

THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER

THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE CREE HUNTERS
AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY BOARD
NUMBER 26 / JUNE 2019



Poste-publications, numéro de convention : 41816521 OSRCPC • 2700, boulevard Laurier, Édifice Champlain, Bureau 1100, Québec (Québec) G1V 4K5



Office de la sécurité du revenu
des chasseurs et piégeurs criés

Cree Hunters and Trappers
Income Security Board

ᑕᕐᑎᑦ ᑕᕐᑎᑦ ᑕᕐᑎᑦ

THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER

THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE CREE HUNTERS
AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY BOARD
NUMBER 26 / JUNE 2019
IN THIS ISSUE

- 03.** Editorial
 - 04.** **ISP Useful: ISP AND NEW PROGRAM**
 - 06.** BURBOT
 - 08.** News & Reports
 - 15.** Make That Set!
 - 20.** The Fishing Chronicle
 - 28.** Safety in the Bush
 - 30.** Staff Profile:
RACHEL NEEPOSH
 - 32.** Traveling Director
 - 36.** ISP Important dates
-
- 37 > 47** Version Française
 - 49 > 53.** ᓆ ᐃᓕᓕᓕᓕᓕᓕ
 - 54. 58.** Youth Page /
Page jeunesse

ISSN: 1911-8007
DÉPOT LÉGAL:
BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE DU QUÉBEC, 2019
BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE DU CANADA, 2019

THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER

To help promote, maintain, and facilitate the participation of Cree people in the traditional lifestyle and harvesting activities as a way of life.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Cree Hunter and Trapper is the official magazine of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board. S. Larivière, Director-general, acted as editor-in-chief and provided photographs. Luc Farrell provided photographs. Maxime Lavoie provided text.

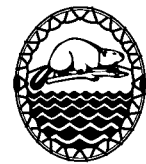
REQUEST FOR STORIES

The Cree Hunter and Trapper is interested in receiving stories and articles from the beneficiaries of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Program. It will also consider stories about any activities related to the traditional lifestyle of the Cree. All submissions are welcome.

Editorial comments, submissions, and inquiries should be submitted to:

Serge Larivière, Director-general / slariviere@osrcpc.ca
Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board
2700, Boulevard Laurier, Édifice Champlain
Bureau 1100, Québec (Québec) G1V 4K5
Phone 418 643-7300 / Toll free 1 800 363-1560 / Fax 418 643-6803

.....
Cover of the magazine: Serernity Gunner-Shecapiro from Mistissini.



Office de la sécurité du revenu
des chasseurs et piégeurs cris
Cree Hunters and Trappers
Income Security Board
ᓆᓕᓕᓕᓕᓕᓕ ᐃᓕᓕᓕᓕᓕᓕ



THE INFORMATION CONTAINED
IN THIS MAGAZINE REMAINS
UNDER THE INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY OF THE BOARD.

EDITORIAL

THERE ARE SOME ANIMALS THAT LIVE IN EYYOU ISTCHEE THAT YOU SELDOM DISCOVER UNLESS YOU ARE LOOKING FOR THEM. THE BURBOT IS A FISH THAT FITS THIS DESCRIPTION.

Present in most lakes and rivers in Eeyou Istchee, it is seldom caught on rod and reel in the summer simply because it is a bottom feeding fish that feeds on invertebrates or scavenges dead fish at the bottom. If you set your nets deep enough, you may catch them in summer, but the prime time to catch burbot is really during winter when they are extremely active because of their spawning season. Talk to people who ice fish and they will likely tell you about a couple of 'hot spots' where you can catch burbot in large quantities! They are very good fish to eat and fun to catch and you never know when you can pull one over 10 pounds. But discovering burbot means drilling holes in ice, setting night lines or rigging tip-ups for under ice fishing. Leave some bait on a hook at the bottom of a lake during winter and your odds of catching a burbot by morning are really good.



Burbot may not have the fame of wall-eye or lake trout, but they are another interesting fish that you can discover if you spend enough time in Eeyou Istchee.

Serge Larivière, Ph.D, MBA, ASC
Director-general
Cree Hunters and Trappers Income
Security Board



CHANGES ARE COMING!

TO THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM

A program that provides an **annual income** for James Bay Cree beneficiaries who choose to live a **traditional lifestyle of harvesting activities** out on the James Bay Territory as their **main occupation** throughout the year as a way of life (instead of other occupations).

MAIN CHANGES COMING TO THE PROGRAM:

- New eligibility requirements
- New benefit calculation parameters
- New additional benefits
- New rules regarding documents required to process files

MORE INFORMATION TO COME
FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK
OR VISIT OUR WEBSITE **CHTISB.CA**

Burbot

ANIMAL PROFILE

English Name: Burbot
French Name: Lotte
Scientific (latin) Name: *Lota lota*
Cree Name: Miyāhkatuw
Cree Syllabics: ᑭᑭᑭᑭ

BURBOT

PIKE

WALLEYE

YELLOW PERCH

“Burbot are unique and resemble no other fish in Eeyou Istchee.”

THE BURBOT IS A FISH DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT CANADA. THEY ALSO OCCUR IN RUSSIA, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AS WELL AS ENGLAND AND NORWAY.

This fish lives in all kinds of fresh water habitat, but in Eeyou Istchee, typically occupies the deep waters that also hold lake trout. Burbot are unique and resemble no other fish in Eeyou Istchee. They have a long body with a big head. They do not have scales, but instead have slimy skin and their fins start mid-body and go almost all the way to the tail, which is completely round.



Burbot is one of the very few species in fresh water to spawn in the middle of winter, under the ice. Spawning occurs from November to May, but in Canada, the peak spawning occurs from January to March. Typically spawning areas are on sand and gravel and range from 1 to 10 feet in depth. Most of the spawning occurs at night, which is the best time to catch that fish. The average size of a burbot in Eeyou Istchee is probably 2 to 4 pounds and it is believed that the Canadian record is an 18.5 pounds and 38 inches long burbot, caught in Great Slave Lake. Elsewhere in the world, burbot can apparently reach up to 75 pounds in size! In Eeyou Istchee, any fish over 10 pounds is considered a big burbot.

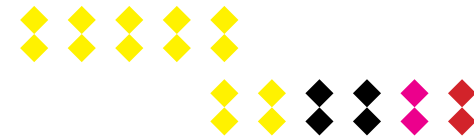
Burbots feed at night and they are amazing predators. They feed on invertebrates, crayfish, aquatic insects, but very few fish. Cree hunters that catch burbot often bake it with pieces of meat and this reflects the savaging nature of burbot. In summer, most burbot are caught by accident while jigging for lake trout. The flesh of burbot is white, flakey, very tasty, but not many people eat them because of the slimy skin. If you know how to clean them, they are delicious! Another delicacy of the burbot is the liver. In some countries of the world, there are commercial fisheries for burbot, just for their liver! Most likely, people in Eeyou Istchee will catch a burbot while ice fishing for another species with minnows or meat for bait. If you catch one, make sure you eat it, it is delicious!

NEWS & REPORTS



TEMPORARY STAFF - VIRGINIA GILPIN

Virginia Gilpin, from Chisasibi, is our new staff member in the Chisasibi office as a temporary replacement for Ms. Natalie Scipio, who is currently on maternity leave. Welcome to the team, Virginia!



DG IN BRUSSELS

In December of 2018, Director-general, Serge Larivière, was asked to go to Brussels in Belgium to talk about the importance of trapping for aboriginal people of Canada. This presentation was done in the context of the Agreement on the international humane trapping standards (AIHTS) to a delegation of people from Canada, United States, Russia, Belgium, as well as Holland. This trip was organized by the Fur Institute of Canada. Trapping definitely is a worldwide industry!



STAFF MEETING - DECEMBER

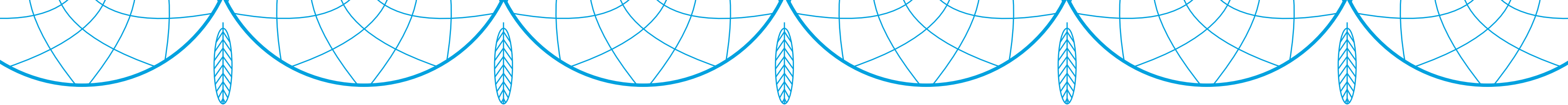
As usual, the local administrators of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Program traveled to Québec City for their annual staff meeting in December. Always nice to see the entire team together.



FUR HARVESTERS CONVENTION

On January 18 and 19, Fur Harvesters Auctions, held their annual Trappers convention in North Bay, Ontario. As always, this is a chance for trappers of Northern Ontario and Northern Québec to get together to share methods and discuss how to best handle pelts. During this meeting, Director-general, Serge Larivière, was fortunate to meet staff from the Cree Trappers Association including Ron Zachary and Allan House. Always a fun event to attend!





LEBEL-SUR-QUÉVILLON
 Director-general, Serge Larivière, was asked to travel to Lebel-sur-Quévillon to explain how to manage coyotes in urban areas and the best ways to capture them. Coyotes around the Lebel-sur-Quévillon area are now moving into town, causing some problems to people and their pets. Trappers play an important role, whether it is in the bush or even around cities!



GUN REGISTRATION - WASWANIFI

The community of Waswanipi provided some help for people who wish to register their guns. The gun registry program is not very popular among hunters, but Waswanipi helped their community members follow the law.

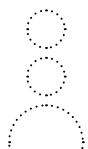


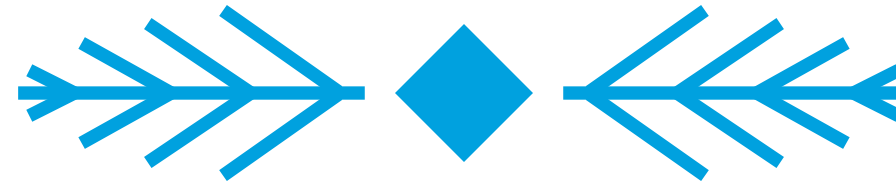
MEETING WITH RODNEY MARK
 Director-general, Serge Larivière had a meeting with Rodney Mark, the new Social and Cultural Development Director for the Cree Nation Government. The two of them sat together at the Cree Embassy in Québec City to discuss issues that affect hunters and trappers of Eeyou Istchee!



STAFF MEETING IN VAL D'OR - FEBRUARY

On February 19, 2019, all local administrators of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board met in Val d'Or to discuss the upcoming changes for the new Program. Although the Board is still waiting for the official approval of these changes, the staff must be kept up to speed so they are ready when it's time to deliver the new Program. All northern staff attended this meeting, as well as Ms. Tanya Lynn Strong and Mr. Serge Larivière, from the Head Office.





FTGQ PROVINCIAL TRAPPERS CONVENTION

On March 1 & 2, the annual convention of the Québec Trappers was held in Lévis, Québec. As usual, a big gathering of hunters and trappers from all over the province met to share ideas and techniques, as well as buy supplies. This year, the Director-general, Serge Larivière, was present and acted as master of ceremony for the Saturday night banquet!



PRESENTATION AT UQAT

On Thursday, March 28, 2019, Director-general, Serge Larivière, was asked to give a presentation at UQAT to explain the differences in how hunting and trapping are managed for both indigenous and non-indigenous hunters and trappers. This presentation was done in the context of lunch conferences held at the First Nation's department at UQAT under the supervision of Dr. Suzy Basile.



TV SHOW

On March 30, 2019, Director-general, Serge Larivière was on television to explain that there is still no scientific evidence of wild cougars living in the province of Québec. This show, called "Ghost cougars" in French was the culmination of over 10 years of research and investigation by the Director-general, who is also a wildlife biologist.



MEETING OF INTEREST NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

JUNE
20 to 22
2019

Fur Institute of Canada, Annual General Meeting 2019
Moncton, New Brunswick, ON
fur.ca 613.231.7099

JULY
11 to 13
2019

60th Annual National Trappers Convention
Ozark Empire Fairgrounds, Springfield, Missouri
nationaltrappers.com



STAFF MEETING IN VAL D'OR - MARCH

Local administrators of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Program met in Val d'Or to discuss the upcoming changes to the Program. This training session, led by Tanya Lynn Strong was a great time for all staff to discuss the upcoming changes and how they will be able to best serve the beneficiaries of the Program.



Inscriptions For ISP

To be enrolled for 2019-2020

Right now ▶▶▶ * Meet with your Local Administrator

Before June 2019 ▶▶▶ * Make sure your name appears on the Local Committee List

Your application must be received before June 2019 AND you must provide:

- * Cree Beneficiary number
All members of the family
- * Birth Certificate
All members of the family
- * Social Insurance card
Adults of the family
- * Calendar of days spent in the bush from July 2018 to June 2019
- * All documents confirming income received from work or different programs
*Employment Insurance, Social Aid / Band Welfare, etc.
For the adults of the family*
- * Information on your harvesting activities and equipment

JULY AND AUGUST 2019 ▶ * REVISION OF ALL FILES AND REQUESTS BY THE HEAD OFFICE

SEPTEMBER 2019 ▶ * FIRST PAYMENT OF THE 2019-2020 PROGRAM-YEAR

Make that set!

CERTIFIED TRAPS

BY SERGE LARIVIÈRE

SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL HUMANE TRAPPING STANDARDS (AIHTS), A MULTITUDE OF TRAPS HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED FOR DIFFERENT SPECIES. THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE, THESE ARE THE ONES THAT ARE RECOMMENDED AND LEGAL FOR TRAPPING DIFFERENT SPECIES. IF YOU NEED NEW TRAPS, MAKE SURE TO BUY THE TRAPS THAT ARE ON THIS LIST. THE LIST MAY SEEM COMPLEX, BUT IT SIMPLY SHOWS THE MULTITUDE OF OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO TRAPPERS. SEE THE LIST ON NEXT PAGES!



Certified Traps – AIHTS Implementation in Canada
Updated April 8 2019

(New additions to this list are highlighted and marked in Bold)

The Canadian Wildlife Directors, Competent Authorities for implementation of the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS) have approved a 2-phase process for implementing the AIHTS in Canada. The following list shows the two phases for regulating species-specific traps: (1) the **certified** traps currently regulated for specific species; (2) **certified** traps that are not regulated at this time.

Check with your provincial or territorial government to confirm regulations related to trap uses applicable in your trapping area.

PHASE 1 - KILLING TRAPS - Certified traps currently regulated for use per species

SPECIES	PHASE 1 - KILLING TRAPS - Certified traps currently regulated for use per species			
BEAVER	-Bélisle Classique 330 -Bélisle Super X 280 -Bélisle Super X 330 -B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 330 Body Gripper -B.M.I. BT 300	-Bridger 330 -Duke 280 -Duke 330 -LDL C280 -LDL C280 Magnum -LDL C330	-LDL C330 Magnum -Rudy 280 -Rudy 330 -Sauvageau 1000-11F -Sauvageau 2001-8 -Sauvageau 2001-11	-Sauvageau 2001-12 -Species-Specific 330 Dislocator Half Mag -Species-Specific 440 Dislocator Half Mag -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 280 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330
CANADA LYNX and BOBCAT	-Bélisle Super X 280 -Bélisle Super X 330 -B.M.I. 220 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 220 Magnum Body Gripper	-B.M.I. 280 Magnum Body Gripper -Bridger 220 -Bridger 280 Mag. -Bodygripper -Duke 280	-LDL C220 -LDL C220 Magnum -LDL C280 Magnum -LDL C330 -LDL C330 Magnum	-Rudy 330 -Sauvageau 2001-8 -Sauvageau 2001-11 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330
FISHER	-Bélisle Super X 120 -Bélisle Super X 160 -Bélisle Super X 220	-Koro no 2 -LDL C160 Magnum -LDL C220 Magnum	-Rudy 120 Magnum -Rudy 160 Plus -Rudy 220 Plus -Sauvageau 2001-5	-Sauvageau 2001-6 -Sauvageau 2001-7 -Sauvageau 2001-8
MARTEN <i>Martes americana</i> <i>Martes martes</i> <i>Martes zibellina</i>	-Bélisle Super X 120 -Bélisle Super X 160 -B.M.I. 126 Magnum Body Gripper	-LDL B120 Magnum -LDL C160 Magnum -Koro no 1 -Koro no 2	-Northwoods 155 -Oneida Victor Conibear 120-3 MAGNUM Stainless Steel -Rudy 120 Magnum	-Rudy 160 Plus -Sauvageau C120 Magnum -Sauvageau 2001-5 -Sauvageau 2001-6 -KP120 (Russia)
MUSKRAT On Land	-Bélisle Super X 110 -Bélisle Super X 120 -B.M.I. 120 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 120 Body Gripper Magnum -B.M.I. 126 Body Gripper Magnum -Bridger 120 -Bridger 120 Mag. -Bodygripper -Bridger 155 Mag. -Bodygripper -CONV 110CAN (Holland)	-Duke 120 -FMB 110 SS (Holland) -FMB 150 SS (Holland) -HZ-110 Stainless Steel (Holland) -Koro Muskrat Trap -Koro Large Rodent Double spring -LDL B120 -LDL B120 Magnum -Oneida Victor 120 Stainless Steel	-Oneida Victor Conibear 110-3 Stainless Steel -Oneida Victor Conibear 110-3 MAGNUM Stainless Steel -Oneida Victor Conibear 120-3 Stainless Steel -Oneida Victor Conibear 120-3 MAGNUM Stainless Steel -Ouell 411-180 -Ouell RM	-Rudy 110 -Rudy 120 -Rudy 120 Magnum -Sauvageau 2001-5 -Sauvageau C120 Magnum -Sauvageau C120 Reverse Bend -Triple M -WCS Tube Trap Int'l -WCS SHORTY Tube Trap -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 110 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 120
MUSKRAT Underwater	Any jaw type trap (body gripping or leghold) set as a submersion set that exerts clamping force on a muskrat and that maintains this animal underwater.			
OTTER	-Bélisle Super X 220 -Bélisle Super X 280 -Bélisle Super X 330 -LDL C220 -LDL C220 Magnum	-LDL C280 Magnum -Rudy 220 Plus -Rudy 280 -Rudy 330 -Sauvageau 2001-8	-Sauvageau 2001-11 -Sauvageau 2001-12 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 220 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 280 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330	
RACCOON	-Bélisle Classique 220 -Bélisle Super X 160 -Bélisle Super X 220 -Bélisle Super X 280 -B.M.I. 160 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 220 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 280 Magnum Body Gripper	-Bridger 160 -Bridger 220 -Bridger 280 Mag Bodygripper -Duke 160 -Duke 220 -Koro no 2 -LDL C160 -LDL C160 Magnum	-LDL C220 -LDL C220 Magnum -LDL C280 Magnum -Northwoods 155 -Rudy 160 -Rudy 160 Plus -Rudy 220 -Rudy 220 Plus	-Sauvageau 2001-6 -Sauvageau 2001-7 -Sauvageau 2001-8 -Species-Specific 220 Dislocator Half Mag -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 160 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 220

PHASE 1 - KILLING TRAPS (Continued) - Certified traps currently regulated for use per species

WEASELS	-Bélisle Super X 110 -Bélisle Super X 120 -B.M.I 60 -B.M.I 120 Body Gripper Magnum -B.M.I 126 Body Gripper Magnum	-Bridger 120 -Bridger 120 Mag Bodygripper -Bridger 155 Mag Bodygripper -Koro Muskrat Trap -Koro Rodent Trap -Koro Large Rodent Double Spring -LDL B120 Magnum	-Ouell 411-180 -Ouell 3-10 -Ouell RM -Rudy 120 Magnum -Sauvageau C120 Magnum -Sauvageau C120 Reverse Bend	-Sauvageau 2001-5 -Triple M -Victor Rat Trap -WCS Tube Trap Int'l -WCS SHORTY Tube Trap -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 110 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 120
----------------	---	---	--	--

PHASE 1 - RESTRAINING TRAPS - Certified traps currently regulated for use per species

SPECIES	PHASE 1 - RESTRAINING TRAPS - Certified traps currently regulated for use per species	
CANADA LYNX	-Bélisle Footsnare #6 -Bélisle Sélectif -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 2 coil springs	-Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs -Oneida Victor #3 equipped with at least 8mm thick, non-offset steel jaws, 4 coil springs and an anchoring swivel centre mounted on a base plate
BOBCAT	-Bélisle Footsnare #6 -Bélisle Sélectif -Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs -Oneida Victor #1.75, offset, laminated jaws equipped with 2 coil springs	-Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 2 coil springs -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs -Oneida Victor #3 equipped with 3/16-inch offset, double rounded steel jaw laminations (3/16-inch on top side of jaws and 1/4-inch on underside of jaws), with 2 coil springs

PHASE 2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION TO BE DETERMINED

Although the traps listed in Phase 2 are certified for the following species and trap categories, the year of entry into force of the obligation to use only AIHTS Certified traps has not yet been determined. This date, which could vary from one species to another, will be known at least 3 years in advance. *Until then, traps that are currently legally permitted can still be used.*

For all Canadian jurisdictions; -Use of certified restraining traps will become mandatory (Phase 1) for wolf and beaver (cages) in the fall of 2020. Check with your provincial or territorial government to confirm regulations related to trap uses applicable in your trapping area.

PHASE 2 - RESTRAINING TRAPS – Traps certified per species but not yet mandatory (see Note 1 below)

COYOTE	-Bélisle Footsnare #6 -Bélisle Sélectif -Duke No 3 Rubber Jaws with an anchoring swivel centre mounted on the base plate -Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft Catch equipped with 2 coil spring -Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil spring -Oneida Victor 1.75 equipped with 3/16-inch offset, double rounded steel jaw laminations (3/16-inch on top side of jaw and 1/4-inch on underside of jaws), with a 4 coil springs -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 2 coil spring -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs	-Oneida Victor #3 equipped with 3/16-inch offset, double rounded steel jaw laminations (3/16-inch on top side of jaw and 1/4-inch on underside of jaws), with 2 coil springs -Oneida Victor #3 equipped with 3/16-inch offset, double rounded steel jaw laminations (3/16-inch on top side of jaw and 1/4-inch on underside of jaws), with 4 coil springs. -Bridger #3 equipped with 5/16-inch offset, double rounded steel jaw laminations (3/16-inch on top side of jaw and 1/4-inch on underside of jaws), with 4 coil springs and an anchoring swivel centre mounted on a base plate. -MB 550 Rubber Jaws equipped with 4 coil springs
BEAVER Cage traps	-Comstock 12 X 18 X 39 Swin Through Beaver Cage -Breathe Easy Live Beaver trap -Ezee Set Live Beaver Trap	-Hancock Live Beaver Trap -Koro "Klam" Live Beaver Trap
WOLF	-Bélisle Footsnare #8 -Bridger Alaskan #5 Offset and Laminated Jaws -Bridger Alaskan #5 Rubber Jaws -Bridger Brawn no 9 Rubber Jaws -MB 750 Alaskan OS (3/8')	-Livestock Protection EZ Grip No. 7 -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs, a minimum 8mm thick base plate and an anchoring swivel mounted on this base plate -Rudy Red Wolf 4 1/2
RACCOON Cage and box traps	-Ramconct DURA-POLY Box Trap -Havahart Cage Trap 1079 -Havahart Cage Trap 1081 -Havahart Cage Trap 1085 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108.1 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108.5 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108.5 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108F -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108SS -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108.2SS	-Tomahawk Cage Trap 1010 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 1010F -Tomahawk Cage Trap 1010SS -Tomahawk Cage Trap 1010SS-F -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608.1 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608.5 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608F -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608SS -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608.2SS -Tomahawk Cage Trap 6010 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 6010F -Tomahawk Cage Trap 6010SS
RACCOON Note 1	-Duffer -Bridger T3 -Egg Trap	-Lil' Grizz Get'rz -Duke DP Coon Trap

Note 1: The exclusive use of these certified traps is currently mandatory only in Ontario, Québec, New Brunswick

Waterfowl have been hunted for thousands of years in North America. The soft feathers and delicious meat of these birds made them very sought after game. By the 1930s, the overhunting of migratory birds started to become apparent. The populations of duck, geese and swans were at a historic low. In 1934 U.S. president Teddy Roosevelt put the Federal Duck Stamp in place, which funded efforts to protect and preserve wetlands which were found to be crucial nesting grounds for migratory birds. 35 years ago, a small group of Canadians who cared a lot about the well-being of our wildlife decided to adopt the U.S. model, forming Wildlife Habitat Canada and establishing the Canadian Duck Stamp (officially called the Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp).

Wildlife Habitat Canada: Protecting the Future

The majority of the funds raised by the sale of these stamps, a required purchase for all non-Indigenous hunters in Canada who wish to hunt migratory game birds, are distributed to a variety of organizations, through a competitive grant program, to protect and restore wildlife habitat. The stamp funds also support wetland and hunter education programs, and the engagement of all people in activities to take care of the environment.

Since 1985, over \$50 million has been invested in conservation projects across Canada to protect and preserve our precious wetlands and other wild places. Simply put: more wetlands and protected habitat means safe nesting areas for birds, which in turn keeps the bird population healthy!



This benefits all Canadians, as future generations will be able to enjoy the heritage of duck hunting. Anyone can buy a stamp and contribute to the cause. Whether you are a hunter, an avid bird watcher, a stamp collector or just a nature lover, when you purchase a stamp, you help fund projects that protect and preserve precious wildlife and their habitat.



As Wildlife Habitat Canada celebrates its 35th anniversary, now more than ever, we must work hard to protect our disappearing wetlands. Over-hunting is no longer the enemy of the birds, but the effects of habitat loss and climate change are what most threaten our sacred wilderness.



Every stamp, print or Wildlife Habitat Canada product purchased directly helps us fund the necessary projects and initiatives required to save and protect these vanishing habitats. You too can contribute and help to ensure that for many years, all peoples of Canada are able to enjoy a healthy, sustainable migratory bird population. Visit whc.org today!



The Fishing Chronicle

NIGHT LINES

The most common Cree way of harvesting burbot is using night lines. The traditional night line consists of a big hook to which a small piece of dried wood is fastened along the main shank, providing some flotation to the hook.



The hook is then tied to a line and a small weight that will help it reach the bottom, but the wood will keep it floating above the bottom, and thus easier for the burbot to grab. A typical night line will be baited with a piece of meat, from either a ptarmigan or another animal, or a chunk of fish. Most often, night lines are set during the day and left overnight to accommodate the nighttime feeding patterns of burbot, hence the name night line.

A burbot will readily take a bait hanging on a hook at the bottom during winter, especially when they spawn in January, March or even April. This is the best time to catch them, and using night lines makes it very easy. Bait a big hook, drop it to the bottom and catch yourself a big burbot!

GLOBAL WARMING

CLIMATE CHANGE AND BEAVER

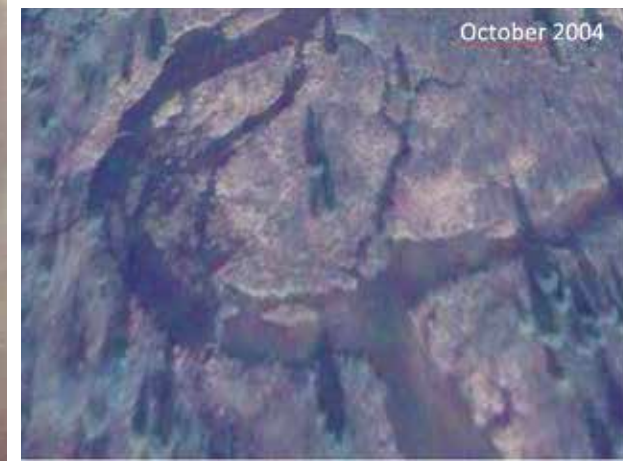
BY MAXIME LAVOIE, PH.D.
WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST

IN THE FALL OF 2012, GORDON WEISTCHE ALONG WITH TWO OTHER CREE TRAPPERS TRAVELED MORE THAN 1,100 KILOMETERS SOUTH OF WASKAGANISH TO TRAP BEAVERS. THEY DID NOT COVER AS MUCH TERRITORY BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF BEAVER ON THEIR TRAPLINES BUT IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR HELP FROM THE MOHAWKS OF KAHNAWAKE.

In fact, in the community of Kahnawake, the beaver population has increased dramatically in the last decade. This increase is due to changes in habitat and reduced trapping in these urban areas. Thus these overabundant beavers caused flooding, which, among other things, blocked roads and caused damage to private properties. Living in a city, the Mohawks have gradually lost their trapping skills and sought the help of Cree trappers to solve their nuisance beaver problems. The Cree responded to the call and the three trappers shared their ancestral knowledge with the Mohawk community, leading to the removal of dozens of beavers. In the future, the expertise of Cree trappers may still be in demand, but this time trappers may have to travel north.

Last summer Richard Gruben, vice-president of the Tuktoyaktuk Hunters and Trappers Association, went hunting with his wife in the Yukon tundra. This traditional hunting area is located in Inuvialuit territory which is approximately 1,500 km closer to the North Pole than Wiyâshâkimî Lake, in northern Eeyou Istchee. Gruben and his wife had left early in the morning and were looking for wild geese when they saw something heading towards them in the middle of the tundra. They had never seen an animal with such an awkward walk, it was their first beaver. After taking the time to observe this iconic animal, Gruben took aim and shot it. He was delighted and proud of harvesting his first beaver, with which he made a pair of mittens with the pelt and gave the tail to his grandmother.

In the past decade, beavers have moved north because of climate changes. As we saw in the last chronicle "Will there be more snowstorms?" climate changes increased the amount of water in the atmosphere and the length of the snow-free season. These conditions facilitated the shrubification of the tundra, that is, the emergence of birch and alder shrubs in northern areas previously too cold for these species to grow. As a result, beavers now have access to more food and building resources, allowing them to survive farther and farther north. The colonization of beavers past the tree line and into the Arctic over the past 15 years has been documented by researchers at the University of Alaska using satellite imagery. This was possible because the beaver, considered nature ecosystem engineer, alter the habitat by damming rivers and creating ponds and wetlands that are visible from space!



The colonization of the north by beavers will have a considerable impact on several species. Its presence will have ambivalent results for many aquatic species such as salmon. In fact, the creation of ponds will increase the water and substrate temperature, which will support successful reproduction and egg incubation for this species. However, the construction of dams will have detrimental consequences by creating a barrier to movement and promoting the siltation of the spawning beds. The negative aspect have already been experienced by many Inuvialuit community members who already lost prime fishing locations by beavers plugging fish-bearing creeks and drying-up lakes.

It is therefore important to know and manage beaver populations in order to avoid such problems. The CHTISB is there to encourage Crees to pursue their traditional harvesting activities by providing them with an income guarantee. Is it primordial to share trapping knowledge to younger generations as Cree's recognized skills in trapping will probably be required again in the future!

The Eeyou Marine Region Wildlife Board (EMRWB) has completed consultations with the Cree communities to obtain feedback regarding research priorities within the Eeyou Marine Region.

Consultation on Eeyou Marine Region Wildlife research priorities - Final Call For Comments -

The Eeyou Marine Region Wildlife Board (EMRWB), a co-management body created under the Offshore Agreement, solicits the opinion of the Cree of Eeyou Istchee regarding wildlife research priorities. The EMRWB has an initial fund of \$5 million to conduct research activities to support its mandate. Starting its operation in February 2013, as its first step, the EMRWB undertook the necessary actions to invest the fund in order to generate monetary interest which will be used to finance future research projects. The research fund has now generated more than \$1 million in interest.

EMRWB Mandate

Under the provisions of the Eeyou Marine Region Land Claims Agreement, the Wildlife Board is the main instrument of wildlife management in the Eeyou Marine Region and the main regulator of access to wildlife. The Board is composed of seven (7) members appointed by the Grand Council of the Cree of Eeyou Istchee, the Governments of Canada and of Nunavut. In addition, the Board provides funding to the Cree Trappers' Association (CTA) for the delivery of specific EMR functions.

Research Program Objective

As a research program objective, the EMRWB opted for a 5-year comprehensive research plan based on regional priorities. The plan is articulated around the following elements:

- a short list of priority projects and goals;
- a multi-year funding budget allowance;
- a partnership to match funding and expertise;
- the conclusion of funding agreements.

The EMRWB adopted the following definition of research: *‘Studies and works designed to advance scientific and traditional knowledge related to the wildlife, its habitat, the factors affecting wildlife, as well as the harvesting activities in the coastal and offshore areas of the EMR.’*



Research Prioritization Process

In order to assess future research priorities, the Board held a “Symposium on Science and Traditional Knowledge” in March 2014. A year later, a broad consultation with major stakeholders has been carried out with the goal of pinpointing future research topics, and set the basis of potential funding partnership. A preliminary screening of the various research proposals has been achieved.

Following a process of prioritization of research topics with stakeholders, the EMRWB has selected two major lines of research in the coming years, namely:

Priority # 1: Eelgrass bed habitats in James Bay

Scope: Eelgrass mapping and productivity assessment, potential for bed restoration, relationship with waterfowl (Canada goose and Brant goose), in the context of cumulative impacts and climate change.

Priority # 2: Local Fisheries

Scope: Stocks assessment of the fish populations, harvesting effort evaluation and mapping, development of long-term management plan in the context of cumulative impacts and climate change.

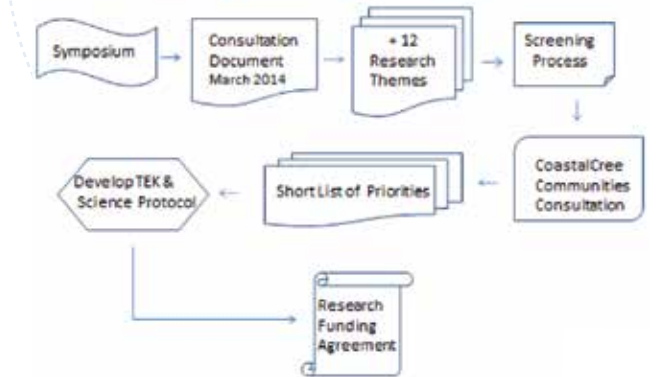
EMR Community Consultations - Final Call For Comments

To validate the research priorities, a consultation tour of the five (5) Cree coastal communities occurred between 2016 and 2018. **Before deciding definitively on its research priorities, the Board offers a last opportunity to the Cree of Eeyou Istchee to share their comments and opinions no later than July 15, 2019 by contacting Félix Boulanger (Wildlife Management Biologist) at: fboulanger@eeyou-marinerregion.ca or 819-895-2262 ext 224.**

Next steps

Once the period for comments is closed, the results of the community research consultations will be published and distributed. The EMRWB will then establish a Research Sub-Committee that will be responsible for developing the policies and protocols necessary for the administration of the Research Funding, and screening and selection of research projects.

Research Prioritization



The Eeyou Marine Region Land Claims Agreement is an agreement between the Crees of Eeyou Istchee and the Governments of Canada and of Nunavut which covers the Quebec offshore area in the eastern James Bay and southern Hudson Bay. The “Offshore Agreement”, is the result of 10 years of negotiations on the rights and obligations of the Crees in the Eeyou Marine Region (EMR).

The Agreement settles the land and resource rights, including those of Canada and the Crees, over the islands and the marine waters in this area.

This Treaty, acknowledges Cree ownership to 80% of the offshore land mass in the eastern half of James Bay and lower Hudson Bay. Canada retains ownership over the marine waters and ownership of the seabed. As part of the Agreement, the Crees and the Government of Canada also agree to the regulation of land use, hunting, fishing, trapping, and development in the EMR.

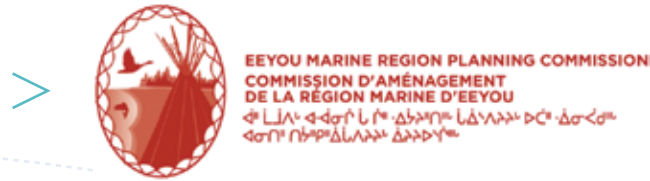


For this purpose, the Offshore Agreement created three (3) co-management bodies with Cree representation.

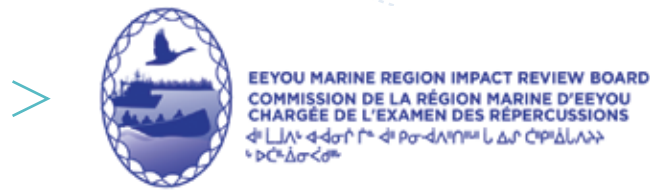
The Eeyou Marine Region Wildlife Board (EMRWB) mandate is to manage and regulate wildlife and harvesting. The Crees have the exclusive right to harvest certain species and they have the right to harvest any species of wildlife in the Eeyou Marine Region to fulfill their economic, social and cultural needs.



The Eeyou Marine Region Planning Commission (EMRPC) mandate is to develop planning policies, priorities and objectives for the Eeyou Marine Region, including the development and implementation of a land use plan.



The Eeyou Marine Region Impact Review Board (EMRIRB) has the primary responsibility to assess the environmental and socio-economic impacts of proposed development projects within the Eeyou Marine Region.



EMRWB Members and Staff:

Members

Gordon Blackned, Chairperson
Claude Saint-Charles, Vice-chairperson (Canada)
Aurélie Bourbeau-Lemieux, (GCCEI)
Robbie Tapiatic, (GCCEI)
Fred Tomaṭuk, (GCCEI)
Piita Kattuk, (Nunavut)
G. Daniel Caron, (Canada)

Staff

Angela Coxon, Director
Félix Boulanger, Wildlife Management Biologist
Priscillia Wesley, Administrative Assistant
Vacant, Accounting Administrator

To provide comments:

Eeyou Marine Region Wildlife Board

PO. Box 580
 4, Chief Isaiah Salt Road, Waskaganish
 Quebec, J0M 1R0
 819-895-2262 ext. 224
 Email: fboulanger@eeyoumarineregion.ca

STAY ACTIVE EVERY DAY

You can do many physical activities as an individual, as a family, and as a community.
 Canoeing and paddling trips are a great way to make fond memories together.
 Active parents will have active children!



TIPS FOR BOATING SAFETY

- Learn to swim. Eliminate your fear of water.
- Wear a life jacket (PFD). Make it a good habit.
- Avoid alcohol. Boating and alcohol is a bad mix.
- Take a Boating Safety Course.
- Check the weather forecasts.
- Tell someone where you are going and what time you expect to be back.
- Do a safety check on your boat and outboard motor.
- Take extra gasoline.
- Take extra clothes and a warm jacket.
- Make a safety kit for your trip and yourself.



Conseil Cri de la santé et des services sociaux de la Baie James
 Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay



For more information:
 contact the Cree Health Board
 Public Health Department: 418-923-3355
 or visit creehealth.org

Safety

In the bush

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES (PFD)

Hunters and trappers are constantly exposed to the elements when they pursue their traditional activities throughout Eeyou Istchee.



In the summer time, most Cree hunters know survival skills enough to survive once on land. However, most tragedies in Eeyou Istchee do not occur on land, but instead in water. People can fall off of boats for several reasons, whether it is big waves, hitting unexpected rocks or simply falling in as they reach for their nets, to retrieve something dropped overboard or sometimes even as they lean against the edge of the boat to relieve themselves.

Interestingly, in the province of Québec, and elsewhere in Canada, many people drown each year as they lean over the edge of the boat to pee, and once they fall in, they often wear heavy cloths or boots that prevent proper swimming. The easiest way to avoid drowning, regardless of conditions, is to wear a personal flotation device.

Historically, flotation vests were big and awkward, and often uncomfortable to wear for long durations. Today, modern technology has made personal flotation devices that are extremely comfortable. The latest trend are the vests that inflate either by themselves once you hit water or that inflate after pulling a cord. These vests are small, extremely comfortable and easy to wear all the time! You can also buy one that is camouflage in color so you can even use it for hunting in the fall. Go to your local store and find a model that you like, buy it and wear it! It makes no sense to have a flotation vest in the bottom of the boat, because most people that fall in the water will not have a chance to reach inside the boat to retrieve their vest. Therefore, the only proper use of a flotation vest is to wear it and wear it all the time, as soon as you approach water! Even people fishing along the shore, near big rapids, should wear such vests, in case of accidental falls into the water.

Remember, just because you are a good swimmer, does not mean you can make it without a vest. On most trips, you will be wearing pants, boots and cloths that will make it extremely difficult to swim. This is why the flotation vest is so essential and such a simple step for your safety anytime you are around water. The cheap price of a flotation vest is the cheapest life insurance you can buy and it may someday save your life or the life of someone you love, so buy them and wear them!

STAFF PROFILE

THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL FOR 40 YEARS BECAUSE OF THE DEDICATION OF ITS STAFF. THIS COLUMN "STAFF PROFILE" PRESENTS A SHORT BIOGRAPHY OF THE PEOPLE THAT WORK TO ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF THE PROGRAM. IN THIS ISSUE, WE ARE PROUD TO PROFILE MS RACHEL NEEPOSH OUR LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR, IN MISTISSINI.

Rachel Neeposh

EMPLOYED BY THE BOARD SINCE: JUNE 16, 2016
CURRENT POSITION: LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR
WORK LOCATION: MISTISSINI

I am honored to be working for the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board since June 2016. My name is Rachel Neeposh-Hester from Mistissini, QC, I reside here with my husband, Gary Clive Hester, who is originally from Waskaganish and I am the local administrator for the Income Security Program here in Mistissini.

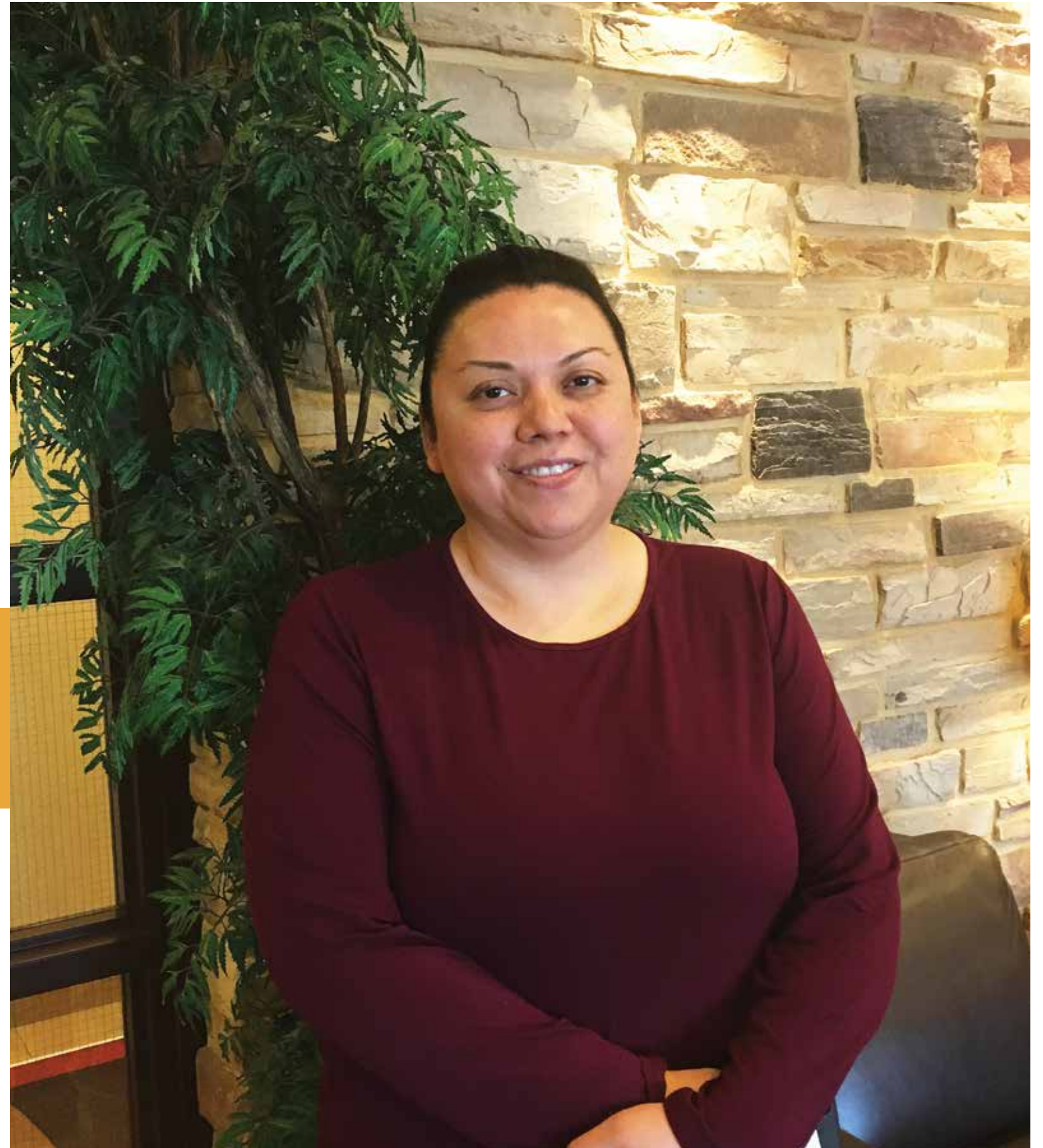
I started working in Construction in 2003 as a labourer and a truck driver where we usually worked on 12-hour night/day shifts. In 2008, I took on Office Administration and then went on to Business Administration at Algonquin College in Ottawa. My goal was to find work in my community of Mistissini after being away for work or school since the year 2000 and be around family and friends.

As far as I can remember, my parents took us to Broad back River for Moose hunting in the fall and Goose hunting in the spring where we enjoyed family time and learning the traditional way of life. In the summer, we had

"I BELIEVE AS CREE PEOPLE, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO HOLD ON TO OUR CULTURE AND LANGUAGE..."

weekend getaways up the lake to fish and I always loved those trips with family. I killed my first moose back in 2004 when I went hunting with my uncles. I will never forget that experience! I believe as Cree people, it is very important to hold on to our culture and language so the next generation will carry it.

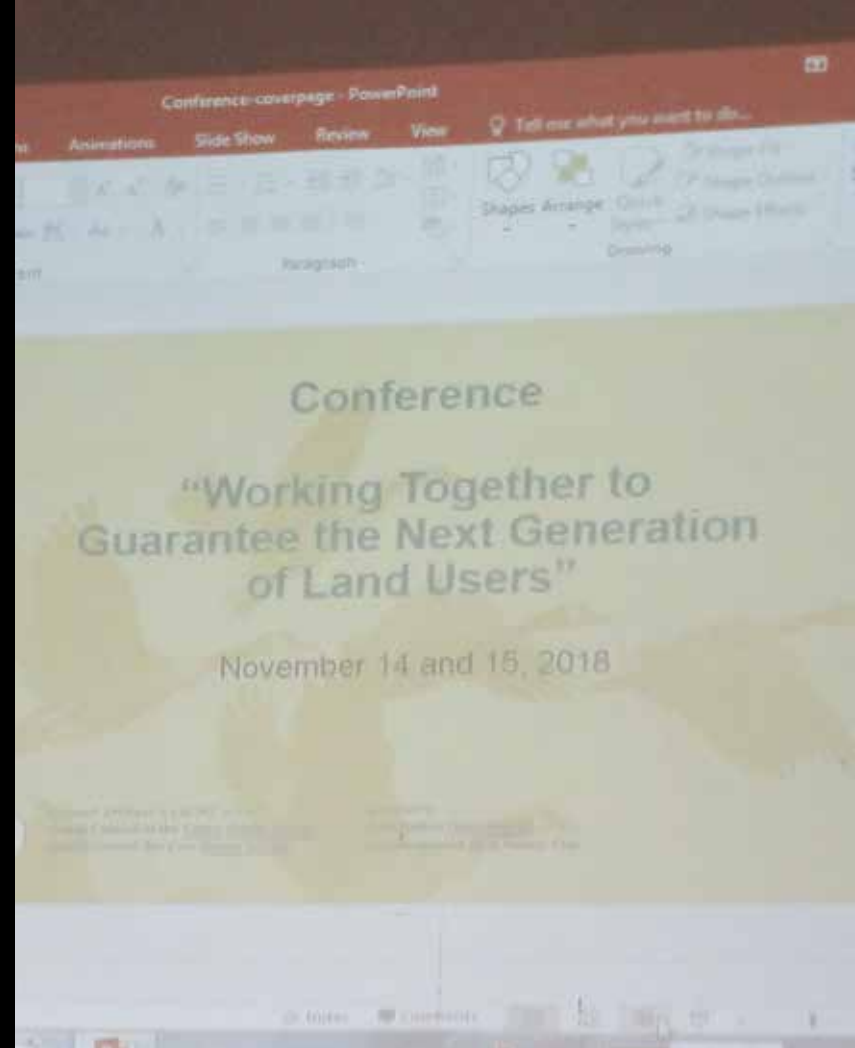
One of my favorite moments at work is when hunters and trappers come visit my office and tell me hunting stories of long ago where they had to walk for Kilometers to find food. They share their knowledge of our traditional way of life to me and I'm privileged to learn that from them. Some of their stories can be funny too and I love their sense of humor. As a new team member, I appreciate the Head Office Staff and Northern Staff for all their support and encouragement so I can work with confidence.





THE TRAVELING DIRECTOR

HERE ARE SOME PHOTOS TAKEN BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL DURING HIS RECENT TRIPS TO CREE COMMUNITIES.



Chisasibi

Trapper Conference

Nov. 2018





ISP

IMPORTANT DATES

CALENDAR OF CHEQUES AND DIRECT DEPOSITS

FOR BENEFICIARIES WITH REGULAR PAYMENTS

CHEQUE
JUNE 27
2019

CHEQUE
AUGUST 29
2019

CHEQUE
NOVEMBER 28
2019

FOR BENEFICIARIES WITH MONTHLY* PAYMENTS

CHEQUE
JUNE 27
2019

CHEQUE
AUGUST 29
2019

CHEQUE
NOVEMBER 28
2019

Direct deposit
JUNE 3
Direct deposit
AUGUST 1

Direct deposit
SEPTEMBER 30
Direct deposit
OCTOBER 31

Direct deposit
DECEMBER 30
Direct deposit
JANUARY 31

WHAT ARE MONTHLY PAYMENTS?

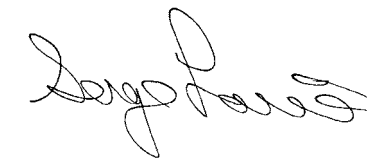
- MONTHLY PAYMENTS ARE ISP BENEFITS YOU RECEIVE **EVERY MONTH**, INSTEAD OF 4 TIMES A YEAR.
- AT YOUR INTERVIEW.....**YOU RECEIVE A CHEQUE**
- EACH MONTH IN BETWEEN.....**YOU RECEIVE A DIRECT DEPOSIT** INTO YOUR ACCOUNT.

ASK YOUR LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR ABOUT MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

ÉDITORIAL

IL Y A DES ANIMAUX QUI VIVENT À EYYOU ISTCHEE QUE VOUS DÉCOUVREZ RAREMENT À MOINS QUE VOUS NE LES CHERCHIEZ. LA LOTTE EST UN POISSON QUI CORRESPOND À CETTE DESCRIPTION.

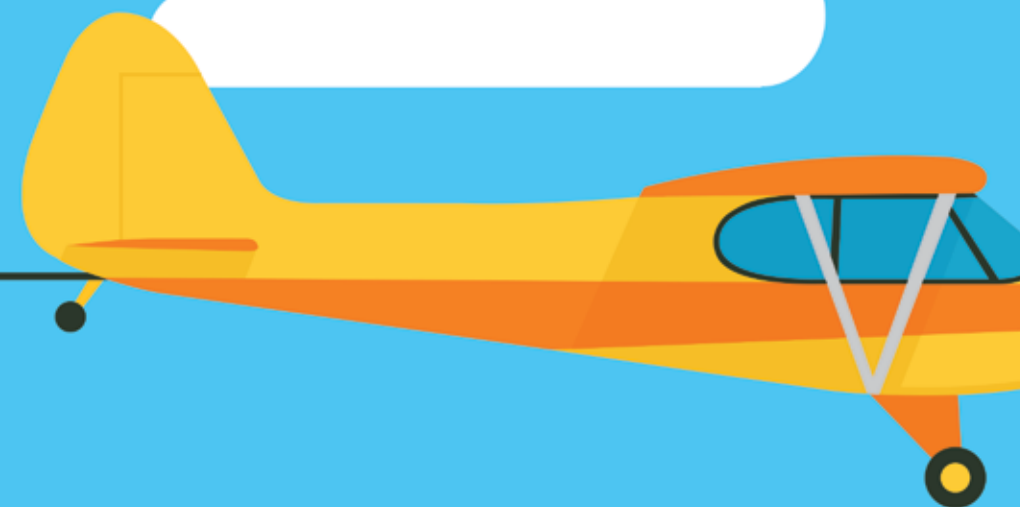
Présent dans la plupart des lacs et des rivières d'Eeyou Istchee, la lotte est rarement capturée en été, simplement parce que c'est un poisson de fond qui se nourrit d'invertébrés ou de poissons morts. Si vous placez vos filets assez profonds, vous pourrez les attraper en été, mais le meilleur moment pour attraper une lotte est vraiment en hiver, quand elles sont extrêmement actives en raison de leur saison de frai. Parlez à des gens qui pêchent sur glace et ils vous proposeront probablement de bons endroits où attraper la lotte en grande quantité! La lotte est très bonne à manger et agréable à attraper et on ne sait jamais quand vous pouvez en tirer une de plus de 10 livres. Mais pour découvrir la lotte, il faut percer des trous dans la glace, établir des lignes de nuit ou monter des brimbales pour la pêche sous la glace. Pendant l'hiver, laissez des appâts sur un hameçon au fond d'un lac et vos chances d'attraper une lotte sont vraiment bonnes. La lotte n'a peut-être pas la renommée du doré ou du touladi, mais il s'agit d'un autre poisson intéressant que vous pourrez découvrir si vous passez suffisamment de temps à Eeyou Istchee.



Serge Larivière, Ph.D., MBA, ASC
Directeur général, OSRCPC



DES CHANGEMENTS BIENTÔT!



AU PROGRAMME DE SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU DES CHASSEURS ET PIÉGEURS CRIS

Un programme qui offre un **revenu annuel** aux Cris de la Baie James qui choisissent un **mode de vie traditionnel de récolte en forêt** sur le territoire de la Baie James comme **occupation principale** au cours de l'année.

PRINCIPAUX CHANGEMENTS À VENIR AU PROGRAMME:

- Nouveaux critères d'admissibilité
- Nouveaux paramètres pour calculer les prestations
- Nouvelles catégories de prestations
- Nouvelles exigences concernant les documents à fournir pour traiter les dossiers

AUTRES INFORMATIONS À VENIR!
SUIVEZ-NOUS SUR FACEBOOK
OU NOTRE SITE WEB **OSRCPC.CA**

PROFIL D'UN ANIMAL

Lotte

Nom français : Lotte
Nom anglais : Burbot
Nom (latin) scientifique : *Lota Lota*
Nom en cri : Miyâhkatuw
Syllabique cri : ᑭᓴᓃᑲᑲ

LA LOTTE EST UN POISSON QUE L'ON RETROUVE PARTOUT AU CANADA. ELLE EST ÉGALEMENT PRÉSENTE EN RUSSIE, EN IRLANDE, EN ÉCOSSE, AINSI QU'EN ANGLETERRE ET EN NORVÈGE.

Ce poisson vit dans toutes sortes d'habitats d'eau douce, mais à Eeyou Istchee, il occupe généralement les eaux profondes qui abritent également le touladi. La lotte est unique et ne ressemble à aucun autre poisson d'Eeyou Istchee. Elle a un long corps avec une grosse tête. La lotte n'a pas d'écailles, mais a plutôt une peau visqueuse. Ses nageoires commencent au milieu de son corps et vont presque jusqu'à la queue, qui est complètement ronde.



« La lotte est unique et ne ressemble à aucun autre poisson d'Eeyou Istchee. »

La lotte est l'une des rares espèces d'eau douce à frayer en plein hiver, sous la glace. Le frai a lieu de novembre à mai, mais au Canada, le pic de frai a lieu de janvier à mars. Les zones de frai sont généralement constituées de sable et de gravier et ont une profondeur de 1 à 10 pieds. La plupart des pontes ont lieu la nuit, qui est le meilleur moment pour attraper ce poisson. La taille moyenne d'une lotte à Eeyou Istchee est probablement de 2 à 4 livres et on pense que le record canadien est une lotte de 18,5 livres et de 38 pouces de long, capturée dans le Great Slave Lake. Ailleurs dans le monde, la lotte peut apparemment peser jusqu'à 75 livres ! À Eeyou Istchee, toute lotte pesant plus de 10 livres est considéré comme une grosse.

La lotte se nourrit la nuit et est un excellent prédateur. Elle se nourrit d'invertébrés, d'écrevisses, d'insectes aquatiques mais de très peu de poissons. Les pêcheurs cri qui attrapent la lotte le font souvent cuire avec des morceaux de viande, ce qui reflète bien la nature sauvage de la lotte. En été, la plupart des lottes sont prises accidentellement lors de la pêche à la truite grise. La chair de la lotte est blanche, floconneuse, très savoureuse, mais peu de gens la mangent à cause de sa peau visqueuse. Si vous savez comment la nettoyer, elle est délicieuse ! Une autre délicatesse de la lotte est le foie. Dans certains pays du monde, il existe une pêche commerciale à la lotte, rien que pour le foie ! Il est fort probable que les habitants d'Eeyou Istchee attrapent une lotte pendant qu'ils pêchent une autre espèce sous la glace, avec des menés ou de la viande, comme appât. Si vous en attrapez une, assurez-vous de la manger, c'est délicieux !

PSR

& DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE

L'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris est heureux d'annoncer les mesures suivantes entreprises afin de s'engager dans la démarche globale vers un développement durable.

Que fait l'Office?

L'Office fait l'effort de faire des choix plus consciencieux et efficaces des produits utilisés par le siège social et dans les bureaux des communautés.



Gestes de l'Office

- Rapports annuels et revues imprimés sur du papier recyclé à 100%
- Rapports Annuels :
 - Nombre d'exemplaires imprimés réduit
 - Disponibles pour consultation et téléchargement via le site web
 - Possible de commander une version imprimée en transmettant une demande au siège social
- Achats auprès de fournisseurs qui tiennent compte des principes de développement durable
- Utilisation de papier recyclé à 100%
- Recyclage du papier utilisé

L'Office s'engage à poursuivre ses efforts vers un développement durable.

Cette revue est maintenant imprimée sur du papier recyclé à 100%!

Essayez cette installation!

PIÈGES CERTIFIÉS

PAR SERGE LARIVIÈRE

DEPUIS LA MISE EN PLACE DE L'ACCORD SUR LES NORMES INTERNATIONALES (ANIPSC) UNE MULTITUDE DE PIÈGES ONT ÉTÉ CERTIFIÉS POUR LES DIFFÉRENTES ESPÈCES. PARTOUT DANS LA PROVINCE, CES PIÈGES SONT CEUX QUI SONT RECOMMANDÉS ET LÉGAL POUR LA CAPTURE DES DIFFÉRENTES ESPÈCES. SI VOUS AVEZ À VOUS PROCURER DE NOUVEAUX PIÈGES, ASSUREZ-VOUS D'ACHETER DES PIÈGES QUI SONT SUR CETTE LISTE. LA LISTE PEUT SEMBLER COMPLEXE, MAIS ELLE MONTRE SIMPLEMENT LA MULTITUDE D'OPTIONS QUI S'OFFRE AUX PIÈGEURS. VOIR SUR PROCHAINES PAGES!

Pièges certifiés – Mise en oeuvre de l'ANIPSC au Canada

Liste mise à jour le 8 avril 2019

(Nouveaux ajouts surlignés et identifiés en gras)

Les directeurs de la faune du Canada, autorités compétentes pour la mise en œuvre de l'Accord sur les normes internationales de piégeage sans cruauté (ANIPSC), ont approuvé un processus en deux phases visant la mise en œuvre de l'ANIPSC au Canada. La liste suivante explique les deux phases de la réglementation des pièges en fonction de l'espèce : (1) les pièges **certifiés** actuellement réglementés pour des espèces en particulier; (2) les pièges **certifiés** qui ne sont pas réglementés à l'heure actuelle.

Consultez votre gouvernement provincial ou territorial afin de confirmer la réglementation sur l'utilisation de pièges, applicable à votre territoire de piégeage

PHASE 1- PIÈGES MORTELS – Pièges certifiés par espèce dont l'utilisation est *actuellement* obligatoire

ESPÈCE				
CASTOR	-Bélisle Classique 330 -Bélisle Super X 280 -Bélisle Super X 330 -B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 330 Body Gripper -B.M.I. BT 300	-Bridger 330 -Duke 280 -Duke 330 -LDL C280 -LDL C280 Magnum -LDL C330	-LDL C330 Magnum -Rudy 280 -Rudy 330 -Sauvageau 1000-11F -Sauvageau 2001-8 -Sauvageau 2001-11	-Sauvageau 2001-12 -Species-Specific 330 Dislocator Half Mag -Species-Specific 440 Dislocator Half Mag -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 280 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330
LOUTRE	-Bélisle Super X 220 -Bélisle Super X 280 -Bélisle Super X 330 -LDL C220 -LDL C220 Magnum	-LDL C280 Magnum -Rudy 220 Plus -Rudy 280 -Rudy 330 -Sauvageau 2001-8	-Sauvageau 2001-11 -Sauvageau 2001-12 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 220 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 280 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330	
LYNX DU CANADA et LYNX ROUX	-Bélisle Super X 280 -Bélisle Super X 330 -B.M.I. 220 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 220 Magnum Body Gripper	-B.M.I. 280 Magnum Body Gripper -Bridger 220 -Bridger 280 Mag. Bodygripper -Duke 280	-LDL C220 -LDL C220 Magnum -LDL C280 Magnum -LDL C330 -LDL C330 Magnum	-Rudy 330 -Sauvageau 2001-8 -Sauvageau 2001-11 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330
PEKAN	-Bélisle Super X 120 -Bélisle Super X 160 -Bélisle Super X 220	-Koro no 2 -LDL C160 Magnum -LDL C220 Magnum	-Rudy 120 Magnum -Rudy 160 Plus -Rudy 220 Plus -Sauvageau 2001-5	-Sauvageau 2001-6 -Sauvageau 2001-7 -Sauvageau 2001-8
MARTRE <i>M. americana</i> <i>M. martes</i> <i>M. zibellina</i>	-Bélisle Super X 120 -Bélisle Super X 160 -B.M.I. 126 Magnum Body Gripper	-LDL B120 Magnum -LDL C160 Magnum -Koro no 1 -Koro no 2	-Northwoods 155 -Oneida Victor Conibear 120-3 MAGNUM Stainless Steel -Rudy 120 Magnum -Rudy 160 Plus	-Sauvageau C120 Magnum -Sauvageau 2001-5 -Sauvageau 2001-6 -KP120 (Russia)
RAT MUSQUÉ Sur terre	-Bélisle Super X 110 -Bélisle Super X 120 -B.M.I. 120 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 120 Body Gripper Magnum -B.M.I. 126 Body Gripper Magnum -Bridger 120 -Bridger 120 Mag. Bodygripper -Bridger 155 Mag. Bodygripper -CONV 110 CAN (Hollande)	-Duke 120 -FMB 110SS (Hollande) -FMB 150SS (Hollande) -HZ-110 Stainless Steel (Hollande) -Koro Muskrat Trap -Koro Large Rodent Double spring -LDL B120 -LDL B120 Magnum -Oneida Victor 120 Stainless Steel	-Oneida Victor Conibear 110-3 Stainless Steel -Oneida Victor Conibear 110-3 MAGNUM Stainless Steel -Oneida Victor Conibear 120-3 Stainless Steel -Oneida Victor Conibear 120-3 MAGNUM Stainless Steel -Ouell 411-180 -Ouell RM	-Rudy 110 -Rudy 120 -Rudy 120 Magnum -Sauvageau 2001-5 -Sauvageau C120 Magnum -Sauvageau C120 Reverse Bend -Triple M -WCS Tube Trap Int'l -WCS SHORTY Tube Trap -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 110 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 120
RAT MUSQUÉ Sous l'eau	Tout type de piège à mâchoires (mortel ou à patte) qui exerce une force de serrage sur un rat musqué et installé pour le maintenir sous l'eau.			
RATON LAVEUR	-Bélisle Classique 220 -Bélisle Super X 160 -Bélisle Super X 220 -Bélisle Super X 280 -B.M.I. 160 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 220 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 280 Magnum Body Gripper	-Bridger 160 -Bridger 220 -Bridger 280 Mag Body Gripper -Duke 160 -Duke 220 -Koro no 2 -LDL C160 -LDL C160 Magnum	-LDL C220 -LDL C220 Magnum -LDL C280 Magnum -Northwoods 155 -Rudy 160 -Rudy 160 Plus -Rudy 220 -Rudy 220 Plus	-Sauvageau 2001-6 -Sauvageau 2001-7 -Sauvageau 2001-8 -Species-Specific 220 Dislocator Half Mag -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 160 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 220

PHASE 1- PIÈGES MORTELS (suite) – Pièges certifiés par espèce dont l'utilisation est *actuellement* obligatoire

HERMINE ET BELETTES	-Bélisle Super X 110 -Bélisle Super X 120 -B.M.I. 60 -B.M.I. 120 Body Gripper Magnum -B.M.I. 126 Body Gripper Magnum -Bridger 120	-Bridger 120 Mag. Bodygripper -Bridger 155 Mag. Bodygripper -Koro Muskrat Trap -Koro Rodent Trap -Koro Large Rodent Double spring	-LDL B120 Magnum -Ouell 411-180 -Ouell 3-10 -Ouell RM -Rudy 120 Magnum -Sauvageau C120 Magnum -Sauvageau C120 Reverse Bend	-Sauvageau 2001-5 -Triple M -Victor Rat Trap -WCS Tube Trap Int'l -WCS SHORTY Tube Trap -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 110 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 120
----------------------------	--	--	--	--

PHASE 1- PIÈGES A CAPTURE VIVANTE – Pièges certifiés par espèce dont l'utilisation est *actuellement* obligatoire

ESPÈCE		
LYNX DU CANADA	-Bélisle Lacet #6 -Bélisle Sélectif -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch muni de 2 ressorts à boudin	-Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch muni de 4 ressorts à boudin -Oneida Victor #3 muni de mâchoires d'acier non décalées d'au moins 8 mm d'épaisseur, de 4 ressorts à boudin et d'une virole d'attache au centre de la barre du châssis
LYNX ROUX	-Bélisle Lacet #6 -Bélisle Sélectif -Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft Catch avec 4 ressorts à boudin -Oneida Victor #1.75, avec 2 ressorts à boudin et équipé de mâchoires décalées et laminées.	-Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch avec 2 ressorts à boudin -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch avec 4 ressorts à boudin -Oneida Victor #3 avec mâchoires décalées de 3/16 de pouce munies de double laminations métalliques rondes (3/16 de pouce par-dessus et 1/4 de pouce en dessous) avec 2 ressorts à boudin.

PHASE 2. ANNÉE D'APPLICATION À DÉTERMINER –

Bien que les pièges énumérés dans la Phase 2 soient certifiés pour les espèces et les catégories de piège suivantes, l'année d'entrée en vigueur de l'obligation de n'utiliser que les pièges certifiés en vertu de l'ANIPSC n'a pas encore été déterminée. Cette date, qui pourrait varier d'une espèce à l'autre, sera connue au moins trois ans d'avance.

Pour toutes les juridictions canadiennes; L'utilisation des pièges à capture vivante pour le loup et le castor (cages) deviendra obligatoire (Phase 1) à l'automne 2020. Consultez votre gouvernement provincial ou territorial afin de confirmer la réglementation sur l'utilisation de pièges, applicable à votre territoire de piégeage

PHASE 2- PIÈGES A CAPTURE VIVANTE – Pièges certifiés par espèce mais dont l'utilisation n'est pas encore obligatoire (*1)

COYOTE	-Bélisle Lacet # 6 -Bélisle Sélectif -Duke No 3 Rubber Jaws avec une virole d'attache située au centre de la barre du châssis. -Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft Catch avec 2 ressorts à boudin -Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft Catch avec 4 ressorts à boudin -Oneida Victor 1.75 avec mâchoires décalées de 3/16 de pouce munies de double laminations métalliques rondes (3/16 de pouce par-dessus et 1/4 de pouce en dessous) et 4 ressorts à boudin -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch muni de 2 ressorts à boudin -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch muni de 4 ressorts à boudin	-Oneida Victor # 3 avec mâchoires décalées de 3/16 de pouce munies de double laminations métalliques rondes (3/16 de pouce par-dessus et 1/4 de pouce en dessous) avec 2 ressorts à boudin. -Oneida Victor # 3 avec mâchoires décalées de 3/16 de pouce munies de double laminations métalliques rondes (3/16 de pouce par-dessus et 1/4 de pouce en dessous) avec 4 ressorts à boudin. -Bridger #3 avec mâchoires décalées de 5/16 de pouce munies de doubles laminations métalliques ronde (3/16 de pouce par-dessus et 1/4 de pouce en-dessous), de 4 ressorts à boudin et muni d'une virole d'attache située au centre de la barre du châssis. -MB 550 Rubber Jaws avec 4 ressorts à boudin.
CASTOR Cages	-Comstock 12 X 18 X 39 Swin Through Beaver Cage -Breathe Easy Live Beaver Trap -Ezee Set Live Beaver Trap	-Hancock Live Beaver Trap -Koro "Klam" Live Beaver Trap
LOUP	-Bélisle Lacet #8 -Bridger Alaskan #5 Offset and Laminated Jaws -Bridger Alaskan #5 Rubber Jaws -Bridger Brawn no 9 Rubber Jaws -Livestock Protection EZ Grip No. 7	-MB 750 Alaskan OS (3/8") -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch avec 4 ressorts à boudin, une barre de châssis d'au moins 8mm d'épaisseur et une virole d'attache fixée au centre de cette barre -Rudy Red Wolf 4 1/2
RATON LAVEUR Cages et boîtes piège	-Ramconct DURA-POLY Box Trap -Havahart Cage Trap 1079 -Havahart Cage Trap 1081 -Havahart Cage Trap 1085 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108.1 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108.5 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108F -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108SS -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108.2SS	-Tomahawk Cage Trap 1010 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 1010F -Tomahawk Cage Trap 1010SS -Tomahawk Cage Trap 1010SS-F -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608.1 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608.5 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608F -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608SS -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608.2SS -Tomahawk Cage Trap 6010 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 6010F -Tomahawk Cage Trap 6010SS
RATON LAVEUR Note 1	-Duffer -Bridger T3 -Egg Trap	-Lil' Grizz Ge'l'z -Duke DP Coon Trap

Note 1: L'utilisation exclusive de ces pièges certifiés est actuellement obligatoire seulement en Ontario, au Québec et au N.B.

PROFIL D'UN EMPLOYÉ

LE PROGRAMME DE SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU DES CHASSEURS ET PIÉGEURS CRIS A ÉTÉ UN FRANC SUCCÈS DEPUIS PLUS DE 40 ANS ET CE, EN RAISON DE L'ENGAGEMENT DE SON PERSONNEL. NOTRE ARTICLE « PROFIL D'UN EMPLOYÉ » PRÉSENTE UNE COURTE BIOGRAPHIE DES EMPLOYÉS QUI TRAVAILLENT À ASSURER LE SUCCÈS DU PROGRAMME. DANS LA PRÉSENTE ÉDITION, NOUS RENDONS HOMMAGE À MME RACHEL NEEPOSH, NOTRE ADMINISTRATRICE LOCALE, À MISTISSINI.

Rachel Neeposh

EMPLOYÉ PAR L'OFFICE DEPUIS : 16 JUIN 2016
POSITION ACTUELLE : ADMINISTRATRICE LOCALE
LIEU DE TRAVAIL : MISTISSINI

« ...NOUS AVONS PASSÉ DU TEMPS EN FAMILLE ET AVONS APPRIS LE MODE DE VIE TRADITIONNEL. »

C'est un honneur de travailler pour l'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris depuis juin 2016. Je m'appelle Rachel Neeposh-Hester, de la communauté de Mistissini, au Québec. Je réside ici avec mon mari, Gary Clive Hester, originaire de Waskaganish. Je suis l'administratrice locale du programme de sécurité du revenu à Mistissini.

J'ai travaillé dans le secteur de la construction depuis 2003 en tant que manœuvrerie et chauffeuse de camion. Je travaillais habituellement en équipe de nuit et de jour pour des périodes de 12 heures. En 2008, j'ai commencé à travailler dans l'administration de bureau, puis à l'administration des affaires au Collège Algonquin, à Ottawa, en Ontario. Après avoir été absente pour le travail et les études depuis l'année 2000, mon objectif était de trouver du travail dans ma communauté de Mistissini, entourée de mes parents et amis.

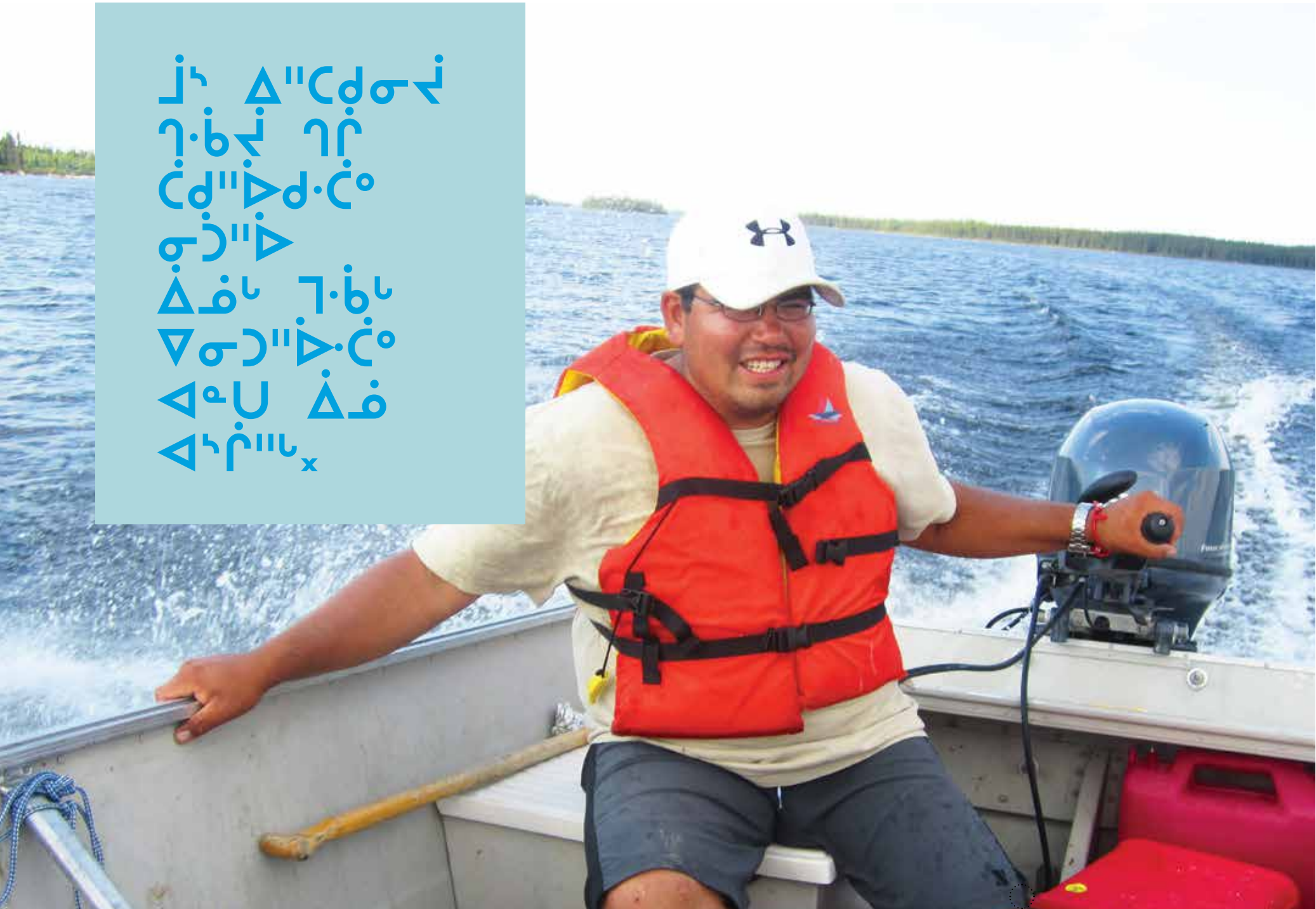
Autant que je me souviens, mes parents nous ont emmenés à la rivière Broadback pour la chasse à l'orignal à l'automne et la chasse à l'oie au printemps, où nous avons passé du temps en famille et avons appris le mode de vie traditionnel. En été, nous avions des escapades de fin de semaine sur le lac pour pêcher et j'ai toujours adoré ces sorties en famille. J'ai tué mon premier orignal en 2004 lorsque je suis allé chasser avec mes oncles et je n'oublierai jamais cette expérience. Je crois, en tant que peuple cri, qu'il est très important de conserver notre culture et notre langue pour que la prochaine génération puisse la préserver.

Un de mes moments préférés au travail est quand les chasseurs et les trappeurs viennent à mon bureau et me racontent des histoires de chasse d'il y a longtemps où ils devaient marcher pendant des kilomètres pour trouver de la nourriture. Ils partagent avec moi leurs connaissances de notre mode de vie traditionnel et j'ai le privilège de les écouter et d'apprendre. Certaines de leurs histoires peuvent aussi être amusantes et j'adore leur sens de l'humour. En tant que nouvelle membre de l'équipe, j'apprécie le personnel du siège social et du Nord pour leur soutien et encouragement, qui m'aident à travailler en toute confiance.



Safety In the bush

ታዲያ ነገር ለሌሎች ማስተካከል ይቻላል። የደንበኞች ጤና እና የሥራ ስኬት ለመጠበቅ፣ የአድልዎዎችን ማስወገድ ይቻላል።



ግንባር ለማድረግ የሚያስፈልጉትን ምንጭት ማሟላት፣ የሥራ ስኬት ለማሳደግ ይረዳል። በተለይም ለደንበኞች ጤና ማረጋገጥ፣ የአድልዎዎችን ማስወገድ ይቻላል።

በጉዳይ ላይ ስለሚገኝበት ጉዳይ ለመታወቅ፣ የሥራ ስኬት ለማሳደግ ይረዳል። በተለይም ለደንበኞች ጤና ማረጋገጥ፣ የአድልዎዎችን ማስወገድ ይቻላል።

የሥራ ስኬት ለማሳደግ፣ የሥራ ስኬት ለማሳደግ ይረዳል። በተለይም ለደንበኞች ጤና ማረጋገጥ፣ የአድልዎዎችን ማስወገድ ይቻላል።

የሥራ ስኬት ለማሳደግ፣ የሥራ ስኬት ለማሳደግ ይረዳል። በተለይም ለደንበኞች ጤና ማረጋገጥ፣ የአድልዎዎችን ማስወገድ ይቻላል።



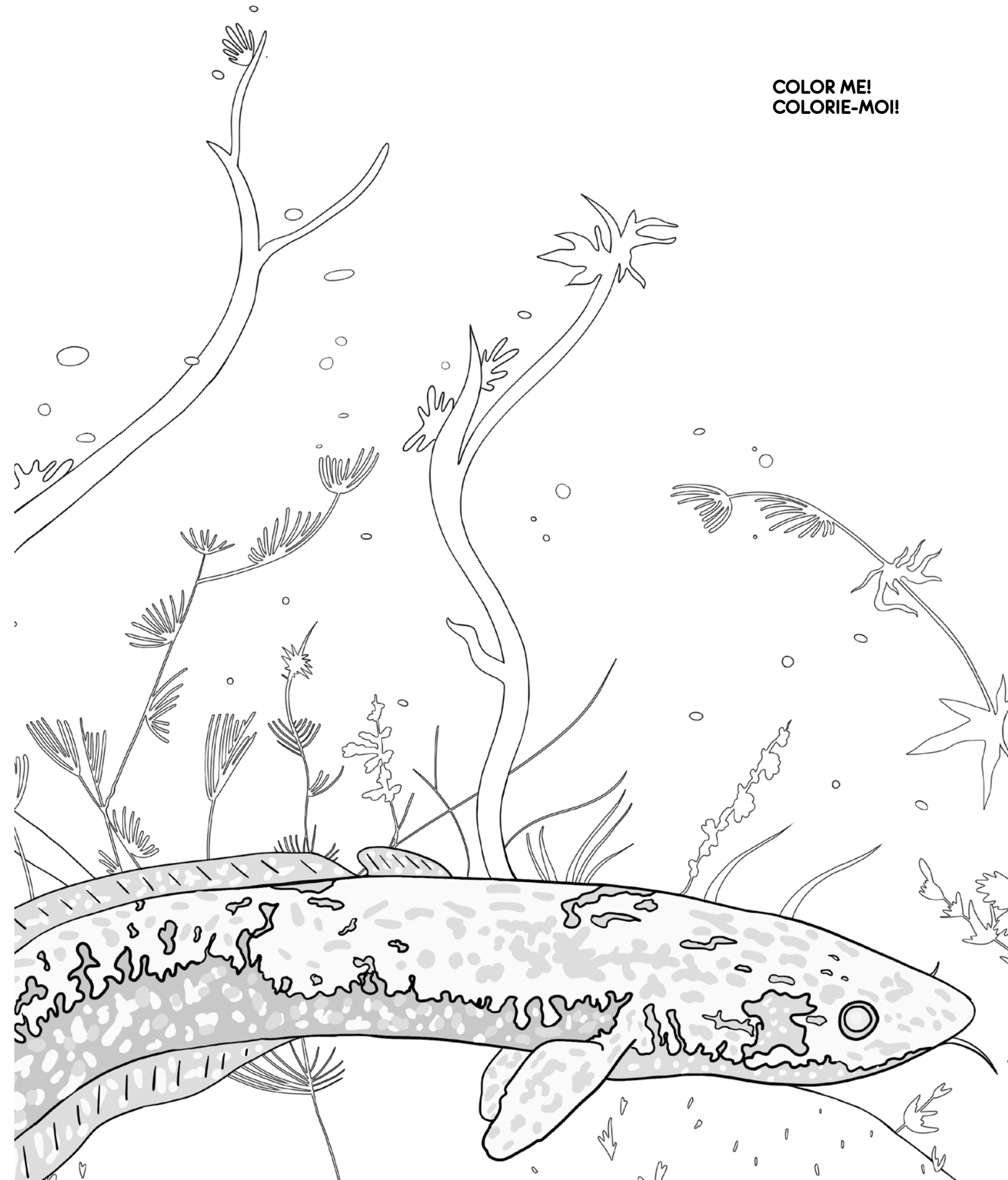
YOUTH PAGE

PAGE JEUNESSE

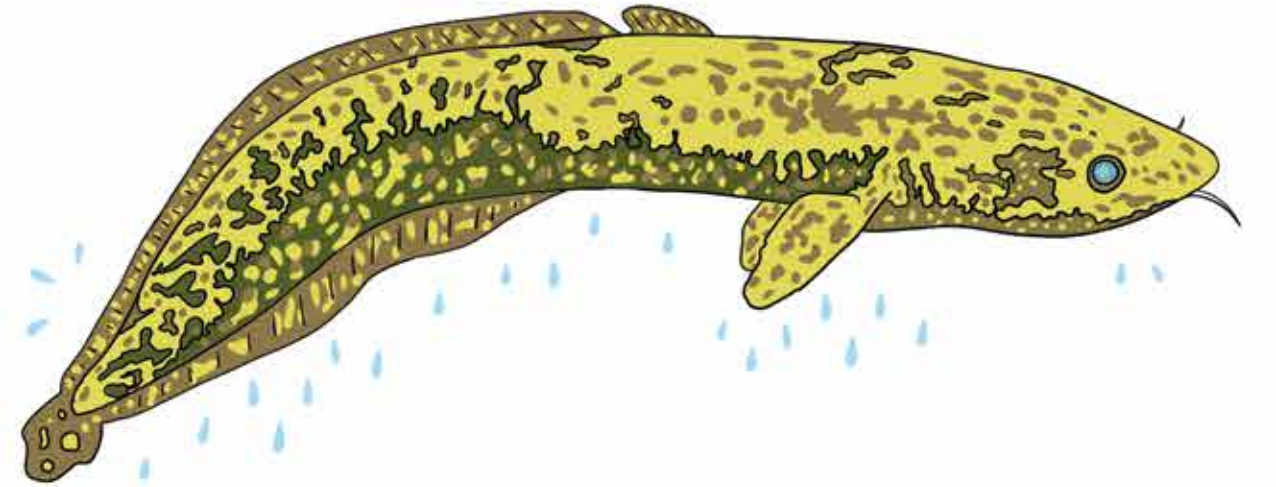
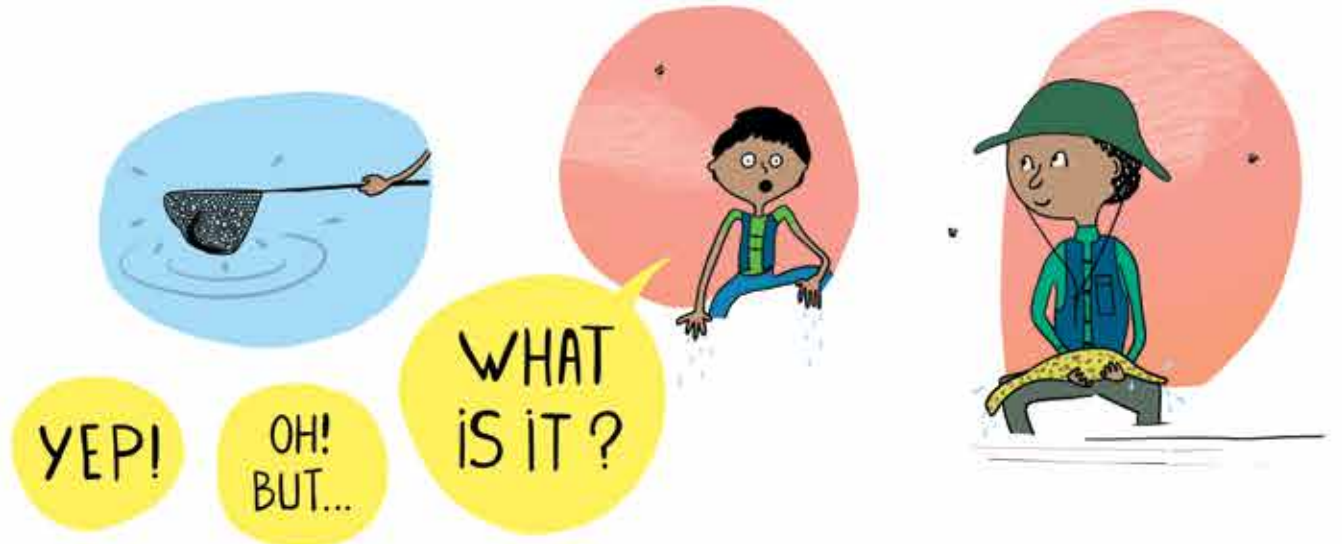
CONNECT THE DOTS!
RELIE LES POINTS!



COLOR ME!
COLORIE-MOI!



A FISHING DAY IN EYYOU ISTCHEE



~~~~~  
A FISH THAT LIVES NEAR THE BOTTOM OF THE LAKE ALONG WITH LAKE TROUT!  
~~~~~



FIND THE 7 ERRORS
TROUVE LES 7 ERREURS



follow

us

on



Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board

Chisasibi*Local Administrators***HEAD, George****HERODIER, Sally****SCIPIO, Natalie**

13, Maamuu Road, P.O. Box 300

Chisasibi (Québec) J0M 1E0

Telephone: 819 855-2067

Fax: 819 855-2403

Eastmain*Local Administrator***TOMATUK, Betty**

158, Opinaca Road, PO Box 250

Eastmain (Québec) J0M 1W0

Telephone: 819 977-2165 Ext. 241

Fax: 819 977-2168

Mistissini*Program Assistant – Services***SHECAPIO, George M.***Local Administrator***NEEPOSH, Rachel**

187, Main Street,

Mistissini (Québec) G0W 1C0

Telephone: 418 923-3334

Fax: 418 923-3330

Nemaska*Local Administration*

12, Lakeshore Road, P.O. Box 59

Nemaska (Québec) J0Y 3B0

Telephone: 819 673-2030 Ext. 22

Fax: 819 673-2033

Oujé-Bougoumou*Local Administrator***BOSUM, Winnie**

207, Opemiska Meskino, P.O. Box 1246

Oujé-Bougoumou (Québec) G0W 3C0

Telephone: 418 745-3911 Ext. 246

Fax: 418 745-3426

Waskaganish*Local Administrator***MCLEOD, Angeline**

57, Waskaganish Street, P.O. Box 329

Waskaganish (Québec) J0M 1R0

Telephone: 819 895-2247

Fax: 819 895-2141

Waswanipi*Local Administrator***JOLLY, John**

16, Poplar Street,

P.O. Box 268

Waswanipi (Québec) J0Y 3C0

Telephone: 819 753-2322 Ext. 225

Fax: 819 753-2082

Washaw Sibi*Local Administrator***MCKENZIE, Agnes**

141, Rte 111 Ouest

Amos (Québec) J9T 2Y1

Telephone: 819 732-9409 Ext. 48

Fax: 819 732-9635

Wemindji*Local Administrator***KAKABAT, Krista**

79, Beaver Road, P.O. Box 219

Wemindji (Québec) J0M 1L0

Telephone: 819 978-3005 Ext. 229

Fax: 819 978-3200

Whapmagoostui*Local Administrator***KAWAPIT, Bertie**

P.O. Box 459

Whapmagoostui (Québec) J0M 1G0

Telephone: 819 929-3384 Ext. 240

Fax: 819 929-3203

Head Office

2700, boulevard Laurier

Édifice Champlain, Bureau 1100

Québec (Québec) G1V 4K5

Telephone: 418 643-7300

Toll free: 1 800 363-1560

Fax: 418 643-6803

mail@chtisb.ca, www.osrcpc.ca

LARIVIÈRE, Serge,*Director-general***BRIND'AMOUR, Régent,***Director of Administrative Services***STRONG, Tanya Lynn,***Program Assistant – Administration***RUSSELL, Alana,***Secretary***SIMARD, Isabelle,***Graphic Designer***FOURNIER, Philippe,***Accounting Technician*