

How to Reduce Mosquitos: Pay attention. Look for standing water. Remove/ repair anything that could provide a breeding area. Report significant increases in mosquito activity, such as biting.

Surveillance, prevention control, and reporting all assist in decreasing mosquito populations. NAVFAC Hawaii's Pest Management section possesses and maintains equipment and sufficient chemical inventories to meet JBPHH needs.

Pest Control personnel are working with Navy Preventive Medicine Unit 6 Team, Military Public Health, State, and local public departments to prevent mosquito borne diseases.

**Bed bugs are not just a nuisance but another problem at JBPHH. Most infestations are found in transient lodging quarters, barracks, and/or dormitories.**

Where They Live: Bed bugs often hide unnoticed in dark crevices and eggs can be nesting in fabric seams commonly in or near beds, couches, or where people sleep (beds mattresses, couches, recliners and other furniture), wood trimming, electrical outlets and devices, behind picture frames; as well as nightstands.



Signs include: Fecal spots, blood smears on sheets, and sheds of bed bug skin.

Actions: When people or animals are in the room, their breathing of carbon dioxide will cause bed bugs to become more active. Before it bites, the bed bug first probes around for a vein with good blood flow. Once it finds one, it feeds for up to 10 minutes. Bed bugs feed once or twice a week, primarily from midnight until just before dawn.

How to Reduce Bed Bug Issues: Inspect quarters daily. Look for blood stains, fecal matter, shed skins, and live Bed Bugs. Frequently clean quarters, including vacuuming. Lift mattresses, and other furniture items to look for hiding places. Seal openings around pipes or other structures that come through walls, floors and ceilings. Repair peeling wallpaper and cracks in walls or floors.

## Contact Info

To report pest issues, please contact your building manager so they can call the NAVFAC Hawaii Emergency Service Desk at 449-3100.

For general information, or to learn more about what you can do, please call Owen Abad, Pest Control Mangement at 448-9264.

## IPM

According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an effective and environmentally sensitive approach to pest management that relies on a combination of common-sense practices. A series of pest management evaluations, decisions and controls are taken to fully address the problem.

Practitioners of IPM believe that wiping out an entire pest population is often impossible, and the attempt can be more costly, environmentally unsafe, and counterproductive.

At NAVFAC Hawaii, we implement IPM practices as a way to control pest problems and will offer suggestions for the proper course of action through consultations with our technicians.



# Pest Control



# Services We Provide

Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (JBPHH) Public Works Department Environmental Division Pest Management section provides pest control services for JBPHH and all Department of Defense and federal customers.

Serviceable areas include industrial and office spaces, warehouses, child development centers, food handling establishments, bachelor enlisted and officer quarters, and natural open areas.

Pest management personnel receive formal training and are DoD certified in all areas of pest control.

## General pest and herbicide treatments.



## Termite inspection and/or treatments and feral animal control.



## General pest and rodent inspection and/or treatment.

### Rats are a significant problem at JBPHH. They are normally secretive and hide.

Where They Live: Some rats dwell in burrows found in grassy embankments, beneath the roots of trees and at the edges of paving and drain covers others

can be found inside building lofts, attics, beneath floorboards and in other dark, infrequently visited locations.

Signs include: (1) leavings or droppings, (2) dirt or grease marks along walls and floorboards and (3) tracks left in grass and low vegetation around buildings.

Actions: Rats gnaw incessantly on materials such as plastic and wood. The presence of damaged materials and large holes in floorboards and walls are sure signs of rats. Their teeth marks are large and rough in appearance.

### How to Reduce Rat Issues:

1. **Housekeeping** – Eliminate food sources from work spaces and easily accessible home areas.
2. **Exclusion** – Close up any small holes, vents and door seal areas, preferably with metal fixtures since rats chew through plastic and wood.
3. **Vegetation Control** – Clear areas around buildings, be especially mindful of tree limbs that are within 3 feet of a building since they allow rats to leap onto roofs and gutters.



## Mosquitoes may pose a new risk in Hawaii. The state has the perfect climate for them to breed.



The Aedes species of mosquito (A. aegypti and A. albopictus) is present in the state of Hawaii. This is the type of mosquito that can carry/

spread Dengue Fever and the Zika Virus. NAVFAC Hawaii Pest Control personnel are ready to take care of any mosquito problems that may occur at JBPHH.

Where They Live: Breeding areas for mosquitoes can be in artificial or natural containers such as water storage containers, flower pots, discarded tires, plates under potted plants, buckets, tin cans, bottles, plants (Spider Lilies/Pineapple Lilies), hollow bamboo stumps, uncapped fence pipes, uncapped hollow tiles, clogged rain gutters, ornamental fountains, drums, water bowls for pets, bird baths, tree cavities, etc. Other breeding areas have also been found in underground water collection systems such as open or unsealed septic tanks, storm drains, wells, and water meters. Over-watering your landscaping also creates ponds which contribute to breeding sites for mosquitoes.