

Albuquerque District Pest Control Plan

Picture

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Albuquerque District

DRAFT 1

Date



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**
Albuquerque District

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General

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Albuquerque District (District) owns and manages seven dams (projects) in New Mexico (Abiquiu, Cochiti, Conchas, Santa Rosa, Jemez Canyon, Galisteo and Two Rivers) and two in Colorado (John Martin and Trinidad). This document will be used as a Pest Control Plan (PCP) for the District and will provide guidance to the project offices about the use, storage, and disposal of pesticides onsite. The PCP has information including but is not limited to District employees, project staff members, natural resources managers, park rangers, maintenance workers and seasonal staff.

Definitions

The following definitions were adapted from **ER 1130-2-540**:

Pest: Any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed; or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus, bacteria, or other micro-organism (except viruses, bacteria, or other micro-organisms on or in living man or other living animals), which the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) declares to be a pest under Section 25 (c)(1) of PL 92-516, The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. State and local agencies may exercise their own jurisdictional authority and declare additional pests.

Pesticide: Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling any pest; also any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. Pesticides include fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, larvicides, and rodenticides, avicides, molluscicides, pesticides, etc.

Integrated Pest Management: A comprehensive approach to pest control or prevention in which a variety of pest control methods intended to prevent, destroy, or repel a pest are evaluated to determine their effectiveness, in combination with their degree of impact on the surrounding environment; and then selecting that management method, or combination of methods, which causes the least amount of environmental impact while at the same time accomplishing the specific pest control goals. Examples of these methods include non-chemical habitat manipulation, mechanical control, biological control, and chemical control.

General Use Pesticide: Any substance or mixture of substances that, when applied in accordance with its directions for use, warnings, and caution and for the uses for which it is registered, or for one or more of

such uses, will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, as determined and classified by the USEPA.

Restricted Use Pesticide: Any pesticide that, when applied in accordance with its directions for use, warnings, and cautions and for the uses for which it is registered, or for one or more of such uses, or in accordance with a widespread and commonly recognized practice, may generally cause, without additional regulatory restrictions, unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, including injury to the applicator, as determined and classified by the EPA.

Invasive Species: a species whose presence in the environment causes economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. Native species or non-native species may show invasive traits, although this is rare for native species and relatively common for non-native species.

Non-indigenous (non-native) species: with respect to a particular ecosystem, any species that is not naturally found in that ecosystem. Species introduced or spread from one region of the US to another outside their normal range are non-indigenous, as are species introduced from other continents.

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM): Is a jurisdictional benchmark for administering its regulatory program in navigable waterways under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The OHWM is the line on the shore coincident with the elevation contour that represents the approximate location of the line on the shore established by fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as shelving, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, presence of litter or debris, or changes in the character of soil.

The following are the OHWMs at the District projects. Per guidance of Memorandum OHWM (2014), the OHWM at Abiquiu and Cochiti are determined as needed due to the stable pool elevations. Jemez Canyon, Galisteo and Two Rivers are considered “dry reservoirs,” therefore OHWM determinations will be needed using Corps regulations, policy, and guidance to include the regulatory definition of OHWM at 33 CFR 328.3(e), Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-05, and field guides such as “A Field Guide to the identification of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States”. The following table shows the OHWM's for the Districts projects.

Reservoir	OHWL (ft)
Conchas	4,197.11
Santa Rosa	4,744.22
John Martin	3,843.11
Trinidad	6,197.08

Annual Pesticide Plan

Within Albuquerque District, Annual Pesticide Plans are required for the following field offices/facilities: Abiquiu, Cochiti, Conchas, Santa Rosa, Jemez Canyon, Galisteo, Two Rivers, John Martin and Trinidad. The plan shall include: certified applicator(s) contact information; current certifications; sequence of treatment dates, times, and locations; maximum time between cutting and pesticide application; pesticide trade name; EPA registration numbers; authorized uses; chemical composition; formulation; original and applied concentration; application rates of active ingredient (i.e. pounds of active ingredient applied upland and within Waters of the U.S.); equipment used for application; location(s) for mixing and storage; spill prevention best management practices; spill kits at site of mixing and application; personal protective equipment during mixing and applying; Safety Data Sheets (SDS); calibration of equipment and departures from the manufactures specifications; metrological monitoring (i.e., wind and precipitation) and thresholds to cease application; Federal, State, Regional and Local pest management record keeping and reporting.

All practicable pest control services must be completed through service contracts, per EP 1130-2-540, or accomplished in-house by certified personnel. Pest control service contracts must receive technical review and approval from trained and/or certified applicator of general-use (commensurate with the work to be performed), prior to advertisement of the contract and procurement of services. In-house pest control services can only be accomplished by certified personnel. In order to obtain certification, certain requirements must be met depending on the location of the facilities. For facilities in New Mexico, applications for certification must be submitted and approved by New Mexico Department of Agriculture (NMDA). After approval by NMDA, an exam must be passed before becoming a certified pesticide applicator. For facilities in Colorado, an exam administered by Colorado Department of Agriculture must first be passed before the submission of the application.

Project offices shall adhere to the following instructions herein:

1. Only approved unrestricted pesticides shall be used on project sites. All restricted or unapproved pesticides onsite shall be disposed of, see **Disposal** paragraph below. See the table below (**Approved Pesticides**) for all approved unrestricted pesticides.

2. Instructions shall remain on the container and shall be followed when application of the pesticide is permissible.
3. Project offices shall submit step by step instructions for all approved unrestricted pesticides to the District Office before use.
4. Ensure that the project has proper EPA permit coverage. For earth distributing activities that are > 1 acre, coverage under the NPDES Construction General Permit is required. If the removal of vegetation is necessary, the use of a haul route and/or identification of stockpile and staging areas may be required. Furthermore, if pesticides are applied under the OHWM, an NPDES Pesticide General Permit (PGP) is required.
5. Confirm clearance is given with the District Environmental Resources section in regards to any endangered species in the area. Currently, John Martin has three avian species of concern: Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*), Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*).
6. Do not administer pesticides near the dam and/or levees of the projects without confirming first with the District Dam and Levee Safety sections. According to ER 1110-2-1156, vegetation can have both positive and negative roles when applying pesticides.
 - a. AC.3.1 Beneficial Vegetation. Beneficial Vegetation, such as grass cover, can assist in preventing erosion, controlling dust, defining zones of use, and creating a pleasant environment. Uniform grass cover enhances visual inspection, allowing the detection of seeps, settlement, displacements, and other evidence of distress. Robust grass coverage along embankments and discharge channels can help deter the natural establishment of trees and other deep rooted species
 - b. AC.3.2 Undesirable Vegetation. Woody vegetation and aquatic plants (e.g. cattails) can obscure large portions of the dam, preventing adequate visual inspection, creating potential seepage pathways, reducing discharging capability, and threaten the stability and integrity of a structure.
 - c. AC.3.2.1 Structural instability can occur due to falling/decaying tree/woody vegetation growth. Large, seemingly stable and innocuous trees can easily be blown over or uprooted in a storm/flood and cause a large hole left by the root system. This in turn can shorten the seepage path and initiate piping, or a breach in the dam.
 - d. AC.3.2.2 Root systems may undermine concrete slabs, causing erosion of foundation materials and subsidence or heave. Additionally, root systems can interfere with interior drainage systems. Trees and aquatic vegetation in channels can restrict flow volumes, or become a source of debris which blocks releases. Trees in channels can also initiate uneven flow patterns and cause erosion that may divert discharges out of bank. All of these can ultimately threaten public safety.

Inventory and Anticipated Use

All project offices are required to report on anticipated pesticide use for the next calendar year by 31 December (every year) and report actual usage from previous year by 31 January of each year (see **Annual Pest Control Data Form**). This is used for internal USACE review and to meet the requirements of EPA for the use of pesticides below the OHWM. Inventory of pesticides currently stored within the office/facility shall include trade name, EPA ID, quantity and expiration date. Inventory shall include all pesticides at each of the project sites as well as all anticipated pesticide purchases for the calendar year (i.e., trade name, EPA ID, and quantity) and separated by the applicators' organization (i.e., USACE, cooperating agency, or contractor).

Storage

Pesticides must be stored in a manner which is consistent with Federal regulations (40 CFR 165 Subpart C). Appendix F and Army Technical Information Manual 21 contain information on proper storage practices. Storage of pest control agents shall be in accordance with applicable Federal and State regulations. Inspection of stored pesticides will be made on at least a quarterly basis. Certified applicator personnel and safety and fire prevention officers shall perform and record inspections in accordance with their criteria (**EP 1130-2-540**).

Dispose of unwanted/unused pesticides rather than storing them. Pesticides in deteriorated containers will be transferred to approved clean containers which are lined to protect against chemical reaction. Different formulations of the same pesticide will not be placed in the same container. Replacement containers will be labeled to include the name and strength of the pesticide formulation, the registration number, and other pertinent manufacturing data (e.g., log number, date of manufacture, and expiration date, and all hazard warning information including hazards, exposure symptoms, control measures, emergency medical procedures and the manufacturer's point of contact in case of an emergency, from the original label (40 CFR 165.10 and Army Technical Information Manual 21).

Project offices shall adhere to the following storage instructions herein:

1. All pesticides shall be stored in original with instructions for application and disposal, ingredients and emergency information attached.
2. All pesticides shall be stored in a designed place always from plants, animals, food, drinking water, flames, ponds, rivers and lakes.
3. All pesticides shall be stored between 40 – 90 degrees Fahrenheit.
4. All projects shall keep and maintain a minimal pesticide inventory.

Disposal

Dispose of any unwanted/unused pesticides rather than storing them. Proper disposal procedures should comply with the appropriate State and Federal Agencies. Records shall be maintained permanently on any pesticide disposal. Refer to 40 CFR 165 Subpart C and Army Technical Information Manual 21 for information on proper disposal methods. Project facilities shall not accept storage or disposal of pesticides collected by the civilian community (**EP 1130-2-540**). Permissible disposal methods for excess pesticides will vary from one location to another based on availability of approved pesticide incinerators and specially designated landfills.

The process for depositing of a pesticide in a landfill is as follows (Safe Disposal of Pesticides, EPA):

1. Dispose of pesticides as described on the label of the container.
2. Check with local solid waste management authority for any special local requirements for pesticide waste disposal.
3. NEVER pour pesticides down the sink, toilet, sewer or street drain.

Spill Prevention and Response

Spill kits shall be kept onsite at all projects and designed for water-based liquids and hydrocarbons. Spill kits shall contain but are not limited to: safety goggles, gloves, disposable bags, pads, socks, shovel and 5 gallon bucket. If a pesticide spill does occur, the location, date, amount, type and cleanup action shall be collected at the time of the spill (**EP 1130-2-540**). All pesticide spills shall be contained and reported in accordance with the District and Project Oil and Hazardous Materials Spill Plan (**ER 200-2-3**), and the district shall be notified as required by the situation. These records and reports as well as follow-up studies, maps, and inventories shall be maintained as part of the permanent project land record (**ER 200-2- 3**).

The following are emergency contacts for the projects:

Emergency Contacts	Phone Number
Emergency Services	911
National Capital Poison Center	1-800-222-1222
Nearby Police Station for the Project Offices	See Health and Safety Plan for the Project
Nearby Fire Station for the Project Offices	See Health and Safety Plan for the Project

The following are the POCs for the projects:

Name of the Project	Number	Point of Contact(s)
Abiquiu	505-685-4371	John Mueller Nathaniel Naranjo: Certified Pesticide Applicator
Conchas	575-868-2221	Peter Parham

Santa Rosa	575-472-3115	Gary Cordova
Two Rivers	575-472-3115	Gary Cordova
Cochiti	505-465-0307	Trevor Wallin
Jemez Canyon	505-465-0307	Trevor Wallin
John Martin	719-336-3476	Jonathan Tague
Trinidad	719-846-7990	Kimberly Falen
Galisteo	505-465-0307	Trevor Wallin

Safety

Each of the project sites shall develop a health and safety plan that covers both pesticide application and vegetation removal in accordance with EM 385-1-1. Pest control duties shall be identified in applicable job descriptions, performance standards, and job hazard analyses whether they constitute a major duty or not. Such job descriptions will also note the employees responsibility for using personal protective equipment and clothing provided, note the requirement for training and/or certification under PL 92-516 and 40 CFR 171; and for following established health and safety practices and procedures, including the requirement for periodic medical examinations. Specific guidance on medical surveillance and training and certification requirements for all personnel directly involved in pesticide applications is provided in EP 1130-2-540.

The following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be used when administering pesticides:

1. Protective Clothing: gloves, rubber aprons, coveralls, face shields, safety shoes, hard hats
2. Proper Respirator (If needed)

The district will provide a minimum medical surveillance program for (government) personnel applying pesticides other than bug bombs, space sprays, and no-pest strips. The minimum program will consist of a base-line, annual, and pre-termination physical exam. Major elements for a physical exam are outlined in Appendix F of EP 1130-2-540. Prescribed pre-placement medical examinations will be provided as part of the personnel action process before anyone is permitted to handle pesticides (**EP 1130-2-540**).

Training

All personnel directly involved in pesticide (other than bug bombs and other pre-mixed sprays and no-pest strips) applications must be properly trained and/or certified prior to making any applications by satisfactory completion of training as listed below. Under the provisions of Section 4, PL 92-516 and 40 CFR 171, the Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for certification of Federal personnel applying restricted-use pesticides. To meet this requirement, the Department of Defense has developed an Agency Plan which satisfies the training and certification required by USEPA. Records of such training and/or certification will be maintained in official personnel files. Retraining/recertification of personnel shall occur within three years or in accordance with requirements of state or Federal certification programs (**EP 1130-2-540**).

Personnel involved in the application of general-use pesticides must be properly trained. The current plan for training of personnel, for general-use pesticides only, requires the satisfactory completion of applicable state, or state-approved, training in safe methods of application of general-use pesticides (**EP 1130-2-540**). Certified applicator personnel and safety and fire prevention officers will perform and record inspections in accordance with their criteria. Records shall be kept on each application, whether performed by hired labor or contract, and retained at the project office. Federal regulations (40 CFR 171) describe the type of data to be collected and require retention of this information for a minimum of two years. State regulations may require additional data and a longer retention time. In these cases, the additional requirements will be complied with. Instructions for maintaining these records can be found in AR 25-400-2. The purpose of this record is to assure that there is adequate data available to document the facts surrounding each application. Records of employee exposure, personal monitoring, medical surveillance, and other occupational health records shall be maintained in accordance with requirements specified in 5 CFR Part 293. A sample data format detailing the minimum data to be collected is included in Appendix F. Districts may modify the sample format to fit their actual needs (**EP 1130-2-540**).

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The following list of BMPs pertain to pesticide application activities and shall be followed:

1. The treated area shall include all vegetation on the upstream and downstream slopes of the dam embankment, and on the groins located at the abutments of the four corners of the embankment. All vegetation along the immediate edges of the riprap slopes of the embankment shall be treated. The treated area includes all vegetation on the paved surfaces and edges of all roads. Herbicide shall not be applied to vegetation within 50 ft. of standing water.
2. Herbicidal spraying shall be performed with power-operated sprayers attached to tractors or other approved vehicles. In areas where it is not possible to use power sprayers, hand sprayers shall be used. The spray bars or nozzles shall be adjusted to maintain a distance of no more than twelve (12) inches above the ground line or guardrails.
3. All applications of herbicide shall meet all Federal, State, and County regulations, and be applied by a State-certified applicator. Only herbicides and surfactants approved for use around drinking water supplies shall be used, and all herbicides must be approved by the Corps before use. All herbicides shall be mixed in accordance with the manufacturers' directions. A Corps-approved dye shall be used in all mixtures to facilitate identifying applied areas.
4. Although the primary method of herbicide application will be spray application, a limited amount of the larger, woody vegetation (such as cottonwood, juniper, and Russian olive) may be eradicated by cutting the plant at the base and spraying the stump with herbicide. Specifically, for plants with a stem diameter greater than 2 inches, vegetation would be removed by manually cutting above-ground vegetation and applying appropriate herbicide (by backpack sprayer or brush). The cut woody vegetative material shall not be left on the dam face or abutments. Material can be spread out at a disposal area for brush located near the Project's spillway, and where similar cuttings have been previously disposed.
5. No physical movement or disturbance to the soil surface would be allowed during the conduct of this action.
6. The areas targeted for herbicide application have the potential for difficult access and tripping or falling hazards. Large rocks and a steep grade may require the implementation of appropriate safety precautions.
7. The following requirements and conditions will be included in all contracts for the proposed action order to avoid or minimize impacts to the environment: (1) All vegetation treatments shall

be conducted between September 15 and April 15 (2) No cutting or spraying shall occur beyond the limits of the dam embankments and groins. The boundaries will be reviewed on site with the Corps' Contracting Officer Representative and the Project Manager. No work shall be allowed outside of these boundaries. (3) Work shall be performed in a manner that will limit disturbance to the dam face and groin. Areas that are disturbed shall be restored to its preconstruction condition as approved by the Corps' Contracting Officer Representative (COR). (4) Herbicide application shall follow all applicable guidelines, including, but not limited to, the following: (a) Comply with Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (Title 7 U.S.C. Section 136) for requirements on licensing, certification and record keeping. (b) Herbicides shall be applied by a State Certified Herbicide Applicator, as applicable, in accordance with EPA label restrictions and recommendation. The Certified Applicator shall wear clothing and personal protective equipment as specified on the herbicide label. Water used for formulating shall only come from locations designated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor/USACE shall not allow the equipment to overflow. Prior to application of herbicide, all equipment shall be inspected for leaks, clogging, wear, or damage and shall be repaired prior to being used. (c) Herbicide formulations shall be mixed or poured into spray equipment within designated staging areas. These staging areas shall be located away from the floodplain, irrigation canals or locations where groundwater, irrigation water or drinking water could potentially become contaminated. (d) Work must comply with the 2014 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Pesticide General Permit for Discharges from the Application of Pesticides. The Contractor shall comply with the Albuquerque District's Pesticide Discharge Prevention Plan (PDPP) and shall provide all information required for necessary updates to the PDPP. (e) Prior to the issuance of a Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall prepare an Environmental Protection Plan and submit the plan for Corps approval.

8. No wetlands or other waters of the U.S. would be affected by this project. None of the proposed work would entail the discharge or placement of fill or dredged material either above or below the ordinary high water mark, or within waters of the United States or wetlands. Therefore, no Section 404 (b) (1) analysis is required under the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended [33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq]. The proposed action would not alter any natural feature or use of the floodplain of the 1%-chance event area. Therefore, the proposed action is consistent with Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management). The proposed action complies with Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) as no wetlands are within the proposed work area.
9. No hazardous waste or petroleum product releases have been associated with this project area. The Albuquerque District Office Environmental Engineering Section shall be contacted and a plan for remediation or removal shall be prepared if any unknown solid wastes or any hazardous, toxic, or radioactive wastes are identified during the execution of the project Vegetation Removal project. a. The Contractor shall provide a Contaminant Prevention Plan that identifies potentially hazardous materials and substances to be used on the job site, and details provisions for compliance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations for storage and handling of these materials. In accordance with EM 385-1-1, a copy of the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and the maximum quantity of each hazardous material to be on site at any given time shall be included in the contaminant prevention plan. As new hazardous materials are brought on site or removed from the site, the plan shall be updated. b. The Contractor shall provide a Spill Control plan shall include the procedures, instructions, and reports to be used in the event of an unforeseen spill of a substance regulated by 40 CFR 68, 40 CFR 302, 40 CFR 355, and/or regulated under State or Local laws and regulations. The Spill Control Plan supplements the requirements of EM 385-1-

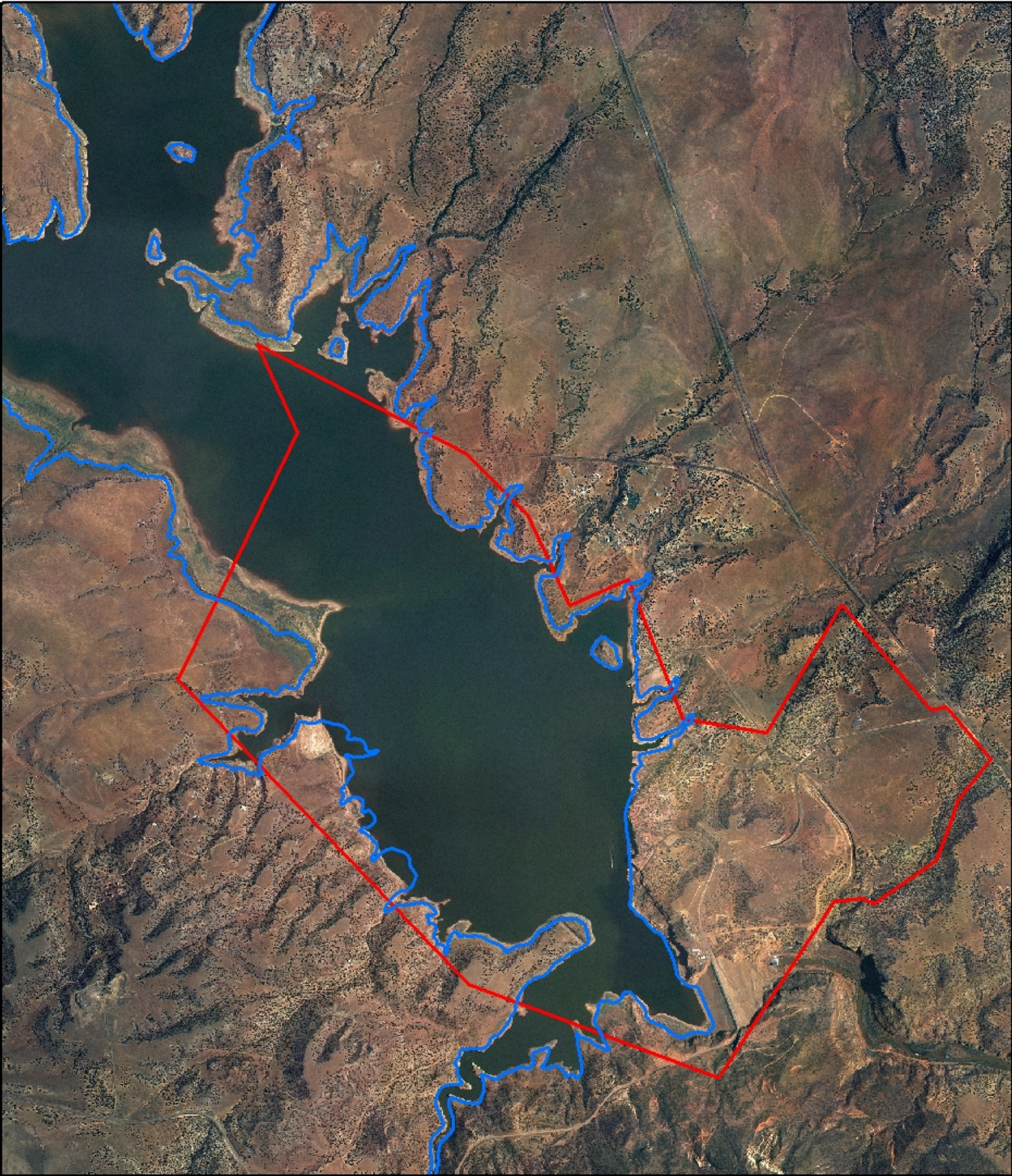
1. This plan shall include as a minimum: (1) the name of the individual who will report any spills or hazardous substance releases and who will follow up with complete documentation. This individual shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and Project Manager in addition to the legally required Federal, State, and local reporting channels (including the National Response Center 1-800-424-8802) if a reportable quantity is released to the environment. The plan shall contain a list of the required reporting channels and telephone numbers. (2) The name and qualifications of the individual who will be responsible for implementing and supervising the containment and cleanup.

10. Cleaning machinery prior to moving it into and out of the area.

11. Work shall be performed in a manner that will limit disturbance to the dam face and groin. There shall be no disturbance to the soil surface. Areas that are disturbed shall be restored to preconstruction condition as approved by the Corps' Contracting Officer Representative (COR).

12. Should treatment be performed between April 15 and September 15 of any year, the contract will include the services of a qualified biologist (as determined by PM-LE) to survey all vegetated areas for the presence, and subsequent avoidance, of nesting bird species that are listed in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Bird species that have been observed to utilize the dam embankments include Rock Wrens, Turkey Vultures, and Scaled Quail. Should bird nests be found, PM-LE will then recommend the appropriate buffer zone for each nest located, establishing a zone wherein no herbicidal treatment will be allowed.



Maps of the Projects

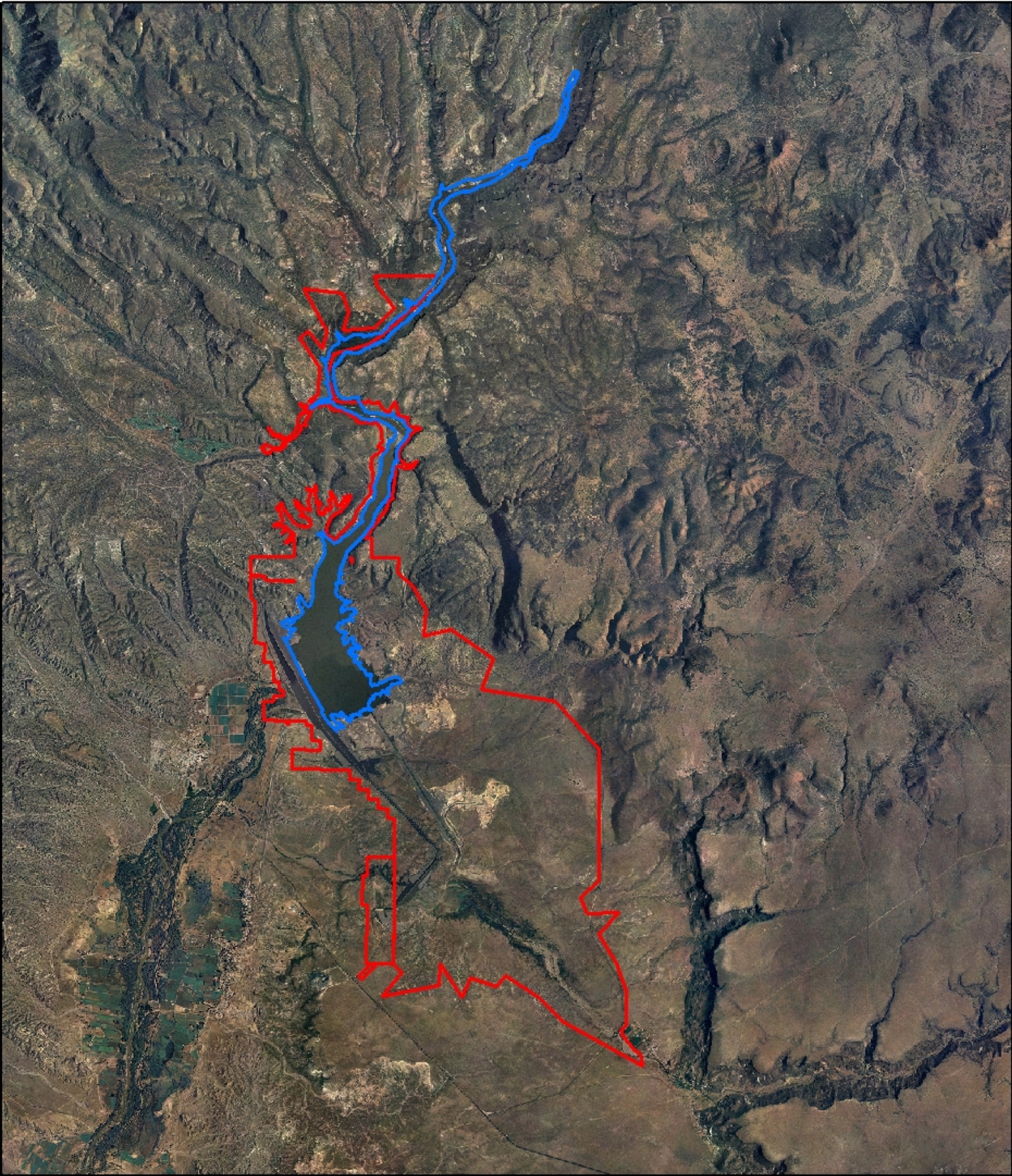


0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 Kilometers



Abiquiu Dam and Reservoir



-  Corps Reservoir
-  Corps Property Boundary

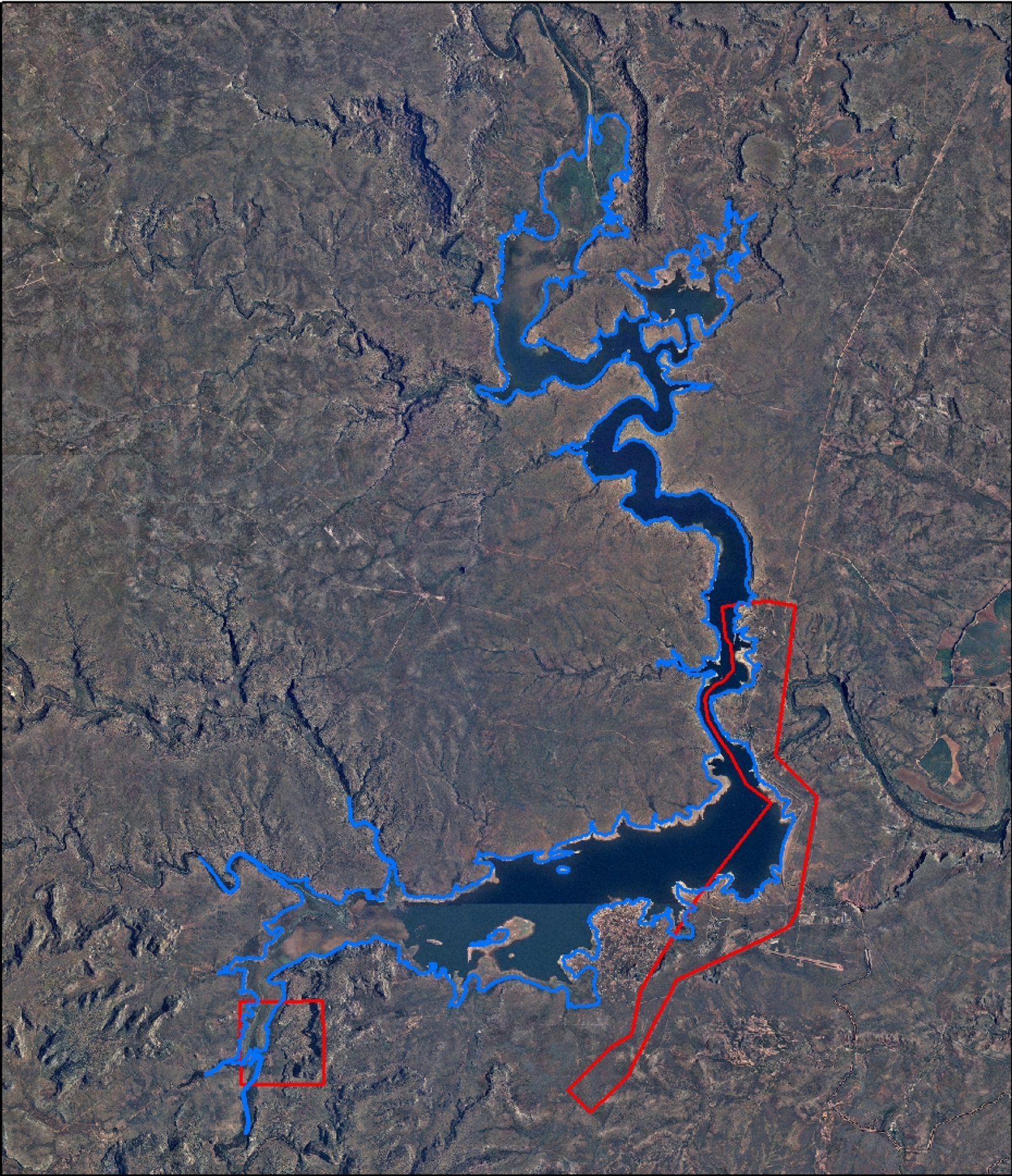


0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers



Cochiti Dam and Reservoir

-  Corps Reservoir
-  Corps Property Boundary

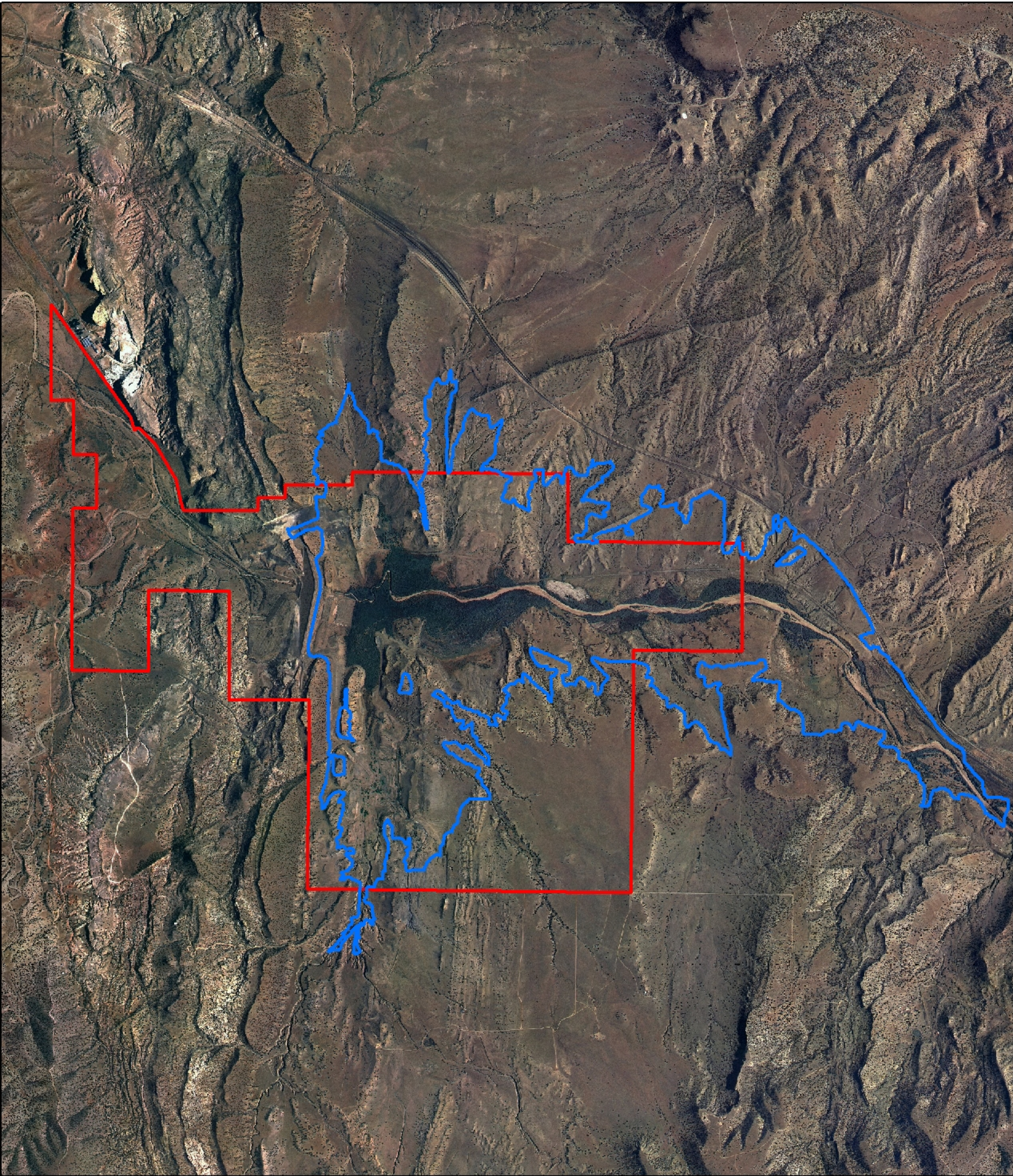


0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Kilometers



Conchas Dam and Reservoir



-  Corps Reservoir
-  Corps Property Boundary

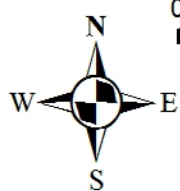
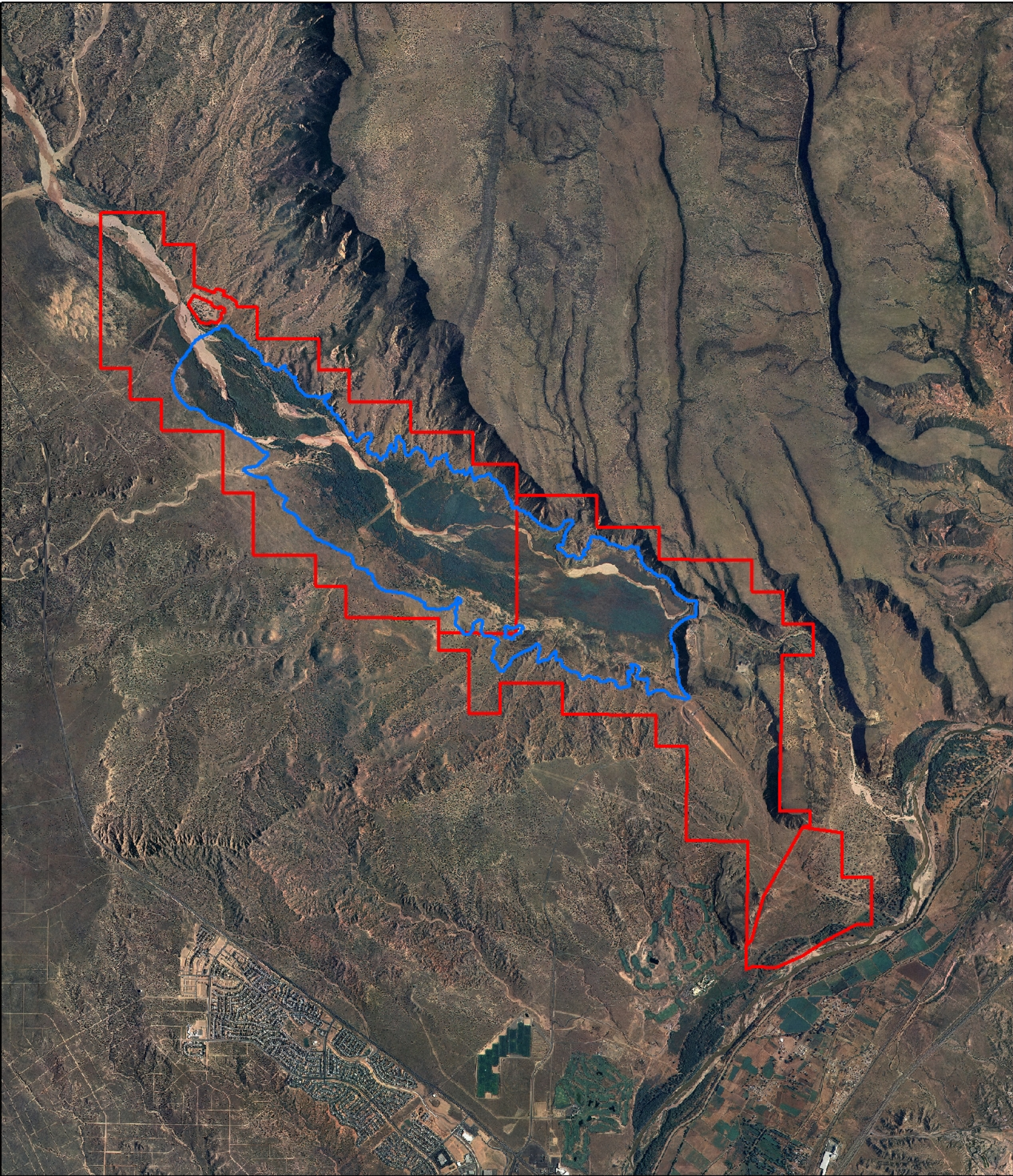


0 1 2 Kilometers



Galisteo Dam (Dry)

-  Corps Reservoir
-  Corps Property Boundary



0 1.5 3 Kilometers



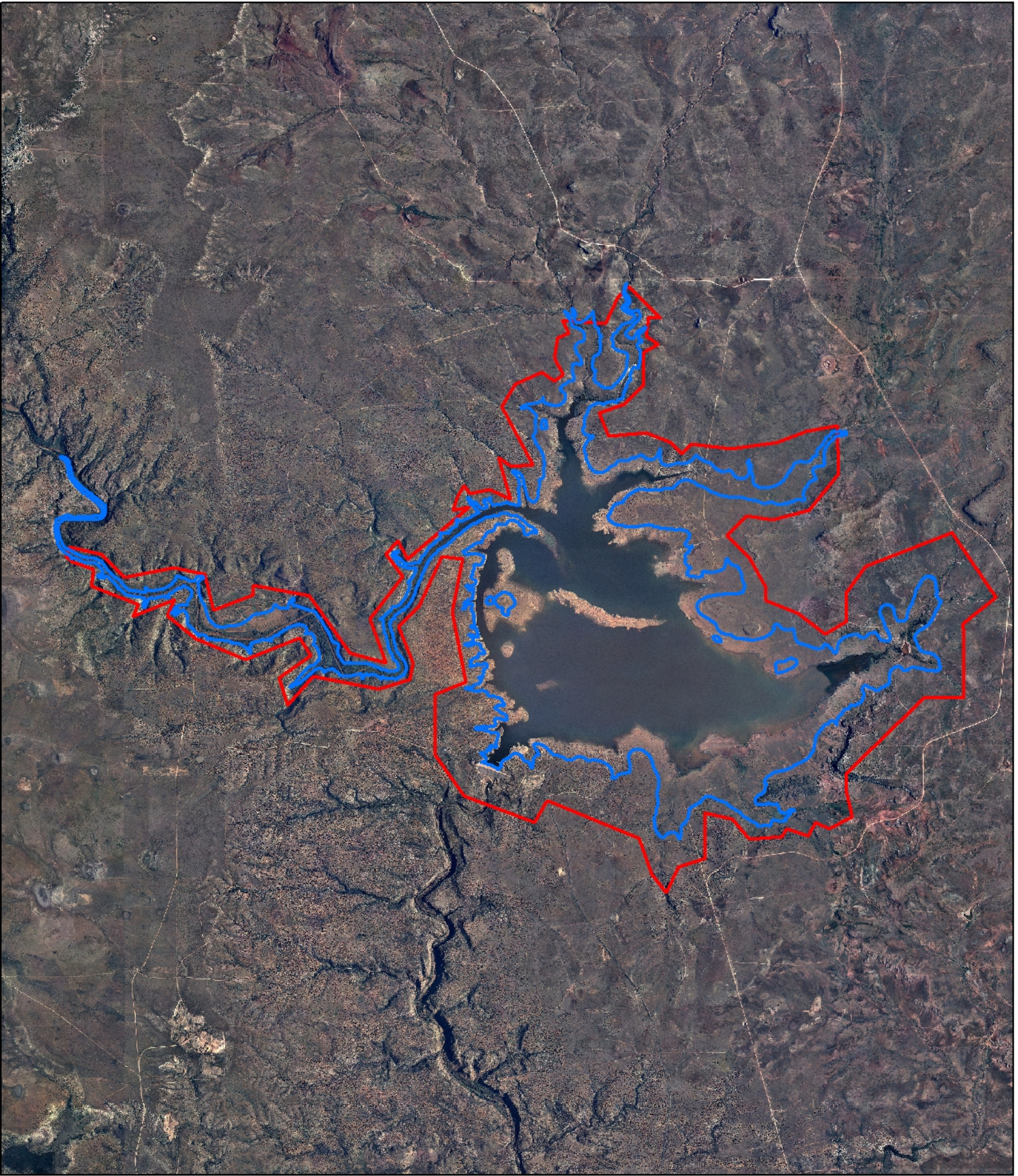
Jemez Canyon Dam and Reservoir (Dry)



Corps Reservoir




Corps Property Boundary



0 0.5 1 2 3 Kilometers



Santa Rosa Dam and Reservoir

-  Corps Reservoir
-  Corps Property Boundary

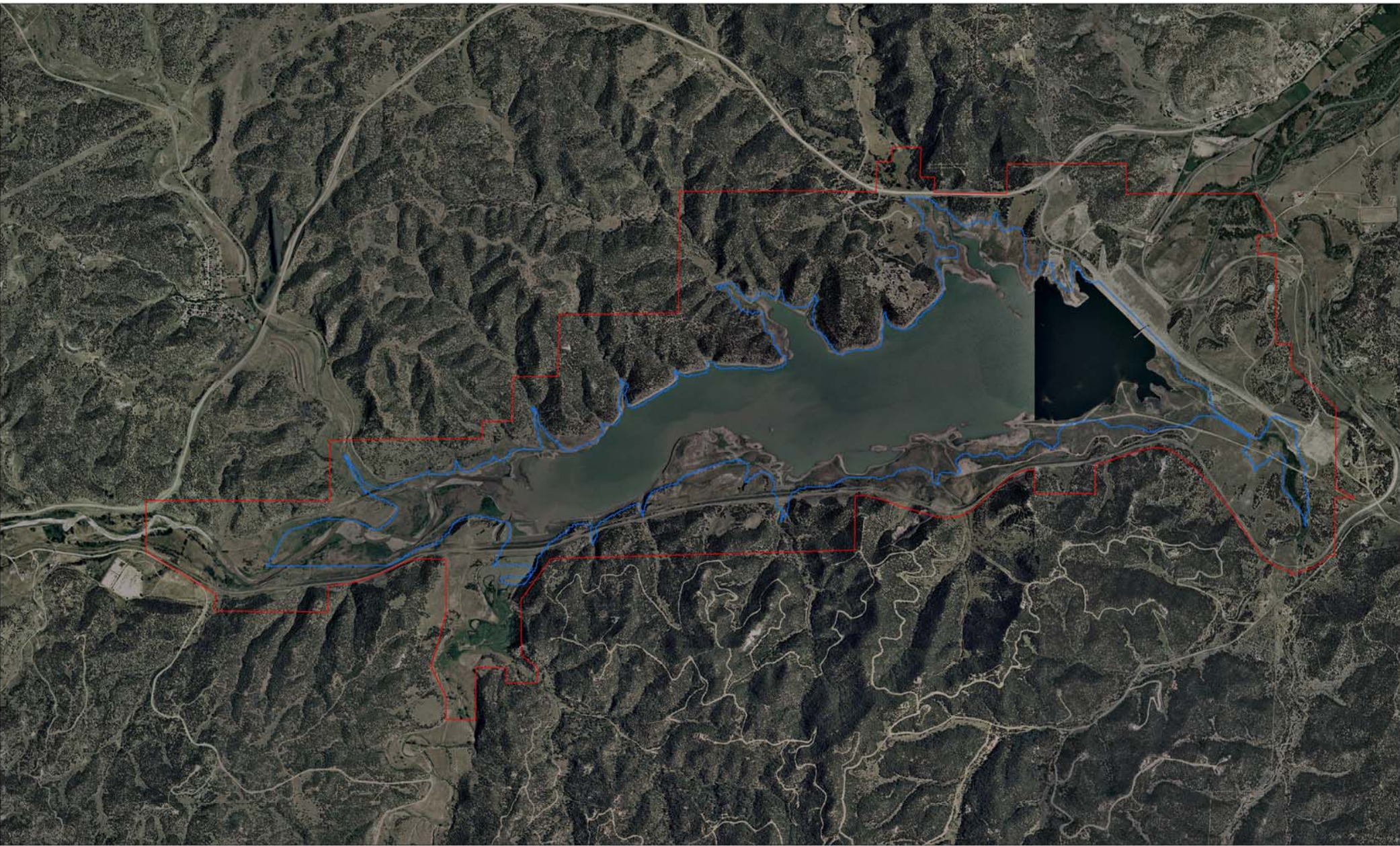


0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Kilometers



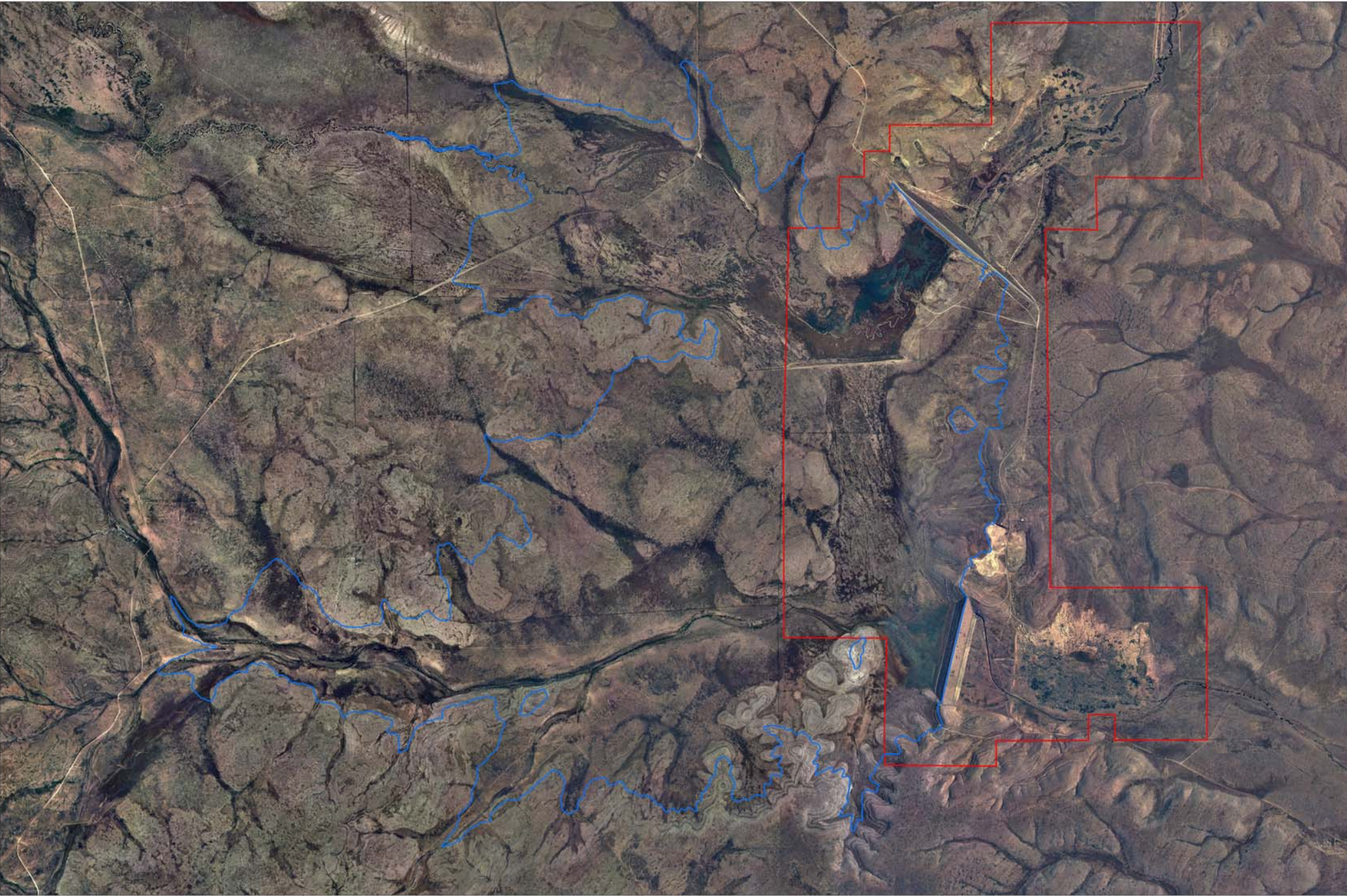
John Martin Dam and Reservoir

-  Corps Reservoir
-  Corps Property Boundary



Trinidad Lake and Reservoir

-  Corps Reservoir
-  Corps Property Boundary



0 0.45 0.9 1.8 2.7 3.6 Kilometers



Two Rivers Dam (Dry)

Corps Reservoir
Corps Property Boundary

Approved Pesticides

The following are a list of approved pesticides to be used at the Project Offices:

Pesticide Trade Name	Active Ingredients		Target Pest	EPA Class	EPA REG. No.	Formulation	Label
Share: Wildfire Fire Ant and Insect Dehydrator	Pyrethrins	1.00%	Ants, beetles, fleas	General Use	10088-93-115447	Granular	Caution
	Piperonyl butoxide, Technical	10.00%					
	Silicon Dioxide	60.00%					
Spectracide: Pro Wasp and Hornet Killer	Piperonyl butoxide	0.50%	Wasps, hornets	General Use	9688-141-8845	Pressurized Liquid	Caution
	Tetramethrin	0.10%					
	Permethrine	0.25%					
Spectracide: Weed Stop for Lawns	2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	7.57%	Annual and perennial grasses, noxious weeds, and broad-leaved weeds	General Use	9668-109-8845	Liquid	Caution
	Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt	2.73%					
	Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	0.71%					
	Sulfentrazone	0.18%					
Suspend SC (K-Othrine insecticide)	Deltamethrin	4.75%	Ants	General Use	432-763	Suspended concentrate	Caution
Tandem	Thiamethoxam	11.6%	Insects	General Use	100-1437	Liquid	Caution
	λ-Cyhalothrin	3.5%					

Tempo SC Ultra	β -Cyfluthrin	11.8%	Insects	General Use	432-1363	Liquid	Caution
Temprid SC	B-Cyfluthrin	10.5%	Insects	General Use	432-1483	Soluble concrete	Caution
	Imidicloprid	21.0%					
TriDie Bulk Dusk: (silica gel) 40% (Pyretrins (1.0%))	Piperonyl butoxide	10.0%	Weeds	General Use	432-992	Dust	Caution
	Pyrethrins	1.0%					
	Amorphous Silica	40.0%					
Trisel: Selective Weed Killer	2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	4.55%	Weeds	General Use	10088-81-11547	Soluble concentrate	Danger
	2,4-DP-P, dimethylamine salt	2.26%					
	MCPP-P 2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	2.29%					
Vegetation Control W/2, 4-D Spray	Bromacil	0.98%	Weeds	General Use	10088-114-11547	Pressurized liquid	Caution
	2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	1.09%					
Wasp & Hornet Killer (Enforcer wasp & hornet killer xi)	Tetramethrin	0.20%	Flying Insects	General Use	40849-52	Pressurized liquid	Caution
WeatherBlok XT	Brodifacoum	.0050%	Rodents	General Use	100-1055	Solid	Caution
Whitmire OPTEM ME PT 600	Cyfluthrin	6.00%	Insects	General Use	499-304	Microencapsulated	Caution
Advance Dual Choice Ant Bait Station (Micro-Gen ant reactor)	Sulfurmid	0.5%	Insects	General Use	499-459	Granular	Caution

Black Flag Spider and Ant Control	Imiprothrin	0.10%	Spiders, ants, roaches	General Use	4822-447	Pressurized liquid	Caution
	β-cypermethrin	0.10%					
Cy-Kick CS Aerosol (Whitmire PT 600A OPTEM Insecticide)	Cyfluthrin	0.1%	Insects	General Use	499-303	Aerosol	Caution
Deer Off	Capsicum oleoresin	.0045%	Deer, rabbits, squirrels	General Use	67356-1	Soluble concentrate	Caution
	Putrescent whole egg solid	6.25%					
	Garlic	.0050%					
Delta Dust	Deltamethrin	0.05%	Insects	General Use	432-772	Powder	Caution
Demand CS	Cyhalothrin	0.03%	Insects	General Use	100-1066	Emulsifiable concentrate	Caution
Final All-weather Blox	Brodifacoum	0.005%	Rodents	General Use	12455-89	Solid block	Caution
FluorGuard Ant Control Baits	N-Ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	0.5%	Ants	General Use	1812-348-279	Bait traps	Caution
General Blue Max Blocks Bait (Difethialone)	Difethialone	.0025%	Mice	General Use	7173-236	Pelleted, tableted	Caution
Hot Shot Home Insect Control	Tralomethrin	0.03%	Insects	General Use	9688-176	Ready-to-use solution	Caution
LESCO Three-Way Selective Herbicide	Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	2.77%	Weeds	General Use	10404-43	Soluble concentrate	Danger
	2-4 D dimethylamine salt	30.6%					
	MCP-P, dimethylammonium salt	8.17%					

Optigard Ant Gel Bait	Thiamethoxan	0.010%	Ants	General Use		Ready-to-use solution	Caution
Maxforce FC Roach Bait Gel	Fopronil	0.01%	Roaches	General Use	432-1259	Ready-to-use solution	Caution
Maxforce FC Magnum Roach Killer Bait Gel	Fipronil	0.05%	Roaches	General Use	432-1460	Ready-to-use solution	Caution
MAXFORCE QUANTUM ANT BAIT	Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl] N nitro-2-imidazolidinimine	0.03%	Ants	General Use	432-1506	Liquid	Caution
Ortho Bug-geta Snail & Slug Pellets	Metaldehyde	3.25%	Snails, slugs	General Use	239-2373	Pelleted, tableted	Caution
Ortho Funginex Rose Disease Control	Triforine	6.50%	Fungus	General Use	239-2435	Emulsifiable concentrate	Danger
Ortho Home Defense Max	Bifenthrin	0.05%	Insects	General Use	239-2663	Ready-to-use solution	Caution
Ortho Malathion 50 Insect Spray	Malathion	50%	Insects	General Use	239-739	Emulsifiable concentrate	Warning
Permadoc 20 (Permacide)	Permethrin	0.50%	Insects	General Use	10088-95-11547	Liquid	Caution
Preen Lawn Broadleaf Weed Control	MCPP-p	0.31%	Broadleaf weeds	General Use	2217-640	Granular	Caution
	2,4-D	1.37%					
	2,5-Dichloro-6-methoxybenzoic acid	0.13%					
PT Cy-Kick CS (Whitmire Micro-gen TC 198)	Cyfluthrin	0.1%	Insects	General Use	499-470	Pressurized liquid	Caution
PT 221L Residual Aerosol (Whitmire)	λ -Cyhalothrin	0.05%	Insects	General Use	499-473	Pressurized liquid	Caution

Micro-Gen TC 205 Injection System)							
Raid Wasp & Hornet 33	Prallethrin	0.03%	Wasps, hornets	General Use	4822-553	Pressurized liquid	Caution
	Cypermethrin	0.05%					
Razor Pro	Glyphosate isopropylamine	41.0%	Grass, weeds	General Use	228-366	Soluble concentrate	Caution
Roundup Weed & Grass Killer	Glyphosate isopropylamine salt	1.92%	Grass, weeds	General Use	71995-23	Ready-to-use solution	Caution
Scott's Weed & Feed (Lawn pro weed and feed for lawns)	2,4-D	1.18%	Broadleaf weeds	General Use	538-270	Granular	Caution
Share-Flying Insect Killer	Permethrin	25.0%	Bees, wasps, flies	General Use	3862-133-11547	Pressurized liquid	Caution
Share-Permadoc 20	Permethrin	0.50%	Beetles, aphids, spiders, mites, mosquitos	General Use	10088-95-11547	Pressurized liquid	Caution

