

## 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"><li>• ectoparasites<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ animal scratching</li><li>▶ open sores</li><li>▶ areas of hair loss</li></ul></li><li>• arthropods<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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></ul></li><li>• arachnids<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ sighting of the pest</li><li>▶ webs</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>Species Specific</b>	<b>Marine Mammals [3.107(d)]</b> The attending veterinarian must decide when insecticides or other similar chemical agents are applied in the primary enclosure.