

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.



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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 Group for JBPHH at 448-9264.

“NAVFAC Hawaii is committed to helping our customers find the best solution to their pest problems using the most environmentally-safe practices of integrated pest management.”

Steven Christiansen,
NAVFAC Hawaii Environmental Services



Pest Control



Services We Provide

Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Hawaii Environmental Division Pest Management section provides pest control services for Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (JBPHH) and all Department of Defense (DoD) 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.

