

2006 NOVA SCOTIA
**HUNTING &
FUR HARVESTING**
LICENCE & SUMMARY
OF REGULATIONS

This is a valid export permit for wildlife
legally taken under this licence
(excluding furbearing animals)

Place
Wildlife Habitat
Stamp Here



Signature of parent or guardian

This signature is required for all persons under
the age of 18, if using a firearm or bow

Deer

SEPT

OCT

NOV

DEC

Deer

Place
Small Game
Stamp Here

Place
Bow Hunting
Stamp Here

Place
Muzzleloader
Stamp Here

Place Furharvester
Stamp Here

Supervising Wildlife
Resources Card Number

if you are a partner to a
furharvest licence holder.

Place
Deer Registration
Seal Here

Reg. Station # _____
Date _____
Agent _____

Place
Moose Hunting
Stamp Here

OR

On-line
Deer Registration
(see page 70)

Record your Deer
Registration Confirmation
Number Here

Place
Antlerless Deer
Stamp Here

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Nova Scotia Small Game Report Card 2006

Please enter your
Wildlife Resources
Card Number
(WRC) here

Please complete this card following your final hunting trip for small game (rabbit, grouse, pheasants, ducks) or after the last day of February.

Check here if you did not hunt any small game.

Check here if you hunted upland game (rabbit, grouse, pheasants).

Check here if you hunted geese.

Check here if you hunted woodcock or snipe.

Check if you hunted ducks: In Freshwater In Saltwater In Salt Marsh

List Counties Where You Took Upland Game	List below number of upland game you killed in each County			Number of Days Hunting In All Counties
	Snowshoe Hare (Rabbits) by hunting	Rabbits with snares	Ruffed Grouse (Partridge)	
				Snowshoe Hare (Rabbit)
				Snaring Rabbit
				Hunting Grouse
				Hunting Pheasant
				Hunting Woodcock
				Hunting Snipe
				Hunting Geese
				Hunting Ducks in Freshwater
				Hunting Ducks in Saltwater
				Hunting Ducks in Salt Marsh

On the basis of your observations, how plentiful do you feel the following animals are in your area?

N No opinion Ruffed Grouse

0 None Snowshoe Hare (Rabbits)

1 Low Pheasants

2 Medium

3 High

4 Very High

Notes: **It is mandatory to submit this return by March 15.**

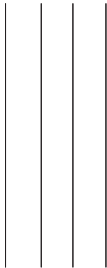
You may also submit your Small Game Report Card via the internet at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/doc/smgmwa.r.htm>

Name (please print)

Signature of Licensee

County of Residence

**Affix
Sufficient
Postage**



0194803299-B4N4E5-BR01

Wildlife Division
136 Exhibition Street
Kentville
Nova Scotia
B4N 4E5





Furharvesters Report Form 2006 (Must be returned to DNR)

Please enter Wildlife Resources Card Number here _____

IMPORTANT: This report must be completed and returned by April 15 to the Department of Natural Resources Office where it was purchased. Please indicate number taken by County. Check this box if **NO CATCH**

County of Kill	Retained ²	Turned in to DNR ³	Released Alive ⁴
Beaver			
Muskkrat			
Otter			
Mink			
Bobcat			
Fox			
Raccoon			
Skunk			
Squirrel			
Weasel			
Coyote			
Lynx ¹			
Marten ¹			
Fisher			
Other (Specify)			

On the basis of your observations, how plentiful do you feel the following animals are in your area?

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|
| N | No opinion | 0 | None | 1 | Low |
| 2 | Medium | 3 | High | 4 | Very High |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Beaver | <input type="checkbox"/> | Raccoon | <input type="checkbox"/> | Marten |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Muskkrat | <input type="checkbox"/> | Skunk | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fisher |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Otter | <input type="checkbox"/> | Squirrel | <input type="checkbox"/> | Black Bear |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Mink | <input type="checkbox"/> | Weasel | <input type="checkbox"/> | Snowshoe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Bobcat | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coyote | <input type="checkbox"/> | Hare |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Fox | <input type="checkbox"/> | Lynx | | |

Name (please print)

Signature of Licensee

Note: 1 Lynx and Marten are completely protected in Nova Scotia. Any lynx or marten accidentally trapped (or other species captured in excess of bag limits) and which could not be released must be reported and turned in to a local DNR office. 2 Use this column to register furbearers/furbearer pelts which you wish to retain in your possession after April 15. 3 Use this column to record furbearers accidentally caught and turned in to the Department of Natural Resources. 4 Use this column to record furbearers accidentally caught and released alive.

Note: You may also submit your Furharvester Report Form via the internet at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/doc/FHform3.htm>

**Affix
Sufficient
Postage**



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PLEASE NOTE: The DNR office issuing the Furharvester Stamp will put their mailing address above.

Report illegal hunting and trapping to your local Natural Resources Office or call 1-800-565-2224

Please Note:

This is a summary prepared for the information and convenience of anyone who plans to hunt or trap in Nova Scotia. The original Wildlife Act and Regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law.

These laws are subject to change at any time.

For a full copy of the Wildlife Act and Regulations, please check our website at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/web/actregs.htm

For detailed information on Wildlife please see our wildlife website at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife




NOVA SCOTIA

Natural Resources

Honourable David M. Morse
Minister

Peter Underwood
Deputy Minister

A Message from the Minister of Natural Resources

This hunting and furharvesting summary booklet is published every year to highlight hunting and trapping regulations in Nova Scotia. It provides information that we hope will ensure you have a safe and successful season. This booklet also includes information about fees, bag limits, season dates and recent changes to the regulations.

We also highlight information on native hunting rights in the summary, which was prepared by representatives of the Mi'kmaq community.

Please respect the rights of private landowners who permit access to their property, and those who don't.

Changes to the regulations this year will provide a two day youth hunt for deer on the Friday and Saturday preceding the General Open Season for Hunting Deer. Successful deer hunters will have the option to register deer on-line as an alternative to going to a Deer Registration Station again this year.

Waterfowler Heritage Day is set for September 23 this year. Qualified, young hunters from ages 12 to 17 will be permitted to hunt with a mentor. They will not require a small game licence or migratory game bird hunting permit.

The new Wildlife Resources Card will be in effect this hunting season. This card replaces the old training certificates, including the "orange" card. Please ensure you have your card with you when you purchase a hunting licence or while hunting.

If you have any questions after reading this summary or if you require clarification, please contact any Department of Natural Resources office between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

I wish all hunters and trappers success in the coming season, and I urge you to be careful and practice safe and responsible hunting habits.



David M. Morse
Minister of Natural Resources

Significant Changes for 2006

Hunting

1. This year a special youth season for hunting deer is being introduced, which will allow supervised youth of ages 16 and 17 to hunt deer with firearms, on the Friday and Saturday immediately before the general open season for hunting deer. (see page 9).
2. Bow hunters and bear hunters will need to follow normal "hunter orange" requirements during the special youth season for hunting deer (see page 57).
3. A Bonus Tag for Hunting Antlerless Deer will be issued to winners of the antlerless deer draw in Deer Management Sub-Zone 2A. (see page 49).

Furharvesting

1. The Wildlife Resources Card Number replaces the Furharvester Code Number as the required identification number for furharvesters (see page 21).
2. Beginning October 15 2006, furharvesters must clearly and permanently mark traps and snares set for furbearing species (see page 27 and page 37).
3. Furharvesters anywhere in Nova Scotia will once again be allowed to keep and sell one fisher taken accidentally in a trap lawfully set for another species (pending final approval) (see page 26).

Other

1. All Nova Scotia residents will need to show their Wildlife Resources Card to vendors in order to demonstrate their certifications before purchasing any hunting related licence this fall (see page 62).

The Licence and Regulations Booklet is made of light cardboard and paper. It is recommended that you keep it in a waterproof container, such as a Zip Lock bag, to keep it clean and dry. (See page 58 for details on use and care of Deer and Bear Tags.)

Habitat Conservation Fund and Wildlife Habitat Stamp

The Habitat Conservation Fund is authorized by the Wildlife Act for the protection and enhancement of wildlife and wildlife habitat. The \$3 Wildlife Habitat Stamp is the primary funding mechanism for the fund. Project funding recommendations are made by a Board of Directors, with three representatives from the Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters, one from Nature Nova Scotia and one from the Atlantic Cooperative Wildlife Ecology Research Network.

Projects approved for funding in 2006 are as follows:

Conservation of Atlantic Coastal Plain Flora Species at Risk and important lakeshore habitat in the Tusket River Watershed

Acadia University - Funding \$5,000.00

To evaluate connectivity among populations of Atlantic Coastal Plain Species at Risk through population genetics and ecology, and to understand how connectivity is affected by current land-use patterns. Secondly, to make recommendations for assessing species statuses for these plants.

Dragonflies as Indicators of Habitat Integrity of Treed Bogs

Acadia University - Funding \$5,000.00

To assess the impacts of adjacent forestry on diversity and movements of dragonflies in treed bogs; to evaluate dragonflies as indicators of wetland health in treed bogs.

The utility of eastern pipistrelles as indicators of landscape level change at large spatial and temporal scales

St. Mary's University - Funding: \$5,000.00

To increase our local knowledge of the habitat requirements of eastern pipistrelle and the status of the population in Nova Scotia and, to assess the utility of the study of eastern pipistrelles as an indicator of changes in habitat and landscape structure in SW Nova Scotia.

Forest characteristics required by the Northern Saw-whet Owl compared with the more rare Boreal Owl

St Francis Xavier University - Funding: \$6,000.00

To determine the ecological differences between the two owls, including Habitat Use and nesting phenology. To inform the public (especially woodlot owners) and the forestry industry of the requirements of the owls so they can make informed decisions about land use.

Maritimes Breeding Bird Atlas: Engaging and Training Volunteers for Bird Conservation

Maritimes Breeding Bird Atlas - Funding: \$9,000.00

To recruit, train, inform and offer support to up to 300 Nova Scotian volunteer participants in the second Maritimes Breeding Bird Atlas, leading to higher quality data for use in research on, and conservation of, Nova Scotia's birds and bird habitat.

Examining the size and extent of the marten

(Martes Americana) population in western Nova Scotia

Trappers' Association of Nova Scotia - Funding \$10,000.00

To obtain the extent and size of the marten population in western Nova Scotia; to reduce the number of incidental marten captures, assess the impacts of deforestation and the risk, to marten, of contracting Aleutian disease from ranched mink; to investigate habitat preferences of southwestern marten populations and to determine the availability of such habitat(s) in Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Annapolis and Queens counties.

Mercury (Hg) in river otter (Lontra canadensis)

Sarah Spencer - Funding: \$8,000.00

To test for the relationship between tissue mercury levels in river otter (*Lontra canadensis*) and the habitats in which these animals are detected; to test for a relationship between tissue mercury levels and female reproductive condition.

Project Webfoot Wetland Education Program

Ducks Unlimited Canada - Funding: \$8,000.00

To help ensure the protection of Nova Scotia's wetlands by helping to educate a generation of people who believe in the importance of wetlands and who will take action to help conserve them.

The Role of Riparian Buffers in Forest Bird Conservation

Dalhousie University - Funding: \$5,000.00

To understand the influence of buffer width on the value of riparian forest to birds of conservation concern.

St. Mary's River Conservation Legacy Project

Nova Scotia Nature Trust - Funding: \$5,000.00

To permanently protect natural areas in the St. Mary's River Watershed, including critical habitats supporting the Atlantic Salmon, old-growth Acadian floodplain or Hemlock forests, or Wood Turtles, and to increase landowner and community awareness of land conservation issues, while engaging people in land stewardship.

Shelter Cove Campaign

Nova Scotia Nature Trust - Funding: \$50,000.00

To permanently protect, for the benefit of future generations, one of the last undeveloped, unroaded pristine coastal headlands in

Nova Scotia, a spectacular 145 acre property supporting a rich diversity of habitats and enjoyed by generations of local residents and intrepid visitors who treasure its wilderness hiking, sea kayaking, yachting, picnicking, fishing and hunting.

Small Marsh Enhancement in Southern Kings County

Ducks Unlimited Canada - Funding: \$11,000.00

To enhance an area of cattail marsh to the original wetland that was altered by human activity.

Wildlife and forage-quality benefits of a late-maturing hay cultivar

Acadia university - Funding: \$12,000.00

To determine the effects of a late maturing cultivar of hay on biodiversity and forage quality in comparison to conventional hay crops. Secondly, to assess the cultivar's potential as an alternative land management tool capable of providing for the needs of both wildlife and farmers in an agro-ecosystem.

Woodcock Habitat Enhancement

The Woodcock Conservation Society - Funding: \$4,000.00

To improve woodcock feeding habitat and establish temporary singing grounds which also serve as good brood and nesting habitat by rejuvenating over mature alder covers.

Wood Turtle Habitat Conservation in the St. Mary's River Watershed

St. Mary's River Association - Funding \$ 3,000.00

Protection and enhancement of important wood turtle habitats in the St. Mary's River watershed through education, awareness and signed informal land use agreements.

Youth Leading in Stewardship Program

Tusket River Environmental Protection Assoc.- Funding: \$5,000.00

To involve NS Youth Teams working on wildlife habitat projects with other youth teams from around the Gulf of Maine for enhancement of scientific process, leadership and civic involvement skills, and their greater understanding of their contribution in a bioregional and international context.

For more information on the Fund and project activity, please visit <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/habfund>.


NOVA SCOTIA HABITAT
Natural Resources CONSERVATION
FUND

Contributions from Hunters and Trappers

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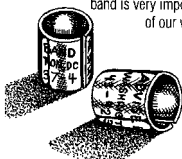
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Report Waterfowl Bands

Each year thousands of waterfowl are banded in North America. It is now easier to report your bands, simply dial:

1-800-327-BAND (2263)

The information you provide when reporting a band is very important for the management of our waterfowl resources.



By mail or by phone,
your information is
wanted and needed.

Thank you.

Seasons and Bag Limits

NOTE: ALL WILDLIFE NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN THIS SECTION, INCLUDING EAGLES, HAWKS, FALCONS, OWLS, AND OSPREY ARE PROTECTED AT ALL TIMES.

Big Game

Bear Hunting Season

SEPTEMBER 11 TO DECEMBER 2, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS

BAG LIMIT — ONE (1) BEAR

During the period September 11 to October 26, hunters are permitted to hunt only at bait sites that have been registered with the local DNR office.

Bear Snaring Season

OCTOBER 1 TO NOVEMBER 7, INCLUDING SUNDAYS

BAG LIMIT — ONE (1) BEAR

To obtain a Bear Snaring Stamp, a person must be a resident of Nova Scotia, 16 years of age or older and must be certified as a qualified Furharvester. See page 21

See Bear Harvesting Regulations (page 19).

Deer Hunting

BAG LIMIT IS ONE (1) FOR THE CALENDER YEAR FOR ALL HUNTERS EXCEPT THOSE HOLDING A "BONUS ANTLERLESS DEER HUNTING STAMP" FOR ZONE 2A. DEER HUNTING IS LIMITED TO ANTLERED DEER, EXCEPT FOR THOSE HUNTERS HAVING A VALID ANTLERLESS DEER HUNTING STAMP OR A BONUS ANTLERLESS DEER HUNTING STAMP AFFIXED TO THEIR DEER HUNTING LICENCE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF ANTLERED AND ANTLERLESS DEER SEE PAGE 31 . ALSO SEE PAGES 48-50 FOR A MAP OF DEER MANAGEMENT ZONES AND INFORMATION ON HUNTING ANTLERLESS DEER.

Special Open Season for Bowhunting Deer

SEPTEMBER 30 TO OCTOBER 26, AND DECEMBER 4 TO DECEMBER 9, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS

To hunt deer with a bow and arrow, a hunter must be certified as a qualified Bowhunter, must have a valid Deer Hunting Stamp, and must purchase a Bow Stamp.

Youth Season for Hunting Deer

OCTOBER 20TH AND OCTOBER 21ST

During the period October 20-21, persons 16 and 17 years of age may hunt deer with a firearm, provided they are certified to hunt with a firearm, hold a valid deer hunting licence and are under the **immediate supervision** of a person over the age of 18 who is certified to hold a deer hunting licence. For definition of "immediate supervision" see page 53.

General Open Season for Hunting Deer

OCTOBER 27 TO DECEMBER 2

Moose Hunting Seasons

FIRST - SEPTEMBER 25 TO SEPTEMBER 30,

SECOND - OCTOBER 2 TO OCTOBER 7,

THIRD - DECEMBER 12 TO DECEMBER 14

BAG LIMIT — ONE (1) MOOSE

Entry fee for the draw is \$6.00 (+ HST).

Note: The Moose hunt is open to Nova Scotia residents only and there are limited number of licences available, which are allocated through an application process. Hunting is only in Inverness and Victoria counties. Each licence holder may designate up to two companions who can fully participate in the hunt (see Big Game page 18). See website

www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/moosedraw

Muzzleloader Hunting Season

OCTOBER 16 TO OCTOBER 21, (LISCOMB GAME SANCTUARY AND TOBEATIC WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS ONLY)

BAG LIMIT—AS PER SPECIES FOR WHICH THE PERSON POSSESSES A VALID LICENCE. SEE PAGE 68 FOR DETAILS.

Small Game

Pheasant Preserve Hunting Season

AUGUST 1 TO MARCH 31, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS; NO BAG LIMIT

A base licence is required to shoot pheasants or quail on a licenced pheasant shooting preserve. A Small Game Hunting Licence is required to shoot other small game on a preserve. No person is to remove a pheasant from a preserve unless the game bird(s) are identified with a band or tag bearing the licence number of the pheasant shooting preserve operator.

Ruffed Grouse Hunting Season

OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS

BAG LIMIT — FIVE (5) PER DAY, WITH POSSESSION LIMIT AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF TEN (10) AT ANY TIME.

A Small Game Hunting Stamp is required.

Ring-necked Pheasant (Male) Hunting Season

(A) IN THE COUNTIES OF ANNAPOLIS, KINGS AND HANTS, NOVEMBER 1 TO DECEMBER 15, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS

(B) IN ALL OTHER COUNTIES OF THE PROVINCE,

OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 15, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS

BAG LIMIT — TWO (2) MALE RING-NECKED PHEASANTS PER DAY, WITH A POSSESSION LIMIT AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF FOUR (4) BIRDS AT ANY TIME.

Persons transporting a ring-necked pheasant must leave at least one fully feathered wing and the tail attached to the bird. This does not apply to legally tagged pheasants taken from a licenced pheasant shooting preserve. A Small Game Hunting Stamp is required.

Rabbit (Snowshoe Hare)

NO BAG LIMIT. HUNTING SEASON; NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF FEBRUARY, EXCLUDING SUNDAYS. SNARING SEASON; NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF FEBRUARY, INCLUDING SUNDAYS

A Small Game Licence is not required except by non-residents. However, a Wildlife Habitat Stamp is required by all persons hunting and/or snaring rabbits (see page 13). The use of dogs to hunt snowshoe hare is prohibited from November 1 to November 15 inclusive.

Hungarian Partridge

No open hunting season.

Migratory Game Birds

Only the following migratory game birds may be taken or hunted: ducks, geese, woodcock, and Wilson or common snipe. Seasons and bag limits are established by the federal government. You must obtain a Small Game Hunting Stamp and a Federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit to hunt migratory birds. The federal permit and Regulations summary can be obtained at your local post office.

See Legal Firearms/Bows and Ammunition — regarding Non-Toxic Shot requirement (page 55).

Waterfowler Heritage Day

A Waterfowler Heritage Day is scheduled province-wide for September 23, 2006. Only qualified young hunters from 12 to 17 years (inclusive) of age will be permitted to hunt in the company and guidance of a mentor who is a licenced adult hunter.

Qualified young hunters must meet all mandatory federal and provincial safety testing requirements, including hunter and firearm training courses. During Waterfowler Heritage Days, participating young hunters will not need to purchase the federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit (MGBHP) or Small Game Hunting Stamp. They must however obtain a provincial Wildlife Habitat Stamp and comply with all other provisions of the Nova Scotia Wildlife Act and its Regulations and the Migratory Birds Regulations (e.g. bag and possession limits, season dates, hunting methods, etc.).

Mentors must be at least 18 years of age and hold a valid MGBHP and Small Game Hunting Stamp. Each mentor may accompany up to two qualified young hunters. Mentors will not be permitted to have in their possession or use a firearm. Mentors are expected to focus their attention on providing guidance and advice on firearms safety and hunting etiquette, such as site selection, decoy setup and removal, dog handling, and bird retrieval.

If young hunters elect to hunt at other times during the hunting season, they will be required to purchase the MGBHP and Small Game Hunting Stamp.

Belleisle Marsh

A special draw will be held for waterfowl hunting on constructed wetlands of Belleisle Marsh, Annapolis County. Hunting on constructed wetlands during the first three days of the migratory bird hunting season is permitted at registered blind sites only.

Applications for use of blind sites will be available at all district offices of the Department of Natural Resources on August 1, 2006. Application deadline is August 31. The draw will be held on September 1, 2006 at the DNR district office in Lawrencetown.

Furbearers

OCTOBER 15 TO MARCH 31 (FOR SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS FOR VARIOUS SPECIES SEE PAGES 24 TO 26)

A Resident Furharvester Stamp is required to trap, shoot, or possess beaver, otter, mink, muskrat, fisher, raccoon, fox, bobcat, and weasel. Marten, lynx, and cougar are completely protected. Coyotes, red squirrels, and skunks may be hunted as described in Other Harvestable Wildlife (see below).

Note: A Wildlife Habitat Stamp is required as part of a licence to take furbearing animals (page 13).

Other Harvestable Wildlife

NO BAG LIMITS.

“Other harvestable wildlife” may be hunted at the following times of year:

Species	Open Season
Coyote*	January 1 to December 31
Red Squirrel	November 1 to the last day of February
Crow	September 1 to March 31
Snapping Turtle	July 15 to September 30
Bullfrog	July 15 to September 30

Note: For the purpose of preventing damage to property, the following wildlife have been designated as “Other Harvestable Wildlife”:

Mice and rats	Voles, moles and shrews
Porcupine	Woodchuck (groundhog)
Red squirrel and chipmunk	Coyote
Rock dove (common pigeon)	Crow
English sparrow	Starling
Skunk	

“Other harvestable wildlife” may be taken or killed without a licence or permit at any time of the year by the owner/occupier of the property, or an agent of the owner/occupier for the purpose of preventing damage to property. However, a Wildlife Habitat Stamp is required to hunt these species for any other reason (see page 13).

*Coyotes

Coyotes are classed as “other harvestable wildlife” and can be hunted year round with NO bag limit. Coyotes may only be trapped by licenced furharvesters during the regular season when traps and snares may be used. Consult section **Licence, Stamp and Permit Regulations — Other Harvestable Wildlife** (page 19) to see who may hunt them. See section on **Legal Firearms/Bows and Ammunition — Other Harvestable Wildlife** (Page 56) for permitted weapons and ammunition.

Persons hunting coyotes are not required to wear hunter orange except from October 1 to the end of the general open season for hunting deer.

Licence and Permit Fees

All fees include HST.

Vendor Retailed Licences

These licences can be obtained from vendors throughout the province as well as local offices of the Department of Natural Resources.

Wildlife Habitat Stamp (constitutes the base hunting licence which is required to hunt or trap/snare all wildlife species, including snowshoe hare (rabbits) and other harvestable wildlife).....\$3.00

Deer Hunting Stamp

Resident	\$25.51
Non-Resident	\$125.40
Resident Senior Citizen	no fee
Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamps and Moose Hunting Licence Application fee (Residents only, including Senior Citizens)	*\$6.84

* For draw information, see page 48, **Deer**; page 18, **Moose**

Small Game Hunting Stamp

Resident	\$15.79
Non-Resident	\$57.00
Resident Senior Citizen	no fee

Licences/Stamps/Certificates issued only from Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations,
1505 Barrington St., 9 North, Maritime Ctr., P.O. Box 1523
Halifax, N.S. B3J 2Y3

Fur Buyer Licence (for buying furs)

.....	\$25.00
-------	---------

Hide Dealer Licence (for buying green hides of deer and moose)

.....	\$10.00
-------	---------

Taxidermist Licence (for engaging in the business of taxidermy)	\$10.00
Moose Hunting Stamp (345 by draw; for draw information see page 18)	\$60.71
Companion Moose Hunting Stamp (see page 18)	\$22.80
Replacement Wildlife Resources Card (under review)	
Guides Licence (3 years)	\$30.00
Pheasant Preserve Operator Licence	\$50.00

Licences/Stamps/Permits issued only from local offices of the Department of Natural Resources
(see address list on page 79)

Stamp for Hunting Deer during the Special Open Season for Bowhunting Deer*

Resident	\$5.70
Resident Senior Citizen	no fee
Non-Resident	\$11.40

Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp (by draw, see page 48) ..no fee
Stamp for Muzzleloader Hunt (see page 68)

Resident	\$5.70
Non-Resident	\$11.40

Special Permit to Guide (Resident Only) (see Guides page 69)

Resident	\$5.70
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Bear Hunting Stamp (* after September 15)

Resident	\$24.29
Non-Resident	\$114.00
Resident Senior Citizen	no fee

Bear Snaring Stamp

Resident Only	\$24.29
Resident Senior Citizen	no fee
Black Bear Gallbladder Seal	\$5.70

Nuisance Wildlife Operator

\$5.70

Raccoon Dog Night Hunting Permit

no fee

Furharvester Stamp (for trapping, snaring, hunting, and possessing furbearers).....

\$18.22

Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit (at any post office) T.B.A.

Please contact the nearest Natural Resources office for any replacement licence/stamp.

**Also available from selected vendors. Contact your local office of the Department of Natural Resources for the location of the nearest vendor.*

Education Courses

For those persons interested in taking the bow course, please refer to page 93 for the application form. For those persons interested in taking the furharvester course please see page 95 please contact the nearest Natural Resources office for an application or visit www.trappersassociationofnovascotia.ca/course. Applications received prior to the **deadline** of **August 1** for bowhunters and **August 15** for furharvesters will be offered a course before this year's fall hunting and trapping season.

For information regarding the Canadian Firearms Safety Course or the Nova Scotia Hunter Education Course, see below.

Becoming an Outdoors-Woman (BOW) is an education program designed primarily for adult women, but is an opportunity for anyone 18 years of age or older to learn outdoor skills. A weekend workshop offers choices of classes in three areas: shooting and hunting, fishing, and non-harvest activities such as camping or canoeing. The teaching is focused on the needs of novice/adult learners, with lots of hands-on activities.

Contact: Becoming an Outdoors-Woman
PO Box 698, Halifax, NS, B3J 2T9
424-4983, e-mail: bowns@gov.ns.ca

All first time hunters living in Nova Scotia are required to take the Canadian Firearms Safety Course through the Nova Scotia Community College AND the Nova Scotia Hunter Education Course through the Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters. If you are under the age of 18, you also require a Minors Firearms Licence in order to hunt with a firearm.

You will find applications for both the Canadian Firearms Safety Course and the Nova Scotia Hunter Education Course at the back of this book.

For more information on a Minors Firearms Licence call 1-800-731-4000 (Ext. 6505).

Mature students (18 years of age or older) also have the option of participating in the Nova Scotia Hunter Education Course by either a home study program or an online program. Please visit www.atlantichuntered.ca and select the link to hunter education for additional information on these options.

Youth Exchange Program

Last fall, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland participated in the Youth Exchange Program for 2005. This program encourages youth to take part in hunting and fishing activities and is open to anyone between the ages of 12 and 17 who successfully completed the Hunter Education Course during the year. The winner receives an all expenses paid hunting or fishing trip for themselves and a parent/guardian to the other province.

The Big Game Society of Nova Scotia was the lead organization on this program and worked closely with the Department of Natural Resources to ensure that things went well.

Nova Scotia's 2005 winner was Donovan Lloyd of Lockeport. Donovan and his dad, were flown into Deer Lake, Newfoundland the end of June and spent 3 nights at "Big Falls Tourist Lodge" where they experienced a few days of salmon fishing on the Humber River. Newfoundland's winner was Jonathan Woolfrey. Jonathan and his grandfather, spent 2 days bear hunting. Special thanks goes out to Branford Crouse of Bear Facts Outfitters (902-354-4777) who hosted the Newfoundland winner by donating the accommodations/meals and also guiding services for Jonathan and his grandfather.

Due to the generosity of many sponsors, both boys received a backpack filled with hunting supplies including a Suunto compass, Grohman knife, GPS unit, box of shells, Trail Blazer saw, hunter orange hat and vest, gift card to Canadian Tire and numerous ball caps and t-shirts. (This is a non profit program which relies completely on donations. Anyone wishing to donate to the Youth Exchange Program, can contact Darlene Caldwell, P.O. Box 305, Windsor, Hants Co., N.S. B0N 2T0. Please ensure that donations are clearly marked "Youth Exchange Program".) Both boys had a great trip, but more importantly they made memories that will last a lifetime.

This fall Nova Scotia will be exchanging a student with Prince Edward Island. Let's keep the hunting and fishing tradition live and well.

Licence, Stamp and Permit Regulations

General Licence Stipulations

1. All **resident** applicants for a hunting licence must be certified to obtain the licence or stamp for which they are applying and must present their Wildlife Resources Card to the licence vendor in order to obtain a licence. Resident hunters must carry their Wildlife Resources Card at all times when in wildlife habitat and in possession of a firearm or bow.
2. All **non-resident** applicants for a hunting licence must produce proof that they have been certified to hunt with a firearm or bow in another jurisdiction.
3. Any licence obtained by means of false or misleading statements made in respect to any information required for the issuance of said licence shall be deemed to be void and of no effect.
4. No licence shall be valid unless the date is plainly and legibly written on the licence by the vendor, together with the name, address and signature of the person to whom it is issued. **Remember:** If your licence does not contain your signature while you are hunting, you are in violation of the Wildlife Act and liable to a fine.
5. No person shall purchase more than one of the same type of licence, stamp or permit.
6. If a licence, stamp and/or tag is lost or destroyed or needs to be replaced for any other reason, a replacement may be issued upon proof that is deemed to be satisfactory to the Department and supported by an affidavit. Replacements are only obtainable from local offices of the Department of Natural Resources. There is a replacement fee.

Big Game

1. You must be 18 years of age or older to purchase a Deer Hunting Licence or a Bear Hunting Licence, or,
2. If you have attained the age of 16 but not 18 years, you may obtain a Deer hunting, Bear Hunting, or Bear Snaring Licence if it is secured for you by your parent or guardian. You may hunt deer or bear, or snare bear only under the immediate supervision of your parent, guardian or responsible adult of 18 years of age or older who is certified to hunt wildlife in Nova Scotia with a firearm or bow. See **Definitions — Immediate Supervision** (page 53)
3. Non-resident hunters require the services of a guide. See **Guides** (page 69).

4. Applications for the annual moose draw are taken by calling 1-900-565-3337, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, normally from April 1st to May 31st. To be eligible to apply you must be the holder of a valid Nova Scotia Wildlife Resources Card and be certified to hunt with a firearm or bow, not have held a valid moose licence within the last 5 years, are at least 18 years of age and your hunting privileges can not be currently suspended. Names will be picked from all eligible entries, at a public draw, which is normally held in Cape Breton the end of June. Winners will be notified by mail and their names will be posted on the Moose Draw web site at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/moosedraw/results.asp>.
 - Moose hunters will be able to designate up to two companions who may fully participate in the hunt (i.e. carry a firearm) provided that while hunting, the designated licensee is within hailing distance of the licence holder at all times, and possesses a Companion Moose Hunting Stamp. For additional information see page 50 or our website at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/moosedraw.

Small Game

1. A valid Small Game Hunting Licence authorizes the licensee to hunt during the open season for: ring-necked pheasants (male), ruffed grouse, woodcock, snipe, and waterfowl, (ducks and geese). To hunt woodcock, snipe, and waterfowl, you also require a Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit.
2. You must be 18 years of age or older to purchase a Small Game Hunting Licence, or,
3. If you have attained the age of 12 but not 18 years, you may obtain a Small Game Hunting Licence if it is secured for you by your parent or guardian. You may hunt small game provided you are under the immediate supervision of a parent or guardian or any other responsible adult of 18 years of age or over is certified as qualified to hunt with a firearm or a bow.
4. Non-resident hunters require a Non-Resident Small Game Hunting Licence and either a licenced guide or a resident over the age of 18 who has received a special permit to guide.
5. A person may hunt small game with a raptor during the appropriate open season provided they are in possession of a valid Small Game Hunting Licence as required and a valid falconry permit.

Other Harvestable Wildlife and Snowshoe Hare

1. A person who is 18 years of age or over may hunt "Snowshoe Hare" or "Other Harvestable Wildlife", provided they possess both a Wildlife Habitat Stamp and a Wildlife Resources Card and is certified as qualified to hunt with a bow or firearm.
2. Any person who is not less than 12 years of age or more than 17 years of age may hunt "Other Harvestable Wildlife" or snowshoe hare provided:
 - the person holds both a valid Wildlife Habitat Stamp and is certified as qualified to hunt with a firearm or bow.;
 - any rifle used is of a caliber less than .23 and
 - the person is under the immediate supervision of a parent or guardian or any other responsible person 18 years of age or over who is certified as qualified to hunt with a firearm or bow.
3. A person of any age may snare snowshoe hare (rabbits) provided they possess a valid Wildlife Habitat Stamp and a Wildlife Resources Card.

Bear Harvesting Regulations

Anyone exporting bears or bear parts out of Canada may require a CITES (Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species) Export Permit. Contact your nearest Department of Natural Resources office for further information.

All persons who purchase a Bear Hunting or Bear Snaring Licence **are required** by law to submit their completed Bear Hunting or Bear Snaring Report Form to a local Department of Natural Resources office within 15 days of the season's closure.

Those hunters or trappers who have taken a bear **must submit** the lower jaw or full skull of the bear, along with the Report Form, for the purpose of extracting a small pre-molar tooth (from which the animal's age can be determined).

If requested, the jaw or full skull of the bear will be returned to the hunter.

Bear Gallbladder Seal

Black bear gallbladders must be sealed with a permanently attached locking seal prior to sale or export. This seal can be obtained at any local office of the Department of Natural Resources, where the gallbladder must be presented to be sealed.

Note: To avoid delay and ensure efficient service, hunters bringing in a bear gallbladder to be sealed or a skull for tooth extraction should first phone their local DNR office to ensure the

appropriate staff will be there when they come in. The Report Form should be submitted at the time the skull is brought in so that staff can accurately record the kill location.

(See also Legal Firearms/Bows and Ammunition – Big Game, page 55)

ATTENTION BEAR HUNTERS!

To prevent possible exposure to disease organisms, wildlife meat should be thoroughly cooked before it is consumed by humans or pets.

Snaring

(Summary Only)

1. Only an aldrich type foot snare is to be used for snaring bear.
2. No snares are to be set within 100 feet of the boundaries of any common or public highway.
3. Snares must be examined at least once every day.
4. Stipulations regarding the use of firearms may be found under Legal Firearms/Bows and Ammunition (page 55).
5. It is an offence for a non-resident to snare bear in Nova Scotia.
6. Only a person who is a certified qualified furharvester may apply for a Bear Snaring Licence.
7. Setting out bait for the purpose of snaring bear is restricted to the period from September 1 to November 7.

Hunting and Registered Bait Sites

(Summary Only)

1. No person who holds a Bear Hunting Licence shall take, hunt or kill or attempt to take, hunt or kill a female bear which is accompanied by one or more cubs.
2. From August 1st until the General Open Season for Hunting Deer, no person shall set out bait for the purpose of hunting bear unless the baiting is done at a site that has been registered with and approved by the local office of the Department of Natural Resources responsible for the site area. (See Seasons and Bag Limits page 9)
3. Prior to setting out bait for the purpose of hunting bear, the person involved must be in possession of a valid Bear Hunting Licence.
4. All bear hunting bait sites registered with the Department must be:
 - a. authorized in writing by the owner or occupier of the lands, and
 - b. outside the distances stipulated under the Firearm and Bow Regulations for discharging a firearm or bow near a school, dwelling, or other places listed. (See section Some General Regulations, page 58.)

5. Setting out bait for the purpose of hunting bear is restricted to the period August 1 to the first Saturday of December.
6. During the period of September 11 to October 26 a person may hunt bear at a bait site registered with the Department only if the person is the registrant of the bait site, or if the person carries written approval of the registrant on their person while using the bait site.
7. There is no requirement to hunt bear at a registered bait site during the period when Bear Hunting Season overlaps with the General Open Season for Hunting Deer. However, if you establish a bait site during this period, you still require the land owners permission.
8. As required by law, all persons who have acquired a Bear Hunting or Bear Snaring Licence must:
 - a. complete and submit the Bear Hunting Report Form (found within this booklet) or the Bear Snaring Report Form (issued when your Bear Snaring Stamp was purchased) within 15 days of the close of the respective Bear Hunting or Snaring Season, and
 - b. if successful in harvesting a bear, submit the skull of the bear to a Department of Natural Resources district office for the purpose of extracting a small tooth to be used to determine the age of the animal.

Furharvesting Regulations

Compulsory Furharvester Course (see also page 15)

A Furharvester Licence will not be issued to a person unless the person is a resident of Nova Scotia and has held a Furharvester Licence prior to August 1, 1986 or has successfully completed a furharvester course approved by the minister. Contact a local office of the Department of Natural Resources for details.

A Furharvester Licence will not be issued to anyone who has not taken the Furharvester Course or who has not purchased a Furharvester Licence during the previous four years.

Furharvester Licence

In the past anyone purchasing a Furharvester Licence was assigned a permanent Furharvester Code Number which was used to identify that person for licencing, mandatory harvest reporting and specimen submission, and pelt sales transactions. As of June 1, 2006 the Wildlife Resources Card replaces all previously issued certification cards as the accepted identification for Nova Scotia furharvesters and hunters, and the Wildlife Resources Card number

replaces the Furharvester Code Number as the required identification number to be used for all furharvesters.

(Note: please see also page 27 , Traps and Snares, item 1 re: marking of traps and snares.)

A furharvester licence is required before trapping, snaring, hunting, shooting, or possessing any furbearer including the following: beaver, otter, muskrat, wild mink, raccoon, bobcat, fox, or weasel.

A valid furharvester licence is also required before you can legally possess traps and snares (except rabbit snares or traps to catch mice or house rats) in wildlife habitat.

The furharvester licence may be obtained from any local office of the Department of Natural Resources.

If you are under the age of 19, you may register as a partner of a person 19 years of age or older. Between 16 and 19 years of age you can, if you wish, purchase your own furharvester licence.

If under the age of 16, you cannot purchase a furharvester licence, but you can take furbearers as a partner with a person 19 years of age or over who holds a valid furharvester licence. You must possess a valid Wildlife Habitat Stamp and the Wildlife Resources Card number of the supervising Furharvester Licence holder must be entered in the space provided in the Furharvester Stamp block of the base licence. While trapping, any partner must at all times be under the immediate supervision of the person holding the licence.

Furharvester Licence Stipulations

1. Your Furharvester Report Form and your pink receipt slips received from the fur buyer must be returned at the end of the furharvesting season, not later than April 15, showing the total number of furbearers of each species taken under authority of the licence. You may also submit your Furharvester Report Form via the internet on the form which can be found at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/doc/FHform3 . You are not required to submit your pink furbuyer slips if you file your report via the internet. You should include **all** furbearers harvested by county (including animals turned in to DNR). The total number of furbearers which will be retained in your possession after April 15 should be recorded in the 'Retained' column of the Report Form. No other permit is required to retain furs (see also page 26, Possession and Export of Pelts). The total number of furbearers turned in to the Department of Natural Resources (e.g. animals accidentally captured in excess of your bag limits or for which there is no open season) should be recorded in the column

- labelled 'Turned in to DNR'. The total number of furbearers accidentally captured and released alive should be recorded in the column labelled 'Released Alive'. This year we are continuing to ask for your help in advising us on the population levels of certain animals.
2. "Partners" refers to persons under 19 years of age covered under a furharvester licence that has been purchased by a person 19 years of age or older. All fur taken by partners must be included on this licence and is part of the bag limit of the licensee. However, many licenced furharvesters trap together and often sell or ship their fur as a single unit. To avoid duplication, please be sure you report such combinations when selling, shipping, or declaring your fur at a local office of the Department of Natural Resources.
 3. The minister may cancel or refuse to issue at any time any furharvester licence or furharvester certification issued by or under the authority of the minister upon such terms and conditions as the minister considers just.
 4. The minister may direct any person to take or retake a furharvester course before that person is issued a furharvester licence.

Setting of Traps and Snares

No trap shall be placed in a wildlife habitat except during the period from October 15 through the last day in March in the year following, both dates inclusive.

No snares shall be set for any furbearer except during the period November 24 through the last day in February in the year following, both dates inclusive, unless the snare is set underwater or is a squirrel snare made of 20 gauge or smaller copper, brass or stainless steel wire.

Traps or snares are not to be placed on privately owned forest land, where the owner or occupier has posted a written notice prohibiting trapping or snaring. This does not apply to snares set for snowshoe hare.

Only the following types of traps or snares may be set within 15 m of the traveled surface of a designated trail (see definition of 'trail' page 54) or highway (a) a body-gripping trap with a jaw spread of 12 cm or less that is completely submerged in water; (b) a box trap; (c) a snare set completely underwater; (d) a snare made of copper, brass or stainless steel set for snowshoe hare or red squirrel; (e) a submarine trap; (f) a rat trap ((e) & (f) are pending final approval).

Despite the restrictions above on traps and snares which may be set within 15 m of highways and designated trails, a person may set a trap on or within 15m of the traveled surface of a trail or highway if that person has a conservation officer's

written permission to set that particular type of trap in that location for the purpose of trapping nuisance wildlife (pending final approval).

(see also page 30, Trespassing)

Use of Lights

Licensed furharvesters may use lights of up to 12 volts while they are checking traps, or dispatching trapped animals at night. Licensed furharvesters hunting raccoons, or training raccoon dogs, when in possession of a valid Raccoon Night Hunting Permit, may use lights of any voltage. Lights greater than 4.5 volts used at night for the above purposes must not be connected to the electrical system of a vehicle.

Accidental Catches

Any furbearer accidentally trapped in excess of the bag limit or out of season, and which could not be released, must be reported immediately to a local office of the Department of Natural Resources **or by calling 1 800-565-2224**, or by completing the required form (found at the back of this booklet) before being removed from the trap site.

Seasons and Bag Limits

Beaver

NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF MARCH, BOTH DATES INCLUSIVE; BAG LIMIT, PER LICENCE, OF NOT MORE THAN THE NUMBER OF BEAVER PRESCRIBED IN THE LIMITS FOR THE ZONE IN WHICH THE TRAPPER IS A PERMANENT RESIDENT.

The holder of a furharvester licence may set and maintain an aquatic furbearer trap in any zone. Licensed furharvesters cannot take more than the number of beaver prescribed in the bag limit for the zone in which they are a permanent resident. Also, furharvesters may not take in any one zone more beaver than the bag limit for that zone.

Beaver zones and bag limits are as follows:

Zone 1 (Cape Breton, Richmond, Inverness, and Victoria counties)	20
Zone 2 (Halifax, Guysborough, Antigonish, Pictou, Colchester, Cumberland, and Hants counties)	14
Zone 3 (Lunenburg, Kings, and Annapolis counties)	11
Zone 4 (Yarmouth, Shelburne, Digby, and Queens counties)	9

Mink, Muskrat, Red Squirrel, Skunk and Weasel
NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF MARCH
NO BAG LIMIT.

Otter

NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF FEBRUARY
NO BAG LIMIT.

OTTER CARCASSES MUST BE TURNED IN AND THE PELTS EXHIBITED AND STAMPED AT THE APPROPRIATE OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES. (SEE BIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS TO BE TURNED IN, PAGE 29)

Bobcat

NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY FEBRUARY
BAG LIMIT—FIVE (5) BOBCAT

Fox and Coyote

OCTOBER 15 TO THE LAST DAY OF MARCH
NO BAG LIMITS.

Coyote, Red Squirrel and Skunk

These animals are classed as “other harvestable wildlife” and their pelts can be legally possessed throughout the year without a permit. Coyotes, red squirrels, and skunks:

- a) cannot be trapped or snared without a furharvester licence or a nuisance wildlife permit except that a box trap may be used where they are a nuisance;
- b) cannot be poisoned;
- c) require a permit in order to export the pelt (or other parts) from the province. The original harvester of the pelt can have it tanned or mounted without a permit.

Raccoons

TRAINING OF RACCOON DOGS AT NIGHT.
JULY 1 TO MARCH 31

Killing of raccoons is not permitted until October 15. No permit is required for training only unless a light of greater than 4.5 volts will be used. To use a light greater than 4.5 volts a Raccoon Dog Night Hunting Permit is required and the permit holder must hold a Nova Scotia Wildlife Resources Card and be eligible to purchase a Furharvester Licence. You should have the consent of the owner or occupier of privately owned lands if your dog is to be trained there.

Night Hunting of Raccoons

OCTOBER 15 TO LAST DAY OF MARCH

NO BAG LIMIT.

Requires a Raccoon Dog Night Hunting Permit and a Furharvester Licence. The consent of the owner or occupier of privately owned lands must be obtained when hunting raccoons at night.

Raccoon Trapping

NOVEMBER 1 TO THE LAST DAY OF MARCH

NO BAG LIMIT.

Requires a Furharvester Licence. Raccoons taken accidentally in a trap lawfully set for fox or coyote when the raccoon season is closed may be kept.

Lynx, Marten, Cougar and Fisher

CLOSED SEASON.

Accidentally caught animals must be released or reported immediately to a DNR office, except one (1) fisher may be kept if taken accidentally in a trap lawfully set for another species (pending final approval).

Fisher carcasses must be turned in and pelts stamped at the appropriate DNR office. (See Biological Specimens To Be Turned In, page 29).

Black Bear

SNARING — SEE THE SECTION ON BEAR HARVESTING PAGE 19.

BAG LIMIT — ONE (1).

Rabbits (Snowshoe Hare)

Not defined as a furbearer — it is illegal to use a body-gripping or leghold trap to take rabbits.

Possession and Export of Pelts

Holders of a valid Furharvester Licence can legally possess pelts of beaver, otter, mink, muskrat, weasel, fisher, and bobcat from November 1 to April 15, and fox and raccoon from October 15 to April 15.

Furharvesters who fail to declare their furs by the end of the possession period are in violation of the Wildlife Act and regulations made pursuant to that act, and are subject to prosecution. Furharvesters wishing to retain their legally-taken raw pelts, carcasses, or parts thereof beyond these dates must register these in the appropriate 'Retained' column of the Furharvester Report Form which must be returned to the local DNR office where the licence was issued by April 15.

An export permit is required from the Department of Natural Resources if you wish to ship your furs directly out of the province. It is not required if the furs are sold or consigned to a licenced furbuyer in the province.

A valid Furbuyers Licence authorizes the possession of legally taken raw furs year round provided they can be accounted for through the furbuyer book receipts.

Coyote, skunk, and squirrel pelts may be possessed year round without a permit; however, an export permit is required before they can be shipped out of the province.

Traps and Snares

1. No person shall set a trap or snare for a fur-bearing animal unless it is clearly and permanently marked with that person's Wildlife Resources Card number, except for traps or snares set for red squirrels or fur-bearing animals that are trapped as nuisance wildlife in accordance with the General Wildlife Regulations made under the Wildlife Act. Please Note: (a) Persons who have held a Furharvester Licence in 2005 or earlier years may, after notification of their local Department of Natural Resources office of their intention to do so, use their old Furharvester Code Number as an alternate number for marking traps and snares. (b) Acceptable means of marking traps and snares include permanently stamping the identification number into some part of the trap or snare or securely attaching a permanently marked tag to the trap or snare. Please consult your local Department of Natural Resources office for further advice on appropriate marking of traps and snares.
2. No body-gripping trap having a jaw spread greater than 4.7 inches (12 cm) (e.g. conibear 160, 220, 330) can be set for any furbearer except (a) in or over water or (b) five feet above the ground or (c) in a dog proof enclosure. (see Definitions, page 52).
3. No person while in a wildlife habitat shall possess or use a trapping device or a trap set unless it is one of the following: (a) a box trap, (b) a body-gripping trap which kills quickly, (c) a submarine trap, (d) a non powered neck and body snare, (e) a leg or foot snare, (f) a steel-jawed trap with jaw spread of less than 7.5 inches (19 cm) or (g) an egg trap.
4. A person who sets snares or traps designed to catch animals alive must examine each trap or snare set at least **once every day**.

5. No person shall use any trap equipped with a spearing device, teeth, serrations, or hooks.
6. No person shall set spring poles or running poles unless they are equipped with a killing trap or killing snare.
7. No person shall set a suspended snare for the purpose of taking a furbearing animal, except squirrels, unless the snare has a locking mechanism which prevents the snare from expanding or the snare is set entirely underwater.
8. No person shall set a leg or foot hold trap to take a fur-bearing animal unless:
 - (a) the trap is set for beaver, otter, mink or muskrat and is attached to a device that is designed to submerge the animal and prevent it from resurfacing;
 - (b) the trap is set for muskrat or mink and is sufficiently heavy to submerge the mink or muskrat and prevent the animal from resurfacing;
 - (c) the trap is set for weasel, red squirrel or mink and is set in such a manner as to kill the animal immediately upon the springing of the trap;
 - (d) the trap is set for a raccoon and has jaws which are padded with rubber compound specifically designed to reduce injury to the animal or is an egg trap;
 - (e) the trap is set for fox; or
 - (f) the trap is set for bobcat, lynx or coyote and has been modified to improve humaneness by such means as laminating the jaws, off-setting the jaws, padding the jaws, using a trap that incorporates a snare, or other similarly effective means of improving humaneness.
9. No person shall set a snare for coyote, fox, or bobcat within 50 metres of a bait unless the bait is camouflaged or concealed in a manner sufficient to render the bait undetectable from the air.
10. No person shall set or maintain a trap or snare for squirrels or weasels during the month of March in any year, except a snare of 20 gauge or smaller wire, a rat trap or a box trap.
11. No person shall set or maintain a trap for mink during the month of March in any year, unless the trap is at least fifty percent submerged in water or is a box trap.

General Furharvesting Regulations

1. No person may damage, disturb, or destroy the den or usual place of habitation of a furbearer or a beaver dam.

2. No person shall take any furbearing animal by means of poison or deposit or set out poison in any place frequented by furbearing animals.
3. No person shall kill or take any muskrat, beaver, mink, or otter by means of any firearm or bow unless the animal is restrained by a trap.
4. Only properly licenced furbuyers can legally deal in or buy furbearer pelts for the purpose of resale. All such furbuyers must provide an official receipt at the time any fur is purchased. In the cases of otter and fisher, the dried pelt must be stamped by the department before it can be legally sold to a furbuyer (See section **Biological Specimens To Be Turned In**, below).
5. All furharvesters and those accompanying them shall wear a hunter orange cap or hat and hunter orange shirt, vest or coat that is plainly visible from all sides unless they are not on forested land and provided that they only possess a .22 rim fire rifle.
6. Furharvesters do not require hunter orange after the close of the general open season for hunting deer.
7. All furharvesters who enter the woods must carry a compass in working order, a hand axe or hunting knife or jackknife, and a supply of waterproof matches or matches in a waterproof container or a source that is capable of producing a flame. You must be able to demonstrate to a conservation officer the ability to operate your compass.
8. Except as otherwise provided in part XXI of the Agriculture and Marketing Act, no person shall keep live furbearing animals whether bred in captivity or not, for the purpose of sale, barter, exchange, preservation, consumption, or propagation, without first obtaining a permit from the minister.

Biological Specimens To Be Turned In

The whole skinned carcasses of otter and fisher must be turned in to the local office of the Department of Natural Resources and the pelts must be exhibited and stamped.

Information that must be declared includes the Wildlife Resources Card number, date of capture, location of capture, and method of kill.

A person other than the furharvester may bring in the carcass and pelt provided they can supply all of the above information.

An otter or fisher can be sold in the round provided the furbearer is first exhibited at the local office of the Department of Natural

Resources, all of the required information collected, and a Round Permit is obtained.

Trappers are requested to turn in incidental captures of flying squirrels to their local office of the Department of Natural Resources.

Trespassing

No person shall set or place a trap (except for box traps and/or submarine traps) or snare on cultivated land or within 300 yards (274 m) of a dwelling, school, playground, athletic field, or place of business unless that person is the owner or occupier or has the permission of the owner or occupier, or is authorized in writing by a conservation officer for the purpose of trapping nuisance wildlife.



Traps or snares are not to be placed on privately owned forest land where the owner or occupier has posted a written notice prohibiting trapping or snaring. This does not apply to snares set for snowshoe hare.

Possession of Firearms and Ammunition Under the Age of 18 Years

The Criminal Code of Canada requires any person age 12 yet under 18 years, to secure a licence from the Provincial Firearms Office in order to possess, carry, or handle a firearm or ammunition.

Borrowing a Rifle or Shotgun

1. You must have a valid Firearms Licence (Possession Only, Possession & Acquisition or valid FAC) or a Non-resident 60 day Possession Licence. A minor must also have a Minor's Licence. If you do not have one of the above you may still borrow a firearm but must be under direct and immediate supervision of the licenced owner. (One firearm between two people who keep approximately arms length apart)
2. You must also borrow the registration certificate for the firearm.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING GUN CONTROL LAWS, INCLUDING PURCHASE, BORROWING OR IMPORTING FOR THE PURPOSE OF HUNTING, CONTACT THE CHIEF PROVINCIAL FIREARMS OFFICER (1-902-424-6689), OR CALL 1-800-731-4000

Definitions

Act means the Wildlife Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, Chapter 504.

Antlered Deer means a deer having an antler extending not less than 3 inches (7.6 cm) in length from the head of the deer.

Antlerless Deer means a deer having no antlers or antlers extending less than 3 inches (7.6 cm) in length from the head of the deer.

Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp means a stamp issued by the department which when affixed to a deer hunting licence confers on the holder the privilege of hunting an antlerless deer in the Deer Management Zone prescribed thereon.

Big Game means bear, moose, deer, and any wildlife that may be designated as big game by the Governor in Council and includes any part of such wildlife.

Black Bear Gallbladder Seal is an individually identifiable permanent locking device issued by the Department of Natural Resources with respect to the export or sale of black bear gallbladders.

Bonus Antlerless Deer Only Hunting Stamp means a stamp issued by the Department which when affixed to a deer hunting licence confers on the holder the privilege of hunting **only an antlerless deer** in the Deer Management Zone prescribed thereon.

(NOTE: The holder of a valid Bonus Antlerless Deer Only Hunting Stamp may also hunt an antlered deer anywhere in the province where deer hunting is permitted under the authority of their base deer hunting licence.)

Deer Management Zones are areas of the province described in Schedule "A", (page 81), established to effectively manage Nova Scotia's white-tailed deer (see map, pages 48-49).