## PEST CONTROL

A safe and effective program for the control of pests must be established and maintained. [3.11, 3.31, 3.56, 3.84, 3.107, 3.131]

## Criteria

Pests include, but are not limited to:

- mammalian pests, such as
  - rats
  - mice
  - moles
- avian pests, such as
  - starlings
  - ▶ pigeons
  - sparrows
- ectoparasites, such as
  - fleas
  - ▶ ticks
  - mites
  - lice
- arthropods, such as
  - ▶ flies
  - mosquitos
  - gnats
- arachnids, such as
  - spiders
  - scorpions

Signs of an ineffective pest control program include, but are not limited to:

- mammalian pests
  - sighting of the pest
  - droppings
  - rodent holes
  - chewed insulation on floors, walls, ceilings, and other surfaces
- avian pests
  - sighting of the pest
  - droppings
  - nests
  - feathers

	<ul> <li>ectoparasites</li> <li>animal scratching</li> <li>open sores</li> <li>areas of hair loss</li> <li>arthropods</li> <li>sighting of the pest</li> <li>droppings</li> <li>egg packets</li> <li>food covered with flies</li> <li>sores on animal due to flies and other insects</li> <li>animal swatting/twitching/scratching</li> <li>arachnids</li> <li>sighting of the pest</li> <li>webs</li> </ul>
Species Specific	Marine Mammals [3.107(d)] The attending veterinarian must decide when insecticides or other similar chemical agents are applied in the primary enclosure.