

2021 Hunting Regulations Summary

Fall 2021 – Spring 2022



NEW Moose Tag Process

Details: p.59

Application Deadlines

Moose: April 30 and July 7

Elk: June 10

Antlerless Deer: June 30

Controlled Deer: August 31

Mandatory Hunter Reporting

Reporting Deadlines: p.22

ontario.ca/huntingregulations



Sheet Pan Turkey Dinner

Preparation Time: 20 minutes
Baking Time: 45 minutes
Serves 8

Cooking on a sheet pan allows for vegetables to be roasted which brings out their natural sweetness and flavour.

2	Ontario Leeks (white and light green parts), thinly sliced
2-1/2 cups (625 mL)	cubed (1/2-inch/1 cm) Ontario Butternut Squash
1 cup (250 mL)	frozen Ontario Corn Kernels
1 cup (250 mL)	frozen chopped Ontario Green Beans
2 tbsp (25 mL)	vegetable oil
1 tsp (5 mL)	dried thyme leaves
1/4 tsp (1 mL)	each salt and pepper
3 tbsp (45 mL)	butter
1/2 cup (125 mL)	all-purpose flour
1/2 tsp (2 mL)	dried rosemary leaves
4 cups (1 L)	sodium-reduced chicken broth
4 cups (1 L)	cubed cooked Wild Turkey or store-bought Ontario Turkey
1 sheet (225 g)	frozen butter puff pastry, thawed and refrigerated
1	Ontario Egg, lightly beaten
	Fresh Ontario Thyme



In large bowl, toss together leeks, squash, corn, beans, oil, 1/4 tsp (1 mL) of the thyme and half each of the salt and pepper. Spread on foil-lined baking sheet. Roast in 450°F (230°C) oven for 20 minutes.

Meanwhile, in medium saucepan, melt butter on medium heat. Add flour, remaining thyme, rosemary and remaining salt and pepper; whisk for 1 minute. Gradually whisk in broth; bring to boil. Reduce heat and simmer, whisking until thickened, 3 to 5 minutes. Add turkey; pour over vegetables, stir to combine.

Unroll pastry sheet, leaving on parchment paper. Roll pastry into 10- x 12-inch (25 x 27 cm) rectangle; cut into 8 pieces. Prick all over with fork; arrange over top of filling. Lightly brush with egg. Bake in 400°F (200°C) oven for 20 to 25 minutes or until pastry is golden brown. Serve topped with thyme leaves.

Nutritional Information:

1 Serving	
PROTEIN:	25 grams
FAT:	23 grams
CARBOHYDRATE:	31 grams
CALORIES:	425
FIBRE:	3 grams
SODIUM:	285 mg

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Message from Minister John Yakabuski

Hunting is a time-honoured tradition in Ontario, reflecting a long heritage of conservation and respect for our abundant wilderness.

But like nearly every other aspect of our lives, the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted hunting, from outfitters and retailers, to the way hunts are conducted.

It has been a challenging time, but the hunting community has shown resilience in the face of this crisis. Although we are still dealing with the challenges of this pandemic, we are looking forward to a time when—once again—hunting can enrich the lives of residents and visitors alike.

I'm hopeful that as we put this crisis behind us, Ontarians who may have turned to nature during the pandemic may continue to discover and enjoy outdoor activities, including hunting.

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) is making a number of improvements for our hunters in 2021.

We continue to improve moose management in Ontario—progress that will benefit moose populations and provide a fairer system for moose hunters. Based on key recommendations from the report by the Big Game Management Advisory Committee, the moose tag draw is changing to a new points-based tag allocation process this year. Learn more at ontario.ca/moosereview and on page 58 of this summary.

MNRF has also implemented regulations that strengthen our efforts to prevent chronic wasting disease (CWD) from establishing a foothold in Ontario. These measures include tightening the rules for importing live

cervids (members of the deer family) into Ontario, reducing the chances that CWD can spread between places where cervids are raised in Ontario, further limiting the parts of cervids hunted in other jurisdictions that Ontarians may return home with, and eliminating the use and possession of natural scents and lures made from cervids.

These measures will go a long way towards ensuring the health of Ontario's deer, moose and elk populations—and ensuring these cherished species are protected for future generations.

Later this year, we are making the Ontario Hunter Education Course available online. We are also maintaining the complete in-class course delivery option for those who prefer to take it in that format.

Modernizing hunter education is part of our commitment to provide client-focused digital services to the people of Ontario. Further details will be communicated over the coming months. Please check the website for information.

Before heading out hunting, I encourage you to review the regulations outlined in this summary. Plan your hunt in advance to comply with all party hunting regulations and evolving directions from the Chief Medical Officer of Health.

I wish you all a safe and happy hunt and all the best in 2021.

Sincerely,
Hon. John Yakabuski
Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry

How to Use this Regulations Summary

This is a summary of information dealing with hunting licences and hunting laws in Ontario. This summary is neither a legal document nor a complete collection of the current regulations. It is meant to be a convenient reference only. For complete details, see:

- A. the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997*, and the regulations made under this Act;
- B. the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994* (Canada), and the Migratory Birds Regulations;
- C. the *Endangered Species Act, 2007*, and the regulations made under this Act;
- D. the *Species at Risk Act* (Canada), with regard to federally listed species that are threatened, endangered or extirpated and their critical habitat; and
- E. the *Trespass to Property Act*.
- F. the *Firearms Act* (Canada)

This summary is divided into a number of sections that provide information about hunting licences, licensing requirements and general hunting regulations. In addition, each game wildlife species or group of game species has a section in this summary. Each species section covers basic regulations on hunting the species, including open seasons and other relevant information.

Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) boundaries are shown in the front portion of this summary. You can obtain more detailed WMU maps at ontario.ca/hunting.

Contact Us

Please contact the Natural Resources Information and Support Centre (NRISC) at 1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940, Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (ET) Email: NRISC@ontario.ca

About our Cover

Our government recognizes the importance of moose hunting for families and communities in Ontario.

In 2019, we worked closely with Ontario's Big Game Management Advisory Committee to engage hunters and members of the public on ways to improve moose management.

This includes addressing the many concerns we heard about the past moose tag draw.

We are making improvements that will benefit moose populations and provide a fairer system for allocating moose tags.

For example, the implementation of calf tag quotas across Ontario will allow us to better manage calf harvest and ensure appropriate harvest levels for all parts of the moose population, with the goal of

providing additional adult moose hunting opportunities in the future. Improvements to moose management began in 2020 and continue this year.

Learn more about the new points-based tag allocation process, a fairer fee system and changes to tag types and season timing on pages 58 in this summary.

You can also learn more about the Moose Management Review and related changes at ontario.ca/moosereview and about the new tag allocation process at ontario.ca/moosetagprocess.



100%

of your licence sales go towards the future of fish and wildlife in Ontario.



Your licence dollars support:

- Big game wildlife population surveys to assess population densities.
- Monitoring big game populations for disease.
- Hunter education.
- A province filled with opportunities to hunt deer, moose, elk, bear, wild turkey and small game.
- Conservation officers who protect natural resources and public safety.

ontario.ca/fishhuntfees



Has your Outdoors Card **expired?**

More than 380,000 Ontario resident fishing and hunting Outdoors Cards expired on

December 31, 2020

If your Outdoors Card has expired, renew it today:

- Online: ontario.ca/outdoorscard
- By phone: 1-800-288-1155
- In person: at a licence issuer

Ontario has moved to a single version Outdoors Card for all anglers and hunters. Your hunting accreditation will be documented within the licensing service.



Important Telephone Numbers

General Inquiry Telephone Numbers

Natural Resources Information and Support Centre

(lost or stolen cards and general inquiries)1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940

Automated Licensing, Draw Application, Draw Results and Hunter Reporting

..... 1-800-288-1155

Licensing, Draw Application and Hunter Reporting Website.... huntandfishontario.com

Other Important Telephone Numbers

Natural Resources Violation Reporting Line..... 1-877-847-7667

RCMP Canadian Firearms Program 1-800-731-4000

Environment Canada Public Inquiries (waterfowl seasons)..... 1-800-668-6767

Banded Birds Reporting 1-800-327-2263

Crime Stoppers (report natural resources violations anonymously)..... 1-800-222-8477

Bear Wise Reporting 1-866-514-2327

Forest Fires (in area codes 705, 249, 807)310-FIRE (3473)

Important Dates for Hunters

Moose

Primary Allocation DeadlineApril 30

Primary Tag Claim Deadline June 7

Second Chance Allocation Deadline ... July 7

Tags Available to Print..... August 17

Moose Report Deadline..... December 29

Deer

Licences and Draw Available March 1

Deadline for Antlerless DrawJune 30

Additional Deer Tags Available July 8

Controlled Draw Available..... August 1

Antlerless Draw Results August 1

Tags Available to Print..... August 17

Deadline for Controlled Draw..... August 31

Controlled Draw Results October 10

Controlled Validation Available... October 10

(for printing on Licence Summary)

Additional Controlled Deer Tags Available

..... October 15

Deer Report Deadline January 14, 2022

Elk

Draw Entry Available.....April 15

Deadline for Draw EntryJune 10

Draw Results Available August 1

Tags Available to Print..... August 17

Elk Report Deadline October 17

Small Game

Licences Available..... January 1

Wild Turkey

Spring Tags Available March 1

Spring Report DeadlineJune 14

Fall Tags Available.....September 1

Fall Report Deadline..... November 14

Wolf/Coyote

Tags Available January 1

Report Deadline January 14, 2022

Black Bear

Licences Available..... March 1

Second Tags Available

(spring and fall seasons)April 15

Resident Report Deadline..... December 14

Spring Non-resident Report

DeadlineJune 22

Fall Non-resident Report

DeadlineDecember 7

Important Messages for Hunters

Occasionally, additional information for hunters becomes available after the Hunting Regulations Summary is printed. For more information, please see ontario.ca/page/hunting-notice-and-updates

NEW

Moose Hunting Changes

Ontario is implementing several changes resulting from the Moose Management Review for the 2021 hunting season. A moose licence will no longer include a calf tag. WMU-specific calf tags, cow/calf tags and bull tags can be applied for through the allocation process.

The moose tag draw has been replaced by a points-based moose tag allocation process with new deadlines. The fees related to moose hunting have become fairer. The gun hunting season for moose in Southern Ontario (WMUs 46-50, 53-63) has been shifted earlier. There are changes for non-resident hunters and for hunting with a tourist outfitter.

See the Moose section on p.58 and ontario.ca/moosereview for more details.

NEW

Black Bear Regulation Changes 2021

There are black bear hunting regulation changes coming into effect this year. There are new reporting requirements for resident hunters and changes for non-residents wishing to hunt in Ontario. See the Black Bear section (p.78) for details.

Mandatory Hunter Reporting

There are mandatory hunter reporting requirements for deer, moose, elk, black bear, wild turkey and wolf/coyote. See the Mandatory Hunter Reporting section (p.22) for details.

NEW

Bringing Out-of-Province Carcasses into Ontario

In response to the increasing threat of chronic wasting disease (CWD) entering Ontario, MNRF has introduced new regulations on the import and possession of parts from all members of the deer family (including deer, elk, moose and caribou) that have come from other jurisdictions. If you intend to hunt outside of Ontario, please see the Deer section (p.49) or ontario.ca/cwd for additional information and specific regulations designed to reduce the risk of spreading CWD into Ontario.

Most jurisdictions have regulations in place governing the transport of deer family carcasses through their area. Hunters should be aware of these regulations to avoid inconvenience, potential seizure of game and charges. You should consult the appropriate government department in the jurisdictions where you intend to transport carcasses of any member of the deer family.

NEW

Use or Possession of Natural Attractants

It is illegal to use or possess natural attractants that contain body fluids such as blood, urine, gland oils and other fluids (includes products) of any member of the deer family, **for any purpose**. Only artificial or plant-based products can be used.

NEW — COMING THIS YEAR

Hunter Education Course Online

Ontario's Hunter Education Course will be made available online later in 2021. In-person courses will continue to be made available for those that wish to take the course in person. To learn more about the launch of the online course visit ohp.net.

Important Messages for Hunters

Address, Name and Residency Changes

You must notify the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry of any address, name, residency or contact information change within 10 days of the change. You can update your address by accessing your account online, or by calling the Natural Resources Information and Support Centre at 1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940.

Escaped Farmed Deer, Elk and Wild Pigs

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) wants to hear from you if you see an escaped farmed deer, elk or wild pig, or detect one in trail camera photos. These escaped farmed animals pose a threat to native species. Please contact your local MNRF District office to report any encounters. For more information on reporting wild pigs, visit ontario.ca/wildpigs.

Ear Tags

If you harvest an animal that has an ear-tag with the phone number 1-866-514-2327, this animal was chemically immobilized in the past using veterinary drugs. Health Canada has established recommended guidelines for consumption. Please call the above number for specific information on whether Health Canada would recommend that the meat be consumed.

Lyme Disease

Ontario is experiencing an increase in the areas where the ticks that may carry Lyme disease are found. When outdoors, practise personal protection. For detailed information go to: ontario.ca/lyme.

If you are hunting big game, be sure to carry:

- Outdoors Card
- Licence Summary (printed or PDF saved to your charged mobile device)
- A valid tag (paper only) for the species you are hunting, or be party hunting with a person who has a valid tag
- Proof of firearms accreditation if you are hunting with a gun

Attention hunters:

Mandatory Hunter Reporting Requirements

All hunters that purchase or are issued a tag to hunt elk, deer, bear, wild turkey and wolf/coyote (in WMUs where a tag is required), and any hunter issued a licence to hunt moose must complete a hunter report. You are required to complete a hunter report even if you did not participate in the hunt or harvest an animal. Refer to the Mandatory Hunter Reporting section for details on timelines, how to submit your report and potential consequences for not reporting.

Wildlife Management Unit Map 1 – Southwestern Ontario

Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) Boundaries

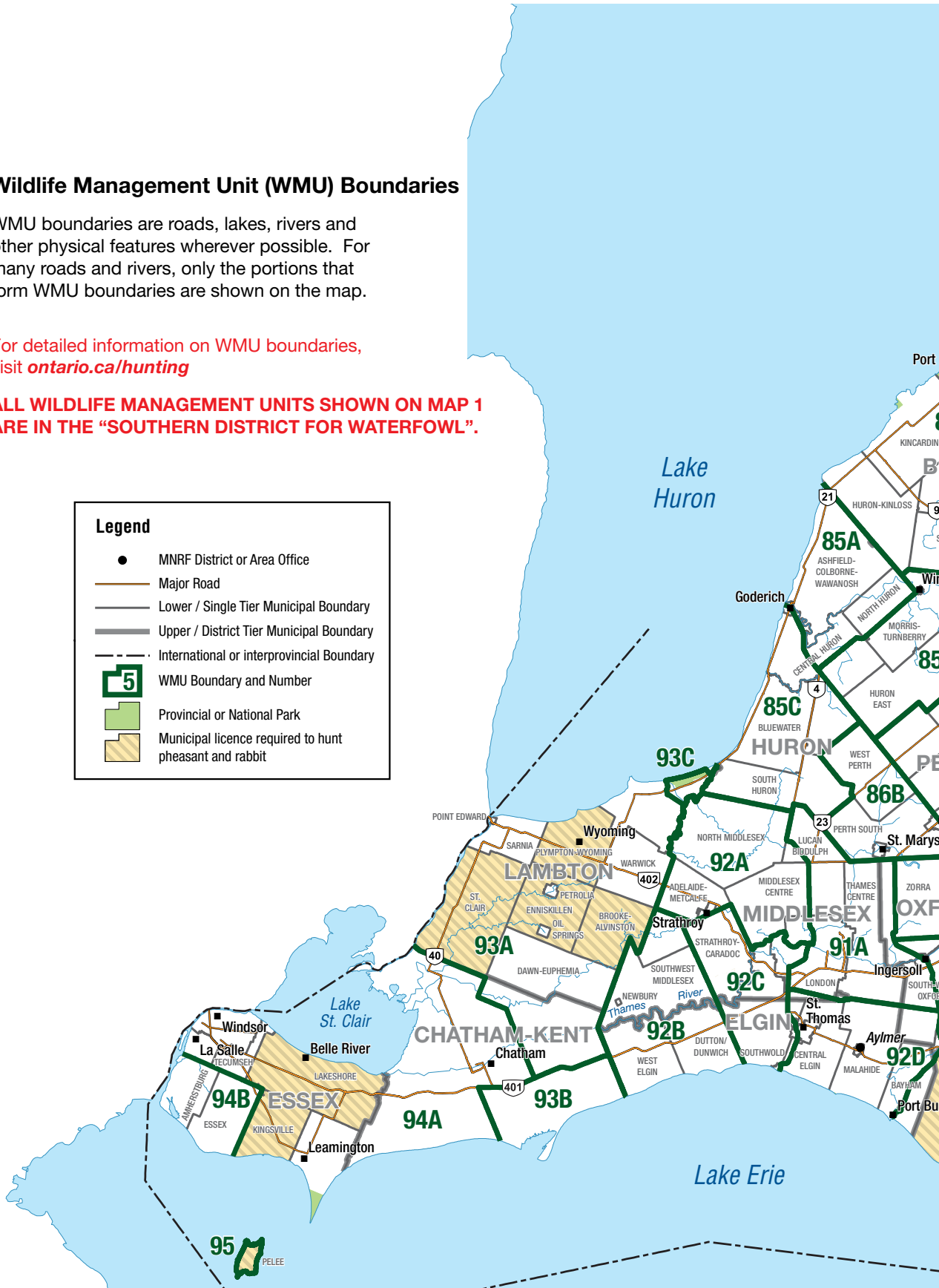
WMU boundaries are roads, lakes, rivers and other physical features wherever possible. For many roads and rivers, only the portions that form WMU boundaries are shown on the map.

For detailed information on WMU boundaries, visit ontario.ca/hunting

ALL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNITS SHOWN ON MAP 1 ARE IN THE “SOUTHERN DISTRICT FOR WATERFOWL”.

Legend

- MNRF District or Area Office
- Major Road
- Lower / Single Tier Municipal Boundary
- Upper / District Tier Municipal Boundary
- International or interprovincial Boundary
- WMU Boundary and Number
- Provincial or National Park
- Municipal licence required to hunt pheasant and rabbit

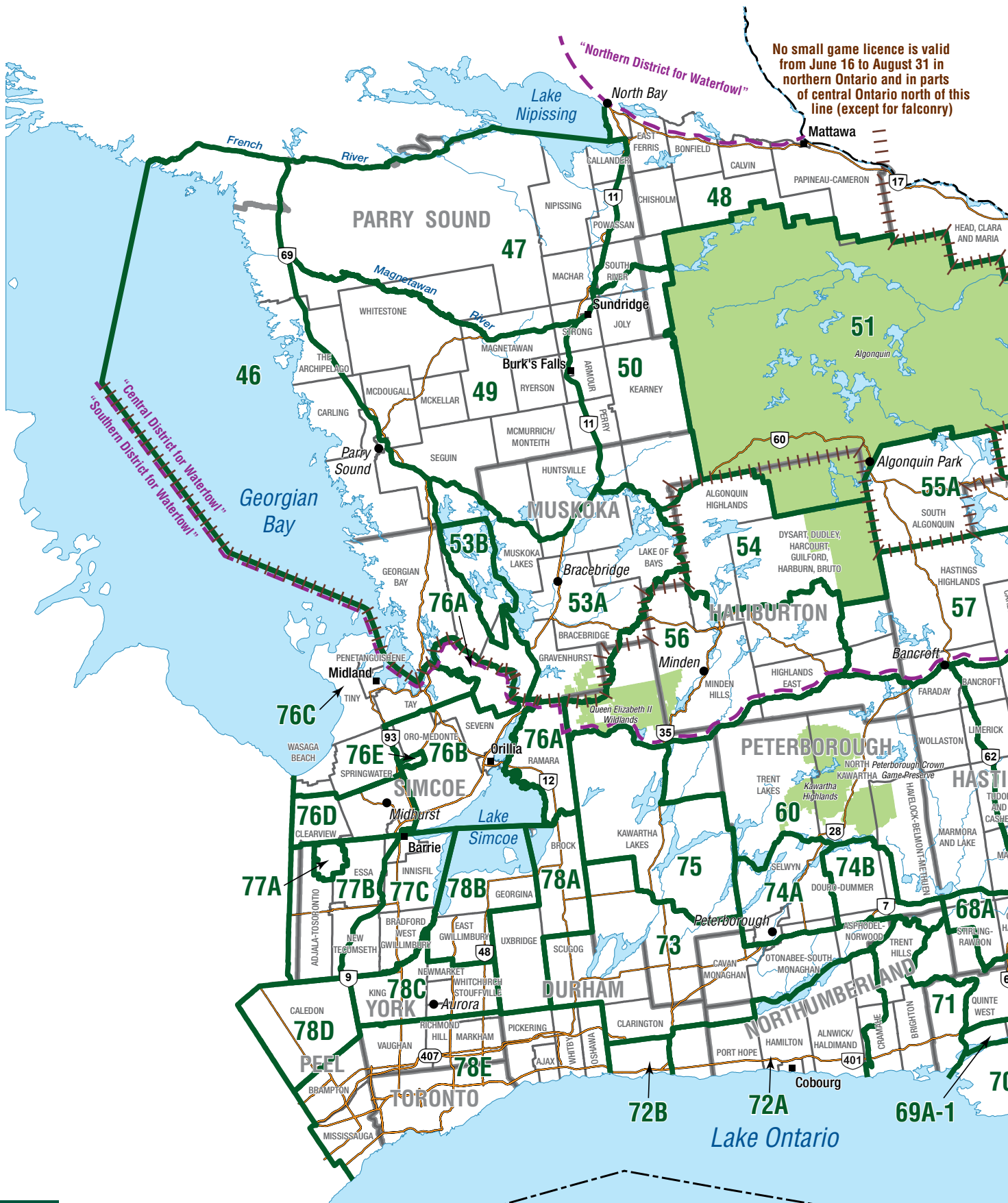




Wildlife Management Areas:

There are designated areas within the province (most within the southern part of the province) that provide hunting opportunities. Contact your local MNR District office for more information.

Wildlife Management Unit Map 2 – Southeastern Ontario



Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) Boundaries

WMU boundaries are roads, lakes, rivers and other physical features wherever possible. For many roads and rivers, only the portions that form WMU boundaries are shown on the map.

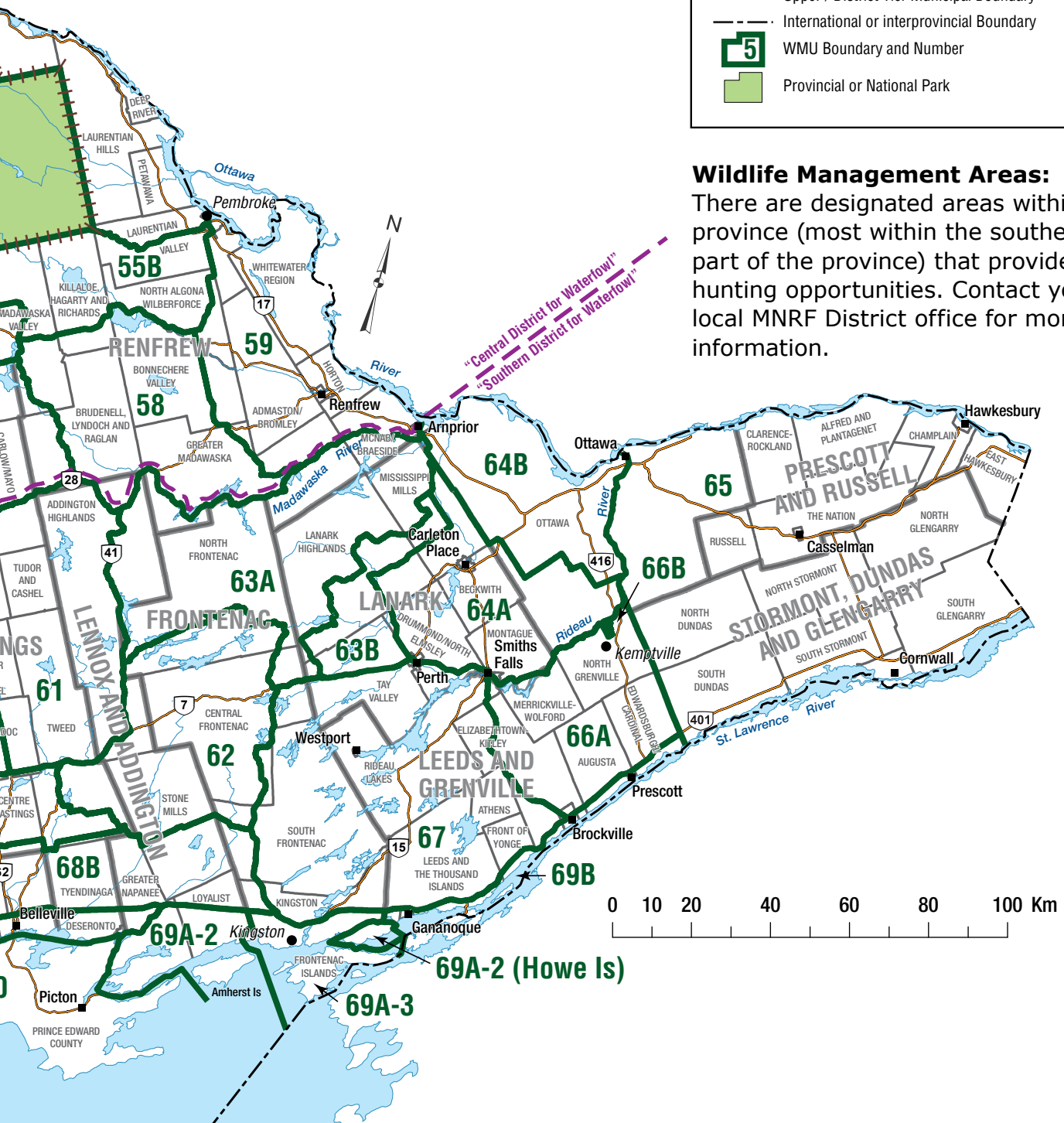
For detailed information on WMU boundaries, visit ontario.ca/hunting.

Legend

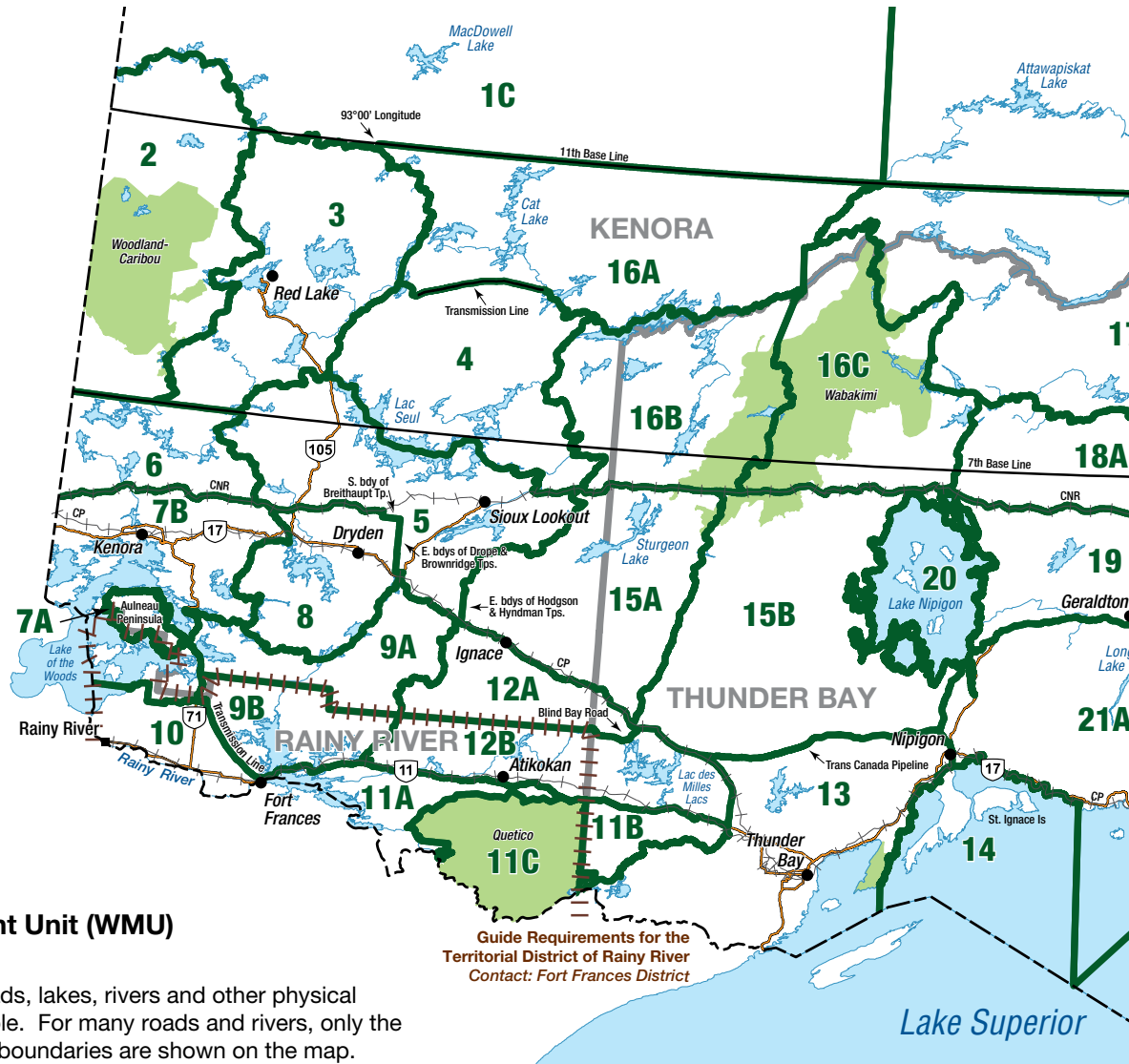
- MNR District or Area Office
- Major Road
- Lower / Single Tier Municipal Boundary
- Upper / District Tier Municipal Boundary
- - - International or interprovincial Boundary
- 5 WMU Boundary and Number
- Provincial or National Park

Wildlife Management Areas:

There are designated areas within the province (most within the southern part of the province) that provide hunting opportunities. Contact your local MNR District office for more information.



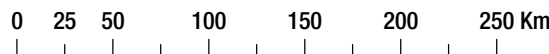
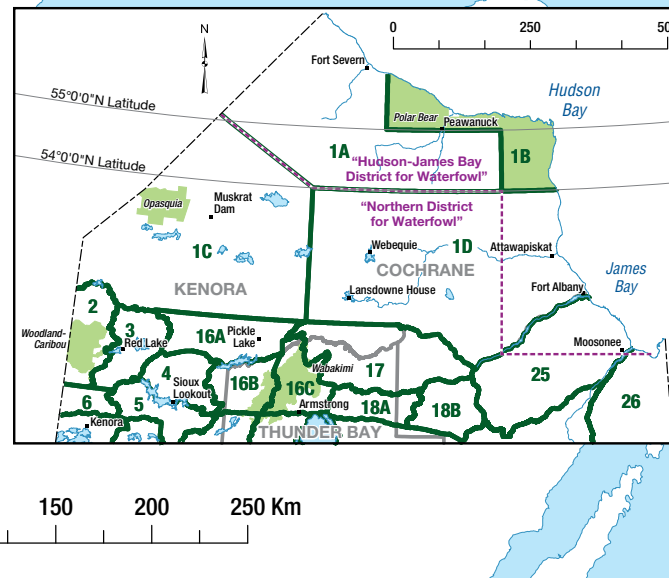
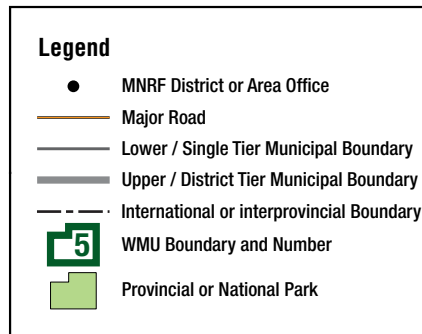
Wildlife Management Unit Map 3 – Northern Ontario

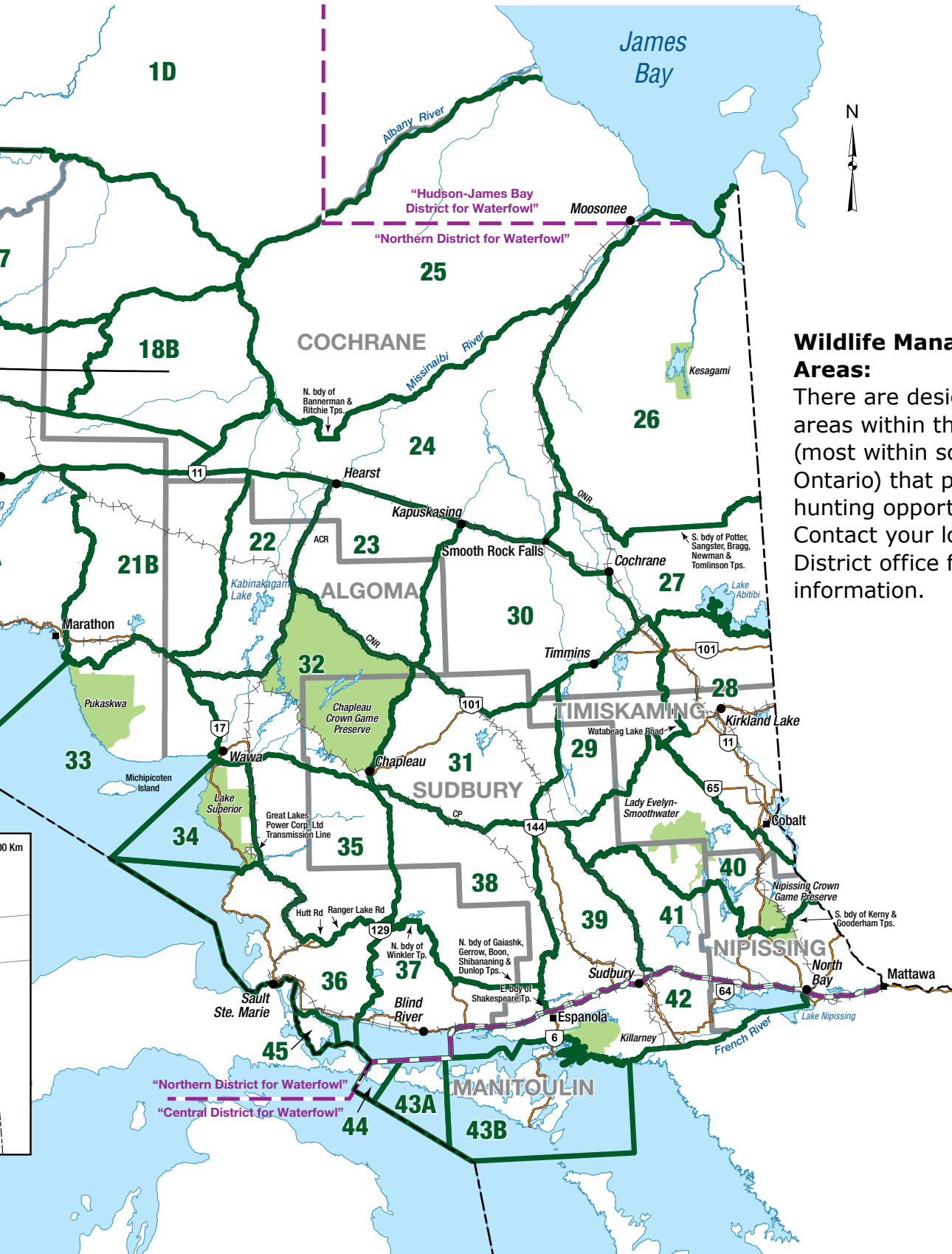


Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) Boundaries

WMU boundaries are roads, lakes, rivers and other physical features wherever possible. For many roads and rivers, only the portions that form WMU boundaries are shown on the map.

For detailed information on WMU boundaries, visit ontario.ca/hunting.





Wildlife Management Areas:

There are designated areas within the province (most within southern Ontario) that provide hunting opportunities. Contact your local MNR District office for more information.

Hunting Licence Information

Hunting Fees

All products with a fee are subject to 13% HST.

Outdoors Card

- Ontario Outdoors Card\$8.57
(a valid Outdoors Card is required for all resident and non-resident hunters who wish to purchase hunting licences)

White-tailed Deer

- Resident Deer Licence.....\$43.86
- Farmer's Deer Licence.....\$25.14
- Resident Additional Deer Tag\$43.86
- Non-Resident Deer Licence \$235.81
- Non-Resident Additional Deer Tag
.....\$235.81

NEW

Moose

- Application Fee\$15.00
- Resident Moose Licence.....\$35.29
- Calf Tag\$30.00
- Cow/Calf Tag\$150.00
- Bull Tag\$200.00
- Non-resident Moose Licence\$469.86

Elk

- Resident Elk Draw Application\$15.00
- Resident Elk Licence\$48.25

Black Bear

- Resident Bear Licence.....\$43.86
 - Resident Second Bear Tag\$43.86
 - Non-Resident Bear Licence \$235.81
 - Licence to Provide Bear Hunting
Services.....\$35.00
- Note:** Contact your local MNRF District office to purchase.

Wild Turkey

- Resident Turkey Tag (spring)\$26.33
- Resident Turkey Tag (fall)\$26.33
- Non-Resident Turkey Tag (spring).\$29.83
- Non-Resident Turkey Tag (fall)\$29.83

Wolf/Coyote

- Resident Wolf/Coyote Tag\$10.05
 - Non-Resident Wolf/Coyote Tag ... \$253.07
- Note:** A wolf/coyote tag is required in some Wildlife Management Units.

Small Game

- Resident Small Game Licence\$22.76
- Resident Small Game Licence (3-year)
.....\$68.28
- Non-Resident Small Game Licence
.....\$119.02
- Non-Resident Small Game Licence
(3-year).....\$357.06

Falconry

- General Falconry Licence\$19.81
 - Commercial Falconry Licence\$198.13
- Note:** Contact your local MNRF District office to apply.

Hunting Dogs

- Resident Hunting Dog Licence\$12.21
 - Non-Resident Dog Licence\$14.96
- Note:** Required where dogs are permitted for hunting deer, moose, bear and raccoon.

Guides

- Guide Licence\$7.68
- Note:** Required for guiding non-resident hunters in the territorial district of Rainy River and for guiding migratory bird hunters on Lake St. Clair. Only Ontario residents or Canadian citizens are eligible for a Guide Licence. Contact your local MNRF District office to purchase.

Hunting Licence Information

Other Permits

Migratory Game Birds

To hunt migratory game birds (e.g. waterfowl, common snipe, woodcock and mourning dove) in Ontario, you must have: a federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and a Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp, as well as an Outdoors Card and Small Game Licence. This includes hunting these species with falconry birds or non-indigenous falconry birds. You may buy a Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp at any post office or online at permits.ec.gc.ca/en/PurchaseHuntingPermit.

Export Permits

- Non-Resident Export Permit.....\$35.00 (required for exporting moose, deer, elk and bear out of Ontario).
- CITES permit
Available through Environment and Climate Change Canada (see p.94). (required for exporting wolf and black bear out of Canada, in some cases).

See the General Regulations section (p.37) for more information on exporting requirements.

Possession of Furbearing Mammals or Pelts

- Notice of Possession ... No charge. Required if you acquire a furbearing mammal and/or pelt for personal use in some circumstances (e.g. roadkill).
- Licence to Possess a Pelt ... No charge. Required if you acquire a furbearing mammal and/or pelt in some circumstances.

See the Small Game and Furbearing Mammal section (p.93) or visit ontario.ca/page/keep-dead-wild-animal for more information.

Important Licence Information

How To Buy Licences or Buy/Renew Outdoors Card

- 1) **Online:** visit huntandfishontario.com to use the Fish and Wildlife Licensing Service
- 2) **Phone:** call 1-800-288-1155 (toll-free) and use the automated telephone system
- 3) **In Person:** visit a participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer

Note: Online and phone services accept VISA, MasterCard, VISA Debit and Debit MasterCard.

An Outdoors Card will be automatically mailed to you after you have completed your card purchase. You will still be able to hunt while you wait for your Outdoors Card to arrive in the mail by using your Licence Summary, which will list your valid Outdoors Card. If you do not have access to a printer to print your Licence Summary from your account you can visit a participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer to have it printed (a fee may apply).

Outdoors Card Information

An Outdoors Card is a plastic, wallet-sized card issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry which you are required to carry while hunting. A valid Outdoors Card is required for all resident and non-resident hunters who wish to purchase hunting licences.

As of January 1, 2019, Ontario has moved to a single version Outdoors Card for all hunters and anglers. This means that the different versions of Outdoors Cards (e.g. H1, H2, fishing versions) will no longer be issued. Hunter accreditation will be documented in the Fish and Wildlife Licensing Service as part of each individual's profile to determine if the person is eligible to purchase hunting licences.

Hunting Licence Information

IMPORTANT: All existing Outdoors Cards (and associated licences) will continue to be valid until the expiry date on the card (with the exception of some Hunter Apprenticeship Safety Cards - see the Hunter Apprenticeship Safety Program section (p.27) for more information). There is no need to get a new Outdoors Card until your existing card expires.

Outdoors Cards are valid for 3 calendar years, with the expiry date listed on the card. If you purchase a 3-year Small Game Licence or a 3-year Fishing Licence (or both) when you buy/renew your Outdoors Card, these 3-year licences will be printed on the back of your card and will expire with the card.

It is illegal for a hunter to hold more than one Outdoors Card with different numbers. It is also illegal to provide false information on an application to obtain an Outdoors Card or any other licence product.

Hunter Accreditation Requirements

You must have successfully completed Ontario's Hunter Education Course or an Ontario-recognized equivalent requirement (e.g. existing accreditation on record or documentation from a recognized jurisdiction) to be eligible to purchase hunting licences and hunt in Ontario.

Parental or guardian consent is required to obtain an Outdoors Card for any resident under 16 years old. Parental/guardian consent is provided by completing an attestation on the website or by attesting to the parental/guardian consent statement that a participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer representative will read aloud to you and enter into the Fish and Wildlife Licensing Service. See the Ontario Hunter Apprenticeship Safety Program section (p.27) for more information on apprentice hunters (residents 12-14 years old).

Non-residents who are hunting in Ontario for the first time must be at least 16 years of age, and must provide proof of accreditation from their home jurisdiction, provided that it has hunter education requirements that are equivalent to Ontario's requirements.

Plan ahead: Non-residents must submit an original or certified copy of acceptable hunting accreditation by:

- contacting the Natural Resources Information and Support Centre at 1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940 (accreditation processed within 15 business days of receipt, allowing non-residents to buy products online before arriving in Ontario), or
- visiting a participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer (allows non-residents to buy hunting products immediately).

Non-resident accreditation must be translated into either English or French. Both the original and translated copy must be provided. Translations must be provided by MNRF-approved translators, which includes non-Canadian embassies, consulates, high commissioner's offices, or through the Association of Translators and Interpreters of Ontario translation services. See ontario.ca/outdoorscard for more information.










Residency

An Ontario resident is a person whose primary residence is in Ontario and who has resided in Ontario for a period of at least 6 consecutive months during the immediately preceding 12 months. All other individuals are considered non-residents (some exceptions apply to active military and RCMP personnel who have been stationed in Ontario for a period of at least 1 month with appropriate documentation).

Hunting Licence Information

Licence Summary

Your Licence Summary is a document that lists all of your valid hunting and fishing licence products. An updated Licence Summary will be issued to you each time you purchase a new licence product. It may be carried as a paper copy or as a download on a mobile device (or both). Your Licence Summary must remain intact and readable at all times.

LICENCE SUMMARY / SOMMAIRE DES PERMIS		Ontario 	
Printed/Imprimé: 2021-01-01 13:27 ET/HE			
DOE, JOHN 1989-05-06 123 MAIN STREET DEERVILLE ON Canada		Outdoors Card # / N° de Carte Plein air 708158 123456789 Accredited Hunter / Chasseur agréé	
Product / Produit	# / N°	Details / Détails *	
Outdoors Card / Carte Plein air	123456789	Expires / Échéance	2022-12-31 
ON Conservation Fishing Licence-3 yr / ON Permis de pêche écologique-3 ans	100094	Expires / Échéance	2022-12-31 
ON Small Game Licence-3 yr / ON Permis de petit gibier-3 ans	100088	Expires / Échéance	2022-12-31 
ON Wild Turkey Tag-Spring / ON Vignette de dindon sauvage-Printemps	100087	2021	
ON Bear Licence / ON Permis d'ours	100095	2021	
ON Deer Licence / ON Permis de chevreuil	500084	2021	
<i>*Refer to your TAG for complete validation details. / Reportez-vous à votre VIGNETTE pour plus de détails sur la validation.</i>			
 Mandatory Hunter Reporting / Rapports obligatoires des chasseurs: ontario.ca/hunterreporting 1-800-288-1155 ontario.ca/rapportdechasse			
Report Resource Abuse / Signaler un abus des ressources: 1-877-847-7667 ontario.ca/outdoorscard 1-800-387-7011 ontario.ca/cartepleinair			

Paper Copy: You can print a copy of your Licence Summary as many times as needed for free (from any device that can access your online account and print documents). Alternatively, you can visit a participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer to have your Licence Summary printed free-of-charge for first-time prints. (**Note:** An administration fee will apply for replacements at ServiceOntario and licence issuers).

Digital Copy: You can carry your Licence Summary in a digital format, such as on a mobile device. You can have a copy of your Licence Summary sent to your email address by accessing your account using the Fish and Wildlife Licensing Service. If you choose to carry your Licence Summary on your mobile device, it must be in the PDF format provided to you from the Fish and Wildlife Licensing Service (a photograph or screenshot of your Licence Summary is not valid). You are responsible for ensuring that your device has battery power and is protected from the elements to be able to display it when and where requested by a conservation officer (unless you are also carrying a paper copy with you).

You must carry your Outdoors Card, your hunting licence (either listed on your paper or electronic Licence Summary or printed on the back of your Outdoors Card), and any relevant tag(s) with you while hunting.

Note: If you are hunting wild turkey or wolf/coyote (in a WMU where a tag is required) and your Small Game Licence is printed on the back of your Outdoors Card, you can simply carry your Outdoors Card and your relevant tag.

All hunting licences are valid for the year specified and expire on December 31 in the year in which they were issued unless otherwise noted. Licences are restricted to the relevant open season for hunting.

Lost your Outdoors Card?

Please visit huntandfishontario.com, participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer to obtain a duplicate.

Note: An administration fee will apply.

Hunting Licence Information

Firearms Licence Requirement

The *Firearms Act* (Canada) sets out the requirements for firearm possession. Hunters should be aware of these requirements if hunting with a gun in Ontario.

If you are in possession of a gun for the purpose of hunting in Ontario, you are required to carry proof of your firearms accreditation under the *Firearms Act* (Canada) - this includes apprentice hunters (residents 12-14 years old) who cannot yet obtain a firearms licence. Every gun hunter must carry one of the following: a valid possession and acquisition licence, a valid minor's licence, or a stamped copy of a Canadian Firearms Safety Course (CFSC) student report as official documentation showing successful completion of the CFSC (for apprentice hunters who have not yet obtained their minor's licence). For non-residents, this could also include a valid non-resident firearms declaration form confirmed by a Canadian customs officer, or a valid temporary firearms borrowing licence for non-residents issued under the *Firearms Act* (Canada).

You are required to produce this documentation to a conservation officer upon request. **Note:** You may submit an application for a Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL) up to 6 months before you turn 18 years old. If there are no eligibility concerns identified during the review of your PAL application, your application will be approved and your PAL will be issued on your 18th birthday. Please ensure you plan ahead to avoid any delays.

Transfer of Licences or Tags

It is illegal to transfer an Outdoors Card, licence, tag or any component of a licence to another person unless authorized to do so by the MNRF (e.g. an approved moose tag transfer). It is also illegal to use or

possess an Outdoors Card, licence, tag or any component of a licence that was issued to someone else. Only the person who was issued the tag may possess the tag unless it has been invalidated (notched) and affixed to an animal.

Requirements for Indigenous persons

Many Indigenous communities in Ontario hold Aboriginal or treaty rights to hunt. Aboriginal and treaty rights are collectively held and are not generic, but rather, are unique to different communities and their associated traditional or treaty territory.

Members of Indigenous communities exercising established Aboriginal and/or treaty hunting rights generally do not require an Outdoors Card or hunting licence(s) when hunting for food, social or ceremonial purposes within their traditional or treaty territory. Members of Indigenous communities hunting outside their traditional or treaty territory must hold a valid Outdoors Card, appropriate hunting licence(s) and follow corresponding regulations, or have written permission from a local First Nation to hunt in their traditional territory (R v. Shipman et al., 2007).

Members of Indigenous communities exercising hunting rights should be prepared to provide identification showing their community membership, if requested by a conservation officer.

Non-Indigenous people may accompany Indigenous people who are hunting, but may not help them to exercise their hunting rights. For example, a non-Indigenous person may not assist an Indigenous hunter by shooting their game, carrying a gun, searching for or flushing game. They can assist in the retrieval of game or transporting of lawfully harvested game while accompanying an Indigenous person.

Tags

A tag authorizes the tag holder to hunt a member of the species of game specified on the tag, subject to conditions specified on the tag. Only one animal may be harvested per tag. Tags must be carried in paper format. Tags cannot be carried or presented to a conservation officer on an electronic device. Tags are equipped with document security features to discourage fraudulent activities. **It is illegal to have multiple copies of a tag or validation certificate, or to alter, modify or counterfeit a tag or validation certificate, or to possess such a product.**

Getting a Tag

Tags are printed on regular paper and can be obtained:

- online through the Fish and Wildlife Licensing Service and printed using a personal computer, or
- in person by visiting a participating ServiceOntario or a licence issuer.

Hunters will be able to print most tags immediately at the time of purchase with the exception of moose, deer or elk tags which will be available for print starting on August 17.

Note: Any controlled deer hunt validation will appear on your Licence Summary on October 10 after the purchase of a deer licence. An elk licence is required before an elk tag can be printed.

Tags can only be printed once. If a tag did not print or is lost, damaged, stolen and a replacement is necessary, you will be required to visit a participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer for a replacement. Damaged tags must be surrendered before a replacement tag will be issued. All replacements will be tracked in the Fish and Wildlife Licensing Service. An administration fee of \$10.50 is applied for any replacement tags.

2021		Ontario 	FOLD PLIER
ON Deer Tag ON Vignette de chevreuil			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	DOE, JOHN Outdoors Card#/ N° de Carte Plein air: 708158 123456789		J F M A M J J A S O N D
	Licence#/N° de permis: 500084		
	Valid for 1 antlerless deer in WMU 99 or 1 antlered deer in any WMU		
	Validation# / N° de validation: 123456		
	Valide pour 1 chevreuil sans bois dans l'UGF 99 ou 1 chevreuil avec bois dans toute UGF		
	(Printed / Imprimé: 2021-01-01)		
	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	AM / PM
FOLD HERE / PLIER ICI			

It is illegal to apply for, purchase or possess more than one tag, unless specifically permitted (e.g. additional deer tag, second bear tag).

Note: The tag issued with your deer, bear and elk licence will not be listed on your Licence Summary.

Maintaining a Tag

Tags must remain intact and readable at all times. It is your responsibility to ensure paper tags are protected from the weather or other types of damage. There are products available to help ensure your tag is protected from damage (e.g. commercially available tag holders or resealable plastic bags).

Tagging Requirements

Specific tagging instructions will be provided with your tag. Make sure you carefully read and follow the tagging instructions that accompany your tag. A summary of the tagging requirements is provided below:

Notching: You must invalidate your tag by notching the day, month and time immediately after the kill, at the site of the kill and before moving the animal.



Attaching Your Tag: You are not required to attach the tag if you are both immediately accompanying the animal and immediately available to produce the tag for inspection. For example, the tag holder may carry the notched/invalidated tag in a pocket while bringing the harvested animal out of the bush provided that the tag holder remains with the animal while it is being moved.

However, you **must** attach the tag if you are not immediately accompanying the animal or immediately available to produce the tag for inspection. For example, the tag holder must attach the tag if they leave the harvested animal at any time, including:

- transporting the animal in one vehicle while the tag holder is in another vehicle,
- leaving the animal at camp while the tag holder goes out party hunting,
- leaving the animal at a butcher for processing.

IMPORTANT: If you are unsure about whether or not to attach your tag, you should attach it.

Make sure to follow the instructions that come with the tag. Your tag should be accessible and visible for inspection purposes even when the tag is attached to the harvested animal.

The tag must remain on your person, or attached to the animal (when required), until the animal is processed and prepared for long-term storage. The animal is being prepared for long-term storage when it is being cut, wrapped and frozen/preserved.

Note: If you are transporting a portion of a carcass that does not have a tag (e.g. the animal was divided or quartered at your hunt camp prior to final transport), you must be prepared to provide information about the tag holder (e.g. name, Outdoors Card number, licence number) and details of the hunt (e.g. date and location of kill) if requested by a conservation officer. See the General Regulations section (p.37) for additional requirements if you are shipping or transporting wildlife in containers.

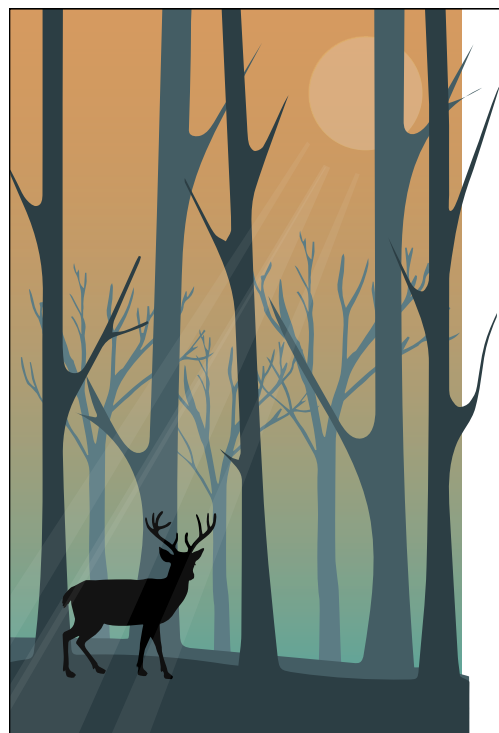
Identifying Features: For deer, moose and elk you must keep relevant sex and age identifying features with the animal until it has been transported to the site of processing and is being prepared for long-term storage. This means you need to keep these parts with the animal until it is dropped off at the butcher or until you have prepared the animal for long-term storage yourself.

The instructions provided with your tag will specify what identifying features must remain with the animal. The relevant sex and age identifying features must remain with the animal regardless of whether you have attached the tag, or you are accompanying the animal without the tag attached.

Summary of Species Tagging Locations and Identifying Features

Species	Tagging Location and Identifying Features
White-tailed deer	Attach the tag to either the antler or the ear, keeping the head with the animal
Elk	Attach the tag to either the antler or the ear, keeping the head with the animal
Moose – Bull	Attach the tag to one of its hind legs with scrotal sac attached to that leg by connective tissue
Moose – Cow	Attach the tag to one of its hind legs with vulva attached to that leg by connective tissue
Moose – Calf	Attach the tag to the lower jaw, which shall be left whole
Black Bear	Attach the tag through the cartilage separating the nostrils
Wild Turkey	Attach the tag to the lower part of a leg
Wolf/Coyote	Attach the tag through the cartilage separating the nostrils

Note: Be sure to reference your tagging instructions that are provided with your tag for more details. Whether you have attached your tag or not, you must keep the relevant age and sex identifying features with the animal.



Are you hunting big game?

Make sure you carry:

- ✔ Outdoors Card
- ✔ Licence Summary (printed or PDF saved to your charged mobile device)
- ✔ A tag for the species you are hunting, or be party hunting with a person who has a tag
- ✔ Proof of firearms accreditation if you are hunting with a gun



Mandatory Hunter Reporting

General Requirements

All hunters that purchase or are issued a tag to hunt elk, deer, bear, wild turkey and wolf/coyote (in WMUs where a tag is required) and any hunter issued a licence to hunt moose must complete a hunter report. You are required to complete a hunter report even if you did not participate in the hunt or harvest an animal.

Consequences of Failing to Report

Hunters who fail to report or who provide false or misleading information are subject to penalties, including fines and possible restrictions on the ability to purchase a licence or tag the following year. **Hunters who do not submit their required reports in 2021 may not be able to purchase the relevant licences in 2022.**

Reporting Deadlines

Generally, hunter reports must be submitted within 14 days following the end of the last hunting season for that species. Moose and black bear hunters who are required to submit their report to a moose tourist outfitter or black bear operator must provide their report back to the outfitter or operator within 7 days of the close of the season. More details on the requirements are provided on the next page.

All hunters are encouraged to provide their report as soon as possible **once they know their hunt is completed.** However, hunters should not report until they know they are done, and must ensure the information they provide is accurate as they will not be able to amend their report. Timely submission of reports when a hunt is complete helps to ensure accurate data to support harvest planning.

Species Reporting Deadlines

Species Report	Submission Deadline
Spring Wild Turkey Hunter Report	June 14, 2021
Fall Wild Turkey Hunter Report	November 14, 2021
Spring Non-resident Black Bear Hunter Report	June 22, 2021
Fall Non-resident Black Bear Hunter Report	December 7, 2021
Resident Black Bear Hunter Report	December 14, 2021
Elk Tag Holder Report	October 17, 2021
Moose Hunter Report	December 29, 2021
Resident Moose Tag Holder Hunter Report for Tourist Outfitter	December 22, 2021
Non-resident Moose Hunter Report for Tourist Outfitter	November 22, 2021
Deer Hunter Report	January 14, 2022
Wolf/Coyote Tag Holder Report	January 14, 2022

Mandatory Hunter Reporting

How to Report

For most hunters (including apprentice hunters who have chosen to purchase their own licence/tag), reports must be completed at ontario.ca/hunterreporting by logging into your account or by calling 1-800-288-1155. The Fish and Wildlife Licensing Service can help you remember important dates by sending you email reminders.

Important Reporting Notes

Turkey hunters are reminded that with the changes to mandatory hunter reporting they must report at the end of their hunt and not each time they harvest.

Resident black bear hunters must provide information on all their hunting activity and harvest for the year in a single report due December 14. Bear hunters **must not** submit their report until they are done hunting for the year and should make note of their spring hunting activities, observations and harvest to ensure accurate information is provided.

Non-resident black bear hunters must return their completed report to the bear operator.

All **non-resident moose hunters** who are registered guests of tourist outfitters **must return their completed report to the outfitter**. The outfitter is responsible for returning all reports completed by their hunters to MNRF.

Ontario resident moose hunters who acquire a tag from a tourist outfitter must complete both a regular moose hunter report and provide a report to the tourist outfitter with information unique to each type of hunt reported separately.

Non-resident moose hunters who hunt with an immediate relative who has a valid moose tag must submit their report online at ontario.ca/hunterreporting by logging into your account or by calling 1-800-288-1155.

Information you will be asked to provide

Hunters will be asked to provide the following information and are encouraged to keep records if they will not be providing the information until the end of the season.

- **Participation** – Did you hunt?
- **Harvest** – Did you harvest an animal? If so, where, when and what type of animal was it (e.g. male or female)?
- **Effort** – What WMU(s) did you hunt in and how many days did you hunt in each?
- **Observations** – What observations did you have during the hunt?

How Mandatory Hunter Reporting Information is Used

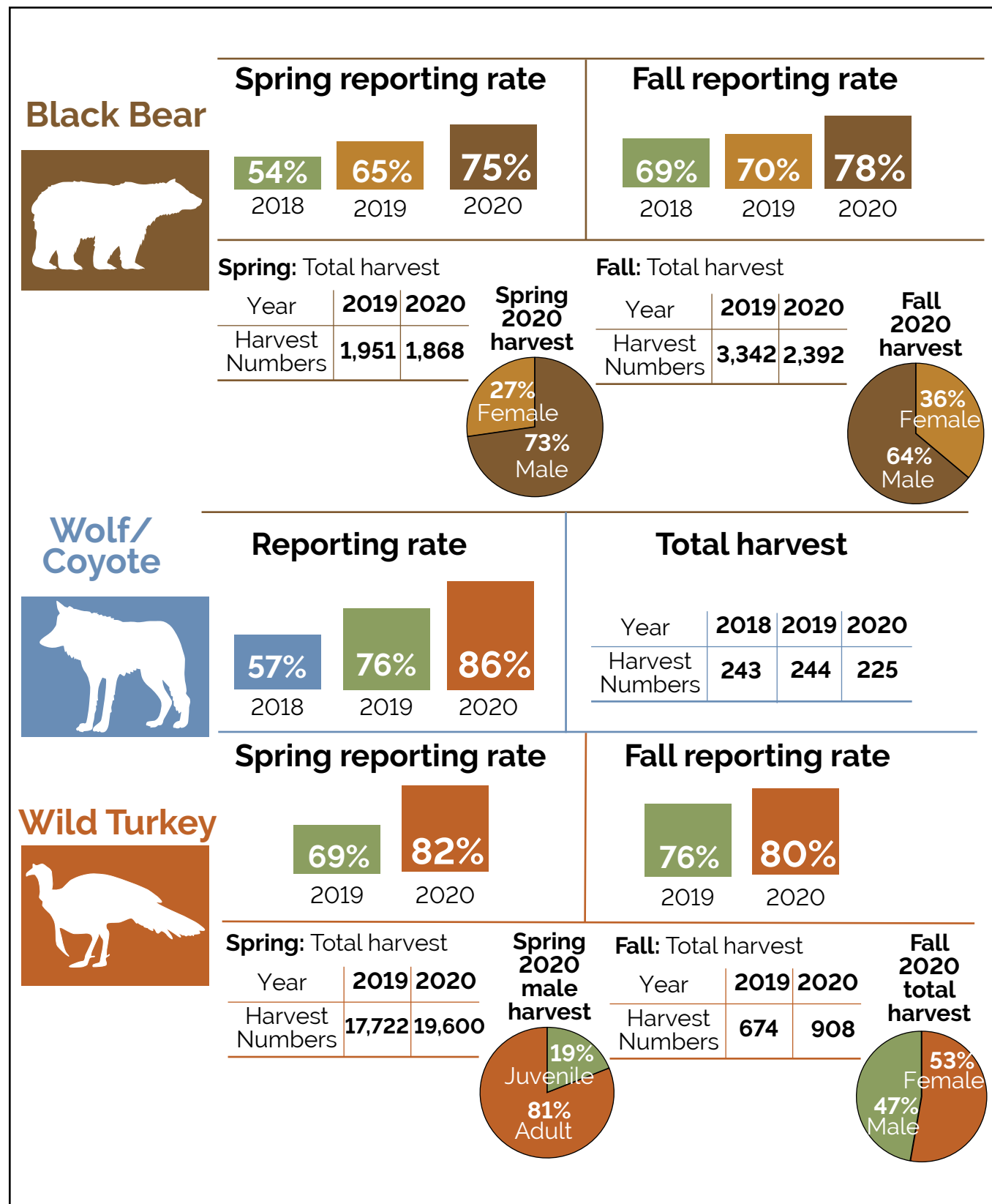
Information provided by hunters through mandatory hunter reporting is important for managing wildlife in Ontario. It specifically helps:

- monitor wildlife populations
- set tag quotas and determine the availability of additional tags
- make changes to seasons and bag limits
- inform management policies

For more information on mandatory hunter reporting and to see past results, please visit ontario.ca/hunterreporting.

Mandatory Hunter Reporting

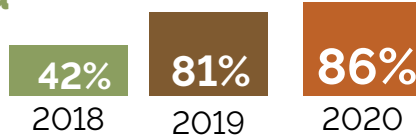
Additional results are available at ontario.ca/hunterreporting



White-tailed deer



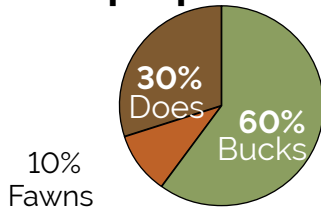
Reporting rate



Total harvest

Year	2018	2019	2020
Harvest Numbers	59,912	53,716	53,143

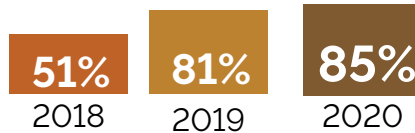
2020 Harvest proportions



2020 Harvest

Deer	Buck	Doe	Fawn
2020 Harvest	31,945	15,844	5,354

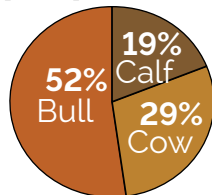
Reporting rate



Total harvest

Year	2018	2019	2020
Harvest Numbers	2,950	3,627	3,293

2020 Harvest proportions



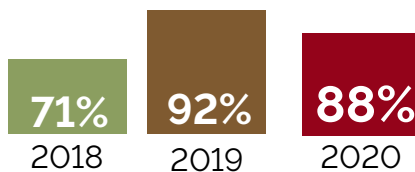
2020 Harvest

Moose	Bull	Cow	Calf
2020 Harvest	1,722	966	605

Elk



Reporting rate



2020 Harvest

Harvest Area	Bulls	Cows
Area 1	0	0
Area 2	1	0
Area 3	0	0
Area 4	0	0
Area 5	2	0
Area 6	3	0
Area 7	0	0
Area 8	0	0
Total	6	0

Ontario Hunter Education Program

The Ontario Hunter Education Program (OHEP) instills responsible hunting practices to prevent accidents and ensure public safety. The program is delivered in-person by certified instructors across the province. For more information about the course or how to find a course in your area, please visit ohep.net.

The Ontario Hunter Education Course and the Canadian Firearms Safety Course (CFSC) are often delivered as a “One-stop” combined course; however, both courses are available independently if desired. “One-Stop” graduates will meet provincial requirements to hunt and the federal requirements to apply for firearm possession, acquisition and ownership.

Hunters must carry proof of firearms accreditation if hunting with a gun in Ontario, which would include a valid possession and acquisition licence, a valid minor’s licence, or official documentation showing the successful completion of the CFSC. See the Hunting Licence Information section (p.18) for more information.

Plan Ahead: Make sure you plan ahead to ensure you obtain training and accreditation well in advance of the hunting season. In Ontario, students who have taken a CFSC and test will receive a stamped copy of their CFSC student report form approximately 4-6 weeks from the date the paper work is received. The stamped copy of your CFSC student report form will be the official documentation showing the successful completion of the CFSC for apprentice hunters (12-14-year-old residents) who have not yet obtained their minor’s licence.

Online Hunter Education: Later in 2021, the Ontario Hunter Education Course will be made available online. The complete in-class method of taking the course will also be maintained for those needing to take it in person. For more information on this change, please visit ohep.net.

Related Links

Canadian Firearms Program:

rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/index-eng.htm

Firearms Safety Education Service of Ontario: fseso.org

Share your next experience in the field with an apprentice

- The apprenticeship program is available to those 12 to 14 years of age who have completed the Ontario Hunter Education Program.
- Apprentice hunters are able to safely develop their hunting skills through in-the-field experience with the supervision of qualified hunting mentors.
- For further information refer to the Hunter Apprenticeship Safety Program section on page 27.

ontario.ca/hunting

Ontario 



Hunter Apprenticeship Safety Program

Hunter Apprenticeship Safety Program – Residents Only

Ontario's Hunter Apprenticeship Safety Program (HASP) allows individuals to safely develop their hunting skills while under the direct and immediate supervision of a qualified mentor. The program provides practical training for future hunters.

Apprentice hunters must be residents who are 12-14 years old and have an Outdoors Card (or an existing valid Hunter Apprenticeship Safety Card) with hunting accreditation. Hunters who are 15 years of age and older must purchase an Outdoors Card and their own licences/tags in order to hunt. 15-year-olds can no longer use an existing Hunter Apprenticeship Safety Card to hunt.

Apprentices cannot apply to hunt big game. Apprentices who hold an Outdoors Card may purchase select hunting licences and tags not obtained through a draw or allocation, which will allow them to hunt with their own bag limit. Apprentice hunters who do not purchase their own licences or tags must share the bag limits of their mentor.

Apprentices can buy an Outdoors Card by visiting a participating ServiceOntario in-person. They will need to submit an original or certified copy of an Ontario Hunter Education Exam Report and attest to the parental/guardian consent statement.

Other Hunter Apprenticeship Safety Program Requirements

- Only residents who are 12-14 years old are eligible. If you are 15 years of age or older, you may still hunt with a mentor to develop your hunting skills, but you are required to have your own licences/tags if you are hunting.
- Apprentices must carry their Outdoors Card (or an existing valid Hunter Apprenticeship Safety Card).
- Apprentices must be under the direct and immediate supervision of a mentor who is 18 years of age or older, and who holds a valid Outdoors Card and hunting licence (and tag if applicable) for the species being hunted.
- Apprentices must share a single firearm with their mentor.
- Apprentices must possess a federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit to hunt migratory game birds.
- Game wildlife must be added to the daily bag limit of the mentor, unless the apprentice has obtained his/her own licences or tags for the relevant species.
- All hunters (including apprentices) are required to carry their firearms licence or proof of completing the Canadian Firearms Safety Course (CFSC) if in possession of a gun for the purpose of hunting.

Attention hunters:

Mandatory Hunter Reporting Requirements

All hunters that purchase or are issued a tag to hunt elk, deer, bear, wild turkey and wolf/coyote (in WMUs where a tag is required), and any hunter issued a licence to hunt moose must complete a hunter report. You are required to complete a hunter report even if you did not participate in the hunt or harvest an animal. Refer to the Mandatory Hunter Reporting section for details on timelines, how to submit your report and potential consequences for not reporting.

General Regulations

Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997

The *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997* (FWCA), is the main provincial law regulating hunting and trapping. It is enforced by conservation officers which includes police officers.

The penalties for offences under the FWCA can include:

- General offences: \$25,000, 1 year imprisonment, or both
- Commercialization related offences: \$100,000, 2 years imprisonment, or both
- Tickets with set fines
- Court ordered hunting licence cancellations and suspensions and court orders prohibiting licence-related activities
- Administrative penalties for failing to fulfill mandatory hunter reporting requirements

Hunting includes lying in wait for, searching for, being on the trail of, pursuing, chasing or shooting at wildlife, whether or not the wildlife is killed, injured, captured or harassed. You need a valid hunting licence to do any of these things, except where the FWCA states otherwise.

For a complete list of all "Game Wildlife and Specially Protected Wildlife", see the Wildlife Schedules Regulation at ontario.ca/laws/regulation/980669.

Firearms

Firearms include rifles, shotguns, muzzle-loading guns, air or pellet guns and bows (including longbows, crossbows, compound bows and recurve bows). You may use semi-automatic or repeating firearms for hunting in Ontario, but not restricted or prohibited firearms (e.g. fully automatic firearms). Air and pellet guns are not permitted for hunting big game, but may be used for hunting small game.

Hunting carelessly is an offence. Hunters who handle or discharge firearms without due care and attention or consideration for persons and property are liable to a fine of up to \$25,000 or imprisonment for up to two years - or both. Depending on the circumstances, a person may also be subject to charges under the *Criminal Code of Canada*.

Any injury caused by the discharge of a firearm while in possession of a firearm for the purposes of hunting or trapping, which requires treatment by a physician, **must be** reported to a conservation officer.

Before hunting, check local sunrise-sunset times. You may only hunt from half an hour before sunrise to half an hour after sunset (exceptions: night raccoon hunting and spring hunting hours for wild turkey). If you are in an area usually inhabited by wildlife during the period from half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise you must unload and encase any firearms in your possession.

To be considered encased, firearms must be enclosed on all six sides.

A firearm is considered to be loaded if it has an unfired shell or cartridge in the chamber or in a magazine that is attached to the firearm.

A muzzle-loading gun is a gun that is loaded through the muzzle. A percussion muzzle-loading gun is considered to be loaded if there is a charge of powder and a projectile in the barrel and a percussion cap on the nipple. A flint-lock muzzle-loading gun is considered to be loaded if there is a charge of powder and a projectile in the barrel and the vent is unplugged. An electronic ignition muzzle-loading gun is considered to be loaded if there is a projectile in the barrel and a battery connected to the primer or charge. Under federal regulations pertaining to storage and transport of firearms, a muzzle-loading gun is not unloaded unless any propellant, projectile or cartridge has been removed from the breech or firing chamber.

General Regulations

There is an exemption on transport restrictions when traveling between hunting sites.

A crossbow is considered to be loaded if the bow is cocked and there is a bolt in the crossbow. A bow other than a crossbow is considered to be loaded if the bow is strung and an arrow is nocked.

The draw length of a bow (compound, recurve, long) is the measured distance from the outer edge of the main riser (handle), following the line of an arrow to the string at the anchor point. The draw length of a crossbow is measured along the bolt ramp (where the bolt rests) from the outer edge of the main limb, to the anchor point (release latch mechanism) at full draw.

Arrows must be at least 60cm (23.6 inches) in length. The length of an arrow is measured from the base of the arrowhead to the bottom of the nock slot.

A head (broadhead) used for hunting big game or wild turkey must be at least 22mm (0.87 inches) wide and have at least two sharp cutting edges.

A shotgun must be plugged so that it cannot hold more than a total of three shells in the chamber and magazine combined.

On the Aulneau Peninsula (WMU 7A), from August 15 to December 15, you may not use a centre-fire rifle or a shotgun loaded with ball or with shot larger than number 2 lead shot, triple BBB steel shot or double BB bismuth shot.

Under the *Criminal Code of Canada* you generally cannot possess any clip/magazine that holds more than five shots for a semi-automatic centrefire firearm.

Contact the Canadian Firearms Program at 1-800-731-4000 (or rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf) for information about the requirements for firearm ownership, licensing, storage and transportation.

Roads: Possession and Discharge of Firearms

The following restrictions apply:

- No possession of a loaded firearm within eight metres of the travelled portion of a right of way (or its fenceline where one exists) at any time **and** no discharge of a firearm from or across any part of a right of way for public vehicular traffic at any time in these geographic areas: Brant, Bruce, Chatham-Kent, Dufferin, Durham, Elgin, Essex (except the single-tier municipality of Pelee), Frontenac (except the lower-tier municipalities of Central and North Frontenac), Grey, Haldimand, Halton, Hamilton, Hastings (except the lower-tier municipalities of Bancroft, Carlow/Mayo, Deseronto, Faraday, Hastings Highlands, Limerick, Madoc, Marmora and Lake, Tudor and Cashel and Wollaston), Huron, Kawartha Lakes, Lambton, Lanark, Leeds and Grenville, Lennox and Addington (except the lower-tier municipality of Addington Highlands), Middlesex, Niagara, Norfolk, Northumberland, Ottawa, Oxford, Peel, Perth, Peterborough (except the lower-tier municipalities of Galway-Cavendish-Harvey and North Kawartha), Prescott and Russell, Prince Edward, Simcoe, Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Toronto, Waterloo, Wellington, York.
- No possession of a loaded firearm within eight metres of the travelled portion of a right of way (or its fenceline where one exists) during an open gun season for deer or elk AND no discharge of a firearm from or across any part of a right of way for public vehicular traffic at any time in these geographic areas: Lower-tier municipalities of Central and North Frontenac in the geographic area of Frontenac, Haliburton, Hastings (except the single-tier municipalities of Belleville and Quinte West; and the lower-

General Regulations

tier municipalities of Centre Hastings, Stirling-Rawdon, Tweed and Tyendinaga), the lower-tier municipality of Addington Highlands in the geographic area of Lennox and Addington, Muskoka, the lower-tier municipalities of Galway-Cavendish-Harvey and North Kawartha in the geographic municipality of Peterborough, Renfrew, the single-tier municipalities of Alberton, Chapple, Dawson, Emo, Fort Frances, La Vallee, Morley, Rainy River and the geographic townships of Morson, McCrosson, Tovell, Dance (excluding Lyons Bay Road and Lost Creek Road), Kingsford (excluding Fleming Road), Miscampbell (excluding Boffin Road), Pratt, Nelles, Spohn and Sutherland all within the Territorial District of Rainy River, and the single-tier municipality of Kenora, geographic townships of Boys, Ewart, Forgie, Gidley, Glass, Gundy, Kirkup, Pellatt and the unorganized area south and east of the geographic township of Boys township, south of the geographic township of Pellatt and west of the single-tier municipality of Kenora to the shore of Lake of the Woods all within the Territorial District of Kenora.

- No discharge of firearms from or across the travelled portion of a right of way in any part of the province.

Municipal By-laws

Some municipalities have by-laws restricting the discharge of firearms. Check with the local municipal office for details.

Sunday Gun Hunting

Sunday gun hunting is permitted in areas north of the French and Mattawa rivers. You can find out which municipalities permit Sunday gun hunting south of the French and Mattawa rivers by visiting ontario.ca/page/sunday-gun-hunting.

Hunter Orange

All licensed hunters, including bow hunters, falconers, bear hunters, and trappers who are hunting under their trapping licence during a gun season for deer, elk or moose, are required to wear hunter orange. This requirement does not apply to persons who are hunting double-crested cormorants or migratory game birds, except woodcock.

In addition, all licensed bear hunters hunting during the open season for black bear, that is not a gun season for deer, elk or moose, are required to wear hunter orange except when in a tree stand.

A hunter orange garment and head cover must be worn. The hunter orange garment must cover a minimum of 400 square inches (2,580 square centimeters) above the waist and be visible from all sides (a vest made up of only a front and rear panel may not be visible from all sides). The hunter orange garment must be solid, and cannot contain open mesh or camouflage orange. A garment with 400 square inches of hunter orange that also includes retro-reflective silver or yellow stripes meets the requirement. Any backpack that is worn must not completely conceal the hunter orange from being visible on that side. As a best practice hunters should have hunter orange on their backpacks. The hunter orange on the head cover must not contain camouflage material. The hunter orange head cover may have open mesh, a peak or brim color other than hunter orange and a crest or logo which does not completely cover the hunter orange on the side where it is affixed.

Hunters using ground blinds should take steps to make their blind clearly visible to other hunters who may be in the area. Use of hunter orange material on the outside of the blind is an appropriate method to mark a ground blind.

General Regulations

Summary of Firearms Restrictions for Hunting in Ontario

Be sure to check relevant species sections to identify different season types and dates restricting certain types of firearms (e.g. Bows Only seasons, Muzzle-loading Guns and Bows Only, etc.).

Firearm	Moose, Elk and Bear	Deer	Wild Turkey
Rifle	Yes – Centre-fire rifle only	Yes – Centre-fire rifle only	No
Shotgun	Yes – Shotgun not smaller than 20 gauge when using shot; shot size must be SG or number one buck or larger.	Yes – Shotgun not smaller than 20 gauge when using shot; shot size must be SG or number one buck or larger.	Yes – Shotgun not larger than 10 gauge or smaller than 20 gauge, using shot size of 4, 5, 6 or 7.
Muzzle-loader	Yes	Yes	Yes, shotgun only
Bow	<p>Yes – Bow must have a draw weight of at least 22 kilograms (48.5 lb.) at a draw length of 700mm (27.6 in.) or less.</p> <p>Arrows must be at least 600 mm (23.6 in.) long and have at a minimum a 22 mm (0.87 in.) wide broadhead with at least two sharp cutting edges.</p>	<p>Yes – Bow must have a draw weight of at least 18 kilograms (39.7 lb.) at a draw length of 700mm (27.6 in.) or less.</p> <p>Arrows must be at least 600mm (23.6in.) long and have at a minimum a 22mm (0.87 in.) wide broadhead with at least two sharp cutting edges.</p>	<p>Yes – Bow must have a draw weight of at least 18 kilograms (39.7 lb.) at a draw length of 700mm (27.6 in.) or less.</p> <p>Arrows must be at least 600mm (23.6in.) long and have at a minimum a 22mm (0.87 in.) wide broadhead with at least two sharp cutting edges.</p>
Crossbow	<p>Yes – Crossbow must have a draw length of at least 300mm (11.8 in.) and a draw weight of at least 54 kilograms (119 lb.).</p> <p>Bolts at a minimum must have a 22 mm (0.87 in.) wide broadhead with at least two sharp cutting edges.</p>	<p>Yes – Crossbow must have a draw length of at least 300 mm (11.8 in.) and a draw weight of at least 45 kilograms (99.2 lb.).</p> <p>Bolts at a minimum must have 22 mm (0.87 in.) wide broadhead with at least two sharp cutting edges.</p>	<p>Yes – Crossbow must have a draw length of at least 300 mm (11.8 in.) and a draw weight of at least 45 kilograms (99.2 lb.).</p> <p>Bolts at a minimum must have 22 mm (0.87 in.) wide broadhead with at least two sharp cutting edges.</p>

General Regulations

Party Hunting

A person may hunt moose, deer or black bear in a party of two or more people who each hold a licence to hunt that species, even if the person has already invalidated their tag for that species. In these cases, at least one member of the party must hold a tag that has not yet been invalidated, and the group must comply with the following conditions:

- Each person must have a valid licence to hunt the big game species being hunted.
- The total number of moose, elk, deer or bear of a specified sex, age or type killed by the party does not exceed the total number of tags for that sex, age or type held by the members of the party.
- All members of the party must hunt together in the same Wildlife Management Unit or portion thereof, for which the tag is valid.
- **Each member of the party must hunt within 5 kilometres of the person who holds the tag** that is valid for the wildlife being hunted.
- Each member of the party must be able to reliably and immediately communicate with other members of the party.
- All members of the party, including the person who holds the tag that is valid for the species that the party is hunting, must actively participate in the hunt and hunt co-operatively.

Party hunting is also permitted for elk in accordance with the conditions noted above, however some additional rules apply. See the Elk section (p.75) for these additional rules.

The person who kills the animal while hunting in a party shall immediately notify all other members of the party that the animal has been killed. If the tag holder is not the person who kills the animal, the tag holder must immediately go to the kill site, confirm the type/sex/age of the animal and then

invalidate their tag. See the Tags section (p.19) for more information.

If you have questions about party hunting, the best time to get answers is before the hunt begins. Contact your local MNR District office or NRISC at 1-800-387-7011, 1-800-667-1940 or NRISC@ontario.ca.

Note: The term 'invalidated tag' refers to a tag that has been notched by the tag holder immediately after the kill, at the site of the kill and before moving the animal. See the Tags section (p.20) for information.

Use of Vehicles, Boats, Drones or Aircraft

Aircraft, including drones and balloons, may not be used while hunting. Vehicles (includes any kind of vehicle that is driven, propelled or drawn on land or ice by any kind of power, including muscular power, and includes snowmobiles, boats and the rolling stock of a railway) may not be used for chasing, pursuing, harassing, capturing, injuring or killing any wildlife.

It is illegal to have a loaded firearm in or on, or discharge a firearm from, an aircraft, vehicle (including snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle) or motorboat (a motorboat is considered a boat with a motor that is attached to the boat and that is capable of being used as a means of propulsion) or anything towed by the boat. A loaded firearm may be carried in, and discharged from, a canoe or boat that is being paddled, with no motor attached.

There is an exception to the prohibition on loaded firearms in a motorboat if you are hunting double-crested cormorants in accordance with the regulations (see page 92 for more information) or waterfowl in accordance with the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*.

General Regulations

Note: There is an exception to having a loaded firearm in a vehicle if a person has a mobility disability and meets one of the following criteria:

1. A paraplegic or hemiplegic.
2. A single (above the knee) lower limb amputation or a double (below the waist) amputation.
3. Suffers severe disability and cannot hunt without the use of a wheelchair or similar means of locomotion. In this case, the hunter must provide a medical certificate stating disability.

Please plan ahead to allow for the processing of requests. To apply for an authorization, please contact NRISC at 1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940, Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Dogs

All dogs used to hunt deer, moose or black bear must be licensed for the purposes of hunting. There are some areas where dogs are not permitted to be used for hunting deer or moose (see the season tables of the Deer and Moose sections for additional details). Dogs may not be used to hunt elk.

Dogs are not permitted to run at large in areas usually inhabited by big game during the closed season. It is your responsibility to ensure your dog does not enter private property that you do not have permission to hunt on or where hunting is prohibited in contravention of the *Trespass to Property Act*. Hunters are responsible for ensuring their dogs are under their control and that hunting activities are conducted lawfully.

During lawful hunting hours, you are permitted to use a leashed dog (dog does not require a licence) to track and retrieve wounded big game during the open season provided the dog is kept on a leash that has a maximum

length of 10 metres and the dog is under the physical control of the dog handler at all times. The licensed hunter who wounded the animal must be with the dog and handler, and if party hunting, the holder of the tag must also be present. The person handling the tracking dog must not be carrying a firearm unless properly licensed to hunt the animal being tracked.

To hunt raccoon at night, you must be accompanied by a dog licensed for the purposes of hunting and you must have a resident or non-resident small game licence.

To conduct dog training and field trials on game species during the closed season, an authorization or licence issued by MNRF is required. An appropriate hunting licence is required during the open hunting season.

Many municipalities have by-laws regarding dogs, including by-laws that may affect the use of dogs while hunting. Check with the local municipal office for details.

If you are bringing a dog into Canada from the United States, you must have a certificate signed by a veterinarian licensed in Canada or in the United States, stating that the dog has been vaccinated against rabies during the preceding 36 months. For more information, check with the Canada Border Services Agency.

Snares

Snares cannot be used under a small game licence, except by the holder of a resident small game licence taking snowshoe hare north of the French and Mattawa rivers with a snare constructed of copper or brass wire between 22 and 24 gauge. The opening of the snare wire loop must be 10 cm (4 in.) or less in diameter.

General Regulations

Poison and Adhesives

It is illegal to use poison and adhesives to kill, injure or capture wildlife, including in protection of property.

Big Game – Swimming

You may not hunt moose, elk, deer or black bear while they are swimming.

Trespassing

It is unlawful to enter private property once notice has been given that entry is prohibited, or that certain activities like hunting are prohibited. Notice of no trespassing may be given in a variety of ways, including verbally, signs, symbols (for example a red circle 4 inches in diameter), coloured markings or fences. Lands under cultivation are also considered to be notice against entry.

Always ask for permission and obey posted signs.

Not all land is signed. Unsigned lands may be private land as well. It is your responsibility to find out who owns the land you wish to hunt on and to determine if entry is prohibited or certain activities like hunting are prohibited. If unsure, stay out. If a wounded animal runs onto private property where notice has been given that entry is prohibited or certain activities like hunting have been prohibited, you must seek permission to retrieve the animal. Positive landowner or occupier/hunter relationships are important to the future of hunting in Ontario.

You may not enter private land in a party of more than 12 persons without the express permission of the occupier if any member of the party possesses a firearm or other hunting device.

Help Protect Our Natural Resources Solve a Natural Resource Case

Ontario 

You can help solve a natural resource case!

Every year, a number of natural resource violations go unsolved. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry is asking for your assistance using a new interactive online map.

ontario.ca/page/solve-natural-resource-case

If you have information about any of these cases or if you see or suspect an act of resource abuse, please call the Natural Resources TIPS Reporting line at 1-877-847-7667.

Report natural resources violations to 1-877-847-7667



General Regulations

Before hunting on Indian Reserves, ask the permission of the Band Council.

You must have written permission from the landowner on the form provided by the MNR to hunt elk on private land, to hunt moose in WMU 65 on private land, and to hunt deer in WMU 43A, 43B and 44 on private land.

Wildlife Management Areas

There are some designated areas within the province which provide special opportunities for hunting (e.g. Special Hunting Areas, Provincial Wildlife Areas, Wildlife Extension Landowner Agreement Areas, etc.). The majority of these areas are found in the southern part of the province. These areas may have seasonal or daily user fees. Hunters interested in hunting in these areas should contact their local MNR District office for more information.

Crown Game Preserves

It is illegal to hunt or trap in Crown Game Preserves. In addition, you may not use or possess firearms in Crown Game Preserves, unless you live on private land within a Crown Game Preserve.

Hunting in Provincial Parks

Hunting is permitted in a number of provincial parks in Ontario. Hunters should **always** check with the appropriate park office regarding areas open to hunting, species that can be hunted, seasons and other restrictions that apply in each park. Call 1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940 for assistance.

Camping on Crown Land and in Conservation Reserves

Most Crown land and conservation reserves are available year-round for personal, temporary use, at no cost. Some restrictions apply to certain activities and areas. Non-residents of Canada who are 18 years of age or older generally require a permit to camp on Crown land in northern Ontario or in a conservation reserve anywhere in Ontario.

For more information:

- Contact the local MNR District office
- Contact Natural Resources Information and Support Centre at 1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940 or NRISC@ontario.ca
- Visit <https://www.ontario.ca/page/recreational-activities-on-crown-land>

Note: Non-residents are prohibited from camping on Crown land within 1 km of the following road systems in Kenora and Fort Frances Districts between October 1 and November 15:

- Hwy 71 and roads branching off Hwy 71 from Strachan Road to the junction of Hwy 17
- Hwy 596, Caribou Falls Road and Sand Lake Road and all roads branching off these roads to the junction of the English River Road
- Rush Bay Road and branch roads
- Shoal Lake Road and branch roads
- Gundy Lake Road and branch roads

For more information, contact the Kenora District office at (807) 468-2501 or the Fort Frances District office at (807) 274-5337.

Conservation Officers

Conservation officers are appointed under the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act*, and include: Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a police officer or First Nations constable appointed under the *Police Services Act*, a game officer designated under the *Migratory*

General Regulations

Birds Convention Act, a park warden designated under the *Canada National Parks Act*, and a person whose primary employment responsibility is enforcement of fish and wildlife laws in a border jurisdiction if they are acting under the direction of a conservation officer. Conservation officers have powers of inspection, arrest, search and seizure under the various laws they enforce, including the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act*, the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, and the *Fisheries Act*.

Conservation officers have authority to enforce the *Off-Road Vehicles Act*, *Motorized Snow Vehicles Act*, *Liquor Licence Act*, and *Canada Shipping Act*. When carrying out their duties, or investigating an offence under these statutes or the corresponding regulations, conservation officers may have the power to:

- Stop and/or inspect a vehicle, boat or aircraft
- Inspect firearms, ammunition, wildlife or fish
- Ask questions relevant to the inspection
- Inspect buildings or other places
- Enter and cross-over private property
- Search with a warrant
- Search without a warrant in circumstances requiring immediate action
- Seize items related to the offence
- Arrest anyone they believe has committed, is committing or is about to commit an offence

Conservation officers operate “game check stations” throughout the year. At these stations, conservation officers collect information on game taken by hunters and make sure the regulations are being followed in order to better manage our wildlife resources. During an inspection, hunters are required to provide reasonable assistance and provide accurate information about the hunt. When transporting game harvested by another hunter, you must be prepared to provide information about the

hunter (e.g. name, Outdoors Card number, licence number) and details of the hunt (e.g. date and location of kill) if requested by a conservation officer.

Game Wildlife and Parts

Black bear gallbladders: It is illegal to possess a gallbladder that has been removed from a black bear.

With the exception of furbearing mammals or double-crested cormorants (subject to disposal requirements, see p.93) you may not let the flesh of any harvested game wildlife that is suitable for food become spoiled or abandoned. This includes black bear.

A hunter who kills a furbearing mammal (e.g. coyote, raccoon) shall not abandon the pelt or permit the pelt to be spoiled or destroyed. A pelt is the untanned skin of a furbearing mammal, whether or not the skin is on a carcass.

In general, it is illegal to buy, sell or barter any game wildlife or specially protected wildlife or their parts (including taxidermy mounts). There are some exemptions – please contact your local MNR District office for more information. You may purchase the meat of a furbearing mammal from a licensed trapper or farmer for consumption by your immediate family. A person selling a carcass of a furbearing mammal for consumption must advise the buyer in writing that the meat has not been inspected under the *Food Safety and Quality Act*.

For information on buying or selling hides or cast (naturally shed) antlers or on serving wild game at charitable events, visit ontario.ca/page/buy-or-sell-wild-animal-hides-or-antlers-native-ontario or ontario.ca/page/serve-fish-or-wild-game-charitable-events, or call 1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940.

General Regulations

Shipping

Unless accompanied by the hunter or trapper who lawfully harvested the animal, receptacles containing game wildlife or specially protected wildlife that are being shipped or transported to points inside or outside Ontario must have the names and addresses of the sender and receiver, and a list of the contents, written on the outside.

Import

It is an offence to possess wildlife that was killed, captured, taken, possessed, transported, bought, sold or removed from another jurisdiction contrary to the laws of that jurisdiction. It is an offence to sell wildlife from another jurisdiction if the sale is not permitted in the jurisdiction from which it was originally exported.

To prevent the introduction of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD), Ontario has amended its regulations restricting the import and possession of parts from all members of the deer family (including deer, elk, moose, caribou) harvested in other jurisdictions. See ontario.ca/cwd for more information.

Export

Non-residents must have an Ontario Non-Resident Export Permit to export moose, deer, elk or black bear that were killed in Ontario, or their parts.

An Export Licence for Furbearing Mammals and their Pelts is required to export any furbearing mammal (including a wolf or coyote) or their pelt out of Ontario whether it originated from Ontario or not. This also includes pelts from farmed animals, carcasses and live furbearing mammals. Royalties are payable on all wild Ontario furbearing mammals prior to their export from Ontario. You may obtain an export permit from a local MNR District office.

Export permits are not required for taxidermy mounts or tanned hides of a black bear, white-tailed deer, moose or elk. Export permits are also not required for pelts or other parts of furbearing mammals that have been treated by a taxidermist or that have been lawfully bought or sold and are tanned, treated, or manufactured into commercial products. Artwork or jewellery made from game wildlife, where the primary value is in the artwork or jewellery and not in the wildlife, is also exempt from the requirement for an export permit.

In some provinces and countries, importation of wildlife is regulated. Hunters should check for any import requirements to avoid delays when returning home with harvested game.

Canadian CITES Export Permits

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international agreement which regulates trade in a number of species of animals and plants, their parts and derivatives, and any articles made from them. In some instances a CITES permit is required to export an animal, or parts of an animal, from Canada.

Residents and non-residents need a Canadian CITES export permit to export wolf, black bear and several other species from Canada. The CITES permit requirement is waived for U.S. or Canadian residents in some instances where a black bear is being exported. See the Black Bear section (p.79) for more information. Please contact Environment and Climate Change Canada (see p.94) to make arrangements to obtain a CITES permit. Please allow up to 21 days to receive a permit. It is recommended to apply well in advance of the trip and apply for permits for all CITES listed species that you may harvest.

How to Apply to Hunt Big Game

Applying to Hunt Big Game

Some big game hunting opportunities for Ontario residents require a hunter to apply to and be successful in a draw or allocation process. These include obtaining:

- an antlerless deer validation in the Antlerless Deer Draw
- a controlled deer validation in the Controlled Deer Draw
- a moose tag in the Moose Tag Allocation Process
- an elk tag and/or licence in the Elk Draw

When applying to hunt big game make sure:

- you have a valid Outdoors Card
- you apply early in the application period – do not wait until the last day
- you submit only one application in your name per draw or allocation stage
- you don't have any hunting suspensions.

Hunters may apply to hunt big game by one of three ways:

- 1. Online:** at huntandfishontario.com
- 2. Phone:** by calling 1-800-288-1155, or
- 3. In-person:** by visiting a participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer.

To apply you will need:

- a valid Outdoors Card
- method of payment (VISA, MasterCard, VISA Debit, and Debit MasterCard are accepted)
- any hunt codes that correspond to your choices. Hunt codes can be found in the deer, moose and elk sections of this summary. (**Note:** No hunt codes are needed for the Antlerless Deer Draw)
- your group number (if you are applying to the Controlled Deer Draw or Elk Draw as a member of a group).

Whichever option you choose to apply, online, phone or in-person, it is your responsibility as an applicant to ensure that applications are valid and choices are entered correctly.

Applying Online

You can visit huntandfishontario.com to purchase a licence and apply to a deer draw either all at once or in separate transactions. Applying to the Elk Draw or Moose Tag Allocation Process requires an application fee. The information you enter electronically is your application to the draw or allocation and you will be asked to confirm that your choices are correct.

Once you have completed and submitted the application, save a copy of your application receipt for future reference.

Applying by Telephone

You can apply to hunt big game by calling 1-800-288-1155 during the application period. This toll-free number operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week until 11:59pm of the application deadline. Phone lines will be open during the following periods:

- Moose Primary Allocation: April 1 to 30
- Moose Second Chance Allocation: June 15 to July 7.
- Elk: April 15 to June 10
- Antlerless Deer: March 1 to June 30
- Controlled Deer: August 1 to August 31

Once you have completed your application, you will be asked to confirm that your choices are correct and you will receive an authorization number.

Applying in-person

You can apply to hunt big game in person at a participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer. Find participating ServiceOntario Centres at ontario.ca/serviceontario and licence issuers at ontario.ca/licenceissuers.

How to Apply to Hunt Big Game

Individual Applications

You can only apply to the Antlerless Deer Draw and the Moose Tag Allocation Process as an individual applicant. The Controlled Deer Draw and the Elk Draw allow for individual or group applications.

If applying as an individual you must enter your choice of WMU, or hunt code (if applicable) which represents your choice of WMU, animal type (if applicable) and season/firearm type (if applicable). Each individual applicant will be given an Authorization Number. The authorization number confirms that the hunter has successfully entered into the draw or allocation. Please record this authorization number for your records.

Group Applications

If you intend to hunt in a party in a controlled deer season or for elk, it is to your advantage to apply as a group. The maximum number of hunters that can apply as a group is 4 (the group leader plus up to 3 group members).

Group Leader

The Group Leader must be the first member of the group to apply. The Group Leader is the only member of a group who enters the hunt code representing the group's choice of WMU/harvest area and season (if applicable). The Group Leader is then provided with a Group Number to identify the group and its choices. The Group Leader must give the Group Number to the Group Members so they may add their names to the group's application when submitting their application.

Group Member

Each Group Member must obtain the Group Number from the Group Leader before entering the draw. Members will be asked for the Group Number so the group can be identified and linked together for application to the draw.

Application Results

Applicants can go online to huntandfishontario.com or call 1-800-288-1155 for their application results. Go to the Important Dates section (p.5) to see when results are available. Hunters will need their 15-digit Outdoors Card number (or account login information if checking online) to access their result.

NEW

Moose Tag Allocation Changes for 2021

The former Moose Draw has been replaced by a points-based Moose Tag Allocation Process. Applicants awarded a tag must claim the tag to be issued it. See the Moose section (p.59) or ontario.ca/moosetagprocess for details.



**Make safety a priority.
Talk to your hunting party
about safety before you
begin hunting – every time!**

White-tailed Deer



White-tailed Deer Seasons

Rifles, Shotguns, Muzzle-loading Guns and Bows

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident – Open Season	Non-Resident – Open Season
1C, 16A, 16B, 16C, 17	September 18 to December 15	None
2, 3, 4, 5, 11B, 13, 14, 15A, 15B, 18A, 18B, 19, 21A	October 9 to December 15	None
6, 7B, 9A, 9B, 11A, 12A, 12B	October 9 to December 15	October 9 to November 15
8	October 30 to December 15	October 30 to December 15
10	October 30 to December 15	October 30 to November 15
21B	October 9 to December 15	October 11 to November 15
22, 23, 24, 27, 30, 34	October 9 to November 15	October 11 to November 15
25	September 18 to December 15	September 20 to November 15
26	September 18 to October 31	September 20 to October 31
28, 29, 31, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44	November 1 to November 13	November 1 to November 13
43A, 43B	November 15 to November 21	November 15 to November 21
45	November 6 to November 12	November 6 to November 12
46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 53A, 54, 55A, 55B, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63A, 63B, 64A, 64B*, 65*, 66A, 67, 68A, 68B*, 69B*, 71*, 72A*, 73*, 74A*, 74B, 75*	November 1 to November 14	November 1 to November 14
82A, 82B, 83A, 84	November 1 to November 6	November 1 to November 6

* indicates that rifles are not permitted during the open resident and non-resident seasons.

Note: Use of dogs is not permitted in WMUs 5, 8, 10, 43A, 43B, 44, 45, 65, 71, 72A, 73, 75, 82A, 82B, 83A, 84. Landowner's written permission is required in WMUs 43A, 43B and 44.

Muzzle-loading Guns and Bows

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident – Open Season	Non-Resident – Open Season
5	October 2 to October 8	None
6, 7B, 9A, 9B, 11A	October 2 to October 8	October 2 to October 8
7A	October 9 to December 15	October 9 to November 15
8	October 16 to October 29	October 16 to October 29
18B	September 18 to October 8	None
37, 43A, 43B, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63A, 63B, 64A, 64B, 65, 66A, 67, 68A, 68B, 69B, 71, 72A, 73, 74A, 74B, 75	November 29 to December 5	November 29 to December 5
82A, 83A, 84	November 29 to December 4	November 29 to December 4
82B	November 15 to November 20, November 29 to December 4	November 15 to November 20, November 29 to December 4

Note: Use of dogs is not permitted during these seasons in WMUs 5, 6, 7B, 8, 9A, 9B, 11A, 37, 43A, 43B, 60, 61, 62, 63A, 63B, 64A, 64B, 65, 66A, 67, 68A, 68B, 69B, 71, 72A, 73, 74A, 74B, 75, 82A, 82B, 83A, 84. Landowner’s written permission is required in WMUs 43A and 43B

Are you planning to hunt outside Ontario?

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry is working to prevent Chronic Wasting Disease from entering Ontario. On January 1, 2021 Ontario implemented new rules on importing and possessing live or dead cervids from other jurisdictions.

If you are planning to hunt outside of Ontario, you should carefully review the new rules regarding the import and possession of any cervid species (or their parts) to avoid possible seizure of game, fines and charges.

For more information, visit ontario.ca/cwd.



Deer

Bows Only

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident – Open Season	Non-Resident – Open Season
2, 3, 4, 11B, 13, 14, 15A, 15B, 19, 21A	September 1 to October 8	None
5	September 1 to October 1	None
6, 7B, 9A, 9B, 11A	September 1 to October 1	September 18 to October 1
8	September 1 to October 15	October 2 to October 15
10	October 1 to October 29	October 1 to October 29
12A, 12B	September 1 to October 8	September 18 to October 8
18A	September 18 to October 8	None
21B	September 1 to October 8	September 1 to October 8
22, 23, 24, 27, 30	September 1 to October 8, November 16 to November 30	September 1 to October 8, November 16 to November 30
28, 29, 31, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41	October 1 to October 31, November 14 to November 30	October 1 to October 31, November 14 to November 30
34	November 16 to November 30	November 16 to November 30
36, 42	October 1 to October 31, November 14 to December 15	October 1 to October 31, November 14 to December 15
37	October 1 to October 31, November 14 to November 28, December 6 to December 15	October 1 to October 31, November 14 to November 28, December 6 to December 15
43A, 43B	October 1 to November 14	October 1 to November 14
44	October 1 to October 31	October 1 to October 31
45	October 1 to October 29, November 15 to December 15	October 1 to October 29, November 15 to December 15
46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 53A, 57, 58	October 1 to October 31, November 15 to December 15	October 1 to October 31, November 15 to December 15
53B	October 1 to October 31, November 6 to December 15	October 1 to October 31, November 6 to December 15
54*, 55A, 55B, 56	October 1 to October 31, November 15 to December 15	October 1 to October 31, November 15 to December 15
59, 63B, 64A, 64B, 66A, 67, 68A, 68B, 69B, 71, 72A, 73, 74A, 74B, 75	October 1 to October 31, November 15 to November 28, December 6 to December 31	October 1 to October 31, November 15 to November 28, December 6 to December 31
60, 61, 62, 63A	October 1 to October 31, November 15 to November 28, December 6 to December 15	October 1 to October 31, November 15 to November 28, December 6 to December 15

* Excluding parts of WMU 54 which lie within boundaries of Algonquin Provincial Park

Bows Only continued

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident – Open Season	Non-Resident – Open Season
65	October 1 to October 4, October 15 to October 31, November 15 to November 28, December 6 to December 31	October 1 to October 4 October 15 to October 31, November 15 to November 28, December 6 to December 31
66B	November 8 to November 13	November 8 to November 13
69A1, 69A3, 72B	October 1 to December 31	October 1 to December 31
69A2, 70	October 1 to November 28, December 6 to December 31	October 1 to November 28, December 6 to December 31
76A, 76B, 76C, 76D, 76E, 77A, 77B, 77C, 78A, 78B, 81A, 81B	October 1 to October 31, November 6 to November 28, December 4 to December 31	None
78C, 78D, 78E, 87A, 88, 94A	October 1 to December 31	None
79C, 79D	October 1 to October 31, November 6 to December 31	None
80, 85A, 85B, 85C, 87B, 87C, 87D, 87E, 89A, 89B, 90A, 90B, 93A, 93B	October 1 to October 31, November 8 to November 28, December 6 to December 31	None
82A, 83A, 84	October 1 to October 31, November 7 to November 28, December 5 to December 31	October 1 to October 31, November 7 to November 28, December 5 to December 31
82B	October 1 to October 31, November 7 to November 14, November 21 to November 28, December 5 to December 31	October 1 to October 31, November 7 to November 14, November 21 to November 28, December 5 to December 31
86A, 86B	October 1 to November 28, December 6 to December 31	None
91A, 91B, 92A, 92B, 92C, 92D	October 1 to October 31, November 8 to November 14, November 22 to November 28, December 6 to December 31	None
94B	October 1 to October 31, November 8 to December 31	None

Note: Use of dogs is not permitted during the Bows Only seasons. Landowner’s written permission is required in WMUs 43A, 43B and 44. WMUs 82C, 83B, 83C and 93C have unique deer seasons and administration. Please contact the local MNRD District office for more information.

Controlled Deer Hunt Seasons (with Hunt Codes)

WMU	Resident - Open Season	Hunt Code
53B	November 1 to 5	300
69A2	November 29 to December 5	301
70	November 29 to December 5	302
76A ^	November 1 to 5	303
76A ^	November 29 to December 3	304
76B	November 1 to 5	305
76B	November 29 to December 3	306
76C	November 1 to 5	307
76C	November 29 to December 3	308
76D	November 1 to 5	309
76D	November 29 to December 3	310
76E *	November 1 to 5	311
76E *	November 29 to December 3	312
77B	November 1 to 5	313
77B	November 29 to December 3	314
77C	November 1 to 5	315

WMU	Resident - Open Season	Hunt Code
77C	November 29 to December 3	316
78A	November 1 to 5	317
78A	November 29 to December 3	318
78B	November 1 to 5	319
78B	November 29 to December 3	320
79C	November 1 to 5	321
79D	November 1 to 5	322
80	November 1 to 7	323
80 +	November 29 to December 5	324
81A	November 1 to 5	325
81A	November 29 to December 3	326
81B	November 1 to 5	327
81B	November 29 to December 3	328
85A	November 1 to 7	329
85A	November 29 to December 5	330
85B	November 1 to 7	331

Controlled Deer Hunt Notes:

Unless otherwise indicated, only shotguns and muzzle-loading guns are permitted in controlled deer hunts.

^ indicates that rifles, shotguns and muzzle-loading guns are permitted.

* indicates that only muzzle-loading guns are permitted.

+ indicates that only bows and muzzle-loading guns are permitted.

The use of dogs is not permitted during controlled deer hunts.

Controlled deer hunt validations are for antlered or antlerless deer, except a portion are for antlered deer only in WMUs 76A, 76B, 76C, 76D, 76E, 77B and 77C. Applicants to these WMUs do not specify their preferred validation type. Your Licence Summary will indicate which validation type you were randomly drawn for.

WMU 77A has unique administration of its controlled deer hunt seasons. Please contact the local MNRD District office for more information.

Controlled Deer Hunt Seasons (with Hunt Codes) continued

WMU	Resident - Open Season	Hunt Code
85B	November 29 to December 5	332
85C	November 1 to 7	333
85C	November 29 to December 5	334
86A	November 29 to December 5	335
86B	November 29 to December 5	336
87B	November 1 to 7	337
87B	November 29 to December 5	338
87C	November 1 to 7	339
87C	November 29 to December 5	340
87D	November 1 to 7	341
87D	November 29 to December 5	342
87E	November 1 to 7	343
87E	November 29 to December 5	344
89A	November 1 to 7	345
89A	November 29 to December 5	346
89B	November 1 to 7	347
89B	November 29 to December 5	348
90A	November 1 to 7	349
90A	November 29 to December 5	350
90B	November 1 to 7	351
90B	November 29 to December 5	352

WMU	Resident - Open Season	Hunt Code
91A	November 1 to 7	353
91A *	November 15 to 21	354
91A	November 29 to December 5	355
91B	November 1 to 7	356
91B *	November 15 to 21	357
91B	November 29 to December 5	358
92A *	November 1 to 7	359
92A *	November 15 to 21	360
92A *	November 29 to December 5	361
92B *	November 1 to 7	362
92B *	November 15 to 21	363
92B *	November 29 to December 5	364
92C *	November 1 to 7	365
92C *	November 15 to 21	366
92C *	November 29 to December 5	367
92D *	November 1 to 7	368
92D *	November 15 to 21	369
92D *	November 29 to December 5	370
93A	November 1 to 7	371
93A	November 29 to December 5	372
93B	November 1 to 7	373
93B	November 29 to December 5	374
94B	November 1 to 7	375

* indicates that only muzzle-loading guns are permitted.

Deer Hunting Requirements

Anyone wishing to hunt deer must have the following:

- Outdoors Card,
- Deer Licence or Farmer's Deer Licence listed on your Licence Summary,
- Deer Tag or Additional Deer Tag (validated for the appropriate season/firearm, area, and type of deer) OR be party hunting with a person who has a valid Deer Tag or Additional Deer Tag, and
- Proof of firearm accreditation if you are hunting with a gun.

Resident hunters wishing to hunt an antlerless deer (deer with no antlers or antlers both less than 7.5cm long, which generally include adult female deer and fawns of both sexes) should apply to the antlerless deer draw and/or the controlled deer hunt draw depending on their WMU and season of preference. (**Note:** Hunters may also hunt an antlerless deer by purchasing an Additional Deer Tag valid for antlerless deer or by party hunting with a person who has a Deer Tag or Additional Deer Tag valid for an antlerless deer).

Resident hunters who wish to hunt in a controlled deer hunt must apply and be successful in the controlled deer hunt draw. Eligible farmers and landowners may apply for a farmer/landowner validation instead of applying to the controlled deer hunt draw.

Note: Only farmers (or an immediate relative) whose primary occupation is farming who live upon and till land which they own are eligible for a Farmer's Deer Licence. The tag that is issued with a Farmer's Deer Licence is only valid for the geographic area in which the farmer's land is located. Farmers must identify the geographic area in which their land is located and complete an attestation online or in-person at a participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer.

Deer Hunting Regulations

Hunters are only permitted to harvest the type of deer identified on their Deer Tag or Additional Deer Tag, except in the following circumstances:

- if party hunting, a hunter may harvest the type of deer identified on the Deer Tag (or Additional Deer Tag) of a member of their hunting party, or
- if hunting in a controlled deer hunt, a hunter may only harvest the type of deer identified on their (or their party member's) controlled deer hunt validation listed on their Licence Summary or their Additional Controlled Deer Tag.

Tagging and Transporting

See the Tags section (p.19) for details on tagging and transporting. Additional information on shipping and exporting can be found in the General Regulations section (p.37).

Mandatory Hunter Reporting Requirements

See the Mandatory Hunter Reporting section (p.22) for details on timelines and how to submit your report.

Firearms

Big game, including deer, may only be hunted with a firearm (includes bows). When hunting deer, you may only use or carry a firearm of the type permitted for hunting deer at that time in that WMU. For example, when hunting deer during a bows only season, you may only use and carry bow hunting equipment. Specifications on the firearms, bows, bolts and arrows that are permitted when hunting deer are found in the General Regulations section (p.28).

Party Hunting for Deer

Party hunting is permitted during the open season for deer under a set of specific conditions. The list of conditions is listed in the General Regulations section (p.32).

A person shall not hunt deer in a party during a controlled deer hunt season unless their Licence Summary has been validated for that specific controlled deer hunt season. The exception is an apprentice hunter who is hunting with a licensed mentor (in which case the mentor must have their Licence Summary validated for the relevant controlled deer hunt season).

Dogs

The use of dogs is permitted for hunting deer during some seasons (a dog licence is required in these cases) – see the deer season tables for information on when dogs are not permitted. In areas where the use of dogs is prohibited for hunting, dogs may still be used to track and retrieve a deer that has been wounded during a lawful hunt (see the General Regulations section (p.33) for more information).

Guides

Non-residents must employ one licensed guide for each two hunters when hunting deer in the Territorial District of Rainy River. WMUs within the Territorial District of Rainy River are 9B, 10, 11A and parts of 7B and 12B - see the WMU maps section (p.12) and deer season tables for more information.

Additional Deer Tags

When deer populations in certain WMUs warrant, hunters may be offered the opportunity to harvest an additional deer through the purchase of Additional Deer Tags or Additional Controlled Deer Tags.

Information regarding this year's Additional Deer Tags (WMUs, hunt codes) will be posted online at ontario.ca/hunting when available. If you do not have internet access, please contact the Natural Resources Information and Support Centre at 1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940.

Additional Deer Tags are available on a first come, first served basis. Additional Deer Tags may also be available to non-residents in WMUs with a non-resident deer season. A Deer Licence is required before you can purchase an Additional Deer Tag.

Note: Additional Deer Tags are not valid during controlled deer hunt seasons.

Controlled Deer Hunt

In order to be able to hunt during a controlled deer hunt season, you must obtain a controlled deer hunt validation by applying to the draw. If you are successful in the draw, you will need to print an updated Licence Summary that lists your controlled deer hunt validation (area, season, type of deer).

Any resident of Ontario who has a valid Outdoors Card may apply to the draw for a controlled deer hunt validation. It is not necessary to purchase a Deer Licence prior to applying to the controlled deer hunt draw; however, hunters who receive a validation in the draw **must** purchase a Deer Licence before their validation will appear on their Licence Summary and before they can hunt in the controlled hunt. Each hunter who receives a validation in the draw is permitted to hunt deer in the WMU specified on their Licence Summary during the period indicated. If successful in the draw, the validation is for an antlerless or antlered deer, unless otherwise specified. Hunters who are not successful in the controlled deer hunt draw may not participate in the controlled deer hunt.

Generally bows are not permitted during controlled deer hunts.

Note: Apprentice hunters (12-14 years old) are not eligible to apply to the controlled hunt draw or receive a controlled deer hunt validation, but they may participate in a controlled hunt with a mentor who has a controlled deer hunt validation for the relevant season listed on their Licence Summary. Any deer harvested must be using the mentor's validation and tag in these cases.

Controlled deer hunt draw applicants who wish to hunt in a party should apply as a group (using the Group Number provided by the Group Leader) rather than as individuals. The benefit of this is that if your group application is selected in the draw, every hunter listed on your application will receive a controlled deer hunt validation. The applicant who hunts in a party but applies as an individual risks being the only hunter in the party who is successful, or unsuccessful, in the draw. Individual and group applicants have the same chance of success in the draw.

For instructions on how to apply to the controlled deer hunt draw, see the How to Apply to Hunt Big Game section (p.38).

Note: Additional Controlled Deer Tags may only be purchased by a person who holds a controlled deer hunt validation for the relevant WMU and season. Additional Controlled Deer Tags are only valid during the controlled deer hunt season specified on the tag.

Farmer and Landowner Controlled Hunt Validation

Farmers and landowners (or an immediate relative) may be eligible to receive a controlled deer hunt validation for one

controlled deer hunt season if they meet one of the following criteria:

- They own a parcel of 20 hectares (50 acres) or more of land in a WMU with a controlled hunt or,
- their occupation is farming and they have an Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Farm Business Registration Number (or letter of exemption from the Farm Organization Accreditation Tribunal) in a WMU with a controlled hunt or,
- they are the owner or the sole designated representative (president, vice-president, treasurer or secretary) of a company which owns a parcel of land of 20 hectares (50 acres) or more in the WMU with a controlled deer hunt.

Farmers and landowners who meet the eligibility criteria may submit one application for a controlled deer hunt validation by completing an attestation statement online or in-person at a participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer. An immediate relative of the farmer or landowner meeting the above criteria also qualifies to receive a controlled deer hunt validation tag. During the application process the farmer or landowner will indicate if they wish to add any immediate relatives, the farmer or landowner will require the Outdoors Card number of the relative and the relationship to them in order to complete the process. An immediate relative is a person's grandparent, parent, spouse, sibling, child, step-child or grandchild (including equivalent step-family relationships).

Note: You must have a valid Outdoors Card and a valid Deer Licence or Farmer's Deer Licence before your controlled deer hunt validation will appear on your Licence Summary.

Deer

Chronic Wasting Disease

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a degenerative, fatal and untreatable disease of the central nervous system affecting members of the deer family (e.g. deer, elk, moose, caribou). CWD is a devastating disease that has killed and infected thousands of deer and elk in North America. CWD is a similar disease to scrapie in domestic sheep, BSE or mad cow disease in cattle and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease in humans.

Symptoms

Infected animals show abnormal behaviour accompanied by progressive weight loss. In latter stages of the disease, affected animals show signs of extreme weight loss, repetitive behaviour, drowsiness, lack of co-ordination, drooping head and ears, trembling, drooling and increased drinking and urination.

How CWD is Spread

CWD can be spread by close contact between animals or by exposure to a contaminated environment. There is evidence the abnormal prions that cause the disease may remain infectious in the environment, such as in soil, for years.

CWD and Ontario

There is no evidence that CWD is in Ontario, but it is important to be vigilant. The MNRF has been conducting annual surveillance monitoring since 2002 with the help of deer hunters, and has found no evidence that CWD exists in Ontario. The MNRF encourages hunters to continue to take part in ongoing surveillance programs by providing samples of their harvested deer for testing. Hunters can visit ontario.ca/cwd or call their local MNRF District office for specific annual testing locations.

CWD and Humans

The World Health Organization has said that while there is no scientific evidence that CWD can infect humans, it recommends that meat or organs from an infected/sick animal should NOT be consumed by humans or animals.

Ontario's CWD plan

Ontario renewed its CWD Prevention and Response Plan in 2019. Ontario's plan is designed to minimize the threat posed by CWD and protect the significant benefits provided by cervid species in the province. Please visit ontario.ca/cwd for more information on symptoms, testing and how you can help keep CWD out of Ontario.

Help Ontario Monitor Wildlife Diseases

Hunter observations of diseased or dead wildlife can play a key role in monitoring for emerging wildlife diseases. Hunters who encounter diseased or dead wildlife can contact the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative (CWHC) at **1-866-673-4781**.

Organs, tissue samples or whole animals (small animals) can be submitted at no cost for disease diagnosis. Information on how to submit samples to the CWHC is available at: the cwhc-rcsf.ca/report_submit.php



Keeping Chronic Wasting Disease Out of Ontario

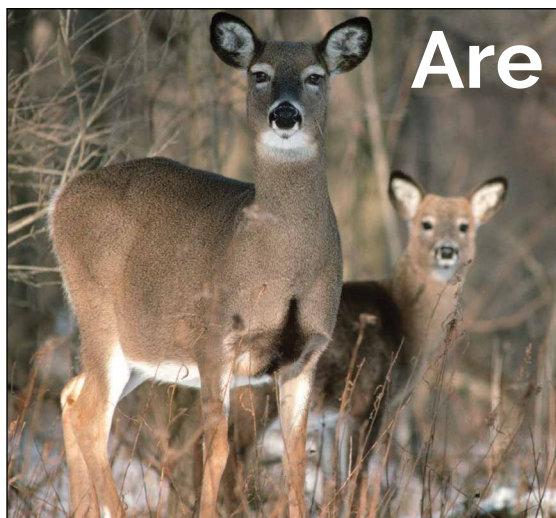
Ontario has a number of laws in place to help prevent CWD from entering Ontario:

- It is illegal to use or possess natural attractants that contain body fluids such as blood, urine, gland oils and other fluids (includes products) of any member of the deer family, **for any purpose**.
- It is illegal to bring most body parts and any fluids of any member of the deer family into Ontario that were harvested in another jurisdiction.

Note: Most jurisdictions have regulations in place governing the transport of deer family carcasses through their area. Contact the appropriate government agency in the jurisdictions where you intend to transport cervid carcasses to avoid inconvenience, potential seizure of game and charges.

How Hunters and the Public can Help

- Know and follow the CWD prevention rules. Tell others about the rules if they are not aware.
- Avoid feeding deer and elk due to the increased potential to spread disease.
- Always practice safe carcass handling procedures (e.g. wear rubber or latex gloves when field dressing deer, minimize contact with and do not eat eyes, brain, spinal cord, spleen, tonsil or lymph nodes).
- Report any deer displaying physical signs of illness (including loss of body weight and condition, indifference to humans, increased salivation, tremors, stumbling) to your local MNR District office or the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative at 1-866-673-4781.
- Immediately contact your local MNR office if you become aware of a positive CWD test from an animal that was harvested out-of-province, so that your meat can be safely disposed.



Are you feeding wildlife?

A number of risks are associated with wildlife feeding at communal feeding sites.

Animals being fed can:

- become habituated to artificial food sources
- consume artificial feed mixes not healthy for them
- cause road accidents as they move to feeders
- cause conflicts with pets and humans
- have an increased risk of passing on parasites or diseases (e.g. Chronic Wasting Disease).

For these reasons, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry discourages the feeding of wildlife. To learn more about the risks associated with feeding wildlife visit the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry website:
ontario.ca/feedingwildlife

Last Year's Antlerless Deer Draw Results

WMU	Quota	% chance first choice
1C	20	100%
2	20	100%
3	200	100%
4	75	100%
5	400	100%
6	25	89%
7A	25	100%
7B	600	73%
8	800	100%
9A	150	100%
9B	225	71%
10	1,600	100%
11A	100	63%
11B	75	100%
12A	25	100%
12B	250	100%
13	2,500	100%
14	25	100%
15A	50	100%
15B	150	100%
16A	20	100%
16B	20	100%
16C	20	100%
17	20	100%
18A	20	100%
18B	20	100%
19	25	100%
21A	150	100%
21B	50	100%
22	50	100%
23	50	100%
24	50	100%
25	50	100%
26	50	100%
27	50	100%
28	100	100%

WMU	Quota	% chance first choice
29	50	100%
30	50	100%
31	50	100%
34	30	100%
35	50	100%
36	500	41%
37	450	40%
38	75	100%
39	100	14%
40	75	100%
41	400	39%
42	600	26%
43A	300	41%
43B	4,000	70%
44	10	11%
45	475	44%
46	450	26%
47	2,000	37%
48	1,200	62%
49	1,100	30%
50	380	32%
53A	500	27%
53B	45	63%
54	500	53%
55A	500	62%
55B	650	38%
56	1,025	43%
57	2,000	66%
58	1,900	53%
59	1,665	64%
60	4,000	63%
61	1,300	34%
62	1,000	37%
63A	1,500	36%
63B	500	42%
64A	1,400	69%

Last Year's Antlerless Deer Draw Results continued

WMU	Quota	% chance first choice
64B	215	33%
65	4,300	100%
66A	600	43%
66B	30	100%
67	1,400	38%
68A	250	30%
68B	500	32%
69A	600	100%
69B	350	100%
70	300	91%
71	800	100%
72A	600	73%
72B	50	100%
73	1,600	88%
74A	350	94%
74B	450	65%
75	900	87%
76	500	41%
77	600	71%

WMU	Quota	% chance first choice
78	700	69%
79	400	100%
80	1,500	100%
81	500	71%
82A	6,300	100%
82B	800	100%
83A	150	25%
84	3,200	100%
85	1,450	100%
86	500	100%
87	1,500	100%
88	600	100%
89	1,800	89%
90	1,800	100%
91	1,200	100%
92	3,600	100%
93	2,200	100%
94	2,700	100%

It's wild**fire** season.
Don't be the reason.

ontario.ca/fireprevention

Going Hunting?

Debris and grass build-up on the ATV can heat, fall and ignite! Reduce the risk of sparking a wildfire.

1. Keep your machine clean.
2. Stop often to check for and remove debris.
3. Let your machine cool.
4. Ensure your ATV has a proper spark arrestor.
5. Pack a shovel, collapsible pail or fire extinguisher in case of fire.



Last Year's Controlled Deer Hunt Validation Draw Results

WMU	Season	Quota	% chance first choice
53B	1	100	54%
69A	3	950	100%
70	3	550	68%
76A	1	450	100%
76A	3	250	94%
76B	1	400	100%
76B	3	250	91%
76C	1	600	100%
76C	3	215	82%
76D	1	275	100%
76D	3	200	100%
76E	1	20	100%
76E	3	25	100%
77B	1	700	100%
77B	3	200	82%
77C	1	300	100%
77C	3	250	100%
78A	1	300	100%
78A	3	300	95%
78B	1	300	95%
78B	3	300	100%
79C	1	400	100%
79D	1	175	100%
80	1	2,800	100%
80	3	500	100%
81A	1	700	99%
81A	3	200	100%
81B	1	750	100%
81B	3	360	100%
85A	1	825	100%
85A	3	475	100%
85B	1	1,575	100%
85B	3	1,125	100%

WMU	Season	Quota	% chance first choice
85C	1	725	100%
85C	3	525	100%
86A	3	550	100%
86B	3	600	100%
87B	1	700	100%
87B	3	200	100%
87C	1	500	100%
87C	3	200	100%
87D	1	900	100%
87D	3	250	100%
87E	1	600	100%
87E	3	200	100%
89A	1	800	94%
89A	3	500	100%
89B	1	1,400	100%
89B	3	800	100%
90A	1	850	100%
90A	3	800	100%
90B	1	1,800	100%
90B	3	1,600	100%
91A	1	700	100%
91A	2	100	100%
91A	3	450	100%
91B	1	700	100%
91B	2	150	100%
91B	3	650	100%
92A	1	350	100%
92A	2	250	100%
92A	3	300	100%
92B	1	900	94%
92B	2	700	100%
92B	3	650	100%

Last Year's Controlled Deer Hunt Validation Draw Results continued

WMU	Season	Quota	% chance first choice
92C	1	450	99%
92C	2	300	100%
92C	3	250	100%
92D	1	600	100%
92D	2	400	100%
92D	3	450	100%
93A	1	400	61%
93A	3	400	62%
93B	1	150	100%
93B	3	150	100%
94B	1	225	60%



**Shooting from a roadway –
it's dangerous, it's illegal.
Don't do it.**

Help protect native game species in Ontario

Did you know that in many jurisdictions invasive wild pigs compete with, prey on, and spread diseases to native game species?

You can help the MNR protect our wildlife such as white-tailed deer and wild turkeys by reporting wild pig sightings to wildpigs@ontario.ca or on iNaturalist: www.inaturalist.ca/ontario-wild-pig-reporting.

The MNR is protecting native game species by actively investigating these sightings and taking steps to ensure wild pigs don't become established in the province.

Invasive wild pigs are not native to Ontario and can have a negative impact on the province's natural environment, native wildlife and habitats. For more information visit: www.ontario.ca/wildpigs.



Feral pot-bellied pig -
photo credit Debbie Ervine



Wild Boar - Photo credit MNR



Cervid Family Comparison

Ontario has four different wild members of the cervid/deer family. You must have a valid licence and tag for the species you are hunting. There is no open season for caribou and a limited open season for elk, so you must be absolutely certain that the animal you see is the right species, sex and age.

There are differences in the size, shape and colour of moose, white-tailed deer, elk and caribou.



Woodland Caribou (no open season)

Size: 1.0 to 1.2 m at the shoulders

Bull: 160 to 210 kg

Cow: 110 to 150 kg



Elk (limited open season for residents)

Size: 1.2 to 1.5 m at the shoulders

Bull: average 354 kg

Cow: 227 to 239 kg



Moose

Size: 1.5 to 1.8 m at the shoulders

Bull: 400 to 545 kg

Cow: 375 to 535 kg



White-Tailed Deer

Size: 0.9 to 1.1 m at the shoulders

Adult buck: 45 to 136 kg

Adult doe: 39 to 60 kg

Moose



Moose Seasons

Moose tags are valid only for the WMU, moose type(s) and season(s) indicated on the tag. For example, a bull tag or a cow/calf tag valid for the bows only season (i.e. a “bow tag”) is valid only during the bows only season. Calf tags are valid for the full length of the moose hunting season(s) in the WMU they are issued for (e.g. in both the bows only and “gun” seasons).

Rifles, Shotguns, Muzzle-loading Guns and Bows

(the “gun” seasons when “gun tags” are valid)

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident – Open Season	Non-Resident – Open Season
1A, 1C, 1D, 16-17, 25	September 18 to December 15	September 20 to November 15
2-4, 18A, 18B	October 9 to December 15	October 11 to November 15
5, 6, 7B, 8, 9A, 9B, 11-15, 19, 21A, 21B	October 16 to December 15	October 18 to November 15
22, 23, 28-42	October 16 to November 15	October 18 to November 15
24, 27	October 9 to November 15	October 11 to November 15
26	September 18 to October 31	September 20 to October 31
46-50, 53-63	October 18 to October 24	None

Bows and Muzzle-loading Guns Only

(seasons when bows and muzzle-loading guns only tags are valid)

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident – Open Season	Non-Resident – Open Season
7A	October 16 to December 15	October 18 to November 15
18B	September 18 to October 8	September 18 to October 8

Moose

Bows Only

(seasons when “bow tags” are valid)

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident – Open Season	Non-Resident – Open Season
2-4, 18A, 24, 27	September 18 to October 8	September 18 to October 8
5, 6, 7B, 8, 9A, 9B, 11-15, 19, 21-23, 28-33, 35-42	September 25 to October 15	September 25 to October 15
46-50, 53-63	October 2 to October 8	None

Resident Seasons with Controlled Hunter Numbers

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident – Open Season	Firearm Type	Restrictions
11B	September 25 to October 15	Rifles, Shotguns, Muzzle-loading Guns	For hunters with a lower limb disability (see notes below).
65	October 5 to October 7	Bows Only	For hunters with a lower limb disability (see notes below). See notes on WMU 65 below.
65	October 8 to October 14	Bows Only	See notes on WMU 65 below.

Moose Hunting in WMU 65

In WMU 65 there are no dogs allowed. Any hunter wishing to hunt moose in WMU 65 is required to obtain written landowner permission. Hunters must have a tag specifically valid for WMU 65 or have a partner permit that is associated with the hunter who has a tag validated for WMU 65. Contact Kemptville District office at 613-258-8204 for details.

Opportunities for Moose Hunters with Lower Limb Disabilities

Hunters with disabilities may apply for a moose tag in any WMU, however there are two WMUs (11B and 65) that offer seasons specifically for resident moose hunters with lower limb disabilities. Hunters who qualify for these seasons are people who:

- Are paraplegic or hemiplegic
- Have a single, above the knee, lower limb amputation, or a double, below the waist amputation.
- Have a severe disability and cannot hunt without the use of a wheelchair (or similar means of locomotion). These cases require a medical certificate.

Qualified hunters wishing to take part should apply for a tag in the points-based allocation process. Such applications will be considered like any other; there are no separate quotas.

For more information regarding WMU 11B, please contact Thunder Bay District office at 807-475-1471. For more information regarding WMU 65, please contact the Kemptville District office at 613-258-8204.

Moose Hunting Requirements

Anyone wishing to hunt moose in Ontario must have the following:

- Outdoors Card
- Moose Licence listed on your Licence Summary
- Moose Tag (valid for the appropriate season/firearm, area, and type of moose), OR be party hunting with a person who has a valid Moose Tag, and
- Proof of firearms accreditation if you are hunting with a gun

NEW for 2021

A moose licence will no longer include a calf tag. WMU-specific calf tags can be applied for through the allocation process described on p.59 of this section and at ontario.ca/moosetagprocess.

Tag types are:

- bull tags valid only for the harvest of a bull moose and specific to a WMU and season (e.g. bows only season)
- cow/calf tags valid for either a cow OR a calf moose and specific to a WMU and season (e.g. gun season)
- calf tags valid only for the harvest of a calf moose and specific to a WMU and all seasons (e.g. both the bows only and gun seasons). There are no longer any seasons for adult moose only (i.e. no shortened calf seasons).

Tourist outfitters will no longer provide clients with Moose Validation Certificates. See Hunting with a Tourist Outfitter on p.64.

The gun hunting season for moose in Southern Ontario (WMUs 46-50, 53-63) has been shifted earlier, starting the third Monday in October, as it did before 2017.

Moose Hunting Regulations

Tagging and Transporting

See the Tags section (p.19) for details on tagging and transporting. For additional information on shipping and exporting, see the General Regulations section (p.37).

Mandatory Hunter Reporting

There is a mandatory hunter reporting requirement for all moose licence holders. Mandatory Hunter Reporting section (p.22) for details on timelines and how to submit your report.

Firearms

Big game, including moose, may only be hunted with a firearm (includes bows). When hunting moose, you may only use or carry a firearm of the type (rifle, shotgun, muzzle-loading gun or bow) permitted for hunting moose at that time in that WMU. Specifications on the firearms, bolts and arrows that are permitted when hunting moose are found in the General Regulations section (p.28)

Party Hunting for Moose

Party hunting is permitted during the open season for moose under a set of specific conditions. The list of conditions is listed in the General Regulations section (p.32). Party hunting conditions remain unchanged for 2021.

Moose - Tag Allocation Process

NEW

Points-based Moose Tag Allocation Process

Background

In 2019 MNRF worked with Ontario's Big Game Management Advisory Committee (BGMAC) to conduct a Moose Management Review to hear from moose hunters across Ontario. In response to feedback received and BGMAC's recommendations, MNRF made improvements to moose management to benefit moose populations and provide a fairer system for allocating moose tags to resident hunters.

Overview

- Moose tags will be distributed to Ontario residents using a points-based process.
- Most tags will be awarded to applicants with the most points. You will have the option to use your points for your desired tag or build your points for the future.
- The number of points you start with in 2021 will be based on your draw history from 1993 through 2020. Learn more about your draw history and points on p.61.
- Hunters will apply as individuals. There are no group applications or pools.
- The process includes two stages: the primary allocation stage and the second chance allocation stage, with different application periods.
- Hunters awarded a tag in either stage will decide whether to claim it before the respective tag claim deadline.

Primary Allocation Stage

Review Quotas and Apply: April 1 to April 30

- **April 1** – MNRF publishes tag quotas for the primary allocation stage and the application period opens. Tag quotas and hunt codes are available at ontario.ca/moosequotas

or by calling **1-800-288-1155**. Hunt codes are also available on p.67.

- Hunter pays \$15.00 application fee
- Hunter can make up to three choices for a tag type: Wildlife Management Unit (WMU), moose type and season/ firearm type. See p.58 for information on tag types. You can apply for a point directly by selecting WMU "99Z" as your first choice rather than applying for a tag. You will be allowed to change your mind and apply for a tag in the second chance allocation stage. Complete your application by **April 30** for the primary allocation stage. Hunters are encouraged to apply early in the application period and make sure to keep record of their application receipt or confirmation number for reference.
- You can apply online at huntandfishontario.com, by calling the automated phone line at 1-800-288-1155 or in person at a licence issuer or participating ServiceOntario.
- See the How to Apply to Hunt Big Game section on p.38 for more information and p.63 for service options.

How it Works

Each tag type is allocated separately in a series of up to three steps:

1. Each tag type will be allocated to the hunters with the most points who selected that tag type as their first choice.
 - For example, all first-choice applicants for a given tag type will be ordered by their points. Tags will be awarded in descending order from highest to lowest points.
2. If tags remain available, the applicants with the most points that selected that tag type as their second choice will be awarded tags.
3. If tags are still available, this process will be repeated for third-choice applicants.

A random draw will be used to break ties when there are more applicants with the same points than the number of tags that remain available.

The points required to be awarded each tag type and whether tags remain available beyond the first choice is not set in advance, but is determined solely by how many hunters choose each tag type relative to the quota and their points.

Check Primary Allocation Results and Claim Tag: May 16 to June 7

- Allocation results for the primary allocation will be available **May 16**.
- Check if you were awarded a tag online at **huntandfishontario.com** or by calling the automated phone line at **1-800-288-1155**.
- Claim your tag before the deadline on **June 7** by buying your moose licence and purchasing your tag. Fees are described on p.14.
- Your points will reset to zero when you claim a tag awarded in the primary allocation stage.
- You can claim your tag by purchasing a moose licence and your tag online, by phone or at a licence issuer or participating ServiceOntario.
- You must claim your tag by June 7 for it to be issued to you. Unclaimed tags will be made available for other hunters to apply for in the second chance allocation stage.
- There is no penalty for not claiming a tag.
- Hunters who choose not to claim a tag or who are unsuccessful in the primary allocation stage can apply to the second chance allocation stage without paying a second application fee.

Second Chance Allocation Stage

Apply: June 15 to July 7

- On **June 15** MNR publishes the remaining number of tags available for the second chance allocation stage and the second chance application period opens.
- Numbers of tags remaining available can be accessed at **ontario.ca/moosequotas** or by calling 1-800-288-1155. Hunt codes for remaining tag types will remain unchanged between stages.
- Tags available will include those that weren't applied for or went unclaimed in the primary allocation stage.
- Hunters can submit a new application to the second chance allocation stage unless they already claimed a tag in the primary allocation stage. Your previous choices will not automatically carry forward to the second chance allocation.
- Hunters can again make up to three choices for a tag type.
- Hunters can select WMU "99Z" as their first choice if they do not wish to be awarded a tag based on points. They can also enter a second or third choice for a tag awarded by random draw.

How it Works

- Like the primary allocation stage, tags will be awarded to the first-choice applicants with the most points.
- If tags remain available, a random draw will be used to allocate tags among hunters who applied for that tag type as their second choice.
- If tags are still available, a random draw will be used to allocate tags among hunters who applied for that tag type as their third choice.

Check Second Chance Allocation Results and Claim Tag: August 1 to End of Season

- Allocation results for the second chance allocation will be available **August 1**.
- You can choose to claim your tag after **August 1** and before the end of the relevant season by buying your moose licence and paying for your tag.
- You can claim your tag by purchasing a moose licence and your tag online or at a licence issuer or participating ServiceOntario.
- Your points will reset to zero if you claim a tag you were awarded from your first choice in the second chance allocation stage. If you applied to WMU "99Z" or you chose to claim a tag from your second or third choice you will retain your points and gain a point.

Draw History and Points

Your Points in 2021

Initially, points will be calculated based on a hunter's draw history from 1993 through 2020.

Hunters will start with one point for each year they applied for the moose draw since last receiving an adult tag, or since they began applying if they have never received an adult tag. This is the case whether the adult tag was received directly through the draw or by tag transfer. Having made a tag transfer or having received a calf tag or a surplus tag will not have reset your points.

You will have gained a point in any year you applied to WMU "99Z" because you did not want a tag and wanted to be in pool 1 the following year.

Consecutive applications are not required. This means that if the last time you were issued an adult tag through the draw or a tag transfer was in 2010, and you

have applied 6 times since then, you will have 6 points in 2021 regardless of whether you may have transferred an adult tag or been issued a calf tag or surplus tag since 2010.

Your points are available through your online account at huntandfishontario.com or by calling the automated phone line at **1-800-288-1155**. Please note ServiceOntario and licence issuers are not able to access your points for you.

Your Points beyond 2021

Under the points-based allocation process, a hunter will accumulate a single point in any year they apply to one or both allocation stages, if they don't claim a tag awarded based on points.

If you claim a tag awarded based on points from the primary allocation or the first choice of the second chance allocation, your points will reset to zero (early next year).

You will retain your points and will gain a point (early next year) if you claim a tag awarded to you on either your second or third tag choices in the second chance allocation.

You can accumulate a single point per year without being considered for a tag awarded based on points by selecting WMU "99Z" with your first choice in either the primary or second chance allocation.

Obtaining a moose tag from a tourist outfitter will not affect your points. You cannot hold more than one moose tag per year.

Northern Ontario Preference Point

Northern Ontario resident hunters will continue to receive a small preference by receiving one additional point (non-accumulating) in choices they enter for a northern WMU (WMUs 1-42). This small preference replaces the Northern Resident Draw.

Important Dates for Moose Hunters

Dates subject to change beyond 2021.

IMPORTANT DATES

- April 1 to April 30** - Apply to the Primary Allocation Stage
- May 16 to June 7** - Claim tags awarded in the Primary Allocation Stage
- June 15 to July 7** - Apply to the Second Chance Allocation Stage
- August 1 to End of Season** - Claim tags awarded in the Second Chance Allocation Stage

***August 17** - Tags available to print until End of Season

APRIL

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

MAY

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

JUNE

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

JULY

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

AUGUST

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17*	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Service Options for Moose Hunters

Primary Allocation Stage Service Options

Service	Online	Automated Phone Line: 1-800-288-1155	Participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer
Learn tag quotas	ontario.ca/moosequotas	Yes	No
Apply for a moose tag	huntandfishontario.com	Yes	Yes
Check results	huntandfishontario.com	Yes	No
Claim your moose tag	huntandfishontario.com	Yes	Yes
Print your moose tag	huntandfishontario.com	No	Yes

Second Chance Allocation Stage Service Options

Service	Online	Automated Phone Line: 1-800-288-1155	Participating ServiceOntario or licence issuer
Learn tags remaining	ontario.ca/moosequotas	Yes	No
Apply for a moose tag	huntandfishontario.com	Yes	Yes
Check results	huntandfishontario.com	Yes	No
Claim your moose tag	huntandfishontario.com	No	Yes
Print your moose tag	huntandfishontario.com	No	Yes

For step-by-step instructions:

1. Visit huntandfishontario.com
2. Click on Helpful Links
3. Click on Tips to Get Started
4. Choose:
 - How to set up your online account
 - How to view your draw entries and results (includes draw history)
 - How to view your moose points
 - How to apply to the moose tag allocation process
 - How to claim your moose tag

Learn more about what to consider when you apply on p.73 and at ontario.ca/moosetag-process.

For inquires contact the Natural Resource Information and Support Centre by email: NRISC@ontario.ca, or phone: 1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940.

NEW

Tag Transfers

Moose tag transfers are no longer permitted. In exceptional circumstances such as injury, illness or death of the tag holder or an immediate family member; or redeployment by the Canadian Armed Forces, a tag transfer may be considered with written request and documentation. If necessary, please contact the Natural Resource Information and Support Centre at NRISC@ontario.ca.

NEW

Changes to Moose Hunting Fees

The new approach to moose fees is fairer by allowing hunters to purchase only the products they need. Hunters will pay an application fee to apply to the allocation process, instead of having to purchase a licence to apply. This approach shifts costs from unsuccessful applicants to those that claim a tag. Hunters are expected to pay about the same cost per year as they formerly did for a moose licence (\$50.29) when averaged over time. See the new application fee, licence fee and tag fees on p.14. Learn more about the benefits of the fee changes at ontario.ca/moosereview.

Additional Moose Hunting Regulations for Non-Residents

Starting in 2021, non-resident landowners and immediate relatives of Ontario residents are only able to acquire their own tag to hunt moose by purchasing a hunt from a tourist outfitter.

A non-resident who is an immediate relative of an Ontario resident who holds a valid moose tag may purchase a non-resident moose hunting licence to party hunt with their relative during an open non-resident season. Immediate relative means grandparent, parent, spouse, child, sibling or grandchild (including equivalent

step-family relationships). An attestation statement verifying the immediate relative relationship must be completed by the non-resident online or in-person at a licence issuer or participating ServiceOntario location at the time the non-resident moose licence for an immediate relative is purchased.

Non-residents are required to have hunter accreditation that is recognized by Ontario – see the Hunting Licence Information section on p.16 for more details.

Non-residents must employ one licensed guide for each two hunters when hunting moose in the Territorial District of Rainy River. WMUs with moose hunting seasons in the Territorial District of Rainy River are: 9B, 11A and parts of 7B and 12B (see p12).

Hunting with a Tourist Outfitter

Residents and non-residents can acquire a hunt that includes a tag from a tourist outfitter. A hunter can only acquire a tag through an outfitter if they haven't already been issued a tag for that year. You must have a valid Outdoors Card before a tourist outfitter can request the moose tag on your behalf. Outfitters will provide further instruction to prospective clients on the steps that must be taken to purchase a moose licence and separate tag from the MNRF before arriving at the outfitter. The outfitter can only provide the tag once the client has paid for the tag. The moose tag fees on p.14 apply to both residents and non-residents.

Any hunter who receives a tag from an outfitter or is hunting in a party with another hunter who receives a tag from an outfitter must be a registered guest of the outfitter and carry documentation provided by the outfitter to verify this (in addition to their Outdoors Card, moose licence and tag if applicable).

Moose count!

MNRF estimates moose populations in winter using moose aerial inventories (MAI).

Staff use aircraft to look for moose and their tracks in fresh, deep snow following standardized, science-based protocols.

Survey information on the number, age and sex of moose is combined with mandatory hunter reporting data to plan sustainable harvests, set tag quotas and manage habitat.



Moose aerial inventory in 2019/2020:



Staff flew 467 hours



MAI involved 10 aircraft



Surveys indicate there are about 90,000 moose in Ontario

View population estimates at: ontario.ca/moosepopulations

Ontario 

How can you tell the difference between a calf and a cow moose?

A calf moose is a moose that is less than one year old at the time of the hunt.

An adult moose (cow or bull) is a moose that is at least one year old at the time of the hunt.

Short face

Calf moose appear to have a small nose and a "short face"

Seldom alone

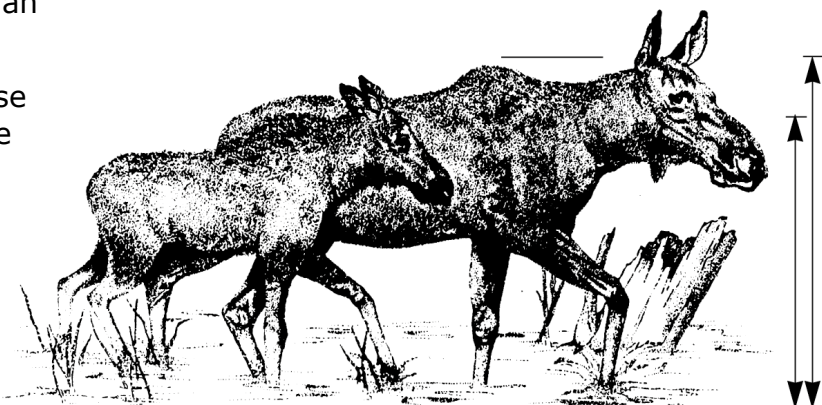
Calf moose are seldom alone

Body proportions

Calf moose appear to have more leg than body and their hindquarters appear slender

Shoulder height

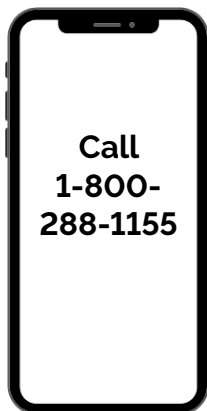
Shoulder height of cow moose is 2 m (6 ft., 7 in.) and of calf moose is 1.3 m (4 ft., 3 in.)



Moose Tag Quotas

Important: Moose tag quotas and hunt codes are available online at ontario.ca/moosequotas and by phone at **1-800-288-1155**.

Tag quotas are no longer published in the Hunting Regulations Summary. You will be able to find out the number of remaining tags available for the second chance allocation stage online or by phone as of June 15.



ontario.ca/moosequotas

Ontario 

Moose – Tag Allocation Process Hunt Codes

WMU	Bull Gun	Cow/ calf Gun	Calf All Seasons	Bull Bow	Cow/ calf Bow
1A	400	401	402	N/A	N/A
1C	403	404	405	N/A	N/A
1D	406	407	408	N/A	N/A
2	409	410	411	412	413
3	414	415	416	417	418
4	419	420	421	422	423
5	424	425	426	427	428
6	429	430	431	None	None
7A^	N/A	N/A	434	None	None
7B	437	438	439	None	None
8	442	443	444	445	446
9A	447	448	449	450	451
9B	452	453	454	455	456
11A	457	458	459	460	461
11B	462	463	464	465	466
12A	467	468	469	470	471
12B	472	473	474	475	476
13	477	478	479	480	481
14	482	483	484	485	486
15A	487	488	489	490	491
15B	492	493	494	495	496
16A	497	498	499	N/A	N/A
16B	500	501	502	N/A	N/A
16C	503	504	505	N/A	N/A
17	506	507	508	N/A	N/A
18A	509	510	511	512	513
18B^	514	515	516	517	518
19	519	520	521	522	523
21A	524	525	526	527	528
21B	529	530	531	532	533
22	534	535	536	537	538
23	539	540	541	542	543
24	544	545	546	547	548
25	549	550	551	N/A	N/A
26	552	553	554	N/A	N/A

WMU	Bull Gun	Cow/ calf Gun	Calf All Seasons	Bull Bow	Cow/ calf Bow
27	555	556	557	558	559
28	560	561	562	563	564
29	565	566	567	568	569
30	570	571	572	573	None
31	575	576	577	578	579
32	580	581	582	583	584
33	585	586	587	588	589
34	590	591	592	N/A	N/A
35	593	594	595	596	597
36	598	599	600	601	None
37	603	604	605	606	None
38	608	609	610	611	612
39	613	614	615	616	617
40	618	619	620	621	622
41	623	624	625	626	627
42	628	629	630	631	632
46	633	634	635	636	637
47	638	639	640	641	642
48	643	644	645	646	647
49	648	649	650	651	652
50	653	654	655	656	657
53	658	659	660	661	662
54	663	664	665	666	667
55A	668	669	670	671	672
55B	673	674	675	676	677
56	678	679	680	681	682
57	683	684	685	686	687
58	None	None	690	None	None
59	None	None	695	None	None
60	698	699	700	701	702
61	703	704	705	706	707
62	708	709	710	711	None
63	713	714	715	716	717
65	N/A	N/A	718	719	720

^For these WMUs, "bow tags" are for the bows and muzzle-loading guns only season.
 "N/A" indicates the WMU does not have the applicable season.
 "None" indicates the tag quota is zero.

Moose – Last Year’s Bull Gun Tag Applicants

WMU	Quota	Applied Choice 1	Applied Choice 2	Total Applied per Tag
1A	25	6	3	<1
1C	250	264	141	2
1D	48	46	34	2
2	72	172	113	4
3	153	878	524	9
4	113	838	456	11
5	64	734	499	19
7B	1	27	15	42
8	6	100	73	29
9A	8	178	95	34
9B	8	126	77	25
11A	12	147	77	19
11B	15	252	184	29
12A	28	337	239	21
12B	91	1,188	657	20
13	18	568	423	55
14	13	117	80	15
15A	62	889	547	23
15B	339	2,483	1,493	12
16A	125	281	154	3
16B	115	690	383	9
16C	79	252	124	5
17	65	458	180	10
18A	200	716	343	5
18B	85	155	100	3
19	184	1,099	390	8
21A	278	1,839	1,068	10
21B	131	1,784	1,269	23
22	29	449	337	27
23	66	717	464	18
24	144	1,596	917	17
25	53	191	104	6
26	26	395	196	23

WMU	Quota	Applied Choice 1	Applied Choice 2	Total Applied per Tag
27	93	1,229	670	20
28	89	2,762	1,275	45
29	11	761	508	115
30	7	636	405	149
31	45	1,079	523	36
32	37	622	339	26
33	11	249	157	37
34	17	264	149	24
35	17	710	396	65
36	2	267	132	200
37	16	349	139	31
38	18	858	470	74
39	21	995	459	69
40	23	1,150	404	68
41	26	1,388	583	76
42	26	1,031	421	56
46	36	479	259	21
47	21	1,296	427	82
48	14	908	484	99
49	26	2,290	823	120
50	10	1,427	622	205
53	53	1,111	488	30
54	40	1,973	775	69
55A	13	442	169	47
55B	3	183	76	86
56	49	1,488	601	43
57	22	673	267	43
60	47	2,022	778	60
61	36	1,471	548	56
62	2	259	128	194
63	30	1,208	391	53
Total	3,767	51,552	25,625	20

Moose – Last Year’s Cow Gun Tag Applicants

WMU	Quota	Applied Choice 1	Applied Choice 2	Total Applied per Tag
1A	20	2	6	<1
1C	100	71	127	2
1D	40	8	18	<1
2	105	49	118	2
3	225	333	558	4
4	132	341	611	7
5	93	453	526	11
6	1	13	9	22
8	6	48	77	21
9A	9	78	130	23
9B	13	35	96	10
11A	7	42	92	19
11B	12	142	194	28
12A	20	140	195	17
12B	72	545	821	19
13	21	237	388	30
14	17	56	88	8
15A	57	385	540	16
15B	410	1,163	1,690	7
16A	85	63	145	2
16B	282	174	282	2
16C	75	42	132	2
17	229	61	171	1
18A	150	297	435	5
18B	160	84	122	1
19	119	409	720	9
21A	486	891	1,403	5
21B	169	1,323	1,338	16
22	30	373	401	26
23	59	379	521	15
24	109	690	1,214	17
25	42	79	127	5
26	37	153	262	11

WMU	Quota	Applied Choice 1	Applied Choice 2	Total Applied per Tag
27	114	599	958	14
28	73	1,058	2,144	44
29	27	398	591	37
30	8	213	451	83
31	32	304	749	33
32	36	256	383	18
33	12	115	211	27
34	17	130	179	18
35	16	220	490	44
36	3	73	203	92
37	7	66	165	33
38	15	268	610	59
39	15	237	699	62
40	9	127	624	83
41	20	449	908	68
42	9	163	441	67
46	21	212	332	26
47	26	456	799	48
48	8	360	567	116
49	10	671	1,617	229
50	9	490	985	164
53	33	355	782	34
54	11	376	1,210	144
55A	4	91	214	76
55B	4	67	111	45
56	20	388	917	65
57	9	193	326	58
60	24	571	1,429	83
61	15	396	1,005	93
62	2	117	177	147
63	10	267	839	111
Total	4,011	18,845	34,673	13

Moose – Last Year’s Bull Bow Tag Applicants

WMU	Quota	Applied Choice 1	Applied Choice 2	Total Applied per Tag
2	42	39	35	2
3	17	102	63	10
4	27	116	53	6
5	13	81	47	10
7A^	1	1	3	4
8	2	7	3	5
9A	2	8	8	8
9B	4	24	11	9
11A	2	27	12	20
11B	5	82	24	21
12A	7	101	69	24
12B	12	160	114	23
13	5	58	58	23
14	8	66	28	12
15A	31	322	97	14
15B	24	290	164	19
18A	33	220	87	9
18B^	7	56	30	12
19	100	677	313	10
21A	21	286	193	23
21B	32	519	197	22
22	9	127	110	26
23	20	357	245	30
24	81	530	333	11
27	13	80	29	8
28	12	214	114	27
29	14	374	212	42
30	3	67	61	43
31	10	122	83	21
32	5	65	51	23
33	3	29	24	18

WMU	Quota	Applied Choice 1	Applied Choice 2	Total Applied per Tag
35	3	28	17	15
36	3	32	13	15
37	3	32	21	18
38	6	137	86	37
39	5	92	42	27
40	3	63	59	41
41	8	134	50	23
42	5	81	50	26
46	5	30	16	9
47	3	117	56	58
48	26	1,082	347	55
49	3	117	84	67
50	3	56	55	37
53	7	88	34	17
54	3	32	45	26
55A	7	207	130	48
55B	6	164	52	36
56	5	85	66	30
57	16	255	83	21
60	8	180	134	39
61	3	81	48	43
63	3	74	54	43
65	42	304	188	12
Total	741	8,678	4,601	18

^ For these WMUs, tags are for the bows and muzzle-loading guns only season

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Moose – Last Year’s Cow Bow Tag Applicants

WMU	Quota	Applied Choice 1	Applied Choice 2	Total Applied per Tag
2	50	1	0	<1
3	50	5	14	<1
4	46	5	7	<1
5	30	7	20	<1
9B	10	3	1	<1
11A	10	0	2	<1
11B	10	3	32	4
12A	10	5	15	2
12B	40	10	20	<1
14	36	7	31	1
15A	80	15	35	<1
15B	80	35	67	1
18A	40	10	31	1
18B [^]	20	25	35	3
19	110	52	124	2
21A	40	44	84	3
21B	80	60	131	2
22	20	26	31	3
23	80	48	72	2
24	130	74	112	1
27	33	1	38	1
28	27	18	103	4
29	40	215	239	11

WMU	Quota	Applied Choice 1	Applied Choice 2	Total Applied per Tag
31	13	7	47	4
32	13	16	19	3
33	7	2	2	<1
35	7	2	8	1
37	1	4	8	12
38	6	18	61	13
39	7	8	37	6
40	7	6	22	4
41	7	15	66	12
42	7	6	23	4
46	7	3	19	3
47	7	23	55	11
48	30	278	480	25
49	7	32	71	15
53	7	9	38	7
54	7	8	18	4
55B	8	48	69	15
56	7	12	53	9
57	21	69	135	10
60	7	24	95	17
61	7	14	56	10
65	63	192	231	7
Total	1,325	1,465	2,857	3

[^] For these WMUs, tags are for the bows and muzzle-loading guns only season

Your Responsibility as Waterfowl Hunters

- Phragmites is a restricted invasive species in Ontario that is causing damage to our biodiversity, wetlands, and beaches.
- Its use as waterfowl blind material may result in an offence under *Ontario’s Invasive Species Act*.
- The MNRF advises hunters not to use phragmites as blind material in order to prevent its spread.

Learn more at

ontario.ca/invasivespecies



Phragmites plants

Moose — Last Year's Calf Tag Applicants

WMU	Quota	Applied Choice 1	Applied Choice 2	Total Applied per Tag
37	27	58	105	6
40	43	158	325	11
41	73	325	570	12
42	67	367	531	13
47	53	414	644	20
48	23	216	398	27
55A	7	94	232	47
55B	3	31	94	42
57	23	171	307	21
Total	319	1,834	3,206	16

Note: WMUs not listed did not have a quota of that type last year. Quotas include the Northern Resident Draw. Applicant numbers include Pools 1 and 2. The Northern Resident Draw and Pools are not parts of the new tag allocation process.

Tags in far northern Ontario (e.g. WMUs 1A, 1C, 1D, 2, 16A, 16C, 17, 18B and 25) may be in relatively low demand and awarded to hunters with few points, but moose in all or large parts of these WMUs cannot be accessed by road. Any road-accessible areas of such WMUs may have higher than expected hunter numbers and lower hunter success rates. Please consider these aspects when planning a moose hunt in such WMUs.

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Moose — What to Consider When You Apply

- Tag types with high Total Applicants per Tag last year are likely to also be in high demand in the primary allocation stage of the new process in 2021.
- High demand tag types are likely to only be awarded to first-choice applicants with relatively many points.
- You are more likely to be awarded low demand tag types with a low Total Applicants per Tag last year with your first choice if you have relatively few or zero points.
- In some WMUs calf tags may also be low demand.
- Low demand tag types are also the tag types most likely to be available to be awarded to second and third choices.
- Your second and third choices are unlikely to result in you being awarded a high demand tag type, regardless of how many points you have. For second (and third) choices to be considered, all of the first (and second) choice applicants for that tag type need to have been awarded tags.
- Low demand tag types are also those most likely to be available in the second chance allocation, although some high demand tag types that were awarded but were not claimed may be available.
- Your second (and third) choices in the second chance allocation are best made for low demand tag types that may remain available after all first (and second) choice applicants are awarded tags.
- You should only enter a choice for a tag in the primary allocation stage and the first choice of the second chance allocation stage that you are willing to claim and forfeit your points for.
- Parties that would like to hold at least one tag so that they can go moose hunting may choose to have one or more members with fewer points apply for a low demand tag type as their first choice in the primary allocation stage.
- If you are awarded a tag in an earlier choice, such as your first choice, then your second and third choices are not considered in that allocation stage.
- There is no benefit to applying for the exact same tag type more than once within a stage.
- Starting in 2022, the MNRF will publish the minimum points that a hunter needed to be awarded each tag type in the previous year. The required points will not be set by the MNRF and may change between years based on tag quotas and the points of applicants. This won't guarantee future success based on the same number of points, but it will help hunters predict when they are likely to have enough points for their preferred tag type and to apply strategically.
- Learn more about what to consider when you apply at ontario.ca/moosetagprocess.

HAVE YOU SEEN A BADGER?

Badgers are secretive, solitary, and nomadic carnivores. A single badger may have hundreds of burrows in a home range up to 30 km across. Their burrows are about 10-12" wide and often mistaken for fox dens. You can help us learn more about them by reporting sightings of badgers and possible burrows to the Badger Hotline.

1-877-715-9299 **ONTARIOBADGERS.ORG**





Elk Season

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident – Open Season
57, 58, 60-62, 63A	September 20 to October 3

Note: There is no open season for non-residents. Elk tags are valid for Harvest Areas, which are areas smaller than Wildlife Management Units. Hunt codes for Harvest Areas are provided in this section (p.76).

Elk Hunting Requirements

Anyone wishing to hunt elk in Ontario must have the following:

- Outdoors Card,
- Elk Licence listed on your Licence Summary,
- Elk Tag (for appropriate season, harvest area and type of elk) or be party hunting with a person who has a valid elk tag in accordance with the modified party hunting rules for elk, and
- Proof of firearm accreditation if you are hunting with a gun.

For a chance to hunt elk, a resident hunter must apply to the draw for a tag and pay the draw application fee. No refund of application fees is granted to an applicant who is unsuccessful in the draw.

Elk Hunting Regulations

Tagging and Transporting

See the Tags section (p.19) for details on tagging and transporting. Additional information on shipping and exporting can be found in the General Regulations section (p.37).

Mandatory Hunter Reporting

See the Mandatory Hunter Reporting section (p.22) for details on timelines and how to submit your report.

Firearms

Big game, including elk, may only be hunted with a firearm (this includes bows). Specifications on the firearms, bows, bolts and arrows that are permitted when hunting elk can be found in the General Regulations section (p.28).

Modified Party Hunting for Elk

Party hunting rules are listed in the General Regulations section (p.32). Additional party hunting rules apply for elk, which include:

- A person may only party hunt with the holder of an elk tag if they are part of the tag holder's hunting group, with the validation number listed on their licence. Hunters wishing to party hunt for elk must apply to the elk draw as a group and list all members on the same application.

- Party hunting for elk is limited to a maximum of four hunters (including the tag holder, but not including apprentice hunters).
- Multiple parties may not hunt cooperatively.

Dogs

Dogs may not be used to hunt elk. Dogs may be used to track an elk that has been wounded during a lawful hunt. See the General Regulations section (p.33) for details.

Elk Hunting on Private Property

If you wish to hunt elk on private land, you must carry your valid elk licence and the written consent of the landowner on the form provided by the MNRF. Forms are available for download online at ontario.ca/page/apply-hunt-elk.




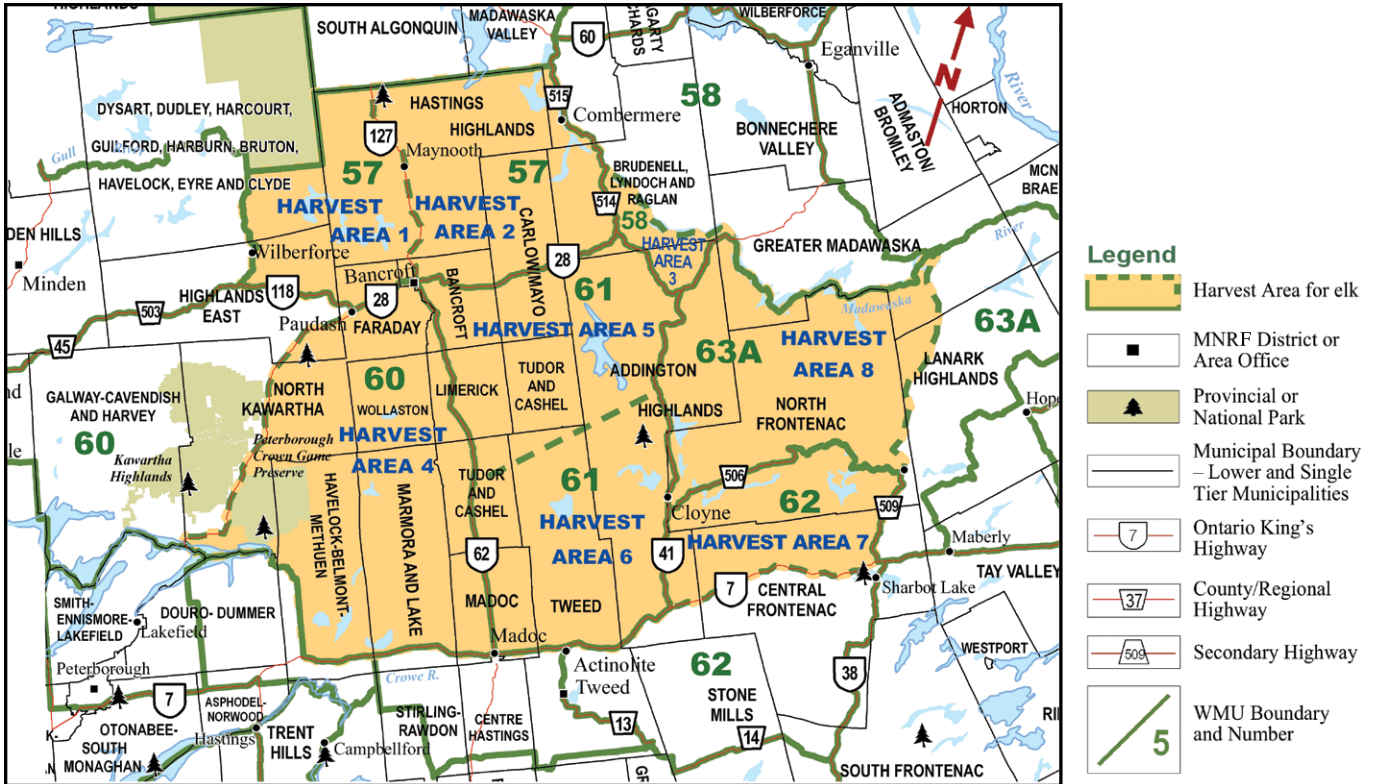
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Harvest Areas, Hunt Codes and Tag Quotas for Elk Draw

For the purposes of harvest management, elk tags are valid for areas smaller than a WMU, referred to as Harvest Areas. For a chance to hunt elk, you must apply to the elk draw for a tag and pay the draw application fee. Applicants cannot select a bull or cow tag type; these will be randomly assigned. For further instructions on how to apply to the elk draw, see the How to Apply to Hunt Big Game section (p.38).

Note: Hunters who are successful in the elk draw and are issued an elk tag are not eligible to receive another elk tag in their name for five years, but may continue to be listed as a member of a group and party hunt for elk during this time.

Harvest Area 1: The part of WMU 57 west of a line formed by highway 62 south of Maynooth and highway 127 north of Maynooth.

- Hunt Code: 100
- Bull Tag Quota: 1
- Cow Tag Quota: 1

Harvest Area 2: The part of WMU 57 east of a line formed by highway 62 south of Maynooth and highway 127 north of Maynooth.

- Hunt Code: 101
- Bull Tag Quota: 2
- Cow Tag Quota: 2

Harvest Area 3: The part of WMU 58 south and west of the Madawaska River.

- Hunt Code: 110
- Bull Tag Quota: 1
- Cow Tag Quota: 1

Harvest Area 4: The part of WMU 60 east of highway 28.

- Hunt Code: 120
- Bull Tag Quota: 1
- Cow Tag Quota: 1

Harvest Area 5: The part of WMU 61 north of the northern edge of the Hydro One transmission line running through Tudor, Grimsthorpe and Effingham Townships.

- Hunt Code: 130
- Bull Tag Quota: 2
- Cow Tag Quota: 2

Harvest Area 6: The part of WMU 61 south of the northern edge of the Hydro One transmission line running through Tudor, Grimsthorpe and Effingham Townships.

- Hunt Code: 131
- Bull Tag Quota: 2
- Cow Tag Quota: 2

Harvest Area 7: The part of WMU 62 north of highway 7.

- Hunt Code: 140
- Bull Tag Quota: 1
- Cow Tag Quota: 1

Harvest Area 8: The part of WMU 63A west of the former K&P Railway line.

- Hunt Code: 150
- Bull Tag Quota: 1
- Cow Tag Quota: 1

Last Year's Elk Draw Summary

General Draw Statistics

- 22 total tags available
- 2,048 total applicants entered in the draw

First Choice Applications by Area

- Area 1, WMU 57: 114
- Area 2, WMU 57: 396
- Area 3, WMU 58: 87
- Area 4, WMU 60: 104
- Area 5, WMU 61: 776
- Area 6, WMU 61: 451
- Area 7, WMU 62: 46
- Area 8, WMU 63A: 74

Elk Tag Transfers

A transfer of an elk tag can only occur within a group of hunters that applied to the draw as a group. Groups are permitted one automatic transfer each year. You can complete automatic tag transfers yourself by accessing your account in the Fish and Wildlife Licensing Service from August 1 to 16 or by visiting a participating ServiceOntario. Beginning August 17, tag transfers can only be completed at a participating ServiceOntario with an application, and the return of the original elk tag if it has been printed from the Fish and Wildlife Licensing Service. After the season opens, the transfer of an elk tag will only be considered under specific circumstances, approved by the MNRF.

A Message from Ontario's Conservation Officers

It is an offence under the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997*, to shoot moose, deer or elk you are not authorized to hunt. Use binoculars to make sure of your target and confirm the area behind the game is safe.

Report Resource Abuse 1-877-847-7667



Black Bear



Black Bear Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season
1A, 1C, 1D, 2-6, 7A^, 7B, 8-10, 11A, 11B, 12-19, 21-50, 53-64, 66-69, 71-76	May 1 to June 15
82A*, 83, 84*	May 1 to May 7
1A, 1C, 1D, 2-6, 7A^, 7B, 8-10, 11A, 11B, 12-19, 21-45	August 15 to October 31
46, 47, 49, 50, 53, 64, 66, 67, 69, 71-76	September 7 to November 30
48, 54-63, 68	September 1 to November 30

^ Only bows and muzzle-loading guns are permitted in WMU 7A.

* Indicates bear hunting is only permitted in the geographic townships of Keppel and Sarawak in WMU 82A, the geographic township of Amabel in WMU 84.

Note: The shooting of cubs or female bears accompanied by a cub is not permitted during the spring season.

Black Bear Hunting Requirements

Anyone wishing to hunt black bear must have the following:

- Outdoors Card,
- Black Bear Licence listed on your Licence Summary,
- Black Bear Tag or be party hunting with a person who has a valid bear tag, and
- Proof of firearm accreditation if you are hunting with a gun.

In addition, non-residents are also required to have a black bear hunting validation certificate.

Note: A licensed trapper is permitted to hunt black bear under the authority of the Trapping Licence.

Black Bear Hunting Regulations

Tagging and Transporting

See the Tags section (p.19) for details on tagging and transporting. Black bear licences and tags are valid for both the spring or fall season.

NEW

Mandatory Hunter Reporting

See the Mandatory Hunter Reporting section (p.22) for details on timelines and how to submit your report. Resident hunters should note that the reporting requirements have changed.

Black Bear

Firearms

Big game, including black bears, may only be hunted with a firearm (includes bows). If you are hunting deer or moose at the same time you are hunting black bear, you must only use or carry (on your person, in a vehicle or boat) a firearm of the type permitted for deer or moose, as the case may be, at that time in that WMU. Specifications on the firearms, bows, bolts and arrows that are permitted when hunting black bear can be found in the General Regulations section (p.28).

Party Hunting for Black Bears

Party hunting is permitted during the bear season under a set of specific conditions. The list of conditions are listed in the General Regulations section (p.32).

Bait Placement

During the spring and fall black bear seasons, bait may not be placed for the purpose of bear hunting:

- within 500 metres of a dwelling, unless written permission is obtained from the owner of the dwelling
- within 500 metres of a public building
- within 30 metres of a right of way for public vehicular traffic or a sign posted/marked recreational trail that is established and maintained by an organization for the general public

Other Regulations

It is illegal to possess a bear gallbladder that has been separated from the carcass.

It is illegal to let spoil or to abandon the flesh of any harvested game wildlife, including black bear, that is suitable for food.

It is illegal to hunt black bears within 400 metres of a waste disposal site, regardless of whether the land is Crown or private.

It is illegal to shoot or interfere with black bears in their dens, or damage or destroy their dens.

As of 2021, anyone wanting to provide black bear hunting services (e.g. guiding or baiting) to resident hunters in a Bear Management Area (BMA) must possess a licence to provide black bear hunting services that allows them to provide services within that BMA.

Export and Shipping

See the General Regulations section (p.37) for information on import, export and shipping.

In some instances, both a Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and a provincial export permit are required. A resident or non-resident black bear hunter wishing to export a black bear out of Canada must contact Environment and Climate Change Canada (see p.94) to arrange to obtain a Canadian CITES export permit. It is recommended to apply well in advance of the trip and apply for permits for all CITES listed species that you may harvest. Please allow up to 21 days to obtain a permit.

A Canadian CITES export permit is required for taxidermy mounts, black bear organs and other parts (i.e. baculum). **Note:** It is illegal to be in possession of a black bear gallbladder.

A CITES permit is not required for U.S or Canadian resident black bear hunters transporting their black bear hunting trophy consisting of the hide, hide with paws and

Black Bear

claws attached, skull and/or meat in a fresh, frozen or salted condition back to the U.S.A or through the U.S.A en route to another part of Canada at the conclusion of their hunt. The hunter must be accompanying the black bear in these cases.

In some countries and provinces, importation of black bears is regulated; requirements for importation should be determined by the exporter prior to shipment.

Second Black Bear Tags

WMU-specific black bear second tags may be available to resident bear hunters in WMUs where population levels permit. The second tag allows you to harvest a second black bear in the WMU specified on the tag. A second tag purchased in the spring can be used in either the spring or fall season. A black bear licence is required before a second tag can be purchased. A second tag can be used before the tag received with the licence is filled. These tags are available through the Fish and Wildlife Licensing Service. Second tags are available April 15, visit ontario.ca/hunting or a participating ServiceOntario at that time for information on WMUs where second tags are available.

NEW

Non-Resident Hunting Regulations

New for 2021, non-residents who own property or who are hunting with an immediate relative will no longer be able to access special black bear hunting opportunities. All non-residents will be required to hunt through an operator licensed to provide black bear guiding and hunting services.

To hunt a black bear in Ontario non-residents must have an Outdoors Card, a non-resident black bear licence, a bear tag and a black bear hunting validation certificate. The non-resident black bear licence is valid in both the spring and fall seasons. The black bear hunting validation certificate can be obtained from a bear operator (operator of a tourist establishment, guide or air carrier) licensed to provide black bear hunting services to non-residents. All non-residents must hunt through a licensed bear operator and get a validation certificate from them. MNRF no longer issues validation certificates. A non-resident hunter using a licensed bear operator must hunt only in the areas designated on the black bear hunting validation certificate received from the operator. These areas can include Crown or private land located within a BMA and private land located within a WMU designated on the operator's licence. The operator's licence does not permit the operator to provide bear hunting services on private land located within a BMA licensed to another operator. The operator must have the landowner's permission in order to provide black bear hunting services to clients on private land.

Black Bear Population Surveys

Barbed Wire Hair Trap Survey stations may be established in several WMUs and monitored weekly from mid-May to the end of June. If you encounter a survey station, for your safety and the integrity of the data, please do not disturb the station.

Black Bear

Voluntary Black Bear Tooth Submission

All successful black bear hunters are encouraged to submit two premolar teeth from each black bear harvested to assist in determining the age structure of local bear populations. As a thank you for providing teeth, you will be sent an Ontario Bear Hunter Crest and the age of the bear harvested.

Resident black bear hunters can submit teeth in the mail to:

Big Game Harvest Assessment Program
Natural Resources Information Section
Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry
300 Water Street, 2nd Floor, North Tower
Peterborough, ON K9J 3C7

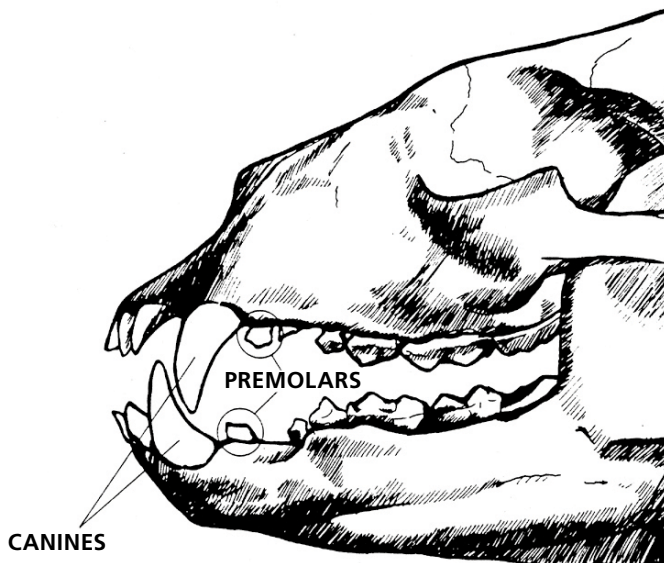
Non-residents hunting with a licensed bear operator can submit teeth to their operator who will submit the teeth to the MNR on your behalf.

How to Extract Teeth

The first premolar is a small, single-rooted peg-like tooth located just behind the canines. Premolar teeth are most easily extracted shortly after the animal has been killed while the jaw is still pliable. Care should be taken when extracting the tooth to ensure that the root is not broken. To remove the tooth, push the blade of a knife down along all sides of the tooth between it and the gum. Gently loosen the tooth by rocking it back and forth using the canine for leverage, then carefully remove the tooth using pliers. Avoid cleaning teeth by scraping or boiling as it limits the ability to obtain the necessary data.

Aging Premolars

To age a tooth, a thin section is taken from the root of each tooth. The section is then stained to make it easy to see the rings of the tooth. Just like rings in a tree, the rings visible on the root of the tooth can be counted to indicate the age of the bear.



Tip: Use lift lines to safely raise and lower unloaded firearms from tree stands.

Wild Turkey



Spring Wild Turkey Season – Shotgun or Bow

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Bag Limit
36, 42, 45, 46-50, 53-65, 66A, 67-82, 83A, 84-95	April 25 to May 31	One bearded turkey, per tag

Note: A hunter may purchase a maximum of two spring wild turkey tags (only valid for bearded turkey). Two bearded wild turkeys may not be taken on the same day. Turkey hunting during the spring season is restricted to 1/2 hour before sunrise to 7:00 p.m.

Fall Wild Turkey Season – Shotgun or Bow

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Bag Limit
59, 64, 65, 66A, 67, 68, 72, 73, 76-78, 80-82, 84, 85, 87, 89-94	October 12 to October 24	One wild turkey

Fall Wild Turkey Season – Bow

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Bag Limit
59, 64, 65, 66A, 67, 68, 72, 73, 76-78, 80-82, 84, 85, 87, 89-94	October 1 to October 31	One wild turkey

Note: A hunter may only purchase one fall wild turkey tag (valid for either a male or female) and may only harvest one turkey during the fall seasons.

Wild Turkey

Turkey Hunting Requirements

Anyone wishing to hunt wild turkeys must have the following:

- Outdoors Card,
- Small Game Licence listed on your Licence Summary or on the back of your Outdoors Card,
- Wild Turkey Tag (for the appropriate spring/fall season), and
- Proof of firearm accreditation if you are hunting with a gun.

Wild Turkey Hunting Regulations

Tagging and Transporting

Up to two spring tags may be purchased per hunter. Two birds may not be taken on the same day. Only one fall tag is permitted per hunter.

See the Tags section (p.19) for details on tagging and transporting. Information on shipping and exporting can be found in the General Regulations section (p.37).

Mandatory Hunter Reporting

See the Mandatory Hunter Reporting section (p.22) for details on timelines and how to submit your report.

Firearms

Wild turkeys may be hunted using shotguns (including muzzle-loading shotguns) or bows. For additional details on firearms and ammunition requirements, see the General Regulations section (p.28).

Other Regulations

Party hunting is not permitted for wild turkey. You are permitted to call wild turkeys for another hunter after filling your own tag(s), but you must not be in possession of a firearm when doing so. It is illegal to use live decoys or electronic calls while wild turkey hunting in Ontario.

It is illegal to hunt wild turkeys within 400 metres (437 yards) of any place where bait has been deposited unless the place has been free of bait for at least seven days. Bait means corn, wheat, oats, other grain, pulse, any other feed that may attract wild turkey or any imitation of such feed. Standing crops, crops stacked in accordance with normal farming practices and grain scattered as a result of normal farming operations are not considered bait.

Key Safety Reminders for Wild Turkey Hunting

- Avoid wearing red, white or blue colours.
- Make sure any decoy or harvested turkey is fully concealed.
- When choosing a spot to hunt, select a solid background that is wider than your shoulders and taller than the top of your head.
- It is not safe to stalk a wild turkey - it might be another hunter calling or you might be mistaken for a wild turkey yourself.
- Using a gobble call can be unsafe as other hunters may mistake you for a wild turkey.
- Alert other hunters by yelling out in a loud, clear voice. DO NOT wave or make turkey sounds.
- Be sure of your target and beyond.

Wolf and Coyote



Wolf and Coyote Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Tag Requirement
1A, 1C, 1D, 2-10, 11A, 11B, 12-41, 42*, 46, 47, 48*, 49, 50*, 53A*, 53B, 54*, 55*, 56*, 57*, 58*	September 15 to March 31	Wolf/Coyote Tag Required
43-45, 59, 60*, 61-74, 75*, 76-95	All year	None

* Indicates there are geographic townships where the wolf/coyote season is closed, which include: Airy, Alice, Allen, Anson, Anstruther, Attlee, Ballantyne, Bevin, Boulter, Boyd, Bruton, Burleigh, Burns, Burwash, Butt, Caen, Calvin, Cameron, Cardiff, Carlyle, Cavendish, Chandos, Chisholm, Clancy, Clara, Clyde, Cox, Curtin, Dalton, Dickens, Dieppe, Digby, Dudley, Eden, Eyre, Finlayson, Foster, Franklin, Fraser, Goschen, Hagarty, Halifax, Hansen, Harburn, Harcourt, Harvey, Havelock, Head, Herschel, Humboldt, Killarney, Kilpatrick, Lauder, Laura, Livingstone, Longford, Lutterworth, Maria, McClintock, McClure, McCraney, McKay, Minden, Monmouth, Murchison, Papineau, Paxton, Petawawa, Richards, Rolph, Roosevelt, Ryde, Sabine, Sale, Secord, Servos, Sinclair, Struthers, Tilton, Truman, Waldie and Wylie.

Wolf and Coyote Hunting Requirements

Anyone wishing to hunt wolf or coyote must have the following:

- Outdoors Card,
- Small Game Licence listed on your Licence Summary or on the back of your Outdoors Card,
- Wolf/Coyote Tag (in WMUs where a tag is required), and
- Proof of firearm accreditation if you are hunting with a gun.

Wolf and Coyote Hunting Regulations

Residents and non-residents may purchase a maximum of two wolf/coyote tags per calendar year. The tags may be purchased separately or at the same time.

It is illegal to hunt or trap wolf or coyote in the areas within and surrounding Algonquin Provincial Park, Killarney Provincial Park, Queen Elizabeth II Wildlands Provincial Park and Kawartha Highlands Provincial Park to help protect Algonquin wolf (formerly

Wolf and Coyote

Eastern wolf). See the wolf and coyote season table (p.84) for more details on these specific closures.

Generally, wolves and coyotes cannot be hunted in provincial parks or Crown Game Preserves.

Wolves and coyotes are considered furbearing mammals. It is illegal to abandon or otherwise allow the pelt of a furbearing mammal to spoil or be destroyed.

Tagging and Transporting

See the Tags section (p.19) for details on tagging and transporting.

The tag must remain attached to a wolf or coyote until the pelt has been skinned off the carcass and is being frozen or has been sent for tanning.

Mandatory Hunter Reporting

See the Mandatory Hunter Reporting section (p.22) for details on timelines and how to submit your report.

Firearms

Hunters may use a centre-fire rifle or shells loaded with ball or shot larger than number two shot when hunting wolf and coyote during an open season for big game. For additional details on firearms, see the General Regulations section (p.28).

Party Hunting

Party hunting for wolves and coyotes is not permitted in areas where a tag is required. See the General Regulations section (p.32) for a definition of party hunting. However, you may hunt co-operatively, meaning all hunters participating must have a valid tag and the hunter who harvests the animal must personally invalidate their tag in accordance with the tagging instructions.

Once you have used your tag, you may not continue to participate in the hunt, unless you possess a second tag. Once you have used both of your tags, you cannot hunt wolf/coyote until the following calendar year. It is illegal to use a wolf/coyote tag to tag a wolf or coyote taken by another hunter.

In areas where a tag is not required and there are no harvest limits, you may hunt co-operatively in a group without restrictions on the number of animals harvested or who can take them.

Royalty, Export, Shipping and Import

See the General Regulations section (p.37) for information on import, export and shipping. A royalty is payable to the province at the time that a person obtains an Export Licence for Furbearing Mammals or Their Pelts.

For information on possession of pelts during the closed season, see the Small Game and Furbearing Mammals section (p.93).

A Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) export permit is also required to export ALL wolves from Canada. Contact Environment and Climate Change Canada (see p.94) to arrange to obtain a Canadian CITES export permit. It is recommended to apply well in advance of the trip and apply for permits for all CITES listed species that you may harvest. Please allow up to 21 days to obtain a permit.

In some countries and provinces, importation of wolves is regulated; requirements for importation should be determined by the exporter prior to shipment.

Small Game and Furbearing Mammals



Ruffed Grouse and Spruce Grouse Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Limits
1-4, 16-18, 24-27	September 15 to March 31	Combined daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15
5-15, 19-23, 28-50, 53-67, 69B	September 15 to December 31	Combined daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15

Ruffed Grouse Seasons

(no season for Spruce Grouse in these units)

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Limits
68, 73-76, 82-84	September 25 to December 31	Daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15
69A, 70-72, 77-81, 85-95	September 25 to December 31	Daily limit of 2 and possession limit of 6

Sharp-tailed Grouse Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Limits
1-4, 16-18, 24-27	September 15 to March 31	Daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15
5-15, 19-23, 28-35, 38-41	September 15 to December 31	Daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15
36, 37, 42-50, 53-67, 69B	September 15 to December 31	Daily limit of 2 and possession limit of 6

Small Game and Furbearing Mammals

Ptarmigan Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Limits
1-4, 16-18, 24-27	September 15 to March 31	Daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15

Ring-necked Pheasant Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Limits
1-4, 16-18, 24-27	September 15 to March 31	Daily limit of 10 and possession limit of 10
5-15, 19-23, 28-50, 53-67, 69B	September 15 to December 31	Daily limit of 10 and possession limit of 10
68, 69A, 70-94	September 25 to December 31	Daily limit of 3 and possession limit of 10
95	September 25 to the last day of February	Daily limit of 10 and possession limit of 10

Gray (Hungarian) Partridge Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Limits
36, 37, 42-50, 53-67, 69B	September 15 to December 31	Daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15
68, 69A, 70-95	September 25 to December 31	Daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15

Double-crested Cormorant Season

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-resident -Open Season	Limits
1-50, 53-95	September 15 to December 31	Daily limit of 15 and no possession limit

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Recruit and educate new hunters



Conserve and restore wildlife habitat



Study and protect migratory birds



whc.org

Small Game and Furbearing Mammals



Cottontail and European Hare Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Limits
36, 37, 42-50, 53-67, 69B	September 15 to March 31	Daily limits of 5 and possession limits of 15
68, 69A, 70-95	September 25 to the last day of February	Daily limits of 5 and possession limits of 15

Snowshoe (Varying) Hare Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Limits
1-50, 53-67, 69B	September 15 to March 31	Daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15
68, 69A, 70-95	September 25 to the last day of February	Daily limit of 2 and possession limit of 6

Gray (Black) and Fox Squirrel Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Limits
5-15, 19-23, 28-50, 53-67, 69B	September 15 to December 31	Combined daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15
68, 69A, 70-95	September 25 to December 31	Combined daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15

Arctic Fox Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season
1-4, 16-18, 24-27	October 25 to March 31

Small Game and Furbearing Mammals

Raccoon and Opossum Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season
1-50, 53-95	October 5 to January 31

Red Fox and Skunk Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season
1-35, 38-41	September 15 to the last day of February
36, 37, 42-50, 53-95	All year

Weasel Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season
1-50, 53-95	October 25 to the last day of February

Note: Arctic fox, raccoon, opossum, red fox, skunk, and weasel are considered furbearing mammals, which can be harvested under the authority of a small game licence. Generally, furbearing mammals may not be hunted in provincial parks and Crown Game Preserves.

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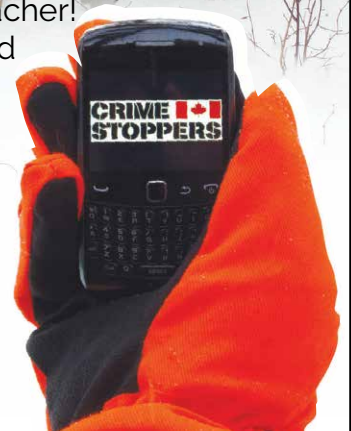
Your hunt of a lifetime can be ruined by the illegal act of just one poacher! Every year hunters locate the rotting carcasses of unlawfully shot and abandoned moose – these are moose that are lost to honest hunters and to the tourist industry that relies on healthy moose populations.

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All calls to Crime Stoppers remain anonymous and you could be eligible for a cash reward.



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Small Game and Furbearing Mammals

Falconry Seasons and Limits

Falconry involves the use of trained raptors (birds of prey, such as red-tailed hawk) to hunt small game. A falconry licence is required to hunt with raptors native to Ontario, in addition to a valid small game licence. For more information, contact your local MNR District office.

Hunting with Falconry Birds season is from September 1 to March 31 for residents and non-residents.

Species	Wildlife Management Unit	Limits
Ruffed Grouse, Spruce Grouse	1-50, 53-67, 69B	Combined daily limit of 3 and possession limit of 15
Ruffed Grouse	68, 73-76, 82-84	Daily limit of 3 and possession limit of 15
Ruffed Grouse	69A, 70-72, 77-81, 85-95	Daily limit of 2 and possession limit of 6
Sharp-tailed Grouse	1-35, 38-41	Daily limit of 3 and possession limit of 15
Sharp-tailed Grouse	36, 37, 42-50, 53-67, 69B	Daily limit of 2 and possession limit of 6
Ptarmigan	1-4, 16-18, 24-27	Daily limit of 3 and possession limit of 15
Ring-necked Pheasant	1-50, 53-95	Daily limit of 2 and possession limit of 10
Gray (Hungarian) Partridge	36, 37, 42-50, 53-95	Daily limit of 2 and possession limit of 15
Cottontail and European Hare	36, 37, 42-50, 53-95	Daily limit of 5 Cottontail and 3 European Hare. Possession limit of 15 of each species.
Snowshoe (Varying) Hare	1-50, 53-67, 69B	Daily limit of 3 and possession limit of 15
Snowshoe (Varying) Hare	68, 69A, 70-95	Daily limit of 2 and possession limit of 6
Gray (Black) and Fox Squirrel	5-15, 19-23, 28-50, 53-95	Combined daily limit of 5 and possession limit of 15

Bullfrog Seasons

Wildlife Management Unit	Resident and Non-Resident - Open Season	Daily and Possession Limit
1-50, 53-59, 72B, 76-95	July 15 to October 15	10

Small Game and Furbearing Mammals

Small Game and Furbearing Mammal Hunting Requirements

Anyone wishing to hunt small game or furbearing mammals must have the following:

- Outdoors Card,
- Small Game Licence listed on your Licence Summary or on the back of your Outdoors Card, and
- Proof of firearm accreditation if you are hunting with a gun.

A tag is required for wild turkey, and for wolf/coyote in select Wildlife Management Units (WMU). See the Wild Turkey and Wolf/Coyote sections for more information.

A municipal licence may also be required for hunting ring-necked pheasant, cottontail (rabbit) and hare in some municipalities in southwestern Ontario. Municipal licences can be obtained from the relevant municipal office. See the WMU maps for more information on where a municipal licence is required.

A falconry licence is also required to hunt with raptors native to Ontario.

Additional licensing requirements apply to migratory game birds. See page 92 and the Hunting Licence Information section (p.15) for more information.

Small Game and Furbearing Mammal Hunting Regulations

A small game licence is not valid in northern and some parts of central Ontario from June 16 to August 31. See WMU maps (p.10) for more information.

Firearms

If you are hunting small game in an area where there is an open season for deer, moose, elk or black bear, you may not possess or use a centre-fire rifle or shells loaded with ball or with shot larger than No. 2 shot (non-toxic equivalents include

steel shot larger than triple BBB, or bismuth larger than double BB), unless you possess a valid licence to hunt big game (deer, moose, elk or black bear) during the relevant open season. This restriction does not apply south of the French and Mattawa rivers during an open season for deer that is restricted to the use of bows, or to hunters with a valid small game licence who are hunting wolf or coyote during an open season for deer, moose, elk or black bear.

A person hunting small game may not carry or use a rifle of greater calibre than a .275-calibre rifle, except a muzzle-loading gun, in the geographic areas of Brant, Chatham-Kent, Durham, Elgin, Essex, Haldimand, Halton, Hamilton, Huron, Lambton, Middlesex, Niagara, Norfolk, Northumberland, Oxford, Peel, Perth, Toronto, Waterloo, Wellington or York. **Note:** It is illegal to hunt ring-necked pheasants with a rifle.

Game Bird Hunting Preserves

You may hunt ring-necked pheasant, northern bobwhite, wild turkey, gray (Hungarian) partridge and chukar throughout the year on a licensed game bird hunting preserve **Note:** There are prohibitions on northern bobwhite and wild turkey in some areas. You must arrange with the owner/operator of the licensed game bird hunting preserve as to when you can hunt.

You are required to have a valid Outdoors Card, hunter accreditation (e.g. Licence Summary noting your accreditation) and proof of firearm accreditation if you are hunting with a gun. You will be required to present this documentation to the owner/operator of a licensed game bird hunting preserve before hunting.

Migratory Game Birds

Migratory game bird seasons are the responsibility of the federal government. The *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and its regulations govern hunting of migratory game birds. It is illegal to hunt migratory birds within 400 m (437 yd.) of where bait has been deposited unless that place has been free of bait for at least seven days. It is also illegal to deposit bait in any place during the period beginning 14 days before the first day of the open season for that place and ending on the day immediately following the last day of the open season for that place for any hunted migratory game bird.

When transporting migratory game birds, a fully feathered wing must remain attached until the bird is prepared for immediate consumption or preservation.

Migratory Game Bird Licensing

You must have a federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit (MGBHP), Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp, and an Ontario small game licence in order to hunt migratory game birds. This includes hunting with falconry birds. MGBHP and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp are available for purchase at most post offices, or online at permis-permits.ec.gc.ca/en. Season dates and bag limits are announced mid-summer in the Migratory Birds Hunting Regulations Summary.

More information on migratory birds is available at the Canadian Wildlife Service website at canada.ca/en/services/environment/wildlife-plants-species/migratory-birds.html or at the Canadian Wildlife Service Ontario regional office located at 4905 Dufferin Street, Toronto, Ontario, M3H 5T4, (tel): 1-800-668-6767, or email address: ec.enviroinfo.ec@canada.ca.

Waterfowler Heritage Days

Waterfowler Heritage Days provide learning opportunities for young hunters for a few days before or during the hunting season. Young hunters, under the age of 18, do not require a MGBHP to participate on these days, but must be accompanied by a licensed mentor who is at least 18 years of age and has a valid MGBHP. The young hunter must comply with all existing safety and licensing requirements found in federal firearms legislation and Ontario's hunting regulations (e.g. have a valid Outdoors Card and hunting accreditation, and small game licence if 15 years of age or older). Each mentor may accompany up to two young hunters if both are 15 years of age or older, but under 18 years of age; if the young hunter is an apprentice (12-14 years old), then a mentor may only accompany one young hunter. Mentors are not permitted to carry a firearm. If young hunters elect to hunt at other times during the open hunting season, then they will be required to purchase a MGBHP and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp. For more information, see the Migratory Birds Hunting Regulations Summary.

Double-crested Cormorants

Ontario has introduced a fall hunting season for double-crested cormorants. Double-crested cormorants may be hunted in accordance with general small game licensing requirements, similar to other game bird species, subject to additional rules and requirements.

Cormorants can only be hunted using shotguns, including muzzle-loading shotguns, not larger than 10 gauge with non-toxic ammunition. You cannot use a shotgun loaded with a shell containing a single projectile.

Small Game and Furbearing Mammals

Hunters are permitted to hunt double-crested cormorants from a stationary motorboat. This means the motorboat must not be in motion and the power to the motor must be turned off.

Hunters must have adequate means of retrieving any double-crested cormorant that is shot and must immediately retrieve the bird and include it in their bag limit. Should hunters choose not to use the birds they harvest, they must be retrieved and disposed of by either:

- Delivering it to an approved waste disposal site that permits the disposal of dead animals, or
- Delivering it to a disposal facility, or using the services of a licensed collector, under the Disposal of Deadstock Regulation (Ontario Regulation 105/09) (ontario.ca/laws/regulation/090105) made under the Food Safety and Quality Act, 2001 (ontario.ca/laws/statute/01f20), or
- Burying it on private land owned by the hunter, or on private land occupied by the hunter with consent of the landowner.

All other relevant federal, provincial and municipal laws/rules related to hunting apply (for example trespassing, municipal discharge of firearms by-laws, federal firearm licensing requirements, restrictions on hunting in provincial parks).

Possession of Furbearing Mammal Pelts during the Closed Season

Small game hunters who harvest furbearing mammals during the open season (including wolf and coyote) and have not sold or otherwise disposed of the pelts by the close of the season must obtain a Licence to Possess a Pelt in order to possess pelts during the closed season.

Contact your local MNRF District office to obtain a Licence to Possess a Pelt (available free of charge). It is illegal to abandon or otherwise allow the pelt of a furbearing mammal to spoil or be destroyed.

For more information on royalties and shipping of furbearing mammals or their pelts, see the General Regulations section (p.37).

Hunt Raccoon at Night

If you wish to hunt raccoons at night, you must be accompanied by a dog licensed for the purposes of hunting. Each dog participating in the hunt must be licensed. You can only use a rim-fire rifle. Raccoon night hunters must have their guns unloaded and encased while in a vehicle. A licensed night raccoon hunter may use a light if it is not shone from or attached to a vehicle or boat. Learn more at ontario.ca/page/hunt-raccoon-night.

Bullfrog Requirements

Bullfrogs may be taken for personal consumption under the authority of a valid sport or conservation fishing licence. No commercial harvest of bullfrogs is permitted. The only firearms permitted for harvesting bullfrogs are bows (e.g. compound, recurve, long or crossbow). A person may take bullfrogs at night without a firearm and may shine a light for that purpose.

Note: Generally, it is illegal to harvest frogs in provincial parks or Crown Game Preserves.

ServiceOntario Centres

Hunting and fishing licences, as well as a variety of permits, are available at participating ServiceOntario Centres.

To find the nearest participating ServiceOntario, please visit ontario.ca/serviceontario or call 1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940.

Fishing Licences – All Ontario, Canadian and Non-Resident licences and the Outdoors Card.

Hunting Licences – All Resident and Non-Resident licences, Outdoors Cards, replacement Licence Summaries and game tags, Hunter Safety Exam submission, Big Game Draw entry, Big Game Tag Transfers.

Permits – Non-Resident Big Game Export Permits, Non-Resident Crown Land Camping Permits.

Authorized Licence Issuers

Hunting and fishing licences are also available at licence issuers across the province. To find the nearest, visit ontario.ca/licenceissuers.

Environment and Climate Change Canada

CITES permits are available through ECCC. Online: canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/convention-international-trade-endangered-species/permits.html
Phone: (855) 869-8670
Email: ec.cites.ec@canada.ca

MNRF District Offices

Call for an appointment. To be transferred to a local District office, please call 1-800-387-7011 or 1-800-667-1940.

Southern Region

Aurora District (WMUs 72B, 73, 78, 79)

Aurora MNRF Office: (905) 713-7400

Aylmer District

(WMUs 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95)

Aylmer MNRF Office: (519) 773-9241

Bancroft District (WMUs 51, 54, 55A, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63)

Bancroft MNRF Office: (613) 332-3940

Minden MNRF Office: (705) 286-1521

Guelph District

(WMUs 80, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89)

Guelph MNRF Office: (519) 826-4955

Vineland MNRF Office: (905) 562-4147

Kemptville District

(WMUs 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69B)

Kemptville MNRF Office: (613) 258-8204

Midhurst District

(WMUs 76, 77, 81, 82, 83, 84)

Midhurst MNRF Office: (705) 725-7500

Owen Sound MNRF Office: . (519) 376-3860

Parry Sound District

(WMUs 46, 47, 49, 50, 53)

Parry Sound MNRF Office: .. (705) 746-4201

Bracebridge MNRF Office: .. (705) 645-8747

Pembroke District

(WMUs 48, 55B, 58, 59)

Pembroke MNRF Office: (613) 732-3661

Peterborough District (WMUs 62, 68, 69A, 70, 71, 72A, 73, 74, 75)

Peterborough MNRF Office: (705) 755-2001

Kingston MNRF Office: (613) 531-5700

MNRF District Offices

Northwest Region

Dryden District (WMUs 5, 8, 15A)

Dryden MNRF Office:..... (807) 223-3341

Ignace MNRF Office: (807) 934-2233

Fort Frances District (WMUs 9, 10, 11A, 12)

Fort Frances MNRF Office:.. (807) 274-5337

Atikokan MNRF Office:..... (807) 597-6971

Kenora District (WMUs 6, 7)

Kenora MNRF Office: (807) 468-2501

Nipigon District (WMUs 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21A)

Geraldton MNRF Office: (807) 854-1030

Nipigon MNRF Office: (807) 887-5000

Red Lake District (WMUs 2, 3)

Red Lake MNRF Office: (807) 727-2253

Sioux Lookout District (WMUs 1C, 4, 16A, 16B)

Sioux Lookout MNRF Office:(807) 737-1140

Thunder Bay District (WMUs 11B, 13, 15B, 16C)

Thunder Bay MNRF Office: . (807) 475-1471

Northeast Region

Chapleau District (WMU 31)

Chapleau MNRF Office (705) 864-1710

Cochrane District (WMUs 1A, 1B, 1D, 25, 26, 27)

Cochrane MNRF Office:..... (705) 272-4365

Moosonee MNRF Office:..... (705) 336-2987

Hearst District (WMUs 22, 23, 24)

Hearst MNRF Office:..... (705) 362-4346

Kapuskasing MNRF Office: . (705) 335-6191

Kirkland Lake District (WMU 28)

Kirkland Lake MNRF Office: (705) 568-3222

North Bay District (WMUs 40, 41, 47)

North Bay MNRF Office:..... (705) 475-5550

Sault Ste. Marie District (WMUs 35, 36, 37, 45)

Sault Ste. Marie Office: (705) 949-1231

Blind River MNRF Office:.... (705) 356-2234

Sudbury District (WMUs 38, 39, 42, 43, 44)

Sudbury MNRF Office: (705) 564-7823

Timmins District (WMUs 29, 30)

Timmins MNRF Office:..... (705) 235-1300

Wawa District (WMUs 21B, 32, 33, 34)

Wawa MNRF Office: (705) 856-2396



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Moose Hunters -
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ontario.ca/moose



The new moose tag allocation process

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- distributes all tag types to resident hunters
- allows hunters to purchase only the products they need
- increases hunters' ability to predict when they are likely to be awarded a tag
- gives hunters more choices when applying
- lets hunters decide whether to apply using their points or to gain a point
- allows hunters awarded a tag the ability to decide whether to claim it
- provides most allocation results much earlier
- continues to provide Northern resident hunters with a small preference by receiving one additional (non-accumulating) point
- supports moose hunter recruitment and retention
- eliminates surplus tag distribution and provides a second chance allocation
- does not allow tag transfers (except in exceptional circumstances)

ontario.ca/moosetagprocess



A Message from Ontario's Conservation Officers

Any hunting injury caused by the discharge of a firearm which results in treatment by a physician must be reported to a conservation officer. You may also report by calling 1-877-847-7667.

Report Resource Abuse 1-877-847-7667



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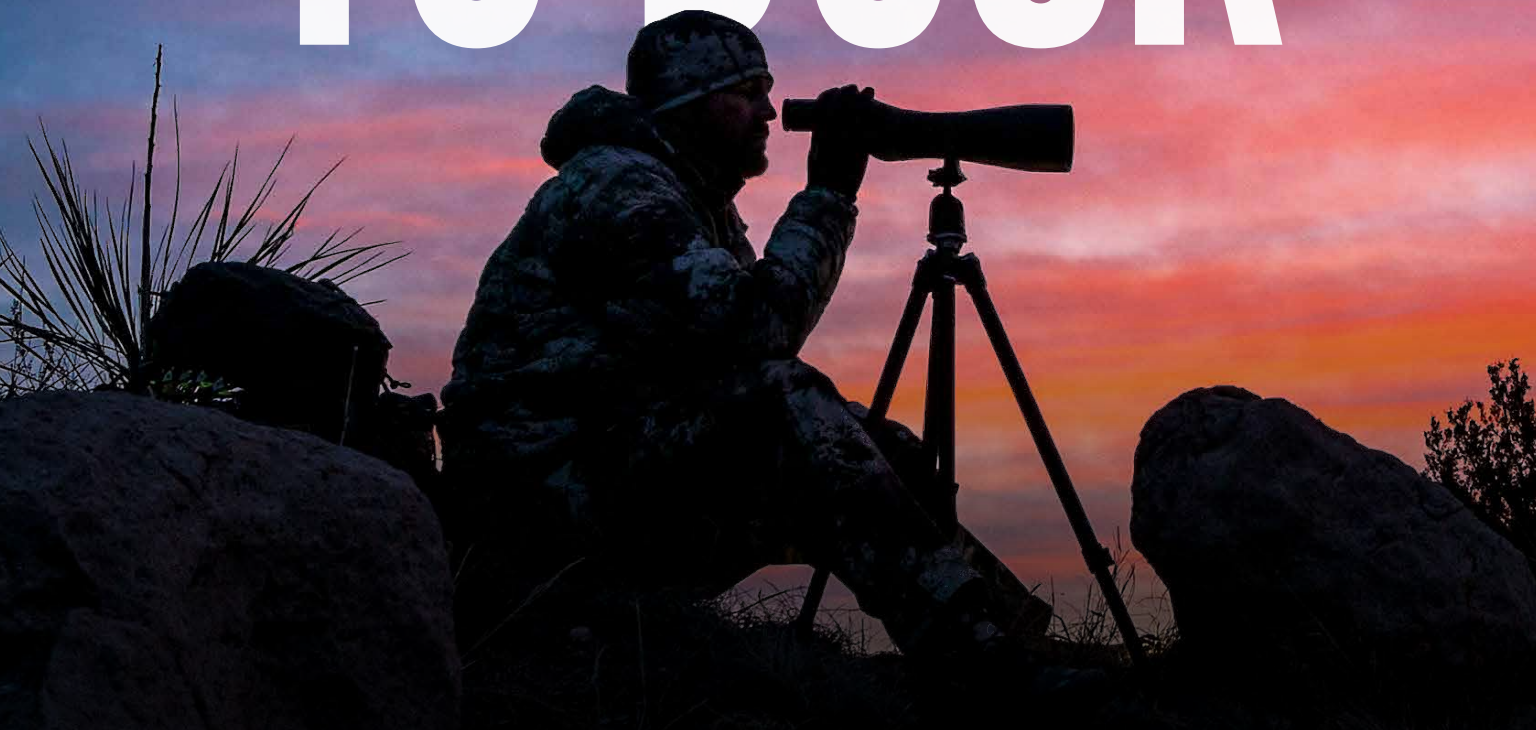
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