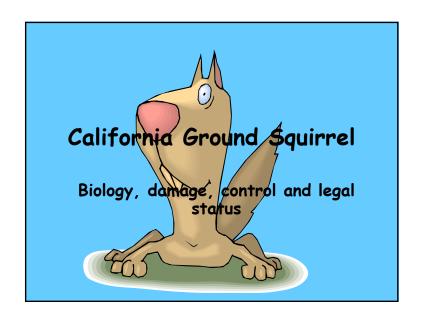
Vertebrate Damage Management: California ground squirrel control in Rangeland and Pasture

Fresno County Department of Agriculture

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Crop & Livestock Protection
Wildlife Damage Management



Economic Impact

- A 1997 * study of 19 crops in California valued at \$8 billion suffered an mean estimated loss due to non-predator vertebrates of \$95.9 million. (range was \$43.2 to \$155.7 million)
- It was estimated that 400 jobs annually are loss as a result of vertebrate damage.
- The results represent the lower end of total impacts because of the selected crops studied. Also, many agricultural related problems such as irrigation canals were not considered.
- (*Hueth,Cohen,Sangrujee,and Zilberman, UCBerkley)

2009 Economic Impact Study

- In 2009, for California, rodent and bird damage to <u>22 crops</u> in <u>10 counties</u> caused revenue losses ranging from \$168 to \$504 million (Schwiff et al. 2009).
 - Job losses ranged from 2,100 to 6,300.
 - These figures do not include damage to structures (irrigation canals), ecological damage (bird nests) and rodent transmission of diseases (bubonic plague, hanta virus and leptospirosis).
- In Fresno County the revenue loss ranged from \$18.1 to \$54.1 million.
 - Job losses ranged from 278 to 832.

The King of Destruction



- California ground squirrel (Spermophilus beecheyi) is found almost anywhere in Fresno County.
- It inhabits natural rangeland, pastures, orchards, ditchbanks, foothill slopes with scattered trees, open lands, rock outcroppings.



Ground Squirrel Biology

- Ground squirrels are diurnal and love to warm themselves in the fair weather sun.
- Approximately, 80% hibernate during the winter, and 40-60% estivate during the summer.
- Breeding occurs during February and March.
- Young emerge late-April into May.
- Westside squirrels are 2 to 3 weeks ahead of eastside squirrels.





Photo: Terry Salmon - UCDavis

Embryo counts can be a good indicator of potential population levels and damage.

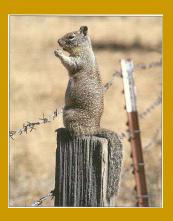


Photo: Fred Rinder -Fresno County Dept of Ag

• Ground squirrels produce one litter a year with normally 7-8 young. Highs of 16 have been recorded.



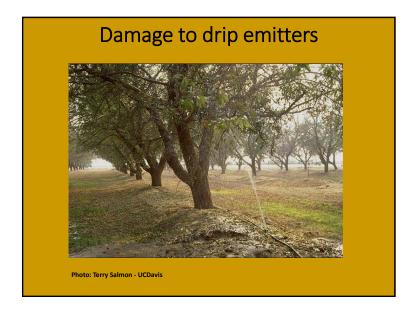
How Much Damage?

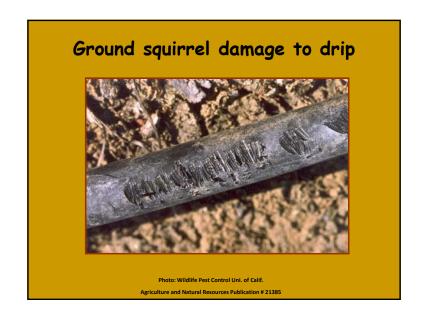


- Studies have indicated that ground squirrels cause a significant loss of green foliage to grazing cattle and sheep.
- **■200** ground squirrels eat daily as much as one steer.
- 20 squirrels can consume daily as much as one sheep.

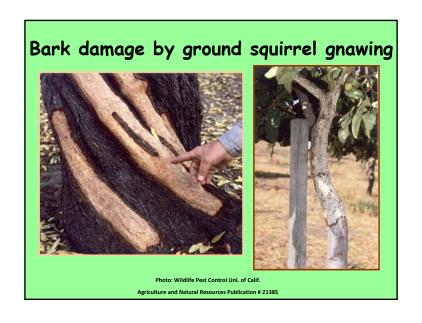










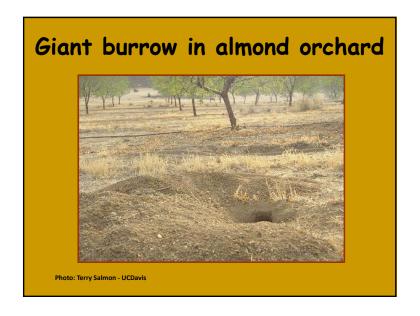


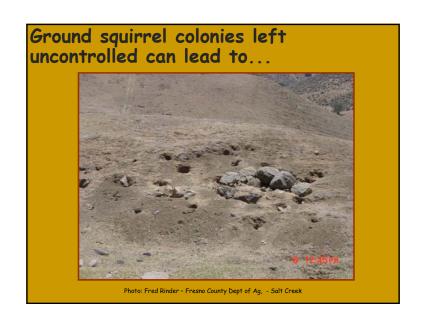






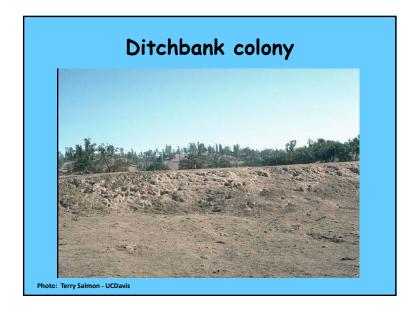










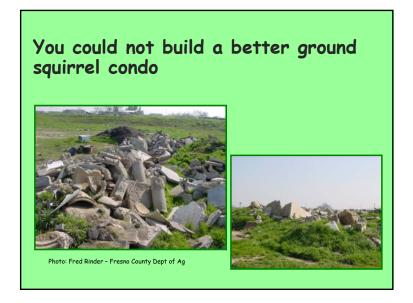


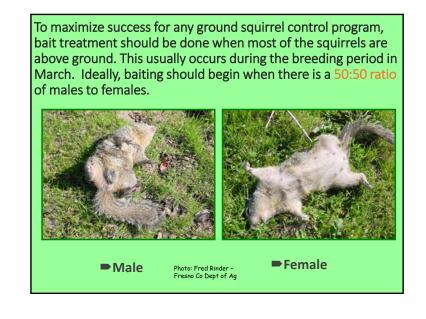
Legal Status and Control

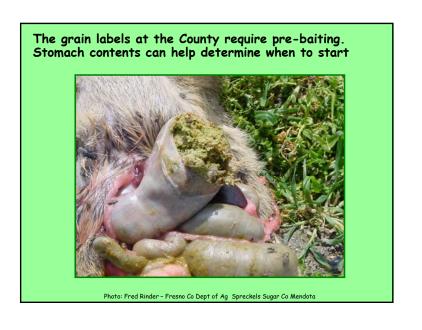
- Ground Squirrels are classified as a non-game mammal by the CDFW Code and can be taken at any time or in any legal manner by the owner or tenant of the premises.
- Control methods
 - baiting with treated grain
 - diphacinone .01 and .005%, zinc phosphide 2.0%
 - fumigation
 - gas cartridges or aluminum phosphide (phostoxin/fumatoxin)
 - trapping
 - shooting

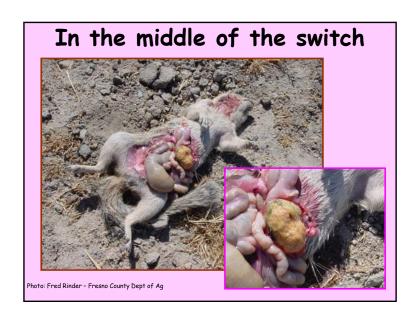












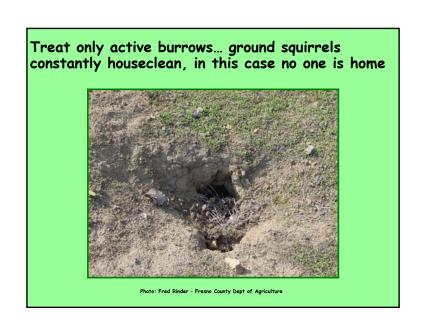


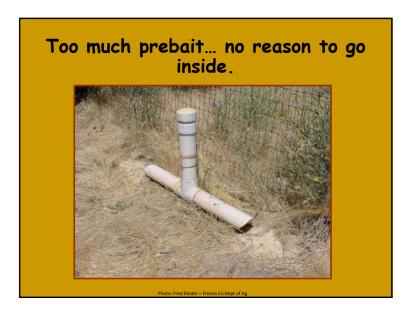


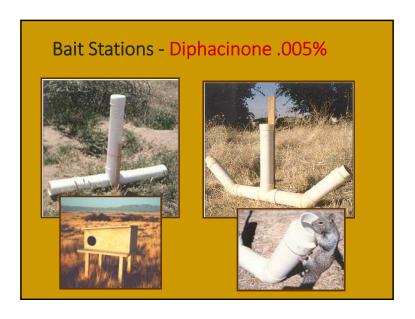










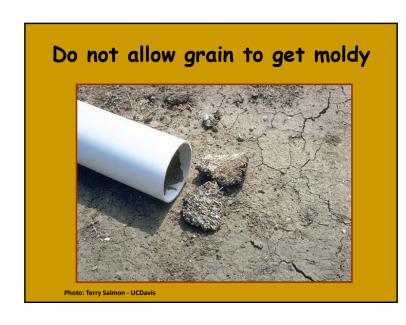


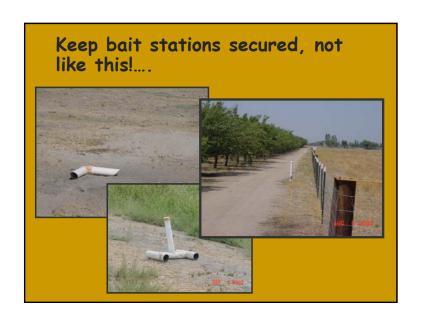


Let's talk about anticoagulants

- **Diphacinone/Chlorophacinone** are first generation anticoagulants and belong to the chemical group of indandiones.
- Chronic in action, requiring multiple feedings over several days to a week.
- Reduces the clotting ability of the blood and causes damage to the capillaries. Blood clotting is gradually reduced and blood is lost until death occurs. Vitamin K is the antidote.
- Symptoms are extreme lack of color to the skin, muscles, liver and heart. Bleeding from the nose can be common. Internal hemorrhage may be found in the abdominal and thoracic cavities.
- Dogs are especially sensitive. A 44 lb dog would need to eat 6 ounces. Smaller dogs and puppies are more susceptible.
- However, the larger body size of the predator/scavenger compared to the rodent prey and the dilution factor associated with the normal clies reduces the odds of a lethal threshold being achieved.
- **■** Do NOT get complacent!!!











Good bait station placement and security



Photo: Fresno County Dept of Ag

Ground squirrel entering a 3" opening Photo by J.P.Clark-CDFA



Diphacinone .005% Spot Baiting
Using a bait spoon scatter 1/3 cup (0.1 lb) over 40 to 50 sq ft
Second application 4 days after first application
Do not apply more than 10 lbs/acre/treatment
Do not graze livestock in spot-treated areas while bait is present
Do not PILE!



Diphacinone .005% spot application







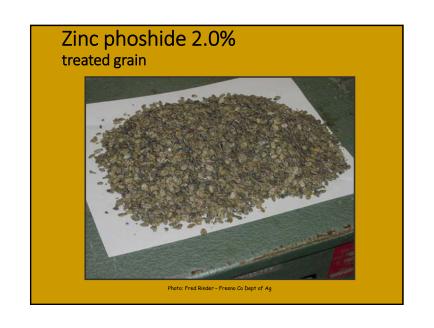












Let's talk about zinc phosphide

- Zinc phosphide 2.0% is a slower acting acute rodenticide. It has a garlic-like odor and is slightly bitter.
- **■** When exposed to moisture, it decomposes and releases phosphine gas. Moist soils can present a problem.
- **■**Lecithin/Mineral oil is added to zinc phosphide during mixing to adhere it to the oat groat grain and provide limited protection against moisture.
- **■** When zinc phosphide is ingested it comes in contact with dilute acids in the stomach, phosphine gas is released, and causes death within 12 to 30 hours. Death is usually overnight with terminal convulsions, paralysis, coma and death
- Symptoms are nausea, vomiting of black stomach contents, phosphine odor and abdominal pain.
- **■** Zinc phosphide is **not stored** in muscle or tissue. Secondary poisoning is minimal. The only risk being if significant amounts of the gut contents of recently dead rodents are eaten.
- Do not apply more than once per year to the same treatment area.
- In rangeland, only apply in areas with < 50% ground cover.

Zinc phosphide 2.0% hand/spot application

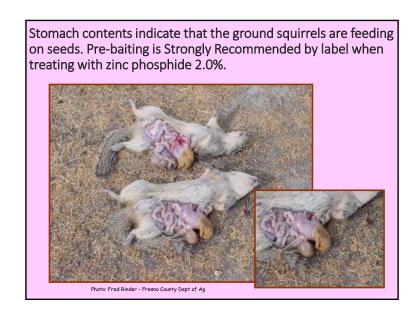


Photo: Fred Rinder - Fresno Co Dept of Ag

Bait must be well scattered



Yes..they will find it!!! Photo: Fred Rinder - Fresno Co Dept of Ag





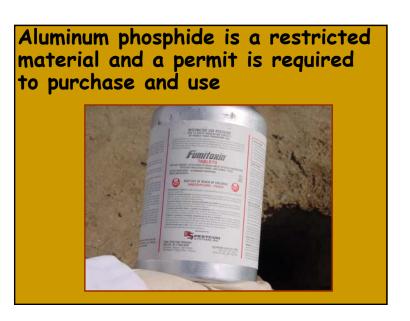












Drop in tablets/pellets into hole

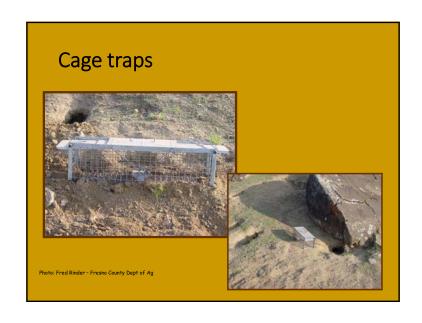


Stuff paper into hole. Then fill in hole with dirt and tap down

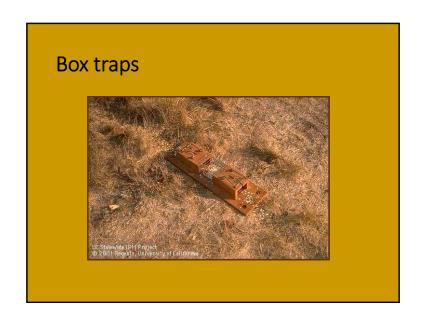
What's Required to buy Fresno County Grain Baits?????

- A Pesticide Applicators Certificate is required for purchase of any of the grain baits
- An Operator Identification permit is required for Diphacinone Baits
- A Restricted Materials Permit is required for Zinc Phosphide Bait
- A Notice of Intent must be filed 24 hours prior to the application of Zinc Phosphide
- Use reporting of any of the products are required by the 10th of the month following their use
- Gas Cartridges do not require a PAC but do require a permit and use reporting





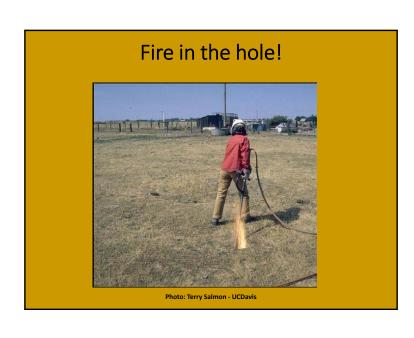


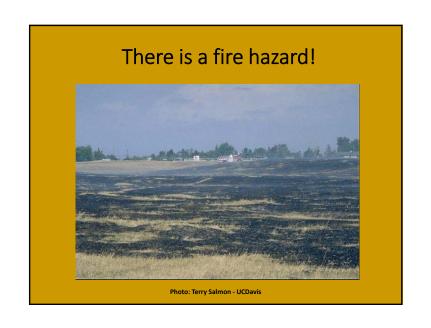


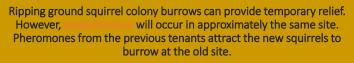














Shooting is time consuming, but can bring much personal satisfaction



Photo and Shot: Fred Rinder - Fresno County Dept of Ag

Points to remember - Don't wait until things are out of control. Start early and aim for 90% control



Any questions?

