TYPES OF HARASSMENT
Use multiple people performing various multiple movements: variation is most important.
- Walk or run toward the geese while waving your arms
- Stare at geese while approaching
- Drive a lawn mower toward them, or operate machinery nearby
- Cast a large surface lure near geese on ponds
- Jog near geese
- Use pyrotechnics (no permit required for use on geese, but check local noise/fireworks ordinances.)
- Drag a floating rope across the pond right after turning GooseBuster on to force the geese to fly to another site
- Use spotlights at night near large water areas
- Exclude them from water — prevent them from entering or leaving water areas with low fencing or floating line strung at 6 and 12-inch heights during brood rearing and flightless periods of year. Geese will avoid an area with no access to water's safety and nourishment.
- Use dogs, any breed that will chase geese and return on command, but you have a responsibility to prevent any harm to geese, goslings or eggs.
- Use insecticides to make the grass less desirable for goslings' regular diet of insects.
- Use companion products — visual devices like GatorGuard (floating alligator head replica), Tear-Eyez, Infratech and Predator Owl, anywhere near geese, most preferably near nests under construction and before incubation begins. Also consider GooseChaser, a food-grade, biodegradable taste aversion sprayed on grass.

*Available from Bird-X, Inc.

POST-REMOVAL ACTIVITY
Turn the unit off until other geese appear. Chase off returning geese immediately. Then leave GooseBuster set to EXTRA LONG ON to prevent new geese from moving into areas abandoned by former residents. Once GooseBuster has routed geese, use it only as needed (not activated full time) to reinforce their avoidance and to insure longest-term effectiveness.

SPECIFICATIONS
Dimensions: Central Unit 9" x 9" x 5 1/2"
Speakers: 8 olums, 30 watts
Weight: 13 pounds
Power Requirements: 1 amp @ 120 VAC Adapter or 12 VDC
Sound Pressure: 71 to 89 dB (at 1 meter each speaker)
Frequency: 500 - 1,900 Hz
Compliance: Supply power source in U.S., OIL and CE labeled.

LIMITED WARRANTY:
This GooseBuster unit is guaranteed against defects in material and workmanship for six months from date of purchase. Bird-X will replace or repair, provided defect occurs under normal use. Units also carry a 30-day performance guarantee. If user is not satisfied with results, unit may be returned within 30 days for credit less a 15% handling and restocking charge. Returns accepted only with authorization from our Chicago office.

TROUBLESHOOTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit is on, but there is no audible output.</td>
<td>Check volume setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check that the unit is scheduled to be on (per timer).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check that the unit is not in the middle of a silent period between sounds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit does not function properly when connected to a 12-volt battery.</td>
<td>Check battery condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn power switch on unit to the OFF position, reconnect the battery, wait 30 seconds, then switch the unit back to LONG ON</td>
<td></td>
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WHY GOOSEBUSTER?
Presently between 3.5 and 5.5 million non-migratory Giant Canada geese reside in the U.S. and lower Canada. They are joined by an additional 9 to 11 million migrant Canada geese from northern Canada each fall to late spring. This population is growing exponentially at the rate of 30% each year, and the resulting mess they create (at least a pound of droppings per day per goose) is both unsightly and unhealthy. Moreover, it increases the fecal coliform levels in ponds and can contaminate adjacent water and ground.

ANIMALS REPELLED
Canada geese, mallards, and all other duck and goose species common to North America. Based on related research from Dr. Philip Whitford (see OUR CREDENTIALS following) and other scientists into animal behavior, GooseBuster may also be employed against coots, gulls, heron, egrets, cormorants and possibly deer.

HUMANE BIRD CONTROL
No birds were harmed in the development of this product, nor will any be harmed by its operation.

OUR CREDENTIALS
The development of GooseBuster was based on the scientific lab and field studies conducted by Dr. Philip Whitford, a noted expert in the field of animal behavior. Dr. Whitford holds an endowed chair in the Biology Department of Capital University, Columbus, OH. He has studied Canada goose behavior and vocal communications since 1979 and has published more than 60 articles (23 on Canada geese and other waterfowl), given many professional presentations and produced two videos on the complex behavior and communication patterns of Canada geese. He has a Ph.D. in biological sciences (animal behavior) and B.S. and M.S. degrees in wildlife management. [On request, Dr. Whitford is available for professional consultation. Please contact Bird-X, Inc. for availability and fees.]

SOUNDS
The use of distress cries to repel birds is a well-established and proven technique. However, GooseBuster is the first and only device to use the actual alert and alarm calls of Canada geese recorded under natural conditions, evoking immediate recognition and
Instinctive responses. "Alert" signifies uneasiness or concern about potential danger sources; "Alarm" denotes immediate danger requiring instant evacuation, without lingering to identify the source. Calls differ in frequency, duration and intervals. Sound combinations, sequences and speaker selection change randomly, causing geese to perceive multiple birds in motion in several locations. These built-in changes also make it virtually impossible for the geese to acclimate.

**COVERAGE**

It is important to utilize a sufficient number of units to cover the entire area. One unit can cover five to seven acres, but adding a second unit increases coverage dramatically. Field-testing has demonstrated that the synergistic additive effect more than doubles coverage to 15 to 21 acres. Broadcasting calls from more than one source presents a greater sense of danger to the geese while significantly reducing per-acre cost.

**COMPONENT ASSEMBLY**

Your GooseBuster includes a control unit, AC timer, AC power adapter, mounting hardware, and four speakers each with 100’ of wire. Optional 12VDC accessory kit includes DC timer with battery cables. (An optional Solar Power Panel to continuously recharge a 12V battery is also available; battery not included).

Open the control unit by lifting (releasing) the two latches on the side of the enclosure. Be certain that the power switch is OFF. Plug the four speaker wires and the AC power adapter (or DC timer with battery cables) into their respective jacks on the control panel, then route all wires down through the bottom hole cutout of the enclosure. Latch the cover.

**INSTALLING THE CONTROL UNIT**

Mount the control unit box to a wall, post or other vertical surface using the enclosed mounting hardware. Plug the power adapter into an electrical outlet. [DC units: Attach the battery clips to a 12V battery.] Mount multiple control units about 1,000 feet apart. NOTE: Periodically moving the control unit(s) every few days further increases the geese’s uneasiness and desire to vacate.

**INSTALLING SPEAKERS**

For optimal results, mount speakers approximately three feet off the ground. A four-foot fence post pulsed one foot into the ground works well. Use standard nails or screws in the holes in the speakers’ bases. If possible, partially hide speakers in brush, high grass, flower beds or shrubs. Because the infesting geese are uncertain as to the source of the calls, they’re more likely to leave. If geese are emerging from water, aim the speakers at the water; perpendicular to the shoreline. If geese are on a neighboring property, point the speakers at the borders. [NOTE: In all cases, point the speakers at the infested area. Studies show that geese quickly discern boundaries of properties where they are harassed. Releasing speakers, even slightly every few days, increases the geese’s discomfort level and encourages their departure.]

**SPEAKER SEQUENCING**

GooseBuster output sequences from one speaker to the next (only one speaker will sound at a given time). When testing or operating a unit, do so with all four speakers connected so a speaker missing its turn does not delay sounds. Sequencing increases effectiveness by imitating natural sound patterns of both a single agitated goose in motion and several agitated geese.

**SETTINGS**

- **Power Switch/Time Interval:** Initially set to LONG ON (5-10 minute interval between series of calls). After initial routing, change to EXTRA LONG ON (10-30 minute interval) to prevent their return. Once the unit is OFF, leave it off for a minimum of 30 seconds to allow the electronics to reset. To test the unit (i.e., hear its sound), slide the switch to TEST for an immediate sound output. Do not leave unit on TEST during actual operation.
- **Volume:** Initially set to highest volume. After initial routing, modulate volume up and down periodically to provide variability.
- **Time:** Use when there is a predictable daily pattern. Set unit to LONG ON and set to activate from one hour before to one hour after arrival time. To use the AC timer, plug your GooseBuster into the AC timer and the timer into a protected outdoor outlet, and refer to enclosed timer instructions. To use the DC timer, which is shipped attached and ready for use, refer to enclosed DC timer instructions.

**OVERVIEW OF GOOSE REACTION**

Testing has shown considerable variation in initial goose reaction to GooseBuster, from immediate and total departure to mild verbal and physical response. Results depend on past experience of geese, length of residency and season. Regardless of initial reaction, complete goos control is commensurate with your commitment to invest both time and effort. Your strongest efforts are needed at the outset; they will diminish as you achieve success. Overall, a well-maintained GooseBuster uses geese’s long-term memory against them — once scared away repeatedly, they rarely return.

**ESTABLISH ZERO TOLERANCE**

Always drive all geese (original infesters, returning birds and newcomers) completely off the property immediately. Success is achievable if you prevent geese from claiming stakes rather than waiting — often for as short a time as 20 minutes — until they establish proprietorship.

**WHEN TO INSTALL**

Relocation efficiency will be greatly influenced by the season you install.

If you install in...

- **Late summer to early winter,** when all geese can fly and goslings don’t require special feeding areas, you will experience quickest success. New arrivals will leave abruptly in a panic, encouraging original residents to bolt as well.

- **Late winter to early spring,** as nesting season approaches and geese claim territories, it will take more effort. The earlier you deploy GooseBuster the better, to persuade the geese to move before they begin nesting. Once they’ve settled in, especially with pronounced nest site loyalty, it’s much harder to get them to go.

- **Mid-spring,** when nests are constructed and eggs are laid, you’ll face even greater challenges. But even then the majority of geese, faced with constant harassment, will abandon their nests.

- **Late spring to mid-summer,** as eggs hatch but goslings cannot yet fly, you’ll benefit from another period of less resistance. Adult geese will readily lead their young away from perceived danger.

- **In any season,** GooseBuster will induce other birds to broadcast their alarm calls, imparting a greater sense of danger to the geese.

**AFTER INSTALLATION**

GooseBuster’s sounds have a cumulative effect and uneasiness and agitation may build for 15 to 20 minutes before geese actually leave.

**SECONDARY HARASSMENT TECHNIQUES**

If geese are still present after one hour, turn off the unit and restart it with harassment procedures (see following) to jump-start your program. According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Animal Damage Control Office in Sandusky, OH, harassment is legal as long as it does not cause physical harm to geese or their eggs. If geese are harassed each time they appear, they will quickly find other accommodations. Geese don’t like to be disturbed at nap, feeding or playtime. With any other suitable place to go they should opt to vacate the protected area. Harassing the occasional goose will keep others from returning. A final benefit to reinforcing GooseBuster with harassments: geese will learn a pattern of avoidance so that GooseBuster may be used alone in the future.