



City of Fairfield, Ohio

Coyote Management Plan



Document Change Control

This chart will contain a history of this document's revisions.

Table of Contents

Coyote Management Plan Goals	3
Goals.....	3
Difficulties Managing Wildlife	3
Limits of this Management Plan.....	4
Coyote Management Plan Goals	4
Distribution	4
Identification.....	5
Reproduction, Behavior and Habitat.....	5
Ecological Importance.....	6
Local Coyote Population	6
Coyotes and People.....	7
Urban Coyotes	7
Hazing and Behavioral Change	8
Overview of Hazing.....	8
Goals of Hazing.....	9
Hazing Process	10
Management Strategy.....	11
Public Education and Outreach.....	11
Neighborhood Coyote Program	12
Attack Response Plan.....	12
Appendix A.....	13
Definitions on Encounters with Coyotes.....	13
Appendix B.....	15
Coyote Behavior, Behavior Classification and Recommended Response.....	15
Appendix C	16
Hazing Program and Training Plan.....	16
Appendix D	20
Coyote Incident Report Form	20
Appendix E	22
Coyote Yard Audit Checklist	22
Appendix F	23
OAC Rule 1501:31-15-02 General hunting and trapping provisions.....	23
Appendix G.....	28
OAC Rule 1501:31-15-03 Nuisance wild animal control.....	28
Appendix H	47
ODNR Licensed Trapper List.....	47
Appendix I.....	61
Ordinance to Amend Section 505.11	61

Coyote Management Plan Goals

Goals

The goal of this management plan (Plan) is to support coexistence with urban coyotes using education, behavior modification and development of a tiered response to fearless coyote behavior. The tiered response requires active participation on the part of the entire community including residents, volunteers and City personnel.

This Plan is modeled after a management plan currently deployed by the Humane Society of the United States. The Plan is based on research and best-known management practices and includes a full spectrum of management tools. Basic principles that guide this Plan are based on the following:

- 1- Urban wildlife is valued for biological diversity, as members of natural ecosystems, and reminders of larger global conservation issues.
- 2- Fairfield residents appreciate wildlife and support the creation of open space and wildlife habitat in and around the community. Coexistence is the foundation of the City's general wildlife management program.
- 3- Human safety is a priority in managing wildlife/human conflicts.
- 4- Preventive practices such as, reduction and removal of wildlife attractants, habitat manipulation (e.g. removal of potential coyote denning areas), and responding appropriately when interacting with wildlife are key to minimizing potential human conflicts.
- 5- The City's Animal Control program management techniques and decisions are based on scientific research and a thorough understanding of the biology and ecology of urban wildlife species.
- 6- Education and outreach are essential in supporting human and wildlife coexistence.
- 7- Emphasis of this management plan is placed on preventative measures and nonlethal controls.
- 8- Lethal controls may be necessary, but should be considered only when public safety is clearly at risk and/or all other options have failed.

Difficulties Managing Wildlife

Although Fairfield places a high value on wildlife, some species adapted to urban environments have the potential to create problems and/or conflicts in specific situations. In addressing such problems, the City promotes policies supporting prevention and implementation of remedial measures that do not harm the wildlife or their habitats.

A wildlife problem, within the City, is defined as any situation that causes a health or safety issue to residents. In cases where problems with wildlife are associated with human behavior (leaving garbage

exposed or intentional wildlife feeding), ordinances and enforcement may need to be adopted and implemented to minimize conflict.

In some cases, traditional management tools are problematic and/or ineffective. For example, trapping and relocation of coyotes is not legal, nor is it ecologically sound. Relocated animals often do not survive the transfer. If they do, they tend to disperse to other locations where they may cause problems. In some instances, the dispersed coyotes will go to great lengths to return to known territory or adversely affect residents.

Lethal control measures should be considered a last resort. Such measures are controversial and may be, depending on the method, non-selective. If lethal control measures are used, they must be humane and in compliance with federal and state laws.

Limits of this Management Plan

The intent of this plan is to provide a clear community understanding of how coyotes will be managed. Guidelines and provisions of this plan do not supersede federal, state and county regulations and policies. Furthermore, the provisions of this plan do not apply to Fairfield residents in pursuit of their legal rights in protecting private property.

Coyote Management Plan Goals

Distribution

Coyotes are originally native to the central and western states. Due to their intelligence and adaptability, in addition to urban expansion and subsequent decline of larger predators, coyotes have successfully expanded their range. They are now found in all states except Hawaii and have successfully established themselves in every urban ecosystem across North America.



Source: urbancoyoteresearch.com

Identification

On the upper parts of their body, coyote coats vary from gray-brown to yellow-gray. Their backs have tawny-colored under fur and long overcoats with black-tipped guardhairs. The latter forms a dorsal stripe and dark band over their shoulders. Throat and bellies tend to be buff or white. Forelegs, sides of the head, muzzle and feet are reddish brown. Coyotes have long legs, small paws, large pointed ears and a pointed snout. Weighing between 25 to 40 pounds, their long legs and thick fur make them appear larger.

Source: projectcoyote.org

Reproduction, Behavior and Habitat

Coyotes may live alone, in pairs, or, more commonly, in family groups with one breeding pair. Breeding pairs mate once a year, usually January through February. Social organization and group size are highly correlated with food availability. The rest of the group is comprised of multiple generations of offspring. Pups are born March through May. The entire group protects the pups though pup mortality averages between 50 and 70% in the first year. Litter size depends on available resources and the number of coyotes in the area.

A litter varies from two to 12 pups, but the average is six or seven. Pups remain in the den the first six weeks and then travel with the adults. By the end of summer, the pups are more independent, yet may still travel with parents and siblings.



Because coyotes are socially organized, the group raises the young and defends their territory from other coyotes. Territories do not overlap. Although they generally live in groups, individuals from the group often travel alone or in pairs.

In the urban areas, most coyotes live in large parks, golf courses, greenbelts and natural open space where they find food, water and cover. As such, territory delineation may follow the park, roads, or open space boundaries. They are extremely adaptable in creating territories under a wide range of urban conditions.

Ecological Importance

Coyotes play an important role as top predators in the urban ecosystem. They are predators of turkey, geese, squirrels, mice, rabbits, rats, gophers, other small animals. Rodents and roadkill make up a majority of their diet. Areas with resident coyotes often report a decrease in populations of rodents, geese, and other pest species.

Local Coyote Population

Without adequate tracking and census data, it is difficult to understand how many coyotes currently occur around Fairfield. We do know that suitable habitat occurs on all sides of the City, and that coyote reports have come from multiple areas throughout the City.

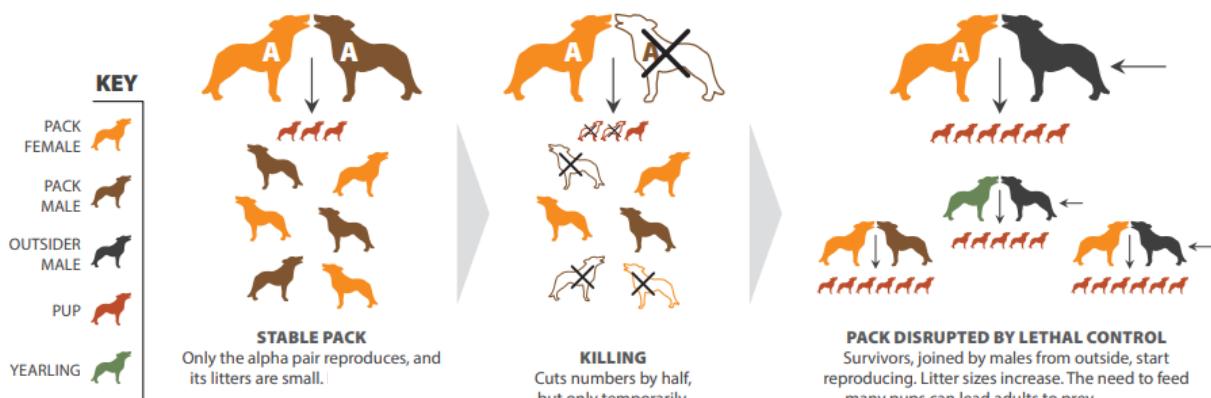
Coyotes, like all predators, will stabilize their populations in the absence of human caused mortality. Coyotes regularly roam an area of about 2-5 square miles, or larger, to get enough food for the pack members. Normally, each pack is a territorial family group that varies in number from 3 to 10 individuals. A portion of the area the pack inhabits is the pack's core territory, which they defend from other coyotes and domestic dogs. The number of mature coyotes in the pack is linked to the amount of food resources in the territory. The pack system keeps coyotes from getting too numerous because the packs defend the area they need to survive.

A coyote pack usually has one breeding female. This female produces many more puppies than are ultimately wanted in the pack. Young coyotes may leave the pack at about 9-11 months of age but dispersal patterns are highly variable. These coyotes become transients. Other types of transients include older individuals that can no longer defend their role as upper level pack members and leave the pack.

Transients move all over in narrow undefended zones that exist between pack territories searching for an open habitat to occupy or group to join. Many will die before they succeed (hit by cars or killed by landowners), but many are successful. It is largely because of these transients that coyote culling programs are unsuccessful. Removing a group of territorial coyotes will create an undefended area into which the transient coyotes may migrate. At all times of the year, numbers of transients are immediately available to replenish any voids created by killing the resident coyotes. Further, if either the alpha male or breeding female in a pack is killed, other breeding-age females in the pack will begin to ovulate. This results in an increase in the number of litters as well as the number of pups per litter.

Why KILLING Doesn't Work

Shoot or poison coyotes and you will have just as many again within a year or two. Kill one or both members of the alpha pair (A)—the only one that normally reproduces—and other pairs will form and reproduce. At the same time, lone coyotes will move in to mate, young coyotes will start having offspring sooner, and litter sizes will grow.



humanesociety.org

Source: humanesociety.org

Coyotes and People

People respond to coyotes in various ways. Some observe them with enjoyment, others with indifference and some with fear or concern. Personal experiences with coyotes may influence these perceptions. Experiences range from animal sightings without incident to escorting, killing of pets or, at the extreme, an attack on a person.

Because wild animals conjure up fear, actual sightings and perceptions may become exaggerated or misconstrued (see Appendix A for coyote encounter descriptions). The wide range in perceptions of urban coyotes supports the need for strong and consistent educational messages to clarify management techniques.

Urban Coyotes

Urban areas may support larger populations of coyotes in close proximity to people for the following reasons:

- 1- Increased access to food - Humans provide easy access to large supplies of food by leaving pet food, bird seed, unsecure compost or trash and fallen fruits in yards. Unintentional and intentional

feeding of coyotes may encourage bold behavior and increase aggression towards people and pets. Intentional feeding can lead coyotes to see humans as a source of food.

- 2- Increased access to water – Urban areas provide year-round water supplies from constructed storm water ponds and channels, artificial lakes, irrigation, pet water dishes, etc., which supports both coyotes and their prey.
- 3- Increased potential shelter - Parks, greenbelts, open spaces, golf courses, buildings, vehicles, sheds, decks and crawl spaces, etc., increase the amount and variability of cover for coyotes. They can safely and easily remain close to people, pets, homes and businesses without detection.
- 4- Increased exposure to pets - Pets are a normal part of an urban landscape. Pets can be considered either potential prey or a potential competitor in coyote territory.

Urban sprawl and habituation through intentional and unintentional feeding have brought humans and coyotes in close proximity. While human attacks are very rare, pet related incidents and media attention have led some urban residents to fear coyotes. Steps must be taken to address safety concerns, misconceptions and appropriate responses to potential threats to human safety. It's important to keep in mind that coyotes have been in and around the Miami Valley, interacting with people, for at least the last 100 years.

Hazing and Behavioral Change

Some coyotes have become too comfortable in the close proximity of people. To safely coexist, it's important to modify this behavior and attitude in resident coyote populations. Habituated coyote behavior needs to be reshaped to encourage coyotes to avoid contact with humans and pets.

Hazing, also known as "fear conditioning", is the process that facilitates this change and is by necessity a community response to negative encounters with coyotes. The more often an individual animal is hazed, the more effective hazing is in changing coyote behavior (see Appendix C for coyote hazing methodology).

Overview of Hazing

Hazing is a process whereby an individual or number of individuals encountering a coyote respond in like manner to make a coyote uncomfortable and choose to leave a situation where their presence is inappropriate.

Basic hazing - Consists of standing your ground, never ignoring or turning your back to a coyote(s), yelling and making unpleasant and frightening noises until the coyote(s) choose to leave.

Aggressive hazing - Consists of approaching an animal quickly and aggressively, throwing projectiles towards the coyote, spraying with a hose or water gun, or creating fear of contact so the animal leaves the situation. For more options see Appendix C on hazing.

Hazing must continue once it begins until the animal leaves, otherwise, the coyote will learn to "wait" until the person gives up. Not following through with hazing will create an animal more resistant to hazing instead of reinforcing the negative association with humans.

Hazing should never injure the animal. An injured animal becomes less predictable versus a healthy one, who responds in a consistent and predictable manner to hazing.

A common concern with hazing involves potential danger to the hazer. A coyote's basic nature is to be wary of people and would prefer to avoid them in confrontation. These behavioral characteristics are what make this technique successful. A normal, healthy coyote will not escalate a situation with an aggressive person. Hazing is not successful with every species of wild animal because different species have different behavioral characteristics.

Goals of Hazing

The goals of hazing are to:

- Reshape coyote behavior to avoid human contact in an urban setting.
- Give residents tools to actively engage in reshaping coyote behavior and to instill a feeling of safety while they use open space and greenbelt areas.
- Encourage sharing of hazing methodology and accurate information about coyotes with other residents, friends and family.

Hazing Process

Human behavior can shape animal behavior, in either a negative or positive manner. People living in close proximity to coyotes can remove coyote attractants, identify potentially dangerous situations for their pets and themselves, and respond in a manner designed to change coyote behavior.

Behavioral change and hazing include the following:

- 1- Pet owners need to protect pets. Off-leash and unattended dogs and unattended outside cats can attract coyotes (as does pet food).
- 2- Residents need to learn hazing effectiveness and techniques. A hazing program must be instituted and maintained on a regular basis, consistently and by everyone.
- 3- Hazing needs to be active for a sustained period of time to achieve the desired change for the highest possible long-term success.
- 4- Hazing requires monitoring to assess its effectiveness and to determine if further action or more aggressive hazing is needed.

Management Strategy

The City's strategy for managing coyotes is based on balancing respect and protection for wildlife and their habitats without compromising public safety. The main strategy is comprised of a three-pronged approach consisting of public education designed around coexistence with coyotes, investigating coyote sightings and implementing hazing as needed, and ensuring public safety by implementing appropriate responses to an aggressive interaction or attack by a coyote on a human.

This management strategy will be adaptive. Volunteers and community members are encouraged to provide feedback on the strategy's success and failures. Such feedback shall guide the modification of methods to improve success, if necessary. The effectiveness of the overall management strategy shall be assessed after the second year of implementation (fall of 2024). Criteria for the effectiveness of the outreach, monitoring, and hazing element will be:

- 1- Staff and/or volunteers attending three or more public outreach events providing coyote outreach
- 2- How many attendees participate in coyote outreach events; how many are repeat attendees
- 3- Two or fewer "incidents" as defined in Appendix A
- 4- No "attacks" as defined in Appendix A

Public Education and Outreach

Education is the key to having residents make rational decisions regarding their safety, and/or managing their property and pets. This involves decreasing attractants, increasing pet safety and creating reasonable expectations of appropriate coyote behavior.

Learning how to respond to a coyote encounter empowers residents and supports reshaping undesired coyote behavior. The public will be able to anticipate what probable/expected coyote behavior is when living in close proximity with coyotes. For example, vocalization is normal acceptable behavior and does not indicate aggression. Education and outreach include:

- 1- Understanding coyote life history, human safety, pet safety, leash law, coyote attractants, deterrents to coyotes on private property, including appropriate fencing, "what to do" tips, and information on appropriate hazing techniques.
- 2- Developing a common language and awareness of appropriate versus inappropriate behavior when discussing encounters with coyotes (see definitions in Appendix A).
- 3- Dissemination of information to residents, businesses and schools through the City's website, CTV, media newsletter, e-news, etc.
- 4- Cooperating with non-profit organizations that provide public education materials, programs, and expertise.

An outreach and education team, composed of trained community volunteers, will be used to help outreach to the community via staffing information tables at community events, presenting in classrooms, and/ or following up directly with individuals and neighborhoods who may have concerns. The City's Police Department will also participate in volunteer training and community workshops.

Areas Where Coyotes are Acceptable

Coyotes are considered important members of a healthy ecosystem and should be encouraged to occur in the City's open space and habitat areas that exist adjacent to, and outside of, the urban limit (e.g. urban/agricultural transition areas and other City owned open space and habitat areas within the planning area). Hazing shall not occur within these areas.

Neighborhood Coyote Program

The Neighborhood Coyote Program serves as an avenue to respond to, coach about, and document coyote activity as well as prompt residents on safety measures to address concerns about coyotes within the City of Fairfield. Through education and resourcing, we want to ensure the safety of residents and pets. The Neighborhood Coyote Program provides various methods to report coyote encounters, collaborate on educational opportunities and information gathering, as well as tips and information to promote coyote safety. The Neighborhood Coyote Program does not make field visits or trap coyotes. Services and additional resources can be found below.

The Neighborhood Coyote Program provides the following services:

- Guidance for Reporting
- Referrals to Resources
- Pet Safety Planning
- Information Sharing
- Workshops and Training

If you are interested in participating in the Neighborhood Coyote Program please contact administration@fairfieldoh.gov.

Attack Response Plan

An "attack" is defined as: when a human is injured or killed by a coyote (see Appendix A for definitions). If a human is attacked and physically injured by a coyote, and can be identified and located, the Fairfield Police Department will lethally remove the offending animal and/or contact the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (See Appendix B on levels of coyote behavior).

City funds will not be spent on lethally removing "nuisance" wildlife affecting private property. However, according to state laws, coyotes are considered "non-game wildlife", therefore any resident or homeowner association Board of Directors can initiate, at their own expense, action to protect themselves and their property from coyote attacks. City regulation prohibits the use of firearms within the City limits.

Appendix A

Definitions on Encounters with Coyotes

Active Coexistence: Humans and coyotes exist together. Communities decide on community space, where coyotes are appropriate and do not haze or interact with them in these areas. Humans take an active role in keeping coyotes in their community wild by learning about coyote ecology and behavior, removing attractants, taking responsibility for pet safety, and hazing coyotes in neighborhood or community spaces (except for predetermined coyote appropriate areas).

Attack: A human is injured or killed by a coyote.

Provoked – A human-provoked attack or incident where the human involved encourages the coyote to engage. Examples include dog off-leash in an on-leash area; dog on leash longer than 8' in length, or a human intentionally approaches or feeds the coyote.

Unprovoked - An unprovoked attack or incident where the human involved does not encourage the coyote to engage.

Attended Animal Loss or Injury: When a pet, within 8' of the owner and on a leash, is attacked and killed/ injured by a coyote.

Domestic Animal Loss or Injury: A coyote injures or kills a pet animal. Also includes “depredation” – predation on domestic pets or livestock. Unattended animal loss or injury is normal behavior for a coyote.

Encounter: An unexpected, direct meeting between a human and a coyote that is without incident.

Feeding:

Intentional Feeding – A resident or business actively and intentionally feeds coyotes including intentionally providing food for animals in the coyote food chain.

Unintentional Feeding – A resident or business is unintentionally providing access to food. Examples such as accessible compost, fallen fruit from trees, pet food left outdoors, among others.

Unintentional Feeding: Bird Feeders - A resident or business with bird feeders that may provide food for coyotes, e.g. bird food, birds, rats and squirrels. Bird feeders must be kept high enough from the ground so a coyote is unable to reach the feeding animals. The area under the bird feeder must be kept clean and free of residual bird food.

Hazing: A negative conditioning method that employs immediate use of deterrents to move an animal out of an area or discourage an undesirable behavior or activity. Hazing techniques include loud noises, spraying water, shaking coin cans, expanding and contracting umbrellas, bright lights, throwing objects, shouting, etc. Hazing can help reinstate a coyote's fear of humans and deter them from neighborhood spaces such as backyards, greenbelts and play spaces. Hazing does not damage animals, humans or property.

Incident: A conflict between a human and a coyote where the coyote exhibits the following behavior(s) - approaches a human and growls, bares teeth, or lunges; injures or kills an attended domestic animal. A human is not injured.

Levels of Animal Contact:

Level 1: A coyote that has been involved in an investigated and documented unprovoked attack on a human. Targeted education and hazing needed, public awareness of incident and circumstances discussed. Lethal response may be appropriate.

Level 2: A coyote that has been involved in an investigated and documented provoked attack on a human with pet involved. Evaluate circumstances and human safety, provide education and hazing training, enhance public awareness of incident and circumstances. Lethal response may be appropriate.

Level 3: A coyote is involved in an incident(s) and/or an attended domestic animal loss and exhibits a fearlessness of humans. Education and hazing needed, public awareness of incident and circumstances discussed.

Level 4: A coyote appears to frequently associate with humans or human related food sources, and exhibits little wariness of people, including unattended domestic animal loss. Education and hazing needed, public awareness of incident and circumstances discussed.

Observation: The act of noticing or taking note of tracks, scat or vocalizations.

Sighting: A visual observation of a coyote(s). A sighting may occur at any time of the day or night.

Unsecured Trash: Trash that is accessible to wildlife, e.g. uncovered garbage cans and bags, uncovered or open dumpsters, over-filled trash containers and other occurrences of scattered trash near a receptacle.

Appendix B

Coyote Behavior, Behavior Classification and Recommended Response

Coyote Behavior	Classification	Response
Coyote Heard	Observation	Distribute education material and info on normal coyote behavior.
Coyote Seen Moving in Area	Sighting	Distribute education material and info on normal coyote behavior.
Coyote Seen Resting in Area	Sighting	If area frequented, educate people on normal behavior, haze to encourage animal to leave.
Coyote Entering a Yard without Pets	Sighting	Educate on coyote attractants, yard audit, hazing info.
Coyote Following or Approaching a Person & Pet	Encounter	Educate on potential hazing techniques, what to do tips and pet management.
Coyote Following or Approaching a Person without Pet	Encounter	Educate on potential hazing techniques, what to do tips and pet management.
Coyote Entering a Yard with Pets	Encounter	Educate on coyote attractants, yard audit, hazing info, pet management.
Coyote Entering a Yard with People & Pets, No Injury Occurring	Encounter	Gather info on specific animals involved, report circumstances, educate on coyote attractants, yard/neighborhood audits, monitoring/ hazing, pet management.
Coyote Entering a Yard and Injuring or Killing Pet	Incident	Develop hazing team in area, gather info on specific animals involved, report on circumstances, educate on coyote attractants, yard and neighborhood audits, pet management.
Coyote Biting or Injuring Pet on Leash	Incident	Gather info on specific animals involved, report circumstances, educate on coyote attractants, yard/neighborhood audits, monitoring/ hazing, pet management. Determine if lethal removal is necessary.
Coyote Aggressive, Showing Teeth, Back Fur Raised, Lunging, Nipping without Contact	Incident	Gather info on specific animals involved, report circumstances, educate on coyote attractants, yard/ neighborhood audits, monitoring/ hazing, pet management. Determine if lethal removal is necessary.
Coyote Biting or Injuring Person	Attack	Identify and gather information on specific animal involved and report circumstances. If a human is physically injured, the Fairfield PD will lethally remove the offending individual and/or contact the Ohio Department of Natural Resources. Educate on coyote attractants, yard/neighborhood audits, hazing, and pet management.

Appendix C

Hazing Program and Training Plan

*Coexistence is not a passive undertaking.
The City of Fairfield's guiding principles are to coexist with wildlife.*

Hazing and Behavioral Change

Some urban coyotes have become tolerant in close proximity to people. To safely coexist, it's important to modify this behavior and attitude in resident coyote populations. Urban coyote behavior needs to be reshaped to avoid contact with humans and pets.

Hazing is the process that facilitates this change and is, by necessity, a community response to encounters with coyotes. The more often an individual coyote is hazed, the more effective hazing is in changing its behavior.

Hazing employs immediate use of deterrents to move an animal out of an area or discourage undesirable behavior or activity. Deterrents include loud noises, spraying water, bright lights, throwing objects, shouting. Hazing can help maintain a coyote's fear of humans and discourage them from neighborhoods, greenbelts, backyards and play areas. Hazing does not harm or damage animals, humans or property. Behavioral change also involves human activities such as how to identify and remove attractants and how to responsibly protect pets.

Foundation of Hazing

- 1- It is not economically, ecologically, or in other way efficient to try and remove coyotes from the urban ecosystem.
- 2- Hazing is one piece of a long-term plan in creating safe and acceptable living situations, increasing understanding and reducing conflict between coyotes and people.

Goals of Hazing

- 1- To reshape coyote behavior to avoid human contact in an urban setting. Human behavior can shape animal behavior, in either a negative or positive manner. People living in close proximity to coyotes can remove coyote attractants, identify potentially dangerous situations for their pets and themselves, and respond in a manner designed to change coyote behavior.
- 2- To provide residents information and tools to actively engage in reshaping coyote behavior and to support feeling safe in their parks and neighborhoods. This can be accomplished by teaching residents hazing techniques. The latter will be initiated by community volunteers.
- 3- To model hazing behavior and share accurate information about coyotes among other residents, friends and family.

- 4- Monitor hazing by volunteers to assess its effectiveness and determine if further action or more aggressive hazing is needed.
- 5- Develop long-term community-based hazing programs using volunteers. Hazing is only successful if consistent and applied by a long period of time.

General Considerations

- 1- Changes in human behavior are necessary for hazing to be effective. Therefore, possible coyote attractants should be identified and removed.
- 2- Levels of hazing need to be appropriately relevant to coyote activity.
 - a. Coyotes live in open spaces and the best practice is to leave them alone and educate the public on personal safety.
 - b. Urban coyotes are often out late at night when few people are present. This is normal acceptable behavior. Hazing may not be necessary.
 - c. Exceptions: In early stages of hazing, programs should still engage animals. Coyotes that associate danger in the presence of people under all circumstances will be warier and more likely to avoid contact.
- 3- Hazing must be more exaggerated, aggressive and consistent during initial program implementation. As coyotes “learn” appropriate responses to hazing, it will take less effort from hazers. Early in the process, it is extremely common for coyotes not to respond to hazing techniques. Without a history of hazing, they do not have the relevant context to respond with the desired outcome (to leave).
- 4- Techniques and tools can be used in the same manner for one or multiple animals. Usually there is a dominant animal in a group who will respond. Others will follow its lead. DO NOT ignore, turn your back or avoid hazing because there are multiple animals instead of a single individual.
- 5- The more often an individual coyote is hazed by a variety of tools and techniques and a variety of people, the more effective hazing will be in modifying that animal’s behavior.
- 6- The coyote being hazed must be able to see the person involved in the hazing actions. The coyote must be aware of where the potential threat is coming from and associate it with the person.
- 7- Coyotes can and do recognize individual people and animals in their territories. They can learn to avoid or harass specific individuals in response to behavior of the person and/or pet.
- 8- Coyotes can be routine in habit. Identifying their normal habits can help target which habits to change. For example, the coyote patrols the same bike path at the same time in the morning three to five days a week. Hazers should concentrate on that time and place to encourage the animal to adapt its routine to decrease contact with people.
- 9- Certain levels of hazing must always be maintained so that future generations of coyotes do not learn or return to unacceptable habits related to habituation to people.

- 10- Coyotes are timid and fear humans by nature. Habituated behavior is learned and reinforced by human behavior. Healthy coyotes do not act aggressively towards aggressive people. The one exception is a sick or injured animal. Engaging a sick or injured animal can result in unpredictable behavior. If this is suspected, people should not haze the animal, should remove themselves from the situation, and then inform appropriate agencies (i.e. the City's Animal Control Officer, Fairfield Police Department).
- 11- Individuals involved in hazing need to be trained in explaining hazing to residents who witness the process. They also need to explain the difference between hazing and harassment of wildlife, and goals of appropriate behavior for coexistence.

Training Program

Because coexisting with wildlife involves the community, initiating the hazing training programs and hazing activities by volunteers must be supervised by experts. Without this support, such programs ultimately fail. Information should include basic training on background, coyote ecology information, an overview of hazing and examples of techniques. Materials should be provided such as handouts, contact information and resources when questions, comments and concerns come up relating to coyotes.

Volunteers need to learn about coyote behavior from trained individuals and understand realistic expectations, appropriate versus inappropriate coyote behavior and have a consistent response to residents' concerns and comments.

Hazing Training for Volunteers

Hazing requires community involvement, understanding, and support. Community buy in and participation is critical to the program's success. Residents are best equipped to respond consistently and at the most opportune times in their own neighborhoods, greenbelts, parks and open spaces.

- 1- Locations of trainings offered should be based on data accumulated from the public on coyote activity in specific neighborhoods, greenbelts, parks or open space.
- 2- Trainings shall be free to the public.
- 3- Topics that need to be covered include but are not limited to:
 - a. basic coyote information
 - b. discussion on why coyotes are in the city
 - c. appropriate and inappropriate coyote behavior
 - d. seasonal behavior changes – breeding season, fall shuffle, pups, denning behavior
 - e. reality of dangers towards people vs. danger towards pets
 - f. children and coyotes
 - g. how human behavior influences coyote behavior
 - h. attractants
 - i. tips on deterring animals from entering private property
 - j. appropriate response when encountering a coyote
 - k. what is hazing, goals, how to engage
 - l. appropriate hazing techniques and tools
 - m. pet safety tips

- 4- Volunteers shall be placed on a confidential email list. Updates, additional coyote information, electronic flyers and handouts should be sent out. All information can be and is encouraged to be passed on to others.
- 5- Volunteers shall be notified of “hot spots” and asked to haze in the area.
- 6- Volunteers should be asked for feedback on hazing training and the effectiveness of hazing techniques.
- 7- Volunteers shall email detailed accounts of encounters and hazing effectiveness to keep other volunteers informed on progress, tools and techniques that work, and tools and techniques that should be employed. Accounts should include the following:
 - a. Date, location, time of day, number of animals
 - b. Initial coyote behavior, hazing behavior, coyote response

Summary of Hazing

Hazing is a process whereby volunteers, and individuals, respond in like manner to make a coyote uncomfortable and choose to leave a situation.

Basic hazing consists of standing your ground, never ignoring or turning your back to a coyote(s), yelling and making unpleasant and frightening noises until the coyotes(s) choose to leave.

More aggressive hazing consists of approaching an animal quickly and aggressively, throwing projectiles, spraying with a hose or water gun, or creating fear of contact so the animal leaves the situation. Note: Discharging a firearm is not permitted within City limits.

Hazing must continue once it begins until the animal leaves. Otherwise, the coyote will learn to “wait” until the person gives up. Inconsistent hazing will create an animal more resistant to hazing instead of reinforcing the image that “people are scary”.

Hazing should never injure the animal. An injured animal becomes less predictable versus a healthy one who responds in a consistent and predictable manner to hazing.

Hazing should be conducted in a manner that allows the coyote to return to a desirable area in a direction that would minimize harm to the animal. Hazing the animal in the direction of other houses and busy streets should be avoided if possible.

Hazing uses a variety of different hazing tools. Variation is critical so that coyotes do not habituate to a particular tool or method. Examples of hazing tools include:

- 1- Noisemakers - voice, whistles, air horns, bells, “shaker” cans, pots, pie pans, etc.
- 2- Projectiles - sticks, small rocks, cans, tennis balls, rubber balls, etc.
- 3- Deterrents - hoses, spray bottles with vinegar, pepper spray, bear repellent, umbrellas, walking sticks, etc.

Appendix D

Coyote Incident Report Form

This form is also online at: [Coyote Online Form](#)

Date: _____ Time of Interaction: _____ Duration of Interaction: _____

Name of Reporting Party: _____

Address of Reporting Party: _____

Phone Number of Reporting Party: _____

Address of Interaction: _____

Location type (park, commercial, residential, natural preserve, vacant land, other): _____

Type of Interaction (Observation, Sighting, Encounter, Incident, Attack): _____

Activity of Reporting Party prior to Interaction (walking, running, bicycling): _____

Was the coyote being intentionally fed?..... Yes No

Was there pet food present? Yes No

Was unsecured garbage present? Yes No

Were other food attractants present? Yes No

(e.g. bird seed, compost, fruit, etc.) If yes, describe: _____

Was a pet involved?..... Yes No

Type of pet:..... Cat Dog Other _____

Breed/weight of pet: _____

Was pet on leash?..... Yes No

If yes, was leash longer than 6 ft?..... Yes No

Description of interaction/what happened: _____

Appendix D - Continued

Coyote Incident Report Form

Actions taken by reporting party: _____
(e.g. ran away, hazed coyote, none, etc.)

How did coyote respond: _____
(e.g. ran away, approached, etc.)

Outcome of Incident: _____

Human Injuries: _____
Post Exposure Rabies Vaccination Recommended:..... Yes No

Pet Injuries: _____ Pet Killed:..... Yes No

Appendix E

Coyote Yard Audit Checklist

	Okay	Fix	Ways to Mitigate
Food			NEVER hand-feed or intentionally feed a coyote!
Pet Food			Never feed pets outdoors; store all pet food securely indoors.
Water Sources			Remove water attractants (such as pet water bowls) in dry climates.
Bird Feeders			Remove bird feeders or clean fallen seed to reduce the presence of small mammals that coyotes prefer to eat.
Fallen Fruit			Clean up fallen fruit around trees.
Compost			Do not include meat or dairy among compost contents unless fully enclosed.
BBQ Grills			Clean up food around barbecue grills after each use.
Trash			Secure all trash containers with locking lids and place curbside the morning of trash pickup. Periodically clean cans to reduce residual odors.
Landscaping			Trim vegetation to reduce hiding places and potential denning sites.
Structures/Outbuilding			Restrict access under decks and sheds, around woodpiles, or any other structure that can provide cover or denning sites for coyotes or their prey.
Fencing			Enclose property with an 8-foot fence (or a 6-foot fence with an additional extension or roller-top) to deter coyotes. Ensure that there are no gaps and that the bottom of the fence extends underground 6 inches or is fitted with a mesh apron to deter coyotes from digging underneath.
Pets			Never leave pets unattended outside.
			Never allow pets to "play" with coyotes.
			Fully enclose outdoor pet kennels.
			Walk pets on a leash no longer than 6 feet in length.

We encourage you to take steps to eliminate attractants on your property in order to minimize conflicts with coyotes. We also urge you to share this information with friends and neighbors because minimizing conflicts is most effective when the entire neighborhood works together.

Appendix F

OAC Rule 1501:31-15-02 General hunting and trapping provisions.

Included in this section is the Ohio Administrative Code Rule 1501:31-15-02 General hunting and trapping provisions. The effective date of the following is May 1, 2022.

[\(https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-administrative-code/rule-1501:31-15-02\)](https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-administrative-code/rule-1501:31-15-02)



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 1501:31-15-02 General hunting and trapping provisions.

Effective: May 1, 2022

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to shoot, shoot at, kill, take, or attempt to take any wild bird or wild quadruped, or facsimile thereof, or part of a wild animal along, on, from, or across any public road or highway, including the berm, shoulder and road right of way.

(B) Except as provided in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code and rule 1501:31-9-08 of the Administrative Code, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, shoot, shoot at, kill, take or attempt to take any wild bird or wild quadruped from or by means, aid, or use of any aircraft, including aerial drones, or any motor-driven conveyance or its attachments. Shooting wild animals, except migratory game birds, is permitted from farm machinery when being used in normal farm operations. It shall be lawful to hunt small game and furbearers, except mink, muskrat, river otter and beaver from a powercraft if the motor has been completely shut off and the powercraft has come to rest.

(C) Live furbearing animals, game quadrupeds or wild birds may not be held in captivity nor sold except as provided in section 1533.71 of the Revised Code or as provided in the provisions of the Administrative Code. Provided further, it shall be unlawful to buy or sell furbearing animals, game animals or wild birds except:

(1) Hides and carcasses of furbearing animals legally taken during the open season may be held, bought or sold from the first day of the respective open season through June fifteenth of the following year;

(2) Legally acquired bear claws, teeth, hair, and hides may be bought or sold at any time;

(3) Legally obtained hides and tails of squirrels and groundhogs or woodchucks may be bought or sold at any time;

(4) Taxidermy products of furbearing animals legally taken during the open season may be bought or sold at any time;



(5) Hides, skins, feathers, or parts of wild animals raised under a propagating permit, pursuant to section 1533.71 of the Revised Code may be bought and sold provided the seller maintains records of species obtained, from whom and when the animal or part of the animal was purchased or obtained; and if sold as a mount, record the species and to whom and when sold.

(D) It shall be unlawful for any person to use a deadfall of any type to take or attempt to take a wild bird or wild quadruped. It shall be lawful for any person to hunt or take by falconry or with a crossbow any wild animal permitted to be taken by hunting; however, migratory birds may not be hunted or taken with cross-bows and arrows. Crossbows used in hunting wild animals shall have a working safety and have a shoulder-mount stock. Cocking levers and devices may be used on crossbows.

(E) It shall be unlawful to start a fire in or near weeds, brush, marsh, trees, woodlands, or other game cover for the purpose of taking game.

(F) It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or take wild animals at any time within one hundred fifty yards of any burning weeds, or burning brush.

(G) It shall be unlawful for a nonresident of Ohio to possess, hunt, or trap a wild animal in Ohio if an Ohio resident may not lawfully possess, hunt, or trap that wild animal in the home state of the nonresident.

(H) It shall be unlawful for any person to disturb or destroy the eggs, nest or young of a game bird or to possess the eggs or young taken from a nest of a game bird.

(I) It shall be unlawful for any person to train, work or exercise a dog or permit a dog to run at large or be upon any property owned, controlled, or administered by the division of wildlife that is managed or posted as a state game refuge.

(J) It shall be unlawful to have any mechanical, electrical or electronic device attached to a longbow or crossbow while hunting, which is capable of projecting a visible beam or ray of light on a wild animal.



(K) It shall be unlawful for any person or any member of a party to have in his possession a firearm or any other device that could be used in hunting while training or working a dog pursuing furbearing animals during the closed season.

(L) It shall be unlawful for any person or any member of a party to have in his possession a firearm or any other device that could be used in hunting while training or working a dog pursuing coyotes, at any time except from sunrise to sunset daily.

(M) It shall be unlawful for any person to take wild animals, other than those permitted to be taken by any rule in the Administrative Code or the Revised Code, from properties owned, controlled, or maintained by the division of wildlife without first obtaining permission from the wildlife chief.

(N) Any taxidermist, the owner, manager, or employee of any cold storage, locker plant, or meat processor receiving, processing or having in custody any wild animal or parts thereof, shall maintain accurate diurnal records showing the dates when such wild animal or parts thereof were received, and when the same were disposed of, and the name of the owner of the wild animal or parts thereof, and the state or province from which the wild animal or parts thereof were taken if not Ohio, and if applicable, the official tag or seal number or certificate of ownership number or game check confirmation number. Any person authorized to enforce this rule may enter such establishment or plants at all reasonable hours and inspect the records and premises where operations are being carried on unless the owner or person in charge objects. If the owner or person in charge refuses to permit the inspection, upon filing an affidavit in accordance with law with a court having jurisdiction and upon receiving a warrant, the officer authorized to enforce this section may proceed with the inspection. The records required to be maintained shall be retained by the person or persons responsible for their preparation and maintenance for a period of two years following the date of receiving, possessing or having such wild animals.

(O) It shall be unlawful for any person to release wild quadrupeds, furbearing animals, or wild turkey into the wild that were raised pursuant to a license issued under section 1533.71 of the Revised Code.

(P) It shall be unlawful for any person to release a deer or wild boar in Ohio without first obtaining written permission from the chief of the division of wildlife or his representative, except on a



licensed wild animal hunting preserve.

(Q) It shall be lawful to live trap a wild boar at any time provided that the wild boar is immediately euthanized at the trap location.

It shall be unlawful to use a foothold trap or snare to trap a wild boar.

(R) It shall be unlawful for any person to trap who has not complied with the provisions as set forth in rule 1501:31-29-02 of the Administrative Code.

(S) It shall be unlawful for the responsible adult, eighteen years of age or older, to allow a hunter aged fifteen or under to hunt unaccompanied during any hunting season.

(T) All definitions set forth in rule 1501:31-1-02 of the Administrative Code apply to this rule.

Appendix G

OAC Rule 1501:31-15-03 Nuisance wild animal control.

Included in this section is the Ohio Administrative Code Rule 1501:31-15-03 Nuisance wild animal control. The effective date of the following is July 7, 2018.

(<https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-administrative-code/rule-1501:31-15-03>)



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 1501:31-15-03 Nuisance wild animal control.

Effective: July 7, 2018

(A) General

- (1) It shall be lawful for any person to trap or take live, nuisance wild animals. It shall be unlawful for any person to trap or take nuisance wild animals, except as provided in this rule.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person who traps or takes a nuisance wild animal in accordance with paragraph (A) of this rule, who is not a licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operator to charge a fee or receive compensation. For the purposes of this rule a fee or compensation shall be considered a requested or required payment of money, or exchange of material goods or services.
- (3) It shall be unlawful for any person who is not a licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operator to sell, use, or give to another person any live nuisance wild animal trapped or taken for removal in accordance with paragraph (A) of this rule. Nuisance wild animals may be transferred to another for disposition in accordance with this rule.
- (4) It shall be unlawful for any person to trap or take nuisance wild animals on the lands of another without first obtaining permission from the owner or their authorized agent.
- (5) It shall be unlawful for any person who is not a licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operator to possess such trapped or taken nuisance wild animals longer than twenty-four hours from the time of capture.
- (6) It shall be unlawful to fail to euthanize nuisance wild animals trapped or taken whose injuries affect normal biological or physiological functions.

(B) Commercial nuisance wild animal control operator

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision in this rule, it shall be lawful for any person applying for



and receiving a commercial nuisance wild animal control operators license, and any person acting under the authority of a commercial nuisance wild animal control operators license, to trap or take nuisance wild animals. Such trapping or taking shall be in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) It shall be unlawful to possess for more than four days any live nuisance wild animals trapped or taken under the authority of a commercial nuisance wild animal control operators license.
- (b) It shall be unlawful to sell any nuisance wild animals trapped or taken under the authority of a commercial nuisance wild animal control operator license. Except, carcasses or parts not to include hides, of the following nuisance wild animals may be sold:
 - (i) Raccoon,
 - (ii) Opossum,
 - (iii) Beaver,
 - (iv) Muskrat,
 - (v) Red or gray fox,
 - (vi) Coyote,
 - (vii) Skunk,
 - (viii) Woodchuck or groundhog,
 - (ix) Mink.

(c) It shall be unlawful to sell hides of furbearing animals taken under the authority of a commercial nuisance wild animal control operators license, except those acquired during the open season as specified under rule 1501:31-15-17 of the Administrative Code may be held and sold from the first day of the respective open season through June fifteenth of the following year.



(d) It shall be lawful to sell hides and tails of red, gray and fox squirrels trapped or taken under the authority of a commercial nuisance wild animal control operator license.

(C) Monitoring traps, snares or other devices

(1) Traps, snares or any other devices used to take or capture nuisance wild animals may be monitored with an operational electronic device or by personal observation by the person setting the trap or a designated agent. It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to monitor traps, snares or any other device used to take or capture nuisance wild animals, and remove all animals from their traps, snares or other devices once every calendar day, except:

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in trapping muskrats, beaver or river otters under ice to fail to monitor and remove all animals from their traps or snares at least once in every seventy-two hour period.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in trapping muskrats with body gripping traps less than six inches in diameter that are completely submerged in water, to fail to monitor and remove all animals from their traps at least once in every seventy-two hour period.

(c) Traps or other devices used for control of nuisance rats, mice, moles, shrews or voles are exempt from trap monitoring requirements.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to disturb or molest a legally set trap, snare, or other device used to take or capture nuisance wild animals or remove any nuisance wild animal from a trap or snare of another without permission from the trap, snare or device owner or user.

(D) Identification of traps, snares or other unattended devices

(1) Unless otherwise specified, it shall be unlawful for any person to set, use, or maintain a trap, snare or other device, used to take a nuisance wild animal, unless such trap, snare or other device:

(a) Has attached thereto a durable, waterproof tag, written in English letters, legible at all times,



identifying the owner or user by one of the following means:

(i) Name and mailing address,

(ii) Unique division of wildlife customer identification number,

(iii) Unique division of wildlife commercial nuisance wild animal control operator's license number, or

(b) Has stamped into or is permanently marked with information written in English letters, legible at all times, identifying the owner or use by one of the following means:

(i) Name and mailing address,

(ii) Unique division of wildlife customer identification number,

(iii) Unique division of wildlife commercial nuisance wild animal control operator's license number.

(c) Traps or devices used to take moles, shrews, voles or house mouse (*Mus musculus*), Norway rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) or roof rat (*Rattus rattus*) are not required to be marked.

(E) Trapping

(1) For the purposes of this rule, traps shall be measured in the open set position, from the inside of the main trap jaws as produced by the manufacturer and shall not include jaw modifications or add-ons.

(a) Foothold traps. For the purposes of this rule, measurement of foot hold traps shall be made perpendicular to the frame at the widest location parallel with the dog. Measurement of foot hold traps without dogs shall be made perpendicular to the frame at the widest location parallel with the pan shank.



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- (i) It shall be unlawful for any person to set, use, or maintain a foothold trap, on land, for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal, that has an inside diameter jaw spread greater than five and five eighths inches, except foothold traps with a jaw spread not larger than six inches may be utilized when they meet the following:
 - (a) The jaws have a minimum of five-sixteenths inch gripping surface.
 - (b) Each trap has a minimum of three swiveling points.
- (ii) It shall be unlawful for any person to set, use, or maintain a foothold trap, submerged in the water, for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal, that has an inside diameter jaw spread greater than eight and one-quarter inches.
- (iii) It shall be unlawful for any person to set, use, or maintain any foothold trap on land or in water, for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal, that is not covered.

(b) Foot encapsulating traps.

- (i) It shall be unlawful for any person to set, use, or maintain a foot encapsulating trap, for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal, that has an opening that is greater than two inches in diameter or two inches along any one side.
- (ii) It shall be unlawful to set a foothold or foot encapsulating trap on land, for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal, that has less than two swiveling points.

(c) Body gripping traps. For the purposes of this rule, body gripping traps shall be measured from the inside of the main jaw at the trigger assembly to the inside of the opposing jaw across the entrance window.

- (i) It shall be unlawful for any person other than a licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operator to set, use, or maintain a body gripping trap, on land for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal, that has an inside diameter jaw spread larger than five inches in diameter, except as provided in paragraph (H) of this rule.



- (ii) It shall be unlawful for any licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operator to set, use, or maintain a body gripping trap, on land for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal, that has an inside diameter jaw spread larger than six inches in diameter, except as provided in paragraph (H) of this rule.
- (iii) It shall be unlawful for any person to set, use, or maintain a body gripping trap, for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal, with a jaw measurement of greater than five inches or less than or equal to seven inches unless partially or completely submerged in a natural body of water, except as provided in paragraph (H) of this rule.
- (iv) It shall be unlawful for any person at any time to set, use, or maintain a body gripping trap, in the water for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal, that has a jaw spread larger than seven inches except while completely submerged.

(d) Snares

- (i) It shall be unlawful to use any snare that is constructed of any material other than multi or single strand steel cable.
- (ii) It shall be unlawful for a person to set, use, and maintain snares, except for a spring-loaded, or spring-assisted or a snare with a mechanical device to assist in capturing or closing around a wild animal, for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal that does not have:
 - (a) A relaxing lock and a stop to prevent the opening of the snare from closing to a diameter of less than two and one half inches in diameter, or,
 - (b) A relaxing lock system with a breaking point of not greater than three hundred fifty pounds.
- (iii) It shall be unlawful to set a snare with a loop diameter of greater than fifteen inches.
- (iv) It shall be unlawful to use a snare attached to a drag.



(v) It shall be unlawful for any person, except a licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operator, to have attached to or use a spring-loaded, spring-assisted or mechanical device on a snare to assist the snare in capturing or closing around a nuisance wild animal.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to use a spring-loaded, spring-assisted or mechanical device on a snare that is designed or marketed as a lethal snare that has a loop diameter greater than five inches on land.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use a spring-loaded, spring-assisted or mechanical device on a snare that is designed or marketed as a lethal snare that has a loop diameter greater than eight inches in water.

(2) Except as otherwise provided, it shall be unlawful for any person to place, set, or maintain any type of unattended trap other than a cage or box trap, body gripping trap, snare, or spring assisted snare, foot hold trap, foot-encapsulating trap, mole trap, snap trap or glue board for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal.

(3) It shall be unlawful to fail to euthanize, or release on site, any nuisance raccoon, skunk, beaver, coyote, red fox, or opossum that is captured, trapped or taken.

Except as otherwise provided, it shall be unlawful to fail to release all other nuisance wild animals:

(a) Outside the limits of any incorporated city or village,

(b) On public or private property without the permission of the landowner,

(c) Squirrels, chipmunks, woodchucks, mice, shrews, voles, rats, rabbits, mink, muskrats or moles may be released or may be euthanized.

(4) Nuisance wild animals which cannot be live-trapped because of certain conditions may be killed only after applying for and receiving written permission from the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee. No such written permission is required to kill or use lethal means of control for the following nuisance wild animals unless otherwise provided in paragraph (H) of this rule:



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- (a) Beaver
- (b) Chipmunk
- (c) Mice, excepting Eastern harvest mouse
- (d) Shrews
- (e) Voles
- (f) Moles
- (g) Muskrat
- (h) Opossum
- (i) Raccoon
- (j) Rats, excepting woodrats
- (k) Red, gray, fox and flying squirrels
- (l) Skunks
- (m) Woodchucks
- (n) Coyote
- (o) Red fox
- (p) Thirteen-lined ground squirrel



(q) Mink

(r) Feral swine

(s) Rabbits

(t) Weasel

(5) It shall be unlawful for any person to use traps, for the purpose of taking a nuisance wild animal, having teeth on the jaws except mouse, rat or mole traps as designed by the manufacturer.

(6) It shall be unlawful to use any flesh bait that is not totally covered or concealed unless such bait is encapsulated by the trap.

(7) It shall be unlawful to set, use, or maintain any trap or snare on any area designated as a public hunting area for the purpose of removing nuisance wild animals without permission of the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee.

(8) It shall be unlawful to take a raccoon, opossum, skunk or fox with the use of dogs outside of a structure during the closed season.

(9) It shall be unlawful to fail to euthanize a trapped nuisance feral swine at the trap location.

(F) Toxicants or chemical control

(1) It shall be lawful to use a toxicant or chemical substance, excepting contraceptive chemicals, as a means of control for nuisance wild animals.

(2) It shall be unlawful to use a toxicant or chemical substance for the taking or control of a nuisance wild animal contrary to or in violation of instructions on the label or manufacturer recommendations.

(3) It shall be unlawful for a licensed commercial wild animal control operator as defined in section 1531.40 of the Revised Code to use a toxicant or chemical substance for the taking or control of a



nuisance wild animal without first possessing the appropriate license under Chapter 921. of the Revised Code.

- (4) It shall be lawful to use a contraceptive chemical to control the population of common pigeons.
- (5) It shall be unlawful to use a contraceptive chemical for the taking or control of nuisance wild birds contrary to or in violation of instructions on the label or the manufacturer's recommendations.

(G) Other methods

It shall be lawful for a licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operator to use a gun equipped with a silencer or muffler.

(H) Species specific limitations

(1) White-tailed deer

(a) White-tailed deer which are causing damage or have become a nuisance may be captured or killed by licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operator or other persons, only after such landowner or agent of the landowner, where the damage or nuisance is occurring has received a permit from the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee.

(b) The division of wildlife representative approving a permit for a landowner or agent of the landowner, to take, trap or capture white-tailed deer may include specific stipulations on that permit under which white-tailed deer may be captured or killed. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any stipulation set forth on their permit. A violation of any permit stipulation is a violation of this rule and such permit is then subject to revocation by the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee.

(c) All nuisance white-tailed deer immobilized with chemicals or drugs shall be euthanized.

(2) Black bear

(a) Black bear which are causing damage or have become a nuisance may be captured or killed by



licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operators or other persons, only after such landowner or agent of the landowner, where the damage or nuisance is occurring has received a permit from the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee.

(b) The division of wildlife representative approving a permit for a landowner or agent of the landowner, to take, trap or capture a black bear, may include specific stipulations on that permit under which a black bear may be captured or killed. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any stipulation set forth on their permit. A violation of any permit stipulation is a violation of this rule and such permit is then subject to revocation by the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee.

(3) Wild turkey

(a) Wild turkey, which are causing damage or have become a nuisance may be captured or killed by licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operators or other persons, only after such landowner or agent of the landowner, where the damage or nuisance is occurring has received a permit from the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee.

(b) The division of wildlife representative approving a permit for a landowner or agent of the landowner, to take, trap or capture wild turkey may include specific stipulations on that permit under which wild turkey may be captured or killed. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any stipulation set forth on their permit. A violation of any permit stipulation is a violation of this rule and such permit is then subject to revocation by the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee.

(4) Migratory birds

(a) It shall be unlawful to capture or kill nuisance migratory birds without first obtaining a permit to do so from the United States department of interior, fish and wildlife service, except for the following:

(i) Crows

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this rule, it shall be lawful for any person to take crows which are found committing or about to commit depredations upon ornamental or shade trees, agricultural crops, livestock, or wildlife, or when concentrated in such numbers and manner as to



constitute a health hazard or other nuisance.

(b) It shall be unlawful to take or attempt to take crows under paragraph (E) of this rule with the aid or assistance of any calls, artificially placed bait or decoys.

(ii) Canada goose

(a) Canada geese which are causing damage or have become a nuisance from March eleventh through August thirty-first may be captured or taken by licensed commercial wild animal control operators, landowners, or agents of the landowner, only after such landowner where the damage or nuisance is occurring has received a permit from the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee.

(b) Canada geese which are causing damage or have become a nuisance from September first through March tenth may be captured or taken by licensed commercial wild animal control operators, landowners, or agents of the landowner, only after such landowner where the damage or nuisance is occurring has received a permit from the United States department of the interior, fish and wildlife service.

(c) The division of wildlife representative approving a goose damage permit for a landowner may include specific stipulations on the permit under which geese, their nests or eggs may be trapped, captured, taken or destroyed. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any stipulation set forth on their permit. A violation of any permit stipulation is a violation of this rule, and such permit is the subject to revocation by the chief or their designee.

(iii) Mute swan

(a) Mute swans may be captured or taken by licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operators, landowners, or agents of the landowner, only after such landowner where the damage or nuisance is occurring has received a permit from the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee.

(b) The division of wildlife representative approving a mute swan removal permit for a landowner



may include specific stipulations on the permit under which mute swans, their nests or eggs may be trapped, captured, taken or destroyed. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any stipulation set forth on their permit. A violation of any permit stipulation is a violation of this rule, and such permit is the subject to revocation by the chief or their designee.

(b) It shall be unlawful to take nuisance migratory birds in violation of the United States Code of Federal Regulations.

(c) Inactive nests of non-colonial migratory birds may be removed.

(5) Bats

(a) It shall be unlawful to euthanize or kill a bat unless a bite or potential exposure to rabies has occurred. Any bat killed or euthanized must be reported to the local health department by the affected landowner or their designated agent by the end of the next business day.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person who is not a licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operator to charge a fee or receive compensation to perform bat exclusion, unless exempted from certification in paragraph (J)(1) of this rule,

(c) It shall be unlawful to fail to inspect the structure for the presence of bats prior to performing bat exclusion. In addition, if no bats are observed when the structure is inspected, from May sixteenth of each year through July thirty-first of each year, it shall be unlawful to fail to perform or have performed a minimum of two bat watches over a seven day period prior to performing a bat exclusion.

(d) It shall be unlawful to perform a bat exclusion on a structure where fifteen or more bats are present or observed from May sixteenth of each year through July thirty-first of each year without prior written permission from the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee.

(e) For the purpose of this rule "bat eviction" or "bat exclusion" is defined as the act of installing a device or materials for the purpose of removing bats from a structure.



(f) For the purpose of this rule "bat watch" shall be defined as the act of observing a structure to document whether bats are emerging from or entering the structure. Such observations shall be for the period of one-half hour before sunrise to one hour after sunrise or the period of one-half hour before sunset to one-half hour after sunset.

(6) Woodchucks or groundhogs

(a) It shall be unlawful to use a body gripping trap with a jaw spread greater than seven inches across to take woodchucks.

(b) It shall be unlawful to set, use, or maintain a body gripping trap to take woodchucks which is set more than three feet from the hole, or structure the woodchuck is inhabiting.

(c) It shall be unlawful to set, use, or maintain a body gripping trap greater than five inches to take woodchucks that does not have an enclosure or structure around the trap which prohibits other animals from getting into the trap from the outside.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person except licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operators to use snares without a relaxing lock for the purpose of taking woodchucks,

(7) Species designated as endangered or threatened

(a) It shall be unlawful to capture or kill nuisance wild animals listed as endangered in rule 1501:31-23-01 of the Administrative Code or listed as threatened in rule 1501:31-23-02 of the Administrative Code without a permit to do so issued by the chief of the division of wildlife or their designee.

(I) Procedures for issuing, denying, suspending and revoking a license issued under section 1531.40 of the Revised Code

(1) The chief of the division of wildlife or their designee shall issue a commercial nuisance wild animal control operator license to any person who applies in writing, with the following conditions:

(a) The application is made on a form and in a manner as prescribed by the chief of the division of



wildlife,

- (b) The application is made in good faith and all required information is provided as indicated on the application, including but not limited to the name and address of the applicant,
- (c) Payment of the fee for the license is made, in the amount as specified in section 1531.40 of the Revised Code.
- (d) Such license will not be considered valid unless the licensee or an employee of the licensee has a current certification as required under division (C)(1) of section 1531.40 of the Revised Code.

(2) The chief of the division of wildlife or their designee may deny an application for a commercial nuisance wild animal control operators license if the application does not meet the requirements listed or if payment is not received or if any check, money order or other instrument of payment is of insufficient funds.

(3) The chief of the division of wildlife or their designee may suspend or revoke any commercial nuisance wild animal control operators license if:

- (a) The licensee or the employee of the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of Chapter 1531. or 1533. of the Revised Code,
- (b) The payment received for said license is paid with any check, money order or other method of payment that is returned for insufficient funds.

(4) Notification of suspension or revocation of a commercial nuisance wild animal control operators license shall be made by certified mail or personal service of a letter of suspension or revocation.

(5) No fees paid for said revoked license shall be refunded.

(J) Requirements for a certification course required by division (C)(1) of section 1531.40 of the Revised Code



- (1) Employees of a licensed commercial nuisance wild animal control operator under on-site supervision of a certified operator or employee are exempt from certification. For the purpose of this rule, under on-site supervision shall be while staying within a distance from the person that enables uninterrupted, unaided visual and auditory communications.
- (2) All certification courses will be conducted and administered in accordance with policies and procedures established by the chief of the division of wildlife. Minimum content of the course shall include but is not limited to:
 - (a) Public safety,
 - (b) Public health,
 - (c) Nuisance wild animal life history,
 - (d) The use of nuisance wild animal removal and control devices,
 - (e) Laws and rules governing nuisance wild animal removal.
- (3) Certification courses may be instructed by any division of wildlife qualified instructor. Course material may be presented on-line and conducted as home-study or may be presented in-person.
- (4) Instructors will obtain student manuals and other training materials for their courses from the division of wildlife.
- (5) Courses shall be conducted statewide.
- (6) Courses shall be free of charge with the exception that instructors may charge nominal fees, in accordance with policies established by the chief, to cover training costs such as facility fees.
- (7) The division may charge participants nominal fees for special training courses, home study, certification testing, educational materials, and other programs as approved by the chief.



(8) Completion of the course shall include passing of an examination and receiving a certificate prescribed by the chief of the division of wildlife.

(9) Renewal of certification shall be through passing of an examination of knowledge of continuing education material presented from the division of wildlife on-line or in-person.

(K) Airports

(1) Any wild animal, excepting migratory birds, which poses a threat or hazard to aircraft operations for airports meeting FAA standards (FAA CertAlert 16-03) or that are 14 C.F.R. Part 139 certified, and are within the fenced area or any wild animal, excepting migratory birds, which poses an immediate threat or hazard to aircraft operations or that are within an FAA designated runway safety area may be captured or killed at any time, provided:

(a) It shall be unlawful to fail to report any wild animal, excepting migratory birds, captured or killed under paragraph (K)(1) of this rule to the division of wildlife within twenty-four hours of the animal being captured or killed

(b) It shall be unlawful to fail to surrender any threatened or endangered species captured or killed under paragraph (K)(1) of this rule to the division of wildlife.

(c) It shall be unlawful to fail to obtain a receipt from a wildlife officer for a white-tailed deer carcass to be given away for consumption which was killed under paragraph (K)(1) of this rule

(d) It shall be unlawful to transfer the carcass any wild animal killed under paragraph (K)(1) of this rule to any other person without the permission of the chief of division of wildlife or their designee.

(L) It shall be unlawful for a person operating under authority of a commercial nuisance wild animal control operator license to fail to carry proof of successfully completing the certification course as required by division (C)(1) of section 1531.40 of the Revised Code while working under the authority of a commercial nuisance wild animal control operator license. Such certification shall be exhibited upon demand to any wildlife officer or other person with like authority.



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COMMISSION
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(M) It shall be unlawful for a person operating under the authority of a commercial nuisance wild animal control operator's license to fail to carry a copy of the valid commercial nuisance wild animal control operator's license under which they operate. Such license shall be exhibited upon demand to any wildlife officer or other person with like authority.

Appendix H

ODNR Licensed Trapper List

Included in this section is the current Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Licensed Trapper List. The businesses/entities included are licensed by ODNR; however, that does not guarantee that they provide nuisance coyote removal.

Contact a Nuisance Trapper ([ODNR - Webpage](#))

Current ODNR License Holders – Q4 2022 ([ODNR - Approved License Holders](#))

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

COUNTY	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	PHONE
ADAMS	BACKCOUNTRY WILDLIFE CONTROL	528 TOM BROWN RD	WINCHESTER	OHIO	45697	(937) 779-0909
	BHUDDS CRITTER KILLERS	13532 ST RT 136	WEST UNION	OHIO	45693	(513) 317-9561
ALLEN	DJT WILDLIFE NUISANCE CONTROL, LLC.	6184 SAINT JOHNS ROAD	LIMA	OHIO	45806	(567) 242-9830
	KAYNE TAYLOR		ELIDA	OHIO	45807	
	MICHAEL SHERARD		LIMA	OHIO	45804	
	PEST CONTROL EXCELLENCE LLC	526 N FRANKLIN ST	DELPHOS	OHIO	45833	(419) 788-8496
	TYLER BAKER	3250 JOHNSTON RD	HARROD	OHIO	45850	(419) 236-9629
	WILDLIFE NUISANCE CONTROL	5100 DELONG RD.	LIMA	OHIO	45806	(419) 221-3777
	WILDLIFE X TEAM OF NORTHWEST OHIO	5859 SCHOOLER RD	LIMA	OHIO	45806	(567) 371-8787
ASHLAND	BEARDED CRITTER GETTER LLC	951 STATE ROUTE 58	ASHLAND	OHIO	44805	(419) 606-7114
	CRITTER GETTERS WILDLIFE CONTROL	2249 BYRRH PL.	WEST SALEM	OHIO	44287	(330) 234-8161
	J & H	1864 CO RD 1035 RT. 6	ASHLAND	OHIO	44805	(567) 203-8893
ASHTABULA	CHAD BEAN		JEFFERSON	OHIO	44047	
	NE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC	6430 IRELAND RD	WINDSOR	OHIO	44099	(440) 413-1274
	NELSON'S NUISANCE CONTROL AND WILDLIFE REMOVAL	4306 BIRCHWOOD AVE	ASHTABULA	OHIO	44004	(440) 645-3074
	NUISANCE 440 WILDLIFE CONTROL	5177 HADLOCK RD	ASHTABULA	OHIO	44004	(440) 789-6231
	ROGER RIERA		PIERPONT	OHIO	44082	
	TED'S TRAPPING SERVICE	5424 SOUTH RIDGE EAST	ASHTABULA	OHIO	44004	(440) 998-4744
	THIGLEY TRAPPING	1019 CENTER ROAD	CONNEAUT	OHIO	44030	(440) 813-9476
	TIM'S ANIMAL REMOVEAL	5288LAKE RD.EAST	GENEVA	OHIO	44041	(440) 812-9855
	TRAPPER BOB LLC	P.O. BOX 48	AUSTINBURG	OHIO	44010	(440) 813-3420
ATHENS	ADC NATURESPECT LLC WILDLIFE NUISANCE REMOVAL	2650 ST. RT. 56	NEW MARSHFIELD	OHIO	45766	(740) 664-3333
	HUNTER EVERETT		GLOUSTER	OHIO	45732	
	L&M WILDLIFE CONTROL	1410 STATE ROUTE 56	NEW MARSHFIELD	OHIO	45766	(740) 664-7084
	LANUM'S ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL	9 HIGH ST	CHAUNCEY	OHIO	45719	(740) 590-0117
	ROBERT MCMILLAN		ATHENS	OHIO	45701	
AUGLAIZE	MAURER ANIMAL NUISANCE CONTROL	324 S. WASHINGTON ST.	NEW BREMEN	OHIO	45869	(419) 733-2025
	PITCH BLACK PRECISION	11752 GLYNWOOD RD	WAPAKONETA	OHIO	45895	(937) 726-5809
BELMONT	MICK'S ABATEMENT	1207 HUGHES AVENUE	MARTINS FERRY	OHIO	43935	(740) 359-1341
	SPEEDY CATCH	70541 MAYNARD RD.	ST. CLAIRSVILLE	OHIO	43950	(740) 310-9502
BROWN	CRITTER INSPECTOR	128 WINCHESTER STREET	SARDINA	OHIO	45171	(513) 713-8161
	DION BARBER	3516 CARPENTER RD	MOUNT ORAB	OHIO	45154	(513) 325-7128
	J & JAY CRITTER GITTERS LLC.	511 E MAIN ST LOT 86	MT ORAB	OHIO	45154	(513) 316-2848
BUTLER	ANIMAL REMOVER LLC	1912 MORGAN ROSS ROAD	HAMILTON	OHIO	45013	(513) 324-9453
	ARC	3897 RACE LANE ROAD	OKEANA	OHIO	45053	(513) 313-7962
	A-Z WILDLIFE CONTROL	P.O. BOX 188	WEST CHESTER	OHIO	45069	(513) 477-3930
	BENTLEY'S WILDLIFE CONTROL	4254 COTTON RUN RD	HAMILTON	OHIO	45011	(513) 291-0012
	CHARLES WILDLIFE REMOVAL	6537 HOLLOWAY DRIVE	LIBERTY TOWNSHIP	OHIO	45044	(513) 464-6963
	CHRISTOPHER LANSDALE		HAMILTON	OHIO	45013	
	CONTRACTORS SERVICES COMPANY	7560 BLAKE ST #501	LIBERTY TOWNSHIP	OHIO	45069	(513) 335-1947
	FAIRFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT	5230 PLEASANT AVE.	FAIRFIELD	OHIO	45014	(513) 829-8201
	MATTHEW TOMASZEWSKI		WEST CHESTER	OHIO	45069	
	MORGAN'S ANIMAL CONTROL	284 BROOKWOOD AVE	HAMILTON	OHIO	45013	(513) 477-8748
	RANDY HUFFMAN	8168 BROOKFIELD DR	WEST CHESTER	OHIO	45069	(513) 314-3828
	STEVEN TRENT	636 BOYLE ROAD	HAMILTON	OHIO	45013	(513) 987-6668
	TAYLOR WILDLIFE REMOVAL, LLC	6940 LIBERTY FAIRFIELD RD.	HAMILTON	OHIO	45011	(513) 805-8866
	TERMINIX	420 WARDS CORNER RD, STE H	LOVELAND	OHIO	45140	(513) 942-6670
	TERMINIX	4455 SALZMAN RD.	MIDDLETOWN	OHIO	45044	(513) 824-9788
CARROLL	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT	2619 CINCINNATI-BROOKVILLE RD.	HAMILTON	OHIO	45014	(513) 739-6511
	WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS	PO BOX 213	MONROE	OHIO	45050	(513) 748-1997
	CARROLL-TUCKY TRAPPING	464 LINCOLN AVE NW	CARROLLTON	OHIO	44615	(330) 491-6718
	GENESIS WILDLIFE SERVICES, LTD.	P.O. BOX 163	MINERVA	OHIO	44657	(330) 868-8391

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

CHAMPAIGN	ADAMS AND SON NUISANCE CONTROL	96 PROSPECT ST	MECHANICSBURG	OHIO	43044	(937) 869-6818
	THE V.E.T. , VARMENT ERADICATION TECNOLOGIST	331 FREEMAN AVENUE	URBANA	OHIO	43078	(937) 869-2706
	THOMAS ALCORN	7621 STATE ROUTE 55	URBANA	OHIO	43078	(937) 607-6969
CLARK	A.G. FUGATE	5019 S. YELLOW SPRINGS ST.	SPRINGFIELD	OHIO	45506	(937) 322-8976
	A-1 ABLE PEST DOCTOR	406 W. MCCREIGHT AVE.	SPRINGFIELD	OHIO	45504	(937) 222-2122
	BUG STOMPERS, INC.	36 N. GREENMOUNT AVE.	SPRINGFIELD	OHIO	45503	(937) 322-2245
	RAPTORIAL SOLUTIONS LLC	6201 NEW CARLISLE PIKE	SPRINGFIELD	OHIO	45504	(817) 897-1188
	SAFE GUARD PEST CONTROL	P.O. BOX 181	NEW CARLISLE	OHIO	45344	(937) 845-0748
	STEVEN HILLER	743 FLETCHER PIKE	SOUTH CHARLESTON	OHIO	45368	(937) 206-1934
	VERMINATER	4920 W NATIONAL RD	SPRINGFIELD	OHIO	45504	(937) 346-5352
	ZAC COBLENTZ		SOUTH CHARLESTON	OHIO	45368	
CLERMONT	A.C.S. ANIMAL REMOVAL	4215 DIXI DR.	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45245	(513) 518-2397
	A1 ROBINSON ANIMAL CONTROL	209 BRYANT LANE	WILLIAMSBURG	OHIO	45176	(513) 625-2163
	ADVANTAGE WILDLIFE REMOVAL LLC	1203 TEN MILE RD.	NEW RICHMOND	OHIO	45157	(513) 553-1888
	ANDREW STURM	105 E. MAIN ST.	AMELIA	OHIO	45102	(513) 394-9539
	ANOTHER CRITTER GONE, LLC	P.O. BOX 185	MIAMIVILLE	OHIO	45147	(513) 708-0369
	BATMAN ENTERPRISES LLC	672 BROOKLYN AVE	MILFORD	OHIO	45150	(513) 600-3079
	CRITT'R CATCH'R	676 FELICITY HIGGINSPIRT RD.	FELICITY	OHIO	45120	(513) 797-8727
	DOAK'S ANIMAL REMOVAL SERVICE	6993 GOSHEN RD.	GOSHEN	OHIO	45122	(513) 509-3744
	EMERALD NUISANCE ANIMAL CONTROL	6730 EDENTON PLEASANT PLAIN RD	PLEASANT PLAIN	OHIO	45162	(513) 673-3335
	GEESE MANAGEMENT SERVICES, LLC	5992 ST. RT. 133	GOSHEN	OHIO	45122	(513) 604-4035
	HUNTSMAN WILDLIFE, LLC	1364 WILSON DUNHAM HILL RD	NEW RICHMOND	OHIO	45157	(513) 400-5218
	JJB HOLDINGS DBA ALLSTATES TERMITE AND PEST CONTROL	PO BOX 305	FRANKLIN	OHIO	45005	(937) 746-9871
	TBF ANIMAL CONTROL	3081 NORTH CAMPBELL ROAD	BETHEL	OHIO	45106	(513) 582-1616
	THE MOLE HUNTER	6122 SOUTHERN HILLS DRIVE	GOSHEN	OHIO	45122	(513) 314-1947
	TRAP YOUR MOLES	964 SHEPARD WOODS CT	BATAVIA	OHIO	45103	(513) 518-0262
CLINTON	BRAD'S ANIMAL CONTROL	195 NORTHVIEW RD.	BLANCHESTER	OHIO	45107	(937) 725-9778
	DIAMONDBACK WILDLIFE EXTRACTION LLC	69 HOLIDAY LANE	BLANCHESTER	OHIO	45107	(937) 302-6372
	GOOSEBUSTER LLC	45 INWOOD RD	WILMINGTON	OHIO	45177	(937) 414-0167
	ONE CALL WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS	260 BAKER RD	CLARKSVILLE	OHIO	45113	(513) 479-4111
COLUMBIANA	WAGONER PEST CONTROL	1668 SOUTHEAST BOULEVARD	SALEM	OHIO	44460	(330) 843-0222
	CATCH-ALL WILDLIFE REMOVAL LLC	1482 HILLSIDE DR	SALEM	OHIO	44460	(234) 567-3223
	GLENN CROSBY		LEETONIA	OHIO	44431	
	JON SUNTHEIMER	24366 RIDGE ROAD	EAST ROCHESTER	OHIO	44625	(330) 205-4145
	SCOTT'S NUISANCE REMOVAL	23 MAPLE HILL RD.	SALINEVILLE	OHIO	43945	(330) 383-3069
	TRAPPER BOB WILDLIFE NUISANCE CONTROL	10012 STEUBENVILLE PIKE ROAD	LISBON	OHIO	44432	(330) 429-7065
COSHOCOTON	AD WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT SERVICES, LLC.	24917 TWP. RD. 59 S.	WARSAW	OHIO	43844	(740) 610-7891
	MATTHEW LIMBURG	15525 COUNTY ROAD 274	COSHOCOTON	OHIO	43812	740-610-5013
	ROBERT LEACH		FRESNO	OHIO	43824	
CRAWFORD	NEAL RINEHART		GALION	OHIO	44833	(419) 512-6172
	SAM'S WILDLIFE CONTROL	4275 ST. RT. 4	BUCYRUS	OHIO	44820	(419) 631-4902
	TODD FIKE	7030 QUIGG RD.	CRESTLINE	OHIO	44827	(419) 295-2213
CUYAHOGA	1 CHOICE PEST CONTROL	642 E 240TH ST	EUCLID	OHIO	44123	(216) 396-5360
	A & S ANIMAL CONTROL SERVICE, INC.	7368 OAKHILL RD.	OAKWOOD VILLAGE	OHIO	44146	(440) 232-2964
	A-1 ANIMAL REMOVAL	4932 EAST 81 ST.	GARFIELD HEIGHTS	OHIO	44125	(216) 310-2343
	ABELL PEST CONTROL INC	12444 PLAZA DR	PARMA	OHIO	44130	(888) 949-4949
	ACE WILDLIFE SERVICES	P.O. BOX 470302	BROADVIEW HEIGHTS	OHIO	44147	(216) 459-0903
	ALL IN ONE NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL & PEST CONTROL	P.O. BOX 631	BEREA	OHIO	44017	(440) 454-9571

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

CUYAHOGA	APEX PEST CONTROL SERVICE, INC.	26118 BROADWAY AVE., UNIT 5	OAKWOOD VILLAGE	OHIO	44146	(440) 786-8520
	B - N - T TRAPPING & REMOVAL SERVICE	13100 OAKPARK BLVD	GARFIELD HTS	OHIO	44125	(440) 406-2840
	BIG TRAPS		CLEVELAND	OHIO	44110	
	BUGS AND WILDLIFE GENIUS	9610 KENNEDY AVE	CLEVELAND	OHIO	44104	(216) 640-7080
	CAGES BY JIM	4791 W. 139TH ST.	CLEVELAND	OHIO	44135	(216) 265-7580
	CD TRAPPING	7264 GLENSHIRE RD	OAKWOOD VILLAGE	OHIO	44146	(216) 618-5623
	CITY OF PARMA HEIGHTS	6281 PEARL ROAD	PARMA HEIGHTS	OHIO	44130	(440) 884-9600
	CLEVELAND BEST PEST CONTROL LLC	3132 E DERBYSHIRE RD	CLEVELAND	OHIO	44118	(216) 250-1331
	CRITTER CONTROL OF CLEVELAND	9615 MURRAY ROAD	VALLEY VIEW	OHIO	44125	(216) 642-3044
	EXPERT PEST CONTROL LLC	8429 W PLEASANT VALLEY RD	PARMA	OHIO	44130	(216) 255-8410
	FROM THE GROUND UP WILDLIFE CONTROL AND NUISANCE CONTROL	20060 HILLCREST DRIVE	EUCLID	OHIO	44117	(216) 414-4406
	GARRET EARLY	672 PROSPECT STREET APT 208	BEREA	OHIO	44017	(440) 823-1681
	GEESE CHASERS NE OHIO	2800 WAKEFIELD LN	WESTLAKE	OHIO	44145	(440) 664-6673
	GENERAL PEST CONTROL CO.	4520 WEST 160TH ST.	CLEVELAND	OHIO	44135	(216) 252-7140
	GREGORY HOYLE	3335 EUCLID HEIGHTS BLVD	CLEVELAND HEIGHTS	OHIO	44118	(216) 450-4155
	HAWKEN TRAPPING	13831 STONEY CREEK DR	NORTH ROYALTON	OHIO	44133	(216) 773-4535
	HIGH ROCK PEST CONTROL	3621 SEVERN RD.	CLEVELAND HTS.	OHIO	44118	(216) 202-4398
	INSECT X PEST SOLUTIONS, LLC	414 HARRIS RD.	RICHMOND HEIGHTS	OHIO	44143	(216) 906-4442
	J & M WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT, LLC	23622 STONEYBROOK DR.	NORTH OLMSTED	OHIO	44070	(216) 470-5611
	JOSHUA CROSBY		CLEVELAND HTS	OHIO	44118	
	LAKE WILDLIFE CONTROL SERVICES	18400 S. WATERLOO RD.	CLEVELAND	OHIO	44119	(216) 738-1984
	LAKEWOOD EXTERMINATING	13443 DETROIT AVE., #8	LAKEWOOD	OHIO	44107	(216) 466-2486
	MALIK ROBERTS	444 RICHMOND PARK APARTMENTS APT # B225	RICHMOND HEIGHTS	OHIO	44143	(216) 386-0421
	MCMAHON TRAPPING	320 DALWOOD DRIVE	CLEVELAND	OHIO	44110	(216) 924-3874
	MD GROUNDS MGNT	1975 NOBLE RD.	EAST CLEVELAND	OHIO	44112	(440) 668-7828
	MYRON WALKER DBA TOTAL EXTERMINATION	456 TAFT AVE	BEDFORD	OHIO	44146	(216) 862-2662
	NIKKI BISCOTTI		MADISON	OHIO	44057	
	NO-1 CONTRACTING	5220 E113 ST	GARFIELD HEIGHTS	OHIO	44125	(330) 280-0487
	OHIO GEESE CONTROL, LLC	3250 NELSON PARK DR	ROCKY RIVER	OHIO	44116	(877) 914-3373
	ORKIN PEST CONTROL	6769 INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY	NORTH OLMSTEAD	OHIO	44070	(440) 387-4268
	ORKIN PEST CONTROL	5251 COMMERCE PARK	PARMA	OHIO	44130	(216) 676-5087
	ORKIN, LLC	6940 W. SNOWVILLE RD.	BRECKSVILLE	OHIO	44141	(440) 546-7242
	PRECISE PEST CONTROL	24381 AURORA RD SUITE B4	BEDFORD HEIGHTS	OHIO	44146	(216) 381-5322
	R&A TRAPPING LLC	4758 RIDGE ROAD, #274	CLEVELAND	OHIO	44144	(216) 762-0690
	RE PEST CONTROL	664 EAST 101 ST	CLEVELAND	OHIO	44108	(216) 952-3508
	TAB'S PEST CONTROL	7209 MELROSE AVE.	CLEVELAND	OHIO	44103	(216) 431-8985
	TERMINIX	17515 ENGLE LAKE DR SUITE A	MIDDLEBURY HEIGHTS	OHIO	44130	(440) 260-3700
	VEXRID PEST MANAGEMENT	5151 THEODORE ST	MAPLE HEIGHTS	OHIO	44137	(216) 264-9964
	WYLDDELIFE KONTROL	3908 BEHRWALD AVE	CLEVELAND	OHIO	44109	(440) 591-2513
	ZAP AND TRAP EXTERMINATING	8429 W PLEASANT VALLEY RD	PARMA	OHIO	44130	(216) 308-5640
DARKE	ADAM KENDIG	6479 HOLLANSBURG SAMPSON	ARCANUM	OHIO	45304	(937) 621-0696
	FRED MCMAKEN	7999 STOLTZ RD	GREENVILLE	OHIO	45331	(937) 423-3814
	KRISTOPHER RIFFELL		ANSONIA	OHIO	45303	
	VILLAGE OF WAYNE LAKES	100 COMMUNITY DRIVE	GREENVILLE	OHIO	45331	(937) 459-5644
DEFIANCE	HARROW ANIMAL CONTROL	14143 KARNES RD.	DEFIANCE	OHIO	43512	(419) 438-5750
	VOLL PEST CONTROL	23745 ROAD 32	CLOVERDALE	OHIO	45827	(419) 438-4852
DELaware	1ST RESPONSE PEST MANAGEMENT	10346 SAWMILL RD	POWELL	OHIO	43065	(614) 888-2847
	EARTHRITE PEST & WEED CONTROL, LLC	4059 NEWHOUSE RD	OSTRANDER	OHIO	43061	(866) 850-7378

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

DELAWARE	ECOLOGICAL WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS BY BCG LLC	6580 CHESHIRE ROAD	GALENA	OHIO	43021	(614) 312-7513
	JEGS AUTOMOTIVE, INC.	101 JEGS BLVD	DELAWARE	OHIO	43015	(614) 600-7083
	REMOVE & REPAIR WILDLIFE SERVICES LLC	1029 COOVER RD.	DELAWARE	OHIO	43015	(740) 816-0297
	SCRAM! WILDLIFE CONTROL	6131 COOK RD.	POWELL	OHIO	43065	
	TLC WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT LLC	2602 BURNT POND RD	OSTRANDER	OHIO	43061	(740) 803-9515
ERIE	JEFFERY T. ACIERTO	1926 SAND DR	HURON	OHIO	44839	(419) 656-5195
FAIRFIELD	A&R PEST SOLUTIONS, LLC.	3120 ELECTION HOUSE RD. NW	CARROLL	OHIO	43112	(740) 639-4226
	FREEDOM PEST CONTROL	721 SOUTH COLUMBUS STREET	LANCASTER	OHIO	43130	(740) 823-2672
	HANKSWILDLIFECONTROL	6874 BADER RD NW	BALTIMORE	OHIO	43105	(740) 466-5791
	HOMEARCH LLC	870 HILL RD. N.	PICKERINGTON	OHIO	43147	(614) 603-6357
	NUISANCE NABBERS WILD ANIMAL CONTROL	813 N. BROAD ST.	LANCASTER	OHIO	43130	(740) 687-0884
	OHIO WILDLIFE CATCH & CONTROL	992 WEST RUSHVILLE RD.	LANCASTER	OHIO	43130	(740) 438-0841
	PRIME CHOICE PEST CONTROL	8930 CINCINNATI ZANESVILLE RD, 8930 CINCINNATI ZANESVILLE RD	AMANDA	OHIO	43102	(740) 675-9361
	SOUTHEASTERN OHIO WILDLIFE CONTROL, LLC	8512 ROYALTON RD SW	LANCASTER	OHIO	43130	(740) 808-2539
	TYLER BROWN		PICKERINGTON	OHIO	43147	
	WILDLIFE TRAPPING	1406 W. MAPLE ST.	BALTIMORE	OHIO	43105	(614) 209-3872
FAYETTE	MARK STACKHOUSE	111 HICKORY ST.	WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE	OHIO	43160	(740) 606-1568
	PROPESTMEN OF OHIO, INC.	5855 MOON EVANS RD	SOUTH SOLON	OHIO	43153	(614) 344-4278
	WILLIAM COX	1560 HAROLD ROAD	JEFFERSONVILLE	OHIO	43128	(740) 505-1596
FRANKLIN	ACTION PEST CONTROL, INC	750 CROSS POINTE RD., SUITE A	GAHANNA	OHIO	43230	(614) 367-9500
	ADVANCED ANIMAL REMOVAL PROS., LLC.	5960 LAKEFRONT AVE.	HILLIARD	OHIO	43026	(614) 778-9636
	AFFORDABLE ANIMAL CONTROL INC	6085 LONDON GROVEPORT ROAD	GROVE CITY	OHIO	43123	(614) 539-9400
	CATCHIN CRITTERS LLC	894 WHITETHORNE AVE	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43223	(614) 702-9330
	COLUMBUS PEST CONTROL, INC.	1510 WEST BROAD ST	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43222	(614) 279-1587
	CRITTER CONTROL OF COLUMBUS/DAYTON/TOLEDO	3580 FISHER RD.	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43228	(614) 291-4400
	CRITTER EXPEL AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT	3269 ARNSBY RD	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43232	(614) 843-0364
	CRITTER REMOVAL LLC	2509 VASSAR PL	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43221	(614) 599-3568
	CRITTER SOLUTIONS		GAHANNA	OHIO	43230	
	DIETZ NUISANCE ANIMAL REMOVAL	154 DALEVIEW DRIVE	WESTERVILLE	OHIO	43081	(614) 302-3028
	DUCK DUCK GOOSE WILDLIFE CENTRAL	8320 STATE ROUTE 559	EAST LIBERTY	OHIO	43319	(614) 604-3023
	EMERGENCY PEST & WILDLIFE	4663 EXECUTIVE DRIVE, SUITE 2	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43220	(614) 943-2690
	EMMONS PEST CONTROL	2596 PONTIAC ST	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43211	(614) 540-3359
	INSIDE/OUT RENOVATIONS	2293 TEMPEST DR.	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43232	(614) 578-9882
	JOHN GARRETT	250 CHEROKEE COURT SOUTH	CANAL WINCHESTER	OHIO	43110	(614) 403-3931
	MALONE'S GEESE & DEER NUISANCE CONTROL SERVICE	696 DRUMMOND CT	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43214	(614) 419-2598
	MY CRITTER GUY LLC	995 DEACON CIR	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43214	(614) 230-1520
	OHIO EXTERMINATING	5220 TRABUE RD SUITE A	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43228	(614) 294-6311
	OHIO FACILITY MAINTENANCE, LLC	2670 DARBY CREEK DR.	GROVE CITY	OHIO	43123	(614) 679-0175
	OHIO SCHOOL OF FALCONRY	1063 CHELSEA AVE	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43209	(614) 312-5004
	ORKIN PEST CONTROL	6230 HUNTLEY RD.	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43229	(614) 888-5813
	ORKIN PEST CONTROL BRANCH 566	6232 HUNTLEY RD	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43229	(800) 894-4594
	ORKIN, LLC	6230 HUNTLEY RD	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43229	(614) 868-5881
	OSU WATERMAN FARM	2490 CARMACK RD.	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43210	(614) 935-4578
	PEST AUTHORITY OF COLUMBUS	2619 WELLESLEY RD	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43209	(614) 321-2524
	PEST CONTROL PRO LLC	5472 KENNEYLANE BLVD.	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43235	(614) 905-6759
	PEST SUPPRESS	2783 MARTIN RD STE 368	DUBLIN	OHIO	43017	(614) 470-4470
	PESTMASTER SERVICES	PO BOX 512	NEW ALBANY	OHIO	43054	(614) 964-2200

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

FRANKLIN	PLUNKETT'S PEST CONTROL DBA VARMENT GUARD WILDLIFE SERVICES	1001 CHECKREIN AVE	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43229	
	PRETTYMAN PROFESSIONAL SERVICES LLC.	5577 CARTWRIGHT LN	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43231	(614) 769-2750
	REEDS PEST CONTROL LLC	2596 ELLIOTT AVE	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43204	
	RESTORATION PEST MANAGEMENT	1900 POLARIS PARKWAY, STE. 450-023	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43240	(614) 204-8630
	STEVEN M. BROWN	5664 MONTRIDGE LANE	DUBLIN	OHIO	43016	(614) 461-8900
	STRYKER PEST CONTROL LLC	3460 WESTWAY DR.	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43204	(614) 928-3113
	TERMINIX	4411 PROFESSIONAL PKWY	GROVEPORT	OHIO	43125	(614) 473-0305
	TERMINIX INTERNATIONAL	3455 CENTERPOINT DR., SUITE C.	URBANCREST	OHIO	43123	(614) 351-6566
	THE WILDLIFE CONTROL COMPANY, INC.	P.O. BOX 3152	DUBLIN	OHIO	43016	(614) 870-8727
	THOMAS PARR		GALLOWAY	OHIO	43119	
	TIMOTHY WINN		COLUMBUS	OHIO	43207	
	TRUGREEN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	5150 NIKE DRIVE	HILLIARD	OHIO	43026	(614) 527-7070
	ULTIMATE PRO WILDLIFE REMOVAL	150 N. 3RD ST.	COLUMBUS	OHIO	43215	(870) 635-2090
	WILDLIFE BALANCE SOLUTIONS	5772 HAVENS CORNERS RD.	GAHANNA	OHIO	43230	(614) 562-0710
	WILDLIFE BALANCE SOLUTIONS	1065 CLOVERLY DR.	GAHANNA	OHIO	43230	(614) 917-7141
FULTON	JACOB SILCOX		DELTA	OHIO	43515	
	SAVAGE SPECIALTIES	14645 CO. RD. AC	WAUSEON	OHIO	43567	(419) 822-6479
	WILD OUTDOORS	13624 CO RD 16-3	WAUSEON	OHIO	43567	(419) 403-1622
GALLIA	CAMP CREEK ANIMAL CONTROL	1322 PENIEL RD.	PATRIOT	OHIO	45658	(740) 379-2860
	CAUDILL WILDLIFE REMOVAL	591 STATE ROUTE 850	BIDWELL	OHIO	45614	(740) 645-4514
GEAUGA	ALL ANIMAL SOLUTIONS	11311 KILE RD.	CHARDON	OHIO	44024	(440) 321-9443
	ALPHA ANIMAL REMOVAL	7770 DEWEY RD	THOMPSON	OHIO	44086	(440) 739-0369
	BROWN NUISANCE CONTROL	11188 BELL RD.	NEWBURY	OHIO	44065	(440) 564-1381
	BURTONSNUISANCECONTROL@Y AHOO.COM	14795 BIGELOW RD	BURTON	OHIO	44021	(440) 834-5245
	CHAGRIN VALLEY WILDLIFE CONTROL	15000 MOSS WOODS DR.	MIDDLEFIELD	OHIO	44062	(440) 666-8950
	CRITTERS BE GONE	18766 SNYDER RD	CHAGRIN FALLS	OHIO	44023	(216) 407-5081
	GEAUGA NUISANCE CONTROL, INC.	9936 CUTTS RD.	CHARDON	OHIO	44024	(440) 376-1589
	GO GREEN PEST CONTROL	13144 GAR HWY	CHARDON	OHIO	44024	(440) 251-4880
	HIGH COUNTRY WILDLIFE NUISANCE CONTROL, LLC	9886 HIGH COUNTRY DR	CHARDON	OHIO	44024	(440) 478-6456
	JBK NUISANCE TRAPPING	19070 JUG RD	GARRETTSVILLE	OHIO	44231	(234) 400-9291
	JIM BRETT	9757 CLEVELAND DRIVE	CHAGRIN FALLS	OHIO	44023	(440) 708-3055
	NORTH COAST WILDLIFE CONTROL	11141 MUSIC STREET	NEWBURY	OHIO	44065	(216) 387-0435
	NORTHEAST OHIO WILDLIFE REMOVAL	418 CHARDON AVE	CHARDON	OHIO	44024	(440) 622-0479
	NUISANCE ANIMAL REMOVAL LLC	12659 ROCKHAVEN RD	CHESTERLAND	OHIO	44026	(440) 342-1168
	PATTON PEST CONTROL	15526 CHILlicoTHE ROAD	NOVELTY	OHIO	44072	(440) 338-3101
	SRPAN NUISANCE TRAPPING	13700 CLOVER LAKE DR.	CHARDON	OHIO	44024	(440) 226-0057
	WELLS WILDLIFE CONTROL LLC	15765 GRACE ST.	NEWBURY	OHIO	44065	(440) 897-7844
	WILD GEESE CONTROL LLC	PO BOX 866	CHARDON	OHIO	44024	(440) 679-8828
GREENE	ACCESS ANIMALS	P.O. BOX 377	BELLBROOK	OHIO	45305	(937) 416-8963
	ALL-PRO WILDLIFE CONTROL LLC	PO BOX 340485	BEAVERCREEK	OHIO	45385	(937) 371-7816
	BUSCHUR WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS LLC		JAMESTOWN	OHIO	45335	(937) 620-5097
	HARVEY MATTHEWS		XENIA	OHIO	45385	
	JAY SNIVELY MOLE CATCHER	4203 WHITES DR	BELLBROOK	OHIO	45305	(937) 848-2700
	MAX MARTIN	4811 CORNERSTONE TRAIL	YELLOW SPRINGS	OHIO	45387	(937) 605-0677
	THE HAPPY TRAPPER		BEAVERCREEK	OHIO	45434	(937) 705-0832
GUERNSEY	GIBSON NUISANCE REMOVAL	125 HIGH AVE	LORE CITY	OHIO	43755	(740) 255-4777
	JEFFREY TUCKER		CUMBERLAND	OHIO	43732	
HAMILTON	ASAP CRITTER PEOPLE	P.O. BOX 182	CLEVES	OHIO	45002	(513) 941-0258
	BILL REYNOLDS RACCOON REMOVAL	844 SUNCREEK CT.	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45238	(513) 379-0861
	BLACK DIAMOND OF CINCINNATI LLC	3291 NORTH BEND RD	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45239	(513) 233-7612
	CAJUN CRITTER CONTROL LLC	22 ORCHARD KNOLL DRIVE	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45215	(513) 430-6516
	CHUCK'S TERMITE & PEST CONTROL	1717 YELLOWGLEN DR	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45255	(513) 985-9362

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

HAMILTON	DAVID HARRELL		CINCINNATI	OHIO	45231	
	DEREK MAGES	11389 GIDEON LANE	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45249	(513) 908-6005
	FUMIGATION SERVICE AND SUPPLY	9107 KILBY RD	HARRISON	OHIO	45030	(513) 202-0747
	GUARDIAN WILDLIFE CONTROL, LLC	10873 CHESTER RD	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45246	(513) 702-3615
	HARVEY'S PEST CONTROL, INC.	2233 FORESTLAKE DR.	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45244	(513) 300-2880
	JOHN SCHULCZ		CINCINNATI	OHIO	45233	
	NATURE IS MY OFFICE, LLC	9674 COLERAIN AVE #238	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45251	(513) 888-8808
	PAPAW'S CRITTER CONTROL	1916 ELM AVE	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45211	(513) 657-9578
	S&S MOLE REMOVAL	PO BOX 531206	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45253	(513) 253-6332
	TINA MILLER	6034 CLEVES WARSAW PIKE	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45233	(513) 335-4012
	TRUE NORTH WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS	8766 ACACIA CT	CLEVES	OHIO	45002	(513) 365-2507
	WILD ABOUT WHISKERS	8472 SHENSTONE DRIVE	CINCINNATI	OHIO	45255	(513) 600-2685
HANCOCK	FLAG CITY PEST CONTROL, INC.	13568 TWP RD 201	FINDLAY	OHIO	45840	(419) 722-6157
	SCOTT EMANS	15346 LAKEVIEW PARKWAY	FINDLAY	OHIO	45840	(419) 306-1158
	WILL'S WILDLIFE CONTROL	2246 CO RD 1	ADA	OHIO	45810	(804) 896-0788
HARDIN	B*GON WILDLIFE REMOVAL	15500 COUNTY ROAD 200	RIDGEWAY	OHIO	43345	(567) 674-0493
	CRITTERS NO MOORE	18767 TOWNSHIP RD. 197	MOUNT VICTORY	OHIO	43340	(937) 617-1050
	EZ CRITTER CONTROL LLC	10180 COUNTY ROAD 200	KENTON	OHIO	43326	(937) 441-4287
	JOHN CARTER		CINCINNATI	OHIO	45230	
HARRISON	ANDREW GODMAN	102 WEST MAIN STREET	HOPEDALE	OHIO	43976	(740) 491-8957
	KRITTER GETTERS	88405 OAKHILL RD.	UHRCHSVILLE	OHIO	44683	(330) 987-4965
HIGHLAND	CODY ROUSH		SARDINIA	OHIO	45171	
	JOE H BROOKS	1389 ST RT 247	HILLSBORO	OHIO	45133	(937) 927-5261
	MAHAFFEY AND SONS NUISANCE CONTROL LLC	8812 WEST BERRYSVILLE ROAD	HILLSBORO	OHIO	45133	(937) 205-2961
	SOUTHERN OHIO ADVANCED TACTICS	4290 SWEENEY LN	HILLSBORO	OHIO	45133	(937) 763-3603
HOCKING	ARAB TERMITE & PEST CONTROL	232 WEST MAIN ST.	LOGAN	OHIO	43138	(740) 385-7125
HOLMES	BACON DEER TANNERY AND NUISANCE CONTROL	8501 STATE ROUTE 179	LAKEVILLE	OHIO	44638	(740) 263-0955
	HOLMES PEST CONTROL INC.	9905 STATE ROUTE 39	MILLERSBURG	OHIO	44654	(330) 674-9094
HURON	AL'S NUISANCE WILDLIFE CONTROL AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT	4515 US HWY 224 W	WILLARD	OHIO	44890	(567) 215-8495
	CRITTER GOOD BYE	52 E. ELM ST.	NORWALK	OHIO	44857	(419) 706-6547
	WILSON PEST MANAGEMENT, LLC	4462 ROME GREENWICH ROAD	GREENWICH	OHIO	44837	(419) 564-1126
JACKSON	APPALACHIAN ANIMAL CONTROL	7525 ST. RT. 279	OAK HILL	OHIO	45656	(740) 577-5700
	BUCKEYE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	86 TICK RIDGE RD	JACKSON	OHIO	45640	(740) 978-0280
	GILLILAND'S WILD ANIMAL NUISANCE CONTROL & REMOVAL	941 BUCKLICK RD	OAK HILL	OHIO	45656	(740) 395-7512
	HAYES TRAPPING	13400 ST RT 279	OAK HILL	OHIO	45656	(740) 418-2696
	SALT CREEK VARMINT REMOVAL	6285 RAYSVILLE RD.	RAY	OHIO	45672	(614) 579-0825
JEFFERSON	JST NUISANCE WILDLIFE CONTROL	117 EAST TANNER ST., PO BOX 44	SMITHFIELD	OHIO	43948	(740) 733-7585
	MOYER TRAPPING & NUISANCE CONTROL	9943 STATE ROUTE 43	AMSTERDAM	OHIO	43903	(740) 491-1310
	PIED PIPER PEST CONTROL	500 CANTON RD	WINTERSVILLE	OHIO	43953	
KNOX	BO COLE	3801 DILL RD	CENTERBURG	OHIO	43011	(740) 739-1321
	CAUDILL PEST CONTROL, LLC	50 W MAIN ST	CENTERBURG	OHIO	43011	(740) 507-1688
	COMPLETE MAINTENANCE LLC	COMPLETE MAINTENANCE LLC, 14238 WOOSTER RD	MOUNT VERNON	OHIO	43050	(740) 501-8472
	DEE'S TREES	4781 LOCK RD.	CENTERBURG	OHIO	43011	(740) 625-5071
	GREEN VALLEY WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS	7089 GREEN VALLEY RD	MT VERNON	OHIO	43014	(740) 501-6294
	GREEN VALLEY WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS	21897 RAVIN RD	DANVILLE	OHIO	43014	(330) 390-5884
	MILLS NUISANCE & WILD ANIMAL CONTROL	11004 BANNING RD.	MT. VERNON	OHIO	43050	(740) 507-2332
	OHIO VALLEY OUTDOORS	21618 DIVELBISS ROAD	BUTLER	OHIO	44822	(419) 961-8694
	PETER MILLER		MOUNT VERNON	OHIO	43050	
LAKE	94 COMMODORES LLC	7750 DAHLIA DR	MENTOR	OHIO	44060	(419) 302-2905
	A1 ANIMAL NUISANCE PATROL	9185 HERMITAGE RD.	CHARDON	OHIO	44024	(440) 725-3432
	A-1 NUISANCE ANIMAL CONTROL RACCOONS, SKUNKS AND SUCH	81 E 205TH ST	EUCLID	OHIO	44123	(216) 312-5976
	AFFORDABLE CRITTER CATCHIN	51 TUCKMERE DR.	PAINESVILLE TWP.	OHIO	44077	(440) 975-6371

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

LAKE	AFFORDABLE WILDLIFE CONTROL SERVICE LLC	3 APPALOOSA TRAIL	MADISON	OHIO	44057	(440) 343-6471
	BMO ENTERPRISES LLC, DBA CRITTER CONTROL	213 RIVERSIDE DR	PAINESVILLE	OHIO	44077	(330) 917-9000
	BRANDON MARTZ		KIRTLAND	OHIO	44094	
	DAVID BREEDLOVE		PAINESVILLE	OHIO	44077	
	GUY WAGNER	13978 PAINESVILLE WARREN RD	PAINESVILLE	OHIO	44077	(440) 781-7825
	ICOR INVESTIGATIONS LLC	6695 ELMWOOD RD	MENTOR	OHIO	44060	(440) 853-7927
	NORTH COAST WILDLIFE CONTROL / G&G SPORTFISHING	36 HICKORY HILL RD.	PAINESVILLE	OHIO	44077	(440) 223-3243
	NUISANCE ANIMAL TRAPPING	8040 GROVEWOOD DR.	MENTOR	OHIO	44060	(440) 856-5425
	RYAN MARTZ	6639 SILVERMOUND DR	MENTOR	OHIO	44060	(440) 669-4141
	WILDLIFE & BAT CONTROL CO.	5337 WEST LOVELAND RD.	MADISON TWP.	OHIO	44057	(440) 417-2380
LAWRENCE	TRAVIS'S TRAPPING	120 CENTER ST	COAL GROVE	OHIO	45638	(740) 550-7654
	WILDLIFE DAMAGE CONTROL	244 CR17	SOUTH POINT	OHIO	45680	(740) 861-4717
LICKING	ACCESS OHIO HOME INSPECTIONS, LLC.	31 CARSTAIRS RD SE	HEATH	OHIO	43056	(614) 980-5645
	BB VARMINT CONTROL	30 COMMANCE CT	GRANVILLE	OHIO	43023	(614) 738-2553
	CROSS NUISANCE WILDLIFE REMOVAL AND REPAIR	32 SCIOTO DRIVE, APT D	HEATH	OHIO	43056	(614) 680-3664
	FREDRICK ODRUMSKY		JOHNSTOWN	OHIO	43031	
	GO GEESE GO	10544 MCINTOSH RD.	PATASKALA	OHIO	43062	(614) 841-4663
	JEFF'S NUISANCE WILDLIFE CONTROL	611 KENSINGTON DR.	HEATH	OHIO	43056	(740) 647-2129
	JUSTIN HEARN		PATASKALA	OHIO	43062	
	MANDAUS PEST SOLUTIONS	9750 CAMP OHIO RD	UTICA	OHIO	43080	
	MATTHEW DAVIS	3275 JOHNSTOWN UTICA RD	JOHNSTOWN	OHIO	43031	(740) 491-3810
	MID-OHIO WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS L.L.C.	3427 SPORTSMAN CLUB ROAD 17	JOHNSTOWN	OHIO	43031	(740) 755-9006
LOGAN	SWAT PEST SOLUTIONS LLC	44 WESTERN AVE	NEWARK	OHIO	43055	(740) 647-9988
	ZUCKERMAN & CO. LLC	572 E. BROAD ST. #305	PATASKALA	OHIO	43062	(614) 434-6645
	JAMES E CAMPBELL	4023 TOWNSHIP ROAD 136	BELLEFONTAINE	OHIO	43311	(937) 597-2117
	LEE'S NUISANCE ANIMAL TRAPPING	2728 VALLEYVIEW DR.	BELLEFONTAINE	OHIO	43311	(937) 844-1251
	LIVESTOCK PREDATION CONTROL SERVICES	3100 CO. RD. 1	BELLEFONTAINE	OHIO	43311	(937) 441-5387
	PRECISION PEST SOLUTIONS	2348 COUNTY ROAD 32 S	BELLEFONTAINE	OHIO	43311	(937) 772-7758
	RICKS' TRAPPING SERVICE	7664 CO. RD. 37	LEWISTOWN	OHIO	43333	(937) 686-8288
LORAIN	WENDY'S CRITTER REMOVAL	6675 WILOBY ST LOT 1	HUNTSVILLE	OHIO	43324	(937) 441-7381
	WILD ANIMAL AND PEST CONTROL	4226 TR 187	WEST LIBERTY	OHIO	43357	(937) 638-6171
	BEAST MASTER ANIMAL CONTROL	1107 W. 38TH ST.	LORAIN	OHIO	44052	(440) 320-8250
	BLACK DOG PEST SOLUTIONS LLC	38993 MEADOWBROOK CT.	AVON	OHIO	44011	(440) 654-8234
	CJ'S FUR CO.	16136 BAIRD RD	OBERLIN	OHIO	44074	(440) 213-7693
	COTTOM'S WILDLIFE REMOVAL & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE	26765 ROYALTON ROAD	COLUMBIA STATION	OHIO	44028	(440) 236-8114
	CRITTER CATCHERS		N RIDGEVILLE	OHIO	44039	(440) 865-5667
	DAVID WATSON	37394 STATE ROUTE 57	GRAFTON	OHIO	44044	(440) 241-9424
	GEORGE SOUHRADA		AVON LAKE	OHIO	44012	
	JAMCO WILDLIFE CONTROL LTD	15665 WEST RIVER RD	COLUMBIA STATION	OHIO	44028	(440) 465-6170
LORAIN	JAMES ENGLUND	14205 S ISLAND RD	COLUMBIA STATION	OHIO	44028	(330) 591-0433
	JOHN ZSEBIK	531 FIELDSTONE DR	AMHERST	OHIO	44001	(440) 396-5406
	JOSHUA THORN		ELYRIA	OHIO	44035	
	LOGAN HILL		ELYRIA	OHIO	44035	
	NATURE BOY- WILDLIFE LLC	36735 CENTER RIDGE ROAD	NORTH RIDGEVILLE	OHIO	44039	(440) 315-9869
	NORTHERN OHIO WILDLIFE CONTROL	152 CURTIS DR	AVON LAKE	OHIO	44012	(440) 670-0025
	PREDATORY WILDLIFE CONTROL	333 W 8TH ST	LORAIN	OHIO	44052	(440) 538-9135
	REELY LIVIN' SPORTFISHING LLC	213 WEST MARINA PARKWAY,	LORAIN	OHIO	44052	(330) 235-4857
	ROBINHOOD PEST SOLUTIONS	552 CLEVELAND ST	ELYRIA	OHIO	44035	(440) 794-1631
	TYLER CELLINI		LORAIN	OHIO	44052	
	VARMINT GURU	32151 AVON RD.	AVON	OHIO	44011	(440) 610-5342
	VETTEL'S NUISANCE CONTROL	12405 MELODY LN	GRAFTON	OHIO	44044	(440) 724-9035

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

LORAIN	WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS LLC	PO BOX 913	COLUMBIA STATION	OHIO	44028	(440) 669-4499
	WILDLIFE REMEDIES LLC	4037 ASHLAND AVE	LORAIN	OHIO	44053	(216) 339-7311
LUCAS	FRANK LINDSAY		HOLLAND	OHIO	43528	
	GREAT LAKES ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT, LLC.	2849 COFFEE TREE LANE	SYLVANIA	OHIO	43560	(419) 764-2295
	KYLE MILLER		HOLLAND	OHIO	43528	
	NICKOLAS MORONE		TOLEDO	OHIO	43623	
	ORKIN PEST CONTROL	1355 WINNETTE DR	TOLEDO	OHIO	43614	(419) 469-1939
	ZACHRY MILLER		OREGON	OHIO	43616	
MADISON	PROFESSIONAL PEST SOLUTIONS, LLC	8186 DYER RD	MT STERLING	OHIO	43143	(614) 794-7177
	QUENTIN HAWKINS	1539 STATE ROUTE 665	LONDON	OHIO	43140	(614) 506-1470
	ROBERT T. GEESLING		LONDON	OHIO	43140	
	THE X-TERMINATOR	54 N. FRANKLIN ST.	WEST JEFFERSON	OHIO	43162	(614) 600-6496
MAHONING	ALEXANDER'S PEST CONTROL, INC.	PO BOX 5376	POLAND	OHIO	44514	(330) 542-1130
	CHRISTOPHER MAY		AUSTINTOWN	OHIO	44515	
	COMPLETE PEST SOLUTIONS	43 ROCHE WAY	YOUNGSTOWN	OHIO	44512	(330) 793-8664
	DAY & NIGHT PEST CONTROL	2770 NEWBURN CIRCLE	YOUNGSTOWN	OHIO	44502	(330) 301-8964
	EXPERT PEST MANAGEMENT	135 MARWOOD CIRCLE	BOARDMAN	OHIO	44512	(330) 965-0507
	GRACE SERVICES, INC.	715 N. MERIDIAN RD.	YOUNGSTOWN	OHIO	44406	(330) 799-7900
	JACOB JAROS		POLAND	OHIO	44514	
	JORDAN FENDER	4067 GAULT RD	NORTH JACKSON	OHIO	44451	(330) 692-2668
	NELSON TRAPPING & REMOVAL AND REPAIR	150 GEORGETOWN PL.	YOUNGSTOWN	OHIO	44515	(330) 793-5067
	NUISANCE PROS LLC	136 S LIPKEY RD	NORTH JACKSON	OHIO	44451	(330) 506-6867
	NUISANCE WILDLIFE CONTROL	6516 W. GARFIELD RD.	SALEM	OHIO	44460	(330) 629-7275
	SEAN MASKALUK	9366 KIRK ROAD LOWER	NORTH JACKSON	OHIO	44451	(330) 771-2914
	THE NUISANCE TRAPPER	6738 STRUTHERS RD.	POLAND	OHIO	44514	(330) 536-8638
	WILLIAM SLAVEN	520 W WALNUT ST	LOWELLVILLE	OHIO	44436	(330) 423-9374
MARION	D/J BUG AWAY, LLC	1550 KINGWOOD CIRCLE	MARION	OHIO	43302	(740) 396-9366
	YOTE SMOKER	2862 CLAYPOOL ROAD	WALDO	OHIO	43356	(740) 396-5981
MEDINA	A PLUS WILDLIFE CONTROL LLC	9367 CONGRESS RD.	HOMERVILLE	OHIO	44235	(419) 606-9188
	ASHLEY WILDLIFE CONTROL	3626 WATKINS RD.	MEDINA	OHIO	44256	(330) 461-1845
	BATS, BIRDS & MORE, INC.	P.O. BOX 357	SHARON CENTER	OHIO	44274	(330) 723-4889
	BCM FARMS LCC/WILDLIFE CONTROL SERVICES	4506 COOLIDGE ST.	BRUNSWICK	OHIO	44212	(330) 551-3002
	GALEN NEFF	7953 TOWER RD	SEVILLE	OHIO	44273	(330) 335-3715
	IDEAL PEST CONTROL	2648 MEDINA RD STE #3	MEDINA	OHIO	44256	(330) 975-9062
	MINARDI & ASSOCIATES, INC	3853 FALCON RIDGE DR.	MEDINA	OHIO	44256	(330) 304-2124
	PRECISION WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT LTD	2598 MORNING STAR	HINCKLEY	OHIO	44233	(216) 406-5418
	RICKCOON	2075 NEWBURY OVAL	HINCKLEY	OHIO	44233	(216) 570-1573
	SUPERIOR FIREARMS	6818 NEFF RD	VALLEY CITY	OHIO	44280	(440) 476-7433
	TIFFANY'S NO ANIMAL LEFT BEHIND	1275 BLUEBERRY HILL DR	BRUNSWICK	OHIO	44212	(330) 416-0055
	USA VALAIS	5675 STUCKEY ROAD	CRESTON	OHIO	44217	(330) 635-2006
	VARMINT GITTER	2767 ODESA DR.	MEDINA	OHIO	44256	(330) 321-6990
	VILLAGE OF WESTFIELD CENTER	P.O. BOX 750 GREENWICH RD.	WESTFIELD CENTER	OHIO	44251	(216) 244-8620
MEIGS	GRANT FOX	35392 PAGEVILLE ROAD	ALBANY	OHIO	45710	(419) 689-6303
MIAMI	AMERICA'S WILDLIFE CONTROL LLC	8585 HEILMAN DR	NEW CARLISLE	OHIO	45344	(937) 818-3464
	ANYTHING OUTDOORS NATIVE & SUSTAINABLE LLC	11403 COVINGOTN GETTYSBURG RD	BRADFORD	OHIO	45308	(937) 418-5191
	BARNES WILDLIFE CONTROL, LLC	1800 N. SAYERS RD.	TROY	OHIO	45373	(937) 340-1867
	CLAY CAVEN		FLETCHER	OHIO	45326	
	L&M WILDLIFE CONTROL	105 FRANKLIN ST	CASSTOWN	OHIO	45312	(937) 901-7770
	STOLTZ ANIMAL CONTROL	1054 STONYRIDGE	TROY	OHIO	45373	(937) 451-2134
MONROE	AYERS PEST MANAGEMENT LLC	46091 SR 78	WOODSFIELD	OHIO	43793	(740) 472-2444
	KEITH JONES	42184 SR 78	WOODSFIELD	OHIO	43793	(740) 472-5459
MONTGOMERY	A-1 PEST DOCTORS	1320 N. KEOWEE ST.	DAYTON	OHIO	45404	(937) 222-2122
	ADAM MCPHERSON	2848 SILVERCLIFF DR	DAYTON	OHIO	45449	(937) 623-1394
	AUSTIN TERRELL		DAYTON	OHIO	45431	
	BAYER PEST CONTROL	333 E MAIN ST	VERONA	OHIO	45378	(937) 510-8442
	BUCHANAN'S WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS, LLC	P.O. BOX 4	BROOKVILLE	OHIO	45309	(937) 602-6055
	CRITTER-GUY	205 S RIVERVIEW AVE	MIAMISBURG	OHIO	45342	(937) 718-9176
	DAYTON VA MEDICAL CENTER	4100 W. THIRD ST.	DAYTON	OHIO	45428	(937) 268-6511 X2917

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

MONTGOMERY	ENRIGHT WILDLIFE AND HABITAT SOLUTIONS LLC	8235 OLD TROY PIKE PMB#117	HUBER HEIGHTS	OHIO	45424	(937) 313-8727
	FAR HILLS PEST CONTROL	4908 FAR HILLS AVE.	KETTERING	OHIO	45429	(937) 234-7741
	FRANK'S PEST CONTROL	401 OVERLA BLVD	ENGLEWOOD	OHIO	45322	
	FRANK'S PEST CONTROL AND WILDLIFE TRAPPING	PO BOX 284	ENGLEWOOD	OHIO	45322	(937) 836-4602
	MIAMI VALLEY WILDLIFE CONTROL	3193 PLAINFIELD ROAD	KETTERING	OHIO	45432	(937) 241-8790
	ORKIN PEST CONTROL	3404 SUCCESSFUL WAY	DAYTON	OHIO	45414	(937) 405-6270
	ROBERT GRISSOM		DAYTON	OHIO	45404	
	ROBERT MAGYAR	5503 BROOMALL ST	HUBER HEIGHTS	OHIO	45424	(440) 313-8065
	RONALD APPLIN	56 FOREST GLEN AVE.	DAYTON	OHIO	45405	(937) 856-3754
	TERMINIX	8609A N. DIXIE DR.	DAYTON	OHIO	45414	(937) 280-3170
	TERRELL ANIMAL TRAPPING & REMOVAL	4531 OPPERMANN AVE	DAYTON	OHIO	45431	(937) 545-1720
	TOP DOG GOOSE CONTROL	8420 KIMMEL RD.	CLAYTON	OHIO	45315	(937) 248-9162
	TRAPPER JOHN ANIMAL SOLUTIONS	P.O. BOX 771	DAYTON	OHIO	45409	(937) 367-7998
	WILBUR HARPER		DAYTON	OHIO	45415	
	MARK FRASH	7455 W TRIDELPHIA RD	MALTA	OHIO	43758	(740) 562-7294
	RANDALL BEBOUT	3093 PATTERSON RIDGE ROAD	STOCKPORT	OHIO	43787	(740) 559-2309
MORROW	ANIMAL EXCLUSIONS	3622 CO. RD. 217	MARENGO	OHIO	43334	(740) 362-4940
	BRANDON GABLER	6450 TOWNSHIP ROAD 119	FREDERICKTOWN	OHIO	43019	(419) 617-2394
	DOG GONE WILDLIFE, LLC.	6619 TWP. RD. 13	CENTERBURG	OHIO	43011	(614) 778-8131
	KIDWELL PEST MANAGEMENT LLC	195 TWP ROAD 158	ASHLEY	OHIO	43003	(740) 417-7220
	PROJECT PEST LLC	113 ENTERPRISE ST	EDISON	OHIO	43320	(614) 813-9356
	YOTE SMOKER	2862 CLAYPOOL ROAD	WALDO	OHIO	43356	(740) 396-5981
MUSKINGUM	DON HUNTER STATE CERTIFIED NUISANCE TRAPPER	5185 HUNT RD.	NASHPORT	OHIO	43830	(740) 291-2226
	DUNLAP WILDLIFE SERVICE	2750 WAYNE RIDGE RD.	ZANESVILLE	OHIO	43701	(740) 453-6562
	JEREMY BROWN		ZANESVILLE	OHIO	43701	
	PATRICK STANBERY		ZANESVILLE	OHIO	43830	
	RDH WILDLIFE CONTROL		FRAZEYSBURG	OHIO	43822	
	TERMINIX		BLUE ROCK	OHIO	43720	
NOBLE	CLIFT NUISANCE TRAPPING	15400 T-RIDGE RD	CALDWELL	OHIO	43724	(740) 509-1011
	DAVID MCLAIN	309 CHAPEL DR	CALDWELL	OHIO	43724	(410) 714-1432
	NO PROBLEM ANIMAL CONTROL	11779 DON WILEY RD.	CALDWELL	OHIO	43724	(740) 581-2722
OTTAWA	DAN MAUSSER	507 CHERRY ST	GENOA	OHIO	43430	(419) 343-8536
	EDWARDS PEST CONTROL SERVICES, INC.	4890 W. LAKESHORE DR.	PORT CLINTON	OHIO	43452	(419) 635-2336
	GAME WARDEN SERVICES	413 WEST CATAWBA RD.	PORT CLINTON	OHIO	43452	(419) 672-1480
	NO NONSENSE NUISANCE	7225 WEST TOUSSAINT CLUB RD	OAK HARBOR	OHIO	43449	(419) 707-1612
PAULDING	JONATHAN REINHARD		PAULDING	OHIO	45879	
	PAUL MANZ	17352 RD 146	PAULDING	OHIO	45879	(419) 399-3734
PERRY	ERIC BRUMAGE		CROOKSVILLE	OHIO	43731	
	LARRY WEAVER	3465 PEN RD NW	JUNCTION CITY	OHIO	43748	(740) 605-2716
PICKAWAY	1 CALL PEST CONTRACTING	14009 BUZZARD RD.	ORIENT	OHIO	43146	(614) 558-3533
	ANIMALS AWAY NUISANCE WILDLIFE REMOVAL	943 SOUTH PICKAWAY STREET	CIRCLEVILLE	OHIO	43113	(740) 412-6161
	CHAD PINE / CP SERVICES	12276 CLIFTON RD	MT. STERLING	OHIO	43143	(740) 225-0811
	CLAYTON KERSEY		CIRCLEVILLE	OHIO	43113	
	MATT BURNS	8651 FORSYTHIA LANE	ORIENT	OHIO	43146	(740) 248-1473
PIKE	NATHAN GRAY		BAINBRIDGE	OHIO	45612	
	OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC CORPORATION	P.O. BOX 468	PIKETON	OHIO	45661	(740) 289-7299
PORTAGE	AMON NUISANCE TRAPPING	9638 PARKMAN RD	WINDHAM	OHIO	44288	(330) 557-0892
	ANDREW WHITE	3718 STATE ROUTE 44	ROOTSTOWN	OHIO	44272	(802) 353-8395
	CRITTER CONTROL OF MANSFIELD	1156 MORROW RD	KENT	OHIO	44240	(330) 730-4407
	GAR TRAPPING LLC	PO BOX 420	ROOTSTOWN	OHIO	44272	(330) 221-6565
	HARVEY VEON		HIRAM	OHIO	44234	
	J C SMITH SERVICES LLC	2710 OLD FORGE RD.	KENT	OHIO	44240	(330) 256-0856
	J.W. WILDLIFE CONTROL LLC	6284 KNAPP RD.	RAVENNA	OHIO	44266	(330) 592-5184
	JOHN BRODE		ROOTSTOWN	OHIO	44272	
	MICHAEL BARNBY		RAVENNA	OHIO	44266	
	MITCHELL COLLIER		RAVENNA	OHIO	44266	
	NUISANCE A-BAIT-MENT LLC	9143 WILVERNE DRIVE	WINDHAM	OHIO	44288	(234) 233-0154

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

PORTAGE	NUISANCE WILD ANIMALS	6322 SPRING ST.	RAVENNA	OHIO	44266	(330) 296-6496
	NUISANCE WILDLIFE SERVICES	231 MANNING RD	MOGADORE	OHIO	44260	(330) 810-1669
	PEST CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES LLC	2583 SPRING VALLEY BLVD	MOGADORE	OHIO	44260	(330) 800-0884
	ROOTSTOWN GOOSE DOGS		ROOTSTOWN	OHIO	44272	(440) 499-4221
	SHAUN WHITE	3140 COOK RD	ROOTSTOWN	OHIO	44272	(330) 206-6580
	TPAK,LLC	2484 HAZELNUT RD.,	RAVENNA	OHIO	44226	(330) 958-3727
	TRAPPER JACK CRITTER GETTER	5941 WILKES RD	ATWATER	OHIO	44201	(330) 614-1972
PREBLE	ALLPEST PEST CONTROL & WILDLIFE REMOVAL	6866 GEORGETOWN-VERONA RD.	LEWISBURG	OHIO	45338	(937) 884-5646
	BARHK WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS LLC	1328 W. HOLTZMULLER RD	WEST MANCHESTER	OHIO	45382	(937) 844-3091
	CURTIS RICHARDSON		ELDORADO	OHIO	45321	
	LIVE ACTION NUISANCE TRAPPING	7472 CREEK RD.	CAMDEN	OHIO	45311	(937) 533-8678
	ROCKING D FARM	10277 PREBLE COUNTY LINE ROAD	MIDDLETOWN	OHIO	45042	(937) 510-3312
	VALLEY EXOTICS, LLC	2961 US ROUTE 127 S	EATON	OHIO	45320	(937) 545-5175
PUTNAM	BUCKEYE EXTERMINATING, INC.	24018 US RT 224	OTTOVILLE	OHIO	45876	(419) 453-3931
	NORTHWEST OHIO ANIMAL DESTRUCTION CONTROL	P.O. BOX 98	KALIDA	OHIO	45853	(567) 208-7648
RICHLAND	360 PEST SOLUTIONS, LLC.	118 REDWOOD ROAD	MANSFIELD	OHIO	44907	(419) 709-9379
	BROWN AND BLAZE OUTFITTERS LLC	3688 CARMEN DRIVE	ONTARIO	OHIO	44906	(440) 364-2321
	BUCKEYE WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS	2791 MILLSBORO RD EAST	MANSFIELD	OHIO	44903	(419) 982-5502
	CRITTER MASTERS	4351 HINESVILLE RD	SHELBY	OHIO	44875	(419) 989-9295
	GENESIS NUISANCE WILDLIFE CONTROL, LLC	PO BOX 415	MANSFIELD	OHIO	44901	(419) 709-7560
	THOMAS NUISANCE CONTROL, LLC.		MANSFIELD	OHIO	44903	
ROSS	BMHC PEST CONTROL	804 YAPLE ROAD	KINGSTON	OHIO	45644	(740) 649-2866
	INTO THE WILD, WILDLIFE RESCUE		CHILLICOTHE	OHIO	45601	
	MUDGY WATERS WILDLIFE CONTROL	1558 LUNBECK ROAD	CHILLICOTHE	OHIO	45601	(740) 637-9965
	NUISANCE ANIMAL CONTROL	1957 MARIETTA RD	CHILLICOTHE	OHIO	45601	(740) 352-9065
	SOUTHERN OHIO WILDLIFE CONTROL	10830 LOWER TWIN ROAD	SOUTH SALEM	OHIO	45681	(614) 636-8011
	TAGOUT WILDLIFE CONTROL		KINGSTON	OHIO	45644	(740) 656-4941
	TRAPPER JOHN'S	52 ABERNATHY RD	LAURELVILLE	OHIO	43135	(740) 777-0562
	WOLFE'S WILDLIFE CONTROL	580 BIERS RUN RD.	CHILLICOTHE	OHIO	45601	(740) 701-1982
SANDUSKY	BUCKEYE WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS NW	815 MORRISON ST	FREMONT	OHIO	43420	(419) 603-7284
	ONE EARTH PEST CONTROL	808 S BUCHANAN ST	FREMONT	OHIO	43420	(419) 707-3030
	THE WILDLIFE COMPANY	117 S. WASHINGTON ST.	FREMONT	OHIO	43420	(419) 333-6653
	TRIPLE NOTCH ANIMAL CONTROL	3330 COUNTY RD 213	CLYDE	OHIO	43410	(419) 603-1909
SENECA	ARROWHEAD LAWN GUARD	2919 E TOWNSHIP RD 122	TIFFIN	OHIO	44883	(419) 934-0294
	DAVID KEEFE		NEW RIEGEL	OHIO	44853	
	ROBERT COFFMAN		TIFFIN	OHIO	44883	(419) 934-2484
	STEVEN A. PERKINS	534 HEDGE GATE N. CT.	TIFFIN	OHIO	44883	(419) 306-9568
SHELBY	ASSET SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE LLC	430 WEST MAIN STREET	SIDNEY	OHIO	45365	(740) 503-7700
	BEST CHOICE PEST CONTROL, LLC.	P.O. BOX 108	FORT LARAMIE	OHIO	45845	(937) 541-9206
	CRIMS CRITTER CONTROL LLC	5084 DORMIRE ROAD	SIDNEY	OHIO	45365	(937) 710-5417
	MARK RITTER		SIDNEY	OHIO	45365	
	MATTS ANIMAL CONTROL, LLC	6655 WEST MIAMI SHELBY RD.	PIQUA	OHIO	45356	(937) 214-3612
STARK	ABIGALE RABER	2712 ORCHARDVIEW DR SE	EAST CANTON	OHIO	44730	(330) 671-9858
	ALL CREATURES BIG & SMALL, LLC	7760 NORTHLAND AVE. NW	NORTH CANTON	OHIO	44720	(330) 499-7074
	BECK'S NUISANCE TRAPPING	3480 RAVENNA AVE NE	LOUISVILLE	OHIO	44641	(330) 323-8045
	CHRISTOPHER NIDY		ALLIANCE	OHIO	44601	
	CUTRIGHT TRAPPING	12340 WATERFALL AVE. NW	UNIONTOWN	OHIO	44685	(330) 933-9502
	DARN VARMINTS	5693 BUTTERBRIDGE RD.	CANAL FULTON	OHIO	44614	(330) 936-3169
	DAVE TULLY	4844 WHIPPLE AVE SW	CANTON	OHIO	44706	(330) 936-1869
	DAVID TULLY		CANTON	OHIO	44706	
	DMR	1681 CADBURY ST. NW	MASSILLON	OHIO	44646	(330) 412-3915
	ERIC SCHUMACHER		NAVARRE	OHIO	44662	

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

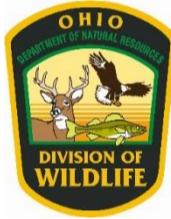
STARK	FRONTLINE ANIMAL REMOVAL LLC	13551 SUNFLOWER AVE.	MOGADORE	OHIO	44260	(330) 437-5795
	GREGORY REED		NAVARRE	OHIO	44662	
	JEFF SHANKLIN ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL NUISANCE ANIMAL REMOVAL	6384 BLOSSOMWOOD CIRCLE NE	CANTON	OHIO	44721	(330) 904-4702
	KOLM FARMS	5230 MAPLEGROVE AVE	LOUISVILLE	OHIO	44641	(330) 415-9856
	M&K NUISANCE WILDLIFE CONTROL	5376 CHIANTI ST. NW	NORTH CANTON	OHIO	44720	(234) 201-5346
	MATTHEW PRESUTTO		NORTH CANTON	OHIO	44720	
	MICHAEL BAIR		NORTH CANTON	OHIO	44720	
	ORKIN, LLC	3475 FOREST LAKE DR., SUITE. 200	UNIONTOWN	OHIO	44685	(330) 785-9900
	TERMINIX	2680 ROBERTS AVE NW	CANTON	OHIO	44709	(330) 353-4119
	THOUVENIN TRAPPER	5720 BEECHWOOD	ALLIANCE	OHIO	44601	(330) 417-1269
SUMMIT	A-BEST TERMIT & PEST CONTROL	891 GORGE BLVD	AKRON	OHIO	44310	(330) 434-5555
	AKRON PEST CONTROL, LLC.	733 W. MARKET ST., SUITE. B3	AKRON	OHIO	44303	(330) 253-6271
	ANYTIME WILDLIFE REMOVAL	342 IDO AVE	AKRON	OHIO	44301	(330) 773-6789
	BACCAIRE, JAMES	1904 HANOVER ST	CUYAHOGA FALLS	OHIO	44221	(330) 592-5619
	BATTISTA'S NUISANCE ANIMAL CONTROL	770 EASTWOOD AVE	TALLMADGE	OHIO	44278	(330) 592-0855
	BENJAMIN GREGG		CUYAHOGA FALLS	OHIO	44223	
	BRAD POTTER		NORTON	OHIO	44203	
	BRIAN CHARLEY		UNIONTOWN	OHIO	44685	
	CATHY AND HER CRITTERS	1137 BROADMOOR RD.	MACEDONIA	OHIO	44056	(216) 338-6835
	CHRIS POLING		STOW	OHIO	44224	
	CRITTER GETTER	3657 ACE DR.	AKRON	OHIO	44319	(330) 819-1463
	DAVID PHILLIPS ANIMAL NUISANCE SERVICES	630 EASTWOOD AVE.	TALLMADGE	OHIO	44278	(330) 414-0120
	DON HEFFNER	800 VALLEY CREST DR	AKRON	OHIO	44319	(330) 882-4297
	EMERY WILDLIFE SOLUTION'S	1842 KOONS	NORTH CANTON	OHIO	44720	(330) 361-9034
	FAIRLAWN NUSIANCE ANIMAL REMOVAL	2502 ABINGTON RD	FAIRLAWN	OHIO	44333	(214) 918-9287
	JB WILDLIFE & PEST CONTROL LLC	8700 CHESEA COURT	NORTHFIELD VILLAGE	OHIO	44067	(330) 357-6371
	JH'S NUISANCE TRAPPING WILDLIFE CONTROL	943 KILLINGER RD	CLINTON	OHIO	44216	(330) 858-2219
	MORGAN AKE	1507 6TH STREET	CUYAHOGA FALLS	OHIO	44221	(703) 300-7812
	NCO NUISANCE CONTROL, LLC	6125 SPANGLER DR.	NEW FRANKLIN	OHIO	44216	(330) 807-1786
	PATRICK WALTON		AKRON	OHIO	44312	
	SCOTT'S ANIMAL CONTROL	7715 HERRICK PARK DRIVE	HUDSON	OHIO	44236	(330) 607-6747
	SUB CONTRACTOR	3421 SANFORD AVE	STOW	OHIO	44224	(330) 808-0314
	SUMMIT WILDLIFE CONTROL LLC	4900 EVERETT RD.	AKRON	OHIO	44333	(330) 333-6545
	TERMINETTA PEST CONTROL, LLC	1262 VANDERHOOF RD.	NEW FRANKLIN	OHIO	44203	(330) 414-6404
	TLC ANIMAL CONTROL	2905 KENDALL RD	COPLEY	OHIO	44321	(440) 221-1534
	TRI-C PEST CONTROL LLC	1676 LILLIAN RD.	STOW	OHIO	44224	(330) 285-9292
	VARMENT GUARD WILDLIFE SERVICES	599 HIGHLAND PARK DR.	NEW FRANKLIN	OHIO	44319	(330) 608-1718
TRUMBULL	AARDVARK PEST SERVICES	5539 WARREN SHARON RD.	VIENNA	OHIO	44473	(330) 980-4310
	ALL CATCH LLC	1750 DUMONT DR.	MINERAL RIDGE	OHIO	44440	(330) 646-4007
	BRIAN'S WILDLIFE CONTROL, LLC	1433 ST. RT. 7 NE	BROOKFIELD	OHIO	44403	(330) 720-7176
	J&M PEST CONTROL	114 W.HOWARD ST	GIRARD	OHIO	44420	(330) 506-4010
	JEFF LANEY	221 VIOLA AVE	HUBBARD	OHIO	44425	(330) 565-0374
	PHILLIP BERG		KINSMAN	OHIO	44428	
	SANER SOLUTIONS NUISANCE WILDLIFE REMOVAL	8997 DURST COLEBROOK ROAD	NORTH BLOOMFIELD	OHIO	44450	(330) 980-1572
	STEPHEN TABOR	541 NASH AVE	NILES	OHIO	44446	
	TUMPAK TRAPPING AND FURS	8195 CORINTH COURT RD	FARMDALE	OHIO	44417	(724) 718-8282
	WILLIAM MORAN		CORTLAND	OHIO	44410	
TUSCARAWAS	BUILT RIGHT CONSTRUCTION	3373 NEW CUMBERLAND ROAD NE	MINERAL CITY	OHIO	44656	(330) 364-6083
	EAGLE WILDLIFE SERVICE	573 PARK AVE S.E.	BOLIVAR	OHIO	44612	(330) 592-1530
	JAMES SCOTT		STRASBURG	OHIO	44680	
	LOUIS HELWIG		DOVER	OHIO	44622	
	PETER'S NUISANCE TRAPPING	9150 MOUNT BETHEL RD. SE	UHRICHSVILLE	OHIO	44683	(330) 987-4755
	RED BEARD NUISANCE ANIMAL REMOVAL	1315 OLDTOWN VALLEY RD SE	NEW PHILADELPHIA	OHIO	44663	(330) 447-5370

OHIO COMMERCIAL NUISANCE WILD ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATORS Q4 2022

TUSCARAWAS	SHEILA TROYER		SUGARCREEK	OHIO	44681	
	TUCKER BRAUN		GNADENHUTTEN	OHIO	44629	
	WILD ANIMAL CONTROL AND HOME REPAIRS, LLC.	1572 ST. RT. 39 NE	NEW PHILADELPHIA	OHIO	44663	(330) 365-0986
UNION	OHIO AQUA MASTER, LLC	22310 MCADOW RD.	MARYSVILLE	OHIO	43040	(937) 707-5798
	REGGIE'S REPTILE & ANIMAL SERVICES		MARYSVILLE	OHIO	43040	(740) 620-3112
	ROUSH WILDLIFE NUISANCE CONTROL	17836 WALDO ROAD	MARYSVILLE	OHIO	43040	(937) 594-2221
VAN WERT	DAVID BURGER	14646 SLACK ROAD	VAN WERT	OHIO	45891	(419) 203-6368
	FEASBY HOME AND FARM SERVICE LLC	6135 RICHEY RD	CONVOY	OHIO	45832	(419) 203-6238
	RYAN FAIR	515 NORTH CHERRY ST	VAN WERT	OHIO	45891	(419) 203-7982
WARREN	BIG GAME TAXIDERMY LLC	5683 LAKE ROAD	MORROW	OHIO	45152	(513) 869-9234
	BLUESHIN OUTDOORS WILDLIFE CONTROL	6185 GILMOUR RD	MORROW	OHIO	45152	(513) 899-2679
	BOITNOTT WILDLIFE CONTROL SERVICE	8691 LUCK ST	PLEASANT PLAIN	OHIO	45162	(513) 237-7239
	DAVE MEESTER	520 BASIL STREET	SPRINGBORO	OHIO	45066	(937) 838-4498
	LIBERTY WILDLIFE SERVICES	41 E MULBERRY ST	LEBANON	OHIO	45036	(513) 999-5550
	STALK AND AWE GEESE MANAGEMENT SERVICES	8892 BUNNELL HILL	SPRINGBORO	OHIO	45066	(937) 603-8340
	TBF ANIMAL CONTROL	9000 SIBCY	MAINVILLE	OHIO	45039	(513) 582-1616
	W. MARK WORLEY	2189 NORTH STATE ROUTE 123	LEBANON	OHIO	45036	(513) 505-9191
	WASCHBAR WILDLIFE REMOVAL LLC	3116 MONTGOMERY RD. STE C165	MAINEVILLE	OHIO	45039	(513) 646-4792
	ADC LLC	419 5TH ST P O BOX 17	LOWELL	OHIO	45744	(740) 896-3111
WASHINGTON	DARRELL DAWSON		MARIETTA	OHIO	45750	
	EASTERN BURKHOLDER EXTERMINATORS, INC.	510 WASHINGTON BLVD	BELPRE	OHIO	45714	(740) 423-6887
	HEADLEY'S WILDLIFE CONTROL	317 FRANKLIN STREET	MARIETTA	OHIO	45750	(740) 516-0689
	ARROWHEAD OUTDOOR SERVICES LLC	2662 CARRIE LANE	WOOSTER	OHIO	44691	(330) 317-4464
WAYNE	CALL OF THE WILD	7325 EGYPT ROAD	STERLING	OHIO	44276	(330) 606-5374
	CLARK'S ANIMAL REMOVAL ENTERPRISE	14532 JERICHO RD	DALTON	OHIO	44618	(330) 857-5875
	J HUGHES AND FAMILY	10071 CEMETERY RD	SHREVE	OHIO	44676	(330) 466-8714
	J ROGERS PROPERTY MAINRENANCE	866 GROVE LANE	ORRVILLE	OHIO	44667	(330) 620-173
	JEFF MARKS	8892 AKRON RD	MARSHALLVILLE	OHIO	44645	(330) 988-5305
	JEFFREY AUL		ORRVILLE	OHIO	44667	
	JIM'S SERVICES LLC	357 S. COCHRAN ST.	DALTON	OHIO	44618	(330) 466-4630
	MICHAEL COGAR		WEST SALEM	OHIO	44287	
	NONE		CRESTON	OHIO	44217	
	RAZIN CAIN GEESE CONTROL	400 NW LEBANON RD	DALTON	OHIO	44618	(330) 466-0324
	THE COLLEGE OF WOOSTER	580 EAST WAYNE AVE.	WOOSTER	OHIO	44691	(330) 988-8458
	TRAILSIDE PURSUITS, LLC.	7193 DEERFIELD AVE. NW	CANAL FULTON	OHIO	44614	(330) 309-7864
	COMMERCIAL MOWING LLC	P.O.BOX 572	WALBRIDGE	OHIO	43465	
WOOD	DANIEL BAKER		WAYNE	OHIO	43466	
	ISAAC BAILEY		BOWLING GREEN	OHIO	43402	
	JASON DUNN		BOWLING GREEN	OHIO	43402	
	KEITH HEYMAN	4422 CURTICE RD	NORTHWOOD	OHIO	43619	(419) 260-3316
	NATHANS HANDYMAN SERVICE	6510 ST RT 105	PEMBERVILLE	OHIO	43450	(419) 575-2866
	NATURE'S DOORSTEP	807 HIGHLAND DR	ROSSFORD	OHIO	43460	(419) 635-6195
	PRECISION WILDLIFE REMOVAL	2550 TRACY ST	NORTH	OHIO	43619	(586) 236-0579
	RIDUM WILDLIFE CONTROL	11612 LONG ST.	BOWLING GREEN	OHIO	43402	(419) 354-7067
	WILDLIFE PRO	27010 FORT MEIGS RD	PERRYSBURG	OHIO	43551	(419) 349-1981
OUT OF STATE	BEASTMASTER PEST SERVICES	3437 WALSTON RD.	RISING SUN	IN	47040	(812) 438-2847
	CHRISTENSEN'S URBAN INSECT SOLUTIONS INC. DBA CRITTER CONTROL	688 GROT DR.	LEXINGTON	KY	40505	(513) 521-6084
	CRIT-R-DONE	767 HIGH HILL RD	PULASKI	PA	16143	(724) 730-3444
	CRITTER GETTERS LLC	2001 LEWIS AVE	PARKERSBURG	WV	26104	(304) 488-6933
	ECOLAB	1 ECOLAB PL	ST. PAUL	MN	55102	
	GEESE-B-GONE	11542 RICHWOOD CHURCH RD.	WALTON	KY	41094	(859) 240-7727
	HAWK PREDATOR & WILDLIFE CONTROL	6295 WEST KY 10	TOLLESBORO	KY	41189	(606) 541-0812
	HUMANE WILDLIFE CONTROL SOLUTIONS	5806 CROCKETT DR.	LOUISVILLE	KY	40258	(888) 712-2542

OUT OF STATE	MERIDIAN BIRD REMOVAL	17 N. FRANKLIN ST.	CHRISTIANSBURG	VA	24073	(855) 362-2200
	MICHIGAN WILDLIFE REMOVAL DBA PLATINUM WILDLIFE REMOVAL	33967 WADSWORTH	LIVONIA	MI	48150	(248) 306-9169
	NATURE SOLUTIONS	1406 GERMAN RIDGE RD	HUNTINGTON	WV	25701	(304) 208-0206
	BRAD OSBORNE	985 SPECTACULAR BID DRIVE	UNION	KY	41091	(540) 682-3393
	PERMAKIL PEST CONTROL, INC.	1481 DIXIE HWY	PARK HILLS	KY	41011	(859) 431-5611
	PEST MASTER SERVICES OF GREATER CINCINNATI	PO BOX 591	WALTON	KY	41094	(513) 800-7819
	PEST PRO, LLC.	PO BOX 5146	VIENNA	WV	26105	(304) 834-1520
	ROSE PEST SOLUTIONS	1130 LIVERNOIS	TROY	MI	48083	(248) 588-1005
	SCHINDLER WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS	23814 JEB DR	LAWRENCEBURG	IN	47025	(513) 378-2760
	SELECT PEST CONTROL	454 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE	ERLANGER	KY	41018	(859) 525-6515
	SNOWBALL PEST CONTROL	4634 MARY INGLES HWY	SILVER GROVE	KY	41076	(513) 607-3865
	TERMINIX	700 BUSINESS PARK DR., SUITE 108	MORGANTOWN	WV	26508	(304) 234-6886
	THE WILDLIFE PROFESSIONALS	72 ROCKY RD.	WHEELING	WV	26003	(614) 653-8547
	TRAPPER BOB'S ANIMAL CONTROL SERVICE, LLC	5290 SHARP RD	PALMYRA	MI	49268	(877) 224-0079
	TRI-STATE WILDLIFE, LLC	135 LAKE PARK DR.	ALEXANDRIA	KY	41001	(859) 635-0037
	WILD ROVER	1936 FISH CREEK RD.	PROCTOR	WV	26055	(304) 639-7875
	WILDLIFE PEST CONTROL	24 BIRCH RD.	DAISYTOWN	PA	15427	(724) 938-2002
	WILDTHINGS NUISANCE WILDLIFE REMOVAL	5145 W 900 N	DUPONT	IN	47231	(812) 292-4128
	XCEPTIONAL WILDLIFE	208 HUDGINS RD	FREDERICKSBURG	VA	22408	(800) 929-7163
	XCEPTIONAL WILDLIFE REMOVAL	4718 CARR DR	FREDERICKSBURG	VA	22408	(540) 388-4038
	YETTER CRITTER GETTER, LLC.	17049 INDIAN CREEK RD.	BROOKVILLE	IN	47012	(765) 309-7843

Updated 1/24/2023



This list is updated quarterly by Ohio Division of Wildlife staff. Please refer to wildohio.gov for the most up-to-date version. This is not an exhaustive list of all permitted commercial nuisance wild animal control operators in the state of Ohio, but only those who have indicated they would like their information to be shared publicly. For any questions, please contact the Division at 1-800-WILDLIFE or wildinfo@dnr.ohio.gov.

Appendix I

Ordinance to Amend Section 505.11

Ordinance to amend Section 505.11 of Chapter 505 of Ordinance No. 166-84, the Codified Ordinances of the Fairfield, Ohio relative to control of nuisance animals.

Amendment is in draft form and has not been authorized by Fairfield City Council.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 505.11 OF CHAPTER 505 OF ORDINANCE NO. 166-84, THE CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF FAIRFIELD, OHIO RELATIVE TO CONTROL OF NUISANCE ANIMALS.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Fairfield, Ohio, that:

Section 1. Section 505.11 of Chapter 505 of the General Offenses Codes of Ordinance No. 166-84, The Codified Ordinances of Fairfield, Ohio is hereby amended to read as follows:

See attached Exhibit "A" which is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect at the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed _____ Mayor's Approval _____

Posted _____

First Reading _____ Rules Suspended _____

Second Reading _____

Third Reading _____

ATTEST:

Clerk of Council

This is to certify that this Ordinance has been duly published by posting and summary publication as provided by Charter.

Clerk of Council

Active Clients\City of Fairfield\Ordinances\2023\Amend Section 505.11-Ord

Exhibit "A"

505.11 HUNTING.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings ascribed to them respectively.

- (1) "Hunting" means pursuing, shooting, killing or capturing wild birds or wild quadrupeds, and all other acts such as placing, setting, drawing or employing any device commonly used to kill or capture wild birds or wild quadrupeds, whether they result in killing or capturing or not. It includes every attempt to kill or capture and every act of assistance to any other person in killing or capturing or attempting to capture wild birds or wild quadrupeds.
- (2) "Person" means an individual, company, partnership, corporation, association or any combination of individuals, or any employee, agent or officer thereof.

(Ord. 21-58. Passed 5-12-58.)

(b) Hunting Forbidden. No hunting shall be permitted within the corporate limits of the City, except anyone engaged in farming may destroy any wild animal that is doing damage to property or crops thereon or animals raised on the confines of the farm if such hunting takes place more than one thousand feet from any building or three hundred feet from any highway, road or lane.

(c) Dogs. No person shall run dogs on the land of another unless written permission has first been obtained from the property owner. All dogs must be accompanied by a handler. Accompanied means that the handler is within reasonable distance so that dogs can be commanded to return by a call from the handler.

(Ord. 71-75. Passed 12-8-75.)

(d) Enforcement. Law enforcement officials of the City, police or conservation police shall have full authority to enforce this section.

(Ord. 21-58. Passed 5-12-58.)

(e) This section shall not apply to killing or capturing nuisance or injured animals by law enforcement officials, including persons acting at the direction of law enforcement officials, in furtherance of their duty and in their official capacity.

(f) **THIS SECTION SHALL NOT PROHIBIT THE USE OF CAGE-TYPE LIVE TRAPS EMPLOYED FOR THE CONTROL OF NUISANCE ANIMALS SO LONG AS SUCH TRAPS ARE SET BY OR WITH THE CONSENT OF THE REAL PROPERTY OWNER OR OCCUPANT, AND ARE TENDED TO AT LEAST ONCE EVERY TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.**

(g)[(f)] Penalty. Whoever violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(Ord. 42-04. Passed 3-8-04.)