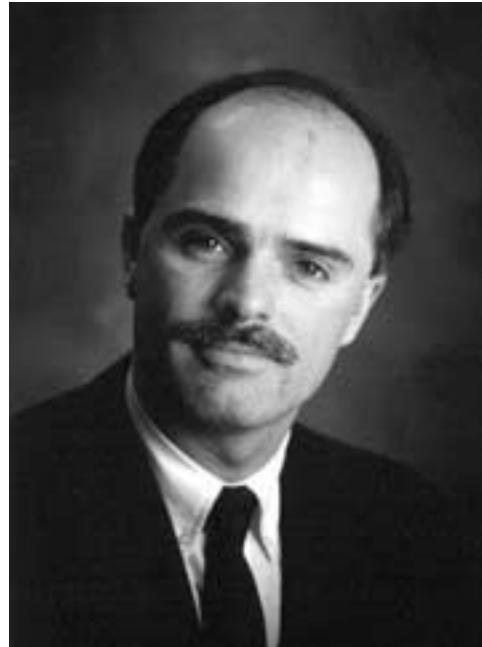


Message from the Minister of Environment and Conservation

As the Minister responsible for wildlife, it gives me great pleasure to present the 2004-2005 Newfoundland and Labrador Hunting and Trapping Guide. The annual guide provides hunters and trappers with important information related to hunting seasons, big game and small game hunting regulations, safety and resource management.

Hunting and trapping are time honored traditions enjoyed by thousands of Newfoundland and Labrador residents. In fact, our province continues to have one of the highest hunting participation rates in the country, with over 100,000 residents qualified to hunt. Our hunter education program has been recognized nationally as one of the most progressive and comprehensive programs in the country. Since the new program was implemented in 1996, firearm accidents have decreased. We now have one of the lowest firearm accident rates in Canada.



Government recognizes the role that hunting and trapping has played in helping to shape our province's culture and heritage and the continued importance to the economy. For this reason we are committed to ensuring that our customs and traditions are maintained with safety always at top of mind, and that our wildlife resources continue to be managed in a sustainable manner.

Hunters and trappers spend a great deal of time outdoors and are key in helping us understand how to conserve and manage our wildlife resources in the best possible way. Your participation in responsible hunting and trapping contributes significantly to the overall success of our wildlife programs and we appreciate your involvement.

I wish each of you a safe and enjoyable hunting and trapping season.

Tom Osborne
Minister

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NOTICE

This guide is neither a legal document nor a complete collection of current hunting regulations or firearms laws. It is an abbreviated guide issued for the convenience of hunters. The Wild Life Act and Regulations should be consulted for interpreting and applying the law. Please contact your nearest Department of Natural Resources Office or Inland Fish and Wildlife Division (IFWD) for more information.

Licence Fees

Moose Licence	
Resident	40.00 + HST
Non-Resident	335.00 + HST
Caribou (Newfoundland)	
Resident	40.00 + HST
Non-Resident	450.00 + HST
Caribou General Licence (Labrador)	
Resident	27.00 + HST
Non-Resident	120.00 + HST
Caribou, Black Bear & Small Game Special Licence (Labrador)	
Residents of Torngat Mountains Electoral District	Free
Black Bear Licence	
Resident (Labrador)	27.00 + HST
Resident (Application)	30.00 + HST
Non-Resident	100.00 + HST
Ptarmigan/Grouse/Hares	
Resident	15.00 + HST
Non-Resident (Canadian)	25.00 + HST
Non-Resident (Alien)	50.00 + HST
Youth (Under 16) Snaring Only	Free
Trapper Licences	
General Trappers Licence	10.00 + HST
Beaver Trapline Licence	10.00 + HST
(Island Only)	
Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit (Ducks, Murre, Geese and Snipe)*	
Resident	17.00 + HST
Non-Resident (Canadian)	17.00 + HST
Non-Resident (Alien)	17.00 + HST
* Cost includes a \$8.50 Wildlife Habitat Canada Stamp	
NOTE: Licences sold through vendor outlets and/or Government Services Centres are subject to an additional \$3.00 fee at the time of purchase.	
Published by:	
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Inland Fish and Wildlife Division	
P.O. Box 2007	
Corner Brook, NL	
A2H 7S1	
(709) 637-2025	

NOTICE/DISCLAIMER

Information in the Hunting and Trapping Guide is provided as a public service by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. Readers should verify the information before acting on it. Every effort is made to ensure that information is accurate and complete. However, the information published in the Hunting and Trapping Guide is subject to changes.

2004 Hunting Highlights and Changes

BIG GAME

Moose - Newfoundland

On the Island, there are a total of 27,220 moose licences available for the 2004-2005 hunting season (14,510 either-sex, 12,610 male-only or calf and 100 female-only or calf). This represents an overall increase of 200 licences compared to the 2003/2004 hunting season.

Individual quotas have been adjusted for eleven of the Island's Moose Management Areas (MMA's) and are based on current harvest information and long term management objectives for moose populations in general. The quotas in MMA's 1, 2, 29, 32, 33, 36, and 45 increased while decreases have occurred in MMA's 15, 22, 22A, and 42. Please refer to page 19 for information on quota adjustments. Hunters should note these changes prior to applying for a moose licence in the 2004 draw.

Note: Aerial surveys of moose management areas 15, 21, 22, 40, 42 and 45 and caribou management areas 61 are being conducted during the winter of 2004. Hunters are advised that changes may occur to the licence quotas in these areas without notice before the licence draw takes place.

Moose hunting seasons on the Island are consistent with last year's season dates in all areas and have been adjusted for Saturday openings and closures. See page 19 for more information.

A boundary change has occurred in the northern region of MMA 39 that replaces a straight line boundary with physical land features. The change also slightly affects the southern boundaries for MMA 40 and 45. Please see page 18 for details or consult the area map which accompanies a big game licence.

Moose - Labrador

In Labrador, 185 moose licences (145 either-sex and 40 male-only or calf) are available for the 2004/2005 hunting season. Please see page 29 for more information.

Caribou - Newfoundland

There are 6,590 caribou licences

available for the 2004/05 hunting season (3,240 either-sex and 3,350 male-only). This represents a decrease of 590 licences to the overall quota when compared to the 2003-2004 hunting season. Decreases have been made to Caribou Management Areas (CMA) 62, 63, 64, 66, and 67. See page 21 for more information.

CMA 65 (Avalon Peninsula) will continue to remain closed during the 2004/05 hunting season.

SMALL GAME

Ptarmigan - Newfoundland

For 2004, the ptarmigan shooting season on the Island opens on September 18 and closes on October 30. See page 15 for more information.

The Burin Area remains closed to ptarmigan snaring and the Fairhaven Area remains closed to ptarmigan shooting and snaring.

2004 Youth

Hunting/Fishing Exchange Program

To encourage participation among young hunters and anglers in Atlantic Canada, the province's of Newfoundland and Labrador and Prince Edward Island have once again endorsed a Youth Hunting/Fishing Exchange Program for 2004. Please see page 14 for more details.

Apply for your Big Game Licence

ONLINE

All qualified big game hunters are able to apply for a licence or priority advancement (moose and Island caribou) via the internet. Individuals who receive a licence application in the mail will also receive an online User ID and password which is specific to the individual applying in the draw. For more information, please see page 24.

DEADLINE Big Game Applications

All applications must be received by the IFWD by the close of business:

- Moose/Caribou: April 16, 2004
- Spring Bear: April 16, 2004
- Fall Bear: June 18, 2004

For further information, see page 22.

E-PAYMENT

Currently, the IFWD is working towards the ability to make application for black bear, general trapper licences and payments online. Successful applicants in the big game draw may also be able to make their payments online once this process is complete. Further details will be announced through our website and press releases.

NOTICE

The IFWD is updating files for all residents on our Wildlife Information Management System. Hunters, trappers and guides will be required to provide a photo ID Number from Motor Vehicle Registration (ie. Driver Licence No.) See page 24 for details.

Coyote Hunting

Coyote hunting provisions will remain in effect for the 2004/05 hunting season. Hunters who hold a valid big game licence, small game licence or wolf shooting licence will be permitted to shoot coyote during the open season and during the period in which the licence is valid. See page 10 for details.

Hunters and trappers must report the numbers of coyotes taken and must submit coyote carcasses to their nearest Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Office. A \$25.00 reward will be provided for carcass submissions. Coyote pelts may be sold to auction companies/agents or buyers. Fur Export Permits are required for shipping furs out of province that are not handled through a fur agent (see fur sales, page 35).

New coyote hunting provisions are being considered for 2004/2005. Details of these provisions were not available at the time of printing the Hunting and Trapping Guide and if approved will be announced in advance of the 2004/2005 hunting season.

General Information for All Hunters & Trappers

Licences Required By Hunters:

In Newfoundland and Labrador, hunting is open to residents and non-residents. To hunt game with firearms, a resident must possess a valid hunting licence and an Outdoor Identification Card(OIC) from the Inland Fish & Wildlife Division. The OIC is proof that a hunter has met the Province's hunter training requirements. In the case of a non-resident, hunters must also possess a valid hunting licence and provide equivalent proof or verification of meeting his/her jurisdictional hunting requirement. All hunters must possess the licence and Outdoor Identification Card (or non-resident equivalent) while hunting and may only hunt those species for which an open season has been declared.

RESIDENCY STATUS

A Resident of Newfoundland and Labrador is:

1. A Canadian citizen who has lived in this Province for six consecutive months immediately preceding his/her application for a licence;
2. A person, other than a Canadian citizen, who has lived in this Province for 12 consecutive months immediately preceding his/her application for a licence;
3. A member of the Canadian Forces or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police while stationed in the Province;
4. A member of the Canadian Forces or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who was born in the Province
5. A person ordinarily a resident of the Province who leaves the Province to attend a recognized educational institution and who intends to return to the Province upon completion of studies at the institution concerned.

A Non Resident (Canadian) is a person who is a Canadian citizen but is not a resident of Newfoundland and Labrador.

A Non Resident (Alien) is a person who is neither a Canadian citizen nor a resident of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Firearms Safety / Hunter Education Course

Persons wishing to become eligible to hunt big game or small game (includes ducks, geese and snipe) must first complete the Firearms Safety/Hunter Education course. The course is offered year round at College of the North Atlantic Campuses. Exemptions may apply for persons who have completed other provincially recognized hunter training programs. Please see page 13 for further information.

Trapper Education Course

Successful completion of a Trapper Education Course is a mandatory pre-requisite of licensing for **all beaver and general trappers** with the exception of persons born before September 30, 1926 who have held a trapping licence at least one year since the 1992-1993 season.

To obtain information on a Trapper Education Course to be held in your area contact:
Clarence Pritchett, P.O. Box 337,
Gambo, NL, A0G 1T0 or Phone:
(709) 674-5300.

Outdoor Identification Card

The Outdoor Identification Card is issued to all residents who have completed the Firearm Safety / Hunter Education Course and to those who have completed the Hunter Capability Test or the Canadian Firearm Safety Course (in NL only) before April /1996. The OIC, along with the appropriate hunting licence, is required to be on a persons possession while hunting with firearms.

Replacement Outdoor ID Card

If your OIC becomes lost or damaged, Temporary OIC's may be obtained by contacting a DNR Regional or District Office or you may contact the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division Office in Corner Brook (see page 48).

Age Limits

In this Province, to hunt small game or migratory game birds with firearms, a person must be 16 years of age (please note federal firearms regulations below). To hunt big game you must be 18 years of age by August 31st in the year for which the licence is valid. Persons less than 16 years of age may purchase licences to take small game and furbearers by snaring and/or trapping only.

Federal Firearms Regulations

Regulations under the **Firearms Act** require licencing of all gun owners as of January 1, 2001 and registration of all non-restricted firearms by January 1, 2003. All hunters should be aware of these regulations.

Note: a firearms licence is also required to purchase ammunition.

Minors

For the purpose of hunting small game or migratory game birds with firearms in this province, hunters between 16 and 18 years of age require a Minor's Possession licence or be under immediate and direct supervision of a person who can lawfully possess firearms (ie. has a valid FAC, POL or PAL).

For more information about the federal firearms regulations, please contact:

Canadian Firearms Centre
1(800)731-4000
Web Site at www.cfc-ccaf.gc.ca

HOW DO I GET A LICENCE?

Moose & Caribou Licence Draw

Resident moose licences for Newfoundland and Labrador and resident caribou licences for Newfoundland (Island) are only available through the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division's big game licence draw. See page 22 for information on the big game licence draw process. New big game licence draw applicants must complete the Firearm Safety / Hunter Education course before November 30th prior to the year of application. See page 13 for more information on the course. Big game licence applications are automatically mailed to qualified hunters each year.

Newfoundland (Island) - Black Bear Licences

Newfoundland (Island), resident black bear Licences are only available through an application process. Black bear licence applications can be found at the center of this Guide or are available from your nearest DNR Regional or District Office (page 48).

Labrador - Caribou and Black Bear Licences

Resident general caribou licences, resident black bear licences and resident special caribou licences are available from Government Services Centres in Happy Valley-Goose Bay, P. O. Box 3014, Stn. "B", Thomas Building, 13 Churchill Street, A0P 1E0, Ph: (709) 896-2661, the Wabush Provincial Building, Ph: (709) 282-3256 or from vendor outlets throughout Labrador. For more information on Labrador caribou licences, please see page 30 and 31.

Resident Small Game Licences

Small game licences are available at numerous sporting goods, hardware or general stores (vendor outlets) throughout the Province. Resident hunters must provide their Driver's Licence or photo ID number available from the Department of Works, Services and Transportation at the time of sale.

Resident Trapping Licences

Trapper licence applications are mailed automatically to registered trappers by the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division. Applications are also avail-

able at all DNR Regional or District Offices (page 48). Applicants are reminded that all trappers must complete a mandatory trapper education course, except persons born before September 30, 1926.

There is no cutoff date for the receipt of general trapping licence applications. To receive a licence prior to the start of the trapping season, applications must be received not later than August 30, 2004. Applications received after that date will be processed at the earliest available time. See page 33 for more information.

Migratory Game Bird Permits

Federal Migratory Game Bird Permits are available only through Canada Post Offices. The permit is valid throughout Canada. (Note: Additional provincial hunting licences may also be required to hunt migratory game birds in other Provinces).

Lost Licences

If a hunting licence has been lost, stolen or damaged, you must get a replacement licence before you continue hunting.

You may get a replacement big game licence/tags from any DNR Regional Office or IFWD Office. Please return any part of the original licence or tags still in your possession. An affidavit, describing the circumstances of the loss, must be completed and signed by a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Oaths, Notary Public, etc... A \$2.00 fee will be charged for a replacement big game licence.

Replacement small game licences are available from the VENDOR where you purchased your original licence. When you purchase a Small Game Licence, keep the return in a safe place separate from the licence. Record the date of purchase, licence number and the Vendor's name and address. If you lose your licence bring the return or the information you recorded to the Vendor where a replacement will be issued. There is no fee for a replacement small game licence.

For lost or stolen Migratory Game Bird Permits, hunters are asked to contact the Canadian Wildlife Service, 6 Bruce Street, Mt. Pearl, NL, A1N 4T3. Telephone: (709) 772-5585.

MEAT SPOILAGE

Over 75% of cases of meat spoilage of big game reported to the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division occur as a result of improper handling or field care by the hunter. Hunters are advised that a replacement licence will only be issued if a big game animal is found to be unfit for consumption because of disease or previous injury and the entire carcass has been submitted for disposal. Contact your nearest Regional DNR office (page 48) for more information.

HEALTH WARNING

Cadmium in Moose/Caribou Livers and Kidneys

The Inland Fish and Wildlife Division, after consultation with the Department of Health, recommends the public not eat the liver or kidneys of moose or caribou.

The cadmium contained in one meal of either liver or kidney, combined with a person's normal consumption of cadmium in other foods, would likely be more than the weekly allowable intake of cadmium as recommended by the World Health Organization.

NON-RESIDENTS

Licences

Non-residents must apply for a big game licence through one of the Province's licenced outfitters. Non-residents do not require the services of an outfitter or guide to hunt small game or migratory game birds.

Hunter Information

1. General information and regulations found in this brochure are applicable to non-residents.
2. Non-resident hunters must possess a valid non-resident hunting licence. He/she must also possess proof or verification of having met his/her own jurisdiction's hunter education requirements and must present this information immediately upon request of a Conservation Officer.
3. Non-resident big game hunters are required to be accompanied by licenced guides. Guides are supplied by licenced outfitters. Small game or waterfowl hunters do not require guides.

4. Non-resident big game licences, (bear, moose, caribou) are only available through licenced outfitters*. Hunters should contact the outfitter of their choice to determine the availability of licences and to obtain the required application forms.
5. Non-resident small game licences are available through regular vendor outlets. Migratory game bird permits are available through Canada Post Offices.
6. Hunters must use a U.S. Customs Declaration Form 3315 for all game entering the United States from Canada. American hunters should obtain these at U.S. Customs when leaving the United States.
7. Hunters must possess a game export permit to take game out of the Province. Export permits are available free of charge from all DNR and Wildlife Division Offices and licenced outfitters.
8. Non-resident black bear hunters also require a CITES permit to transport black bear parts outside Canada.
9. Non-residents arriving at a Canada Customs port must declare all their firearms. For further information, contact the Canadian Firearm Center at **1-800-731-4000** or visit their web site address:

www.cfc-ccaf.gc.ca

* For a list of licenced outfitters and guides and complete information on non-resident hunting, write to: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation, Outdoor Product Development, P.O. Box 8700, St. John's, NL, A1B 4J6. Telephone: (709) 729-2830, or call toll free 1-800-563-6353 or fax (709) 729-0474 or visit www.gov.nf.ca/tourism

ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES

It is unlawful for a person to use or operate an all-terrain vehicle outside an approved area.

- A person who holds a valid big game licence and, as permitted by the licence, has killed a moose, caribou or bear may use or operate an all-terrain vehicle outside an approved area for the purpose of transporting the animal from the place where it was killed.
- A person other than the licence holder may use or operate an all-terrain vehicle for the purpose of transporting an animal from the place where it was killed, but the licence holder shall remain in the immediate area. A person shall not use or operate an all-terrain vehicle where an approved area may reasonably be used for this purpose.
- A moose or caribou shall be tagged as required before an all-terrain vehicle is to be used or operated.
- A person shall not use or operate an all-terrain vehicle more than 5 times to and from the place where the animal was killed and, when traveling from the place where the animal was killed, a portion of the animal shall be on the all-terrain vehicle or on a trailer being towed by the all-terrain vehicle.
- Where more than one all-terrain vehicle is used or operated in relation to the transporting of a single animal the total number of trips for all the all-terrain vehicles shall not exceed 5.
- A person shall not carry, transport or have in his or her possession a firearm while using or operating an all-terrain vehicle for the purposes noted above.

For more information, please contact the Lands Branch, Department of Environment and Conservation at:

St. John's	(709) 729 - 2654
Clarenville	(709) 466 - 4060
Gander	(709) 256 - 1400
Corner Brook	(709) 637 - 2392
Goose Bay	(709) 896 - 2488

ACCESS TO PROBLEM MOOSE ON FARMS

In order to more efficiently deal with problem moose on farms, and to make better use of hunting opportunities in areas where these problems occur, a DNR Regional Office may authorize licence holders to assist farmers in removing problem moose on farms.

If you are interested, submit your name(s) and telephone number(s) to the nearest DNR Regional Office (see page 48). Selections will be made in the order names are received. If a problem arises, you may be called to the site to either remove a moose shot by the farmer or a Conservation Officer, or you may be asked to hunt on the farm according to instructions from the Conservation Officer and farmer.

WILDERNESS AREA ENTRY PERMITS

It is unlawful to enter the Avalon Wilderness Area or the Bay DU Nord Wilderness Area/Reserve without an entry permit. A person who holds a valid Big Game Licence for a moose or caribou management area that is inside a wilderness area does not require a Wilderness Area Entry Permit. Permits are available from the Parks and Natural Areas Division, Department of Environment and Conservation, 33 Reid's Lane, Deer Lake, NL, A8A 2A3 or telephone (709) 635-4520 for more information.

**BE SAFE, BE SEEN
WEAR BLAZE ORANGE!**

Hunting Regulations and Summaries

This section contains a summary of the regulations that you need to know when hunting in Newfoundland and Labrador. This summary is neither a legal document nor a complete collection of current hunting regulations or firearm laws. It is an abbreviated guide issued for the convenience of hunters. The Wild Life Act and Regulations should be consulted for interpreting and applying the law. Contact the nearest DNR Office or Inland Fish and Wildlife Division if you have any questions.

“Hunting” means chasing, pursuing, worrying, following after or on the trail of, or searching for, or lying in wait for wildlife, whether or not the wildlife is subsequently captured, injured or killed. “Hunt” and “hunter” have corresponding meanings.

“Open Season” means any period during which it is lawful to have, take, or kill, or attempt to hunt, take, or kill wildlife under the provision of the Wild Life Act and Regulations.

“Closed Season” means any period during which hunting, taking, or killing of wild life is prohibited.

REGULATIONS FOR ALL HUNTERS!

Hunting Prohibited Except in Open Seasons

- It is unlawful to hunt, take or kill any wildlife except during open seasons.

Licence Required

- It is unlawful to hunt, take, or kill any wildlife without a valid licence.
- It is unlawful for a resident to hunt with a firearm unless you possess an Outdoor Identification Card or jurisdictional equivalent in the case of a non-resident. See page 13 for more information.

Licences

It is unlawful:

- to make a false statement or supply false information when applying for a licence.
- to complete an application form for a big game licence on behalf of another person, without the permission of that person.

- to apply for a licence/pool advancement if you have been prohibited, by a court, from possessing a firearm.
- to apply for a licence/pool advancement if you have been prohibited by a court, from holding a licence.
- for a resident to apply for a licence with a non-resident.
- to hunt without your licence and/or tags on your person.
- to hunt on a licence belonging to someone else.
- to transfer your licence to another person, with the exception of Resident Labrador Caribou Licences in Labrador (see page 31).
- to hunt on a licence which has been changed, altered or defaced in any manner.

Surrender of Licences - Checks

- If requested by a Conservation Officer, you must produce your licence.
- If requested by a Conservation Officer, you must produce your Outdoor Identification Card or jurisdictional equivalent in the case of a non-resident.
- If requested by a Conservation Officer, you must stop at a wildlife check-station and produce licences, tags, firearms, ammunition and wildlife for inspection.

Bag Limit

- It is unlawful to exceed the bag limits as stated in the Annual Hunting Orders. (Refer to the tables in this Guide for each game species).

Firearms, Ammunition

It is unlawful:

- unless you have a permit, to carry, transport or possess firearms or ammunition during a closed season in any area frequented by wildlife. NOTE: A person travelling to a hunting area may, if he/she holds the proper game licence, transport a firearm or ammunition if the firearm is cased or securely wrapped and tied.

- unless you have a permit, to carry, transport or possess firearms or ammunition on a Sunday in any area frequented by wildlife. NOTE: A person travelling to a hunting area on a Sunday may, if he/she holds the proper game licence, transport a firearm or ammunition if the firearm is cased or securely wrapped and tied.
- unless you have a valid game licence and/or permit, to carry, transport or possess firearms or ammunition during an open season for shooting in any area frequented by wildlife.
- to carry, transport or possess, in any area frequented by wildlife, any pump or autoloading shotgun unless it is plugged or altered so that it cannot carry any more than a total of three shells in the magazine and chamber combined.
- to hunt with any fully automatic rifle. (Semi-automatic or autoloading rifles may be used.)
- unless you have a permit, to possess in any camp, tent or summer cottage, any firearm during closed season.
- to carry, transport or possess a loaded firearm in or on, or discharge a firearm from, any aircraft, motor vehicle, snow machine, or all-terrain vehicle. NOTE: a firearm is considered to be loaded if there is a live shell or cartridge in the chamber or magazine and the magazine is attached to the firearm in its usual position.
- to discharge a firearm from or across any railway bed, highway, public or private road.
- to use or possess, in any area frequented by wildlife, any ammunition that has been cut, ringed or altered in any way.
- for a licenced hunter to carry or possess more than one firearm unless each extra firearm is cased or securely wrapped and tied.
- to discharge a firearm within 1,000 metres of a school, playground or athletic field or within 300 metres of a dwelling.

- to discharge a firearm or hunt on most community pastures during the period May 1 to November 30 inclusive.
- to discharge or handle a firearm while hunting without exercising reasonable care for the safety of other persons.

Hunting Near wood Cutting Operations

Hunters are advised that it is illegal to discharge a firearm within 1000 metres of a commercial wood cutting operation that has been clearly marked by signs stating "No Hunting".

Bows and Arrows

It is unlawful :

- to hunt any wildlife with a cross bow and arrows.
- to hunt any wildlife with an arrow tipped with poison or a drug.
- to hunt any wildlife with an arrow equipped with barbed or explosive arrowheads.

Hunting at Night

- It is unlawful to hunt any game with night lights of any description.

Sunday Hunting

- It is unlawful to hunt any game on Sunday with a firearm.

Dogs

- It is unlawful to take a dog unleashed or to allow a dog to run in any area frequented by wildlife from April 1st to August 31st inclusive, except in designated field trial/dog training areas (see page 17).
- A Conservation Officer may destroy any dog found to be harassing wildlife.

Wounded Animals

- Any person who kills, cripples or wounds any game animal shall make all reasonable efforts to retrieve that animal.

Aircraft and Vehicles

It is unlawful:

- to chase or harass any wildlife with any aircraft, motor vehicle, boat, snow-machine or all-terrain vehicle of any type.
- to hunt any wildlife with, or possess any loaded firearm on, any

aircraft, motor vehicle, snow machine, or all-terrain vehicle of any type. Such vehicles may be used for transportation to and from a hunting area and for transporting any game taken, except where restrictions apply to the use of all-terrain vehicles.

- to use any aircraft to search for or locate any wildlife for hunting on your own behalf or on behalf of any other person.

Guides

It is unlawful:

- to act as a guide without a valid guide's licence.
- for a guide, while so employed, to kill or take game.
- for a guide, while so employed, to accept meat in payment or partial payment or services rendered.

Export of Game

- If you have a valid hunting licence and an export permit, you may export or take out of the Province any game legally taken. Export permits are available free from any DNR or Wildlife Division Office. Federal Department of Agriculture Regulations prohibit the use of used burlap or other used bags. Use new wrapping material only.

BIG GAME REGULATIONS

In addition to the Regulations For All Hunters, these regulation apply to Big Game Hunters.

Age Limit

- To apply for a Big Game Licence you must be eighteen years of age or old by August 31 in the year of application.

Licence Limit

- A person who holds a big game licence issued through the draw process may hold only one big game licence to shoot a moose or one big game licence to shoot a caribou in a twelve month period ending the 30th day of April.
- The above does not prevent the holder of either of these licences from holding a regular caribou hunting licence for Labrador nor does it prevent the holder of a special caribou licence or a regular

caribou licence from holding one of the big game licences issued through the draw process.

Party Licence

- Each member of a party licence is considered to be the holder of that licence.
- Members of the party licence may carry firearms and hunt provided they are in the immediate area of and within sight of each other while both are hunting.
- As a member of a party licence, you may hunt alone provided you are carrying the licence and tags.
- Only the persons named on a party licence are eligible to hunt with that licence.
- In Labrador, party licence regulations do not apply to caribou hunting where one person may be designated to hunt for another. (See page 31).

Firearms, Ammunition

It is unlawful:

- to hunt big game with any .22 calibre rifle or any rifle using ammunition with a bullet weight of less than 100 grains or a muzzle energy less than 1,500 foot pounds. For this regulation .22 calibre includes .218, .219, .220, .222, .22/250, .223, .224 and .225 calibre rifles. NOTE: In Labrador, caribou may be hunted using .22 caliber center-fire rifles which have a muzzle energy of 1,500 foot pounds or more.
- to hunt big game with a rifle slug with any shotgun smaller than 20 gauge.
- to hunt big game with or carry in any area frequented by wildlife, full metal cased non-expanding bullets commonly known as service ammunition.
- to hunt big game with a firearm using any ammunition other than a single bullet or ball.

Bow and Arrows

It is unlawful:

- to hunt big game with a long bow and arrow unless the bow has at least twenty kilograms pull at full draw.
- to hunt big game with a compound bow and arrow unless the bow has at least twenty kilograms pull at peak draw.
- to hunt big game unless the hunting arrows are tipped with a metal hunting head with two or more sharpened cutting edges.

Hunters with a Disability

(Disabled Hunter Program)

- Disabled hunters who receive a big game licence, **shall** in the case of a permanently legally blind person, and **may** in the case of a permanently mobility impaired person designate at any one time only one designated shooter to shoot and retrieve the type and sex of big game animal named on the disabled hunter's licence provided that:
 - a. the disabled hunter remains in sight of designated hunter, and
 - b) the designated shooter possesses the disabled hunter's big game licence and tags.
- A person designated to shoot on behalf of a disabled hunter need not keep the disabled hunter in sight when in pursuit of an animal that has been injured by the licence holder or designated hunter.
- A designated hunter may be designated by not more than one disabled hunter per season.
- A designated hunter means a resident who, while not prohibited from the courts to possess a firearm or hold a game licence, and while in possession of his/her own valid Outdoor Identification Card, is designated by a disabled hunter to shoot and retrieve the big game animal of the kind and sex named on the disabled hunter's licence.

Bag Limit

- While there are exceptions, most Big Game Licences have a bag limit of one animal. Hunters are advised to read the hunting season sections in this Guide.

Hunting Hours

- It is unlawful to hunt big game earlier than one-half hour before sunrise or later than one-half hour after sunset on any day.

Snares

- It is unlawful to use traps, pitfalls or snares of any description to hunt big game. (NOTE: Licenced black bears hunters may snare black bears using Aldrich foot snares or similar devices and must be set in a covered "cubby set". The set must be clearly marked with a warning sign indicating that a bear snaring device is set in the "cubby").

Dogs

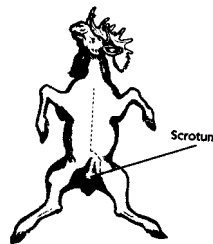
- It is unlawful to use a dog for hunting big game.

Swimming Animals

- It is unlawful to hunt or molest any big game animal while it is swimming.

Proof of Sex or Age

- The holder(s) of a male-only licence must leave the scrotum of the animal taken, attached to one hind quarter as proof of sex.



NOTE: The testicles and penis may be removed, if desired, but the scrotum must remain attached to the carcass until the animal is transported to the hunter's home. If a calf is harvested on a male-only or calf or female-only or calf licence, hunters must retain the jawbone of their kill as proof of age. The holder(s) of female-only licence must retain the head of their kill as proof of sex.

Use of Tags - Transport of Big Game

- Tags issued with a big game licence must be attached and locked on the animal before it is removed from the place of kill.
- It is unlawful to possess or transport big game unless the tags are attached and locked to the carcass between the tendon and the leg

bone of each quarter so that the tag cannot be removed without breaking the seal, cutting, breaking or tearing the tag, tendon or bone. NOTE: The tag must be attached and locked around the bone, or attached and locked around the tendon as shown.

- The tags must remain with the meat until it has been used or con-



sumed. NOTE: If you give a quarter of the animal to someone, the attached tag must remain in the possession of that person until the meat is used or consumed.

- A big game animal must be removed from the place of kill on or before the closing date of the season. NOTE: If you cannot remove the animal by that date, you must get a permit to transport game in closed season from a Conservation Officer.

FAULTY TAGS

In rare cases a tag may be faulty, and fail to seal. IF THIS OCCURS, CONTACT THE NEAREST CONSERVATION OFFICER IMMEDIATELY. IT IS AN OFFENSE TO TRANSPORT MEAT WITH UNSEALED TAGS.

A replacement tag will be issued and must be affixed before the meat is moved from the actual site of the kill.

Lost or Stolen Tags

Big game tags that have been damaged, lost or stolen must immediately be reported to a Conservation Officer. It is an offense to transport or move a big game animal from the place of kill unless tags have been properly affixed to the animal. Replacement tags may be acquired by contacting your nearest Regional or District DNR office or by contacting the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division. Please see page 48.

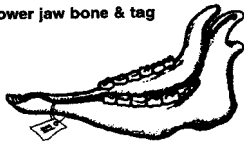
Surrender of Licences - Returns - Unused Tags

- You must fill in and forward your licence return to the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division within 7 days of the date of kill or within 7 days after the close of the season if no kill is made. If you do not take an animal, you must return the unused tags issued with the licence.

Surrender of Jawbone

- Every successful moose or caribou hunter must return the lower jawbone of his/her kill to the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division and, upon request by a Conservation Officer, shall submit the tagged jawbone of the moose or caribou for inspection.

Lower jaw bone & tag



Jawbone/Bear Skull Returns

Big game hunters are asked **not** to mail the lower jawbones of moose or caribou or black bear skulls. Jawbones and bear skulls must be dropped off at your nearest DNR office (see page 48). Hunters must place jawbones or bear skulls, with affixed tag, in the box provided at the drop-off location and are asked **not** to wrap jawbones or skulls in plastic bags.

Possession or Sale of Big Game

- You may possess big game meat only if you hold a valid licence or if you have been freely given the meat by a valid licence holder. If you are not the licence holder, you must get written proof that you acquired the meat from a licence holder and you must show this proof if requested by a Conservation Officer.
- You can only sell big game meat if you have a valid selling permit (available free from the Inland fish and Wildlife Division) and the buyer has a valid Wild Meat Service Licence.

SMALL GAME REGULATIONS

In addition to the Regulations For All Hunters, these regulations apply to small game hunters.

Age Limits

- You must be 16 years of age to hunt small game with firearms. Persons less than 16 years of age may obtain a licence to take small game (except Migratory Birds) by snaring only.

Firearms - Ammunition

It is unlawful:

- to hunt small game using a shotgun that can hold more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined, or using a shotgun loaded with a single bullet.

Bow and Arrows

It is unlawful:

- to hunt small game with a long bow unless it has at least 10 kilograms pull at full draw.
- to hunt small game with a compound bow unless it has at least 10 kilograms pull at peak draw.
- to hunt small game with a long bow or compound bow unless the arrow is tipped with a blunt small game tip designed to kill by shock.

Bag Limits

- Daily bag limits and possession limits have been outlined on page 15 and 28 for small game.

Snares

It is unlawful:

- to set snares for small game until the first day of the open season. Snares must be removed on or before the last day of the open season.
- for any person to set snares to take or kill wild birds except the holder of a small game licence for ptarmigan and grouse for an area open to this activity.
- to use a net of any kind to take or kill any small game.
- to use a fish hook or snare equipped with a fish hook to take or kill any small game.
- to use any snaring device other than a *modified snare* (see page 17) in areas where modified snaring is required by the Annual Hunting Order.

Dogs

It is unlawful, while hunting small game with a dog to allow the dog to harass any big game animal.

Sale of Small Game

- Rabbits and grouse legally taken under licence may be sold to anyone during the open season and within seven days thereafter.
- Ptarmigan may only be sold if you have a selling permit and the buyer has a Wild Meat Service licence. Selling permits are available free from the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division.
- The sale of migratory birds is prohibited.

FURBEARERS

Furbearers may only be taken by licenced trappers. This includes beaver, lynx, marten, mink, muskrat, otter, red squirrel, wolf, fox, coyote, and weasel.

Furbearers accidentally taken in snares by small game hunters should be released if they are alive. They may be released by covering the animal in a coat, tarpaulin or tree tops and then either cutting or undoing the snare. Every effort should be made to release non-target animals. Dead or injured furbearers should be turned over or reported to the nearest DNR Office.

For information on trapping seasons, zones and licencing, please see page 33-37 or contact your nearest DNR Office (see page 48).

COYOTE HUNTING

The holder of a big game, small game or wolf shooting licence is permitted to hunt coyote by shooting in the area and during the open season for which his or her licence is valid. The holder of the licence shall only shoot coyotes using the type of firearm and ammunition that his or her licence permits. A person who shoots coyotes with a shotgun shall not use shot size smaller than number 2.

Coyote carcasses must be surrendered to a DNR or Inland Fish & Wildlife Division Office within 14 days of the date of kill. Skins may be kept or sold. Please see page 35 for information on fur sales and export permits.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD REGULATIONS

The following is a summary of the Migratory Game bird Regulations as they apply in Newfoundland and Labrador. Migratory game birds (ducks, geese, snipe) are managed by the federal government under the Migratory Birds Convention Act. For complete information on the Migratory Birds Convention Act and Migratory Birds Regulations contact the Canadian Wildlife Service, 6 Bruce Street, Mount Pearl, NF or call (709) 772-5585 or write the Director General, Canadian Wildlife Service, Department of Environment, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E7 or visit www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca

Regional Canadian Wildlife Service Offices:

St. John's	(709)772-5585
Lewisporte	(709)535-0601
Goose Bay	(709)896-6167

Licence Requirements

- To hunt migratory game birds you must carry with you, a valid Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit.

Age Limits

- To hunt migratory game birds in Newfoundland and Labrador, you must be 16 years of age.

Firearms - Ammunition

It is unlawful:

- to hunt migratory game birds using a shotgun that can hold more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined.
- to hunt migratory game birds with a rifle or shotgun loaded with a single bullet.
- to hunt migratory game birds with any shotgun larger than 10 gauge.
- while hunting migratory game birds, to possess more than one shotgun unless each shotgun in excess of one is unloaded and cased.
- to hunt migratory game birds using any shot other than non-toxic shot (except murre).

Aircraft, Vehicles, Boats

It is unlawful:

- to shoot migratory game birds from any aircraft, sailboat, power boat, aircraft or motorized vehicle, or any vehicle to which a draught animal is attached.
- to use a boat, aircraft or motor vehicle to disturb migratory game birds in order to drive them toward a hunter. NOTE: It is permitted to retrieve a dead or injured birds by the use of a power boat.

Decoys

- It is unlawful to use live birds as decoys or to use recorded bird calls when hunting migratory game birds.

Bag Limits

- Information concerning seasons and bag limits is available at the time of purchase of your Migratory Game Bird Permit at the Canada Post Outlet or by visiting www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca.

Wounded Birds

- It is unlawful to kill, cripple or wound a migratory game bird without making all reasonable efforts to retrieve it.

Hunting Hours

- It is unlawful to hunt migratory game birds earlier than one-half hour before sunrise or later than one half hour after sunset on any day.

Bait Restrictions

It is unlawful:

- in this Province to deposit bait in any place during the period beginning 14 days before the first day of the open season and ending on the day immediately following the last day of the open season.
- in this Province to hunt migratory game birds within 400 metres of any place where bait has been deposited unless the place has been free of bait for at least 7 days.

Possession and Transport

It is unlawful:

- to possess or transport a migratory game bird unless at least one wing

with its feathers remains attached to the bird. The wing and feathers may be removed when the bird is prepared for immediate cooking or after the bird is stored at the owner's residence.

- to ship or transport a package containing migratory birds unless the package or container is clearly marked with the name and address of the shipper, the Migratory Game Bird Permit number under which the birds were taken, and the exact contents of the package.
- to possess a carcass of a migratory game bird belonging to or taken by another person unless the carcass has attached to it a tag or note that is signed by the holder of the migratory game bird hunting permit under which the bird was taken and that indicates the name and address of the permit holder, the migratory game bird permit number and the date the bird was taken.
- to possess any shot other than non-toxic shot for the purpose of hunting migratory game birds (this does not apply to turr hunting).

Egg and Nests

- It is unlawful to take, injure or destroy the eggs or nests of migratory birds at any time.

Sale of Migratory Game Birds

- It is unlawful to buy or sell any migratory game bird. This includes the buying or selling of murre (turrs).

Murres (Turrs)

- In Newfoundland and Labrador, a Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit is required to hunt murre (turrs) in open season. Contact the Canadian Wildlife Service for more information on turr hunting.

Provincial Regulations

- While hunting migratory game birds, you must also abide all Provincial hunting regulations. Please see page 4 to 10.

Penalties for Wildlife Offences

Penalties for Offences Involving Moose or Caribou

Hunters are cautioned that the penalties for offences relating to moose or caribou are very stiff and that the courts cannot reduce these penalties.

The minimum penalties, upon conviction for an offence relating to moose or caribou are:

1. for a first offence, a fine of \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not less than one month and the court shall make an order prohibiting the person from holding a moose or caribou licence for a period of five years.
2. for a second offence within five years, a fine of \$3,000.00 and imprisonment for not less than one month and the court may, depending upon the circumstances, permanently prohibit the persons from holding a moose or caribou licence.
3. wildlife, firearms, and in some cases, vehicles, may be forfeited.

Read the regulation section of this brochure carefully. If you are not sure that your planned hunting methods are legal, contact your nearest DNR or Wildlife Office. A mistake could cost you \$1,000.00 and 5 years hunting privileges.

Penalties for Poaching In National Parks

Penalties for wildlife offences in National Parks were significantly increased under the National Parks Act in 1988.

Poaching of Threatened Species.

Every person who, in a park, hunts, disturbs, confines or is in possession of wildlife of any species included in Part I below or who is in possession either in or outside a park of such wildlife killed or captured in a park, is guilty of an offence and is liable.

(a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$150,000;

or

(b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding \$150,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

Part I - Threatened Species

*Big Horn Sheep	Gyr Falcon	Piping Plover
*Dall's Sheep	*Mountain Goat	Polar Bear
*Grizzly Bear	Peregrine Falcon	*Whooping Crane

Poaching of Protected Species

Every person who, in a park, hunts disturbs, confines or is in possession of wildlife of any species included in Part II below or who is in possession either inside of outside a park of such wildlife killed or captured in a park, is guilty of an offence and is liable

(a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000; or

(b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

Part II - Protected Species

*American Bison	*Cougar
*American Elk	Moose
Atlantic Salmon	*Mule Deer
Black Bear	*White-tailed Deer
Caribou	Wolf

*These species are not found in Newfoundland and Labrador

Penalties for Offences Involving Migratory Game Birds

Penalties for offences involving under the Migratory Bird Convention Act (MBCA) states that every person who contravenes any regulation:

- (a) is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction and is liable
 - i. in the case of a corporation, to a fine not exceeding \$100,000 and
 - ii. in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$50,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both;
- (b) is guilty of indictable offence and is liable
 - i. in the case of a corporation, to a fine not exceeding \$250,000 and
 - ii. in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$100,000 or to imprisonment for a term of five years, or to both.

Firearm Safety / Hunter Education Course

In Newfoundland and Labrador, a person must complete the Firearm Safety / Hunter Education Course (FS/HE) to become eligible to hunt game with a firearm. Participants may take the course starting at age fourteen or younger with parental consent.

The minimum age to hunt small game in this province is sixteen. To hunt big game a person must be at least eighteen years of age.

Note: Conditions for possession and use of non-restricted firearms apply to minors under eighteen years of age. For further information, contact the Canadian Firearms Centre in Ottawa at:

1-800-731-4000 or visit their Internet site:
www.cfc-ccaf.gc.ca

The FS/HE Course has two parts:

Part A - Canadian Firearms Safety Course

Part A is actually the Canadian Firearms Safety Course. It teaches participants the basics of firearms safety and the laws related to firearms storage, handling and transportation. By completing Part A, a person may also apply for a Firearms Possession and Acquisition Licence to obtain non-restricted firearms.*


* *Regulations under the Firearms Act (Justice Canada), require a person to obtain a Firearms Possession and Acquisition Certificate to possess and acquire firearms. Applications for Firearms Licences are available by contacting the Canadian Firearms Centre at 1-800-731-4000 or by visiting the website noted above.*

Part B - Hunter Education Course

Part B teaches participants aspects of wildlife conservation and management, hunting laws, hunter ethics and responsibility, outdoor safety and survival techniques and other skills used for hunting. By completing both Part A and Part B, the participant meets the provincial requirement to obtain provincial licences to hunt with a firearm.

The Firearm Safety / Hunter Education Course is recognized by all Canadian Provinces. Hunters travelling to other parts of Canada should carry their Outdoor Identification Card. Note: Some provincial jurisdictions may require additional hunter training and/or testing for new residents moving into their province.

Each eligible resident hunter receives an **Outdoor Identification Card (OIC)** from the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division. Hunters must carry their OIC, along with the appropriate hunting licence, while hunting with a firearm.

 Newfoundland and Labrador Inland Fish and Wildlife Division Conservation Services Section				Capability Code
Name	John Doe			Course Code
Date of Birth	1970-10-10			H
Hair	Eyes	Weight	Height	
Brown	Blue	190 lbs	6ft. 2ins.	

Where and when can I take a course?

To register for a FS/HE course, please contact a **College of the North Atlantic** campus near you. Courses are offered throughout the year.

College Contacts (Telephone)

Newfoundland		Labrador	
Baie Verte	532-8066	Black Tickle	471-8844
Bonavista	468-1703	Cartwright	938-7330
Botwood	292-5642	Charlottetown	949-0346
Burin	891-5606	Churchill Falls	944-5484
Carbonear	596-6139	Happy Valley/	
Clarenville	466-6905	Goose Bay	896-6361
Corner Brook	637-8565	Hopedale	933-3718
Gander	651-4804/4810	L'anse Au Loup/	
Grand Falls/		Straits	927-6907
Windsor	292-5642/5615	Lodge Bay	
Lewisporte	261-2361	& St. Lewis	921-6907
Milltown	882-2122	Makkovik	923-2301
Placentia	227-6281	Mary's Hr.	924-6907
Port Aux		Nain	922-2985
Basques	695-3343	Natuashish	478-8819
Port Saunders	457-2719	Norman Bay	988-4206
Roddickton	457-2719	North West	
Seal Cove	744-1977	River/Sheshatsheits	497-8595
Springdale	673 2158	Port Hope Simpson	960-0355
St. John's	758-7356	William's Harbour	960-0355
St. Anthony	454-3559	Postville	479-9833
Hermitage	883-2463	Rigolet	947-3463
Glovertown	533-6698	Wabush/Lab. City	944-5484
Stephenville	643-7825		

For more information about the Firearm Safety/Hunter Education Course, please contact:

Inland Fish and Wildlife Division
 Conservation Services Section
 P.O. Box 2007
 Corner Brook, NL
 A2H 7S1
 (709) 637-2006

Youth Hunting / Fishing Exchange Program

The Atlantic Province's Youth Hunting & Fishing Exchange Program is endorsed by the governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador and is supported by various participating sponsors with an interest in wildlife. Government and non-government agencies responsible for managing wildlife and habitat depend a great deal on the support of hunters and anglers in our management programs. We all have a common interest in ensuring that our precious resources continue to exist and be enjoyed by ourselves and our future generations.

The Youth Hunting and Fishing Exchange Program embraces the heritage and culture of hunting and fishing in Atlantic Canada and encourages our youth to become involved in conservation awareness in our own communities. Through their participation in programs like the Firearms Safety/Hunter Education Course, young people, age 12 to 17, can also win an opportunity to experience other cultures and lifestyles involving hunting and fishing in our neighbouring provinces.



Robert Corbett (right) receives airlines tickets from Newfoundland and Labrador Outfitters Association representative Billy Tylor



Nigel Fisher (center) catches his first Atlantic salmon on the Humber River while staying at Big Falls Tourist Lodge.

The 2003 youth hunting and fishing exchange between Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador was another great success thanks to the many supporters and sponsors. Newfoundland winner, Robert Corbett, age 16, from Colliers, Conception Bay was accompanied by older brother, Kyle, on a Canada Goose hunt in PEI during October 2003. They both had an excellent time in PEI and were highly appreciative of the hospitality given by their hosts and to the people involved in making the trip happen, especially to the Newfoundland and Labrador Outfitters Association for arranging their return air travel. Likewise, PEI's exchange winner, Nigel Fisher, age 13, accompanied by his dad, Wayne, also experienced an unforgettable salmon fishing adventure and enjoyed a cozy stay at Big Falls

Tourist Lodge in July 2003. Both events were well supported and generated considerable awareness to the Exchange Program and to the types of hunting and fishing opportunities available in the provinces involved. **Major sponsors for the 2003 Exchange include; Newfoundland and Labrador Outfitters Association, Big Falls Tourist Lodge, The Newfoundland Sportsman Magazine, Partridge Forever Society, Complete Gunsmithing Services, Canada Goose Outfitters (PEI), Newfoundland and Labrador - Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation and Prince Edward Island - Department of Environment and Energy.**

Plans are currently underway for the 2004 Atlantic Province's Youth Hunting & Fishing Exchange Program and will involve a similar exchange between Newfoundland and Labrador and Prince Edward Island. Current sponsors include: Newfoundland & Labrador Outfitters Association, Newfoundland Sportsman Magazine, Layden Lake Outfitters, Complete Gunsmithing Services and The Partridge Forever Society.

Newfoundland and Labrador Contest Entry Rules

- Open to all residents between the age of 12 and 17 and who have completed the Firearms Safety/Hunter Education Course or other sponsored events (ie. hunter awareness workshops) between July 2003 and June 2004.
- The winner must be accompanied by a parent or guardian who is lawfully entitled to possess and use firearms and is lawfully qualified to hunt.
- The winner will be drawn in July 2004 and must be able to confirm their participation within 14 days of being notified as the winner. Otherwise, a second draw will occur and a new winner will be selected.

For more information, please contact:

Inland Fish and Wildlife Division
Conservation Services Section
P.O. Box 2007
Corner Brook, NL
A2H 7S1

Ph: (709)637-2006 or email chrisbaldwin@mail.gov.nf.ca

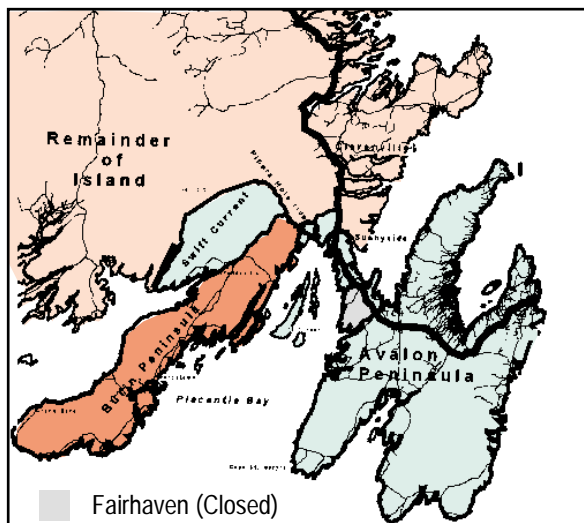
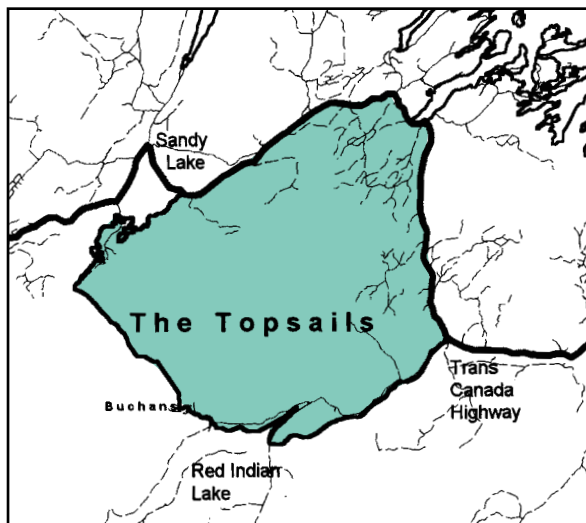
Newfoundland Small Game - 2004/2005

Species Management Area Season Dates Shooting Snaring Bag Limit Daily/Possession

Ptarmigan

(Note: bag limits are for Willow Ptarmigan and Rock Ptarmigan in combination)

Management Area	Shooting	Snaring	Bag Limit Daily/Possession
Avalon/Swift Current	Sept. 18/2004 - Oct. 30/2004	Oct. 9/2004 - Feb. 26/2005	6/12
Burin	Sept. 18/2004 - Oct. 30/2004	CLOSED	6/12
The Topsails	Sept. 18/2004 - Nov. 20/2004	Oct. 9/2004 - Feb. 26/2005	6/12
Fairhaven	CLOSED	CLOSED	
Remainder of Island	Sept. 18/2004 - Dec. 11/2004	Oct. 9/2004 - Feb. 26/2005	12/24



Grouse (Spruce and Ruffed)

(Note: bag limits are for Spruce Grouse and Ruffed Grouse in combination)

Management Area	Shooting	Snaring	Bag Limit Daily/Possession
Island	Sept. 18/2004 - Dec. 25/2004	Oct. 9/2004 - Feb. 26/2005	20/40

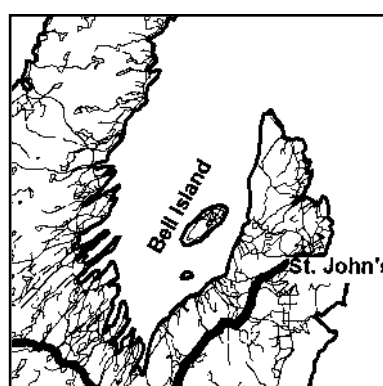
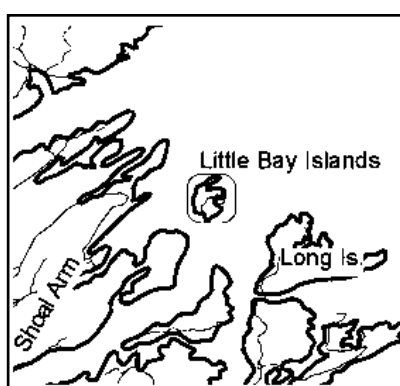
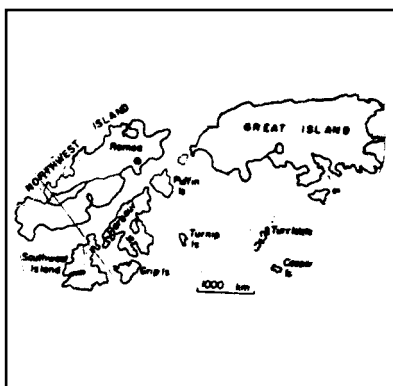
Snowshoe Hare

Management Area	Shooting	Snaring	Bag Limit Daily/Possession
Great Island	Oct. 9/2004 - Dec. 25/2004	Oct. 9/2004 - Dec. 25/2004	40 (possession)
Little Bay Islands	Oct. 9/2004 - Nov. 6/2004	Oct. 9/2004 - Nov. 6/2004	40 (possession)
Remainder of Island	Oct. 9/2004 - Feb. 26/2005	Oct. 9/2004 - Feb. 26/2005	40 (possession)
Bell Island	CLOSED	CLOSED	

Great Island - Ramea

Little Bay Islands - Notre Dame Bay

Bell Island - Conception Bay



Please see pages 40 to 44 for a complete list of areas closed to small game shooting and/or snaring.

Modified Snare Zones

Inland Fish and Wildlife Division studies and recovery efforts for the endangered Newfoundland Pine Marten have resulted in the identification of four key habitat and dispersal locations for Marten. A number of factors are thought to have contributed to the decline of Marten and include habitat loss, accidental snaring and trapping and disease. While there has been no legal trapping of Pine Marten since 1934, the accidental capture of marten in rabbit snares and some trapping devices remains a concern. To help with the recovery of marten, a mandatory ban on traditional snaring will continue to be used in the Northwest shore of Grand Lake Area, Terra Nova Area, Charlottetown Enclave and Red Indian Lake Area. Hunters and trappers may only use a modified snaring device (see page 17) to harvest hare and other small game and select dry land trapping devices (see page 34) to harvest furbearers in these areas. This program is an alternative to closing these areas entirely to snaring and trapping.



For more information on Newfoundland Pine Marten, contact:
www.newfoundlandmarten.com

Endangered Newfoundland Pine Marten

Northwest Grand Lake Area

All that area of the Island of Newfoundland bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Trans Canada Highway (TCH), Route 1 and Camp 33 Road; thence following Camp 33 Road to the southwest extremity of Grand Lake; thence following the north shoreline of Grand Lake in a northeasterly direction to the Humber Canal; thence following the south bank of the Humber Canal to its intersection with the TCH at Deer Lake; thence following the TCH in a southwesterly direction to the point of commencement.

Charlottetown Enclave

All that area of the island of Newfoundland bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Terra Nova National Park boundary and the north shoreline of Clode Sound, Bonavista Bay at UTM coordinates 720,554 mE and 5,367,279 mN; thence following the TNNP boundary in a northerly direction to UTM coordinates 720,507 mE and 5,370,209 mN; thence following the TNNP boundary in a northeasterly direction to UTM coordinates 721,554 mE and 5,371,792 mN; thence following the TNNP boundary in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with the north shoreline of Clode Sound, Bonavista Bay at UTM coordinates 722,550 mE and 5,369,850 mN; thence following the shoreline of Clode Sound, Bonavista Bay in a southwesterly direction to the point of commencement.

Terra Nova Area

All that area of the Island of Newfoundland bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of North West River and the Terra Nova National Park (TNNP) boundary at UTM coordinates 5365250 mN and 706250 mE ; thence following the north bank of the said river in a westerly direction to UTM coordinates 5346625mN and 664125mE; thence following a straight line in a northwesterly direction to UTM coordinates 5353125mN and 663750mE; thence following a straight line in a westerly direction to the northeastern extremity of Kepenkeck Lake; thence following a straight line in a northwesterly direction to the eastern extremity of Newton's Lake; thence following a straight line in a northerly direction to the eastern extremity of South West Pond; thence following a straight line in a northeasterly direction to the western extremity of Dead Wolf Pond; thence following the southern shoreline of Dead Wolf Pond to the mouth of a small stream entering the said pond at its eastern extremity, thence following this stream to its headwaters pond, thence following a straight line for approximately 500 metres due east to an unnamed pond, thence following a stream exiting this pond at its southeastern extremity, thence following this stream in a southeasterly direction to its outflow in Riverhead Brook, thence following this brook in an easterly direction to its mouth in Gambo Pond, thence following the north shore of Gambo Pond to Gambo Brook; thence following the west bank of Gambo Brook to its intersection with the Trans Canada Highway (Route 1); thence following the TCH in an easterly direction to its intersection with the TNNP boundary; thence following the western boundary of TNNP in a southerly direction to the point of commencement.

Red Indian Lake Area

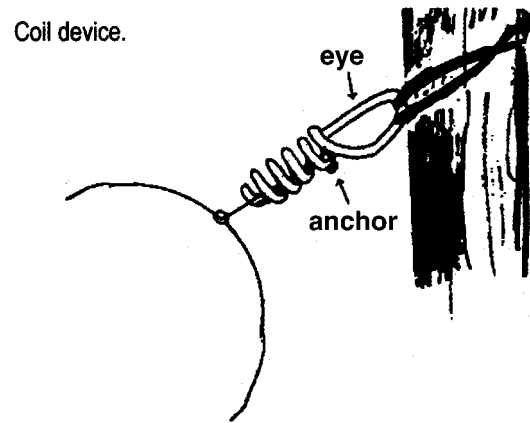
All that area of the Island of Newfoundland bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of Victoria River and Red Indian Lake; Then following the north bank of Victoria River in a southwesterly direction to Victoria Lake; Then following a mid-way line between the north and south shoreline of Victoria Lake to the mouth of a small river entering the said lake at its southwestern extremity; Then following the north bank of the said river to a point opposite the mouth of a brook flowing from Peter Strides Pond; Then following a straight line in a northerly direction to the intersection of the Pine Marten Study Area (PMSA) and Lloyds River at the mouth of the brook flowing from Cormack Lake; Then following the PMSA boundary along Lloyd's River in a northeasterly direction to the mouth of Otter Pond Brook; Then following the western bank of Otter Pond Brook, the western shore of Otter Pond and the west bank of Otter Pond Brook to Lake of the Hills; Then following a straight line in a northwesterly direction to UTM coordinates 471,250 metres east and 5,379,000 metres north; Then following a straight line in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Clench Brook at UTM coordinates 500,875 metres east and 5,401,000 metres north; The following the south bank of Clench Brook to its mouth on Red Indian Lake; Then following a straight line in an easterly direction to the point of commencement.

Modified Snare

The modified snare is an alternative method of snaring snowshoe hare and other small game that reduces the possibility of accidentally capturing Newfoundland Pine Marten. Coil devices used in the modified snare are available at number of sporting goods stores and other locations. For more information, please contact a DNR/Wildlife Office near you.

Instructions for use

- Step 1 Ensure that the outside end of the run opposite to the coil device is clear and free of debris. The distance of clearing should be equal to the length of a strung snare.
- Step 2 Attach the coil device firmly to a permanent tree next to the run using heavy wire or self locking plastic tie wrap. Make a small loop at the anchor end of the snare wire. Place the loop over the outer end of the coil device and rotate it up through until it reaches the inner portion of the coil. The portion of the snare wire between the anchor end and the snare loop should now be inside the coil device. Do not wrap or kink the wire around any portion of the coil.
- Step 3 Set the snare in its normal fashion making sure that the run is free and clear of debris. Do not use sets that are anchored over the run (ie. green tops or alters cut and placed over the run with coil device) as this method does not allow for the release of marten.



Notice to Snares and Trappers

The Endangered Species Act and Regulations outlines a minimum penalty of \$1000 for any individual who sets illegal snares or trapping devices in the zones indicated on page 16. Only **Modified Snare** or **Select Dryland Trapping Devices** (see page 33-37) may be used within these zones to snare small game or trap furbearers during the open season.

Field Trials & Training of Dogs

Field trials and training of hunting dogs is a popular activity in the province. Field trials or training of dogs is permitted during the period September 1st to March 31st in all areas throughout the Province or within designated dog trial/training areas during the period April 1st to May 7th and from August 15th to August 31st. Designated dog field trial/training areas include:

Stephenville Crossing
Hearts Content Barrens
Shoal Bay Road
Northern Pond Road
North River
Glover's Road
Witless Bay Line
Middle Bight Road
Dildo Pond
Island Pond Ridge
Gander Lake East

For area boundary descriptions for designated dog field trial/training areas, please contact your nearest DNR office or Inland Fish and Wildlife Division Office (see page 48).



Newfoundland Moose Management Areas - 2004/05

Special Notes:

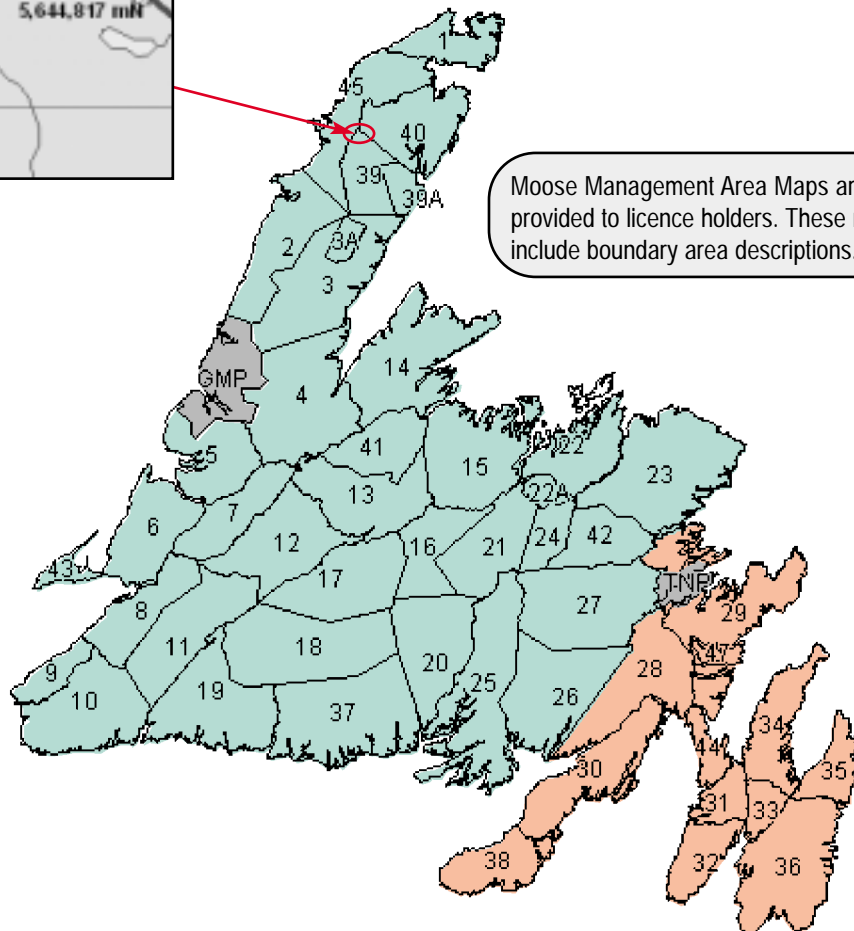
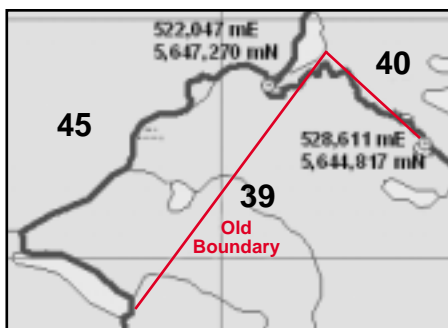
1. Hunting is prohibited in all Provincial and National Parks.
2. This map is prepared for reference only. The Wild Life Act and Regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law. Contact your nearest DNR Office for more information (see page 48).

Aircraft and Vehicles

It is unlawful to chase or harass wildlife with any aircraft, motor vehicle, boat, snow-machine or all-terrain vehicle of any type. It is also unlawful to use any aircraft to search for or locate wildlife on your own behalf or on behalf of any other person.

Notice: ATV use is strictly prohibited within the Avalon and Bay Du Nord Wilderness Reserves. Hunters are asked to be conscious of this if applying for a licence in management areas which include these wilderness areas.

Boundary Change (39, 40 and 45)



Moose Management Area Maps are provided to licence holders. These maps include boundary area descriptions.

Newfoundland Moose Seasons and Quotas - 2004/05

MOOSE MANAGEMENT AREAS		HUNTING SEASONS	ES	MO OR CALF	FO OR CALF	TOTAL	CHANGE FROM 2003-2004	OVERALL SUCCESS (%) 2002-03
1	St. Anthony	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	250	250	-	500	+100	89.20
2	Portland Creek	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	750	750	-	1500	+100	86.40
3	Harbour Deep	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	550	550	-	1100	N/C	56.50
3A	Harbour Deep	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	150	-	-	150	N/C	37.00
4	Taylor's Brook	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	550	550	-	1100	N/C	59.80
5	Trout River	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	400	400	100	900	N/C	79.40
6	Corner Brook	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	500	500	-	1000	N/C	67.20
7	South Brook	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	305	305	-	610	N/C	72.40
8	St. Georges	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	400	400	-	800	N/C	72.00
9	Anguille Mtns.	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	250	250	-	500	N/C	72.40
10	Port Aux Basques	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	375	275	-	650	N/C	65.80
11	Dashwoods	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	250	250	-	500	N/C	71.50
12	Buchans	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	75	75	-	150	N/C	70.00
13	Gaff Topsails	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	175	175	-	350	N/C	67.90
14	Baie Verte	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	350	350	-	700	N/C	81.90
15	Twin Lakes	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	750	750	-	1500	-100	67.70
16	Sandy Badger	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	250	250	-	500	N/C	60.20
17	Millertown	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	300	300	-	600	N/C	58.30
18	Granite Lake	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	100	100	-	200	N/C	56.80
19	Grey River West	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	150	150	-	300	N/C	64.90
20	Round Pond	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	65	65	-	130	N/C	90.90
21	Rattling Brook	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	250	250	-	500	N/C	60.10
22	Lewisporte	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	600	500	-	1100	-100	55.90
22A		Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	200	-	-	200	-50	56.33
23	Bonavista North	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	450	350	-	800	N/C	69.10
24	North West Gander	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	125	125	-	250	N/C	62.40
25	Bay D'espoir	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	275	275	-	550	N/C	68.80
26	Jubilee Lake	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	300	300	-	600	N/C	55.00
27	Terra Nova	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	175	175	-	350	N/C	59.10
28	Black River	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	250	150	-	400	N/C	63.80
29	Bonavista Pen.	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	325	325	-	650	+100	87.00
30	Burin Pen. Knee	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	80	80	-	160	N/C	74.80
31	Placentia	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	300	300	-	600	N/C	64.40
32	Cape Shore	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	125	125	-	250	+50	78.50
33	Salmonier	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	125	125	-	250	+50	66.20
34	Bay De Verde	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	325	325	-	650	N/C	87.40
35	St John's	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	75	75	-	150	N/C	44.50
36	Southern Shore	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	400	350	-	750	+50	58.90
37	Grey River East	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	50	50	-	100	N/C	71.60
38	Burin Pen. Foot	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	10	10	-	20	N/C	85.50
39	Cloud River	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	250	250	-	500	N/C	63.50
39A	Cloud River	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	150	-	-	150	N/C	30.80
40	Conche	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	1000	500	-	1500	N/C	86.30
41	Sheffield Lake	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	250	250	-	500	N/C	68.10
42	Gambo	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	300	300	-	600	-100	48.80
43	Port Au Port	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	400	-	-	400	N/C	96.00
44	Bellevue	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	175	125	-	300	N/C	78.20
45	Ten Mile Lake	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	550	550	-	1100	+100	85.50
47	Random Island	Oct 2/04 - Jan 1/05	50	50	-	100	N/C	81.50
		Totals	14,510	12,610	100	27,220	+200	Avg. 68.90

- Bow hunting for moose management areas opening on September 11, 2004 begin on August 28, 2004.
- Bow hunting for moose management areas opening on October 2, 2004 begin on September 18, 2004.
- Please note that the total moose licence quota includes a 10% allocation for non-resident hunting. However, percentages may vary per management area.
- N/C = No change.
- Overall Success based on hunter return information for resident and non-resident harvest.

Newfoundland Caribou Management Areas - 2004

Special Notes:

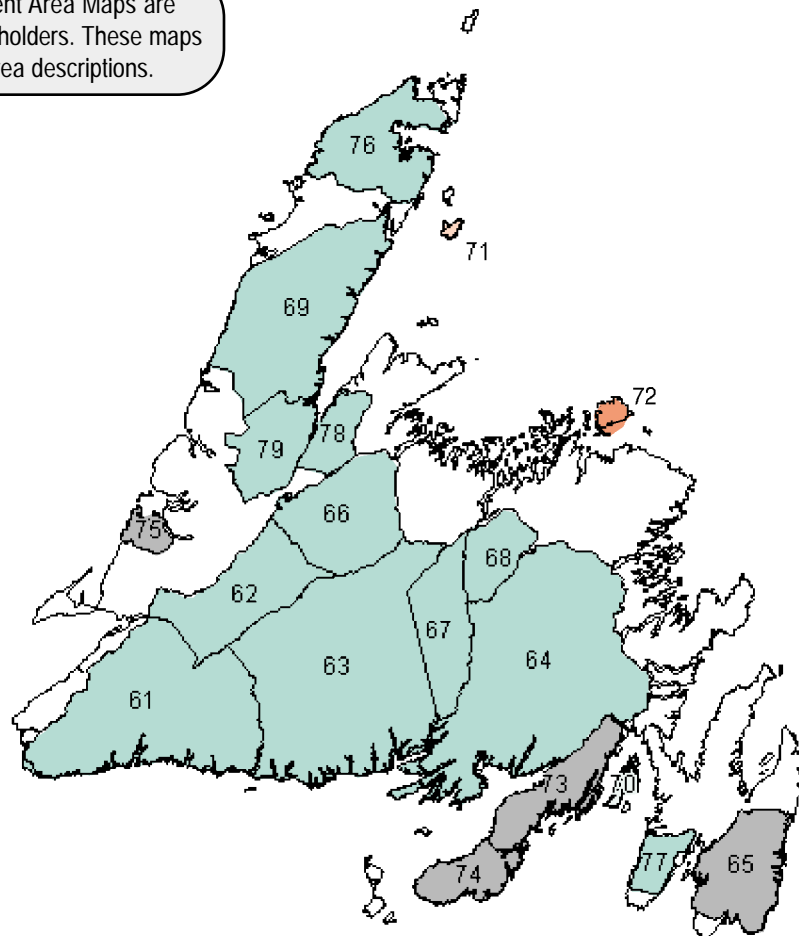
1. Hunting is prohibited in all Provincial and National Parks.
2. This map is prepared for reference only. The Wildlife Act and Regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law. Contact your nearest DNR Office for more information.

Aircraft and Vehicles

It is unlawful to chase or harass wildlife with any aircraft, motor vehicle, boat, snow-machine or all-terrain vehicle of any type. It is also unlawful to use any aircraft to search for or locate wildlife on your own behalf or on behalf of any other person.

Notice: ATV use is strictly prohibited within the Avalon and Bay Du Nord Wilderness Reserves. Hunters are asked to be conscious of this if applying for a licence in management areas which include these wilderness areas.

Caribou Management Area Maps are provided to licence holders. These maps include boundary area descriptions.



Newfoundland Caribou Seasons and Quotas - 2004

CARIBOU MANAGEMENT AREAS		HUNTING SEASON	ES	MO	TOTAL	QUOTA CHANGE FROM 2003	OVERALL SUCCESS (%) 2002
61	Lapoile	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	405	405	810	N/C	88.20
62	Buchans	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	175	275	450	-50	70.30
63	Grey River	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	600	600	1200	-200	77.70
64	Middle Ridge	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	825	825	1650	-250	65.30
65	Avalon Peninsula	CLOSED	-	-	-	N/C	-
66	Gaff Topsails	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	150	200	350	-40	84.80
67	Pot Hill	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	200	200	400	-50	69.80
68	Mount Peyton	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	40	40	80	N/C	80.60
69	Northern Peninsula	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	245	245	490	N/C	81.10
70	Merashen Island	Sept 11/04 - Sept 25/04	25	-	25	N/C	100.00
71+	Grey Islands	Sept 04/04 - Nov 6/04	10	-	10	N/C	-
72	Fogo Island	Sept 11/04 - Oct 9/04	25	-	25	N/C	100.00
73	Burin Knee	CLOSED	-	-	-	-	-
74	Burin Foot	CLOSED	-	-	-	-	-
75	Blow Me down Mtns.	CLOSED	-	-	-	-	-
76	St. Anthony	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	250	250	500	N/C	94.80
77	Cape Shore	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	100	100	200	N/C	63.10
78	Hampden Downs	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	40	60	100	N/C	69.20
79	Adies Lake	Sept 11/04-Dec 11/04	150	150	300	N/C	83.30
Totals			3240	3350	6590	-590	Avg. 73.60

- Pre-season bow hunting does not apply to caribou management areas 70, 71 or 72.
- Bow hunting in all remaining caribou management areas begins August 28, 2004.
- +Grey Islands quota includes two animals of either-sex per licence.
- Please note that 25% of the total caribou licence quota is allocated to non-resident hunting. However, percentages may vary per management area.
- N/C = No Change
- Overall Success based on hunter return information of resident and non-resident harvest.

Important Notice

Caribou hunters are advised against harvesting adult male caribou during the peak of the rut, generally the first three weeks of October, due to the possibility of the meat being unpalatable.

MERASHEEN ISLAND CARIBOU HUNT

On Merasheen Island (CMA 70) there will be a two week season, Sept. 11 to Sept. 25, 2004. During this time, hunters will be required to assist Wildlife Staff in collecting biological information concerning caribou. Persons who are successful in the caribou draw for area 70 will be required to pick up their licences at a designated area(s) on the Island during the hunt. At that time Wildlife Staff will provide more specific information and equipment related to the collection. Once the animal is harvested, hunters will be expected to return to the check station with the animal prior to departing the Island. Hunters are advised that this procedure is necessary in collecting the required information.



Big Game Application and Draw Process

The licence draw process applies only to residents wishing to hunt moose or caribou on the Island of Newfoundland or moose in Labrador.

ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for the 2004 big game licence draw you must:

- be a resident of Newfoundland and Labrador (see page 4).
- be eighteen (18) years of age or older by August 31, 2004.
- have a Hunter Certificate Number.
- have completed the Firearm Safety/Hunter Education Course or other recognized hunter education program before November 30, 2003.

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS

DO NOT INCLUDE FEES WITH MOOSE AND CARIBOU APPLICATIONS

Mail your application in the pre-addressed envelope provided. BE SURE TO AFFIX PROPER POSTAGE or apply online.

Applications will be accepted until the close of business hours on April 16, 2004 for the moose and caribou draw. Applications received after this time will not be considered for the draw. Spring black bear licences for the Island will be accepted until the close of business hours on April 16, 2004. Applications for a fall black bear licence (Island) will be accepted until the close of business hours on June 18, 2004. You should mail your applications well in advance to ensure they are received at Corner Brook no later than the dates noted. Applications arriving after these deadlines will not be considered for a licence.

INDICATE LICENCE TYPE

In order for your application to enter the draw you must indicate the type or types of licences you are willing to accept. For 2004, depending upon the areas you apply for, there are three types of licences available - **Either-Sex, Male-only or Calf and Female-only or Calf**. The more types of licences you are willing to accept, the greater your chances are of receiving a licence.

YOU DON'T WANT A LICENCE

IF YOU DO NOT WANT A LICENCE but wish to maintain or increase your priority rating in the licence draw, complete the section in the top right corner of your big game licence application containing the question "Do you want this application to enter the draw?" Mark the box that indicates NO. Sign and date the application. Do not complete any other part of the application form except to record a change in name or address.

Note: In order to steadily advance through the pool standings, you must submit an application each year if you are applying for a licence or continuing to upgrade your priority status.

LICENCE DRAW - HOW IT WORKS

The licence draw is based on a "priority pool" system. Your application is ranked or placed in pool based upon your participation and/or success in previous draws. There are five pools with pool 1 having the highest priority and pool 5 having the lowest priority. See "How Your Application will be Ranked" on this page. The main purpose of this ranking system is to give people who have been in the draw longest, without a licence, the best possible chance of receiving a licence.

After all applications have been assigned to a pool, the draw is made by computer. The draw begins with pool 1 party applications and then pool 1 individual applications, followed by pool 2 party, pool 2 individual, pool 3 party, pool 3 individual, pool 4 party, pool 4 individual, pool 5 party and finally pool 5 individual. Party applications

receive preference over individual applications in each pool to give as many hunters as possible an opportunity to hunt on the licences available.

Only those applications that have the "YES" block checked will be considered for a licence. The computer begins with the first choice area on the application and goes through each area listed until a licence is awarded or the choice of areas runs out. In each area, **Either-sex** licences are awarded first followed by the **Male - only or Calf** licences. In areas where the selective harvest program includes female-only or calf (MMA 5), licences will be awarded in the following order: **Either-sex, Female-only or Calf** and then **Male-only or Calf**

Your chances of receiving a licence are better if you apply on a party application and you list as many area choices as possible. You should only apply for those areas in which you are prepared to hunt.

Following the draw process, you will be notified by mail of your success or failure in the draw or you can check your results online.

HOW YOUR APPLICATION WILL BE RANKED

Your ranking or pool is determined by your record of participation in the licence draws for 2001, 2002 and 2003 (see below). On a party application where two applicants have different rankings, the application is assigned to the lower one. For example, if you have a pool 2 ranking and your partner has a pool 4 ranking, your application goes in pool 4.

The priority pool system:

Pool 1: Hunters who submitted an application but did not receive a licence in 2001, 2002, 2003.

Pool 2: Hunters who submitted an application in two (2) of the previous three (3) years but did not receive a licence in 2002 and 2003.

Pool 3: Hunters who submitted an application in any one (1) of the previous three (3) years but did not receive a licence in 2003.

Pool 4: Hunters who held a party licence in 2003 including both members of the party and new applicants.

Pool 5: Hunters who held an individual licence in 2003.

Pool 1 is further subdivided to give further preference to those who have been in Pool 1 the longest:

Pool 1 "A" - Hunters who have been in Pool 1 for three(3) or more years without a licence in six consecutive licence draws 1998-03).

Pool 1 "B" - Hunters who have been in Pool 1 for two (2) or more years without a licence (five(5) consecutive licence draws 1999-03).

Pool 1 "C" - Hunters who were in Pool 1 last year (2003) and did not receive a licence.

Note: In order to steadily advance through the pool standings, you must submit an application each year (by mail or online) by the deadline date specified.

REASONS FOR REJECTED APPLICATIONS

Applications will be rejected during the computer editing phase for the following reasons:

1. **Duplicate application** - Where two people are applying for a party licence, only one application can be submitted. The co-applicants complete information must appear on the main application being submitted for the draw (see page 24 and 25). **Remember, do not submit any other application if you've already entered the draw as a main applicant or co-applicant.** Any other applications submitted for the draw except the one already on file will be rejected.

2. **Invalid MCP number** - MCP number recorded by applicant or co-applicant on a party application does not match the MCP number on file. A common mistake in this area occurs when the MCP number of the co-applicant is entered incorrectly. Remember to verify the co-applicants MCP number before filling out the party application.
3. **Invalid Hunter Certificate Number (HCN)** - similar to the MCP number, a common mistake in this area occurs when the HCN of the co-applicant is entered incorrectly.
4. **Licence type not indicated** - Failure to check the block indicating the types of licence(s) you are willing to accept (Either-Sex, Male-Only or Female-Only) will result in rejected application.
5. **Invalid area selection** - Failure to record area choices when requesting a licence or recording areas that do not exist will result in a rejected application.
6. **Too young** - Applicant must be eighteen (18) by August 31, 2004.
7. **Hunting conviction** - Persons prohibited by the courts for a five year period upon conviction of a big game offense under the Wildlife Act and Regulations are not eligible to participate in the application/draw process.
8. **Firearm prohibition** - Persons prohibited by court from possessing a firearm are not eligible to participate in the application/draw process until the end of the prohibition period.
9. **Late application** - If your application is received after the deadline date, it is not entered in the draw to be considered for a licence. Applications received up to one week after the deadline will be recorded as "unsuccessful". This procedure will mean that an applicant's priority status will not be adversely affected in the future. Applications received more than one week after the deadline will be listed as "did not apply". This procedure means that future pool

rankings will be affected.

10. **Firearm Safety/Hunter Education Course** - A person who did not complete the Firearm Safety /Hunter Education Course before November 30, 2003 is not eligible for the 2004 draw.

TREATMENT OF REJECTED APPLICATIONS

Applicants rejected for the following reasons will be recorded as unsuccessful in the draw process so that future pool ranking will not be affected:

- Duplicate application.
- No hunting area choice specified.
- Late application (up to one week after deadline - see point # 9 above).
- Licence type not indicated.

Are You a Resident?

Please note that it is unlawful for a non-resident to apply for a **big game licence and/or priority pool advancement** in the resident big game licence draw process. There are specific regulations under the Wild Life Act that defines a resident (see page 4). If your residency status has changed, it is your responsibility to advise our office immediately. For more information, please contact our office by telephoning (709) 637-2025 or write the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division at the address on page 48.

Big Game Licence Payments

Payments for moose/caribou licences or bear applications must be received by the deadline indicated on your draw notice (moose/caribou/bear application). Hunters can expect a minimum of 10 day processing period from the date received for payments made after a deadline.

Hunters are also advised that payments for licences are NOT accepted at Inland Fish and Wildlife Division Offices.

Completing Your Big Game Application

STEP 1

Check the information about you on your form. If there are any errors or changes required (such as change of address), enter the correct information in the appropriate space provided in Section 1. **IF NO CORRECTIONS ARE NECESSARY, DO NOT COMPLETE SECTION 1, LEAVE IT BLANK.**

STEP 4

Leave this area blank unless some of your personal information has changed. In any case, you only need to fill out the blocks in which changes have occurred. In the example on the right, John Doe has indicated a telephone number change since his last application.

The Inland Fish and Wildlife Division will soon begin using the Newfoundland and Labrador Driver Licence Number as a resident identifier for future processing of hunting, trapping and guiding activity. If you do not have a valid Driver Licence, please contact the Motor Vehicle Registration office nearest you to see how you can obtain an ID. This ID number may be entered when making your big game application either online or on your paper application.

It is important that you provide us with the required information to ensure your participation in future Inland Fish and Wildlife Division activities. By providing us with this information, you give us the permission to access updated drivers license information (i.e. Active or Inactive Driver Status) from Motor Vehicle Registration Division. Your Driver License Number will be treated as confidential.

STEP 6

Section 3 includes information about your hunting partner (co-applicant). If you decide to apply with a partner, he or she must also be a qualified big game hunter (see page 22-Eligibility). Your partner's information can be retrieved from his or her own big game licence application. **It is important to note only one application should be submitted for both you and your partner. Any more than one application which has your information on it will result in one of applications being rejected.**

STEP 7

Sign and date your application. Return it in the pre-addressed envelope supplied.

Please note that submitting an application and affixing your signature indicates that you are familiar with the definition of "resident" as it applies to hunting.

If you are not certain about your eligibility for the resident draw, consult page 22 or contact your nearest Inland Fish and Wildlife Division or DNR Office.

Online Application

If you choose to apply for your big game licence or priority advancement online, **DO NOT** mail in your application. This is your personal access information (login ID and password). Use this information to login and enter your selections for applying for a big game licence or priority advancement in this year's draw. You can also login after the licence draw is complete and view your results. If you choose to mail in your application, please keep the bottom portion your application. This is your personal information, please keep it secure. For more information regarding on how the online application process works, please see the inside front cover of this Guide.



GOVERNMENT OF
NEWFOUNDLAND
AND LABRADOR
Department of Environment and Conservation
Inland Fish and Wildlife Division

MCP NUMBER 148017000000	
HUNTER CERTIFICATE NUMBER 999999	
PRIORITY STATUS 4	CAPABILITY CODE

MOOSE/CARIBOU APPLICATION

DOE JOHN
100 HUNTER STREET
ST. JOHN'S, NL
AAA BBB

DO YOU WANT THIS APPLICATION TO ENTER THE DRAW?

YES NO

CHECK THE TYPE OF LICENCE YOU ARE WILLING TO ACCEPT

EITHER SEX MALE ONLY OR CALF FEMALE ONLY OR CALF

DO NOT ENCLOSE PAYMENTS

PLEASE READ BROCHURE CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

SECTION 1 (COMPLETE ONLY IF INFORMATION HAS CHANGED, OR NEW INFORMATION AS REQUESTED)

MCP NUMBER	HUNTER CERTIFICATE NO.	DRIVER LICENCES NO.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
SURNAME	FIRST NAME AND INITIAL	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
MAILING ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	
<input type="text"/>	7 0 9 5 5 5 - 5 5 5 5	
<input type="text"/>	POSTAL CODE	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

SECTION 2: (MUST BE COMPLETED WHEN APPLYING FOR A LICENCE)

1st CHOICE	2nd CHOICE	3rd CHOICE	4th CHOICE	5th CHOICE	6th CHOICE	7th CHOICE	8th CHOICE	9th CHOICE
2 3	2 4	6 8	6 4					
10th CHOICE	11th CHOICE	12th CHOICE	13th CHOICE	14th CHOICE	15th CHOICE	16th CHOICE	17th CHOICE	18th CHOICE

SECTION 3: (MUST BE COMPLETED BY CO-APPLICANT WHEN APPLYING FOR A PARTY LICENCE)

MCP NUMBER OF CO-APPLICANT	HUNTER CERTIFICATE NO.
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9
SURNAME	FIRST NAME AND INITIAL
P U B L I C	F R E D R.
MAILING ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	POSTAL CODE
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

April 16, 2004

John Doe

Fred Public

DATE

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

SIGNATURE OF CO-APPLICANT

PLEASE DETACH

ONLINE ACCESS INFORMATION

PLEASE KEEP IN A SECURE LOCATION

Login ID 148017000000

Password 000001

Apply Online at www.wildlife.gov.nf.ca

STEP 2 (MUST BE COMPLETED)

If you are applying for a licence, check the box marked "YES". However, if you do not want a licence this year, but want to maintain or increase your priority, then check the box marked "NO". This section is most important as it informs us whether or not you want a licence this year.

NOTE: Application with "NO" checked will not be considered for a licence even if a selection of hunting areas is recorded in section 2.

STEP 3: (MUST BE COMPLETED IF APPLYING FOR A LICENCE)

Check the type(s) of licence you are willing to accept: Either-sex, Male-only or Calf, Female-only or Calf. If you will only accept an Either-sex licence then only check the Either-sex block. If you are prepared to accept whatever type licence may be available when your application is drawn then you must check all blocks. The more types of licences you are willing to accept, the greater your chances are of receiving a licence.

IMPORTANT NOTE: If you check just the "Either-sex" block you will be considered for just that portion-of the licence quota, which in most areas represents one half (1/2) of the licence quota. Some applicants who are prepared to accept whatever type of licence may be available are under the impression that they need only check the "Either-sex" block to convey this message to us. This is not so. If you are willing to accept whatever type of licence is available, all three types of licences must be checked.

STEP 5: (MUST BE COMPLETED IF APPLYING FOR A LICENCE)

Section 2 is reserved for recording your selection of hunting areas when requesting a licence. You may list any of the Moose (Island and Labrador) or Caribou (Island) management areas on your application in whatever order you wish to record them (see tables on page 19, 21, and 29). **Carefully record each area you wish to apply for only once. Listing the same area numerous times does not increase your chance of being awarded a licence.**

Hunters are advised to list only those areas which you are familiar with and which you are prepared to hunt should you be successful in the draw. Once a licence is awarded in an area recorded on your application, it cannot be canceled or changed to another area. If you are successful in the draw and then find that you are not familiar with the hunting area awarded and decide not to hunt, your application for the following year will be in pool 4 (party applicants) or pool 5 (individual applicant). Therefore, if you are unsure about any area you intend to include on your application you should inquire about it BEFORE submitting the application.

Analysis of 2003 Draw By Area Choice

The following information can be used as a guide in selecting your areas and determining your chances of receiving a licence in 2004. For example, if your application is a pool 2 application, you should list areas that go at least as far as pool 2 party in last year's draw. You should also consider listing the areas that have gone to pool 3 to pool 5 to further increase your chances of getting a licence.

2003 Moose Draw - Newfoundland Management Areas

Area	No. of Applications Naming Area	Lowest Pool Either-Sex Licence	Lowest Pool Licence	2003 Licence Quota
01	2358	2-I	3-I	400
02	4415	3-I	4-I	1400
03	1720	5-I	5-I	1100
03A	189	5-I	5-I	150
04	3141	3-I	5-P	1100
05	4166	3-P	3-I	900
06	4643	3-P	3-I	1000
07	3474	3-P	4-P	610
08	3288	3-I	4-P	800
09	1384	3-I	4-P	500
10	2153	3-P	4-P	650
11	1834	3-I	4-P	500
12	903	3-P	4-P	150
13	1999	2-I	4-P	350
14	3284	2-I	3-I	700
15	5218	2-I	4-I	1600
16	2082	3-P	4-I	500
17	2239	2-I	4-P	600
18	880	3-I	4-P	200
19	837	3-I	4-P	300
20	941	3-P	3-I	130
21	2640	2-I	4-P	500
22	4928	2-I	3-I	1200
22A	1313	3-I	3-I	250
23	3904	2-P	3-I	1000
24	1836	2-I	4-P	250
25	2538	2-I	3-I	550
26	1052	4-P	5-I	600
27	2209	2-P	3-I	350
28	4420	1-I	2-I	400
29	4363	1-I	1-I	550
30	1678	1-I	1-I	160
31	3416	1-I	2-I	600
32	2318	1-I	2-I	200
33	3655	1-I	1-I	200
34	4490	1-I	1-I	650
35	2752	1-I	1-I	150
36	4069	1-I	2-I	700
37	319	3-I	4-P	100
38	897	1-I	1-I	20
39	1135	5-I	5-I	500
39A	212	5-I	5-I	150
40	5092	3-I	4-P	1500
41	2186	3-I	4-I	500
42	2057	3-I	5-I	700
43	1068	3-P	5-P	400
44	1714	1-I	2-I	300
45	4361	3-I	4-I	1000
47	771	1-I	3-I	100

2003 Moose Draw - Labrador Management Area

Area	No. of Applications Naming Area	Lowest Pool Either-Sex Licence	Lowest Pool Licence	2003 Licence Quota
48	157	1-I	1-I	5
49	14	5-I	-	10
50	9	5-I	-	5
51	161	1-I	1-I	10
52	130	1-I	1-I	20
53	344	1-I	1-I	25
53A	157	1-I	-	5
54	157	2-P	-	30
55	156	2-I	-	25
56	37	1-I	-	5
57	47	-	2-I	5
58	46	-	3-P	5
59	15	5-I	-	15
60	15	5-I	0	10
85	1	5-P	-	10

2003 Caribou Draw - Newfoundland Management Area

Area	No. of Applications Naming Area	Lowest Pool Either-Sex Licence	Lowest Pool Licence	2003 Licence Quota
61	1791	4-P	4-P	810
62	927	5-P	5-P	500
63	1936	5-I	5-I	1400
64	3641	4-P	5-I	2400
66	1125	3-I	4-I	390
67	1204	4-I	5-I	450
68	492	3-I	-	80
69	1020	5-I	-	490
70	95	3-P	3-I	25
71	30	5-I	-	10
72	153	2-I	-	25
76	589	5-I	5-I	500
77	568	3-I	5-I	200
78	380	4-I	5-I	100
79	589	5-I	5-I	300



Newfoundland Black Bear Seasons - 2004 and Spring 2005

BLACK BEAR MANAGEMENT AREAS		HUNTING SEASON FALL 2004	BLACK BEAR MANAGEMENT AREAS		HUNTING SEASON FALL 2004
1	St. Anthony	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	24	North West Gander	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
2	Portland Creek	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	25	Bay D'espoir	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
3	Harbour Deep	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	26	Jubilee Lake	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
4	Taylor's Brook	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	27	Terra Nova	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
5	Trout River	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	28	Black River	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
6	Corner Brook	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	29	Bonavista Pen.	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
7	South Brook	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	30	Burin Pen. Knee	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
8	St. Georges	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	31	Placentia	CLOSED
9	Anguille Mtns.	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	32	Cape Shore	CLOSED
10	Port Aux Basques	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	33	Salmonier	CLOSED
11	Dashwoods	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	34	Bay De Verde	CLOSED
12	Buchans	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	35	St John's	CLOSED
13	Gaff Topsails	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	36	Southern Shore	CLOSED
14	Baie Verte	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	37	Grey River East	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
15	Twin Lakes	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	38	Burin Pen. Foot	CLOSED
16	Sandy Badger	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	39	Cloud River	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
17	Millertown	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	40	Conche	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
18	Granite Lake	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	41	Sheffield Lake	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
19	Grey River West	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	42	Gambo	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
20	Round Pond	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	43	Port Au Port	CLOSED
21	Rattling Brook	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	44	Bellevue	CLOSED
22	Lewisporte	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	45	Ten Mile Lake	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04
23	Bonavista North	Sept 11/04 - Nov 13/04	47	Random Island	CLOSED

2004 Spring Seasons:

All open areas - May 8, 2004 to July 10, 2004

2005 Spring Seasons:

All open areas - May 14, 2005 to July 9, 2005

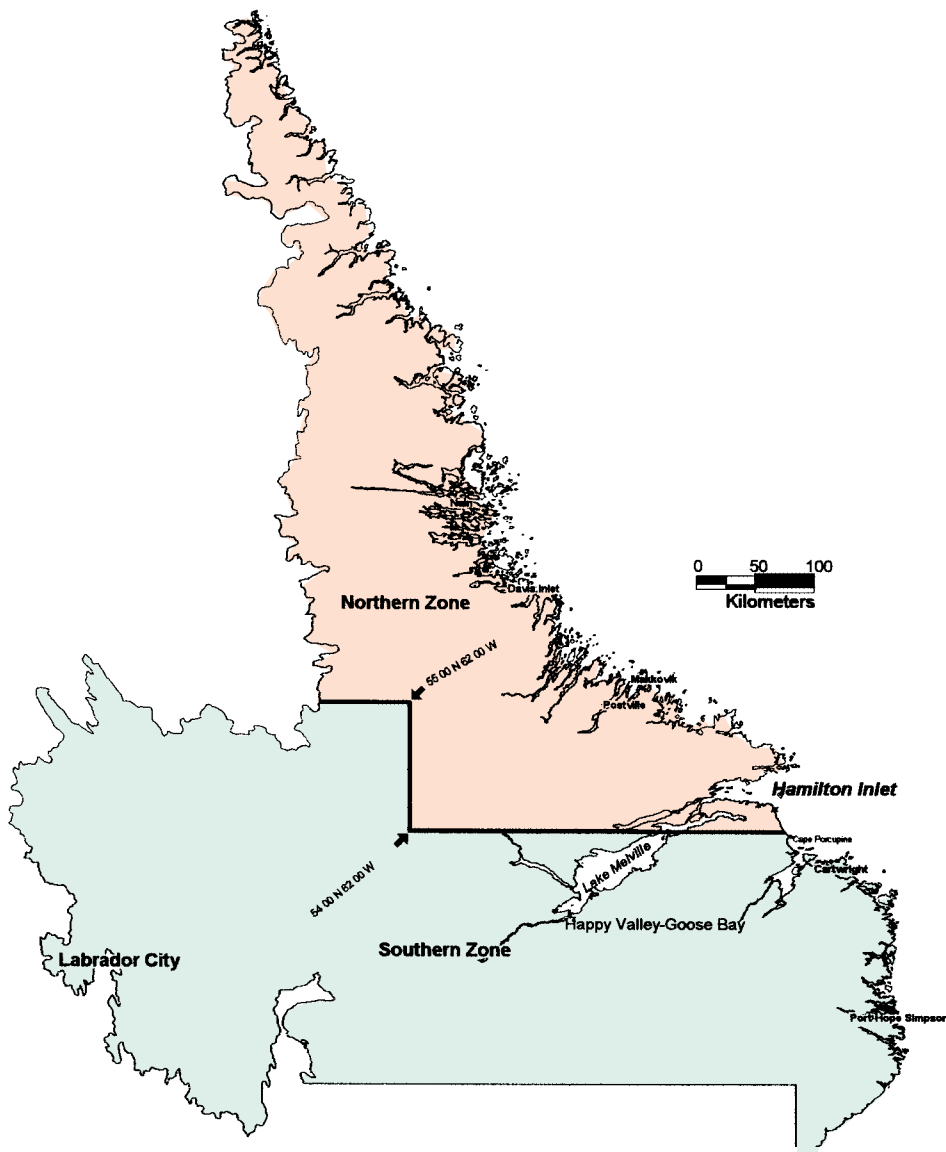
Special Notes:

- Black Bear Management Areas have the same boundary descriptions as island Moose Management Areas, except subareas.
- Bow hunting season in all open areas begins on August 30, 2004.
- Female bears accompanied by cubs may not be taken.
- **Bag limit: one black bear, either sex in all open areas.**



Labrador Small Game - 2004/2005

Species Management Area	Season Dates		Bag Limit Daily/Possession
	Shooting	Snaring	
Ptarmigan All of Labrador	Oct. 1/2004 - April 20/2005	Oct. 1/2004 - March 31/2005	25/50
Grouse (see map below) <i>(Note: Bag limits are for Ruffed Grouse and Spruce Grouse in combination)</i>			
Northern Zone	Oct. 1/2004 - April 20/2005	Oct. 1/2004 - March 31/2005	no limit
Southern Zone	Oct. 1/2004 - April 20/2005	Oct. 1/2004 - March 31/2005	20/40
Snowshoe Hare All of Labrador	Oct. 1/2004 - April 20/2005	Oct. 1/2004 - March 31/2005	no limit
Arctic Hare All of Labrador	Oct. 1/2004 - April 20/2005	Oct. 1/2004 - March 31/2005	no limit



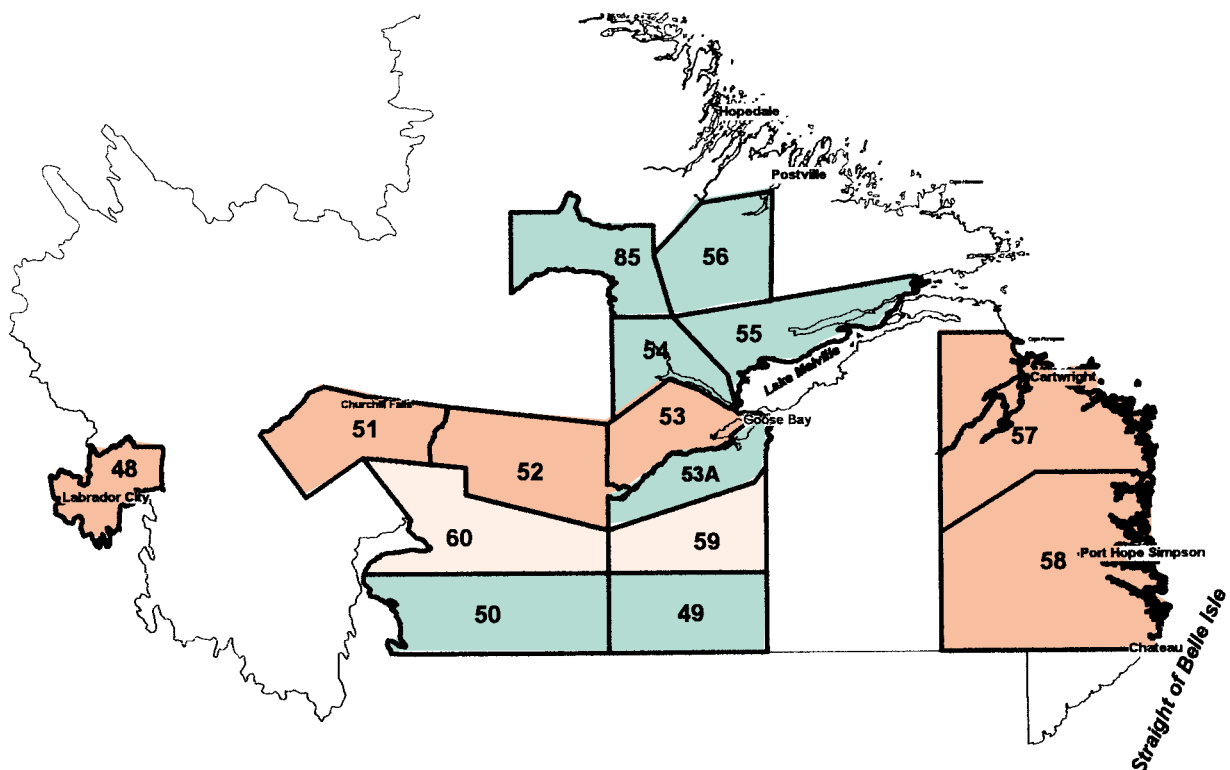
Note: Please see page 40 to 44 for a complete list of areas closed to small game shooting and/or snaring.

Labrador Moose Management Areas/Seasons/Quotas 2004-2005

Special Notes:

1. Hunting is prohibited in all Provincial and National Parks.
2. This map is prepared for reference only. The Wild Life Act and Regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law. Contact your nearest DNR Office for more information (see page 48).

AREA	HUNTING SEASON	ES	MO or CALF	TOTAL	QUOTA CHANGE FROM 2003-2004
48	Sept 11/04 - Jan 1/05	5	-	5	N/C
49	Sept 11/04 - Mar 19/05	10	-	10	N/C
50	Sept 11/04 - Mar 19/05	5	-	5	N/C
51	Sept 11/04 - Jan 1/05	5	5	10	N/C
52	Sept 11/04 - Jan 1/05	10	10	20	N/C
53	Sept 11/04 - Jan 1/05	10	15	25	N/C
53A	Sept 11/04 - Mar 19/05	5	-	5	N/C
54	Sept 11/04 - Mar 19/05	30	-	30	N/C
55	Sept 11/04 - Mar 19/05	25	-	25	N/C
56	Sept 11/04 - Mar 19/05	5	-	5	N/C
57	Sept 11/04 - Jan 1/05	-	5	5	N/C
58	Sept 11/04 - Jan 1/05	-	5	5	N/C
59	Sept 04/04 - Mar 19/05	15	-	15	N/C
60	Sept 04/04 - Mar 19/05	10	-	10	N/C
85	Sept 11/04 - Mar 19/05	10	-	10	N/C
TOTALS		145	40	185	N/C



Labrador Caribou Management Zones 2004-2005

Special Notes:

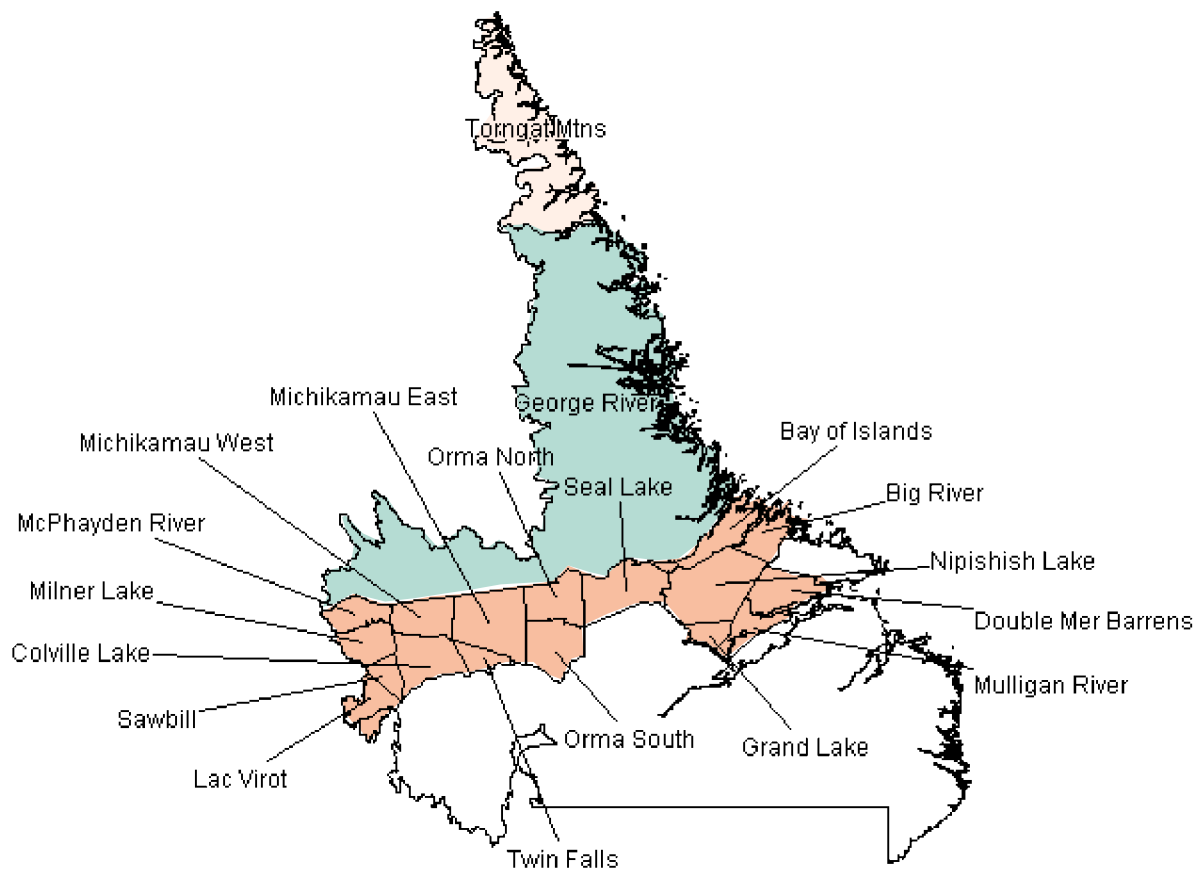
1. This map has been prepared for reference only.
2. The Wild Life Act and Regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law. Contact the nearest DNR Office for more information (see page 48).

CARIBOU SEASON DATES

Torngat Mountains	Aug. 10, 2004 - Apr. 30, 2005
George River	Aug. 10, 2004 - Apr. 30, 2005
Other Zones	To be announced.

New Regulations

All persons harvesting caribou shall dispose of the remains at least 50 meters from the center line of the Trans Labrador Highway and in a manner that keeps the remains out of the visibility of persons travelling in vehicles on that highway.



Other zones known as Double Mer Barrens, Mulligan River, Seal Lake, Grand Lake, Nipishish, McPhayden, Milner Lake, Sawbill Lake, Lac Viot, Michikamau West, Colville Lake, Michikamau East, Twin Falls, Orma North, Orma South, Bay of Islands and Big River will open as caribou migrate through them. At least three days notice will be given prior to closing.

Caribou Licencing - Labrador

The following is a description of the requirements for Labrador caribou hunters:

- Special caribou licences for residents of the Torngat Mountain Electoral District will continue to be available for the 2004/2005 hunting season. These special licences are valid only within the Torngat Mountains hunting zone, the George River hunting zone, or any other portion of a zone which is open and lies within the Torngat Mountain Electoral District. A person living in this district who wishes to hunt outside these boundaries must purchase a Resident Labrador Caribou Licence.
 - Special Labrador Caribou Licences for residents of the Torngat Mountain Electoral District are **not** transferable to persons living outside this district.
 - Hunters are reminded that all zones south of the George River Zone, which open and close at varying times throughout the year, are not part of the George River Zone. Consult the map on page 30.
 - Caribou hunters may purchase only one Resident Labrador Caribou Licence in any given year.
 - In order to purchase a Resident Labrador Caribou Licence, hunters must provide two pieces of identification: **1. Newfoundland and Labrador Driver Licence Number or Photo ID Number (available from Department of Works, Services and Transportation) Motor Vehicle Registration Division and 2. ID showing their signature.**
- In order for the licence to be valid, the hunter must sign the licence in the presence of the vendor.
- If someone wishes to purchase a Resident Labrador Caribou Licence on behalf of another person, the licence does not have to be signed. However, the purchaser must produce a Resident Labrador Caribou Licence Designation Form signed by the person who wishes to acquire the licence. The purchaser must also produce at least two(2) pieces of identification belonging to the person who owns the licence, one of which must be signed. Therefore, a person hunting for someone else will require a licence in that persons name as well as a Resident Labrador Caribou Licence Designation Form signed by the individual(s) whose name appears on the licence.
 - Resident Labrador Caribou Licence Designation Forms may only be used by persons residing in Labrador.
 - Resident Labrador Caribou Licence Designation Forms are available at any DNR Office. If one is not available, persons may use the form below as a guide and make their own.

For more information on Labrador caribou, caribou licencing requirements or any aspect of caribou hunting in Labrador, contact your nearest DNR Office (see page 48).

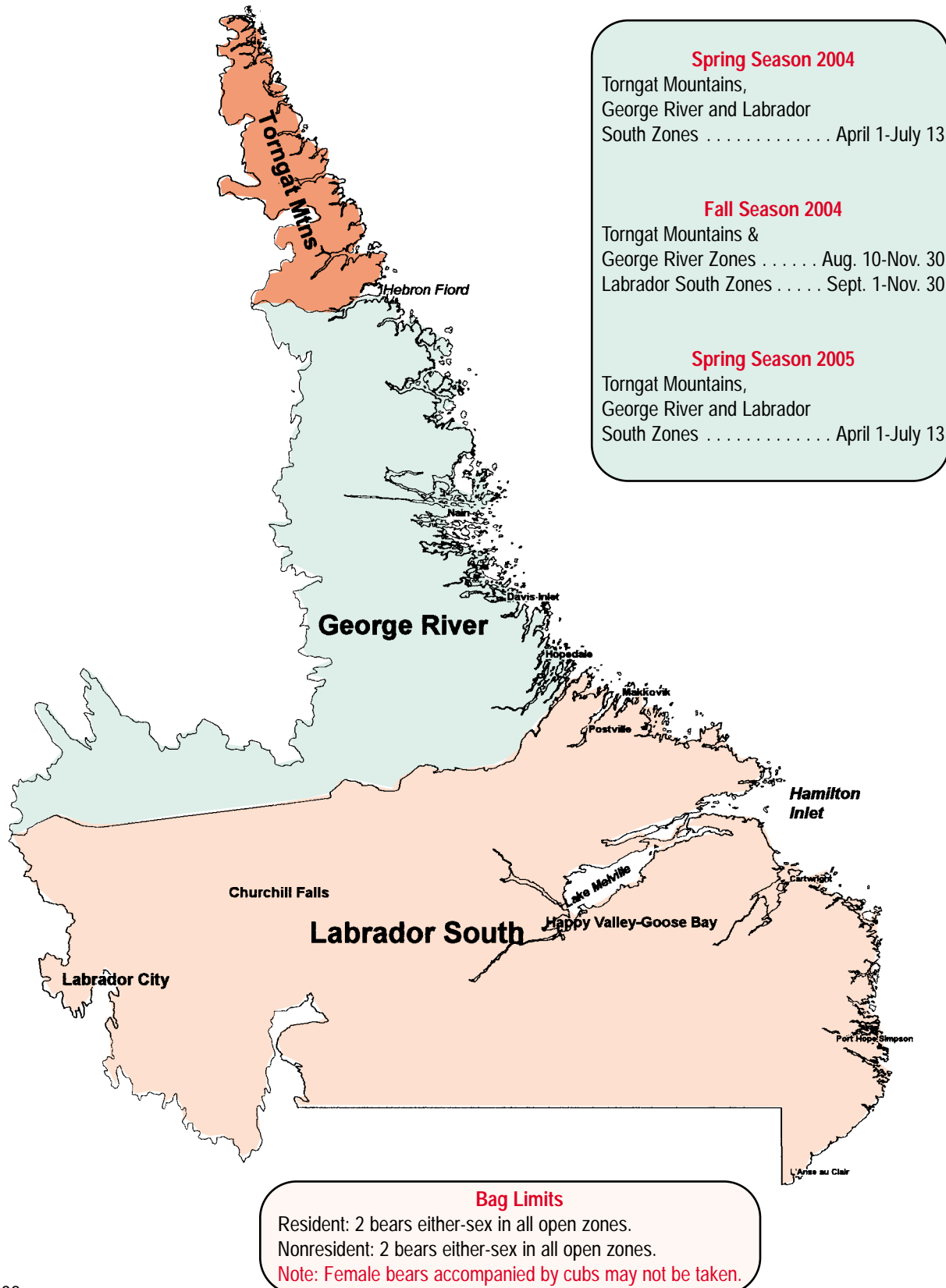
(Sample)

<i>RESIDENT LABRADOR CARIBOU LICENCE DESIGNATION FORM</i>	
I _____ of _____ <small style="text-align: center;">Name of Designated Holder</small>	_____ <small style="text-align: center;">Address</small>
designate _____ of _____ <small style="text-align: center;">Name of Licence Holder</small>	_____ <small style="text-align: center;">Address</small>
to purchase a Resident Labrador Caribou Licence and/or to hunt on my behalf.	
Signature _____ <small style="text-align: center;">Designated Hunter</small>	
Signature _____ <small style="text-align: center;">Licence Holder</small>	
Licence Number _____	
Signature of Vendor _____	

Labrador Black Bear Management Areas/Seasons 2004-2005

Special Notes:

1. This map has been prepared for reference only.
2. The Wild Life Act and Regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law. Contact the nearest DNR Office for more information (see page 48).



Trapping Highlights and Changes 2004-2005

NEWFOUNDLAND

Seasons/Zones

Trapping season for 2004/05 and zone boundaries for Island furbearer species remain unchanged from last year, except the lynx season which will open Nov. 1/04 and close Dec. 31/04. Based on previous years lynx harvest information, numbers for the entire Island are declining and is likely related to the downward cycle in hare populations. Please see page 36 for more information.

Lynx - Compulsory Registration/ Carcass Submission

If you take any lynx during the season, you must register them with a DNR Office. Skins must be stamped and all lynx carcasses must be given to a DNR Officer at the time of registration. The carcasses will be used to sex and age the annual harvest, vital information used in the management of lynx populations. The deadline for the registration of lynx will be the close of business hours on **Friday, February 4, 2005**. Any lynx found in a trapper's possession after that date will be presumed to have been trapped accidentally and/or illegally.

Lynx - Accidental Captures

You must surrender all lynx trapped accidentally (pelt & carcass) to a DNR Office within seven days after the time of capture. You will be paid \$25.00 for any lynx taken this way.

Beaver Traps

On the Island, beaver are managed on a trapline system. Only trappers approved to hold a beaver trapline can legally be issued a licence to trap beaver. If you do not currently hold a beaver trapline and wish to be placed on a priority list for a vacant trapline please forward your request to: Inland Fish & Wildlife Division, P.O. Box 280, Pasadena, NL, AOL 1K0.

Beaver Stamping

In an effort to accommodate beaver trappers, particularly those living in isolated areas, the beaver pelt stamping process will continue to be delivered at all district DNR Offices. Wildlife Regulations require that all beaver pelts be stamped before they are sold. Current policy requires that all pelts must be submitted for measurements and stamping with a permanent ink stamp.

Each beaver trapper will be notified by a letter of when and where to bring pelts for stamping and measuring. Any licensed trapper who, by the end of the season, has not presented pelts for stamping will be contacted to determine the status of his/her trapping activity.

Illegal Trapping of Beaver

Registered beaver trappers are reminded that accepting beavers caught by someone else from a trapline which is not your own is illegal and jeopardizes the entire management strategy for this species. General trappers should note that accidentally caught beaver must be surrendered to the registered trapline trapper or to a DNR Office.

Utilization of Beaver Traps

Individual beaver trappers are required to harvest a minimum of five (5) beavers per season unless justification is presented otherwise. Beaver trappers harvesting less than five (5) beaver, without adequate justification, may have the trapline area cancelled and reassigned to another trapper.

If beaver trappers choose not to harvest beaver due to low populations on their trapline, please provide this information in writing to **Mr. Ivan Pitcher, Inland Fish & Wildlife Division, P.O. Box 280, Pasadena, NL AOL 1K0**. Wildlife regulations permit the temporary closure of a trapline to allow the population to recover. A beaver trapper assigned to a beaver trapline at the time of closure will be given first priority on the trapline once it reopens, unless it can be shown that he/she

was responsible for the population decline in the first place. **It is not necessary for a trapper to risk prosecution by going outside his assigned Trapline to obtain (5) beaver.**

A harvest of 5 beaver in any one year does not necessarily ensure proper utilization of the trapline. Traplines with high beaver density and increasing problem complaints may also be cancelled if sufficient numbers of animals are not harvested.

Cut off Date-Beaver Licences

Failure to apply for renewal of your Beaver Trapline License on or before October 15, 2004 will result in forfeiture of the trapline. If you wish to be assured of receiving your license prior to the start of the trapping season, your application must be received no later than August 31, 2004.

Beaver Problems

The Inland Fish & Wildlife Division reminds beaver trappers that each year numerous complaints are received about beavers damaging property, damming culverts and flooding roads and invading town water supplies. In many cases, problem beavers must be removed in the spring and summer months when their pelts are not in prime condition. We encourage beaver trappers to concentrate their trapping efforts on these potential problem areas if they are on their trapline.

Beaver Trappers are reminded that they are responsible for ensuring that harvest records for their assigned beaver trapline are reported on the **Beaver Data Information Form** enclosed with your licence. Trapper Licence Returns and Beaver Data Information Forms must be mailed to: Inland Fish and Wildlife Division, P.O. Box 280, Pasadena, NL AOL 1K0.

ISLAND TRAPPING RESTRICTIONS & CLOSED AREAS

Closed to all Trapping

All Provincial and National Parks, listed Ecological Reserves (see page 40-44) and Great Southern Harbour.

Closed to all Trapping, except Beaver

Pine Marten Study Area

Closed to all Dry Land Trapping

Glover Island, Main River Study Area.

Open to Select Dryland Trapping

Northwest Shore of Grand Lake, Terra Nova area, Charlottetown Enclave and Red Indian Lake.

Closed to Dry Land Trapping

means: Allows the use of submerged and semi-submerged sets only. Mink, muskrat, beaver and otter will be restricted to underwater sets such as a submerged leghold trap set as a drowner, floating mink boxes, underwater connibear sets, and submarine or multiple catch type sets.

Open to Select Dryland Trapping

means: Allows the use of neck snares for fox, coyote and lynx. Mink, muskrat, beaver and otter will be restricted to underwater sets such as a submerged leghold trap set as a drowner, floating mink boxes, underwater connibear sets, and submarine or multiple catch type sets. It also allows the use of 330 connibear and 330 connibear type traps set at waters edge in beaver runs.

For specific boundary descriptions not listed in this guide, or for any other information related to closed areas, contact your local DNR Office. Also, see page 40-44.

LABRADOR

Seasons/Zones

fur harvesting season dates and zones for Labrador for 2004/05 will remain unchanged compared to the 2003/04 season. See page 37 for more information.

Lynx Carcass Submission

In an effort to further understand the biology of Lynx in Labrador, the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division would like to obtain lynx carcasses from Labrador trappers. Similar to the program which has been ongoing on the Island for several years, the Division would like to request that Labrador trappers voluntarily submit any lynx carcass to the nearest DNR Office. In addition, trappers are asked to submit all lynx trapped accidentally (pelt & carcass) to the Inland Fish & Wildlife Division no later than seven days after the time of capture. Labrador Trappers will be paid \$50.00 for any lynx taken this way.

Wolf Skull Collection

Labrador trappers who harvest wolves are asked to please submit the entire skull or lower jawbone of wolves. The Wildlife Division uses the information collected from wolf skulls or jawbones to understand more about wolf biology in Labrador. Wolf skull or jawbones can be submitted to your nearest DNR Office (see page 48).



General Information For All Trappers

Computer Registry

All trappers are required to submit an application to the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division in order to receive a Trapper License.

All eligible trappers should receive an application in the mail by early August 2004 (see page 4 to 6 for eligibility requirements).

Applications should be completed and returned to the Inland Fish & Wildlife Division, P.O. Box 2006, Corner Brook, NL, A2H 7S1. **There is no cutoff date for general trapper licence or beaver trapline licence applications. However, to receive your trappers licence in time for the trapping season, applications must be submitted and received by August 30, 2004.**

Reminder

Live Hold Trap Checks

A review of the trap check requirements for live holding devices for furbearers has resulted in a change to the period between visits trappers must make to their traps. All trappers must visit their traps set on land using live holding devices on a **daily** basis.

Newfoundland and Labrador Trappers Association

The Newfoundland and Labrador Trappers Association welcomes new members and invites existing members to renew their memberships. A one year membership costs \$15.00. For further information write to: Newfoundland and Labrador Trappers Association, P.O. Box 754, Corner Brook, NL, A2H 6C7. Phone: (709) 686-5000.

European Union Wild Fur Regulations

The bilateral agreement signed between the European Union (EU) and Canada required that effective April 1, 2001 conventional steel jawed leg hold traps (CSJLHT) were banned for all land based sets for lynx, wolf and coyote, but not fox. Land based sets using CSJLHT's for aquatic species (beaver, otter mink and muskrat) are illegal under provincial legislation, unless set as a drowner set. Ermine and marten (in Labrador) must be taken with quick kill traps only. All remaining traps types, including further remaining traps such as the padded leg hold and killing traps, must be tested against standards prior to an October, 2007 deadline.

The impact of EU regulations on provincial trappers after **April 1, 2001** is that CSJLHT's are illegal to use for trapping wolf in Labrador, as well as lynx and coyote in all parts of the province.

Section 14.2 of the Newfoundland and Labrador Trapping Order has been adjusted to reflect the definition of a CSJLHT. In summary the regulation states that *coyote, wolf and lynx may be taken by foot holding devices providing it is a spring type trap designed to restrain an animal by the leg, alive and permanently and that such a trap is not equipped with two steel parallel jaws that are at the same time less than 9 mm thick, touching over their full length when closed on each other, or have a metallic surface of contact with the animal.*

For more information on EU Regulations, please contact the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division or the Newfoundland and Labrador Trappers Association.

Fur Sales

Trappers usually sell their fur at fur auctions. Experience has shown that both top and average prices for well prepared, seasoned skins are usually higher for the trapper when goods are sold by auction as opposed to a fur buyer. Listed below are addresses for the several fur auction/agents and buyers.

Fur Harvesters Auction Incorporated

- **Newfoundland Agents**
Dave and Rex Jennings
Box 2542, R.R. #2
Corner Brook (Hughes Brook)
NL A2H 6B9
Phone: (709) 783-2180

North American Fur Auction

- **Newfoundland Agent**
Rodney Fudge
Box 41
Doyles, NL
A0N 1J0
Phone (709) 634-7152
- **Labrador Agent**
Jim Shouse
P.O. Box 483, Str. C
Happy Valley-Goose Bay, NL
A0P 1C0
(709) 896-2171

Western Canadian Raw Fur Sales

303 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1R3
Phone (604) 683-5881

Fur Export Permits

Fur export permits must be acquired by trappers who send furs directly to companies, agents or buyers outside the province. A Fur Export Permit is required for each individual shipment. Permits are available at a DNR Office near you (see page 48).

When dealing with auction companies/agents or buyers within the province, trappers need only to maintain their own individual records of furs being processed for auction. For more information, please contact the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division.

Points to Remember

Trappers providing furs to Auctions/Agents should note that:

1) Fur dealers offer cash advances to trappers submitting furs for auction.

2) When shipping to North American Fur Auction or Fur Harvesters Auction Inc. use the addresses as listed opposite. Some trappers choose to ship their fur direct to the mainland. There is no advantage to this practice since: a) commission rates are the same (11%) whether you ship direct or via a local agent; and b) persons who ship direct must go through the trouble of obtaining an export licence. Therefore, it is more convenient to ship via the local fur auction agents.

3) Since Western Canadian Raw Fur Sales has no local agent, an export licence is required to make fur shipments to that company.

4) North American Fur Auction operates under a number of names and addresses. Other than NAF they include: Dominion Soudack of Winnipeg, Edmonton Fur Sales of Edmonton, Trapper's International Marketing Service (TIMS) of North Bay and International Fur Sales of Toronto. Furs shipped to NAF or any of the above all end up being sold on the same sale. Those of you who have been shipping to the mainland addresses can save yourselves time by using the local NAF Doyles facility instead.

5) If you choose to ship directly to the mainland to a fur auction or fur buyer, please remember that an export licence is required for each shipment. *It is an offense under the Wildlife Act and Regulations to ship furs directly out of the province without an export licence.*

Newfoundland Trapping Seasons 2004 - 2005

SPECIES	SEASON DATE
Beaver	Oct 20, 2004 - Mar 15, 2005
Ermine	Oct 20, 2004 - Feb 28, 2005
Fox-colored	Oct 20, 2004 - Feb 1, 2005
Fox - White	Oct 20, 2004 - Feb 1, 2005
Coyote	Oct 20, 2004 - Feb 1, 2005
Lynx	Nov. 1, 2004 - Dec. 31, 2004
Marten	No Open Season
Mink	Nov 1, 2004 - Feb 28, 2005
Muskrat	Oct 20, 2004 - Mar 15, 2005
Otter	Oct 20, 2004 - Mar 15, 2005
Squirrel	Oct 20, 2004 - Feb 28, 2005
Wolf	No Open Season
Fisher	No Open Season
Wolverine	No Open Season



Facts On Rabies

Rabies is a deadly viral disease of the brain spread by the bite of infected mammals. It is most commonly seen in red or arctic foxes in this province though other wildlife such as bats may carry the disease. Sick foxes can bite other foxes, dogs, cats, wolves, caribou, other animals and people and make them sick. Once bitten by an animal with rabies it can take from two weeks to six months before the animal shows signs of the disease. Once signs appear, rabid animals usually die within 10-14 days.



The rabies virus was recently confirmed in several cases on the Northern Peninsula. A prevention and awareness program has been established to assist trappers and the general public understand the precautions that are necessary to keep the virus under control. Please review the following general precautions

- wear gloves when handling and skinning wild animals
- immediately wash cuts or scratches with soap and water when in contact with wild animals or pets
- wash hands with soap and water even if gloves are worn when handling animals
- clean and disinfect work area, boards, tools, gloves, boots, etc... with 20% bleach solution (1 part bleach: 4 parts water) after skinning and preparing pelts.
- rabies vaccination of pets is important, everyone should have this done.
- immediately report any sightings of possible rabid animals to local officials

For more information, please contact the Provincial Veterinarian or visit www.gov.nf.ca/agric under Animal Diseases.

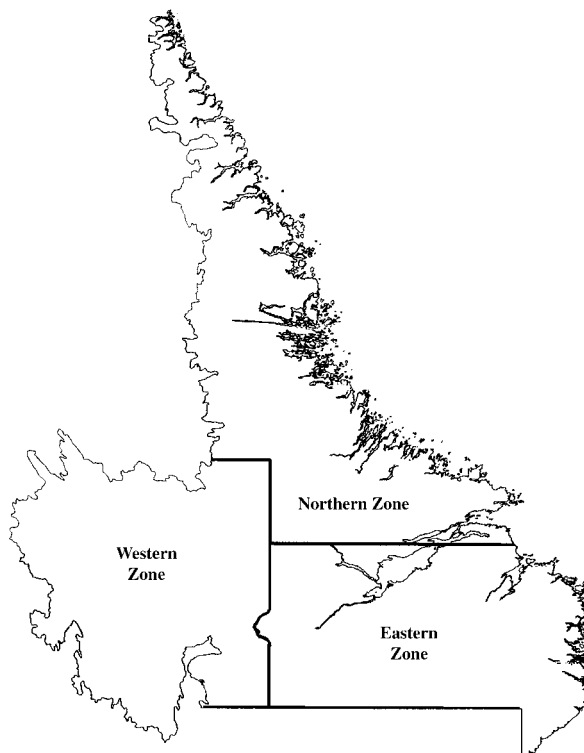
Labrador Trapping Seasons and Zones 2004 - 2005

SPECIES	LABRADOR NORTH	LABRADOR EAST	LABRADOR WEST
BEAVER	Oct 15/2004 - May 31/2005	Oct 15/2004 - May 31/2005	Oct 15/2004 - May 31/2005
ERMINE	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 31/2005	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 20/2005	Nov 1/2004 - Mar 20/2005
FOX-COLORED	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 31/2005	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 20/2005	Nov 1/2004 - Mar 20/2005
FOX - WHITE	Oct 15/2004 - May 31/2005	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 20/2005	Nov 1/2004 - Mar 20/2005
COYOTE	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 31/2005	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 20/2005	Nov 1/2004 - Mar 20/2005
LYNX	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 31/2005	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 20/2005	Nov 1/2004 - Mar 20/2005
MARTEN	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 31/2005	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 20/2005	Nov 1/2004 - Mar 20/2005
MINK	Nov 1/2004 - Mar 31/2005	Nov 1/2004 - Mar 20/2005	Nov 1/2004 - Mar 20/2005
MUSKRAT	Oct 5/2004 - May 31/2005	Oct 15/2004- May 31/2005	Oct 15/2004- May 31/2005
OTTER	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 31/2005	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 20/2005	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 20/2005
SQUIRREL	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 31/2005	Oct 15/2004 - Mar 20/2005	Nov 1/2004 - Mar 20/2005
WOLF	Oct 15/2004 - Apr 30/2005	Oct 25/2004 - Apr 30/2005	Nov 1/2004 - Apr 30/2005
FISHER	No Open Season	No Open Season	No Open Season
WOLVERINE	No Open Season	No Open Season	No Open Season

Labrador North Fur Zone: All that area of Labrador, including offshore islands, lying north of a line commencing at a point on the coast at 54 degrees north latitude, then west along 54 degrees north latitude to its intersection with 62 degrees west longitude, then north along 62 degrees west longitude to 55 degrees north latitude and then west along 55 degrees north latitude to its intersection with the Labrador - Quebec border.

Labrador East Fur Zone: All that area of Labrador, including offshore islands, lying south of a line commencing at a point on the coast at 54 degrees north latitude, then west along 54 degrees north latitude to its intersection with 62 degrees west longitude, then south along 62 degrees west longitude to its intersection with the Goose River, then in a generally south-westerly direction to a pond at the headwaters of the Cache River, then following the Cache River to its intersection with 62 degrees west longitude, then following 62 degrees west longitude south to its intersection with the Quebec Labrador border.

Labrador West Fur Zone: All the remainder of Labrador not described in the Labrador North and Labrador East Fur Zones.



Update on Rabies Program

Rabies is a disease of animals that can spread to people if they are bitten or otherwise exposed to an infected animal. If people are exposed to a rabid animal and do not receive prompt medical treatment they can die. **Anyone in contact with a suspect animal should immediately wash the wound and see their local doctor or community health office.** Animals that are found with the disease will die. Those animals most often found with rabies in this province are red foxes, arctic foxes, wolves and dogs however any mammal can get the disease.

Though most commonly seen in Labrador where the disease peaks every 4-5 years it has only been documented twice on the Island of Newfoundland in recent memory. The first time was in March 1988 (first case in Roddickton), and the second time was in December 2002 (first case in St. Paul's). In both of these situations the provincial government decided to eradicate the disease. In most cases it is only islands that have the natural barriers that permit such disease control to occur.

The technology used to eradicate rabies comes from Ontario where they have been successfully fighting this disease for 40 years. Rabies vaccine is put into a commercial bait and dropped by airplane or helicopter in affected areas. The local fox population eats the bait and becomes vaccinated against the disease, stopping it from spreading. Over 600,000 baits were dropped on the island and over 3000 fox, lynx and coyote carcasses were collected, through trappers, to see whether the vaccine is working and to test further animals for signs of the disease. Initial results have shown that the bait was very quickly picked up by foxes (as well as coyote and bear) with most animals eating as many as they could find (the record being 21 by one fox). Research continues on various other aspects of this program.

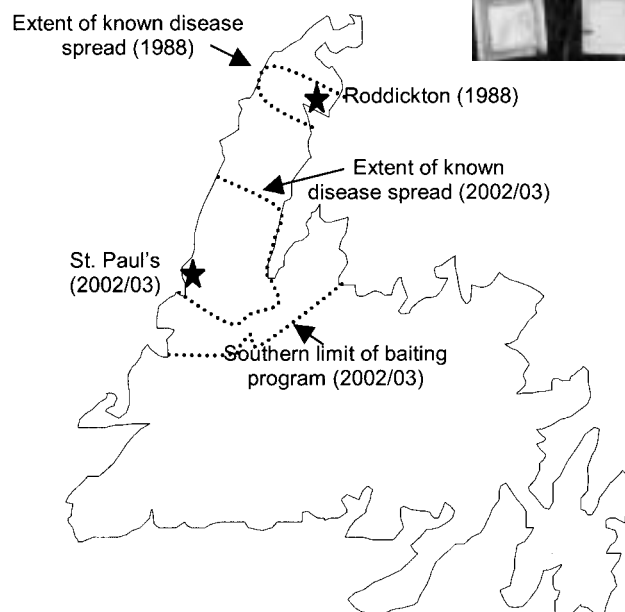
The total number of cases of rabies found on the island was 21, the first on December 9th, 2002 the last one on May 6th, 2003. Of these, 17 were in red fox, 3 in sheep and one in a cat.

It is assumed that this disease arrived on the Island by foxes from Labrador (probably with arctic foxes). There is nothing to stop this from happening again in the future. The successes of this program have been largely due to the cooperation received from the trapping community. We would like to thank you for your support and ask that you continue keeping an eye out for animals exhibiting abnormal behaviour (either more aggressive than usual or more passive). Though we hope to never see rabies again on the island it is only by early reporting that effective controls can be implemented.

More information can be found through local Conservation Officers, Veterinarians or on the web at www.gov.nl.ca/agric



Rabies Vaccine Bait



Migratory Game Bird Regulations 2004/2005

Summary

The information presented here is a summary of seasons prescribed for hunting waterfowl (ducks, geese and snipe). For more information on general prohibitions, permitted hunting methods and equipment, the need to retrieve birds, restriction on using bait, descriptions of hunting zones and other restrictions on hunting, contact a Canadian Wildlife Service office near you.

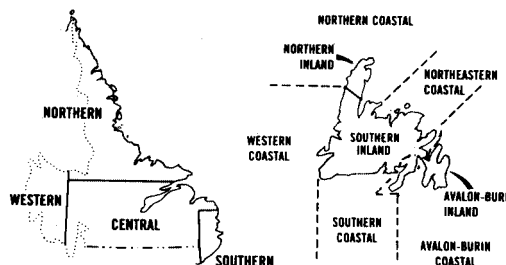
Canadian Wildlife Service
6 Bruce Street
Mount Pearl, NL
A1N 4T3
(709) 772-5585

Enforcement Coordinator
Canadian Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 1201
Lewisporte, NL
A0G 3A0
(709) 535-0601

Canadian Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 7003, Stn C
Happy Valley- Goose Bay, NL
A0P 1C0
(709) 896-6167

Note: Regulations now exist throughout Canada which ban the use of lead shot for hunting migratory game birds. This ban does not apply to Murres (Turrs). Contact the Canadian Wildlife Service or visit www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca. See page 11 for more information.

Migratory Game Bird Hunting Zones



Coastal refers to that portion of the coast lying 100 metres of the ordinary high water mark, including the coastal portions of offshore islands and the adjacent marine coastal waters.

Check your Migratory Game Bird Permit and Provincial hunting regulations for additional regulations.

Attention murre (turr) hunters: All hunters must purchase and be in possession of a Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Habitat Conservation Stamp while hunting murre (turrs).

Murre management regulations were not available at the time of printing this guide. Please contact Canadian Wildlife Service for more information.

OPEN SEASONS ON THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND (No open season for Harlequin Ducks)

Area	Ducks including Mergansers (other than Oldsquaw, Harlequin Ducks, Eiders and Scoter) Geese and Snipe	Oldsquaw , Eiders and Scoters
All Coastal Zones	Third Saturday of September to second Saturday of December	Fourth Saturday in November to the last day of February
All Inland Zones	Third Saturday of September to second Saturday of December	No open season

BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS FOR THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Limits	Ducks (other than Mergansers, Oldsquaw, Harlequin Ducks, Eiders and Scoters)	Mergansers	Oldsquaw, Eiders and Scoters	Geese	Snipe
Daily Bag	6 (a)	6	6 (c)	5	10
Possession	12 (b)	12	12 (d)	10	20

(a) not more than four may be American Black Ducks (b) not more than eight may be American Black Ducks
(c) After the first Monday in February, not more than three may be Eiders
(d) After the first Monday in February, not more than six may be Eiders

OPEN SEASONS IN LABRADOR (No open season for Harlequin Ducks)

Area	Ducks (other than Harlequin Ducks and Eiders), Geese and Snipe	Eiders
Northern Labrador Zone	First Saturday in September to second Saturday in December	Last Saturday in September to second Saturday in January
Western Labrador Zone	First Saturday in September to Second Saturday in December	No open season
Southern Labrador Zone	Second Saturday in September to third Saturday in December	Fourth Saturday in November to last day of February
Central Labrador Zone	First Saturday in September to second Saturday in December	Last Saturday in October to last Saturday in November and first Saturday in January to last day of February

BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS IN LABRADOR

Limits	Ducks including Oldsquaw (other than Mergansers, Harlequin Ducks, Eiders, and Scoters)	Mergansers, Scoters, Eiders	Geese	Snipe
Daily Bag	6	6 (a)	5	10
Possession	12	12 (b)	10	20

(a) After the first Monday in February, not more than three may be Eiders
(b) After the first Monday in February, not more than six may be Eiders

Please Report Your Migratory Bird Bands, Call 1-800-327-BAND (2263)

Closed Areas

Discharge of Firearms by Hunters

Hunters are advised that it is illegal to discharge a firearm within 300 meters of a dwelling or within 1000 meters of a school, playground or athletic field. Please see page 8 to 12 for a list of other Wildlife Regulations pertaining to firearms use.

Hunting is prohibited in all Provincial and National Parks, Migratory Bird Sanctuaries, Salmonier Nature Park and Seabird Sanctuaries.

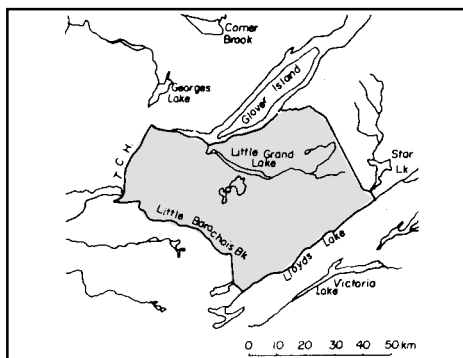
Hunting, snaring and/or shooting is prohibited on/in Gannet Islands, Lab.; Cape St. Mary's Seabird Sanctuary; Funk Island; Brent Island, Duck Island and Spring Island, Hare Bay; Brunette Island, Fortune Bay; Gull Island, Green Island, Great Island and PeePee Island, Witless Bay; King George IV; Kelly's Island, Conception Bay; the Codroy Valley Waterfowl Area; Clarenville Canada Goose Sanctuary; Marsh Pond, Daniel's Harbour; Massey Drive Local Development Area; Foxtrap Closed Area, Reidville-Deer Lake and Cormack Closed Area; Middle Arm Closed Area; Carmenville Pond; St. George's River Closed Area, Stephenville Crossing, Saltwater Pond, Sweet Bay and Corduroy Brook, Grand Falls-Windsor. Trapping and small game snaring is prohibited in the Pine Marten Study Area near Little Grand Lake, Glover Island and the Main River Study Area.

Unless otherwise indicated, all big game hunting on the island of Newfoundland and all moose hunting in Labrador is prohibited on offshore islands. For more information, please review the maps on pages 40 to 44 or contact your nearest DNR Office or Inland Fish and Wildlife Division (page 48).

Ecological Reserves have prohibitions to hunting except Mistaken Point Ecological Reserve; Watt's Point Calcareous Barrens Ecological Reserve; Table Point Ecological Reserve; Red Fir Lake Ecological Reserve; Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve and the Avalon Wilderness Reserve.

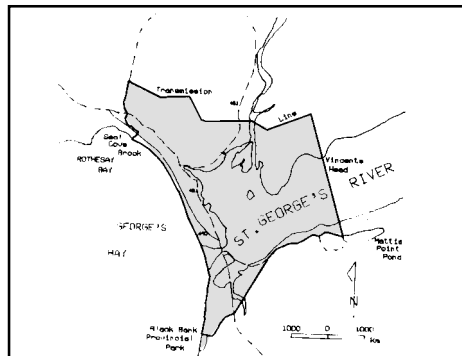
Please note that highlighted areas are for reference only. For more information on Ecological/Wilderness Reserves and Provincial Park boundaries, please contact the Department of Environment and Conservation - Parks and Natural Areas Division, 33 Reids Lane, Deer Lake, NL A8A 2A3 or phone (709) 635-4520.

Pine Marten Study Area



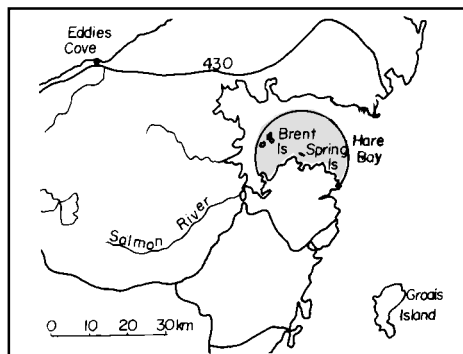
Closed to Snaring and all Trapping, except Beaver

St. George's River



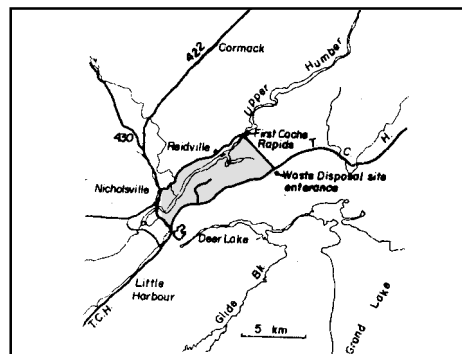
Closed to Shooting

Brent, Duck & Spring Island



Closed to Shooting, Snaring and Trapping.

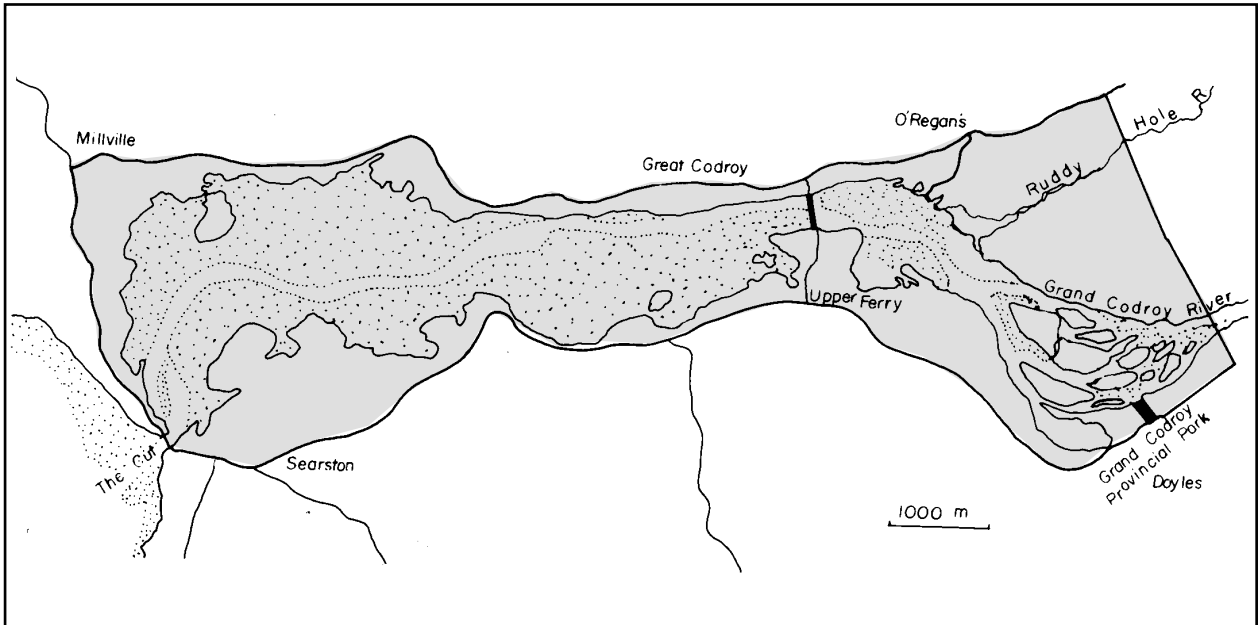
Reidville-Deer Lake & Cormack Area



Closed to Shooting

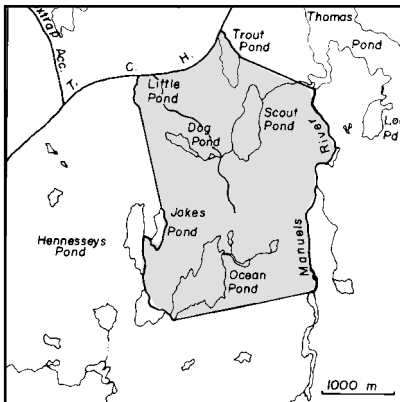
Closed Areas

Codroy Valley Waterfowl Area



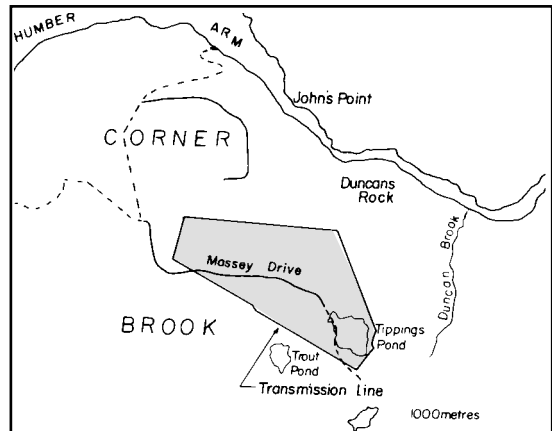
Closed to Shooting

Foxtrap



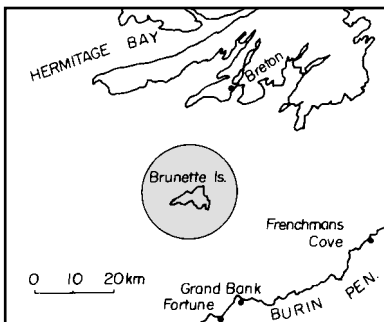
Closed to Shooting

Massey Drive Improvement Area



Closed to Shooting

Brunette Island, Fortune Bay



Closed to Shooting, Snaring & Trapping

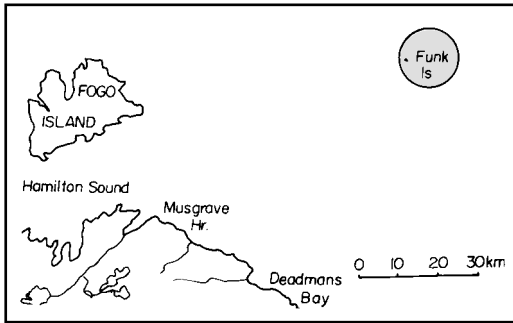
Baccalieu Island Ecological Reserve



Closed to Shooting, Snaring and Trapping

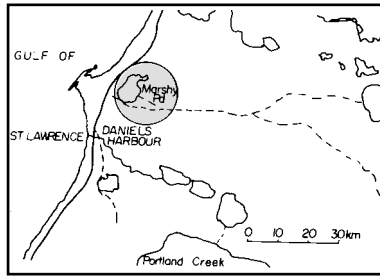
Closed Areas

Funk Island Sea Bird Sanctuary



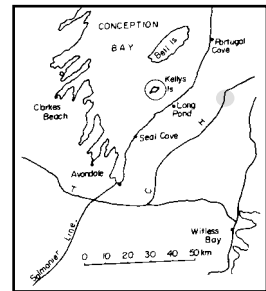
Closed to Shooting, Snaring & Trapping

Marshy Pond, Daniel's Harbour



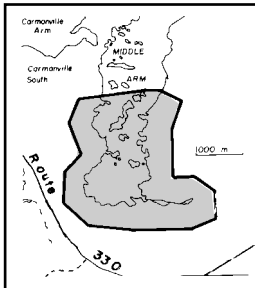
Closed to Shooting

Kelly's Island, Conception Bay



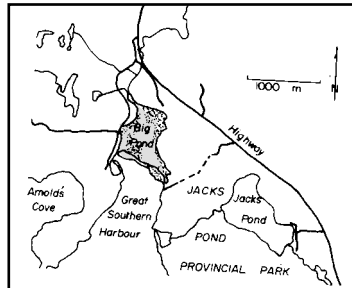
Closed to Shooting & Snaring

Middle Arm, Carmanville



Closed to Shooting

Great Southern Harbour



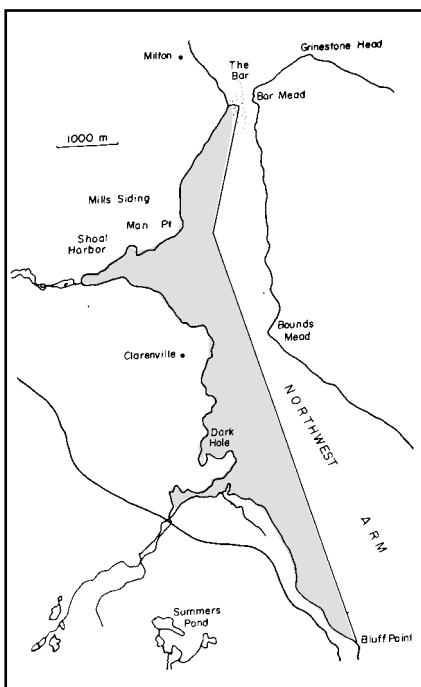
Closed to Shooting, Snaring & Trapping

Corduroy Brook, Grand Falls-Windsor



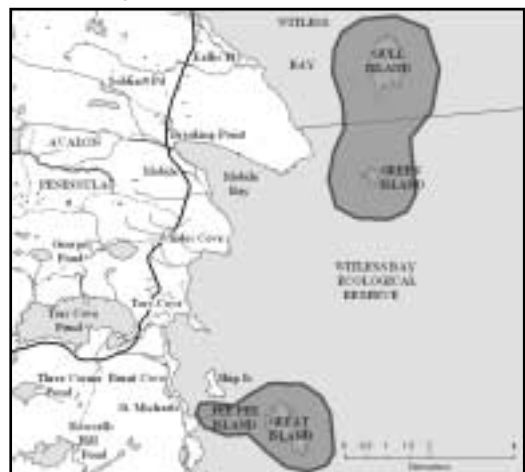
Closed to Shooting

Clareville, Canada Goose Area



Closed to Shooting

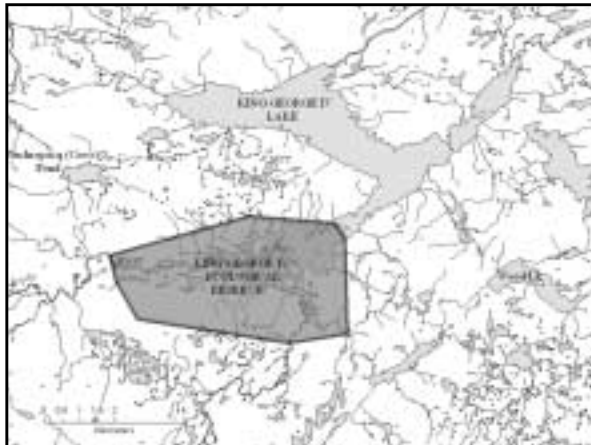
Gull, Green, Great Island, PeePee Island, Witless Bay



Closed to Shooting, Snaring & Trapping

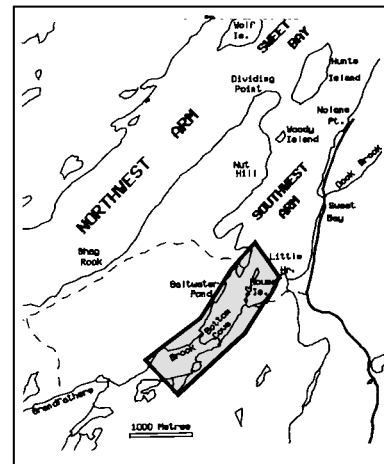
Closed Areas

King George IV



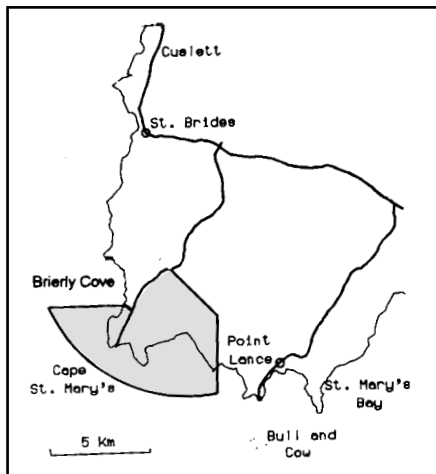
Closed to Shooting, Snaring & Trapping

Saltwater Pond, Sweet Bay



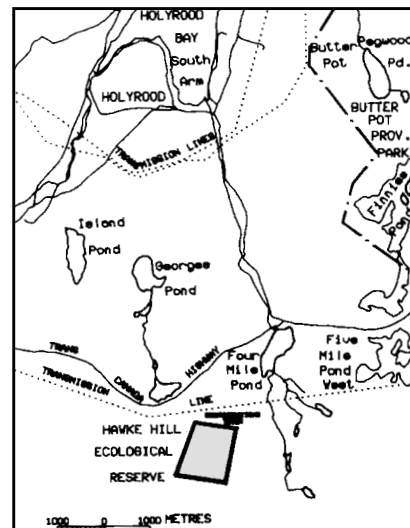
Closed to Shooting

Cape St. Mary's Seabird Sanctuary



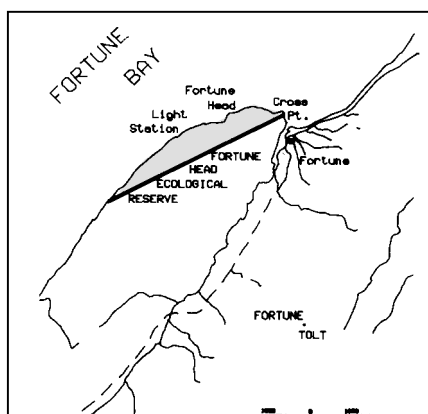
Closed to Shooting, Snaring & Trapping

Hawke Hill



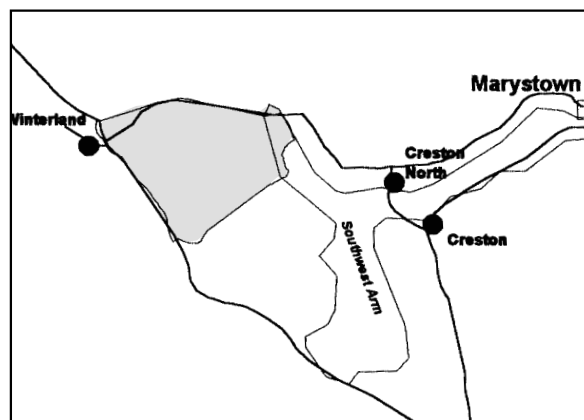
Closed to Shooting, Snaring & Trapping

Fortune Head



Closed to Shooting, Snaring & Trapping

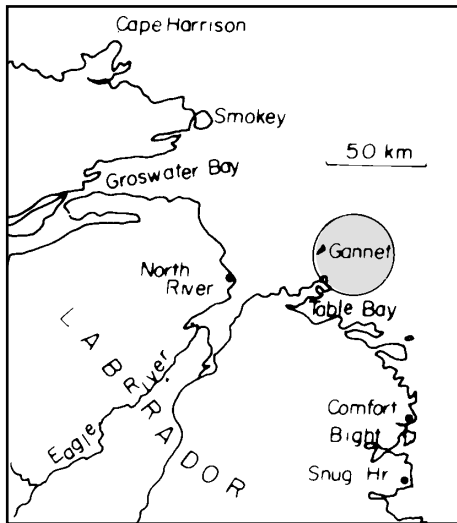
Winterland EcoMuseum



Closed to Shooting

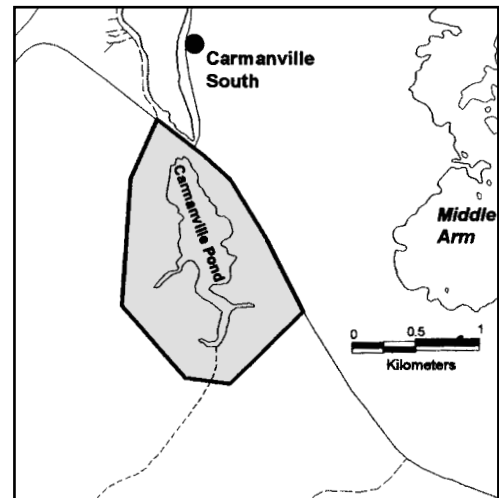
Closed Areas

Gannet Island, Labrador



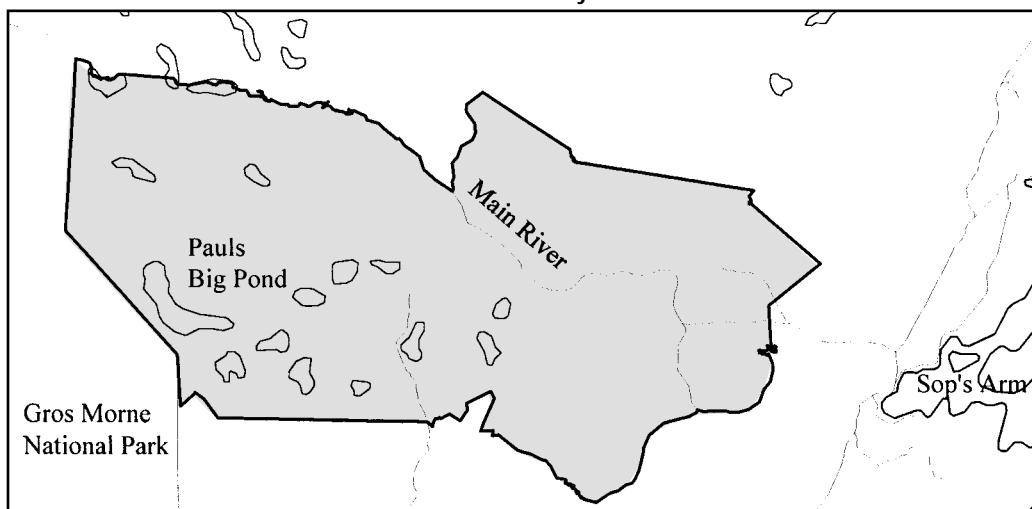
Closed to Shooting, Snaring & Trapping

Carmanville Pond



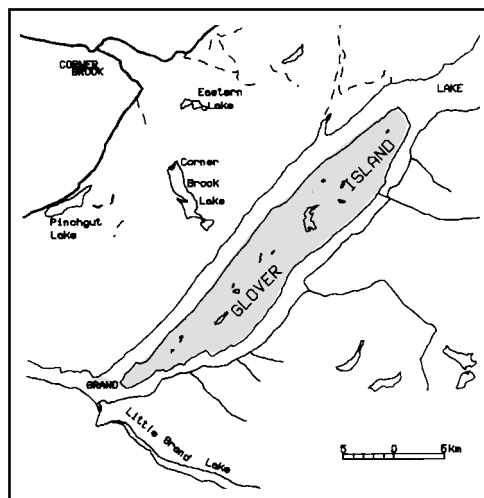
Closed to Shooting

Main River Study Area



Closed to Snaring & Dryland Trapping

Glover Island



Closed to Snaring & Dryland Trapping

Endangered Species

In December, 2001 the province passed an Endangered Species Act. The purpose of the Act is to provide protection for threatened, endangered and extirpated species and set in motion a process which will lead to their recovery. It also allows for the identification of vulnerable species and requires the preparation of management plans.

To date, 20 species and populations have been listed under the act, 6 endangered, 6 threatened and 8 vulnerable. Six recovery teams have been established and 6 recovery plans have been prepared. Species and their residences listed as threatened and endangered are automatically protected against harm.

The Endangered Species Act is the province's commitment to Canadians and the people of the world that it will protect its species at risk. Once gone, like the now extinct great auk, it is gone forever. A legacy that no generation wishes to pass on!

Endangered	Threatened	Vulnerable
Newfoundland Pine Marten	Fernald's Braya	Boreal Felt Linchen
Piping Plover	Perigrine Falcon Anatum	Short-eared Owl
Barren's Willow	Perigrine Falcon Tundra	Polar Bear
Long's Braya	Woodland Caribou (Labrador)	Harlequin Duck
Wolverine		Barrows Goldeneye
Eskimo Curlew	Red Wine Herd	Ivory Gull
	Lac Joseph Herd	Banded Killfish
	Mealy Mountain Herd	Fernald's Milk-vetch

For further information on the Act and the species listed contact the Endangered Species and Biodiversity Program, 709-637-2026 or visit www.gov.nf.ca/tcr/wildlife/legislation



Newfoundland Pine Marten, Endangered



Peregrine Falcon, Threatened



Woodland Caribou (Labrador), Threatened



Barren's Willow, Endangered

Becoming an Outdoors Woman

Becoming an Outdoors-Woman is an introductory skills clinic designed to remove barriers between women and outdoor pursuits. The objective is to provide an atmosphere that will enhance the enjoyment of the outdoor environment in a Newfoundland and Labrador setting. Although this program is targeted to women, men are also welcome to participate.

Course offerings are being planned at this time. They will tentatively include the following:

Rifle Basics
Shotgun for Beginners
Fly fishing
Spirituality and Nature
Outdoor Survival
Archery Basics

Camping Skills
Fishing Skills
Bird watching
Canoeing
Map&Compass
Kayacking Basics



Primary Sponsor: Government of Newfoundland & Labrador, Department of Environment and Conservation



The *Becoming an Outdoors-Woman* workshop is for you if you are at least 18 years of age and:

- you have never tried these activities but hoped for an opportunity to learn.
- you are a beginner who hopes to improve your skills.
- you know how to do some of these activities but would like to try your hand at some new ones.
- you are looking for the camaraderie of like-minded individuals.

Registration

The next *Becoming an Outdoors-Woman* weekend is being considered at Gros Morne National Park during May 14-15, 2004. Workshop fees cover accommodations on Friday and Saturday night, seven meals from lunch on Friday to lunch on Sunday, course instruction and demonstration equipment.

For more information, please contact:

Lucy O'Driscoll
Salmonier Nature Park
P.O. Box 190
Holyrood, NL

or

visit the Salmonier Nature Park website at www.gov.nf.ca/snp/Education/BOW/BOW.htm

Moose - 100 Years of Successful Conservation

Moose haven't always been here on the island portion of Newfoundland and Labrador. In fact, our moose populations were introduced on two occasions, once in 1878 (Gander Bay) and again in 1904 (Howley). Moose were primarily introduced to the Island to be used as an additional source of meat for residents once populations grew big enough for a sustainable harvest. Presently, moose numbers are estimated at over 100, 000 animals and we have a current licence quota of 27, 220 for the 2004 hunting season. Moose hunting is by far the most popular hunting activity in Newfoundland and Labrador and is enjoyed by thousands of residents and visitors to our province.

Wildlife management and conservation has contributed enormously to the success of moose existence here on the Island. Over the last one hundred years, moose management programs have been established and modified in order to sustain population levels and harvest strategies for the long term.

Moose habitat occurs naturally on the Island and parts of Labrador and is directly linked to moose abundance in many areas. Moose feed on balsam fir, birches, willows and several species of terrestrial plants and aquatic vegetation.

Hunters themselves have also contributed profoundly to the management of moose. Hunter information returns are a key element in understanding the distribution and abundance of moose and is important to the overall success of sustaining moose and moose hunting.

Join us in celebrating the first 100 years of successful moose conservation.



Moose Management Timeline

Start Date	End Date	Event	Place
1878		1 male and 1 female introduced	Gander Bay, Newfoundland
1904		2 males and 2 females introduced	Howley, Newfoundland
1935	1944	Limited hunt initiated	Insular Newfoundland
1945	2004	Bull only hunt open	Insular Newfoundland, except Burin and Avalon Peninsula
1950		First moose sightings	Ashuanipi Lake, Labrador
1953		Moose introduced	St. Lewis River, Labrador
1953	2004	Either sex licences established	Insular Newfoundland
1960	1961	Licence fees reduced and quota increased to 3	Insular Newfoundland, quota increase central Newfoundland
1964	1972	9 MMA's with limited quotas	Insular Newfoundland
1973	1990	Island divided into 10 moose regions and subdivided into 36 MMA's	Insular Newfoundland
1977	2004	Recreational hunt opened, 13 MMA's established	Labrador
1986	2004	1 MMA added	Labrador
1991		MMA's subdivided giving a total of 67	Insular Newfoundland
1992	2003	15 MMA's abandoned giving a total of 52	Insular Newfoundland
1994	2004	1 MMA added, total 15	Labrador
2004		3 MMA's abandoned giving a total of 49 on the Island and 15 in Labrador	Insular Newfoundland

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