



Training on How to Capture a Bat

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= YhnV5WJQBA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YhnV5WJQBA)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C9Eg-jnBj5Q>

I like this below video to show kids what to do

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=awjpX3A8Vlk>



Bat Management Is the Law

When should a bat be captured and submitted for testing

If found in a room with:

1. Unattended child
2. Sleeping person
3. Person who is intoxicated
4. Person who is mentally impaired
5. Or some other indication that the person has physically touched or held the bat.

Bat Bite Appearance

- Bat bites versus other animals' bites
- Bat bites may or may not leave an obvious mark.
- People are more likely to seek medical attention for bites from larger animals.



Bat Rabies Variants

- A variety of bat species pose rabies risks in Texas during 2009:
 - Big Brown bat
 - Brazilian free-tail bat
 - Evening bat
 - Hoary bat
 - Red /Seminoles bat
 - Southern yellow bat



Red Bat

Bat Bite Appearance



- People often know when they've been bitten by a bat, but most types of bats have very small teeth which may leave marks that disappear quickly.
- Did you get an injury when your hand went through this wall?



Bats as “High-Risk” Rabies Carriers

- You can't tell if a bat has rabies just by looking at it.
- Rabies can be confirmed only by having the animal tested in a laboratory.
- So be safe. Never handle a bat.



Bats as “High-Risk” Rabies Carriers



- Bats do not pose a rabies risk when people and pets avoid them. To be exposed to rabies, the infected bat must bite and inoculate the infectious saliva into the person or animal's skin.
- Rabies vaccinations after exposure can prevent the disease from developing within the bite victim.

Rabid Bat Behavior



- Reasons for a bat to be “grounded”
 - injured bat
 - rabid bat
- Clinical signs of rabies in bats
 - daytime flight
 - dirt in the mouth/teeth
 - abnormal vocalization
 - isolation of a colonial bat from its colony
 - cloudy eyes
 - dehydration
 - mucus in nostrils/respiratory distress
 - spastic paralysis



Allergen and Asthma Triggers Associated with Guano build up

- *Histoplasma capsulatum* – fungal spores (inhalation)
- Airborne mold spores can trigger asthma attacks
- Ectoparasites
 - Bat mites can infest a known bat roost and subsequently bite humans



Removal of Guano build up

- For large colonies guano should be removed
- Workers wear PPE
- Keep dust particles down
- Use as fertilizer – mix with carbon source to compost
- Be willing to pay

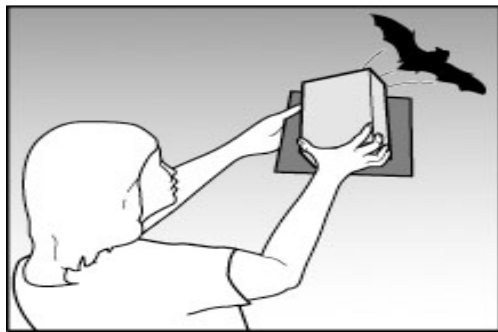
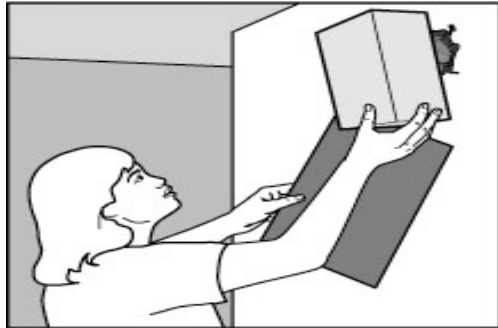
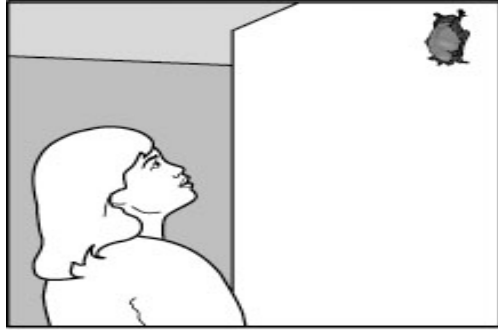


Bat Collection

- If a bat needs to be captured for rabies testing or removal and relocation, avoid direct contact with it. This will prevent the bat from biting you.
- Prevent the bat from escaping.



Bat under a secured
trash can, traffic cone, etc.



Bat Collection

- Should be done by trained person
- Remove students/staff
- Use small box place over bat
- Use stiff cardboard/mailing envelop under box
- Scope bat into box, then either release or transport for testing

Bat Collection

- Place container over the bat and scoot something under the container to prevent bat from getting away when container is turned upright.



Important step if necessary to transport to DSHS

Insert flat piece of cardboard underneath the container box to capture the bat.

Personal Protective Equipment for Bat Handling

- Gloves
 - Leather
 - Bee handling
 - Not latex
- Towels
- Containers
 - For shipping purposes box needs to be lined with white cooler so bat can be transported chilled.





Use what is at “hand” – don’t throw balls, or other items at bats to get them to fly.



What are your options when bats choose your buildings to roost in?

- Under DSHS statutes, you must :
 - The two control measures that apply to bat colonies are:
 - Disinfestation (bats are removed/ excluded)
 - Disinfection (bats' waste is removed)





Are Bats Protected?

YES

Texas Bat Protection Law was enacted by the Texas State Legislature in 2001 and is described in Section 63.101, Parks and Wildlife Code

YES

Environmental Protection Agency, Section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)



Are Bats Protected?

NO not nearly as well as we would like them to be.

There are lots of ways around existing regulations, and even in states that offer some protection, unless it is an endangered or threatened species, bats in or on buildings where people live and work are at risk.