Once again, the Division is beginning the grueling process of mailing approximately 5,000 renewals. These renewals were mailed before May 1, 2007.

In an effort to help us help you, please do not call to confirm that we have received your renewals. Renewals will be processed as they are received. If you need a confirmation, we recommend that you send your renewals by certified mail.

If you know you that will have contracts pending and will need your license in hand by July 1, 2007, please return your renewal form to us no later than June 1, 2007, to allow time to process all necessary information. The Division is often asked if we issue temporary cards. Due to the renewal period being one of our busiest times of the year, we do not issue temporary cards. We try to process all cards at the same time, however, for various reasons, cards may be mailed at different times. We ask that you wait at least a month before contacting our office regarding your renewals.

On numerous occasions, the Division receives applications for registered technician cards with the $25.00 fee included. However, the licensee intended to buy a certified applicator card, which costs $30.00. Unfortunately, we cannot accept an additional payment of $5.00 to cover the fee for the certified applicator card. There are two different applications for each type of technician card and the appropriate fees are stated on each form.

In addition, technicians who have changed their status from a registered technician to a certified applicator in the same year will receive two renewals. Return only the one you wish to renew. The top left of the renewal form will indicate the type of card you are buying (81 Certified Applicator or 82 Registered Technician). Please take the extra time to ensure that the correct form is filled out and returned.

Blank forms will be included with your renewal forms. These blank forms are included for your convenience to add new employees.

If you do not need these blank forms, please keep them on file for later use when you need them. The Division receives a great deal of telephone calls for these forms to be faxed “right away”. We encourage you to visit our web site before calling the Division. Our web site address is: www.ncagr.com/str-pest/

Also, recertification transcriptions will be included with your renewal forms. Please keep your transcription for your future reference. The Division currently has 4,000 people on our recertification list; thus, making it very difficult to assist callers who ask for this information verbally.

Every year, the processing of some renewals will be delayed because certificates of insurance that were not forwarded to the Division prior to the expiration date, or when forwarded, the certificate did not include the pollution and contamination endorsement clause (General liability includes endorsement CG0157 pesticide and herbicide applicator coverage).

Please read all renewals thoroughly and make any corrections needed such as phone numbers and address changes!

**REGISTERED TECHNICIAN SCHOOL REMINDER**

Division inspectors continue to be forced to turn school registrants away. Before attending the RT School, the employee must complete the Registered Technician - Introductory Training Workbook and 24 hours of on-the-job training. RT candidates who attempt to attend the RT School without completed workbooks will be turned away.

RT candidates must have their completed and signed workbooks with them to be admitted to the RT School.
RALEIGH LICENSE EXAM LOCATION

The monthly License/Certification exams that are held in Raleigh have moved again! They are now being administered at the Gov. James B. Martin Building which is located at the N.C. State Fairgrounds. The physical address for the fairgrounds is 1025 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, N.C. The most convenient entrance to find this building is located off of Trinity Road through Gate 9. From Blue Ridge Road, turn onto Trinity Road and Gate 9 will be your first entrance to the fairgrounds on your left. After Entering Gate 9, the Gov. James B. Martin Building will be the first building on your right.
The Structural Pest Control Committee approved the following settlement agreements with Structural Pest Control operators:

- Mark A. Lashley of Home Pest Control in Raleigh agreed to pay a $1,500 fine for performing termite treatments without being licensed for that type of work. Lashley's license was valid only for household pest control. After a homeowner complained, samples of the soil around the home showed evidence of termite treatment. The committee agreed to stay $1,000 of the fine if Lashley pays $875 to the homeowner (the cost of the treatment), remains in compliance with all structural pest control laws, does not perform any work other than that which he is licensed for, and if he does not apply for a registered technician card or certified applicator's card or license for one year.

- James Foy, formerly of B&T Pest Control in Jacksonville, agreed to pay a $1,400 fine for failing to complete structural pest control work, issuing inaccurate Wood-Destroying Insect Reports and not reporting evidence of termite activity on several properties.

- In the same case, Ivey G. Cahoon of B&T Pest Control in Surf City agreed to pay a $400 fine for improperly supervising Foy while he worked for a branch of his business in Jacksonville.

- James D. Pate of P&R Termite and Pest Control in Raleigh agreed to a suspension of his license for two years and to take and pass the core licensing exam for structural pest control work. He also agreed to correct all deviations in treatment named in the settlement before Jan. 1, 2007, and extend the homeowners' pest control warranties for two years at no charge. The committee agreed to stay the second year of Pate's license suspension if he complies with the terms of the settlement agreements. In 2004 and 2005, N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services inspectors inspected 23 homes under construction that P&R pretreated for termites and found 22 did not have the required concentration of termicide in soil samples to be effective. After three reinspections and notices to Pate to correct the deviations, 15 homes still lacked adequate treatment.

- James Cherry of Greenville agreed to pay a $400 fine for applying ORTHENE 97 inside an apartment without a license. ORTHENE 97 is labeled for outdoor use only. The committee agreed to stay the fine if Cherry does not perform any pest control work without first being certified.

- In the same case, Chip Laughinghouse agreed to pay a $400 fine for allowing a non-licensed individual to perform pest control work in the apartment complex he owns. Laughinghouse's fine is also stayed on the condition that all future pest control work at his rental units be performed by a licensed individual.

- Alan S. King of King Exterminating Co. in Rocky Mount denied wrongdoing, but agreed to pay a $600 fine for issuing an inaccurate WDIR at a residence. King reported control measures had been taken because of the presence of termites. An inspection by NCDA&CS revealed severe subterranean termite damage in the living room and crawl space, active termite tunnels and no evidence that termite tunnels were scraped or debris removed.

- In the same case, Douglas Spivey of King Exterminating Co. agreed to attend structural pest control certification training through N.C. State University within six months for failing to note evidence of termites at the home referenced above.

- William D. Cobb of Dynamic Termite and Pest Control in Garner agreed to pay a $1,600 fine for failing to supervise an employee working under his license and for failure to keep a file copy of a WDIR.

- In the same case, George Wiggins of Dynamic Termite agreed to pay an $800 fine for issuing two inaccurate WDIRs at a residence in Clayton. An NCDA&CS inspector found that one WDIR did not list the locations of termite evidence and a follow-up WDIR did not list the areas where evidence was found. In addition the WDIR stated control measures were taken, despite not receiving a signature from the homeowner. The NCDA&CS inspector noted that minimum requirements for treatment were not met and found active termite swarms.

- James Scott Hurston, formerly of Target Exterminators in Salisbury, agreed to a revocation of his structural pest control license for two years for selling a Timbor treatment for the control of mold at a residence in China Grove. Timbor is not labeled for mold control. Moisture levels taken at the residence were satisfactory and no evidence of mold was found.

- Jason Burkhart of Trutech Inc. in Charlotte agreed to pay a $2,000 fine for operating a pest control business without insurance and for performing pest control work before applying for a license. State law requires pest control operators to maintain insurance for their business, and a licensed operator must supervise each business.

- Michael A. Grant of M&M Exterminating Co. in Gastonia agreed to surrender his license for two years and not perform any pest control work for two years after he pleaded guilty to a felony in Gaston County court.

- Larry Starnes of All Seasons Termite and Pest Control in Taylorsville agreed to pay a $600 fine for advertising for pest control services without holding a valid N.C. structural pest control license.
WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN YOUR SERVICE VEHICLE IS INSPECTED

Have you inspected your service vehicle or your employee’s service vehicle lately? If so what did you find or not find? The Division’s eleven inspectors routinely perform truck inspections in the field. So what is the Division looking for when making a truck inspection? The following requirements from our Law and Rules & Regulations will help give you the answers:

North Carolina Structural Pest Control Law (106-65.31 b) requires that all employee’s who are estimators, salesmen, serviceman, or solicitors be registered with the Division within 75 days of employment. These employees will be issued identification cards that they are required to carry while performing any phase of structural pest work.

Chapter 34 of the North Carolina Administrative Code (02 NCAC 34 .0320) requires that service vehicles display the license number and phases or the company name. This information must be a minimum of two inches in height and in bold print on a contrasting background. This information must also be on both sides of the service vehicle.

02 NCAC 34 .0401(c) states that food containers shall not be used as pesticide containers. No milk jugs, mason jars, or cooking oil containers etc.

(d) requires that pesticides be storied to prevent spill and that the pesticide be locked when unattended. Even if you’re only away for just a minute!

02 NCAC 34 .0403 requires that an EPA or OSHA approved first aid kit be carried in the service vehicle. Not just a bottle of aspirin and a box of Band-Aids.

02 NCAC 34 .0405 requires that the pesticide label must be followed. You must carry the required PPE for the products that are on the vehicle. Termiticides require that a four-foot rod be used when treating. Carry a back flow device for filling your tank.

02 NCAC 34 .0406 requires that adequate spill control must be maintained on the service vehicle. Carry enough absorbent material that if everything on the vehicle spilled at the same time you could control it.

02 NCAC 34 .0407(e) requires that pesticides not be stored in a matter that could contaminate food, feed, and beverage products. Don’t store peanut butter or other food/feed products used to bait traps or pre-bait with your pesticides. Don’t put dog or other animal feed with pesticides.

02 NCAC 34 .0507 (1) requires that hoses be securely attached to the tank, pump and components. (2) Designed so that pressure can be regulated must have a functioning pressure gauge. (3) Be equipped with a functional bypass agitation device.