TRAPPING REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

- egg trap - means a holding device set in a manner to capture a raccoon by a front paw.
- foot snare - means a snare that is designed to capture the animal for which it is set by the foot or leg.
- furbearing animal or furbearer - means any fox, beaver, marten, fisher, Canada lynx, bobcat, mink, muskrat, river otter, raccoon, skunk, squirrel (excluding ground squirrels), weasel, wolverine, wolf, coyote and black bear.
- killing snare - means a snare that is designed to capture the animal for which it is set by the neck.
- killing trap - means a trap or trapset that is designed to kill an animal.
- leghold trap - means a trap or device, other than a snare, which is set in such a way as to capture the animal for which it is set by the leg or foot.
- modified leghold trap - means a trap which has a minimum space of 5 mm between the jaws of the trap when in the closed position, or has manufactured pads of a rubber-like substance fastened to the trap jaws, or has laminations of the trap jaws to increase the surface area of the jaw face.
- trapping - means the act of setting or placing a trap in an operative condition or killing by the use of a firearm.

GENERAL REGULATIONS & INFORMATION

Checking Traps

- A holder of a licence, permit or other authorization to trap commits an offence unless that person examines the holding or non-killing traps he or she has set on a trapline at least once every 72 hours, the egg trap(s) he or she has set for raccoons at least once every 24 hours, and killing traps or killing snares that he or she has set on the trapline at least once every 14 days.
- A holder of a licence, permit or other authorization to trap on private property commits an offence unless that person examines the holding or non-killing traps he or she has set on private property at least once every 24 hours.
- It is an offence to trap a furbearing animal, and if the animal is alive when the trap is checked, fail to immediately release or kill the animal.
- Except as authorized by regulation, it is an offence to trap a furbearing animal, and if the animal is alive, to transport it to another area and release it without a permit.

Use of Firearms

- It is an offence to trap wildlife using a firearm from one hour after sunset on any day until one hour before sunrise on the day following, unless using a firearm to kill a furbearing animal caught in a trap on a registered trapline.

Trapping Near A Dwelling Or On Private Property

- It is an offence to trap within 200 m of a dwelling, unless you use:
  - If trapping on land, a live box trap or egg trap, or
  - If trapping on or in water,
    - a Conibear trap not larger than size #330 or equivalent, or
    - leghold traps not larger than size #2, or
    - submarine traps.
- It is an offence to trap on private property without a trapping licence and the written permission of the property owner.

Removal of Edible Portions and Hide

- It is an offence to kill wildlife (with the exception of grizzly bear, cougar or a fur bearing animal other than a black bear) and fail to remove from the carcass the edible portions of the four quarters and loins to the person’s normal dwelling place or to a meat cutter or the owner or operator of a cold storage plant. A person who kills wildlife is exempted from the requirement to remove the edible portions if that person transfers possession of the wildlife to a recipient who complies with the requirement. Edible portions do not include non-lean edible portions of the four quarters and loins to a cold storage plant. A person who kills wildlife is exempted from the requirement to remove the edible portions if that person transfers possession of the wildlife to a recipient who complies with the requirement.

North River Trapping Supplies

Quality Trapping Supplies and NAFA Receiving Depot
Traps, Knives, Fur Handling, Nuisance Wildlife Control
#5-595 Ongman Rd, Prince George, BC,
V2K 4L1 Phone: 250 561-1602
email: info@bctrapping.com
Online Store - www.bctrapping.com

New Agent Depot For...
Fur Harvesters AUCTION INC
WHERE THE WORLD COMES TO BUY WILD FUR
K Watson Fur Trading
250-983-2294
keith54@telus.net
•Licensed Fur Buyer
•Trapping Supplies
Open 9am-5pm Fri. Sat. & Sun.
222 Hartley St. Quesnel BC

BC FUR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

- In British Columbia, some 3,500 trappers actively manage 17 fur-bearing animal species, following standards, legislation and regulations developed by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations. About half of the province’s trappers are Aboriginal.
- The Fur Management Program includes:
  - The BC Trappers Association’s (BCTA) Trapper Education Program courses for new and experienced trappers.
  - The “Furbearer Management Guidelines” available for muskrat, beaver, mink, marten, fisher, weasel, wolverine, otter, bobcat, lynx, fox, coyote, and wolf. These guidelines outline the role that trappers can play in the wise management of these species. The guidelines can be found on the F&W Branch website at: www.gov.bc.ca/hunting.

Regulating Harvest

- In general, appropriate trapping seasons have been developed by considering a variety of criteria including pelt primeness, relative vulnerability of age and sex classes to harvesting, abundance and capture technology.
- The registered trapline system continues to be the primary system for setting harvest guidelines and managing fur-bearing animals. Harvest levels are guided by species management strategies, with fur-bearing species being divided into three classes:
  - Class 1 Species - can be managed on individual traplines. This class includes beaver, fox, marten, mink, muskrat, raccoon, skunk, squirrel and weasel.
  - Class 2 Species - move between and among traplines and thus are not manageable on individual traplines. Harvests will be regulated regionally, in consultation with local trappers. This class includes lynx, bobcat, wolverine, fisher and otter.
  - Class 3 Species - also move between and among traplines, but generally are not vulnerable to over-trapping. This class includes the wolf and coyote. Trappers will be encouraged to trap these species, especially in areas of chronic animal damage control problems.
**THE AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL HUMANE TRAPPING STANDARDS**

On June 1, 1999, the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS, or the “Agreement”) came into effect. Signed by the Government of Canada, the European Community, and the Government of the Russian Federation, the Agreement serves to protect Canada’s access to the European fur market and thus protects the wild fur industry in Canada.

The AIHTS sets performance thresholds on traps for specific species. Those traps that meet the performance thresholds are then eligible for certification.

In order to comply with the Agreement, BC has made numerous regulatory changes and will make further regulatory changes to ensure that only certified traps will be legal for those species listed in the AIHTS.

**WHAT DOES THE AGREEMENT MEAN FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA’S TRAPPERS?**

The Agreement applies to most furbearers trapped in BC, including beaver; bobcat, coyote, ermine, fisher; lynx, marten, muskrat, otter; raccoon and wolf for the following purposes:

1. for wildlife management purposes, including wildlife conflict control;
2. to obtain furs, skins or meat;
3. for conservation purposes.

Since the 2007/2008 trapping season, a person using killing traps for beaver; fisher; marten, raccoon and muskrat and restraining traps for lynx has been required, by law, to use only species-specific traps included in BC’s trapping regulations which have been certified under the Agreement. See page 94 for the list of traps. As additional traps are tested and certified for these species they will be added to this list of legal traps – traps for these species are not legal until they have been added to BC’s regulations.

If no certified trap is available for a given species after June 2007, current trap types and/or models will be allowed for the given species until a reasonable number of traps have been certified through the aforementioned process.

Please consult the Ministry’s website at www.gov.bc.ca/hunting or the Fur Institute of Canada website at www.fur.ca for a list of killing traps currently certified for lynx, weasel and river otter. Notice is being given now of these intended regulation changes to allow trappers sufficient time to acquire certified traps for these species.

Since 1999, the Province of British Columbia has been moving towards meeting its obligations under the Agreement. The implementation of the Agreement allows trappers to continue to market their furs internationally, and will ensure Canada continues to play a leading role in the research, development and implementation of humane trapping methods to effectively manage our fur resource.

For more information on the Agreement and to see an updated list of traps currently meeting the standards of the Agreement, please visit the Fur Institute of Canada’s website at www.fur.ca or contact the Ministry at 250-387-9771.

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**Use of Road-Kill Wildlife**

- Trappers may pick up and transport any dead mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, moose, black bear; or any wildlife listed in Schedules B or C (see the “What is Wildlife?” section for current schedules) if:
  1. the wildlife is dead as a result of colliding with a motor vehicle, other than a motor vehicle operated by the trapper;
  2. the meat of the wildlife is unfit for human consumption;
  3. the carcass of the wildlife is to be used only
     (i) by the trapper; and
     (ii) as bait for traps set under the authority of the trapper’s licence or licence exemption; and
  4. at the time of possession and transportation, the trapper has, on his or her person, the trapper’s current trapping licence or proof of the trapper’s licence exemption.

- Trappers who pick up road-kill wildlife for use as bait must, within 30 days of picking up the road kill, complete a “Trapper Road Kill Possession Report Form” (available at any regional office, Service BC office, or on the Ministry website: www.gov.bc.ca/hunting) and submit it to the address shown on the form.
TRAPPING REGULATIONS

- Trappers must retain a copy of every completed Trapper Road Kill Possession Report Form for at least 2 years after the date of pick up of the road kill described on the form. For more information on this regulation, please contact the F&W Branch at 250-387-9771.

**Bait for traplines**

Trappers may keep the carcass of a Beaver, Coyote, Ermine, Fox, Marmot (except Vancouver Island Marmots), Mink, Mole, Muskrat, Prairie dog, River Otter, Squirrel (ground, flying, Douglas, red), or wildlife described in Schedules B or C (see the “What is Wildlife?” section for current schedules) trapped out of season if:

(a) the wildlife carcass is to be used only by the trapper, and

(i) as bait for traps set under the authority of the trapper’s licence or licence exemption, and

(b) at the time of possession and transport, the trapper has, on his or her person,

(i) his or her current trapping licence or proof of licence exemption, and

(ii) a permit issued under section 2 (c)(iii) of the Permit Regulation, BC Reg 253/2000, permitting him or her to trap that wildlife during the closed season.

**Collared, Implanted or Ear-tagged Furbearing Animals**

Several furbearing animal research projects are under way within the province. Please report the harvest of any collared, implanted or ear-tagged animal and return collars or implants to the nearest Ministry regional office. Radio collars and implants are property of the Crown and must be returned.

**Trapline Cabins**

Trappers must register their trapline cabins that are on Crown land. Cabin applications may take six months or more to process. Contact the Ministry regional office in the area of the trapline for more information. See below for more information on trapline cabins in parks.

**Ecological Reserves, Provincial Parks, & Recreation Areas**

- Trapping within ecological reserves is prohibited.

- Registered trapline tenure within Provincial Parks is subject to the provisions of the Park Act and its regulations. Trappers are required to obtain a Park or Resource Use Permit to trap that part of their trapline occurring within a Provincial Park or Recreation Area. This permit can be obtained from FrontCounter BC (see page 24).

- Trapline cabins in Provincial Parks and Recreation Areas also require authorization by a Park Use or a Resource Use Permit.

**TRAPLINE REGISTRATION USE & RELINQUISHMENT**

- It is an offence to set a trap for, hunt, kill, take or capture a furbearing animal in any area of the province unless you are the registered holder of the trapline for that area or are authorized by regulation or permit.

- Registration of a trapline on Crown land may only be granted to a person 19 years of age or older who is a citizen of Canada or has the status of a permanent resident of Canada.

- No more than one trapline shall be registered to a person unless traplines are adjoining, and a fur management plan is approved by the Regional Manager.

- Registration of a trapline does not:
  - give the holder of a trapline any proprietary rights in wildlife, or
  - restrict the rights of another person to hunt or capture wildlife where authorized by regulation or permit.

- The boundaries of a trapline are defined by the Regional Manager.

- The relinquishment or transfer of a trapline must be approved by the Regional Manager.

- No person shall continue to hold a registered trapline unless he or she:
  - carries on active trapping on his or her registered trapline to the satisfaction of the Regional Manager, or
  - obtains permission from the Regional Manager to temporarily discontinue the use of his or her registered trapline for a period not exceeding two years, or
  - uses or causes the use of his or her trapline by a licensed trapper or a person exempted from holding a licence.

- A person fails to use a trapline where, within a year, that person fails to take from the trapline furbearing animals of a value of $200 or 50 pelts, except where it is unreasonable for that value of animals or number of pelts to be taken from the trapline.

- The Province reserves the right to remove nuisance animals from Crown land, whether or not the Crown land in question is under a trapline registration.

**OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND INFORMATION**

- The Assigned Trapper Number (ATN) is required by the Fur Trader when accepting, exporting and selling fur. It is also required when paying fur royalties. Please remember to write your ATN on a slip of paper or letter when shipping your fur to a fur trader. This will prevent delays in getting your furs to market and cash returns to you. Fur traders cannot ship or sell fur without recording your ATN.

- You are reminded that, under Sections 247 and 446 of the Criminal Code of Canada, it is an offence for anyone to wilfully cause, or permit to be caused, unnecessary pain, suffering or injury to an animal or injury to a person.

- As approved humane traps become available, trapping regulations restricting or prohibiting the use of certain other traps in the capture of various animals will be brought into effect. Please see the notice on page 91.

- A person who knowingly damages or interferes with a lawfully-set trap commits an offence.

- It is an offence to have live wildlife in your personal possession except under a licence or permit or as provided by regulation. A trapping licence does NOT authorize the possession of live wildlife.

- Any raw fur or skin of a furbearing animal shipped out of the province for commercial purposes must be accompanied by an Export Permit.

- When trapping near recreational areas or communities, trappers should evaluate whether lethal traps are necessary at the site. It is important to remember that the landscape is utilized by a number of different user groups and that the safety of non-target species is vital to good trapline management. Warning signs should be used to inform people of trapping activities.

**COMPULSORY REPORTING & INSPECTION**

- In order to better record the harvest of furbearing animals, the F&W Branch requires that certain species be reported or submitted to a Ministry office. The information gathered is critical to the management of these populations, and trapper compliance is needed to ensure that seasons are properly set. Please review the following requirements and keep accurate records pertaining to them.

**Compulsory Reporting**

- Trappers must, within 15 days following the end of the trapping season, report the harvest of:
  - fisher in all MUs, other than region 3, when trapped in a fisher open season;
  - wolverine in regions 3, 5, 6 and 7;
  - lynx in region 8;
  - bobcat in MUs 1-14 and 1-15, and in regions 2 and 8; and
  - wolf in regions 1 and 2.

- Compulsory reporting forms are available at any Ministry regional office and www.gov.bc.ca/hunting. Reporting may be done by mail (to the address on the form), phone or in person.

When reporting, please give the following information:

- name, address and Assigned Trapper Number (top right corner of licence),
Compulsory Inspecting

- Trappers must submit a carcass and pelt of the following to a Ministry office, within 15 days following the end of the trapping season:
  - furbears that are killed incidentally in areas with no open season; and
  - fisher in all MUs when trapped outside a fisher open season.

These animals cannot be reclaimed by the trapper and may be donated by the Province to the Trapper Education Program.

- Trappers must submit the following to a compulsory inspection center within 15 days following the end of the trapping season:
  - Fisher in region 3;
  - Wolf in region 4;
  - Wolverine in regions 1, 2, 4 and 8;
  - Weasel in region 1 and MUs 6-12 and 6-13, and a long-tailed weasel in MUs 2-3, 2-4, 2-6, 2-18 and 2-19;
  - Lynx in MUs 1-14 and 1-15, regions 2 and 4; and
  - Bobcat in region 4.

Parts required are listed on page 21.

- Trappers must provide the following information to the compulsory inspection center:
  - Name, address and Assigned Trapper Number (top right corner of licence),
  - Location and date of kill,
  - Type of trap and set used, and
  - Number of days the trap was set before the animal was killed.

Licence and Registration Fees

Applications for trapping licences are available at www.frontcounterbc.gov.bc.ca. For assistance with your application please contact FrontCounter BC at 1-877-855-3222. (See Wildlife Permits & Commercial Licences article, page 24.)

- The fees payable for the issuance of the following licences are:
  1. For a trapping licence issued to a citizen or permanent resident of Canada to trap fur-bearing animals (includes Habitat Conservation Trust Fund surcharge)
     - One Year Licence: $40.00
     - Five Year Licence: $200.00
  2. For a duplicate licence to a person who, upon satisfactory proof, shows that his/her licence has been lost or destroyed: $10.00

  3. To transfer registered trapline rights to a person or group of persons: $50.00
  4. For a fur trapper’s licence: $100.00
  5. For a fur trapper to trade from a place of business in another province: $400.00

Note: Trapping licences shall be valid from the date of issuance to June 30.

Fur Royalty Regulations and Schedule

- Royalty must be paid by a person to keep the pelt or skin of a fur-bearing animal (not raised in captivity) lawfully taken under their trapping licence, unless that person sells the pelt or skin to a licensed fur dealer.

  - Royalty fees may be submitted by mail or courier with cheque (payable to The Minister of Finance), money order or credit card to any FrontCounter BC location (see page 24).

- If the pelt or skin of a fur-bearing animal was lawfully taken under a person’s hunting licence, a royalty does not need to be paid, unless that person intends to offer the pelt or skin for sale.

2016 Schedule of Royalties

- Royalty per pelt or skin:
  
  **Beaver**: $0.64
  **Muskrat**: $0.21
  **Black Bear**: $4.43
  **Otter**: $1.91
  **Bobcat**: $8.46
  **Raccoon**: $0.37
  **Coyote**: $2.48
  **Skunk**: $0.33
  **Fisher**: $3.38
  **Squirrel**: $0.02
  **Fox**: $1.20
  **Weasel**: $0.10
  **Lynx**: $4.03
  **Wolf**: $4.03
  **Marten**: $2.48
  **Wolverine**: $7.59
  **Mink**: $0.66

Visit www.gov.bc.ca/hunting for 2017 fur royalties.

Trapper Education Program

- British Columbia is committed to regulating humane traps as they become available and ensuring that trappers are educated in the use of humane traps. All trappers have a responsibility to ensure they are trained and use the most humane traps available, that fur-bearing animals in their trapping areas are managed wisely, and pelts are handled professionally.

- It is an offence to trap unless you have completed a Trapper Education Program (TEP) approved by the Director of the F&W Branch. Approved TEP courses include those obtained in British Columbia since July 1, 1982; from Quebec since July 1, 1988; and from the Yukon, Alberta and Ontario since July 1, 1989.

- In cooperation with the Ministry, the BC Trappers Association (BCTA) delivers TEP.

TEP courses are 3 days in length.

- The cost of the TEP course is $390.00.

- The BC Trapper Education Manual is available from the BCTA (who produced and published it) at TEP courses for $35.00.

- Instructors are located around the Province. The demand for TEP courses continues to be high and the delivery of a course is subject to instructor availability. Plan in advance!

- If you are interested in TEP, please contact BC Trappers Association PO Box 1063, Prince George, BC V2L 4V2 Phone: 250-962-5452, fax: 250-962-5462.

Least Weasel Information Wanted

Least weasels are the smallest carnivore in the world and also the one we know the “least” about. To get a better picture of where the species occurs in BC, FTS are interested in getting information from trappers about this species. You can tell least weasels apart from other weasels by their tails – usually <2” long with a few or no black hairs on the tip (much less than ermines or long-tailed weasels). If you have caught or seen least weasels in the past 10 years, please call the Weasel Hotline at 1-888-223-4376 or email weasels@artemiswildlife.com and pass along this important information.

Important Notice About Fishers

Fishers are blue-listed in BC, but trapping seasons are open in areas of the province that can support a harvest. All fishers trapped during an open season must be Compulsory Reported, and those incidentally trapped in areas or at times with no open season must be Compulsory Inspected (see Compulsory Reporting/Inspection requirements, page 92). Fisher populations will continue to be assessed as new data becomes available. Trappers are encouraged to help provide this data by ensuring all fishers taken are compulsory reported or inspected in a timely manner.

- Strategies to minimize incidental capture of fisher in marginal areas and to enhance populations are summarized below:

  **Harvest Reduction Efforts**

  - Modify marten boxes by making them longer and the entry hole ≤2¼” diameter

  **Population Enhancement**

  - Establish food sites for fishers by hanging carcasses in trees to reduce competition by other land predators.
  - Finish marten trapping early in the season to reduce incidental capture of adult female fishers.
### Killing Traps

(This list will be updated as additional traps are certified check [www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw](http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>CERTIFIED TRAPS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FISHER</strong></td>
<td>Bélisle Super X 120, X 160 and X 220&lt;br&gt;Kor #2&lt;br&gt;LDL C160 and C 220 Magnum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MARTEN</strong></td>
<td>B.M.I. 126 Magnum Body Gripper&lt;br&gt;Bélisle Super X 120 and Super X 160&lt;br&gt;Bélisle Super X 160&lt;br&gt;Koro #1 and #2&lt;br&gt;LDL B120 Magnum and C160 Magnum</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MUSKRAT</strong>&lt;br&gt;On land only</td>
<td>B.M.I. 120 Body Gripper&lt;br&gt;B.M.I. 120 and 126 Body Gripper Magnum&lt;br&gt;Bélisle Super X 110 and Super X 120&lt;br&gt;Bridge 120&lt;br&gt;Bridge 120 and 155 Magnum Body Gripper&lt;br&gt;Duke 120&lt;br&gt;Koro Muskrat Trap&lt;br&gt;LDL B120 and LDL B120 Magnum&lt;br&gt;Oneida Victor 120 Stainless Steel</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MUSKRAT</strong>&lt;br&gt;Underwater only</td>
<td>Any jaw type trap (body gripping or leghold) set as a submersion set that exerts clamping force on a muskrat and that maintains a muskrat underwater.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OTTER</strong>&lt;br&gt;For all Canadian jurisdictions, certified killing traps for otter become mandatory in the fall of 2016</td>
<td>Bélisle Super X: 220, 280 and 330&lt;br&gt;LDL: C220, C220 and C280 Magnum&lt;br&gt;Sauvageau 2001-8, 2001-11, and 2001-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WEASEL</strong></td>
<td>B.M.I. 160&lt;br&gt;B.M.I. 120 and 126 Magnum Body Gripper&lt;br&gt;Bélisle Super X 110 and 120&lt;br&gt;Bridge 120&lt;br&gt;Bridge 120 and 155 Magnum Body Gripper&lt;br&gt;Sauvageau 2001-11F, 2001-8, 2001-11 and 2001-12&lt;br&gt;Species-Specific 330 and 440 Dislocator Half Magnum&lt;br&gt;Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 280 and 330</td>
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### Leghold Restraining Traps

(This list will be updated as additional traps are certified check [www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw](http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/fw))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>CERTIFIED TRAPS</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LYNX</strong></td>
<td>Bélisle Footsnare #6&lt;br&gt;Bélisle Sélectif&lt;br&gt;Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 2 coil springs and 4 coil springs&lt;br&gt;Oneida Victor #3 equipped with at least 8 mm thick, non-offset steel jaws, 4 coil springs and an anchoring swivel centre mounted on a base plate</td>
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TRAPPING REGULATIONS

It's Unlawful
You should know that it is unlawful to:
- Use a leghold trap which has teeth or other projections on the jaws of the trap.
- Use a killing snare on land, unless the snare is equipped with a locking device, or is designed to catch squirrels or hares, or is a mechanically-powered killing snare.
- Use a snare made of wire heavier than 20 gauge unless licenced or authorized to trap.
- Use a trap equipped with a spearing device.
- Use any Conibear trap larger than, but not including, #220 for land sets within any municipality in the Province.
- Use a rat trap unless the bait and trigger are completely covered, with an opening not larger than 4.5 cm wide and 5 cm high.
- Use electronic or recorded calls for trapping furbearing animals other than for trapping wolf, coyote, bobcat or lynx.
- To cause or allow dogs to pursue furbearers under the authority of a trapping licence.

Trappers should be aware of the restrictions described in the It’s Unlawful section (page 14) and the Hunting Methods and Restrictions sections (pages 16 and 17).

TRAPPING METHODS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animals</th>
<th>Killing Snare</th>
<th>Modified Leghold</th>
<th>Leghold - Submerging</th>
<th>Killing Trap</th>
<th>Live Box Trap</th>
<th>Foot Snare</th>
<th>Rifle, Shotgun or Bow</th>
<th>Egg Trap</th>
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<td>Weasel</td>
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</table>

“X” means that this is a legal trapping method in BC

* black bear may not be trapped by placing bait or by using a dead animal or part of it as bait.

1. For solidly-fastened leghold traps designed to trap wolves, no more than 60 cm of chain between the trap and the point to which it is fastened may be used.
2. A minimum weight of 150 g must be securely attached to all muskrat submerging sets smaller than size #11/2.
3. It is an offence to shoot/kill a black bear; or a wolf not caught in a trap or a snare, with a rifle using a rimfire cartridge, or with a shotgun with a bore size of less than 20 gauge, or using shells of shot size smaller than No. 1 Buck.
4. Refer to the Hunting Methods table, page 16, for firearm and archery requirements for black bear; the Bears section page 9, and the Important Notice for Bear Hunters page 63.
5. Only killing traps certified under the AIHTS may be used see list on page 94.
6. Only leghold restraining traps certified under the AIHTS may be used see page 94.
### 2016 - 2018 Provincial Trapping Seasons

Note: The following open seasons apply to the entire region unless specific Management Units (MUs) are stated.

#### SPECIES/REGIONS (MUs) | SEASON DATES
--- | ---
**BEAVER**
Region 1 | Oct 1 - Apr 30
Regions 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 | Oct 15 - Apr 30
Regions 6 (except MUs 6-12, 6-13), 7 | Oct 1 - May 31
MUs 6-12, 6-13 | Jan 1 - Dec 31

**BLACK BEAR**
Region 5 (except MUs 5-2, 5-15) and MUs 6-3, 6-11 to 6-14 | Oct 15 - May 15
Region 3, 4, Region 7B, 8 and MUs 5-2, 5-15 | Oct 15 - May 31
Region 6 (except MUs 6-3, 6-11 to 6-14), 7A | Sept 15 - May 31
Quota = 2 black bear in one year
See the “Bear” and “It’s Unlawful” section for general regulations concerning bear parts.

**BOBCAT**
Regions 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 | Nov 15 - Feb 15

**COYOTE**
Region 2 | Sept 10 - Jun 15
Regions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7*, 8 and MUs 1-14, 1-15 | Oct 15 - Mar 31
* In MU 4-1, open season is Dec 1 - Mar 31 if using a killing snare. In MU 4-1, it is illegal to place bait between Mar 31 - Dec 1 of a kind/quantity that could reasonably be expected to attract a coyote to an area in which a killing snare is used.

**FISHER**
MUs 3-27 to 3-33, 3-38 to 3-41, 5-1 to 5-6, 5-10 to 5-15, 6-1 to 6-11, 6-19 to 6-27, 7-5 to 7-58 | Nov 1 - Feb 15
See Compulsory Inspection & Reporting requirements, page 92

**FOX**
Regions 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and MUs 1-14, 1-15 | Oct 15 - Feb 28
Region 5 | Oct 15 - Mar 31

**LYNX**
Regions 3, 4, 5, 7B, 8 | Nov 15 - Feb 15
Regions 6, 7A | Nov 1 - Feb 15

**MARTEN**
Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 | Nov 1 - Feb 15
Regions 6, 7 (except MUs 7-49 to 7-54) | Nov 1 - Feb 15
MUs 7-49 to 7-54 | Nov 1 - Mar 15

**MINK**
Regions 1, 3, 4, 5, 7B, 8 (except MUs 7-49 to 7-54) | Nov 1 - Feb 15
Region 2 and MUs 6-3, 6-11, 6-14 | Nov 15 - Feb 15
Region 6 (except MUs 6-3, 6-11, 6-14), Region 7A | Nov 1 - Feb 28
MUs 7-49 to 7-54 | Oct 15 - Feb 15

**MUSKRAT**
Regions 1, 3, 4, 5, 8 | Oct 15 - Apr 30
Region 2 | Nov 15 - Feb 15
Regions 6 (except MUs 6-12, 6-13), 7 | Oct 1 - May 31
MUs 6-12, 6-13 | Jan 1 - Dec 31

#### SPECIES/REGIONS (MUs) | SEASON DATES
--- | ---
**RACCOON**
Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (except MUs 6-12, 6-13), 7, 8 | Oct 1 - Mar 31
MUs 6-12, 6-13 | Jan 1 - Dec 31

**RIVER OTTER**
Regions 2-5, 2-12 to 2-16 | Nov 15 - Feb 28
MUs 2-6 to 2-11, 2-17 to 2-19 and Regions 3, 4, 5 | Oct 15 - Apr 30
Regions 6, 7 | Oct 1 - May 31
Region 8 | Nov 1 - Apr 15

**SKUNK**
MUs 1-14, 1-15 and Regions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 | Oct 15 - Feb 28

**SQUIRREL**
Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 | Nov 1 - Mar 15
Regions 6 (except MUs 6-12, 6-13), 7 | Nov 1 - Mar 30
MUs 6-12, 6-13 | Jan 1 - Dec 31

**WEASEL**
Regions 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 | Nov 1 - Feb 28
Regions 6 (except MUs 6-12, 6-13), 7 | Nov 1 - Feb 28
* There is no open season on long-tailed weasel in MUs 2-3, 2-4, 2-6, 2-18 & 2-19

**WOLVERINE**
Regions 3, 4, 5 | Nov 1 - Jan 31
Region 6, 7 (except MUs 6-3, 6-11, 6-14) | Nov 1 - Feb 28
MUs 6-3, 6-11, 6-14 | Nov 1 - Feb 15

**WOLF**
Region 1 | Nov 1 - Jun 30
MUs 2-5, 2-6, 2-11 to 2-16 | Sept 10 - Jun 15
MUs 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-33, 3-34 to 3-44** | Oct 15 - Mar 31
Regions 4*, 5*, 6*, 8* | Oct 15 - Mar 31
Region 7* | Oct 15 - May 31

* There is no closed season for wolf below 1100 m elevation in MUs 4-2 to 4-5, 4-20 to 4-22, 4-24 to 4-26, 4-34 to 4-37 and 4-40
** There is no closed season for wolf in MUs 3-12 to 3-13, 3-17 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-33, 3-35 to 3-42, restricted to private land only and use of modified leg hold traps only from Apr 1 to Oct 14. Private land is defined as land that is not Crown land and that government does not have a vested interest in. E.g. does not apply to Crown grazing lease.

* In MU 4-1, open season is Dec 1 - Mar 31 if using a killing snare. In MU 4-1, it is illegal to place bait between Mar 31 - Dec 1 of a kind/quantity that could reasonably be expected to attract a wolf to an area in which a killing snare is used.

* There is no closed season for wolf in MUs 5-1 to 5-6, 5-12 to 5-14, restricted to private land only and use of modified leg hold traps only from Apr 1 to Oct 14. Private land is defined as land that is not Crown land and that government does not have a vested interest in. E.g. does not apply to Crown grazing lease.

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