

Test on the Wood Destroying Organism Section of the Rules of the Structural Pest Control Commission

1. The following is not a condition conducive to infestation that is reportable on the Official Georgia Wood Infestation Inspection Report.
 - A. Cellulose debris
 - B. Drivit/RBI/Synthetic stucco below grade**
 - C. Wood touching the earth that is not treated for ground contact
 - D. Inadequate ventilation
2. Any contract for Wood Destroying Organism Jobs that offers any type of guaranty or warranty shall contain at the top of the first page one of the following statements, "This contract provides for retreatment of a structure but does not provide for the repair of damages caused by wood destroying organisms" or "This contract provides for retreatment of a structure and the repair of damages caused by wood destroying organisms within the limits stated in this contract" in at least what size letters?
 - A. 1/8" print**
 - B. 1/4" print
 - C. 1/2" print
 - D. 3/4" print
3. Re-inspections must be performed on structures treated for subterranean termites with a Comprehensive or Defined soil treatment:
 - A. Annually
 - B. Every other year
 - C. Every five years
 - D. Are not required to be offered, but if offered, the approximate interval must be stated**
4. Contracts for subterranean termite control on residential structures not exceeding 2 units:
 - A. May limit the area to be treated
 - B. May not limit the area to be treated**
 - C. May not limit the area to be treated unless no guaranty is offered
 - D. May limit the area to be treated if the customer only wants a small area treated
5. The following is not true of a Wood Destroying Organism contract:
 - A. A three-day right of cancellation must be disclosed to the customer on the contract
 - B. The customer can sign the contract after the job is performed**
 - C. If offered, a renewal fee must state the years that it will remain fixed
 - D. If a renewal is offered, the amount must be stated

6. Every Wood Destroying Organism contract that utilizes bait or a baiting system must include the following statement on the contract:
- A. Baiting may take a year or more to control or eliminate a termite colony.
 - B. The removal of the bait or baiting system may result in a lack of termite protection.**
 - C. The removal of the bait or baiting system will result in a lack of termite protection.
 - D. Baiting is environmentally more friendly method of controlling termites.
7. Reports of all bait and baiting systems, monitoring, and re-inspections of the structure must be maintained for a period of:
- A. 1 year
 - B. 2 years**
 - C. 3 years
 - D. 5 years
8. How long must WDO contracts, diagrams of the structure, pesticide use records, and any Waiver Form must be maintained by the PCO?
- A. For a period as long as the contract is active
 - B. For a period of five (5) years
 - C. For as long as the contract is active and 2 years following the cancellation of the contract**
 - D. For as long as the contract is active and 5 years following the cancellation of the contract
9. The Official Georgia Wood Infestation Inspection Report carries a guaranty that if an infestation of wood destroying organisms is found within _____ days from the date of issuance, the structure shall be treated by the Licensee, free of charge, to control that infestation.
- A. 30 days
 - B. 60 days
 - C. 90 days**
 - D. 1 year
10. If the structure has received a treatment for subterranean termites in the past year and subterranean termites are found in the structure within the guaranteed time period after the Official Georgia Wood Infestation Inspection Report is issued, the PCO:
- A. must treat the entire structure for control of subterranean termites
 - B. must treat the area(s) of subterranean termite infestation and 2 feet in either direction
 - C. must treat the area(s) of subterranean termite infestation and 10 feet in either direction**
 - D. is not required to treat the structure

11. An inspection for the purpose of issuing an Official Georgia Wood Infestation Inspection Report is made for the following:
- A. subterranean termites, carpenter ants, carpenter bees, powder post beetles, and wood borers
 - B. subterranean termites, drywood termites, dampwood termites, wood decay fungi, and powder post beetles
 - C. subterranean termites drywood termites, dampwood termites and powder post beetles and wood borers
 - D. subterranean termites, drywood termites, powder post beetles, wood borers, and wood decay fungi**
12. Which of the following is not true regarding an Official Georgia Wood Infestation Inspection Report?
- A. The report is a warranty that there are no wood destroying organisms present in the structure.**
 - B. Molds and mildews are not reportable on the report.
 - C. Wood decaying fungi that cause brown rot as a result of a bathtub leak are reportable on the report.
 - D. The report is not intended to be a structural report.
13. Which of the following is not true regarding the Official Georgia Wood Infestation Inspection Report?
- A. A current Official Waiver Form (Form II) is not required to be attached to the Report**
 - B. A graph is required to be attached to the Report if infestation is found
 - C. A Designated Certified Operator must sign the Report
 - D. A diagram identifying the structure and showing the location of the wood destroying organisms found must be attached to the Report
14. Who is required to sign the Official Georgia Wood Infestation Inspection Report?
- A. The inspector, who is a Registered Employee or a Certified Operator
 - B. The owner of the Pest Control Company
 - C. The Designated Certified Operator of the Pest Control Company**
 - D. The Branch Manager of the Pest Control Company
15. The PCO is responsible for correcting conditions that are conducive to infestation that were not properly reported on the Report that are found within:
- A. 90 days of the issuance of the Report**
 - B. 1 year of the issuance of the Report
 - C. 2 years of the issuance of the Report
 - D. 5 years of the issuance of the Report
16. How many inches of clearance must there be between untreated wood and the soil on the outside of the structure for subterranean termite treatments?
- A. 4" **B. 6"** C. 8" D. 12"

17. How many inches of clearance must there be between untreated wood and the soil in the crawl space for subterranean termite treatments?
- A. 6" B. 8" C. 12" **D. 18"**
18. Trenching must be performed to the soil adjacent to the exterior foundation wall of the structure a minimum of _____ inches deep.
- A. 4" **B. 6"** C. 8" D. 12"
19. Termiticide applications may be made to a school structure only if children or students are not expected to be present in the school structure for a minimum of _____ after application.
- A. 1 hour **B. 3 hours** C. 12 hours D. 1 day
20. What records are not required to be made on every subterranean termite soil treatment?
- A. Start and completion times, stating AM or PM**
B. The EPA Registration # of the termiticide used
C. The Trade Name of the termiticide used
D. The amount of the termiticide used
21. What is the rate of application of a termiticide to the soil adjacent to a foundation wall?
- A. 1 gallon per 10 lineal feet of foundation wall to the lesser of either the top of the footer or a depth of 1 foot
B. 2 gallons per 10 lineal feet of foundation wall to the lesser of either the top of the footer or a depth of 2 feet
C. 4 gallons per 10 lineal feet of foundation wall to the lesser of either the top of the footer or a depth of 4 feet
D. 10 gallons per 10 lineal feet of foundation wall per foot of depth
22. Who is required to sign the Official Waiver (Form II) form?
- A. The Property Owner or Agent**
B. The Designated Certified Operator
C. Both the Property Owner or Agent and the Designated Certified Operator
D. The form is not required to be signed
23. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Termiticide may not be applied while precipitation is occurring
B. Termiticide may be applied while there is light precipitation as long as the soil is not saturated
C. Termiticide may be applied while the soil is saturated
D. Termiticide may be applied while precipitation is occurring in any area that would not be impacted by the precipitation

24. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. You may not treat within 5 feet of wells and cisterns
 - B. You may not treat within 100 feet of wells and cisterns
 - C. Precautions must be taken to prevent the contamination of wells and cisterns**
 - D. Precautions to prevent well contamination are not required if the label is followed
25. The rate of application of a termiticide into voids of masonry, brick, etc. on a Comprehensive Soil Treatment is:
- A. 1 gallon per 10 lineal feet
 - B. 2 gallons per 10 lineal feet**
 - C. 4 gallons per 10 lineal feet
 - D. 4 gallons per 10 lineal feet per foot of depth from the soil to the footer
26. Voids must be drilled into the large voids only at horizontal intervals of _____ or less.
- A. 6" B. 8" **C. 12"** D. 18"
27. When drilling and treating voids, the voids must be drilled no more than _____ above the lowest of the soil or slab surfaces on either side of the foundation wall.
- A. 6" B. 8" C. 12" **D. 18"**
28. If you would like to treat the voids through the top of an uncapped hollow block, the termiticide must be released no higher than _____ above the top of the footing.
- A. 6" B. 8" C. 12" **D. 18"**
29. For any subterranean termite soil treatment performed, how many standard vents are required in the crawl space of a residential structure without a vapor barrier?
- A. one vent per side of the structure
 - B. one vent per 15' or portion thereof of foundation wall
 - C. four vents on at least three sides of the structure
 - D. None...ventilation is not required for subterranean termite soil treatments**
30. For powder post beetle treatments inside a crawl space, the vapor barrier must cover:
- A. at least 50% of the soil in the crawl space
 - B. at least 70% of the soil in the crawl space**
 - C. at least 90% of the soil in the crawl space
 - D. 100% of the soil in the crawl space
31. What is the minimum amount of ventilation needed for a powder post beetle treatment inside a crawl space, if a vapor barrier covers 90% of the soil in the crawl space of a residential structure?
- A. one standard vent (8" X 16") per side of the structure
 - B. one square foot of ventilation per 150 square feet of soil in the crawl space
 - C. one square foot of ventilation per 1,000 square feet of soil in the crawl space
 - D. one square foot of ventilation per 1,500 square feet of soil in the crawl space**

32. When an Inspector of the GA Department of Agriculture requests a PCO to provide termite documents for a termite customer that are required to be retained, how long does the PCO have to provide those documents to the GA Department of Agriculture?
- A. They must be provided immediately
 - B. They must be provided by the end of the next business day
 - C. They must be provided within 24 hours
 - D. They must be provided within 48 hours**
33. Only standard sized vents (8" X 16") may be used to meet the ventilation standards required for prevention or the control of Powder Post Beetle, Old House Borer and Wood Decay Fungi.
- A. TRUE
 - B. FALSE**
34. How many methods of treatment of a dirt-filled porch are there for a Comprehensive Soil Treatment?
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4**
35. What is the longest distance that the "Rules" permit a service professional to long-rod soil a dirt-filled porch?
- A. 8'
 - B. 10'
 - C. 15'
 - D. 20'**
36. For a Comprehensive Soil Treatment, how must the dirt-filled porch be treated?
- A. Only the soil adjacent to the inside perimeter of the dirt-filled porch foundation wall/s where it attaches to the structure must be treated.
 - B. The soil adjacent to the entire inside perimeter of the foundation walls of the dirt-filled porch must be treated.**
 - C. The entire top surface of the soil directly under the dirt-filled porch slab must be treated.
 - D. Both C & D are required.
37. For a Defined Soil Treatment, how must the dirt-filled porch be treated?
- A. Only the soil adjacent to the inside perimeter of the dirt-filled porch foundation wall/s where it attaches to the structure must be treated.**
 - B. The soil adjacent to the entire inside perimeter of the foundation walls of the dirt-filled porch must be treated.
 - C. The entire top surface of the soil directly under the dirt-filled porch slab must be treated.
 - D. Both C & D are required.
38. Grade level slabs that are attached to the outside of the structure must be drilled within how many inches of the exterior foundation wall?
- A. 4"
 - B. 6"
 - C. 12"**
 - D. 18"

39. Grade level slabs that are attached to the outside of the structure must be drilled at what intervals?
- A. 6" or less B. 8" or less **C. 12" or less** D. 18" or less
40. The soil under a slab that is adjacent to the exterior foundation wall must be treated at the following rate of application:
- A. 2 gallons/10 lin. ft. from the top of the soil under the slab to the lesser of the footer or a four foot depth
B. 4 gallons/10 lin. ft. from the top of the soil under the slab to the lesser of the footer or a four foot depth
C. 2 gallons/10 sq. ft. of soil
D. 4 gallons/10 sq. ft. of soil
41. The soil adjacent to the inside of an exterior foundation wall that is covered by a slab may be treated by which of the following ways?
- A. Drilling through the top of the slab no more than 6" from the wall and treating the soil underneath at no greater than 12" intervals along the wall.
B. Drilling through the top of the slab no more than 12' from the wall and treating the soil underneath at no greater than 12" intervals along the wall.
C. Drilling through the exterior wall and treating the soil directly underneath the slab adjacent to the inside of the foundation wall at no greater than 8" intervals along the wall.
D. Drilling through the exterior wall and treating the soil directly underneath the slab adjacent to the inside of the foundation wall at no greater than 12" intervals along the wall.
E. A & C
F. B & D
42. Which of the following is not a required treatment of a Post Construction Defined Soil Treatment?
- A. The soil adjacent to the exterior foundation wall of the structure must be trenched or trenched and rodded to the footer or a minimum of 4' deep if the footer is deeper.
B. The soil under an attached slab, adjacent to the exterior foundation wall must be drilled and treated.
C. The soil adjacent to the inside of the exterior foundation wall of a crawlspace must be trenched and treated.
D. Cellulose debris in a crawlspace needs to be removed.
43. For pesticide products other than baits designed for the control of subterranean termites, other than as a soil treatment, the product:
- A. must be applied consistent with the label directions
B. must be applied with a dye or marker to readily indicate the areas of wood that were treated
C. must be applied to non-finished or non-decorative wood only, as specified on the label.
D. All of the above.

44. Bait systems for the control of subterranean termites must be monitored consistent with the bait or bait systems label or labeling directions, for a minimum period of one year at no additional cost to the homeowner when:
- A. installed for all post construction treatments for control of subterranean termites
 - B. installed for preconstruction treatments for the control of subterranean termites
 - C. installed for treatments to control a subterranean termite infestation found during the coverage period of an Official Georgia Wood Infestation Inspection Report.
 - D. Both A & B
 - E. Both B & C**
 - F. A, B & C
45. Concerning an Official Waiver form (Form II), which of the following statements is false?
- A. The Designated Certified Operator is not required to sign the Official Waiver form
 - B. The Property Owner or Agent must sign the Official Waive form
 - C. The Builder may not sign the Official Waiver form if it is for a preconstruction treatment**
 - D. There is no longer a 21 day requirement for the Designated Certified Operator to sign the Official Waiver form
46. Which of the following is true regarding treatment at "Schools" with subterranean termite baiting systems?
- A. You may not service subterranean termite bait stations outside while children or students are at school inside.
 - B. You may not service subterranean termite bait stations outside while children or students are outside at school.
 - C. You may not service subterranean termite bait stations outside while children are within 20 feet of the station being serviced.
 - D. You may not service subterranean termite bait stations outside while children are in the area of the station being serviced.**
47. The rate of application to the soil to be covered by a slab for a residential structure less than 2 units in a pre-construction treatment is:
- A. 1 gallon/10 linear feet
 - B. 1 gallon/10 square feet**
 - C. 2 gallons/10 linear feet
 - D. 2 gallons/10 square feet
48. The final application for a pre-construction treatment must be made within _____ days after the earlier of the granting of a local certificate of occupancy, the actual occupancy of the structure, the closing of the permanent loan on the structure, or the backfilling by the builder.
- A. 10 days
 - B. 30 days
 - C. 90 days**
 - D. Six months

49. Which of the following statements is not true regarding treatment for the control of Old House Borers in a crawlspace of a residence?

- A. A water-impervious vapor barrier must cover a minimum of 70% of the soil surface in the crawlspace.
- B. The product to control Old House Borers must be applied in strict accordance with the product's label directions.
- C. Ventilation of the structure must meet the current requirements of the International Residential Building Code.
- D. **A dye or marker must be added to the product to show the areas that are treated.**

50. If water-conducting fungi is located in a crawl space, control measures shall include:

- A. A water-impervious vapor barrier that covers a minimum of 70% of the exposed soil in a crawl space
- B. Ventilation that meets the current requirements of the International Residential Building Code
- C. Visible rhizomorphs must be cut and visible fungal growth must be scraped from the foundation walls
- D. Removal of all wooden contacts between buildings and inside soil, other than wooden supports treated with preservatives to a minimum preservative retention designed for ground contact
- E. **All of the above**
- F. A & B only