New Changes in Structural Pest Control

The North Carolina Structural Pest Control Committee has approved following changes to the Structural Pest Control Regulations:

1. Re-inspection fees for the initial primary deviation of an inspection have been increased from $10.00 to $25.00.
2. When termite baits are used as a primary treatment for the home, the company must now:
   - Provide access opening(s) to permit inspection(s) of all basement and crawl space areas of a building and all open porches 02 NCAC 34.0503 (a) (1)
   - Clean up and remove all wood debris and cellulose material contacting soil in all crawl space areas. Remove all stumps from crawl space areas. Remove all visible form boards in contact with soil. 02 NCAC 34.0503 (a) (2)
   - Remove all visible termite tubes and tunnels on pillars, pilasters, foundation wall, chimneys, step buttresses, sills, pipes, and other structures below the sill line. 02 NCAC 34.0503 (a) (4)

Eliminate all wooden parts making contact with the building and soil, either outside or inside, as follows: NCAC 34. 0503 (a) (5)

   (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 they shall be cut off above the ground or floor level and the wood removed from the concrete; and the 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 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.

Any omissions of these treating specifications when using a termiticide bait requires the use of the Official North Carolina Waiver Form.

All other regulations pertaining to termite baits are still in place.

3. The Structural Pest Control Committee has changed the definition of Household Pest Control to include subterranean termite alates (swarmers).

02 NCAC 34.0102 DEFINITIONS
In addition to the definitions contained in the Act, the following definitions apply:

(29) "Household pest" means any vertebrate or invertebrate organism occurring in a structure or the surrounding areas thereof, including but not limited to insects and other arthropods, commensal rodents, and birds which have been declared pests under G.S. 143-444. “Household pest” does not include wood-destroying organisms: except that subterranean termite alates swarming in or around a structure may be considered a household pest.

(30) “Household pest control” means that phase of structural pest control other than the control of wood-destroying organisms and fumigation and shall include the application of remedial measures for the purpose of curbing, reducing, preventing, controlling, eradicating, and repelling household pests: except that contact spray application of pesticide to control subterranean termite alates shall be permitted under the “P” phase license.

This means an individual with a “P” phase license can use a contact insecticide to “knock-down” swarming termites. The record keeping requirements for the treatment of subterranean termite alates are the same as required when treating any household pest.
RALEIGH LICENSE EXAM LOCATION

The monthly license/certification exams are 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.

RT Schools, Exam Dates and Locations

JUNE

June 1, 2011 RT School
The L. Y. Ballentine Building
2109 Blue Ridge Road
Raleigh, NC 27607 Capacity: 40
(919) 733-6100 Information

June 7, 2011 9:30 AM License/Certification Exam
Gov. James G. Martin Building-N.C. State Fairgrounds
1025 Blue Ridge Road
Raleigh, N.C. (919) 733-6100 Information

June 15, 2011 RT School
Cabarrus County Cooperative Extension Center
715 Cabarrus Ave-West
Concord, NC 28027
(704) 920-3310 Directions
(919) 733-6100 Information

June 23, 2011-10:00 AM Certification Exams
Guilford County Extension Center-Barn Kitchen Bldg.
3309 Burlington Rd
Greensboro, NC 27405
336-375-5876

JULY

July 6, 2011 RT School
The L. Y. Ballentine Building
2109 Blue Ridge Road
Raleigh, NC 27607 Capacity: 40
(919) 733-6100 Information

July 7, 2011 9:30 AM License/Certification Exam
Gov. James G. Martin Building
N.C. State Fairgrounds
1025 Blue Ridge Road
Raleigh, N.C. (919) 733-6100 Information

July 13, 2011-10:00 AM Certification Exams
Pitt County Cooperative Extension Center
403 Government Circle, Suite 2
Greensville, NC 27834
252-902-1700

July 28, 2011 RT School
Burke County Cooperative Extension Center
130 Ammons Drive Suite 2
Morganton, NC 28655
(828) 439-4460 Directions
(919)733-6100 Information

AUGUST

August 2, 2011 9:30 AM License/Certification Exam
Gov. James G. Martin Building
N.C. State Fairgrounds
1025 Blue Ridge Road
Raleigh, N.C.

August 3, 2011 RT School
The L. Y. Ballentine Building
2109 Blue Ridge Road
Raleigh, NC 27607 Capacity: 40
(919) 733-6100 Information

August 17, 2011 RT School
Gaston County Cooperative Extension Center
1303 Dallas-Cherryville Hwy
Citizens Resource Center
Dallas, NC 28034
(704) 922-0301 Directions
(919)733-6100 Information

August 24, 2011-10:00 AM Certification Exams
Cabarrus County Extension Center
715 Cabarrus Ave-West
Concord, NC 28027
(704) 920-3310

Check our web-site: http://www.ncagr.gov/SPCAP/structural/index.htm for possible updates

Delusional Parasitosis

Some of these complaints may be related to a condition known as “Delusional Parasitosis”. Delusional Parasitosis is a mistaken belief that one is being infested by parasites such as mites, lice, fleas, spiders, worms, bacteria, or other organisms. People suffering from these conditions may scratch themselves to the extent of serious skin damage and bleeding.

People with delusional parasitosis are likely to ask for help, not from psychiatrists but from dermatologists, veterinarians, pest control specialists, or entomologists. Because delusional parasitosis is not at all well known to non-specialists, under those circumstances the condition often goes undiagnosed, or may be incorrectly diagnosed. Please note the following: 02 NCAC 34 .0904 PROHIBITED ACTS (g) No certified applicator, licensee, or his employees shall represent to any property owner or his authorized agent or occupant of any structure that any specific pest is infesting said property, structure, or surrounding areas thereof, unless strongly supporting visible evidence of such infestation exists.

The Division suggests that the PMP conduct a through interview with the homeowner regarding conditions of the structure, chemical applications (made by themselves and previous pest control

continued on page 3
RENEWAL REMINDERS

Prior to May 1, 2011 the Division mailed approximately 5,000 renewals.

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, 2011, please return your renewal form to us no later than June 1, 2011, 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. Applications are processed on a first-come, first-serve basis. We ask that you wait at least a month before contacting our office regarding your renewals.

If you need additional Registered Technician or Certified Applicator applications, visit our website. These forms are available in the form section. We encourage you to visit our web site before calling the Division. Our web site address is: http://www.ncagr.gov/SPCAP/structural/index.htm

Please remember the fees for cards have changed:

- Registered Technician $40.00
- Certified Applicator $50.00
- License (1st Phase) $200.00
- Additional Phase(s) $75.00 per

If you did not receive your recertification transcripts and you would like one, please contact Tami Hester via email @ tamora. hester@ncagr.gov. Please keep your transcripts 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.

There were no Branch Office forms placed in the renewal packages. If you have a Branch Office(s), you are to submit the Branch office Registration Form annually. You can get a Branch Office Registration Form at our web-site: http://www.ncagr.gov/SPCAP/structural/forms/Branch_Office.pdf

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. Please ensure your certificate of insurance is valid in order system and submit an update copy if necessary. (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!

Structural Pest Control Committee Approves settlement agreements

RALEIGH – The following settlement agreements were approved by the N.C. Structural Pest Control Committee on Dec. 9:

- Michael J. Corprew Jr., of Albemarle Termite and Pest Control in Hertford, agreed to pay $400 for representing a pest infestation of bed bugs to a property owner without supporting visible evidence.
- Michael L. Noble, of Clegg’s Termite and Pest Control in Fayetteville, agreed to attend and complete the N.C. Pest Management Association Wood-Destroying Insect Report Accreditation Program for failing to accurately complete a Wood-Destroying Insect Information Report, and for representing a pest infestation of termites to a property owner without supporting visible evidence.
- John Phillip Philbeck, owner of PPC in Shelby, agreed to pay $600 for representing a pest infestation of termites to a property owner with supporting visible evidence, and for misrepresenting the severity of damages for the purpose of defrauding.

Structural Pest Control Committee Settlement April 21, 2011

On April 21, 2011, the Structural Pest Control Committee approved a settlement agreement in which Miller Trophy Room, Inc. will pay $4,000 for operating engaging in the act of structural Pest control without a North Carolina structural pest control license. Miller Trophy Room, Inc. was involved in treating museum specimens for several years in NC and several other states.

Delusional Parasitosis continued from page 2

companies). Lastly perform a thorough inspection, and if no insects can be found, do not apply a pesticide, especially if several chemical applications have already been made. As an alternative, you may want to consider putting out glue boards and making a follow-up inspection to see if a positive identification of an insect can be made, before any products are applied inside the structure.

Rick A. Reid/SPCAP Western Field Manager
North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
Structural Pest Control and Pesticides Division  

April, 2011

MEMORANDUM

To: Licensees, Certified Applicators, Registered Technicians, Property Owners, Builders, and Code Enforcement Officers

From: Jim Burnette, Director Structural Pest Control and Pesticides Division, NCDA&CS

Subject: Liquid Termicide Treatment of Residential Property with Pre-Cast Concrete Foundation Walls

During the past few months several questions have arisen in regards to the Division’s policy concerning pre-construction termite treatment of residential property with pre-cast concrete foundation walls. The Division’s policy is that PEST MANAGEMENT PROFESSIONALS should NOT treat these structures with a liquid termicide, and is derived from the following:


1. Liquid termicide labels are clear that a vertical and a horizontal barrier be established during treatment. Most labels contain language similar to the following:

FOR PRE-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS, UP TO AND INCLUDING TREATMENT OF FINAL GRADE, DO NOT APPLY AT A LOWER DOSAGE AND/OR CONCENTRATION THAN SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL.

Establish a continuous vertical treatment zone around all foundation elements including but not limited to foundation walls, pillars, pilasters and chimney bases. In addition, establish a vertical treatment zone around pipes, utility penetrations, and similar penetrations in floor slabs.

Create a horizontal barrier wherever treated soil will be covered by a slab, such as footing trenches, slab floors, carports, and the soil beneath stairs and crawl spaces. Apply 1 gallon of dilution per 10 square feet, to provide thorough and continuous coverage of the area being treated. If the fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, it is important that a sufficient amount of dilution be used to reach the soil substrate beneath the coarse fill.

Termicides are designed to bond to the soil, that is why when treating gravel fill, the termicide label requires that the applicator apply one and one half times the required volume.

2. Section R-323.2 of The North Carolina Building Code states: The concentration, rate of application and treatment method of the termicide shall be consistent with and never less than the termicide label and applied