New York City Department of Health & Mental Hygiene

Rat Prevention for BIDs and Commercial Corridors

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Neighborhood Rat Reduction Initiative



Neighborhood Rat Prevention Strategies

- Reduce rat's access to food waste
 - Waste management
 - Cleaning sidewalks, removing litter
 - Organics recycling
 - More frequent service
- Pest proof public spaces
 - Tree Wells / planters
 - Parks, green streets
 - Hollow Sidewalks / curbs
 - Rat resistant containers
 - Outdoor dining
- Treatment when necessary
 - Working with exterminators
 - Choosing the best treatment methods
 - Frequent follow up and inspection

NEW YORK CITY RAT ACADEMY

The Health Department's Rat Academy offers **FREE** rat management training. Learn how to safely and effectively prevent and manage rats through IPM practices.

The Rat Academy training is offered to:

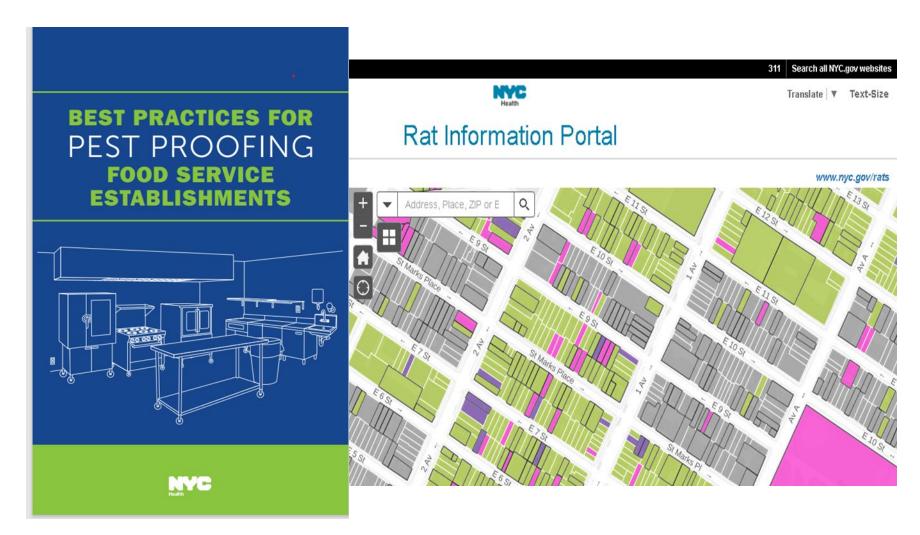
- Building superintendents and staff
- Homeowners
- Tenants
- Property managers
- Business owners
- Community gardeners

To host or sponsor a Rat Academy training, or to find a training near you, visit **nyc.gov/rats** or email **ratportal@health.nyc.gov**.





Resources for businesses







Garbage Attracts Rats

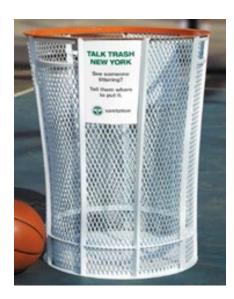
Best practices for garbage management:

- Clean sidewalks daily grease stains attract rats
- Keep garbage in a container with a lid that is tightly closed
- Clean garbage bins / clean garbage areas
- Bleach-soaked rags can be used to neutralize garbage smells
- Don't put garbage out around tree wells or on earthen spaces
- Know garbage service schedules
- Put garbage out on the curb as close to pickup time as possible
- Address improper disposal and illegal dumping



Adopt a Can / Sponsor a can to decrease food availability in public litter basket spaces

Wire



Solid Steel



Big Belly



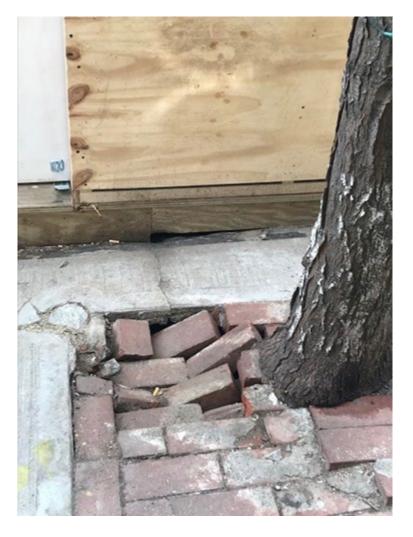


Rats in green spaces

- Rat's natural habitat is soil
- Rats nest near their food source; so never place garbage on or near trees
- Rats only need one ounce of food a day to survive; food litter and/or dog waste or pigeon food should be cleaned out of green spaces
- Rats seek out harborage; they prefer densely planted areas
- Rats travel along straight lines (curbs)
- Tree stewardship can reduce rat activity
- Caring for trees can help prevent rats
- If you have planters; inspect and clean frequently







Rodent burrows are often found in trees wells that abut dining structures







Best Practices: Dining sheds should not overlap with a tree pit

- Dining structures that overlap a tree pit or other earthen space create ideal living habitats for rats
- Rats will seek to build their nests in any available earthen space that is close to their daily food source
- Rat burrow systems can have between 1 and 12 rats living in them and must be treated by a pest professional <u>weekly</u>
- The presence of dining structures makes it difficult for a pest professional to access the space for treatment
- A restaurant with outdoor dining should extend pest management services to the outdoor areas surrounding their dining area





Best Practice: Clean and treat the street tree around dining structures





What can a business do to reduce rats?

- Manage Garbage. Have the right number of garbage containers to hold all food waste. Containers should:
 - Not have any holes
 - Have tight fitting lids
 - Be clean and dry
- Bring garbage cans and bags to the curb as close to pickup times as possible. Use heavy duty plastic garbage bags at least 1.9 mills thick.
- Keep rats away from food waste by placing rags soaked with a 10% bleach solution (1 cup bleach to 2 gallons of water) inside the bags.
- Wash the garbage storage area, the curb, grease stains on sidewalks and garbage spills before closing time.
- Clean where you see flies. What attracts flies also attracts rats!
- Fill holes and cracks in the sidewalk and curb with cement. Patch holes in the curb.





Preventing rats in outdoor dining structures

- Take steps to reduce conditions that attract pests:
 - Inspect the outdoor dining space and any planters or earthen spaces daily to make sure they are clean and that no food residue or signs of rodents are present.
 - Wash all outdoor dining areas (including the space underneath a raised platform) and the sidewalks and curbs around your restaurant regularly with soap and water, or a 10 percent bleach solution (1 cup of bleach to 2 gallons of water).
 - Remove any standing water from around your dining structure.
 - Work with your carter to have garbage picked up as close to set out as possible to reduce the time that garbage sits on the curb attracting rats.
 - Clean daily to remove litter and food residues. Keep garbage containerized until pick-up.



Thanks for your time!

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<u>Contact my team:</u> <u>ratportal@health.nyc.gov</u>

Please visit our website:

www.nyc.gov/rats

