



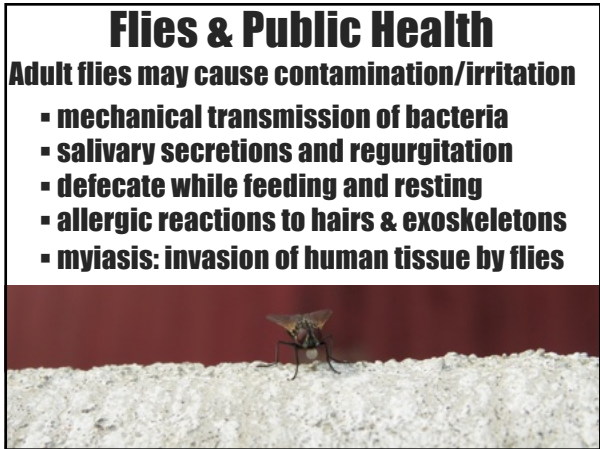
1



6



7



8

Rodents & Public Health		
	type	how transmitted
Leptospirosis		
Rat-bite fever		
Salmonellosis		Viable for 86 days!
Hantavirus <i>Peromyscus</i>		
LCMV <i>house mouse</i>		
Vector-borne		

9



10

Common Pests in Food Establishments

11

Every Pest Tells a Story

Accurate pest identification offers insights about where pests are feeding, breeding, and how they got in.

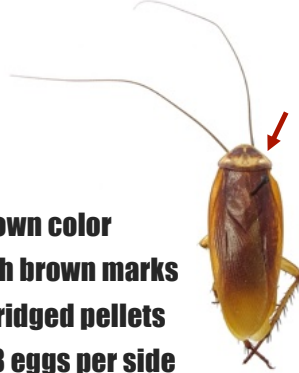
A detailed inspection helps identify and address issues.

12

American Cockroach



ID: 1.5 – 2", reddish-brown color
 -pronotum yellow with brown marks
Feces: 1/8" blunt end, ridged pellets
Ootheca: 5/16 inch, 7-8 eggs per side



13

German Cockroach

ID: 1/2" tan with 2 dark stripes on pronotum
Feces: black specks affixed near harborage
Ootheca: 1/3 inch, tan; 12-24 eggs per side



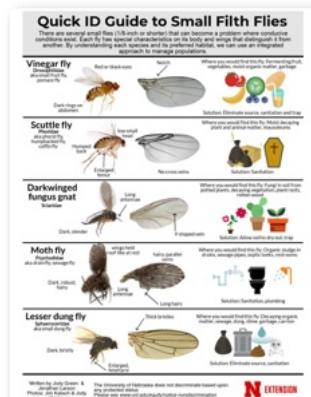
14

Flies

Pest fly species develop in moist situations.

Species tells you what breeding conditions to look for.

Inspection helps you find the conditions.



17

Flies



larvae
(maggots)



pupae



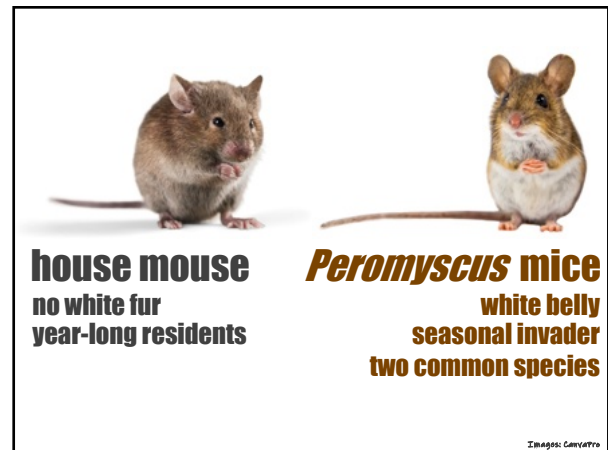
adult

Larvae: eyeless, cream colored, mouth hooks, spiracles
Pupae: cylindrical with circling lines from segments
Adults: with two flight wings (one pair)

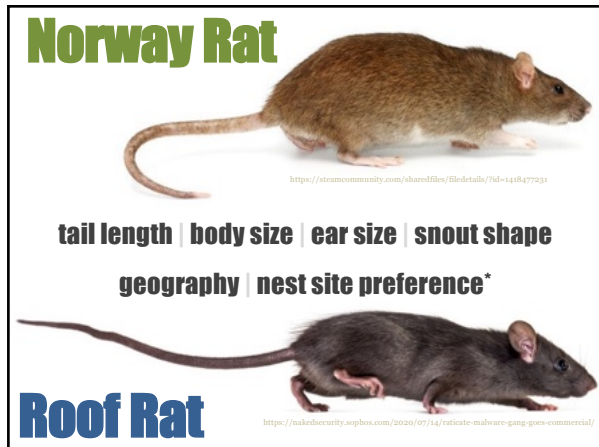
18



19



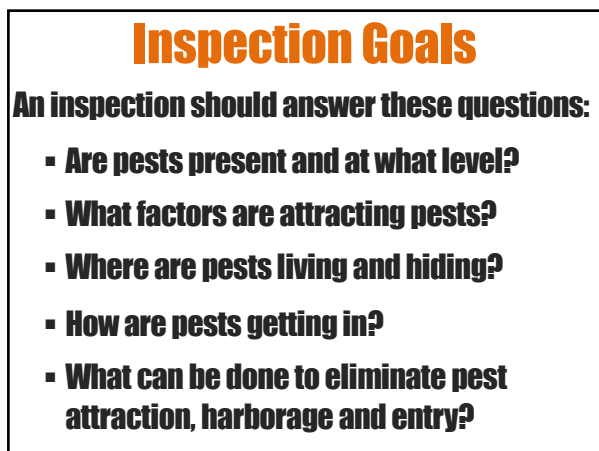
20



21



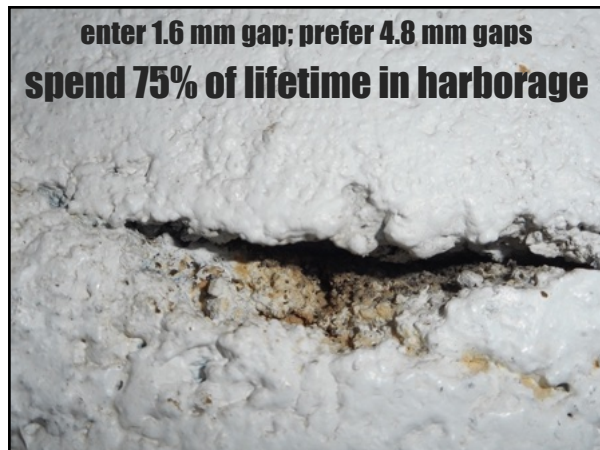
22



23



24



25



26



27



30



31



32



33



34

Rodent Inspections

- ☐ droppings
- ☐ sebum marks
- ☐ gnaw marks
- ☐ footprints
- ☐ runways
- ☐ burrows
- ☐ nest material
- ☐ caches

Attractive Elements

- ☐ shadows
- ☐ warmth
- ☐ water
- ☐ food

37




38

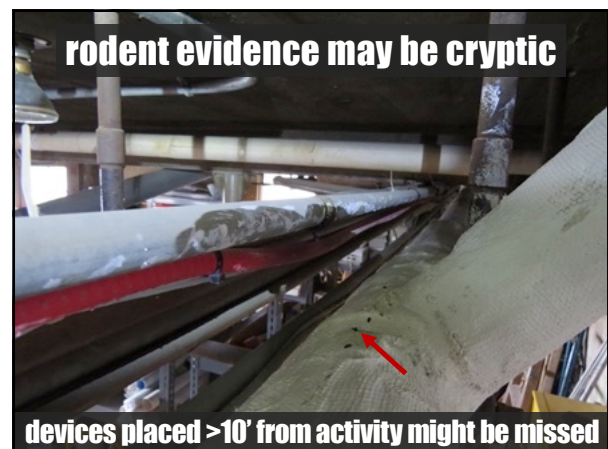
Rodent Evidence: Droppings

"rodent feces can provide the pest professional a roadmap to the high-activity areas such as primary runways, preferred corners, food sources and the rodent's harborages"

-Robert Corrigan
Mallis Handbook of Pest Control



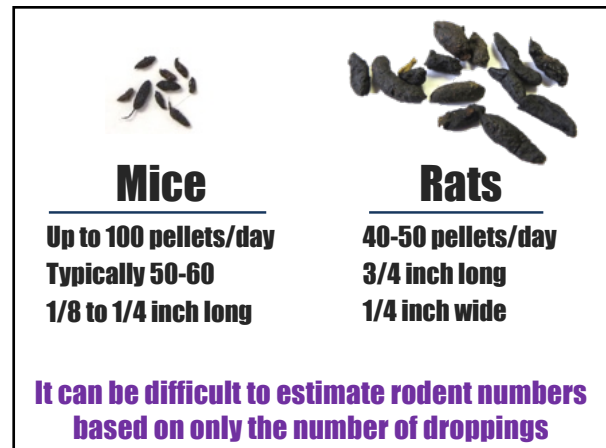
39



40



41



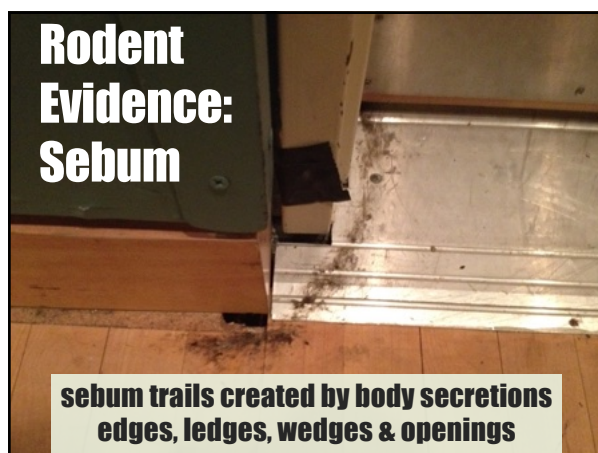
44



45



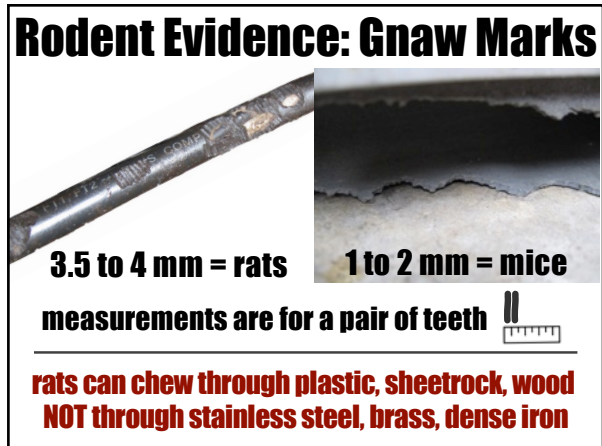
46



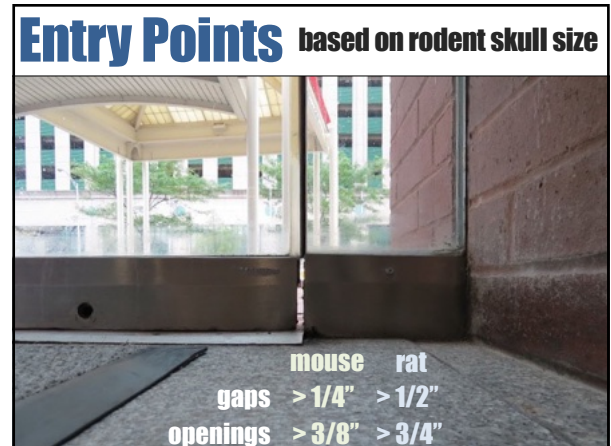
47



48



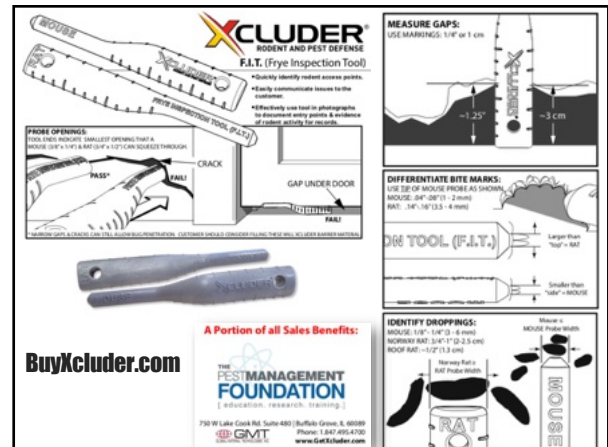
49



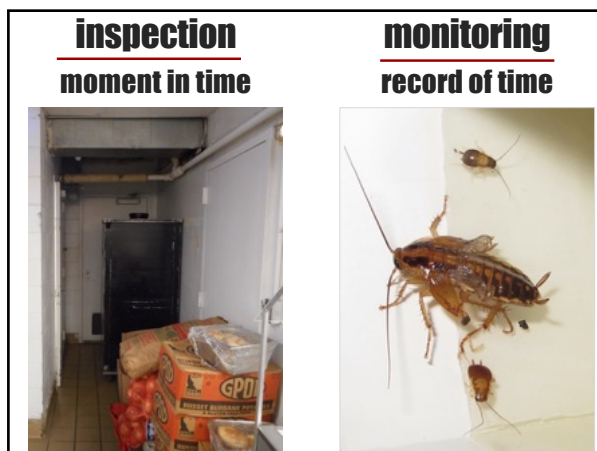
50



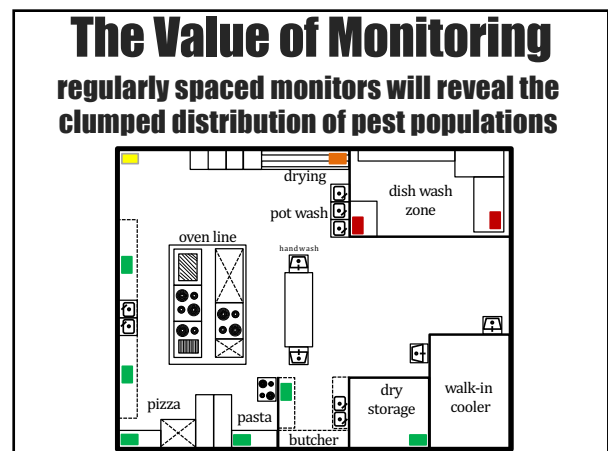
51



52



53



54

monitoring outcomes: reveal relative proximity to harborage



57

What is the Status?

Introduction 1+ individuals enter a new area
may or may not establish
relatively easy to manage



 deliveries
 staff items
 outdoors
 next door

58

What is the Status?

Infestation population established - reproducing
sustained by food, water, & shelter
☒ manage pest population numbers
☒ prevent spread, new introductions



59

introductions will happen infestations should not

introductions result in infestations when:

- lack of monitoring for early detection
- lack of effective management to reduce #'s
- presence of attractive conditions
- presence of entry route (delivery, openings)
- lack of communication: site & pest control

60

Whose Job is it Anyway?

Regular inspections: **you; pest pro; site**

Monitoring for early detection: **pest pro**

Rapid and planned response: **pest pro**

- Reduce pest population: **pest pro**
- Remove conditions conducive to pests: **site**
- Prevent new introductions (exclusion): **site**

Communication: **you; pest pro; site**

Resolution can take weeks to 1+ months

61



62

Whose Job is it Anyway?

Note that the pest pro is hired to do a job.
Site management may ignore their advice.

Also, some pest pros might be new, lacking experience, expertise & communication skills.

You have a better chance of site management listening to observations & recommendations.

63

pest reduction via traps & pesticides will not prevent contamination.

Exclusion is Pest Prevention

66

Sanitation is Pest Control

understand the problem
recognize the symptom

67

Summary

Pests are a risk for food safety

Detailed inspections and interpretation of evidence will help you identify risks.

Remember that *exclusion is pest prevention*, and *sanitation is pest control*.

Keep in mind that monitors provide useful information about a pest problem or the control program.

68

Cornell CALS
Cornell Integrated Pest Management
Risk Assessment • Research & Services • Outreach & Education • Bio Resilience • About Us • IPM in London

Identify and Understand

Featured Pests

- Brown Marmorated Stink Bug**
Brown marmorated stink bug is now a widespread, successful outdoor pest of crops, trees and ornamental plants. They also like to overwinter indoors.
- Spring Mites**
An invasive species formerly known as gypsy moth, that's been plaguing our forests and landscapes on and off for over a century.
- Mice and Rats**
Mice and rats can contaminate food, chew on wires and possibly cause fires, damage structures, and most importantly carry pathogens linked to human illness.

Cornell IPM
New York State Integrated Pest Management

mjf267@cornell.edu [in](#) Matt Frye

69