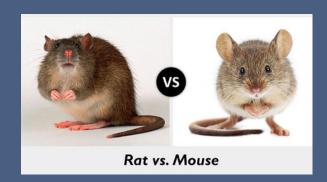
Have You Seen a Rat Recently?



- Brown fur
- Heavy body structure
- Blunt noses
- Small ears & eyes
- Large feet
- · Long, furless tail
- Approximately 9 inches long (much larger than typical mice)

Rats are a Public Health Concern!

- · Carry & spread disease
- Spread vectors, such as ticks & fleas
- Contribute to chronic diseases, such as asthma
- Damage infrastructure
- Contaminate food & supplies
- · Cause general community nuisance

When to Call the Health Division

- Evidence of activity or rodent sightings in or around local restaurants or other businesses
- Repeated evidence or sightings on or near your property - be sure to try our prevention methods first!

Needham Public Health Division

(781) 455-7940

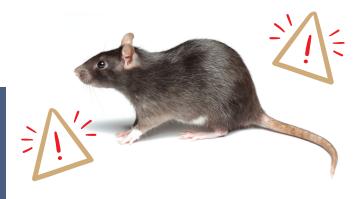


Other Methods for Immediate Action:

- Use prevention tips
- Contact a licensed pest management company that uses Integrated Pest Management (IPM) services
- Renters: Contact property
 owner/management if you occupy
 a dwelling with two or more units



The Rodent Prevention Guide



Use this guide to:

- Identify a rat's appearance & their signs of activity
- Learn effective prevention methods
- Know how to take action in the case of an infestation

How Do I Know If Rats are Present?

 Burrows: Holes or tunnels (3-4 inches) typically found around building foundations or gardens. These are their nests.



 Droppings: Dark, oval shaped droppings about ¾ inch in size.



 Chew Marks: Evidence of gnawing on food packaging, wires, or other materials (3-4 mm).



 Sebum Marks: Greasy, dark marks along walls or surfaces where rats frequently travel.



 Rat Sightings: Regular sightings on or near your property can indicate there may be burrows 25-100 feet away.



Prevention Strategies

Manage Harborage Areas for Food & Water

• Remove Water Sources: Fix leaky faucets and remove standing water. Rats require an external source of water to survive.



Secure or Remove Compost:
 Ensure compost bins are tightly sealed & chew proof to prevent rats from accessing food waste.



 Yard Maintenance: Trim bushes and lawns regularly to reduce potential shelter and nesting areas. Remove leaf litter.



Treats, Bird Feed, & More:
 Avoid putting out excess food for animals/birds or allowing fruit from trees to sit on the ground for long periods of time.



 Pet Waste: Regularly clean pet waste in yard to avoid attracting other animals. Rats have been known to eat the undigested food in pet waste.



Stopping Rats Before They Start

Prioritize Sanitation First, Treatment Second

 Clutter Removal: Clear away wood, debris, and trash to eliminate potential hiding spots for rats. Cover all openings.



 Outdoor Grills: Clean outdoor grills thoroughly to remove food residues that might lure pests



Secure Trash Receptacles:
 Ensure all trash containers & dumpsters are durable, always closed, and tightly sealed with an intact drain plug. Replace any containers compromised or

that are heavily soiled.



 Frequent Disposal: Trash should be emptied regularly. It should never pile up or spill over the container.



 Traps and Baiting: Should be minimally used and only after all other prevention methods are exhausted. Remember to read the label and use per manufacturer's instructions.

