Animal Pest Monitoring Log动物病虫害监测记录表

Farm Name农场名字:		Location地	3址:			
Data	Field on	Animal Drasansa ¹ Number of		If Cignificant Tuna	If Cignificant What	Data CA

Date	Field or Location	Animal Presence ¹	Number of Animals/Amount of Feces or Damage	If Significant, Type of Control ^{2,3}	If Significant, What Is Corrective Action (CA)?	Date CA Done	Checked by
日期	田地位置	出现的动物1	动物数量/粪便或污染量	如果情况严重, 采取的控制手段2/3	如果情况严重, 采取的纠正措施	纠正措施 的日期	监测人

Footnotes 表注

- 1. Describe animal seen, or type of animal tracks, feces or trampling 描述所见到的动物,粪便或足迹。
- 2. Control means: repellents, traps, organically allowed poisons, and fencing as a last resort 控制手段:驱避剂、诱捕器、有机允许的毒物,以及作为最后手段的围栏
- 3. Growers should check for local, and state and federal laws and regulations (e.g., the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and US Fish and Wildlife) that protect wildlife, riparian habitat, wetlands, restrict removal of vegetation or habitat, or restrict construction of fences in riparian areas or wildlife corridors. 种植者应该检查当地,州和联邦法律法规(如区域水质控制委员会,美国鱼类和野生动物局)等保护野生动物,河岸栖息地,湿地,限制移除植被,或限制在河岸地区或野生动物地带建设栅栏的条规。