

RODENT CONTROL SYSTEM

POULTRY & SWINE Operations

Why Control Rodents?

Diseases in Livestock

- ▶ Rodents accelerate the spread of disease. They are carriers of more than 45 diseases
 - Poultry (salmonellosis, cholera)
 - Swine (leptospirosis, bordetellosis)
- ▶ Costs include lost livestock and treatment up to \$6.4 billion annually

Feed Cost

- ▶ Rats consume 25g/day, mice consume 5g/day but they contaminate many times that amount with their droppings & urine
- ▶ A 1 point increase in feed conversion could cost a million bird complex \$10,000 per week

Damage Cost

- ▶ Curtain & insulation damage increases energy costs and repairs are expensive
- Structural damage:
 - Wood/framework Rodents gnaw at least 30 minutes everyday
 - Foundation Rodent burrows can cause foundations to lose integrity

Motomco Bait Rotation

HAWK®

- Can be used throughout the year for up to 6 months to maintain control
- Palatable formula is attractive to rodents even in the presence of competitive food sources

JAGUAR®

- Should be used as your second anticoagulant formulation
- Its unique formulation, using the powerful active ingredient brodifacoum, appeals to even the most finicky rodents
- Plan to include in your rotation program for at least 4 months



RAMPAGE®

- Use during peak rodent pressures and/or when you see populations spike
- Contains the active ingredient bromethalin, an acute active that kills rodents faster than anticoagulants
- Use for at least 2 months at a time





RODENT CONTROL System

INSPECTION / IDENTIFICATION

- ▶ Identify rodent species (House Mouse, Norway Rat, Roof Rat)
- ▶ Do not underestimate severity of problem
- Conduct inspection just after dark or at first light
- Look for gnaw marks, burrows and droppings; look on ground and in ceilings

SANITATION / RODENT PROOFING

- ▶ Clean up all spilled feed (increases bait acceptance)
- ▶ Remove all debris around building (reduces harborage)
- ▶ Maintain a 3 foot weed-free zone around buildings (this will make bait stations more effective)

BAITING STRATEGIES

Exterior

Place Tomcat Bait Stations around building, every 15-30 ft for rats and 8-12 ft for mice. Place stations closer in areas of greater rodent pressure.

Interior

Place Tomcat Bait Stations every 15-30 ft for rats and 8-12 ft. for mice. Nail chunx to ceiling rafters where rodent activity is noticed. Holes in ceilings should be baited and then covered with duct tape. Continue until no further activity is seen.

Burrow baiting

Bait burrows with loose pellets only, as chunx will be pushed out and not eaten. Using a long handled spoon, place pellets deep into burrow, wait 5-7 days and then cover all burrows. Wait one day and re-bait all burrows which have been reopened. Continue baiting until burrows remain closed.

Bait stations and bait placements should be checked frequently (once a week). Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait to ensure that all rodents have continuous access. Then they can be checked once a month.

RECORD KEEPING

Monitor bait stations/placements on a regular basis to determine activity levels. Adjust baiting quantities accordingly.

