

WHAT IS A CLOVER TRAP/BOLT GUN KILL?

The clover trap/bolt gun killing method was developed due to the inability to use firearms or crossbows within city limits or public parks and golf courses.



A clover trap is baited at dusk. When the deer are caught they will be in this trap for hours, panicked and thrashing. In the early morning hours two men will collapse the trap onto the terrified animals and throw their body weight on them. The killing is done with a captive bolt gun, which was designed to stun livestock that are held tightly in shutes, not for use on a struggling 200 pound animal on the ground.



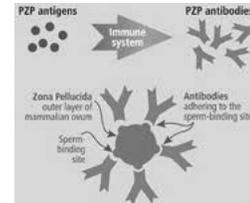
Culls do not work. A "compensatory rebound effect" is the reproductive response of deer when an increase in food resources, due to a sudden decrease in the population, induces a high reproductive rate. When large populations are killed, the remaining deer benefit from an enhanced food supply and begin to produce more deer and reproduce at a younger age. Every municipality in the United States that regularly cull have discovered that once culls are begun, they cannot stop. This is a continual drain on taxpayers.

WHAT IS SPAYVAC?

SpayVac is an injectable vaccine that produces antibodies which adhere to the surface of deer ovum, preventing sperm from binding, thereby blocking fertilization. The vaccine will remain in the doe's system for her lifetime, but a booster shot may be needed if the antibodies decline in the doe. Deer typically live for eight to nine years in an urban environment.



Results from an immunocontraception program will be noticed in deer populations during the first spring following inoculation, as no fawns will be born. An inoculated female will no longer lactate, thus



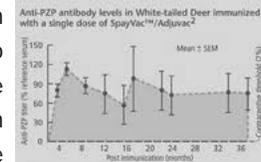
protective maternal behaviour, which is often perceived as aggression, will no longer be displayed. The presence of the current herd, in their usual feeding grounds, will prevent migration from outside deer, unlike a cull which opens food sources to migrating populations.

WHAT WILL IT COST?

A SpayVac program will be lower in cost than a clover trap/bolt gun cull, as only the does are treated. A lethal cull will have to capture twice as many animals. For a culling program additional costs include carcass disposal if the deer meat is found unfit for human consumption, due to the ingestion of pesticides and herbicides in an urban environment. In the event that the meat can be donated to food banks, the food banks must pay for the Provincial inspection and the butchering. With a SpayVac program the results of a one-time inoculation will last for several years.

Results of a single dose of SpayVac™ / Adjuvac on White-tailed Deer pregnancy rates over 3 years:¹
No treated deer became pregnant, while all placebo-treated control deer did become pregnant (p < .001).

STATUS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	ALL YEARS
	SPAYVAC™	SPAYVAC™	SPAYVAC™	CONTROL
Pregnant	0	0	0	5
Not Pregnant	5	5	5	0
TOTALS	5	5	5	5



¹ Deer courtesy Dr. Lowell Miller, USDA National Wildlife Research Laboratory, Ft. Collins, CO and Dr. Gary Kilian, Iowa State University.