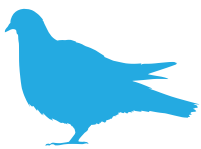




The Little Bird Doc

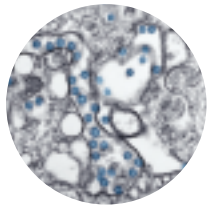
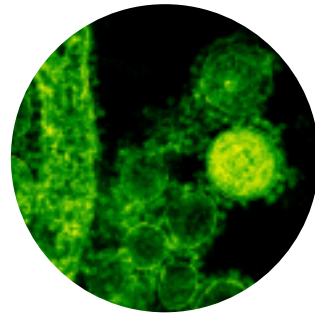


Bird Problem?



Typically when we think of pest infestations, we think of things like mice, rats, or roaches. Other creatures cause just as many issues like destroying HVAC, utility systems, and even compromising building structures. They also carry a bunch of nasty diseases. Yes, we're talking about birds.

The birds that cause the most concern are Sparrows, Pigeons, Starlings, and Grackles. They are invasive species, which is bad enough, but they also wreak havoc on our businesses, public places, and homes.



Distraction

The most obvious one is that they are a distraction. Not in the way your cute dog nudges you when she wants attention but more like the fly that won't stop buzzing right next to your ear. You want the people who visit your businesses to feel like it's a lovely, well-kept establishment. You want them to focus on your products or service, not the bird droppings all over the awnings or the nests in your signage. Some birds get so territorial they'll start dive-bombing people in the parking lot. Anyone who experiences that will not want to come back if they see those birds and the stuff they leave behind.

Destruction

On the surface, the idea of birds destroying things seems like something out of a B-tier horror movie. But think about this. Those birds want to find a safe crevice to keep warm and out of sight from predators. That perfect little hole also happens to be the outlet for an exhaust fan. That fan's motor will have to work harder because of the blockage, which causes it to overheat. That overheating motor is next to a nest made of twigs and dry brush. The same stuff you've seen Bear Grylls use to start fires. That is a recipe for disaster.

Disease

All wild animals are carriers of diseases. Birds are no exception. They carry fungal diseases like Histoplasmosis, viral infections such as Meningitis, bacterial illnesses like Tuberculosis, or parasites like Schistosomiasis. Google those at your own risk. You don't want your customers or employees at risk for any of this. Not to be fear mongers, but the Feds don't like it when they hear diseases are being spread around—just saying.



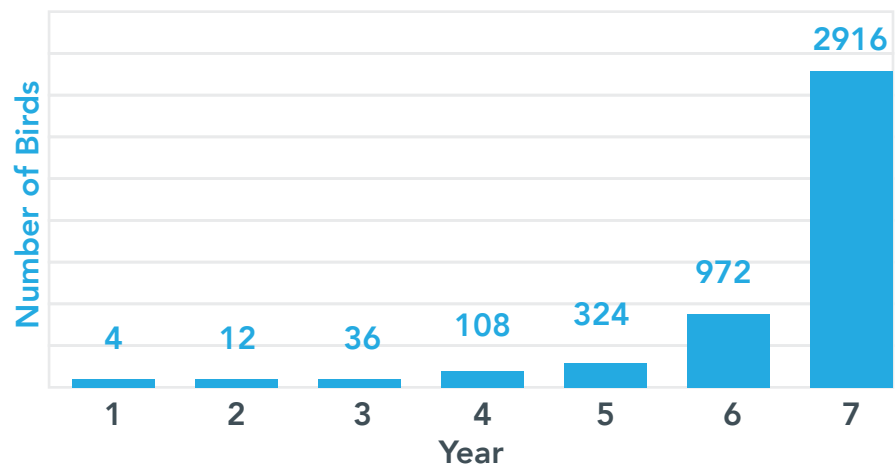
The Cost of Birds.

The average bird causes \$50-75 worth of damage every year. This includes product loss, system maintenance, power washing and clean-up, etc. It feels like an inconvenience and not a big deal in the moment. But those numbers add up. The longer a bird is around, the more damage they cause. On top of that, pest bird populations are growing exponentially. Partially because they are invasive and have no rivals. Also because they thrive in the ever-expanding urban environment.



Population

On average, pest birds have a nest of 3-5 eggs. They do this 2 to 4 times per season. That's swift population growth. Even on the low end of that, the number of individuals in a flock climbs exponentially.



Dollars

The longer a bird sticks around, the more damage they cause. The more birds there are, the more damage they cause. The cost of those damages keeps going up unless the birds' behavior is changed and they move away from your buildings.



What Can I Do?



There are lots of different ways bird problems can be handled. Some are more effective than others. Some solutions only work under particular circumstances. Some species may not respond to certain things. It all depends on the situation and what kind of birds we're dealing with.

Deterrant



You've probably seen those little spikes on ledges in high places. Those are meant to keep birds from landing in those spots. There are also little boxes that emit a noise or ascent to keep birds away. The effectiveness of those techniques leaves much to be desired. Birds can get used to these things being around and ignore them. Although, it is cheap.

Exclusion

Another option to keep birds out is netting. Nets can block areas, so birds don't get it. This has limited applications, and the more space that needs to be blocked off, the more expensive it gets. Nets tend to get in the way of maintaining parts of buildings. It also requires maintenance itself. This can be useful under certain circumstances.



Repellant

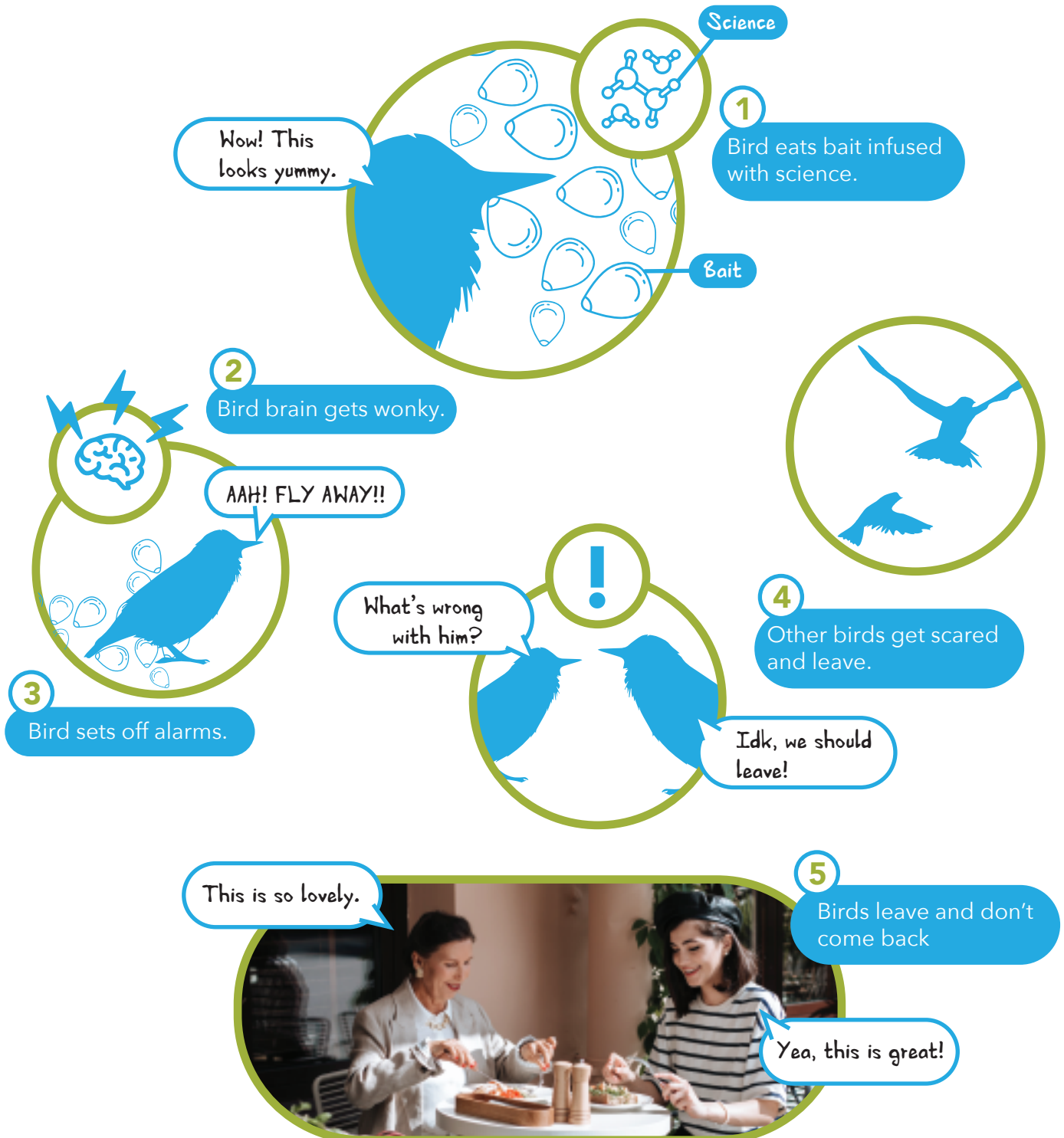


Our product falls under this category. This is one of the best ways to get rid of bird problems. It takes a little more time to implement, but the birds will never return. It's a bait that causes a reaction in some birds. Other birds see a bird in distress and flee. The affected bird eventually snaps out of it and flies away. When this happens enough times, the birds will stay out of the area. It can be effective up to a 1/4 mile.

What Is Avitrol?



Essentially, **Avitrol changes the behavior of the birds without harming them or changing the environment.** Avitrol is an activated bait. The active ingredient in the bait temporarily causes a change in the neurology of a bird that consumes it. The change causes the bird to call out danger in the area. The other birds don't want to be around the perceived threat. As more birds call out for danger, their friends won't want to stick around. Eventually, all of the birds will leave and stay gone. When the active ingredient wears off, the effected bird flies away too.



Bird Free Zone

Step 1 - Prime



Birds don't like new stuff in their environment. So, the first thing we need to do is get them used to our product being around. To do that, we leave out some primer in locations the birds will feed. Primer is bird food. We want to make sure the birds like what's on the menu, and everyone will get a taste.

The Steps We Take.



We've been around for 50 years. Ours is the only product approved by the EPA to repel birds. We take pride in our ability to effectively and humanely create bird control solutions. We have one of the only products that we can confidently say is no-kill. Not only that, it works. Here's how.

Step 2 - Activate



Now that we know the birds have a taste for what we got, we add a little bit of Avitrol to the mix. Again, the active chemical is not harmful to the birds. It makes their nervous system get a little wonky. This puts them in alarm mode. The other birds will see and hear what's happening and want to stay away. In a few hours, the affected bird will be back to its feathery self and fly away. After this happens to some different birds a few times, the flock won't want to stick around.

Step 3 - Observe



It can take a few weeks for the word to spread to the other birdies that this spot isn't an excellent place to hang out anymore. The operator will check on the activated areas to ensure they stay topped off and the food doesn't go rancid during that time. No one wants soggy grains. Once the birds seem to be primarily out of the area, the operator will check in less frequently until the birds stop coming back for good.



How We Help You.

We are in it with you from start to finish. We'll work with you to figure out how severe your bird issue is. With that info, we'll create the right blend of Avitrol to make sure the birds stay away. Lastly, we'll source a Pest Management Professional for you to get the best service possible. We'll be in touch with you and the PMP to make sure the job stays on track throughout the process.



Diagnose the Issue



Custom Product



Certified Pros



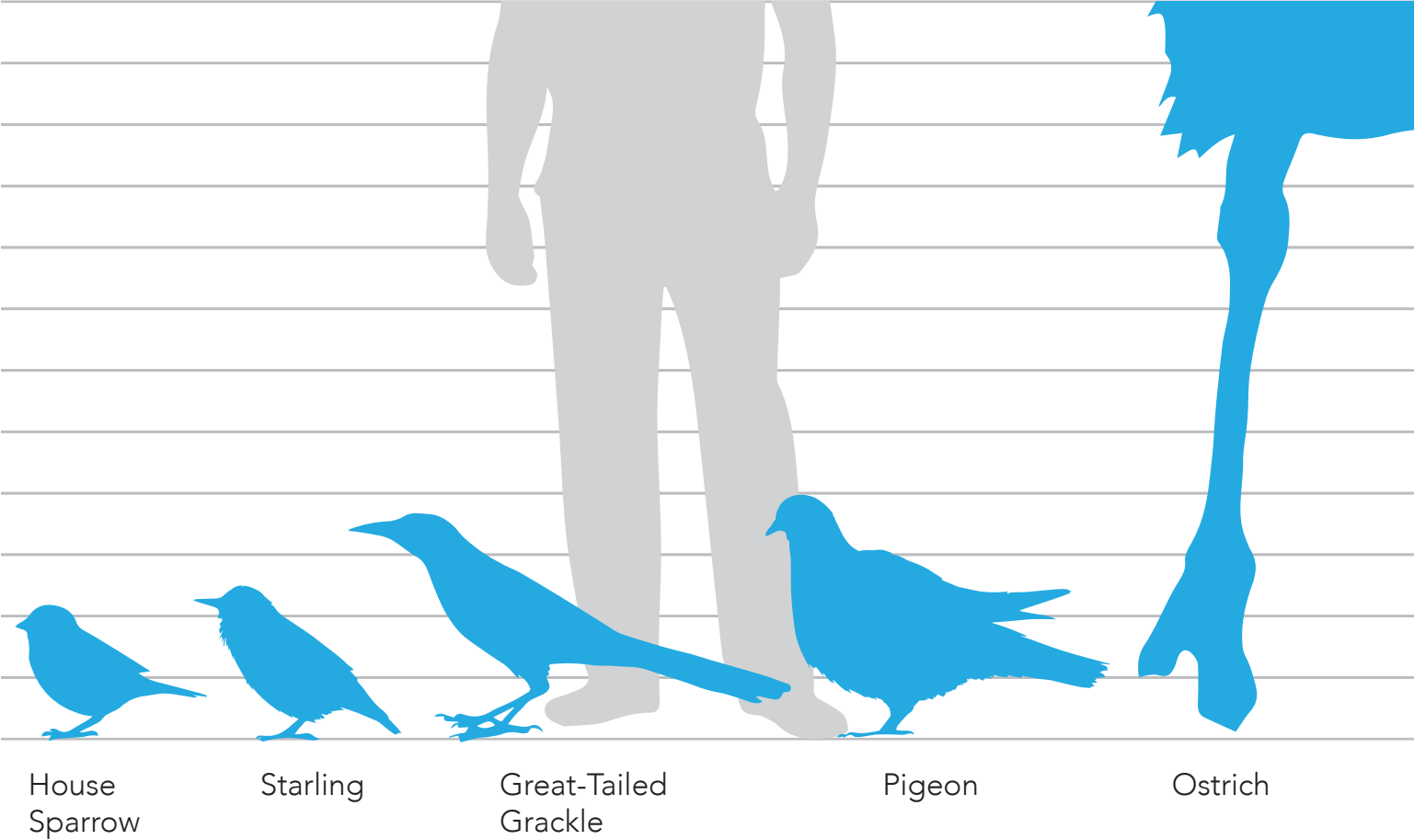
Progress Tracking

Pest Bird Identifier

Species	Size	Color	Nesting	Region
<div>House Sparrow</div> <div></div>	<div>Length: 5.9-6.7 in</div> <div>Weight: 0.9-1.1 oz</div> <div>Wingspan: 7.5-9.8 in</div>	<div></div>	<div>Cavity Nesters</div> <div>1-8 eggs</div> <div>1-4 broods</div> <div>Incubation Period: 10-14 days</div> <div>Nestling Period: 10-14 days</div>	<div></div>
<div>Starling</div> <div></div>	<div>Length: 7.9-9.1 in</div> <div>Weight: 2.1-3.4 oz</div> <div>Wingspan: 12.2-15.8 in</div>	<div></div>	<div>Cavity Nesters</div> <div>3-6 eggs</div> <div>1-2 broods</div> <div>Incubation Period: 12 days</div> <div>Nestling Period: 21-23 days</div>	<div></div>
<div>Great Tailed Grackle</div> <div></div>	<div>Length: 15.0-18.1 in</div> <div>Weight: 3.7-6.7 oz</div> <div>Wingspan: 18.9-22.8 in</div>	<div></div>	<div>Tree Nesters</div> <div>1-5 eggs</div> <div>1-2 broods</div> <div>Incubation Period: 13-14 days</div> <div>Nestling Period: 20-23 days</div>	<div></div>
<div>Rock Pigeon</div> <div></div>	<div>Length: 11.8-14.2 in</div> <div>Weight: 9.3-13.4 oz</div> <div>Wingspan: 19.7-26.4 in</div>	<div></div>	<div>Building Nesters</div> <div>1-3 eggs</div> <div>1-6 broods</div> <div>Incubation Period: 18 days</div> <div>Nestling Period: 25-32 days</div>	<div></div>
<div>Ostrich</div> <div></div>	<div>Height: 6.9-9.2 ft</div> <div>Weight: 140-320 lbs</div>	<div></div>	<div>Communal Ground Nest</div> <div>20 eggs from multiple females</div> <div>Incubation Period: 35-45 days</div> <div>Nestling Period: 3-7 days</div>	<div></div>

Pest Bird Identifier

How big is that bird?



Do I Have A Bird Problem?

Take a quick survey to see if birds are a problem for you.

Find Out Now



Talk To An Expert

Get in touch with someone on our team to help find the best solution.

(465) 765-1165

Call Now