



Trapping Regulations in Certain Areas

Wildlife Preserve

A Wildlife Preserve is an area that is set aside from development and recreational purposes in order to protect wildlife and their habitats. They are established to protect rare species, provide sanctuary for species that are important for hunting and tourism or to protect wildlife that is important to native people for subsistence and cultural purposes.^[1]

Conditions that apply for the use of resources in wildlife preserves are set with the foresight of ensuring wildlife habitat and the species that occupy it. There may be special restrictions in these areas that apply to trapping. ^[2]

Fish and game reserves

Special regulations that apply to these reserves may differ from one reserve to the next. Before trapping in a fish and game reserve, contact one of the offices of the Department for information on regulations. ^[2]

Outfitting operations holding exclusive trapping rights

Certain outfitting operations with exclusive rights also hold exclusive trapping rights for their territory. To trap in these areas you have to make arrangements with the outfitter, and residents require a general trapping license for residents, or the new UGAF trapping license bearing the number of the UGAF concerned. ^[2]

Migratory bird sanctuaries and national wildlife reserves

Migratory Bird Sanctuaries are areas that have been granted sanctuary status because they contain a specific habitat that is important to migratory birds. Regulations within these areas ban any activities that may be harmful to migratory birds, their eggs and their nests. Some areas allow hunting with the appropriate permits.^[3]

Under certain conditions, trapping may be carried out in these areas. Environment Canada's wildlife conservations section is responsible for these areas. ^[2]

Beaver Reserve

These territories cover most of Northern Quebec north of the 49th parallel and also other certain parts of the province. On this type reserve trapping rights are reserved exclusively for First Nations and Inuit. ^[3]

Nature Reserves

A nature reserve is private property that is protected by a conservation agreement. The agreement is between the owner of the property and the Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks of Québec. ^[3]

ZEC

A ZEC is a controlled harvesting zone they were set up in 1978 to take over for private clubs. ZECs are managed by non profit organizations. These organizations are responsible for the management as well as the wildlife conservation within the ZECs. 580 volunteers make up the board of directors. ^[4]



References

- ^[1] The Canadian Encyclopedia, Wildlife Preserve. February 5, 2007. <http://www.canadianencyclopedia.ca/index.cfm?PgNm=TCE&Params=A1ARTA0008592Wildlife>
- ^[2] Ressources naturelles et faune. Trapping in Quebec, Main Regulations. February 7, 2007. <http://www.mmf.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/online/wildlife/trapping-regulations/regulations-territoires/index.asp>
- ^[3] Environment Canada, Law enforcement: Migratory Bird Convention Act 1994. February 5, 2007. http://www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/enforce/law_1_e.cfm
- ^[4] La Federation quebecoise des gestionnaires de zecs. What is a ZEC? February 7, 2007. <http://www.zecquebec.com/english/zec.jsp>