

Texas School IPM Rules

2023

Boshea
Can
Recycli

Some school IPM history

- ◎ 1981 Chillicothe Falls ISD
- ◎ Head louse outbreak
- ◎ Parents applied ag chemicals to school
- ◎ School closed for over 4 weeks by State Health department

Chillicothe schools have been closed since April 1 when 60 to 80 students and teachers suffered adverse reactions to chemicals sprayed in both city schools to combat a head lice problem. The chemicals, Lindane and Toxaphene, normally are used on livestock.

Head lice infestation leads town to pesticide nightmare

CHILICOTHE, Texas (AP) — Pediculus capitis is a tiny, oblong insect whose evolutionary tenacity and public relations rival the cockroach.

So, when pediculus capitis — lice — made an uninvited appearance in this small cattle and cotton farming town just south of the Oklahoma-Texas border two months ago, it caused an uproar that divided the community and produced a chemical nightmare that victimized many of the town's schoolchildren.

Officials say the story of Chillicothe is a classic example of what can happen when chemicals are misused, and how easy it is to misuse them. It is no less

and nearby high school were closed indefinitely March 31. Despite being scrubbed down several times with soap and water, alcohol and ammonia by town volunteers, the grade school still smells of chemical solvents — "like cow poison," said Miss Freeman, a fifth-grader.

Marie Haynes, a classroom aide at the school, suffered nose bleeds and developed ulcers around her mouth after she spent several hours in the building. She worries now about whether the insecticides may produce lasting adverse health effects among her four children.

The school board members

were "pressured" by parents and teachers to do something about Chillicothe's head-lice problem, said the town's superintendent of schools, Monte Pannell.

"The parents overreacted and the school board overreacted," he said. Health officials believe the head lice that had infested the children of Chillicothe were already dead when school board chairman and cattle rancher Silas Boone and two other board members sprayed the schools with Lindane and Toxaphene, two widely used insecticides approved for use only on sheep and cattle and only in non-enclosed areas.

The label on the insecticide container warns against using the chemicals where humans might come in contact with them.

"It's not approved for use inside a building, not even a chicken coop," said Dr. Phillip Zbylot, a physician with the Texas Health Department.

Boone has declined to comment, but Pannell said the board members and the school custodian who sprayed the chemicals didn't read the label warning published by the Environmental Protection Agency.

"They've been using these chemicals on their cattle for years without any problems," Pannell said.

School Building At Chillicothe Called 'Tainted'

CHILICOTHE, Texas (AP) — Two public school buildings may remain closed for the rest of the school year because of contamination by toxic insecticides that were sprayed in them last month by Chillicothe school board members, a local official said.

Chillicothe schools have been closed since April 1, when between 60 and 80 students and teachers suffered adverse reactions from Lindane and Toxaphene, two chemicals that were sprayed inside the schools in an effort to rid them of an infestation of head lice.

The chemicals normally are used on livestock. Tests conducted by the Texas Health Department show the chemicals may have been absorbed by the paint on the schools's interior walls, a department spokesman said. "This may mean they'll have to clean off the old paint and repaint the schools," said Dr. M.J. Woltjen, director of Region IV services of the health department.

Students began attending makeshift classes in three

area churches on April 13, about three weeks after the schools were last sprayed with chemicals on March 27.

The students may have to finish the school year in the church classrooms, said Dr. Roy Fisher, Chillicothe's city health officer.

"I'm almost sure the state will recommend the stripping and repainting of the schools, which means we probably won't reopen until next year," he said.

"This may be a needless precaution, but it would probably satisfy a lot of people's minds."

Health department officials have supervised the cleaning and testing of the schools for the past two weeks.

Woltjen said Monday that the concentrations of the chemicals found in wall paint and in scrapings from furniture inside the school remain high. Additional tests were made Friday, the results of which will be disclosed at a meeting of state health officials Wednesday in Austin.

(See SCHOOL Page 10)

Chillicothe: classic example of chemical misuse

History of School IPM regulation in Texas



1991 School IPM
legislation passed
(HB 2751)




1995 - Enforcement
by Texas Structural
Pest Control Board
begins



28 Years of
school IPM in
Texas!

2008 - Enforcement
taken over by
Department of
Agriculture



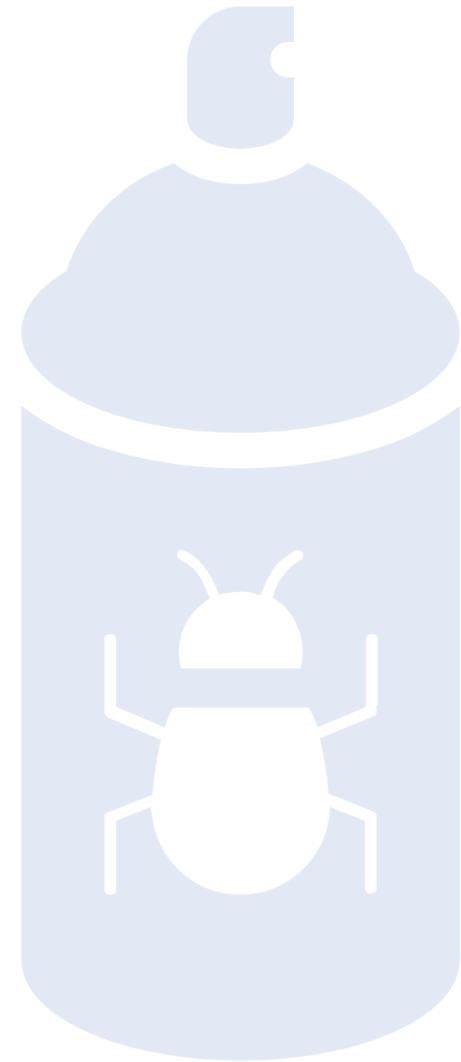
SUBCHAPTER E. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT RELATING TO STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL Sec. 1951.212. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS

- e) Each school district shall:
 - 1. adopt an integrated pest management program that incorporates the standards established by the department under this section;
 - 2. designate an integrated pest management coordinator for the district; and
 - 3. report to the department not later than the 90th day after the date the district designates or replaces an integrated pest management coordinator the name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the district's current coordinator.
 - f) Each person who is designated as the integrated pest management coordinator for a school district shall successfully complete six hours of continuing education in integrated pest management every three years.
 - g) The department shall inspect each school district at least once every five years for compliance with this section and may conduct additional inspections based on a schedule of risk-based inspections using the following criteria:
 - 1. whether there has been a prior violation by the school district;
 - 2. the inspection history of the school district;
 - 3. any history of complaints involving the school district; and
 - 4. any other factor determined by the department by rule.
-

TAC Title 4, Part 1, Chapter 7, Subchapter H, Division 7



Integrated Pest Management Program
for School Districts



RULE §7.201 Responsibility of School Districts to Adopt an IPM Program

- Each school district shall establish, implement, and maintain an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- An IPM program is a regular set of procedures for preventing and managing pest problems using an integrated pest management strategy, as defined in §7.114 of this title (relating to Definition of Terms).
- The school district is responsible for each IPM Coordinator's compliance with these regulations.

1) The IPM program shall contain these essential elements:

- A. a school board approved IPM policy, stating the school district's commitment to follow integrated pest management guidelines in all pest control activities that take place on school district property. The IPM policy statement shall include:
- B. a monitoring program to determine when pests are present and when pest problems are severe enough to justify corrective action;
- C. the preferential use of lower risk pesticides and the use of non-chemical management strategies to control pests, rodents, insects and weeds;
- D. a system for keeping records of facility inspection reports, pest-related work orders, pest control service reports, pesticide applications, and pesticide complaints;
- E. a plan for educating and informing school district employees about their roles in the IPM program; and
- F. written guidelines that identify thresholds for when pest control actions are justified.

2) Each school district superintendent shall appoint an

- IPM Coordinator(s) to implement the school district's IPM program.
- Not later than 90 days after the superintendent designates or replaces an IPM Coordinator(s), the school district must report to the department the newly appointed coordinator's name, address, telephone number, email address and the effective date of the appointment.
- A school district that appoints more than one IPM Coordinator shall designate a Responsible IPM Coordinator who will have overall responsibility for the IPM program and provides oversight of subordinate IPM Coordinators regarding IPM program decisions.
- When a school district removes an IPM Coordinator, the departing IPM Coordinator, Superintendent, or Superintendent's designee must notify the department of the removal within ten (10) days in writing.
- **A school district may not be without an IPM Coordinator for more than 30 days.**

Responsibility of School Districts to Adopt an IPM Program

Each school district that engages in pest control activities must employ or contract with a licensed applicator, who may, if an employee, also serve as the IPM Coordinator.

Each school district shall prior to or by the first week of school attendance, ensure that a procedure is in place to provide prior notification of pesticide applications in accordance with this chapter. Individuals who request in writing to be notified of pesticide applications may be notified by telephonic, written or electronic methods.

RULE §7.202 Education Requirements and Responsibilities of IPM Coordinators

January 8, 1997

TO: Building Principal Administrators

FROM: J.D. James, Coordinator
IPM Program

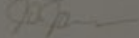
RE: Pest Control Manual

The information in this manual is to be available to any person requesting it for any reason.

You will be receiving pieces of information periodically to add to or a list of items to delete.

If you have any questions, please call J.D. James at (972) 268-3100.

J.D. James




THE MANAGEMENT SERVICES OFFICE



IPM Coordinator Training

- a) The IPM Coordinator(s) shall successfully complete a department-approved IPM Coordinator training course within six (6) months of appointment and
 - obtain at least six (6) hours of department-approved IPM CEUs every three years. The three-year period will begin on the date the IPM Coordinator receives initial training after being appointed by the superintendent.
 - No course may be repeated for credit within the same three-year period. One of the six (6) CEUs must be related to laws and regulations specific to IPM programs in schools.
- b) If the IPM Coordinator is also a licensed applicator, the CEUs obtained for the license under §7.134 of this chapter (relating to Continuing Education Requirements for Certified Applicators) will count towards the six (6) hours of IPM CEUs.



In addition to implementing the school district IPM program, the IPM Coordinator shall oversee and be responsible for:

- 1) coordination of pest management personnel, ensuring that all school employees who perform pest control, including those employees authorized to perform incidental use applications, have the necessary training, are equipped with the appropriate personal protective equipment, and have the necessary licenses for their pest management responsibilities;
 - 2) ensuring that all IPM program records, including incidental use training records (as provided for under §7.205 of this chapter (relating to Incidental Use for Schools)), pest-related work orders, pest control service reports, pesticide applications, and pesticide complaints are maintained for a period of two (2) years and are made available to a department inspector upon request;
-



Responsibilities Continued

- 3) working with district administrators to ensure that all pest control proposal specifications for outside contractors are compatible with IPM principles, and that contractors work under the guidelines of the school district's IPM policy;
- 4) ensuring that all pesticides used on school district property are in compliance with the school district's IPM program and that current pesticide labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available for interested individuals upon request;

Responsibilities Continued

- 5) overseeing and implementing that portion of the plan that ensures that school district administrators and relevant school district personnel are provided opportunities to be informed and educated about their roles in the IPM program, reporting, and notification procedures;
- 6) ensuring that pesticide applications, including the approval of emergency applications at buildings and on school district grounds, are conducted in accordance with Division 7 of this subchapter; and
- 7) maintaining a current copy of the school district's IPM policy and making available to a department inspector upon request.



Responsibilities of Certified Applicators and Licensed Technicians

Rule §7.203

The commercial
or
noncommercial
certified
applicator or
licensed
technician shall:

Apply	only EPA labeled pesticides, appropriate for the target pest, except as provided in Division 7 of this subchapter (relating to Integrated Pest Management Program for School Districts);
Provide	the structural pest management needs of the school district by following the school district's IPM program and these regulations;
Obtain	written approval from the IPM Coordinator(s) for the use of pesticides in accordance with Division 7;
Handle and forward	to the IPM Coordinator(s) records of IPM activities, any complaints relating to pest problems, and pesticide use;
Ensure	that pesticide use records are forwarded to the IPM Coordinator within two (2) business days or in a time frame as agreed to by the IPM Coordinator;
Consult	with the IPM Coordinator(s) concerning the use of control measures in buildings and grounds; and
Ensure	that all pest control activities are consistent with the school district's IPM program and IPM policy.

A close-up photograph of a person wearing green nitrile gloves. The person is holding a white plastic bottle and pouring a clear liquid into a clear plastic cup. The background is dark and out of focus. The text "Pesticide Use in School Districts" is overlaid in white, centered on the image.

Pesticide Use in School Districts

RULE §7.204

Pesticide Use

All pesticides used by school districts must be registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the department, with the exception of those pesticides that have been exempted from registration by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), Section 25(b).

All pesticides used by school districts must also bear a label as required by FIFRA and Chapter 76 of the Texas Agriculture Code.

Pesticides intended and labeled for use on humans are exempt from this section. Pesticide use must also meet the following requirements:

Superintendent's Message

Jobs:
cleaning, fill soap and
no food is under
corners

Old food, sweep
doors. Check racks

art and clean

ipe oven and per

sher and dryer, st
garbage

Take apart warmer
restock and organ
1-20-06
cooler
Dishroom

Woodville, TX

We've Got The Answers



NOTICE OF PEST CONTROL TREATMENT

Extenuating Circumstances may require unplanned treatments.
To confirm treatment dates, please call the contact listed below.

Once per month
or as needed

Dates of planned treatment for the year of: 07

January _____	July _____
February _____	August _____
March <u>20, 07</u>	September _____
April _____	October _____
May _____	November _____
June _____	December _____

For More Information call or contact:

Paul Steen 782-3101

Dr. Bob Foster 898-1113

National Pesticide Telecommunications Network

1-800-858-7378

A Consumer Information Sheet may be obtained from the management.

Pest Control applicators are licensed by the Texas Structural Pest Control Board

P O Box 1927, Austin, TX 78767-1927
(512) 305-8250

BILL CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC.
2975 N. Eleventh Street (at Delaware), P.O. Box 5511
Beaumont, Texas 77726-5511
(409) 898-3224 985-5700 886-2828 727-7575 384-8855
1-800-924-7072 899-5454 (FAX)
www.billclarkbugsperts.com

Pesticide use must also meet the following requirements:

- 1) Pest control signs shall be posted at least 48 hours prior to a pesticide application inside school district buildings, including *residential* properties, as provided for under §7.148 of this chapter (relating to Responsibilities of Unlicensed Persons for Posting and Notification).

Pesticide use must also meet the following requirements:

- 2) For outdoor applications made on school district grounds, including residential properties, the treated area must be identified at all entry points with a sign, or must be secured using a locking device, a fence or other practical barrier such as commercially available barrier caution tape, or periodically monitored to keep students out of the treated area until the allowed reentry time.
- 3) Pesticides used on school district property shall be mixed outside of student occupied areas of buildings and grounds.
- 5) Pesticide applications shall not be made to outdoor school grounds if such an application will expose students to physical drift of pesticide spray particles. Reasonable preventive measures shall be taken to avoid the potential of drift to occur.



Pesticide use must also meet the following requirements:

- 4) The use of **non-pesticide control measures, non-pesticide monitoring tools and mechanical devices, such as glue boards and traps** as permitted in accordance with Division 7 of this subchapter (relating to Integrated Pest Management Program for School Districts), are exempt from posting requirements.
 - The use of non-pesticide tools and devices by unlicensed school district personnel, **for monitoring purposes**, shall be permitted.
 - Monitoring by unlicensed school district personnel shall be done only as directed, under the supervision of the IPM Coordinator.



6) School districts are allowed to apply the following pesticides to control pests, rodents, insects and weeds at school buildings, grounds or other facilities in accordance with the approval for use and restrictions listed for each category:



Green Category Pesticides.

- i. Definition: A pesticide will be designated as a Green Category pesticide if it meets the following criteria:
- ii. it contains a CAUTION signal word on the product label, unless no signal word is required to appear on the product label as determined by EPA; and
- iii. it consists of the active ingredient boric acid; disodium octoborate tetrahydrate or related boron compounds; silica gel; diatomaceous earth; or belongs to the class of pesticides that are insect growth regulators; microbe-based insecticides; botanical insecticides containing no more than 5% synergist (and does not include synthetic pyrethroids); biological (living) control agents; pesticidal soaps; natural or synthetic horticultural oils; or insect and rodent baits in tamper-resistant containers, or for crack-and-crevice use only;

Green Category Restrictions

Approval for Use: Green Category pesticides do not require prior written approval. These pesticides may be applied at the licensee's discretion under the guidelines of the school district IPM program.

(I) Green Category pesticides may be applied indoors if students are not present and are not expected to be present in the room or treated area at the time of application. Reentry into the treated area is permitted as soon as the application is complete, the pesticide spray has dried, or the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.

(II) Green Category pesticides may be applied outdoors if students are not present within ten (10) feet of the application site at the time of treatment. Students are allowed reentry into the treated area as soon as the application is complete, the pesticide spray has dried or the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.

Yellow Category Pesticides

Definition: A pesticide will be designated as a Yellow Category pesticide if it meets the following criteria:

- (I) it contains a CAUTION signal word on the product label, unless no signal word is required to appear on the product label as determined by EPA; and
- (II) it does not meet the criteria to be designated as a Green Category pesticide under subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph.

Approval for Use: Yellow Category pesticides require written approval from the certified applicator prior to their use. Yellow Category pesticide approvals shall have a duration of no longer than six (6) months or six (6) applications per site, whichever occurs first.

Yellow Category – Restrictions

- I. Yellow Category pesticides may be applied indoors if students are not present or not expected to be present in the room or treated area within the next four (4) hours following the application, or until the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.
- II. Yellow Category pesticides may be applied outdoors if students are not present or not expected to be present within ten (10) feet of application site and the area is secured and reentry is in accordance with this section for no less than four (4) hours, or until the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.
- III. The treated **area must be clearly posted at all entry points** with a sign, or secured using a locking device, a fence or other practical barrier such as commercially available barrier caution tape, or periodically monitored to keep students out of the treated area until the allowed reentry time.



Red Category Pesticides

Definition: A pesticide will be designated as a Red Category Pesticide if it meets the following criteria:

- i. it contains a WARNING or DANGER signal word on the product label; and
- ii. it contains an active ingredient that has been designated as a restricted use pesticide, a state-limited-use pesticide or a regulated herbicide; and it does not meet the criteria to be designated as a Green Category pesticide under subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph, or a Yellow Category pesticide under subparagraph (B)(i) of this paragraph.

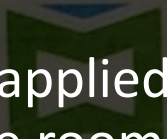
Approval for Use: Prior to the application, licensees must provide written justification to the IPM Coordinator for the use of the Red Category pesticide and must obtain signed approval for the application from the IPM Coordinator. Red Category pesticide approvals shall have a duration of no longer than three (3) months or three (3) applications per site, whichever occurs first.

Red Category Restrictions

- I. Red Category pesticides may be applied indoors if students are not present and are not expected to be present in the room or treated area within eight (8) hours following the application, or until the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.
- II. Red Category pesticides may be applied outdoors if students are not present within twenty-five (25) feet of the application site, the area is secured in accordance with this section, and reentry by students is prohibited for no less than eight (8) hours, or until the reentry interval specified on the pesticide label has expired, whichever interval is longer.
- III. The treated area must be clearly posted at all entry points with a sign, or secured using a locking device, a fence or other practical barrier such as commercially available barrier caution tape, or periodically monitored to keep students out of the treated area until the allowed reentry time.

GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN



Deltion Max

syngenta

Insecticide

For use in, on and around building and structures for the control of listed pests, including lawns and landscape uses.

For subterranean termite control, product is to be used by licensed professionals.

Some states may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product.

Contact your state pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product.

Active Ingredient:

Cypermethrin: 1 (±)α-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (S)-cis trans-2-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-

PESTICIDE APPLICATION APPROVAL FORM FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Description of pest problem: _____

Justification for use: _____

Application Site: _____

Name of Pesticide: _____

EPA Registration #: _____

Category of Pesticide **Green** **Yellow** **Red**

Green Category pesticides may be used at the discretion of the licensee. Approval may or may not be necessary, depending on School IPM Policy

Use of **Yellow Category** pesticides requires written approval from the Certified Applicator. A copy of this approval must be sent to the IPM Coordinator within two (2) business days of application. **Yellow Category** approvals shall have duration of no longer than six (6) months or six (6) applications per site, whichever occurs first.

Use of **Red Category** pesticides requires written approval from the IPM Coordinator prior to application. **Red Category** approvals shall have a duration of no longer than three (3) months or three (3) applications per site, whichever is first.

If Incidental Use: _____ Date: _____
(Staff Member)

Approval of Certified Applicator: _____ Date: _____
(If applicable)

Approval of IPM Coordinator: _____ Date: _____
(If applicable)

Forwarded to: IPM Coordinator Date: _____

Approvals shall be kept by the Responsible IPM Coordinator with the pesticide use records for a minimum of two (2) years after last application.

Justification Form

- Be sure that you obtain justification forms for indoor and outdoor use
- This is the #1 violation when TDA inspects schools

A close-up photograph of a yellow and black striped wasp, likely a paper wasp, resting on a wooden surface. The wasp's body is covered in alternating yellow and black stripes, and its legs are yellow. The background is a blurred wooden texture.

Incidental Use for Schools

RULE §7.205

Incidental Use For Schools Fact Sheet

The Incidental Use For Schools Fact Sheet must be provided during pesticide instruction and training by the IPM Coordinator to each employee of the school district whose primary duty is not pest control, and whose work may include tasks subject to the exception. The IPM Coordinator must keep records of all the training conducted annually.

Primary duty is defined as a job duty that is part of a written job description or is a regularly assigned task of the employee.

Pest control use records for all incidental pesticide use application, including the reason for application and justification for emergency, must be maintained by the IPM Coordinator for a period of two years.

Incidental pesticide use in school districts is limited to insecticides that are Green and Yellow Category pesticides.

The Incidental Use For Schools Fact Sheet must contain the following text: "This fact sheet must be distributed to all employees of school districts who apply general use Green Category pesticides (or Yellow Category pesticides specific to ant, bee and wasp applications) and are not licensed by the Texas Department of Agriculture. The fact sheet, instruction and training must be provided upon initial employment by the school district's IPM Coordinator, and thereafter must be available as needed. These general use Green Category pesticides include insecticides only and involve applications made both inside and outside of structures. Incidental Use is not intended for long term or extensive pest control measures, rather emergency situations where safety of students or workers is at risk and there is insufficient time to contact a licensed applicator. Where long term pest control is required, a trained, licensed person is to make the applications. Examples of Incidental Use situations are treating fire ants in a transformer box or treatments for bees or wasps as a non-routine application to protect children or personnel. Incidental Use is defined as site-specific and incidental to the employee's primary duties. If it is part of the employee's primary duty to make applications of pesticides, that employee is required by law to obtain a Texas Department of Agriculture license, depending on the location and type of application. In all cases of incidental use, the employee should use the least hazardous, effective method of controlling pests. All applications to schools or school grounds must be in compliance with school district IPM policies. If chemicals are utilized, they must be applied in strict accordance with manufacturer labels of products being used. Applications made inconsistent with the Department's law and regulations, or applications made inconsistent with the label requirements of the product may result in an enforcement action being taken against the individual and/or the certified applicator or technician responsible. Incidental pesticide use in schools is regulated by the Texas Department of Agriculture. If you have any questions or comments, contact the Texas Department of Agriculture, phone number 1-866-918-4481 or P.O. Box 12847, Austin, Texas 78711-2847."



Questions