

***RAT CONTROL IS A COMMUNITY PROBLEM
INVOLVING FULL COOPERATION FROM
EVERYONE !!!!!***

RATS ARE DANGEROUS!

- They are a public menace – both to health and welfare.
- They are destructive and costly.
- They transmit many diseases to man, livestock, and poultry
- A rat drops 25 to 150 pellets daily, voids urine, and is constantly shedding some of its coat of 50,000 hairs.
- Each year rats cause some 2 million pounds of food to be condemned by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
- They start fires by gnawing electric wires.

**THERE MAY BE MORE RATS THAN
YOU THINK!**

***UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS 1 PAIR OF RATS IS
CAPABLE OF PRODUCING APPROXIMATELY
150 OFFSPRING IN 1 YEAR.***

Food, water and shelter are as essential to rats as they are to other animals including man. The removal of these plus ratproofing are practical means of permanent control.

YOU CAN STARVE THEM OUT

- Keep garbage and refuse in tightly covered containers.
- Store food and feed in ratproof buildings, rooms, or containers
- Keep entire premises clean.
- Garbage and refuse containers must be stored in rear of home, not visible from street.

YOU CAN REMOVE THEIR SHELTER

- Remove trash from attic, cellar, storerooms, and other places.
- Stack all boxes, lumber, firewood, and other stored materials compactly on supports at least 1 foot of the floor or ground.
- Pile bags of feed in tiers at least 1 foot apart on platforms at least 1 foot above the floor. Do not pack feed against walls.
- Fill holes in old stone walls with small stones or concrete.
- Raise portable laying and brooder house of the ground.
- Manure piles and haystacks should not be located near farm buildings.
- Cut tall grass and weeds near buildings.

YOU CAN BUILD THEM OUT

- Block all holes in exterior walls
- Buildings without ratproof foundations should be built 18 inches above ground level.
- Avoid double walls and spaces between ceilings and floors where possible.
- Install nest boxes, feed hoppers and grain bins in a manner that will not provide shelter behind or under them.
- Permit no spaces of 1/4 inch around doors and windows.
- Install self-closing devices on all doors frequently used.
- Cover door bottoms with sheet metal, especially those that open into feed storage rooms.
- Cover drains and screen windows.