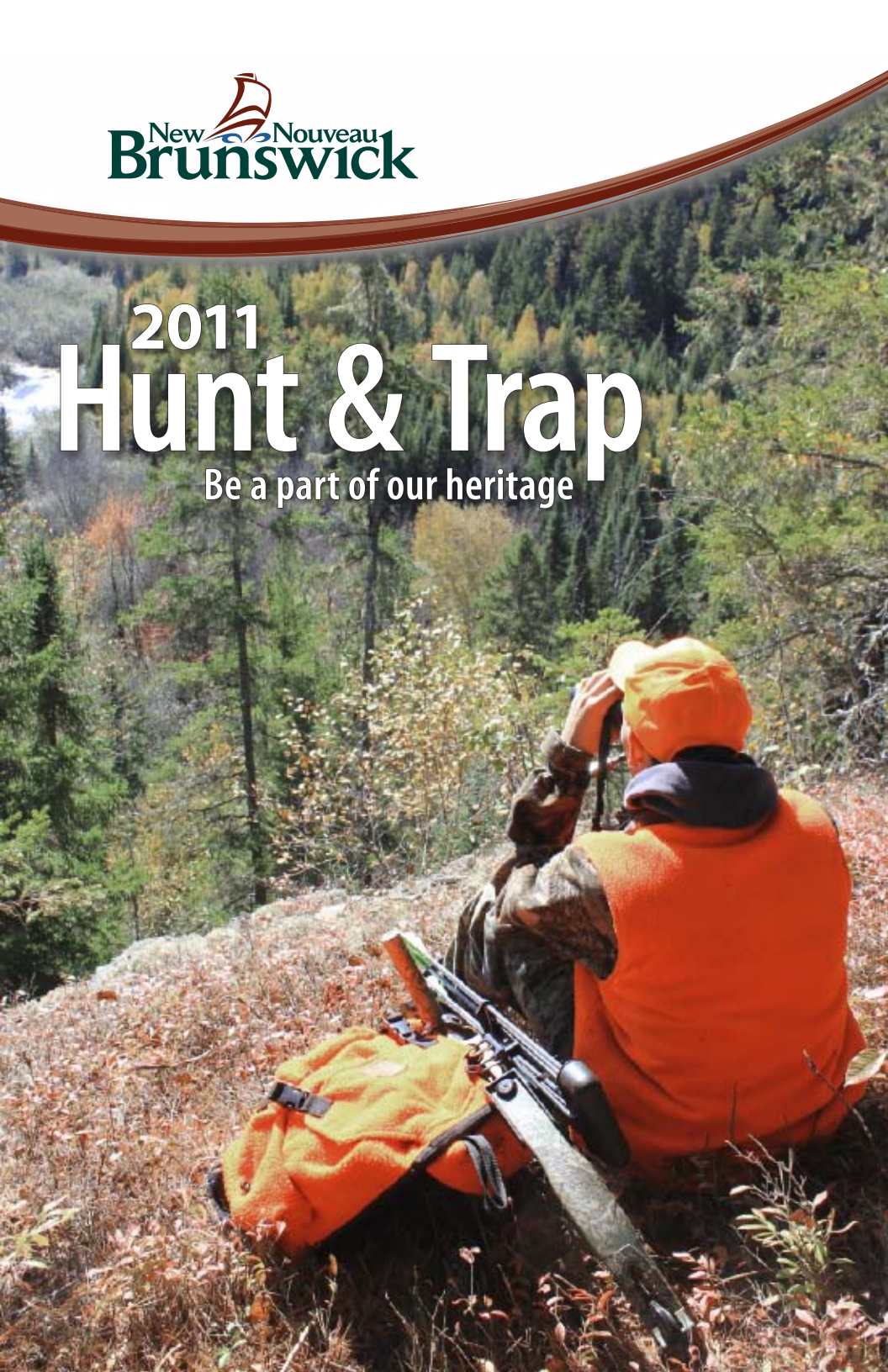




2011 Hunt & Trap

Be a part of our heritage





The Department of Natural Resources and Crime Stoppers would like to take this opportunity to remind the public that it is illegal for anyone to purchase or sell moose and deer meat, as well as wild Atlantic salmon and trout.

Help us protect New Brunswick's natural resources.

Please report any illegal activities by calling your nearest Natural Resources office or **Crime Stoppers** at 1-800-222-TIPS (8477).



Minister's message

Hunting and trapping are important parts of our culture and economy. The abundant wildlife found in our forests and wetlands makes New Brunswick a popular destination for hunters and trappers.

The culture of hunting and trapping in this province is maintained over generations through family traditions. These activities bring families together and provide the opportunity to pass along knowledge from one generation to the next. The hunters and trappers of today and tomorrow both need to be armed with a proper respect for wildlife, landowners, rules and regulations and, especially, firearms.

I would like to thank all the volunteers who provide training and education courses for new hunters and trappers, as well as members of hunting and trapping organizations who promote these great sports and share their knowledge.

Every hunter or trapper is a potential goodwill ambassador and I encourage them to help create a positive image for their sport.

I wish you a safe and enjoyable experience during our hunting and trapping seasons.

New this year is the opportunity to use crossbows to hunt all game animals beginning on Sept. 1, 2011. For those who plan to pursue this new opportunity and for all other hunters, happy hunting!

Bruce Northrup
Minister

Important

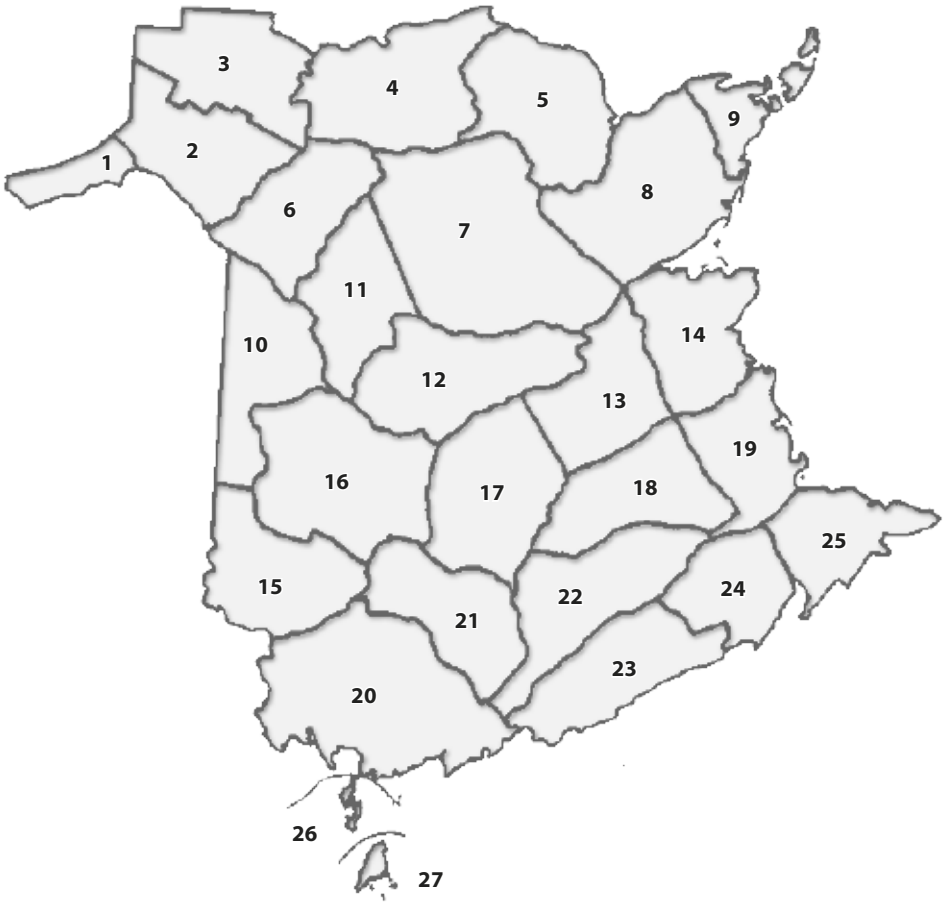
This pamphlet provides a brief summary of major hunting and fur harvesting regulations and licence information for the 2011-2012 season. It is not a legal document. Information is current as of March 31, 2011. It is the responsibility of the licence holder to know the current rules and regulations. For additional information, contact your nearest Natural Resources office. Our web address: www.gnb.ca/naturalresources



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Wildlife Management Zones



Booklets outlining exact boundaries are available at your local Service New Brunswick or Natural Resources office. www.gnb.ca/naturalresources

Hunting Times

Period	Begins (a.m.)	Ends (p.m.)
2011		
Sept. 1-11	6:20	8:27
Sept. 12-21	6:34	8:07
Sept. 22-30	6:47	7:48
Oct. 1-11	6:59	7:28
Oct. 12-21	7:13	7:09
Oct. 22-31	7:28	6:52
Nov. 1-5	7:42	6:36
Nov. 6-10	6:42	5:36
Nov. 11-20	6:56	5:24
Nov. 21-30	7:10	5:14
Dec. 1-10	7:23	5:09
Dec. 11-20	7:32	5:10
Dec. 21-31	7:38	5:14
2012		
Jan. 1-10	7:40	5:23
Jan. 11-20	7:36	5:35
Jan. 21-30	7:28	5:48
Jan. 31-Feb. 9	7:17	6:04
Feb. 10-19	7:03	6:18
Feb. 20-March 1	6:47	6:33
March 2-10	6:28	6:48
March 11	7:28	7:48
March 12-21	7:09	8:02
March 22-31	6:50	8:15
April 1-10	6:30	8:29
April 11-20	6:11	8:43
April 21-30	5:53	8:56
May 1-10	5:37	9:08
May 11-20	5:22	9:21
May 21-30	5:12	9:33
May 31-June 9	5:06	9:42
June 10-19	5:02	9:49
June 20-30	5:03	9:53
July 1-11	5:09	9:51
July 12-21	5:18	9:45
July 22-31	5:28	9:36
Aug. 1-10	5:40	9:23
Aug. 11-20	5:53	9:06
Aug. 21-31	6:06	8:50

FIREARMS MUST BE CASED AT ALL OTHER TIMES

Hunting

New for 2011

- Crossbows: As of September 1st crossbows will be legal for all seasons and species except for migratory birds and for deer during the "bow only" season for deer. Details are available throughout this booklet.
- Fees:
 - An application fee has been established for the Bobcat Draw. See pages 19 and 23.
 - Some licence fees will increase in 2011 or 2012. See pages 7 and 23 for a list of some of these fees. Other fee increases may be found at www.gnb.ca/naturalresources.
- The minimum legal age to acquire a Designated Moose Licence is now 16 years of age. See pages 12 and 15.

General Regulations

Hunter Education

- All gun hunters born on or after Jan. 1, 1981, and all first-time gun hunters must complete a Firearm Safety / Hunter Education course.
- Gun hunters who were born previous to January 1, 1981, and who are not first-time hunters, may show a previous hunting licence as proof of experience.
- All bow hunters and crossbow hunters must complete a recognized stand-alone Bow Hunter Education course, or have proof of a previous hunting licence allowing use of a bow or crossbow. Experienced bow hunters without a stand-alone course should call the Fish and Wildlife Branch at 506-453-3826 for more information.
- Firearm Safety/Hunter Education and Bow Hunter Education certificates from other provinces, territories and the United States are valid in New Brunswick.

Hunter Orange Clothing

From Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, the following people must wear a solid fluorescent hunter orange jacket or vest and a hat of **solid** fluorescent hunter orange:

- Hunters.
- Fur harvesters carrying a firearm.
- Licensed guides (while guiding hunters).

Jackets, vests and hats must be visible from all directions. This does not apply to waterfowl hunters.

The use of high-visibility garments is intended to make hunting safer for participants. Hunters are also reminded that thousands of people engage in other forms of outdoor work and recreation in the province's forests, marshes and fields. They are not required to wear high-visibility garments and hunters should use caution at all times.

Closed and Restricted Areas

Camps, parks and historical sites

- Scout, guide and youth camps, parks and historical sites are closed to hunting and trapping. Firearms must be cased in these areas.

Protected Natural Areas

- Hunting, trapping and snaring are prohibited in Class I Protected Natural Areas. The Class I Protected Natural Areas are: Bull Pasture Bog, Hovey Hill, Whitehorse Island, and Wilson Brook. Contact your local DNR office for information on the location of these sites.

Restrictions - Class II Protected Natural Areas

Hunting, trapping and snaring are permitted in Class II Protected Natural Areas subject to the following restrictions:

- Bear baiting and placing of bait containers are allowed no earlier than 2 weeks before the season opens.
- Bait containers must be removed within 2 weeks after the season closes.
- Cutting vegetation for a shooting lane is **prohibited**.
- Cutting vegetation - such as bushes, shrubs, tree branches and non-woody vegetation - to construct and/or camouflage a waterfowl hunting blind is permitted, but only in the immediate vicinity of the blind
- Bringing bushes, shrubs, tree branches and other vegetation into a Protected Natural Area is **prohibited**.

Further information is available from:

Any Natural Resources office or
www.gnb.ca/naturalresources
E-mail: cltc@gnb.ca
Tel.: 1-888-312-5600.

National Wildlife Areas

Within National Wildlife Areas, the possession of lead shot is prohibited. Other restrictions apply to activities including the use of motor vehicles, fires

and camping. The National Wildlife Areas in New Brunswick are: Tintamarre National Wildlife Area; Shepody National Wildlife Area; Cape Jourimain National Wildlife Area; Portobello Creek National Wildlife Area and Portage Island National Wildlife Area. For information on additional restrictions, hunters should contact Environment Canada, Enforcement Coordinator: (506) 364-5032.

Other areas

- Hunting and trapping are not permitted within the boundaries of Sentier NB Trail or a provincial park under the authority of the *Parks Act and Regulations of New Brunswick*.

Hunting on Sunday

Hunting is prohibited on all Sundays except those that occur between October 28 and November 17 in any year.

Forest Roads on Crown Land

On Crown Land, it is illegal to:

- barricade a forest road; or,
- leave a vehicle or any equipment unattended on a forest or logging road in such a manner that it prevents the passage of another vehicle.

Posting of Land

Landowners may post their property to restrict or prohibit hunting, shooting, snaring or trapping within the posted area. (*Fish and Wildlife Act, Posting of Signs on Land Regulation*)

Requirements are as follows:

- Landowners must use either printed word signs or 25-centimetre coloured circular disks or painted 25-centimetre-wide bands around trees.
- Signs, disks or bands must be placed at each corner and access point and at intervals not to exceed 100 metres along the entire boundary of the posted area.
- Yellow disks or yellow painted bands allow hunting, shooting, trapping or snaring by permission only.
- Red disks or red painted bands mean no hunting, shooting, trapping or snaring by anyone including the owner.
- Blue disks are used on agricultural lands and prohibit the use of motorized vehicles.
- Landowners posting land with printed word signs will specify 'No shooting', 'No hunting', 'No trapping', 'No snaring' or any

combination thereof and whether such activity is prohibited or by permission only.

- It is illegal to tear down, remove, damage, deface or cover up a sign, disk or band that has been posted.
- It is unlawful to trespass with a motor vehicle on lands that are properly posted.

Further information is available at Service New Brunswick and Natural Resources offices and on the Internet at www.gnb.ca/naturalresources.

Legal Distance

- It is illegal to discharge any rifle or shotgun within 200 metres of a dwelling, school, playground, athletic field, solid waste disposal site or place of business.
- It is illegal to discharge a rimfire rifle, a centre-fire rifle or shotgun loaded with ball or slug within 400 metres of a dwelling, school, playground, athletic field, solid waste disposal site or place of business.

Buckshot is not considered "ball" or "slug" and can be discharged at between 200 metres and 400 metres.

- It is illegal to discharge any bow or crossbow within 100 metres of a dwelling, school, playground, athletic field, solid waste disposal site or place of business.

Firearms

- It is unlawful to carry a loaded firearm in or upon any vehicle including all-terrain vehicles and snowmobiles.
- It is unlawful to possess in a resort of wildlife:
 - A bow with a draw weight of less than 10 kilograms.
Or: A crossbow with a draw weight of less than 68 kilograms.
- Deer, moose and bear hunters using firearms or bows must use:
 - A centre-fire rifle of any calibre.
Or: A shotgun with ball, slug or lead shot larger than size BB (including buckshot) or steel shot larger than size F.
 - Or: A bow having a draw weight of not less than 20 kilograms together with arrows that are fitted with broadheads no less than 20 millimetres in width.
Or: A crossbow with bolts fitted with broadheads no less than 20 millimetres in width.
Or: A muzzle-loading firearm.

- Any bow that has an attached mechanical device that holds the bow at full or partial draw is subject to the same regulations as are crossbows, with the exception of draw weights. Minimum draw weight specifications for bows equipped with these devices are the same as for bows without those devices, i.e. minimum 20 kilograms to hunt deer, moose or bear, and minimum 10 kilograms to hunt other species.
- Once the deer or bear tag has been removed from the licence, it is unlawful to use:
 - A rimfire or centre-fire rifle of .23 calibre or greater.
 - Or: A shotgun with lead shot larger than size BB or steel shot larger than size F.
- The holder of a Varmint Licence or a Bird & Small Game Licence shall only hunt with:
 - A rim-fire or centre-fire rifle of less than .23 calibre.
 - Or: A muzzle loader.
 - Or: A shotgun with lead shot no larger than size BB or steel shot no larger than size F.
 - Or: A bow or crossbow.
- Arrowheads and arrow shafts or bolts and bolt shafts used in hunting cannot be barbed, coated with poison, equipped with rippers or designed to explode.
- Arrows or bolts tipped with small game field points may be used while hunting small game.

Migratory Game Bird Hunting

- Migratory bird hunters must hold a valid Class 1, 2, 3, 4 or Minor's New Brunswick Hunting Licence (see pages 13 and 14) and a federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit which may be purchased at a Canada Post Office.
- Specific areas within the Tabusintac Lagoon and Tracadie Bay are closed to migratory game bird hunting after 1 p.m. each day. Refer to the *Fish and Wildlife Act* for a legal description of these areas. Under federal legislation, an additional area in the Tabusintac river estuary has been closed to migratory bird hunting. Refer to the *Migratory Birds Regulations* under the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* for additional information on closed areas.
- The **Mount Ararat Wildlife Management Area**, formerly known as the **Gagetown Island Wildlife Management Area**, is closed to hunting. Refer to the *Fish and Wildlife Act* for a legal description of this area.

- It is unlawful to hunt migratory game birds using a rifle or a shotgun loaded with a single bullet or using a crossbow.
- It is an offence to hunt migratory game birds with a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells in total.
- The use of lead shot is banned for hunting migratory game birds except woodcock. The ban on possession of lead shot is in effect for all National Wildlife Areas.

Waterfowl Heritage Day

On Saturday, September 17, 2011, youth may participate in waterfowl hunting without being required to possess a Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and a Minor's Hunting Licence or Class IV Hunting Licence. They must comply with the following conditions:

- The youth must be between the ages of fourteen and seventeen inclusive.
- A Waterfowl Heritage Day permit must be obtained from a DNR office. (See page 24 for a list of DNR offices.)
- The permit holder must have completed the Firearm Safety/Hunter Education course.
- The permit holder must be accompanied by an adult mentor eighteen years of age or older who is in possession of a current year Migratory Game Bird hunting permit and a valid Class III or IV hunting licence.
- The youth permit holder is subject to all Federal and Provincial regulations which apply to waterfowl hunting. Exception: Federal and Provincial hunting licences are not required.
- Adult mentors shall not accompany more than two youths at one time and must at all times remain in the immediate presence of the youth being accompanied.
- Adult mentors cannot carry a firearm or hunt waterfowl on this day.
- The youth permit holder must abide by all conditions of the permit.

Licensed Guides and Guiding Requirements

- All non-resident hunters must hunt with a licensed guide.
- The holder of a Professional Guide Licence (Guide I):
 - (a) May accompany up to three clients at a time.
 - (b) May collect a fee or reward for his / her services.

- (c) Shall not hunt while acting as a guide.
- The holder of a Licence to Accompany (Guide II) may:
 - (a) Accompany as a guide one person at a time but not for a fee or reward.
 - (b) Hunt while acting as a guide provided he/she has the proper hunting licence.
- Licensed guides are responsible, as far as they are able, for ensuring their clients do not violate any provisions of the *Fish and Wildlife Act*, or any other acts and regulations defined by the *Fish and Wildlife Act*.
- A guide who fails to immediately report to a conservation officer a client whom he or she believes has violated the *Fish and Wildlife Act* or its regulations, commits an offence.
- When a licensed guide has been convicted of a minor offence under the *Fish and Wildlife Act*, the *Crown Lands and Forests Act*, the *Fisheries Act* (Canada), or any of the regulations under these acts, **all licences including his or her guide licence will be cancelled for a period of 12 months.**

Non-residents who possess a New Brunswick Class I (Professional) Guide Licence must be accompanied by a guide while hunting. Guiding and hunting are different activities and each has its own requirements. By definition, the act of guiding assumes accompaniment of a client by a guide.

NOTICE:

Wildlife management and research programs conducted by the Department of Natural Resources, other public agencies or educational institutions occasionally require the administration of pharmaceuticals to wild animals. Many wildlife species cannot be safely restrained, handled or treated without the use of pharmaceuticals. Pharmaceuticals commonly used in wildlife programs include immobilizing agents, antibiotics and vaccines. Although many of these pharmaceuticals have been approved for conditional use on domestic animals that will be eaten by humans, most have not been approved for use on wild animals that may be eaten by humans.

To reduce possible human exposure to pharmaceuticals, the Department of Natural Resources is marking all white-tailed deer, moose and black bears that have been treated with pharmaceuticals with an **orange tag** in each ear with the following warning printed on the tag:

DO NOT EAT ANIMAL / NE MANGEZ PAS CET ANIMAL
NBDNR / MRNNB
N001 (a letter code followed by a 3 digit number)

If you harvest an animal with an ear tag with the above warning, you are advised not to eat any part of the animal. If you do not wish to keep the animal, take the entire carcass, including the ear tag(s) to a Department of Natural Resources Office for a possible replacement hunting license or hunting license refund. Please contact your local Department of Natural Resources Office for details.

Guide Licences	Total Price	
	2011	2012
Guide 1 (Professional Guide Licence)	\$10.00	\$25.00
Guide 2 (Licence to Accompany)	\$5.00	\$7.50

Dogs

- It is unlawful for a person to allow a dog to run at large in a resort of wildlife.
- Only conservation officers have the authority to destroy dogs found in pursuit of wildlife in a resort of wildlife.

Other Important Regulations

- It is unlawful to harvest any species of wildlife that is not authorized by a licence. See Hunting Licence Information, pages 13 - 15 for a list of species and seasons authorized by each licence.
- It is illegal to disturb a trap or snare set by a licensed fur harvester or nuisance wildlife control operator.
- Trapping or snaring for rabbits (varying hare) may only be done under the authority of the appropriate Fur Harvester's Licence, Minor Fur Harvester's Licence, Rabbit Licence or a Minor Rabbit Licence.
- The herding of wildlife by means of a vehicle is illegal.
- Prior to the purchase of any class of hunting or fur harvesting licence, the individual must first meet the minimum age requirements for that class of licence.



- The use of an aircraft in connection with hunting, except as a means of transportation, is unlawful.

A Major Violation And What It May Cost You

Major violations are considered serious infractions. These include:

- Hunting wildlife at night.
- Hunting during closed season.
- Possession of illegal deer, moose or bear meat (big game).
- Hunting while impaired.
- Handling or discharging a firearm in a careless and unsafe manner.
- Hunting big game with a snare or trap.
- Killing wildlife with poison.
- Hunting big game without a licence.
- Hunting more than the number of big game authorized by the licence.
- Buying, selling, attempting to buy or sell the carcass of any wildlife or wildlife parts.

A large variety of wildlife parts, including moose and deer antlers, may not be legally bought or sold. For more information on what wildlife parts or products are prohibited from legal trade, contact your nearest Natural Resources office or Regional Support Services Branch at (506) 453-2488.

All major violations carry a substantial fine and mandatory jail term. A conviction also leads to an automatic five-year cancellation of all licence and permit privileges under the *Fish and Wildlife Act*. A second major violation conviction within five years leads to a lifetime cancellation. In addition, firearms could be forfeited along with vehicles and other hunting-related equipment.

Definitions

Resident:

- A person who has resided in the province for a period of six months immediately prior to making an application for a licence.
- A person who has resided in the province for a period of two weeks immediately prior to making an application for a licence, where that person proves to the satisfaction of the Minister that he / she was required to take up residence in the province as a result of being transferred to the province by his / her employer.

- A person who is taking educational training of a three-month minimum duration within the province and has been residing in the province for a two-week period immediately prior to making an application for a licence.
- A person who resided in the province for a period of six months immediately prior to taking educational training outside the province and who is continuing such education.
- A person who proves to the satisfaction of the Minister that he / she has resided in the province for the purpose of employment for an aggregate period of six months within the 12 months immediately preceding the making of an application.
- A person who was born in the province and who owns real property in the province.

Note: No person shall be eligible to apply for or obtain a Resident Moose Licence unless he/she is a resident whose principal place of residence is within the province.

Firearm: A rifle, shotgun, pellet gun, air gun, muzzle-loader, bow, or crossbow.

Loaded Firearm: A firearm carrying shells or cartridges in the breech or magazine or in a clip which is attached to the firearm, or a crossbow that is cocked and charged with a bolt, arrow or similar projectile.

Cased Firearm: A firearm which is in a securely-fastened case, wrapped in a blanket or canvas and securely tied, or in a locked luggage compartment of a vehicle.

Resort of Wildlife: Any water or land, including highways or roads, that is frequented by wildlife.

Vehicle: A means of conveyance of any kind used on land, including any attached accessories.

Big Game

Young Hunters

16- and 17-year-old hunters are eligible to purchase:

- Resident / Non-Resident Deer and Game Bird Licence.
- Resident / Non-Resident Bear Licence.

16- and 17-year-olds must show proof of:

- A Firearm Safety/Hunter Education course if hunting with a gun and proof of two year's hunting experience at the time of licence pick-up and while hunting.
- A stand-alone Bow Hunter Education course or a previous bow hunting licence as proof of bow hunting experience, if hunting with a bow or crossbow, and proof of two years hunting experience at the time of licence pick-up and while hunting.

16- and 17-year-olds must be accompanied* by:

- An adult holder of a Deer or Bear Licence, with two years experience hunting deer or bear.

* Accompanied is defined as "within visual and / or auditory contact of each other without the aid of artificial devices except medically-prescribed eyeglasses or hearing aids."

16- and 17-year-olds must purchase:

- Deer or Bear Licences from a Natural Resources office, Service New Brunswick centre, or a licensed outfitter.

Proof of experience may be:

- Copies of hunting licences issued in two previous separate years.
- A signed "Certification of having held a Hunting or Fur Harvester's Licence" (available at Natural Resources and Service New Brunswick).
- Minor's Fur Harvester's Licences may be shown as proof of hunting experience only if they were purchased after completion of Firearm Safety / Hunter Education training.

Transfer of Legally Harvested Wild Meat

Transfer to other individuals

- Successful licensed hunters may be eligible to transfer legally harvested wild meat to another individual. Please contact your local Department of Natural Resources (DNR) office for details (list of DNR offices on page 24).
- The registration permit must be presented in order to obtain a Transfer Permit.

Donating Deer Meat to Soup Kitchens

DNR has created an opportunity for approved charitable organizations to legally co-ordinate the donation of deer meat to help feed the hungry by distribution to soup kitchens within New Brunswick for on-site meals for their clients.

Hunters who have lawfully harvested a white-tailed deer under a valid New Brunswick deer hunting licence may donate a portion or all of the deer meat through the charitable organization *Farmers and Hunters Feeding the Hungry – Canada Inc. (FHFH-Canada Inc.)*.

Hunters wishing to donate deer meat must:

- Possess a true copy of the registration permit issued by a registration agent at the time their harvested deer was registered;
- Obtain a meat transfer permit from a DNR office; and
- Provide a copy of the meat transfer permit to the representative of FHFH-Canada Inc. upon donating the deer meat.

Please note that only abattoirs and butcher shops approved by FHFH-Canada Inc. may accept and process the donated deer meat. Through FHFH-Canada Inc., funds may be available for processing.

For further information regarding this program please contact Farmers and Hunters Feeding the Hungry – Canada Inc. at telephone (506) 433-9096 or at www.ffhcanada.org.

White-Tailed Deer

- It is illegal to tag a deer killed by another hunter.
- The annual bag limit is one deer per licensed hunter, regardless of the sex or age of the deer or location of kill. (See Antlerless Deer



Program and Grand Manan Special Archery Hunt, page 10 for exception.)

- Persons who purchase Resident Deer Licences (Class 3) after the opening of the deer hunting season must wait 48 hours before hunting deer. (See Grand Manan Special Archery Hunt, page 10 for exception.)
- Crossbows are not legal for use while hunting deer during the bow only portion of deer season. A bow that has an attached mechanical device that holds the bow at full or partial draw is subject to the same regulations as crossbows, and thus is also not legal for use in hunting deer during the bow only portion of deer season.
- Resident hunters who want the opportunity to hunt antlerless deer (does and fawns) must enter the Antlerless Deer Draw.
- Non-residents are not eligible to hunt antlerless deer (does and fawns).
- Antlerless deer validation stickers are valid only when attached to a current-year deer licence.
- All licensed hunters (residents and non-residents) may hunt antlered deer (deer with visible antlers) during the deer season in zones open to hunting.
- Resident hunters with a valid antlerless deer validation sticker attached to their deer licence may hunt antlerless deer only in the specific zone for which the sticker is valid.
- Wildlife Management Zones 3, 4, 5, and 9 are closed to deer hunting. Consult a Wildlife Management Zone booklet for boundary details.
- Hunters must register deer at the first open deer registration station on their route of travel. It is illegal to pass by an open registration station with an unregistered deer.
- It is illegal to transport an unregistered antlered or antlerless deer into zones closed to deer hunting. Keep copies of registration permits.
- **WMZ's 1 and 2**
 - (a) Uncased firearms greater than .23 calibre are **NOT** permitted in WMZ 1 or WMZ 2 after November 6, 2011.
 - (b) All deer harvested in other Wildlife Management Zones after November 6, 2011 **MUST BE TAGGED AND**

REGISTERED PRIOR TO TRANSPORT INTO WMZ 1 OR WMZ 2.

For further information, please contact your local DNR office.

- It is illegal to transport an unregistered antlerless deer into any zone that does not have an allocation of antlerless permits.
- Immediately upon harvesting a deer, the hunter must:
 - (a) Remove the tag from the licence and attach it to the deer through an ear or around the base of an antler.
 - (b) Present the entire carcass, including hide and head of the deer, for registration and tagging at the first open deer registration station.
- After skinning is complete, the registration tag must remain attached to the hide. The registration agent will issue two copies of the registration permit to the successful hunter.
- Deer may be left at a cold storage facility or butcher for 15 days if a copy of the registration permit is left with the carcass.

Antlerless Deer Program

Residents, who wish to hunt antlerless deer in a Wildlife Management Zone open to hunting antlerless deer, must purchase a Class 3 hunting licence and complete the attached application card. The application cards must be received by Service New Brunswick or Natural Resources **on or before 5 p.m., July 15, 2011**. Residents whose names are not drawn in the Antlerless Deer Draw may still hunt antlered deer in any zone that is open to deer hunting. Non-residents are only eligible to hunt antlered deer (those with visible antlers).

Grand Manan Special Bow Hunt (WMZ 27)

The following measure is intended to increase the opportunity to harvest antlerless deer in Wildlife Management Zone 27 (Grand Manan Island). Bow hunters who harvest and register an antlerless deer in Zone 27 during the bow-only portion of deer hunting season may purchase a second licence to hunt antlered deer in any zone open for deer hunting. This opportunity is available **only** to bow hunters who are successful in the 2011 Antlerless Deer Draw for Zone 27. Bow hunting only season is Oct. 3 – Oct. 22.

Upon registration of a harvested deer, the hunter is issued a true copy of a Meat Registration Permit. This permit and the licence by which the deer was legally harvested must be presented at a Natural Resources District Office. The licence will be forfeited to the Department, thus allowing for a second Class 3 licence to be purchased. The successful antlerless deer bow hunter may now hunt antlered deer in any New Brunswick Wildlife Management Zone open to deer hunting.

Deer Population

New Brunswick is at the northern range of white-tailed deer populations in North America. The abundance of deer is controlled primarily by the severity of winters and the amount and quality of deer winter food and shelter. Predators such as coyotes, bobcats, black bears and free-ranging domestic dogs can impact local deer populations. Similarly, poaching and deer - vehicle collisions can also be major influences on local populations. Management of deer is accomplished principally by controlling the number of deer harvested, protection of deer from illegal harvest, and the protection and management of deer winter shelter (yards). Due to biological, social and wildlife disease concerns, the Department of Natural Resources **strongly discourages** the public from **feeding** white-tailed deer during any season.

Hunters who wish to hunt with a bow are reminded that they must complete a stand-alone Bow Hunter Education course or show proof of a previous bow hunting licence. Hunters who wish to hunt antlerless deer must be holders of an antlerless deer validation sticker (See above).

For further information, contact your nearest Natural Resources office (see page 24) or visit www.gnb.ca/naturalresources.



The Quality Deer Management Association of New Brunswick

The future of deer hunting.

For membership information or questions, please communicate with

us:

www.qdma.ca

Moose

- The bag limit is one moose.
- Moose hunters are subject to all provisions of the *New Brunswick Fish and Wildlife Act and Regulations* respecting the hunting or taking of game animals.
- Resident hunters who wish to hunt moose must enter the Resident Moose Draw. Applications may be made through a telephone application system, on the

Internet at www.gnb.ca/naturalresources, or in person at a Service New Brunswick centre or a Natural Resources office. Details may be obtained at these centres or offices.

- Applicants to the Resident Moose Draw must be 18 years of age at the time of application.
- Quotas for moose hunting licences are determined on an annual basis for each Wildlife Management Zone.
- At the time of licence purchase, successful **resident** draw applicants may designate

another resident hunter to accompany them while moose hunting. The designated hunter must meet all of the regulatory requirements to purchase a moose hunting licence, and must not have been successful in the current year's Resident Moose Draw.

To become a designated hunter, the hunter must be a resident whose principal place of residence is New Brunswick and must be at least 16 years of age at the time of licence purchase.

The Designated Moose Licence holder must accompany* the holder of the Moose Licence at all times while hunting.

* Accompany is defined as "within visual contact and / or auditory contact of each other without the aid of artificial devices except medically prescribed eyeglasses or hearing aids."

The holder of a valid Moose Licence (not the designated hunter) may hunt alone, even after designating a partner, should the designated hunter be unable to accompany him / her. **The designated hunter may not hunt alone.**

The holder of a Moose Licence may transport one firearm two days before the opening of, or two days after the closing of, the moose season. The firearm must be in a case properly fastened or completely wrapped in a blanket or canvas and securely tied, or in the locked luggage compartment of a motor vehicle.

It is illegal to carry or use a firearm designed to fire a rim-fire shell or cartridge while hunting moose.

A Moose Licence holder or Designated Moose Licence holder shall not have more than one firearm in his / her possession during the moose hunting season.

Every Moose Licence holder or Designated Moose Licence holder must carry his / her Moose Licence upon his / her person while hunting.

Immediately upon harvesting a moose, hunters must:

(a) Remove the tag from their Moose Licence and securely attach it around the base of the antler or through an ear.

(b) By 12 noon on the Sunday immediately following the moose hunting season, accompany the whole moose carcass, including the head, to a Natural Resources office for registration and tagging.

The licence is void once the tag has been removed.

Every successful moose hunter must have their moose registered and tagged at the first open Natural Resources office or tagging station (locations in McAdam, Hopewell Cape and Glasier Lake).

A moose registration agent may measure or remove the lower jaw, teeth or other tissue of the harvested moose for management and research purposes.

The registration agent will issue two copies of the registration permit to the successful hunter.

Attention Non-Resident Moose Hunters

Non-residents may apply for the opportunity to hunt moose in New Brunswick. One hundred Moose Licences are currently allocated annually to non-residents by random draw. For information, contact a Service New Brunswick centre, a Natural Resources office or a licensed outfitter or guide. www.gnb.ca/naturalresources

Remember

All non-resident moose hunters are required to hunt with a licensed New Brunswick guide.

Non-resident moose hunters must comply with the Hunter Education requirements stated on page 4.

Moose Licences are valid for only one Wildlife Management Zone. Non-resident hunters must identify – at the time of licence pickup – the zone in which they will hunt. Outfitters or guides may assist with zone choice.

A Non-Resident Moose Licence holder is eligible to harvest one moose of either sex, or of any age during the three-day season.

The successful non-resident draw applicant may **not** designate another hunter to accompany him / her while hunting.

Black Bear

The bag limit is one black bear per year.

A person may purchase only one Black Bear Licence per year. Licences are valid for hunting during the three black bear hunting seasons (spring, fall bow and crossbow, and fall gun) in a calendar year until the bag limit is filled.

- Resident Black Bear Licences are valid for all Wildlife Management Zones open for black bear hunting.
- Non-resident hunters may acquire Black Bear Licences in either of the following two methods:
 - (a) Through a designated, licensed outfitter or guide who has received an allocation of Black Bear Licences.
 - (b) By entering and being successful in the computerized random access draw. Application information and procedures are available from Service New Brunswick centres and Natural Resources offices. www.gnb.ca/naturalresources
- Non-resident Black Bear Licences are valid **only** for the Wildlife Management Zone specified on the licence.
- The holder of a valid Black Bear Licence may transport a firearm two days before the opening of or two days after the closing of the black bear season. The firearm must be unloaded, in a case properly fastened or completely wrapped in a blanket or canvas and securely tied, or in the locked luggage compartment of a motor vehicle.
- When you are outside the Wildlife Management Zone indicated on your validation sticker and licence during the bear hunting season, all firearms must be unloaded, in a case properly fastened or completely wrapped in a blanket or canvas and securely tied, or in the locked luggage compartment of a motor vehicle.
- Non-residents are required to hunt with a licensed New Brunswick guide.
- Immediately upon harvesting a black bear, the hunter must:
 - (a) Remove the tag from the bear licence and attach it to the right foreleg of the bear.
 - (b) Within 72 hours of killing a bear, present the entire carcass, including the hide, for registration and tagging at the first open bear registration station.
- The licence is void for hunting black bear once the tag has been removed.
- The licensed hunter who harvests a black bear must accompany the carcass to a bear registration station.
- A bear registration agent will attach a plastic lock-seal tag to the hide of each bear. The registration agent will issue two copies of the registration permit to the successful hunter.
- Bear or bear parts leaving Canada may require a CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species) Export Permit. Contact your local Natural Resources office for more information.

Hunting Licence and Season Information

Registration permits for keeping moose, bear or deer meat are only valid until June 30 of the following year. Cost includes conservation fees collected for the Wildlife Trust Fund and tax.

Attention non-residents: Fees are stated in Canadian currency.

Deer and Game Bird Licence

	Age of Licence Holder	Cost
RESIDENT (Class 3)	16-64	\$38.42
One deer per person per year ¹ Validation sticker required for antlerless deer	65 and older	\$21.47
NON-RESIDENT (Class 1)	16 and older	\$206.79
One deer per person per year <i>Antlered deer only</i>		
DEER	Bow Season ²	Firearm Season
WMZ 3, 4, 5 and 9	CLOSED	CLOSED
WMZ 1, 2	Oct. 3 - Nov. 6, 2011	Oct. 24 - Nov. 6, 2011
WMZ 6-8; 10-27	Oct. 3 - Nov. 19, 2011	Oct. 24 - Nov. 19, 2011
Other Species	Bag Limit	Season
Spruce Grouse & Ruffed Grouse	6 daily; 12 in possession	Oct. 1 - Dec. 3, 2011

Varying hare	10 daily; 20 in possession	Oct. 1 - Feb. 29, 2012
Groundhog, Coyote & Crow	No limit	Oct. 1 - Feb. 29, 2012
Cormorant	Same as open season for ducks	
Migratory Birds (Ducks, Geese, Snipe & Woodcock)	See federal migratory bird hunting regulations	

1 See Grand Manan Special Archery Hunt, Page 10

2 The "bow only" season is Oct 3 – 22, 2011. Crossbows may not be used to hunt deer during this season.

Varmint Licence

	Age of Licence Holder	Cost
RESIDENT	16-64	\$15.82
	65 and older	\$7.91
NON-RESIDENT	16 and older	\$36.16
Species Permitted	Bag Limit	Season
Groundhog	No limit	March 1-Sept. 20, 2011 March 1-Sept. 20, 2012
Coyote	No limit	March 1-Sept. 20, 2011 March 1-Sept. 20, 2012
Crow	No limit	March 1-Sept. 20, 2011 March 1-Sept. 20, 2012
Cormorant	No limit	March 1-Sept. 20, 2011 March 1-Sept. 20, 2012

Small Game (Bird) Licence

	Age of Licence Holder	Cost
RESIDENT (Class 4)	16-64	\$21.47
	65 and older	\$14.69
NON-RESIDENT (Class 2)	14 and older Non-residents 14 and 15 years of age must show proof of having taken a Hunter Education course and be accompanied by an adult	\$92.66
Species Permitted	Bag Limit	Season
Spruce grouse & ruffed grouse	6 daily; 12 in possession	Oct 1-Dec 3
Varying hare	10 daily; 20 in possession	Oct 1-Feb 29, 2012
Groundhog	No limit	Oct 1-Feb 29, 2012
Coyote	No limit	Oct 1-Feb 29, 2012
Crow	No limit	Oct 1-Feb 29, 2012
Cormorant	Same as open season for ducks	
Migratory birds (ducks, geese, snipe, woodcock)	See federal migratory bird hunting regulations	

Minor's Licence

	Age of Licence Holder	Cost
RESIDENT	14 and 15	\$7.91
Available at Natural Resources and Service New Brunswick	Must have a (Firearm Safety/Hunter Education) certificate and be accompanied by an adult	
Species Permitted	Bag Limit	Season
Spruce grouse & ruffed grouse	6 daily; 12 in possession	Oct 1-Dec 3
Varying hare	10 daily; 20 in possession	Oct 1-Feb 29, 2012

Groundhog	No limit	Oct 1-Feb 29, 2012
Coyote	No limit	Oct 1-Feb 29, 2012
Crow	No limit	Oct 1-Feb 29, 2012
Cormorant	Same as open season for ducks	
Migratory birds (ducks, geese, snipe, woodcock)	See federal migratory bird hunting regulations	

Moose Licence

	Age of applicant	Cost
RESIDENT - Party Chief (By draw)	18-64	\$81.36
	65 and older	\$41.81
RESIDENT - Designated hunter	16-64	\$81.36
	65 and older	\$41.81
NON-RESIDENT (By draw)	18 and older	\$619.24
Species permitted	Bag Limit	Season
Moose	1	Sept 22-24

Bear Licence

	Age of Licence Holder	Cost
RESIDENT	16-64	47.46
	65 and older	25.99
NON-RESIDENT By draw or through designated outfitters/ guides	16 and older	184.19
Species Permitted	Bag Limit	Season
Black bear	1 bear per calendar year	April 18-June 25, 2011 (spring) ¹ Sept 12-24, 2011 (bow or crossbow only) Oct 1-Nov 5, 2011 (fall) April 16-June 30, 2012 (spring) ²
Coyote	No limit	April 18-June 25, 2011 (spring) ¹ Sept 12-20, 2011 (bow or crossbow only) Oct 1-Nov 5, 2011 (fall) April 16-June 30, 2012 (spring) ²

¹ Females accompanied by a cub or cubs are protected during spring season.

Non-resident licences are restricted to hunting in only one Wildlife Management Zone.
Closed to hunting in Zones 26 and 27.

² Hunters must possess a 2012 Bear Licence to hunt in the 2012 spring season.

Wildlife Diseases

Wild animals can have many different diseases (bacteria, viruses and parasites). Some of these diseases can affect both wildlife and people. It is important when enjoying the outdoors and wildlife to be aware and take the following five precautions to reduce the risk of disease transmission.

1. Thoroughly cook meat.
2. Do not drink from untreated surface water sources.
3. Follow animal handling precautions.

- Practice good hygiene. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and warm water or use an alcohol gel cleanser after handling animals, especially before handling food.
- Wear waterproof gloves (rubber, vinyl, latex) and protective clothing (coveralls, boots and glasses) when cleaning and processing wild game and birds.

- Prevent contact of skin with animal feces, body fluids (urine, blood, saliva) and external parasites.

- Prevent animal bites and scratches (even from the claws or teeth of dead animals).

4. Use proper field dressing procedures.

- Eviscerate or gut the carcass as soon as possible.
- Use a clean knife and wash your knife frequently with warm water or alcohol swabs.
- Avoid cutting the intestinal tract (gut) and thoroughly clean utensils or hands if contaminated with fecal material.
- Avoid hand-mouth contact (such as smoking or eating) when handling carcasses.
- Cut off and discard any meat contaminated with fecal material.
- Keep the carcass cool in the field and refrigerate or freeze as soon as possible.

5. Be aware of wildlife diseases.

Rabies

Rabies is caused by a virus. Wild animals, including raccoons, skunks, foxes, and bats, can be infected. The clinical signs of disease in wildlife are not always present.

Rabies is spread when broken skin or mucous membranes (skin found in the eyes, nose and mouth) come into contact with infected saliva or nerve tissue from a rabid animal. Bites are the most common way rabies is spread.

Everyone who handles wildlife should be aware. Take the following precautions to help prevent transmission of rabies and other diseases:

- Pre-exposure vaccination against rabies is recommended for persons who work with animals that may have rabies. Medical treatment is still required after an exposure.
- Be a responsible pet owner. Vaccinate your pets against rabies and keep your pet on a leash or under control at all times.
- Enjoy wildlife from a distance.
- Take animal handling precautions. Wear waterproof gloves, wash your hands and prevent skin contact.
- Go to the hospital if you have been exposed.

For more information on insect- and animal-related diseases, dial 811 for Telecare or visit www.gnb.ca/public health

Tularemia

Tularemia (rabbit fever) is caused by bacteria. Wild animals, including rabbits (snowshoe hares) and rodents (muskrats and beavers), can be infected. The clinical signs of disease in wildlife are not always present.

Tularemia is spread when broken skin or mucous membranes (skin found in the eyes, nose and mouth) come into contact with blood or muscle tissue from an infected animal. Tularemia is most commonly spread during handling meat (including dressing or skinning) and eating insufficiently cooked meat. Less commonly tularemia can be spread by tick and deer fly bites, inhaling contaminated dust, drinking from contaminated water sources, or handling contaminated pelts.

Everyone who handles wildlife should be aware. Take the following precautions to help prevent transmission of tularemia and other diseases:

- Follow animal-handling precautions. Wear waterproof gloves, wash your hands and prevent skin contact.
- Thoroughly cook meat (well-done).
- Prevent insect bites.
- Do not drink from untreated water sources like lakes, streams and rivers.

For more information on insect- and animal-related diseases, dial 811 for Telecare or visit www.gnb.ca/public health

Lyme Disease

Lyme disease is caused by bacteria. Lyme disease is spread through the bite of an infected blacklegged tick. Ticks are usually picked up when brushing against vegetation like grass and shrubs. When a tick bites you it becomes attached to your skin by its mouth parts. The risk of contact with ticks begins in early spring when the weather warms up and lasts through to the end of fall.

The best protection is to prevent tick bites.

- Wear protective clothing, including enclosed shoes, long-sleeved shirts that fit tightly around the wrist and are tucked into pants, and long-legged pants tucked into socks or boots.
- Insect repellents containing DEET are safe and can effectively repel ticks. Repellents

may be applied to clothing as well as exposed skin but should not be applied to skin underneath clothing (note: DEET may damage some materials). Always read and follow label directions.

- Walk in the middle of trails to avoid tall grass and bushes.
- Check for ticks on clothing and skin after being in tick-infested areas. A daily total-body inspection and prompt removal of attached ticks (within 18 to 24 hours) can reduce the risk of infection. Blacklegged ticks are very small, particularly at the

nymph stage, so look carefully. Do not forget to check children and pets as well.

- If you develop symptoms of Lyme disease see your family doctor. In most cases, the first symptom of Lyme disease is a rash near the tick bite that may look like a bull's-eye target. The rash appears between three and 30 days from being bitten.

For more information on insect- and animal-related diseases, dial 811 for Telecare or visit www.gnb.ca/public_health

Fur Harvesting

New for 2011

- Crossbows: As of September 1st crossbows will be legal for all seasons and species except for migratory birds and for deer during the "bow only" season for deer. Details are available throughout this booklet.
- Fees:
 - An application fee has been established for the Bobcat Draw. See pages 19 and 23.
 - Some licence fees will increase in 2011 or 2012. See page 23 for a list of some of these fees. Other fee increases may be found at www.gnb.ca/naturalresources.

Minor Fur Harvesters:

Beginning September 1, 2011, Minor Fur Harvesters who are 12 to 15 years of age and who wish to trap without being accompanied by an adult are required to complete the Trapper Education Course.

- Minor Fur Harvesters who are 12 to 15 years of age and who have not completed the Trapper Education Course are required to be accompanied by an adult in possession of a valid Fur Harvester's Licence.
- Minor Fur Harvesters who are 10 and 11 years of age must always be accompanied by an adult holder of a valid Fur Harvester's Licence.

Important Information

- It is illegal to disturb any trap or snare without the owner's consent.
- Trap sets, including leghold traps set as killing traps, for weasels must be entirely enclosed in a wooden or metal box with

no opening larger than 3.75 centimetres in diameter.

- Fur harvesters can use snare wire larger than 0.75 millimetres in diameter in Wildlife Management Zones 1 to 26 only on or after November 12 in sets above water.
- Rabbit (varying hare) trappers cannot use snare wire greater than 0.75 millimetres in diameter during fox and coyote snaring season.
- Snare constructed of snare wire larger than 0.75 millimetres in diameter must be equipped with locking devices.
- It is illegal to possess traps or snares in a resort of wildlife more than 48 hours before trapping or snaring season opens and more than 48 hours after the season closes. However, traps and snares can not be placed at set locations in the woods until the season opens.
- Individual fur harvesters are required to check all restraining trap sets at least once every 48 hours.
- Drowning sets must have enough weight to prevent the submerged furbearer from resurfacing.
- Submarine cage traps (funnel traps) should be set in such a way that they remain fully submerged at all times.
- Mink sets must be a water-based set, drowning set, or on the ground within 3 meters (10 feet) of the water's edge.
- Fur harvesters must use snares baited with fresh hardwood and placed entirely under water when snaring beaver from Jan. 31 to the last day of the open snaring season for beaver.
- Fur Harvester's Licences expire annually on July 31st.
- A holder of a Minor Fur Harvester's Licence may obtain a hound hunting permit

provided they have successfully completed the required education courses.

- All individuals purchasing a Rabbit Licence must show proof of completion of a Firearm Safety / Hunter Education course or proof of hunting experience by presenting a previous hunting licence. Conservation Education certificates from other provinces, territories and states are valid in New Brunswick.

It Is Illegal For Fur Harvesters To:

- Set a trap inside a muskrat house.
- Use poisons to catch or kill furbearers.
- Set or place a trap or snare within 30 metres of an active beaver dam, pond or lodge during the closed season for beaver.
- Use leghold traps set as restraining traps to capture marten, fisher, weasel, skunk, squirrel or raccoon.
- Use spring pole sets or running pole sets with leghold traps.
- Use leghold traps having a jaw spread greater than 20 centimetres or use toothed traps or deadfalls.
- Place a trap or snare (other than a water-based set) within 300 metres of a dwelling not your own, school, playground, athletic field, solid waste disposal site or place of business.
- Use a killing trap (i.e. conibear) for coyote or fox.
- Use a killing trap (i.e. conibear) for bobcat after December 31st.
- Use killing traps other than those listed on page 20 and 21 for trapping beaver, raccoon, fisher, marten and muskrat. Leg-hold traps used in a drowning set for beaver are still allowed.
- Possess an improperly tagged or untagged bobcat.
- Keep wildlife in captivity.
- Use leghold traps to capture coyote or bobcat unless the trap is modified to improve humaneness.

Trapper Education

- To purchase a Fur Harvester's Licence, all trappers born on or after Jan.1, 1981, and all first-time trappers must first complete a Firearm Safety / Hunter Education course and Trapper Education course.
- Minor Fur Harvesters who are 12 to 15 years of age and who wish to trap without being

accompanied by an adult are required to complete the Trapper Education Course.

- Minor Fur Harvesters who are 12 to 15 years of age and who have not completed the Trapper Education Course are required to be accompanied by an adult in possession of a valid Fur Harvester's Licence.
- Minor Fur Harvesters who are 10 and 11 years of age must always be accompanied by an adult holder of a valid Fur Harvester's Licence.
- Minor fur harvesters are not permitted to carry a firearm unless they are 14 or 15 years of age, have passed the Firearm Safety / Hunter Education course, and are accompanied by a person 19 years of age or older.

Individuals wishing to hunt with a bow or a crossbow under a Fur Harvester's Licence must have a stand-alone Bow Hunter Education course or show proof of a previous bow hunting licence.

Firearms and Ammunition

Fur harvesters must follow all regulations pertaining to firearms and:

- Fur harvesters must not use a rifle .23 or larger in calibre.
- Fur harvesters must not use lead shot larger than number 2 or steel shot larger than BB in a shotgun.

Dogs and Trapping

Do not set traps or snares in areas where pets or farm animals may be caught. Fur harvesters setting traps or snares in areas that are visited by persons walking their dogs should make their best efforts to avoid accidentally capturing any pets. In addition to following existing regulations fur harvesters are encouraged to:

- advise the pet owner that traps and/or snares are placed in the area;
- modify sets so that dogs will not be captured, and;
- place the traps and/or snares away from the trail or road.

Incidents of dogs running at large should be reported to a local Department of Natural Resources office.

Reminder

- Trappers are reminded to wear protective gloves while handling fur-bearing animals. Cook meat thoroughly (well-done) before eating and keep a clean work environment. These precautions will minimize the possibility of parasites and disease transmission.
- Individual fur harvesters are not permitted to keep incidental catches. Fur harvesters must report incidental catches and obtain permits to transport the animals to the nearest Natural Resources office. Incidental catches are made available to the N.B. Trappers and Fur Harvesters Federation for trapper education and pelt preparation.

Bobcat Tag Draw

- Maximum bobcat harvest levels are determined on an annual basis for each of the 27 Wildlife Management Zones. Fur harvesters wishing to trap, snare or hunt bobcat, and houndsmen wishing to hunt bobcat, must apply to a random, computerized draw system. Applicants must purchase a 2011 Fur Harvester's Licence prior to making application. Applicants must apply for the two Wildlife Management Zones of their choice at a Service New Brunswick centre or a Natural Resources office before 5 p.m., Sept. 23, 2011. More information on the draw and application procedures will be available in late August at Service New Brunswick centres and Natural Resources offices.
- Beginning in 2011, the fee to make application to the Bobcat Draw is \$9.00 plus HST.
- Applying to the same zone for both choices in the bobcat draw may reduce the applicant's chances of maximizing the total number of tags allotted to the applicant.
- To ensure that the draw is equitable, the bobcat tag system assigns one tag each time an applicant is successful. The draw selects applicants in each zone until the quota is depleted.
- Successful applicants will be notified by mail. They will receive one tag for each time they were drawn as well as a validation sticker to be affixed to the back of their Fur Harvester's Licence.
- Lock-seal tags must be affixed through the lip to the eyehole of the pelt immediately upon taking possession of the bobcat. The

locking mechanism must be completely engaged and the tag must remain with the pelt.

- No person shall be in possession of another person's bobcat tags.
- Lost or stolen tags and / or validation stickers must be reported and are invalid. No replacements will be issued until previous tags / stickers are invalidated.
- Only properly-tagged pelts are legal for possession or sale. Bobcat carcasses must be forwarded to Natural Resources.

Furbearer Studies

Natural Resources' Fish and Wildlife Branch collects the carcasses of **bobcat, marten and otter**. Carcasses must be turned in to one of the Department's District Offices **no later than five days after the close of the season for the species trapped. It is an offence not to do so.** It is important that trappers provide names and addresses and the capture location (**Wildlife Management Zone**) of **each animal** when turning in carcasses. (See page 2.)

How to avoid birds while trapping and snaring

Some bird species may be attracted to the bait used while trapping or snaring furbearers. To avoid catching scavenging birds and birds of prey while trapping or snaring, please take the following precautions:

- Place bait in a stand of trees that has a closed canopy or in a place not easily seen from the air.
- Do not place snares along the main access trail to the bait.
- Set snares away from the bait (e.g. 15m).

How to avoid Canada lynx while trapping other furbearers

The Canada lynx is a regionally endangered species in New Brunswick. Often, Canada lynx can be found in areas where other furbearers exist. To avoid catching Canada lynx while trapping or snaring, please take the following precautions:

- Avoid trapping / snaring in areas where there are lynx tracks.
- Avoid setting traps / snares in thickets with high snowshoe hare densities.

If a Canada Lynx is caught incidentally, please contact your local Natural Resources office.

Hound Hunting and Training

Permits are available at Regional Support Services, Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 6000, Fredericton, NB, E3B 5H1.

- Permits are required to hunt rabbit (varying hare), fox, bobcat and raccoon with hounds or to train hounds to hunt these species. Restrictions may apply.
- Houndsmen require a valid Fur Harvester's Licence or Minor Fur Harvester's Licence prior to receiving a Hound Hunting Permit and / or making application to the bobcat quota system.
- Special regulations apply to hunting raccoon at night.
- Hounds must be approved to hunt raccoon, fox and bobcat.
- Houndsmen may only use a maximum of three hounds to hunt fox or bobcat. A maximum of three hounds may also be used to train hounds to hunt fox or bobcat.
- Hounds running at large can be a detriment to wildlife, and the owner is subject to prosecution. **Use a trained hound.**

Hound Training Dates & Hunting Seasons

Species	Training Dates	Hunting Seasons
Rabbit (Varying Hare)	September 1 to February 29	October 1 to February 29
Fox	September 1 to February 29	October 1 to February 29
Bobcat	October 13 to February 29	November 12 to February 29
Raccoon	July 1 to December 31	August 1 to December 31

Permits

- A Wildlife Storage Permit is required if the trapper wishes to keep furs or furbearer parts in their possession beyond 15 days after the close of the season.
- An Export Permit is required to export pelts of wild or ranched furs or hides. A copy of the Export Permit must be enclosed with

each shipment. Export Permits will not be issued for bobcat, marten or otter pelts unless their carcasses have been turned in to Natural Resources. The Department requires proof in the form of the property receipt that was issued at the time of carcass collection.

Marten, bobcat and otter pelts delivered to a fur pickup location within New Brunswick require copies of a Wildlife Storage Permit with the Carcass Receipt portion completed (to be given to the fur agent upon delivery).

CITES: The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) has listed bobcat and otter on its appendices. Exporting these species outside of Canada requires a CITES Export Permit, available at Natural Resources' Fish and Wildlife Branch. This is a federal regulation and will be enforced at Customs at the Canada / United States border. Failure to obtain the appropriate permit will result in confiscation at the border. This does not apply to pelts or hides going to Canadian fur auctions.

Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS)

In 1997, Canada and the European Union (EU) committed to the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS). This EU agreement and the accompanying trap

standards set performance thresholds of traps for harvesting specific furbearing animal species. To comply with the AIHTS the *Fur Harvesting Regulations* in New Brunswick were changed for the 2007 fall fur harvesting season. Only certified traps are now allowed for the trapping of particular furbearers in New Brunswick.

Please see the information on page 21 regarding certified traps.



The following are certified traps by species:

Killing traps			
Species	Certified traps		
Beaver	Bélisle Classic 330	LDL C280 Magnum	Sauvageau 2001-11
	Bélisle Super X 280	LDL C280	Sauvageau 2001-12
	Bélisle Super X 330	LDL C330	Species-Specific 330 Dislocator Half Magnum
	BMI 280	LDL C330 Magnum	Species-Specific 440 Dislocator Half Magnum
	BMI 330	Rudy 280	Woodstream Oneida Victor 280
	Bridger 330	Rudy 330	Woodstream Oneida Victor 330
	Duke 330	Sauvageau 1000-11F Sauvageau 2001-8	
Fisher	Bélisle Super X 120	Koro #2	Sauvageau 2001-5
	Bélisle Super X 160	LDL C160 Magnum	Sauvageau 2001-6
	Bélisle Super X 220	LDL C220 Magnum	Sauvageau 2001-7
	Rudy 120 Magnum	Rudy 160 Plus Rudy 220 Plus	Sauvageau 2001 – 8
Marten	Bélisle Super X 120	Koro #1	Sauvageau C120 Magnum
	Bélisle Super X 160	LDL B120 Magnum	Sauvageau 2001-5
	BMI 126 Magnum	Northwoods 155 Rudy 120 Magnum Rudy 160 Plus	Sauvageau 2001-6
Raccoon	Bélisle Classic 220	Bridger 160	Rudy 160 Plus
	Bélisle Super X 160	Bridger 220	Rudy 220
	Bélisle Super X 220	Duke 160	Rudy 220 Plus
	Bélisle Super X 280	Duke 220	Sauvageau 2001-6
	BMI 160	LDL C160	Sauvageau 2001-7
	BMI 220	LDL C220	Sauvageau 2001-8
	BMI 280 BMI 280 Magnum	LDL C220 Magnum LDL C280 Magnum Northwoods 155 Rudy 160	Species-Specific 220 Dislocator Half Magnum Woodstream Oneida Victor 160 Woodstream Oneida Victor 220
Muskrat On Land	Bélisle Super X 120	LDL B120 Magnum	Sauvageau C120 Magnum
	BMI 120	Koro Muskrat	Sauvageau 2001-5
	BMI 120 Magnum	Ouell 4-11-180	Sauvageau C120 « Reverse Bend »
	BMI 126 Magnum	Rudy110	Triple M
	Bridger 120	Rudy 120	Woodstream Oneida Victor 110
	Duke 120	Rudy 120 Magnum	Woodstream Oneida Victor 120
Muskrat Underwater	Any trap set as a submersion set that exerts clamping force on a muskrat and that maintains a muskrat underwater meets the requirements of the AIHTS for muskrat		
Restraining traps			
Species	Certified traps		
Raccoon	Duffer's Raccoon Trap Lil' Grizz Get'rz		

*****IMPORTANT*****

- Those trap types listed on page 21 that are currently owned by trappers are considered certified. Homemade body gripping traps (conibear-type) will not be considered certified.
- Trap testing and certification is ongoing for other furbearer species. There currently is no requirement to use certified killing traps for otter, weasel or bobcat or to use certified restraining traps for species other than raccoon. Please consult the Fur Institute of Canada (www.fur.ca) for more information.

Please Note: No regulatory changes for:

- snares (on land or underwater)
- submarine cages
- drowning sets (using leghold traps) for beaver, otter, muskrat and mink
- body gripping (conibear-type) traps for mink, skunk and squirrel
- leg hold traps for red fox
- live traps (cages)

For further information regarding the AIHTS and certified traps, please contact your local Department of Natural Resources office, the Fish and Wildlife Branch, or the Fur Institute of Canada (www.fur.ca).

2011-2012 Fur Harvesting Seasons

Zones	Species	Season	Open	Close
1 to 27	Rabbit ¹	Snaring	Oct. 1	Feb. 29
	Rabbit ¹	Hunting	Oct. 1	Feb. 29
	Squirrel	Hunting	Oct. 1	Feb. 29
	Raccoon	Trapping (Restraint only) ²	Oct. 1	Dec. 31
	Raccoon	Trapping, Hunting	Oct. 30	Dec. 31
	Mink	Trapping	Oct. 29	Jan. 31
	Weasel	Trapping	Oct. 29	Feb. 29
	Skunk	Hunting	Oct. 29	Dec. 31
	Muskrat	Trapping	Oct. 29	Jan. 31
	Spring Muskrat	Trapping	Mar. 24	May 15
	Otter	Trapping, Snaring	Oct. 29	Jan. 31
	Beaver	Trapping	Oct. 29	Jan. 31
Beaver	Snaring	Oct. 29	Feb. 29	
1 to 26 ³	Coyote, Fox	Trapping	Oct. 1	Feb. 29
		Hunting	Oct. 1	Feb. 29
		Snaring	Nov. 19	Feb. 29
1 to 25 ⁴	Bobcat ⁵	Trapping, Snaring	Nov. 19	Feb. 29
	Bobcat	Hunting	Nov. 19	Feb. 29
1 to 13, 16 and 17	Marten, Fisher, Skunk, Squirrel	Trapping	Nov. 26	Dec. 10
14, 15, 18 to 27	Fisher, Skunk, Squirrel	Trapping	Nov. 26	Dec. 17

¹ When hunting hare under a Fur Harvester's Licence, the bag limit is 10 daily; 20 in possession. (There is no limit when trapping or snaring.)

² It is illegal to use killing traps for raccoons prior to October 30.

³ Coyote and fox hunting, trapping and snaring are closed in Zone 27.

⁴ No quota issued for bobcat harvest in Zones 1-6, 9, 26 and 27.

⁵ It is illegal to use killing traps (i.e. conibear) for bobcat after December 31st.

Licences

Fur Harvester's Licences:

- Required to trap, snare or hunt furbearers and to possess or sell pelts.
- Valid from October 1 to July 31 of the following year (See page 22 for seasons for specific species).
- Not issued to non-residents
- See page 18 for Trapper Education requirements
- Available at Natural Resources and several Service New Brunswick offices.

Class	Total Price *
Fur Harvester's Licence	\$54.24
Fur Harvester's Licence (65 years and over)	\$30.51
Minor Fur Harvester's Licence	\$9.04
Bobcat Draw Application	\$10.17

Fur Trader's Licence

(Required to carry on the business of buying and selling furbearer pelts and certain parts of furbearers)

Class	
Resident	\$37.50
Non-Resident	\$150.00

Fur Trader's Licences, Hide Dealer's Licences and Taxidermist's Licences are available at Natural Resources, Public Services, Hugh John Flemming Forestry Centre, PO Box 6000, Fredericton, NB E3B 5H1. (Tel: 506-453-3826)

* Price includes conservation fee and / or tax.

Fur Harvester's code of ethics

1. Have the landowner's permission before trapping on private land.
2. Do not set traps in areas where pets or farm animals may be caught.
3. Use proper locking devices on snares.
4. Make only drowning sets or quick kill sets for aquatic furbearers. Ensure that water is deep enough to prevent the animal from resurfacing.
5. Do not disturb the traps or snares of other fur harvesters.
6. Check traps regularly, preferably in the early morning.

Rabbit Licence

- Required to trap, snare, hunt or sell harvested rabbits (carrying hare) only.
- Valid from October 1 to the last day of February of the following year.
- Not issued to non-residents
- See page 18 for Trapper Education requirements
- Available at Natural Resources and several Service New Brunswick offices.

Class	Total Price *
Rabbit (Varying Hare) Licence	\$14.69
Minor Rabbit (Varying Hare) Licence (10-15 Years Of Age)	\$7.91

* Price includes conservation fee and applicable tax.

Hide Dealer's Licence

(Required to carry on the business of buying and selling moose, deer or bear hides.)

Class	2011	2012
Resident	\$15.00	\$22.50
Non-Resident	\$50.00	\$75.00
Taxidermist Licence	\$11.50	\$15.00
All Replacement Licences	\$5.00	\$5.93

7. Learn how to make carcasses a useful resource. Do not leave animal carcasses where people may be offended.
8. Cooperate with your provincial wildlife management authority to ensure furbearer resources can be effectively surveyed and managed.
9. Trap in areas where there is an abundance of furbearers.
10. Support and help train new trappers in proper conservation, pelt preparation and harvest methods.
11. Know and follow all fur harvesting regulations.

12. Support enforcement of all regulations.
13. Assist neighbours with nuisance furbearers.
14. Do not offend those who may be sensitive about fur harvesting.
15. Be a polite, knowledgeable spokesperson for fur harvesting.
16. Respect the territory and the trap sets of other fur harvesters.
17. Report violations of fish and wildlife laws to provincial enforcement authorities.
18. Kill all trapped animals in a humane manner.
19. Do not boast about your trapping activities or the amount of fur that you harvested.
20. Prepare your furs with care.
21. Support your provincial trappers and fur harvesters' organization and your local trappers group.
22. Use the most humane traps available for the species that you are trapping.
23. Record your trap locations accurately.
24. Always retrieve all set traps and snares at the end of the season.

For further information, contact your nearest Natural Resources office

Bathurst	506-547-2080
Blackville.	506-843-2908
Boucher	506-735-2043
Campbellton	506-789-2336
Canterbury	506-279-6005
Chipman	506-339-7019
Coles Island	506-362-2705
Dieppe	506-856-2344
Doaktown	506-365-2001
Florenceville	506-392-5105
Fredericton	506-453-2345
Hampton.	506-832-6055
Kedgwick	506-284-3413
Miramichi	506-627-4050
Nackawic.	506-575-6005
Petitcodiac.	506-756-3152
Plaster Rock.	506-356-6030
Richibucto.	506-523-7600
St. George	506-755-4040
Saint-Léonard.	506-423-3010
Saint-Quentin.	506-235-6040
Sunny Corner	506-836-7009
Sussex	506-432-2008
Tracadie-Sheila	506-394-3636
Welsford	506-486-6000
Public Services Desk, Fredericton	506-453-3826
Fish and Wildlife Branch, Fredericton	506-453-3826

Licences and permits may also be obtained at the following Service New Brunswick centres

Bathurst	506-547-2077
Campbellton	506-789-2300
Caraquet	506-727-7013
Edmundston	506-735-2085
Fredericton	506-453-2834
Grand Falls.	506-473-7708
McAdam	506-784-6809
Miramichi	506-627-4040
Moncton	506-856-2204
Neguac	506-776-3180
Perth-Andover	506-273-4718
Richibucto	506-523-7610
Saint John	506-658-2500
St. Stephen	506-466-7378
Sackville	506-364-4076
Shippagan	506-336-3017
Sussex	506-432-2002
Woodstock	506-325-4476

New Brunswick Wildlife Trust Fund

List of Projects Approved in 2010

WILDLIFE RELATED PROJECTS

David Fishman, McGill University
Factors of Relatedness among Nesting Female Red-breasted Mergansers.....\$1,000.

Atlantic Wildlife Institute
Birds of Prey Program: development phase.....\$6,480.

ACAP Saint John
Winter Wonderlands: the Value of Saint John Wetlands as Winter Wildlife Habitat.....\$8,100.

Nature Trust of New Brunswick
Henderson Brook and Welland Restoration Involving the Communities of Saint John and Grand Bay – Westfield.....\$16,200.

Daniel M. Keppie, UNB
The Value of Riparian Forest for American Woodcock and Ruffed Grouse in Central New Brunswick.....\$8,100.

Danielle Smith, UNB
Association between Food and Drumming Log Use in Winter and Spring By Ruffed Grouse.....\$4,050.

Mike Duffy, UNB Fredericton
Impact of brainworm (*Parelaphostrongylus tenuis*) on moose in New Brunswick.....\$12,600.

NB Quality Deer Management Association
Comparing Deer Densities and Fawn Recruitment to the 2009 Deer Density Estimation Project Using Infrared Cameras.....\$2,690.

TRAPPING RELATED PROJECT

NB Trappers and Fur Harvesters Federation
Furbearer Track Transect Network 2010-11.....\$5,850.

EDUCATION RELATED PROJECTS

Canadian Forestry Association of New Brunswick
Envirothon NB 2010.....\$9,720.

NB Federation of Naturalists/Nature NB
Wildlife Workshops.....\$5,670.

Ducks Unlimited Canada
Project Webfoot Grade 4 Field Trip Program.....\$12,960.

Nature Conservancy of Canada
Conservation Volunteers Outreach Program.....\$6,480.

Becoming an Outdoors Woman
Becoming an Outdoors Woman Coordinator's Conference.....\$3,500.

Miramichi Salmon Association Inc.
First Cast MSA Pilot Project.....\$3,000.

Atlantic Canada Museum
It's Your River...Experience its Lure.....\$9,000.

Groupe de développement durable du Pays de Cocagne
Discovering and Celebrating Biodiversity in the "Pays de Cocagne".....\$4,860.

The Nature Conservancy of Canada
Johnson's Mills Shorebird Reserve – Shorebird Interpreters.....\$8,910.

NB Federation of Naturalists
Summer Youth Nature Camps.....\$14,580.

Nature Trust of NB

Education, Stewardship and Management of Recently Established Nature Preserves by the Nature Trust of New Brunswick.....\$8,100.

Hammond River Angling Association
Kids R Cool 4 Conservation Environmental Summer Camps.....\$16,200.

NB Federation of Naturalists
Naturalists Leaders in Training (LIT).....\$4,620.

Ducks Unlimited Canada
Conservation Centre – Education and Outreach.....\$8,100.

NB Aquatic Data Warehouse, Canadian Rivers Institute, UNB
Automating Data Transfer to the NB Aquatic Data Warehouse.....\$8,100.

Maritime College of Forest Technology
Junior Forest Ranger Camp.....\$16,200.

Forêt expérimentale de la Faculté de foresterie de l'UMCE
Summer Camp « Wildlife : Our Asset, Our Responsibility».....\$12,150.

Club Chasse et Pêche Saint-Léonard
Club Chasse et Pêche Saint Leonard Summer Camp.....\$8,100.

NB Federation of Naturalists – Nature NB
NB Young Naturalists Club – Nurturing the Young Naturalist.....\$10,800.

Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, NB Chapter
Engaging Students in Conservation Action for Natural Areas.....\$4,500.

New Brunswick Wildlife Federation
National Archery in Schools Program.....\$7,200.

Dr. Alyre Chiasson, Université de Moncton
Educating the Public about the American Eel Through Interpretation.....\$3,300.

Natasha Prévost, Université de Moncton
Nature Conservation and Popular Education at Halls Creek and Surroundings in Moncton.....\$10,800.

Tantramar Wetlands Centre
Experience Wetlands Education.....\$7,650.

Cape Jourmain Nature Centre
Telling Biodiversity Stories through Interpretation Panels at Cape Jourmain – Phase 2.....\$8,100.

FFHF Canada
FFHF Public Education Project.....\$4,500.

New Brunswick Sportfishing Association
NBSFA Kids Fishing Tournament - Oromocto.....\$850.

Fredericton Area Trapper's Council
2011 Trapper Education Workshop.....\$3,600.

Connell Memorial Herbarium, UNB
Completion of Web Accessible Database at NB Plant Specimens Housed at the Connell Memorial Herbarium.....\$10,350.

New Brunswick Quality Deer Management Association
Two Field Days to Educate the Public about Deer Management.....\$3,500.

New Brunswick Sportfishing Association
NBSFA Kids Fishing Tournament - Woodstock.....\$780.



NB Wildlife
Trust Fund

PO Box 30030
Fredericton, NB
Canada E3B 0H8

Tel: 506.453.6655
Fax: 506.462.5054

wildcoun@nbnet.nb.ca
Website: www.nbwff.ca

Conservation Education Program

If you are interested in Conservation Education courses, contact your local Natural Resources office (see p. 24).

Course Fees*:

Classroom course	16 years and younger	17 years and older
Firearm Safety/ Hunter Education	\$40.00	\$95.00
Firearm Safety (Part A)	\$40.00	\$65.00
Hunter Education (Part B)	\$40.00	\$65.00
Bow Hunter Education	\$40.00	\$65.00
Trapper Education	\$40.00	\$65.00
Home Study option	18 years and older	
Firearm Safety/Hunter Education	\$65.00	
Firearm Safety (Part A)	\$40.00	
Hunter Education (Part B)	\$40.00	
Challenge option	18 years and older	
Firearm Safety (Part A)	\$40.00	
Bow Challenge	\$40.00	

* **Please note:** These fees do not include the cost of student manuals (\$10.00 each plus GST).

For further information, contact your local Natural Resources office or visit us online at www.gnb.ca/naturalresources

Youth Exchange Hunt 2011

All 13-to-16-year-old New Brunswick Firearm Safety / Hunter Education course graduates will be eligible to win an exchange hunting or angling experience hosted by one of the other Atlantic Provinces in 2011. To be eligible, minor students must be at least 14 years of age by Oct. 1, 2011. Students are entered automatically and the winner will be selected randomly by an electronic draw. The winner must be accompanied by an adult.

The 2010 youth exchange hunt winner from Nova Scotia was awarded an upland game bird hunting trip with Grant Mitton of Carroll Road Outfitters.

The Department of Natural Resources appreciates the support and cooperation from the outfitting and guiding industry in this particular program.

Keep Hunting Safe

Enroll your teenager in a Firearm Safety/Hunter Education course today.

Class II Protected Natural Areas

Protected Natural Areas have been established to protect examples of the Province's biological diversity, while providing a wilderness experience to outdoor enthusiasts. Users are asked to respect the integrity of the natural environment and to minimize disturbances. A 'carry in, carry out' principle applies, and camping is permitted only if a tent, rather than a trailer, is used. In order to ensure that Protected Natural Areas maintain their wilderness characteristics, hunters are also encouraged to respect the following practices:

- use portable hunting stands if possible; otherwise use the same tree stand from year to year;
- remove all manufactured material when the blind or stand will no longer be used.

Protected Natural Areas are a precious heritage for the people of New Brunswick. Please help us ensure their integrity for future generations.

Information may be obtained from regional and district Natural Resources offices, or at: <http://www.gnb.ca/naturalresources>, at cltc@gnb.ca, or by calling 1-888-312-5600.



Hotline for improper forestry practices is now live!

1-888-SFI 4888

Be a responsible pet owner

Crime Stoppers and the Department of Natural Resources want to remind pet owners to keep their dogs under control at all times while walking in areas where wildlife is found.

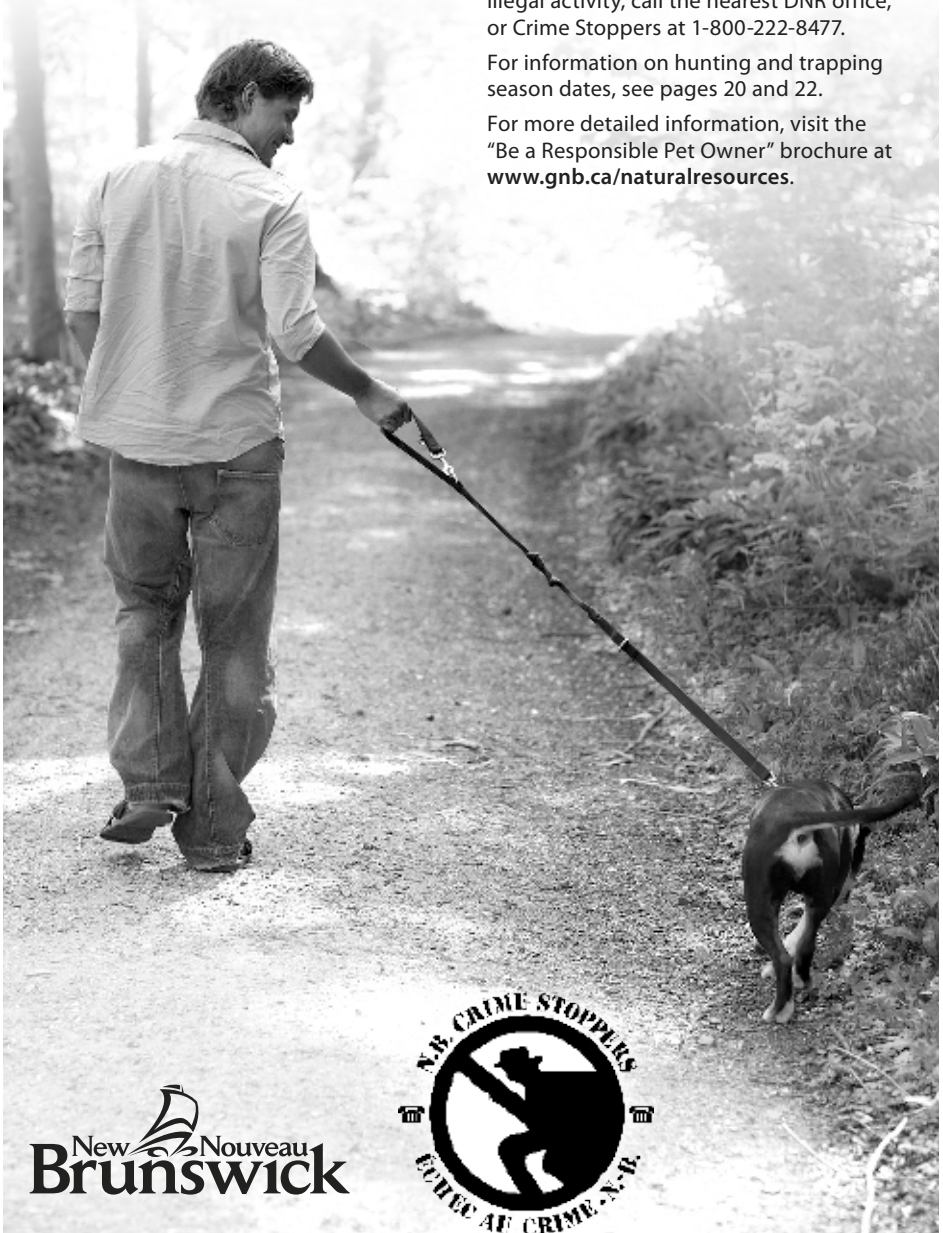
It is illegal to allow dogs to run at large.

Maintaining control of your dogs and other pets will help protect them from hunting and trapping activities.

Please help support the conservation of wildlife in New Brunswick, if you see any illegal activity, call the nearest DNR office, or Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-8477.

For information on hunting and trapping season dates, see pages 20 and 22.

For more detailed information, visit the "Be a Responsible Pet Owner" brochure at www.gnb.ca/naturalresources.



New  Nouveau
Brunswick



