Prevention of Rabies in Humans:

Inspection Criteria to Ensure Summer Camp Buildings are Bat-Proof

1. Prior to campers or staff entering any building, initially inspect each structure to ensure that bats are not currently present. Examine the following areas closely:
   - Attic: Examine both sides of each rafter and ceiling joist.
   - Crawl space: Examine both sides of each floor joist and entire foundation.
   - Exterior fascia: Examine for points of entry. This may require examining the building at night to see if bats exit any part of the structure.

   If bats are identified in the structure, DO NOT let campers or staff work or sleep in the building. Contact a wildlife damage control agent (WDCA) to safely exclude bats from the structure: [www.ncwildlife.org/Trapping/WildlifeDamageControlAgent.aspx](http://www.ncwildlife.org/Trapping/WildlifeDamageControlAgent.aspx).

2. Repair or modify camp buildings to keep bats and other animals out. Make sure all small openings are identified and sealed or constructed to prevent entry of bats – bats can fit through an opening as small as 3/8". Examples of bat entry points are:
   - Soffit and ridgeline vents;
   - Sewer-line vents that penetrate the roof;
   - Electrical conduit entry points;
   - Crawl space vents;
   - Loose door and window seals and frames; and
   - Chimneys and chimney caps.

   Materials that can be used to eliminate points of entry include caulk, spray-in foam (such as Dow Great Stuff®), wire mesh or screen, and steel wool.

3. Don’t allow occupancy of buildings until they are animal-proof and free of unwanted animals, INCLUDING BATS (see #2). Instruct campers to keep screens on all windows and promptly fix torn screens. Keep doors closed.

4. Instruct campers to inspect the sleeping quarters and other buildings for bats. If bats are witnessed inside any structure, the following steps should be taken:
   - Safely remove people from the building.
   - Identify each person who may have been present in the building during the time the bat(s) was present.
   - Report to local authorities in the event any testing or risk assessments are needed.

5. Camp management should keep the following contact information readily available:
   - 24-hour contact number for local health department ([www.ncalhd.org/county.htm](http://www.ncalhd.org/county.htm)).
   - 24-hour contact number for local animal control agency ([www.ncarca.org/agencylistings.asp](http://www.ncarca.org/agencylistings.asp)).
   - Contact number for a wildlife damage control agent ([www.ncwildlife.org/Trapping/WildlifeDamageControlAgent.aspx](http://www.ncwildlife.org/Trapping/WildlifeDamageControlAgent.aspx)).
   - Contact number for the state public health department (919-733-3419).