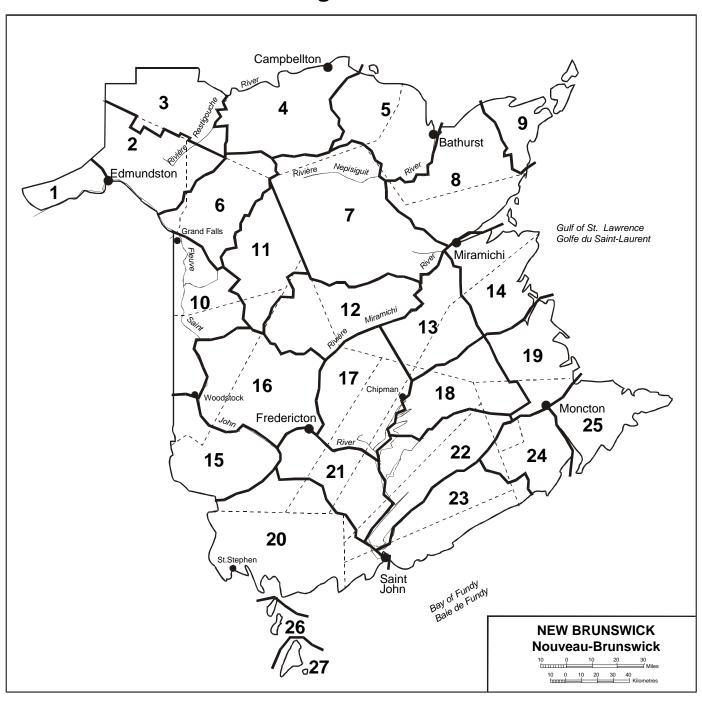
### NEW BRUNSWICK FURBEARER HARVEST REPORT 2005-2006



Dept. of Natural Resources Fish and Wildlife Branch P.O. Box 6000 Fredericton N.B. E3B 5H1



## Wildlife Management Zones Zones d'aménagement de la faune



#### 2005-2006 New Brunswick Fur Harvest Summary

In 2005-2006, the number of fur harvesting licences sold decreased to a total of 1,067 (including 75 minor fur harvester's licences) compared to 1,155 in 2004-2005. Fur harvester licence sales are mostly affected by operating costs such as fuel and pelt prices.

The 2005-2006 total fur-harvest value was up this past season by 54% from \$728,223 to \$1,122,543. This change is a result of an increased number of pelts being exported from New Brunswick and increased pelt prices for some species, such as muskrat, marten and beaver.

According to 2005-2006 wild fur sales, bobcats and otters are again the most valuable furbearers in New Brunswick, with bobcat pelts averaging \$135.74 and otter pelts averaging \$134.48. Markets were also strong for marten, fisher, muskrat and beaver.

The marten harvest in 2005-2006 increased 76% from 2004-2005. Many biologists in the Northeast feel that the increase and decrease from year to year in the marten harvest is mostly related to the abundance of food influencing the vulnerability of marten. For example, the more marten food that is available (i.e. small mammals, mast crops, etc.) the less interested marten are in baited sets, as they are not as hungry because of the abundant food. Many of the mast crops and small mammal cycles tend to peak every other year.

The 2005-2006 raccoon harvest decreased 51% from the 2004–2005 fur harvesting season, probably a result of low pelt prices.

Biological data collected from marten and otter carcasses indicate that harvest levels were appropriate for the population size and no management changes are currently planned.

#### 2006-2007 Update:

#### **Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards**

On December 15, 1997 Canada and the European Union (EU) signed an Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards. The agreement has two components that will affect the trappers of New Brunswick. The conventional steel-jawed leghold trap is now prohibited for bobcat and coyote. This prohibition does not apply to padded, offset and laminated jawed traps. By June 2007, all other traps (killing and restraining), excluding snares and drowning sets, will have to be tested and those meeting the standard will be certified. Only those traps that are certified will be allowed for use in New Brunswick.

Given that 2007 is rapidly approaching the Fur Harvesting Regulation (84-124) under the Fish and Wildlife Act will be amended next spring to restrict the use of particular traps for certain furbearers. In addition, there will be many more regulatory changes to fur harvesting in 2007.

In an effort to help New Brunswick fur harvesters better understand the upcoming regulatory changes for the 2007-2008 fur harvesting season, there will be information sessions offered in designated areas of the province during the spring of 2007. Fur harvesters will be contacted by mail during the winter of 2007 regarding the upcoming information sessions.

For more information about the Agreement or traps meeting the standard/certification process, please contact the Fish and Wildlife Branch or the New Brunswick Trappers and Fur Harvester's Federation.

#### Regulation Changes for 2006 - 2007

The marten, fisher, skunk and squirrel seasons have been changed to begin on the last Saturday in November. This will be one week later than previous seasons. Please refer to the "Hunt & Trap 2006" summary of hunting and trapping regulations for season opening and closing dates or contact your local Natural Resources Office.

Furthermore, mink traps set on the ground must be within three meters (10 feet) of the water's edge. Mink traps may continue to be set as a water-base or drowning set.

## Licences Sold, Furbearer Harvest and Total Value\* of Harvest New Brunswick, 1976 - 2006

YEAR	LICENCES	TOTAL NO.	TOTAL VALUE* TO	
	SOLD	OF PELTS	FURHARVESTERS	
76-77	2,638	42,069	\$700,318	
77-78	3,647	55,813	\$1,121,799	
78-79	2,877	60,503	\$1,860,530	
79-80	3,440	78,142	\$2,271,336	
80-81	4,365	77,073	\$1,551,312	
81-82	4,054	58,882	\$1,077,850	
82-83	3,813	59,846	\$802,178	
83-84	3,399	57,643	\$959,905	
84-85	3,253	48,718	\$1,281,632	
85-86	3,256	45,047	\$1,443,365	
86-87	2,870	50,404	\$1,688,665	
87-88	3,139	48,365	\$1,370,178	
88-89	1,561	45,047	\$668,940	
89-90	1,335	24,277	\$300,360	
90-91	914	21,846	\$195,313	
91-92	751	31,091	\$342,282	
92-93	860	32,467	\$303,745	
93-94	873	36,698	\$589,693	
94-95	1,797	51,016	\$806,549	
95-96	1,253	46,485	\$886,452	
96-97	1,370	57,449	\$1,013,032	
97-98	1,300	65,635	\$907,357	
98-99	1,154	51,275	\$548,569	
99-2000	922	40,957	\$577,299	
2000-2001	877	37,123	\$676,534	
2001-2002	1,010	51,509	\$975,288	
2002-2003	1,042	44,288	\$899,152	
2003-2004	1,093	47,269	\$910,367	
2004-2005	1,155	45,023	\$728,223	
2005-2006	1,067	47,145	\$1,122,543	

<sup>\*</sup> Pelt value was determined from the combined averages of North American Fur Auctions and Fur Harvester's Auction

# Number of furbearers exported from New Brunswick, change from the 2004/2005 exports and auction house destination\* 2005/2006

SPECIES	TOTAL EX 2004/2005	2005/2006	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 2004/2005	NORTH AMERICAN FUR AUCTION	FUR HARVESTER'S AUCTION	
COYOTE	1,920	2,229	16%	1,572	627	
RED FOX	1,420	1,294	-9%	951	332	
BOBCAT	449	455	1%	353	102	
BEAVER	10,630	9,735	-8%	7,108	2,480	
FISHER	803	557	-31%	458	95	
RACCOON	5,159	2,542	-51%	1,880	662	
OTTER	634	494	-22%	348	131	
MARTEN	1,613	2,846	76%	2,149	665	
MINK	1,037	1,241	20%	826	393	
MUSKRAT	20,121	23,730	18%	15,056	8,627	
WEASEL	769	1,432	86%	1,096	323	
SQUIRREL	458	570	24%	389	181	
SKUNK	10	20	100%	20	0	
TOTAL PELTS	45,023	47,145	5%	32,206	14,618	

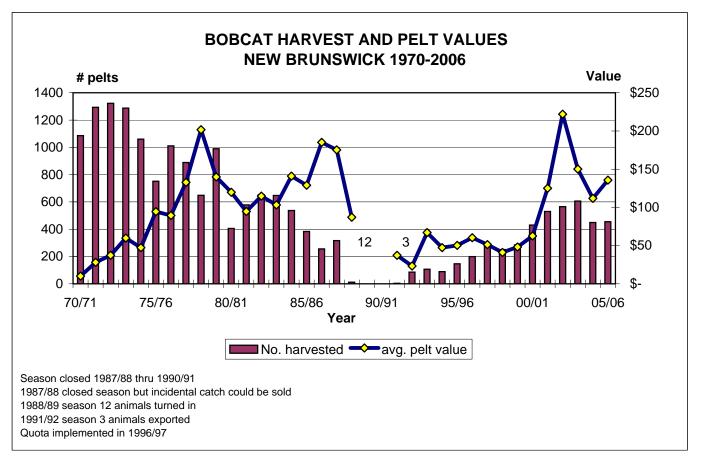
<sup>\*</sup> The auction centers shown here account for most but not all of our fur exports.

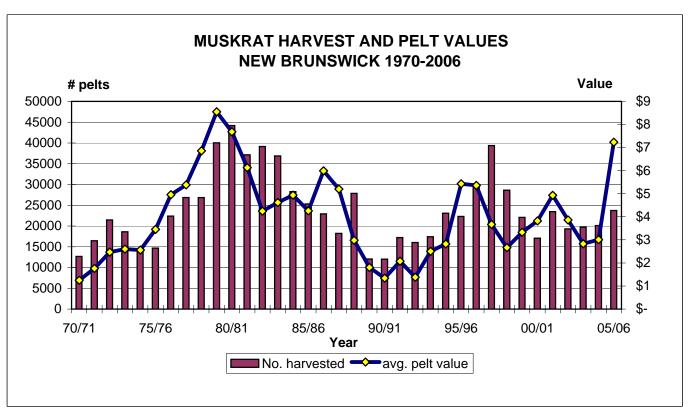
# **Approximate Value of Fur Exported from New Brunswick, 2004/2005 and 2005/2006**

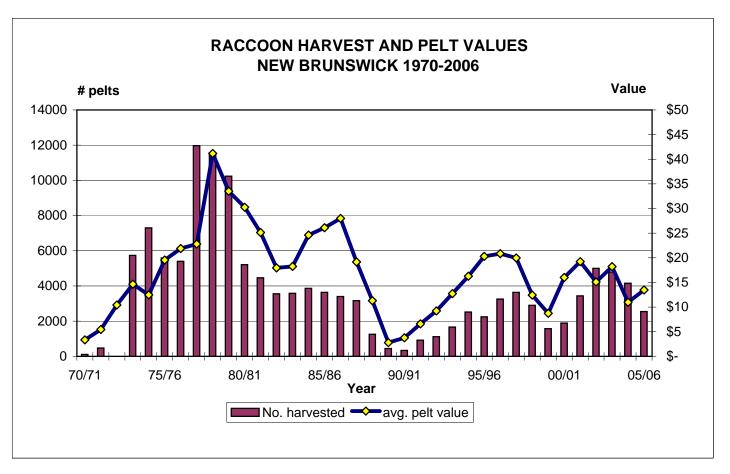
Species (ranked by individual pelt \$ value)	No. exported		Value per pelt*		Total Value 2005/2006	
	2004/2005	2005/2006	2004/2005	2005/2006	(ranked by collective \$	value)
COYOTE (7)	1,920	2,229	\$29.59	\$29.82	\$66,476.55	(4)
RED FOX (6)	1,420	1,294	\$25.09	\$33.95	\$43,926.19	(8)
BOBCAT (1)	449	455	\$111.78	\$135.74	\$61,761.37	(6)
BEAVER (5)	10,630	9,735	\$26.16	\$37.70	\$367,050.24	(1)
FISHER (3)	803	557	\$41.07	\$97.35	\$54,224.17	(7)
RACCOON (9)	5,159	2,542	\$10.96	\$13.47	\$34,234.44	(9)
OTTER (2)	634	494	\$111.10	\$134.48	\$66,432.50	(5)
MARTEN (4)	1,613	2,846	\$41.14	\$73.31	\$208,631.48	(2)
MINK (8)	1,037	1,241	\$16.63	\$26.30	\$32,639.62	(10)
MUSKRAT (12)	20,121	23,730	\$3.01	\$7.23	\$171,678.22	(3)
WEASEL (10)	769	1,432	\$3.81	\$10.06	\$14,408.97	(11)
SQUIRREL (13)	458	570	\$0.71	\$1.61	\$916.18	(12)
SKUNK (11)	10	20	\$7.01	\$8.18	\$163.66	(13)
TOTAL	45,023	47,145	Total fur harvest	value 2005/2006→	\$1,122,543.59	

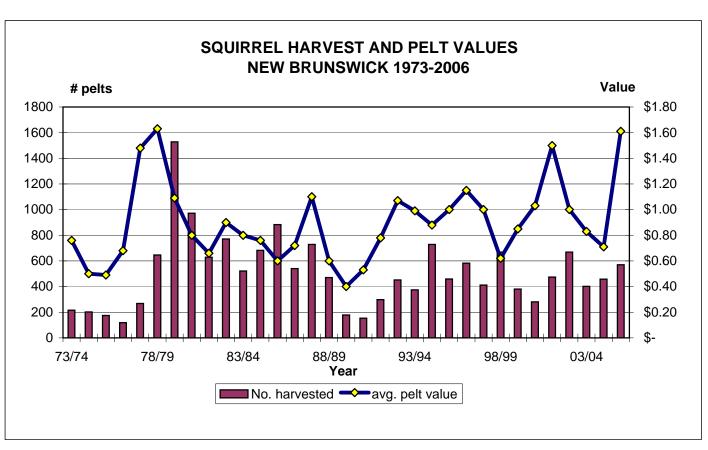
Although black bears are not classed as furbearers, black bear hides sold for \$96.27 on average x 19 shipped = \$1829.04 Castoreum sold for \$1.58 per ounce (approximately) x 5708 ounces = \$9002.10

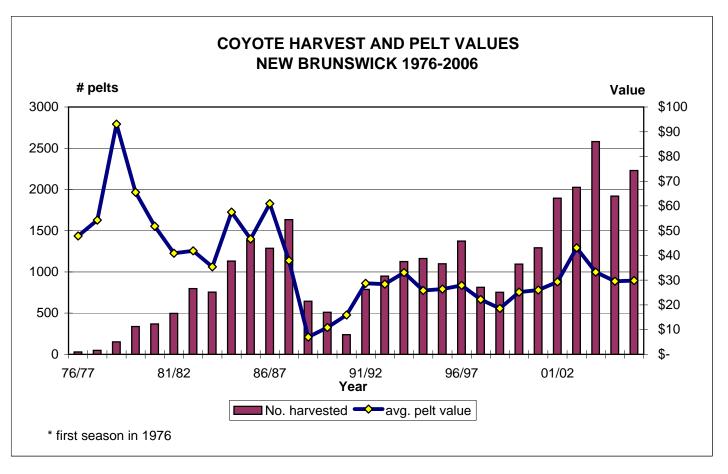
<sup>\*</sup>Pelt value was determined from the combined average prices of North American Fur Auctions and Fur Harvester's Auction

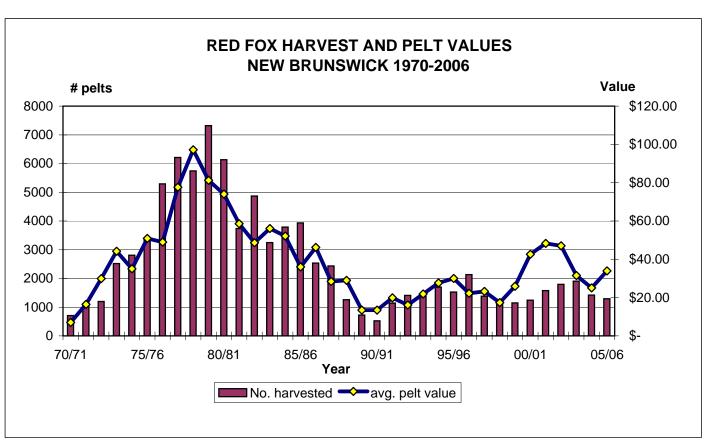


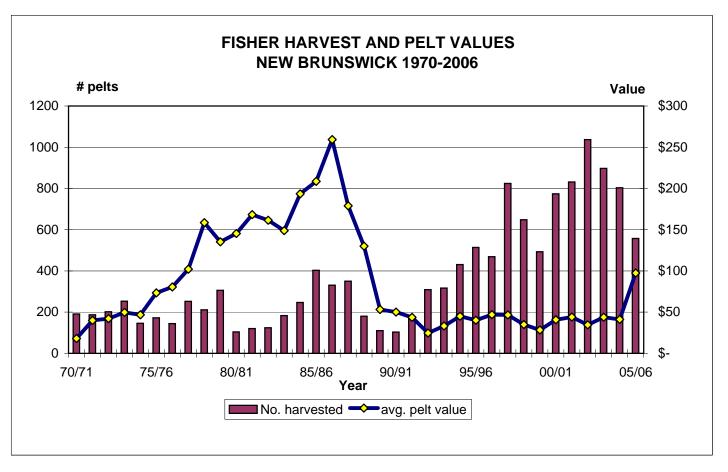


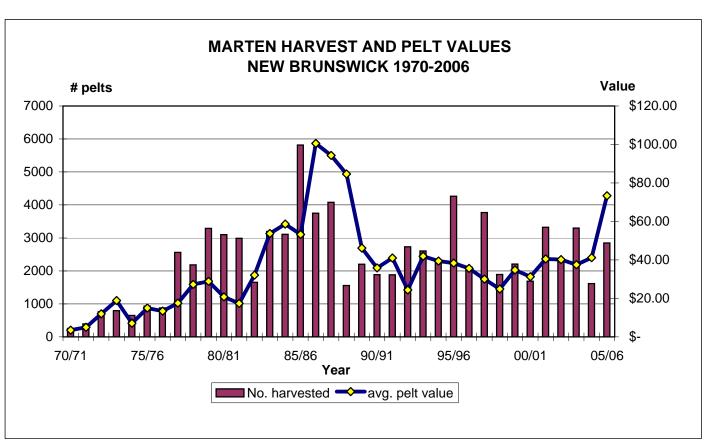


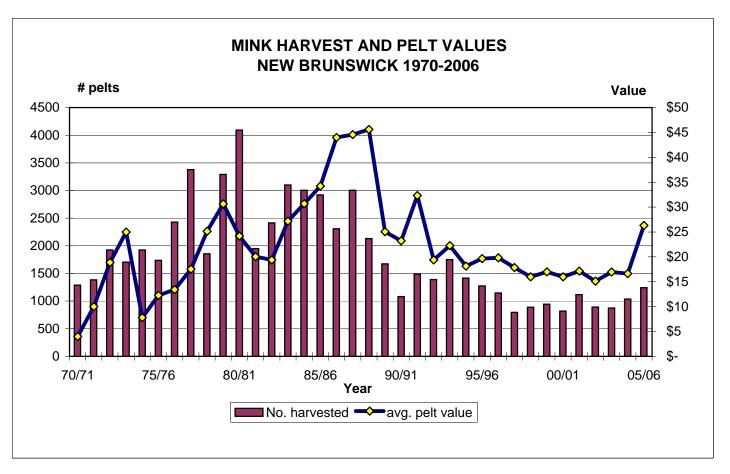


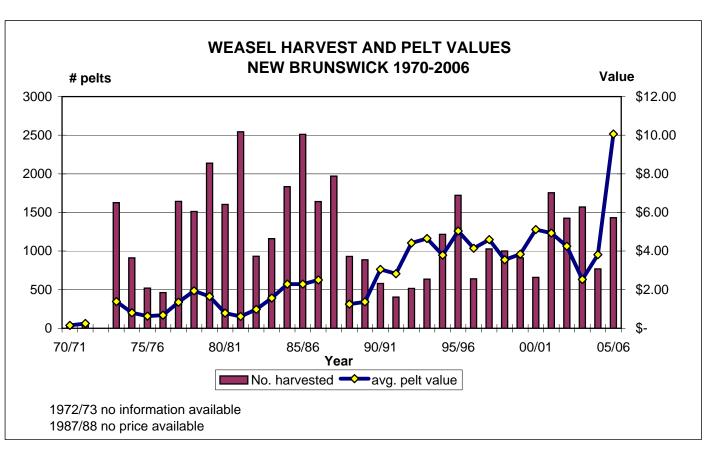


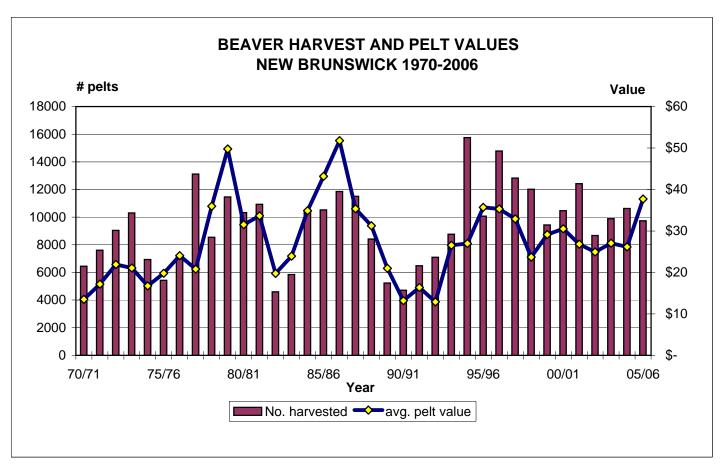


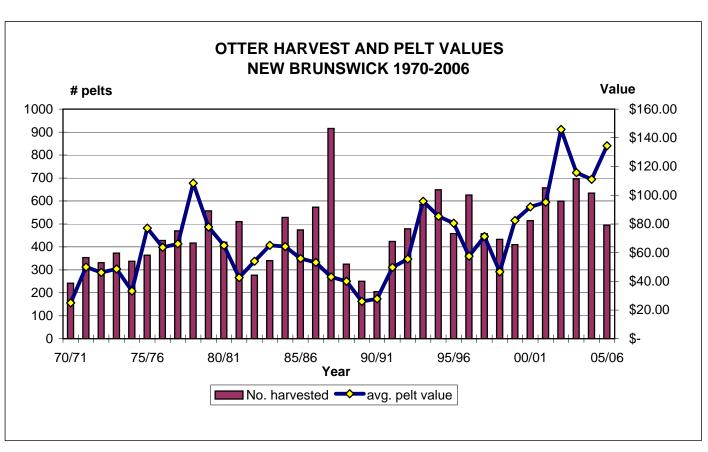












#### 2006 - 2007 FUR HARVESTING SEASONS

ZONES	SPECIES	SEASON	DATES		
			OPEN	CLOSE	
All	Rabbit (varying hare)*	Trapping, Snaring, Hunting	Oct. 2	Feb. 28	
	Coyote, Fox	Trapping, Hunting**	Oct. 2	Feb.28	
	Weasel	Trapping	Nov. 25	Jan. 6	
1 to 8, 10 and 11	Coyote, Fox	Snaring	Nov. 11	Feb. 28	
TO and TT	Raccoon, Mink	Trapping	Oct. 14	Dec. 30	
	Muskrat	Trapping	Oct. 14	Jan. 27	
	Otter	Trapping, Snaring	Oct. 21	Jan. 27	
	Beaver	Snaring	Oct. 21	Feb. 24	
	Beaver	Trapping	Oct. 21	Jan. 27	
	Marten, Fisher, Skunk, Squirrel	Trapping	Nov. 25	Dec. 9	
	Bobcat***	Snaring, Hunting	Dec. 2	Jan. 27	
9	Same as zones 1 to 8, 10 and 11 except	marten season is closed			
	Coyote, Fox	Snaring	Nov. 11	Feb. 28	
13, 16 and 17	Raccoon, Mink	Trapping	Oct. 28	Dec. 30	
	Muskrat	Trapping	Oct. 28	Jan. 27	
	Otter	Trapping, Snaring	Nov. 4	Jan. 27	
	Beaver	Snaring	Nov. 4	Feb. 24	
	Beaver	Trapping	Nov. 4	Jan. 27	
	Marten, Fisher, Skunk, Squirrel	Trapping	Nov. 25	Dec. 9	
	Bobcat	Snaring, Hunting	Dec. 2	Jan. 27	
12	Same as zones 13, 16 and 17 except otter and beaver seasons open Oct. 21				
15, 18 to 25	Coyote, Fox	Snaring	Nov. 18	Feb. 28	
	Raccoon, Mink	Trapping	Oct. 28	Dec. 30	
	Muskrat	Trapping	Oct. 28	Jan. 27	
	Otter	Trapping, Snaring	Nov. 4	Jan. 27	
	Beaver	Snaring	Nov. 4	Feb. 24	
	Beaver	Trapping	Nov. 4	Jan. 27	
	Fisher, Skunk, Squirrel	Trapping	Nov. 25	Dec. 16	
	Bobcat	Trapping, Snaring, Hunting	Dec. 2	Jan. 27	
14	Same as zones 15, 18 to 25 except coy	ote and fox snaring seasons open	Nov. 11		
26 and 27	Same as zones 15, 18 to 25 except bobo	cat season is closed			
1 to 25	Spring Muskrat	Trapping	Mar. 24	May. 12	
26 and 27	Spring Muskrat	Trapping	Mar. 10	Apr. 28	
1 to 11	Paccoon Skink and Squirrol	Hunting	Oct. 14	Jan. 27	
12 to 27	Raccoon, Skunk and Squirrel	Hunting	Oct. 28	Jan. 27	

<sup>\*</sup>When hunting hare under a Fur Harvesters Licence, the bag limit is 10 daily; 20 in possession. (There is no limit when trapping or snaring.)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Coyote & fox harvest closed in zone 27.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star\star\star}$  No bobcat harvest quota issued for zones 1 to 6, 9, 26 and 27