PRESERVING U.S. HISTORY BY PROTECTING OUR NATIONAL TREASURES

To preserve our nation's history,

caretakers of national landmarks cannot take chances with subterranean termites — devastating insects that cause more than $5 billion in damage and repair costs each year.[1] Active in every state but Alaska, a termite colony can number in the millions, working unseen around the clock.

Caretakers of many historic treasures trust the No. 1 brand in termite protection[2] — the Sentricon® *Termite Colony Elimination System* — to preserve and protect our national landmarks. The Sentricon System is proven to eliminate the entire termite *colony*[3] — not just individual termites. Sentricon stations are placed in the soil around the structure and are less disruptive than other termite treatments, which may require digging around and drilling into these delicate, historic buildings.

An environmentally responsible termite treatment,[4] the Sentricon System uses Recruit® termite bait strategically, cleverly exploiting termite biology and behavior to spread the bait and destroy the entire termite colony. The premier bait used in the Sentricon System is the first product registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the strict requirements of the Reduced Risk Pesticide Initiative. In fact, it's the only termite control product ever to receive the Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Award, one of the U.S. government's top environmental honors.

The Sentricon® System
Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge
Award Winner

The White House

Subterranean termites were discovered in the West Wing of the White House in February 1998, when termites swarmed just 30 feet from the Oval Office. The Sentricon® System was installed by an Authorized Operator (AO) later that year, complete with in-ground Sentricon stations strategically placed around the structure's perimeter. The above-ground component of the Sentricon System, Recruit AG stations, were placed inside the White House where the termite swarm was discovered. Termites fed on the bait until the entire colony was eliminated. The Sentricon System remains in place today, to ensure termite problems do not recur at what is affectionately called "The Nation's House."

U.S. Capitol

Since 1793, this historic, domed building has symbolized American government and politics, and it serves as the official building for the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives. But more recently, this national treasure has been plagued by a recurring termite infestation that dates back prior to 2002, when termites swarmed inside the building. For several years, liquid chemical treatments had been applied to the soil, but termite swarms and occasional damage continued. In August 2011, the Sentricon System with Always Active™ technology, which had already been protecting the neighboring congressional office buildings, was installed.

Sentricon® Colony Elimination System

Termite free. Worry free.


Statue of Liberty


Independence Hall


Ellis Island


Sagamore Hill


Jackson Square


'Iolani Palace

Statue of Liberty

Subterranean termites may have been introduced to Liberty Island during the statue's 1986 renovation. First detected in 1994, the termite infestation escalated until 1996, when the Sentricon® System was installed. In 1997, for the first time in three years, the Statue of Liberty did not experience termite swarmers in the spring, and it has been termite-free since. In 2001, the installation was upgraded to include the Sentricon System with *ESP*™ technology — the world's first electronic termite sensing protection — to monitor the site for any new termite activity. Since 2011, the site has been protected by the Sentricon System with Always Active technology, which combines the monitoring and baiting phase to provide protection should termites ever again threaten Lady Liberty.

Independence Hall

The Sentricon System was installed around Independence Hall in Philadelphia in April 1999 as a preventive measure to protect against termites active in the area. One month later, during the first monitoring inspection by an AO, subterranean termites were discovered in the Sentricon stations adjacent to the building. Four months later, termite activity ceased, indicating the entire termite colony was eliminated. Today, the Sentricon® System protects not only this revered structure but also the surrounding complex of historic buildings.

Ellis Island

From 1892 to 1954, more than 12 million immigrants entered the United States through Ellis Island, a small island in New York Harbor. This gateway to America was enlarged from its original 3.3 acres to 27.5 acres, partly using earth removed during the construction of the New York City subway system. During this time, termites may have emigrated to Ellis Island. Based on the success of the Sentricon System in protecting the Statue of Liberty, the Sentricon System was installed on Ellis Island in April 2001 as a preventive measure. In October 2004, heavy termite activity was discovered on the east end of the island. As a result, the Sentricon stations were baited using noviflumuron, the active ingredient in Recruit termite bait, to begin the colony elimination process. No termite activity has been discovered since, and the Sentricon System with Always Active technology remains in place to protect against any new termites.

Sagamore Hill

Sagamore Hill in Oyster Bay, N.Y., was the home of Theodore Roosevelt, the nation's 26th president. The home has been meticulously preserved as it was during his residency from 1887 until his death in 1919. In October 2005, during an inspection, the Authorized Operator (AO) discovered active termite colonies near the caretaker's building. The AO installed the Sentricon® System around the perimeters of the Main House and caretaker's building, and multiple termite colonies were eliminated.

Jackson Square, French Quarter, New Orleans

For several decades, historic buildings in New Orleans suffered damage from Formosan ("super") termite infestations. The 1994 development of the Sentricon System offered an effective way to protect structures in New Orleans and initiated an ongoing termite eradication program in the city. The Sentricon System is ideal for the French Quarter where the historic buildings are very close together and natural conditions make soil insecticide treatments difficult or impossible. Buildings in the French Quarter's Jackson Square — the center of life and trade through French, Spanish and American periods, and today an open-air artist colony — are being protected by the Sentricon System, as are a number of individual historic structures throughout the city.

'Iolani Palace

The 'Iolani Palace in Honolulu was the official residence of the Hawaiian monarchy for more than 100 years. In the early 1990s, Formosan termites completely destroyed the Palace Coronation Pavilion, which had to be rebuilt. The palace itself underwent massive and costly renovation as a result of ongoing structural damage. In the late 1990s, termites once again posed a serious threat: Palace curators and researchers from the University of Hawaii teamed up to install Recruit AG above-ground stations inside two of the palace towers and Sentricon stations in the soil around the perimeter of the structure. Termites attacked the Sentricon® stations in three separate spots on the palace grounds, and the invading colonies were entirely eliminated.

[1]National Pest Management Association.
[2]Jefferson Davis Associates Inc. 2008.
[3]As shown by 30 independent university studies and 70 published scientific articles.
[4]The Sentricon System is designed to limit environmental exposure, and can be removed if desired.

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