

The proposed readoptions will be published in the North Carolina Register on **12/02/2019**.

Written comments may be submitted to James W. Burnette, Jr., Secretary, NC Structural Pest Control Committee, 1090 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1090. James.burnette@ncagr.gov

Any person may request a public hearing on the proposed rules by submitting a request in writing no later than 12/17/19 to James W. Burnette, Jr., Secretary, NC Structural Pest Control Committee, 1090 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1090.

These rules have gone through the HB 74 Periodic Review and Expiration of Existing Rules process. They were all classified as “necessary with substantive public interest” and are now being readopted. They are being readopted without any changes to how they are currently in the NC Administrative Code.

02 NCAC 34 .0302 APPLICATION FOR LICENSES AND CARDS: EXAMINATION

(a) Application for licenses under the provisions of G.S. 106-65.26(a) and (c):

- (1) Application for examination shall be on a regular form prescribed by the Division. All examinations shall be maintained and administered by the Committee secretary. The Committee may review the examinations and make recommendations regarding changes in same.
- (2) Upon approval of the application for examination, the Committee secretary shall notify the applicant of said approval and provide the necessary form(s) for the applicant to pre-register for the examination as required in Paragraph (c) of this Rule.
- (3) Applications to take the examination shall be either typed or printed in ink and sworn to before a notary public or some other official authorized by law to administer oaths.
- (4) A clear full-face, head, and shoulder photograph of the applicant, taken within the preceding 12 months of the date of application, and not less than two and one-half inches square, shall be attached to the application.
- (5) All applications to take the examination shall be retained by the office of the Committee secretary. All documents filed in support of an application shall be kept by the office of the Committee secretary; provided, however, that the Committee may at its discretion permit such documents to be withdrawn upon substitution of a true copy. All examinations shall remain the property of the Committee.

- (6) An applicant who fails to pass the license examination within 12 months of the approval of his application may be required to provide current information concerning his qualifications to take the examination to ensure that the applicant is still qualified to take the examination.
 - (7) An applicant who gives or receives unauthorized assistance during an examination shall be dismissed from the examination and his markings or results shall be voided and said applicant's examination fee shall be forfeited. Such applicant shall not be permitted to take a reexamination for a period of six months from the date of the examination.
 - (8) No person shall be admitted to the examination room except members of the Committee, the attorney for the Committee, the examining personnel, employees of the Structural Pest Control Division, and the applicants for licenses.
 - (9) Any applicant making a score of 70 percent or more on any license examination(s) shall be issued a license in that phase(s) of structural pest control after making proper application therefor.
 - (10) The applicant shall furnish such information as the Committee may require to establish that said applicant possesses qualifications as specified in G.S. 106-65.26 of the Act for the particular license(s) which he seeks. The Committee, or its authorized representatives, may make such investigations as it deems necessary with respect to the applicant's qualifications.
 - (11) All applicants passing the examination(s) for licenses shall apply for said licenses within six months from the date on which the examinations were passed. If such applicants fail to make application for said licenses, within the specified period, such applicants shall be required to take and satisfactorily pass reexaminations covering phases of structural pest control work for which licenses were applied before said licenses are issued.
 - (12) If an applicant for a license fails an examination, he or she may review the examination at the next regularly scheduled review session.
- (b) Application for certified applicator's identification card under the provisions of G.S. 106-65.26(a) and (b):
- (1) Applications filed pursuant to G.S. 106-65.26(a) and (b) shall be on a regular form prescribed by the Division.
 - (2) An applicant for a certified applicator's identification card in any phase of structural pest control shall furnish such information as the Committee may require to establish that said applicant possesses qualifications as specified in G.S. 106-65.26 of the Act for the particular certified applicator's identification card which he seeks. The Committee or its authorized representatives may make such investigations as it deems necessary with respect to the applicant's qualifications.
 - (3) All applications for certified applicator's identification cards under the provisions of G.S. 106-65.26(a) and (b) shall be retained by the office of the Committee secretary. All documents filed in support of an application shall be kept by the office of the Committee secretary; provided, however, that the Committee may at its discretion permit such documents to be withdrawn upon substitution of a true copy. All examinations shall remain the property of the Committee.

- (4) Any applicant making a score of 70 percent or more on the core certification examination and on any certified applicator's examination(s) shall be issued a certified applicator's identification card in that phase of structural pest control after making proper application therefor.
- (5) All applicants passing the examination(s) for certified applicator's identification cards shall apply for said cards within six months from the date on which the examinations were passed. If such applicants fail to make application for said certified applicator's identification cards within the specified period, such applicants shall be required to take and satisfactorily pass reexaminations covering phases of structural pest control work for which certified applicator's identification cards were applied before said cards are issued.
- (6) If an applicant fails to obtain a certified applicator's identification card within 12 months of passing the core examination the applicant must take and pass a reexamination before being eligible for the card.
- (7) Upon receipt of the application for examination, the Committee secretary shall provide the necessary forms for the applicant to pre-register for the examination as required in Paragraph (c) of this Rule.
- (8) If an applicant for a certified applicator's card fails an examination, he or she may review the examination at the next regularly scheduled review session.
- (9) Subparagraphs (a)(2), (5), (7), and (8) of this Rule shall also apply to all applicants for certified applicator's identification cards.
- (10) Effective January 1, 1999, completion of the Registered Technician School shall be a prerequisite for the certification examination.

(c) Pre-registration for license and certified applicator examination applicants:

- (1) All applicants for the license and/or certified applicator's examination(s) shall pre-register with the Committee secretary for said examination(s) no less than 10 days prior to the date of the examination.
- (2) Applicants who fail to pre-register shall not be permitted to take the examination.
- (3) Pre-registration shall include a properly completed application for examination.

(d) Frequency of examination by license applicant limited:

- (1) An applicant who initially fails to pass the license examination may retake the examination at any subsequent regularly scheduled examination.
- (2) An applicant who fails to pass the second license examination shall wait a minimum of one examination between each subsequent examination: except that, in the event of a death of a licensee the applicant intending to succeed the deceased licensee may take the examination a third time prior to the first one examination waiting period.
- (3) No applicant shall be permitted to take the examination more than six times per year nor more than two times in consecutive months, except as provided for in Subparagraph (d)(2) of this Rule.

02 NCAC 34 .0309 RECERTIFICATION

(a) Certified applicators and licensees shall be certified for a five-year period. At the end of said five-year period, a certified applicator or licensee, at his discretion, may be recertified for another five-year period by choosing one of the following options:

- (1) reexamination taken between January 1, prior to the expiration of the five-year recertification period, and June 30;
- (2) for recertification prior to July 1, 2002: earning Continuing Certification Units of formal training approved by the Committee and received by the certified applicator during the five years immediately preceding the expiration date of his certification. The number of CCUs required shall be as follows:
 - (A) recertification in any one phase: five CCUs total, two of which must be solely applicable to the phase in which recertification is desired;
 - (B) recertification in any two phases: seven CCUs total, two of which must be solely applicable to the first phase and two solely applicable to the second phase in which recertification is desired;
 - (C) recertification in all three phases: nine CCUs total, two of which must be solely applicable to the first phase, two solely applicable to the second phase, and two solely applicable to the third phase in which recertification is desired;
 - (D) licensees and noncommercial certified applicators must earn at least one of the required continuing certification units established in Subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule in each of three years of the five-year recertification period;
 - (E) commercial certified applicators must earn at least one of the required continuing certification units established in Subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule in at least two years of the five-year recertification period;
 - (F) continuing certification units shall not be carried forward beyond the five-year recertification period.
- (3) for recertification after July 1, 2002: earning Continuing Certification Units during the five years immediately preceding the expiration date of his certification. The number of CCUs required shall be as follows:
 - (A) recertification in any one phase: 10 CCUs total, five of which must be solely applicable to the phase in which recertification is desired;
 - (B) recertification in any two phases: 15 CCUs total, five of which must be solely applicable to the first phase and five solely applicable to the second phase in which recertification is desired;
 - (C) recertification in all three phases: 20 CCUs total, five of which must be solely applicable to the first phase, five solely applicable to the second phase, and five solely applicable to the third phase in which recertification is desired;

- (D) licensees and noncommercial certified applicators must earn at least one of the required continuing certification units established in Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule in at least four years of the five- year recertification period;
- (E) commercial certified applicators must earn at least one of the required continuing certification units established in Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule in at least three years of the five-year recertification period;
- (F) continuing certification units shall not be carried forward beyond the five-year recertification period.

(b) Licensees holding an inactive license shall be subject to the requirements of this Rule.

02 NCAC 34 .0328 RECORDS: PESTICIDES AND APPLICATION EQUIPMENT USED

(a) All required structural pest control records, pesticides, and application equipment used by the licensee or noncommercial certified applicator shall be maintained at the office location to which the license or certified applicator's card is issued. During inspections the licensee or his employee shall be present to provide access to all structural pest control records, pesticides, and application equipment, upon request by the Division.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Paragraph (a) of this Rule, a licensee may request permission, annually, from the Division to maintain records, pesticides, and application equipment in a location other than the office location specified in Paragraph (a) of this Rule. The Division shall grant such permission if its ability to regulate the licensee will not be adversely affected by granting the request.

(c) All such records, pesticides, and equipment shall be made available for inspection during regular business hours upon request by the Division.

02 NCAC 34. 0331 ANCILLARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Persons engaged in ancillary activities may be an employee, individual contractor, or otherwise, for one or more structural pest control licensees.

(b) Persons conducting ancillary activities shall not engage in the handling of any duties involving pesticides.

(c) Ancillary activities are limited to the following duties:

- (1) Moving of furniture or bedding as defined in G.S. 106-65.95.
- (2) Cleaning, maintenance, or repair of property
- (3) Removing of wood debris and cellulose material
- (4) Removing and replacing of insulation with exclusion of removing and replacing insulation that is registered as pesticide.
- (5) Moving of heaters and fans while they are powered off, before and after treatment.
- (6) Core drilling (soil or concrete, etc.) of locations previously marked for termite bait system installation.
- (7) Trenching or excavation of soil, only, for preparation of termiticide application.

02 NCAC 34 .0501 WOOD-DESTROYING INSECTS: EXCLUDING SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES

(a) Determining Active Infestations of Wood-Destroying Beetles. The licensee, certified applicator, or his/her representative(s) making the inspection for wood-destroying beetles shall each be responsible for determining the presence or absence of an active infestation(s). Before any work is performed for the treatment of wood-destroying insects under Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Rule, the licensee or his or her employee shall provide the property owner or agent a written proposal including, in addition to that information in 02 NCAC 34 .0605, the name(s) of the wood-destroying insect(s) to be controlled, that part of the structure to be covered under the agreement (entire structure, understructure only, entire interior of the garage, etc.), and the basis on which the licensee, certified applicator, or his or her representative(s) determined the infestation to be active or inactive as set forth herein below:

- (1) Powder Post Beetle(s) (Anobiidae, Bostrichidae and Lyctidae)
 - (A) The presence of frass, the color of fresh cut wood, will be acceptable as evidence of an active infestation of powder post beetles.
 - (B) The presence of holes alone or holes and dull colored frass shall not be acceptable evidence of an active infestation of powder post beetles except in cases where live larvae or pupae are found in wood members.
 - (C) If an active infestation of powder post beetles is found by the Division in any structure treated for said beetles, during or after the first complete adult beetle emergence period within 18 months of the treatment date, the licensee or certified applicator responsible for said treatment shall retreat the infested areas of the structure within 30 days of written notice from the Division. Retreatment shall be performed, upon request of the Division, in the presence of a structural pest control inspector.
 - (D) If a licensee provides a guarantee, warranty or service agreement in connection with a treatment for powder post beetles, the period of initial liability with regard to active infestation shall be 18 months from the original treatment date.
- (2) Old House Borer (*Hylotrupes bajulus*). The presence of old house borer or oval exit holes with sawdust-like frass consisting of fine powder with tiny pellets in oval galleries in pine or other softwoods shall constitute evidence of an active infestation of the old house borer. The sound of feeding larvae of the old house borer without the presence of frass shall not constitute sufficient evidence of an active infestation.

(b) Identifying Other Wood-Destroying Insects. There are other species of wood-destroying insects which occur in structures. Before recommending treatment or selling a service for the prevention or control of wood-destroying insects, other than powder post beetles or old house borer, the licensee, certified applicator, or their representative(s) shall identify the wood-destroying insect(s) in question and inform the property owner or his authorized representative of the identity and habits of the wood-destroying insect(s) in question.

(c) Any reapplication of pesticides under this Rule shall be in accordance with the label of the pesticide used.

(d) Pesticide applications for the prevention of wood-boring beetles shall be performed only after informing the property owner or their authorized agent in writing of the biology and conditions supporting an infestation and survival

of said insects. Such notice shall include an evaluation of the condition of the structure(s) to be treated and a statement as to whether or not such condition will support an infestation by wood-boring beetles.

02 NCAC 34 .0502 PESTICIDES FOR SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE PREVENTION AND/OR CONTROL

(a) Only those products which bear an EPA-approved label for such use and for which the Committee has received the following information may be used for subterranean termite control:

- (1) A statement from the pesticide registrant that the termiticide is primarily intended either for use:
 - (A) as a supplement to or in combination with other treatment(s); or
 - (B) by itself, as the sole source of termite control; and
- (2) For termiticides under Part (a)(1)(B) of this Rule:
 - (A) data to support all efficacy claims made on the label, labeling, and any promotional materials distributed by the registrant or manufacturer; and
 - (B) if the Committee approves a termiticide under Part (a)(1)(B) and the Directions for Use differ from the requirements of Rules .0503, .0505, or .0506 of this Section, the committee may determine that treatments with those termiticides are exempt from all or part of the requirements of Rules .0503(a)(4) and (6) through (11), .0505, or .0506 of this Section, provided that the product is labeled for protection of the entire structure and the licensee provides a warranty for the control of subterranean termites on the entire structure.

(b) Only those products approved by the Committee based on the data submitted pursuant to Subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule may be used for the prevention or control of subterranean termites as the sole source of termite control or prevention. The Committee shall approve the product if the data submitted supports the efficacy claims.

(c) Termiticides intended for use as a supplement to or in combination with other termiticides shall not be used alone without first disclosing the registrants' recommendations to the property owner or agent.

(d) A list of approved termiticides may be obtained by writing the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Structural Pest Control and Pesticides Division, 1090 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1090, or by calling (919) 733-6100.

02 NCAC 34 .0503 SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL: BUILDINGS AFTER CONSTRUCTION

(a) The following standards and requirements apply to the treatment of a building for subterranean termite control after construction if the building has a basement or crawl space:

- (1) Access openings shall be provided to permit inspection of all basement and crawl space areas of a building and all open porches.
- (2) Clean up and remove all wood debris and cellulose material, such as wood, paper, and cloth, contacting soil in all crawl space areas. This excludes shavings or other cellulose material too small to be raked with the tines of an ordinary garden rake. Remove all visible stumps from all crawl space areas. Remove all visible form boards in contact with soil.

- (3) Remove all earth which is within 12 inches of the bottom edges of floor joists or within eight inches of the bottom edges of subsills or supporting girders, but not below footings of foundation walls. If foundation footings are less than 12 inches below the bottom edges of joists, subsills, or supporting girders, a bank of soil 12 inches to 18 inches wide shall be left adjacent to footings for the purpose of support. Clearance shall be adequate to provide passage of a person to all crawl space areas of a building.
- (4) All visible termite tubes or tunnels on pillars, pilasters, foundation walls, chimneys, step buttresses, sills, pipes, and other structures below the sill line shall be removed.
- (5) Eliminate all wooden parts making contact with the building and soil, either outside or inside, as follows:
 - (A) No wood of any access opening shall be in contact with the soil.
 - (B) Where wood parts such as door frames, partition walls, posts, stair carriages, or other wood parts can be reasonably ascertained to be making direct soil contact through concrete or where there is evidence of termite activity or damage, such wood parts shall be cut off above the ground or floor level, the wood shall be removed from the concrete, and the resulting hole shall be filled with concrete or covered with a metal plate after the point of contact has been treated with a termiticide.
 - (C) Where wood parts such as vertical wood supports or other wood parts under a building or steps outside a building are not resting on solid masonry or concrete bases extending at least two inches above the soil surface or are in direct soil contact and such supports or steps are not removed, the supports and steps shall be cut off and set on a solid masonry or concrete footing extending at least two inches above the ground after the point of contact has been treated with a termiticide.
 - (D) When wood skirting and lattice work are suspended, there shall be at least a two-inch clearance between the top of the soil and the bottom edges of the wood skirting or lattice work. If the two-inch clearance is not acceptable to the property owner, it may be closed with solid masonry or concrete, but a minimum clearance of one-fourth of one inch shall be provided between the masonry or concrete and wood.
 - (E) Where houses or decks are built on pressure-treated wood pilings, pillars, or all-weather wood foundations, such pilings, pillars, and wood foundation members, including wood step supports, are not subject to Parts (a)(5)(A), (B), or (C) of this Rule.
- (6) Where evidence of either past or present subterranean termite infestation exists, drill and treat all voids in multiple masonry foundation and bearing walls and all voids created by their placement at and a minimum distance of four feet in all directions from such evidence. Porch foundation walls shall be drilled and treated to a distance of three feet from the main foundation wall and the point of contact with any wooden members. Drill as follows:

- (A) The distance between drill holes shall not exceed 16 lineal inches and holes shall be no more than 16 inches above the footing or, for footings deeper than 16 inches, immediately above the lowest soil level.
 - (B) Test drill the main foundation wall behind any porch or slab area to determine if the porch or slab is supported by a wall whose placement creates a void between itself and the main foundation wall. If test reveals that a void exists, drill and treat all voids therein as specified in this Rule.
- (7) Where evidence of either past or present subterranean termite infestation exists, drill and treat all voids in all multiple masonry pillars, pilasters, chimneys, and step buttresses associated or in contact with such evidence and any void created by their placement. Drill as follows:
- (A) The distance between drill holes shall not exceed 16 lineal inches and shall be no more than 16 inches above the footing or, for footings deeper than 16 inches, immediately above the lowest soil level.
 - (B) Drilling is not required if solid concrete masonry footings of pillars, pilasters, chimneys, or step buttresses extend eight inches or more above the soil surface.
- (8) Where concrete slabs over dirt-filled areas are at the level of, above the level of, or in contact with wood foundation members, treat dirt-filled areas with a termiticide as follows:
- (A) Drill vertically three-eighths of one inch or larger holes in the slab, no more than six inches from the building foundation at no more than 12-inch intervals, and treat soil below slab from the bottom of the slab to the top of the footing; or
 - (B) Drill horizontally three-eighths of one inch or larger holes in the foundation wall of the concrete slab, no more than six inches from the building foundation every 16 vertical inches starting immediately below the bottom of the slab, and rod treat all soil adjacent to building foundation from the bottom of the slab to the lowest outside grade.
- (9) Trench or trench and rod treat soil to establish a continuous termiticide barrier in the soil adjacent to, but not more than six inches from:
- (A) all pillars, pilasters, chimneys, pressure-treated wood supports, and step buttresses;
 - (B) inside of foundation walls;
 - (C) outside of foundation walls; and
 - (D) the outside of foundation walls of concrete slabs over dirt-filled areas, and the entire perimeter of a slab foundation wall from the top of the grade to the top of the footing or to a minimum depth of 30 inches, whichever is less.

Where footings are exposed, treatment shall be performed adjacent to the footing but not below the bottom of the footing. The trench shall be no less than six inches in depth or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less. Where outside concrete slabs adjacent to the foundation prevent trenching of soil, drill three-eighths of one inch or larger holes, not more than 12 inches apart and within six inches of the foundation wall, through slabs or through adjoining foundation wall, and

rod treat soil below slabs as indicated above to establish a continuous termiticide barrier at all known points of entry. The soil immediately around pipes and other utility conduits making contact with the structure shall be treated.

- (10) Where stucco or similar materials, including extruded or expanded rigid foam insulation or similar materials, are installed on wood and extend to or below grade, trench soil to a depth below and under the edge of the stucco or similar materials and treat soil to establish a continuous termiticide barrier in the soil. After the soil has been treated, a masonry barrier wall may be erected to hold back the soil from making direct contact with the stucco or similar materials. Where outside slabs on grade adjacent to foundation prevent trenching of soil, drill three-eighths of one inch or larger holes through slabs within six inches of the foundation wall or through adjoining foundation wall, not more than 12 inches apart, and rod treat soil below slabs. Where drain tile, french drains, or other foundation drainage systems present a hazard of contamination outside the treatment zone, treatment shall be performed in a manner that will not introduce termiticide into the drainage system.

- (11) The requirements set forth in Paragraph (b) of this Rule shall be followed if applicable to basement or crawl space construction.

(b) The following standards and requirements shall apply to the treatment of a building for subterranean termite control after construction if the building has a slab-on-ground construction:

- (1) Treat soil to establish a continuous termiticide barrier in, under, and around all traps and openings in the slab.
- (2) Drill vertically three-eighths inch or larger holes at all visible or known expansion and construction joints, cracks, and crevices in slab and around all utility conduits in the slab at no more than 12-inch intervals and rod treat soil below slab to establish a continuous termiticide barrier from the bottom of the slab to a depth of 30 inches or to the top of the footing, whichever is less, at all known points of entry. Where wooden structural members are in contact with concrete or masonry floors which have joints or cracks beneath the wooden structural members, including wall plates in utility or storage rooms adjoining the main building, the concrete or masonry shall be drilled and treated in order to achieve treatment of the soil beneath them; however, expansion and construction joints at the perimeter of the exterior wall may be rod treated by drilling through the foundation wall at no more than 12-inch intervals directly below the bottom of the slab.
- (3) The requirements set forth in Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall also be followed, where applicable.

(c) Reapplication of Pesticide(s) to a Structure Previously Treated for Subterranean Termite Control:

- (1) Termiticide shall be reapplied if soil test by the Division reveals that the soil is deficient in the termiticide which was applied to the soil.
- (2) Any reapplication of pesticides under this Rule shall be in accordance with the label of the pesticide used.

(d) A licensee may enter into a written agreement for the control or prevention of subterranean termites in a building after it has been constructed without having to comply with Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Rule provided that:

(1) The licensee has written proof that he or she or his or her authorized agent treated the entire building for subterranean termites at the time of its construction as required in 02 NCAC 34 .0505 or 02 NCAC 34 .0506 (or comparable rules in effect at the time of treatment); and

(2) A written agreement is issued in compliance with 02 NCAC 34 .0605.

(e) Paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(6) through (a)(11) and (b) of this Rule shall not apply to subterranean termite treatment performed using termite bait(s) labeled for protection of the entire structure if the licensee provides a warranty for the control of subterranean termites on the entire structure.

(f) If the licensee uses a termiticide that has been approved by the Committee pursuant to 02 NCAC 34 .0502(a)(2)(B) and the licensee complies with the requirements of that subsection, the licensee shall not be required to comply with 02 NCAC 34 .0503(a)(4) and (a)(6) through (11). For a list of termiticides the Committee has approved under 02 NCAC 34 .0502(a)(2)(B), see <http://www.ncagr.gov/SPCAP/structural/documents/TTermiticidesApprovedForUseInNorthCarolinapdf.pdf>.

02 NCAC 34 .0504 REPORTING DAMAGE: INFESTATION: UNINSPECTED AREAS

(a) When inspecting for wood-destroying insects or wood-decay organisms or both, all wood members of a structure which can be ascertained by visual inspection to be damaged shall be promptly brought to the attention of the property owner or his authorized agent and shall also be indicated in writing, in the contract or agreement, by the licensee or his authorized agent.

(b) The licensee or his authorized agent shall indicate in writing, in the contract or agreement, whether or not he is responsible for the replacement, repair, or reenforcement of any or all of the wood members which were ascertained by visual inspection to be damaged.

(c) Any visible evidence of infestation of wood-destroying organisms in, on, under, or in contact with, a structure shall be promptly brought to the attention of the property owner or his authorized agent and shall be specified, in writing, in the contract or agreement, by the licensee or his authorized agent.

(d) The licensee or his authorized agent shall indicate and describe, in writing, on the contract or agreement, any area(s) of the building or crawl space of the building which have not been inspected and give the reasons for not making such inspection(s).

02 NCAC 34 .0505 SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE PREVENTION/RES BLDGS UNDER CONST

(a) All treatments performed pursuant to this Rule shall only be performed at the label recommended rate and concentration.

(b) The following standards and requirements shall apply to the treatment of a building for subterranean termite control during construction if the building has a basement or crawl space:

(1) Establish a vertical termiticide barrier in the soil by trenching or trenching and rodding along the inside of the main foundation wall; the entire perimeter of all multiple masonry chimney bases, pillars, pilasters, and piers; and both sides of partition or inner walls with a termiticide from the top of the grade to the top of the footing or to a minimum depth of 30 inches, whichever is less. Where footings are exposed, treatment shall be performed adjacent to the footing but not below the bottom of the footing. The trench shall be no less than six inches in depth or to the bottom of the footing,

whichever is less. Where drain tile, french drains, or other foundation drainage systems present a hazard of contamination outside the treatment zone, treatment shall be performed in a manner that will not introduce termiticide into the drainage system.

- (2) After a building or structure has been completed and the excavation filled and leveled so that the final grade has been reached along the outside of the main foundation wall, establish a vertical termiticide barrier in the soil by trenching or trenching and rodding adjacent to the outside of the main foundation wall with a termiticide from the top of the grade to the top of the footing or to a minimum depth of 30 inches, whichever is less. Where footings are exposed, treatment shall be performed adjacent to the footing and not below the bottom of the footing. The trench shall be no less than six inches in depth or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less. Where drain tile, french drains, or other foundation drainage systems present a hazard of contamination outside the treatment zone, treatment shall be performed in a manner that will not introduce termiticide into the drainage system.
- (3) Establish a horizontal termiticide barrier in the soil within three feet of the main foundation, under slabs, such as patios, walkways, driveways, terraces, gutters, etc., attached to the building. The treatment shall be performed before slab is poured but after fill material or fill dirt has been spread.
- (4) Establish a horizontal termiticide barrier in the soil under the entire surface of floor slabs, such as basements, porches, entrance platforms, garages, carports, breezeways, and sun rooms. The treatment shall be performed before slab is poured but after fill material or fill dirt has been spread.
- (5) Establish a vertical termiticide barrier in the soil around all critical areas, such as expansion and construction joints and plumbing and utility conduits, at their point of penetration of the slab or floor or, for crawl space construction, at the point of contact with the soil.
- (6) If concrete slabs are poured prior to treatment, treatment of slabs shall be performed as required by 02 NCAC 34 .0503(a) or (b) except that the buyer of the property or his or her authorized agent may release the licensee from further treatment of slab areas under this Rule provided such release is obtained in writing on the Subterranean Termite Sub-Slab Release Form provided by the Division. This form shall contain;

- (A) the name of the builder;
- (B) the address of the property;
- (C) an identification of the slab areas not treated;
- (D) the name and address of the structural pest control company; and
- (E) shall be signed by the company representative and the home buyer.

This form may be obtained by writing the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Structural Pest Control and Pesticides Division, 1090 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1090 or by calling (919) 733-6100.

(c) Slab-on-Ground Construction. The requirements set forth in Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall be followed, as applicable, in treating slab-on-ground construction.

(d) All treating requirements specified in this Rule shall be completed within 60 days following the completion of the structure, as described in Subparagraph (b)(2) of this Rule.

(e) Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule shall not apply to subterranean termite treatment performed using termite bait(s) labeled for protection of the entire structure if the licensee provides a warranty for the control of subterranean termites on the entire structure.

(f) Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule shall not apply to subterranean termite treatment performed using EPA registered topically applied wood treatment termiticides labeled for the protection of the entire structure if the licensee applies the material according to labeled directions and provides a warranty for the control of subterranean termites on the entire structure.

(g) No later than the date of the completion of any treatment performed under this Rule, the licensee or his or her employee shall place a durable sticker/label, no less than three inches square, on the meter base, circuit breaker box, inside surface of kitchen cabinet door, or other readily noticeable location providing the following information:

- (1) The statement: "This structure was treated for the prevention of subterranean termites. A warranty has been issued to the builder. If you did not receive your copy of this warranty at closing, contact your builder or the company below for additional warranty information." in boldface type;
- (2) The name, address, and telephone number of the company performing the treatment; and
- (3) The date of final treatment.

(h) If the licensee uses a termiticide that has been approved by the Committee pursuant to 02 NCAC 34 .0502(a)(2)(B) and the licensee complies with the requirements of that subsection, the licensee shall not be required to comply with 02 NCAC 34 .0505. For a list of termiticides the Committee has approved under 02 NCAC 34.0502(a)(2)(B), see <http://www.ncagr.gov/SPCAP/structural/documents/TTermiticidesApprovedForUseInNorthCarolinapdf.pdf>.

**02 NCAC 34 .0506 MIN REQUIRE/SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE PREV/COMMERCIAL BLDGS
UNDER CONST**

(a) All treatments performed pursuant to this Rule shall be performed at the label recommended rate and concentration only.

(b) Minimum Treatment Requirements:

- (1) Establish a vertical termiticide barrier in the soil by trenching or trenching and rodding along the inside of the main foundation wall; the entire perimeter of all multiple masonry chimney bases, pillars, pilasters, and piers; and both sides of partition or inner walls with a termiticide from the top of the grade to the bottom of the footing or a minimum depth of 30 inches, whichever is less. Where footings are exposed, treatment shall be performed adjacent to the footing but not below the bottom of the footing. The trench shall be no less than six inches in depth or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less. Where drain tile, french drains, or other foundation drainage systems present a hazard of contamination outside the treatment zone, treatment shall be performed in a manner that will not introduce termiticide into the drainage system.

- (2) After a building or structure has been completed and the excavation filled and leveled so that the final grade has been reached along the outside of the main foundation wall, establish a vertical termiticide barrier in the soil adjacent to the outside of the main foundation wall by trenching or trenching and rodding with a termiticide from the top of the grade to the top of the footing or to a minimum depth of 30 inches, whichever is less. Where footings are exposed, treatment shall be performed adjacent to the footing and not below the bottom of the footing. The trench shall be no less than six inches in depth or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less. Where drain tile, french drains, or other foundation drainage systems present a hazard of contamination outside the treatment zone, treatment shall be performed in a manner that will not introduce termiticide into the drainage system.
- (3) Establish a horizontal termiticide barrier in the soil within three feet of the main foundation, under slabs, such as patios, walkways, driveways, terraces, and gutters. The treatment shall be performed before slab is poured but after fill material or fill dirt has been spread.
- (4) Establish a vertical termiticide barrier in the soil around all critical areas, such as expansion and construction joints and plumbing and utility conduits, at their point of penetration of the slab of floor, or for crawl space construction, at the point of contact with the soil.
- (5) If concrete slabs are poured prior to treatment, treatment of slabs shall be performed as required by 02 NCAC 34 .0503(a) or (b).

(c) Paragraph (b) of this Rule shall not apply to subterranean termite treatment performed using termite bait(s) labeled for protection of the entire structure if the licensee provides a warranty for the control of subterranean termites on the entire structure.

(d) Paragraph (b) of this Rule shall not apply to subterranean termite treatments using EPA registered topically applied wood treatment termiticides labeled for the protection of the entire structure and the licensee applies the material according to labeled directions and provides a warranty for the control of subterranean termites on the entire structure. When foundation areas contain no wood or cellulose components and the wood treatment termiticide cannot be applied according to label directions, then applications specified in Paragraph (b) or (c) of this Rule shall be required.

(e) If the licensee uses a termiticide that has been approved by the Committee pursuant to 02 NCAC 34 .0502(a)(2)(B) and the licensee complies with the requirements of that subsection, the licensee shall not be required to comply with 02 NCAC 34 .0506. For a list of termiticides the Committee has approved under 02 NCAC 34 .0502(a)(2)(B), see <http://www.ncagr.gov/SPCAP/structural/documents/TTermiticidesApprovedForUseInNorthCarolinapdf.pdf>.

02 NCAC 34 .0602 WOOD-DESTROYING INSECT AND OTHER ORGANISM REPORTS

(a) Any written statement as to the presence or absence of wood-destroying insects or organisms or their damage in buildings or structures for sale shall be on the WDIR 100. An incomplete or inaccurate Wood-Destroying Insect Information Report shall not be acceptable and the issuance of such a report is grounds for disciplinary action by the Committee. No Wood-Destroying Insect Information Report or Wood-Destroying Organism Report shall be issued

before an inspection of the building or structure is made. Each Wood-Destroying Insect Information Report issued by a licensee shall be kept in the files of said licensee and made available for inspection upon request of the Division.

(b) If during the inspection of a structure, a licensee or his authorized agent finds live subterranean termites or visible evidence of past or present infestation of subterranean termites (such as tubes, damage, cast wings, infested wood scraps, or other cellulose materials, etc.) in the structure and there is no visible evidence that said structure has been treated for subterranean termites, the licensee shall treat said structure for subterranean termites prior to the issuance of a Wood-Destroying Insect Information Report on the structure which states that the structure is free from subterranean termites or that a previous infestation is inactive.

(c) If a treatment is performed in conjunction with a WDIR, a copy of the written agreement and warranty, if any, shall be included with or attached to and become a part of the WDIR.

(d) A licensee, certified applicator, or registered technician shall not remove or destroy, or cause the removal or destruction of, any wood-destroying organism evidence discovered in, on, under, or in or on debris under a structure inspected pursuant to this Rule except as required by Paragraph (b) of this Rule.

02 NCAC 34 .0703 WRITTEN RECORDS OF HOUSEHOLD PEST CONTROL

(a) Written records on the treatment for the control of all household pests shall be maintained by the licensee and made available for inspection at any time during regular business hours upon request from the Division. Such records shall include the following information:

- (1) Name(s) and address(es) of the property owner(s) or his authorized representative(s);
- (2) Name and address of company represented by the certified applicator or licensee or their authorized representatives and the license number of licensee responsible for the treatment;
- (3) Address(es) of property(ies) treated, type(s) of treatment(s), and date(s) treatment(s) performed;
- (4) Common name(s) of pest(s) to be controlled or covered by the initial agreement or any subsequent treatments;
- (5) EPA approved brand name of pesticide used;
- (6) Information required by EPA;
- (7) Name of licensee, certified applicator, or registered technician making the application; and
- (8) For restricted use pesticides, the information required by Subparagraphs (a)(5), (a)(6), and (a)(7) of this Rule shall also be included on the customer's copy of the written agreement or service record.

(b) Noncommercial certified applicators shall maintain and make available for inspection the following records of pesticides applied:

- (1) EPA approved brand name of all pesticides applied;
- (2) Target pest(s);
- (3) Site of application;
- (4) Date of application;
- (5) Name of certified applicator or registered technician making the application; and
- (6) Information required by EPA.

(c) Records must be retained for two years beyond the last date of treatment.

02 NCAC 34 .1206 DECISION OF COMMITTEE

(a) The form and content of the Committee's decision in a contested case shall be as prescribed by G.S. 150B-42(a), and its decision shall be served upon the parties in a manner consistent with said statute.

(b) The official record of the hearing in a contested case shall contain those items specified in G.S. 150B-42(b).