

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 style="list-style-type: none">• ectoparasites<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ animal scratching➤ open sores➤ areas of hair loss• arthropods<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ sighting of the pest➤ droppings➤ egg packets➤ food covered with flies➤ sores on animal due to flies and other insects➤ animal swatting/twitching/scratching• arachnids<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ sighting of the pest➤ webs
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.