1. **Inspection & Monitoring for Pests (25% of exam content)**
   a. Inspect for pests
      i. Tools available for inspection and appropriate uses (e.g., flashlight, moisture
         meter, flushing agents, probe, screwdriver to remove face plates or inspection
         access, mechanics mirror to see under/around
      ii. Probable locations of pests (a.k.a. “pest vulnerable areas” dictated by
          biology/behavior)
      iii. Recognize evidence, damage, of pests
      iv. Conditions conducive to pests (e.g., site, weather, ambient conditions)
      v. Possible pest entry points
   b. Select appropriate monitoring tools
      i. Monitoring tools available and their uses/limitations and related safety
         precautions (e.g., sticky traps, light traps, pheromone traps, rodent stations and
         non-toxic bait blocks)
      ii. Pests that are most commonly monitored (cockroaches, flies, stored product
         pests, termites, bed bugs, rodents)
   c. Place monitoring tools properly
      i. Proper use and placement of tools
      ii. Appropriate combined use of tools
   d. Monitoring should be an on-going activity

2. **Identify pests (25% of exam content)**
   i. Basic ID characteristics of list below
   ii. Damage caused by those listed below
   iii. Use a smartphone magnifier if taking pictures of small pests
      1. Know what to photo based on basic ID characteristics
   iv. Contact your company office or local Extension office for help

3. **Selection and Implementation of Control Methods (20% of exam content)**
   a. Choose the appropriate control method(s) for pest management
      i. Physical and mechanical control options available, appropriateness of each, and
         advantages/limitations of each (e.g., exclusion which is a key component in pest
         prevention and reducing call-backs, HEPA vacuums, eliminating
harborage/source reduction, traps/glueboards, pest proof design, removal, air curtains, lights)

ii. Chemical control options available, appropriateness of each, and advantages/limitations of each (e.g., IGRs, Pheromones/Attractants, Pesticides)

iii. What a Mode of Action is

iv. Pesticide resistance

v. Pesticide formulations (including storage, safety, and handling)

vi. Pesticide application techniques

vii. Following label instructions, including disposal

viii. Relative effectiveness/efficacy versus risk of various control methods and options within each method

ix. How to locate local/state regulations that may differ from product labels

b. Select the appropriate tool(s) for use with the pest management method(s) for pest scenarios
   i. Tools available, appropriateness of each, and advantages/limitations of each and related safety precautions (e.g., compressed air sprayer, infrared camera, gas detector, duster)
   ii. Regulations/Hazards (if any) pertaining to each tool

c. Regulation Overview
   i. General info on how technicians are held to laws.

d. Decoding a pesticide label
   i. Including SDS and GHS

e. Educate & communicate with the customer on their role in pest management
   i. Critical messages to convey
   ii. Appropriate methods for message conveyance
   iii. Customer behavioral modifications

4. Evaluation (20% of exam content)
   a. Look for reduction in pests
      i. Monitoring
      ii. Identification (importance of it, not specific to pests)
   b. Analyze pre- and post-treatment effects
      i. Acceptable thresholds
      ii. Pesticide resistance
      iii. How to analyze the presence of pests over space and time
      iv. Managing customer expectations
      v. Interpreting results
   c. Determine next steps
      i. IPM process
      ii. Methods/options available
      iii. Use of results to affirm/modify pest management methods/options

d.

5. Documentation (10% of exam content)
   a. Location of monitors
b. What you are applying

c. How much you are applying

d. When you are applying

e. Where you are applying

**Pests on the Exam**

1. Spiders
2. Cockroaches
3. Beetles
4. Springtails
5. Earwigs
6. Flies
7. True Bugs
8. Hymenoptera
9. Termites
10. Moths
11. Fleas
12. Zygentoma
13. Mosquitoes
14. Ticks
15. Occasional Invaders/Termites
16. Rodents