

Squirrels



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, take into account the safety and welfare of the animal.

HUMANE HINTS: In some cases, you don't need to remove squirrels at all - just leave them alone! Instead of using cage traps, set one-way exclusion doors on the entry holes into your home/attic, which allow the squirrels a way out, but not back in. NEVER attempt to poison squirrels. Unfortunately, there are no registered squirrel repellents but predator urine has shown success.

Summary of Step-By-Step Instructions:

- 1) If you're simply dealing with squirrels outside, you can prevent chewing by spreading/spraying capsaicin (active ingredient in chili peppers) on plants.
- 2) If you want to trap squirrels outside, set squirrel rated traps in areas of squirrel activity - often secured to trees, fences, roof, etc.
- 3) Bait traps with peanut butter and whole peanuts in shell. Place a small dish of freshwater in the trap. Set traps in shade, to prevent squirrels from overheating.
- 4) If you have squirrels in the attic, you must inspect the whole house to find out how they are getting inside. Inspect inside the attic as well.
- 5) Setting traps inside the attic will not work. You must either set traps outside near entry holes, or mount traps directly to entry/exit holes. Or better yet, simply set one-way exclusion doors on the holes, which allow the squirrels a way out, but not back in.
- 6) Check the trap frequently! Do not set traps if there is inclement weather or in severe temperatures
- 7) Once all squirrels are removed, seal the entry hole(s) with steel, which is unchewable.
- 8) Try to avoid trapping in spring and late summer as there will likely be babies who will not survive a move.

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***