

STATE PEST CONTROL REGULATORY OFFICIALS CONFERENCE (SPECROC)

HISTORICAL RECORD

1968

PRESIDENT:

VICE-PRESIDENT:

SECRETARY:

TREASURER:

LOCATION OF ANNUAL MEETING:

Atlanta, GA

DATE:

9/10/68 to 9/11/68

HIGHLIGHTS OF MEETING:

\*\*Soil sampling and testing of chemical treatment for subterranean termites (Dean Garwood, Kansas)

\*\*Model Minimum Standards (D.A. Myers, Florida)

\*\*Reciprocal Agreements-General conference discussion

\*\*Problems, Solutions (?) Viewpoints from Industry.

CLOSED SESSION

\*\*Model Examinations (Carl M. Scott, Georgia)

\*\*Special Problems -General conference discussion.

RESOLUTIONS:

NONE IN HISTORICAL RECORD

MISC: Historical records contain the minutes of the meeting.

Carl M. Scott Jr. of the Georgia Department of Agriculture presided over the meeting.

States participating in the meeting were Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Tennessee.

Roster of the State Pest Control Regulatory Officials Conference (SPECROC)

The Ninth Annual State Pest Control Regulatory Officials' Conference met in Atlanta, Georgia on September 10 and 11, 1968. The meeting sessions were presided over by Mr. Carl M. Scott, Jr. of the Department of Agriculture of Georgia, the host state.

The States of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Tennessee participated. The attendance was exceeded in only one other year - 1964 - by one member state.

Program of the  
Ninth Annual Meeting  
State Pest Control Regulatory Officials  
September 10, 11, 1968

Tuesday Morning, 10 September

Meeting convened at 9:00 a.m. Welcome by Carl Scott, Georgia.

Introductions. Announcements. Reading of Minutes of 1967 meeting by  
F. R. Du Chanois, Florida.

Soil Sampling and Testing of Chemical Treatment for Subterranean Termites -  
Dean Garwood, Kansas.

Model Minimum Standards - D. A. Myers, Florida.

Reciprocal Agreements - General conference discussion.

Problems, Solutions (?) Viewpoints from Industry - General conference discussion.

Wednesday, 11 September

Closed Executive Session of State Regulatory Officials

Model Examinations - Carl M. Scott, Jr., Georgia

Special Problems - General Conference Discussion

Discussion and Formulation of Tentative Plans for 1969 Meeting

SIE, PH.G., VICE PRESIDENT  
QUINCY

EUGENE G. PEEK, JR., M.D., PRESIDENT  
OCALA

LEO M. WACHTEL, M.D., MEMBER  
JACKSONVILLE

*Corrected Roster*  
L. RALPH POE, JR., D.V.M., MEMBER  
WINTER PARK

FRED J. ACKEL, D.D.S., MEMBER  
FT. LAUDERDALE



# Florida State Board of Health

WILSON T. SOWDER, M.D., M.P.H., STATE HEALTH OFFICER  
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31 December 1968

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY  
JOHN A. MULRENNAN, B.S.A.  
DIRECTOR

## MEMORANDUM

TO : State Pest Control Regulatory Officials' Conference Members

FROM : F. R. Du Chanois, Florida

SUBJECT: Minutes and Notes of the 9th Annual Conference in Atlanta, Georgia

The Ninth Annual State Pest Control Regulatory Officials' Conference (SPECROC) met in the bustling, thriving capital city of Georgia - Atlanta - on 10 and 11 September 1968. The conference was well attended and rewarding in terms of information exchanged and business accomplished. The meeting sessions were presided over by Mr. Carl M. Scott, Jr., of the Department of Agriculture of Georgia, our host state.

This memo covers transmittal of the enclosed Minutes and Notes of the Ninth Annual Conference as well as the most sincere greetings and best wishes for a Happy New Year. We humbly pray the Lord, God, will bless each of you in your work and whatever else you do throughout the year.

Minutes and Notes of the Ninth Annual Meeting

STATE PEST CONTROL REGULATORY OFFICIALS' CONFERENCE

Atlanta, Georgia

10 and 11 September 1968

The ninth (eighth consecutive) annual meeting of the State Pest Control Regulatory Officials' Conference (SPECROC for short) met in the conveniently located, friendly and comfortable Dinkler Plaza Hotel in downtown Atlanta, Georgia on Tuesday and Wednesday, 10 and 11 September 1968. Mr. Carl M. Scott, Jr., of the Georgia Department of Agriculture acted as Chairman for the host state according to conference custom. SPECROC compliments Carl for the capable and effective, yet informal and relaxed, manner in which the conference was conducted. The Chairman is also extended an added vote of thanks for the smoothly running local arrangements.

The outstanding and truly memorable social event of the conference this year was the delectable, sumptuous hospitality hour on Tuesday evening to which the members and their wives were treated compliments of Rollins, Inc., and its Orkin Exterminating Company Division. Round trip transportation was furnished and Mr. O. Wayne Rollins, President and Chairman of the Board, and other company officials were on hand to greet the guests.

The states of Tennessee, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kansas, Georgia, Florida, California, Arkansas and Alabama participated. Attendance was exceeded in only one other year - 1964 - by one member state.

#### AGENDA

##### Tuesday Morning, 10 September

- Meeting convened at 9:00 A.M. Welcome by Carl Scott, Georgia.
- Introductions. Announcements. Reading of Minutes of 1967 Meeting by F. R. Du Chanois, Florida.
- SOIL SAMPLING AND TESTING OF CHEMICAL TREATMENT FOR SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES - Dean Garwood, Kansas.

Mr. Garwood reported on the results of chemical analysis of 102 soil (and some wood) samples run since our last meeting. A minimum of 2 one-pint samples from 2 different locations at complaint sites were analyzed by means of gas chromatography and infrared spectrophotometry. Minimum acceptable residue was arbitrarily established as 50 ppm based on work done at Kansas State University.

Carl Scott reported that Georgia's testing showed 11 per cent of 118 soil samples run in 1967 and 16 per cent of 328 run in 1968 were below 100 ppm, their arbitrary minimum level.

Considerable discussion followed on advantages, shortcomings, limitations and objectives of soil sampling and testing with special reference to monitoring or evaluating industry subterranean termite pretreating. It was generally agreed that inspections and surveys indicated much room for improvement in chemical pretreatment applications. Additional regulatory/enforcement emphasis was clearly indicated in this area in the public interest.

#### ➤ MODEL MINIMUM STANDARDS - D. A. Myers, Florida

Don Myers introduced the subject with a comparative review of basis minimum standards of the approximately nine of fourteen regulating states having standards. The handout titled "Minimum Standards - Subterranean Termite Control" prepared by F. R. Du Chanois, W. T. Frazier and D. A. Myers, all of Florida, was presented



and used as a basis for discussion. This handout material is reproduced herewith as finally amended by the conference members and slightly edited in form:

MINIMUM STANDARDS--SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL

F. R. Du Chanois, W. T. Frazier, Entomologists, Florida State Board of Health and  
D. A. Myers, Executive Secretary, Pest Control Commission of Florida

Further work on the subject of minimum standards for consideration at this meeting was decided upon by the Conference at Hot Springs in 1967.

The following Minimum Standards are the result of considerable effort on the part of the task force. The first two members are experienced in the pest control field and both have had practical experience and law enforcement experience. Mr. Myers, as a layman and administrator, added comments, constructive criticism and objection to over doing Minimum Standards.

As a guideline in the establishment of these standards, the following criterion was used as a measure of each individual and group of Minimum Standards: "The 'Minimum Requirements' are the irreducible minimum measures deemed necessary to bring worthwhile termite control service to the public." (From Oklahoma Rules and Regulations, 1959.)

With the foregoing in mind, these standards were developed and each tested against the "irreducible minimum" to still provide the public with worthwhile termite control, allow for good law enforcement, and permit the operator to use judgment, imagination and ingenuity in his operation.

The task force approached standards for the performance of subterranean termite control only. To simplify reading and discussion by the members, standards were developed for the two basic types of construction, crawl-space and slab-on-ground, and pretreatment of each type.

After considerable review and discussion, the one standard which the three authors could agree upon was, "Select and apply an effective chemical and/or physical barrier in such manner as to stop and prevent termite entry into the structure to be protected".

EXISTING CRAWL-SPACE CONSTRUCTION

1. Remove all wood and cellulose debris in contact with the ground and that can be raked.

2. Break or remove all wood-ground contact by mechanical, physical or chemical means. Examples:

- (a) Mechanical - Metal shields; reinforced or solid concrete cap
- (b) Physical - Removal and/or replacement of wood
- (c) Chemical - Soil treatment around and under piers; pressure-treated wood

3. Select for use an accepted chemical and apply at the concentration and rate recommended by the manufacturer's label or technical literature to accomplish the following:

4. Trench or inject soil along inside and outside foundation walls, around all piers, utility entrances and other critical areas, to treat all soil to top of foundation footing.

5. By means of excavation, drilling, rodding, or other accepted procedure, treat all attached, dirt-filled slabs, platforms, porches, planters and the like.

6. Apply chemical to all voids and spaces in unit masonry foundation walls and piers to treat foundation footing.

#### EXISTING SLAB-ON-GROUND CONSTRUCTION

1. Break or remove all wood-ground contact by mechanical, physical or chemical means.

2. Select for use an accepted chemical and apply at the concentration and rate recommended by the manufacturer's label or technical literature to accomplish the following:

3. Treat along inside of perimeter foundation walls and around utility entrances (bathrooms) or other points of construction penetrating the slab.

4. Trench or inject soil (rod, drill, etc.) along outside (perimeter) foundation walls and treat all soil to top of foundation footing.

5. Apply chemical to all voids and spaces in unit masonry foundation walls to treat foundation footing.

6. Basements: Treat all soil in contact with outside foundation walls to top of foundation footing.

#### PRETREATING CRAWL-SPACE CONSTRUCTION

1. Remove all wood and cellulose debris in contact with the ground and large enough to be raked.

2. Select for use an accepted chemical and apply at the concentration and rate recommended by the manufacturer's label or technical literature to accomplish the following:

3. Treat all soil (including backfill) along inside and outside of foundation walls and piers to top of foundation footing.

4. Apply chemical to all voids and spaces in unit masonry foundation walls and piers to treat foundation footing.

#### PRETREATING SLAB-ON-GROUND CONSTRUCTION

1. Remove all wood and cellulose debris in contact with the ground and large enough to be raked.

2. Select for use an accepted chemical and apply at the concentration and rate recommended by the manufacturer's label or technical literature to accomplish the following:



3. Treat all soil along inside and outside (including backfill) of foundation walls to top of foundation footing.
4. Apply chemical to all voids and spaces in unit masonry foundation walls to treat foundation footing.
5. Apply chemical as an overall treatment to the filled area on which slab is to be poured.

Tuesday Afternoon, 10 September

MODEL MINIMUM STANDARDS cont'd.

The foregoing "Minimum Standards" were informally adopted by the conference as a foundation and reference point for further discussion and development as SPECROC may consider necessary.

Individual members made these additional points:

- (1) It was stressed that the minute "Minimum Standards" are put forth they become maximum standards.
- (2) It was suggested that the "pretreating" categories in the foregoing "standards" be eliminated and all requirements be treated under "Existing Crawl-Space - " and "Slab-on-Ground Construction".
- (3) Several states have built their standards over the years on those presented.
- (4) A noted U. S. Forest Service authority was reported as stating that a properly treated house should be protected for at least 12 years; and also that the amount of carrier (diluent) should not vary because penetration of soil is complete within 48 hours and there is no further vertical movement.

➤ RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS - General conference discussion

After considerable discussion general agreement was reached informally that individual states should attempt to obtain enabling reciprocity legislation within their respective statutes. There would be a period of several years before all states would at the right time succeed in these efforts dependent on many factors. Individual states would have to work out the details of a reciprocal agreement between one another at the appropriate time.

The suggestion was made that the matter of uniform essential minimum standards might be a prerequisite to any meaningful and acceptable reciprocity.

➤ PROBLEMS, SOLUTIONS(?); viewpoints from industry

General conference discussion

Representatives of the industry and members serving on the Georgia Structural Pest Control Commission were on hand by invitation and contributed much valuable information to an enlightened discussion on regulatory and industry problems and views.

Tuesday Evening, 10 September

Social Hour - Courtesy of Rollins, Inc. and Orkin Exterminating Company

Wednesday, 11 September 1968

7 CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION OF STATE REGULATORY OFFICIALS

7 MODEL EXAMINATIONS - Carl M. Scott, Jr., Georgia

Representative sample examination questions taken from each category, submitted in advance by many member states, were distributed and reviewed. Individual comments heard from the members present were:

(1) Tennessee - A written screening exam is given before the applicant is eligible to come before the five-man Board for oral exam on which most emphasis is placed.

(2) Tennessee - The Tennessee pest control statute was successfully defended in the courts as being constitutional when contested as not being so.

(3) Arkansas and Georgia opined that the sample questions would help them with fresh ideas. No doubt others were of the same opinion.

(4) It was surmised that individual differences in oral or written exams would not significantly affect reciprocity.

(5) Arkansas, Georgia, Tennessee - Mentioned that a retail credit bureau report was run on all applicants for examination.

(6) Tennessee - Once a person is issued a pest control certificate it becomes a property right.

(7) Louisiana - Moved that a study be made by SPECROC of the requirements for taking exam (with a view to reciprocity among other things).

(8) Tennessee - Suggested we could recognize each other's license (certificate) because we are shooting at about the same level of competence; also consider getting around educational and experience requirements after an individual's certificate had been in effect and good standing for a given number of years.

(9) Louisiana - Suggested that the state also recommend the certified person seeking reciprocal certification.

7 SPECIAL PROBLEMS - General Conference Discussion

At the suggestion of Carl Scott, it was agreed unanimously that SPECROC extend and enhance its value to member states by acting as a voluntary "clearing house" for dissemination and exchange among members of information - including identifications, descriptions and movements - of known illegal pest control operators and revoked licensees for official use as the need may be indicated or arise. (Note: It can be reported as of the date this is written that this type of information is already being circulated by certain member states).



## DISCUSSION AND FORMULATION OF TENTATIVE PLANS FOR 1969 MEETING

(1) At the generous invitation extended by W. A. (Jerry) Ruffin, Alabama, the Conference agreed unanimously (and we might add without any noticeable urging) to accept and to meet in Mobile, Alabama in 1969, possibly during the last week in August. Jerry agreed to notify the membership of the final dates, location and other details.

(2) The members were enthusiastically in favor of the suggestion by Mr. Ruffin and others of a side-trip to visit the Forest-Insect Laboratory of the Forest Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Gulfport, Mississippi, during the 1969 SPECROC meeting if arrangements can be made.

(3) The Conference moved to have D. A. Myers and the Florida group work up and present minimum standards for fumigation at the 1969 meeting. Don requested that each state send him their fumigation regulations, safety requirements and recommendations well in advance of the next meeting.

(4) There was general agreement that the "Minimum Standards for Subterranean Termite Control" presented on Tuesday are basically sound, requiring some modification by individual states to satisfy local or regional requirements and conditions.

(5) The members are anxiously awaiting word from Jerry Ruffin and Gerald King on their research of a better way to pour water through the bottom of a tumbler. A final report is all forthcoming on Dick Carlton's (mis?)guided tour. →

STATE PEST CONTROL REGULATORY OFFICIALS  
NINTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE  
Dinkler Plaza Hotel  
Atlanta, Georgia  
10-11 September 1968  
ATTENDANCE ROSTER

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