











Homework from Session 2 Cockroaches - Who Does What?

- Monitoring
- Sanitation/Cleaning
- Exclusion
- •Repairing Leaks
- Apply Pesticides

Homework from Session 2 Cockroaches – Contract Language?

- •No routine spraying or pyrethroid sprays
- •Use monitors in halls/units
- •Treat with bait, dust, IGR based on monitor counts
- •Follow-up schedule (2-4 weeks)
- •Bait Rotation schedule

What's Nissing? Please chat or un-mute! What challenges did you encounter in your discussions? Did you add any responsibilities to the list? (Raise your hand to be unmuted)

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What All Pests Nee	hat All Pests Need		
• Food			
• Water			
• Shelter	Water Food Shetter		

Know Your Priority Pests

- Cockroaches cause asthma in infants, trigger asthma attacks, and contaminate food
- Rodents such as mice and rats carry diseases, bite, destroy property, may cause fires, and may trigger asthma attacks
- Bed Bugs and their bites are a nuisance and are expensive to eliminate

Poll: On average, what type of rodent activity have you seen at your properties?

- Indoor mice
- Indoor rats
- Outdoor rats
- Evidence of rodent droppings indoors
- None
- Don't know

Select all that apply.

What is a Rodent?

Many kinds:

- ∘ Rats
- ∘ Mice
- ∘ Squirrels
- Chipmunks
- Woodchucks
- ➤ Mice & Rats are our focus



What is a Rodent?

> Gnaw to create holes and pathways

• Wood, plastics, hoses, sheetrock, copper, wires, etc.



What is a Rodent?

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- ➤ Make lots of babies fast



What is a Rodent?

- ➤ Gnaw to create holes and pathways
- Wood, plastics, hoses, sheetrock, copper, wires, etc.
- ➤ Make lots of babies fast
- ➤ Most active during the first two hours after dusk



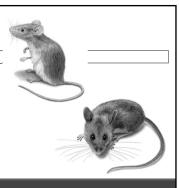
What is a Rodent?

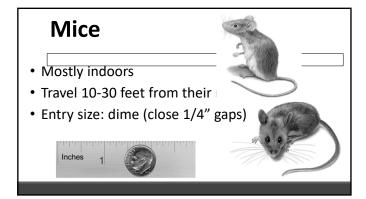
- ➤ Gnaw to create holes and pathways
- Wood, plastics, hoses, sheetrock, copper, wires, etc.
- ➤ Make lots of babies fast
- ➤ Most active during the first two hours after dusk
- ➤ Travel the same paths nightly, close to walls or items that give them cover



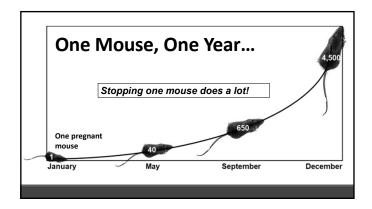
Mice

- Deer Mouse
- Peromyscus maniculatus
- House Mouse
- Mus musculus





Mice • Nibble during the night • Food: 0.1 oz daily • Rarely drink

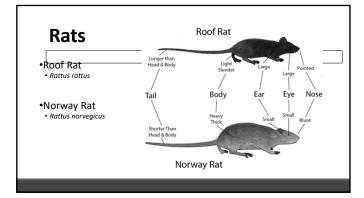


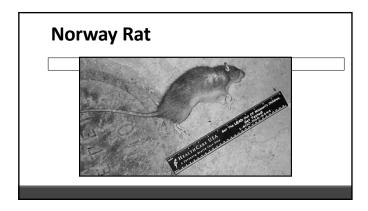
Poll: Which of the following are TRUE statements about mice?

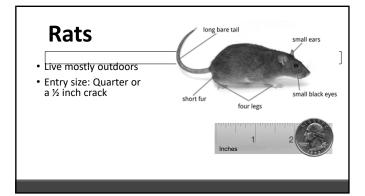
- 1. Get most of their water from their food
- 2. Make asthma worse in sensitive people
- 3. Can squeeze through a ¼ inch gap
- 4. Will be easily stopped by foam sealants

Select all that apply.

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Rats • Live mostly outdoors • Entry size: Quarter or a ½ inch crack • Very smart, cautious, and afraid of new things • Need ~1 ounces of water every day • Require 0.5–2.5 ounces of food each day

Rodents are Health Hazards

Rodents and their waste:

• Cause or aggravate asthma and allergies



Rodents are Health Hazards

Rodents and their waste:

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- Can carry infectious diseases



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Rodents and their waste:

- Cause or aggravate asthma and allergies
- Can carry infectious diseases
- Bite
- Contaminate and damage food
- Are unwelcome where we work and play



Rodents are Health Hazards

Rodents and their waste:

- Cause or aggravate asthma and allergies
- Can carry infectious diseases
- Bite
- Contaminate and damage food
- · Are unwelcome where we work and play
- Chew wires and create fire hazards



The Asthma Connection





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Rodents Violate Housing Program and Codes

According to HUD's Real Estate Assessment Center (aka REAC) the observation of any of the following is defined as an infestation:

- Droppings or chewable holes
- One or more live rats or mice
- Other insects or vermin observed



Where Mice Nest

- Walls
- Beneath refrigerators & stoves
- Inside stoves
- Cabinets, closets
- Couches & chairs
- Stored cardboard boxes
- Ceiling

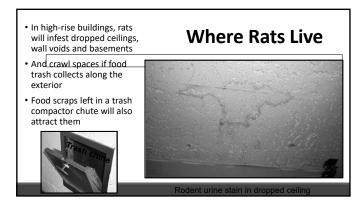


Mouse nest in a hat

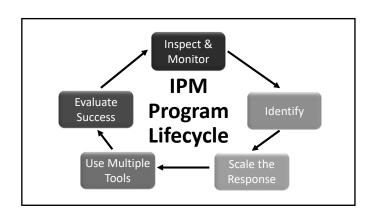
Where Rats Live

- •Exterior burrows, usually associated with trash
- Prefer to live close to food and water
- •Will travel up to 450 feet from burrow

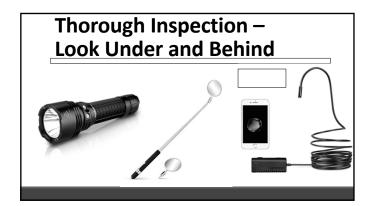


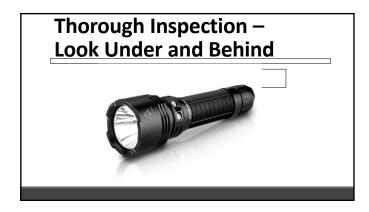


Where Rats Live









Thorough Inspection – Remote Sensing Monitors

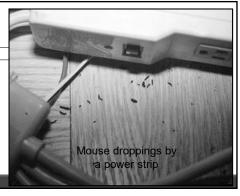


noto credit: PMP Magazine

Signs of Rodents

- Droppings
- Dog or cat alerts
- •Rub marks
- Indicator pests
- Smell
- Sightings
- Noise
- •Gnaw marks
- Holes
- Nests

Droppings & Urine Stains



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Holes and Rub Marks





Mice in Stoves



Rat **Burrows**



Inspect

- Using a flashlight, look for evidence where rodents would find food, water, or a hiding spot: up, down, behind, and under
 Think like a rodent look in hidden areas

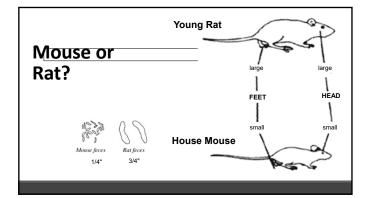


Identify

Check the evidence:

- Is it a mouse?
- A rat?
- What kind?







Poll: Which of the following are TRUE statements about Norway rats?

- 1. Live mostly outdoors in burrows
- 2. Live near food sources
- 3. Can squeeze through an opening the size of a quarter
- 4. Will be easily stopped by foam sealants

Select all that apply.

Scale the Response

How many rodents do we have?

Scale the Response

Use Multiple Tools

- Sanitation
- Exclusion
- Non-Chemical Solutions
 - Traps
- Targeted Chemical Use
 - Rodenticides
 - Only by Licensed Professionals

Use Multiple	
Tools	

Sanitation

- Eliminate hiding spots
- Eliminate access to food and water



Eliminate Harborage

- •Eliminate hiding spots
- •Eliminate access to food and water



Don't Simply Relocate the Problem

An effort to hide the contents from the mice



Food Can Be Found Under The Hood

Abundant mouse feces below the stove burner plate



Eliminate Access to Food & Water

Recycling Trash Dumpsters



Trash & Recycling = Food to a Pest



- √Wash recyclable containers
- ✓ Metal bins when practical
- ✓Line bins with garbage bags
- √ Wash bins with detergent
- ✓ Tight fitting lids
- ✓ Frequent pick-up

About Dumpsters

- Tightly covered
- Monitored
- Empty dumpsters regularly



About Dumpsters

- Tightly covered
- Monitored
- Empty dumpsters regularly



About Dumpsters

- Free of holes
- Placed on concrete
- Screen drain holes





Cleaning up after rodents is critical to human health

- •Mouse urine and droppings trigger asthma and allergies.
- They also carry disease-causing pathogens.

Take precautions before and during clean up of rodent-infested areas

- Prevent exposure to urine and droppings
 - You may need to clean, trap, and clean again
- Trap rodents for one week
- Seal up any entry ways



Prevent Exposure to Urine and Dropping

- •Trap rodents for one week
- •Seal up any entry ways
- •Ventilate (open doors and windows)



CDC Recommendations for Cleaning Mouse Urine and Droppings

- Trap rodents for one week
- Seal up any entry ways
- Ventilate (open doors and windows)
- Wear PPE





Do Not Sweep or Vacuum

 Disinfect first - Don't stir up dust by vacuuming or sweeping



CDC Recommendations for Cleaning Mouse Urine and Droppings

- Disinfect first Don't stir up by vacuuming or sweeping
- Spray the nest, urine, and droppings with disinfectant or a mixture of bleach and water
- One part bleach to 10 parts water
- Let soak 5 minutes
- Follow the label for commercial disinfectant



CDC Recommendations for Cleaning Mouse Urine and Droppings

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- Spray the nest, urine, and droppings with disinfectant or a mixture of bleach and water
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- Use paper towels to pick up the urine and droppings
- Dispose of waste in sealed bag



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Non-Chemical Solutions: Exclusion

Got rats?

•Trap first, then seal





Exclusion

Eliminate pest access in plumbing systems:

- Sill cocks
- Utility lines
- Sewer lines
- Other openings



Exclusion: Find the Gaps

HVAC Components

- Piping
- •Duct work
- •Wires
- •Conduits

Intersections with floors, walls, or ceilings



Exclusion: Find the Gaps



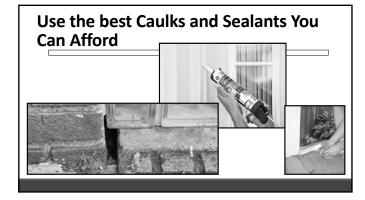
Exclusion

Repairing holes, cracks and gaps...



Stuff i

• Start on the outside of the building and work in



Copper Mesh

- Woven copper cloth difficult for rodents to chew through.
- Stuff in gaps around pipe, ductwork and wiring penetrations
- Use in openings smaller than 2".
- Repair larger openings with standard building materials.
- Won't rust or stain brick, siding, or stucco



Can be cut with scissors, yet it will cut up mouth parts of animals that attempt to chew through it.

Exclusion

Repairing holes, cracks and gaps...





- Seal it • Start on the outside of the building and work in
- · Use appropriate materials

Exclusion

Repairing holes, cracks and gaps...







Stuff it Seal it Ch
Start on the outside of the building and work in
Use appropriate materials
Check repairs over time

Door Sweep Construction Detail





Exclusion

Having a Good (but messy) Day



Exclusion: Repair These

- Broken windows, screens, vent covers or holes in exterior walls
- Doors and windows that do not completely close



Exclusion: Install These



Automatic door closers

- Frequently used, tend to be left open
- ∘ Food or trash is present

Screens

- ∘ Air intake and exhaust vents for HVAC systems
- ∘ Doors, hatches, skylights

Poll: Is exclusion part of your IPM treatment?

- Yes, The PMP includes this service
- Yes, PMP directs our staff what to seal
- Yes, our staff regularly looks for entry points
- No, exclusion is not part of our treatment
- I don't know

Select one.

Plant choices that resist pests naturally Plant maintenance Shapes rats avoid Shapes rats seek

Another Kind of "No Pest Strip" • Rodents do not like open spaces • Break up large areas of cover with wide stone/gravel walkways • Keep foliage away (at least 3ft) from buildings

• Trim overhanging tree branches

Non-Chemical Solutions: Traps •Effective & Re-usable

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Effective & Re-usable	
Live traps?	

Non-Chemical Solutions: Traps •Effective & Re-usable Bait with food or nesting materials

Non-Chemical Solutions: Traps

- •Effective & Re-usable
- Placement is key



Photo credit NYS IPM

Non-Chemical Solutions: Traps

- •Effective & Re-usable
- Placement is key
- •Bait & set many traps

 ➤6 traps for each mouse



Bait with food or nesting materials

Non-Chemical Solutions: Traps

- •Effective & Re-usable
- Placement is key
- •Bait & set many traps ➤ 6 traps for each mouse
- May set immediately
- •More effective if left unset and re-baited for a day or two



Bait with food or nesting materials

How to Trap Rats

- Place many traps
- •Bait with **familiar food** and leave UNSET until rats are readily feeding
- •Bait & set all traps simultaneously



About Glue Boards...

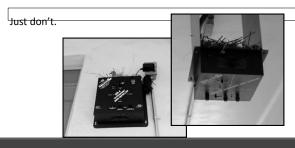




Adults won't "stick" around.

Juvenile catch indicates nest is nearby

About Ultrasonic Repellants...



About Mouse Repellants...



Just don't.

About Tracking Powders...





Targeted Chemical Use by PMP

- •Ideally, sanitation first
- •Inspect before treatment
- •Exclusion & traps next
- •Only licensed individuals should apply pesticides

Rodenticides Alone Won't Work





Rodenticides (Pesticides) Can Harm Humans

- Rodenticides are designed to kill mammals
- · Rodenticide poisonings reported in US*:
 - · 2002 20,507
 - · 2018 9,029

*Poison Control Center



Targeted Chemical Use - Baits



- •The label is the law
- •Tamper-resistant stations
- •Read the label on both the station and the bait
- •Bait station should be:
- Secured
 Locked
 Labeled
- •If rodents are inside, consider using traps

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Bait Stations Must be Maintained



What's That Smell?

Where did you think they'd go to die?



Rodenticides?

Please chat!

Almost all approaches to pest management have pros and cons.

What are some of the "pros" & "cons" of using rodenticides?

Resident Mice: Cleanout

Prevent resident mice from escaping

- Surround stove with a ring of glue boards
- Remove the sides of stove
- Any escaping mice are caught on glue boards



Rat Prevention and Control: Dry Ice

- Suffocates rather than poisons
- Used only in outdoor burrows
- Not approved in all states
- Requires caution when handling



Evaluate Success

Evaluate Success

Recordkeeping								nd this opPest			
• Identify: • Rat or Mouse	FOCUS UNIT TRACKING LOG Name/Address of Proports: The RH team laterifies sees or write of flows and confidence PM offerts. This sheet writes part control, housing, and maintenance exercise lateral present pages in the forest of the PM big.										
 Location & Date 	Date	Unit / Location	Name of Staff Member / Technician	Pest Level	Repairs Needed		Recent or Current Focus	Housekeeping / Lease Compliance			
 How Many 				Note any pests and	Work order	Check when	Unit?	Housekeeping	Action taken (e.g.,		
Obvious food source				circle the level of infestation. Involve your PMP.	number or problem description	completed		level* (ciscle one)	met with tenant, sent violation notice)		
Note Action Taken				Type of Pest: Light Moderate Heavy				GFP			
• Follow-up				Type of Pest: Light Moderate Heavy				GFP			
* Follow-up				Type of Pest: Light Moderate Heavy				GFP			
				Type of Pest: Light Moderate Heavy				GFP			
				No. of Sec.							

Resident Control

- Clean up spilled food right away
- Wash dishes and cooking utensils soon after use
- Keep outside cooking areas/grills clean
- No pet-food or water bowls out overnight
- Thick plastic/metal garbage can with a tight lid
- Keep compost bins away



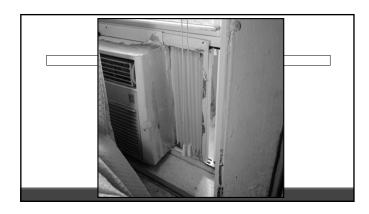
Resident Education	Look for signs of mice
• Signs of mice • How to report	
	Cell per graph management files or leadent 8 per son op sign.
Find this document at stoppests.org	

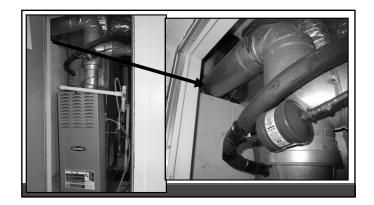
IPM Practice

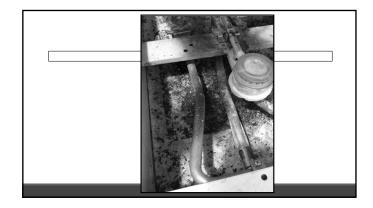
Please chat! Examine each photo, then tell us:

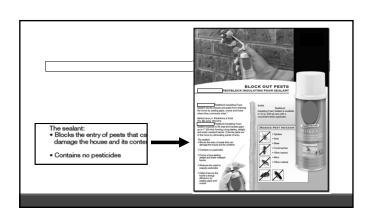
What's the problem here?
How would you fix it?
Who is responsible?









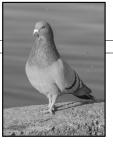


Doves and Pigeons



Scaly-naped pigeons

Photo by Deanna Somerville https://www.nps.gov/viis/learn/nature/forestbirdsvi.htm



Rock dove (pigeon)

Why be Concerned?

- •Droppings can spread disease
- Allergens
- Bacteria
- •Avian mites, fleas, ticks
- •Droppings are corrosive



Minor Risk of Health Concerns



- •CDC: There is little evidence linking pigeons directly to human infections
- •Disease outbreaks directly attributed to pigeons are rare
- •Droppings can contaminate cisterns

Cleaning up Pigeon Droppings

HISTOPLASMOSIS

Small Projects

•Routine cleaning of droppings does not pose a serious health risk to most people.

Large Projects

- •Wear protective clothing
- •Minimize dust when using a high-powered water
- •Soak the droppings in water and shovel them
- •After an area is clean, wash it regularly to prevent future buildup.

Three steps to humanely solve a pigeon problem

- •Stop watering and feeding them
- •Intentional and Unintentional

Shelter

- Exclusion (Make them less comfortable)
- Dating bars?

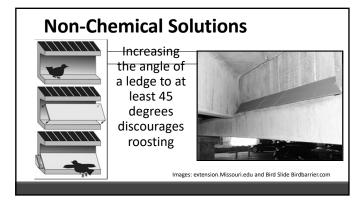


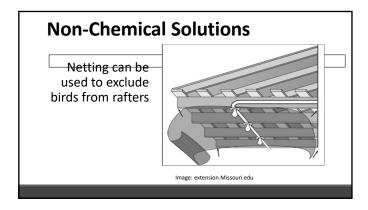
Prevent Roosting and Nesting: Exclusion

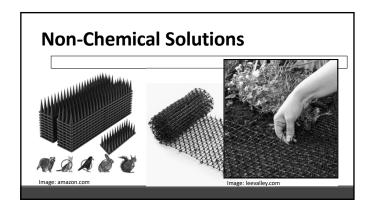
- •Change ledge angles
- Screening
- •Bird spikes
- •Strands of wire
- •Monofilament grid systems

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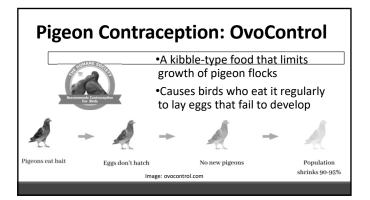


Non-Chemical Solutions Image: tractorsupply.com Image: leevalley.com



What doesn't work -Avian poisons •Noise-making devices •High frequency (ultrasonic) devices •Balloons •Fake predators (rubber snakes, owls)







Homework for Session 3 Rodents - Who Does What?

- Encourage reporting
- Sanitation
- Exclusion
- Placing/Emptying Traps
- •Checking/Cleaning Appliances

Homework for Session 3 Rodents – Contract Language?

- •Cleaning Rodent Residual
- •Mouse (appliance) Cleanout
- •Traps: Placement and Monitoring
- Rodenticides



