

Create An Environment That Does Not Attract Rodents

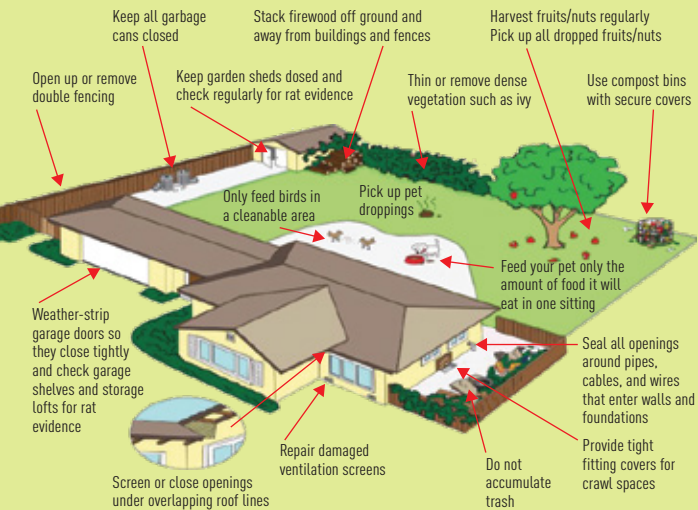


Illustration provided by Marin/Sonoma, Mosquito & Vector Control District

Repel.Exclude.Deter.

Repel.

Plant mint varieties and use products that include balsam fir, peppermint, clove, cinnamon, and garlic barrier concentrate. Use helpful and safe products.

Exclude.

Seal buildings, do not overflow trashcans or trash bins (close or lock lids), clean up BBQ and grease capture trays, seal entry points to your home, building, and garage areas. Eliminate or clean up spilled food from bird feeders and place trays under the feeders. Bring feeders inside over night. Use rodent-sealed composting bins.

Deter.

Remove pet feces, pick up fallen fruit, remove vegetation and debris, use strobe lights or motion-detecting water sprays. Keep the hood of your car up and shine an LED light in the engine compartment.

About Cities Against Rat Poisons



Founders

Kian and Joel Schulman - Poison Free Malibu
Carolyn Trocino - Poison Free Agoura

Our Vision

To protect people, pets, wildlife, and the environment through education on safe alternatives to rodent poisons.

Our Mission

To provide leaders with the tools they need to inspire members of their communities to use alternatives to rodent poisons.

Our Motto

Repel.Exclude.Deter.

Purpose

We exist to provide education that empowers others to make sustainable change in their communities regarding rodent poisons.

Contact

PoisonFreeAgouraToday@gmail.com or
PoisonFreeMalibu@gmail.com



Please scan this QR code to visit our websites and learn about poison-free alternatives.

CitiesAgainstRatPoisons.com



CITIES AGAINST RAT POISONS | C.A.R.P.



Working Together to Protect People, Pets, and Wildlife



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There Are No Safe Poisons

Anticoagulant Rodenticides

Second Generation (SGARs)

- ▶ Brodifacoum
- ▶ Difethialone
- ▶ Difenacoum
- ▶ Bromadiolone

First Generation (FGARs)

- ▶ Diphacinone
- ▶ Chlorophacinone
- ▶ Warfarin



Typical bait boxes for rodents



Vertical bait stations

Non-Anticoagulant Rodenticides

(no antidotes for these poisons)

- ▶ Zinc Phosphide
- ▶ Bromethalin
- ▶ Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3)
- ▶ Strychnine



Poisoned rodents die outside the bait stations and become easy prey for wildlife and domestic pets

Alternatives To Poisons

- ▶ Repel.Exclude.Deter.
- ▶ Raptor Perches
- ▶ Owl Boxes
- ▶ Indoor traps



We've got plenty of ideas and lessons learned!
Please visit our web site at CitiesAgainstRatPoisons.com

All Things Are Connected



Illustration by Dr. Laurel Serieys, UCLA

Rodent Poisons Are Passed Up The Food Chain

All things are connected: Every day, people, pets, and wildlife are in danger of being poisoned by rodent poisons. There are no safe poisons. Rodents do not die inside bait boxes that contain poison. The rodents can live up to 10 days, becoming easy prey for predators. Rodent bait is a food source that attracts rodents. Other wild animals such as birds, raccoons, opossums, tree squirrels, and skunks can access bait stations. For this reason, we recommend practices for **repelling, excluding, and deterring** rodents instead of using traps outside of your home. Although they do not contain poisons, never use glue traps. These traps cause animals such as rats, mice, birds, squirrels, and snakes long and unnecessary suffering.

Natural Predators Are Lost With The Use Of Poisons

Owls and Hawks: As of 2010, 92% in San Diego County and 79% in the Central Valley contained anticoagulant rodenticides. (CDFW)

Bobcats: 92% exposed to anticoagulant rodenticides in southern California. (NPS/UCLA)

Coyotes: 83% in Santa Monica Mountains, 2nd leading cause of death. (NPS/UCLA)

Mountain Lions: 2005-2011: 104 tested California-wide, 82 contained rodenticides, with 78% containing more than one kind. 2016-18: 252 tested in 37 California counties. 96% exposed. (CDFW)
Raccoons, foxes, skunks, bears, badgers, eagles, are also exposed.

SOURCES: NPS (National Park Service), UCLA (University of California, Los Angeles), CDFW (California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife)

Unintended Victims



Photo credits: NPS

Rest in Peace, B-372. She died as a result of rodent poison. A necropsy report via the National Park Service noted **brodifacoum, bromadiolone, and diphacinone** in her liver sample. Unfortunately, diphacinone is a common ground squirrel and gopher poison that is still available through consumer purchase and pest control operators.

Thousands of children, pets, and mostly wildlife are poisoned every year by rat poisons.

Hotline Numbers

California Wildlife Center <i>(hospital for injured or orphaned wildlife)</i>	(310) 458-9453
Cougar Conservancy <i>(conflict hotline)</i>	(800) 930-1087
LA County Animal Care & Control <i>(injured or deceased wildlife)</i>	(818) 991-0071
National Park Service <i>(local wildlife research)</i>	(805) 370-2301
National Poison Control <i>(people)</i>	(800) 222-1222
Pet Poison Hotline 24/7	(855) 764-7661
Ventura County Animal Services <i>(injured or deceased wildlife)</i>	(805) 388-4341
Wildlife Care of SoCal <i>(rehabilitation)</i>	(805) 581-3911
AnimalHelpNow - download the app <i>(wildlife emergencies & wildlife conflicts)</i>	ahnow.org