

# Inspection Checklist

## Breeder/Broiler House

When inspecting your breeder or broiler house, there are critical steps to take in making sure you have covered all possible and likely areas of activity. Those steps include:

#### 1. Exterior Inspection

- a. Check for burrowing in the ground along the outside wall
- b. Check outside bait stations for bait consumption and/or activity
- c. Inspect ground for trails coming from hay/crop fields or woods/trees
- d. Take a look around your feed bins for activity from rodents searching for food
- e. Check outside wall for gnaw holes and entry points

### 2. Interior Inspection

- a. Check electrical rooms, egg collection areas, storage rooms, etc
  - i. These are forgotten areas that are sometimes quiet and rodents see as a perfect place to live
- b. Check attic area for mice or roof rat activity
  - i. Rodents will use attics to nest and to travel out of sight
- c. Inspect beneath slats for burrowing and runways
  - i. Burrows and runways will usually be along the inside wall
- d. When wall voids are present, inspect for gnaw holes and rub marks
  - i. Rodents will use wall voids to travel and nest
- e. Check cool cell/dark outs for activity
  - i. Rodents will nest on top of cool cell pads and dark outs
  - ii. Cool cell pads are easy to gnaw through and gain access to the house
- f. Inspect for gnaw holes and rub marks on the inside wall
  - i. These are likely areas of entry
- g. Check area where feed enters the house
  - i. This is usually an area of higher activity

#### 3. Night Inspection

- a. Will give a true picture of what the rodent activity on a farm is
- b. Perform the inspection around dusk or when the lights turn off in the evening
- c. Bring a flashlight with a strong beam for inspection
- d. Bring a notepad to record where areas of activity are so you can remember to address them the next day

Consistency is the key in a strong rodenticide program. Frequent inspections will show when a rodent population makes a change in the population size, behavior, or preferred nesting areas. Knowing when these things happen will help you adapt faster.