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Extension Wildlife Damage Control in Iowa

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EXTENSION WILDLIFE DAMAGE CONTROL IN IOWA

by

Tom Berkley^{1/}

Introduction:

Equation of Iowa as compared to mountain states.

1. Size of Iowa farm - $\frac{1}{2}$ section
2. Well fenced.

History:

1. 1946 coyote and fox population high in Iowa.
2. Control by force account: failure.
3. Extension program started in 1949 with help from Missouri.
4. Extension service not directly involved.

Procedures:

1. Establish needs for control.
2. Basic ground work - Conservation Officers
3. Advertising: radio; TV; Extension, SCS, Sheepgrowers Ass'n., Farm Bureau et/al.
4. Comments re/ number attending school too large groups difficult to handle.
5. School stressed simple equipment, procedures not complicated to encourage people to start trapping.

Results:

1. Hard to measure results.
2. Iowa evaluation: through officer reports
post card surveys
personal contacts
3. Additional benefits from students passing knowledge on to others.

Conclusion:

1. This has been an inexpensive program for Iowa, basically done on a part-time basis by one man.
2. Excellent public relations activity.
3. End results, fewer damage complaints from farmers.