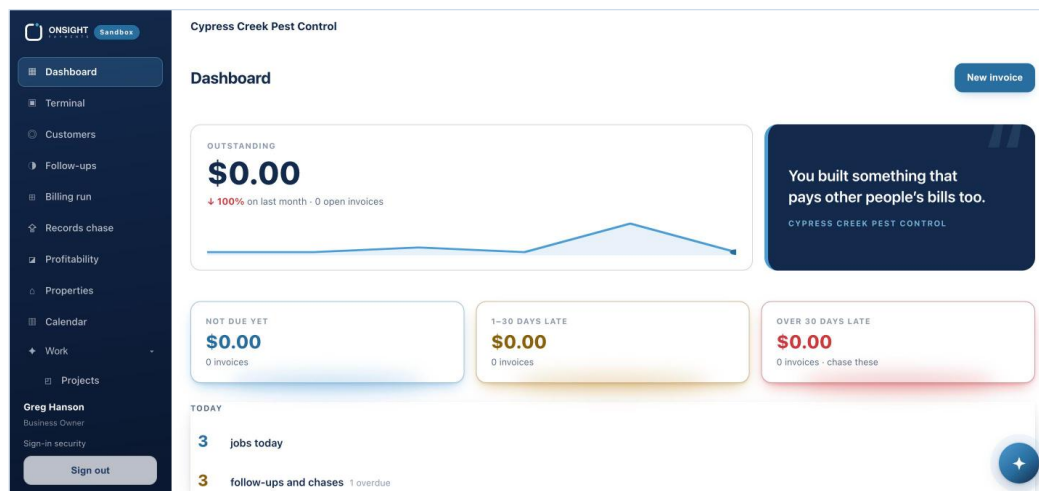


Pest Control

How to run the business through OnSight, from the first call to the month-end number.

EDITION	Field service
READ FROM	the Cypress Creek Pest Control demo on September 6, 2026
YOUR WORDS	a treatment · a technician · a property · the route
SCREENS	real, from your trade's demo

This guide is for the owner. Every page says who else it is for at the top, so a technician can skip straight to the pages about the treatment and the office to the pages about the bill. Each task ends with what you will see when it worked.



What you see when you sign in: today's money, what is booked, and what is waiting on you.

The seven pages

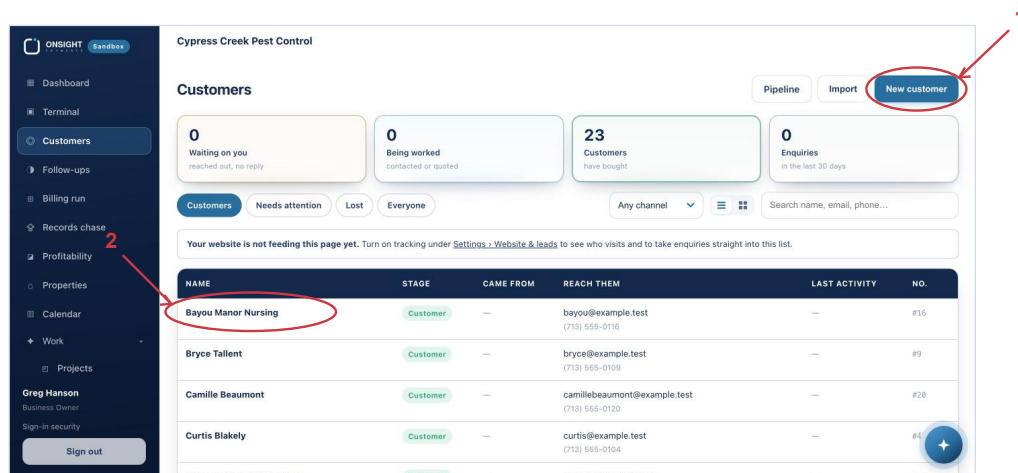
- 1 The call, and the customer it becomes
- 2 The route, and the treatment on it
- 3 The quote, and the bill it turns into
- 4 The money: the terminal, the pay link, and the day's close
- 5 The numbers, and the settings that shape them
- 6 What only your trade has

FOR THE OFFICE, THEN EVERYONE · ABOUT 3 MIN

01 · TAKING THE CALL

The call, and the customer it becomes

The phone rings. Everything that follows hangs off one customer record, so the record is made first and the work is attached to it.



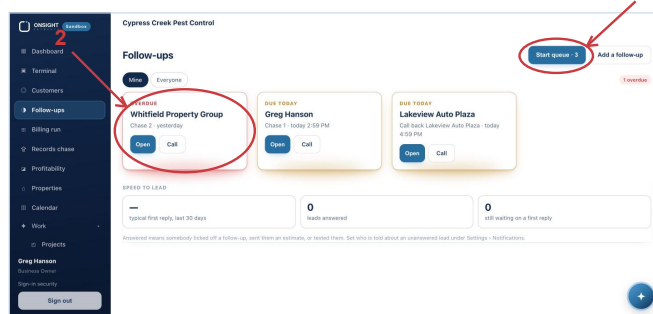
Customers. 1 New customer. 2 A customer on the list; open one to add the property and to create the treatment. The tiles across the top are who is waiting on you, being worked, and already bought.

- 1 New customer** opens the record. Name, phone, email and where the bill goes. If they are already on the list, the search at the right finds them.
- 2 Add a property** under the customer. The property is where the work happens and it keeps its own history, equipment and access notes.
- 3 Create treatment** from the customer's page, or book it straight onto the route on the next page.

You will know it worked when the customer shows a stage of Customer and the property appears on their page with a map.

Who has not been answered

Follow-ups is the list of people waiting on you: a new enquiry nobody has called back, a quote that was opened and not decided. Start queue works through them one at a time; the tile at the bottom says how fast you usually answer.



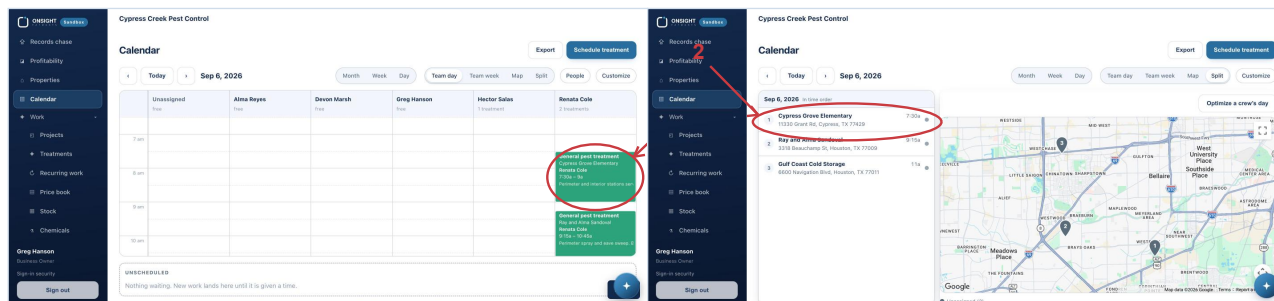
Follow-ups. 1 Start queue. 2 The first follow-up in the queue; an overdue one is outlined in red, due today is amber.

FOR THE OFFICE AND THE TECHNICIAN · ABOUT 4 MIN

02 · THE DAY

The route, and the treatment on it

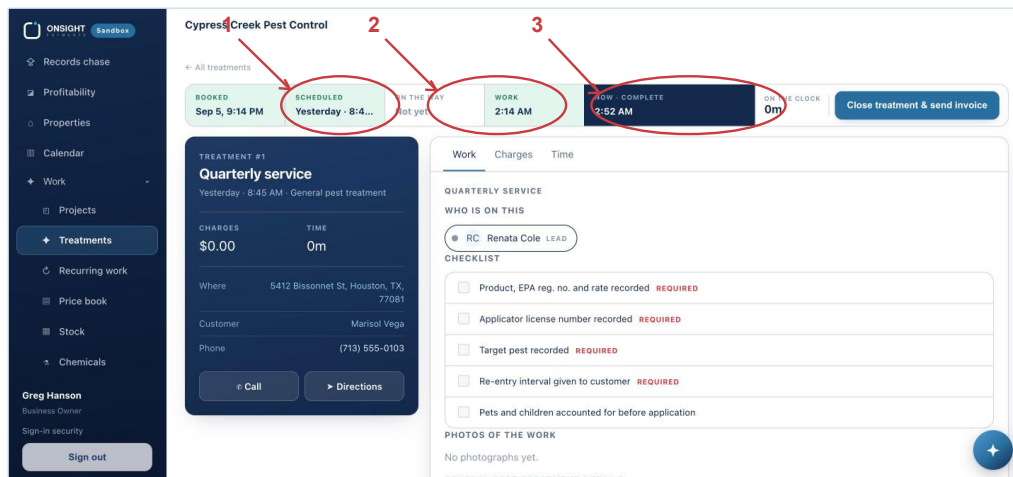
Every treatment has a time, a person and a place. The map shows the day's stops and the route optimizer orders them by drive time.



The team day. 1 A booked treatment; drag it to move it to another person or time.

Split dispatch. 2 The day in time order; the map beside it, one color per crew.

- 1 Schedule treatment** from the route or the customer. Pick the type, the time and who is going; the duration comes from the type.
- 2 On my way** on the treatment tells the customer by text, with the technician's name. Start runs the clock, and the checklist is under it.
- 3 Finish** closes it. Required checklist items must be ticked and a photo taken where the type asks for one.



One treatment, finished. The strip across the top is where it stands: 1 scheduled, 2 the work started, 3 done. Close treatment & send invoice, at the right, is the next step; the panel is what the technician needs on site.

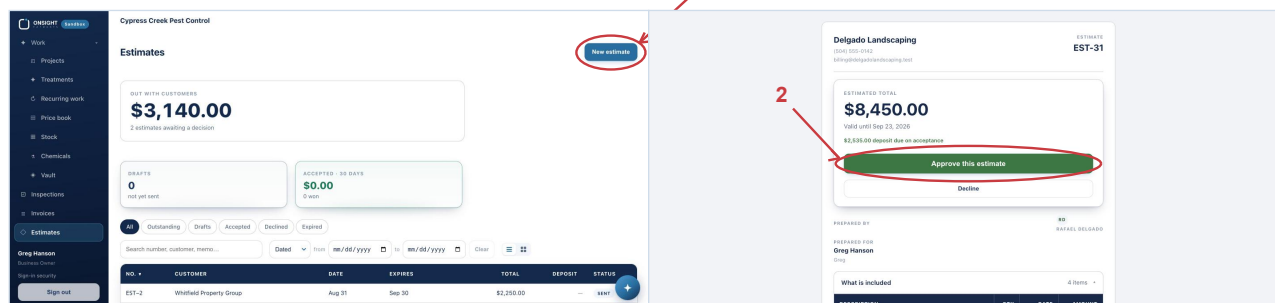
You will know it worked when the treatment reads Complete and appears under Awaiting invoice on the Treatments page.

FOR THE OFFICE · ABOUT 4 MIN

03 · ESTIMATES AND INVOICES

The quote, and the bill it turns into

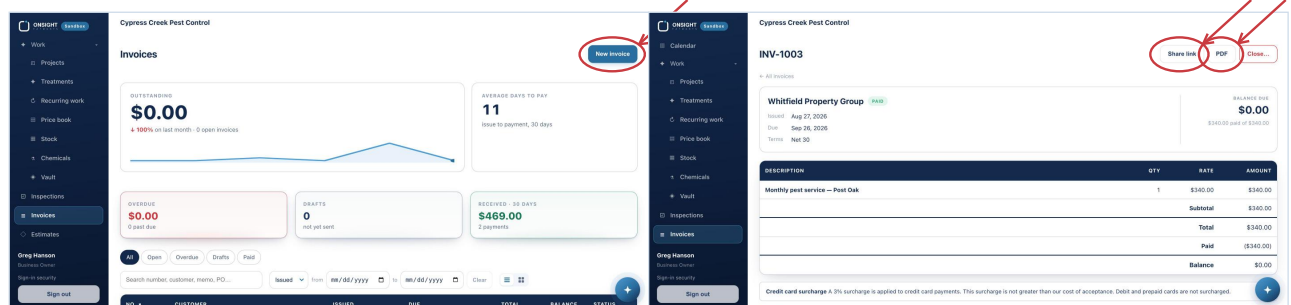
An estimate goes out as a link the customer can approve from their phone with no account. When they say yes, it becomes a treatment and then an invoice, and the lines travel with it.



Estimates. 1 New estimate. The first tile is the money waiting on a decision.

What the customer sees from the link. 2 Approve this estimate: one press, no account.

- 1 **New estimate** picks the customer, then lines. From the price book adds a job or an item at its price; Offer options makes a Good, Better, Best the customer chooses between.
- 2 **Save and send** emails the link. Expiring this week on the list is the pile to chase.
- 3 **New invoice** from a finished treatment carries the lines across. Save and send emails a pay link.



Invoices. 3 New invoice. Overdue is the red tile, and it is a filter.

One invoice, paid. 4 Share link re-sends the receipt. 5 PDF. Record payment sits between them while a balance is owed.

Getting it signed

An approval on an estimate is one thing; an agreement with terms on it is another. Documents sends one to be signed — an agreement, a change order, an authorization, a waiver — either as a link or on the tablet in front of them. Ten are supplied and every word is yours to change, or upload your own PDF and place the boxes where the names, dates and signatures go.

What comes back is sealed. The signed copy carries a certificate naming who signed, when, from what address and what they were shown before they signed, and a number that changes if a single word of it is altered afterwards. A change order signed before the extra work starts is the cheapest argument you will ever avoid.

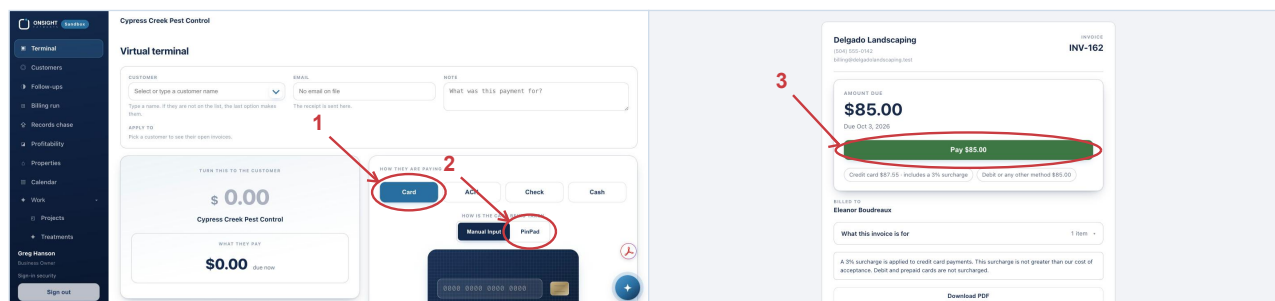
You will know it worked when the estimate reads Accepted and the invoice it made reads Sent, with the customer's approval time on it.

FOR THE OFFICE, AND WHOEVER TAKES PAYMENT · ABOUT 5 MIN

04 · TAKING IT, AND CLOSING THE DAY

The money

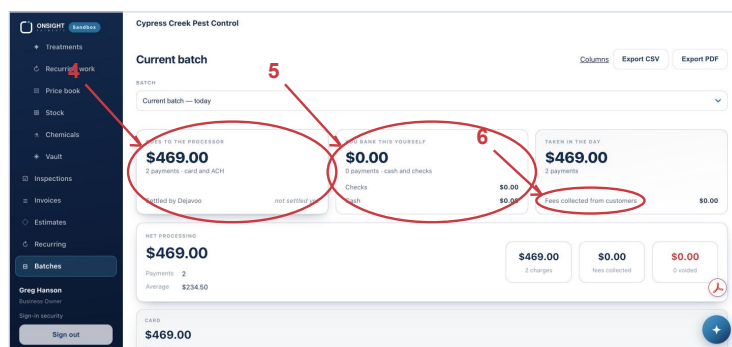
Three ways money comes in: the customer pays the link, you take a card on the terminal, or you record a check or cash. All three land in the same batch, and the batch is what your bank deposit will match.



The virtual terminal. 1 Card; ACH, check and cash sit beside it. 2 PinPad sends the amount to a paired reader. The left half is turned to the customer.

The pay link. 3 Pay; no login, and the card and debit prices are both shown where the program requires it.

- 1 **Card** on the terminal, then the number on the card face, or PinPad if a reader is paired. Turn this to the customer shows them the amount.
- 2 **Record payment** on an invoice for a check or cash. It is applied oldest-first if the customer has several.
- 3 **Batches** is the day's close. What goes to the processor settles with the gateway; checks and cash you bank yourself.



The current batch. 4 Going to the processor: card and ACH, settled overnight. 5 Checks and cash you bank yourself. 6 Fees collected from customers, counted apart from the sale. Void or refund is decided per row from whether the batch has settled.

How your money moves

- A card taken today sits in the open batch until the processor settles it, usually overnight.
- Once settled, a mistake is a refund; before that it is a void, and the screen only offers the right one.
- Reports › Transactions is every attempt, including declines and anything a fraud rule stopped, with the reason.
- Fees the customer paid under a surcharge or dual-pricing program are counted separately from the sale, so the deposit reconciles.

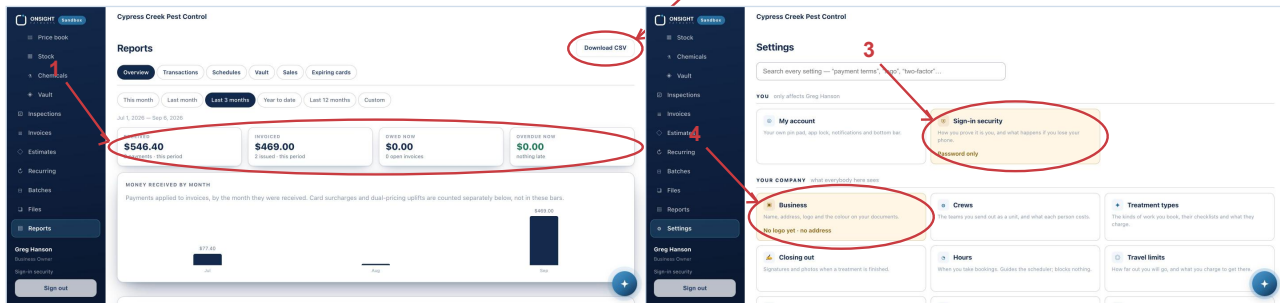
You will know it worked when the invoice reads Paid, the payment appears in today's batch, and the customer has a receipt.

FOR THE OWNER · ABOUT 3 MIN

05 · REPORTS AND SETTINGS

The numbers, and the settings that shape them

Reports answers what came in, what is owed and what is late, over any period. Settings is where the defaults live: terms, tax, numbering, hours, who works here and what they may see.



Reports. 1 Received, invoiced, owed and overdue for the period, then the month-by-month bars. 2 Download CSV.

Settings. Amber cards are things not set yet: 3 Sign-in security, still password only. 4 Business, with no logo or address.

- Transactions is the card log with declines and voids; Expiring cards is who to call before a recurring charge fails.
- Download CSV on any report gives your accountant the period as a file.
- Settings › Invoices sets terms, tax and the numbering; Settings › Users decides who sees the money and who only sees the work.
- Sign-in security turns on a second factor. Do it: an owner's login is the keys to the bank.

And what goes out

- Pay runs work out what each person is owed from the hours already recorded — by the hour, a salary, book hours produced, a percentage of what they sold, or a base with any of those on top.
- Overtime is worked out on the regular rate, which for flat rate or commission is not the posted rate.
- A period closes and stops moving, and will not close over an hour with no rate or a timer nobody stopped. Everyone sees their own; nobody sees anybody else's.

Who is licensed to do it

- Each person's licences and certificates, what each is good until, and the card itself, kept where only they and whoever manages licences can open it.
- Say which kinds of work expect which licence. Sending somebody without one warns you and names who could go instead — it does not stop the job.
- Everybody is told sixty days before something runs out, and so is the person whose licence it is, because they are the one who can book the course.

You will know it worked when Reports for last month shows Received within a few dollars of your bank deposits for the same month.

FOR THE OWNER · ABOUT 2 MIN

06 · PEST CONTROL

What your trade has

These appear on your rail because your trade is offered them. A trade that cannot use one never sees it.

The price book

Your work priced as jobs, made of hours and parts. Prices follow your hourly rate and your markup, so a supplier's rise moves your quotes. New job builds one from your hours and your parts.

Stock

What is on the shelf and what it cost. A finished treatment takes its parts off; receiving a delivery sets the cost and, through your markup, the price.

The property record

Every property keeps its own history, equipment, warranties and access notes, and they stay with it when it changes hands.

The Vault

Work you recommended and the customer declined, held with its price and re-offered when the season, the mileage or a booked visit makes it timely.

Chemicals and devices

The EPA's list with the label, the registration number and the use rate, read-only, for the application record the state asks for.

The site diagram

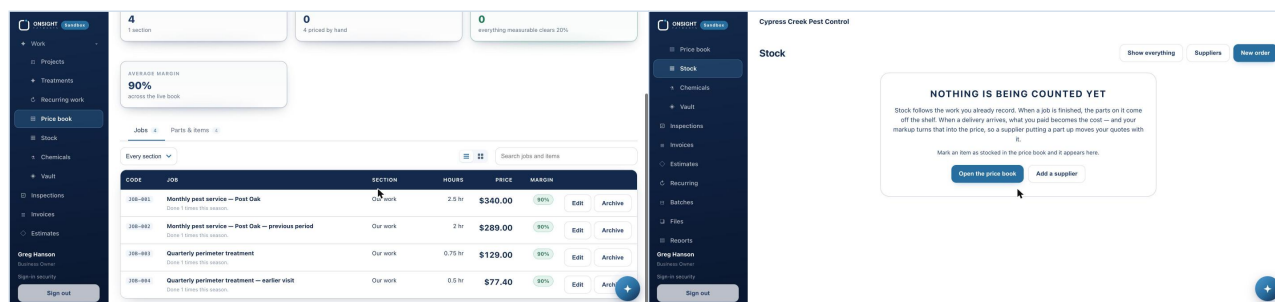
Draw the building, number the stations, and keep every version for the auditor.

The application record

What was applied, where, how much, at what strength, for which pest and by whom, with the licence taken from that person's record rather than typed. Your state's own field list decides what is asked for, an unfinished record is flagged rather than blocked, and the use report and state filings come out of it.

Dispatch

The map view, the route optimizer and split dispatch, with the crew's color on every stop.



The left screenshot shows the 'Price book' tab with a table of jobs. The table has columns: CODE, JOB, SECTION, HOURS, PRICE, and MARKUP. The data is as follows:

CODE	JOB	SECTION	HOURS	PRICE	MARKUP
JOB-001	Monthly pest service — Pest Out	Our work	2.5 hr	\$340.00	30%
JOB-002	Monthly pest service — Pest Out — previous period	Our work	2 hr	\$289.00	30%
JOB-003	Quarterly perimeter treatment	Our work	0.75 hr	\$129.00	30%
JOB-004	Quarterly perimeter treatment — earlier visit	Our work	0.5 hr	\$77.40	30%

The right screenshot shows the 'Stock' tab with a message: 'NOTHING IS BEING COUNTED YET'. Below the message, it says: 'Stock follows the work you already record. When a job is finished, the parts on it come off the shelf. When a delivery arrives, what you paid becomes the cost — and your markup turns that into the price, so a supplier putting a part up moves your quotes with it.' There are buttons for 'Open the price book' and 'Add a supplier'.

The price book: jobs on one tab, parts and items on the other, priced from your rate.

Stock: what is on hand, when to reorder, and what it cost.