



Webster Animal Control



SEASONAL TRAPPING AND USE OF HUMANE TRAPS:



With vanishing greenspace, many wildlife species are literally being forced to live, breed and raise their offspring in our backyards. Unfortunately, they do not pick the greatest locations for their new dens or nests sites and a conflict for communal space commences.



Live trapping and relocation of an animal is always the preferred option, except under the following conditions:

- It is important to remember that there are no hunting and trapping seasons during the months of parturition for many species.
- Transportation or relocation of an animal from one county to another is prohibited without permission to move wildlife especially a rabies vector species (bat, raccoons, skunks, and occasionally fox).
- Spring is the time for birth for all native birds and mammals. Adults should not be removed unless you can verify that it is a male of the species. Females will either be pregnant or have babies in a chosen den or nest site. The wild kingdom does not have family planning practices, therefore, if the female of a species is mature enough to bare offspring, she will be pregnant in the early spring months.
- Trapping just an adult will leave the offspring to die of hypothermia, dehydration, starvation, pneumonia, or parasites. All of these painful deaths can be avoided by using other methods of removal.
- There are several species in which the male of the species will do all of the hunting for the family in the early stages of development and then the two parents will hunt as a team to support the growing needs of the family.
- You must have a professional or a nuisance wildlife control officer to remove the animal from your property. It is against the law for you to trap and relocate an animal to any of the parks or onto private property.
- You can lawfully relocate the animal to another location on your own property, but you cannot remove it from your property.
- Trapping and relocation of an animal in the fall months is a cruel practice as the animal has already established its winter food supply and den site. Relocating an animal to an area in which it has no prior knowledge of where to gather food from an already depleted supply decreases its chance of survival through the winter.
Leave the animal alone through the winter months and then remove it in the early spring months or encourage it to leave with other measures, such as Pine Sol. After all, animals like some people are not as active during the winter months.
- If the nuisance animal must be removed, the most humane option is euthanasia instead of starvation, hypothermia, or a slow painful death from an injury of the dominate animal of the relocation area.

