

Managing Animal Waste in Public Parks & Conservation Land

Randy Mickley
USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services
March 30, 2011



Protecting People
Protecting Agriculture
Protecting Wildlife



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Managing Animal Waste in Public Parks & Conservation Land

USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services

- **A federal cooperative program.**
- **Provides technical and direct assistance to solve problems between wildlife and people.**
- **Serves to protect agriculture, property, natural resources, and human health & safety.**



Protecting People
Protecting Agriculture
Protecting Wildlife



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Managing Animal Waste in Public Parks & Conservation Land

Wildlife Services MA/CT/RI Program

- **A staff of 13, including wildlife biologists and wildlife technicians.**
- **State office in Amherst, MA and a field office in Sutton, MA.**
- **Includes 2 airport wildlife biologists.**
- **1 wildlife disease biologist & 1 wildlife rabies biologist.**



Protecting People
Protecting Agriculture
Protecting Wildlife



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Managing Animal Waste in Public Parks & Conservation Land

Wildlife Services MA/CT/RI Program

- **Provide free site visits and technical consultation.**
- **Provide national wildlife management research-backed technical expertise and specialized wildlife control equipment.**
- **Provide assistance to obtain Federal/State depredation permits, or perform the work under our own permits.**
- **Assisted by National Legislative & Public Affairs office to manage media/public relations.**



Protecting People
Protecting Agriculture
Protecting Wildlife



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Managing Animal Waste in Public Parks & Conservation Land

Parasites can be passed from wildlife to the environment and can live in natural water sources.

People become infected with these diseases when they swallow or have contact with water that has been contaminated by feces from infected people or animals.

Barnyard and household pets and their waste can also be important routes of human disease transmission.

**National Center for Zoonotic,
Vector-borne, and Enteric Diseases**

MA Dept. of Public Health

<http://www.cdc.gov/nczved/>

<http://www.mass.gov/dph/cdc/epii/>



Protecting People
Protecting Agriculture
Protecting Wildlife



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Managing Animal Waste in Public Parks & Conservation Land

Important Zoonotic Diseases & Vectors

Viral

Hanta virus – aerosolized (rodent urine/feces)

Influenza virus– aerosolized (bird mucous secretion)

Rabies virus – direct contact (saliva, all mammals)

Bacterial fecal/oral transmission

Brucellosis – goats, pigs, cattle

Campylobacteriosis – ferrets, mink

Chlamydiosis – llamas, deer

Leptospirosis – (urine) dogs, rodents, cattle

Bacterial (continued)

Listeriosis – dogs, cattle, rodents

Psittacosis – Inhalation – pigeon, turkey, waterfowl feces

Salmonellosis – reptiles

Streptococcosis –
Inhalation/fecal/oral – guinea pigs, foxes, cats, dogs, pigs, horses

Tularemia – Inhalation/fecal/oral – rabbits, beaver, muskrat, deer

Managing Animal Waste in Public Parks & Conservation Land

Important Zoonotic Diseases & Vectors

Fungal inhalation

Cryptococcosis – bird feces

Histoplasmosis – bird or bat feces

Parasitic fecal/oral transmission

Baylisascariosis – rodent & raccoon feces

Cryptosporidiosis – cattle feces

Cysticercosis – bear, rabbit, rodent feces

Echinococcosis – rodent, dog, cat feces

Larva migrans – dogs, cat feces

Parasitic fecal/oral transmission

(continued)

Sarcocystosis – opossum,
skunk, rodent, cat, sheep, &
cattle feces

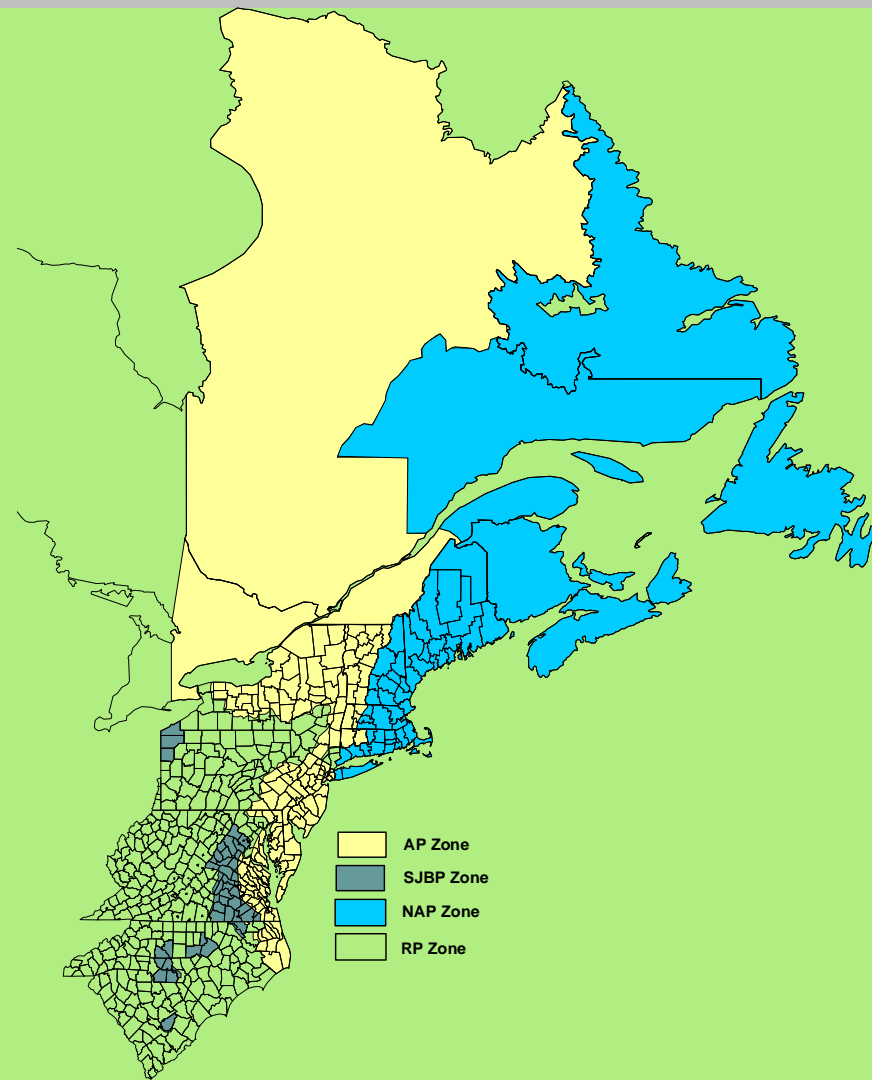
Toxoplasmosis – cat, rodent,
& deer feces

Managing Animal Waste in Public Parks & Conservation Land

Zoonotic Disease Management

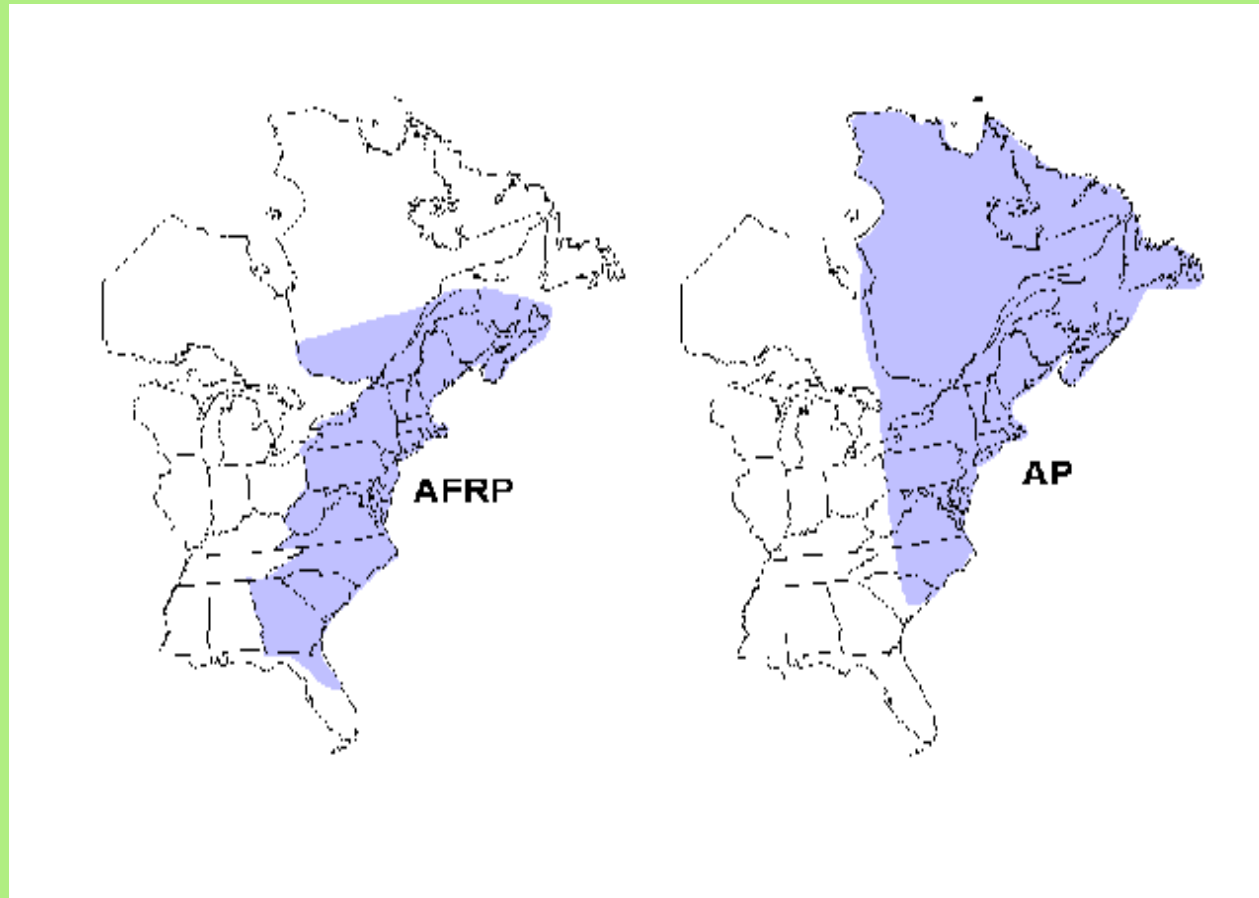
- Avoid human/pet direct contact with wildlife/wildlife feces.
- Drink only treated water.
- Remove/clean soiled footwear/clothing prior to entering home.
- Thoroughly wash hands after being in public parks & recreation lands, and farms/petting zoos.
- Maintain regular veterinary health care for domestic animals.

Managing Animal Waste in Public Parks & Conservation Land



Managing Animal Waste in Public Parks & Conservation Land

Fig.1. Annual distribution of AP (migrant) and AFRP (resident) geese.



Managing Animal Waste in Public Parks & Conservation Land

USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services

463 West Street

Amherst, MA 01002

413-253-2403

Monte Chandler, State Director

MA/CT/RI Program

monte.d.chandler@aphis.usda.gov



Protecting People
Protecting Agriculture
Protecting Wildlife



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service