

University of Idaho Extension

Be a Bad Neighbor: making your building less attractive to mice and birds



Guest Speaker: Stephen M. Vantassel, Vertebrate Pest Specialist, Montana Department of Agriculture

Lu Hauger, FSMA Extension Educator, University of Idaho, **Commercial Produce Safety, Boise**

This webinar will begin at 10 AM PST | 11 AM MDT Please use this time to test your speakers for the presentation

HOUSEKEEPING



Close all other programs running on your computer



Check your sound – problems with clarity, speed, etc. switch to the phone

Call-in number provided in the welcome email

Mute computer sound when using phone

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Type in questions for speakers (or for help with viewing & sound) into question box

Handouts are available to download on your computer

This webinar and Q&A will not discuss COVID-19related produce safety questions





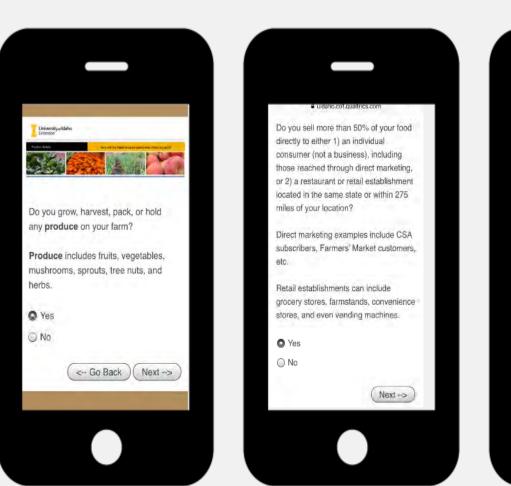




FSMA PRODUCE SAFETY RULE THE BASICS

- The Food Safety Modernization Act, or FSMA for short, was signed into law on January 4, 2011
- Gives the FDA the authority to regulate food from farm to fork
- First sweeping food safety regulation overhaul in the United States since 1938
- The Produce Safety Rule (PSR) establishes science-based minimum standards for safe growing, harvesting, packing and holding of fresh fruits and vegetables for human consumption
- Not all farms are subject to the Produce Safety Rule (PSR)

www.uidaho.edu/extension/food-safetyfor-produce-growers





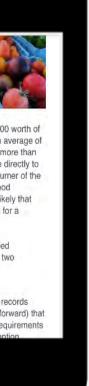


If you sell less than \$500,000 wor food per year (based on an avera the previous 3 years), and more th half of your sales are made direct **qualified end users** (consumer of food, restaurant, or retail food establishments), then it is likely th you meet the requirements for a **Qualified Exemption**.

However, farms with qualified exemptions must still meet two important requirements:

> You must keep sales records (from January 2016 forward) that prove you meet the requirements for the gualities







PSR PEST-RELATED REQUIREMENTS

Subpart L - Equipment, Tools, Buildings, and Sanitation

Sec. 112.128 What requirements apply regarding pest control in buildings?

- appropriate.
- buildings.

Today's presentation is intended to enhance your understanding about pest control on farms. This information does not fully reflect the FSMA PSR, and growers should refer to Subpart L for the full text related to the monitoring and management of pests in buildings.

You must take those measures reasonably necessary to protect covered produce, food contact surfaces, and food-packing materials from contamination by pests in buildings, including routine monitoring for pests as necessary and

For fully-enclosed buildings, you must take measures to exclude pests from your

For partially-enclosed buildings, you must take measures to prevent pests from becoming established in your buildings (such as by use of screens or by monitoring for the presence of pests and removing them when present).



TODAY'S GUEST SPEAKER



Stephen M. Vantassel, CWCP, ACE

Vertebrate Pest Specialist Montana Department of Agriculture

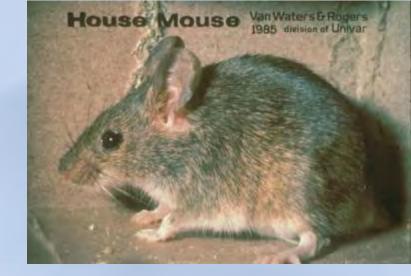












Be a Bad Neighbor Making your building less attractive to Mice & Birds

Stephen M. Vantassel, CWCP[®], ACE[®] Vertebrate Pest Specialist Montana Department of Agriculture



Voles¹

Deer Mice House Mice



- Blunt nose
- Small ears
- Short tail*
- May be bicolored
- Yellowish, grayish



- Pointed nose
- Exposed ears
- Long tail
- Bicolored tail
- White belly



- Pointed nose
- Exposed ears
- Long tail
- Naked tail
- Dull gray belly



Voles vs Shrews





Vegetarian









Archeology.org

Mouse Biology Refresher

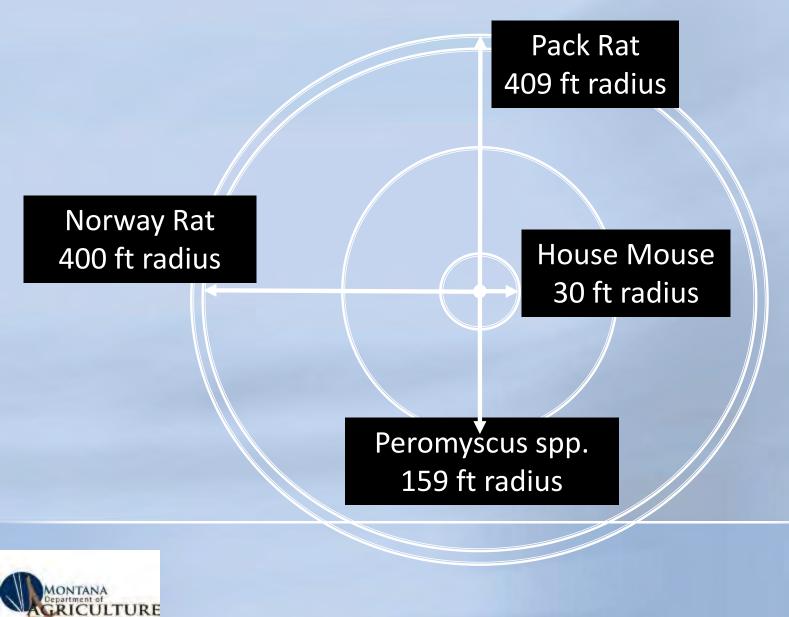


- **House Mouse**
 - ~0.13oz food/day1
 - ~161 cal/day
 - Don't need free water
 - **9**--42-60 yg/yr
 - Gnaw 1-2mm wide
 - **Frequent trips**
 - Curious

- Life History
 - 21-day gestation²
 - 4-6/litter
 - Mature in 6-8 wks
 - Reinvade a structure in 6 wks^3



Rodent Home Ranges



Physical Abilities

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USDA-APHI	s I	

Task	Mouse	Rat
Climb	Any rough surface	Any pipe
Rope	10g wire	¼" wire
Swim	Poor	Excellent
Enter	0.24" (Min) ³	0.5" (Min) ³
Stand Jump	9.8"(Min) ¹	15.75" (Max) ¹
Running Jump	24″	36″ ²



Mouse vs. Bat Droppings

- Mouse Droppings
 - Scattered
 - Hard-when dry
 - Smooth

- Bat Droppings
 - Piled
 - Soft/crumbly-when dry
 - Rough & speckled





Mouse 1-2 mm¹

Photos: Land Care Research

Mouse Sign



Photos: Stephen M. Vantassel

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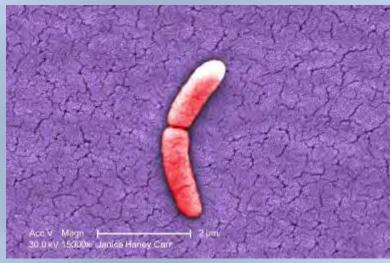


Rodent Risks

- Allergies/asthma¹
- Food Loss²
- Diseases³
- Food Contamination⁴

Salmonella can be viable on mouse feces for up to 86 days.⁵







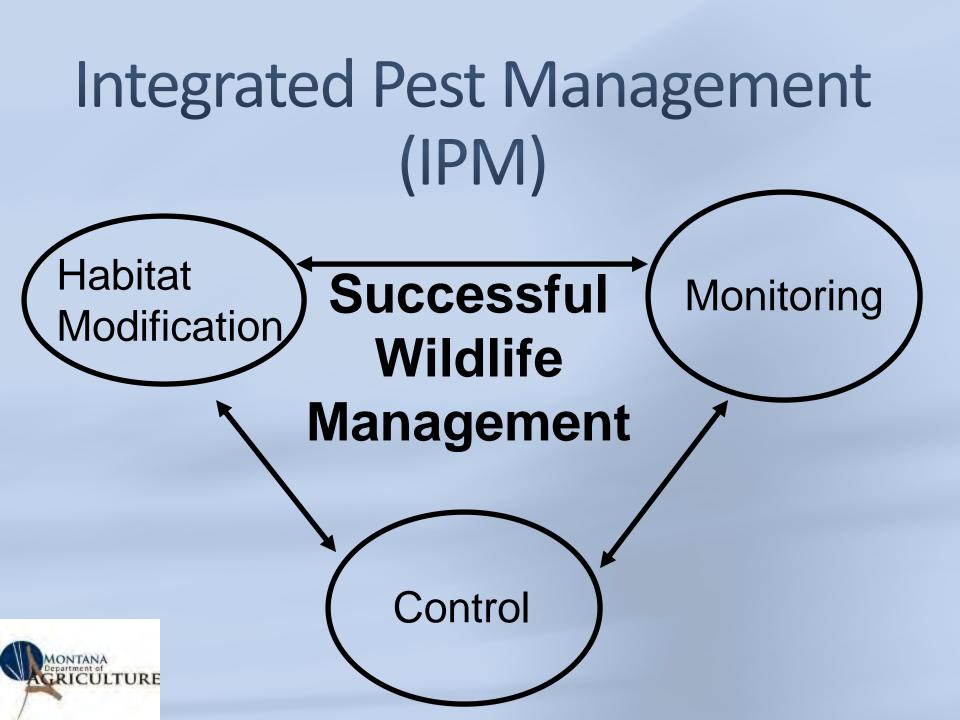
Rodent Risks

- Structural Damage
 - Electrical Fires
 - Insulation Damage²
 - ~50% reduction in Rvalue in 6 months
 - Vehicles









Remove Their Cover







Remove/Reduce Food Availability





Remove/Reduce Access







Look High





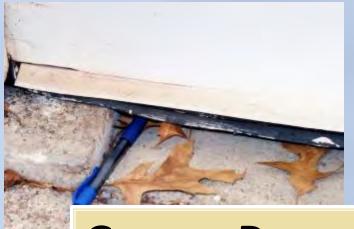


Photos: Stephen M. Vantassel

Look Low



Pipes



Garage Doors





Vents

Securing Holes & Crevices





Xcluder™



Stuff-It



Stephen M. Vantassel







Xcluder[™] Fabric

Avoid Using Expanding Foams

- Not UV stabilized
- Paint or keep out of sunlight
- Can be gnawed through
- Use in conjunction
 with other permanent methods





Frightening Devices & Repellents







Ultrasound

MONTANA Photo: Web

NO MOTHBALLS



Naphthalene¹ & Paradicholorobenzene²

- Group C chemicals-possible carcinogens
- Injurious to humans
- Both-Liver and CNS damage
- Naph—retinal/cataracts
 - Injurious to animals if eaten



Trapping Safety

- Wear appropriate safety equipment, e.g. gloves when handling traps and animals
- Protect traps in areas with high human/pet traffic
- Check traps regularly, more often in the beginning.





Location, Location, Location

- Identify Heat Sources
 - Refrigerators
 - Freezers
 - Hot water heaters
 - Furnaces
 - Lights
 - Insulated walls





Improving Trapping Success

House Mice

- Expanded triggers²
- Add fresh traps occasionally



Stephen M. Vantasse



Stephen M. Vantassel

No second chances!!

Use Proper Setting Technique







Bait—Pre-bait first

Use combinations of sets (unbaited & baited).

- Peanut butter (watch out for allergies)
- Caramel
- Chocolate (mice)
- Cotton, twine,
- Bacon (rats)
- Pepperoni (rats)



No bait works too



Glue Boards-not great for rodents

- Effective only for
 - Bugs
 - Juvenile rodents
- Educates adults
- Growing number of businesses banning their use on property¹





Cats

- Not species specific
- Useless against rodents inside walls
- No evidence they are effective in controlling rodents
- Cats devastate local natural fauna

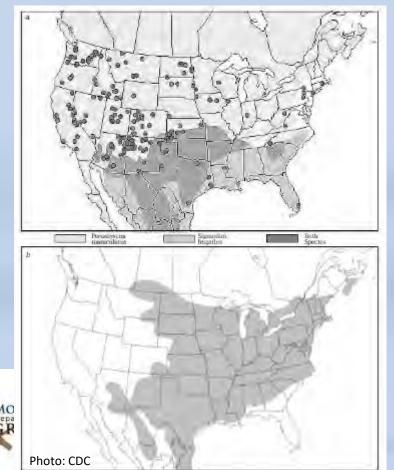


Key carrier of *Toxoplasma gondii*¹

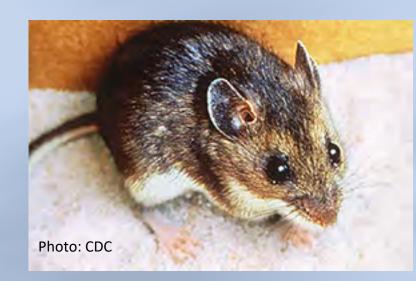


Rodent Control Safety¹ Peromyscus spp. (Deer mice)

Droppings look like house mice droppings



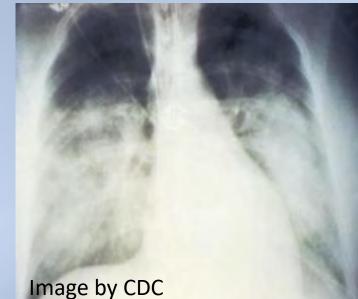




Top left: Deer Mouse-*P. maniculatus* Bottom left: White-footed Mouse-*P. leucopus Circles represent positive Hanta cases to 1999.*

Hantavirus¹

- Rare disease 20-50 cases/yr
- Fatality rate ~35%
- On-set "unknown" possibly 1-62 wks (typically 6)
- Symptoms
 - Early—Fever & Flu-like symptoms
 - Late—Coughing, difficulty breathing





Personal Safety

- Protect Yourself
- Gloves
- Do NOT sweep droppings
- Hand washing
- Waterless hand sanitizers (60% alcohol)







Migratory Bird Treaty Act -1918¹

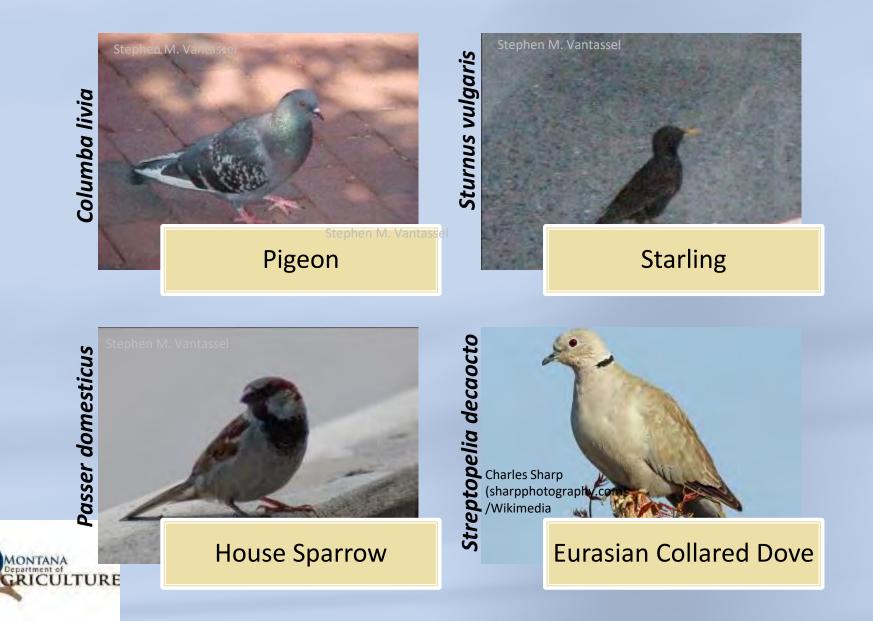
- Unprotected Birds
 - Pigeons
 - House Sparrows
 - Starlings
 - Eurasian Collared Dove*

- Protected Birds
 - Everything else*2
 - Limited protection for black birds





Unprotected Birds-Fed



House Sparrows & Starlings

- Crevice dwellers
- Fill voids with grass (completely)







- Nests are simple
- Sticks and feathers
- Laid on a ledge under cover
- Note the owl effigy





Histoplasmosis Risk

- Soil under roosts of 2- to 3year old roosts
 - Soil contamination up to a depth of 8" possibly 12"
- Sweeping 4" of guano from a roof¹
- Spores can (and have) infect 30 yards downwind²
- Disturbed areas can infect people the next day³



Univ. of Nebraska-Lincoln



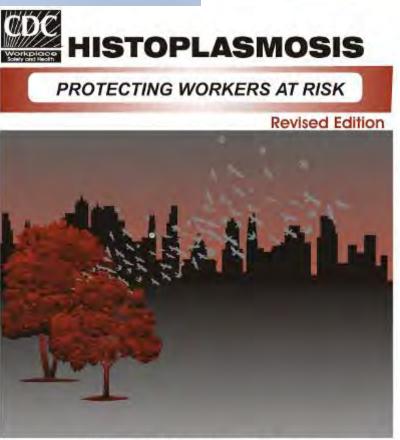
Soil under bird roosts become fertile ground for histoplasmosis spores

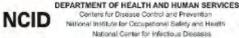


Histoplasmosis



- Feces clean up
- **Revised 2006 CDC**





Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health National Center for Infectious Diseases





Pigeon Feces & Allergies

- Pigeon feces highly allergenic
- 10 Allergens identified
- Pigeon feces outside a building can affect people inside.¹

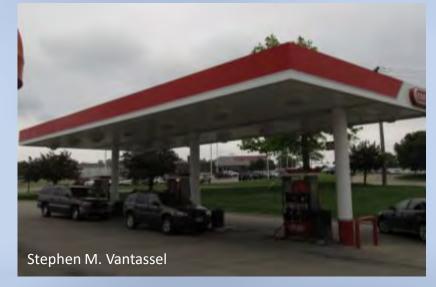
Exposure x Volume = Sensitivity





Bird Droppings & Roofs

- Pigeons excrete 22-26 lbs feces/yr
- Drains clogged with pigeon droppings have collapsed gas station roofs
- Dry weight in roofs is also an issue 40lbs/cu/ft (dry weight)



4 to 6 inches on bottom and 12 inches on sides yielded 4,600 pounds of pigeon droppings¹.



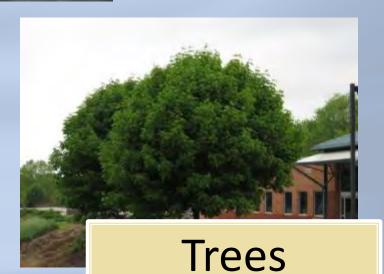
Habitat Modification



Landscape Changes

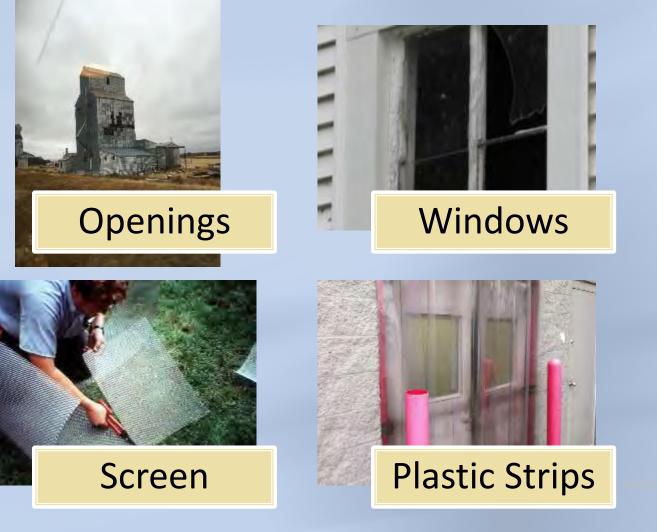








Remove/Reduce Access





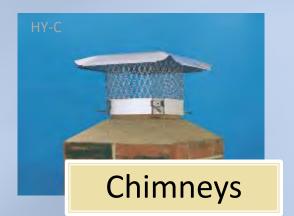
Stephen M. Vantassel

Stephen M. Vantassel

Remove Access









Importance of Hab Mod

- 1. Reduces the # of birds that can be present
- 2. Increases the difficulty of their life
- 3. Enhances efficacy of other techniques
- 4. Do what you can as you can even if it seems "too small to matter."



Penny Principle



Light Pressure

- Use area to sunbathe, digest, and relax
- No permanent connection to the area
- Opportunistic source of food and water

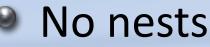




Medium Pressure



- Defined roosting areas present
- Permanent or regular source of food, water, and cover available



Heavy Pressure

- Regular roosting site
- Food & water readily available
- Hard to move nesting birds



Nesting is Always Heavy Pressure







Effigies

Eagle Eye®





Reflect-a-Bird[™]

Irri-tape®

Best Use of Frightening Devices

- Use BEFORE, birds habituate to a site
- In combination with other techniques
- Lethal control increases frightening efficacy



Too late to haze







Spike Failure





Netting





Electric-Ledge Products

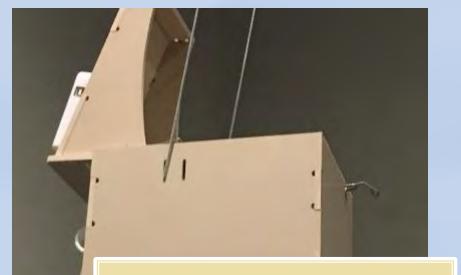
- Bird-B-Gone
 - Bird Jolt Flat Track[™]
- Bird Barrier
 - Bird Shock[®]
- Bird-X
 - Avishock[™] Bird Track

Solar powered or plug in





Flock Trapping



Single Bird Trapping



Shotgun



Air Rifle





Pigeons Only GUP \$8/lb/day/80 birds² Dispenser available (\$210) Unprotected Birds RUP Distress response Expect some mortality



Questions?



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https://agr.mt.gov/Topics/Vertebrate-Pests



Download Pubs Here





Live Q&A Panel Topic: Pest management

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE





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Casey Monn FSMA Program Manager Idaho State Department of Agriculture

Thank you for all that you do.

FSMA PRODUCE SAFETY WEBINAR SERIES

Tuesdays in April @ 10 am PST | 11 am MDT

April 6 Be a Bad Neighbor: Making your building less attractive to mice and birds

Guest Speaker: Stephen M. Vantassel, CWCP, ACE Vertebrate Pest Specialist, Montana Department of Agriculture

April 20 Why do I have to do FSMA if I do GAP?

ISDA Guest Speakers: Sherri Horrocks Third Party Audit Verification Program Manager; Casey Monn, FSMA Food Safety Program Manager

April 27 Approaches to Composting Safely



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