



The United States is one of the many countries now experiencing an alarming resurgence in the population of bed bugs. Though the exact cause is not known, experts suspect the resurgence is associated with increased resistance of bed bugs to available pesticides and greater international and domestic travel. ¹

In the past few years, Wolf Ridge has seen a significant increase in the instances of bed bugs being brought onto campus by our school groups. Bed bugs do not carry diseases. If bedbugs do come in on clothes or bedding, they are typically contained to the room they were brought into unless bedding or clothes with bedbugs are moved to another room.

We need your help in stopping bed bugs from ARRIVING at Wolf Ridge.

- Please use your washing machine and/or dryer to sterilize all bedding, clothes and soft luggage prior to their Wolf Ridge trip.
- Concerned parents may want to repeat the process when their child returns from their Wolf Ridge trip

Sterilizing Details:

A washing machine and dryer can be used to kill bed bugs that may be infesting clothes. Items laundered in hot water and/or dried in temperatures hotter than 122°F for 20-30 minutes will kill all stages of bed bugs. This is typically the medium-high setting.

Wolf Ridge Protocol:

Our dorm rooms are inspected for signs of bed bugs at each cleaning by trained staff. In addition, our staff conducts a specific visual bed bug inspection on each bunk bed at a minimum of once per week of use. Written record of all inspections is kept.

Once a bed bug (or sign such as eggs) has been found, Wolf Ridge follows protocols created with advise from professional exterminators. The room is heat treated by our staff at above the US EPA recommended time and temperature. In addition, we periodically hire a bed bug sniffing dog to check our dorms. Wolf Ridge is not infested nor do we have a “bed bug problem.” We have a proven record in finding and eradicating bed bugs once they are on campus.

Thank you.

¹ Joint Statement on Bed Bug Control in the United States from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 2010