

“There are many effective, economical, and easy-to-use pest control options that are much better for human health and wildlife than rodenticides.”



The Wildlife Discovery Center is a special place offering programs for people of all ages who have an interest in wildlife and their habitat.

The Wildlife Discovery Center offers children's classes, adult programs, and school field trips that focus on wildlife conservation, field biology, and ecology. The Center also offers self-guided nature hikes, workshops, eco-based summer camps, wildlife ecology trips, group presentations, traveling animal exhibits and exciting volunteer opportunities. You can visit eye-to-eye with over 150 animals including a bobcat and other native mammals, two-toed sloths, armadillos, raptors, and an assortment of reptiles such as crocodylians, snakes, turtles, tortoises, and lizards, including a Komodo Dragon! Indoor exhibits hours are Tuesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 10:00am to 4:00pm. The outdoor exhibits and walking trails are open year-round.

WILDLIFE



LAKE FOREST PARKS AND RECREATION

Additional Resources

Contact Rob Carmichael (Curator)
Call 847-810-3663 or email carmichr@cityoflakeforest.com
saferodentcontrol.org
allaboutbirds.org/raptors-and-rat-poison

WILDLIFE



LAKE FOREST PARKS AND RECREATION



Save Our Owls

RODENTICIDES

www.wildlifediscoverycenter.org



The Risks of Rodenticides

- Rodenticides consist of different types of poisons used to kill rodents. Rodenticide baits can be lethal for any mammal or bird that ingests them and are not only poisonous for rodents. As a result, all baits pose a high risk of poisoning for non-target animals that might eat the bait or consume a poisoned rat or mouse.
- Rodenticides work by disrupting the normal blood clotting or coagulation process so that dosed individuals or animals suffer from uncontrolled bleeding or hemorrhaging.
- Using rodenticides for pest control is frequently the cause of unintended consequences, from the stench of rodents decomposing in the walls to poisonings of non-target organisms. Primary poisoning can result from wild birds, pets, or even children eating baited rodenticides, while secondary poisoning of birds and mammals (including dogs and cats) can accompany the ingestion of poisoned rodents.

Alternative Solutions

- Preventing and treating rodent infestations requires a combination of eliminating access points that rodents might use to enter your home, removing food sources and shelter that attract rodents, and using traps to get rid of existing rodents in or around your home.
- Removing rodents with traps or poisons will not keep them out of your property in the future. To permanently keep rodents out of your home or business, you will need to prevent access by sealing all possible entry points. It is equally as important to eliminate rodent attractions such as food and water by keeping food in tightly sealed containers and repairing leaky pipes.



- To eliminate remaining rodents, use electronic or snap traps. Avoid sticky glue traps and do not use rodenticide baits, which often harms birds of prey and other wildlife.
- Promote the natural predators in your area. Birds of prey, such as barn owls, are efficient hunters, and a single owl can eat over 1,000 mice per year. To encourage barn owls to nest and stay in your area, consider installing a nesting box. Strategic placement of nesting boxes combined with the use of traps and other preventative measures will go a long way to managing your rodent problems.

RECOMMENDED

- Seal Holes
- Securely Store Food
- Use Electronic or Snap Traps

USE WITH CAUTION

- Live Traps

AVOID

- Glue Traps

DO NOT USE

- Any Rodenticide Baits
- Especially, Second-Generation Rodenticides