

Senior Citizen means a resident who has reached the age of 65.

Vendor means a person who has been appointed a vendor of licences or permits by the Minister of Natural Resources.

Wildlife means vertebrates that, in their natural habitat, are usually wild by nature and includes

- domestic organisms that are physically similar to their wild counterparts,
- exotic wildlife,
- hybrid descendants of wildlife or of wildlife and a domestic organism,
- the eggs, sperm or embryos of wildlife, and
- any other organism designated as wildlife by the Governor in Council in accordance with this Act and the regulations;

Wildlife Habitat means any water or land where wildlife may be found and the roads and highways thereon.

Taxidermists

Any person employing the services of a taxidermist for the purpose of preserving or mounting any wildlife must provide to the taxidermist a signed statement giving the date on which the specimens were taken, the licence number or authority under which they are possessed, and the full name and address of the owner.

Anyone wishing to preserve or mount any protected mammal or bird, except those legally taken under licence during an open season for that species, must first contact a local office of the Department of Natural Resources and obtain a permit.

Wildlife Resources Card

The Wildlife Resources Card (WRC) is an identification card issued to persons wishing to harvest wildlife in Nova Scotia or to enter any Department of Natural Resources (DNR) wildlife harvesting related draw. Wildlife Resources Cards are provided by the DNR and carry a nine digit client identification (WRC) number. The WRC also provides a record of an individual's hunting/trapping related training and some basic identifying personal information.

Wildlife Resources Cards Are Required For:

1. All Nova Scotia residents wishing to purchase a Wildlife Habitat Stamp (base licence) or any resident hunting, snaring or furharvesting licence.
2. Individuals wishing to snare snowshoe hare or harvest “Other Harvestable Wildlife” (see page 23)
3. Individuals wishing to purchase a Guide licence, Nuisance Wildlife Operator licence, or any other wildlife related commercial licence (see page 16–17)
4. Non-residents wishing to purchase a Nova Scotia commercial licence or Falconry Permit.

Wildlife Resources Cards Are Optional For:

Non-residents wishing to purchase non-resident hunting licences.

Note: Non-resident hunting licences can only be purchased by presenting a Non-Resident WRC or, without a Non-Resident WRC, by providing proof of one of the following:

- a) an old Nova Scotia Firearm Hunting Certificate (orange card) or Bowhunting Certificate **OR**;
- b) completion of a recognized hunter training course in another province, state or country **OR**;
- c) a hunting licence issued to them by another province, state or country within the preceding five years.

How to Obtain a Wildlife Resources Card:

Call **1-900-565-7418** for first time and replacement cards.

- A fee of \$6.25 (plus HST) will be charged to the phone used to make the call.
- Cell phones cannot be used
- Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Call **1-888-896-1207** for Wildlife Resources Card inquiries and related customer service issues. For additional information on Nova Scotia’s Wildlife Resources Card, contact your local DNR office or visit online; www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wrcard.





HUNTERS
HELPING THE
HUNGRY

Donating Deer or Moose Meat to Nova Scotia's Food Banks

**Hunger is a fact of life for
at least 38,000 Nova Scotians**

each month. Now hunters can make a difference for hungry people in our province through Hunters Helping the Hungry—a joint initiative of **FEED NOVA SCOTIA** and the hunting community.

The Hunters Program began in 2006 and year one brought a total of 477 kilograms of donated deer/moose meat. Thanks to Nova Scotia hunters and the participating meat cutters, donations almost doubled in 2007 and donation levels were maintained in 2008, allowing **FEED NOVA SCOTIA** to provide 6,500 servings of protein to food banks, shelters and soup kitchens across the province.

Hunters wishing to contribute meat should contact a participating butcher. All meat donations are accepted but the preferred cut is ground meat or stew meat. Pre-labeled bags have been provided to meat cutters and **FEED NOVA SCOTIA** will make arrangements for pick-up.

Hunters must register their harvested deer before donating. There is no donation minimum. A discussion topic has been set up online at; www.novascotiahunting.com where you can submit your pledge.



Tips on proper handling of game meat are available in the Hunter Education Student Manual for the Atlantic Provinces. These tips, along with additional information on Hunters Helping the Hungry and **FEED NOVA SCOTIA**, including a poster for printing, is also available online at; www.feednovascotia.ca/Whatwedo/Programs.html.

Thanks to our partners—novascotiahunting.com, Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers & Hunters, Nova Scotia Departments of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Participating Licenced Meat Cutting Facilities

O M Andrews
11314 Highway #212
Digby, NS B0V 1A0
Wayne Andrews 245-2767
Reid's Meats & Kwik Way
1751 Melanson Rd.
Melanson, NS B4P 2R3
Kevin Reid 542-2108
Canning Village Meat Market
Box 517 9820 Main St.
Canning, NS B0P 1H0
Oscar Huntley 582-3777
Chez Dugue Meats,
Windsor Forks, (RR3 Windsor)
Hants County, NS B0N 2T0
Sam Dugue 790-0538

George MacNeil Meats
PO Box 1633 (211 Point Aconi)
Bras d'Or, NS B1Y 3Y6
George MacNeil 674-2208
Bonnar's Meats
140 Queen Street
North Sydney, NS B2A 1B1
Albert Bonnar 794-3963
Alick's Grocery
PO Box 933,
Springhill, NS B0M 1X0
Fred Alick 597-2738
Riverview Meat Market
RR#3 Chester Basin,
Lunenburg, NS B0J 1K0
Sobey Sode Assaf 275-5401

Nova Traditional
RR 1 Linacy Road
New Glasgow, NS B2C 5C4
Beverley Atwater 396-6604
752-7419

R. Bailey Meats & Pizza
3 Bruce Street
Dartmouth, NS B2W 1L3
Michel Klayme 435-4312

Vacheresses Meats
24 St. Andrew's Street
Antigonish, NS B2G 2H1
Robert Vacheress 863-3620

Kel's Deli
171 Wyse Road
Dartmouth, NS B3A 1M7
Chris 464-5357

Huston's Butcher Shop
PO Box 114,
Tatamagouche, NS B0K1V0
Philip Huston 657-3078

Scotia Meats and Sausage
(formerly Sunny Acres Farm)
RR1 1150 Brule Shore Rd

Tatamagouche, NS B0K 1V0
Jeffrey Friesen 657-2477
(cell 305-0302)

West Victoria (Smith's) Variety
23 West Victoria Street
Amherst, NS B4H 1B9
Shawn Smith 667-0380

Hatt's Quality Meats
40 Milford Street
Milton, NS B0P 1P0
Mike Hatt/Mike Beaumont
354-4857

Lowe's Meats
548 Lower Branch Road
RR 1 Bridgewater
Bridgewater, NS B4V 2V9
Jon Lowe 543-8379

Abattoirs:
Walter E Doucette
124 Wyman Road,
Box 3420 RR#2
Yarmouth, NS B5A 4A6
Walter 742-4714

Thanks to our partners!



NOVA SCOTIA
Agriculture
Natural Resources

ATTENTION FUR HARVESTERS

Fur Harvesters are required to clearly **mark their traps or snares** with their **Wildlife Resources Card Number**

* The *Wildlife Resources Card Number* is the only accepted identification for Fur Harvesters in Nova Scotia. However, trappers who held a Fur Harvester Licence in 2005/06 or earlier may use their Fur Harvester Code number to mark their traps and snares.

Traps and snares can be marked in several ways.

Regardless of the method used, the identification number must be clearly marked.

Traps and snares set for red squirrel do not require identification.

Tags are available from several trap supply companies or can be homemade.





Dear Friends:

As Grand Chief of the Mi'kmaq Nation, it is with great pleasure and pride that I introduce to you in this insert, the Mi'kmaq concept and tradition of **NETUKULIMK**.

Pasmay Silipay
Kji-saqmaw wjit Mi'kmaq

The Mi'kmaq Aboriginal people of Nova Scotia have been harvesting animal, fowl, fish and plant life for over 10,000 years. We have managed this harvest within our own communities since time immemorial and continue to do so today. Our past, present and future Mi'kmaq society and economy is based on the use of the natural resources. Conservation and management of these resources have and still are an important part of Mi'kmaq culture. We have an intimate knowledge of the land, waters and natural life in and around Mi'kma'ki, our traditional territory, part of which is present day Nova Scotia.

After European contact some 500 years ago, the Mi'kmaq and the British established formal agreement for a co-existence and friendship relationship through a series of Nation to Nation Treaties.

"When the English began to make their new homes in our land our fore fathers protected the livelihood and survival of the Mi'kmaq by signing Treaties with their Kings. Throughout the seasons the Treaties have remained."

Grand Chief Donald Marshall Sr.
 October 1, 1986

Today the Mi'kmaq harvest the natural resources through a concept known as Netukulimk. Netukulimk includes the use of the natural bounty, provided by the Creator, for the self-support and well being of the individual and the community at large. Without limiting the meaning of the concept of Netukulimk, the objective includes achieving adequate standards of community nutrition and economic well being, without jeopardizing the integrity, diversity or productivity of our native environment.

The Constitution of Canada has entrenched Aboriginal and Treaty Rights within the laws of Canada. As a result of this, the courts have upheld the rights contained in the Treaty of 1752 and the underlying Aboriginal right that the Mi'kmaq have to harvest natural resources in Nova Scotia under their traditional authority and guidelines.

Article 4 of the Treaty of 1752 states in part:

"It is agreed that the said Tribe of Indians (Mi'kmaq) shall not be hindered from, but have free liberty of hunting, fishing and fowling as usual..."

On October 1, 1993 the Premier of Nova Scotia, the Honourable John Savage formally proclaimed on behalf of Nova Scotia *"the Government of Nova Scotia recognizes all Treaties which were signed in good faith between the Crown and the Mi'kmaq."*

In Nova Scotia there are some 115,000 sport fishermen and some 100,000 sport hunters within the non-native community. The total Aboriginal harvesting community represents $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% of the total non-native population hunting and fishing today.

We have made our peace and friendship and we have agreed to co-exist and co-share. Today it is time to work together to ensure that all our children will have the same right or privilege to access animal, fowl, fish, and plant life in the future.



Bigger T

Licence
of a
Lifetime
LOTTERY

The new
Super Licence
includes Fishing
and Small Game Hunting

**You could spend the rest of
your life hunting and fishing all
over Nova Scotia Free**

Announcing the 17th **Licence of a Lifetime Lottery** from the Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters. This year, we will be awarding two (2) lifetime licences to two (2) lucky applicants.

That's right, you could hunt and fish from Sydney to Yarmouth, from Amherst to Canso – all over the province, every year, for the rest of your life. And best of all, you'll never have to buy another Fishing*, Small Game** or Deer‡ hunting licence.

It's easy to enter, just complete the attached form, and mail it along with your entry fee. Tickets are \$2.00 each, or 3 for \$5.00. Enter as often as you like, and good luck!

han Ever

Name:	
Address:	
City/Town:	
Postal Code:	Telephone:
You may pay by using your – M/C <input type="checkbox"/> or VISA <input type="checkbox"/>	
Card number	expiry
Signature	

One Entry – \$2.00 6 Entries – \$10.00
 3 Entries – \$5.00 12 Entries – \$20.00

Rules

- Applicants must be 16 years or older to enter.
- Open to Nova Scotia residents only.
- Entry forms are to be completely filled out in ink or typed.
- The licensee is subject to the laws respecting hunting in the same manner as with any hunting licence.
- This licence is not transferrable, and may be cancelled, suspended, or forfeited in accordance with the law.
- Incomplete, illegible, or improperly filled out entries will not be accepted, and entrants will not be notified or have fees refunded.
- All entries must be postmarked no later than November 30, 2009 – entries postmarked after November 30 will be included in next year's draw.
- All entry fees are non-refundable – **do not send cash – make cheque or money order payable to: Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters, P.O. Box 654, Halifax, N.S. B3J 2T3.**
- Draw date is December 15th, 2009.

* Not including salmon—sponsored by the Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

** Not including migratory birds

‡ The Deer and Small Game Licences are sponsored by the Department of Natural Resources.

Receive a Deer Crest!



Successful deer hunters can receive an embroidered crest if they submit the following information to a local DNR office (excludes DNR Halifax):

- a) antler measurements, if applicable (see page 54) **and**;
- b) lower jawbone **and**;
- c) county and deer management zones of kill

Offer is only valid until the end of the current year.

The jawbone is used to determine deer age. Aging a sample of deer jawbones each year provides valuable information when making recommendations for seasons and bag limits and is especially important to monitor the effects of the deer hunting regulations.

Your cooperation and involvement is appreciated.

WANTED: Antler Measurements and Deer Jawbones

Information on buck antler size and circumference can be used as an indication of herd condition. Age data is just as important. Without the jawbone to determine deer age, the antler information is of little value. To collect this information **we need assistance from YOU, the hunter.** The three most important pieces of information to collect from your deer are:

1. the circumference of the antler beam
2. the number of antler points
3. the lower jawbone

Follow the steps below to record this information:

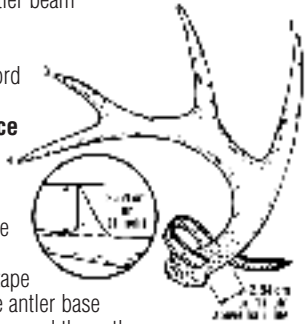
1. Measure the **circumference** (distance around each antler beam) about **2.54cm (1 inch) above the hair line**. Record the circumference in **centimetres** in the space provided below. a) use a soft tape to directly measure around the antler base

OR b) wrap a string/shoelace around the antler about 2.54cm (1 inch) above the hair line and then measure the length of string by using the measuring tape printed on the front cover of your licence booklet.

2. Count the **number of points** on each antler. Antler points less than 2.54cm (1 inch) DO NOT count as a point. Record this measurement in the space provided below.

3. Remove the **lower jawbone** of your buck or doe. Remove all meat and air dry for two days. Please do not package in plastic.

4. **Submit both the antler information and jawbone** at your local DNR office to receive a crest! Remember: without the jawbone to determine deer age, the antler information is of no value.



Circumference

- right antler: _____ cm
- left antler: _____ cm

Number of points

- right antler: _____
- left antler: _____

**Thank you for helping to manage your deer herd.
HUNTERS CARE!**



The Big Game Society of Nova Scotia

P.O. Box 305, Windsor, N.S., B0N 2T0
(902) 798-4036



The Big Game Society of Nova Scotia, established in 1988, is a volunteer, non-profit society dedicated to the preservation and conservation of Big Game species of Nova Scotia. Its goals are: to keep accurate records of trophy big game animals, to promote fair chase and conservation, and to develop unity and purpose among hunters. Further, it strives to promote special studies and research on big game, and advocates resources and strategies appropriate for the proper management of big game in Nova Scotia.

In December 2006 the Society published their 5th edition of the Nova Scotia Big Game Record Book. Like each previous edition, it contains all new material. It contains 200 photos, 1800 trophy entries, information and statistics...all from Nova Scotia. The Society measures trophies which, if of minimum score, may be entered in the record book. Contact the Society for a list of official measurers, to become a member or to purchase record books.

5th book	\$20.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
4th book	\$12.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
3rd book	\$8.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
2nd book	\$5.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
1st edition reprint	\$30.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
Membership	\$10.00 <input type="checkbox"/>

Send cheque or money order to the address at top and please include \$3.00 per book for shipping and handling.

Hunter Reports and Biological Submissions: Essential to Managing Game Species

It is not always practical or even possible to monitor wildlife populations every year via surveys or field studies. It is, however, practical to ask the hunters and trappers of the province to assist by providing information on their harvested species. Such data, collected by means of hunter/trapper report forms and biological samples, is invaluable and is used to evaluate health, condition and abundance of the species involved and is essential to determine if current levels of hunting are sustainable.

Proper management of game species, therefore, requires the involvement of those who hunt and trap these animals. Report cards are available in this Summary booklet and online at: www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/web/obserharvt.htm. We encourage you to do your part to ensure hunting and trapping remain a part of our future.

It is required, **by law**, for all hunters/trappers to comply with the following wildlife management projects:

Deer Registration*	Small Game Report Form*▲
Moose Hunter Report Form	Furharvester Report Form*▲
Submission of Moose Incisor/Jaw*	Furbuyer Receipt Slips
Bear Hunting Report Form*▲	Submission of Furbearer Carcasses (selected)
Bear Snaring Report Form▲	
Submission of Bear tooth*	

* All hunters successful in taking a deer must register the deer either at a deer registration station or online

www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/web/obserharvt.htm.

- Hunters/trappers who submitted a moose or bear tooth/jaw may call their local DNR office starting in October each year to request the age of their harvested animal. You must provide your Wildlife Resources Card number.

Remember: it is just as important to submit information on “no kills” as it is for successful kills. A conviction for failing to return Mandatory Information Returns may result in a penalty of up to \$2000.

Compliance with the following wildlife management projects is **voluntary. Success depends on your participation:**

Deer antler measurements*	Waterfowl Hunting and Wing Survey
Submission of deer jaw	Deer Hunter Efforts and Observations
Moose Sighting Report Form*▲	(Zone 2A)▲
Woodcock Hunting and Wing Survey	

* Mail-in report forms are provided in this booklet.

▲ Report Forms can be completed and submitted online at:
www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/web/obserharvt.htm

Moose Sighting Report Form

Or report on-line at: www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/web/msform.htm

Notes: The location of the sighting is very important, please be as specific as possible.
We will only contact you if further location information or details are required.

Date M / D / Y	County of Sighting	Nearest Town and Landmark (lake, highway)	GPS Coordinates	Number of Moose Sighted			Sign Only Observed				
				Males (Bulls)	Females (Cows)	Calves	Unknown Sex	Moose Pellets	Moose Tracks	Moose Carcass/ Hair/Bone	
Jun 2, 2008	Anna	Horseshoe Lake	20T 303653 4922628	1	1	1					

Comments

Return Address: Wildlife Division Name: _____
136 Exhibition Street,

136 Exhibition Street,

Kentville, NS B4N 4E5

Phone/Email: _____





NOVA SCOTIA FEDERATION OF ANGLERS AND HUNTERS

P.O. Box 654, Halifax, Nova Scotia

B3J 2T3 Tel: (902) 477-8898 Fax: (902) 444-3883

Email: tonyroddgers@eastlink.ca

The Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters is a volunteer, non-profit, non-government organization of hunters, anglers, and outdoors people dedicated to conservation and the wise use of our natural resources.

As demand on wildlife increases, anglers and hunters in Nova Scotia need a sound and united voice to air their concerns.

The NSFA&H has been that voice since 1930. Your support is needed to ensure that quality hunting and fishing continues in the future.

To join the NSFA&H, complete and mail the coupon with \$20.00 to the above address. Family membership \$30.00 for spouse and children under 18. Enclose names on separate piece of paper.

NSFA&H is celebrating 79 years of service to wildlife conservation, please visit us at www.nsfah.ca.

Membership Application Form

YES! I support the objectives of the NSFA&H. Please sign me up as an Associate Member. This entitles me to all membership benefits, including membership card, recognition tag, and 4 issues of *Nova Outdoors* magazine.

Name _____

Address _____

Postal Code _____ Telephone _____

cheque or
money order

Visa

Mastercard

Card No.

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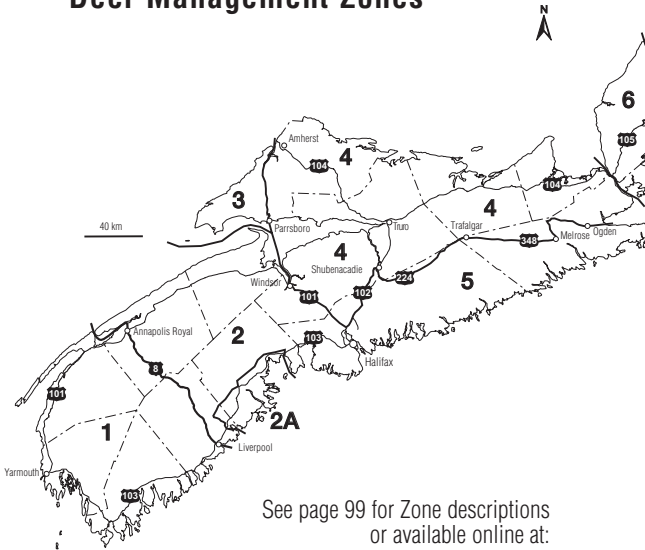
Signature _____

Expiry

Date _____



Deer Management Zones



See page 99 for Zone descriptions
or available online at:

www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/deerdraw/ddZones.asp

Antlerless Deer Hunting

The number of “Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamps” available each fall are determined by considering up-to-date information on herd condition, age/sex structure and deer abundance .

Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamps are allocated annually through an application/lottery system that runs from mid July to the Labour Day weekend. This year, Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamps will be available in deer management zones 1, 2 and 4. Zone 2A is open to either sex (antlered or antlerless) this year so Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamps are not required in this zone.

2009 Antlerless Deer Draw

Applications will be accepted from 7:00 am July 18th to September 4th at midnight. To apply, you must be eligible to hold a 2009 NS Resident Deer Hunting Licence. Apply online at www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/deerdraw or by calling **1-900-565-3337**. There is a non-refundable application fee of \$6.29 + HST. You may apply only once. Have your Wildlife Resources Card number in hand and choice of zone ready before applying.



Mail-in applications are also accepted. Send your Wildlife Resources Card number, choice of deer management zone and cheque (or money order) for \$11.87 to: Antlerless Deer Draw, HMC Communications Inc., 2829 Agricola Street, Halifax, NS B3K 4E5

Note: The cost of mail-in application reflects increased staff time required to process these applications.

A computerized random draw will occur on September 5th to determine winners for each zone.

Winners will receive formal notification and stamps by mail. Applicants can also check their individual results:

- Online at: www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/deerdraw/ beginning September 8th, 2009 by noon or;
- By calling the toll free results line; **1-877-535-1234** or **493-1412** (HRM area) from September 12th through 18th.

Deer Mgmt. Zone*	Stamps Available 2007	Applications Received 2007	Draw Success 2007	Stamps Available 2008	Applications Received 2008	Draw Success 2008
1	500	3,213	1 in 6.4	1,000	3,408	1 in 3.4
2	2,000	6,645	1 in 3.3	3,000	6,560	1 in 2.2
2A	750	1,565	1 in 2.1	900	1,294	1 in 1.4
4	2,500	12,453	1 in 5.0	7,000	13,348	1 in 1.9
Total	5,750	23,876	1 in 4.2	11,900	24,610	1 in 2.1

Holders of an Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamps must:

- Purchase a Resident Deer Hunting Stamp and;
- Ensure you have a legal deer hunting licence by affixing both the Antlerless Deer Hunting and Resident Deer Hunting Stamps in the designated areas of your Licence and Summary of Regulations booklet.

As the holder of an Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp, you may legally harvest an antlerless deer within the zone specified on your stamp, in Zone 2A OR an antlered deer anywhere in the province where deer hunting is permitted. Individuals without an Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp may hunt only antlered deer, but with no restriction on a specific zone. The bag limit is one (1) deer for the calendar year except for hunters who hold a Bonus Deer Hunting Stamp (see "Important Changes" below).

Important Changes

- Zone 2A is open to either sex (antlered or antlerless) in 2009. Therefore, persons hunting within Deer Management Zone 2A are not required to have an Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp.

2. Bonus Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamps will be available this year for use in Zone 2A only. A Bonus Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp authorizes the holder to take an additional deer (antlerless) from within Zone 2A. Zone 2A Bonus Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamps are available (free of charge) by applying in person, at your local DNR office. The Bonus Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp is independent of the General Deer Hunting Stamp. The order in which these stamps are used does not matter.

Disposal of Deer Hides and Preventing the Spread of Blacklegged Ticks

Blacklegged ticks, *Ixodes scapularis*, are the main transmitters of Lyme disease to people. **At the present time, established populations of these ticks in Nova Scotia are limited to: a city park and surrounding 3 km² area in Bedford, a 10 km² area around the town of Lunenburg and in the vicinity of the communities of Gunning Cove and Churchover near Shelburne.** Unlike the more common American dog tick, *Dermacentor variabilis*, adults of the blacklegged tick are active during the fall months (late September until snow is permanently on the ground) which overlaps with much of the deer hunting season in Nova Scotia. Adult blacklegged ticks have a preference to attach and feed on white-tailed deer. Typically male and female blacklegged ticks find each other and mate upon the host. After being fertilized, female ticks will engorge on blood for about 5 to 7 days at which point they drop from the host to eventually lay eggs. Males remain on the host and await the arrival of other females to fertilize. In areas of Nova Scotia where populations of blacklegged ticks are established, white-tailed deer can be infested with 10s to 100s of adult blacklegged ticks. When an infested animal is killed, many of the male ticks and a portion of the female ticks (the ones that have only recently attached or ones nearly full of blood) will abandon or drop off the carcass. Tick drop off can occur over several days so hunters may inadvertently spread blacklegged ticks to new areas of the province by transporting and improperly disposing of the deer heads and hides.

To minimize this potential mechanism of tick dispersal, hunters are advised to take the following precautions:

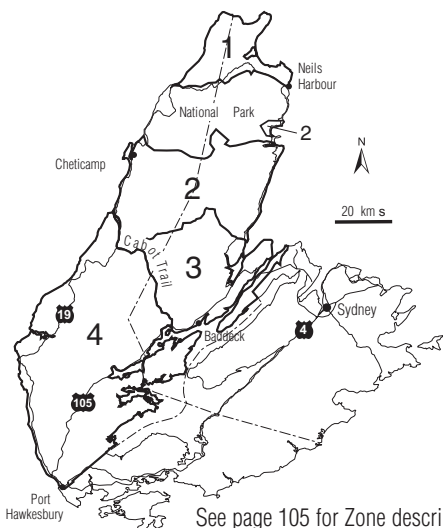
- 1) if practical, skin harvested animals in the same general area where the animal was killed (for example, if an animal is harvested near Lunenburg, skin it and dispose of the hide before leaving the Lunenburg area to avoid transporting the hide to your residence). All of the hide portions of the animal should be placed in a strong plastic bag which should be delivered to the local landfill. Alternatively, these parts can be buried to ensure that any live ticks are killed.
- 2) if the carcass must be transported intact, wrap it securely in a tarp or rolled plastic which can be examined for ticks or disposed of with the hide once the animal is skinned. Skin the animal as soon as possible upon arrival at your destination and dispose of hide as described in 1) above,
- 3) if there is a preference to hang the intact carcass for several days prior to skinning it, hang the animal over a tarp or plastic sheet which can be periodically (daily) examined for detached ticks. Any detached ticks can be killed by burning them or placing them in a container of alcohol (isopropyl alcohol will be sufficient). Once the deer is skinned, dispose of hide as described in 1) above.
- 4) if the hide is to be tanned, make sure you inform the tanner or butcher that the animal was collected from an area where blacklegged ticks are present so they can take appropriate steps to further minimize the spread of blacklegged ticks.

Blacklegged ticks will often cluster on the head and neck area of a deer. However, if you don't see any ticks on your deer, there still may be many present. These ticks are very small and difficult to find.

Taking these simple steps will ensure that you don't accidentally introduce blacklegged ticks into new areas of Nova Scotia. The area you are protecting from these ticks is likely your own community! If you have any questions, please contact your local DNR office for more information.

AS A HUNTER... BE RESPONSIBLE.

Moose Management Zones



THE CAPE BRETON MOOSE HUNT

Moose hunting licences in Nova Scotia are allocated through an online and phone-in application process that runs from April 1st through May 31st each year. Moose hunting is administered on a Moose Management Zone basis (see map above) and is restricted to Inverness and Victoria counties. There are three separate hunting seasons to choose from:

1. Season 1: Last Monday of September until the following Saturday (inclusive)
2. Season 2: First Monday of October to the following Saturday (inclusive)
3. Season 3: Second Tuesday in December until the following Thursday (inclusive) **Season 3 is only offered in Moose Management Zone 1.**

Vehicle use permits will not be issued for the Pollett's Cove Aspy Fault Wilderness Area during Season 3. Consequently, this hunt will be primarily limited to lower elevations where moose

frequently pose a hazard on highways/roads and cause property damage. Some special considerations for persons applying for Season 3 include: moose calling season is over; mature bulls may have shed their antlers; few services are available during winter; travel and hunting conditions in northern Cape Breton can be challenging; important to have a good knowledge of zone 1 geography and access limitations.

For more information contact your local DNR office or go online: www.gov.ns.ca/natr/draws/moosedraw.

Lead Bullet Fragments are Harmful to Your Health

Lead bullet fragments in game meat are a possible health risk to anyone who may consume wild meat. It has recently been learned that modern high velocity, lead ammunition often fragments on impact with a large animal, sending very small shards of lead into the meat and organs up to 18" from the visible bullet path. Even in very low quantities, lead is known to be poisonous and can cause physiological problems that often do not even result in noticeable sickness. Lead particles are often extremely small and cannot be detected by sight, touch (when chewing the meat) or taste. The following suggestions are provided to hunters, in the field and when processing big game, as a guide to help reduce the chances of consuming lead fragments.

- **Consider Alternative Ammunition.** Use bullets less likely to fragment and spread throughout the meat.

Examples include;

- Non-lead (Copper) ammunition
- High-weight retention ammunition (also known as controlled expansion bullets)
- Heavier and slower velocity ammunition

Lightly constructed bullets are not as durable and are more prone to fragmentation. Bullets traveling at a higher velocity will have a higher kinetic energy, most of which will go into fragmentation upon impact, therefore selecting relatively slower velocity bullets will also reduce fragmentation. Shotgun slugs and muzzleloader bullets also leave less lead and generally travel slower than high-powered soft-point or rapid expanding rifle bullets. Be aware that bullets described as high-weight

retention may still scatter lead fragments so make sure you understand how your bullet will behave when contacting the animal you are hunting.

- **Be Patient and Take Good Aim.** Practicing your marksmanship and shooting at non-running game will greatly improve your accuracy. Aiming for the heart and lung area creates the least amount of fragmentation. Conversely, shots into the hind-quarter (a high bone density area and meatiest part of the animal) will result in the most fragmentation.
- **Practice Good Field Care and Processing of Meat.** Whether you process your own meat or take it to a meat cutter, ensure a generous area around the wound channel is discarded (not retained for consumption). Also discard any meat that is bruised/hemorrhaged or discolored and may contain dirt, hair, grass, or bone fragments. Be especially careful with ground meat. The reason for this is that often people will include meat scraps, including portions that are slightly bruised or hemorrhaged, in what gets ground for burger or sausage. Studies have shown that lead levels in ground meat are much higher than that of whole muscle pieces. Make sure that you, or your meat processor, grind your meat separately from that of other hunters to reduce the spread of fragments from contaminated meat to uncontaminated meat. Also regularly check and clean your meat grinder and any other tools you may use to process your meat.
- **Do Not Rinse the Carcass.** Rinsing the carcass has been shown to do more harm than good by spreading lead fragments to parts of the meat that were not previously contaminated. Therefore, keep the area affected by the gunshot localized, trim liberally and discard the scraps, to reduce the risk of spreading lead fragments.
- **Use Proper Cooking Techniques.** Avoid the use of vinegar and other acidic substances when marinating or cooking your meat. These acidic substances make lead more soluble and therefore more easily absorbed by our bodies.
- **Beware of internal organs.** If the animal was shot in the area of the heart and lungs do not eat the heart, liver or kidneys that may be contaminated. If the animal was shot in the neck, then no problems should arise by eating the internal organs, however you may wish to discard the tongue. Although there is no conclusive evidence linking lead

fragmentation in large game animals to lead poisoning in humans, this does not mean there is no risk. Lead is particularly dangerous to children under the age of six and pregnant women so as a precautionary measure people in this category might want to avoid game meat altogether. Until there is more definitive information on this matter, it is suggested you follow these preventative measures to reduce the risk of lead poisoning.

Is Sustainable Forest Management Important to You?



The Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) Program is a bold approach to forest management in Nova Scotia. Companies participating in the SFI Certification Program are required to abide by the following principles:

- > Broaden the practice of sustainable forestry
- > Ensure increased forest productivity
- > Protect water quality
- > Enhance wildlife habitat and biodiversity
- > Minimize visual impact of harvesting
- > Protect special sites
- > Conduct landowner outreach and public education

Program participants volunteer to comply with these standards when managing their woodlands.

We need your help to ensure these management principles are applied to the forests of Nova Scotia! If you see something in your woods travels that appears to contradict these principles, please call us toll free. All calls will be held in confidence and investigated by qualified professionals.

1-800-631-3657

Nature

Nova Scotia

Nature Nova Scotia is a non-profit organization affiliated with Nature Canada. Its purpose is to promote the enjoyment of wildlife, the establishment of nature reserves, and the preservation of wilderness areas and natural ecosystems. It also promotes the protection of threatened and endangered species and their habitats.

For more information on Nature Nova Scotia's programs, or to become a member, contact your local Natural History Society, visit us online at www.naturens.ca or write us:

Nature Nova Scotia
c/o NS Museum of Natural History
1747 Summer St.
Halifax, B3H 3A6

Prohibited Firearms/Bows and Ammunition

No person shall possess at any time in wildlife habitat;

- a swivel or spring gun;
- a shotgun greater than 10 gauge;
- a device designed to deaden the sound of the report of a firearm;
- shot larger than 0.24 in. (AAA or No. 4 Buckshot) except rifled slugs or ball during an open season for big game; or
- a magazine for a semi-automatic centre fire firearm which is capable of containing more than 5 rounds of ammunition.

Note: See section Non-Toxic Shot page 72.

Legal Firearms/Bows and Ammunition

Big Game

1. During the general seasons for hunting deer, moose, and bear, holders of appropriate licences may use:
 - a rifle and ammunition of .23 calibre or greater;
 - a shotgun of 28, 20, 16, 12 or 10 gauge, using a single projectile;
 - a muzzle loaded firearm of .45 calibre or greater; or
 - a bow with a draw weight of 50 pounds or greater within the draw length of the archer when hunting moose and 40 pounds or greater within the draw length of the archer when hunting big game other than moose; and any arrow fitted with a broadhead.
2. **During the General Open Season For Hunting Deer (October 30 to December 5, excluding Sundays) a crossbow with a draw weight of 150 pounds or 68 kilograms or greater and bolts with heads measuring more than 2.2 centimeters in diameter, may be used to hunt deer. See page 19 and 22 for certification requirements to use a crossbow.**

3. During the open season for snaring bears, including Sundays, any person who holds a valid Resident Bear Snaring Licence may carry a .22 calibre or smaller rifle, other firearm, or bow in a vehicle and to and from that person's bear snare set for the purpose of dispatching animals in snares.
4. No person shall take, carry, possess, or use a rifle or shotgun loaded with a slug or ball unless that person is the holder of a valid hunting licence or a permit to possess or transport the firearm.

Small Game

1. You may possess, during the open season for hunting small game, any of the following items:
 - a shotgun loaded with shot having a diameter not greater than .24 inches (AAA or No. 4 Buckshot); or
 - a bow and arrow with or without a broadhead.
2. (a) During the open season for hunting snowshoe hare, a person may possess a rim fire rifle of .22 calibre or smaller or a muzzle loaded rifle of .40 calibre or less.
(b) In addition to the items described in clause (a), a person who holds a valid Deer Hunting Licence may use firearms legal for deer to hunt snowshoe hare during the period when the two open seasons overlap.
3. Persons hunting small game that possess a rifle/shotgun over-under combination firearm, will be permitted to use the firearm during times that possessing a rifle is not permitted, provided they do not possess ammunition for the rifle.
4. No person shall use a firearm loaded with a single projectile (bullet or rifled slug) to kill or take game birds.

Furharvesting

1. For the purpose of dispatching animals in traps, licenced furharvesters are allowed to carry a .22 calibre rim fire rifle or smaller, including at night and on Sunday, during the season for harvesting furbearing animals.
2. Furharvesters legally hunting raccoon, bobcat, fox, squirrel or weasel during the day may use:
 - a shotgun loaded with shot not larger than .24 inches (AAA or No. 4 Buckshot);
 - a bow and arrow fitted with a broadhead;

- a rim fire rifle of .22 calibre or smaller or a muzzle loaded rifle of .40 calibre or less;
 - any weapon permitted for hunting deer when a deer hunting season overlaps, provided the person also possesses a valid Deer Hunting Licence.
 - in addition, following the closure of the deer hunting season, any rimfire, center fire or muzzle loader rifle or shotgun with slugs or ball.
3. Furharvesters legally hunting raccoons at night may use:
 - a shotgun loaded with shot not larger than #2
 - a .22 calibre rim fire rifle or smaller; or
 - a bow and arrow fitted with a broadhead.
 4. A furharvester with a Bear Snaring Licence may use any weapon permitted for hunting deer, a .22 calibre or smaller rifle or a shotgun loaded with shot to dispatch bears in snares. You may only carry the weapon directly to and from your bear snare set.
 5. No person is allowed to possess a firearm in or on a vehicle at any time unless it is encased, except that licenced furharvesters using a rimfire rifle of .22 calibre or smaller to dispatch animals in traps during the day are exempt if they are using an off-highway vehicle as defined in the Off-Highway Vehicle Act.

Other Harvestable Wildlife

1. While hunting "Other Harvestable Wildlife" you may possess:
 - a shotgun loaded with shot having a diameter not greater than .24 inches (AAA or No. 4 Buckshot);
 - a bow and arrow with or without a broadhead; or
 - a rim fire rifle of .22 calibre or smaller or a muzzle loaded rifle of .40 calibre or less from October 15 to the last day of February of the year following.
2. After the close of the open season for hunting deer, until March 31 of the year following, a person may while hunting coyotes use a center-fire, rimfire or muzzle loaded rifle or shotgun with slugs or ball.
3. Anyone who holds a valid hunting licence may, during the open season for big or small game, hunt "Other Harvestable Wildlife" with the firearm, bow, arrow, or ammunition permitted during those open seasons.

Non-Toxic Shot

Approved non-toxic shot is steel shot, tungsten-polymer shot, tungsten-matrix shot, tungsten-iron shot, tin shot or bismuth shot. No person shall possess or use shot other than non-toxic shot for the purpose of hunting waterfowl or snipe. Within National Wildlife Areas it is an offence to possess shot other than non-toxic shot, and therefore you must use non-toxic shot for all hunting.

Mandatory Hunter Orange

All persons hunting or attempting to hunt wildlife and any person accompanying them while hunting shall wear a hunter orange cap or hat and a solid hunter orange shirt, vest or coat that is plainly visible from all sides. This includes all rabbit hunters. This also applies to persons snaring or trapping, but does not apply to persons who are:

- in a tree stand or blind while bow hunting deer during a season when deer hunting with a rifle is not permitted;
- licenced furharvesters who are not on forested land and who possess only a .22 calibre rim fire rifle or smaller;
- authorized to hunt raccoons at night;
- hunting waterfowl;
- hunting crows on cultivated lands;
- authorized to destroy nuisance wildlife;
- hunting with a bow and arrow in an area designated for bowhunting only;
- hunting between February 16 and September 15 for "Other Harvestable Wildlife";
- hunting bear while standing or sitting in a stationary position at or near a registered bait site, during a season when deer hunting with a firearm is prohibited;
- hunting coyotes at any time, except from October 1 to the end of the general open season for hunting deer;
- licenced furharvesters after the close of the general open season for hunting deer;
- attending a dog field trial or training a dog while carrying a firearm except if done on forested land during an open big or small game season; or
- hunting with a muzzle loading firearm in the Tobeatic Wildlife Management Area and Liscomb Game Sanctuary.

A cap or hat and a shirt, vest, or coat of **camouflage** orange may be worn by anyone bowhunting or who is accompanying them during a season when bowhunting is permitted and hunting deer with a firearm is prohibited. In all other deer and upland game hunting situations **solid** hunter orange must be worn.

Some General Regulations

1. Upon killing a deer or bear, you must:
 - detach the appropriate TAG from the back of your licence booklet (use scissors or knife) Note: If you have killed a bonus deer, your Bonus Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp must be detached from your licence booklet because it is independent of any other licence. (see page 22 and 61).
 - Record time of kill by cutting out the appropriate white "Deer" Day and Month triangles along the inside edge of the front cover of your licence booklet. Separate Day/Month triangles are provided in the back of your licence booklet for persons who have harvested a bonus deer (see page 22, 61).
 - Keep the antlered head attached to at least one front quarter of the deer until the deer has been processed for storage or consumption

The detached TAG must remain with the animal but not necessarily on it. If you remain with the deer carcass, keep the TAG on your person until you have taken it home or to a meat cutter for processing. If you are not with the carcass, the TAG must be attached to the carcass until prepared for consumption.

2. No person shall have a loaded firearm in a vehicle. Special provisions apply to disabled persons. (see Definitions, page 39).
3. You may carry a loaded firearm in a non-motorized vessel during an open season, however, if the vessel is equipped with a motor, the motor of the vessel must not be in operation and movement of the vessel caused by the motor must have ceased;
 - anyone lawfully hunting migratory game birds may carry a shotgun loaded with shot not larger than 0.24 inches (AAA or No. 4 Buckshot) in a vessel with a motor in

operation provided the firearm is not discharged until the vessel is beached, resting at anchor, fastened within or tied immediately alongside a fixed hunting blind, or movement of the vessel has ceased.

4. Persons in possession of a valid hunting licence may transport or possess a firearm or bow or crossbow when hunting deer during the general open season for hunting deer, in wildlife habitat during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise provided it is encased (see Definitions, page 41).
5. No person shall possess a firearm in or on a vehicle at any time unless it is encased. (This includes vehicles as defined in the Off-Highway Vehicles Act.) Some exceptions apply to licenced furharvesters.
6. No person shall enter any woods for the purpose of hunting unless that person possesses a compass in working order, a hand axe or hunting knife or jackknife, and a supply of waterproof matches or matches in a waterproof container or a source of flame. You must be able to demonstrate the ability to operate the compass to the satisfaction of a conservation officer.
7. No person shall at any time discharge any firearm, crossbow or bow:
 - within or across the travelled portion of any highway, or within 30 m of the boundary of any highway; or
 - between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise the following day (refer to page 91).
8. No person shall at any time:
 - hunt, take or kill, or attempt to hunt, take or kill wildlife or discharge a weapon within 804 m of a school;
 - discharge a firearm loaded with a rifle cartridge, single ball, or slug within 402 m of a dwelling, playground, golf course, athletic field, woods operation, place of business, or public building other than a school;
 - discharge a shotgun loaded with shot, a crossbow or a bow within 182 m of a dwelling, playground, golf course, athletic field, woods operation, place of business, or public building other than a school;
 - hunt, take or kill, or attempt to hunt, take or kill wildlife that is within 182 m of a dwelling, playground, golf course, athletic field, woods operation, place of business, or public building other than a school.

9. The owner or occupier of a dwelling or person authorized by the owner or occupier who holds a valid licence may discharge a firearm, crossbow or bow, or hunt, take or kill wildlife within the distances stated if the point of discharge is not within the above prescribed distances of:
- any other dwelling; or
 - a school, public building, playground, golf course, athletic field, woods operation, or place of business.

NOTE: IT IS AN OFFENCE TO HAVE A FIREARM LOADED IN ANY PLACE WHERE THE FIREARM CANNOT BE LEGALLY DISCHARGED (CRIMINAL CODE).

10. A person who holds a valid licence to hunt or trap and who has wounded wildlife may discharge a firearm, **crossbow (during the General Open Season for Hunting Deer)**, or bow, for the purpose of taking wounded wildlife within the above prescribed distances, provided it is done in a safe manner and the consent of the owner or occupier of the land has been obtained.
11. No person, while hunting migratory game birds, shall possess a shotgun that has a capacity of more than three shells at any time in the magazine and chamber combined.
12. Except as authorized by the Wildlife Act or regulations, you cannot
- hunt wildlife at night with a firearm, crossbow or bow except by special permit;
 - hunt wildlife by means of or with the assistance of any light, except by special permit;
 - hunt or carry a firearm, crossbow or bow in wildlife habitat on Sunday;
 - hunt moose or deer with a trap or snare or a setgun;
 - shoot a moose or deer while it is swimming;
 - kill, take or hunt any moose, deer, or bear with a dog, except nuisance wildlife under permit from a local office of the Department of Natural Resources. However, a person may use a dog to recover a wounded bear, deer or moose provided the dog used to track the wounded animal is on leash; or
 - kill, take or hunt any wildlife that is within the boundaries of any highway (This does not prohibit the use of legally set traps by a licenced furharvester within highway boundaries. However, within 15 m of the traveled surface

of any highway no person shall set any trap unless it is one of the following: (a) a body-gripping trap with a jaw spread of 12 cm or less that is completely submerged in water; (b) a box trap; (c) a snare set completely underwater; (d) a snare made of copper, brass or stainless steel set for snowshoe hare or red squirrel); (e) a submarine trap; (f) a rat trap.

13. As a driver of a vehicle you cannot refuse or fail to comply with any order or visible signal or direction of any Conservation Officer in uniform.
14. A Conservation Officer has the right to search any vehicle or vessel or box, bag, or container or any other receptacle if the officer has reason to believe a violation of the Wildlife Act or regulations has occurred.
15. It is an offence to use any snare, net or trap to hunt, take or kill or attempt to hunt, take or kill a game bird.
16. No non-resident shall enter any forest for the purpose of hunting without being supervised by a resident who has a Special Permit to Guide or a licenced guide.
17. No person shall shine a light having a voltage of more than four and one-half volts in or upon any wildlife habitat not owned by the person at times when hunting is not permitted. It is prima facie evidence that the light or lights of a vehicle are more than four and one-half volts when the source of energy for such light or lights is the electrical system of the vehicle.

Note: Some exceptions apply to licenced furharvesters. See Use of Lights page 33.

18. Two (2) days before and two (2) days after an open season for wildlife or on Sunday during the open season, the holder of a valid hunting licence may transport a rifle, crossbow or bow to and from a camp which that person is to occupy, providing the rifle is encased.
19. It is illegal to sell or buy the meat of deer, moose, ruffed grouse, pheasant, or bullfrog. Pen-reared pheasants may be sold.

20. With the exception of the holder of a Bonus Deer Hunting Stamp or a licenced bear snarer snaring in partnership with another licenced bear snarer as declared in writing to DNR, no person shall kill, take or hunt, or pursue with intent to kill or take any deer after the tag has been detached from the Deer Hunting Licence issued to that person or any bear after the tag has been detached from the Bear Hunting Licence or Bear Snaring Licence issued to that person.
21. No person is allowed to possess a firearm, crossbow or a bow in or on a vehicle at night unless it is encased.

The Tobeatic Wilderness Area Management Plan, under authority of the *Wilderness Areas Protection Act*, prohibits the use of bait for hunting animals in the Tobeatic Wilderness Area (including deer and bear). This does not apply to traps or snares legally set for furbearers.

**For a copy of the management plan please contact:
Nova Scotia Environment - Protected Areas Branch
PO Box 442, 5151 Terminal Road
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2P8**

website: www.gov.ns.ca/nse/protectedareas

email: protectedareas@gov.ns.ca

telephone: 902-424-2117

fax: 902-424-0501

The management plan may also be viewed at:

www.gov.ns.ca/nse/protectedareas/wa_tobeatic.asp

NOTE: REGULATIONS CONTROLLING THE POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF FIREARMS IN NATIONAL PARKS ARE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OF THE PROVINCE. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT PARKS CANADA AT:

CAPE BRETON HIGHLANDS NATIONAL PARK

- **INGONISH WARDEN OFFICE (902) 285-2542**
- **CHÉTICAMP WARDEN OFFICE (902) 224-3798**

FORTRESS OF LOUISBURG (902) 733-2280

KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK (902) 682-2772