University of Nebraska - Lincoln
DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

The Probe: Newsletter of the National Animal Damage Control Association

Wildlife Damage Management, Internet Center for

3-1-1981

The Probe, Issue 12 - March 1981

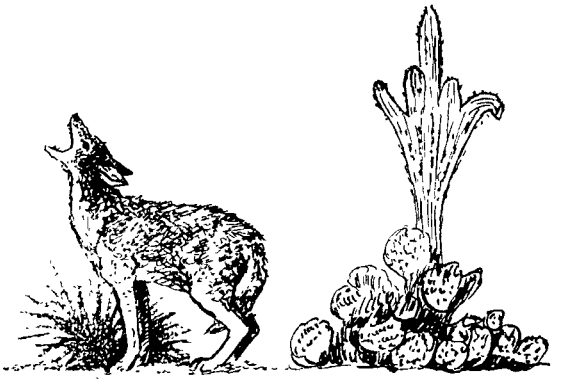
Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/icwdmprobe

Part of the Environmental Sciences Commons

"The Probe, Issue 12 - March 1981" (1981). *The Probe: Newsletter of the National Animal Damage Control Association.* Paper 255.
http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/icwdmprobe/255

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Wildlife Damage Management, Internet Center for at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Probe: Newsletter of the National Animal Damage Control Association by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

THE PROBE



National Animal Damage Control Association

No. 12 March, 1981

OREGON POSTMORTEM

Homer Ford sent us two views of "Measure Five" on the Oregon ballot to ban trapping in that state. From the Wildlife Legislative Fund of America (WLFA) newsletter - -

"The suit [filed by 'Oregonians Against Trapping' (OAT) against WLFA] alleges that false statements were used in the pro-trapping campaign which influenced voters not to outlaw trapping. It is the most recent of a series of harassing tactics pursued by the ANTI'S throughout the campaign. Prior to the election, the ANTI'S tried to intimidate Oregon newspapers, radio and TV stations, and they attempted to prevent public officials from commenting on the effects of a trapping ban. They also threatened to file a number of odd-ball lawsuits, including one against the chairman of the pro-trapping campaign for 'practicing law without a license' because he dared to describe the effects of the anti-trapping initiative."

"According to Jim Glass [President, WLFA], charges in the suit are without basis, most of them stemming from a refusal by OAT either to understand or to admit the breath of effect of their proposed statue and the facts of trapping. 'We told them months before the election that they were the ones making the misrepresentations, and asked them to clean up their act.'"

And then we have the outlook of Ms Sara Polenick [field representative of the Defenders of Wildlife] - -

"There are few political potatoes hotter than trapping, and the issue should not be taken up by the easily intimidated or anyone unprepared for a fight. Members of OAT were neither of the above, but were nevertheless stunned when Ballot Measure Five, providing for restricted trapping on a reasonable and humane basis, was soundly rejected by Oregon voters on November 4...workers at OAT learned that being morally correct has limited effectiveness unless it is combined with a firm grasp of political realities."

"All considered, the press and broadcast media were editorially opposed to Measure Five. Big agriculture, timber, livestock, paper, and finance industries saw it contrary to their interests. Organized labor was against it. Hunting,

fishing and outdoors groups assailed it. Fur trappers, of course, were frenzied in their own defense. And even some of our conservation friends worked to block the measure."

The way Ms Polenick sees it - - Measure Five was beaten by big money from out of state, "Dirty" political tricks, smart lawyers, misinformation, some conservation agencies ["intimidated by hunters" - - THE Audubon Society ??!!] and support within the State by public officials well-informed on the controversy. (With the exception of the "informed state officials", I thought those were the things the OAT campaign was based on ?!) Incidentally, while the Oregon Dept. of Fish & Wildlife and Tom Nicholls [State Supervisor, USFWS ADC] publicly opposed the ban on trapping as creating an unworkable situation, Kahler Martinson, USFWS Regional Director, took a typical strong stand (spelled c-h-i-c-k-e-n) for Interior proclaiming the USFWS was "neutral" in this argument.

But as Ms Polenick points out: "An observer might conclude that all is lost in Oregon (and maybe in other states) for opponents of trapping. Such a judgment would be a mistake [right, don't sit back on your laurels or whatever]. The war is not over, and members of OAT are not discouraged...Probably their greatest achievement was in educating the electorate - - making people think about the unfavorable trade-offs which are part of our present system of dealing with predators [they certainly did a good job of education - - turning an anticipated easy victory into a 63:37 defeat]...It will take time to ease the fears of those who believe - - wrongly - - that restrictions on trapping are a challenge to manhood, an attack on hunting, or a first step toward confiscation of everyone's guns." As Willy Shakespear said: "The lady doth protest too much, methinks."

What I don't understand is how I got over the hill without ever being on the top.

THE "RARE" PRONGHORN

It is difficult for us to believe, but a recent survey indicated some 80 percent of school-age children believe the pronghorn antelope, white-tailed deer and elk are in danger of extinction. The urbanization of America has lead to this lack of first hand contact with wild animals and the resultant misconceptions among urban (and majority) voters and future voters. The success story of wildlife management is lost in the doomsday tirades of the environmentalists.

In an effort to properly inform future generations, the National Shooting Sports Foundation has produced a kit, entitled "The Un-endangered Species", specifically for use in lower schools. This teacher's kit includes a 19-minute film strip, recorded narration, 48-page reference booklet, 24-page teacher's guide, 3 activity masters and reference materials. The theme is the basic biological facts of life, man's impact on habitat and thus indirect impact on wildlife, and the limitations inherent in individual wildlife species that influence their survival in a modern world.

This is a chance to counterbalance the misconceptions fostered by those opposed to ADC - - purchase one or more kits and make them available to the schools in your community. The price is only $6.50 postpaid for each kit or $16.45 postpaid for a kit containing individual slides rather than the inflexible filmstrip. Write to: "The Un-endangered Species", 1075 Post Road, Riverside, CT 06878.

PRIME TIME SOAP OPERA COMES TO LIFE

On January 5th, a real life "J.R." named Claude L. Dallas, Jr. lived out an episode that might have been taken from the TV soap opera, "Dallas". Dallas was a so-called "mountain man" living in the Owyhee Mountains in the rugged section of Idaho, Nevada and Oregon. He apparently lived off the country shooting deer and trapping furbearers without due regard for the game laws. When caught with poached deer by two Idaho game agents, he cold-bloodedly shot them. He threw one body in the Owyhee River and took the other out into the Nevada desert. This second body has not been recovered as yet. The man hunt for Dallas has been unsuccessful. As the Board felt this was a heinous crime reflecting on law-abiding trappers, NADCA contributed towards the reward being offered by Idaho.

NEED GAS ?

The unfortunate decision by the American Cyanamid Company several years back to discontinue the production of calcium cyanide because they felt the market didn't justify the expense of constant battling with EPA cost ADC one of its most effective fumigants for burrowing animals. Now a West German company, DEGESCH AMERICA, INC., has purchased the old registration rights from American Cyanamid and is producing calcium cyanide A-dust. The distributor is: Fumigators Incorporated, PO Box 33342, Raleigh, NC 27606 [(919) 832-3983]. The suggested retail price is $14,60/kg. It is packed in 2 kg containers, four to a case.

It is better to be over the hill than under it.

I'LL TAKE MY STEAK BLOODY RARE, PLEASE ! - Barry Gray

"I have never been a hunter. Have never been on a safari. I don't know anything about it. But I love people who put a knife into their steak, or munch a chicken bone, and talk about the brutality of the hunt and the Hunter." [He tells about the brutal act of butchering beef] "And I accept it. As I accept the thought of the Pioneer Woman who reveled when her Man, her Provider, brought home the fox, or the deer, or the wild turkey for their table. No cracks from her about 'how could you do such a thing.' He was putting food on the table - - and she, and the young 'uns were eating it. We have come a time capsule since then. But the end is the same. Except the Pioneer Man has been replaced by Daitch. They do the killing. And Baby - - we do the eating. We eat more meat in a day nationally than Buffalo Bill, The Shoshone Indians, and a thousand like them could provide. Except we're pristine. My how pretty it looks on the plate - - and the garnish - - and the vegetables. But it's still a dead something. And someone made it dead. For us. Me. You. Him. Her."

"I don't think that everyone should hunt. Some might point the rifle or shotgun in the wrong direction, say at themselves, pull the trigger, and another consumer would be gone. But I think in a free society anyone who wants to hunt, knows how to hunt, should be able to hunt without the likes of me telling him how barbarian it is, while I'm sitting down to steaks, chops, chicken, and fish who sometimes die witha hook in their mouths. Fishermen tell me it doesn't hurt. I'll believe that when the Fisherman puts the hook in his mouth and proves it. Meanwhile I'm eating what they've killed. And enjoying it."

"The Hypocrisy of Cleveland Amory bothers me a lot. I like Cleve personally. But I have seen him wrap his mouth around a lot of dead meat and barely had time to swallow before he made a speech about the cruelty of hunting. I'll listen to him when he's a vegetarian and looks like Ghandi."

"We're ass backwards on a lot of things. That have to do with guns. Washington, D.C. has one of the strictest No-Gun laws in the world. But over this last weekend one of the men I admired most in the world was shot and killed by a scum who was out on parole from his last job. And he took from this earth a giving, thoughtful, decent, educated Doctor-Writer named Halberstam. And the scum will live a long, long time because the same Boobs who wrote the law on guns, wrote the one forbidding the Death Penalty."

"I believe that everyone of good character, and no prior criminal record should have the right to have firearms at home, or at business. And those who use them in the commission of a crime should be put away for so many years and in such remote places they'll have to learn a new language...It constantly amazes me that those who prate Civil Liberties fail to see this. It is the only Libertarian position. You don't agree with me ? Put down your steak - - we'll discuss it."

[The above was abstracted from a column by Barry Gray in *Our Town*, 14 Dec 80 issue]

Middle age is when the phone rings Saturday night and you hope it ain't for you.

AS THE GODFATHER SAYS - "JOIN NADCA OR WE'LL BREAK YOUR KNEECAPS !!"

It is difficult to understand why more ADC types can't dig up the ten bucks to join the Association. Under this new Administration,the prospects for ADC are better than they've been for the last two decades. Today, "numbers" is the name of the game. So if we can't show that NADCA has the numbers (in politics this translates into "voters"), we are not going to get their attention. There have been a few more enrolled since the last printed list [PROBE #11] but there are still many more out there who should "stand up and be counted". See what you can do to get some of them in. This is a professional organization dedicated to helping you in the work you are doing. Support it for your own good. Besides just look at all the corn you get in THE PROBE for your ten bucks !! And as they say in "B.C.":

The following is what NADCA has accomplished with little money and a helluva lot of work on the part of the officers (personal gratification doesn't put any beans on the table):

NATIONAL ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL ASSOCIATION (NADCA)

We'd like to extend an invitation to you to become a member of NADCA this coming year. This Association was founded late in 1979 by several retired employees of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for two main reasons:

[1] To form a professional organization dedicated to improving the policies governing and the tools and techniques used by persons involved in wildlife damage control activities, and

[2] To organize opposition to the DEFENDERS OF WILDLIFE and similar organizations who are intent on imposing on the rest of the world an impractical ideology by malicious distortion of the facts concerning wildlife management, including animal damage control (ADC), trapping, hunting and fishing.

We felt a non-profit, private organization whose officers, being retired, were without fear of reprisals from unfriendly and political administrators might accomplish what operational personnel could not do. Towards this objective, NADCA can report on the following accomplishments in its short life span:

° Submitted several RPAR position papers and personal presentations to EPA in defense of strychnine as a necessary toxicant having insufficient alternatives.

° Actively fought anti-trap legislation in Oregon by representation on the Board of OREGONIANS FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION; contributing time, money and technical background material to the fight which ended in a 2:1 defeat for the "ANTI-S".

° Mailed out to each federal Congressman a response rebutting the flawed ADC policy restrictions by the Secretary of the Interior.

° Testified and submitted a statement for the record at Senator Simpson's (WY) oversight hearings on Secretary Andrus' ADC policy in Washington, D.C.

° Publicized Council of Environmental Quality's improper and unscientific influence on the Secretary of the Interior's ADC predator control policy.

° Presented arguments to the proper authorities in favor of controlling wild burro damage to the fragile environments of the Grand Canyon National Park (AZ) and the Bandelier National Monument (NM).

° Gave testimony and statements at the ADC Environmental Impact Statement (SCOPE) public hearings in Salt Lake City (UT) and Washington (DC).

° Pointed out to Senator Proxmire (WI) the waste involved in the administrative order transferring ADC aircraft activities to a superfluous bureaucratic department of Office of Aircraft Services in the Department of the Interior.

° Testified at hearings in Santa Fe, NM concerning the ban on shipment of bobcat hides from New Mexico.

° Obtained a promise from the Office of the Director to investigate and correct the practice of National Park naturalists giving biased public programs against organized efforts by predator and rodent control agencies.

° Attended the coyote workshop sponsored by NMSU at Roswell, NM.

° Appeared before the Arizona legislative committee and the Game and Fish Department to give testimony regarding wildlife regulations.

° Worked with the American Farm Bureau Federation, Wildlife Legislative Fund of America and International Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies on ADC interests.

° Contributed money to the reward fund for the bereaved families of two Idaho game wardens killed in performance of their duties by a "trapper" illegally operating in that state.

° Made several personal contacts with the offices of Senators Laxalt (NV), Simpson (WY), Domenici (NM) and Representative De La Garza (TX) regarding ADC problems, in addition to letter contacts with various other state and federal legislators.

° Wrote numerous letters and made telephone calls and personal visits to USDI employees for ADC budget, personnel and regulations information.

° Made frequent telephone calls and personal visits and wrote letters to National Woolgrowers and USDA administrators on possibility of shifting ADC from Interior to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

° Passed resolutions to Secretary Block (USDA) advocating shift of ADC to Agriculture and to Secretary Watt (USDI) protesting ADC policies by the previous administration

° Held two Executive Board meetings in Yellowstone National Park (WY) and Albuquerque (NM) to rewrite bylaws governing the activities of NADCA which is an incorporated association in the State of New Mexico.

° NADCA officers attended USFWS hunter conferences in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah and Washington as well as Arizona and New Mexico State Trappers' conferences during recruiting efforts. Objectives of NADCA were also presented at Woolgrowers conferences in San Diego, CA), Las Cruces and Rudioso (NM), Las Vegas (NV) and San Antonio (TX). Recruiting was also done at the Vertebrate Pest Conference in Fresno (CA) and USFWS regional and area office conferences in Denver (CO) and Albuquerque (NM).

° Published articles about NADCA in *Pest Control*, *CALF News* and *National Woolgrower*.

° Gave television interviews on wildlife damage in New Mexico.

° Lectured to several secondary schools and universities on the role of ADC in today's popular concept of "ecology".

° Printed and mailed out to the membership, eleven issues of an 8-16 page newsletter, *The Probe*.

° Furnished technical information on wildlife dmaage problems to members upon request, including representatives from Japan and several universities.

Won't you please join NADCA in striving for a more factual and less emotional solution to the problems between humans and the lower animals ??!!

THE ANIMALS' REVENGE

In what was billed as a protest demonstration, seagulls at Cambridge, Maryland bombarded a new parking lot in the midst of their habitat with oyster shells, denting several car tops in the process. Actually the birds were probably taking advantage of man's "improvement" of their environment to break the oysters' shells for the gooey goodies within,

In Huron, SD, a slithery creature named "Billy Carter" won a worm race at the local library, but his triumph was short-lived when a judge accidentally stepped on him.

An opossum was put in a mailbox in Front Royal, Virginia by some joker. The peeved 'possum, however, chewed up about forty letters in defiance of U.S. Postal regulations that says only civil servants can destroy the mail.

In Bangladesh wildlife got the upper hand when nearly a thousand poisonous snakes were left without a pot to hiss in when their den was disturbed by a road repair crew. They took over a nearby town diverting traffic and sending the residents scurrying out of their way.

In Norfolk, Massachusetts, Jan Messina sued Debby's Pet Land for triple damages because a $1,200 white sulfur-crested cockatoo refused to talk. However, when a veterinarian testified that some birds ",,,no matter how much time you spend with them, won't talk.", the judge dismissed the case with the comment: "They're like humans." [The judge couldn't have been a married man.]

When Arizona State University decided to test the effects of jogging and high fat diets on heart problems they recruited a herd of pigs. Required to jog two miles a day, they showed striking similarities to humans. The researcher in charge commented: "They burn up the track for about the first lap. After that most of them need some encouragement."
[stolen from National Wildlife Federation News Release 1/9/81]

Sure it's a man's world - - women have too much sense to want it.

WHO SAID WILDLIFE CAN DO NO WRONG ?

Two definitive studies in Oregon put a pretty good handle on the economics of forest wildlife: H.C.Black, etal (1979) *Animal damage to coniferous plantations in Oregon and Washington. Part l. A survey, l963-l975.* Oregon State Univ. Research Bull. No. 25 (and) D. Brodie, etal (1979) *Animal damage to coniferous plantations in Oregon and Washington. Part II. An economic valuation.* Oregon State Univ. Research Bull. No. 26.

In Part I a comparison between caged (protected) trees and unprotected trees indicated animals damaged an average of 30% of all unprotected Douglas fir trees. Browsing (22%) was the most common and widespread loss followed by clipping (6%) and budding (3%). Trampling, barking, pulling of seedlings, root cutting and miscellaneous damage (each less than 1% were of minor importance. Deer (19%) were the most important agents of loss during the first 5 years after planting. Following came hares and rabbits (4%), elk (3%), grouse (3%) and mountain beaver, voles and woodrats, pocket gophers, domestic stock and other

animals accounted for 1% loss apiece. Different species varied in importance in different regions of Oregon-Washington.

During the 5-year study on ponderosa pine, 15% were damaged each year. Browsing (10%), again was the highest, followed by clipping (4%). Barking, trampling, root cutting and pulling of seedlings were all less than 1% for each category. Here deer ranked first (7%) followed by pocket gophers (3%),domestic stock (2%), hares (2%), and elk and porcupine with each less than 1%.

Part II was an evaluation of the actual economic losses represented by the above figures. Using the base interest rate of 3% [rate on long-term securities at the time of the study without considering inflation], animal damage decreased average present net worth $152 per acre or in terms of allowable-cut-effect analysis, $539 per acre. Thus they concluded that animal damage in Oregon and Washington reduced the forest resource by $1.83 billion.

Complete copies of these reports can be obtained from the School of Forestry, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331.

I wouldn't mind them giving the economy a transfusion if they didn't use my blood.

REFERENCES ON NASTY STUFF

If you make proper allowance for my prejudiced opinion of the professional capabilities of most of the output of EPA, those of you interested in maintaining lists of reference materials on toxicants can write for a set of bibliographies EPA published last May. Write soon as it will only cost you 15¢ for a letter and when the rates go up it might not be worth it. I think there are about 30 titles, but I was interested only in those used in vertebrate pest control:

Case GS0004 - Fumarin and sodium salts
Case GS0015 - 4-Aminopyridine
Case GS0022 - Naphthalene
Case GS0025 - Aluminum phosphide
Case GS0026 - Zinc phosphide

At the time of this writing, warfarin and chloropicrin were in the process and should be ready by now.

I checked the one on zinc phosphide against my personal files and found only a few of themore important ones that I had and they didn't and vice versa. To get them write to:

Ms Marcia Edwards, Program Support Division (TS-757)
EPA, Room 300, CM#2, 401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

A man's old when the gleam in his eye is the sunlight hitting his bifocals.

SNARES

The dyeing of traps is a standard procedure for many trappers, but as J.C. Cochran [*The Trapper* 6(5):34 (1981)] points out - - shiny snares can alert a potential trapee if not camouflaged. He recommends the following:

1. Boil snares with lye or soda to remove the oil film.
2. Coil the snare in a clean plastic container and cover with vinegar. Let soak for 10-30 minutes.
3. Pour off the vinegar into another container to save for future use and rinse the snares until the vinegar odor is gone.
4. Dye the snares in logwood trap dye the same as traps.
5. Remove them from the dye solution, rinse and dry.

They should have a mottled brown color like rusty wire to blend into the scenery so animals and noseypeople won't detect them readily.

With all the additives today, ya gotta eat, drink and be wary.

GO FLY A KITE

Visual scare devices have a long, if not very effective, history in scaring birds from crops and other unwanted sites. The use of these devices, other than the common variety of cast-off scarecrows, has not been used as widely in this country as in Europe. There has been some recent interest in the use of kites as bird scare devices. The following import realistic hawk shapes from Germany:

Great Winds Kite Shop, 166 S. Jackson, Seattle, WA 98104
High As a Kite, Suite 114, 200 Gate Five Road, Sausalito, CA 94965
The Kite Factory, PO Box 9081, Seattle, WA 98109
Wind Play, 212 Northwest Couch St., Portland, OR

These kites are reasonably priced (under $10.00) and come in several realistic raptore shapes. If you have small fry that like to fly kites (for free), you might con them into keeping the kites in the air, but the most practical system seems to be suspending the kite from a large, helium-filled ballon (Weather Measure Corp., PO Box 41257, Sacramento, CA 95841 - cost about $8).

Recommendations seem to be to suspend the kite about 150 feet below the balloon and 75 to 100 feet above the ground. Supposedly one kite will protect about 3-5 acres of orchards (grapes) from robins and other birds. It is claimed about 4 units around the borders will protect up to 30 acres. A slit should be made in the kite adjacent to the main spar (reinforce the edges with tape) so the tether rope to the balloon can go right through the kite to the balloon.

Problems encountered include being shot down by "boys" with .22 rifles or attacks by real hawks enraged over the territorial invasion. Balloons are also blown down in strong winds. Underinflating the balloon to only a two-foot rather than thenormal four-foot diameter minimizes pressure and slows leakage. These balloons are able to stay in the air for about two weeks before being grounded.

As I have no field experience with these devices, I would welcome comments from the membership regarding their use.

TV is still in its infancy - - that's why ya gotta get up and change it so often.

CEQ USES STATISTICS LIKE A DRUNK USES A LAMPOST - - FOR SUPPORT NOT ILLUMINATION

Bill and Clayton Wright (B&G Co., Dallas, TX) sent a clipping from the *Wall Street Journal* [if you haven't guessed already - - this is much too heavy reading for YE ED] on a recent release by our old friends, the COUNCIL OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (CEQ). In the article, M.H.McBride compares a press release by CEQ on a national opinion survey with the actual survey report.

CEQ states that "Ten years after Earth day the vast majority of Americans continue to think of themselves as environmentalists." As we pointed out before [PROBE #4], opinion surveys can often be phrased so as to get the answers you want to hear. This opinion was asked in question No. 67 after the interviewee had waded through dozens of questions dealing with "cancer-causing chemicals", "chemical spills","air pollution","Love Canal", "3-mile Island", etc. The actual count of the answers to the question of whether they felt the term "environmentalist" applied to them was: "definitely (18%), somewhat (55%), not at all (22%), and not sure (3%)." Thus it would appear the vast majority considered themselves only a "somewhat environmentalist."

In another place, CEQ's summation: "Nearly half of those surveyed (42%) felt that environmental protection was so important it must be continued regardless of cost." could also have been summarized from the same set of figures as: "Nearly half (47%) felt we have already made enough progress or the requirements cost more than they are worth." McBride states the best example of CEQ's failure to tell the whole story is found in the press release admission that "...the intensity of public concern about environmental problems has lessened somewhat since its peak on Earth Day 1970." In answer to: "What three of these 10 national problems you would like to see the government devote most of its attention to in the next year or two", the response of "reducing pollution" dropped from 53% in 1970 to 24% in 1980 - - you could certainly say the interest has "lessened somewhat". But when defense and inflation were added to those ten national goals, "protecting nature" (2%) tied for last place with "progress toward a less impersonal, more humane society" and "protecting freedom of speech".

Mr. McBride concludes his report with: "The public's concern for the environment should not be underestimated. But is it asking too much to expect it to be kept in proper perspective ?"

Sure now, rock groups singin' up a storm sound like hail.

BAT REPELLENTS

Laboratory tests of 1% orthochlorobenzalmalonitrile (CS-gas), 7% paradichlorobenzene, 7% naphthalene, 10% formalin and 1% allyl isothiocyanate (oil of mustard) indicated only the last two had any significant repellency for bats. Field tests in big brown bat and little brown bat colonies in Massachusetts with sprays of allyl isothiocyanate solution were inconclusive as to the chemical's repellent efficacy. While the treatments did indicate potential usefullness as a "flushing" technique, they had no obvious repellent effect of lasting duration. The study pointed out the shortcomings of research procedures in evaluating the efficacy of non-lethal measures. [R.T.Sterner, etal (1980) NOTE ON PRELIMINARY LABORATORY AND FIELD TESTS OF SELECT CHEMICALS AS BAT REPELLENTS *in* D.E.Wilson & A.L.Gardner, Proc. 5th International Bat Research Conf. (Texas Tech Press, Lubbock, TX) pp225-30]

The sexual revolution is here - - and I'm out of ammunition.

DIDJA' KNOW - - NORTON R. MINER, REGION III DIRECTOR ?

6/53 - 7/55 - Mammal control agent, Ft. Collins, CO
7/55 - 11/59 - District Supervisor, Monte Vista, CO
11/59 - 8/60 - Asst. State Supervisor, Salt Lake City, UT
8/60 - 7/63 - Asst. Regional Supervisor, Portland, OR
7/66 - 7/80 - State Supervisor, Billings, MT

That with some U.S. Forest Service, Lowrey Air Force Base and a couple of years in Army Engineers in the wonderful South Pacific added up to 30 years and 1 day (for insurance). [We printed up Norton's swan song when he left the Service in PROBE No. 7 as something we wish we'd written.]

Horseback riding makes ya wonder how anything so full of hay could be so hard !

MEETINGS OF INTEREST

Apr. 20-22 - Wildlife-Livestock Relationships Symposium, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Contact: Dr. Jim Peek, Dept. of Wildlife, Univ. of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843

Apr. 23-24 - Conservation Week: Aspen/Coyotes, Logan, UT
Contact: Dr. Fred Knowlton, Dept. Wildlife Sciences UMC52, Univ. of Utah, Logan, UT 84322

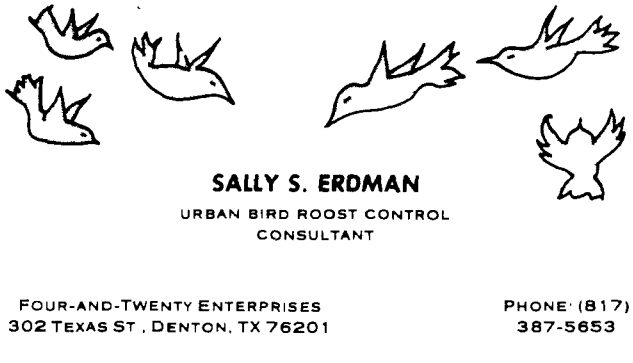
May 1-5 - National Rifle Association Annual Meeting, Denver, CO
At Denver Convention Center Complex [Talks on firearm use, game calling, hunting with a handgun, selecting a guide and planning a big game hunt, etc.]

Oct. 13-15 - Great Plains Animal Damage Control Workshop, Lincoln, NE
Contact: Drs. Ron Johnson or Bob Timm, 202 Nat. Resources Hall, East Campus, Inst. of Agriculture & Nat. Resources, Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68583

Bachelors know women better than married men. If they didn't they'd be married.

BIRD LADY

I have been accused of being a practicing male chauvinist [the above humor doesn't help this image much, either !] because the other gender doesn't get mentioned on these pages very much. However, the lack is honestly due to the fact there aren't too many of the fairer sex involved in gopher stompin' or related activities. So it gives me pleasure to introduce a new member to the Association - - Mrs. Sally S. Erdman.



Mrs. Erdman is an ornithologist with impressive academic credits, but the demands of raising a family got in the way of making it a career. Then when a blackbird roost became established in her yard during a month's absence and totally destroyed the lawn and other vegetation,

she got mad. Her fight with city hall made her realize there had to be a better way to combat urban bird roosting problems. So she is now a consultant in this field for the City of Denton and Texas Woman's University and is doing an impressive job of awakening public awareness to the problems caused by birds. Mrs. Erdman has published a small leaflet on basic steps in establishing an effective urban bird control program. I'm certain she will send a copy to anyone interested if you will provide return postage.

By the time a man understands women - - he's no longer interested.

YE ED - William D. Fitzwater

Harvey Edwards who worked for the USFWS in Nevada and Oregon until his retirement died of emphysema February 28, 1981. Our deepest sympathy to his family.

National
Animal
Damage
Control
Association

3919 Alta Monte, NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Albuquerque, NM
PERMIT NO. 1075