

## Business & Commercial Locations

- Do not overfill dumpsters.
- Keep the dumpster lid closed.
- Keep the surrounding area clean and remove any spilled foodwaste off the ground
- Follow the tips in the “What You Can Do” section on reverse.



## Solid Waste Management: Municipal Code Requirements

- Business must maintain container premises in sanitary condition. (Sec. 6-2.504)
- Container lids must be kept closed, except during loading and unloading. (Sec. 6-2.502)
- Commercial bins are to be leak-proof, possess tight-fitting lids, and have adequate signage describing acceptable materials and distinguishing trash, recycling and organics receptacles. (Sec. 6-2.602)

Contact Waste Management Business Services at (805) 955-4346 if containers require maintenance or replacement.

## Resources

### Poison Free Malibu

[www.PoisonFreeMalibu.org](http://www.PoisonFreeMalibu.org)

### Urban Carnivores

[www.UrbanCarnivores.com/poisons](http://www.UrbanCarnivores.com/poisons)

### Earth Island Project

[www.RaptorsAreTheSolution.org](http://www.RaptorsAreTheSolution.org)

### Safe Rodent Control

[www.SafeRodentControl.org](http://www.SafeRodentControl.org)

### Safe Disposal of Poisons

[www.toaks.org/gogreen](http://www.toaks.org/gogreen)

### Nature Neighbor (National Park Service)

<https://go.usa.gov/3W5Xz>



Connect & Share



More information:

[www.toaks.org/IPM](http://www.toaks.org/IPM)

or call (805) 449-2400 and ask for the GoGreen Team

## Rodent Poisons Can Kill Pets & Wildlife



Rodent Control and Our Environment

# Rodent Poisons Can Kill Pets & Wildlife

## Rodent Poisons

Anticoagulant rodenticides, commonly known as rat poison are also responsible for the deaths of hawks, owls, bobcats, coyotes, mountain lions and pets each year. **Domestic animals like dogs and cats are especially vulnerable to these poisons.**

Primary poisoning comes when the targeted animal consumes the rodenticide bait and leaves the bait box. They can live for up to 10 days, making the rodent easy prey for wild predators or house pets.



Baited poison station with harmful rodenticides inside.

Secondary poisoning occurs when a predator consumes the poisoned prey.

One study showed over 88% of predators have poison in their system with some having consumed up to five different poisons.



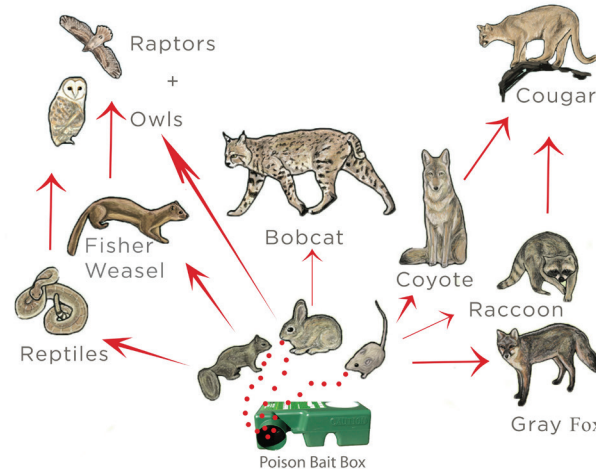
A local mountain lion (P34) found dead due to rodenticide poisoning.

## City of Thousand Oaks Takes Action

In 2015, the City adopted a resolution to:

- Discontinue the use of anticoagulant rodenticides at City facilities.
- Urge businesses to discontinue selling or using rodenticides.
- Urge residents to discontinue purchasing and using rodenticides.

## All Things Are Connected



Rodenticides are passed up the food chain including to family pets

Adapted with permission from UrbanCarnivores.com, Dr. Laurel Serieys

## What You Can Do

### FOR BUSINESSES AND HOMEOWNERS

Minimize elements (food, water, shelter) that are necessary for rodents to survive.

#### 1) Eliminate Access

- Seal all cracks and crevices that may lead into your home, garage, attic, and crawl spaces.
- Use 1/4 inch metal mesh (not chicken wire) to seal off entry points, and steel wool for smaller holes.
- Maintain landscaping – Keep a two foot space between bushes and remove tree limbs within three feet of roofs/structures.

#### 2) Prevent Rodent Issues

- Keep trash and recycling areas clean; do not overfill containers.
- Secure trash cans and dumpsters from birds and rodents.
- Don't feed birds or pets outdoors.

#### 3) Use Alternative Pest Control (if needed)

- Install barn owl nesting boxes to encourage owls which are natural predators.
- Use mechanical traps such as capture, snap or electronic traps.
- Use a rodent exclusion company rather than an exterminator.



#### REMEMBER:

Poisons should always be properly disposed of as Household Hazardous Waste.

Make an appointment for free disposal at [www.toaks.org/gogreen](http://www.toaks.org/gogreen)