



A Tradition of Stewardship  
A Commitment to Service

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

**STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL BUSINESS / QUALIFYING MANAGER REGISTRATION  
BRANCH 2 & 3**

Date Submitted: \_\_\_\_\_ For Year: 2023

COMPANY INFORMATION: Performing work in: Branch 2 &/or Branch 3

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
(if different than above) \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

OPR: \_\_\_\_\_ License: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Print Name of Operator) Branch 2  
Branch 3

**SUPERVISION: Qualifying Manager (QM) and Branch Supervisor (BS) (Responsible Person)**

QM: \_\_\_\_\_ License: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Print Name)

BS: \_\_\_\_\_ License: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Print Name)

**REGISTRATION INFORMATION / FEES:**  
(Submit all pages with appropriate fees, and signature)

Total Fees Submitted: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Make check payable to Napa County Ag Commissioner

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

I certify that the information provided is TRUE and CORRECT

THIS REGISTRATION WILL NOT BE VALID IF IT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE REQUIRED FEE (if applicable). Food and Agriculture Code section 15204(a) requires each licensed Branch 2 & 3 structural pest control qualifying manager and (SPCB) registered company to register with the commissioner prior to operating a structural pest control business in the county. The registration shall cover a calendar year. A fee may also be required at the time of registration. The fee shall be set by the county Board of Supervisors, except that in no case shall the fee exceed the actual cost of processing the registration or ten dollars (\$10), whichever is less. Registrations may be amended to add operators or change qualifying manager and/or branch location(s) during the year for a fee not to exceed ten dollars (\$10).

Please send Branch 2/3 registration and appropriate fee to [agcomreg@countyofnapa.org](mailto:agcomreg@countyofnapa.org)  
Or mail to: Napa County Agricultural Commissioner's Office  
1710 Soscol Ave, Suite 3  
Napa, CA 94559



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Napa, CA 94559-1311  
www.countyofnapa.org

Main: (707) 253-4357  
Fax: (707) 253-4881

**Tracy Cleveland**  
Agricultural Commissioner/  
Sealer of Weights & Measures

## Napa County Rodent Control Best Management Practices for Structural Pest Control Businesses

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### Accessibility & Tamper-Resistance

- Rodenticides and treated baits must be placed in locations that are not accessible to children, pets, wildlife, and domestic animals, or in 'tamper-resistant' bait boxes/stations (bait box).
- To satisfy the 'tamper-resistant' requirement, bait boxes must be:
  - Resistant to damage from weather and exposure
  - Inaccessible to larger, nontarget species
  - Equipped with a locking lid/access panel or secured rebaiting hatches
  - Anchored or secured in a way to prevent movement
  - Equipped with an internal structure for containing baits
- The use of bait boxes for ALL rodenticides deployed by SPCBs is highly recommended as most structural pest control settings are considered 'accessible.'

### Markings/Labeling

- Bait boxes placed by licensed businesses or individuals must be 'adequately marked' with the following information:
  - Generic name of the housed rodenticide
  - Signal word of the housed rodenticide
  - Name, address, and telephone number of owner/licensee
- 'Adequately marked' is interpreted to mean the labeled information must be:
  - Visible without the need to pick up or handle the device
  - Of a legible font and size
- When it is difficult to 'adequately mark' a bait box due to its physical characteristics, the following alternative labeling methods may be used:
  - An attachment to the bait box, such as a card or sign, containing all required information
  - Labeling contact information on the bottom, however, the housed rodenticide's name & signal word must still be visible without handling the device

### Termination of Services & Abandonment

- All rodenticides and bait boxes must be removed from a property upon termination of services.
- Before transferring the ownership/control of a bait box, first remove all of your company's labels to avoid future non-compliances associated with the sold/gifted bait box being incorrectly attributed to your business.

## Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGARs)

- The unlicensed usage of Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGARs) in California is prohibited, and includes the following active ingredients:
  - Brodifacoum
  - Bromadiolone
  - Difenacoum
  - Difethialone
- While the unlicensed usage of SGARs in California is prohibited, their usage by **licensed** pest control applicators is still allowed in certain exempt settings (list not all-inclusive):
  - Medical and pharmaceutical facilities
  - Food storage and processing facilities
  - Agricultural production sites
- The removal of all SGAR products from one's inventory is recommended for most SPCBs as their accidental deployment in non-exempt settings may result in an enforcement action. Many similarly effective non-SGAR classes of rodenticides, that do not require analyzing the exempt status of a setting, are readily available.

## Integrated Pest Management in Rodent Control Programs

- The Integrated Pest Management (IPM) process is widely recognized as the best approach to pest control and its tenets should always be followed when developing a rodent control program. Please review the following best practices for each IPM category of approach as they relate to rodent control:
  - **Monitoring** – Monitoring is one of the most crucial components of IPM as the best control methods to implement at a site cannot be determined unless the rodent type and infestation size are known. Continuous monitoring helps guide decision making by tracking the effectiveness of existing control measures and whether changes need to be made (i.e., if there are no longer signs of rodents at a site, rodenticides should be removed). When considering the use of treated baits, confirm acceptance has been established in the target population first by pre-baiting with a non-toxic census bait.
  - **Biological** – Consider existing rodent predators at each site and the control they provide as additional control measures may not be necessary and, in the case of rodenticides, the risk of harm by secondary poisoning.
  - **Cultural** – Encourage good sanitation practices at client's facilities, such as managing garbage and clutter to eliminate sources of food and shelter, as this will make conditions unfavorable to rodents.
  - **Mechanical/Physical** – Excluding rodents from facilities entirely, by identifying and sealing off all potential entrances, is an effective and achievable method of prevention. Mechanical rodent control devices, like snap or sticky traps, are good non-chemical alternatives or supplements to rodenticides.
  - **Chemical** – Rodenticides are an important component of rodent IPM, however, they should not be the first control method utilized at every site in a 'one-size-fits-all' type approach to rodent control. The decision to use rodenticides should be based on population data collected through monitoring or when other non-chemical IPM approaches in place are not providing sufficient control.

## Relevant Code Sections

- California Code of Regulations Title 16, Section 1983
- California Food and Agricultural Code, Section 12973
- California Food and Agricultural Code, Section 12978.7