A photograph of two young men in camouflage hunting gear standing in a field of tall grass. The man on the left is holding a large duck, and the man on the right is holding a smaller bird. A golden retriever is sitting to the right. In the background, there is a body of water and a cloudy sky.

HUNTING AND TRAPPING SUMMARY

*Prince
Edward
Island*

CANADA

Agriculture and
Forestry

2013



Red Fox

***Front cover: Nolan Trainor (left) and Andrew Duffy.
2012 Youth Waterfowl Mentored Hunt, Glenfinnan, PEI.***

Minister's Message

Hunting and trapping are important parts of Prince Edward Island's heritage. Hunters and trappers make direct contributions to the Island economy, help manage wildlife populations, and are important partners in conservation efforts. As Minister, I value the role you play in maintaining these safe, sustainable outdoor activities.



The 2013 season will be an exciting time for hunters on the Island. Healthy and increasing numbers of ducks and geese has led to additional opportunity to hunt these species, including an extended season here on PEI. Hunters in possession of both a Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Permit and a valid Provincial Hunting License may participate in the extended season, which runs to December 31st. Please note the new bag and possession limits, found on page 20 of this booklet.

Island trappers can look forward to a good season as well. In recent years, wild fur prices have improved, leading increased returns to trappers and an increase in participation in the Island's trapping sector. Prince

Edward Island's stringent licencing and training requirements, coupled with the legislated use of humane trapping equipment, ensure Island trappers have access to world-wide markets for their furs.

Hunting and trapping provide economic, social, cultural, health, environmental and other benefits.

I encourage you to promote these activities, and to mentor novice hunters and trappers. On behalf of the Government of PEI, I wish you a safe and successful hunting and trapping season.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George Webster". The signature is fluid and cursive, written in a professional style.

George Webster, Minister
Agriculture and Forestry

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What's new for 2013

Changes to season, bag and possession limit for ducks (see additional information on page 3).

Changes to season, bag and possession limit for Canada geese (see additional information on page 3).

Raccoon hunting season extended Oct. 1 to March 31.

Muskrat trapping season extended Oct. 31 to March 31.

Dates extended for use of hounds for hunting Oct. 1 to March 31.

Spring training permits for use of hounds for coyote have been eliminated.

Attention Goose Hunters

Early September Special Permit

In early 2013, the Canadian Wildlife Service announced changes to the Canada Goose hunting season and daily bag limit effective for the upcoming hunting season. An increasing population of temperate breeding (local) geese suggests that additional harvest opportunity is available. This season is open for the two weeks following Labour Day.

To hunt Migratory Birds on Prince Edward Island hunters must be in possession of a valid Provincial Licence or Permit in addition to a Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Permit.

For the 2013 season an **Early September Special Permit** will be issued. Permits will be available from three Forests, Fish and Wildlife Offices (Southampton, Charlottetown, and Wellington).

As conditions of the **Early September Special Permit:**

- Hunters are required to indicate the location(s) they hunt.
- Hunters require Landowner Permission for properties they hunt.
- Hunters will be required to submit a log of all hunting activity by Sept. 30, 2013.

All Federal and Provincial laws apply. See summary of regulations for specific season dates and bag limits. Licensing requirements for the duration of the season remain unchanged.

IMPORTANT UPDATES TO THE WATERFOWL HUNTING REGULATIONS FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Increase in season length for ducks (other than Common and Red-Breasted Mergansers, Long-tailed ducks, Harlequin ducks, eiders and scoters) and snipe – the season is extended to the end of December.

Daily bag limits for American Black Ducks – Increased daily bag limit for American Black Ducks from four to six for the months of October and November. Daily limit of four for the month of December.

Possession limits for ducks – Increased possession limit for ducks (other than Common and Red-Breasted Mergansers, Long-tailed Ducks, Harlequin Ducks, eiders and scoters) from 2 to 3 times the daily bag limit.

Goose seasons – A new early (September) goose season of 14 days will open on the day following Labour Day. Additionally, the regular goose season is extended to the end of December.

Daily bag limits for geese – Increased daily bag limit for early season to eight. Daily bag limit remains at five from Oct. 1 to Nov. 14 and is reduced to three from Nov. 15 until Dec. 31.

Possession limit for geese – Increased and is now fixed at 16 throughout the duration of the goose season.

Barrow's Goldeneye is listed in the Species at Risk Act as a species of special concern, the bag and possession limit is 1.

Reminders from 2012

Licence

- 1) A Resident Game Hunting Licence which allows a hunter to harvest game (species that are eaten). This is available for \$5.00 for those 18 to 59 and at no cost to those 60 years and over.
- 2) A Resident and Non-Resident Youth Hunting Licence is available for youth 12 to 17 (no charge).
- 2) A Non-resident Hunting Licence is required by non-residents for \$75.00.
- 3) A 3 day Non-resident Hunting Licence option is available online only at a cost of \$60.00.
- 4) A Furbearer Hunting Licence that covers hunting furbearers such as fox, coyote and raccoon. This is available for \$5.00 (all ages).
- 5) The Snowshoe Hare Snaring Licence will now be available as an option to the other licence categories rather than in a separate licence book.

Note: The Furbearer Hunting Licence is also available as an option for trappers purchasing their annual trapping licence.



Seasons and Equipment

- Raccoon Hunting Season has been extended: Oct. 1st to March 31, 2013.
- The possession limit for Barrow's Goldeneye has been reduced to one (1).
- Hunters are reminded that hunting for foxes is restricted to .22 rimfire or .17 centre fire (or smaller) and that as a condition of the Furbearer Hunting Licence hunting raccoon at night is restricted to .22 rimfire only.

Trespass to Property Act

All hunters and trappers are reminded that you need permission of the occupier or a person authorized by the occupier, to enter on land that is a lawn, garden, orchard, commercial berry growing area, golf course or acreage managed for the production of agricultural crops, land that is a tree plantation area or a Christmas tree management area, enclosed premises that indicates the occupier's intention to keep persons off the premises or to keep animals on the premises and engage in an activity which is prohibited on the premises by notice.

Trappers are also reminded that you need permission of the occupier or a person authorized by the occupier, to enter on forest land in order to trap or snare.

Summary of Hunting Regulations Guides and Outfitters

Hunting Guides and Outfitters are now licensed by the province.

Non-resident hunters must be accompanied by either a licensed resident hunter or a registered hunting guide while hunting in Prince Edward Island.

A resident of PEI who has a valid hunting licence may accompany up to two non-resident hunters but they may not accept payment or other compensation for these services.

A registered guide may accompany up to four non-resident hunters. Registered guides may not actively hunt while guiding but may kill an injured bird for a client if necessary.

**Use “1-800-327-BAND” or www.reportband.gov
to report Waterfowl Bands**

Hunters can now report bird bands (bands on ducks and geese) by dialing this toll-free number: 1-800-327-2263
You should have the following information available before you call:

1. the band number; and
2. where and when you shot the bird.

Chasing Wildlife

No person shall use any air, land or water vehicle to chase, pursue, worry, molest, take, hunt or kill any wildlife or wilfully destroy wildlife habitat.

Attention Rabbit Snarers

Everyone who snares rabbits (snowshoe hare) must purchase a **Snowshoe Hare Snaring Licence**. See summary for regulations and snaring season.

Residency

A “resident” means a person who

- (i) has resided in the province of a period of six months immediately prior to making an application for a licence,
- (ii) has resided in the province for a period of two weeks immediately prior to making an application for a licence, where that person proves to the satisfaction of the Minister that he or she was required to take up residence in the province as a result of being transferred to the province by his or her employer,
- (iii) is taking educational training of a three-month minimum duration within the province and has resided in the province for a period of two weeks immediately prior to making an application for a licence,

- (iv) is taking educational training outside the province and resided in the province for a period of six months immediately prior to taking the educational training,
- (v) proves to the satisfaction of the Minister that he or she has resided in the province for the purpose of employment for an aggregate period of six months within the twelve months immediately preceding the making of an application, or
- (vi) was born in the province and owns real property in the province;

All other hunters are not considered to be residents and require a Non-resident Hunting Licence.

Non-resident hunters must be accompanied by either a licensed resident hunter or a registered hunting guide while hunting in Prince Edward Island.

Youth (resident or non-resident under 16 years of age) require a Hunting Licence. No youth shall use or carry a firearm except in company with a parent or guardian, subject to the provisions of the *Firearms Act* and Criminal Code.

Assume every firearm is loaded.

Licences and Fees

Provincial hunting licences can be obtained from authorized vendors around the province or online at www.gov.pe.ca/forestry/licence

Resident Game Hunting (18-59).....	\$5
Courtesy Resident Game Hunting (60 and over)	No Charge
Youth (12-17 years) Hunting.....	No Charge (Available to resident and non-resident youth).
Resident Furbearer Hunting (all ages)	\$5
Non-resident Hunting.....	\$75
Non-resident 3-day Hunting (Available online only)	\$60
Resident Hunting Guide Licence	\$30
Non-resident Hunting Guide Licence.....	\$50
Wildlife Conservation Fund**	\$20
Ages 16-64	\$20
65 years and over.....	\$13
Snowshoe Hare Snaring Licence	\$5

(Above fees do not include HST)

** Charged once annually with first fishing, hunting or trapping licence purchased. Youth under 16 are not required to purchase a Wildlife Conservation Fund Licence.

**Control the muzzle by pointing
it in a safe direction**

Bald Eagles and Lead Poisoning

- Lead, ingested in large enough quantity has negative effects on the nervous system and reproductive systems of mammals and birds.
- Dead eagles recovered on the Island have tested positive for lead poisoning.
- Eagles frequently scavenge carcasses of dead animals that may contain lead or lead fragments.
- Symptoms of lead poisoning in eagles include loss of balance, gasping, tremors and impaired ability to fly.
- The birds become emaciated and death can occur within 2 to 3 weeks after lead ingestion.

Hunters can help reduce lead poisoning

- Use non-toxic shot for all shotgun hunting.
- If lead ammunition is used, recover or remove all shot game from the field.
- Hide carcasses by burying or covering with rocks and/or brush.
- Remove lead bullets, pellets or fragments and surrounding flesh from any carcass remains in the field.

Pheasant Introduction Program

Since 2007 ring-necked pheasants have been released on the Island in an attempt to re-establish a wild population (Fig. 1). The majority of the birds were caught in Nova Scotia while a lesser number were caught in New Brunswick.

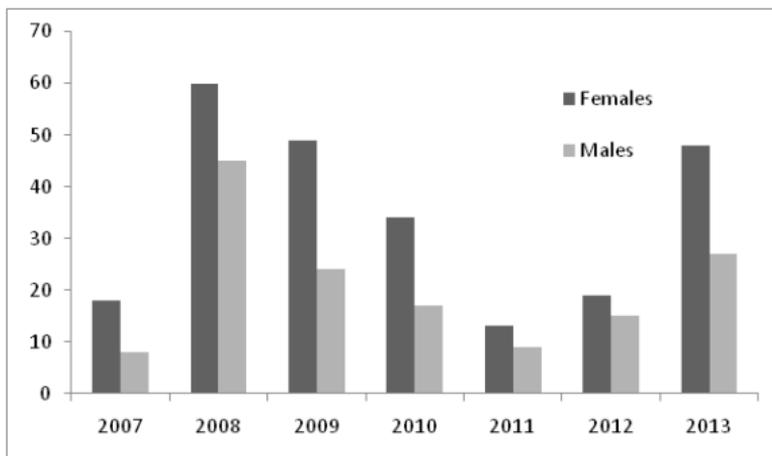


Fig. 1 Ring-necked pheasants released on PEI 2007-2012.

Fish and Wildlife, Conservation Officers and dedicated volunteers have been monitoring the success of this program through spring cock crowing surveys. Each survey consists of 10 predetermined stops where the surveyor listens for the distinctive call of the cock pheasant. Results are mixed; ring-necked pheasants

are certainly reproducing in the wild however widespread suitable habitat may be the limiting factor to overall population expansion. (Fig. 2)

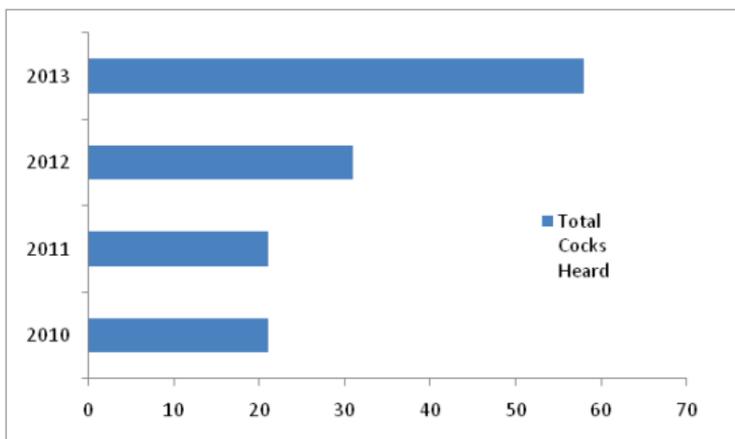
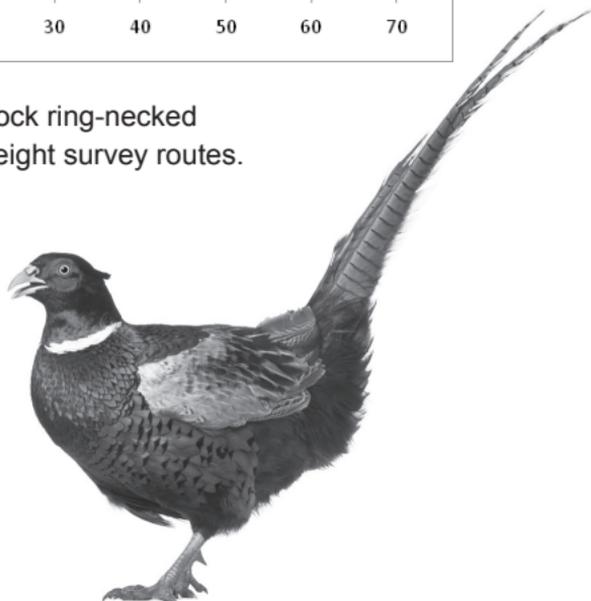


Fig. 2 Total number of cock ring-necked pheasants heard on all eight survey routes.



Wear Your Personal Floatation Device (PFD)!

The Truth Cold Water Immersion **by Mario Vittone**

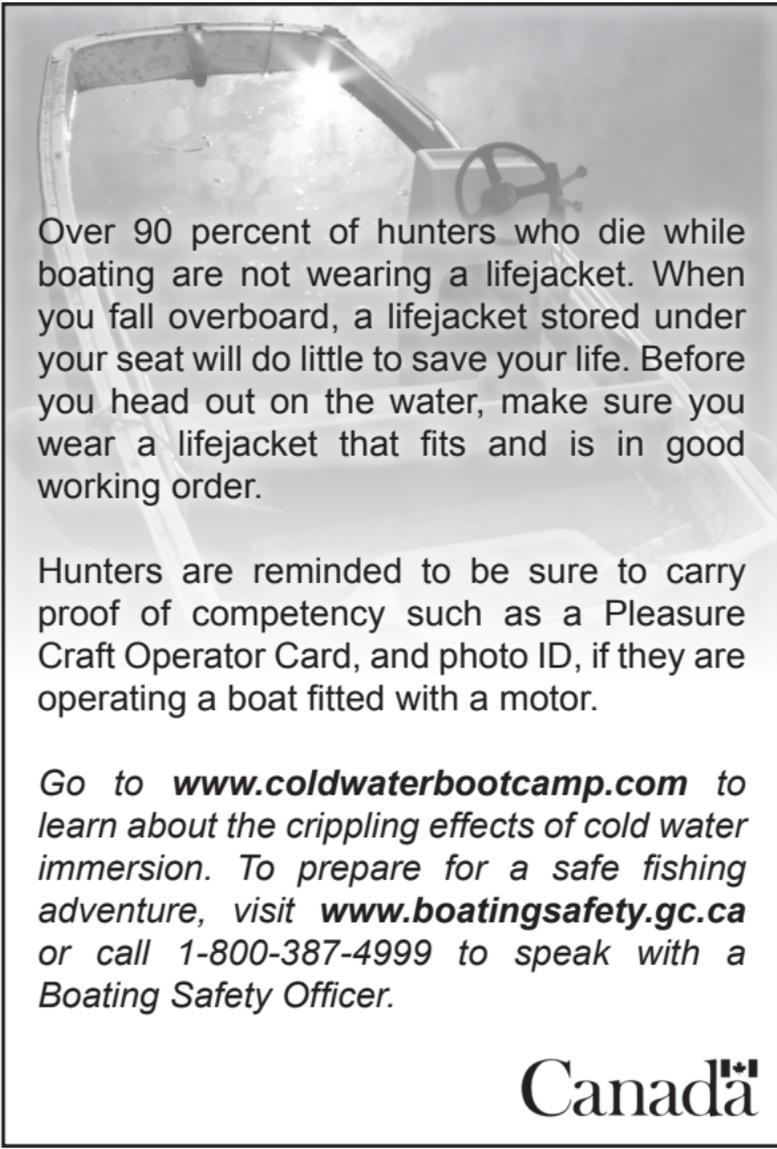
You Can't Breathe: The first phase of **cold water** immersion is called the cold shock response: It is a stage of increased heart rate and blood pressure, uncontrolled gasping, and sometimes uncontrolled movement. Lasting anywhere from 30 seconds to a couple of minutes depending on a number of factors, the cold shock response can be deadly all by itself. In fact, of all the people who die in cold water, it is estimated that **20% die in the first two minutes.** They drown, they panic, they take on water in that first uncontrolled gasp, if they have heart problems – the cold shock may trigger a heart attack. Surviving this stage is about getting your breathing under control, realizing that the stage will pass, and staying calm.

You Can't Swim: One of the primary reasons given by recreational boaters when asked why they don't wear a life jacket is that they can swim.

Listen up, Tarzan; I swam for a living for the better part of my adult life, and when the water is cold – none of us can swim for very long. The second stage of cold water immersion is called **cold incapacitation**. Lacking adequate insulation your body will make its own. Long before your core temperature drops a degree, the veins in your extremities (those things you swim with) will constrict, you will lose your ability control your hands, and the muscles in your arms and legs will just flat out quit working well enough to keep you above water. Without some form of flotation, and in not more than 30 minutes, the best swimmer among us will drown – definitely – no way around it. Without ever experiencing a drop in core temperature (at all) over 50% of the people who die in cold water, die from drowning perpetuated by cold incapacitation.

From: <http://mariovittone.com/2010/10/the-truth-about-cold-water/>





Over 90 percent of hunters who die while boating are not wearing a lifejacket. When you fall overboard, a lifejacket stored under your seat will do little to save your life. Before you head out on the water, make sure you wear a lifejacket that fits and is in good working order.

Hunters are reminded to be sure to carry proof of competency such as a Pleasure Craft Operator Card, and photo ID, if they are operating a boat fitted with a motor.

Go to ***www.coldwaterbootcamp.com*** to learn about the crippling effects of cold water immersion. To prepare for a safe fishing adventure, visit ***www.boatingsafety.gc.ca*** or call 1-800-387-4999 to speak with a Boating Safety Officer.

Canada

Hunting Season Dates and Bag Limits

The open season, bag limits and possession limits are as follows:

Hunting Seasons and Limits

Game	Open Season	Daily Bag	Possession
Pheasant	No open season	-	-
Ruffed Grouse	Sept. 30 to Dec. 31	3	6
Hungarian (Grey) Partridge	Oct. 14 to Nov. 9*	3	6
Snowshoe Hare*** (Rabbit)	Oct. 1 to Feb. 28	5	-
Fox	Nov. 1 to Jan. 31	-	-
Raccoon	Oct. 1 to Mar. 31**	-	-
Coyote	Oct. 1 to Mar. 31**	-	-
Red Squirrel	No closed season	-	-

* There will be no open season for Hungarian (Grey) Partridge in Lots 1 to 10, inclusive, and Lots 43 to 47 inclusive, in 2013/2014.

** Hunting with hounds is permitted from October 1 to March 31. The running of hounds for training or any other purpose will not be permitted from April 1-September 30, except by permit.

*** A Snowshoe Hare Snaring Licence is required to snare snowshoe hare.

It is illegal to have in your possession, when hunting all game birds, migratory birds, crows or ravens, any shot larger than “BB” in the case of lead shot or size “T” in the case of steel shot.

Note: A shipping permit is required for all game leaving Prince Edward Island. A valid non-resident hunting licence, attached to the game being exported, is a shipping coupon authorizing the export of game from the province by the license holder in accordance with possession limits.

Most birds are completely protected throughout the year, including eagles, hawks, owls, seagulls, cormorants and non-game migratory birds.

Hunters can hunt **raccoon** at night using their Furbearer Hunting Licence.

Because raccoons are traditionally hunted after dark, hunters should be aware that their activities (dogs, lights, etc.) may alarm uninformed members of the public. Hunters should make every effort to advise local residents before they hunt in that area.

Landowner permission should be obtained prior to accessing private property for the purpose of hunting.

Please Note:

Furbearer hunting is a popular pursuit for many Islander hunters. Please note the following regulations:

- Muzzle loading firearms are permitted for coyote hunting only.
- The restriction to possess more than one uncased shotgun while hunting game does not apply to rifles.

Migratory Birds

Only the following migratory game birds may be killed: ducks, geese, woodcock, and Wilson or common snipe. Both a Provincial Hunting Licence and a Migratory Bird Hunting Permit are required. Seasons and bag limits are established by the Federal Government. A Migratory Bird Hunting Permit can be obtained at your local post office for a fee of \$17 plus HST.

Open Seasons – Both Dates Inclusive	
Woodcock	Sept. 30 to Dec. 14
Ducks (other than Common and Red-breasted Mergansers, Long-tailed Ducks, Harlequin Ducks, Eiders and Scoters), Snipe and Geese	Oct. 1 to Dec. 31
Special Early Goose Season	Sept. 3 to Sept. 16
Common and Red-breasted Mergansers, Long-tailed Ducks, Eiders and Scoters	Oct. 1 to Dec. 31
Waterfowler Heritage Day* Ducks and Geese (other than Harlequin Ducks)	Sept. 21

Note: No open season for Harlequin Duck

*A special day for youth ages 12 to 17 to hunt with a licensed adult mentor before the opening of the regular waterfowl hunting season. The mentor is not permitted to carry or shoot a firearm but is there to provide a safe hunting environment and offer guidance on hunting skills, conservation and the ethical aspects of hunting. A license from the Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division is required at no charge.

Bag and Possession Limits		
Game	Daily Bag	Possession
Ducks (other than Common and Red-breasted Mergansers, Long-tailed Ducks, Harlequin Ducks, Eiders and Scoters)	6*	18**
Common and Red-breasted Mergansers, Long-tailed Ducks, Eiders and Scoters	6***	12****
Geese	**** See below	16
Woodcock	8	16
Snipe	10	20

* Except that not more than one may be Barrow's Goldeneye. From Dec. 1 to Dec. 31, not more than four may be Black Ducks or Black-Mallard Hybrids.

** Except that not more than one may be Barrow's Goldeneye

***Except that not more than four may be Scoters

****Except that not more than eight may be Scoters

*******Geese** - eight from Sept.3-Sept.16., five from Oct.1-Nov.14., three from Nov.15-Dec. 31.

Non-game migratory birds are all protected under the Migratory Bird Convention Act. It is illegal to shoot such non-game migratory birds as yellowlegs, shorebirds, plover, curlews or any of the smaller non-game birds.

Potential for adverse weather

The 2013 season is the first time in recent memory that hunters will have the opportunity to hunt black ducks until Dec. 31st. With this new opportunity comes an increased responsibility to ensure that localized overharvest does not occur when extreme weather makes black ducks vulnerable (spring holes etc). Each individual hunter must make a value judgment based on the principles of fair chase. Island hunters have continually demonstrated that conservation is the first priority and the 2013 season will be no different.

A protocol has been developed to indicate when extreme weather may make black ducks vulnerable to local overharvest. If conditions dictate, communication will occur through regular media and internet.

General Hunting Regulations

It is unlawful to:

- 1) carry a firearm in game habitat or hunt any game unless you are in possession of a Hunter Safety Certificate;
- 2) hunt any wildlife for which an open season has not been prescribed;
- 3) without a shipping coupon take, or ship out of the province any game or parts thereof;
- 4) disturb, molest or take the nest or eggs of any game bird;
- 5) hunt any game birds by means of any trap, cage or snare;
- 6) hunt game birds with a rifle or other firearm loaded with a bullet or bullets;
- 7) use a shotgun that has a capacity of more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined, while hunting game;
- 8) possess more than one shotgun, unless each shotgun in excess of one is unloaded and disassembled or unloaded and cased, while hunting game;
- 9) hunt on Sunday;
- 10) shoot at any game within 200 metres of any school, church, meeting place or any occupied dwelling, farm building, or livestock, without the

owner's permission; or shoot any game within 300 metres of a location where migratory birds are kept under permit;

- 11) while in or on any vehicle, discharge or have in personal possession a loaded firearm;
- 12) discharge any firearm in any locality where game is usually found between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise;
- 13) sell fox, raccoon or coyote to anyone other than a licensed fur dealer or fur auction house representative;
- 14) wilfully allow the flesh of any game suitable for food to be spoiled or destroyed;
- 15) hunt waterfowl within 400 metres of an area baited with grain or other food;
- 16) ship or take out of the province, snowshoe hare, raccoon, fox or coyote without a Game Export Permit. If pelts are held by the hunter longer than 10 days after the close of the open season, a Possession Permit is required;
- 17) possess or use shot other than non-toxic shot for hunting ducks, geese or snipe;
- 18) be in possession or under the influence of an intoxicant while hunting;
- 19) possess a firearm that is not cased one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise unless authorized by a permit;

- 20) hunt or shoot at waterfowl, including all ducks and geese, from within the highway right-of-way;
- 21) hunt any game birds, crows or ravens with shot size larger than BB (lead shot) or T (non-toxic shot);
- 22) set a snare for snowshoe hare made of materials other than single strand brass wire of 20 to 24 gauge, or set a snare for snowshoe hare with a wire loop greater than 10 cm. (4 inch);
- 23) hunt foxes with cartridges larger than .22 rim fire or .17 centre fire.

Note: If you are in possession of migratory birds belonging to or taken by another person, each bird must be tagged with:

- (a) the name and address of the owner,
- (b) the number of the migratory game bird permit under which the bird was taken, and
- (c) the date the bird was taken and signed by the person who killed the birds.

Hunter Safety Certificate

Everyone hunting in Prince Edward Island is required to be in possession of a Hunter Safety Certificate. ALL PERSONS wishing to acquire a PEI hunting licence are required to exhibit a Hunter Safety Certificate to the licence vendor. Vendors are prohibited from issuing a licence to any person who does not possess a certificate.

Hunter Safety Certificates are available, from the Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division as follows:

All first-time hunters are required to successfully complete a Hunter Safety Course before being issued a PEI Hunter Safety Certificate. You can register at any Access PEI Centres in order to take the course.

Changes of address or lost or stolen cards should be brought to the attention of the Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division (902) 368-4683.

Non-residents are advised that Hunter Safety Certificates issued by the province, state, or country where they live are accepted in PEI.

The Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division continue to issue new PEI Wildlife Cards. The cards are credit card style plastic cards with an attractive image of a ruffed grouse, taken by well known island birder Dwaine Oakley.

Initially, the cards will be supplied as required to replace those currently held by islanders trained in hunter safety, bow hunter safety, fur harvesters, and professional guides. The card is a Hunter Safety Certificate which is required by anyone in possession of firearms in game habitat and a pre-requisite to purchasing a hunting licence.



Summary of Fur Harvesting Regulations

Trapping Seasons

Fur Bearing Animals	Open Season
Beaver	8:00 a.m. October 31 – March 31*
Mink	8:00 a.m. October 31 – February 28*
Muskrat	8:00 a.m. October 31 - March 31*
Weasel	8:00 a.m. October 31 - February 28*
Fox (snaring & trapping)	November 15 - January 31
Fox (modified foothold only) **	November 1 - November 14
Raccoon	October 15 – March 31
Coyote (snaring & modified foothold)	November 15 - January 31
Coyote (modified foothold only) **	November 1 - November 14 February 1 - February 28
Red Squirrel	No closed season
Skunk	No closed season

NOTE:

* During the months of February and March, trap sets for beaver, muskrat and mink are restricted to those set in or over water. Weasel traps are restricted to Victor rat traps.

** A “modified foothold trap” is a foothold trap that has been altered to improve the humaneness of the trap by laminating the jaws, off-setting the jaws or padding the jaws.

Furbearer hunting is a popular pursuit for many Islander hunters. Please note the following regulations:

- Muzzle loading firearms are permitted for coyote hunting only.
- The restriction to possess more than one uncased shotgun while hunting game does not apply to rifles.

Licence Fees

Resident Trapping Licence (16 and older)	\$10 +HST
Junior Trapping Permit (under 16)	\$5 +HST
Resident Fur Dealers Licence	\$25
Non-Resident Fur Dealers Licence	\$175

Trapping licences may be obtained from the Forests, Fish and Wildlife office, 183 Upton Road, Charlottetown, or from the Access PEI Centre in your area.

Licences

1. Any person who traps furbearing animals must be the holder of a Trapping Licence or a Junior Trapping Licence.
2. The Minister may issue a Trapping Licence to an applicant who is 16 years of age or older and has successfully completed a trapper education course. A Junior Trapping Licence may be issued to an applicant who is under 16 years of age and has successfully completed a trapper education program.

3. A trapper who has not held a valid trapping licence within the previous five years must successfully complete a trapper education program prior to being issued a trapping licence, unless the Minister exempts that person from this subsection.
4. All licensed trappers are issued a permanent trapper registration number (a combination of letters and/or numbers) and the metal dies for stamping their registration number on traps and snares. No person shall set a trap or snare for furbearing animals unless the trap or snare is clearly stamped or tagged with their trapper registration number.

Foot-hold Traps

1. No person shall set a foothold trap for taking furbearing animals unless:
 - (a) the trap is set for beaver, mink or muskrat and is attached to a device that is designed to submerge the animal and prevent it from resurfacing;
 - (b) the trap is set for muskrat or mink and is sufficiently heavy to submerge the mink or muskrat and prevent the animal from resurfacing;
 - (c) the trap is set for weasel or red squirrel and is set in such a manner as to kill the animal immediately upon the springing of the trap;
 - (d) the trap is set for a raccoon and has jaws which are padded with rubber compound specifically designed to reduce injury to the animal;

- (e) the trap is a foot-encapsulating trap (e.g. Duffer, L'I Griz, Egg Trap);
- (f) the trap is set for coyote or red fox and has been modified to improve humaneness by such means as laminating the jaws, off-setting the jaws, padding the jaws, or other similarly effective means of improving humaneness of the trap.

Body-gripping Traps

1. No person shall set a body-gripping (Conibear type) trap having a jaw spread greater than 6.3 inches or 16 centimetres (No. 220 or larger) except
 - (a) in or over water
 - (b) in a dog-proof enclosure or
 - (c) where the trap is set at least five feet off the ground.
2. A dog-proof enclosure set using a body-gripping trap with a jaw spread 17.8 cm by 17.8 cm (7 inches by 7 inches) or larger shall have
 - (a) an opening no greater than 17.8 cm by 17.8 cm (7 inches by 7 inches) with the trap trigger set back at least 17.8 cm (7 inches) from the opening; or
 - (b) an opening no greater than 20.3 cm (8 inches) in height and no greater than 25.4 cm (10 inches) in width with the trap trigger set back at least 25.4 cm (10 inches) from the opening.
3. A dog-proof enclosure with an opening larger than

20.3 cm (8 inches) in height and greater than 25.4 cm (10 inches) in width shall be placed so that no part of the opening is more than 17.8 cm (7 inches) off the ground.

4. A person may only use a body-gripping trap that is listed in Schedule C as approved as a killing trap for use on land for that species to take a beaver, raccoon or muskrat on land.
5. A person may only use a body-gripping trap to take a beaver or muskrat underwater if one of the following applies:
 - (a) the trap is listed in Schedule C as approved as a killing trap for use underwater for that species;
 - (b) the trap is set for muskrat and prevents the muskrat from resurfacing.

Snares

1. No person shall place in wildlife habitat any snare larger than single strand brass wire of 20 gauge except during the open season for snaring red fox or coyote.
2. All snares larger than 20 gauge single strand brass wire must be equipped with a self-locking device. This section does not apply to snares set under water during the open season for beaver.
3. No person shall set a snare for coyote or fox within 50 metres of a bait unless the bait is camouflaged

or concealed in a manner that renders the bait undetectable from the air. This does not apply to bait placed in open fields.

4. No person shall have in possession untagged snares while in wildlife habitat.
5. No person shall set a snare within 200 metres of an occupied dwelling without the permission of the homeowner or occupier.
6. No person shall set a baited snare within 300 metres of an occupied dwelling without the permission of the homeowner or occupier.
7. No person shall set a snare for coyote or red fox unless the snare is constructed of wire cable having a minimum size of 1.98 millimetres or 5/64 inches.
8. No person shall set a snare for coyote or red fox within the highway right-of-way.



Kevin and Parker Arsenault

No person shall,

- 1) while in wildlife habitat, possess or set a trapping device unless the trapping device is:
 - (a) a box trap;
 - (b) a body-gripping trap that is designed to kill quickly;
 - (c) a submarine trap;
 - (d) a non-powered snare; or
 - (e) a steel-jawed trap that has a jaw spread of less than 19 cm (7.5 inches).
2. shall set a trap designed to hold animals alive without examining each trap at least once a day.
3. set a snare designed to kill a fox or coyote without examining each snare at least once every 48 hours.
4. set a body-gripping trap listed in Schedule C, a submarine trap or underwater snare for beaver without examining each trap at least every 72 hours.
5. set a toothed trap, a deadfall or a hook.
6. use a running pole set or a spring pole set in combination with a foothold trap.
7. shall place a trap or snare in wildlife habitat, either set or unset, before the opening of the trapping season for each species.
8. leave a trap or snare in wildlife habitat, either set

or unset, after the close of the season for each species.

9. be in possession of a green hide, pelt, carcass or any portion thereof of any beaver, muskrat, raccoon, fox, coyote, mink, weasel, skunk or squirrel between the 10th day after the close of the open season and the first day of the next open season without a permit
10. cut, spear, break, destroy or interfere with any beaver house or dam, a muskrat house or den, a mink den, a fox den or burrow, a coyote den or burrow.
11. break, interfere with, destroy, remove or otherwise disturb any trap not registered to that person. This section shall not apply to enforcement officers responsible for the enforcement of trapping regulations in the discharge of their duty.
12. during the closed season for mink or muskrat, set traps for or attempt to trap raccoon in places frequented by mink or muskrat, or at any time during the closed season for mink or muskrat attempt to trap raccoon by use of traps set in water.
13. take or attempt to take any beaver, mink or muskrat by any means other than trapping.
14. shall set a trap inside an active muskrat house.
15. shall ship raw furs from the province (PEI) without first obtaining an Export Permit.
16. trap on private property without asking permission.

17. anyone who buys the pelts or hides, either skinned or unskinned, of wild furbearing animals in PEI must be the holder of a valid Fur Dealer's Licence.
18. everyone is guilty of an offence who sells furs to a resident or non-resident who is not the holder of a Fur Dealer's Licence.

General Information

Hunters and trappers are advised that seized equipment shall be automatically forfeited to the crown for the following offences:

- (1) all second offences,
- (2) taking game or wildlife out of season,
- (3) hunting while under suspension, and
- (4) possession of a loaded firearm in a vehicle or boat.

An automatic one-year suspension of hunting privileges results from a conviction under the *Wildlife Conservation Act* or Regulations or the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* or Regulations.

A trapper will be required to take a trapper education course after the date of conviction before purchasing another trapping licence.



SCHEDULE C

List of Approved Body-Gripping Traps (Certified under the Canadian Trap Certification Program and Approved for use as Killing Traps for Beaver, Muskrat and Raccoon in Prince Edward Island)

Beaver

Traps approved for use underwater and on land:

B.M.I. BT 300	Rudy 330
Bélisle Classic 330	Sauvageau 1000-11F
Bélisle Super X 280	Sauvageau 2001-8
Bélisle Super X 330	Sauvageau 2001-11
B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper	Sauvageau 2001-12
B.M.I. 330 Body Gripper	Species-Specific 330
Bridger 330	Dislocator Half Magnum
Duke 330	Species-Specific 440
LDL C280	Dislocator Half Magnum
LDL C280 Magnum	Woodstream Oneida
LDL C330	Victor Conibear 280
LDL C330 Magnum	Woodstream Oneida
Rudy 280	Victor Conibear 330

Raccoon

Traps approved for use on land:

Bélisle Classic 220	LDL C 280 Magnum
Bélisle Super X 160	Northwoods 155
Bélisle Super X 220	Rudy 160
Bélisle Super X 280	Rudy 160 Plus
B.M.I. 160 Body Gripper	Rudy 220
B.M.I. 220 Body Gripper	Rudy 220 Plus
B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper	Sauvageau 2001-6
B.M.I 280 Magnum Body Gripper	Sauvageau 2001-7
Bridger 160	Sauvageau 2001-8
Bridger 220	Species-Specific
Duke 160	220 Dislocator Half Magnum
Duke 220	Woodstream Oneida
Koro #2	Victor Conibear 160
LDL C 160	Woodstream Oneida
LDL C 220	Victor Conibear 220
LDL C 220 Magnum	

Annual Trappers Meeting

Meet other trappers, Fish and Wildlife staff, fur dealers and conservation officers. Get your shipping permits. This is an opportunity to have your say by actively participating in the PEI Trappers Association. The meeting will be held on Saturday, January 4, 2013. Contact Fish and Wildlife at 368-4683 for further details.

Muskkrat

Traps approved for use on land:

Bélisle Super X 110	Rudy 120
Bélisle Super X 120	Rudy 110
B.M.I. Body Gripper 120	Rudy 120 Magnum Sauvageau 2001-5
B.M.I. Body Gripper 120 Magnum	Sauvageau C120 Magnum
B.M.I. 126 Magnum	Sauvageau C120
Bridger 120	“Reverse Bend”
Duke 120	Triple M
Koro Muskrat	Woodstream Oneida
LDL B120 Magnum	Victor Conibear 110
Ouell 4-11-180	Woodstream Oneida
Ouell RM	Victor Conibear 120

This summary is prepared for the information and convenience of those who plan to hunt or trap in Prince Edward Island. The original act and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law. These laws are subject to change at any time.

For the complete regulations please refer to the *Wildlife Conservation Act*, Regulations available on request from the Forests Fish and Wildlife Division or online at: <http://www.gov.pe.ca/law/regulations/index.php3>

PEI Wildlife Conservation Fund Putting your money to work!

When you pay a PEI Wildlife Conservation Fund fee, you are helping to improve habitat for fish and many other species of Island Wildlife. Applications for funding are made by many stream and river management groups annually. In 2012, approximately \$140,000 was awarded to watershed, wildlife and environmental groups across PEI to restore, protect and improve Island waterways. Research and education projects were also funded. Groups receiving WCF funds in 2012 are listed below. For more information on the PEI Wildlife Conservation Fund you can call (902) 892-7513, email: wcfund@eastlink.ca, or visit the web at www.gov.pe.ca/forestry/wcf

PEI Wildlife Federation - Fish stock enhancement,
Youth Waterfowl Workshop, BOW
Lot 11 and Area Watershed Management Group -
Milligans Pond restoration
West Point Community Enhancement Committee -
River restoration
Huntley-Montrose-Kildare Watershed Committee -
River restoration
Wrights Creek Watershed Environmental Committee
- Youth fishing
Ducks Unlimited Canada - Project Webfoot
Friends of Covehead-Brackley Bay - Wheelchair
accessible fishing

Morell River Management Co-op - Bristol Creek restoration

PEI Bait Fishers Group - Youth Fishing derbies

Stratford Area Watershed Improvement Group - Wildlife habitat restoration

Trout Unlimited Prince County Chapter - River restoration, fish trap monitoring

PEI Trappers Association - Pisquid River and wetland restoration, education, monitoring

Richmond Bay - River and upland habitat restoration, monitoring

Central Queens Branch of PEI Wildlife Federation - Youth fishing

Arsenaults Pond Improvement Committee - River restoration

International Children's Memorial Place - Scales Pond Restoration

Bedeque Bay Watershed Management Association - Upland habitat restoration, education

Canadian Rivers Institute UPEI - Rainbow trout research project

Kensington North Watersheds Association - River restoration

Souris & Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation - river restoration, education, fish trap monitoring

Hillsborough River Association - Watershed restoration

Hunter-Clyde Watershed Project - River restoration, education, monitoring

Wheatley River Improvement Group - Rackhams Pond restoration

Sierra Club Canada Foundation - Water Wizards Program
Winter River-Tracadie Bay Watershed Association - River restoration
Atlantic Veterinary College UPEI - Bald eagle lead exposure project
South Shore Watershed Association - Educational signage
Island Nature Trust - Farmland birds education project





**Report poachers and polluters!
Call Crime Stoppers toll free
1-800-222-8477**

**Report Litterers!
Call the hot line toll free
1-866-368-5024**

Investigation and Enforcement

For enforcement of any of the environment acts or regulations during regular working hours, telephone a Conservation Officer at any of the following locations:

Wellington	854-7250
Summerside	888-8000
Charlottetown	368-4808
Queens County	368-4808
Montague	838-0600
Souris	687-7000

For environmental emergencies after normal office hours telephone **1-800-565-1633**. For wildlife related enforcement after normal office hours telephone **902 368-4808**.

Access PEI Centres

Queens County

Charlottetown 368-5200

Kings County

Montague..... 838-0600

Souris 687-7000

Prince County

Alberton 853-8622

O'Leary 859-8800

Summerside 888-8000

Tignish 882-7351

Wellington..... 854-7250



Jack Platts

Courses/Workshops

Each year, the Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division offers a number of courses and workshops. If you are interested in any of the following courses, please contact our office (902) 368-4683.

- Trapping (beginner and advanced)
- Hunting (Hunter Safety, Bow hunting, Hunting Guide)
- Becoming an Outdoors Woman workshop
- Youth Waterfowl Hunting Workshop
- Chainsaw (Weekend Woodsman, Chainsaw Filing, Cutting Firewood Safely, Basic Silviculture Lesson Plan)



2012 Youth Waterfowl Hunting Workshop

Proposals for 2014

The department meets annually with representatives from various hunting and trapping organizations. Following the 2013 meeting the following regulatory amendments are considered for the 2014 season.

Seasons

Open the regular waterfowl season on the first Saturday in October rather than October 1st.

Equipment

Remove prohibition on centrefire .22 for foxes.

Prohibit toxic shot for all game species.

Prohibit toxic shot for crows, ravens and pigeons.

Questions or comments on these proposals can be directed to Fish and Wildlife 902 368-4683.



Date	Sunrise	Sunset
1-Oct-13	7:11 AM	6:54 PM
2-Oct-13	7:12 AM	6:52 PM
3-Oct-13	7:13 AM	6:50 PM
4-Oct-13	7:15 AM	6:48 PM
5-Oct-13	7:16 AM	6:46 PM
6-Oct-13	7:17 AM	6:44 PM
7-Oct-13	7:19 AM	6:42 PM
8-Oct-13	7:20 AM	6:40 PM
9-Oct-13	7:21 AM	6:38 PM
10-Oct-13	7:23 AM	6:37 PM
11-Oct-13	7:24 AM	6:35 PM
12-Oct-13	7:25 AM	6:33 PM
13-Oct-13	7:27 AM	6:31 PM
14-Oct-13	7:28 AM	6:29 PM
15-Oct-13	7:29 AM	6:27 PM
16-Oct-13	7:31 AM	6:26 PM
17-Oct-13	7:32 AM	6:24 PM
18-Oct-13	7:33 AM	6:22 PM
19-Oct-13	7:35 AM	6:20 PM
20-Oct-13	7:36 AM	6:18 PM
21-Oct-13	7:38 AM	6:17 PM
22-Oct-13	7:39 AM	6:15 PM
23-Oct-13	7:40 AM	6:13 PM
24-Oct-13	7:42 AM	6:12 PM
25-Oct-13	7:43 AM	6:10 PM
26-Oct-13	7:44 AM	6:08 PM
27-Oct-13	7:45 AM	6:07 PM
28-Oct-13	7:47 AM	6:05 PM
29-Oct-13	7:49 AM	6:04 PM
30-Oct-13	7:50 AM	6:02 PM
31-Oct-13	7:52 AM	6.00 PM

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
1-Nov-13	7:53 AM	5:59 PM
2-Nov-13	7:55 AM	5:57 PM
Time Change		
3-Nov-13	6:56 AM	4:56 PM
4-Nov-13	6:59 AM	4:53 PM
5-Nov-13	7:00 AM	4:52 PM
6-Nov-13	7:01 AM	4:51 PM
7-Nov-13	7:03 AM	4:49 PM
8-Nov-13	7:04 AM	4:48 PM
9-Nov-13	7:05 AM	4:47 PM
10-Nov-13	7:07 AM	4:46 PM
11-Nov-13	7:08 AM	4:44 PM
12-Nov-13	7:10 AM	4:43 PM
13-Nov-13	7:11 AM	4:42 PM
14-Nov-13	7:13 AM	4:41 PM
15-Nov-13	7:14 AM	4:40 PM
16-Nov-13	7:15 AM	4:39 PM
17-Nov-13	7:17 AM	4:38 PM
18-Nov-13	7:18 AM	4:37 PM
19-Nov-13	7:20 AM	4:36 PM
20-Nov-13	7:21 AM	4:35 PM
21-Nov-13	7:22 AM	4:34 PM
22-Nov-13	7:24 AM	4:34 PM
23-Nov-13	7:25 AM	4:33 PM
24-Nov-13	7:26 AM	4:32 PM
25-Nov-13	7:28 AM	4:31 PM
26-Nov-13	7:29 AM	4:31 PM
27-Nov-13	7:30 AM	4:30 PM
28-Nov-13	7:31 AM	4:30 PM
29-Nov-13	7:32 AM	4:29 PM
30-Nov-13	7:33 AM	4:29 PM

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
1-Dec-13	7:34 AM	4:28 PM
2-Dec-13	7:36 AM	4:28 PM
3-Dec-13	7:37 AM	4:28 PM
4-Dec-13	7:38 AM	4:27 PM
5-Dec-13	7:40 AM	4:27 PM
6-Dec-13	7:41 AM	4:27 PM
7-Dec-13	7:42 AM	4:27 PM
8-Dec-13	7:43 AM	4:26 PM
9-Dec-13	7:44 AM	4:26 PM
10-Dec-13	7:45 AM	4:26 PM
11-Dec-13	7:45 AM	4:26 PM
12-Dec-13	7:46 AM	4:26 PM
13-Dec-13	7:47 AM	4:26 PM
14-Dec-13	7:48 AM	4:27 PM
15-Dec-13	7:49 AM	4:27 PM
16-Dec-13	7:50 AM	4:27 PM
17-Dec-13	7:50 AM	4:27 PM
18-Dec-13	7:51 AM	4:27 PM
19-Dec-13	7:51 AM	4:28 PM
20-Dec-13	7:52 AM	4:28 PM
21-Dec-13	7:53 AM	4:29 PM
22-Dec-13	7:53 AM	4:29 PM
23-Dec-13	7:54 AM	4:30 PM
24-Dec-13	7:54 AM	4:30 PM
25-Dec-13	7:54 AM	4:31 PM
26-Dec-13	7:55 AM	4:31 PM
27-Dec-13	7:55 AM	4:32 PM
28-Dec-13	7:55 AM	4:33 PM
29-Dec-13	7:55 AM	4:34 PM
30-Dec-13	7:55 AM	4:34 PM
31-Dec-13	7:55 AM	4:35 PM

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
1-Jan-14	7:55 AM	4:36 PM
2-Jan-14	7:55 AM	4:37 PM
3-Jan-14	7:55 AM	4:38 PM
4-Jan-14	7:55 AM	4:39 PM
5-Jan-14	7:55 AM	4:40 PM
6-Jan-14	7:55 AM	4:41 PM
7-Jan-14	7:55 AM	4:42 PM
8-Jan-14	7:55 AM	4:43 PM
9-Jan-14	7:54 AM	4:45 PM
10-Jan-14	7:54 AM	4:46 PM
11-Jan-14	7:54 AM	4:47 PM
12-Jan-14	7:54 AM	4:48 PM
13-Jan-14	7:53 AM	4:49 PM
14-Jan-14	7:52 AM	4:51 PM
15-Jan-14	7:52 AM	4:52 PM
16-Jan-14	7:51 AM	4:53 PM
17-Jan-14	7:50 AM	4:55 PM
18-Jan-14	7:50 AM	4:56 PM
19-Jan-14	7:49 AM	4:57 PM
20-Jan-14	7:48 AM	4:59 PM
21-Jan-14	7:47 AM	5:00 PM
22-Jan-14	7:46 AM	5:01 PM
23-Jan-14	7:46 AM	5:03 PM
24-Jan-14	7:45 AM	5:04 PM
25-Jan-14	7:44 AM	5:06 PM
26-Jan-14	7:43 AM	5:07 PM
27-Jan-14	7:42 AM	5:09 PM
28-Jan-14	7:41 AM	5:10 PM
29-Jan-14	7:40 AM	5:11 PM
30-Jan-14	7:38 AM	5:13 PM
31-Jan-14	7:37 AM	5:14 PM

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
Jan. 31-Feb. 9	7:32 AM	5:22 PM
Feb. 10-29	7:17 AM	5:37 PM
Mar. 1-8	6:44 AM	6:04 PM

Time Change

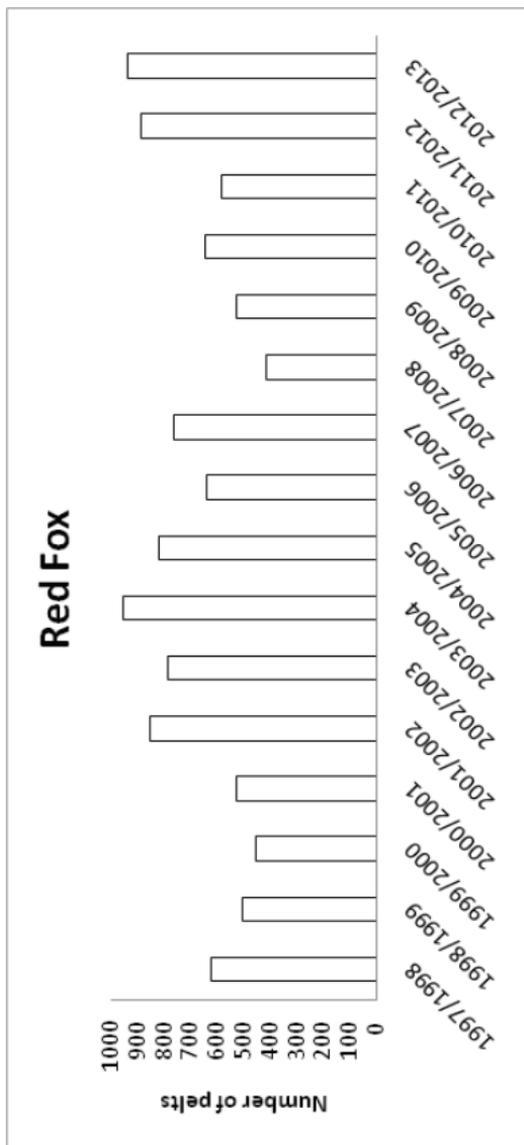
Mar. 9-10	7:44 AM	7:04 PM
Mar. 11-20	7:24 AM	7:18 PM
Mar. 21-31	7:05 AM	7:32 PM

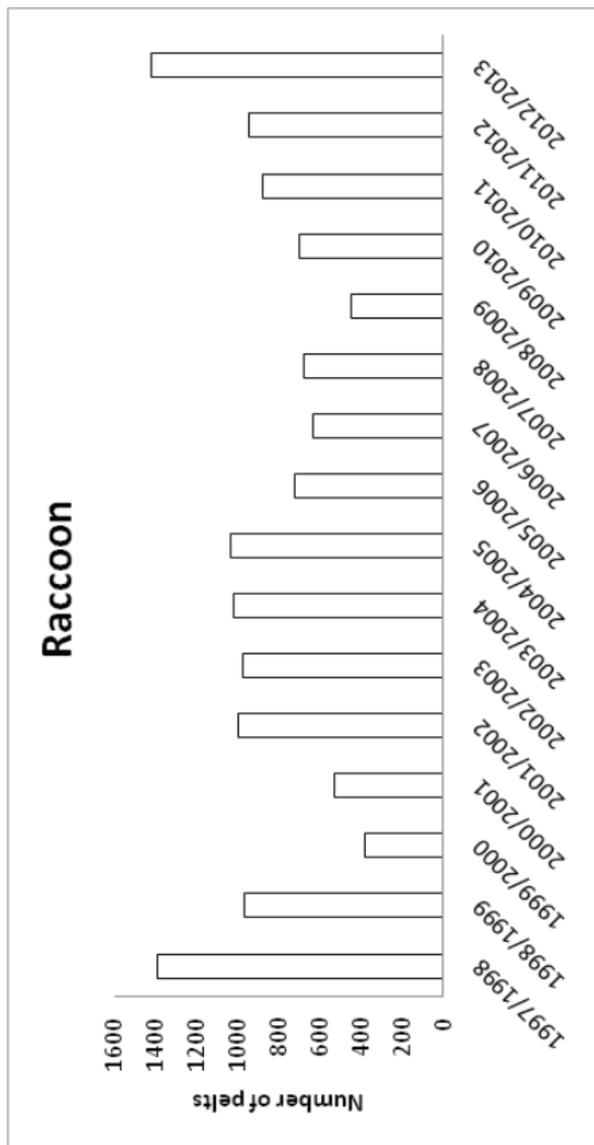


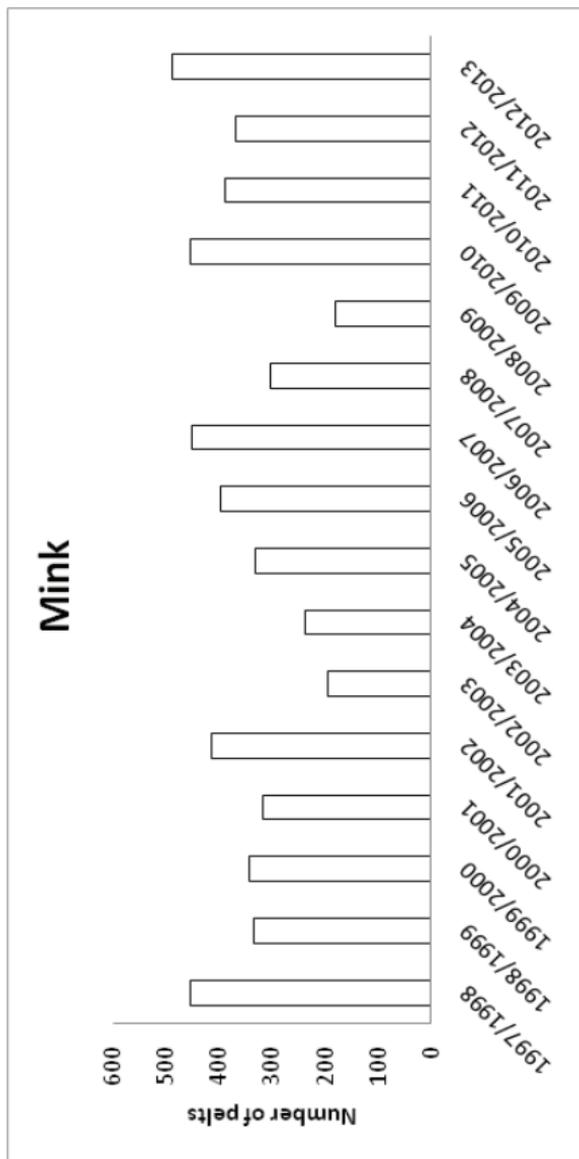
Trapping Statistics

Trappers had a successful year in 2012/13! High fur prices and renewed interest lead to high harvest for many species. Fox, raccoon and mink were up from the previous year.









Let's talk turkey!

Recently, Fish and Wildlife has received numerous reports of “wild turkeys” in various locations on PEI.

- o It is not believed that these are true wild turkeys. They look similar but are captive bred and escaped or deliberately released. This is indicated by behavior.
- o They will not produce a sustainable wild turkey population. They simply lack the basic survival instincts.
- o They are an extremely poor indicator of whether or not true eastern wild turkeys would survive on PEI.
- o They will create nuisance problems. These problems will jeopardize any proposed sanctioned trap and transfer program of true eastern wild turkeys.



Accessing Public Lands

While most of Prince Edward Island is privately owned, there are areas of forest and wetland which are available for public use - the Island's 33,000 hectares of public land. In general terms, these properties are classified as Natural Areas, Ponds and Wetlands, Provincial Forests, and Wildlife Management Areas. They are managed for a variety of public values and benefits such as recreation, wildlife habitat, protection of unique or rare species, high-value timber and non-timber forest products, forest/wildlife research, and outdoor education.

The signs listed below identify public lands which are open to the public for uses such as hunting, fishing, hiking, bicycling, bird watching, tours and outdoor education. However, some uses such as off road vehicle (ATVs, snowmobiles, etc.) are only permitted on certain properties and open fires are not permitted at all. Prohibited uses are listed on the signs. Please do not litter or smoke on these properties.

Many of these properties are working forests, so as conditions dictate, forest harvest and management operations may occur. In all cases, harvest sites on public land are quickly renewed to forest cover.

You can access more information on the location of public lands on-line at www.gov.pe.ca/gis or by purchasing a Public Land Atlas at any Forests, Fish and Wildlife office.



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***Cory Ross, 2012 Youth Exchange winner from Nova Scotia.
Eric Paynter also pictured.***



Dakota Jones, 2012 Youth Exchange winner from PEI.



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Snowshoe Hare