



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:
 - a. Attic; examine both sides of each rafter and ceiling joist
 - b. Crawl space; examine both sides of each floor joist and entire foundation
 - c. 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 to safely exclude bats from the structure: http://www.ncwildlife.org/Nuisance_Wildlife/Nuisance_Contact_WDCA.htm

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. Examples of bat entry points are (bats can fit through an opening as small as 3/8"):
 - a. Soffit and ridgeline vents
 - b. Sewer line vents that penetrate the roof
 - c. Electrical conduit entry points
 - d. Crawl space vents
 - e. Loose door and window seals and frames
 - f. Chimneys and chimney caps

Material that can be used to eliminate points of entry includes caulk, spray in foam (ex 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).
 - a. Instruct campers to keep screens on all windows and promptly fix tears.
 - b. 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
 - a. Safely remove people from the building.
 - b. Identify who may have been present in the building during the time the bat(s) was present.
 - c. 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:
 - a. 24-hour contact number for local health department.
 - b. 24-hour contact number for local animal control agency.
 - c. Contact number for Wildlife Damage Control Agent.
 - d. Contact number for state health department.