



# Structural Pest Control *Bulletin*

Britt Cobb, Commissioner

Published by the Structural Pest Control Division

[www.ncagr.com/str-pest/](http://www.ncagr.com/str-pest/)

Volume 13, Issue 3

## HOW MANY PMP'S ARE TREATING DIRT FILLED PORCHES ACCORDING TO THE STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL REQUIREMENTS?

**02 NCAC 34.0503(a)(8)** Structural Pest Control Committee Rules states:

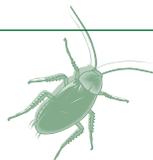
(A) Drill vertically **three-eighths of an inch** or larger holes in the slab, no more than six inches from the building foundation, at no more than 12-inch intervals and treat the soil below slab from the bottom of the slab to the **top of the footing**; or

(B) Drill horizontally **three-eighths of an 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 the soil adjacent to building foundation below the bottom of the slab to the lowest outside grade.

The Rules allow the treatment of dirt filled porches in two different ways:

(A) This rule requires that three-eighths of an inch or larger holes should be drilled. Why? Remember that the treatment should reach the top of the footing. The only way to reach the top of the footing is by delivering the termiticide into the soil by using a rod. Most of the rods available for this type of treatment are one-half of an inch in diameter. So the only way you can accomplish a proper treatment is by utilizing a rod of four feet or more in length through the holes in the slab. Some technicians are still drilling one quarter of an inch holes and using sub slabs injectors. Other technicians are punching holes through the pressboard or cardboard material in the expansion joint. This will not allow a technician to place a rod next to the foundation all the way down to the top of the footing.

(B) This rule allows the treatment of the porch through the foundation wall of the porch. Once again, three-eighths of an inch or larger holes are required to properly insert a rod and treat the soil from the bottom of the slab every 16 inches down next to the building foundation until reaching the lowest outside grade. If



### IN THIS ISSUE:

	Page
• Treating Dirt Filled Porches According to Structural Pest Requirements .....	1
• Coming Events .....	2
• Survey of Training Programs .....	3
• Settlement Agreements .....	3-4
• Animal Busters .....	4

the porch is wider than the treating rod, the treatment should be done from both sides of the porch, allowing the treatment to overlap.

Termiticide labels require the application of a solution at the following rate: 4 gallons every 10 lineal feet per foot of depth, to the top of the footing or no more than 4 feet in depth. As we all know, dirt filled porches are considered critical areas when dealing with subterranean termites. **REMEMBER**, treat a dirt filled porch according to the Structural Pest Control Rules and Regulations and reduce the chances of having a termite problem associated with these porches.



## REMINDER!

### NEW MAILING ADDRESS:

NC Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services  
Structural Pest Control Division  
1001 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1001

The forwarding of mail from our post office box will soon stop. If you have not already done so, please start using this address immediately.

# COMING EVENTS



## APRIL

*April 8, 2004 8:30 AM*

Registered Technician School  
Henderson County Agriculture Building  
740 Glover Street (Jackson Park)  
Hendersonville, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

*April 13, 2004 8:30 AM*

Registered Technician School  
Guilford County Agriculture Center  
3309 Burlington Road  
Greensboro, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

*April 13, 2004 9:30 AM*

License/Certified Applicator Exam  
McKimmon Center  
Corner of Gorman St. & Western Blvd.  
Raleigh, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

*April 27, 2004 8:30 AM*

Registered Technician School  
Mecklenburg County Extension Service Building  
700 North Tryon Street  
Charlotte, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

*April 28, 2004 1:00 PM*

Certified Applicator Exam  
Forsyth County Agricultural Building  
1450 Fairchild Dr.  
Winston-Salem, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

## MAY

*May 4, 2004 9:30 AM*

License/Certified Applicator Exam  
McKimmon Center  
Corner of Gorman St. & Western Blvd.  
Raleigh, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

*May 12, 2004 8:30 AM*

Registered Technician School  
NCDA Building, Room 359  
2 West Edenton St.  
Raleigh, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

*May 20, 2004 1:00 PM*

Certified Applicator Exam  
Senator Bob Martin Eastern  
Agricultural Center  
2900 Highway 125 South  
Williamston, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

*May 27, 2004 8:30 AM*

Registered Technician School  
Agricultural Extension Building  
6202 Oleander Drive  
Wilmington, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

## JUNE

*June 1, 2004 9:30 AM*

License/Certified Applicator Exam  
McKimmon Center  
Corner of Gorman Street &  
Western Blvd.  
Raleigh, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

*June 9, 2004 8:30 AM*

Registered Technician School  
Senator Bob Martin Eastern  
Agricultural Center  
2900 Highway 125 South  
Williamston, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

*June 15, 2004 1:00 PM*

Certified Applicator Exam  
Mecklenburg County Extension  
Service Building  
700 North Tryon St.  
Charlotte, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

*June 23, 2004 8:30 AM*

Registered Technician School  
NCDA Building Room 359  
2 West Edenton St.  
Raleigh, N.C.  
(919) 733-6100

## APRIL

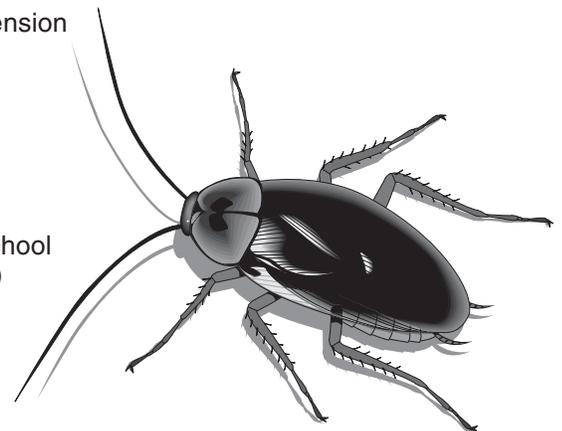
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

## MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

## JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			



## SURVEY OF TRAINING PROGRAMS

The School IPM Project  
North Carolina State University (NCSU) and NCPCA

### Objectives of this survey

- The NCSU School IPM project needs your input to plan for training programs for 2004.
- There is a nation-wide discussion whether PMPs should be required to provide documentation of professional training in IPM techniques. This documentation may be requirement of bids on school contracts.

We need your input about these issues!

If you do NOT currently service public schools and do NOT intend to do so, you do not need to fill this survey.

Return your responses to:

Dr. Godfrey Nalyanya  
School IPM Project (NCSU)  
Department of Crop Science  
North Carolina State University  
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

Email: [godfrey.nalyanya@ncsu.edu](mailto:godfrey.nalyanya@ncsu.edu)  
Phone: 919-515-5650/Fax: 919-515-5315

## Survey of Training Programs

The School IPM Project/North Carolina State University (NCSU) and NCPCA

1. Has your company been asked by school districts for credentials or evidence of IPM training during the bidding process?  
YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_
2. Would you be interested in a program that provides documentation of IPM training for the purposes of bidding for school contracts or enhancing your credentials?  
YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_
3. In order of preference (1, 2, 3), rank the best 3 months to attend school IPM training programs?  
January \_\_\_\_\_ May \_\_\_\_\_ September \_\_\_\_\_  
February \_\_\_\_\_ June \_\_\_\_\_ October \_\_\_\_\_  
March \_\_\_\_\_ July \_\_\_\_\_ November \_\_\_\_\_  
April \_\_\_\_\_ August \_\_\_\_\_ December \_\_\_\_\_
4. In order of preference (1, 2, 3), rank the best 3 locations to attend school IPM training programs?  
Jacksonville \_\_\_\_\_ Wilmington \_\_\_\_\_ Raleigh \_\_\_\_\_ Wilson \_\_\_\_\_  
Fayetteville \_\_\_\_\_ Charlotte \_\_\_\_\_ Winston-Salem \_\_\_\_\_ Greenville \_\_\_\_\_  
Greensboro \_\_\_\_\_ Asheville \_\_\_\_\_ Hickory \_\_\_\_\_

## JANUARY 8, 2004 STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL COMMITTEE MEETING-CONFERENCE CALL

The following settlement agreements were approved:

1. Ken Register of Terminix Company of North Carolina in Wilmington agreed to pay \$400 for improperly performing a pesticide control treatment. Register told a homeowner he had placed bait in 16 bait stations at the residence, when he had not done so. An investigation into the matter showed the bait stations were not monitored according to label instructions. Register also performed the treatment without a registered technician ID card as required by law.
2. Jerry W. Honeycutt of The Neuse Termite and Pest Control in Clayton agreed to pay \$400 for improper application of a pesticide during pre-construction treatment. Honeycutt was spraying the pesticide on plastic rather than directly to the wood as directed by the pesticide label.
3. Bruce J. Bergen of Bergen Pest Control Services in Greensboro agreed to pay \$400 for not properly monitoring bait stations that were installed at a Greensboro residence. Bergen also did not provide proper documentation to the homeowner concerning the treatment.
4. Thomas W. Cox of Tri-Star Exterminating, Inc. in Dallas agreed to pay \$600 For improper installation and monitoring of a bait system for termites. An investigation found that Cox also did not provide proper documentation of the treatment to the homeowner and active termites were found in the residence.
5. Robert A. Land of Land Termite and Pest Control in Stanley agreed to pay \$600 for improperly administering a subterranean termite treatment to a home and for not applying for proper identification for an employee working under his license.
6. Robert Montgomery of Termitech-South, Inc. in Charlotte agreed to pay \$400 for an inaccurate Wood Destroying Insect

*Continued from page 3*

Report that was filed by an employee working under his license. The technician indicated on the report that the home had termite damage, but the damage was caused by borers and moisture.

7. Jerman O. Stein of Stein Services of America, Inc. in Shelby agreed to pay a \$12,000 fine, and pay \$5,000 toward the development of a commercial pre-treatment training program as a result of ineffectively treating 12 schools for termite prevention during construction. The program, which will likely be developed by N.C. State University, will be available to all pest control operators in North Carolina. As part of the agreement, Stein also agreed to extend the subterranean termite control warranties at the schools to 10 years and to perform annual inspections during the warranty period at no cost to the schools. All warranties include protection for damage should the buildings sustain termite damage during the warranty period. He also agreed to send all registered technicians working for him who perform pre-construction termite treatments to a specialized school to learn how to perform treatments accurately. "By incorporating extended, damage-repair warranties for the schools involved, this agreement accomplishes the most important goal of the Structural Pest Control Law: the protection of North Carolina consumers," said Agriculture Commissioner Britt Cobb.

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

**ANIMAL BUSTERS**

The Structural Pest Control Division has received several inquiries concerning Animal Busters, a South Carolina company. If you have any information about the activities of this company please contact Rick Reid, Western Field Supervisor, or Ned Dillon, Compliance Manager, at (919) 733-6100. You may also e-mail them at [Rick.Reid@ncmail.net](mailto:Rick.Reid@ncmail.net) or [Ned.Dillon@ncmail.net](mailto:Ned.Dillon@ncmail.net)

1,200 copies of this public document were printed at a cost of \$113.67 or .09 per copy.

North Carolina Department of Agriculture  
& Consumer Services  
Structural Pest Control Division  
1001 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1001



PRSRT STD  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Raleigh, NC 27611  
Permit No. 821