

School IPM Coordinator Training Day 2

8:30 AM – 9:30 AM	<p>TX School IPM Rules – a refresher on what you should know and what schools are being cited for by TDA. This session will briefly discuss licensing requirements for both AG and SPCS as it pertains to recordkeeping, posting on school property by the licensed holder and what everyone needs to know about unlicensed applicators working under a TDA 3A license.</p>	Janet Hurley
9:45 AM -10:45 AM	<p>Using Antimicrobials - Microorganisms are some of the most diverse and yet complex, group of organisms on the planet. They inhabit nearly every part of our earth—from water, air, soil, all the way to most processed foods. In a natural setting, microorganisms play a large role in nutrient recycling — particularly the decomposition of organic matter (i.e. animal carcasses, vegetation). And yes, this group of pesticides is often not considered a pesticide this session will help explain what are antimicrobials and how to train others in your district about them.</p>	Janet Hurley or Dr. Brittny Jones
10:45 AM – noon	<p>Common Ticks of Texas - Ticks are not insects, they are arachnids. This session will cover the most common ticks found in TX, their biology, life cycle, the diseases they carry and the best ways to control them around schools and homes.</p>	Dr. Sonja Swiger or Dr. Brittny Jones
12:00 PM – 1:00 PM	Lunch	
1:00 PM – 2:15 PM	<p>Bees, Wasps, Yellowjackets – This group of insects are considered beneficial and pollinators; however, when they are found on a playground, along a wooded area many are not sure what to do. This session will cover the most common insects in this class, along with life cycle, where to find and ways to prevent and treat.</p>	Janet Hurley or Sonja Swiger
2:30 PM – 3:30 PM	<p>Turfgrass Insects - insects provide numerous benefits to landscapes and golf courses including pollination of flowering plants, decomposition of organic residues, and aeration by tunneling arthropods such as earthworms. However, there are also several species that can be problematic in managed turfgrasses because of their chewing and/or sucking on plant tissue, up-rooting turf, creating mounds that can affect mowing, etc. To manage insect pests in turfgrasses, it is important to understand their function, life cycle, and habits.</p>	Janet Hurley