

## 6-Hour School IPM Coordinator Training – Day 1

Time & Instructor	Topic
Janet Hurley  2 hours	<p><b><u>Introduction to IPM</u></b></p> <p>How does IPM differ from conventional pest control?</p> <p>Components of an IPM program (sanitation, cultural, physical, mechanical, and chemical)</p> <p>Pest identification – how that plays a role in IPM</p> <p>Monitoring and thresholds - how and where to monitor, what is a threshold</p> <p>Integrated Controls – using non-chemical controls</p> <p>How to conduct IPM inspections to prevent pest problems in all environments</p>
Don Renchie &/or Janet Hurley  2 hours	<p><b><u>School IPM law and rules</u></b></p> <p>History of school IPM in Texas</p> <p>Licensing requirements for school pesticide applicators</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. who must be licensed 3A vs. SPCS</li> <li>2. options for licensing</li> <li>3. exemptions from licensing -incidental use and direct supervision with TDA 3A</li> </ol> <p>b. Consumer information sheets and notice of treatment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Annual notice</li> <li>2. Posting – must post outdoors on school grounds no matter the license</li> <li>3. emergency waivers</li> </ol> <p>c. School IPM policy</p> <p>d. Pesticide Classification – Green, Yellow and Red</p> <p>e. Reentry requirements</p> <p>f. Recordkeeping</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Red and yellow list approvals</li> <li>2. application records</li> <li>3. emergency waivers</li> <li>4. pesticide labels</li> <li>5. SDS sheets</li> </ol> <p>g. Role of the IPM coordinator, certified applicator and licensed tech</p>
Don Renchie &/or Janet Hurley  1 hour	<p>Pesticide Safety and School IPM Green, Yellow, Red</p> <p>Pesticides – toxicity and labeling</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. What are pesticides?</li> <li>b. Pesticide toxicity classes</li> <li>c. Reading a pesticide label</li> <li>d. Understanding and recognizing Red, Yellow and Green list products</li> </ol>
Janet Hurley  1 hour	<p>IPM in Action – deep dive into common pests in schools. Flies such as house flies, little house flies, and blue and green bottle flies which breed in food wastes (garbage) and/or animal feces are generally referred to as "filth flies." House flies are one of the most common flies infesting dumpsters, manure and other vegetable waste. Flies that invade cafeterias and kitchens are not only a nuisance; they also present a health hazard because they can contaminate food, utensils, and surfaces.</p>