

WHERE TO GET HELP

The following services are provided by the City of Milwaukee to aid you in your rat control efforts.

Rodent control and outside baiting services
(Look in Phone Book under Pest Control)

If rodents are inside your home and you are renting please call your landlord first. If no response then call
286-2268

To complain about garbage and rubbish nuisances call
286-2268

GET RID OF RODENT ATTRACTING GARBAGE AND HABITAT BY USING THE CITY'S SELF-HELP STATIONS

Sanitation crews will collect a limited amount (two cubic yards) of extra waste such as a few bags or boxes, a piece of furniture or a mattress on your regular collection day. Large quantities of these items, piles of brush or lumber or many bags/boxes of rubbish will not be picked up by the regular sanitation crew. Call the DPW Call Center to see what limits exist for your refuse. You can also take the items to a City self-help station. These stations take many household and recyclable items as well as up to five automobile tires.

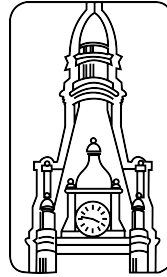
SELF-HELP stations are open year round and are located at:

6732 N. Industrial Rd
3879 W. Lincoln Ave.

Proof of city residence is required and driver of vehicle must have a valid Driver's license.

For a current schedule of open hours call (414) 286-CITY (2489) or visit the DPW website at www.milwaukee.gov/mpw

DNS-303 Rat Broc 14B TNW 4/27/10



City
of
Milwaukee
Department of
Neighborhood
Services

SOLVING RAT PROBLEMS

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE

You can prevent rodent problems by protecting your home and property from rats.

If rats are already present, get rid of them quickly.

- Rats are a health hazard.
- Rats spread disease, contaminate food, destroy property and can start fires by gnawing on wires.
- Rats cost the people of the United States over a billion dollars a year. Despite the fact that the rodent problem in Milwaukee has been reduced, rats still destroy thousands of dollars worth of property each year. The City of Milwaukee's Department of Neighborhood Services helps control the rat problem, but you play the most important part in getting rid of these pests.

Rats can't live without food...

why feed them?

Rats need a place to live.

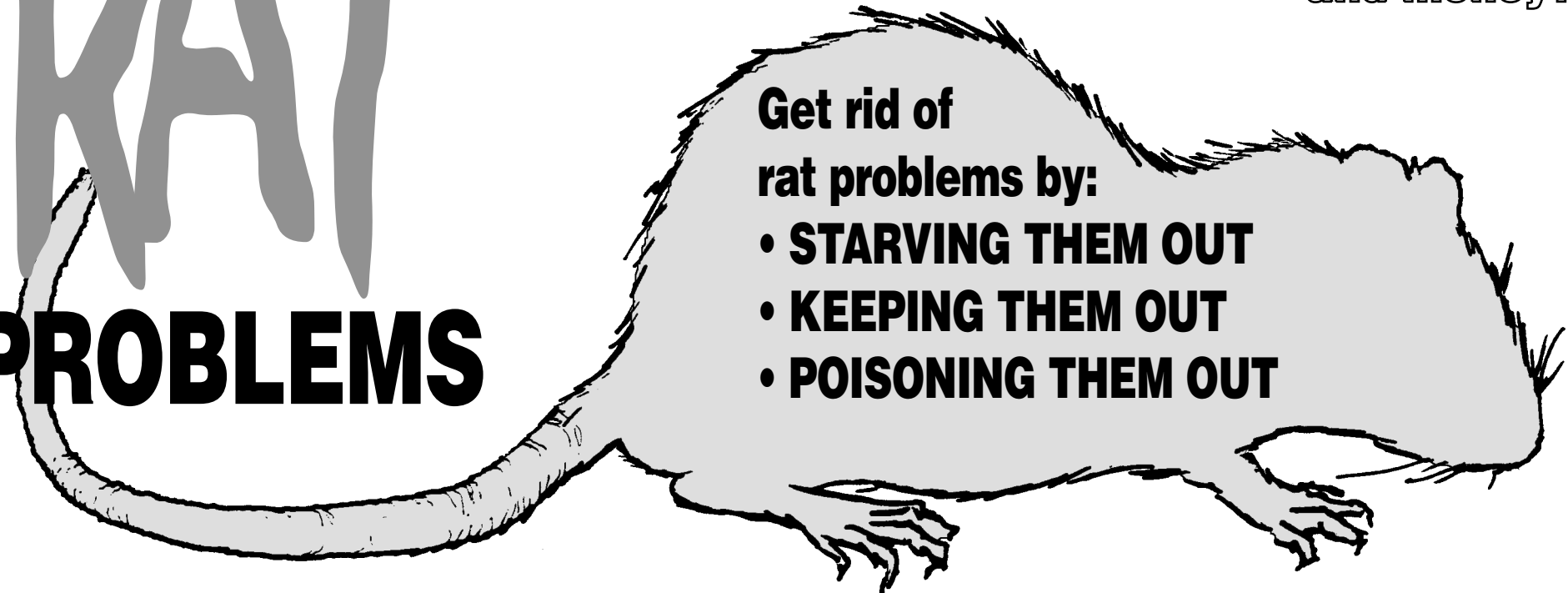
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why provide homes for them?

Prevent the entry of rats into a building. It is easier and cheaper than removing the rats from the building. • •

why waste time and money?

Get rid of rat problems by:

- **STARVING THEM OUT**
- **KEEPING THEM OUT**
- **POISONING THEM OUT**

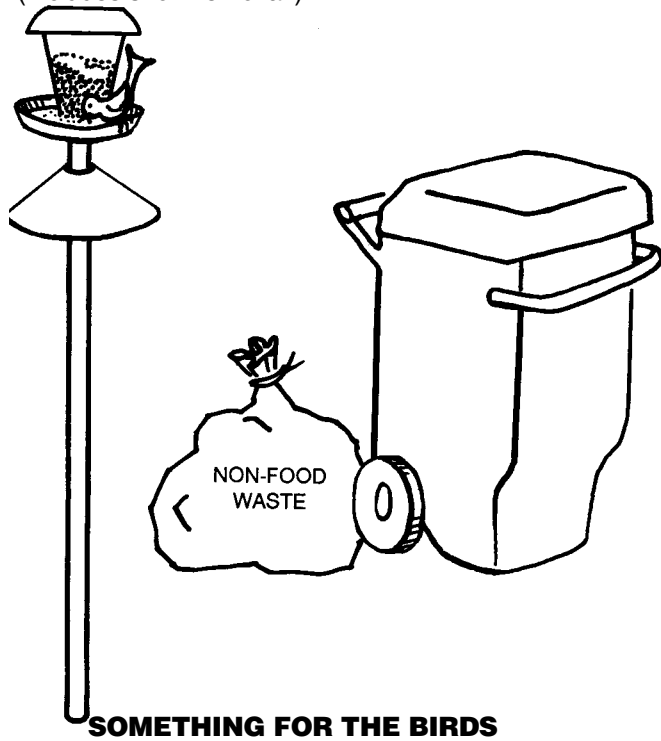


STARVE OUT

RAT PROBLEMS

Dispose of garbage the right way to control rats. Wrap garbage in newspaper or put in a bag before placing it in a cart or dumpster. Be sure to close the cover. Do not set food waste next to a cart or dumpster. Wash inside of cart with soap and water when dirty.

Keep path to cart or dumpster area clear. (Includes snow removal.)



SOMETHING FOR THE BIRDS

Food for birds must never be placed on the ground or in places where rats can get at it. Provide a rodent-proof bird-feeder. The feeder should be placed on a rodent-proof pole or hung by a wire at least 3 1/2 feet above the ground.

Birds won't have to share with rats when a rodent-proof bird-feeder is used. Be sure bird food cannot spill over the side of the bird-feeder.

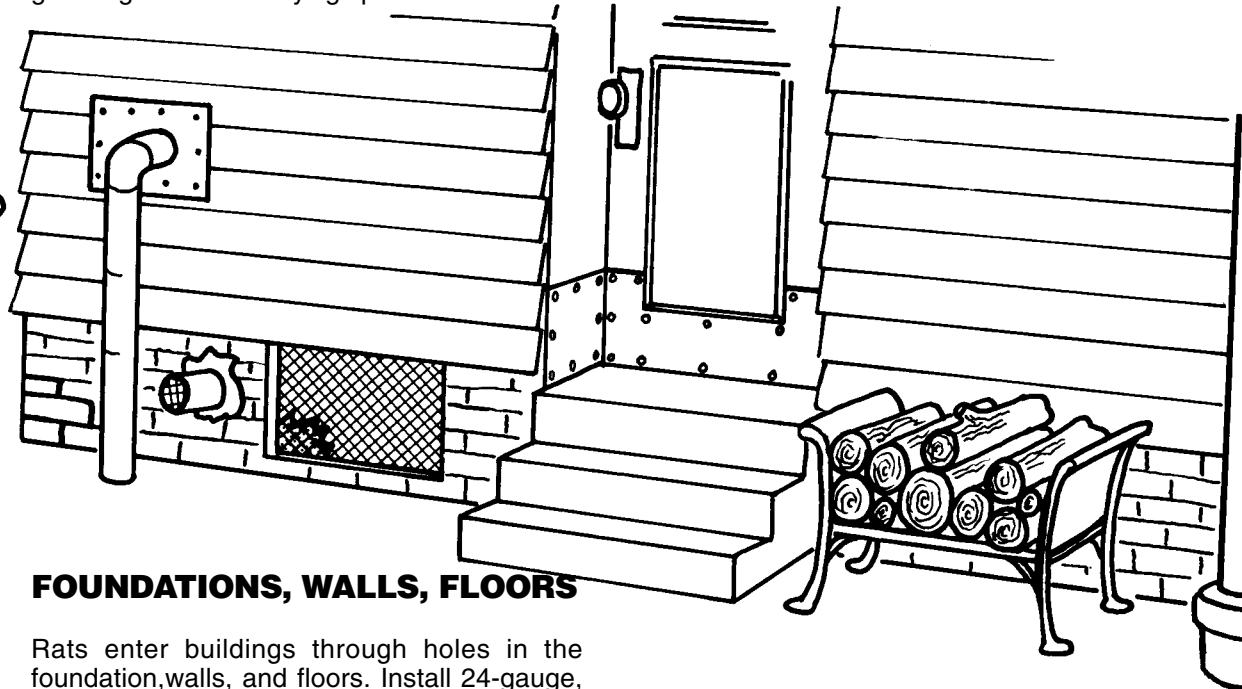
KEEP OUT

WINDOWS, GRATES, VENTS

Cover broken windows and vent openings within three feet of the ground and below grade level. Use 16-gauge, 1/4" mesh, galvanized wire screen.

DOORS

Cover lower edges of doors, door sills, and jambs with 24-gauge, galvanized sheet metal. (This denies a gnawing edge for the rat's sharp teeth.) All outside doors should be self-closing to guard against them staying open.



FOUNDATIONS, WALLS, FLOORS

Rats enter buildings through holes in the foundation, walls, and floors. Install 24-gauge, galvanized sheet metal where pipes pass through wooden walls. This metal should extend 1" beyond the hole on all sides and at least 4" above the pipe on the top side. Cover the open ends of vent pipes with 16-gauge, 1/4" mesh, galvanized wire screen. Repair masonry around pipe openings and elsewhere with bricks and mortar or with concrete. Repair holes in basement floors with concrete when the ground is exposed. Rats may enter the basement by digging along underground pipes (especially sewer pipes.)

PLUMBING

Rats are good swimmers and can enter homes through sewer drains. Always keep basement sewer drains covered.

Rats can get into your yard from sewers when the outside rain gutter down spouts are not sealed to the cast-iron hubs (just above ground level.) Seal these openings with cement or other rodent-proof material.

CLEAN UP AND KEEP UP

Clean up any rubbish or litter which collects in the yard. Keep cellars, attics, storerooms and garages clean and free of junk.

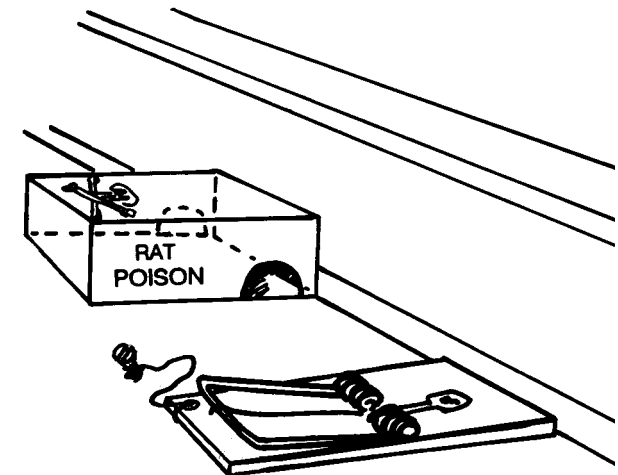
Stack lumber, firewood and other items at least one foot above the ground or floor. Remove "junk" vehicles or repair them and park on a paved surface. Remove dog litter daily or sooner.

POISON OUT

Poison can be helpful in ridding the area of rats. Rat poisons can be bought from pest control services, drug, department or hardware stores.

HANDLE POISONS WITH CARE

Always read labels and follow all directions. Place enough poison bait in a tamper proof bait station or in rat holes and where rats hide. Check bait daily! If bait is gone, replace at once. When rats are gone, or after two weeks, wrap and discard bait in garbage cart or dumpster. Recheck for rat signs often. If present, re-poison. Always call a doctor if a child eats poison. Always call a veterinarian if it is eaten by a pet.



TRAPS

Traps should be placed next to the wall and secured with a wire or chain. The "trigger" should face the wall. Traps should be baited with meat scraps, peanut butter, or gum drops.

Be very careful when handling dead rats. (Wear gloves.) Place them in a plastic bag and discard in a garbage cart or dumpster.