



## GCPMA OFFICERS:

**Bryan Nichols**  
PRESIDENT

**Steve Walburn**  
VICE PRESIDENT

**Art White**  
SERGEANT AT ARMS

**Dave Tumminello**  
SECRETARY

**Rick Aardema**  
TREASURER

## GCPMA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

**Billy Longmire**

**Dave Tumminello** - Legislative

**Brad Stein** - Public Relations

**Angela Tucker** - Legislative

**Mike Panchini** - Membership

**Cliff Duple**

## SEMINAR INFO:

**Steve Walburn**  
312-733-0100  
swalburn@anderpest.com

©2016 GCPMA. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
Production: Stellar Graphics  
Design: Creative Originals  
Editor: Bradley Stein

## PestVets Makes Debut In Illinois At The GCPMA Spring Seminar.



*Veterans: George Manning (left), Tom Carrano (middle), Arnold Ramsey, FMC (Right)*

## Founded In 2014...



*Veterans: Bryan Nichols (left), Arnold Ramsey (right)*

PestVets is a Veteran's Group in which returning veterans are provided resources about the opportunities available to them in the pest management industry.

PestVets Has Four Primary Goals:

1. Create Veteran Awareness of Opportunities in the Pest Management Industry
2. Provide Guidance to Assist Vets with Transitioning
3. Offer Educational Opportunities
4. Develop Employment Opportunities for Returning Vets

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Legislative Day.....	2
All Things Mosquitoes.....	4
Industry News .....	5
2016 Spring Seminar Update .....	7
Zika - The Latest Battle .....	8
Recertification Seminar Information .....	8
Legislative Committee Update.....	10
Termite Awareness.....	12
It's Almost Bed Bug Season .....	15
Pest Control Exam Dates .....	15



## LEGISLATIVE DAY MARCH 13-15, 2016 CAPITOL HILL WASHINGTON D.C.

*Submitted By Bradley Stein  
Director of Media Relations and  
Marketing at Platinum Pest Solutions, Inc.*

Jason (President) and Michael (Vice-President) of Platinum Pest Solutions and the NPMA (National Pest Management Association) staff and it's members (of which Platinum is one) climbed Capital Hill in Washington D.C. March 13th through the 15th for the annual NPMA Legislative Day. This is the annual event where pest management professionals have the opportunity to meet with their members of congress to discuss important issues that affect the industry. The first NPMA Legislative Day was in 1987 and ever since pest management professionals have been making an impact on federal public policy. More now than ever we need to establish communication and develop relationships with our Representatives, Senators and their staff. For all reading don't forget that your Representative and Senators work for and are accountable to you!

The keynote speaker was former White House Press Secretary Ari Fleischer. CNN Political Commentator Paul Begala, Former White House Director of Communications Nicolle Wallace and political commentator SE Cupp.

Quote from The CEO of The NPMA – “Change is inevitable, especially over a significant period of time, but your association (NPMA) provides the strength, the vision and the infrastructure to move the industry forward in order to grow. But the biggest part of this successful equation is the members (Platinum is one of over 400).

“We'll be going up on Capital Hill, all 400 of us, explains Andrew Bray, NPMA Director of Regulatory Affairs, We're going to have face to face meetings on the House side and on the Senate side with actual representatives and senators to talk about the following issues”.



### First In The Agenda Is The New Overtime Regulations:

In July 2015, the Department of Labor (DOL) released a proposal for new overtime regulations. These new regulations are in response to a 2014 directive by President Obama to update overtime rules under the Federal Fair

Labor Standards Act (FLSA). Bray points out that “if this were to go in to effect, anyone making under \$50,000 a year, regardless of whether they are paid salary or hourly, will need to be paid overtime if they work over 40 hours per week”, he says. Bray believes if the overtime rule goes into effect, many pest management companies won't be able to offer the same employee flexibility they've provided in the past. Bray says that if this new rule goes into effect, employers are going to have the stance that if you make under \$50,000 you can not work over 40 hours per week.

Keep in mind that the average pest control company has only 4-5 employees.

Bray states “as a representative of the pest management industry, we see this doing more harm than good.” Fortunately, NPMA is not alone when it comes to fighting the the proposed overtime rule. They are working with partners in many industries. This isn't just a pesticide industry issue, it's a labor issue.



### Next On The Agenda Is The Clean Water & NPDES Permits:

Enacted in 1972, the Clean Water Act (CWA) gives the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) authority to regulate all of the “waters of the

U.S.” (WOTUS). WOTUS has historically been defined as “navigable” waters, which generally includes interstate waters and territorial seas. Basically – a body of water that a boat can travel. But what kind of boat? A tanker? A canoe?

So then the argument is what kind of boat? Can they regulate that pond in your backyard? Released on May 27th, 2015, the final rule broadly defines WOTUS and expands those waters that fall within the federal government's regulatory jurisdiction under the CWA. It adds tributaries and adjacent waters within the WOTUS definition if those waters “significantly affect the chemical, physical, or biological integrity of the aforementioned traditional navigable waters.”

The rule undoubtedly expands the definition of WOTUS which in turn magnifies regulatory oversight and burdens for many businesses. Even so, the expanded WOTUS definition raises another issue. Currently, pest management professionals who apply even small amounts of residual pesticides in and around lakes, rivers and streams to combat mosquitoes and other flying insects are are required to obtain an additional National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Yet, NPMA believes this to be redundant. That's because under the federal pesticide law, all pesticides are already reviewed and regulated – including a thorough review of impacts to water quality and aquatic species – with strict instructions on EPA-approved product labels. It's just another layer of of red tape that is very duplicative and burdensome.



### Then We Addressed The Pollinators:

Probably the number one topic at last years Legislative Day. In 2006, beekeepers across the nation started reporting higher than usual colony losses, which have been defined

as Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD). The value of insect pollination to the U.S. agriculture production has been estimated at \$16 billion annually.

While there is no known cause for CCD, many unjustifiably blame pesticides. However, experts say there is simply not enough evidence to prove this to be the primary cause.

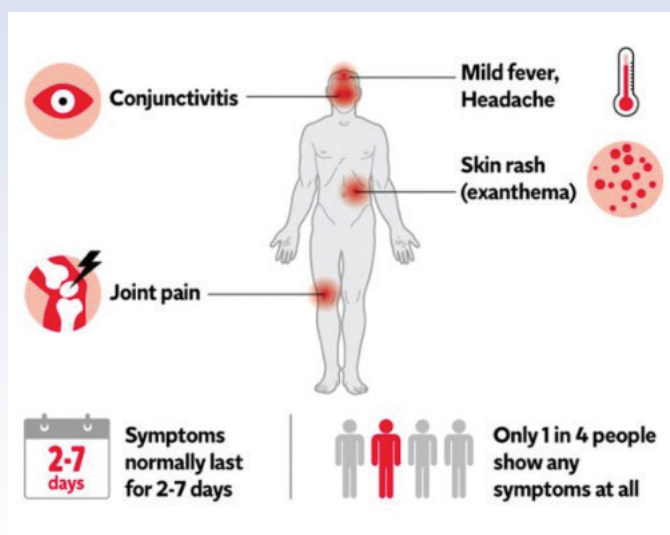


The EPA will soon propose binding language to the labels of 1,500 pesticide products aimed at reducing exposure to managed honey bees and other pollinators. According to the White House each state must develop managed pollinator protection plans, and some states already have plans in place. The NPMA is trying to be as involved as possible when it comes to making and implementing these plans. The biggest concern is if these plans don't get implemented or if they are they are not successful, then the EPA may come back with even more stringent regulations.

### Then And Most Importantly – The Zika Virus:

President Obama has requested \$1.8 billion in federal funds to combat Zika and hearings are to be held in both the Senate and House on how to properly allocate resources in anticipation of the warmer summer months. Zika is an emerging mosquito-borne virus that currently has no specific medical treatment or vaccine. The pest management industry has been urging the public to take precautions now to help curb problems during the warmer months when biting mosquito populations tend to increase.

NPMA encourages legislative and executive action to highlight the important role the pest management industry plays in preventing exposure to mosquitoes. There are 20,000 pest control companies in the U.S. who collectively employ over 150,000 service technicians. Most pest



management companies technicians are trained to identify and treat for mosquitoes in residential backyards, subdivisions, commercial properties and other public and private settings. The pest management industry as a whole is a built-in pest defense network and resources should be used to coordinate efforts and educate the public on available services and common sense approaches to minimize exposure from Zika-carrying mosquitoes.



*The right product is just the beginning.™*

# THE RIGHT PRODUCT IS NOW ONE CLICK AWAY

**With the Univar Online Store, there's never been an easier way to buy the pest control products you need.**

- Choose from over 5,000 products
- Manage employee buying permissions
- Order from your PC, tablet, or phone
- Reorder instantly with Quick Lists

*Sign in and start shopping at*

<http://Store.UnivarES.com>

# All Things Mosquitoes:

*Submitted By Bradley Stein  
Director of Media Relations and Marketing  
at Platinum Pest Solutions, Inc.*



## When Do Mosquitoes Come Out?

These pesky insects actually sleep. They hide in places such as brush or thick grass as well as near rocks and holes in the ground. During the day, when the sun is shining,

mosquitoes lie dormant until night where they can sniff out hosts to bite from their body heat and CO2 emissions. A cool fact is that mosquitoes generally find shelter in man-made buildings on the west side so they are shaded from the sun when it rises. Also be on the lookout for mosquitoes near water, such as where rainwater collects. This stale water is the perfect nesting ground for female mosquitoes to lay their eggs. Simply dump out the water. More water, higher humidity, and higher temps mean a longer mosquito season. Consider moving to a colder, dryer location if you are completely annoyed by mosquitoes. My wife just laughed that one off. No – we're moving SOUTH she exclaimed without hesitation. You will notice that the Chicagoland and Northwest Indiana are most susceptible during May, June, July and August. A very short period of time so when the female does feed it will tend to gorge it's self to retain as much protein as possible for the very long hibernation period.

The season of mosquitoes generally starts in the springtime around late April and early May. The season is at its peak during the hot, sweltering months of June and July. Coming to an end during the first freeze, usually in October, you won't see these pesky insects until next spring. The exact start and end date of the mosquito season is unofficial and depends on the rain and temperatures of the climate. If you move to a place that is quite dry and stays particularly hot, you will find that there is a lack of mosquitoes simply because they can't thrive in those environments. They need water to breed and shade during the day to avoid dehydration.

## When Are Mosquitoes Most Active?

Mosquitoes are most active specifically during the months of June and July. It is on these warm summer nights, during the dusk period, that many female mosquitoes start looking for a host to feed on. It's good to understand that only female mosquitoes, and not the males, drink blood. Females only live about 2 weeks and require blood to nurture their eggs. The dryness and extreme heat in the summer day can quickly kill mosquitoes by dehydrating them. Males exist for the sole purpose of mating with female mosquitoes.

In fact, male mosquitoes are actually smaller than female mosquitoes and don't make that annoying buzzing noise since their wings are smaller.

You can protect yourself in a multitude of ways, Platinum Pest Solutions recommends checking out a few techniques:

- When spending time outdoors, apply an insect repellent containing at least 20% DEET, picaridin or oil of lemon-eucalyptus, and reapply as directed on the label.
- People spending long amounts of time outdoors should consider wearing long pants, long-sleeve shirts and closed-toe shoes to limit skin exposure to mosquitoes.
- The main type of mosquito that carries Zika is a daytime biter, so taking preventive measures at all times of the day is crucial.
- Mosquito-borne diseases that are rare in the United States are often common in many foreign countries, so anyone traveling outside of the U.S. should be aware of travel advisories.
- If a person falls ill upon returning home, seek prompt medical attention.

Many people spray for mosquitoes when they end hibernation with insecticide to prevent adults from flying around and spreading disease. The best method would be to empty out all locations of standing water. Simply dump over all buckets and pans in your yard to prevent mosquitoes from laying eggs. Use larvicide in bird baths and other long-term standing water situations. I strongly urge you to contact Platinum Pest Solutions for a FREE home evaluation if matters come to a head. Always be mindful that the mosquito is the NUMBER ONE KILLER on our planet earth!!

## Where Do Mosquitoes Go In The Winter?

Everyone seems to ask the question of where mosquitoes go during the winter. The answer is different depending on the location of the mosquitoes and the species. In the warmer climates, mosquitoes are found to be all over the place for many months, while colder regions only have a few active mosquito months. Nevertheless, knowing the season of mosquitoes this year will be tremendously helpful in reducing your mosquito bites.

## When Do Mosquitoes Go Away?

Mosquitoes don't actually go away until the first freeze of the colder months. This consists of days below 50 degrees F which will scare the mosquitoes into hiding away. They will start searching for places to hibernate where they won't be disturbed. Places inside such as your closet and attic are superb opportunities for them to rest. Platinum Pest Solutions recommends keeping all windows and doors shut when not in use to prevent mosquitoes from flying into your home.

## Do Mosquitoes Hibernate?

Mosquitoes do hibernate during the winter. Some mosquitoes hibernate, finding peace in the dirt and in places where they can rest undisturbed for months. Others, may



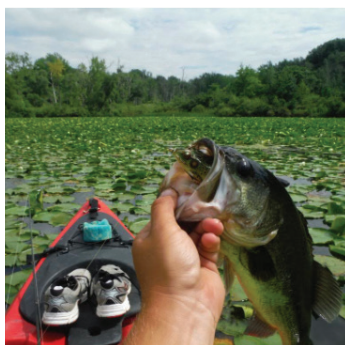
hatch from eggs that were laid last year that successfully made it through the winter. Until the weather starts to warm up and it has rained a few cycles, the eggs will remain dormant. After the first few rains, the baby mosquito larvae and eggs will begin to hatch and searching for food. If you can, this is the best time to spray a cheap insecticide to greatly reduce and kill the surviving mosquito population from last year.

Mosquitoes will actually fatten up during the warmer months as much as possible to give them a higher chance of surviving the winter. According to npr.org, the cells of a midge can actually be frozen solid for some time and still be thawed to a living creature that still have the amazing ability to fly around and annoy you. Refer to the mosquito season map below to see when mosquitoes come out according to the location. In the northern United States, many mosquitoes start to emerge from hibernation in the early month of May and stay until around August. As we start to get lower on the map, mosquitoes hatch earlier and live longer, all the way down to Texas, where they are active from February to November.

## What Makes A Mosquito Bite Itch?

The itchiness and bumps come as a result of an anticoagulant that the insect injects so as to prevent blood from clotting, which in turn triggers an allergic reaction that causes the mild round and red bumps. Nevertheless, there are a number of suggestions for soothing the mild discomfort that comes from a mosquito bite.

Female mosquitoes are the reason behind mosquito bites when they feed on human blood. These mosquitoes have a mouth that can pierce the skin and suck off the blood. The male mosquitoes do not have this ability since they do not produce eggs; thus, they do not need the protein found in blood. As the female mosquito fills herself with blood, she also injects her saliva into the skin of her victim. Proteins in her saliva will trigger a mild reaction which will result to itching and bumps.

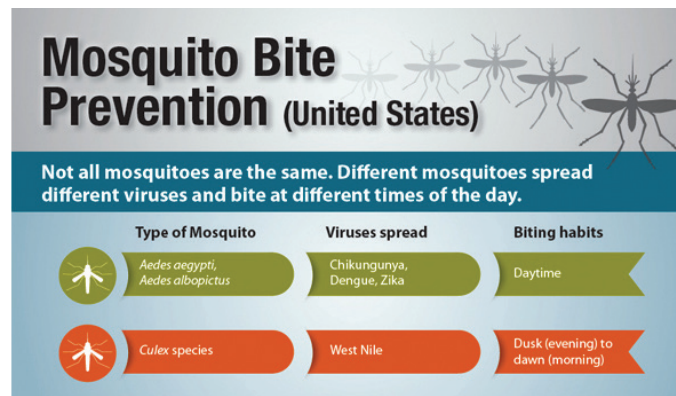


## The Dangers Of Mosquito Bites

When a person gets bitten by mosquitoes, he or she will have itchy bumps on the bite area. Most mosquito bites are harmless, but there are some bites that can lead to swelling, redness, severe itching, and soreness. In

addition, there are also certain types of mosquitoes that can carry viruses, diseases, and parasites that can lead to further health complications. Infected mosquitoes can transmit viruses and diseases, including West Nile Virus, Dengue Virus, Yellow Fever, Malaria, Zika and so on. Maybe you are wondering why mosquitoes are here in the first place. I can answer that question with – pollinating flowers and

providing a food source for other creatures higher up the food chain. I'm a huge lover and advocate of Bass fishing (always catch and release). The mosquitoes are a food of choice for frogs and smaller fish – the Bass love to eat frogs and smaller fish. So you see why I personally don't mind mosquitoes. I simply always apply repellents. It's that simple!!



## Common Symptoms Of Mosquito Bites

Most bites go unnoticed; however, if you have been bitten several times, you will start noticing certain symptoms:

- A white, puffy bump that manifests itself a few minutes after getting bitten
- An itchy, reddish bump(s) that appears a day or so after the bites
- Swelling and small blisters
- Dark spots that may look like bruises
- For those with low immune systems or children, mosquito bites can trigger other symptoms which consist of: Fever
- A large area of redness and inflammation around the bite area
- Hives
- Swollen lymph nodes
- If the bite is associated with more serious symptoms, such as vomiting, nausea, and high fever, immediately contact your doctor.

*“Mosquito-borne diseases (and really all vector-borne diseases) are preventable. Mosquitos remind us to protect ourselves, and we should take every opportunity to do that.”*

— Dr. Rebecca Trout Fryxell  
Medical and Veterinary Entomologist

★ ★ ★ INDUSTRY NEWS ★ ★ ★

Submitted By Bradley Stein – Director of Marketing and Media Relations at Platinum Pest Solutions

## Don't Let Bed Bugs Travel Home This Spring Break

*Platinum Pest Solutions reminds Spring Breakers to be aware of bed bugs when traveling*

Product combines the knockdown of an adulticide with the residual control of an Insect Growth Regulator

Lansing, IL. (3.11.2016) –What happens on Spring Break stays on Spring Break—unless some bed bugs find their way into a traveler's suitcase. As Spring Breakers get excited for their trips, Platinum Pest Solutions reminds travelers to take precautions against bringing bed bugs back home with them.

"Bed bugs can lurk in the highest quality hotels and on the transportation travelers take before the vacation really starts, such as on a bus, train or airplane," said Bradley Stein, Director of Marketing and Media Relations for Platinum Pest Solutions. "It's crucial for travelers to be aware of how to properly inspect for and prevent transporting bed bugs back home. A few simple steps can help people enjoy their vacations without suffering the aftermath of coming into contact with these relentless pests."

Platinum Pest Solutions recommends travelers to use these bed bug prevention tips:

- At hotels, thoroughly inspect the entire room before unpacking, including behind the headboard and in furniture. Pull back the bed sheets and check the mattress seams for pepper-like stains that may be evidence of bed bug activity.
- Set your luggage away from walls and never place it on the bed. Use a large plastic trash bag or a protective cover to store suitcases during your hotel stay.
- Immediately notify management of any signs of bed bugs and ask for a new room. Ensure the new room is not adjacent to and/or directly above/below the original room. Bed bugs can easily hitchhike via housekeeping carts, luggage and even through wall sockets.
- If staying at a residence, inform the homeowner immediately of a suspected bed bug problem.
- Upon returning home, inspect and vacuum your suitcases thoroughly before bringing them into the house. Consider using a garment hand steamer to steam your luggage, which will kill any bed bugs.
- Dry all fabric items (even those that have not been worn) in a hot dryer for at least 30 minutes to ensure that any bed bugs that may have made it that far are not placed into your drawers/closet.
- If you suspect an infestation, contact a licensed pest control professional immediately.

For more information on bed bugs, please visit [www.platinumpestsolutions.com](http://www.platinumpestsolutions.com)



# **Xlure<sup>®</sup> RTU**

# **'COMBO 4'**

## **Everything You Need is inside the trap**

**Contains 4 pheromones & food attractant to lure 8 major food destroying Stored Product Insects**

**Quick and easy to install - Replace every 8 - 10 weeks**  
**It does all the work for you**

Indian Meal Moth {Plodia interpunctella}, Almond Moth/ Cocoa Moth {Ephestia cautella}, Raisin Moth {Cadra figulilella}, Tobacco Moth {Ephestia elutella}, Mediterranean Flour Moth {Ephestia kuehniella}, Cigarette Beetle {Lasioderma serricorne}, Khapra Beetle {Trogoderma granarium} and Warehouse Beetle {Trogoderma variabile}

**JF Oakes LLC** ideas, technology, resources  email: [sales@jfoakes.com](mailto:sales@jfoakes.com) | tel: 662-746-7276 | [www.jfoakes.com](http://www.jfoakes.com)



# ONE SIZE FITS **ALL?**

Protect-A-Bed manufactures various depth encasements to eliminate the creation of harborage sites in poorly designed one-size fits all encasements

## MORE LIKE ONE SIZE FITS **NOTHING**



PROTECT·A·BED®

Every Mattress Needs Protection®

Brian Hirsch | 414.731.1663 | [Brian.Hirsch@protectabed.com](mailto:Brian.Hirsch@protectabed.com) | [www.protectabed.com](http://www.protectabed.com)

# Zika:

## The Latest Battle In A Long War Between Humans And Mosquitoes:

*Submitted By Bradley Stein  
Director of Media Relations and Marketing  
at Platinum Pest Solutions, Inc.*



In this and another building outside Havana, U.S. Army Maj. Walter Reed led an experiment that proved mosquitoes spread yellow fever. This photo was taken in 1948, half a century later. (Courtesy of Health Science Library/University of Virginia), by Nick Miroff and Brady Dennis

Ever since a U.S. Army physician named Walter Reed helped prove more than a century ago that yellow fever was transmitted by mosquitoes, humans have waged a fitful war on the tiny disease carriers. They have drained swamps and cesspools from Argentina to Alabama, waged door-to-door campaigns to hunt down breeding sites across entire cities, dumped an ocean's worth of pesticides on multiple continents.

Without such efforts, the Panama Canal might never been finished in the early 1900s. Deadly outbreaks might have continued to ravage places as far north as Philadelphia.

But always, through a mixture of resiliency and adaptability, the mosquito roared back. People grew complacent. Political willpower faltered. Eradication budgets shrank. Chemicals lost their killing potency as the enemy developed resistance.

Now comes Zika, and yet another showdown. The mosquito-borne virus, which has raced through the Americas in recent months, is suspected of causing a range of serious, even devastating birth defects. Countries are once again calling for massive spraying efforts, renewed public education and collective vigilance from citizens. Some are considering new tactics such as genetically engineered

mosquitoes that produce offspring that cannot survive to adulthood; the World Health Organization wants such unproven weapons evaluated with "particular urgency" and "extreme rigor."

Panama Canal in the 1910s, workers sprayed insecticides to kill mosquitoes

During construction of the Panama Canal in the 1910s, workers sprayed insecticides to kill mosquitoes and tamp down the diseases they carried. (Jacques Boyer/Ullstein Bild via Getty Images)

Everyone would do well to remember the lessons of the past.

For all the justifiable concern about Zika, the harm it is causing is nothing like the scourge people throughout the Americas once faced from yellow fever and malaria.

Yellow fever decimated New Orleans in 1853 and parts of the Mississippi Valley in 1878. In the 1880s, thousands perished from both diseases during France's failed attempt to dig the Panama Canal.

A Cuban scientist, Carlos J. Finlay, was the first to theorize that the mosquito might be the vector for such outbreaks — not foul odors, stale beer, swamp gases or any of the other popular myths of the time. He published his findings in 1881, but it wasn't until the American occupation of Cuba after the Spanish-American War that he was proved right.

In June 1900, the U.S. Army sent Maj. Walter Reed to Havana to study Finlay's findings about the spread of yellow fever. The selection was smart; the Virginian, a medical researcher as well as a physician, had previously investigated outbreaks of typhoid fever in military camps.

On a patch of land outside Havana, Reed designed two wood-framed, 14-by-20-foot buildings in which to conduct his experiments. Volunteers were offered \$100, according to Stan Cope, president of the American Mosquito Control Association.

The buildings were known as the Fomite House and the Mosquito House. The first was fetid, filthy and unventilated. The men there slept with linens and blankets soiled with urine, black vomit and feces of recent yellow-fever victims — an environment that made some retch. But the house had no mosquitoes inside, and no one came down with yellow fever.

By contrast, the Mosquito House was clean and well ventilated. Its linens and furnishings were sanitized. Inside, a partition divided the space into two sections. On one side, researchers released infected mosquitoes, which fed on the volunteers. Many soon became ill, while those who slept on the mosquito-free side were fine.

"The experiments were incredibly simple, but they were absolutely bulletproof," Cope said.

The outcome proved Reed — and Finlay — correct. Poor sanitation was irrelevant; mosquitoes were the vector for the disease. As Reed later wrote his wife, the test helped lift "the impenetrable veil that has surrounded the causation of this most dreadful pest of humanity and to put it on a rational & scientific basis."



Soon, the Army was coating canals and waterways with a sheen of oil — a rudimentary larvicide — and attacking pools of stagnant water as part of public health and sanitation campaigns in countries where troops were stationed.

In 1912, New Jersey Gov. Woodrow Wilson (D) set up the United States' first mosquito-control district after opponents accused him of being "weak on mosquitoes," according to Gordon Patterson, a historian at the Florida Institute of Technology who has authored two books on the origins of U.S. mosquito control. Fighting the bloodsuckers soon became a primary government responsibility.

Mosquito control grew even more essential during the Great Depression, as the Tennessee Valley Authority and other agencies built dams, canals and reservoirs. Engineers learned to manipulate water levels to eliminate mosquito larvae, Patterson said. But by the late 1940s, manual mosquito-eradication methods were losing out to crop dusters and fumigation trucks loaded with the insecticide DDT.

And by the time Rachel Carson's groundbreaking 1962 environmental-science book "Silent Spring" alerted the public to the pesticide's dangers to birds and other wildlife, many mosquitoes had developed a resistance. For the past half-century, public-health officials have emphasized "integrated pest management" that involves more sparing use of insecticides and focuses on other solutions, such as window screens, mosquito repellent and the elimination of breeding pools.

Today, Patterson worries, increased travel, global commerce and possibly a warming planet all seem to be helping the mosquito to flourish again.

### A Uniquely Adapted Mosquito

Latin America has been hit especially hard by Zika, not to mention other viral pathogens such as dengue fever and chikungunya, in part because the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito is almost uniquely adapted to human co-habitation. It breeds in minute amounts of water, hides in the shadows and dark corners of homes, and is a famously promiscuous biter, landing on as many people as possible for quick snacks.

A much-heralded international effort in the 1940s and 1950s eliminated *Aedes aegypti* from 18 countries in the region, until that success reversed because of fading political will and rapid urbanization, among other issues.

The crowded, poverty-stricken sections of Central and South American cities, where uncollected trash, discarded containers and old tires are abundant, have proved a perfect setting for the disease's spread. Many families without plumbing systems store water in tanks that are ideal spots for mosquitoes to lay their eggs. Homes also typically lack air conditioners and window screens — two factors that could limit the transmission of Zika in the United States.

Yet the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito has found ideal environments here, primarily along the Gulf Coast. Another mosquito, *Aedes albopictus*, which is viewed as a separate possible vector for Zika, has a much wider range across the United States.

Entomologist Janet McAllister of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is concerned by how much communities have let down their guard. "There is even [an environmental] movement here in the United States to start storing water again in rain barrels," she said. "So we're actually in some ways moving backwards in public health in terms of preventing mosquito breeding."

As warm weather returns, the primary vector for Zika's spread will begin to breed again in the Southeast. States and localities, potentially facing the most troubling mosquito-borne disease outbreak in decades, are gearing up for the fight with a mix of old and new tools. President Obama is seeking \$1.9 billion from Congress for the effort, including money for spraying, spreading larvicide and ramping up mosquito abatement.

Relatively few Americans may realize how central such work once was to the nation's identity. Because these insects carried disease, their extermination became an essential government service, another chapter in the long campaign to tame the wilderness.

But the war wasn't over and may never be, as the Zika virus is making clear.

"We thought we had taken care of the *Aedes* mosquito," McAllister said. "Now, the problem has come back to haunt us."

## Greater Chicago Pest Management Alliance

### RECERTIFICATION SEMINAR

**Tuesday June 21, 2016**

Credits: Seminar 3hrs Illinois & Indiana.  
No credit for Above & Beyond

Holiday Inn, 860 W. Irving Park Rd., Itasca, IL 60143

Registration 7am to 8am with Continental breakfast –  
Seminar 8am to 11:45am

#### SPEAKERS:

Ted Breusch/Liphatech – Interior Rodent Control  
Sara Knilians/Bell Labs – Exterior Rodent Control  
Carl Hinderer/Univar USA – Arthropods Affecting  
Human Health

ABOVE & BEYOND FOR OWNERS AND MANAGERS  
(same location) NOON – 2 PM (w/lunch)

"What is the right insurance coverage for pest  
management professionals?"

#### SPEAKER:

Alan Betka – Local insurance consultant.

**For information email [info@gcpma.com](mailto:info@gcpma.com)  
or call Jim Anderson 224-619-5682**

*Register and pay online at [gcpma.com](http://gcpma.com).*

## LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE UPDATE

# Something To Think About...

*By Gary Pietrucha, President,  
Envirosafe Pest Management /Governors Advisory Council /  
GCPMA Legislative Committee*

Greetings, and I hope all is going well for our esteemed members. As a group, GCPMA has taken on the position to be as informative as possible, because many of our members are NOT mega sized companies that are privy to such items. This has been a very active 2016 so far, and I would like to take the opportunity to share some of the issues facing our industry:

HB 5900 has been introduced to the Illinois Senate. This legislation is directed toward the protection of pollinating insects and looks to curb or eliminate all together the Neonicotinoids. Neonicotinoids are a relatively new class of insecticides that share a common mode of action that affect the central nervous system of insects, resulting in paralysis and death. They include imidacloprid, acetamiprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, nithiazine, thiacloprid and thiamethoxam. These items also represent active ingredients in 3 of the 4 major pesticides that we use to control bed bugs, as well as other pests including termite control. The EPA has already considered suspended the use of imidacloprid to combat the Emerald Ash Borer as a systemic soil treatment. Systemic pesticides are chemicals that are actually absorbed by a plant when applied to seeds, soil, or leaves. The chemicals then circulate through the plant's tissues, killing the insects that feed on them. The value to Agriculture alone is an economic monster.

Once again, our industry has been lumped together with everyone who uses pesticides. Unfortunately, a lot of people use these materials without consideration for the label, and thus we have issues of potentially losing a perfectly safe and beneficial product. At the Advisory, my colleague Chris Haggerty eloquently pointed out dramatic deficiencies in the language of the "Bill" that leaves open interpretation that is both harmful, incorrect, and ambiguous. The bill opens the door for every city, town, village, or county in the State of Illinois to have Home Rule, which means that someone who is very unqualified to make any decisions about what we are using or how we are using it – can do so.

We also are basically challenging the fact that the Neonicotinoids are even responsible for the recent and alarming decline of the honeybee population. Pollinators are a key component of global biodiversity, providing vital ecosystem services to crops and wild plants. There is clear evidence of recent declines in both wild and domesticated pollinators, and parallel declines in the plants that rely upon them. The nature and extent of

reported declines, and reviews of the potential drivers of pollinator loss, including habitat loss and fragmentation, agrochemicals, pathogens, alien species, climate change and the interactions between them are all factor to be considered. Pollinator declines can result in loss of pollination services which have important negative ecological and economic impacts that could significantly affect the maintenance of wild plant diversity, wider ecosystem stability, crop production, food security and human welfare. We as an industry, are STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL SERVICES, which simply means that our treatments or mostly interior and within a small distance of the exterior perimeter of a STRUCTURE. This fact most certainly should vindicate our industry as a cause of this worldwide problem. But once again, a Legislator authors a bill with widespread consequences without realizing the residual effects of what has been written. The Board of Health has no opinion on the bill at this point, and NPMA asserts that we take no action, but possibly in the future provide testimony at any hearings regarding the enactment of this legislation and the potential for negative consequences. NPMA, GCPMA, and IPCA are on top of this and we will keep you posted.

It is increasingly depressing to notice the poor performance at certification testing, despite the efforts that have been made to make the exam passable without compromising the integrity of the license. Let us review what has been accomplished over the last 4 years:

- Through the efforts of Chris Haggerty, Ron Hodgkins, and myself – along with Dr. Colwell and the late Fred Reicks, the start of revisions to tests was initiated. Starting with the Termite sub-category, the test was review question by question, and any and all items that were out of date, not clear, or simply not worded correctly, were either revised or eliminated. This was a clear indication that both the industry and the Department of Public Health was headed in a new and positive direction.
- In the following years, we authored a Bed Bug Ordinance that would be a statewide law, thus assuring continuity and guidance for all companies choosing to perform this work, and Dr. Colwell (again with Chris and myself along with others) re-wrote General Core, Insect and Rodent, Bird, Restricted Use and Fumigation. All these exams were brought up to date after over 35 plus years. This ALONE should have dramatically improved scores.
- After many requests, Dr. Colwell provided a downloadable study guide and, more recently, a practice exam. All of these tools provided to assure that those taking the test would be prepared to pass.

I am sorry to report that the passing rate is still abysmal. In my opinion, I still feel that the integrity of the license is very important and that all aspects of the business must be studied prior to taking the exam. I think that we



have done a great job in providing the tools to pass not only the Core exam but the subcategories as well.

As an industry, we must be vigilant and up to date in all areas of concentration so that the general public will look to us rather than becoming do it your selfers. The opportunity to buy things on the internet is absolutely scary. This is made even more urgent by the recent news item stating that a women in Canada accidently caused the death of her infant by purchasing a fumigant (Phostoxin) and placing the tablets in her childs room to address bed bugs. How perfectly awful and sad. But how scary is it that she was able to purchase this item and it was delivered to her!

During our future seminars and meetings, we will be discussing all of the above, plus Zika and other potential health threats transmitted by insects. We have been called the Protectors of Health and Welfare, because without the GOOD that we do, there would be disease, famine, and economic stress of a cataclysmic nature. It is imperative that you take your job and your industry seriously. There ARE forces out there that would like to see us disappear. Thank you for your support of GCPMA and please get involved if you can.



AGAIN, A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO GET OUT AND RELAX WITH FELLOW PCO'S AND GUESTS AT THIS REALLY NICE CLUB.


ALL PROCEEDS GO TO THE GCPMA SCHOLARSHIP FUND

**WHITE PINES GOLF CLUB**  
500 W JEFFERSON  
BENSENVILLE, IL 60126

CALL: BILLY LONGMIRE  
EVENTS CHAIRPERSON  
630-241-4269 OR REGISTER  
ONLINE AT GCPMA.COM  
EVENTS

**WEDNESDAY  
JUNE 22, 2016  
THE GCPMA 10TH ANNUAL  
GOLF OUTING**

8 AM BOARD MEETING  
10 AM TEE TIMES  
BEST BALL  
RESERVE NOW!  
MAKE SURE YOU LIST ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR  
PARTY SO THAT WE CAN PAIR UP FOUR-  
SOMES  
HOT DOG AT THE TURN  
SANDWICH AT THE 19TH HOLE!  
INCLUDES CART—SIGN UP BY 6/10/16



**\$65.00 PER PERSON**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_ # OF GOLFERS \_\_\_\_\_

CH # \_\_\_\_\_ AMT \$ \_\_\_\_\_ CC USED \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ EXP \_\_\_\_\_ CODE \_\_\_\_\_

AMOUNT \$ \_\_\_\_\_ NAME ON CARD \_\_\_\_\_

# 2016 GCPMA SPRING SEMINAR

## *Holiday Inn in Skokie, Illinois* March 22, 2016

Mark Coffelt, Syngenta  
Crystal Engle, Liphatech  
Arnold Ramsey, FMC  
Idph General Standards And Subcategory Testing



The GCPMA spring seminar Idph license testing session hosted over 150 PMPs from all around the chicagoland area. Illinois Department of Public Health (Idph) held a testing session to help technicians attain general standards licensing and various subcategory certifications. There is another scheduled Idph certification test going to be held at the "Meeting of the Minds" (MoTM) at the Holiday Inn Convention Center in Tinley Park, IL October 26 - 27. This is a 2 day event that hosts some of the innovative researchers in the pest management industry and also offers up to 6 continuing education credits for PMPs in the Midwest; IL, IN, MI, & WI.

# Termite Awareness:

*Submitted By Bradley Stein  
Director of Media Relations and Marketing  
at Platinum Pest Solutions, Inc.*

Platinum Pest Solutions, Inc. encourages public awareness of termite threats during the spring season.

Lansing, IL., As spring quickly approaches, termites will emerge and begin feasting on vulnerable homes across the country. To spread public awareness about termites, Platinum Pest Solutions, Inc. and the National Pest Management Association (NPMA) will be celebrating Termite Awareness this month. Platinum Pest Solutions, Inc. is proud to participate in this annual observance by educating homeowners on termite prevention, detection and treatment.

Termites are known as “silent destroyers” due to their constant gnawing and ability to chew through wood, flooring and even wallpaper undetected. Termites can feed 24-hours a day, seven days a week and according to the NPMA, cause more than \$5 billion in property damage each year – an expense typically not covered by homeowners insurance.

“As temperatures increase, termites emerge in search of mates and suitable spots to create new colonies,” said Bradley Stein, Director of Marketing and Media Relations

at Platinum Pest Solutions, Inc. “Unfortunately, termites can be difficult to spot with the naked eye. The Eastern subterranean termite are most likely to cause problems in the Midwest this spring, so homeowners should remain vigilant and routinely inspect the foundation of the home for signs of termites, including mud tubes and soft wood that sounds hollow when tapped.”

Platinum Pest Solutions, Inc. offers the following signs that termites may be present in a home:

1. Mud tubes (used by termites to reach a food source) on the exterior of the home.
2. Soft wood in the home that sounds hollow when tapped.
3. Darkening or blistering of wood structures.
4. Cracked or bubbling paint.
5. Small piles of feces that resemble sawdust near a termite nest.
1. Discarded wings near doors or on windowsills, indicating swarmers have entered the home or swarmers themselves, which are often mistaken for flying ants.

“Homeowners who notice signs of these wood-destroying pests in and around their property should contact Platinum Pest Solutions for a FREE home evaluation so we can best determine the extent of the problem and recommend a proper treatment plan,” added Mr. Stein.



## *Chicago's Own* **PEST MANAGEMENT SUPPLY**

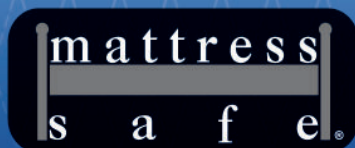


**Pest Management Supply** has proudly served pest management professionals in the Midwest for better than 25 years.

► Professional Products ► Competitive Prices

**NEW Convenient South Loop Location:** 2027-29 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago, Illinois  
**Call or email us today!** [sales@pestmanagementsupply.com](mailto:sales@pestmanagementsupply.com)  
**Chicago:** 800-242-1211





We Protect Your Mattress™  
MattressSafe.com

Fire Retardant

Non-Allergenic

Waterproof

Made in USA

# MAXIMIZE

## Your Bed Bug Treatment Program with Mattress Safe® Products



Featuring our Patented  
"Zipper with the Hook"®

U.S. Patent No. 7,849,543

### Bed Bug Certified Mattress Encasements

- Certified for Bed Bug Protection
- Non-Allergenic
- Soft Luxurious Fabric
- Fire Retardant
- Waterproof
- Breathable
- Stretches to Fit a Variety of Depths and Lengths
- Featuring our Patented "Zipper with the Hook"®
- Loop and Zip-Tie Locking System Included

GCPM-150914

Mattress Safe, Inc. • Ph: 770.205.5335 • MattressSafe.com • Made in USA



FLEA IN  
TERROR...



## THE PRECOR PROTOCOL ENDS INFESTATIONS

The pros that stand behind the pros are proud to introduce Precor® 2625, a combination of an IGR and a broad-spectrum insecticide in one aerosol that stops adult and pre-adult fleas (95% of flea populations) before they can infest. Backed by exceptional Zoëcon service, Precor® 2625, along with the entire family of Precor® products, helps PMPs build fierce protocols that will keep homes flea free.

LEARN MORE AT ZOECON.COM

GO SOCIAL



Zoëcon with design and Precor are registered trademarks of Wellmark International. ©2016 Wellmark International.



**KILLS:** Fleas, Fire ants, Argentine ants, Carpenter ants, Bed bugs, Cockroaches, Crickets, Spiders, Asian lady beetles plus other listed pests

**FOR USE IN:** Buildings and Structures including Residential Homes, Apartments, Garages, Kitchens, Non-Food/Feed Areas of Hotels, Motels, Commercial, Industrial, or Office Buildings. Also on Pet Bedding, Furniture and Other Inanimate Objects Infested with Fleas.



# It's Almost Bed Bug Season, Protect Your Home

*Submitted By Bradley Stein, Director of Media Relations and Marketing at Platinum Pest Solutions, Inc.*

Bed Bug Season is almost upon us. Bed bugs can affect anybody! Take for instance Cleveland Cavalier's starting point guard Kyrie Irving. During an away game against the Oklahoma City Thunder, Irving was held to just nine minutes of playing time because of an unfortunate encounter with bed bugs in an Oklahoma City hotel the night before.

There are two things we can learn from Irving's unlucky rendezvous with the Oklahoma bed bugs: firstly, bed bugs are incredibly inclusive. It doesn't matter if you're a multi-million dollar basketball player, or a blue-collar father of two — they will bite you. And secondly, bed bug infestations can frequently be found in hotels across the nation.

With warmer spring and summer temperatures on the way, the so-called "bed bug season," is ahead of us. A big reason for the rise in bed bug cases during the warm temperature months is in part because people are more likely to travel during this time of the year, than others. Noting that, the best way to prevent your home from experiencing an infestation, is to be proactive while on your summer road trips.

Here are some ways to stop infestation:

- Inspect your hotel room before unpacking any luggage. Look at the mattress seams and box springs for any signs of bed bugs. Though bed bugs are visible to the naked eye, they are expert hidiers so be thorough with your search. And, contrary to what you may think (and what Irving may have thought) bed bugs don't just set up shop at discount hotels – they can be found anywhere.
- Refrain from putting clothes into a hotel dresser, another popular bed bug dwelling because of the dark, cool environment
- Keep suitcases and luggage elevated and off the floor. While many associate bed bugs with only invading the bed, they can often be found in the carpet as well
- Upon returning from your trip, inspect your suitcase thoroughly for signs of bed bugs. This is one of the most likely ways to spread an infestation to your home. If you detect an infestation, get the luggage out of the home immediately and either throw it away or thoroughly wash any clothing inside at the highest wash temperature available.

Another way to protect your home from bed bugs is by purchasing and installing a protective mattress cover, which eliminates hiding spots and can help you detect an infestation early. Keeping bed bug-hiding clutter to a minimum and making sure your home is properly sealed from the outside (especially if you live in an apartment complex) are other ways to avoid an infestation.

If you do find that you have a bed bug problem, it's important to note that these pests are among the hardest to treat. There are home remedies and generic pest controls you can purchase at your local hardware store, but the best way to eradicate the problem is to call in the professionals. The bed bug season will be here soon, click to find out more information on Residential Bed Bug Treatment or Commercial Bed Bug treatment from Platinum Pest Solutions.

As professionals, we have access to chemicals and other methods, not available to you, that will offer the best extermination methods. For more information on bed bugs, or to enlist the help of a professional to inspect your home, contact Platinum Pest Solutions today.

And as always we NEVER charge for an inspection!

## Pest Control Exam Dates

**06/09/2016**

IDPH Peoria Region Office - 9 a.m.  
5415 N University Ave, Room 100 E-W  
Peoria, IL 61614 - Limit 25

**08/11/2016**

Illinois Central Management Systems - 1 p.m.  
9511 W Harrison St, Room LL-11  
Des Plaines, IL 60016 - Limit 30  
General Standards Applications Only

**08/11/2016**

Illinois Central Management Systems - 9 a.m.  
9511 W Harrison St, Room LL-11  
Des Plaines, IL 60016 - Limit 80

**09/14/2016**

Hilton by Doubletree (A. Lincoln Hotel) - 9 a.m.  
700 E Adams St.,  
Springfield, IL 62701 - Limit 60

**10/26/2016**

Tinley Park Convention Center - 9 a.m.  
18451 Convention Center Dr.  
Tinley Park, IL 60477 - Limit 80

**10/27/2016**

IDPH Rockford Region Office - 9 a.m.  
18451 Convention Center Dr. 4302 N Main St.  
Rockford, IL 61103 - Limit 25



**Greater Chicago Pest  
Management Alliance**  
PO Box 601  
Tinley Park, IL 60477

PRST STD  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
CAROL STREAM, IL  
PERMIT NO. 475