BE PREPARED!

- **1.** Have permission, know the land, and know who else is using it.
- 2. Keep in contact with your dog.
- **3.** Most dogs that are leash trained will stop activity once they encounter a cable device.
- 4. Carry cable cutters with you.
- 5. Cable cutters are manufactured specifically to cut galvanized aircraft cable (GAC) and should be short nosed. Normal wire cutters are not designed to cut multi-strand steel cable.



- **6.** A short-nosed cable cutter allows you to get close to the hide and make a cut.
- 7. Cut the cable that is the loop around the dog's neck. Cutting the cable between the dog and the anchoring point will not release the loop from around the neck.
- 8. Share this knowledge with others.

KNOW THE LANDSCAPE!

In North Dakota, regulated use of cable devices occurs from late November through mid-March. Limited use occurs during late spring and summer by landowners or their agents removing nuisance wild animals. Obtaining permission to go on private property and visiting with landowners will help identify other activities occurring on the same property. Sharing this knowledge will reduce the potential for problems.

Trapping in North Dakota, which includes using cable devices, is an important component of furbearer management. Cable devices you may encounter are intended to capture fisher, mink, raccoon, skunk, fox, coyote, beaver, or bobcat.

Trapping in North Dakota is highly regulated; enforced by game wardens; based on sound science; and backed by continued research. The NDGFD and NDFHTA review all reported trap incidents to assure continual success with regulated furbearer harvest and other resouce users.

Individuals who want to learn more about trapping in North Dakota have that opportunity by attending a fur harvester education course. Information about upcoming courses and locations are posted on the website or can be obtained by contacting the NDGFD or NDFHTA.

This brochure is the product of the North Dakota Cooperative Fur Harvester Education Program. (NDCFHEP)

CABLE DEVICES IDENTIFICATION, USE & REMOVING A DOG



There are methods to release a dog if caught in a cable device.



www.ndfhta.com



Email:ndgf@nd.gov www.gf.nd.gov/ (701) 328.6300

What Do Cable Devices Look Like?

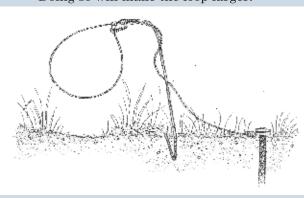


1. Modern cable devices have the same basic components: the cable, owner's name tag, an attachment for anchoring, the lock, and the break-a-way device. Cable length from loop to anchor may be 4 to 8 feet.



2. The cable lock is the component that makes the loop. The lock is designed to travel easily on the cable to close the loop. You can rotate or manipulate the lock with your fingers to allow it to slide backwards on the cable.

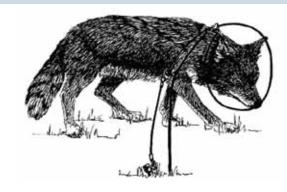
Doing so will make the loop larger.



3. Cable devices are constructed to create a loop to capture an animal.

How Does It Work?

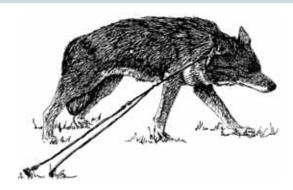
1. The loop is suspended in the center of the animal's trail, so the targeted animal walks through it.



2. A coyote passes through the suspended loop.



3. The loop comes to rest on the coyote's neck.



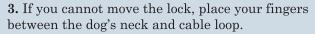
4. The animal's forward motion allows the loop to close on the body. The loop remains in place much like a dog collar.

REMOVING A DOG FROM A CABLE DEVICE

1. Maintain control of the dog;



2. Find the lock on the cable loop and slide it backwards (to make the loop larger). Remove the loop from the dog.





4. Use your cable cutters to cut the loop between your fingers;



5. Remove the cut cable loop from the dog.