

CRB Response Update

April 5 – April 11, 2014

- The Navy continued in-vessel composting operations this week. Re-treatment of all infested compost material from the Par 3 Golf is complete. HDOA inspected the treated material and found no signs of any biological activity/life. Temperature probes and data loggers are now placed in the composting vessel with initial data showing 160-170 degrees (+/-20 degrees) being maintained throughout the material. Infested material from the original infested site at Mamala Bay Golf course is now being treated via the in-vessel composting process.
- Surveyors found 18 adult beetles in traps this week, all on Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam near Mamala Bay Golf Course, and visually surveyed 26 square miles for coconut tree damage and breeding sites. Traps were serviced this week for maintenance and repair (38 serviced) and 3 mulch piles were surveyed.
- The interagency ground survey/sweep of Mamala Bay golf course was completed on April 7th. Individuals from HDOA, USDA, DLNR, DOFAW, Navy Environmental, JBPPH Pest Management, USFWS and additional Navy/USAF volunteers successfully covered the entire golf course that morning and identified potential breeding sites to be further inspected. Afternoon inspections of these identified sites resulted in three positive breeding sites being located and identified. All three sites revealed third stage instar CRB larvae.
- Similar golf course ground surveys/sweeps of the Navy Marine Golf Course and Barber's Point Golf Course are now scheduled for April 14 and 28, respectively.
- **Beetle Fact of the Week:** Adult beetles are active between dusk and dawn when they emerge from their breeding site to feed. The hungry beetles fly to a coconut tree where they chew into the crown and feed on the sap for several days before returning to the breeding site to mate. We don't know exactly how far the beetles fly, but estimate no more than 2 miles. That's why we concentrate our surveys in a 2 mile 'buffer' around known beetle detections.