## Groundhogs and Gophers



Those who capture animals accept the responsibility of ensuring that the animals survive and that stress and trauma are kept to a minimum. In any procedure, always take into account the safety and welfare of the animal.

HUMANE HINTS: In some cases you can resolve a groundhog/gopher problem without trapping the animal - for example, you can install fencing around a garden you don't want eaten. If you use a cage trap, be sure to set it in the shade and relocate the groundhog/gopher as soon as possible. NEVER attempt to poison groundhogs/gophers. Unfortunately, there are no registered groundhog/gopher repellents but predator urine has shown success.

## Summary of Step-By-Step Instructions:

1) Purchase large cage traps - rated raccoon size. Gophers generally will not enter traps and deterrents will work best.
2) Set traps with fresh vegetables in areas of groundhog activity. Place a small dish of freshwater in the trap.Make sure traps are scent-free and flush to the ground, and set in the shade.
3) Check the trap frequently! Do not set traps if there is inclement weather or in severe temperatures
4) Relocate any trapped groundhog at least 15 kilometers from capture site.
5) If you have groundhog living under a deck, shed, or other structure, install an exclusion barrier steel mesh around the perimeter, and down at least 12 into the ground, with bottom of mesh sloping outward.

## Things to consider when relocating a wild animal:

- Trapping can create orphaned babies that are left behind.
- Baiting traps will attract more animals.
- Traps don't discriminate what species they capture.
- It causes high levels of stress for the trapped animal.
- Relocating may cause territorial disputes, difficulty locating food, water and shelter, and increase the spread of disease.
- Removing an animal without eliminating what is attracting the animal will open up space for a new inhabitant.

IF YOU HAVE FOUND INJURED, ORPHANED, OR CONTAMINATED WILDLIFE PLEASE CALL WILDNORTH AT 780-914-4118

