

Our Bat Service

We remove live bats from houses and commercial buildings. No project is too big or too small. We are bat specialists and conduct our work with the utmost respect for wildlife. We will humanely remove any bats from the premises, and more importantly, we will bat-proof your property so there is no re-infestation problem. If any insulation is soiled or damaged, we will sanitize and deodorize the area and remove any soiled or damaged insulation. We will then install T•A•P Pest Control Insulation.

Proper timing and proper exclusion are critical for long-term bat control. Bats are creatures of habit. They will return year after year to the same roosting site.



OUR PERSONAL GUARANTEE TO YOU

Any Wildlife problem will be taken care of. You will find our nuisance wildlife removal services are the most gentle and thorough you have ever experienced or we will refund your payment. You will not owe us a dime. If within one year of our original visit, nuisance wildlife gets back in through our repairs, we will remove the nuisance wildlife for free and repair the hole for free.

Fully Insured.
Member of NPMA, NJPMA, NWCOA, NJWDCA, CAI, IREM, BOMA NJ, JAHMA, IAQA, and NJBIA.
Accredited Member of The Better Business Bureau
Pest Control Operators License # 97834A
38 West Sylvania Avenue Neptune City, NJ 07753
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Little Rascals Nuisance Wildlife Removal Services

was founded in October 1991 by Drew Cowley. In 1996, Drew's brother Bill joined the company. We are now a full-service, 30-vehicle operation with 30 full-time employees servicing over 10,000 residential, commercial, and industrial customers.

QUALITY

As a Quality Pro Member, Cowleys meets strict industry and performance standards guaranteeing a higher level of service and professionalism.



EXPERIENCE

Servicing residential, commercial, and industrial customers for over 25 years.

EXPERTISE

All employees receive continuous training in safety and in the latest, most effective nuisance wildlife removal methodologies.

SAFETY

All employees undergo rigorous pre-employment screenings including background checks, drug testing, and driving history and are licensed and certified by the DEP. All of our technicians wear prominently displayed ID badges and uniforms and drive company vehicles.



WE SERVICE MONMOUTH, OCEAN,
MIDDLESEX, AND MERCER COUNTIES.

732-897-9553
COWLEYS.COM

Cowleys Live Bat Removal Services



LittleRascalsbyCowleys.com
732-897-9553

Bats Return to the Same Nest Every Year

The big brown bat and the little brown bat are the two species that most often infest homes and become nuisances. The NJ Department of Health estimates that 75% of bat contacts with people and pets are with big brown bats, the most common bat species in New Jersey. Unfortunately, big brown bats, the most tested bat for rabies, often hibernate in homes and other man-made structures, living in colonies that can number in the hundreds.

After winter, bats may seek roosting sites, preferably dark, undisturbed areas. These invading bats are referred to as a maternity colony -- a group of female bats that congregate to give birth and raise their young during the spring, living together as one supportive unit while the young 'pups' are born and cared for.

Bats Move Into Your Home in May

Bats commonly move into your attic, roofline, or chimney areas during May. They can enter an opening as small as one-half inch and can roost inside chimneys, open or broken vents into the attic, behind shutters, under loose siding, soffits, louvers, loose flashing, boards, or roof shingles. If bats nest in your home, they will return like clockwork to the same spot, year after year.



Property Damage:

A single colony hibernating or roosting in a home can cause significant property damage. A community of bats quickly produces large amounts of guano (bat excrement) and urine., two extremely destructive wastes. Highly acidic guano can dissolve most building materials, including insulation, wood, and sheetrock. All of this toxic, parasite-filled guano emits a very pungent odor as well.



Bats are Carriers of Rabies

Rabies is a fatal viral infection that is spread by the saliva of infected animals. A potential rabies exposure from a bat can only occur through a bite. A bat that is lying on the ground is much more likely to be infected and may bite if handled. According to the Center for Disease Control and the NJ Department of Health, a bat that is found in a house where people are sleeping should be caught and tested for rabies.

In recent years, bats have been the primary source of human rabies cases in the United States. As such, it is important to understand common human-bat encounters. Most important, bats are nocturnal. So bats that are visible during daytime hours is highly abnormal behavior and are more likely to be infected. Also, rabid bats often display other abnormal behavior. They may have problems flying and act aggressively. Healthy bats are generally non-aggressive and avoid human interaction. However, not all infected bats display abnormal behavior. All contact with bats should be avoided.

If you suspect that you or your pet has been infected, seek immediate medical attention. Because bats have

extremely small teeth, a sleeping individual or pet can be bitten and never know it, as no visible mark may be left. Anyone who is bitten or has bare skin contact with a bat should report the episode to the local health department and the bat should be captured and tested for rabies, if possible.

Bat Guano Breeds Histoplasmosis

When guano accumulates in an attic, a crawl space, or other place accessible to people, it poses a serious threat. Residents don't have to actually be in those locations; it is enough that toxic guano particles are released into the air and carried throughout the home. Various diseases can be transmitted including a serious chronic respiratory infection known as histoplasmosis.

Histoplasmosis is an airborne fungus that is introduced into the body through the lungs or tear ducts. Allowing bat waste to accumulate in a structure greatly increases the risk of exposure to histoplasmosis. Because of its toxicity, guano removal should be left to trained specialists working with proper protective equipment. Removal can disrupt the dried material and release the fungus into the air. Once the guano is removed, the area should be cleaned and sanitized.

Bats are Our Friends

In New Jersey, as most states, bats are a protected species. Under the Nongame Species Conservation Act, it is illegal for anyone to hunt, capture, or kill them, including wildlife professionals and animal control officers. The only permanent method to remove bats from a home and keep them out is by exclusion.

