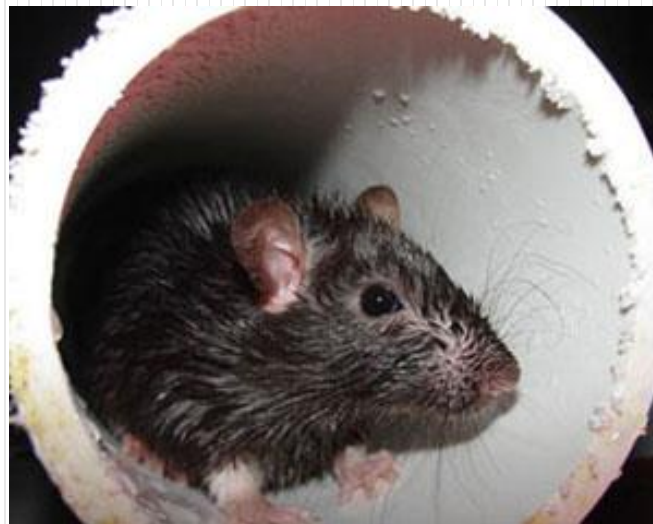


Rodent Control

Larry Garcia
Seattle City Light



Methods

- Exclusion
 - Xcluder Geo
 - Tree pits
 - Sports fields
 - landscapes
- Prevention
 - Food, shelter, water
- Trapping
- Predators

Methods

- Poisons
- Snap traps
- Glue traps
- Raticator
- Repellents
- Reproductive agents



Poisons

- 1st Generation
 - Warfarin
- 2nd Generation
 - Brodifacoum
 - Bromethalin
- Fipronil for ticks
- Fumigants



2nd Generation

- CDPR analyzed 492 wildlife mortality incidents between 1995 and 2011. 73% has 2nd generation residue
- Still over 10,000 child poisonings annually
- Fatal effects
 - Eagles, owls, hawks
 - Mt. lions, foxes, bobcats
- Sublethal effects
 - Coyotes
 - Foxes
 - Owls
 - Hawks
 - Bobcats

Fipronil

- Tick borne diseases
 - Lyme
 - Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
 - Colorado Tick Fever
 - Tick-borne Relapsing Fever
- TCS Tick Control System

Fumigants

- IGI Eliminator
 - CO₂
 - Burrowing rodents
 - Moths
 - Beetles
- Phosphides
 - Curagel



Snap traps





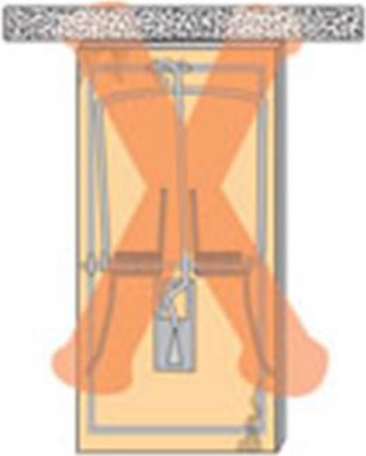
A. Single trap with trigger next to wall.



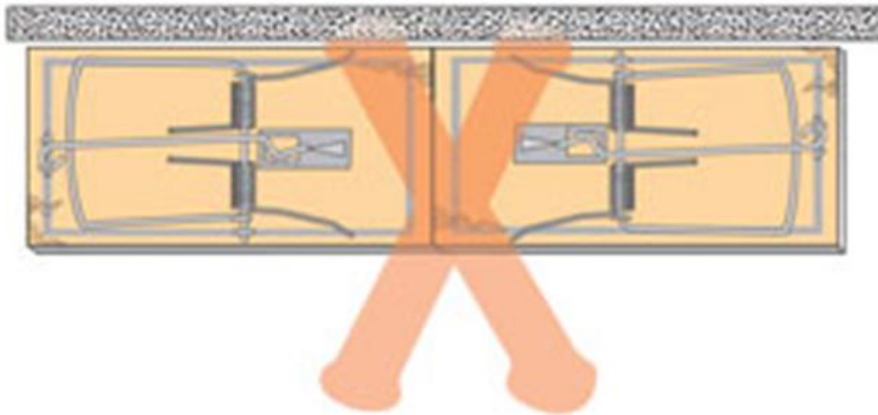
B. Two traps increase your chance of success.



C. Traps placed parallel to the wall with triggers to the outside.



D. Trigger not next to wall.



E. Two traps parallel with triggers on the inside.



F. Trap too far from wall.

Glue Traps

- Rats
- Mice
- Spiders
- Cats
- Snakes
- Bugs

Electrocution devices

- Raticator formerly Ratzapper
 - Raticator Max with IR
- Victor



Barn Owl

- Barn Owl Box
- Hungry Owl Project



Repellants

- Capsaicin
- Predator Urine
- Essential Oils



Rodent Population Control

- ContraPest
- Non-toxic liquid bait
- Sterilizes rats and mice

- Vinyl cyclohexene diepoxide
 - Skin absorption
 - Skin neoplasms

- Triptolide
 - Pancreatic cancer drug

