

Toxic Baiting for California Ground Squirrel

A Comparison of FGARs and Zinc Phosphide

	FGARs	Zinc phosphide
Efficacy	Highly efficacious	Precipitation and other factors may influence efficacy
Bait acceptance	Good bait acceptance	Bait acceptance variable
Antidote	Antidote available	No antidote
Primary toxicity	Lower nontarget risk	Acutely toxic; risks can be high
Secondary Toxicity	Some potential for risk	Essentially no risk
Cost	Requires larger amount of bait, thus more expensive	Less expensive than anticoagulants
Time to death	Slower time to death than other toxicants	Short time from consumption to death provides quick control
Restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available for residential use without restriction • Field use is restricted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot generally be used in residential areas • Only one application allowed per year

Note for homeowners: FGAR options are limited for homeowner use. Some unrestricted products are available for use. Zinc phosphide can only be applied by licensed pest management professionals.



Visit www.groundsquirrelbmp.com for more information about ground squirrel management.