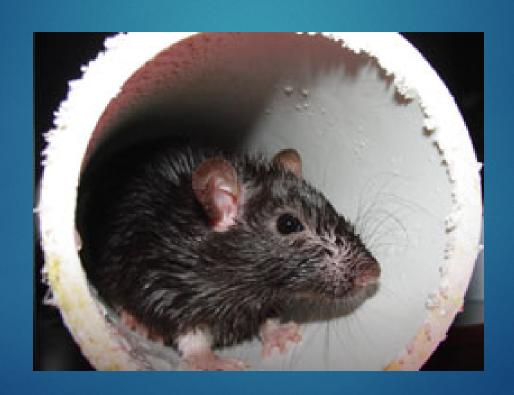
Rodent Prevention and Control Public Health-Seattle & King County



Overview

- Brief reminder of who our rodent friends are
- Why rodent programs are important for cities and counties
- Public Health's programs and Public Health's role

Common Rodents

Norway rat

Larger body & small ears

Nest in burrows, rockeries, under debris



Roof Rat

Smaller body, bigger ears

Longer tail

Nest high up in ivy, sheds & attics



Common Rodents

House Mouse

Nest in dwelling, garages

Adults smaller than deer

mouse

Deer Mouse

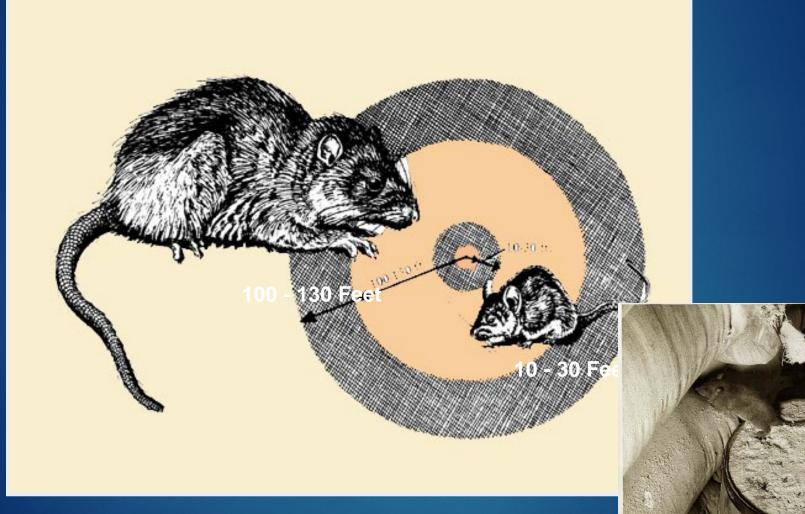
White stomach & black stripe on the tail

Hantavirus concerns





Rodent Range



Are Rodent Control Programs Important For Cities and Counties?



Infrastructure and Planning

- -landscape
- -utility systems
- -facility maintenance

Habitable Building Codes (Tenant Rights & Healthy Housing)

Demolition and Land Clearing Permits

Solid Waste Management and Policy

Homeless encampments

Public Health Programs

- Above Ground Rat
 - Responds to citizen complaints about rats
 - Outreach about rodent prevention
 - Advisory and public inquiries
- Below Ground Rat
 - Provides sewer baiting services
 - Responds to toilet rat complaints
 - Side sewer investigations

Public Health's Role

- Public Health responds to public complaints about rats and mice in Seattle
 - Commercial properties-Enforcement
 - Residential properties-Enforcement
 - Public Properties-Coordination and Advisory
 - Rat in the Toilet-Advisory
- Complaints are triaged based on risk with the highest risk cases taking priority
 - Highest risk cases: Rats in rental properties or residences where vulnerable adults and children are present

Public Health's Role Enforcement and Education

- Inspectors educate the public about best practices to prevent rodents
 - Online resources: www.kingcounty.gov/health/rats
- Investigations may lead to enforcement
 - Enforcement authority under King County Board of Health Title 8: Rodent Control
 - Enforcement mechanisms are civil penalties and liens
 - Daily penalties for non-compliance up to \$250/day
- Public Health does not provide abatement or pest control services on private property

Public Health's Role Interagency Coordination

- Public Health coordinates with city, state or other agencies in response to complaints
 - City Agencies: SDCI, SPU-commercial, residential garbage accounts, city light, drainage and waste water, SDOT,, etc.
 - County Agencies: Facilities, Parks, etc.
 - Washington State: WSDOT, WSDA, Dept. of Ecology, Adult Protective Services



As of December, 2018

203 rat complaints responded

32 rat in the toilet complaints

Current Staffing levels
2 inspectors cover
both Above & Below
Ground rat program

Investigation Focus on removal of food sources



Investigation Focus on removal of harborage, exclusion,



Neighborhood complaints about rats found several factors.

- Garbage maintenance-owner responsibility
- Homeless encampment-WSDOT
- Overgrown vegetation on parcel-SDOT
- 4. Rat burrows under sidewalk- Owner or SDOT?





- 2014 complaints to code enforcement and PH
- Hoarding situation in a 7 unit apartment building
- Severe Rat infestation



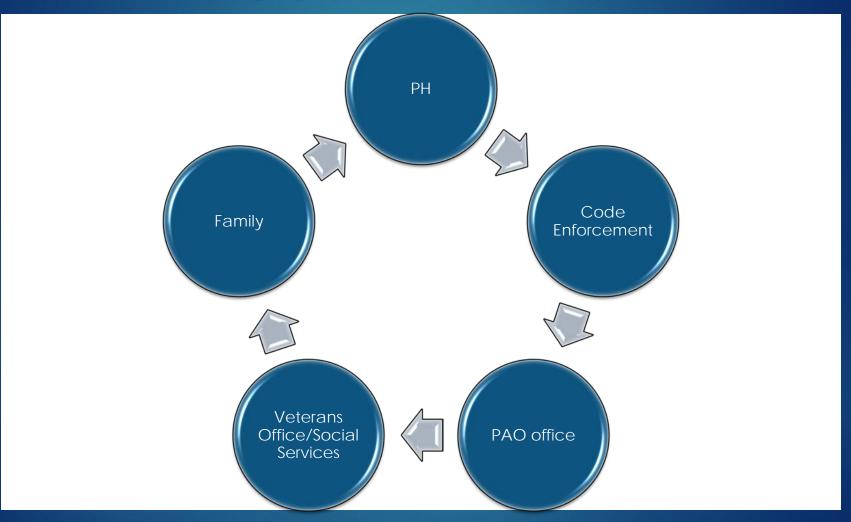


2018-

- Property Sold
- Building Demo
- PH notified 50 residents close by of rodent activity related to demo



Case Investigations Coordination



Public Outreach

- Website (10,000 page views /year)
- Brochures (translated)
- Video
- Public Presentations
- Materials at community and health fairs
- Student projects and schools

www.kingcounty.gov/health/rats

Public Health — Seattle & King County

Environmental Health Services

Animals and pets, rats and bugs

Rat and mice prevention

Seattle Sewer Baiting Program

Goat ownership

Pet business regulations

Avian influenza

Bed bugs

Rabies facts

Swimmer's itch/rash

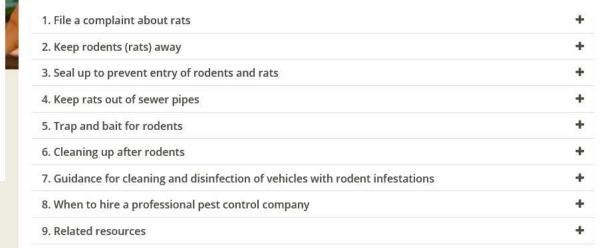
West Nile virus

Zoonotic Disease program

Home » Public Health — Seattle & King County » Environmental Health Services » Animals and pets, rats and bugs » Rat and mice prevention

How to get rid of rats and mice

Rodents (rats and mice) are common pests in our area and can be dangerous. They can ruin your food, destroy things in your home and start electrical fires. Rats and mice also carry diseases that can make people sick.







Watch a video on how to prevent rats from getting into your home and what to do if you find rat droppings.



Public Health — Seattle & King County

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Animals and pets, rats and bugs

Rat and mice prevention

Seattle Sewer Baiting Program



Home » Public Health — Seattle & King County » Environmental Health Services » Animals and pets, rats and bugs » Rat and mice prevention » Fact sheets and brochures

Fact sheets and brochures

Downloadable brochures (PDF)

Facts about rats and mice

Rats and mice are common in King County. People can get sick from handling rats/mice, contact with their feces, urine, or saliva, or from bites. Diseases spread by rats and mice include leptospirosis, rat bite fever, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, and hantavirus (spread only by deer mice in western Washington).

Rats and Mice: Guidance for people living outdoors or homeless

Rats and mice can spread diseases such as rat bite fever and hantavirus. People can get sick from handling rats/mice, contact with their feces, urine or saliva, or from bites. You are more likely to come into contact with them when living in cars, RVs and outdoors. These important tips will help you stay safe and healthy.

Rats Unwanted: Four Steps to Prevent and Control Rodent Infestations

You can help prevent rodent problems in your neighborhood. In King County, it is the responsibility of property owners to prevent conditions on their property that provide a home or food source for rats.

- · Also available in: Chinese, Korean, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Ukrainian, Vietnamese
- How to use rodent traps and bait stations

Learn how to effectively use rat traps and bait stations as well as tips for choosing a pest control operator and how to safely dispose of dead rats.

- · Also available in: Chinese, Korean, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Ukrainian, Vietnamese
- How to Keep Rats Away From Your Home

Poster of an illustrated neighborhood showing how to keep rats away from homes.

· Bird Feeders and Rats: What You Need to Know

Bird feeders are very popular in King County and provide many hours of enjoyment for people who love to watch birds. However, if you feed birds expect to see increased rat numbers around your home.

Related sites

• Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome (HPS): Facts, brochure and surveillance in King County

lantavirus nulmanarus undrama (LIDC) was first ranartad in tha United States in the Southwest in 1002. The Sin Nambra

Rats and Mice



Guidance for people living outdoors or homeless

Rats and mice are common in King County. They can spread diseases such as rat bite fever

and hantavirus. People can get si or saliva, or from bites. You are n cars, RV's and outdoors. These in

老鼠出沒後應如何處理

PREVENT RAT AND MICE



- Keep rats/n including pe Do not feed
- Do not eat if you see fe
- Store all hu tight-fitting

WHAT TO DO IF YOU HA

If you see rats/mice or signs of th your living or sleeping space:



SECURE YOUR

- Keep any do Try to pitch
- If possible, tarp, or pall



For RV's and v Regularly chec the vehicle, in system.



SET TRAPS

If rodents have not use glue tr



警惕漢坦病毒!

鹿鼠的尿液中含有漢坦病毒, 嚴重的話可以致命。 在清理前,讓密封的大廈、倉庫或房屋通風30分

- 清理時戴上乳膠或橡膠手套和防塵口罩。
- 將 1 杯漂白水與 10 杯水混合成 使用家用消毒劑。
- 3. 清理時不要吸塵、清掃或抹乾加 樣會破壞可能含有有害細菌或症 鼠尿液和糞便。
- 4. 在清理前,將所有污染區域、表 便和它們的巢穴灑上消毒劑。請 10 分鐘。
- 5. 將櫃面、衣櫃、抽屜、地板和買
- 6. 用蒸汽清洗地毯、毯子和軟墊係
- 7. 用雙層塑膠袋將老鼠屍體和污染 扔到外面的垃圾桶。
- them to air oul 8. 用洗滌劑和熱水清洗衣物和床」 乾機設置為高溫烘乾
 - 9. 完成所有步驟後,將您用過的引 直接扔掉。用香皂和熱水洗手或

負起責任 做個好鄰居

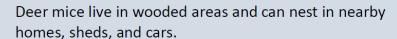
您可以幫助防止附近鼠患問題的發生。在金 縣,每位業主均有責任避免他們的物業中存有 適宜老鼠棲息的場所和食物來源。您可以讓老 鼠對你的屠子失去願趣,從而達到這日的。在

討厭的

老鼠

HEALTH WARNING IF YOU HAVE MICE IN YOUR HOME OR YARD

Deer mice in King County may carry hantavirus, a rare but deadly disease.





You can get hantavirus from rodent droppings and nests.

STAY SAFF WHEN CLEANING UP RODENT NESTS OR DROPPINGS:



Wear disposable gloves.



DON'T sweep, vacuum or stir up dust that may have rodent droppings!



Soak areas with rodent nests or droppings with disinfectant, then mop or sponge.

製作及使用消毒液

將 1 杯漂白劑與 10 杯水混合成 溶液。

將消毒液均匀施加於污染區

域,靜置10分鐘,然後清理乾淨。

Student Outreach



Green Yesler Student Project Focused on Rat Prevention in their neighborhood



Evergreen Highschool project focused on illegal dumping and rodent prevention

Wrap Up

Moving Forward

- City/County Rodent Working Groups
- Neighborhood Rodent Prevention Trainings
- Rat Academy for City and County Facility Staff
- Ongoing training for Environmental Public Health Staff
- Grow student outreach programs
- Trauma informed approaches and methods for cooperative compliance

Public Health's Sewer Baiting Program







Video 5 min

https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=national+geographic+rats&view=detail&mid=3EC72A87ECBCBC2CFB963EC72A87ECBCBC2CFB96&FORM=VIRE

Rat in the Toilet: What to do

STAY CALM!

Keep the lid down! Prevent the rat from jumping out. Leave your toilet lid down when not in use.

Squirt some dish soap in the toilet!

This helps break the surface tension of the water. Soap degreases the oils on the rat so it can not stay afloat in the water.

Flush the toilet! The rat will usually go back down the way it came.



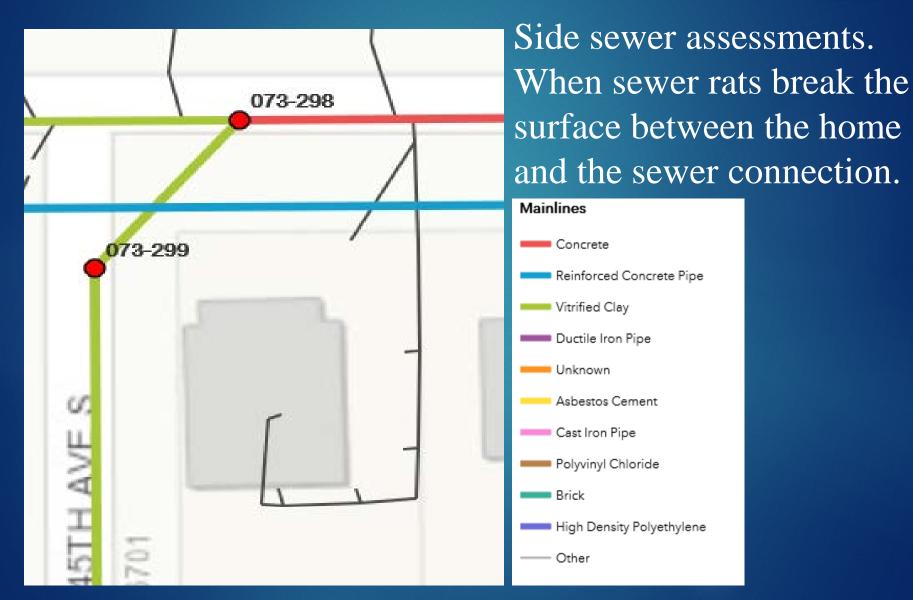
Rat in the Toilet: What to do

Here are some simple things you can do at home to deter rats from being attracted to your sewer.

- Keep your kitchen sink rinsed clean and use your garbage disposal as little as possible.
- •Use sink strainers to catch all food waste during dish washing.
- •Compost all food scraps with your yard waste pick-up service.
- •Clean your drain! Use ½ cup of baking soda followed by ½ cup of vinegar and rinse with boiling water. You can also use 1 cup of bleach and rinse with boiling water. Do this once or twice a month.
- Never pour grease or oils down the drain or into toilets.
- •Pour grease, oils and fats into a container and store it in the freezer. When it hardens put it in the trash.



Side Sewer Assessments



Side Sewer Assessments When Rats Break the Surface Side sewer assessments are done with every rat in the toilet complaint.





Side Sewer Assessments When Rats Break the Surface

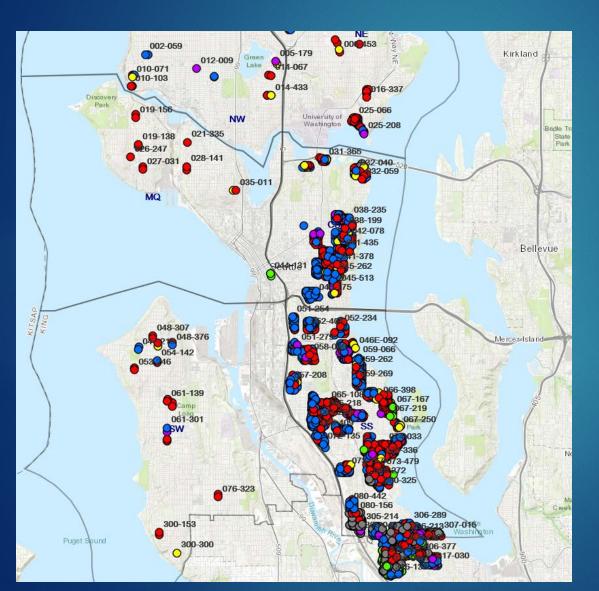


Rodent Burrow to be tested for side sewer break. Dye shows up downstream in the sewer system within a few minutes.

Side Sewer Assessments When Rats Break the Surface

Seattle faces rising number of side-sewer failures Half of Seattle's housing was built before 1961, and the sewers beneath homes are reaching the end of their lives. **PROPERTY** LINE City right of way Private property Road Sidewalk Side sewer Property owner's responsibility MAIN SEWER LINE Source: Seattle Public Utilities, National Water Co.

PH works with the city to report failed side sewers. Rats will continue to be an issue while the side sewer is in poor repair.



Routine monitoring and baiting in Seattle sewer systems

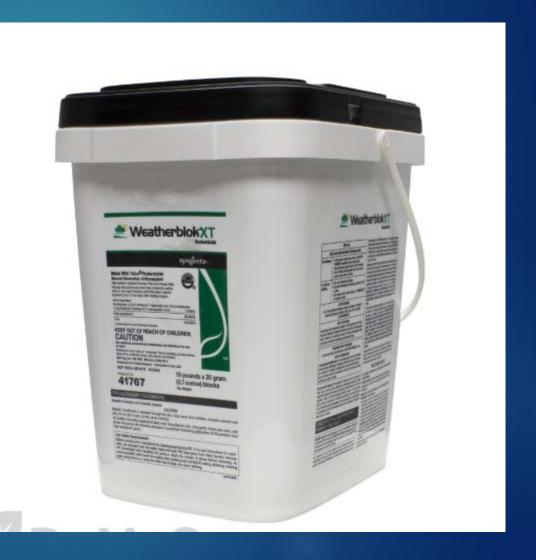
GIS application provides in the field data collection implemented in 2018

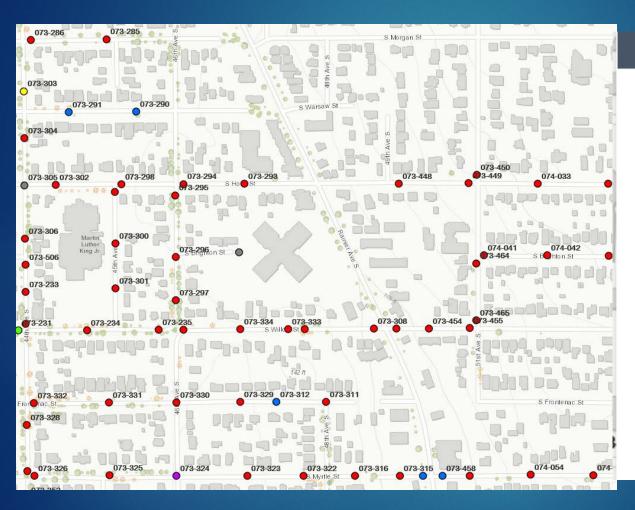
Monitoring bait used for 1st baiting and two baiting's done for follow up to determine active manholes



Toxic bait follows up with active sewer manholes

Bait is labeled for use in sewer application



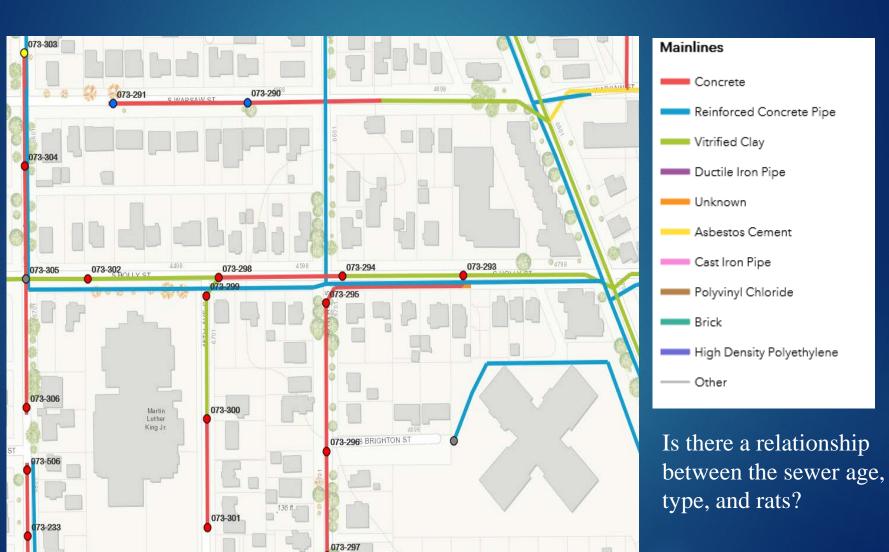


Legend

BaitingPoints

- Activity baited
- Baited
- Test baited
- Activity not baited
- Never baited
- No activity
- Not accessible-Permanent
- Not accessible-Temporary

70% of manholes baited in 2018 had rat activity



Moving Forward

Program evaluation to determine best practice

Do the best we can with limited resources

Continue to provide quick response to resident complaints

Program Contacts

- Complaint Reporting:
 - Online: <u>www.kingcounty.gov/health/rats</u>
 - Phone: 206-263-9566
- Seattle Program Staff:
 - ► Leah Helms-Supervisor 206-263-8450
 - Don Pace- Inspector 206-263-8517
 - Kris Pape-Inspector 206-477-1708