

ICWDM News

Winter 2010

Volume 2 Issue 1



From the Editor Stephen Vantassel, CWCP, ACP

Let's be honest. Training is expensive. Training costs not only in the price of the training but also the cost of lost jobs, hotels, meals, and travel. One of the ways that PMPs and WCOs try to reduce those costs is to keep connected to clients through their cell phone. No matter how often we're told

to turn them off or turn them to silent mode, it always seems that someone either doesn't hear the request or "forgets" that their phone is on. I certainly understand why business people feel they need to stay connected. Self-employment is tough. But I wanted to suggest that there are costs

associated with the distraction of remaining connected to the job. For example, how well can you pay attention to the lecture if you are thinking about if the phone is going to ring or whether there is a problem with work? How much of the presentation do you lose when you step out



Stephen Vantassel at his desk

to "take the call?" Education is expensive, but how expensive is ignorance? So consider the costs!

The Future of Pest Management

Dr. Bobby Corrigan is a sought-after conference speaker. His expertise in rodent management and superb teaching skills combine to make for interesting listening. He recently gave the Key Note speech on the subject of trends in pest management at the Urban Pest Management Conference in Lincoln, NE.

He noted a few trends that I thought would give food for thought in the wildlife damage

management community.

1 The industry is undergoing rapid change. New products, new formulations, new methods are being developed. Get to know your product representative to learn more about these new ideas.

2 Develop keen observation skills. The creatures we control are crypto-biotic. They live to hide and hide to live. Deepen your knowledge of the creature's lifecycle. Know what it needs and adapt your inspec-

tions accordingly.

3 Inspect more than treat. Too often we inspect a property and stop at the first sign when we should keep looking.

4 Green is not a fad and exclusion is pure green. Adapt your practices now.

5 Humane rodent control is on the horizon. More clients want less lethal and more humane lethal ways to control mice.

Vendors & Sponsors Wanted for ICWDM Workshops

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln School of Natural Resources along with the ICWDM is planning two workshops for 2010. We are looking for sponsors and vendors interested in supporting and presenting at these workshop. Details on p. 8.

For further details contact Stephen Vantassel at 402-472-8961.

Disclaimer

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ICWDM and UNL do not endorse products. Readers must use this information with appropriate discretion according to their circumstances.

Internet Center for Wildlife Damage Management
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Digital Commons Spotlight

The Digital Commons is the research-repository for the Internet Center for Wildlife Damage Management. >> <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/icwdm/> It contains hundreds of technical articles on a wide variety of wildlife damage management topics.

In this issue we are spotlighting the Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study.

This organization, affectionately known as SCWDS (pronounced squidis), publishes an important newsletter on wildlife diseases. While they do cover diseases that do not affect human-health and safety, they also cover those that do.

Information is technical at times but certainly not beyond the ability of interested readers.



Online Training in Vertebrate Pest Control

Dr. Terrell P. Salmon of the Univ. of California Cooperative Extension is a specialist in wildlife and is one of the nation's leaders in wildlife damage management research. He has two, hour-long videos entitled "Principles of Vertebrate Pest Control Part 1 & 2."

These tapings took place during Master Gardener Training. Topics include habitat modification, population

reduction, behavior modification and exclusion control methods. Squirrels and pocket gophers are featured.

If you are interested in viewing these videos visit >> <http://unjobs.org/tags/vertebrate-pests>

Other materials on various aspects of wildlife damage management are also on this site. Check it out.



*Dr. Terrell P. Salmon, UC Cooperative Extension Wildlife Specialist explaining the principles of wildlife damage management to Master Gardeners.
Photo from UNJobs*

NWCOA CWCP Committee Rules on Deer Workshop

The National Wildlife Control Operators Association's (NWCOA) Certification Committee decided that attendees of UNL's Deer Damage Management Workshop would receive 19.5 hours of credit towards certification.

The NWCOA certification program, the Certified Wildlife Control Professional (CWCP), is designed to require a minimum level of practical expertise in the field of wildlife. Applicants must have 3 years (or equivalent) of full-time field experience in wildlife damage management as well as 100 hours of training in three subject categories.

To learn more about the CWCP program visit >><http://www.nwcoa.com>

Information Site

<http://groups.ucanr.org/GSBMP/>

Site produced by University of California providing Best Management Practices information on the California ground squirrel.

Internet Center for Wildlife Damage Management
>>ICWDM.org
Stephen Vantassel
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Product Spotlight: Bethell's Species Specific GS Trap

Bethell Wildlife Control's Species Specific Ground Squirrel Trap is this issue's featured product. James Bethell, owner, resides in Woodstock, Illinois.

James says, he got the idea for the trap design while reading the *Prevention and Control of Wildlife Damage* (1994). The trap is quite simple. It is 3x3x15" long with 1 x 1/2 inch mesh made of 14 gauge wire that is galvanized after the weld.

Cost is only \$10.00 each plus actual shipping charges.

Simply watch the ground squirrel enter the hole, place the prong-end over the hole, and walk away. When the squirrel climbs out, it will walk right through the one-way door



Bethell's Wildlife Control
Species Specific Ground Squirrel Trap.
Photo by Stephen M. Vantassel

and be captured. Typically the whole process takes about 20 minutes. To purchase traps, call 309-334-2759. Credit card orders are accepted.

If you have a product that you would like spotlighted, please contact Stephen Vantassel at svantassel2@unl.edu

What Did It?



Owner complains of finding these scats all over his car in Arizona. He wants to know what animal did it? Think carefully here. You should also know that the car was parked under a tree. GOOD LUCK!

The Cost of Avoiding Vaccines

Rabies vaccination (prior to getting bitten) costs a UNL student \$580.00 for the three shot series.

While that sounds expensive (and it would likely cost a non-student more), it looks downright cheap when compared to the cost of post-exposure rabies treatment for those not pre-vaccinated.

Unvaccinated individuals who need post-exposure rabies treatment, they have to receive four shots in addition to immune globulin injection at a rate of 20 International Units per kilogram. For a 200-pound person, the wholesale cost of the immune globulin alone is \$2,104.80. Add in the cost of the doctor's visit, and the other 4 shots and you are talking big money.

ARE YOU SIGNED UP? See page 8

Since latrines pose a threat to the health of clients, how should PMPs remove latrines? While several government agencies have created recommendations for the removing of latrines, the industry has not established its own protocols at this time.

The ICWDM is attempting to address this issue by drafting a protocol. The goal of this publication is to draft a protocol to guide individuals or businesses in the safe and effective removal of raccoon feces that are potentially infected with *Baylisascaris procyonis*. The following protocol for external latrines is adapted from the Santa Barbara Animal Services publication entitled “How to Clean a Raccoon Latrine” (No date). It suggests the following steps for exterior raccoon latrine clean up.

We welcome comments. If you would like a Word version of the draft, please contact Stephen Vantassel at svantassel2@unl.edu

Exterior Raccoon Latrines

Supply List:

- Disposable latex or rubber gloves (if allergic to latex, use vinyl or nitrile gloves)
- Particle mask (N-95 ½ Face-mask)
- Rubber boots (How tall? To the shin?)
- Heavy-duty plastic garbage bag (3 ml thickness)
- Shovel or metal scoop
- Paper towels
- Portable propane torch for small areas, use weed burner for large areas. Flame spreader will help speed the heating process)
- Boiling water
- Bucket of hot, soapy water
- Disposable sponge
- Bleach

- Tyvek-style coveralls
- Access to water

Instructions for cleaning up External Raccoons Latrines:

- Read the instructions below and follow the instructions carefully.
- Wear disposable gloves—rubber, plastic, or latex.
- Wear disposable plastic booties, or rubber boots that can be scrubbed and left outside.
- If working in a confined area, such as an attic or crawl space, wear a N95-rated particle mask (home renovation or safety supply stores carry them) to prevent accidental ingestion of eggs or inhalation of fungal spores or dust.
- Remove then dispose of Tyvek coverings carefully and thoroughly launder your clothes with hot water and detergent after cleaning up the latrine.
- Avoid stirring up dust and debris. You can lightly mist the latrine area with a little water from a pump-spray bottle to reduce the ability of latrine material from becoming airborne. the amount of dust.
- Use a shovel or disposable rigid scoop to gently lift feces and any other contaminated material and place it into a heavy-duty plastic garbage bag. Remove at least 4 inches of soil below the latrine and at least 12 inches of soil around the perimeter of the latrine. If latrine is 4 feet in diameter remove a circle of dirt that is at least 6 feet in diameter.

We welcome comments. If you would like a Word version of the draft, please contact Stephen Vantassel at svantassel2@unl.edu

Raccoon Eviction Study

Dr. Tim Hiller and Stephen Vantassel have received funding from the NPMA to test the efficacy of two commercially available raccoon eviction fluids. We need NWCOs willing and able to participate in order to make this study a success.

If you are interested, here is what we need:

1 you must reasonably expect to have 10 or more female-with-young-chimney jobs in the spring of 2010.

2 Be willing to apply the products and return in 3 days to determine whether the raccoon left with young or not.

3 Willingness to follow study instructions and carefully complete paperwork.

Materials, paperwork, mailing envelopes and a small stipend (dispense upon our receipt of completed paperwork) will be provided.

If interested contact Stephen Vantassel at svantassel2@unl.edu

As we begin a new year and the second decade of this century, it is worth taking note of 3 important constitutional cases that will bear directly on the WCO profession. These cases may fundamentally re-define the current regulatory relationship between WCOs and the states and local governments authorizing and/or overseeing the work they perform.

The 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals case of Merrifield v. Lockyer affirmed the constitutional right of WCOs in the western states to earn an honest living without having to endure arbitrary or excessive state regulation. The second case, Heller v. District of Columbia, was decided by the U.S. Supreme Court last year, and it established the individual right of citizens in Washington D.C. (and other federal enclaves) to keep and bear arms in their homes for personal protection. The third case, filed earlier this year in the U.S. Supreme Court, is McDonald v. City of Chicago, will decide if the Heller decision also applies to the states as it does to federal enclaves and whether this 2nd Amendment right is incorporated as against the states through the 14th Amendment's Privileges or Immunities or its Due Process Clauses.

The legal doctrine of "incorporation" means that a constitutional article or amendment, within the Bill of Rights, applies to, and is enforceable against, state governments and well as the federal government. With the 2nd Amendment as the sole exception, the first eight amendments to the constitution have all been incorporated and found to be enforceable against the states through the 14th Amendment's Due Process Clause. The McDonald case seeks to have the last remaining article incorporated against the states through the 14th Amendment's Privileges or Immunities Clause. The 2nd and 14th Amendment interpretations made by the Court in this case will apply to every state in the country.

The 14th Amendment to the Constitution reads: Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make

or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Recall that California WCOs lost their 14th Amendment claim based on their failure to prove violations of their Due Process rights. We did not prevail on this claim because we failed to show that training in pesticide application was not rationally related to the public's health and safety. We also lost on our Privilege or Immunities Claim because we did not show any violation of our right to interstate travel. Had we not succeeded in our third claim, by showing the violations of our Equal Protection rights, our constitutional right to earn an honest living would have been totally denied.

Entrepreneurs throughout America have been going to the courts fighting for economic liberty against arbitrary or excessive state regulation and state-sponsored protectionism. The Pacific Legal Foundation (PLF) and the Institute For Justice have championed the cause of these people who work in such diverse occupations as casket makers, hair braiders, florists, furniture movers, tour guides and taxi drivers to name just some of their small businesses. Some of these case were won by proving Due Process violations and others, like ours, were won on Equal Protection grounds. Some Plaintiffs even won on both of these claims. However, not a single case for economic liberty or the right to earn an honest living has been won since 1873 on the third 14th Amendment claim, violation of constitutional rights under the Privilege or Immunities section. In spite of its simple and clear prohibition "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States". Courts have felt bound to follow the Supreme Court decision in 1873 and to interpret this clause in the narrowest of terms to include only those rights which pertain to one's national citizenship such as a right to federal protection while on the high seas or one's free-

dom to travel from one state to another. Some of the amicus briefs submitted are now asking the Court to define or "innumerate" the constitutional rights falling within the P/I section while others feel that there are just too many rights included to be spelled out in detail. In either case, we hope that those seeking protection under this section will ultimately be vindicated in the McDonald case when the Court overturns the Slaughter-House decision and restores the P/I Clause to its original meaning.

Earlier this year, the Supreme Court granted the Writ of Certiorari filed by Alan Gura in behalf of Otis McDonald et al, asking the Court to repeal the 1873 Slaughter-House decision and incorporate the 2nd Amendment through the 14th Amendment's Privileges or Immunities Clause. ["A Petition for a Writ of Certiorari, (informally called 'Cert Petition.') is a document which a losing party files with the Supreme Court asking the Supreme Court to review the decision of a lower court. It includes a list of the parties, a statement of the facts of the case, the legal questions presented for review, and arguments as to why the Court should grant the writ. Wikipedia"] This act of granting cert to McDonald is significant for two reasons. The first reason has to do with the overwhelming odds against this case being selected in the first place. The Supreme Court receives between eight and ten thousand requests for certiorari each year, but it selects, or grants cert to, only a hundred of those cases that have already been decided by the lower court(s). The McDonald case is included in the hundred cases to be heard by the Court during its current session.

The National Rifle Association has also filed a Writ of Certiorari in behalf of McDonald against the Village of Oak Park and the City of Chicago respondents asking the Court to incorporate the 2nd Amendment as against the States through the Due Process Clause of the 14th Amendment (not through the Privilege or Immunities Clause). The Supreme Court granted cert to Alan Gura, but not to the NRA. Therefore, this choice is being interpreted by some as a strong indication that the Court wants to revisit the wrongly decided Slaughter-House decision.

The PLF and the Cato Institute have sent a joint amicus curiae [“friend of the court”], brief to the Supreme Court. The brief asks the Court to overturn the disastrous Slaughter-House decision because of the enduring and far reaching way that decision eviscerated the Privileges or Immunities Clause of the 14th Amendment, stripped citizens of their constitutional rights and sanctioned state-supported protectionism as a legitimate public purpose.

The PLF/Cato brief cites the 9th Circuit Court’s Merrifield decision as an example of how today’s courts are compelled to reject Privilege or Immunity claims based solely on the restrictive interpretation wrongly made by the Supreme Court a 136 years ago. Like Slaughter-House, the Merrifield case also challenged state-sponsored protectionism. However, unlike Slaughter-House, the Merrifield case was decided against the State defendants on Equal Protection grounds. Even so, the plaintiffs’ Privilege or Immunities claim was rejected simply because the Slaughter-House decision gave the Circuit Court judges no other choice.

Copy and paste the following link into your browser to find the arguments in favor of incorporation made in the amicus brief submitted by the Cato Institute and the PLF. http://www.cato.org/pubs/legalbriefs/mcdonald_v_chicago.pdf

The Slaughter-House cases involved three lawsuits filed by Louisiana meat-packing companies, challenging a Louisiana state law that allowed one meat company the exclusive right to slaughter livestock in New Orleans. Other packing companies were required to pay a fee for using the slaughterhouses. The state justified this monopoly as a way to prevent health risks to people who lived near slaughterhouses, at a time when there was no refrigeration and no way to control insects. The company that was awarded the monopoly and accompanying financial windfall was politically connected to state legislators, inviting charges of corruption.” see Wikipedia at: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slaughter-House_Cases#History_and_legal_dispute.

The California WCO plaintiffs now hope to have their rejected P/I claim vindicated by the McDonald decision. If the Slaughter-House decision is overturned, and the Privileges or Immunities is restored to its original meaning, WCOs and other entrepreneurs throughout America will have the full force of the 14th Amendment behind them when they wage subsequent legal battles in defense of their constitutional rights. Those fighting for economic liberty have reason for optimism since support for the McDonald petitioners, (against Chicago’s restrictive gun laws), has been overwhelming. Scores of petitions and briefs have been submitted by pro gun rights organizations, appeals courts, constitutional law professors, public interest groups and others. Recently, a large bipartisan group of 891 state legislators and other elected officials from all 50 states each signed an amicus curiae brief supporting the position that the 2nd Amendment is incorporated against the states through the 14th Amendment. A similar brief, signed by 251 U.S. Representatives and 58 U.S. Senators was also submitted to the Court. This amicus brief bears the most signers of a congressional amicus brief in the history of the Supreme Court. If the overall support registered for McDonald et al is any indication of the Court’s inclination, the ultimate decision, expected by next July, promises to bring about profound legal and social change.

If the Supreme Court decides that the Heller decision applies to the States through the 14th Amendment, then one can foresee various outcomes. For example, if citizens of all the States have a constitutional right to keep and bear arms as well as a constitutional right to earn a living in their chosen vocation without arbitrary or excessive state regulations, then does it not also follow that WCOs have a constitutional right to keep and bear arms in the legitimate performance of their chosen vocation? If that proposition is true, then any state or local law that arbitrarily prevents legitimate gun use by WCOs may be called into question and challenged in a court of law.

A few years ago, I wrote a letter, in behalf of my company, to 20 local jurisdictions within my service area. The letter requested an exemption from ordinances prohibiting the discharge of a firearm with their jurisdictions. The restrictive law defined “firearm” in the broadest of terms to include: pellet or BB guns, tranquilizing dart guns, blow-guns, etc. While ACO Officers, Fish and Game personnel, Humane Officers and Veterinarians were exempted from the ordinance, private Wildlife Control Operators were not. My letter described all the legitimate reasons WCOs might have occasion to use a firearm as a tool in wildlife control, but in the end, my letter had no effect as we received not a single exemption. If the Supreme Court decides the McDonald gun control case, in the way we hope it will, those government regulators who have arbitrarily or capriciously violated our constitutional rights in the past, may have reason to reconsider before doing so in the future.

In my opinion, McDonald v. City of Chicago may turn out to be one of the most important legal cases of the 21st century so you might want to visit www.chicagoguncase.com and read the various amicus briefs and then mark your 2010 calendars for Tuesday, March 2nd. On that day, tune your radio to C-SPAN Radio or National Public Radio, then at 10AM get ready to witness the sounds of constitutional construction in progress.

See The Wall Street Journal Article entitled “Re-thinking Original Intent” at <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB123699111292226669.html> for a good overview of the issues raised in this article.

Alan Merrifield is President of the California NWCO Association

Shooting in Sensitive Environments Workshop Aug 2010

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln's School of Natural Resources in collaboration with the Internet Center for Wildlife Damage Management are offering the Shooting in Sensitive Environments Workshop on August 3-5, 2010.

The purpose of this workshop is to provide wildlife control operators with technical training in ballistics, shot placement, and equipment selection so that they can confidently and responsibly use

firearms to control wildlife damage in high-risk situations, such as neighborhoods, structures, and politically sensitive areas.

Dr. Anthony DeNicola, owner of White Buffalo, Inc. will be the lead instructor. Those familiar with his work know that Tony has years of experience in depredation reduction programs that employ firearms to dramatically reduce specific wildlife populations.



Lead Instructor Dr. Anthony DeNicola demonstrating marksmanship.

ICWDM Experts Survey

The ICWDM has a number of individuals who help the Center answer questions that we can't otherwise answer.

We appreciate their efforts and work hard to abuse the privilege. In fact, we only ask them to answer a few questions a year. But their service is valued.

If you are interested in participating, drop me a line at svantassel2@unl.edu. Please include the following information:

- 1 Years in business
- 2 Full contact information
- 3 Your specialty (if you have one)
- 4 Professional memberships and training history.

We have begun to survey members of the ICWDM experts group to get a sense of the wildlife control industry.

We asked, how was business in 2009 and what were their prospects for 2010?

The survey revealed that 2009 was a good year. (It was likely especially good when compared with the jobless rate and the number of businesses that went bust).

The outlook for 2010 was tempered.

I guess we will just have to wait and see.

Got an Article Idea?

Send it in!

svantassel2@unl.edu

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Internships

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln School of Natural Resources is looking for wildlife control businesses interested in having student interns this summer.

This could be an excellent opportunity for businesses to obtain some additional help during the busy summer months without having to worry about a long-term commitment. Companies willing to participate are required to provide feedback to the class professor about the quality of the intern's work.

Businesses interested in participating should submit the following information:

- 1 Job description (We prefer to have students exposed to a wide variety of wildlife damage management experiences).
- 2 Pay scale and whether pay includes housing and transportation costs.
- 3 Dates when the intern is able to work. Typically, interns will be available from mid-May to mid-August.

Send information to Stephen Vantassel svantassel2@unl.edu



Two Workshops Slated for 2010

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Members of the School of Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln wants to continue offering workshops designed to train wildlife damage management professionals in various aspects of the field. We believe that there is a great need for hands-on training that only a workshop can provide.

Presently, the SNR is launching two workshops in 2010. The first, which would take place June 29-July 1, will be on Canada Geese Management. A leader of NWCOA asked us to submit a proposal to host the NWCOA Goose Management Workshop. We were delighted by such an offer and NWCOA will certify the training. Our course will cover 2.5 days rather than the 1.5 that NWCOA traditionally offers. Training will take place in the Lincoln metropolitan area to simplify transportation issues.

The second workshop to be given is entitled Shooting in Sensitive Environments. We received a great deal of interest in providing further training in the fine art of shooting. We decided to explore this training and presently are working on providing a workshop in August 3-5, 2010 dedicated to high-end shooting instruction. One way to increase the significance of the training is to require a written and practical test at the conclusion of the workshop in order to obtain certification. Our hope is that this training would be seen as significant proof of shooting expertise by the various state agencies.

For more information contact svantassel2@unl.edu or visit <http://www.icwdm.org>

Video Review by Tim Hiller, Ph.D.

Eicher, Clayton (host). 2007. Tanning Your Own Animal Fur or Deer Hide, Instructional Wildlife Series, Volume III. All Outdoors with Alan Probst, Wilkes-Barre, PA, 93 min.

All Outdoors has a nice collection of volumes in their DVD Instructional Wildlife Series, including Clean & Preserve Your Own Skulls (Vol. II), and Tanning Your Own Animal Fur or Deer Hide (Vol. III). Both of these videos are hosted by Clayton Eicher. In Volume III, Mr. Eicher covered three different methods for tanning skins: the Liquitan method, the Johnny Thorpe Indian Tan method, and the brain-tanning method. Much time is spent on the first method, Liquitan, which the host used to process a beaver and a mink skin. The host mentioned that this method provides a professional-quality tan and is simple to use.

The Indian Tan method was used to tan a dried coyote skin that had been around for some time, and the brain-tanning method was used to tan a deer skin. Due to certain wildlife-disease issues, such as chronic wasting disease in deer, Mr. Eicher actually used an alternative substance to brain tissue during this method. The host also showed how to use a solution that would result in hair-off leather.

Regardless of which method is used, skins must be properly fleshed before attempting the tanning process. The host used very simple tools for fleshing, almost surprisingly so for a professional taxidermist. Trappers and others experienced with fleshing will no doubt have the tools and skills to easily accomplish this step. Cleaning, degreasing, and the “breaking” process are all similar within each tanning method as well. Breaking is a fairly labor-intensive yet simple step to make skins more pliable.

I do have two comments about Tanning for further consideration. First, the host occasionally didn't take his own advice about the use of latex gloves for protection. Personally, I would be sure to do so throughout the entire tanning and handling process. Second, I think that viewers might have benefited from a short section about troubleshooting problems during or after the tanning process. We all know how things can go awry, and my first attempts of tanning skins years ago were not as successful as I had hoped. It would be useful to know if I could do anything to improve the quality of these skins.

Video quality and instruction were both excellent, and I think that this DVD successfully guides viewers through the tanning process. For a DVD copy of Tanning Your Own

Animal Fur or Deer Hide, contact Alan Probst at All Outdoors, 61 Maffett St., 1st Floor, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18702 (phone: 866.471.7075, web site: www.alanprobst.com).

“Video quality and instruction were excellent.”

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ICWDM NEWS

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ICWDM News welcomes your comments, suggestions. Correspondence may be edited for style and length.

Tim Hiller Ph.D. Assistant Editor

Disclaimer:

This publication is provided for informational purposes only. Wildlife damage management involves physical and legal risks. Readers should consult with appropriate experts before implementing the ideas found in the publication.

The newsletter does NOT speak for the University of Nebraska and is provided to encourage dialogue about wildlife damage management issues. Presence of content does not imply endorsement.

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Newsworthy

A All Animal Control 2010 Conference & 15 Year Anniversary

Charleston, WV February 08, 2010--A All Animal Control celebrated and studied the animals that made 15 years of A All Animal Control such a great success at their 2010 A All Animal Control franchise owners conference. The conference held at The Woodlands, TX January 30th and 31st offered AAAC franchise owners the opportunity to network with one another and receive continuing education.

"The 2010 A All Animal Control Conference and anniversary was a great success and well received by all in attendance," states founder Mark E. Dotson. "We learned a lot of new techniques ranging from technology and software to new species specific control methods."

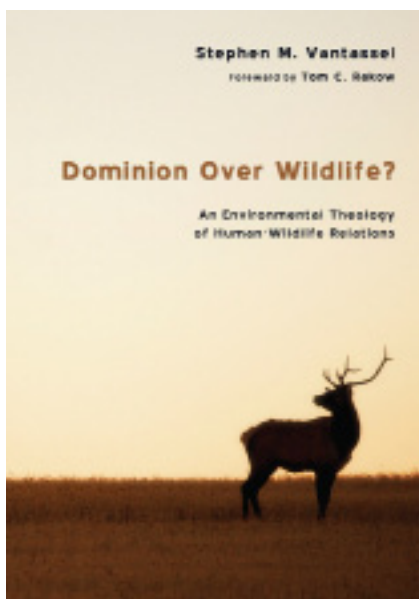
Highlights of the conference included networking between franchise owners and in the field training. Saturday events included technology training lead by representatives from RDF Software and business classes taught by JRD Associates and Horizon Professional & Consulting Services. Representatives and teachers appeared both in person and virtually in a high tech wireless classroom. Sunday's field training included deer exclusion strategies utilizing netting and innovative methods. The fifteen year celebration activities held at the end of the conference involved a Cajun cuisine dinner and a vendor sponsored raffle for attendees.

"It was a great weekend jam packed with fun, feasting and knowledge," states Mark E. Dotson. "I enjoyed every minute spent with our franchise owners and look forward to next year. I do want to send a special thanks to A All Animal Control of North Houston for hosting the event. Without their hospitality this event would not have been possible"

For more information contact A All Animal Control at marketing@allanimalcontrol.com or visit www.aallanimalcontrol.com.

Want your company spotlighted?

Send your information to svantassel2@unl.edu



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Congratulations to ICWDM News editor, Stephen Vantassel, for the publication of his latest book.