

RSS Pesticides Glossary of Terms

Active Ingredient: The chemicals in a pesticide product that provide its effectiveness against a target pest

Actual Application Date: The date and time that the pesticide was actually applied, which may differ from the Proposed Date

Application: The act of applying pesticide, herbicide, insecticide, etc. Example types of pesticide applications include Production Agriculture (plants/crops for human and/or animal consumption including decorative flowers and sod grass), Non-Production Agriculture (plants not for human and/or animal consumption including rights of way, forested areas, parks, and greenhouses) and Structural Pest Control (pesticide applications made in or around a structure to manage pests to humans and their pets, such as fleas, cockroaches, bed bugs, and termites)

Annual Report: Compilation and interpretation of data about pest problems and pesticide usage on every UC owned, operated, and managed property during the preceding fiscal year, including pests afflicting UC's, preventive and non-hazardous/non-invasive pest migration methods used, pesticide products used, and list of pest emergencies

Approved Date: The date and time that an IPM Coordinator approved a Pesticide Use Authorization (PUA)

California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR): The state regulatory agency that governs the use of pesticides within California

Certificate/License: Issued by California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR) required for possession, handling, and application of pesticide products. There are three kinds: Qualified Applicator License (QAL), Qualified Applicator Certificate (QAC), and Private Applicator Certificate (PAC)

Certified Applicator: Person who possesses a QAL or QAC as a result of passing the relevant CDPR examination

Contract: A legally binding written agreement describing the pest control services or other related activities that an external entity can/will provide



Contractor: A person, firm, corporation, or other entity, including a governmental entity, that enters into a contract with another entity

County Agricultural Commissioner (CAC): The county official with responsibility for overseeing pesticide usage within their county

Integrated Pesticide Management (IPM): An ecosystem-based strategy that focuses on long-term prevention of pests or their damage through a combination of techniques such as biological control, habitat manipulation, modification of cultural practices, and use of resistant varieties. Pesticides are used only after monitoring indicates they are needed according to established guidelines, and treatments are made with the goal of removing only the target organism. Pest control materials are selected and applied in a manner that minimizes risks to human health, beneficial and non-target organisms, and the environment

IPM Committee (IPMC): The committee at each UC location tasked with providing local IPM oversight and guidance. Relevant responsibilities include reviewing PUAs and approving them, rejecting them, or returning them to the requester for revisions, maintaining valid operator IDs/permits with the impacted counties, determining location-specific tiers for pesticides, if the location disagrees with the assigned tier

IPM Coordinator: The designated person who serves as the primary point of contact between the local IPMC and the UC SPOC and coordinates and oversees the local IPMC's activities

IPM Plan: Each location's triennial plan, following the specifications in the UC IPM Policy document, that describes the implementation, operations, and management of integrated pest management practices for their location

Notice of Intent (NOI): Document issued by the CAC notifying adjacent/nearby property owners that an Operator has received approval to apply a Restricted Material pesticide and will apply it to the site at the time listed in the notice

Operator: An entity authorized by the CAC to apply non-restricted pesticides to designated sites and required by the CAC to report pesticide usage as per CDPR guidelines

Operator ID or Operator Identification Number (OIN): The CAC-issued unique identifier for an Operator, required on pesticide use reports

Permit: Official approval from the CAC for an entity to use pesticides



Permit Holder: The entity that has received approval from the CAC to use pesticides

Pest: Any animal, plant, fungi, bacteria, or virus, which may interfere with the site-specific purposes, operations, or management objectives; or that jeopardize human health or safety

Pest Emergency or Emergent Pest Situation: A pest situation where immediate treatment is necessary to prevent harm from a pest to public health or significant damage from a pest to assets or the environment. A pest outbreak for which the pesticide treatment may be planned at least three to five days in advance would not be considered a pest emergency

Pesticide: Any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest (such as fungi, bacteria, virus, plant, or animal); defoliating plants; and regulating plant growth; and any spray adjuvant, as detailed in California Food and Agriculture Code Section 12753. In California, this term includes acaricide, algicide, bactericide, insecticide, fungicide, rodenticide, herbicide, plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, and adjuvant

Pesticide Application Posting (PAP): Document within the RSS Platform that references an approved PUA, provides the details of a proposed pesticide application and allows a user to generate a posting

Pesticide Application Report (PAR): Document within the RSS Platform that references an approved PUA and captures the details of the actual application

Pesticide Contractor: A person, firm, corporation, or other entity, including a governmental entity, that enters into a contract with another entity to provide IPM services

Pesticide Tier: Designation that classifies pesticide products into three levels based on risks and hazards: Red (high risk), Yellow (medium risk), and Green (low risk). Green tier are automatically approved, unless the local IPMC has determined the pesticide product must be manually reviewed

Pesticide Use Authorization (PUA): Document that describes the pest problem, lists any non-pesticide mitigation methods used, identifies which pesticides can treat the problem, and determines the time period when the authorization is valid

Pesticide Use Report (PUR): Reports to each California county that provides details about pesticide usage within that county



Product: Pesticide registered with the EPA and CDPR that applicators can use to treat pest problems

Product Number: Unique identifier the EPA issues to a manufacturer's pesticide product

Proposed Date: Date on the PAR that the application supervisor plans to apply pesticides to treat a pest problem

Recall: PUA requester initiated temporary removal of a PUA from IMPC review, generally used for making changes before resubmitting to the IMPC for further review

Registration Number: EPA-issued unique identifier of a pesticide product, located on the front label

Research Use: Two categories of research use of a pesticide include study to evaluate the efficacy of a novel pesticide formulation, and pesticide applied as part of the research design

Restricted Materials: EPA and CDPR evaluated pesticide products determined to be unacceptably hazardous to human health or to the environment if used incorrectly

Restricted Materials Permit (RMP): CAC issued permit to a property operator allowing the purchase/possession/use of restricted pesticides. There are two types of permits: agricultural use and non-agricultural use

Site: Operator-defined location where pesticides are approved for use

Special Circumstances: Local IPMCs may consider certain sites and situations to be "special circumstances" and develop a separate IPM plan for those settings

Submission Date: Date a Pesticide Use Report was submitted to CalAgPermits

Systemwide Pesticide Oversight Committee (SPOC): UC system-level group that provides oversight and overall coordination and implementation of UC's IPM policy

Target Pest: Category of pests such as insects, rodents, weeds, etc. for which a pesticide is used

UC Location: Includes all UC owned, managed, and operated properties, including campuses, health locations, national laboratories, ANR, natural reserves, and leased locations, with the exception of privately-owned residences on UC property