http://www.bed-bugs-handbook.com/bed-bugs-california.html

Bed bugs Bed bugs are known the world over. They were common in the U.S. before World War II, but became rare due to the widespread use of DDT. In recent years their numbers have increased again, due to restrictions on pesticides and increased global travel. California has experienced a sharp increase in bed bug reports, with San Francisco in the top 10 most infested U.S. Cities. Unfortunately, they are here in Tehama County. Our office has identified or received reports of bed bugs several times in the last two years.

How Do You Get Them?
People often think of insect
infestations happening only in
crowded, unsanitary conditions, but
they can occur anywhere and are
often reported in hotels, even
upscale ones, where they can hitch
hike in travelers' clothing or
suitcases. Bed bugs are also common
in apartment buildings where they
can move from apartment to
apartment through cracks and
crevices. You can also get them from
used furniture and clothing if they are
from an infested building.

What Do They Look Like?



Bed bugs are flat and segmented, range in color from clear to dark brown, and resemble small cockroaches. They range in size from 1/16 to 1/4 inch in length. They can't fly but can crawl quickly.

How Do You Know If You Have Them?

Bed bugs hide during the day, usually near a bed. They leave stains on mattresses and other surfaces, of blood and feces. They also leave shed skins and egg cases. Loren Gehrung, Ag. Biologist III



Check mattresses, box springs and bed frames. They will not be out in the open but in cracks and crevices. They will also hide in other places near the bed, like curtains, edges of carpet and inside furniture. You may need a professional to identify an infestation, especially when they are

still few in number.

What Do The Bites Look Like?
Usually the bites are small and red,
and may look like flea or mosquito
bites. They can be mistaken for skin
rashes. Reactions to bed bug bites
can vary from person to person.
Some people may show little reaction
while others may develop large welts.



Bed bug bites are painless and usually not noticed until later, when they start to itch. Sometimes bites are lined up in a row. Usually no treatment for bites is required, unless they become infected.

Bed bugs do not transmit any bloodborne diseases to their victims. They

may feed on pets, but they prefer humans due to the lack of fur.

How Do You Get Rid Of Them? It's best to hire a professional to treat an infestation. Bed bugs are very hard to eradicate since they hide in crevices and can live up to a year without feeding. Foggers are often ineffective since they may just drive the bed bugs into adjoining rooms or apartments. A professional pest control operator can use a variety of products including sprays, dusts and aerosol insecticides to control them. Professionals have access to products unavailable to the general public. They can also advise you on whether your mattress can be disinfected or should be discarded. Thorough cleaning of surfaces including vacuuming to remove eggs must be done in conjunction with pesticide treatments. Clothing, bedding and many pillows can be washed. Hot

Issue #3
Loren Gehrung, Ag. Biologist III
water, detergent and a hot drier will

kill bed bugs.

For more info on bed bugs see:

www.ipm.ucdavis.edu (enter bed bugs in search bar)

<u>www.medicinenet.com</u>. (enter bed bugs in search bar)

For info on tenant/landlord responsibilities in dealing with infestations see:

http://bedbugsguide.com/

Guidelines for the Control and Prevention
of Bed Bug Infestations in California

California Tenants Guide

Tenant Hub Website

Bed Bugs Handbook