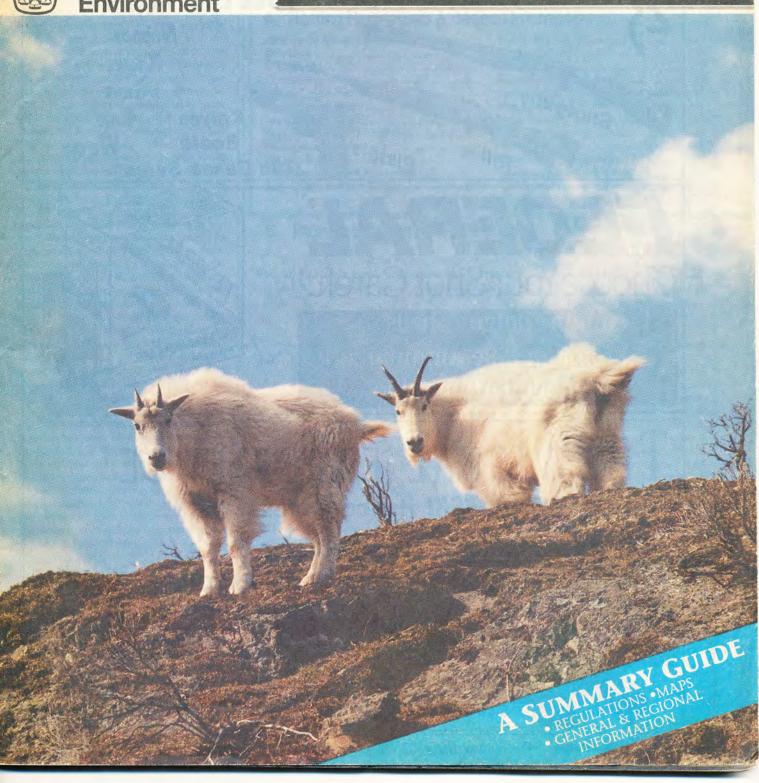
1-92 BRI TISH COLUMBIA 99





BC ## Environment



A MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT

The richness of British Columbia's wildlife resource presents unsurpassed opportunities for quality hunting, a time-honoured activity that occupies an important place in B.C. Environment's wildlife management program.

Today, as the province continues to be developed, areas available to sustain wildlife without competition are shrinking, and at the same time our urbanized human population is less in tune with natural processes, and less understanding of wildlife's needs —and of the role of the hunter.

These circumstances largely account for the complexity of present day hunting regulations. Despite continuous efforts to keep them to an essential minimum, the regulations must reflect the complex problems they attempt to solve. Of course regulations alone cannot ensure that wildlife and hunting will be maintained; they are only effective to the degree people comply with them. By fostering compliance, hunters, guides and trappers can help ensure the perpetuation of the wildlife resource and all the benefits we enjoy from its presence.

Become familiar with the regulations. Think about their purpose. If a regulation constrains you to take an antlerless animal when you might prefer to harvest a mature bull, it is probably because animals of the type specified comprise the most dispensable segment of the game population you are hunting. If you are denied vehicular access to an area, it is not because guides or horse riding hunters are being favoured, but because hunting pressure is too heavy, or vehicles would be damaging to the habitat or too disturbing to wildlife. If you are permitted to hunt certain animals only through a Limited Entry draw, likely tight control of the harvest is essential to protect a small population or to restore balance to a larger one, or it might be that an unlimited numbers of hunters competing for a few animals would destroy the quality of the hunt, and might jeopardize the game herd.

There are many opportunities for hunters to assist wildlife managers and enforcement officers as partners in wildlife conservation. Elsewhere in this booklet there is information on the Observe-Record-Report program, Wilderness Watch patrols, the Use Respect program, Compulsory Inspection and Compulsory Reporting, the voluntary Tooth Return program, and the Hunter Sample Questionnaire. All of these activities and programs are designed to ensure that we today, and those who follow us, will always be able to enjoy an abundance of wildlife in British Columbia.

Good Hunting! Dave Mercier Minister of Environment

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USING THE SYNOPSIS

This synopsis is not the law, but only a summary of the regulations pertaining to recreational hunting and trapping in British Columbia. For full details, contact Wildlife Branch, Victoria, B.C.

- Read the "Province-Wide Regulations and Restrictions" on pages 4 to 22. This section summarizes licence requirements and general restrictions.
- Refer to the Regional sections and maps beginning on page 23 and review the general restrictions applying in each region. Open season regulations and special areas restrictions are included in these sections. Wildlife species are listed in regional schedules in alphabetical order.

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IMPORTANT REGULATION NOTICES 1991/92

This is not a resumé of all changes in the regulations for this year. Major changes from last year's regulations are shown in colored type, in the following pages.

• The new combined bobcat/ lynx/wolverine licence is required by hunters hunting those species.

• There have been important changes to regulations concerning trade in bear parts. In order to sell or purchase a bear gall bladder or bear paw, you must; a) sell to or purchase from a licensed fur trader; or, b) be a licensed fur trader. See "It Is Unlawful" section.

 An extensive review of Grizzly bear seasons is underway. Hunters can anticipate some season changes for 1992/93 which may include reduced seasons, additional L.E.H. seasons and some closures.

 All native and introduced provincial vertebrates have been designated as wildlife. See "Designated Wildlife" for further details.

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ALLOCATION OF THE ANNUAL ALLOWABLE HARVEST

In 1985 the Ministry of Environment established a set of policies and procedures to guide ministry staff and representatives of guide outfitters and resident sportsmen in the allocation of the Annual Allowable Harvest of game animals. They were established after extensive discussion with representatives of the B.C. Wildlife Federation and the Guide Outfitters of B.C. Initially those discussions also involved the Federation of B.C. Naturalists.

POLICIES/PROCEDURES

The policies and procedures related to allocation of the allowable harvest of game animals are made up of several separate policies and procedures. To completely understand the allocation process all of the policies must be considered together. Separate policies and procedures have been developed for the following:

· setting the "Allowable Harvest";

· establishing "Open Seasons";

• effecting the "Allocation of Hunting Privileges":

 issuing permits for residents to accompany non-residents through "Permit Allocation — Non-Resident (Canadian and Alien) hunting;"

* setting non-resident hunter limits under "Quota Allocation — Guided Hunting";

 setting resident hunter limits under "Limited Entry Hunting"; and

 considerations for allocations which may result in harvest overruns or stockpiling of unharvested animals under the "Wildlife Harvest" policy.

Key to the application of all those policies and procedures is the requirement that representatives of guide outfitters and resident sportsmen be consulted prior to a regional manager setting allocations for resident and non-resident hunters. Other key factors include the following:

 no allowable harvest will exceed the level of harvest needed to assure the conservation of the wildlife resource;

 allowable harvests are set to be consistent with meeting wildlife objectives for hunting and nonhunting uses;

 harvest allocations are only considered where the Allowable Harvest is reached or may soon be reached;

 resident hunters are given priority over nonresident hunters; and

 allocations are set for three (3) year periods where feasible.

DEFINITIONS

All Terrain Vehicle – Means a wheeled vehicle or tracked vehicle propelled by motorized power, and capable of travel off a highway, including motor cycles but not including other vehicles licenced for highway travel under the Motor Vehicle Act.

Antlered Animal - means a member of the deer family over one year of age bearing visible bony antlers.

Antlerless Animal - means a member of the deer family or young animals of the deer family bearing no visible antlers. The small skin- or hair- covered protuberances of fawns and calves do not constitute antlers.

Arrow - means a slender shaft, which may be pointed at one end and may be feathered at the opposite end, for shooting from a bow.

Bait - means anything, including meat, cereals, cultivated crops, restrained animal or any manufactured product or material, that may attract wildlife and includes plastic or other imitation foods but does not include a decoy as described under these regulations.

B.C. Resident - means a person who maintains a permanent residence in the Province, and who has been in actual residence therein for six (6) months in the previous twelve (12) months prior to any application under the Wildlife Act.

Big Game - means any mountain sheep, mountain goat, caribou, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear, black bear, cougar, wolf or other mammal designated by regulation.

Bolt - means a shaft or missile designed to be shot from a crossbow or catapult.

Bow - means a longbow or crossbow.

Brow Tine - means the first tine projecting forward or upward in the lower 1/3 of the antler of a moose, caribou, elk or deer.

Buck or Bull - with reference to deer, moose, or elk means one bearing visible bony antlers. Buck or Bull – with reference to to Caribou means a male 1 year of age or over bearing visible bony antlers.

Calf - means a moose, elk or caribou less than twelve (12) months of age.

Cancelled Species Licence - means a Species Licence that has been cancelled as indicated on the licence. The Species Licence must be cancelled immediately upon killing the animal.

Compound Crossbow - means a crossbow on which the bow string runs through pulleys.

Crossbow - means a bow fixed across a stock with a groove for the arrow or bolt and a mechanism for holding and releasing the string. (NOTE: The use of crossbows is permitted during special Bow and Arrow seasons unless otherwise indicated under the regional schedules.) Decoy - means any material or manufactured product that

simulates the appearance or has the form of wildlife. Deer Family - means moose, caribou, deer and elk.

Firearm - includes a device that propels a projectile by means of an explosion, compressed gas or spring and includes a rifle, shotgun, handgun, pelletgun, "BB" gun or spring gun but does not include a bow.

Full Curl Bighorn Ram - means any male bighom mountain sheep, the head of which, when viewed squarely from the side, has at least one horn tip extending upwards beyond a straight line drawn through the centre of the nostril and the lowest hindmost portion of the horn base. If the skull and horns are presented for examination, when viewed squarely from the side with both horns in alignment, has at least one horn tip extending upward beyond a straight line drawn through the lowest hindmost portion of the horn base and the lowermost edge of the eye socket. 3/4 Curl Bighorn Ram - means any male bighorn mountain sheep, the head of which, when viewed squarely from the side, has at least one horn tip extending beyond a straight line drawn through the back of the eye opening and at right angles to a line drawn between the centre of the nostril and the lowest hindmost portion of the horn base. If the skull and horns are presented for examination, when viewed squarely from the side with both horns in alignment, has at least one horn tip extending beyond a straight line through the back edge of the eye socket and at right angles to a line drawn through the lowest hindmost portion of the horn base and the lowermost edge of the eye socket.

Full Curl Thinhorn Ram - means any male thinhorn mountain sheep which has attained the age of eight (8) years as evidenced by yearly horn growth annuli as determined by the Regional Manager or his designate, or whose horn tip extends upwards beyond the foreheadnose bridge when viewed from the side.

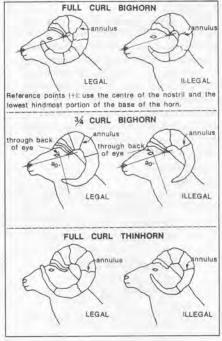
Fur-bearing Animal - means a fox, badger, beaver, marten, fisher, Canada lynx, bobcat, mink, muskrat, land otter, raccoon, skunk, red and Douglas's squirrel, sea otter, weasel, wolverine, wolf or coyote.

Game Bird - means any grouse, partridge, quail, pheas-

Legal rams cannot be identified unless viewed squarely from the side. Horn annuli do not constitute a good field guide for aging sheep.

These field defenitions adequately conform to legal definitions, copies of which are available at

Ministry of Environment offices. Age alone is no longer a valid criteria for measurement.



ant, ptarmigan, migratory game bird, or bird designated by regulation.

Game - includes all big game, small game, game birds and fur-bearing animals.

Hunt and Hunting - includes shooting at, attracting, searching for, chasing, pursuing, following after or on the trail of, stalking, or lying in wait for wildlife or attempting to do any of those things, whether or not the wildlife is then or subsequently wounded, killed or captured; (a) with intention to capture the wildlife, or (b) while in possession of a firearm or other weapon.

Licence Year - means the period from April 1 to March 31 of the following year.

Loaded Firearm - means any firearm containing live ammunition in either the breech or the magazine. A clip containing live ammunition, when attached to the firearm, is considered as the magazine.

Migratory Game Birds - for which there is an open season in B.C. and for which a Canadian Migratory Bird hunting permit is required are waterfowl(ducks and geese, including brant), coot, common snipe, band-tailed pigeon and mourning dove.

No Hunting Area - means a designated area in which hunting (see Definition) is prohibited.

No Shooting Area - means a designated area in which the discharge of firearms is prohibited. NOTE: No Shooting Areas as prescribed under the Wildlife Act are open to the use of bows and arrows and crossbows unless specifically restricted under hunting regulations.

Power Boat - means a boat, canoe or yacht powered by electric, gasoline, oil, steam or other mechanical means, but does not include a boat powered manually nor a boat with an outboard motor provided the motor is tilted or otherwise disengaged so as not to be ready for immediate use.

Raptor - means a bird of the order falconiformes known as vultures, eagles, falcons and hawks or the order strigiformes known as owls and includes the eggs of these birds.

Small Game - includes fox, raccoon, lynx, bobcat, coyote, skunk, wolverine, snowshoe hare and game birds.

Spike Buck - means a male deer having antlers that are composed of a main beam from which there are no bony projections greater than 1 inch in length.

Tine - or "point" means a branch of an antler which is longer than the breadth of its base and is at least 2.5 cm (1 inch) in length. For the purpose of determining the length of a tine; (a) the length of the tine shall be measured from the centre of its base to the tip end, and (b) the base of the tine shall be measured along the nearest edge of the part of the antler commonly known as the main beam. (An example of the time measurement is illustrated in the Trophy Bull Caribou diagram on page 69).

Wildlife - means raptors, threatened species, endangered species, game and other species of vertebrates prescribed as wildlife by regulation.

IT IS UNLAWFUL

- to enter, hunt over or trap in cultivated land, posted fenced land or private property without the owner's permission.
- to make a false statement to an Officer, Conservation Officer, or Constable.

- hunt at any time during the year except within the open season, or by authority of a permit issued under the Wildlife Act.
- to use another person's licence or permit, or to loan or transfer any licence or permit under any circumstances.
- to be in possession of a big game animal without a properly cancelled species licence or otherwise by licence or permit.
- 6. for a hunter to continue to hunt game species on any day in which he has taken his daily bag limit of that species of game, or to continue to hunt game species on or subsequent to any day in which he has taken his seasonal bag limit for that species of game except if hunting during a pursuit only season.
- 7. to hunt moose, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat, caribou or grizzly bear with a shotgun. (Shotguns may be used only for the hunting of deer, black bear, cougar, coyote, wolf, game birds and small game. NOTE: A person using a shotgun for hunting deer, black bear, cougar and wolf must: (a) use a bore size of 20 gauge or larger; and (b) use shells of shot size SG, or larger.)
- to hunt game birds with a rifle, except grouse and ptarmigan.
- to hunt migratory game birds using a rifle, or a shotgun loaded with a single bullet, or any other weapon except a bow and arrow or a shotgun not larger than number 10 gauge.
- to use, while hunting migratory game birds, more than one shotgun, unless each shotgun in excess of one, is disassembled or unloaded and encased.
- to hunt with a set gun, or to hunt wildlife with a pump, repeating or auto-loading shotgun without a plugged magazine incapable of holding more than two shells.
- to use full metal jacketed, non-expanding, tracer, incendiary or explosive bullets for hunting game.
- 13. to use rimfire cartridges for hunting big game.
- 14. to hunt migratory birds from a power boat.
- to shoot wildlife from a motor vehicle or a boat propelled by a motor.
- 16. to discharge, carry or have in possession a firearm containing live ammunition in its breech or in its magazine, in or on a railway car, motor vehicle, sleigh, aircraft, or bicycle.
- to carry a cocked crossbow in or on a vehicle, or to discharge a bow from a vehicle of any kind.
- to hunt wildlife by the use or with the aid of a light or an illuminating device.
- to hunt or transport hunters or wildlife by helicopters.
- 20. to hunt wildlife from an aircraft.
- to hunt game within six (6) hours after being airborne in an aircraft, other than a regularly scheduled commercial aircraft.
- to use a power boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle to disturb game for the purpose of driving them towards another hunter.
- to hunt game, except migratory game birds, from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.
- to hunt migratory game birds from 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise.

Hunter Training Program by Western C.O.R.E. Society Serving Region 2

R. CHARLESWORTH	299-9693
S. STORCH	734-9274
V. FORSBERG	879-7354
H. BALL	936-1965
D. FOSTER	291-9577
D. SAUVE	939-7782

PENALTIES BE WARNED!

We will be tough with violators of our conservation laws and invaluable wildlife resource!

Be aware that if you are careless, or reckless, or dangerous, ignorant, or uninformed, or unsafe or greedy — in other words, if you are convicted of an offence under the Wildlife Act of British Columbia or the regulations, or the Migratory Birds Convention Act (Canada), or the Criminal Code (respecting the possession or use of arms while hunting), you may:

- have your hunting and/or firearm licence(s) cancelled for an automatic minimum period that can range from one to five years and, that upon consideration by the Director, Wildlife Branch, may be extended to up to ten years;
- upon consideration by the Director, Wildlife Branch, for offences that do not carry an automatic licence cancellation, have your hunting/firearm licence(s) cancelled for a period of from one to ten years;
- be liable to a fine which for certain offences will range between \$200 and \$10,000, rising to between \$1,000 and \$50,000 for repeats of these offences, and for other offences to a fine of not more than \$5,000, rising to between \$500 and \$10,000 for repeats of these offences;
- be liable to a term of imprisonment of up to six months.
- You should also be aware that:
- If you are convicted of an offence under the Migratory Birds Convention Act (Canada), you will have your migratory game bird permit cancelled automatically;
- If you are convicted of two wildlife offences within a period of two years, your hunting licence will be cancelled for an automatic minimum period of one year;
- If you do not pay any fine(s) imposed for wildlife offence(s), all licences, permits and limited entry hunting authorizations issued to you under the Wildlife Act will be cancelled and will remain cancelled until the fine(s) is/are paid.
- BE WARNED! KNOW THE LAW AND OBEY IT!

SECTION A

HUNTING - HUNTING - HUNTING

NOTICE

HUNTING LICENCE FEES FOR THE 1991-92 SEASON

The Wildlife Branch recently completed a detailed review of the fees that it charges for licences and permits. Based on this review a number of fee changes were introduced last season (1990-91). These changes apply to out-of-province hunters, commercial users (ie. guide outfitters) and purchasers of wildlife permits.

It is proposed that additional changes in fees will be introduced next season (1992-93). Included in these changes are some fees for resident hunting licences. Resident hunting license fees have remained largely unchanged since 1983 while the general level of prices has increased by about 30%. In proposing new licence fees for resident hunters, the main goals were to restrict any increases to modest amounts and to adjust species licence fees to reflect their relative values. The cost of hunting licences should represent a minor share of total hunting costs.

KEEPING OF LICENCES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

A question often asked is "How long should I keep my hunting licence?" The answer depends on what is done with the animal. Most commercial businesses dealing with animals are required to keep records for a minimum of two years, by law, but there is no similar requirement for hunters to do so. However, it is probably a good idea for hunters to keep all the documents under which an animal was taken until the animal has been consumed. In the case of a mounted trophy of a tanned hide, the hunter should keep his or her licence and Compulsory Inspection Data Sheet indefinitely. Why? If a person wishes at some future date to transfer the trophy to someone else or requires an export permit to move it out of the province, the production of the original documentation makes the transfer or the issuance of a permit much easier. It will greatly assist Ministry staff, if, when a hunter disposes of a trophy, the licences and other documentation are transferred with the trophy, to the new owner. No, this is not compulsory, but it certainly makes the Ministry's administration much easier, and will save the owner considerable time. So, licences and other documentation for a trophy should be kept in a safe place, until it is disposed of.

- to hunt, take, wound or kill big game while it is swimming unless it has been previously wounded.
- 26. to use poison for the taking or killing of any wildlife.
- 27. to possess or keep in captivity any wildlife without
- a permit.
- 28. to possess or wantonly take, injure or destroy a bird, egg, or the nest of a bird except, as designated by regulation, crows, English sparrows, cowbirds, magpies, Rock doves or European starlings or their eggs or nest.
- 29. to buy or sell migratory game birds or their eggs or nests.
- 30. for a person who has taken a furbearing animal under a hunting licence in a prescribed open season, to offer for sale the pelt or skin from the animal unless he has paid a royalty to the Province on the pelt or skin. (NOTE: See Royalty Fees section on page 76).
- to traffic or offer to do so in wildlife meat except as authorized by permit.
- 32. to kill wildlife (with the exception of grizzly bear, cougar and furbearers) and fail to remove the edible portions of the carcass to a place of consumption or to a cold storage locker or a meat cutting plant. The Ministry of Environment regards "a place of consumption" as a person's permanent residence and not a hunting camp or other type of temporary camp. Of mountain sheep, mountain goat and caribou, no less then one hind quarter must be removed to a place of consumption or to a cold storage locker or meat cutting plant. Of black bear, no less than one quarter of the meat must be removed to a place of consumption or to a cold storage locker or meat cutting plant. Of black bear, no less than one quarter of the meat must be removed to a place of consumption or to a cold storage locker or meat cutting plant or the black bear, no less than one quarter of the meat must be removed to a place of consumption or to a cold storage locker or meat cutting plant or the black must be removed.
- cutting plant, or the hide must be removed.
 33. to place bait for the purpose of attracting a migratory game bird, except under permit, or to hunt a migratory game bird within 402 metres (1/4 mile) of any baited area.
- to use live birds as decoys, or recorded bird calls to hunt game birds.
- to discharge, dump, discard or dispose of litter on any land or fresh water.
- 36. to shoot or capture any hawk, falcon, owl or eagle.
- to deface any notice posted under authority of the Wildlife Act.
- 38. to damage or interfere with a lawfully set trap.
- to act as, or offer to act as, a guide for fish or game for compensation or reward unless licenced to do so.
- to place bait for the purpose of attracting black bear or grizzly bear.
- to unintentionally kill a big game animal and fail to report the kill to a Conservation Officer.



LICENCE REQUIREMENTS

Anyone wishing to hunt or carry firearms in B.C. must obtain the required licence. To be eligible to obtain a resident hunting licence, a person must make his home in British Columbia and be present in the Province for six months in the 12 months immediately before applying for the licence. A member of the R.C.M.P. or Canadian Armed Services enrolled in continuing fulltime military service is eligible to obtain a resident hunting licence after making his home in British Columbia for one month immediately before applying for the licence.

A B.C. resident 14 years of age or older must produce a B.C. Resident Hunter Number Card to purchase a Resident Hunting Licence.

 A Hunter Number Card may be obtained by the successful completion of the C.O.R.E. (Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Education) safe firearms handling test and written examination or other North American government sponsored hunter safety training program completed while resident in that state or province.

To obtain information concerning the availability of the C.O.R.E. textbook or C.O.R.E. examinations, contact the office of the Government Agent or the Ministry of Environment.

Although not compulsory, classroom instruction in C.O.R.E. is recommended and may be obtained through courses in adult education, community colleges, rod and gun clubs or advertisements in the local media.

Note that the C.O.R.E. graduate card issued to C.O.R.E. graduates will not be accepted for the purchase of a hunting licence. Residents who have only a C.O.R.E. card may obtain a B.C. Resident Hunter Number card free of charge by presenting the C.O.R.E. card at any Government Agent's office.

2. A Hunter Number Card can also be obtained when an applicant can produce a document issued by a province or state showing that he has previously held a resident hunting licence legally issued to him on or after his 14th birthday, in British Columbia or another province of Canada or a state of the United States.

3. A person 14 years of age and under 19 must apply for a hunting licence in person in the presence of his parent or guardian, who must sign an "Acknowledgement of Responsibility" for his/her son, daughter or ward. Hunters under the age of 19 must be accompanied and closely supervised while hunting by a person who is 19 years of age or older and who holds a hunting licence.

No one under the age of 10 may hunt or carry a firearm.

When a B.C. resident 10, 11, 12, 13 or older completes C.O.R.E., he or she is entitled to a B.C. Resident Hunter Number Card, a bag limit, to purchase a hunting licence and to enter the limited entry hunting draw.

4. A Junior Hunting Licence can only be issued to a parent or guardian on behalf of his/her child or ward who is 10 years of age or older and under the age of 14. The junior hunter need not have completed a hunter training program. Wildlife taken by the junior hunter under this licence is included in the bag limit of the licenced adult who must accompany and supervise him while hunting. No species licences may be purchased with the junior licence. However, during a hunting season, a licenced resident junior hunter may accompany and hunt with an adult holder of a valid Limited Entry Hunting authorization and a valid species licence. Any big game animal taken by the junior hunter is included in the bag limit of the accompanying adult.

5. Non-resident qualifications for a Junior Hunting Licence are the same as in (4.) with the exception that they may not hunt for a species for which a Limited Entry Hunting authorization has been issued to the accompanying adult.

Indians as defined under the Indian Act (Canada) who are residents of British Columbia are not required to obtain any type of hunting licence. Indians however are not exempt from the requirements of the Limited Entry Hunting regulations.

PERMIT TO ACCOMPANY (NON-RESIDENTS)

Important notice to big game hunters. If you will be hunting with a B.C. resident who holds the approved "Permit to Accompany" you, the name of the permittee and the Permit number are required. Note: The original or a copy of the "Permit to Accompany" must be shown when applying for big game species licences.

SPECIES LICENCE FEES Species licences are required for the hunting of the following big game animals and are required in addition to the basic licences listed above. Non-B.C. B.C. Resident Resident \$8.00 \$100.00 Black Bear 150.00 20.00 Caribou* 150.00 Cougar* 20.00 Deer (mule and 8.00 75.00 white tailed) 150.00 Elk 20.00 500.00 Grizzly Bear 70.00 150.00 20.00 Moose 200.00 Mountain Goat* 30.00 50.00 400.00 Mountain Sheep* 25.00 Wolf No Licence Required Combined Bobcat/Lynx/ 8.00 25.00 Wolverine Upland Game Bird No Licence 25.00 Required

* Resident licences for these species are not valid until the second day after the date of issue.

Any person who kills any of the above big game species must immediately cancel the appropriate species licence. All hunting and species licences expire March 31, 1992.

FIREARMS ACQUISITON CERTIFICATE

All persons (except a juvenile accompanied by a licenced adult) are required to obtain a Firearms' Acquisition Certificate before taking possession of a gun whether they plan to buy, borrow or trade to obtain it. Application forms are available at firearms' dealers or from local police. The price of a certificate is \$10.00. For further information, consult the Criminal Code.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT HUNTERS Big Game Guided Hunts

Non-residents of British Columbia hunting big game must be accompanied by a licenced B.C. guide. When purchasing big game species licences, non-residents must provide the licensing office with the name of the guide outfitter, the guide's licence number, the management unit(s) in which the hunt will take place and the dates of the hunt. On the completion of the hunt non-residents must obtain a completed form of declaration from their guide. Failure to do so constitutes an offence on the part of the hunter and the guide.

HUNTING LICENCE FEES

The following fees apply province-wide. Additional licence requirements are indicated under certain regional

schedules. A person to carry a firearm(5 year) \$10.00 A resident of British Columbia - to hunt all game and carry firearms . 21.00* - who is a Canadian citizen 65 years of age or over to hunt all game and carry firearms 1.00 A resident of Canada (not British Columbia) - to hunt all game and carry firearms. 46.00* A non-resident - to a person not a resident in Canada to hunt all game and carry firearms 145.00* Duplicate Hunting and Species Licences - to a person who can satisfactorily prove his hunting and/or species licences have been lost or destroyed (an affidavit is required). A person to hunt in the Fraser Valley Special Area See Map B2. 10.00 A person to hunt in the Gulf Islands Special Area - All islands in MU 1-1 except Vancouver A junior hunting licence - to a resident of B.C. 10 years of age or older and under 14 ... 7.00 Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting

When hunting or transporting migratory game birds, you must carry with you a valid Canadian Migratory Game Bird hunting permit in addition to any required provincial hunting licence. The permit is available at the Post Office.

*includes surcharge for the HABITAT CON-SERVATION FUND.

LICENCE AVAILABILITY

Resident hunting licences are available at all Government Agents' Offices, some Ministry of Environment Offices and many sporting goods stores. Nonresident hunting licences are only available from some Regional Ministry of Environment Offices, Government Agents, and Wildlife Branch, 780 Blanshard Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X5. Non-residents may also obtain their licences by mail.

Duplicates for misplaced, lost, stolen or accidentally destroyed licences are only available from Government Agents' offices for a fee of \$5.00 for the declaration of lost licence, plus a \$4.00 licencing fee. DO NOT purchase another original licence from a sporting goods store or similar non-government licence issuer, as this will automatically show on our records that you have been issued more than the legal limit of current licences which is an offence under Wildlife Act regulations.

ROYALTY FEES

Every holder of a valid hunting licence who kills a furbearing animal is exempt from paying the prescribed royalty fee unless he offers the pelt for sale. See current Trapping Regulations on page 76 for royalty fees. Payment of a royalty fee is required only upon the initial sale of the pelt. Furbearers may only be hunted where an open hunting season is declared.

B.C. RESIDENT HUNTER NUMBER

It is important for the Wildlife Branch to have your current mailing address recorded with your Resident Hunter Number. To assist wildlife management programs, we contact you throughout the year to determine your hunting activity and success. Please inform us of any change in your address/telephone number or name. Write (quoting your Resident Hunter Number) to: Hunter Number, Wildlife Branch, Ministry of Environment, Parliament Buildings, 780 Blanshard Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X5.

Your local fish and game club or similar group will welcome your participation.

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

SECTION A

HUNTING . HUNTING . HUNTING

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS – GRIZZLY BEAR OR BLACK BEAR

There is no open season on any two year old or younger bear (grizzly bear or black bear) or any bear in its company. Do not shoot any grizzly bear or black bear when observed in a family unit.

There is no open season on white (Kermode) or blue (Glacier) color phases of the black bear.

SPECIAL REQUEST – MOUNTAIN GOAT

Hunters are encouraged to select male mountain goat when hunting. Males tend to be larger than females. Females usually exhibit a noticeable curvature at the tip of the horns. In addition males tend not to be found in nanny/kid groups.

COLLARED WILDLIFE

Please avoid shooting collared moose, elk, caribou, deer, mountain goat, mountain sheep, wolf, black bear, and grizzly bear. Collared animals carry radio transmitters and are used for research purposes. The death of one of these animals represents a substantial loss in terms of time and money. If a radio-collared animal is inadvertently killed, please return the collar to an office of the Ministry of Environment.

PAY HUNTING

- A) Hunting Operations on Private Land — By special permit (Wildlife Act Permit Regulations 1(i), a person or association can be authorized to carry on an operation for the purpose of hunting wildlife on property owned or controlled by that person or association. Such operations are primarily set up for the purpose of hunting game birds with the hunter paying a prearranged user fee.
- B) Trespass Fee Some private landowners charge an access fee for the right of an individual or group to trespass on the landowner's property for the purpose of hunting or for other activities. Access on private property by payment of a trespass fee is in fairly common use in the United States but is presently seldom used in B.C. Trespass fees have been paid by individuals or local sportsmen groups to access farmland open to bird hunting in the Fraser Valley for many years.

Big Game Accompanied Hunts

A non-resident of B.C. who is a resident of Canada or a Canadian citizen may be accompanied by a resident of B.C. who holds a permit for this purpose, in place of a licenced B.C. guide. The B.C. resident applying for a permit to accompany must be a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada who has held a hunting licence and a big game species licence for each of the 5 years preceding application for a permit to accompany a non-resident hunter. This person must obtain the required permit from the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment of the region in which he intends to hunt. The non-residents must show the Permit to Accompany when purchasing their big game species licence. A nonresident who is not a resident of Canada and is not a Canadian citizen, may also be eligible under this procedure providing that he qualifies under one of the required relationship categories (ie. if accompanied by a father, brother, son, uncle, nephew, grandson, grandfather, mother, sister, daughter, aunt, niece, granddaughter, grandmother, spouse, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-inlaw, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law). Permits to accompany may not be available for all species and areas, check with the appropriate regional office. Application for the permit must be made at least one month prior to hunting.

Handguns

There are special handgun restrictions in Canada, Please contact the R.C.M.P. for details before bringing a handgun into Canada.

Small Game

It is not necessary for a non-resident of British Columbia to be accompanied by a licenced guide when hunting for small game (including game birds).

BOWHUNTERS

Bowhunters are asked to ensure that the box on their resident hunting licence counterfoil, indicating that they are bowhunters, is filled in at the time of issue.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS MULE (BLACK-TAILED) DEER LICENCE:

These special deer tags allow hunters to make use of the larger bag limit on the Queen Charlotte Islands (M.U.'s 6-12, 6-13) without violating the 1 deer bag limit for the remainder of the Skeena Region or the 3 deer provincial bag limit. Regular mule deer licences can be used on the Queen Charlottes but will prevent the hunter from pursuing deer elsewhere in Skeena Region, and will count towards a 3-deer provincial limit. The Q.C.I. deer tags are available from issuers on the islands or from the Government Agent in Prince Rupert.

WATERFOWL HUNTERS

Waterfowl die of lead poisoning when they ingest lead shot deposited by waterfowl hunters. Alternative non-toxic shot is available. Waterfowl hunters are encouraged to use steel shot for waterfowl hunting, especially over water. Hunters are reminded that steel shot two sizes larger, fired through a shotgun with a open choke one stop more than normally used for lead shot, will produce similar energy and pattern.

BAG & POSSESSION LIMITS

Season bag limits for big and small game and daily bag limits for game birds for each Management Unit are shown in the regional schedules on the following pages directly following the date of the open season. Where special restrictions exist as to species, sex or age, they are shown on detailed maps. These bag limits are printed in bold type, e.g. 3. Where no bag limit is in effect, the abbreviation NBL appears. An entry such as "2(1)" for ungulates in the schedules means the season bag limit is two animals of that species in the aggregate, one of which may be antlerless. An entry such as "2" for big game (except ungulates) and small game in the schedules means the season bag limit and possession limit is two animals. An entry such as "10(20)" for upland game birds and migratory game birds in the schedules means the daily bag limit is 10 while the possession limit is 20. "Possession limit" means the maximum number of a species or type of wildlife a person may have in his possession while hunting or returning from hunting. Subject to exceptions in the regional schedules following, the maximum number of each species of small game and big game which a hunter may take in the province during one licence year (the season bag limit) is one (1). Provincial bag limits may be achieved by hunting in one or more regions provided the regional bag limits are not exceeded. L.E.H. or extended seasons do not allow a hunter to exceed the regional bag limit.

- Deer: The maximum number which a hunter may take in one licence year is three (3) except on the Queen Charlotte Islands, where the limit is 10. NOTE: See regional schedules for regional bag limits.
- Black Bear: The maximum number which a hunter may take in one licence year is two (2). NOTE: See regional schedules for regional bag limits.
- Grizzly Bear: The maximum number which a hunter may take in one licence year is one (1).
- 4. Mountain Sheep: The aggregate bag limit is one (1).
- Cougar: The maximum number which a hunter may take in one licence year is two (2).
- Wolf: The maximum number which a hunter may take in one licence year is three (3). NOTE: See regional schedules for regional bag limits.
- Coyote, Raccoon, Skunk and Fox: There is no maximum number which a hunter may take in one licence year. (No bag limit - NBL).
- Wolverine and Lynx: The maximum number which a hunter may take in one licence year is one (1) of each species.
- Bobcat: The maximum number which a hunter may take in one licence year (the season bag limit) is five (5).
- Game Birds: No person, while in the field either actually hunting or returning from hunting, shall have in his possession upland game birds in excess of three times the daily limit.

For possession limits on migratory game birds see regional schedules. The daily bag limit for all geese in aggregate is five (5), possession ten (10). The bag limit for turkey is one (1) per year. The daily bag limit for ducks in aggregate is six (6), only one (1) of which may be a canvasback, one (1) northern pintail, two (2) goldeneyes and four (4) mallards. The possession limit for ducks is **twelve (12)**, only two (2) of which may be canvasback, two (2) northern pintails, four (4) goldeneyes and eight (8) mallards. The daily bag limit for band-tailed pigeons is **five (5)**, possession limit **ten (10)**.

PROTECTED ANIMALS

Sportsmen are reminded that the following mammals are protected by regulation under the Wildlife Act (hunting is prohibited):

- 1. Badger,
- Mountain Cottontail (found in the Similkameen and Okanagan Valleys),
- White-tailed Jackrabbit (confined to the South Okanagan Valley).
- The following species are designated as endangered
- in B.C. and may not be killed for any reason:
- 1. Vancouver Island Marmot,
- 2. Sea Otter,
- 3. White Pelican,
- 4. Burrowing Owl.

POSSESSION & TRANSPORTATION

EVIDENCE OF SPECIES AND SEX

Evidence of species and sex may be removed from the carcass or the hide of game:

 after it arrives at a person's normal dwelling place and is butchered and stored there for consumption on the premises.

 after it is taken to a cold storage locker or meatcutting plant, or

 after it has been inspected by an employee of the Ministry of Environment.

NOTE: Leaving evidence of species and sex on the carcass will not spoil or in any way contaminate the meat. Big Game: Anyone who possesses or transports the carcass or part of the carcass of elk, moose, mule (blacktailed) deer, white-tailed deer or fallow deer must leave attached to one portion of the carcass:

· to identify the species,

- a readily identifiable part of the hide which is not less than 6 square centimetres (1 inch by 1 inch) or the unskinned tail attached to the carcass, and

· to identify the sex, either

- a testicle or part of the penis, or
- a portion of the udder or teats, or
- the antlers.

Anyone who possesses or transports the carcass or part of the carcass of **caribou or grizzly bear** must leave attached to one portion of the carcass:

· to identify the species,

 a readily identifiable part of the hide which is at least six square centimetres (1 inch by 1 inch) in size, and

- · to identify the sex, either
 - a testicle or part of the penis, or
 - a portion of the udder or teats, or

- for a caribou which has an antler main beam length equal to or greater than 60 centimetres

(24 inches) the antlers.

Anyone who possesses or transports only the hide of elk, moose, (black-tailed) deer, white-tailed deer, fallow deer, caribou, or grizzly bear must leave attached to the hide;

- · a testicle or part of the penis, or
- a portion of the udder or teats.

Game birds: Anyone who possesses or transports a game bird must attach to the carcass one wing and the plumage thereof.

TRANSPORTING WILDLIFE

Anyone who possesses, transports or ships wildlife or parts of wildlife within the Province of British Columbia must possess:

the species licence under which the animal was taken by himself. Or if the animal was taken by another person:
a record of receipt of the wildlife showing:

record of receipt of the whome shown

- the date and place of receipt.

 the name and address of the person who killed the animal, or from whom it was acquired.
 the B.C. Resident Hunter Number or permit

number of the person who killed the animal. - the species licence number under which the

animal was taken, and

- the species and sex of the animal taken.

Anyone having wildlife butchered and packaged is required to obtain from the butcher a receipt which indicates;

- the hunter number,
- · the species licence number,
- · the species, and
- the sex of the animal taken.

GAME CHECK

The Ministry of Environment operates several temporary checking stations throughout the Province. All **hunters, with or without game, are required by law to stop and report.** At certain locations sportsmen are checked to determine their compliance with wildlife and firearms laws and encouraged to comment on or ask questions about hunting regulations and wildlife management.

EXPORT PERMITS

In order to export game from the Province, hunters (resident or non-resident) must obtain a permit for this purpose, unless the export permit which is valid for 30 days is included in his species licence or his compulsory inspection data sheet.

Hunters planning to hunt in M.U.'s 7-19 or 7-20 and accessing by way of the Alberta border should contact the local Conservation Officer Service in Fort St. John, Chetwynd or Dawson Creek to obtain export permits prior to starting their hunt.

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The "Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species" (C.I.T.E.S.) requires that a special Convention export be obtained for the export from Canada of all grizzly bear, cougar, lynx, bobcat and wolf or parts of these animals. Such permits leaving Canada directly from British Columbia, may be obtained by making an appointment during normal working hours at the Ministry of Environment offices in the following locations:

Continued on Page 12

OPEN SEASONS

For the purpose of defining the open seasons for big game, small game and game birds, the province is divided into Management Units (M.U.'s) under B.C. Regulation 415/75. For the purpose of these hunting regulations, A and B parts of a Management Unit shall be considered as a single unit. The open seasons for the hunting of each species of game are shown in regional schedules on the following pages. All dates mentioned therein are inclusive.

UNLESS SEASONS ARE INDI-CATED, THERE ARE NO OPEN SEASONS ON ANY GAME ANIMAL.

Where open seasons do not apply to the entire Management Unit, reference is given to detailed maps showing the area and describing the pertinent regulations. The open seasons declared by these regulations shall cease to be in effect in any area covered by a closure order issued by the Forest Service of the Ministry of Forests and Lands and shall continue to be ineffective during the period covered by such forest closure order. Dates for hunting seasons may be changed by order of the Minister only in unusual circumstances. Such changes will be given local publicity.

PUBLIC CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE FUND

The Public Conservation Assistance Fund makes available more than \$50,000 per year for grants to clubs and other organizations wishing to implement conservation projects in their areas. Grants may be issued, in modest amounts, to cover up to one-half the initial capital expenses of approved projects. Conservation, as defined for the purposes of this fund, includes any activity which maintains or enhances fish and wildlife and their habitats, or contributes to public access or awareness of our natural resources.

Applications and further information may be obtained by contacting your regional Ministry of Environment office or by writing to:

Public Conservation Assistance Fund Wildlife Branch Ministry of Environment Parliament Buildings Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X5



The Habitat Conservation Fund was created by an act of the legislature to preserve, restore and enhance key areas of habitat for fish and wildlife throughout British Columbia.

Hunters, anglers, trappers and guides contribute to the fund's enhancement projects through licence surcharges. Voluntary contributions to assist in the work of the fund are welcome. For more information contact: The Habitat Conservation Fund, Wildlife Branch, Ministry of Environment, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X5

\$14 Million for Wildlife. During the past ten years, the Habitat Conservation Fund has provided \$14 million for more than 800 fish and wildlife habitat enhancement projects. A wide variety of habitats have been improved in a number of different ways.

Prescribed burning is an important method of increasing tender new browse as food for deer, elk, moose, sheep and other species. Mechanical treatments - thinning, slashing or scarification - also help to provide more food plants. In some areas, good quality habitat is still available but the wildlife stocks have been depleted. So animals from a healthy population are transported to rebuild these stocks.

Some projects may require planning or evaluation studies to achieve the most effective enhancement. Also, a few information and education projects are funded each year to increase public awareness about the need for habitat conservation.

Expenditures for Wildlife Projects (1981 – 1990)					
PRESCRIBED	MECHANICAL	TRANSPLANTS	WETLAND ENHANCEMENT	ENHANCEMENT PLANNING	PUBLIC INFO & ADMIN
\$2,310,000 32 %	\$2,020,000 28 %	\$1,074,000 15 %	\$567,000 8 %	\$987,000 12 %	\$362,000 5 %

This year — 51 wildlife enhancement projects have been approved for a total of \$1.25 million. Some of the activities include:

- thinning and slashing to increase winter forage for elk, deer and moose in various regions;
- prescribed fires in the Okanagan, Kootenay and Cariboo regions as well as in northern B.C.;
- transplanting animals such as Roosevelt elk, mountain goats, wood bison and fisher; identifying proposed release sites for transplants of sheep and goats in the Atlin area;
- rotovation, liming, fertilizing and seeding to maintain waterfowl forage in the Serpentine pasture in Surrey;
- exploring innovative techniques to maintain caribou winter habitat through projects such as; partial cutting to maintain uneven-aged stands with large, lichen-bearing trees near Prince George; monitoring the effects of a thinning by girdling project near Revelstoke.

The HCF Video is Now Available!

Of particular interest to fish and game clubs and other conservation groups, the video shows actual enhancement activities carried out through HCF funding. A copy of the Habitat Conservation Fund video can be obtained on loan from regional Fish & Wildlife offices.



BALINSIA COLUMPIA

- · Raw, wild beauty
- · Free flowing rivers

- Majestic mountains
 World class angling
 Abundant diversity of wildlife
- Outstanding wilderness values— that's just the way it is ... naturally.

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HUNTING-ANGLING-PHOTO SAFARIS-HORSEBACK ADVENTURES!

Experience your wilderness with Professional, Ethical guide-outfitters. Resident hunters may expect dedicated attention to a full range of services from drop camps to fully guided & outfitted expeditions.

Non-residents are required to employ the services of a guide when participating in British Columbia's vast array of hunting opportunities. Our emphasis on ethical business & hunting practices as well as strict compliance with regulations & management concepts, will assure you of a memorable hunting experience.

Why not begin planning your wilderness adventure with the Guide Outfitters Association of British Columbia;

Box 759, 100 Mile House, B.C. VOK 2E0 Phone: (604) 395-2438 Fax: (604) 395-2410 G.O.A.B.C. gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the Ministry of Environment

SECTION

Regulations & General Information

HUNTING - HUNTING - HUNTING

MOUNTAIN SHEEP HUNTING

Mountain sheep have provided a challenge to recreational hunters for more than a century in British Columbia. Hunter demand exceeds the supply of mature rams but restrictive hunting regulations which have evolved over the years, plus the ruggedness of their habitat and the elusiveness of the quarry, prevents overhunting. Unfortunately however, illegal rams are occasionally killed by well intentioned hunters who misidentify the ram's horn curl or age.

Only thinhorn mountain sheep regulations currently in effect use both degree of curl and age. The age of a ram is determined by the annual growth rings or horn annuli. True annuli are often confused with false annuli, and annuli should therefore not be relied on as an accurate guide to determining the age of live animals in the field. The provision of an age limit allows hunters to harvest old, heavily broomed rams whose horns do not meet the designated curl definition.

The degree of horn curl is the best indication of the legality of a ram. However, even this method can cause confusion to the novice sheep hunter and result in the killing of an illegal ram. Because the length of the curl is exaggerated when a ram is viewed from below or behind, the legal definition stipulates that the horn must reach a specified curl when viewed at a right angle, from the side. The crosshairs of a telescopic sight are an excellent tool for determining the degree of curl when viewing a ram exactly broadside.

Hunters can familiarize themselves with the variations and anomalies of sheep horns only by handling a range of specimens. Such collections are available at the Provincial Museum, some taxidermy shops and some Fish and Wildlife Branch offices. It is the hunter's responsibility to take only those animals which meet the legal requirements. If you have any doubts about the legality of an animal, DO NOT SHOOT!

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

Under the Wildlife Act, all wildlife, dead or alive, is owned by the provincial Crown except where a person lawfully kills the wildlife and complies with all provisions of the Wildlife Act regulations.

Continued from page 9

Vancouver Island Region: Nanaimo, Campbell River, Victoria (animals may be checked at any Conservation Officer Service by appointment only). Lower Mainland Region: Surrey, Chilliwack.

Thompson-Nicola Sub-region: Kamloops.

Kootenay Region: Castlegar, Cranbrook, Creston, Nel-

son. Cariboo Sub-region: Bella Coola, Williams Lake. Skeena Region: Smithers, Atlin, Burns Lake, Terrace, Dease Lake, and Watson Lake, Yukon.

Omineca-Peace Sub-region: Fort Nelson, Dawson Creek, Prince George, Fort St. John and Watson Lake, Yukon. Okanagan Sub-region: Penticton, Vernon.

COMPULSORY INSPECTION & REPORTING

COMPULSORY INSPECTION

To manage wildlife we need population, age, sex, time and site specific information. Obtaining this information is critical for some species due to change in their populations, high public demand for their use and, in a few areas, their nuisance impact. Species of particular concern include those with low numbers relative to demand by hunters and those with a relatively low natural reproduction potential (i.e. grizzly bear, mountain goat, mountain sheep). The questionnaire can supply only part of the essential information. Local game checks can help, but are expensive to operate and have sampling limitations. The most efficient and effective way of getting needed information at the present time is a **compulsory inspection system**.

The associated tagging and registration system for all inspected hides, skulls or horns is required to facilitate verification of inspection of such animal parts in private or commercial (taxidermist) possession for enforcement purposes.

Information required for compulsory inspection includes:

- 1. the location where the animal was killed,
- 2. the date the animal was killed,
- the number of days the licencee hunted before killing the animal,
- 4. the sex of the animal taken, and
- 5. the licences under which the animal was taken.

COMPULSORY REPORTING

The following species of game must be reported at a regional or sub-regional compulsory reporting centre: • caribou

- · grizzly bear
- cougar
- · mountain sheep
- · mountain goat

 wolf taken in M.U.'s 1-1 to 1-13 and the Kootenay Region

• elk taken in the Okanagan and Omineca-Peace Subregions

- bobcat
- · lynx, and
- · wolverine.

DESIGNATED COMPULSORY INSPECTION CENTRES

Compulsory reporting centres are open during working hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.), Monday to Friday, unless otherwise specified. If two or more animals are to be checked, 24 hours notice (by phone) should be given to the staff of the centres. Designated centres are: Vancouver Island Region: Nanaimo (animals may be checked at any Conservation Officer Service Office by appointment only).

Lower Mainland Region: Surrey (office open for compulsory reporting registration mornings only. Monday to Friday). Chilliwack (all other district offices by appointment only).

Thompson-Nicola Sub-region: Kamloops (for all other district offices by appointment only).

Kootenay Region: Castlegar, Cranbrook (mornings only; all other district offices by appointment only).

Cariboo Sub-region: Williams Lake (all other district offices by appointment only).

Skeena Region: Smithers (all other district offices by appointment only). Special note: A person who has legally killed a grizzly bear, mountain sheep, cougar, caribou or mountain goat and transports it (or part of it) in Haines Junction, Yukon Territory or on the following highways:

- Highway 3 Haines Road; Highway 2 Klondike Highway; Highway 8; Highway 7; Highway 37 between the British Columbia/Yukon Territory border and Highway 1 Alaska Highway, or Highway between Haines Junction, Yukon Territory and Fireside, British Columbia, while travelling to a compulsory reporting centre to report the animal is exempt from holding an export permit during the time allowed for compulsory reporting.

Omineca-Peace Sub-region: Prince George, Fort St. John (all other district offices by appointment only). An appointment must be made to have grizzly bear taken during the spring season inspected at the Prince George office. Hunters wishing to have their game inspected at Watson Lake, Yukon, may obtain a permit to do so from the Regional Manager.

Okanagan Sub-region: Phone ahead to all district offices to make an appointment. Animals are only accepted between 8:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. weekdays.

Compulsory inspection facilities in Victoria are very limited, and Victoria hunters are requested wherever possible to have their animals inspected at the Regional/Subregional office in the region of their hunt. All compulsory reported species must be submitted to an official of the Ministry of Environment for the purpose of taking measurements or parts of the animal required for management (ie. tooth) within 10 days of the kill, except in the case of:

 Persons who gain the written approval from a Conservation Officer, Wildlife Biologist, Wildlife Technician or Official of the Ministry of Environment prior to hunting can submit such animals for inspection within 10 days after the last day of the hunt;

2. Persons who use the services of a licenced guide for the purpose of killing a caribou, grizzly bear, mountain goat or mountain sheep can submit such animals for inspection within 10 days after the last day of the continuous season in which the animal was taken (ie, fall killed grizzly bear must be submitted after the end of the fall season); or

3. Persons who take a cougar or a wolf in the Kootenay Region. These two species must be submitted to an official of the Ministry of Environment in the Kootenay Region within 4 days of the kill.



The head portions required to be submitted for inspection are shaded green in this diagram.



PARTS REQUIRED

Parts required for compulsory inspection include: • For Caribou:

 for a caribou without at least one main beam measuring over 60 centimetres (24 inches) in length, the hide or part of it bearing a testicle or part of the penis,

- the lower jaw bearing the incisor teeth,

- the antlers.
- · For grizzly bear;

 the hide or part of it bearing, in the case of males, a testicle or part of the penis and in the case of females, a portion of the teats or mammary glands,

- the skull with the lower jaw (preferably skinned out).

· For cougar;

- the skull with the lower jaw (preferably skinned out).

- the premolars from the upper jaw (Vancouver Island Region

and Kootenay Region only).

Continued on next page

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT REGIONAL OFFICES

Vancouver Island:	2569 Kenworth Road,
	Nanaimo, V9T 4P7,
	758-3951
Lower Mainland:	10334-152A St., Surrey,
	V3R 7P8, 584-8822
Thompson-Nicola:	1259 Dalhousie Dr.,
	Kamloops, V2C 5Z5.
	374-9717
Kootenay:	310 Ward St., Nelson,
	V1L 5S4, 354-6333
	106-5th Ave. S., Cranbrook,
	V1C 2G2, 426-1450
Cariboo:	540 Borland St.,
	Williams Lake,
	V2G 1R8, 398-4530
Skeena:	Bag 5000, 3726 Alfred Ave.,
	Smithers, V0J 2N0, 847-7303
Omineca-Peace:	Plaza 400, 1011 Fourth Ave.,
	Prince George, V2L 3H9,
	565-6145,
	10142-101 Ave., Ft St. John,
	V1J 2B3, 787-3295
Okanagan:	Suite 201,
0	3547 Skaha Lake Rd.,
	Penticton, V2A 7K2,
	493-8261
Victoria:	Wildlife Branch,
	780 Blanshard St., V8V 1X5,
	387-9737.

BEAR AND COUGAR MEAT

To prevent possible infection by trichinosis, bear meat or cougar meat should not be consumed unless it has been cooked at a temperature and for a time sufficient to allow all parts of the meat to reach a minimum internal temperature of 65.6 degrees C (150 degrees F).

ACCESS MANAGEMENT FOR WILDLIFE

There are several laws which govern public access to wildlife. There are several types of closures which specifically limit access by licenced hunters or others. In brief the following laws apply:

 Trespass Act — The provincial Trespass Act sets out strict limits on any public access to private lands.

Provided that a clearly visible sign prohibiting trespassers is posted at each ordinary access to an enclosed property, a member of the public is not permitted on that property without the consent of the owner, lessee or occupier of the land. An enclosed property is one that is surrounded by a lawful fence and/or by a natural boundary such as river bank or a 4¹/₂ foot hedge.

 Wildlife Act (Section 40) — A person is not permitted to hunt on cultivated land or on Crown land which is subject to a grazing lease while the land is occupied by livestock, without the consent of the owners, lessee or occupant of the land.

In the Fraser Valley, and to a lesser extent elsewhere in agricultural areas, local sporting groups (clubs) have made private arrangements with landowners to exclude other hunters. Such areas are frequently posted to no trespassing by the sportsmen.

In addition to the above there is authority under provisions of the Wildlife Act to limit access by hunters or other persons.

- A) Road Closure (Section 111(b.1), B.C. Wildlife Act) — The Ministry of Environment may choose to restrict the use of any vehicle on a given road surface for the protection and/or management of wildlife resources.
- B) Vehicular Hunting Closure (Section 110, B.C. Wildlife Act) — The Ministry of Environment may prohibit the use of a motorized vehicle for the purpose of hunting in a defined area for the management and/or protection of wildlife resources.
- C) Area Closure (Section 111(b), B.C. Wildlife Act) — The Ministry of Environment may close or restrict the use of any vehicle over a defined area for the protection and/or management of wildlife resources.

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SECTION A

HUNTING - HUNTING - HUNTING

DISCOVER THE WORLD OF ARCHERY

 Beginners and Advanced Archery Lessons
 Bowhunting Courses – taught by experienced professional Instructors

C.O.R.E. Hunter Training

Programs Year Round

for more information contact: PRO-AM ARCHERY SCHOOL 39 Begbie St., New Westminster, B.C. V3M 3L9 524-1674

PROJECT WILD

Project WILD is being introduced in B.C. as part of the environmental education program of the Ministry of Environment. Project WILD teaches young people from kindergarten to grade 12 how to think about wildlife, not what to think. They learn basic concepts about wildlife, its need for survival, its relationship to the ecosystem, and its importance to people and the environment. The program helps develop problem-solving and decisionmaking skills to determine responsible human action.

The core of Project WILD is an activity guide. The guide contains 81 activities, designed to teach one or more of the following concepts:

- awareness and appreciation of wildlife

- human values and the wildlife resource
- wildlife and ecological systems
- wildlife conservation

cultural and social interaction with wildlife
 wildlife issues and trends, alternatives and

consequences

- wildlife, ecological systems and responsible human action.

These activities are designed as a supplement for teaching the required curriculum, and can be used to teach basis skills not only in science, but in social studies, language arts, math, art and P.E. Natural centres and youth groups will also find Project WILD useful.

The Project WILD activity guide is available to teachers free of charge only when they attend a workshop.

For more information on the workshops or content of the program, write: Project WILD, c/o Information Services Branch, Ministry of Environment, Parliament Buildings, 780 Blanshard Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X5.

Continued from previous page

 the hide or part of it bearing, in the case of males, a testicle or part of the penis and in the case of females, a portion of the teats or mammary glands.

· For mountain sheep

 (ie. Dall's, Stone's, California and Rocky Mountain);
 the portion of the skull including nasal bones, the eyesocket, the horns and the associated connective bone structure.

For mountain goat;

 the horns and the jaw bearing the incisor teeth.
 For wolf taken in M.U.'s 1-1 to 1-13 and the Kootenay Region;

- the skull with the lower jaw,

 the hide or part of it bearing, in the case of males, a testicle or part of the penis and in the case of females, a portion of the teats or mammary glands (Kootenay Region only).

• For elk taken in the Okanagan and Omineca-Peace Sub-regions;

- the lower jaw bearing the incisor (front) teeth,

- for males, the antlers attached to a portion of the upper skull

- for females, the upper portion of the skull or a portion of the teats or mammary glands.

· For bobcat, lynx and wolverine;

- a canine tooth (Kootenay Region only),
- the hide.

HUNTING METHODS

Specific restrictions on the use of firearms for a given management unit are outlined under the detailed maps on the following pages. Please note that firearms transported in National Parks must be unloaded, and be dismantled, and carried. Firearms are also not permitted outside of a vehicle, vessel or aircraft in a park unless they are being moved into, or out of, a person's premises, or with a permit issued by the park superintendent.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR GAME MEAT

For many people the opportunity to dine on flavourful wild meat is one of the prime benefits of hunting. Others, out of sorry past experience, consider game meat quite unpalatable. Which will it be - gourmet or "gamey"? The difference depends much less on the skill of the qualified butcher who may cut the steaks and roasts for your table than it does on the care you take as a hunter in your initial treatment of the carcass. The basic rules: . Place your shot carefully for a quick, clean kill with little damaged meat. . Clean the animal as soon as possible. . Keep the meat free of hair, dirt and other contaminants. . Cool the carcass out, and keep it cool. Don't expose it to heat from a car motor, fumes or road dust. For a free illustrated pamphlet giving detailed instructions on field dressing deer, write the Wildlife Branch, Ministry of Environment, 780 Blanshard Street, Victoria, B.C., V8V 1X5 requesting "Care of Game Meat".

ARCHERY HUNTING

Bows and arrows and crossbows and bolts (quarrels) may be used for hunting all big game, small game and game birds except a crossbow is prohibited to hunt migratory game birds. The following restrictions apply to the use of bows and crossbows province-wide. Check regional schedules for open seasons and additional restrictions.

Crossbows

1. No person shall hunt big game, other than deer, with a crossbow (does not include compound crossbows) having a pull of less than 68 kg(150 lbs.) or a bolt (quarrel) weighing less than 16.2 grams(250 grains).

2. No person shall hunt deer, small game, or game birds with a crossbow (does not include compound crossbows) having a pull of less than 55 kg(120 lbs.) or a bolt (guarrel) weighing less than 16.2 grams(250 grains).

3. No person shall hunt wildlife with a compound crossbow having a pull of less than 45 kg(100 lbs.) at peak weight or bolt weighing less than 16.2 grams(250 grains).
4. No person shall hunt big game with a crossbow having a bolt (quarrel) other than one having a broadhead of at least 2.22 centimetres (7/8 of an inch) at the widest point. Long Bow and Arrow

No person shall hunt big game with a long bow having a pull of less than 18 kg(40 lbs.) within the archer's draw length and an arrow other than one having a broadhead at least 2.22 centimetres (7/8 of an inch) at the widest point. No person shall hunt small game with a long bow having a pull of less than 18 kg(40 lbs) within the archer's draw length.

MUZZLE LOADERS

A muzzle loader containing powder and shot in the barrel but UNPRIMED (ie. no powder in the pan of a flint lock or no cap in the nipple of a percussion lock) does not constitute a loaded firearm.

DOGS

The use of dogs is permitted in the hunting of all game except mountain sheep, mountain goat and caribou. Dogs must be leashed when used to hunt mule deer, black-tailed deer, white-tailed deer, fallow deer, elk and moose. Any person may train dogs by allowing them to pursue game birds under supervision from August 1 to April 30.

FALCONRY

Licenced falconers may hunt game birds (migratory and upland) by the use or with the aid of raptors throughout the Province during the regular open season subject to the applicable bag limits as indicated in the regional schedules.

RETRIEVAL

It is lawful for a person to retrieve a dead or injured game animal with the assistance of a power boat provided no person in the power boat is in possession of a loaded firearm. No person shall kill, cripple or wound game without making all reasonable effort to retrieve and include it in his bag limit. The retrieved game shall be killed immediately and included in the hunter's bag limit.

PARKS RESTRICTIONS

NATIONAL PARKS

Hunting is prohibited in all National Parks. The law requires that all firearms transported in National Parks be dismantled, carried in a closed case or wrapped and tied securely in such a manner as not to expose any part of the firearm.

PROVINCIAL PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

Hunting or the discharge of firearms, bows or crossbows is not permitted in the majority of provincial parks or recreation areas. Only those parks and recreation areas listed in the following regional schedules are open to hunting and/or the discharge of firearms. These parks and recreation areas are only open during the legal hunting seas, n as described in the regional schedules.

When a park or recreation area is closed to hunting or there is no open season for any species, both the possession and discharge of a firearm, bow or crossbow are prohibited except when authorized by a park officer, with the exception when the firearm, bow or crossbow may be carried within a vehicle.

The use of horses, motor vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, other self-propelled vehicles or cycles is generally prohibited in parks and recreation areas except where specifically authorized by sign or other source or by a park officer. All motor vehicles on park roads must be licenced. Park roads are closed to the discharge of firearms within 400 metres of the centre line.

Use of aircraft to arrive at or depart from some parks is restricted. Consult Schedule "A" of the Park and Recreation Regulation for further information.

It is prohibited to hunt or discharge a firearm, bow or crossbow in a recreation area within 400 metres of either side of the centre line of any park road or highway except as authorized by a park officer, anless otherwise stated in the Hunting Regulations. Synopsis for a specific road. Contact any office of the provincial Ministry of Parks for further information.

HUNTERS, WATCH YOUR IMAGE

Your game will have less chance to spoil and your public image will suffer less if you remember to transport your game properly - and in good taste. Other hunters may be impressed, but openly displaying big game carcasses can be offensive to many people, so give some consideration to others, and watch your image!

Hunters are reminded that the onus is on them to clearly identify the species and sex of their target before shooting.

Every person who has a firearm in his or her possession or under his control shall exercise due care for the safety of other persons and property.

Point firearms at game only and never use a scope sighted rifle to observe another human being. Please report any tagged or collared bird or

mammal to the Wildlife Branch, 780 Blanshard Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X5.

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

ECOLOGICAL RESERVES

Hunting, trapping and fishing are not permitted in any ecological reserve in British Columbia. The possession or discharge of a firearm, bow or crossbow is prohibited. A complete list of ecological reserves is available from any regional office of the Ministry of Parks, or from Ministry headquarters at 800 Johnson Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4.

MUNICIPALITIES

Most municipalities have local bylaws restricting and controlling the use of firearms within their boundaries. Consult municipal clerks for details of closures. The Ministry of Environment publishes the Fraser Valley Special Area brochure which depicts provincial and municipal firearms regulations in the Fraser Valley.

HIGHWAY NO SHOOTING AREAS

The discharge of firearms is prohibited on or across the travelled portion of the following highways and hunting is prohibited within 25 m on either side of the midline of the following highways;

- Hwy 1 Trans-Canada (Vancouver Island) Hwy 1 - Trans-Canada (Mainland) Hwy 1A - British Columbia (Mainland) Hwy 1A - Old Island (Vancouver Island) Hwy 1A - Chemainus (Vancouver Island) Hwy 2 - Dawson Creek - Tupper Hwy 3 - Crowsnest Hwy 3A - Keromeos - Kaleden Junction - Osoyoos Hwy 3A - Castlegar - Nelson - Creston Hwy 3B - Nancy Green Lake - Rossland - Meadows Hwy 4 - Port Alberni Pacific Rim Hwy 4A - Hilliers Hwy 5 - Coquihalla Hwy 5 - Kamloops Hwy 5 - Yellowhead South
- Hwy 5A Princeton Merritt Kamloops

Hwy 6 - Nelson - Nelway/Vernon - Sloca Hwy 7 - Lougheed Hwy 7A - Barnet Hwy 8 - Merritt - Spences Bridge Hwy 9 - Rosedale - Agassiz/Harrison Hot Springs Hwy 10 - Ladner - Langley Hwy 11 - Huntingdon - Mission Hwy 12 - Lytton - Lillooet - Cache Creek Hwy 13 - Aldergrove - Bellingham Hwy 14 - West Coast (Sooke) Hwy 15 - Pacific Hwy 16 - Yellowhead Hwy 17 - Patricia Bay Tsawwassen Hwy 17A- West Saanich Wain Hwy 18 - Cowichan Valley Hwy 19 - Island Hwy 20 - Chilcotin - Bella Coola Hwy 21 - Creston - Rykerts Hwy 22 - Paterson - Rossland - Castlegar Hwy 22A- Waneta Hwy 23 - Nakusp - Mica Creek Hwy 24 - 93 Mile - Little Fort Hwy 26 - Barkerville Hwy 27 - Vanderhoof - Stuart Lake Hwy 28 - Gold River Hwy 29 - Hudson's Hope/Don Phillips Way Hwy 31 - Balfour - Kaslo - Galena Bay Hwy 31A- Kaslo - New Denver Hwy 33 - Rock Creek - Kelowna

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SECTION A

HUNTING . HUNTING . HUNTING

C.O.R.E.

C.O.R.E. is an educational program designed to ensure that prospective new hunters meet acceptable standards of knowledge and skill for safe and ethical participation in hunting.

Classroom instruction is recommended as preparation for C.O.R.E. examinations. While not compulsory, C.O.R.E. courses may be obtained from instructors associated with educational institutions or rod and gun clubs in your community.

For those who wish to prepare at home for the C.O.R.E. exams, the course requires about 21 hours of self study and practice using the C.O.R.E. text. Information on how to obtain the C.O.R.E. text is available from the offices of the Government Agent or the Ministry of Environment.

The firearms handling test emphasizes the practical knowledge and skill required for the safe use of firearms and ammunition used in hunting. The written examination is based upon the following six topics in the C.O.R.E. text: Ethics, Firearms Safety, Regulations, First Aid and Survival, and Animal and Bird Identification. There is a \$7.00 fee for each of the written and practical examinations payable to the examiner.

C.O.R.E. examiners operate on their own schedules and are independent volunteers certified by the Wildlife Branch. Examiners may be contacted from lists available at the office of the Government Agent or Ministry of Environment.

In spite of the greater numbers of hunters, the hunting related firearms accident rate is now less than one in 12,000 hunters. This is a two-thirds reduction from the rate in the 1950s. Hunters are safer and more knowledgeable than ever before. These results can be attributed to an increased safety awareness, hunters' own vigilance and in particular, the credible efforts of all those involved in hunter safety training.

Continued from previous page

Hwy 35 - North Francois Hwy 37 - Kitimat/Cassiar Hwy 37A- Stewart Hwy 39 - Mackenzie Hwy 41 - Danville Hwy 43 - Elk Valley Hwy 49 - Dawson Creek - Spirit River Hwy 77 - Liard Hwy 91 - Annacis Hwy 91A- Queensborough Connector Hwy 93 - Elko - Roosville/Radium Hot Springs - Castle Mtn Junction Hwy 95 - Yahk - Kingsgate/Kootenay - Columbia Hwy 95A- Kimberley Hwy 97 - Osoyos - Oroville/Okanagan/Vernon -Kamloops/Cariboo/John Hart - Peace River/Alaska Hwy 97A- Vernon - Sicamous Hwy 97B- Grindrod - Salmon Arm Hwy 99 - Vancouver - Blaine/Garibaldi Hwy 99A- King George Hwy 101- Sunshine Coast Hwy 395- Christina Lake - Laurier Note: More restrictive discharge regulations may

apply to some of these highways. Please review additional highway listings. Further restrictions may appear under Regional Schedules.



The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 400 metres (1/4 mile) and hunting is prohibited within 25 metres of either side of the centreline of the following highways:

Hwy 5	(Coquihalla Highway) between Hope and
	the junction of Hwy 1 and 5 at Kamloops.
Hwy 6	between Bench Creek and Banting Creek.
Hwy 16	between Prince Rupert and British
	Columbia/Alberta border.
Hwy 20	between Bella Coola and the easterly
	boundary of Tweedsmuir Park.
Hwy 37	between Kitimat and Terrace.
Hwy 29	between Chetwynd and Hwy 97 (northeast
	of Fort St. John).
Hwy 35	between Francois Lake and Burns Lake.
Hwy 37	between Kitwanga and British Columbia
	Yukon border.
Hwy 37A	between the boundary of the District of
	Stewart at Bitter Creek and its intersection
	with Hwy 37.
	Hwy 6 Hwy 16 Hwy 20 Hwy 37 Hwy 29 Hwy 35

Hwy 97 between the Cottonwood River and Lower Post.

Hunting and the discharge of firearms is prohibited within 0.4 km (1/4 mile) either side of the centreline of the following highways;

Hwy 3	between Hope and Manning		
10.4	Park, Manning Park and		
	Princeton.		
Coquihalla Hwy	between its junction with Hwy		
(Okanagan Connector)			
Phase III	with Hwy 5 near Aspen Grove.		

The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 50 metres either side of the centreline of the following highways on the Queen Charlotte Islands;

#16 Yellowhead Hwy	between Skidgate and Masset.
District Road 51	Tow Hill Road between Masset and Tow Hill.
District Road 33	Queen Charlotte City and Skidgate Road between Queen Charlotte City and Skidgate.
District Road 61	Alliford Bay Road, between Alliford Bay and Sandspit.
District Road 44	Port Clements Street, between #16 Yellowhead Hwy and Port Clements.

The discharge of all firearms is prohibited within 50 metres and the discharge of firearms using a single projectile is prohibited within 150 metres of the travelled portions of the following highways:

Hwy 1 between Chilliwack and Spuzzum.

Hwy 7 between Mission and Highway 1.

The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 0.4 km west and 1 km east of the centreline of Highway 99 between West Vancouver and Squamish.

The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 150 metres of the travelled portion of Highway 99 between Squamish and Pemberton.

The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 25 metres of the travelled portion of any paved public road

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

in Vancouver Island Region or Lower Mainland Region and paved and unpaved public roads on the Gulf Islands.

ILLEGAL GUIDING

DON'T SUPPORT ILLEGAL GUIDING

The Wildlife Act defines "guide" as; "a person who for compensation or reward received or promised, accompanies and assists another person to hunt wildlife".

A person must possess a valid British Columbia Guide Outfitter Licence or Assistant Guide Licence in order to legally guide hunters. The government licences guides to ensure that their activities can be closely monitored and regulated.

Proliferation of unlicenced, unlawful guiding operations can result in harm to wildlife populations and ultimately, more restrictions on all hunters. It is everyone's responsibility to see that the law is upheld and in every hunter's best interest to see that hunting is practiced ethically and legally.

WHO IS AN ILLEGAL GUIDE?

A person who for money or other consideration provides you with services in the field related to your hunt and - accompanies you while you are hunting; - directs you to the specific location of game; or - describes detailed hunting methods for the species hunted; and - does not possess a licence to guide; may be an illegal guide.

REPORT ILLEGAL GUIDING - DON'T BE A PARTY TO IT

The Ministry of Environment intends to increase its enforcement efforts to stop illegal guiding. A person who guides without the proper licence commits an offence. A person who uses the services of an illegal guide may, as a party to the offence, be convicted of the same offence.

HELP MAINTAIN OUR WILDLIFE RESOURCES

The unethical hunter is a threat to both wildlife and hunting recreation. Regulations are set for the protection of wildlife populations, and those who violate the regulations damage the wildlife resources of our Province. The first result is a loss of game to the legitimate hunter. But other wildlife users suffer as well, and often tend to blame all hunters for the actions of a few. In this way, the unethical hunter can damage the public image of hunting, resulting in a loss as well of hunting opportunities. The Conservation Officer is responsible for the enforcement of wildlife regulations, but the job is an enormous one. British Columbia is a large and rugged province, and many hunting activities take place in remote areas. This means that offences may be committed, and damage done, without the offenders being apprehended. When this happens, both the wildlife and the sport of hunting suffer the consequences. An important goal of enforcement is the prevention of violations before the damage is done. This is where you can help. The watchful eyes of sportsmen throughout the Province can provide a strong deterrent to potential violators and stop wildlife offences before they happen. What can you do?

OBSERVE, RECORD, REPORT

Remember: Do NOT confront a suspected violator. You cannot make a "Citizen's Arrest" or seize private property as evidence. Only a Conservation Officer or a constable is legally authorized to do this. Instead: Continued on next page

Continued on next page



DEALER MOURIES WELCOME

SECTION A

HUNTING . HUNTING . HUNTING

Observe: Familiarize yourself with current regulations. Some common violations are:

 Killing game during a closed season.
 Killing female or young animals during a male only season.

3. Exceeding the daily bag limit.

4. Angling in closed areas.

5. Property damage (shooting powerline insulators, road signs, industrial equipment).

6. Night hunting or pitlamping.

Record: Carry a pencil and record your observations in note form as soon as you can. Photographs provide an



extremely useful addition to these observations if they can be taken without alarming the violator. Take note of any features that will be of use to the enforcement officer in his investigation. These include:

1. Time, date, location and weather conditions.

 Identification or accurate description (size, clothing, hair colour, etc.) of the violator and his companions.
 Vehicle licence and description.

4. Evidence at the scene (head or viscera of animal, empty cartridges, etc.).

5. Action of the violator(s) (number of shots, etc.).

Report: Report as soon as possible to the nearest Conservation Officer, R.C.M. Police or the Department of Fisheries and Oceans or dial "0" and ask the telephone operator for 1-800-663-9453(WILD). Your complaint will be registered and directed to the appropriate action centre. (In areas where there is no toll charge to call Vancouver, just dial 663-9453). The longer you wait, the more difficult it will be to investigate the violation.

Always give your name, address and phone number to verify that your intentions are serious.

OBSERVE, RECORD, REPORT has been developed in cooperation with the B.C. Wildlife Federation

The B.C. Wildlife Federation pays rewards up to \$500 for information leading to the conviction of persons committing wanton damage to wildlife, wildlife habitat or the property of companies or individuals who allow hunters and fishermen access to property they control.

LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING

Limited Entry Hunting seasons are open only to hunters who have drawn the appropriate Limited Entry authorization. Limited Entry Hunting seasons and general open seasons may coincide for some species in some management units if: a) the class of animal (sex, age, etc.) is different, or b) a portion of the management unit is available for LEH only.

In the following pages the **LEB** symbol is a caution to hunters that Limited Entry Hunting restrictions may apply to all or part of the indicated management units. Area maps showing LEH zones for seasons that coincide with general open seasons are included in this publication for reference. Hunters should refer to the 1991-92 Limited Entry Hunting Synopsis for specific LEH maps. Note also that big game seasons in most parks are subject to LEH restrictions.

LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING IN B.C. -COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

 It is the policy of the Ministry of Environment "to control the resident harvest in a given area for a given population through Limited Entry Hunting (LEH) where it is deemed that other methods of regulation are inadequate for maintaining or increasing hunting opportunity to meet management objectives for hunting and nonhunting uses".

When is LEH used? The main uses of LEH are to: 1)control the harvest of wildlife where other means of regulations are ineffective, 2) reduce hunting pressure in populations that have begun to show an imbalance in age or sex ratios, 3) prevent an unacceptable concentration of hunters. Limited Entry Hunting is used where less restrictive regulations would cause serious problems and usually where hunting would otherwise have to be closed.

Who is eligible for the LEH draw? Limited Entry Hunting is available only to residents of B.C. and the allocation of authorizations is determined using a random computer draw process. A recent evaluation of the fairness of the present LEH draw process confirmed that success is based entirely on chance.

How popular is LEH? Since the initiation of Limited Entry Hunting in B.C. in 1974 the number of LEH authorizations and the interest by hunters have increased dramatically. In 1974, 165 LEH authorizations were available and these were applied for by only 163 hunters. In 1989, 37,055 LEH authorizations were available and there were 109,108 applications. The 1989 figures represent an increase over 1988 by 21% in numbers in authorized hunts and by 8% in the numbers of applications received.

Does the number of recreational hunter days change under LEH in comparison to general open season hunting? Because success usually increases on LEH hunts, the number of hunting days requires control to achieve a specified harvest. Conversely, the increase in success is considered an advantage by individual hunters.

Can LEH potentially increase hunter opportunity? Uncertainty of population status and thus available harvests has led to some severe restrictions in hunting opportunity. Most wildlife managers have opted for conservative management strategies and may initiate an LEH hunt where they otherwise might not support any hunting.

DESIGNATED WILDLIFE

During May 1990, all native species of animals in the province were designated as wildlife, giving them full protection under provisions of the Wildlife Act, S.B.C. 57, 1982. Invertebrates (eg. insects) and fish are excluded from this designation. Many species that are not native to British Columbia have, however, been included because they are so similar to their native relatives that they are indistinguishable to most laymen.

No longer will people be able to hunt, kill, capture or keep as "pets" these animals, unless specifically allowed by regulation or by the authority of a permit. Species which may be considered pests can be controlled by landowners or by persons acting on their behalf in order to protect property, including agricultural crops. Most of these species listed in Schedule A of the Regulations cannot be killed on Crown land nor can they be captured and kept as pets or used for commercial purposes without a permit from the Ministry of Environment.

Why has the government taken this step when there are lots of some species (eg. mice) in the Province?

Unfortunately, most people cannot distinguish many of the common species from the rare ones. Approximately 35% of the "small" mammals, 60% of the amphibians and 47% of the reptiles occur nowhere else in Canada. In order to protect the rarer native species, the net had to be cast over some species that may be relatively common, but are so similar in appearance that only an expert could tell the difference. To protect some of the rarer species which have very restricted ranges in the province, different regulations for the Lower Mainland or the Okanagan or the Kootenays could perhaps have been drawn up. However, these regulations would have been so confusing to most people that no one, not even the animals, would have benefitted.

The accompanying two schedules list the wildlife that may be considered as nuisances or pests. Schedule "B" lists animals that may be captured or killed only on private land for the specific purpose of protecting property unless an open season is designated by regulation (see Regional Schedules of open seasons). Schedule "C" contains animals that may be captured or killed anywhere and at any time in the province. These are mostly introduced species that not only cause damage to property, but also are detrimental to native wildlife.

SCHEDULE B

- (a) Taricha granulosa Rough-skinned Newt
- (b) Scapanus townsendii Townsend's Mole
- (c) Scapanus orarius Coast Mole
- (d) Lepus americanus Snowshoe Hare
- (e) all of the species of the family Arvicolidae voles and lemmings, except Ondonatra zibethicus
 muskrat.
- (f) Neotoma cinerea Bushy-tailed Woodrat
- (g) all species of the genus Peromyscus deer mice
- (h) Erethizon dorsatum Porcupine
- (i) Thomomys talpoides Northern Pocket Gopher
- Marmota flaviventris Yellow-bellied Marmot
- (k) Marmota monax Woodchuck
- (l) Spermophilus columbianus Columbian Ground Squirrel
- (m) Mephitis mephitis striped skunk
- (n) Procyon lotor raccoon
- (o) Spilogale putorius spotted skunk

SCHEDULE C

- (a) Rana catesbeiana American Bullfrog
- (b) all species of the family Chelydridae snapping turtles
- (c) Didelphis virginiana North American Opossum
- (d) Sylvilagus floridanus Eastern Cottontail
- (e) Oryctolagus cuniculus European Rabbit
- (f) Myocastor coypus Nutria
- (g) all species of the genus Sciurus Grey squirrels
- (h) all species of the genus Corvus Crows, except
- Corvus Corax common raven
- (i) Pica pica Black-billed Magpie
- (j) Passer domesticus House Sparrow
- (k) Sturnus vulgaris European Starling
- (1) Columbia livia Rock Dove
- (m) Molothrus ater Brownheaded Cowbird

or the nests or eggs of these bird species may be destroyed.



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Does LEH provide an opportunity to manage big game populations by selective harvesting? Under LEH specific numbers of specified sex and age classes may be removed from a population with little risk of either over or under harvesting a particular component (for example, juveniles/yearling males/senior males/females, etc.). Such harvest strategies are designed to maintain social stability in big game populations by maintaining near natural sex and age ratios.

Can LEH provide a better quality hunt? Regulated distribution of hunters reduces crowding, lessens competition and leads to a safer hunting experience.

Does LEH increase the accountability and accuracy of management? Yes! In order to establish and justify the number of LEH hunts it is necessary for the wildlife manager to know: a) the approximate size of the base population within a particular MU or zone; b) the proportion of the population which is accessible to hunters; c) the rate at which the population may be harvested (ie. optimum sustained yields); and d) the number of hunter days required to effect that harvest.

In heavily subscribed LEH hunts of significant provincial interest, do local hunters' opportunities to hunt decrease because of a large number of out-ofarea hunters applying for authorizations? An analysis of successful applicants has shown that local hunters make up the largest percentage of most LEH hunts.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS

Wildlife Management Areas are areas of special importance to fish or wildlife, administered for the purposes of conservation and intensive management. On June 8, 1987, the first six Wildlife Management Areas were designated to commemorate the Wildlife Centennial. The areas are:

- Junction Wildlife Management Area, 5,300 hectares of grassland at the confluence of the Fraser and Chilcotin Rivers, provides year-round habitat for the world's largest population on non-migratory California Bighorn Sheep. The area supports 2,000 to 3,000 visitors annually, for limited-entry hunts, seasonal hunts and wildlife viewing.
- 2. Pitt-Addington Marsh, 2,921 hectares in the lower Pitt River Valley about 60 km east of Vancouver, is comprised of wetlands in close association with agricultural land and forest habitat. The area attracts a wide range of wetland wildlife species, in large numbers and diversity. Extensive enhancement work has been done to encourage public use.
- 3. Upper Cariboo River, 3,000 hectares 100 km northeast of Williams Lake in the upper Cariboo River Valley, provides the best moose winter range in the region, and habitat for other wildlife and fish species. There are numerous recreational opportunities, including hunting, trapping and guiding.
- 4. Chilanko Marsh, 883 hectares, located near Puntzi Lake about 135 km west of Williams Lake, is important to waterfowl as well as other wildlife species associated with productive wetland areas. The area will be developed for public viewing and hunting will be allowed.

- Dewdrop-Rosseau Creek, on the north side of Kamloops Lake, is excellent range for mule deer and California bighorn sheep, and supports a wide variety of other wildlife species. It is popular with naturalists in the spring and hunters in the fall.
- 6. Tranquille, 253 hectares on the floodplain of the Thompson River at the head of Kamloops Lake, lies within the Kamloops city boundaries. The area provides excellent wetland habitat for abundant migratory waterfowl, song birds, and other wildlife species. Easily accessible by Kamloops residents, it is a popular area for bird-watching. Hunting is prohibited.
- 7. Skedans Islands, 25 hectares;
- 8, Limestone Islands, 50 hectares; and
- Reef Island, 250 hectares. 7, 8 and 9 are located midway on the east coast of the Queen Charlotte Islands; these three wildlife Management Areas were established to protect seabird nesting colonies and provide accessible low-impact viewing of seabird and marine wildlife, as part of wilderness tourism.
- Green Mountain, 300 hectares of alpine and subalpine area about 32 km southwest of Nanaimo, on Vancouver Island, provides critical habitat for the Vancouver Island Marmot, an endangered species which occurs only on Vancouver Island.
- South Arm Islands, 850 hectares in the South Arm of Fraser River are important waterfowl/fisheries areas and are among the last of the natural islands anad habitat in the midst of massive urban concentration. The area includes Duck, Burber, Woodland and Rose and Kirkland Islands.

HUNTING IS YOUR SPORT -HELP MANAGE IT!

To manage British Columbia's wildlife, the Ministry of Environment relies heavily upon information only the sportsmen and sportswomen of the province can supply. Because thousands of people must be contacted, and The Partridge Rifle Adapter is a *survival accessory* which will allow the bearer of a big game rifle to signal or take small game without using regular cartridges. A .22 calibler blank charge propels a lubricated bore size ball with a high degree of accuracy at ranges up to 50 yards. The Partridge Rifle Adapter takes seconds to load, costs very little to fire, and will last a lifetime given normal cleaning and maintenance. cleaning and maintenance. Available in regular at \$59,95; also available in Stainless Steel at \$79,95 in most popular calibres. Comes in attractive gift box with 20 rounds. For more information contact Partridge Manufacturing Inc., Box 1509, Devon, Alberta TOC 1E0 Ph. 987-4844 Ask for it by name at your local sporting goods store. HANDCRAFTED World Class Boots Custom made to your foot by Charles Van Gorkom, Bootmaster Comfortable - mile after mile Sturdy 🗆 Light weight and Dry - as only a handmade boot can be Built to out last, out perform any other boot in it's class Call or Write today C. Van Gorkom, Bootmaster Box 3488, Smithers, B.C., VOJ 2NO 847-3524

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SECTION A

HUNTING · HUNTING · HUNTING

because this contact takes several forms, the process of gathering information is often supported by computer and special reporting procedures. The purpose of three of the major data collection procedures with which the B.C. hunter will come in contact is explained here.

HUNTER SURVEYS

The single largest source of hunter activity and game harvest information is the annual Hunter Sample Questionnaire. Every January, a large portion of the B.C. residents who have purchased a hunting licence in the previous year are sent a questionnaire. In 1990, some 116,000 questionnaires were mailed. Each questionnaire refers to the species for which a particular licence was purchased and is designed for easy response. Hunters who have purchased several species licences may receive questionnaires for more than one species. All hunters receiving a questionnaire are asked to respond. Replies from sportsmen who did not get out hunting that season, or who were unsuccessful, are just as valuable to wildlife managers as the information from hunters who did bag an animal. Responses to those questionnaires are statistically expanded to represent the hunting activity of all licenced sportsmen for the past year. In addition to the standard questionnaire procedure, the Wildlife Branch will be making telephone contact with some hunters this season.

TOOTH RETURN

Precise sex/age classification of the harvest is vital to good game management. In the past, game checks were the primary source of age information for deer, moose and elk. Age information is available for most other species from compulsory inspection. However, game checks do not provide for sufficient information to allow managing populations on a watershed or herd basis in some areas. In addition, game checks are labour intensive and expensive, competing for limited available resources. To gain more information at less cost, the voluntary tooth return program is now operating on a provincewide basis, and now also includes collecting teeth from black bear. See page 79.

HOW INFORMATION IS USED

Information derived from contact with the sportsman through questionnaires, licence purchased, tooth returns and compulsory inspection is collated in numerous ways to provide a diagnosis of the status and health of animal herds. The information tells the wildlife manager who is hunting, where they are hunting, how long they spend in the area, where animals are taken, and the age and sex as well as other biological information about the animal. In total the information tells the wildlife manager a lot about



the population of animals in a given area of the province and also reveals hunters' habits and shows when periods of heavy harvest occur within a season in a given area. With this kind of information, managers can be very specific in plotting out hunting regulations for each year to reduce periods of heavy harvest in some areas, extend open seasons in other areas, and balance the needs of the animal population against the demand of the hunting public. The information may also point to areas where more investigation or more detailed monitoring is needed. The Wildlife Program needs all the information it can obtain from the sportsmen. The carefully designed mailout surveys, compulsory inspection and voluntary tooth return programs are critical to managing our game animals well. Failure of sportsmen to assist and cooperate leaves few alternatives for setting hunting season bag limits. Without adequate data, managers have to set very conservative seasons to ensure that an over-harvest will not occur. The manager's choices are then limited to restricting harvest by closing areas, reducing season lengths, or applying Limited Entry Hunting, Allowing open hunting without sufficient information is unacceptable. It risks over-harvesting and jeopardizes the conservation of the resources. Good information makes for good game management and good hunting!

TAXIDERMY, TANNING& MEATCUTTING

Many hunters wish to have their trophies mounted for display in their homes, or to have the hides tanned for leather and other articles, while an even larger number use the services of a professional meatcutter. These businesses are required under the Wildlife Act (1982) and the regulations to keep records of their transactions. The regulations state that the following information must be recorded: (a) the total number of wildlife or parts of them of each species acquired. (b) the date of receipt of the wildlife or parts of them. (c) the name and address of the person from whom wildlife or parts of them were acquired, and (d) the serial number, date and type of licence under which the wildlife or part of it was taken. In order to fulfill these requirements the hunter, when he takes the parts of the animal he wishes processed to the business concerned, must take with him the following documentation:

- 1. His hunting licence.
- The species licence booklet with the appropriately cancelled species licence.
- Limited Entry Hunting Authorization, if such is required in order to hunt the animal.
- Compulsory Inspection Data Sheet, which confirms that the animal has been inspected by an officer of the Ministry of Environment, where such an inspection is



Regulations & General Information

required.

- His trapping licence, if the animal was taken under that authority.
- The valid permit that allows possession of the animal if a permit is required in exceptional circumstances.

Normally a hunter would not be required to have either a trapping licence or permit for a big game animal, in addition to items 1 to 4. The question is frequently asked, "Why do I need this documentation?" The answer is simply that presentation of the documentation helps to protect the recipient, i.e. the taxidermist, tanner or meatcutter, from prosecution for illegal possession; it is required by law, and a "paper trail" exists should an investigation be required. In addition, some taxidermists act as agents for their clients and present the necessary parts of game animals for compulsory inspection by an officer of the Ministry, where the hunter is unable to do so personally. In such cases it is mandatory that the hunter provide the taxidermist with all the information required for the inspection, including the location of the kill. If such information cannot be produced by the agent, who may also be a guide outfitter in the case of a non-resident, then the animal may be seized by the Ministry until all the documentation is complete. Difficulties in such situations occur often enough that hunters should take special care to ensure that all information is available to an inspecting officer.

EXPORT FROM THE PROVINCE

When a big game animal has been processed by a taxidernist, a tanner or meatcutter, it may be exported to the hunter who lives in another province or in another country. An export permit is required if the animal is exported more than 30 days from the date of kill. If exported less than 30 days from the date of the kill, either the species licence or (where compulsory inspection is required) the Compulsory Inspection Data Sheet may serve as an export permit. In the case of an animal requiring a C.I.T.E.S. (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora) permit, this permit may also be required for grizzly bear, cougar, lynx or bobcat.

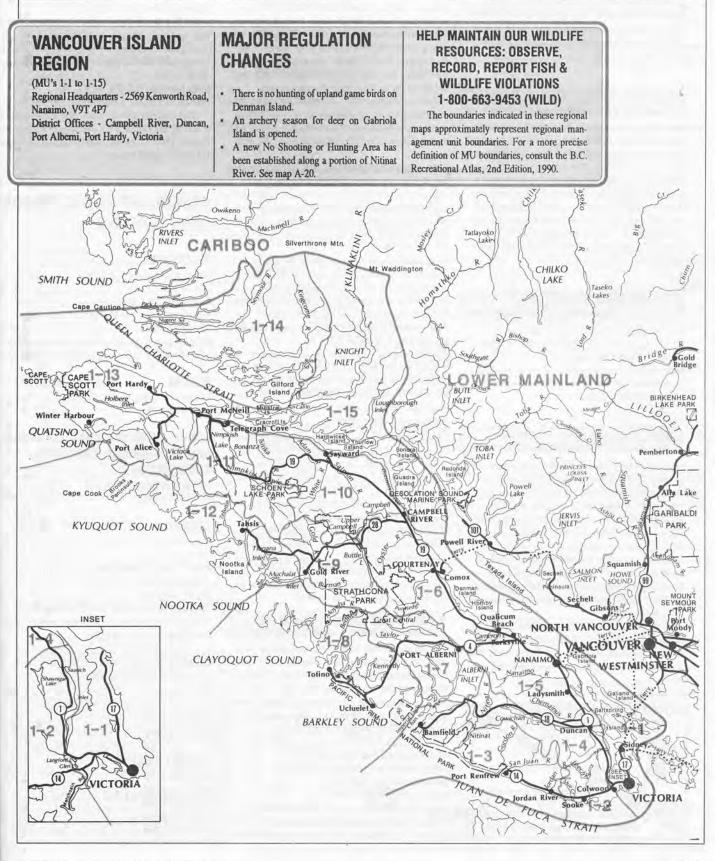
British Columbia is part of a North American system of recording wild sheep identification and hence all sheep horns that are taken in the province by a taxidermist, **must** be inspected by an officer of the Ministry and a numbered plug inserted in one of the horns before the animal can be exported, or re-exported here if the animal originated outside the province. Where a hunter or taxidermist, tanner or meatcutter has any doubt or questions about how to proceed under any circumstances which are not covered in the foregoing, he or she should contact the Ministry of Environment as soon as possible.



SECTION B

VANCOUVER ISLAND

REGION 1



1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

REGION 1

LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING

There are special restrictions for areas which support Limited Entry Hunting Seasons. See Limited Entry Hunting section on page 18.

BAG LIMITS

Deer: The bag limit for mule (black-tailed) deer is three, one of which may be antlerless, in MU 1-1, 1-5, and 1-10, and in the Courtenay-Campbell River Special Area in MU 1-6 (See Map A2). The bag limit for buck mule (black-tailed) deer is three in MUs 1-2 to 1-4, 1-6 and 1-11. The bag limit for buck mule (black-tailed) deer is two in MUs 1-7 to 1-9, 1-12 to 1-15. The bag limit for blacktailed deer and fallow deer on Sidney Island is 3 in aggregate, of which 3 may be antlerless.

Grouse: The daily aggregate bag limit for blue, spruce (Franklin) and ruffled grouse is 10.

COMPULSORY REPORTING

It is mandatory for all mountain goat, grizzly bear, cougar, bobcat, lynx and wolverine to be inspected. It is also mandatory for all wolf taken in MUs 1-1 to 1-13 to be inspected. See Compulsory Reporting section on page 12 for designated reporting centres and those portions of an animal which are required.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

Convention on International Trade-Export permits will be issued for grizzly bear, cougar lynx, bobcat and wolf. See Convention of International Trade section on page 9.
In Region 1, hunting and the discharge of firearms are prohibited within 100 metres of a church, school building, school yard playground, Regional District park or dwelling house, farm building or ranch building that is occupied by persons or domestic animals (except by the owner or occupier of a dwelling house, ranch or farm, or his agent for the protection of crops or domestic animals). For further details contact the Ministry of Environment office in Nanaimo.

• The use of rifles for hunting is prohibited in MU 1-1 except on Valdes Island, Sidney Island (Outside the exterior boundaries of Sidney Spit Marine Park, and above the high water mark), and except by permit elsewhere.



 No hunting or shooting of upland game birds (grouse, pheasant, quail) on Denman Island. (situate in MU 1-6.
 Qualicum National Wildlife Area - Hunting, trapping, fishing and the possession of any firearm (Canada Wildlife Act) are prohibited in this area. For further details contact the Canadian Wildlife Service office in Delta (Phone: 946-8546). - The Vancouver Island Marmot is protected and should not be disturbed in its natural habitat.

 Nanaimo/Qualicum Bays - Waterfowl hunters will be required to obey special access restrictions while hunting in these areas. Additional enforcement will be carried out by the Conservation Officer Service during the open season.

 Please avoid shooting collared deer in Vancouver Island Region. See collared Wildlife section on page 8.

 The use of raptors for hunting is permitted in Vancouver Island Region during all bow and arrow seasons. Licenced falconers may hunt waterfowl, pheasant and quail on the Saanich Peninsula during the regular open seasons for MU 1-1. See Map A7.

 On Sidney Island the open season for altlered and antlerless mule (black-tailed) deer and fallow deer is August 24 to December 15. The aggregate bag limit is 3(3). Hunters must obtain permission from landowners before hunting on private land on Sidney Island.

 Deer hunting is prohibited within the exterior boundaries of Sidney Spit Marine Park.

 The discharge of a firearm using a single projectile is prohibited within the exterior boundaries of Sidney Spit Marine Park, and between the mean high water mark and the mean low water mark of Sidney Island. Hunters must obtain permission from the landowners before hunting on private land on Sidney Island.

 The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 25 metres on either side of the midline of Westean Terminals Road east of Indian Reserve #9 and 25 m seward from, and including the paved area of Westean Terminals Port site (situate in MU 1-4).

• No shooting areas: Hunters should note the Highway No Shooting areas as outlined on page 15-17.

 Gulf Islands Special Licence Hunting Area: All persons hunting on an island in MU 1-1 (except Vancouver Island) are required to purchase a Gulf Islands Special Licence. Evidence of \$100,000 Public Liability and Property Damage insurance valid while in the field for the regular hunting season will be required.

PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

Hunters should note that big game seasons in most parks are under Limited Entry Hunting restrictions. Consult the current Limited Entry Hunting Synopsis for map details. The following Parks and Recreation Areas are only open to the discharge of firearms from September 10 to June 15 during a lawful game hunting season: Brooks Recreation Area (MU 1-12) Cape Scott Park (MU 1-13) Chemainus River Park (MU 1-5) Gibson Marine Park (shotguns only) (MU1-8) Koksilah River Park (MU 1-4) Morton Lake Park (MU 1-10) Mount Maxwell Park (shotguns with shot only) (MU1-1) Octopus Island Marine Park (shotguns only) (MU1-15) Octopus Islands Recreation Area (shotguns only) (MU1-15) Sandy Island Park (shotguns only) (MU 1-6) Schoen Lake Park (MU 1-10, 1-11)

Sidney Spit Marine Park: closed to all hunting except waterfowl using shotguns with shot only (MU 1-1). Hunting and the discharge of firearms are prohibited on Transport Canada lands located within the exterior boundaries of the park.

Sooke Mountain Park (MU 1-2)

Thurston Bay Marine Park (shotguns only) (MU1-15)

Parks and recreation areas not listed above are closed to hunting and closed to the discharge of firearms. All Regional District Parks are closed to hunting and closed to the discharge of firearms.

VANCOUVER ISLAND REGION OPEN SEASONS

BLACK BEAR

 Management Units: 1-1 to 1-15

 Sept 7 - June 15
 2

 Bow and Arrow Only Season

 Management Units: 1-1 to 1-15

 Aug 24 -Sept 6
 2

 There is no bow and arrow only season on the Gulf Islands in MU 1-1 or in zone B of MU 1-5 (see Map A28).

BOBCAT

Management Units: 1-14, 1-15 Nov 15 - Feb 15

BUSHY-TAILED WOODRAT, COLUMBIA GROUND SQUIRREL, PORCUPINE, SNOWSHOE HARE

Management Units: 1-14 to 1-15 No Closed Season

NBL

COUGAR

Management Units: 1-1 to 1-7 Dec 1 - Feb 28 1 *Mar 1 - May 31 **Pursuit only** Management Units: 1-8 to 1-15 Nov 15 - May 31 2 *Shooting or killing cougar is prohibited during the "Pursuit only" season. Hunters are requested not to shoot female cougar with kittens.

COYOTE

Management Units: 1-14, 1-15 No closed season

NBL

FOX

No open season

GRIZZLY BEAR

Management Unit: 1-14 Apr 1 - May 31/92 Management Unit: 1-15 Apr 1 - May 1/92 See Maps A21, A22, A23, A24.

Vancouver Island Region • Open Seasons • Special Areas • Closed Areas • No Shooting Areas • LEH Areas

MOUNTAIN GOAT

Management Units: 1-14. 1-15 Sept 7 -Dec 1

MULE (BLACK-TAILED) DEER

Management Units: 1-1 to 1-6, 1-10, 1-11.
Bucks: Sept 7 - Dec 1
*Bucks: Dec 2 - Dec 15
Management Units: 1-7 to 1-9, 1-12 to 1-15
Bucks: Sept 7 - Dec 1
*Bucks: Dec 2 - Dec 15
Management Units: 1-1, 1-5, 1-10
Antlerless: Nov 2 - Nov 11
*Open only for deer having two or more points (tin

les) above the brow tine area on one antler. The head and antlers of all mule (black-tailed) deer taken during the season Dec 2 - Dec 15 must remain attached to the carcass, and must accompany the species licence. See special area maps.

Bow and Arrow Only Season

aron mine restant on the second	
Management Units: 1-1 to 1-6, 1-10, 1-11	
Bucks: Aug 24 -Sept 6	3
Management Units: 1-7 to 1-9, 1-12 to 1-15	÷ .
Bucks: Aug 24 -Sept 6	2
There is no bow and arrow only season	on the Gulf
Islands in MU 1-1 (except Gabriola Island)	or zone B of
MU 1-5. (See Map A28).	

RACCOON, SKUNK

Management Units: 1-1 to 1-15	
No closed season	NBL

WOLF

Management Units: 1-1 to 1-15 No closed season All wolf taken in MUs 1-1 to 1-13 must be checked at a compulsory check centre within 10 days of the date of kill.

BAND-TAILED PIGEONS

Management Units: 1-1 to 1-15	
Sept 1 - Sept 30	5(10
See provincial bag limit for band-tailed p	nigeons on page
9.	

BLACK BRANT, WHITE-FRONTED GEESE No open season.

CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE DISTRICT OFFICES **VANCOUVER ISLAND**

Campbell River 101-370 S. Dogwood St., V9W 6Y7, 286-7630 Duncan 238 Government St., V9L 1A5, 746-1236 Nanaimo 2569 Kenworth Rd., V9T 4P7, 758-3951 Port Alberni 4515 Elizabeth St., V9Y 6L5, 724-9290 Port Hardy Bag 11000, 8755 Granville St., VON 2P0, 949-6272 Victoria 2728 Spencer Rd., V8V 1X4, 474-6756

CALIFORNIA QUAIL

Management Units: 1-1 to 1-5 Sept 28 - Nov 11 No open season on mountain quail.

CANADA GEESE

3 3

2

1

Management Unit: 1-5	
Sept 14 - Oct 27, Nov 30 - Jan 26	5(10)
Management Units: 1-1 to 1-4, 1-6 to 1-13, 1-15	
Oct 12 - Jan 26	5(10)
Management Unit: 1-14	
Sept 15 - Dec 15	5(10)
Please take note of the provincial daily bag limit for	rgeese
on page 8. See Map A26.	

DUCKS, COOTS, COMMON SNIPE, SNOW GEESE, ROSS' GEESE

Management Units: 1-1 to 1-13, 1-15 Oct 12 - Jan 26 Management Unit: 1-14 Sept 15 - Dec 15 Bag Limits: Ducks: 6(12) Coots: 10(20) Common snipe: 10(20) Snow geese: 5(10) Ross' Geese: 5(10)

No person shall use lead shot for the purpose of hunting waterfowl, coot or snipe in MUs 1-5 and 1-6. Please take note of the provincial bag limits for geese and ducks on page 8.

GROUSE BLUE, SPRUCE (FRANKLIN) AND RUFFED

Management Units: 1-1 to 1-15	
Aug 31 - Dec 31	10(30)
Bow and Arrow Only Seasons	
Management Units: 1-1 to 1-15	
Aug 24 - Aug 30	10(30)
There is no bow and arrow only season	on the Gulf
Islands in MU 1-1 or in zone B of MU 1-5 (Se	e Map A28).

PHEASANT (COCKS ONLY)

Management Units: 1-1 to 1-9, 1-11 to 1-13 Sept 28 - Nov 11

PTARMIGAN

Management Units: 1-14, 1-15 Aug 31 - Dec 31

RAVEN

5(15)

*Management Unit: 1-1 No closed Season *Private lands on Saltspring Island only. Hunters must obtain permission from landowners before hunting on private land.

Map A2 Courtenay Campbell River Special Area (situate in MU 1-6). The discharge of a rifle or a shotgun using a single projectile is prohibited. The special season for antlerless mule (black-tailed) deer is from Sept 7 to Dec 1. A special bow and ar-



row only season for antierless mule (black-tailed) deer is from Aug 24 to Sept 6. Bag limit = 3(1).



Map A3 Qualicum - Parksville Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MUs 1-5, 1-6). The discharge of rifles or a shotgun using a single projectile is prohibited. A special season for antlerless mule (black-tailed) deer is from Sept 7 to Dec 1. A special bow and arrow only season for antlerless mule (black-tailed) deer is from Aug 24 to Sept 6. Bag limit = 3(1).



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2(6)

5(15)

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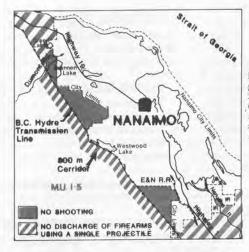
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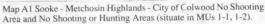
Vancouver Island Special Areas • Closed Areas • No Shooting Areas • LEH Areas

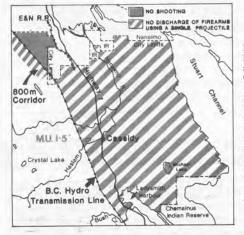
REGION 1





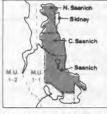
Map A4 Nanaimo - No Shooting and Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 1-5). A special season for antlerless mule (black-tailed) deer is from Sept 7 to Dec 1. A special bow and arrow only season for antlerless mule (black-tailed) deer is from Aug 24 to Sept 6. Bag limit = **3(1)**.





Map A5 Nanaimo -Ladysmith No Shooting and Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 1-5). Michael Lake: No Shooting on Michael Lake to the high water mark. A special season forantlerless mule (blacktailed) deer is from Sept 7 to Dec 1. A special bow and arrow only season for antlerless mule (blacktailed) deer is from Aug 24 to Sept 6. Bag limit = 3(1).





Map A7 Saanich No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 1-1). Bow hunting in central Saanich is by permit only. Permits are issued from the municipal office. Licenced falconers may hunt waterfowl, pheasant and quail during the regular open season.



Map A8 West Coast National Park No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU1-3).



Map A12 DeCourcy and Mudge Islands No Shooting Area (situate in MU 1-1).



Map A9 Mayne Island No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 1-1).



Map A13 Cowichan Bay No Shooting (situate in MU 1-4).



Map A10 Lazo Marsh No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 1-6).



Map A14 Cowichan Lake No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 1-4).

Map A6 Quadra Island Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 1-15).



Map A11 Ganges No Shooting Area (situate in MU 1-1).



Map A15 Cherry Point No Shooting Area (situate in MU 1-4).

Vancouver Island Special Areas • Closed Areas • No Shooting Areas • LEH Areas



Map A16 Mayo Lake No Shooting Area (situate in MU 1-4).



Map A17 Englishman River No Shooting Area (situate in MU 1-5).



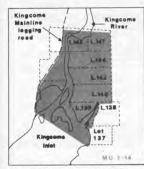
Map A18 York Lake No Shooting Area (situate in MU 1-5).



Map A19 Shoemaker Bay No Shooting Area (situate in MU 1-7).



Map A20 Nitinat River No Shooting or Hunting Area. (situate in MUs 1-3, 1-4)



Map A21 Kingcome Inlet Grizzly Bear Closed Area (situate in MU 1-14)



Map A22 Wakeman Sound Grizzly Bear Closed Area (situate in M.U. 1 14).



Map A23 Knight Inlet Grizzly Bear Closed Area (situate in MU 1-15).



Map A24 Kakweiken River Grizzly Bear Closed Area (situate in MU 1-15).



Map A25 Klinaklini Mountain Goat Closed Area (situate in MU 1-15).



Map A26 Upper Nimpkish Canada Goose Closed Area (situate in MU 1-11).



Map A27 White River/Adam River/ Eve River Antlerless Deer Closed Area (situate in MU 1-10).



Mule (Black-tailed) Deer bucks and Black Bear Bow and Arrow Only Closed Area (situate in MU 1-5).



Map A29 Conuma River Archery Only Area (situate in MU 1-12). Open for all big game with open seasons in MU 1-12.

LOST!

To reduce your chances of getting lost, and increase your chances of being found if lost, follow these simple rules:

- 1. Scout the area beforehand; know what to expect.
- 2. Let someone know where you are going and when you will be back.
- 3. Have a map of the area and a compass and know how to use them.
- 4. Matches and fire-lighting materials are a must.
- 5. Take some emergency provisions, first aid supplies and a survival booklet.
- 6. Dress for the weather and prepare for the unexpected.
- 7. Go where you said you were going; return when you said you were.

There is no shame in getting lost in the woods; preparation and a cool head will prevent you from staying lost. Be prepared ahead of time with an outdoor survival course or books.

IF YOU DO GET LOST:

- 1. Remember SST stop, sit and think. Stay put; wait to be rescued.
- 2. Take stock of your situation and your resources; don't panic.
- 3. Priorities are first aid, fire, shelter, water and food in that order.
- 4. Three fires is an internationally recognized and easily seen distress signal.
- 5. If you must move, indicate your direction of travel so searchers can follow.

Map A28 Vancouver Island Grouse,

SECTION B

REGION 2

LOWER MAINLAND

LOWER MAINLAND REGION

(MUs 2-1 to 2-19)

Regional Headquarters - 10334 -152A Street, Surrey, V3R 7P8 District Offices -Chilliwack, Maple Ridge, Powell River, Sechelt, Squamish

MAJOR REGULATION CHANGES

• No person shall use lead shot for the purpose of hunting waterfowl, coot or snipe in Management Units 1-5, 1-6, 2-4 and 2-8.

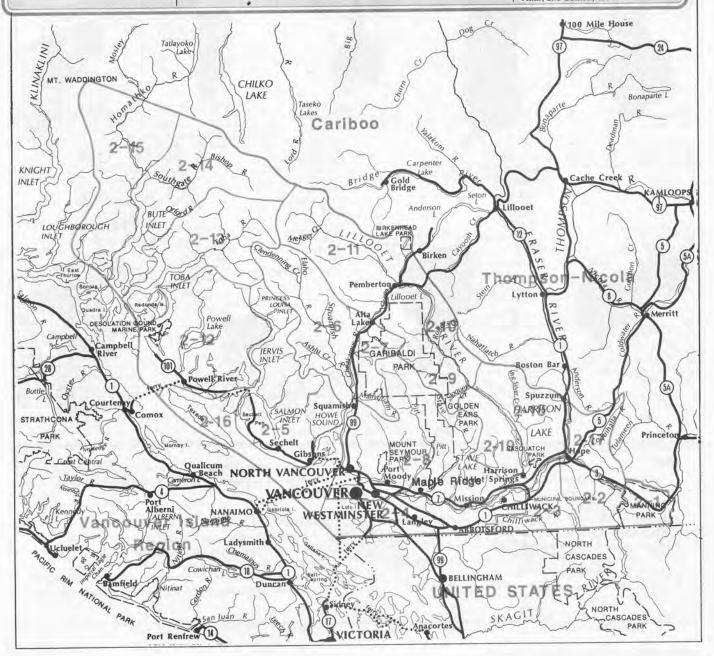
- Please note changes to management boundaries introduced in 1990/91.
- A new bow and arrow season for mule (black-tailed) deer is opened on Texada Island.

The bag limit and possession limit for Canada Geese in MUs 2-2 to 2-19 has been increased to 5(10)

- •Please note the change to the bag limit for black bear in some MUs.
- . The antlerless deer season in MU 2-4 is closed.

HELP MAINTAIN OUR WILDLIFE RESOURCES OBSERVE, RECORD, REPORT FISH & WILDLIFE VIOLATIONS 1-800-663-9453 (WILD)

The boundaries indicated in these regional maps approximately represent regional management unit boundaries. For a more precise definition of MU boundaries, consult the B.C. Recreational Atlas, 2nd Edition, 1990.



LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING

There are special restrictions for areas which support Limited Entry Hunting Seasons. See Limited Entry Hunting section on page 18.

BAG LIMITS

Deer: Unless otherwise indicated, the bag limit for mule (black-tailed) deer is **two**, one of which may be antlerless. **Grouse:** The daily aggregate bag limit for blue, spruce (Franklin) and ruffled grouse is **10**.

Black Bear: In MUs 2-2, 2-18, 2-19 the bag limit for black bear is one (1). In other MUs the bag limit is two (2).

COMPULSORY REPORTING

It is mandatory for all mountain goat, grizzly bear, cougar, bobcat, lynx and wolverine to be inspected. See Compulsory Reporting section on page 12 for designated reporting centres and those portions of an animal which are required.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

 Fraser Valley Special Area - Hunters should take note of the special licence area in the Fraser Valley. Information is provided on detailed Map B2. A special Fraser Valley brochure with further information on open areas is available where licences are purchased. These special licences are available through the regional Ministry of Environment office, Government Agents and selected private outlets. For further in formation contact the Surrey office, Ministry of Environment, 8:30-4:30, Monday to Friday (Phone: 584-8822).

 Convention on International Trade-Export permits will be issued for grizzly bear, cougar, lynx, bobcat and wolf.
 See Convention on International Trade section on page 9.
 BLACK BRANT REGULATIONS - In that portion of MU 2-4 lying west of a line drawn south from 72nd Street (Bensen Road) to the permanent range marker in the International Boundary that is situated approximately 1260 metres (1400 yards) east of the shore at Boundary Bay, no person shall:

place a flock or set of Brant decoys within 180 metres
 (200 yards) of any other flock or set of Brant decoys;

- set out a flock or set of Brant decoys that exceeds fifty (50) in number;

- use more than one blind for each flock or set of Brant decoys; such blind to contain no more than five persons at any one time, and



1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

- set out more than one flock or set of Brant decoys.

The discharge of firearms towards shore is prohibited in that portion of the area lying east of the dyke between the eastward extension of 12th Avenue, Municipality of Delta, B.C., and Centennial Park, Municipality of Delta, B.C., to a point 1200 feet east of the mean high tide line.
No Shooting Areas: Hunters should note the Highway No Shooting Areas as outlined on page 15.

Vancouver Harbour: The discharge of firearms is prohibited in Burrard Inlet east of a straight line drawn from Point Grey to Point Atkinson (Lighthouse Park).
Sea Island: The discharge of firearms is prohibited in the area of the foreshore of Sea Island (Vancouver International Airport) within the Westminster Land District.
In Lower Mainland Region, hunting and the discharge of firearms are prohibited within 100 metres of a church, school building, school yard, playground, Regional District park or dwelling house, farm or ranch building that is occupied by persons or domestic animals (except by the owner or occupier of a dwelling house, ranch or farm, or his agent, for the protection of crops or domestic animals). For further details, contact the Ministry of Environment office in Surrey.

PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

The following Parks and Recreation Areas are only open to the discharge of firearms from September 7 to June 15 during the lawful game hunting season: International Ridge Recreation Area: (MU 2-3) Simson Park: (MU 2-16). Skagit Valley Recreation Area (MU 2-2) is only open to the discharge of firearms from September 7 to March 31 during a lawful game hunting season, Parks and Recreation Areas not listed above are closed to hunting and closed to the discharge of firearms. All Regional District Parks are closed to hunting and closed to the discharge of firearms.

LOWER MAINLAND REGION OPEN SEASONS

BLACK BEAR

Management Units: 2-3 to 2-17	
Sept 7 - Dec 31/91	2
Apr 1 - June 15/92	
Management units 2-2, 2-18, 2-19	
Sept 7 - Dec 31/91, Apr 1- June 15/92	1
Special Weapons Seasons:	
Management Units: 2-13 to 2-17	
Aug 31 - Sept 6/91	2
Management Units: 2-2, 2-18, 2-19	
Aug 31-Sept 6/91	1
Open only for those using longbows, crossbows muzzle loading weapons.	and

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X-Cold Weather/ Camouflage/ Lined/Unlined/ Rain Gear/ MANY STYLES

PANTS

Camouflage/ 6-Pocket/ Work Pants/ 100% WOOL PANTS/ Lined/ Unlined/ STYLES GALORE!! OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT CF (Canadian Forces)

CF Down Sleeping Bags/ Fiberfil Sleeping Bags/ CF Tents/ Nylon Tents/Fanny Packs-Frame Packs-Duffle Bags-CF Duffle-&-equipment Bags. AMAZING SELECTION!!!!!!!!

ACCESSORIES:

KNIVES--KNIVES--KNIVES--KNIVES!! Bear Scares (in person only) HANDCUFF That game-MAGLIGHTS from AA - 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, CELL TO RECHARGABLE

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE WHILE SUPPLY LASTS

REGION 2

5

NBL

1

1

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BOBCAT

Management Units: 2-2 to 2-19 Nov 15 - Feb 15

BUSHY-TAILED WOODRAT, COLUMBIA GROUND SQUIRREL, PORCUPINE, SNOWSHOE HARE

Management Units: 2-1 to 2-19	
No Closed Season	NBL
COUGAR	
Management Units: 2-2 to 2-4, 2-6 to 2-19	
Nov 1 - Mar 31	2
Management Units: 2-5	
No closed season	3

COYOTE, RACCOON, SKUNK

Management Units: 2-2 to 2-19	
No closed season	

MOUNTAIN GOAT

Managem	ent Units: 2-5	
Sept 7 - O	ict 6	
Managem	ent Units: 2-6 to 2-8	
Sept 7 - S	ept 22	
Managem	ent Units: 2-12 to 2-15	
Sept 7 - O	ct 20	
See Maps	B13, B14, B15, B16	





- Repairs & Display Rentals
- Specimens Bought & Sold
- Taxidermy Supplies Night & Weekend Calls: (604) 876-1017
- 3977 Kingsway, Burnaby, B.C. V5H 1Y7

MULE(BLACK-TAILED) DEER

Management Units: 2-4 to 2-8, 2-12 to 2-15	
Bucks: Sept 7 - Dec 8	
Management Units: 2-2, 2-3, 2-9, 2-10, 2-11,	
2-17 to 2-19	
Bucks: Sept 7 - Dec 15	
Management Unit: 2-16	
*Bucks: Sept 7 - Dec 15	
Management Unit: 2-16	
Antlerless: Nov 2 - Nov 17	
Bow and Arrow Only	
Texada Island	
Antlered or Antlerless: Dec 16/91 - Jan 19/92	
*In that portion of MU 2-16 being Texada Islan	nd, the ba
limit for deer is 3(2). See Map B28 for special r	estriction
on Bowen Island.	
Special Weapons Seasons:	
Management Units: 2-2, 2-19	
Bucks: Aug 31 - Sept 6	
Open only for those using longbows, cross	bows an
muzzle loading weapons.	
EB- MUs 2-2, 2-3, 2-9, 2-10, 2-17, 2-18	
WOLF	

Management Units: 2-5, 2-6, 2-11 to 2-16 No Closed Season

BAND-TAILED PIGEONS

Management Units: 2-2 to 2-19 Sept 1 - Oct 31 5(10) See the provincial daily bag limit for band-tailed pigeons on page 9.

BLACK BRANT

Management Unit: 2-4 Mar 1 - Mar 10 3(6) Please take note of the provinicial daily bag limit for geese on page 8.

BOBWHITE QUAIL

Management Unit: 2-4 Oct 12 - Nov 17

CANADA GEESE

Management Unit: 2-11	
Sept 21 - Dec 22	5(10)
Management Units: 2-2 to 2-10, 2-12 to 2-	19
Oct 12 -Jan 26	5(10)
Please take note of the provincial daily bag li	mit for geese



Lower Mainland Region · Open Seasons

DUCKS, COOTS, COMMON SNIPE

Management Units: 2-2 to 2-10, 2-12 to 2-19 Oct 12 - Jan 26 Management Unit: 2-11 Sept 20 -Dec 26

Bag Limits: Ducks: 6(12) Coots: 10(20)

Common snipe: 10(20)

Please take note of the provincial daily bag limit for ducks on page 8 and 9. See special area maps.

GROUSE BLUE, SPRUCE (FRANKLIN) AND RUFFED

Management Units: 2-2, 2-3, 2-9 to 2-11, 2-	16 to 2-19
Sept 7 - Dec 15	10(30)
Management Units: 2-4 to 2-8, 2-12 to 2-15	
Sept 7 - Dec 8	10(30)
Special Weapons Seasons:	
Management Units: 2-2 to 2-19	
Aug 31 - Sept 6	10(30)
Open only for those using longbows, cross	sbows and

PHEASANT (COCKS ONLY)

muzzle loading weapons.

Management Units: 2-4, 2-8	
Oct 12 - Nov 17	2(6)
Hunting permitted from one-half hour b one-half hour after sunset.	efore sunrise to

PTARMIGAN

Management Units: 2-2, 2-3, 2-9 to 2-11, 2-16	to 2-19
Sept 7 - Dec 15	5(15)
Management Units: 2-5 to 2-8, 2-12 to 2-15	
Sept 7 - Dec 8	5(15)

SNOW GEESE, ROSS' GEESE

Management Units: 2-4, 2-5

Oct 12 - Dec 1 and Feb 10 - Mar 10 5(10) See the provincial daily bag limit for geese on page 8. See special area maps.

Note: Snow goose management is being reviewed and changes may be made in the 1992/93 Snow Goose bag limit and/orseason

LEO OUELLET Licenced Guide and Outfitter

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3

5(15)

Lower Mainland Special Areas · Closed Areas · No Shooting Areas · LEH Areas



Map B1 Pitt Wildlife Management Area (situate in MU 2-8). No Hunting or Shooting Area (year-round closure). Public Shooting Area: Shotguns with shot only. Hunting permitted on Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays from Oct 12 to Jan 26 only. Seasonal No Shooting Area: Shotguns with shot only from Sept 1 to Jan 31.

Hunters are reminded that hunting and the discharge of firearms are prohibited within 100 metres of a church, school building, school yard, playground, Regional District Park, dwelling house or farm or ranch building. See Notice to Hunters, page **29**.



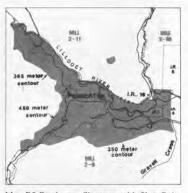
Map B2 Fraser Valley Special Licence Hunting Area (situate in MUs 2-4, 2-8).



Map B3 Keats Island (situate in MU 2-16). The discharge of rifles is prohibited.



Map B4 Chilliwack Valley Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 2-3). The discharge of firearms using a single projectile is prohibited.



Map B5 Pemberton Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 2-9, 2-10, 2-11). The discharge of firearms using a single projectile is prohibited.

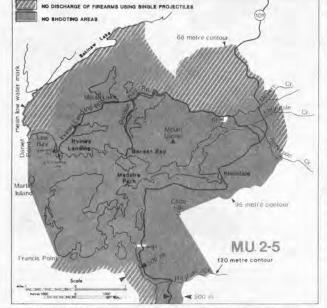


Map B6 Powell River Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 2-12). The discharge of firearms using a single projectile is prohibited.

FRASER VALLEY SPECIAL LICENCE HUNTING AREA INFORMATION

All persons hunting within those portions of MUs 2-4 and 2-8 known as the Municipalities of Richmond, Delta, Surrey (including offshore areas), Langley, Abbotsford, Matsqui, Chilliwack, Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows, Mission, Coquitlam and Electoral Area A of the Central Fraser Valley Regional District (Sumas Mtn and Huntingdon) are required to purchase a Fraser Valley Special Area Hunting Licence (\$10.00) in addition to other Provincial licences and for hunting migratory game birds, the Migratory Bird Licence. Evidence of \$1,000,000 Public Liability and Property Damage

insurance valid while in the field for the regular hunting season will be required. Huntiers are reminded to obtain a Fraser Valley Special Licence Hunting Area Brochure prior to entering the field. The brochure provides notification of closures, hunting boundaries, etc., not shown in this synopsis.



Map B7 Sechelt No Shooting Area and Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 2-5).



1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis





Page 31

Lower Mainland Special Areas - Closed Areas - No Shooting Areas - LEH Areas

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M.U. 2-19

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Map B20 El-

bow Lake No

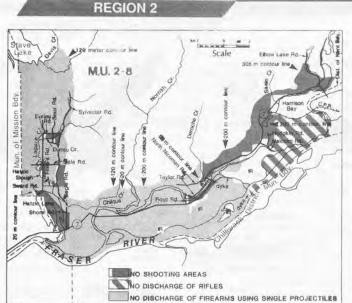
Shooting

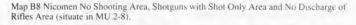
Area (situate

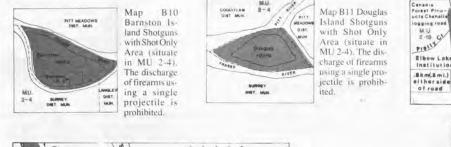
in MU 2-19).

NEOUVE

Municipality









Map B16 Lois River Mountain Goat Closed Area (situate in MU 2-12).

MU 2-3 O,8 km either side of road(---) (12 m) Provincial Gaol Service Camp Chilliws ck Back Chilliwack Lake

 Map
 B18
 Provincial
 Gaol
 Map
 B19
 Buntzen
 Lake
 No

 Camp
 No.
 1
 No
 Shooting
 Shooting
 Area (situate in MU

 Area (situate in MU 2-3).
 2-8).
 2-8).
 2-8).
 2-8).



64112

Map B17 Popkum No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-3).



Map B9 Cultus Lake Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 2-3). The discharge of firearms using a single projectile is prohibited. See also Map B39.



Map B21 Yale No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-18).



Map B12 Sechelt No Shooting Area and Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 2-5).



Map B14 Howe Sound Mountain Goat Closed Area (situate in MU 2-8).



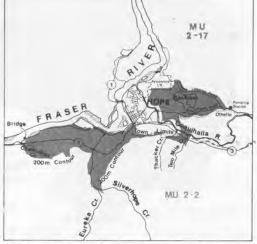
Map B15 Ashlu - Squamish Rivers Mountain Goat Closed Area (situate in MU 2-6).



Map B13 Goat Island Mountain Goat Closed Area (situate in MU 2-12).



Map B23 Huntingdon No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-4).



Map B22 Hope No Shooting Area (situate in MUs 2-2, 2-17).



Map B24 Sumas Mountain No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-4).



Map B25 Vananda No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-16).



Map B26 Lund No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-12).

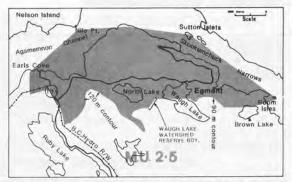


mean

Map B27 Blubber Bay No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-16).



Map B28 Bowen Island No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-16). Special Bow and Arrow Season for mule (blacktailed) deer (Cross-bows prohibited). Bucks: Aug 31 to Dec 15; Jan 1 to Jan 19. Antlerless: Nov 2 to Dec 15; Jan 1 to Jan 19. Bag Limit: 3(2). On Bowen Island hunting is prohibited within 150 metres of any public highway, school building, school yard, public park, playground, church, workshop, place of business, dwelling or farm building.



Map B29 Waugh Lake - Skookumchuck No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-5).



Map B30 Gillies Bay and Texada Junction No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-16).



Map B31 Saltery Bay No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-12).



Map B32 Squamish No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-8).



Map B33 Hemlock Valley No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-19).



Map B34 Evans Lake No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-6).



Map B35 Whistler No Shooting Area (situate in MUs 2-6, 2-7, 2-11).



Map B36 Addington Marsh No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 2-8).



Map B37 Boundary Bay Seasonal No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 2-4). Hunting and the discharge of firearms are prohibited from Nov 7 to Feb 28.



Map B38 North Thormandy Island No Shooting Area (Situate in MU 2-16)



Map B39 Cultus Lake Seasonal No Shooting Area (situate in MU 2-3). The discharge of firearms is prohibited from Feb 1 to Sept 30.

CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE DISTRICT OFFICES LOWER MAINLAND

9365 Mill St., V2P 4N3
795-8422
20450 Dewdney Trunk Rd.
V2X 3E3, 465-4011
125 - 6953 Alberni St., V8A 2B8
485-2554
Box 535, VON 3A0, 885-2004
Box 187, VON 3G0, 892-5971
10334 - 152A St., V3R 7P8
584-8822

RESPECT THE RIGHT OF LANDOWNERS

Request permission for access across private property. The landholder has the right to grant or refuse access. If you open a gate, be sure to close it securely. Both the Trespass Act and Occupiers Liability Act set out conditions of responsibility for users and owners of private property. See also pages 8 and 13. SECTION B

SUB-REGION 3

THOMPSON-NICOLA SUB-REGION

(MUs 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-46) Regional Headquarters - 1259 Dalhousie Drive, Kamloops, V2C 5Z5 District Offices - Clearwater, Clinton, Lillooet, Merritt.

HELP MAINTAIN OUR WILDLIFE RESOURCES OBSERVE, RECORD, REPORT FISH &

WILDLIFE VIOLATIONS - 1-800-663-9453 (WILD)

The boundaries indicated in these regional maps approximately represent regional management unit boundaries. For a more precise definition of MU boundaries, consult the B.C. Recreational Atlas, 2nd Edition, 1990.

Sp

MAJOR REGULATION CHANGES

THOMPSON-NICOLA

- The seasons for Ptarmigan and waterfowl in MU 3-46 (Wells Gray Park) are closed.
- The open hunting season for bull moose will be Oct 16-31.
- The open hunting season for Grouse, Partridge and Ptarmigan will close Nov 30.

MOUNT ROBSON

powne, 23

PARK QUESNEL LAKE 46 Hobson Lake Horsefl Azure Horsefl co WELLS GRAN 97 NAUGHTON LAKE PARK Mu 3~48 Alexis Creek WILLIAMS LAKE 3 5 Mica 20 R aribo Tas 0 Can 2 C Mann 100 MILE HOUSE 3 Я Dog Gang Ranch ASE. Little Fort Cave 3 38 R Taseko Lakes 3-0 3 R parte 3 ADAMS Π Bonaparte L Z 38 1307 38 mys C SHUSWAP Clinton à E REVELS LAKE 32 Scottie C Carpenter hand Di Bridge Lake CACHE CREEK icamous 2 Selo 7 3 ndersor KAMLOOF Lillooet TSUP 3 SALMON THOM Mabel Enderb ARM 3-18 12 97A MONASHEE PARK pences ower Suga 3 -16 STAR Pembe Poperty Cr **Jainland** VERNON Lillooet Lytto 8 Kalamal eak C MERRIT 6 (99 Okanagan З GARIBALDI KANAGAN PARK KELOWNA Coquihalla Phase III OKANAGAN MOUNTAIN SQUAMISH L Spuzzum HOWE 83 PARK LAKE GOLDEN HARRISON SUMMERLAND EARS 5 PENTICTO

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Page 34

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LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING

There are special restrictions for areas which support Limited Entry Hunting Seasons. See Limited Entry Hunting section on page 18.

BAG LIMITS

Deer: The aggregate bag limit for deer is two, one of which may be a mule (black-tailed) deer and one of which may be a white-tailed deer.

COMPULSORY REPORTING

It is mandatory for all mountain goat, grizzly bear, cougar, bobcat, lynx and wolverine to be inspected. See Compulsory Reporting section on page 12 for designated reporting centres and those portions of an animal which are required.

SNOWMOBILE RESTRICTIONS

The use of snowmobiles to hunt wildlife, transport wildlife or transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in MUs 3-28 and 3-46. An authorized trapper is exempt from this restriction with respect to the trapping of furbearing animals.

VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

 The operation of motor vehicles is prohibited or restricted in the following areas. Contact the Ministry of Environment in Kamloops for details.

Lac du Bois - Dewdrop in MU 3-29.

 Watersheds of Miledge, Chappell and Lempriere Creeks above 1700 m in MU 3-44. See Map C18 for snowmobile recreation area (open January 1 to April 30).

• Above the 1920 m elevation in MU 3-32 in the following areas:

- China Head Mountain (excluding the Yalakom-Big Bar Road)

- Nine Mile Ridge

- Red Mountain French Mountain
- Hogback Mountain
- Spruce Lake Closed Area in MU 3-32. See Map C19.
- The operation of all motor vehicles to hunt wildlife, transport wildlife, transport equipment and supplies which are intended for or in support of hunting, or transport hunters to and from the location of wildlife is prohibited above the 1500 metre elevation on and about the Scarped Range east of Botaine Creek in MU 3-17. Information signs are posted at the points of closure for the benefit of hunters – but it is the hunter's responsibility to recognize the closures whether a sign is in place or not.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

No Shooting Areas: Hunters should note Highway No Shooting Areas as outlined on pages 15 - 17.
Hunting and the discharge of firearms are prohibited in MU 3-45 (Murtle Lake Nature Conservancy Area).

 Convention on International Trade-Export permits will be issued for grizzly bear, cougar, lynx, bobcat and wolf. See Convention on International Trade section on page 9.

• Hunting, trapping and the discharge of firearms are prohibited within the Tunkwa Lake Wildlife Sanctuary. The area designated is the largest island in Tunkwa Lake (MU 3-18).

• Please note that elk and white-tailed deer are present throughout the Thompson-Nicola sub-region. Be sure of the species before you shoot.

PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

Hunters should note that big game seasons in most parks are under the Limited Entry Hunting restrictions. Consult the current Limited Entry Hunting Synopsis for map details. The following Parks and Recreation Areas are only open to the discharge of firearms from September 20 to April 15 during a lawful game hunting season:

Cinnemousun Narrows Park (MUs 3-26, 3-36)

Niskonlith Lake Recreation Area (MU 3-27)

Pennask Recreation Area (MU 3-12)

Roderick Haig-Brown Recreation Area (MU 3-37)

See Map C14.

Shuswap Lake Marine Park (MUs 3-36, 3-26) Spahats Creek Park (MU 3-40)

Stake-McConnell (MU 3-19)

Wells Gray Park (MU 3-46); Open to the discharge of firearms from September 20 to May 31 during a lawful game hunting season.

Wells Gray Recreation Area: Flour Mills (MU 3-46), Clearwater River (MU 3-46) and McAndrew Lake (MU 3-44).

Parks and recreation areas not listed above are closed to hunting and closed to the discharge of firearms. Park roads are also closed to the discharge of firearms within 400 metres of the centre line.

THOMPSON-NICOLA SUB-REGION OPEN SEASONS

BIGHORN MOUNTAIN SHEEP (RAMS ONLY)

Full curl or greater	
Management Unit: 3-17	
Sept 20 - Oct 4	1
3/4 curl or greater	
Management Unit: 3-31	
Sept 20 - Oct 4	1
Management Unit: 3-32	
Sept 1 - Oct 15	1
BLACK BEAR	
Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to	0 3-41, 3-43, 3-
44, 3-46	

44, 3-46	
Sept 20 - Dec 15/91	2
Apr 1 - June 15/92	
Management Unit: 3-42	
Sept 20 - Dec 15/91	2
*Apr 1 - June 1/92	
*Bow and Arrow Only Season	

BOBCAT

Management	Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44	
Nov 15 - Feb	15	

COUGAR

Management	Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44	
Sept 20 - Mar	31	

COYOTE

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44 Oct 15 - Feb 28 NBL

ELK (BULLS ONLY)

Management Units: 3-13, 3-14, 3-37, 3-41, 3-42 Sept 20 - Sept 26

FOX

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-18, 3-26 to 3-28, 3-30 to 3-41 Oct 15 - Feb 28

LYNX

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44 Nov 15 - Feb 15

MOOSE

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26, 3-2	7, 3-29 to 3-
44, 3-46	
Bulls: Oct 16 - Oct 31	1
Management Unit: 3-28	
Oct 26 - Oct 31	1

2

1

Thompson-Nicola Sub-Region · Open Seasons

SUB-REGION 3

MULE (BLACK-TAILED) DEER*

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-14, 3-17 to 3-20, 3	-26 to 3-
31, 3-34 to 3-41, 3-46	
Bucks: Sept 20 - Dec 8	1
Management Units: 3-15, 3-16, 3-32, 3-33, 3-4	2 to 3-44
Bucks: Sept 1 - Dec 8	1
Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44,	3-46
Antlerless: Oct 21 - Oct 27	1
*Regional bag limit	1(1)

RACCOON

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44	
No Closed Season	NBL

SKUNK

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44 No Closed Season NBL

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44, 3-46 Bucks: Sept 20 - Dec 8

WOLF

Management Units:	3-12 to	3-20,	3-26 to	3-44
Sept 20 - Mar 31				

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WOLVERINE

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44 Nov 1 - Feb 15

BAND-TAILED PIGEONS

Management Units: 3-13 to 3-17 Sept 1 - Oct 31

DUCKS, COOTS, WHITE-FRONTED GEESE, SNOW GEESE, ROSS' GEESE CANADA GEESE, COMMON SNIPE

Management Units: 3-30, 3-31 Sept 15 - Dec 15 Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-29, 3-32 to 3-44 Sept 20 - Dec 26 Bag Limits: Ducks: 6(12)

Coots: 10(20) White-fronted geese: 5(10) Snow geese: 5(10) Ross' geese: 5(10) Canada geese: 5(10) Common snipe: 10(20)

Please take note of the provincial daily bag limits for geese and ducks on page 8.

CHUKAR PARTRIDGE

1

3

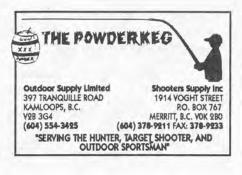
Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44 Oct 1 - Nov 30 5(15)

GROUSE: BLUE, SPRUCE (FRANKLIN) AND RUFFED

Management Units: 3-12	to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44
Sept 10 - Nov 30	5 of each(15 of each)
Management Unit: 3-46	
Sept 20 - Nov 30	5 of each(15 of each)
Sharp-tailed	
Management Units: 3-12	to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44
Sept 10 - Nov 30	3(9)
Management Unit: 3-46 S	ept 20 - Nov 30 3(9)
The daily aggregate bag	limit for Grouse (Blue, Spruce
(Franklin), Ruffed and Sh	arp-tailed) is fifteen (15).

HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44 Oct 1 - Nov 30 3(9)



MOURNING DOVES

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44 Sept 1 - Nov 30 10(20)

PHEASANT (COCKS ONLY)

 Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44

 Oct 1 - Nov 15
 2(6)

 Hunting of pheasant is permitted only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

PTARMIGAN

5(10)

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44 Sept 1 - Nov 30

5(15)

THOMPSON-NICOLA SPECIAL AREAS, CLOSED AREAS, NO SHOOTING AREAS, LEH AREAS



Map C1 Dewdrop/Mara Mountain Recreational Area (situate in MU 3-29). Mule (Black-tailed) Deer and White-tailed Deer Bucks Only Season: Sept 20 to Oct 20. Bag Limit 1.



Map C2 Gun Lake Special Area (situate in MU 3-32). The open season for Antlered Mule (Blacktailed deer) is Sept 20 to Dec 8. See No Shooting Area, Map C9.

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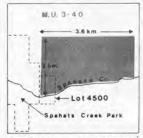
Map C3 Blind Bay No Shooting Area (situate in MU 3-26).



Map C6 McQueen Lake No Shooting Area (situate in MU 3-28).



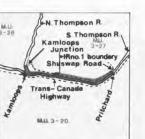
Map C10 Bralorne No Shooting Area (situate in MU 3-33).



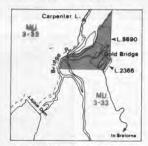
Map C15 Spahats Creek Camp No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 3-40).



Map C19 Spruce Lake Vehicle Closed Area (situate in MU 3-32). Closed from June I to Nov 30 to the operation of all motor vehicles. Roads shown as dashed lines open year-round.



Map C4 Kamloops No shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MUs 3-19, 3-20, 3-26, 3-27 and 3-28).



Map C7 Gold Bridge No Shooting Area (situate in MU 3-33).



Map C12 Sicamous No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 3-26).



Map C16 Tranquille Farms No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 3-29).

and the second se	SERVATION OFFICER SERVICE CT OFFICES: THOMPSON-NICOLA
Clearwater	912 Station Rd., Box 490, V0E 1N0,
	674-3722
Clinton	1425 Cariboo Hwy., Box 220, V0K 1K0,
COLORO-	459-2341
Kamloops	1259 Dalhousie Dr., V2C 5Z5, 374-9717
Lillooet	615 Main St., Bag 700, V0K 1V0, 256-4636
Merritt	2176 Quilchena St., Bag 4400, V0K 2B0, 378-9377



Map C5 Logan Lake No Shooting Area (situate in MU 3-19).



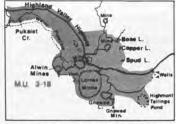
Map C8 Boston Bar No Shooting Area (situate in MU 3-14).



Map C13 Minnie Lake No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 3-12).



Map C17 Salmon Arm No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 3-26).



Map C11 Highland Valley No Shooting Area (situate in MU 3-18).



Map C9 Gun Lake No Shooting Area (situate in MU 3-32).



Map C14 Roderick Haig-Brown Recreation Area No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 3-37).



Map C18 Miledge, Chappell and Lempriere Creeks Snowmobile and All-terrain Vehicle Closed Area (situate in MU 3-44). Snowmobile (SMB) Use Area open from Jan 1 to Apr 30.



Map C20 Porcupine Ridge Allterrain Vehicle Closed Area (situate in MU 3-29) closed from Apr 16to Dec 14. No ATV use in any meadow. SECTION B

REGION 4

KOOTENAY REGION

(MUs 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40)

Regional Headquarters - 310 Ward Street, Nelson, V1L 5S4 Sub-regional office - 106-5th Ave S., Cranbrook, V1C 2G2 District Offices - Castlegar, Cranbrook, Creston, Fernie, Golden, Invermere, Nakusp and Nelson. For additional open season information on wildlife, review "Designated Wildlife" text on page 19.

MAJOR REGULATION CHANGES

.

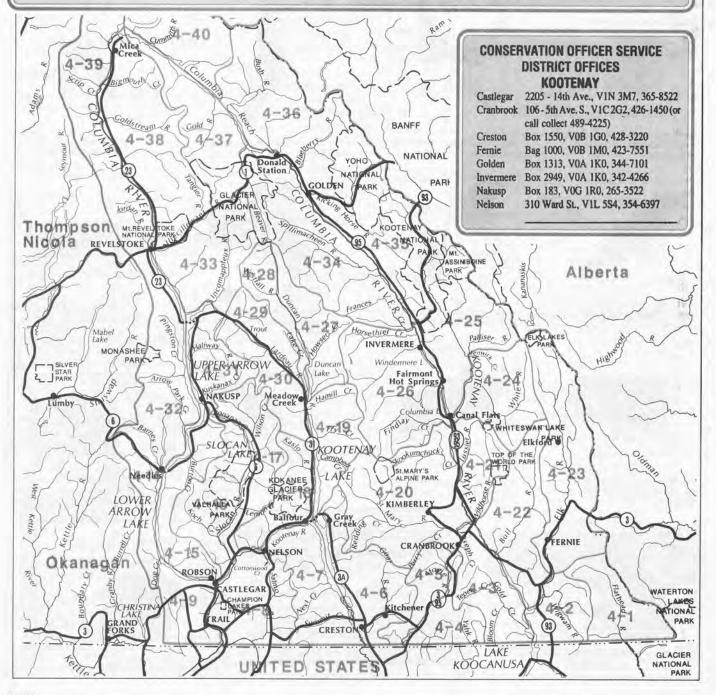
A number of watersheds have been added to the list of motor vehicle restricted areas for the 1991/92 season.

KOOTENAY

- A new bull caribou season is opened in some MUs. There are no general open seasons for moose in the Kootenay Region for 1991/92.
- The open season for mule (black-tailed) deer bucks in MUs 4-16 to 4-19 is extended 10 days.

HELP MAINTAIN OUR WILDLIFE RESOURCES OBSERVE, RECORD, REPORT FISH & WILDLIFE VIOLATIONS 1-800-663-9453 (WILD)

The boundaries indicated in these regional maps approximately represent regional management unit boundaries. For a more precise definition of MU boundaries, consult the B.C. Recreational Atlas, 2nd Edition, 1990.



Kootenay Region · Open Seasons

LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING

There are special restrictions for areas which support Limited Entry Hunting Seasons. See Limited Entry Hunting section on page 18.

BAG LIMITS

Deer: The aggregate bag limit in the Kootenay Region is two (2) deer. The bag limit for mule (black-tailed) deer is one (1). The bag limit for white-tailed deer in MUs 4-1 to 4-5, 4-20 to 4-26, 4-34 to 4-37 and 4-40 is one (1). The bag limit for white-tailed deer in MUs 4-6 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-19, 4-27 to 4-33, 4-38 and 4-39 is two (2).

Moose and Elk: The aggregate bag limit for moose and elk is one (1).

Grouse: The daily aggregate bag limit for grouse (blue spruce (Franklin), and ruffed) is 10.

Cougar: The regional bag limit in the Kootenay Region for cougar is one (1).

COMPULSORY REPORTING

It is mandatory for all mountain sheep, mountain goat, grizzly bear, cougar, caribou, wolf, bobcat, lynx and wolverine to be inspected. See Compulsory Reporting section on page 12 for designated reporting centres and those portions of an animal which are required.

 A moose hunter in the Kootenay Region must report any kill to a Fish and Wildlife office or conservation officer in the Kootenay Region and supply a median incisor tooth from the moose for aging.

SNOWMOBILE AND VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

- The use of snowmobiles or snow vehicles to hunt wildlife, transport wildlife or transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in Kootenay Region.
- The operation of all vehicles is prohibited in the following areas: Contact local Ministry of Environment offices for details.

- West of Canal Flats - prohibited from December 11 to April 30

(See Map D5).

- Premier Ridge - prohibited from December 11 to April 30 (See Map D4).

- Sportsman (Flathead) Ridge - year-round (See Map D26).

- Wigwam Flats - Mt. Broadwood - year-round (See Map D28).

- Powerplant area - year-round (see Map D27).

 Chauncey-Tod-Hunter-year-round (see MapD25).
 that portion of the watershed of Goldie Creek upstream of the creek at the 5,000 foot (1525 metre) contour - year-round.

- Stoddart Creek year-round (see Map D29).
- Columbia Lake year-round (see Map D13).
- North Galbraith Creek and that portion of Galbraith

Creek south and east of the confluence of North Galbraith Creek and Galbraith Creek and the areas shown on Maps D2, D3, and D6

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

(year-round).

3

- Ridgemont year-round (see Map D32).
- Grave Prairie in MU 4-23 (See Map D33)
- The operation of all vehicles except snowmobiles is prohibited on the following seismic exploration roads in the Elk Valley near Elkford:
- Bingay Creek Road
- Forsythe Creek Road
- Cadorna Creek Road
- Aldridge Creek Road
- Henretta Creek Road
- Kilmamock Creek Road
- 4. The operation of motor vehicles is prohibited in that portion of the Mutton Creek watershed upstream from the westerly boundary of Whiteswan Lake Provincial Park (MU 4-24), except for authorized industrial purposes.
- 5. The operation of all motor vehicles to hunt wildlife, transport wildlife, transport equipment and supplies which are intended for, or in support of hunting, except during the period between March 1 and March 31 and between July 1 and August 31, or transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in the following areas. Information signs are posted at the points of closure for the benefit of hunters but it is the hunters' responsibility to recognize the closures whether a sign is in place or not. The watershed of:
 - Akamina Creek in MU 4-1,
 - Albert River in MU 4-25.

 Alexander Creek upstream of a point 30 m south of an unnamed creek flowing westerly into Alexander Creek from Mt. Domke in MU 4-23,

- Baribeau Creek in MU 4-20,
- Barnes Creek upstream of the 30 km marker in MU 4-32,

- Big Tower, Little Tower, Swanson and Haynes Creeks in MU 4-22,

- Blackfoot Creek in MU 4-24,
- Bloom Creek in MU 4-3,
- Bradford Creek in MU 4-20,

 Brewer Creek upstream from a point immediately downstream of its confluence with Thorald Creek in MU 4-26,

 Buhl Creek upstream from a point 0.5 km upstream of the Skookumchuck Creek Bridge crossing near the confluence of Buhl Creek with Skookumchuck Creek,

- Burton Creek in MU 4-22,
- Caven Creek in MU 4-3,

- Copper Creek upstream from the Skookumchuck Forest Access Road crossing in MU 4-20,

- the easterly headwaters of Coyote Creek in MU 4-21,

- Cross River in MU 4-25,
- Dainard Creek in MU 4-35,

- Dibble Creek upstream of the Bull River Forestry Access Road crossing in MU 4-22,

- Downie Creek upstream from the point of intersection with Highway 23 in MU 4-38,

- North Fork of Dry Creek upstream of the 19 km marker in MU 4-25,

- Dutch Creek upstream of its confluence with Whitetail Creek,

- Elk Creek upstream from Whiterock Forestry Access Road in MU 4-24,

- Fenwick Creek in MU 4-24.

- All creeks flowing westerly from the Galton range between the international boundary and Phillips Creek upstream from the 1220 m (4000 foot) contour in MU 4-02,

- Haller Creek - Cherry Lake in MU 4-3,

 Hawkins Creek above the Hawkins Creek Road, the southerly boundary of Lot 6674 and an unnamed creek flowing southwesterly into Hawkins Creek from Mt. Mahon approximately 2 km northwest of the confluence of Canuck Creek and Hawkins Creek in MU 4-03,

- Irishman Creek west of Highway 3/95 in MU 4-5,
- Iron Creek in MU 4-22,

- Kishinena Creek in MU 4-1,

1	1 alt	12	
OUTDOOR CLOTHING OUTDOOR CLOTHING ORTABLE TREE STANDS CUSTOM PACKRIGGING GAME BAGS FOR HORSES	CRET CI	FREEZ GAME S	RIFLES = TENTS = MATTRESSES = BINOCULARS = SLEEPING BAGS = -DRIED FOODS = CENTS & CALLS =
MOUNTAIN SAFETY RESEARCH CUSTOM PACKRIGGING MOUNTAIN HOUSE CASCADE DESIGNS BAUSCH and LOMB WORLD FAMOUS BIG BULI BUGUE PORT-A-PACK	CAMP TRAILS PETER STORM OUTBOUND NORSEMEN PORCUPINE COLEMAN KOOLAH	BUSHINELL TAYMOR LEUPOLD REDFIELD PIONEER HAR-DEE LUGGER TASCO	ZEISS NIKON WEATHERBY REMINGTON WINCHESTER BROWNING RUGER SAKO
These are just some from	e of the quality by Secret Creek Sup	and names av	ailable
SEND 55 FOR CATALO	G - REFUNDABLE WIT	H MIN. 535 PURC	HASE.
THE ALL N			CK"
	RTABLE PACK FR Write for a Free Brochure	SECR SU BC TRA	ET CREEK PPLIES DX 52 IL, B.C. IR 4L3
Ph.(604) 368-5619	OR	Fax(604)	368-8788
	M	USE DER	UM
2200 k Cranbroo Ph. 60	at Kimberl k, B.C. 04-426	V1C	4H4
Castlegar	and Columb , B.C.)4-365	V1N a	2X7
Large	KOOTE st Taxi pecialis	derm	

REGION 4

Jake Creek in MU 4-03, and Yahk River upstream from Norge Creek in MU 4-04,

- Lavington Creek upstream of the 1110 metres elevation in MU

4-26,

- Leadville Creek in MU 4-6,

- Little Sand Creek above the Galloway Road and Big Sand Creek upstream of its confluence with Whimpster Creek in MU 4-22,

- Malde, Goodeve, Morris and Shepard Creeks in MU 4-9,

- McDermid Creek in MU 4-22,

- Middlepass Creek in MU 4-1,

- Moose Creek in MU 4-35,

- Nilksuka Creek upstream from the North White River haul road in MU 4-24,

- Nine Mile Creek upstream of the 1300 metre elevation in MU 4-24,

- Patrick Creek flowing into Dewar Creek between Mt. Patrick and Mt. Manson upstream of the Dewar Creek access road in MU 4-20,

- Pedley Creek in MU 4-25,

- Purcell Creek upstream from the Linklater Creek main haul road in MU 4-03,

- Quinn Creek upstream of its confluence with Alpine Creek in MU 4-22,

 Red Canyon Creek upstream from the 3600 foot contour in MU 4-02,

- Rialto Creek upstream from 7 km on the Keenlyside Dam Haul road,

- Four unnamed creeks flowing southerly into Sanca Creek from Sherman Mountain upstream from the Sanca Creek road in MU 4-06,

 Skookumchuck Creek upstream from a point downstream 1 km from its confluence with Greenland Creek in MU 4-20,

- Smallwood and Garrity Creek from a point 20 metres southeast of the intersection of the Smallwood Creek and Garrity Creek roads in MU 4-18,

 Sundown Creck (westerly watershed) and the watershed of Stone Creek between the Gas Pipeline and the 4300 foot contour in MU 4-04,

 Teepee Creek between Jim Creek and Gold Creek and the westerly watershed of Gold Creek between Teepee Creek and the intersection of Gold Creek with the southerly boundary of Lot 8282 in MU 4-03.

- Tiger Creek upstream of the Gopher Creek crossing in MU 4-09,

- Tunnel Creek upstream of Hwy #3 in MU 4-22,

- Upper Beaverfoot River in MU 4-35,

- the middle fork of the White River upstream from the first bridge crossing in MU 4-24.

A person authorized to trap is exempt from the restrictions outlined in sections one and four with respect to the trapping of furbearing animals.

 Forest Service Coordinated Access Plans are in effect in the following watersheds and Management Units. To determine which roads are physically closed please consult with the Cranbrook or Invermere Ministry of Environment office or Forest Service office.

- Flathead River, MU 4-1

- St. Mary's River, MU 4-20

- Bull River, MU 4-22

- White River, MU 4-25
- Findlay-Skookumchuck, MU 4-20, 4-26
 Beaverfoot River, MU 4-35

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

- Convention on International Trade-Export permits will be issued for grizzly bear, cougar, lynx, bobcat and wolf. See Convention on International Trade section on page 9.
- Creston Archery Season Special Area for either sex. White-tailed Deer - See Map D1.
- Holder of a "Cow or Calf only" elk Limited Entry Hunting Authorization are prohibited from taking any other elk in Region 4. Holders of "Calf only" elk Limited Entry Hunting Authorization are permitted to hunt for bull elk during the regular open season.
- No Shooting Areas: Please take note of the Highway No Shooting Areas as outlined on page 15.
- Columbia Lake Park (MU 4-25) is closed to hunting. Hunters are permitted to carry firearms or bows only when in transit to an open area outside the park between September 10 and June 15.
- No Shooting Areas have been designated in the vicinities of Fairmont, Radium, Robson and Windermere. Consult with Conservation Officer Services offices in the Kootenay Region for details.

PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

Hunters should note that big game seasons in most parks are under Limited Entry Hunting restrictions. Consult the current Limited Entry Hunting Synopsis for map details. The following Parks and Recreation Areas are only open to the discharge of firearms from September 10 to June 15 during a lawful game hunting season:

Akamina-Kishinena Recreation Area (MU 4-1) Brilliant Terrace Park (MU 4-15) Bugaboo Glacier Park (MU 4-34) Bugaboo Alpine Recreation Area (MUs 4-27, 4-34) Drewery Point Park (MU 4-7) Elk Lakes Park (MU 4-23) Elk Lakes Recreation Area (MU 4-23) Elk Valley Park (MU 4-23) Fry Creek Canyon Recreation Area (MU 4-19) Hamber Park (MU 4-40) Kikomun Creek Park (MU 4-22) Marl Creek Park (MU 4-36) McDonald Creek Park (MU4-32) Mount Assiniboine Park (MU 4-25). All persons using horses in this park are required to obtain a Letter of Authority from the E. Kootenay District Park office, Box 118, Wasa, B.C. (Ph. 422-3212). See maps D19, D42 Nancy Greene Recreation Area (MU 4-9) Pilot Bay Park (MU 4-6) Premier Lake Park (MU 4-21) Purcell Wilderness Conservancy (MUs 4-19, 4-20, 4-26). The Purcell Wilderness Conservancy (B.C. Parks) is

closed to the use of snowmobiles and motor vehicles.

Ryan Park (MU 4-4)

St. Mary's Alpine Park (MU 4-20)

Texas Creek (MU 4-10)

Top of the World Park (MU 4-21, 4-22) Camping and the use of horses in the portion of the park in the Galbraith and North Galbraith Creek drainage is prohibited.

Valhalla Park (MU 4-16)

Whiteswan Lake Park (MU 4-21)

Kokanee Glacier Park and Kokanee Glacier Recreation Area (MUs 4-17, 4-18) are only open to the discharge of firearms from November 1 to November 30 during a lawful game hunting season. Parks and recreation areas not listed above are closed to hunting and closed to the discharge of firearms.

KOOTENAY REGION OPEN Seasons

BIGHORN MOUNTAIN SHEEP (RAMS ONLY)

Full Curl or Greater

Management Units: 4-1, 4-21 to 4-24, 4-35*	
Sept 10 - Oct 25	
Management Units: 4-2, 4-25**	
Sept 10 - Oct 20	

* There is no open season for Mountain Sheep in that portion of MU 4-35 north of Kicking Horse River between Golden and Yoho National Park boundary.

BLACK BEAR

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40	
Sept 10 - Nov 30/91	1
Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40	
Apr 1 - June 30/92	1
Bow and Arrow Only Season	
Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40	
Sept 1 - Sept 9/91	1
There is no open season on two-year old or younger	black
bear or on any bear accompanying it. Do not shoo	t any
black bear when observed in a family unit.	-

BOBCAT

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40 Nov 15 - Feb 28

BUSHY-TAILED WOODRAT, COLUMBIA GROUND SQUIRREL, PORCUPINE, SNOWSHOE HARE

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40 No Closed Season

NBL

CARIBOU

Management Units: 4-27 to 4-31, 4-33Bulls: Sept 20 - Sept 30Management Units: 4-37 to 4-40Bulls: Sept 10 - Oct 5Bulls: Sept 10 - Oct 5See page 12 for compulsory reporting requirements. SeeMap D8.

COUGAR

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-7, 4-18 to 4-30, 4-33 to 4-37, 4-40

Dec 1 - Feb 28

Management Units: 4-8, 4-9, 4-14 to 4-17, 4-31, 4-32 Dec 1 - Mar 10

Hunters are requested not to shoot lactating cougar, cougar in the company of lactating cougar or cougar kittens.

All cougar taken in the Kootenay Region must be checked at a compulsory check centre in the region within four days of the kill.

Hunters are advised to avoid taking female cougar. Should the harvest of females exceed 10 in the East Kootenays (2 in MU 4-23), or 10 in the West Kootenays, the season will be closed.

COYOTE

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40 Oct 15 - Feb 28 Antier times must be at least 8cm in length

ELK

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-5, 4-20 to 4-26, 4-34 to 4	-37,
4-40	
*Bulls: Sept 10 - Oct 20	1
Management Units: 4-1 to 4-5, 4-20 to 4-26, 4-34 to 4	-37,
4-40	
**Bulls: Oct 21 - Oct 25	1
Management Unit: 4-18	
**Bulls: Sept 10 - Oct 25	1
Management Units: 4-6, 4-7, 4-19, 4-27 to 4-30	
*Bulls: Sept 10 - Oct 25	1
Bow and Arrow Only Season	
Management Units: 4-1 to 4-5, 4-20 to 4-26, 4-34 to 4	-37,

4-40 *Bulls: Sept 1 - Sept 9

*Bulls with at least one branched antler. A branched antler is one with at least three points (tines), each of which is at least 8cm (3 inches) in length.

**Bulls with at least one six-point antler, each point (tine) being at least 8cm (3 inches) in length. The antlers of bull elk must accompany the species licence. Hunters are required to submit the antlers and the lower jaw or incisor tooth of any archery-killed elk within 10 days of the kill. See Notice to Hunters on page 40. See the regional bag limit for elk and moose on page 39. B - See Maps D35, D36, D37 Also MUs 4-1 to 4-7, 4-18 to 4-30, 4-34 to 4-36.

LYNX

10

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40 Nov 15 - Feb 28

MOUNTAIN GOAT

Management Unit: 4-40 Sept 10 Nov 30 1 In that portion of MU 4-37 north and west of Windy Creek, the season is from Sept 10 - Nov 30. In that portion of MU 4-39 in the vicinity of Seymour Creek, the season is from Sept 10 - Nov 30. See Map D34. Im MU 4-37, 4-39.

MULE (BLACK-TAILED) DEER

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14, 4-15, 4-20 to 4-26, 4-32, 4-34 to 4-37, 4-40 Bucks: Sept 10 - Nov 15 1 Management Units: 4-16 to 4-19, 4-27 to 4-31, 4-33, 4-38, 4-39 Bucks: Sept 10 - Nov 25 1 Bow and Arrow Only Season Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40 Bucks: Sept 1 - Sept 9 See provincial bag limit for deer on page 8. See regional bag limit: on page 39.

RACCOON, SKUNK

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40 No closed season NBL

WHITE-TAILED DEER

 Management Units: 4-1 to 4-5, 4-20 to 4-26, 4-34 to 4-37,

 4-40

 Bucks: Sept 10 - Nov 20
 1

 Management Units: 4-6 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-19, 4-27 to 4-33,

 4-38, 4-39

 Bucks: Sept 10 - Nov 30
 2

 Bow and Arrow Only Season

 Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40

 Bucks: Sept 1 - Sept 9

 See regional bag limit for deer on page 39.

 See Map D1.

 Im MUs 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-36, 4-38, 4-39.

WOLF

Management Units: 4-03 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40 Sept 10 - Feb 28 2 In those portions of MUs 4-3, 4-20 to 4-22, 4-24 to 4-26, 4-34 to 4-37 and 4-40 in the East Kootenay Trench, below 1100 metres in elevation, there is no closed season. All wolves harvested in the Kootenay Region must be checked at a compulsory check centre in the Kootenay Region within four days of the kill.

WOLVERINE

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40 Nov 15 - Feb 15

CANADA GEESE, WHITE FRONTED GEESE

 Management Units: 4-6 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-19, 4-27 to 4-33,

 4-38, 4-39

 Oct 1 - Dec 31
 5(10)

 Management Units: 4-1 to 4-5, 4-20 to 4-26, 4-34 to 4-37,

 4-40

 Sept 1 - Nov 30
 5(10)

Please take note of the provincial daily bag limit for geese on page 8. See Map D7.

DUCKS, COOTS, COMMON SNIPE, SNOW GEESE, ROSS' GEESE

Management Units: 4-6 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-19, 4-27 to 4-33, 4-38, 4-39 Oct 1 - Dec 31 Management Units: 4-1 to 4-5, 4-20 to 4-26, 4-34 to 4-37, 4-40 Sept 10 - Dec 15

Bag Limits:

Ducks: 6(12) Coots: 10(20) Common Snipe: 10(20) Snow Geese: 5(10) Ross' Geese: 5(10)

Please take note of the provincial daily bag limits for geese and ducks on page 8.

GROUSE - BLUE, SPRUCE (FRANKLIN) AND RUFFED

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40	
Sept 10 - Nov 30	10,~0)

MOURNING DOVES

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40	
Sept 1 - Nov 30	10(20)

PHEASANT (COCKS ONLY)

3
6
12

PTARMIGAN

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40 Sept 10 - Nov 30 10(30)

RAVEN

1

Management Units: 4-1	to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-4()
No Closed Season	

REGION 4

QUALITY HUNTING DOES NOT HAPPEN BY CHANCE

With increased demands on our resources by all users, major strategy plans have been implimented in the Kootenay Region. **Resource Management Planning** Integrated planning with other resource users: - protects

The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 15 metres of the travelled portion of the following described highways:

Highway #1 - from Three Valley Gap, to the B.C. -Alberta border excluding that portion of the highway which runs through Mount Revelstoke Glacier and Yoho National Park;

Highway #3 - from the Blueberry/Paulson summit to Castlegar, Ootischenia, Meadows, Salmo, Salmo-Creston cutoff, Creston, Cranbrook, Fernie to British Columbia boundary at Crowsnest;

Highway #3A - Castlegar-Nelson-Creston - from junction of Route 3 at Ootischenia interchange near Castlegar via Brilliant Bridge, Nelson and Kootenay Lake ferry to junction with Route 3 near Creston;

Highway #3B - Nancy Greene Lake-Rossland-Meadows - from junction with Route 3 at Nancy Greene Lake via the land base - provides for public involvement - increases joint venture habitat enhancement - improves wildlife habitat Selective Hunting Strategies Limited Entry hunting and trophy regulations: - improve big game populations - restore sex and age ratios - increase hunter success - involve hunters in wildlife management Access Management Selected roads have been closed to: - provide for recreation diversity - prevent vehicular harass-

Rossland, Warfield, Trail, Montrose, Friutvale to junction with Route 3 at Meadows;

Highway #6 - Nelson-Nelway/Vernon-Slocan - from Canada-U.S.A. boundary at Nelway via Salmo, Nelson, South Slocan, Nakusp, Fauquier to 2 Km west of Shiell Lake;

Highway #21 - Creston-Rykerts - from Canada-U.S.A. boundary at Rykerts to junction with Route 3 near Creston; Highway #22 - Paterson Rossland-Castlegar - from Canada-U.S.A. boundary at Paterson via Rossland, Warfield and Trail to junction with Route 3 at Castlegar; Highway #22A - Waneta - from Canada-U.S.A. boundary at Waneta to junction with route 3B neatr Montrose; Highway #23 - Nakusp-Mica Creek - from junction with Route 6 at Nakusp via Galena Bay, Shelter Bay, Revelstoke to Mica Creek Dam Site;

Highway #31 - Balfour-Kaslo/Galena Bay - from junction with 3A at Balfour via Kaslo, Trout Lake, to junction ment - regulate wildlife population numbers - restore wildlife habitat

BIG GAME HUNTING SUPPORTED MORE THAN 250,000 RECREATIONAL DAYS IN THE KOOTENAY REGION IN 1989-90. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT + HUNTER SUPPORT = QUALITY HUNTING

with Route 23 near Galena Bay;

Highway #31A - Kaslo-New Denver - from junction with Route 31 at Kaslo to junction with Route 6 at New Denver;

Highway #43 - Elk Valley - from junction with Route 3 at Sparwood to Elkford;

Highway #93 - Elko-Roosville-Radium Hot Springs-Castle Mtn. junction - from Canada-U,S.A. boundary at Roosville via Elko, Route 3, Fort Steele junction, Route 95, Radium Hot Springs, Kootenay National Park to British Columbia-Alberta boundary;

Highway #95 - Yahk-Kingsgate/Kootenay-Columbia from Canada-U.S.A. boundary at Kingsgate - via Yahk, Route 3, Fort Steele junction, Wasa, Radium Hot Springs, to junction with Route 1 at Golden;

Highway #95A - Kimberley - from junction with Route 3 and 95A near Cranbrook via Kimberley to junction with Route 93/95 and 95A Wasa junction.



Kootenay Special Areas · Closed Areas · No Shooting Areas · LEH Areas



Map D1 Creston Archery Season Special Area for either sex White-tailed Deer (situate in MU 4-6). Bow and arrow only season from Dec 1 to Dec 31.



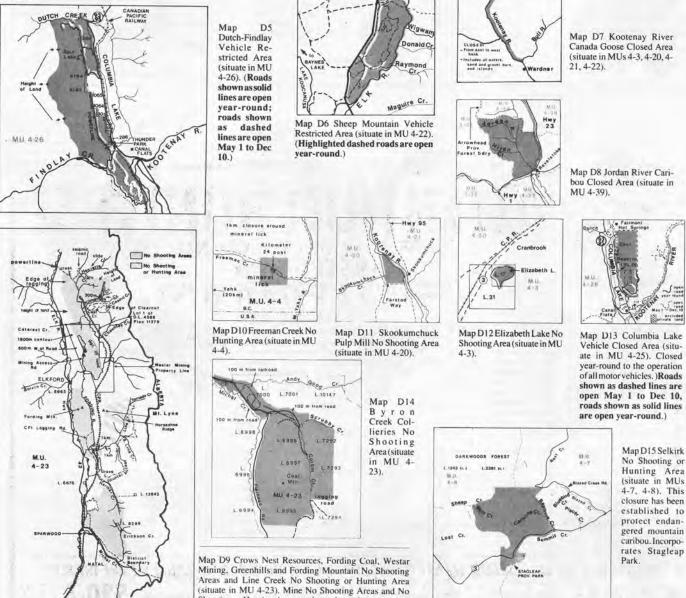
Map D2 Pickering Hills Vehicle Restricted Area (situate in MU 4-22).



Map D3 Duncan - Lardeau Vehicle Restricted Area (situate in MU 4-30). The operation of motor vehicles is prohibited except on Highway 31.



Map D4 Premier Ridge Vehicle Restricted Area (situate in MU 4-21). (Roads shown as dashed lines are open May 1 to Dec 10.)



Shooting or Hunting Area are situated on private property and permission from companies is required prior to entry.

ploeili

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

Kootenay Special Areas · Closed Areas · No Shooting Areas · LEH Areas

REGION 4

Cave Mt.

MU

.1

M^cDougall Wildlife

Sanctuary

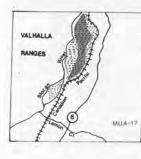
M.U

Sag

Airfield

Stu

25



Map D16 Walter Clough Wildlife Management Area No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 4-17).

Map D19 Mount

Assiniboine Park

No Hunting Area

(situate in MU 4-

25).

Map

McDougall

Wildlife Sanctu-

ary (situate in MU 4-1). No

hunting, trapping or discharge of

firearms or op-

eration of motor

Chauncey-Tod-Hunter Vehicle

(situate in MU 4-

23). Closed year-

round to the op-

eration of all ve-

hicles. (Roads shown as dashed

lines are open

June 16 to Aug

31; roads shown

as solid lines are

year-

open

round.)

vehicles.

Map

Closed

D22

D25

Area



M.U. 4-26

Antin

U. River L450 Warspile Cr.

Map D17 Argenta Marsh Wildlife Management Area No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU4-19).

Map D20 Columbia Lake and River Wildlife Sanctuary (situate in MUs 4-25, 4-26). No hunting, trapping or discharge of firearms.



Columbia

Map D23 Bergenham and Moberly Marsh Wildlife Sanctuaries (situate in MU 4-36). No hunting, trappingordischarge of firearms.



Map D26 Sportsman (Flathead) Ridge Vehicle Closed Area (situate in MU4-2). Closed year round to the operation of all vehicles. (Road shown in white open yearround.)



Old highway

Hwy 1

MU

4-21

right-of-wa

Slide

Ares

M.U.

4-19

all

Map D18 Fry Creek No Shooting Area (situate in MU 4-19).

Map D21 Shaw Creek Wildlife Sanctuary (situate in MU 4-7). Nohunting, trapping or discharge of firearms.

Map D24 Wasa Slough Wildlife Sanctuary (situate in MU 4-21). No hunting, trapping or discharge of firearms.



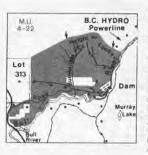


Map D28 Wigwam Flats - Mt Broadwood Vehicle Closed Area (situate in MU 4-2). Closed year-round to the operation of all vehicles. (Roads shown in white open June 15 to July 15. River Road is open year-round.)



Burnals Cr

Map D29 Stoddart Creek Vehicle Closed Area (situate in MU 4-25). (Road shown as solid line is open year-round.)



oter

Ę

M.U. 4-20

Map D27 Powerplant Vehicle Closed Area (situate in MU 4-22). Closed yearround to the operation of all vehicles. (Roads shown as solid lines are open year-round; roads shown as dashed lines are open May 1 to Dec 10.)

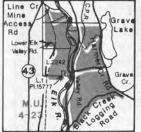


Map D30 Summit Creek Campground and Recreation Area and Corn Creek Marsh No Hunting Areas (situate in MU 4-7).

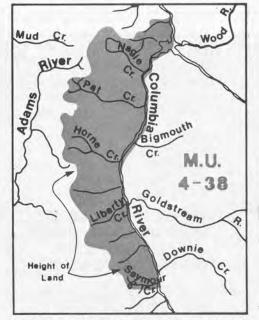
Kootenay Special Areas · Closed Areas · No Shooting Areas · LEH Areas



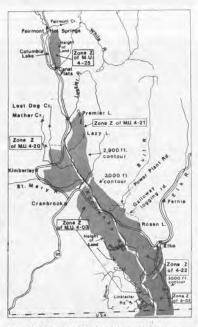
Map D31 Canal Flats Shotgun with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 4-25).



Map D33 Grave Prairie Motor Vehicle Closed Area (situate in MU 4-23). (Roads shown as solid lines open year-round; roads shown as dashed lines are open May 15 to Sept 30.)



Map D34 Seymour Creek Mtn. Goat Area (situate in MU 4-39). Open season on mtn. goat is from Sept 10 to Nov 30.



Map D35 Kootenay Elk Early Season Limited Entry Hunting Areas (situate in MUs 4-2, 4-3, 4-20 to 4-22, 4-25).



Map D36 Kootenay Elk Limited Entry Hunting Areas (situate in MUs 4-6, 4-7).







Map D38 Phillips Creek Mountain Sheep Limited Entry Hunting Areas (situate in MU 4-2).

D38

D39

Mountain Sheep Lim-

ited Entry Hunting Areas (situate in MUs

Map Assiniboine

4-25).

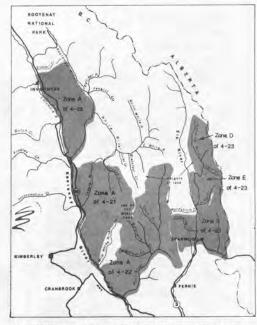
Mt.

Park



Map D37 Kootenay Elk and Moose Limited Entry Hunting Areas (situate in MU 4-23).





Map D40 Kootenay Mountain Sheep Limited Entry Hunting Areas (situate in MUs 4-21, 4-22, 4-23, 4-25).

Map D32 Ridgemont Vehicle Closed Area (situate in MU 4-23). Roads shown as solid lines open yearround.



Area (situ-ate in MU4-

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

SECTION B

SUB-REGION 5

CARIBOO SUB - REGION

(MUs 5-1 to 5-16)

Regional Headquarters - Plaza 400 - 1011 4th Avenue, Prince George, V2L 3H9 Sub-Regional Office - 540 Borland Street, Williams Lake, V2G 1R8 District Offices - Alexis Creek, Quesnel, Hagensborg, 100 Mile House, Williams Lake

MAJOR REGULATION CHANGES

- Several adjustments to the open seasons for bull moose have been made. See Open Seasons listing.
- The cougar closed area in MU 5-14 (Riske Creek) is now opened.
- There will be no open season for grizzly bear in MUs 5-03 and 5-13.

LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING

There are special restrictions for areas which support Limited Entry Hunting Seasons. See Limited Entry Hunting section on page 18.

CARIBOO

BAG LIMITS

Deer: The bag limit for mule (black-tailed) deer is two, one of which may be antlerless.

HELP MAINTAIN OUR WILDLIFE RESOURCES OBSERVE, RECORD, REPORT FISH & WILDLIFE VIOLATIONS 1-800-663-9453 (WILD)

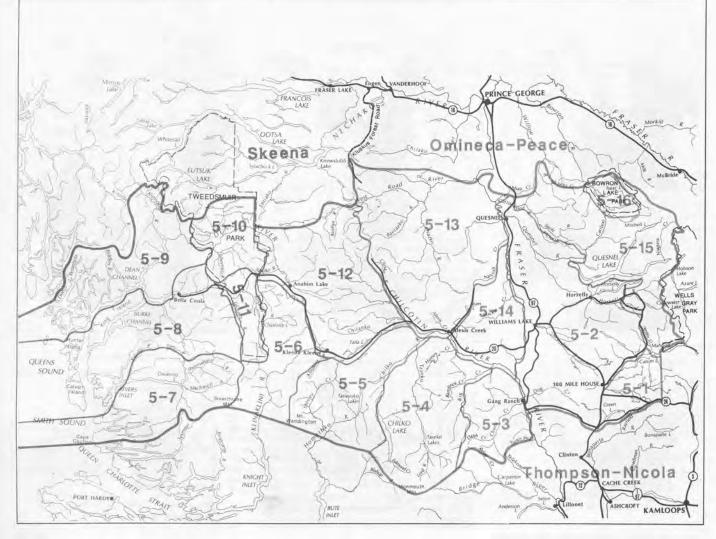
COMPULSORY REPORTING

It is mandatory for all mountain sheep, mountain goat, grizzly bear, cougar, caribou, bobcat, lynx and wolverine to be inspected. See Compulsory Reporting section on page 12 for designated reporting centres and those portions of an animal which are required.

CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE DISTRICT OFFICES CARIBOO

VOL 1A0, 394-4343
Box 190, V0T 1H0, 982-2626
Box 187, V0K 2E0, 395-5511
350 Barlow St., V2J 2C1, 992-4244
540 Borland St., V2G 1R8, 398-4569

The boundaries indicated in these regional maps approximately represent regional management unit boundaries. For a more precise definition of MU boundaries, consult the B.C. Recreational Atlas, 2nd Edition, 1990.



Cariboo Sub-Region · Open Seasons

VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

The operation of all motor vehicles for the purpose of hunting, to transport wildlife, to transport equipment and supplies which are intended for, or in support of hunting or to transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited on the following roads:

 Clusko-Tzazati Forest Service Road from its intersection with with the southern boundary of D.L. 3431 (situate in Mu 5-13). Vehicular access sign is posted.

 Clusko-Thunder Mountain Forest Service Road (No. 7365) from a point 5 km (3 miles) north of the junction of the Clusko-Thunder Mountain Forest Service Road and the Clusko River (situate in MU 5-12).

 The Nusatsum-Noeick Forest Service Road (B.C. Forest Service Project No. 942-8130) southerly and westerly from km 5 to South Bentick Arm (situate in MU 5-8).

- Talchako Forest Service Road southerly and easterly from km 3 (situate in MU 5-8).

 Michelle-Baezaeko Forest Service Road (Ministry of Forests Project 7672) westerly from km 50 (situate in MU 5-12 and 5-13).

- P-Road or Punky Road (B.C.F.S. Cutting Permit R.O. 4118), northerly from km 43 (situate in MU 5-12).

- Roaring River Road (situate in MU 5-15) from April 15 to June 15.

- the Neechanz Forestry Development Road (situate in MU 5-7).

 Clusko-Aneko Forest Service Road commencing at km 71 (situate in MU 5-13).

 Red Mountain Mining Road and Battlement Ridge Mining Road from September 1 to October 15 (situate in MU 5-4).

Stobart Creek F.S.R. (3200 Road) and the Churn Creek (2800 Road) westerly and southerly from their junction.
All areas above the 1520 metres elevation in the area shown on Map E7.

 The operation of all motor vehicles for the purpose of hunting, to transport wildlife, or to transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in those areas shown on Maps E25, E26, and E27.

 The operation of ATVs (excluding licenced motorcycles) for the purpose of hunting, to transport wildlife, or to transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in MUs 5-12 and 5-13 from September 1 to November 27.

 The operation of all motor vehicles is prohibited yearround in the area shown on map E3.

 The operation of all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) for the purpose of hunting, to transport wildlife, or to transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in

the Yohetta Mountain Goat LEH area. See Map E35. • See Gaspard - Churn ATV Restricted Area, Map E31.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

The hunting of big game (see definition) is prohibited within .4 km (1/4 mile) of either side of the centre line of the following roads:

- Tatlayoko Road and any side roads to Tatlayoko Road southerly from the north end of Tatlayoko Lake (situate in MU 5-5).

- West Fraser Road (No. 32, Ministry of Transportation

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

and Highways) from the City of Quesnel city limits southerly to the Marguerite Ferry turnoff (situate in MUs 5-13, 5-14).

- Horn-Bluff Lakes Road (situate in MU 5-5). See Map E29.

- Holtry Creek Road (Morrison Meadow Road) easterly of the west boundary of Lot 1677, Range 3, Coast Land District including all side roads (situate in MU 5-12). Vehicular access sign posted.

- Eagle Main Road southerly from Highway 20 and Coehin Main Road (situate in MU 5-12).

 There are special vehicle restrictions in the Junction Mountain Sheep area in MU 5-14. See Map E30.

 Hunting is prohibited in MU 5-16 (Bowron Lake Provincial Park).

 Hunting is prohibited in portions of Tweedsmuir Park except for bow-hunting (for a 2 year trial basis) in a portion of MU 5-11. See Map E14.

Convention on International Trade -Export permits will be issued for grizzly bear, cougar, lynx, bobcat and wolf.
See Convention on International Trade section on page 9.
Between March 1 and August 31, hunting, trapping and the discharge of firearms are prohibited within the Stum (Pelican) Lake Provincial Park. The area includes all of Stum Lake below the high water mark and all of the islands (MU 5-13).

 Please avoid shooting collared big game animals in the Cariboo Sub-region. See collared Wildlife section on page 8.

 Please note that both elk and white-tailed deer are present in Cariboo Sub-region but there is no season on either. Be sure of the species before you shoot.

• Fire! While prescribed burns benefit wildlife, uncontrolled fires have adverse effects on wildlife. As the Chilcotin Forest District has experienced an increasing drought situation for the past seven years, caution with fires is required. During the hunting season, the nights may be cool but conditions are drier than they have been in the past. Extra precautions with campfires are necessary, not only to protect our forests but also your safety



and personal belongings. Please be careful to extinguish your campfire completely before leaving camp. Copies of the official campfire regulations are available from the nearest Forest Service office.

 No Shooting Areas: Hunters should note the Highway No Shooting Areas as outlined on page 15.

 Hunting and the discharge of firearms is prohibited within 100 metres of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans spawning channel on the Nekite River in MU 5-7.

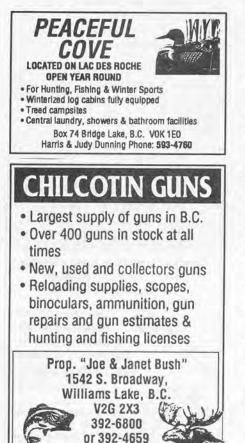
 The discharge of firearms is prohibited on Lot 8125, Cariboo District on which Big Lake School is located. The discharge of firearms is prohibited in Snootli Creek Park in MU 5-8.





SUB-REGION 5

Please note: Grizzly Bear management is being reviewed and changes may be made in the 1992/93 seasons. Hunters can expect reduced season legnths, additional limited entry hunting only and possibly some closed seasons.





PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

The following Parks and Recreation Areas are only open to the discharge of firearms from September 1 to June 30 during a lawful game hunting season:

- Fiordland Recreation Area (MU 5-9)
- Hakai Recreation Area (MU 5-8)
- Stum (Pelican) Lake Provincial Park (MU 5-13)

- Tweedsmuir Park And Recreation Area (MU 5-10, 5-11, 5-12, 6-1, 6-2) See Map E14.

Parks and Recreation areas not listed above are closed to hunting and closed to the discharge of firearms.

CARIBOO SUB-REGION OPEN SEASONS

BIGHORN MOUNTAIN SHEEP (RAMS ONLY)

 Full curl or greater

 Management Unit: 5-3

 Sept 1 - Oct 15
 1

 3/4 curl or greater

 Management Unit: 5-4*

 Sept 1 - Oct 15
 1

 *Hunters should note that the mountain sheep season on Nemaia Mountain area in MU 5-4 may be closed if the resident harvest level exceeds five rams.

BLACK BEAR

Management Units: 5-3 to 5-6, 5-10 to 5-13, 5-15	È.
Sept 1 - Nov 25/91	
Apr 15 - June 30/92	
Management Units: 5-7 to 5-9	
Sept 1 - Dec 2/91	
Apr 15 - June 30/92	
Management Units: 5-1, 5-2, 5-14	
No closed Season	

2

2

2

2

NBL.

BOBCAT

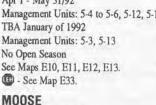
Management Units: 5-1 to 5-15 Nov 15 - Feb 15

BUSHY-TAILED WOODRAT, COLUMBIA GROUND SQUIRREL, PORCUPINE, SNOWSHOE HARE

Management Units: 5-1 to 5-15 No Closed Season



CARIBOU	
Caribou are being managed as a trophy sp	ecies, Hunt-
ers are requested to select large male ca	ribou when
hunting.	
Management Unit: 5-12	
*Mature Bulls:	
Sept 1 - Oct 14	1
*Open only to bulls with one antler bearing points, each of which is at least 8 cm (3 inche above the rear point (see diagram) or hav beam of at least 75 cm (30 inches) in length	es) in length, ving a main
Management Unit: 5-15	
Bulls: Sept 1 - Oct 7	1
🖽 - MU 5-12.	
COUGAR	
Management Units: 5-1 to 5-9, 5-12 to 5-15	
Nov 15 - May 31	2
Hunters are requested not to shoot lactat	
cougar in the company of lactating cougar	, or cougar
kittens. Should the total resident harvest of	
young cougar exceed 10, the season may be	closed.
COYOTE	
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14	
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14 No closed Season	NBL
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14	
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14 No closed Season Management Units: 5-1, 5-4 to 5-13, 5-15 Sept 10 - Feb 28	NBL
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14 No closed Season Management Units: 5-1, 5-4 to 5-13, 5-15 Sept 10 - Feb 28	NBL
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14 No closed Season Management Units: 5-1, 5-4 to 5-13, 5-15 Sept 10 - Feb 28	NBL
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14 No closed Season Management Units: 5-1, 5-4 to 5-13, 5-15 Sept 10 - Feb 28 FOX Management Unit: 5-8	NBL NBL
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14 No closed Season Management Units: 5-1, 5-4 to 5-13, 5-15 Sept 10 - Feb 28 FOX Management Unit: 5-8 Oct 15 - Feb 28 GRIZZLY BEAR	NBL NBL
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14 No closed Season Management Units: 5-1, 5-4 to 5-13, 5-15 Sept 10 - Feb 28 FOX Management Unit: 5-8 Oct 15 - Feb 28 GRIZZLY BEAR Management Units: 5-7, 5-8	NBL NBL NBL
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14 No closed Season Management Units: 5-1, 5-4 to 5-13, 5-15 Sept 10 - Feb 28 FOX Management Unit: 5-8 Oct 15 - Feb 28 GRIZZLY BEAR Management Units: 5-7, 5-8 Oct 1 - Oct 21	NBL NBL
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14 No closed Season Management Units: 5-1, 5-4 to 5-13, 5-15 Sept 10 - Feb 28 FOX Management Unit: 5-8 Oct 15 - Feb 28 GRIZZLY BEAR Management Units: 5-7, 5-8 Oct 1 - Oct 21 Apr 1 - May 31/92	NBL NBL NBL
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14 No closed Season Management Units: 5-1, 5-4 to 5-13, 5-15 Sept 10 - Feb 28 FOX Management Unit: 5-8 Oct 15 - Feb 28 GRIZZLY BEAR	NBL NBL NBL
Management Units: 5-2, 5-3, 5-14 No closed Season Management Units: 5-1, 5-4 to 5-13, 5-15 Sept 10 - Feb 28 FOX Management Unit: 5-8 Oct 15 - Feb 28 GRIZZLY BEAR Management Units: 5-7, 5-8 Oct 1 - Oct 21 Apr 1 - May 31/92 Management Unit: 5-9	NBL NBL NBL



Management Unit: 5-1 Bulls: Oct 11 - Oct 31 1 Management Unit: 5-10 1 Bulls: Sept 10 - Nov 17 1



Cariboo Sub-Region · Open Seasons

SHARP-TAILED GROUSE

10

3

5(10)

8(24)

5

Management Units: 5-3, 5-4, 5-13, 5-14	
Bulls: Sept 10 - Sept 26, Oct 11 - Nov 17	
Management Units: 5-5, 5-6, 5-12	
Bulls: Sept 10 - Sept 26, Oct 4 - Nov 17	1
Management Unit 5-11	
Bulls: Sept 10 - Sept 26, Oct 4 - Oct 20	
Management Units: 5-2, 5-15	
Bulls: Sept 20 - Sept 26, Oct 11 - Nov 17	1
Management Units: 5-5, 5-6, 5-12	
Antlerless: Oct 15 - Oct 17	1
Management Unit 5-10	
Antlerless: Oct 31 - Nov 2.	Ť
See special area maps, E29, E-34.	
15. See Maps E34, E35, Also MUs 5-1 - 5-3, 15.	5-13 to 5-

MOUNTAIN GOAT

Mountain goat are sensitive to harvest. Hunters are requested to select male mountain goat when hunting. Management Units: 5-4 to 5-9, 5-11 Sept 1 - Oct 21 Management Unit: 5-15 Sept 1 - Sept 23 1 See Maps E2, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8, E9 I - See Maps E35, E36, E37, E38.

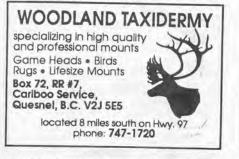
MULE (BLACK-TAILED) DEER

Management Units: 5-1, 5-2, 5-12 to 5-14
Bucks: Sept 20 - Nov 24
Management Units: 5-10, 5-11
Bucks: Sept 10 - Nov 24
Management Units: 5-7 to 5-9
Bucks: Sept 10 - Nov 3
Management Units 5-3, 5-6, 5-16
Bucks: Sept 21 - Nov 24
Management Units: 5-1 to 5-6, 5-13 to 5-15
*Bucks: Nov 30 - Dec 6
Management Unit: 5-8
**Bucks: Dec 15 - Dec 31
Management Unit: 5-1, 5-2, 5-4 to 5-6, 5-10 to 5-15
Antierless: Oct 21 - Oct 27

* Open only for bucks with four or more points (tines) above the brow tine on one antler. See tine (point) definition on page 5. The antlers must accompany the species licence.

** Only open for bucks with three or more points (tines) above the brow tine on one antler. See tine (point) definition on page 5. The antlers must accompany the species licence. Please take note of the regional bag limit for deer on page 46. See Map E1 for open seasons in MUs 5-4 and 5-5. See special area maps. 1 - MU 5-3, 5-5

Hunters should note severe weather conditions may cause the late trophy season to be cancelled.



1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

WOLF

Management Units: 5-1 to 5-9, 5-12 to 5-15	
No Closed Season	
Management Units: 5-10, 5-11	
Sept 1 - Mar 31	
Sept 1 - Mar 31	

BAND-TAILED PIGEONS

Management Units: 5-7 to 5-9

CHUKAR PARTRIDGE

Management Unit: 5-3 Sept 10 - Nov 25

Sept 1 - Oct 31

DUCKS, COOTS, SNOW GEESE, ROSS' GEESE, WHITE-FRONTED GEESE, CANADA GEESE, COMMON SNIPE

Management Units: 5-1 to 5-15 Sept 15 - Dec 15 Bag Limits: Ducks: 6(12) Coots: 10(20) Snow geese: 5(10) Ross' geese: 5(10) White-fronted geese: 5(10) Canada geese: 5(10) Common snipe: 10(20) Please take note of the provincial daily bag limits for geese and ducks on page 8.

GROUSE BLUE, SPRUCE (FRANKLIN) AND RUFFED

Management Units: 5-1 to 5-15 Sept 10 - Nov 25 10 of each (30 of each)

PHEASANT

2

2

2

2

2

Management Unit: 5-3 Sept 10 - Nov 25 Daily Limit: 3(only 1 hen) Possession Limit: 9(only 3 hens)

PTARMIGAN

Management Units: 5-3 to 5-6, 5-10 to 5-12, 5-15 Sept 1 - Nov 1 10(30)

RAVEN

Management Units: 5-1 to 5-15 Mar 1 - May 31 Hunting of raven is limited to private land only.







Cariboo Special Areas · Closed Areas · No Shooting Areas · LEH Areas

Map E8 Mt. Spranger

Mountain Goat Closed

Area (situate in MU 5-

Map E9 Nemaia Goat

Closed Area (situate in

Map E10 Genesee/ Machmell/Neechanz

Rivers Creek Grizzly

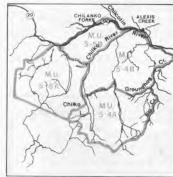
Bear Closed Area (situate in MUs 5-7).

Map E11 Sheemahant

15).

MU 5-4).

REGION 5



Map E1 Cariboo Mule (Black-tailed) Deer Sub-unit Divisions (situate in MUs 5-4 and 5-5). 5-4A and 5-5A Bucks: Sept 1 - Nov 24 2(1) Antlerless: Oct 21 - Oct 27 5-4B and 5-5B Bucks: Sept 20 - Nov

24 2(1) Antlerless: Oct 21 -Oct 27

Map E4 Perkins Peak

Kappan Mtn Mountain

Goat Closed Area (situate in MUs 5-5, 5-6).

Map E5 Goose Range and

Eureka-Deception

Mountain Goat Closed

Areas (situate in MUs 5-

Map E6 Taseko Lakes

Mountain Goat Closed

Area (situate in MU 5-4).

2. 5-15).

Map E2 Bella Coola Mountain Goat Special Season Area (situate in MUS 5-8, 5-9). Special Season: Sept 1 - Sept 17. Bag Limit 1.





Elbow







Map E7 Potato Mountain Goat Closed Area (situate in MU 5-5). For vehicle restriction, see page 47. Springer Multi-Springer NU Solo Fasture Co









River Grizzly Bear Closed Area (situate in MU 5-7).

> Map E12 Washwash-Tzeo Rivers Grizzly Bear Closed Area (situate in MU 5-7)





Map E14 Tweedsmuir Park No Hunting Areas and Bow Only area. The bow and arrow only season for mule (blacktailed) deer is Dec.1-Dec.15 (situate in MUs 5-10°5-11, 6-1, 6-2).













Map E15 100 Mile House No Shooting Area (situate in MU 5-2).

Map E16Highway 20No Shooting Area (situate in MUs 5-10, 5-11) extends 0.4 km either side of the centreline from Bella Coola to the easterly boundary of Tweedsmuir Park. The hunting of all wildlife species is prohibited within 25 m of either side.

Map E17 Rose Lake No Shooting Area (situate in MU 5-2).

Map E18 Ocean Falls No Shooting Area (situate in MU 5-9).

Map E19 Williams Lake No Shooting Area (situate in MU 5-2).

Map E20 Gibraltar Mines No Shooting Area (situate in MU 5-2).

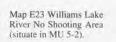
Map E21 Wells No Shooting Area (situate in MU 5-15).

Map E22 Tibbles Road No Shooting Area (situate in MU 5-13).

Cariboo Special Areas · Closed Areas · No Shooting Areas · LEH Areas



M.U Alkali Lake 5-2



Map E24 Reidemann Wildlife Sanctuary (situate in MU 5-2). No hunting, trapping or discharge of firearms.



Map E25 Valleau Creek Vehicle Restricted Area (situate in MU 5-5).



Map E26 Churn Creek Vehicle Restricted Area (situate in MU 5-3).

Map E27 Ghost Lake

Vehicle Restricted Area (situate in MU 5-15).

Map E28 West Fraser

Road Restriction (situate in MUs 5-13, 5-14). The

hunting of big game is

prohibited.







Map E29 Horn-Bluff Lakes Road Restriction (situate in MU 5-5). The hunting of big game is prohibited.

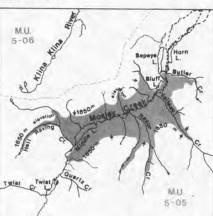
1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis



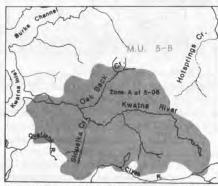
Map E30 Junction Vehicle Restricted Area (situate in MU 5-14). Closed year-round to the operation of all motor vehicles. Road shown in white open April 1 to Nov 30.



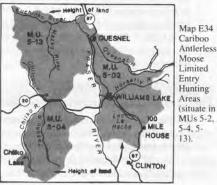
Map E31 Gaspard - Churn Creek ATV Restricted



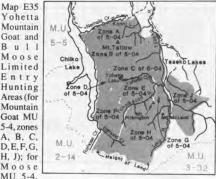
Map E32 Bluff-Middle Lake Moose Closed Area (situate in MU 5-5)



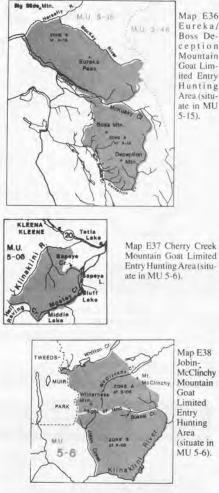
Map E33 Kwatna Grizzly Bear Limited Entry Hunting Area (situate in MU 5-8).







zones B, C, D, E, F, G, H). The operation of all terrain vehicles for the purpose of hunting, to transport wildlife or to transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is probibited in the Yohetta LEH area.



Map E39 Bluff Lake Mule (Blacktailed) Deer Limited Entry Hunting Area (situate in

....

Mosley

Middle

Lake

64.11

5-5

MU 5-5). Page 51

SECTION B

REGION 6

SKEENA REGION

(MUs 6-1 to 6-30)

Regional Headquarters - 3726 Alfred Avenue, Smithers, V0J 2N0 District Offices - Atlin, Burns Lake, Dease Lake, Hazelton, Queen Charlotte City, Terrace and Smithers.

MAJOR REGULATION CHANGES

• The mid-summer black bear season will be closed starting in 1992.

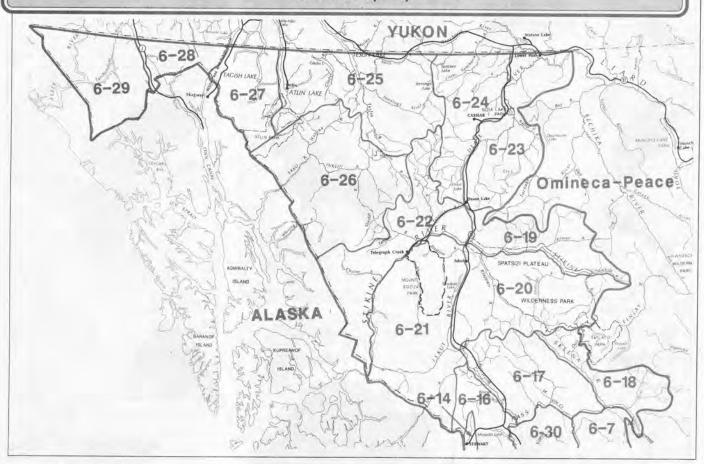
 The Atlin Mountain Goat Closed Area has been amended. See map F3

There is no open season for moose calves in MUs
 6-4 to 6-6.

The boundaries indicated in these regional maps approximately represent regional management unit boundaries. For a more precise definition of MU boundaries, consult the B.C. Recreational Atlas, 2nd Edition, 1990.

SKEENA

HELP MAINTAIN OUR WILDLIFE RESOURCES OBSERVE, RECORD, REPORT FISH & WILDLIFE VIOLATIONS 1-800-663-9453 (WILD)



SNOWMOBILE AND SNOW VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

The use of snowmobiles to hunt wildlife, transport wildlife or transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in MUs 6-4, 6-5, 6-6, 6-8, 6-9, 6-15 and 6-30, except as authorized by permit by the Ministry of Environment.

VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

The use of motorized vehicles to hunt wildlife, transport wildlife or transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited beyond 0.4 km (1/ 4 mile) from any ferry landing site within MU 6-2 from October 18 to December 1.

B.C. Railway Corridor Vehicle Closed Area - The use of motor vehicles to transport wildlife or hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in the area parellel to and 2 km perpendicularly distant from the midline of the B.C. Railway right-of-way from the confluence of the Skeena River and Chipmunk Creek in the south to the intersection of the B.C. Railway right-of-way with Highway 37 in the north. See Map F10.

COMPULSORY REPORTING

It is mandatory for all mountain sheep, mountain goat, grizzly bear, cougar, caribou, bobcat, lynx and wolverine to be inspected. See Compulsory Reporting section on page 12 for designated reporting centres and those portions of an animal which are required.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

· No Shooting Areas: Hunters should note the High-

way No Shooting Areas as outlined on pages 15 to 17.
 The hunting of big game (see definition) is prohibited

within .4 km (1/4 mile) of either side of the centreline of the following roads:

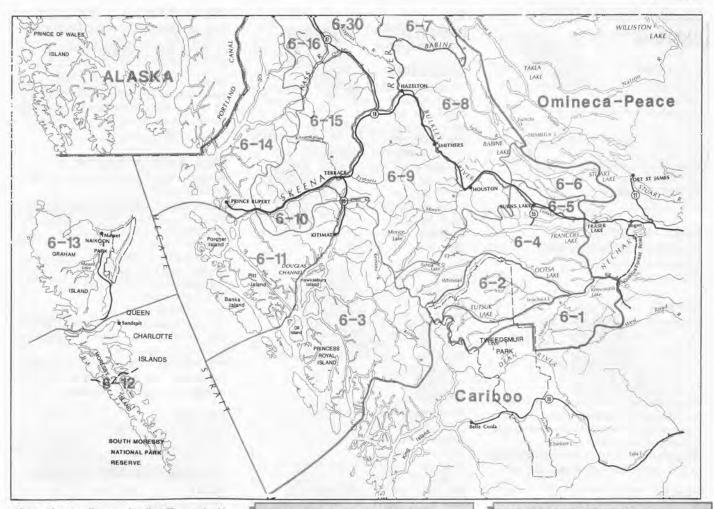
- Equity Mine Road southerly and easterly from Houston to the Equity Mine site; and

- Topley - Babine Lake Road northerly from Topley to Babine Lake at Topley Landing.

The hunting of big game is prohibited within 2 km of either side of the Muddy Lake/Golden Bear Access Road.
White (Kermode) and blue (Glacier) colour phases of the black bear are closed to hunting throughout the Skeena Region. Note that these animals are rarely pure in

Skeena Region · Open Seasons

. Sela



colour, and are usually somewhat dirty. Hunters should pass up any very light-coloured black bear.

 Hunters should take note of the NO HUNTING AREA in the vicinity of Sewell near Port Clements on the Queen Charlotte Islands. Contact the Ministry of Environment for further details.

Convention on International Trade-Export permits will be issued for grizzly bear, cougar, lynx, bobcat and wolf. See Convention on International Trade section on page 9.
Lucy Island (in the vicinity of Langara Island, Queen Charlotte Islands) is a Wildlife Sanctuary and hunting, trapping and the discharge of firearms are prohibited (MU 6-13). Please avoid shooting collared caribou or grizzly bear. See Collared Wildlife Section on page 8.

 Hunters, while returning from hunting are required to keep the lower jaw, including the incisor teeth, of calf moose taken in the Skeena Region, and the species licence under which the moose was taken, together and available for inspection by an officer of the Ministry of Environment.

PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

Hunters should note that big game seasons in most parks are under Limited Entry Hunting restrictions. Consult the current Limited Entry Hunting Synopsis for map details. The following Parks and Recreation Areas are only open to the discharge of firearms during a lawful game hunting season:

- Atlin Park and Recreation Area (MUs 6-25, 6-26, 6-27). See Map F3.

- Babine Mountains Recreation Area (MU 6-8)
- Fiordland Recreation Area (MUs 6-3, 5-9)
- Gitnadoix Recreation Area (MU 6-10)

Mount Edziza Park and Recreation Area (MU 6-21)
 Spatsizi Plateau Wilderness Park (MUs 6-19, 6-20). See

Maps F4, F8, F31, F32.

- Stikine River Recreation Area (MUs 6-19, 6-20, 6-21, 6-22).

- Tweedsmuir Park and Recreation Area (MUs 5-10, 5-11, 6-1, 6-2, 6-4). See Map F13.

- Naikoon Park (MU 6-13). No person shall hunt or discharge firearms from April 1 to September 1.

- Boya Lake Park (MU 6-23). No person shall hunt or discharge firearms from May 1 to September 30.

Parks and recreation areas not listed above are closed to hunting and closed to the discharge of firearms.

LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING

There is no open season (for the species indicated) in portions of MUs under LEH hunting as shown in maps F31 through F43 (see page57).

BAG LIMITS

Deer: The bag limit for mule (black-tailed) deer is one, except in MUs 6-12 and 6-13 where the season bag limit is 10.

Grouse: The bag limit for blue, spruce (Franklin) ruffed and sharptailed grouse is 10(30).

CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE DISTRICT OFFICES - SKEENA

Atlin	Box 180, VOW 1A0, 651-7501
Burns Lake	Box 285, V0J 1E0, 692-7777
Dease Lake	General Delivery, V0C1L0,771-3566
New Hazelton	Box 309, V0J 2J0, 842-5319
Queen Charlotte	Box 370, VOT 1S0, 559-8431
Smithers	Bag 5000, 3726 Alfred St., V0J 2N0, 847-7261
Теггасе	104 - 3220 Eby St., V8G 5K8, 638-3279

Skeena Region · Open Seasons

SUB-REGION 6

SKEENA REGION OPEN SEASONS

BLACK BEAR

Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-6, 6-8, 6-9
April 15 - Nov. 15/91
Management Units: 6-3, 6-10 to 6-15
April 1 - Nov. 15/91
Management Units: 6-7, 6-16 to 6-30
Sept 1 - Nov. 15/91
Management Units: 6-1 to 6-30
Apr 1 - June 15/92
See Notice to Hunters.

BUSHY-TAILED WOODRAT, PORCUPINE, SNOWSHOE HARE

Management Units: 6-1 to 6-30	
No Closed Season	NBL

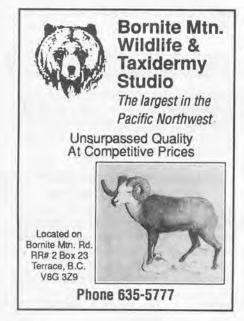
CARIBOU

Management Units: 6-17, 6-18, 6-22, 6-24 to	6-28
*Trophy Bulls: Sept 1 - Oct 10	1
Management Units: 6-19, 6-23	
*Trophy Bulls: Aug 23 - Sept 30	1
Management Unit: 6-20	
*Trophy Bulls: Aug 23 - Oct 15	1
*Only open for bulls with one antler bearing a	t least five
points (tines) on the main beam above the rear p	points. See
diagram on page 69. See page 12 for compulse	ory report-

ing requirements. See special area maps. - Parts of MUs 6-19, 6-20, 6-25 and 6-26 are open by LEH authorization only. See maps F31, F41.

COYOTE

Management Units: 6-1 to 6-11, 6-14 to 6-30 Sept 1 - Mar 31 NBL



ELK

2

2

2

2

Management Unit: 6-13 Bulls: Sept 15 - Nov 15

GRIZZLY BEAR

Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-9, 6-30
Sept 15 - Oct 26/90
Apr 15 - June 15/91
Management Units: 6-3, 6-10, 6-11, 6-14, 6-15
Sept 15 - Oct 26/90
Apr 1 - June 1/91
Management Units: 6-18 to 6-29
Sept 1 - Oct 26/90
Apr 15 - June 15/91
Management Units: 6-16, 6-17
Sept 1 - Oct 26/90
See Map F6
G - See Maps F31, F38, F42.

LYNX

Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-9, 6	5-16 to 6-18,
6-30	
Nov 15 - Feb 15	1
Management Units: 6-19 to 6-29	
Nov 1 - Feb 28	1
Hunters are reminded that lynx must be inspected.	e compulsory

MOOSE

Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-10, 6-15, 6-30	
Bulls: Oct 18 -Nov 15	1
Management Units: 6-8, 6-9	
Calves: Oct 4 - Oct 17	1
Management Units: 6-3, 6-11, 6-14, 6-16	
Bulls: Sept 10 - Nov 15	1
Management Units: 6-17, 6-18 to 6-29	
Bulls: Aug 15 - Nov 15	1
Bow and Arrow Only Season	
Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-9, 6-15, 6-30	
Bulls: Sept 1 - Sept 9, Nov 16 - Nov 20	1
See Map F7.	
Parts of MUs 6-3, 6-11 and 6-20 have spec regulations. See maps F31, F43.	ial
JI	1.1

Hunters, while returning from hunting, are required to keep the lower jaw, including the incisor teeth, of all calf moose taken in the Skeena Region, and the species licence under which the moose was taken, together and available for inspection by an officer of the Ministry of Environment.



MOUNTAIN GOAT

1

1

1

	Management Units: 6-3, 6-7, 6-11, 6-17, 6-18 to 6-29	2
	Aug 1 - Oct 15	1
	Management Units: 6-14 to 6-16	
	Aug 1 - Nov 15	1
	See Notice to Hunters. See special area maps.	
Special Bow and Arrow Only Season: See Map F Description: See Map F Parts of several MUs are open by LEH author		
		a-
	tion only. See mans F32 to F38.	

MULE (BLACK-TAILED) DEER

Management Units: 6-1 to 6-11, 6-14 to 6-18, 6-30
Bucks:Sept 10 - Oct 31 1
Management Units: 6-1 to 6-11, 6-14 to 6-18, 6-30
*Bucks:Nov 1 - Nov 20 1
Management Units: 6-12, 6-13
Bucks: June 1 - Feb 28 10(10)
** Antlerless: Oct 4 - Feb 28
Bow and Arrow Only Season
Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-9, 6-15
Bucks:Sept 1 - Sept 9 1
*Nov 21 - Nov 30
*Open only for bucks that have four or more points (tines)
above the brow tine on one antler. The antlers must
accompany the species licence.
**The possession limit for deer in MUs 6-12 and 6-13 is
3 (See Queen Charlotte Island Mule deer licence infor-

3, (See Queen Charlotte Island Mule deer licence information on page 8). See Notice to Hunters.

RACCOON

Management Units: 6-12, 6-13 No closed season

NBL

THINHORN MOUNTAIN SHEEP (RAMS ONLY)

WOLF

Management Units: 6-1 to 6-30 No closed season 10 In that portion of MUs 6-1 and 6-2 being Tweedsmuir Park, the open season for wolf is Sept 1 to Mar 31. Bag Limit 10

WOLVERINE

Management Units: 6-1 to 6-11, 6-14 to 6-30 Oct 15 - Nov 15 Wolverine must be compulsory inspected.

BAND-TAILED PIGEONS

Management Units: 6-3, 6-11 to 6-14 Sept 1 - Oct 31

5(10)

BLUE, SPRUCE (FRANKLIN) AND RUFFED GROUSE

Management Units: 6-1 to 6-30 Sept 10 - Nov 15

10(30)

Skeena Special Areas · Closed Areas · No Shooting Areas · LEH Areas

DUCKS, COOTS, COMMON SNIPE, CANADA GEESE, WHITE-FRONTED GEESE, SNOW GEESE, ROSS' GEESE

Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-10, 6-15 to 6-30 Sept 1 - Nov 30 Management Units: 6-3, 6-11 to 6-14 Oct 2 - Jan 16

Ducks: 6(12) Coots: 10(20) Common Snipe: 10(20) Canada Geese: 5(10) White-fronted geese: 5(10) Snow geese: 5(10) Ross' geese: 5(10)

Please take note of the provincial daily bag limits for geese and ducks on pages8 and 9. There is no open season for black brant in Region 6.

PTARMIGAN

Bag Limits:

Management Units: 6-1 to 6-11, 6-14 to 6-30 Aug 15 - Feb 28

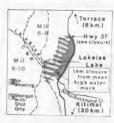
SHARP-TAILED GROUSE

Management Units: 6-19 to 6-29 Sept 10 - Nov 15 10(30) Hunters are reminded that the daily aggregate bag limit for all grouse is 10.

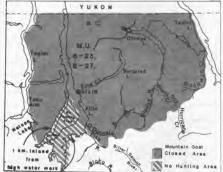


Map F1 Blunt Mountain Special Area (situate in MU 6-8). The open season for bow hunting of mountain goat is Aug 15 to Oct 19

10(30)

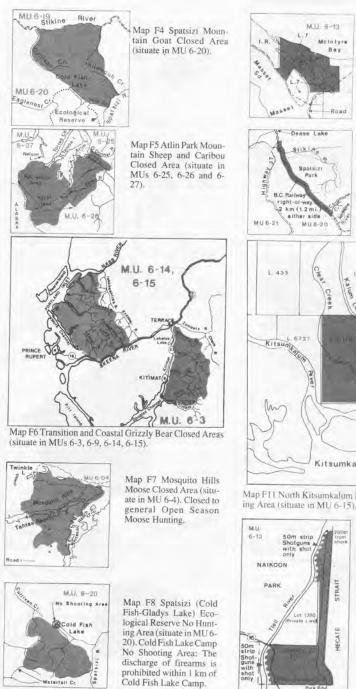


Map F2 Lakelse Lake No Shooting Area and Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 6-9).



Map F3 Atlin Park Mountain Goat Closed Area and No Hunting Area (situate in MUs 6-25, 6-27).

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis



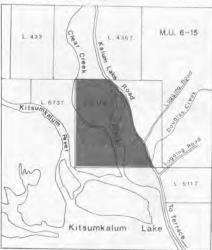


alertall Cr



Map F9 Delkatla Slough Wildlife Sanctuary (situate in MU 6-13). No hunting, trapping or discharge of firearms.

Map F10 British Columbia Railway Corridor No Hunting Area (situate in MUs 6-17, 6-18, 6-19, 6-20). British Columbia Railway Corridor Vehicle Closed Area. See Vehicle Restrictions, page 52.



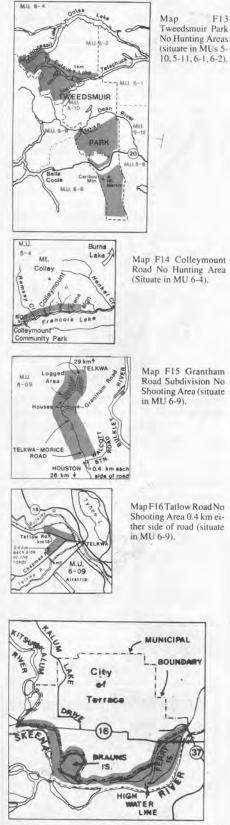
Map F11 North Kitsumkalum Lake No Shooting or Hunt-



Map F12 Naikoon Park No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 6-13). Hunters should note the 50 metre strips along the banks of the Tiell River are open for Shotguns with Shot only as indicated on map.

GARY HILL, Taxidermist In Business since 1962 Specializing in both fish and game. We ship to all points. P.O. Box 7, ATLIN, B.C., VOW 1A0 Phone (604) 651-7553

SUB-REGION 6



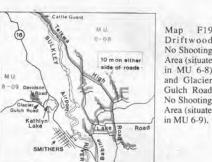
Map F17 City of Terrace No Shooting Area (situate in MUs 6-9, 6-15).

Page 56

-Hwy 16 Laks Airtiale Kathly Smither 6km(3.6

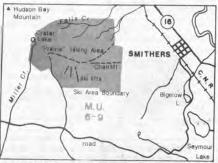
F13

Map F18 Kathlyn Lake No Shooting Area (situate in MU 6-9).





Map F20 Equity Mine Property No Shooting Area (situate in MU 6-9).



Map F21 Hudson Bay Mtn No Shooting Area (situate in MU 6-9).

Map F22 Ecstall River No

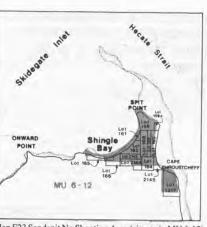
Shooting Area (situate in

MU 6-11).

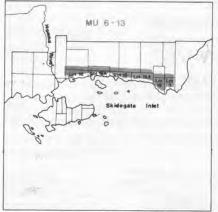


Map F19 Driftwood

No Shooting Area (situate in MU 6-8) and Glacier Gulch Road No Shooting



Map F23 Sandspit No Shooting Area (situate in MU 6-12).

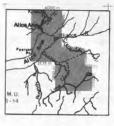


Map F24 Queen Charlotte City No Shooting Area (situate in MU 6-13).



Map F25 Masset No Shooting Area (situate in MU 6-13).

Massel M.U. 6-13 241



Map F26 Port Clements No Shooting Area (situate in MU 6-13).

Map F27 Alice Arm No Shooting Area (situate in MU 6-14).

Skeena Special Areas · Closed Areas · No Shooting Areas · LEH Areas

Skeena Special Areas · Closed Areas · No Shooting Areas · LEH Areas



Map F28 Todagin Mountain No Shooting Area (situate in MU 6-20).

Map F29 Babine River

No Shooting Area, 1 km

on either side of river

(situate in MU 6-8).





Map F34 Iskut Mountain Goat Limited Entry Hunting Area (situate in MU 6-20 and 6-21).

Map F35 Atlin

Limited Entry Hunting Area (situate in MUs 6-25, 6-26, 6-

Goat

Mountain

27).



Map F39 Atlin Mountain Sheep Limited Entry Hunting Area (situate in MUs 6-25, 6-27).



YUKON

Map F40 Tatshensini Mountain Sheep Limited Entry Hunting Area (situ-ate in MUs 6-28, 6-29).

Map F41

Kawdy Cari-

bou Limited

Entry Hunt-

(situate in MU 6-25

and 6-26). Caribou hunting is by LEH only.

Area

ing



Map F30 Smithers Community Forest No Shooting Area (situate in MU 6-9).



Map F36 Tagish Highlands Mountain Goat Limited Entry Hunting Area (situate in MUs 6-27, 6-28).

park boundary M.U. 6-19 Spatalzi Plateau Wilderness Park M.U. 6-20 Ecological Reserve

Map F31 Spatsizi Grizzly Bear, Caribou, Mountain Sheep and Moose Limited Entry Hunting Areas (situate in MUs 6-19, 6-20).

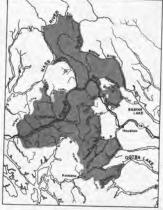


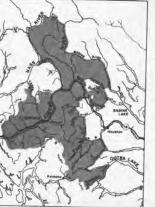
Map F32 Spatsizi Mountain Goat Limited Entry Hunting Area (situate in MUs 6-19, 6-20).



Map F33 Bear Pass Mountain Goat Limited Entry Hunting Area (situ-ate in MU 6-14).

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

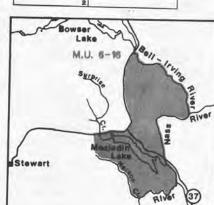






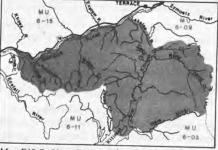


Map F38 Mt. Edziza Park Grizzly Bear, Mountain Sheep and Mountain Goat Limited Entry Hunting Areas (situate in MU 6-



M.U. 6-26

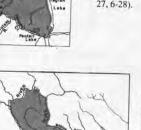
Map F42 Meziadin Grizzly Bear Limited Entry Hunting Area (situate in MU 6-16).



Map F43 Smithers Bull Moose Limited Entry Hunting Area (situate in MU 6-10 and portions of 6-3 and 6-11). The general open hunting season for bull moose in this area is from Oct 18 to Nov 15 only.



MI



SECTION B

OMINECA-PEACE

SUB-REGION 7

OMINECA-PEACE SUB-REGION

(MUs 7-1 to 7-58)

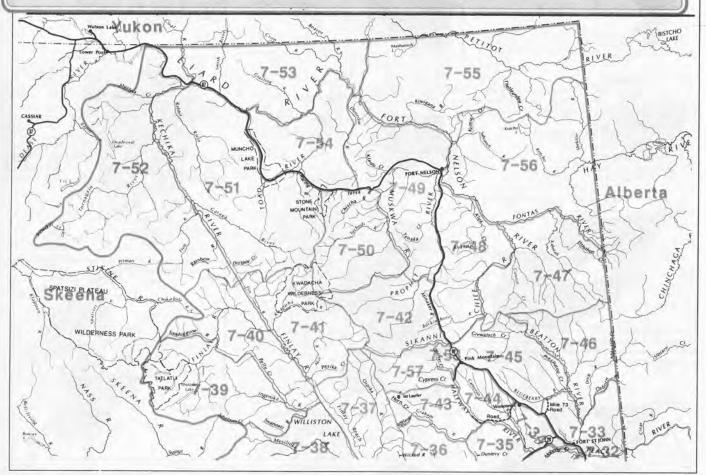
Regional Headquarters - Plaza 400, 10011-4th Avenue, Prince George, V2L 3H9 Sub-regional Office - 10142 - 101 st Ave., Fort St John, V1J 2B3 District Offices -Dawson Creek, Fort Nelson, Valemount, Vanderhoof, Chetwynd, Fort St. John

MAJOR REGULATION CHANGES

- Please note changes concerning the use of allterrain vehicles in the Omineca and South Peace areas
- Several adjustments to open seasons for bull moose have been made. See OPEN SEASONS listings.
- A three week archery only season for mule (blacktailed) deer bucks is introduced for several MUs,
- There is no open season for bull moose in MU 7-35.

HELP MAINTAIN OUR WILDLIFE RESOURCES OBSERVE, RECORD, REPORT FISH & WILDLIFE VIOLATIONS 1-800-663-9453 (WILD)

The boundaries indicated in these regional maps approximately represent regional management unit boundaries. For a more precise definition of MU boundaries, consult the B.C. Recreational Atlas, 2nd Edition, 1990.



LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING

There are special restrictions for areas which support Limited Entry Hunting seasons. See Limited Entry Hunting section on page 18.

COMPULSORY REPORTING

It is mandatory for all elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat, grizzly bear, cougar, caribou, bobcat, lynx and wolverine to be inspected. See Compulsory Reporting section on page 12 for designated reporting centres and those portions of an animal which are required.

BAG LIMITS

Deer: The bag limit for mule (black-tailed) deer is one, except where a person takes an antlerless mule (blacktailed) deer under a Limited Entry Hunting authorization for the antlerless season. A second mule (black-tailed) deer may be taken during the general open season for four-point mule (black-tailed) deer bucks. The bag limit for white-tailed deer is **one**.

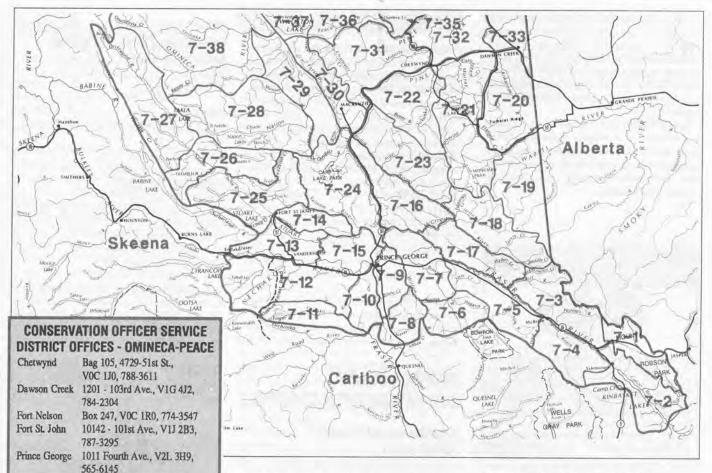
Grouse: The regional daily bag limit for grouse (blue, spruce (Franklin), ruffed and ptarmigan) is 10 of each species.

SNOWMOBILE AND VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

• The use of snowmobiles to hunt wildlife, transport wildlife or transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in MUs 7-2 to 7-18, 7-23 to 7-30 and 7-37 to 7-39 from March 31 to December 15.

 The use of motorcycles and all terrain vehicles to hunt wildlife, transport wildlife or transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in MUs 7-38 and 7-39.

· The use of snowmobiles or all terrain vehicles is



 Valemount
 Box 39, V0E 2Z0, 566-4398

 Vanderhoof
 Box 980, V0J 3A0, 567-6304

prohibited on Mt. Le Hudette Ridge above the 1524 metre elevation contour in MU 7-22.

 From May 1 to October 15 the operation of all motor vehicles is restricted to within 400m of the road highlighted within the area of Nevis Creek watershed as shown on map G47.

 The operation of all motor vehicles is prohibited in these areas:

 above 1372 meters (4500 feet) elevation above sea level in that area of Management Unit 7-35 known as Butler Ridge.

- above 1524 meters (5000 feet) elevation above sea level in that area of Management Units 7-21 and 7-22 known as Bullmoose and Chamberlain Mountains exempting the BP Canada/Ocelot Petroleum, West Bullmoose Road. - above 1372 meters (4500 feet) elevation above sea level in that area of Management Units 7-19 and 7-21 in the vicinity of Onion Lake and Bone Mountain exempting the historical All Terrain Vehicle Trail from the Wapiti Forest Road to Onion Lake,

A person commits an offence where he uses an all terrain vehicle (ATV), to transport hunters to the location of big game, for the purpose of hunting big game or to transport big game in management units 7-7 to 7-15, 7-20, 7-21, 7-32 to 7-35, 7-44 to 7-46, during the three hours from one hour before sunrise to two hours after sunrise during the period August 15 to December 15.

 The operation of all vehicles to hunt wildlife, transport wildlife or transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited:

- in that portion of MU 7-3 being the drainages between East Twin and Fleet Creeks (see Map G11). Vehicular access boundary signs will be posted.

 on all side roads to the Finlay Russel Forest Road which head in a direction towards the Russel Range in MU 7-40.
 in that portion of MU 7-3 being the Morkill Forest Road from its crossing of the Fraser River.

 - in the Quintette Mountain vehicle restricted area above the 1200 metre elevation contour. Transport of firearms is prohibited. See Map G10.

- on the Shell Canada Lease Road from its junction with Hasler Creek Forestry Road in MU 7-22.

- in that portion of MUs 7-21 and 7- 22 being the BP Canada/Ocelot Petroleum, West Bullmoose Road.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

• No Shooting Areas: Please note the Highway No Shooting Areas outlined on pages 15 to 17.

 The discharge of firearms is prohibited on the west half of Lot 1323, Peace River District, on which Halfway Elementary School is located. See Map G20.

• The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 1 km both sides of the centreline of the Omineca Mining Road extension in MUs 6-18 and 7-39. See Map G8.

• The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 0.4 km (1/ 4 mile) of either side of:

- Road 520 between Hudson's Hope and the W.A.C. Bennett Dam,

- Road 190 between Road 520 and Dunlevy Creek.

• The discharge of firearms is prohibited between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. daily in the Dawson Creek Environmental Demonstration Areas. See Map G44.

 The discharge of firearms is prohibited on Fort St. John's sewage lagoons, that is the Northeast 1/4 section, Lot 19, Township 83, Range 18, West of the 6th Meridian; and Southwest 1/4 section, Lot 30, Township 83, Range 18, West of the 6th Meridian.

• There is no shooting or hunting within 50 m on either . side of the midline of Beatton Road (No. 248).

 Convention on International Trade-Export permits will be issued for grizzly bear, cougar, lynx, bobcat and wolf. See Notice to Non-Resident Hunters section on page 7, and Convention on International Trade section on page o

• Export Permits - Hunters planning to hunt in MUs 7-19 or 7-20 and accessing by way of the Alberta border should note special recommendation in Export Permits section on page 9.

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

SUB-REGION 7

. The North Peace Rod and Gun Club, in conjunction with the Ministry of Environment, is involved in an ongoing project of ear tagging, radio collaring and monitoring mule deer in the Peace River area. We would like to encourage the public to notify the Ministry of Environment in Fort St. John (787-3295) of any sightings of ear tagged mule deer, including ear tag colour and number if possible.

· Hunters, while returning from hunting, are required to keep the lower jaw, including the incisor teeth, of a calf moose taken in the Ominica-Peace Sub-region, and the species licence under which the moose was taken together and available for inspection by an officer of the Ministry of Environment.

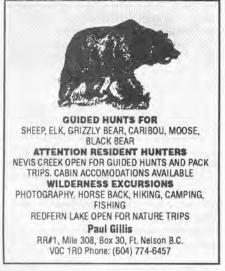
GUIDED HUNTS & WILDERNESS VACATIONS



Come and hunt one of B.C.'s finest hunting areas. The Muskwa River and Gathto Creek drainages, game management units 7-49 & 7-50. Hunt from the comforts of a major cabin camp or make side trips with tents if you prefer. The Big Nine huntable species are Elk, Moose, Sheep, Goat, Mule Deer, Black Bear, Grizzly and Wolf. Great hunting, excellent accommodations and food. Hunt on horseback with a professional guide dedicated to ensuring you have a successful and enjoyable hunt. Hunting seasons from Aug 1st thruNov 1st summer wilderness vacations from May 15 thru Aug 15. For information and booking:

Barry Tompkins Big Nine Outfitters Ltd. Box 6742 Ft. St. John, B.C. V1J 4J2 (604) 787-8431 Res: (604) 785-4250 Messages FAX (604) 787-9732

BOUGIE MTN./BESA RIVER OUTFITTERS



PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

Hunters should note that big game seasons in most parks are under Limited Entry Hunting restrictions. Consult the current Limited Entry Hunting Synopsis for map details. The following Parks and Recreation Areas are only open to the discharge of firearms during a lawful game hunting season:

- Kakwa Recreation Area (MU 7-19). See Map G25.
- Kwadacha Recreation Area (MU 7-41).
- Kwadacha Wilderness Park (MU 7-41, 7-42, 7-50).
- Monkman Park (MU 7-21). See Kinuseo Falls Map G38.
- Muncho Lake Park (MUs 7-51, 7-54). See map G21.
- Stone Mountain Park (MUs 7-50, 7-51, 7-54) See Map G34.
- Stuart Lake Park (MU7-25).

- Tatlatui Park (No open season for mountain sheep) (MU7-39).

- Wokkpash Recreation Area (MU 7-51).

Parks and Recreation Areas not listed above are closed to hunting and closed to the discharge of firearms.

Please note: Grizzly Bear management is being reviewed and changes may be made in the 1992/93 seasons. Hunters can expect reduced season lengths, Limited Entry Hunting only and some closed seasons.

OMINECA-PEACE SUB-REGION OPEN SEASONS

BIGHORN MOUNTAIN SHEEP (RAMS ONLY)

Full Curl or Greater Management Units: 7-18, 7-19 Aug 15 - Sept 30 See special area maps.

BLACK BEAR

Management Units: 7-18 to 7-23, 7-31 to 7-58 Aug 15 - Nov 15/91 Apr 15 - June 15/92 Management Units: 7-2 to 7-17, 7-24 to 7-30 Sept 10 - Nov 15/91 Apr 15 - June 15/92 There is no open season on two-year old or younger black

bear or on any bear accompanying it. Do not shoot any black bear while observed in a family unit.

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BUSHY-TAILED WOODRAT, COLUMBIA GROUND SQUIRREL, PORCUPINE, SNOWSHOE HARE

Management Units: 7-1 to 7-58 No Closed Season

CARIBOU

Management Units: 7-19, 7-21, 7-22, 7-30, 7-3	1.7-36 to
7-41, 7-43	
*Trophy Bulls: Aug 15 - Oct 15	1
Management Units: 7-42, 7-48, 7-49, 7-55, 7-	56
*Trophy Bulls: Oct 1 - Oct 6	1
Management Units: 7-50 to 7-53	
*Trophy Bulls: Aug 23 - Sept 30	1
Management Units: 7-57	
*Trophy Bulls: Aug 23 - Sept 22	1
Bow and Arrow Only Season	
Management Units: 7-58	
*Trophy Bulls: Aug 23 - Sept 22	1
Trophy Bulls: Open only for bulls with one antl	er bearing
at least five points on the main beam beyond	
point. See diagram on page 69. See page 12 fo	

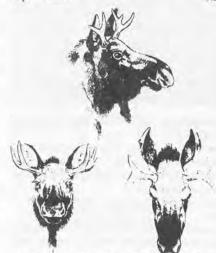
sory inspection requirements. See special area maps. - See Map G42.

COYOTE

Management Units: 7-2 to 7-58 Sept 1 - Mar 31

NBL

NBL



LEGAL IMMATURE BULL MOOSE Management Units: 7-12, 7-23 to 7-30, 7-38.

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Omineca-Peace Sub-Region · Open Seasons

ELK

Management Units: 7-41, 7-42, 7-57, 7-58	
**Bulls: Aug 15 - Oct 31	1
Management Units: 7-49, 7-50	
*Bulls: Aug 15 - Sept 10	1
**Bulls: Sept 11 - Oct 31	1
Management Units: 7-48, 7-51, 7-53, 7-54	
**Bulls: Sept 1 - Sept 10	1
Management Units: 7-19 to 7-22, 7-31 to 7-36,	7-43 to 7-
46	
*Bulls: Sept 1 - Sept 10	1
**Bulls: Sept 11 - Oct 31	1

* Open only for bulls with at least one branched antler. A branched antler is one with at least three points (tines). Antlers must accompany the species licence.

** Open only for bulls with at least one six point antler. Antlers must accompany the species licence. Note that minimum point length for elk taken in Omineca-Peace Sub Region is 2.5 cm. See diagram on page 41. See page 12 for compulsory inspection details. The Wildlife Branch is investigating the occurrence of giant liver flukes in all harvested elk in the Omineca-Peace Sub-region. Successful elk hunters in the region are requested to supply elk livers, and the location of the kill, at the time of the Compulsory Reporting of other elk harvest data.

GRIZZLY BEAR

Management Units: 7-19, 7-21, 7-22, 7-31 to 7 to 7-58	36, 7-42
Sept 1 - Oct 26/91	1
Management Units: 7-37 to 7-41	
Sept 1 - Nov 15/91	1
Management Units: 7-25 to 7-30	
Sept 10 - Nov 15/91	1
Apr 15 - June 15/92	
Management Units: 7-42, 7-47 to 7-58	
Apr 15 - June 15/92	1
See special area maps.	
Management Units 7-34 to 7-36, 7-43 to 7-46	
spring season TBA.	

LYNX

Management Units:	7-2 to 7-41, 7-43 to 7-47
Nov 15 - Feb 15	
Management Units:	7-42, 7-48 to 7-58
Nov 1 - Feb 28	



1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

MOOSE

Management Units: 7-2 to 7-18, 7-23 to 7-30, 7-38	
**Calves: Oct 4 - Oct 26	1
*Bulls: Sept 10 - Nov 3	1
Management Units: 7-39 to 7-41	
Bulls: Aug 15 - Nov 15	1
Management Units: 7-37	
Bulls: Aug 15 - Nov 3	1
Management Units: 7-19 to 7-22, 7-31, 7-36, 7-43,	7-46
Bulls: Aug 15 - Sept 21	1
Oct 16 - Oct 31	
Management Units 7-32, 7-33, 7-34, 7-44, 7-45	
Aug 15 - Sept 21	1
Management Units: 7-42, 7-47 to 7-49, 7-55 to 7-5	8
Bulls: Aug 15 - Sept 30	1
Oct 16 - Oct 31	
Management Units: 7-31 to 7-33, 7-36, 7-43 to 7-4	6
**Calves: Oct 4 - Oct 11	1
Management Units: 7-50 to 7-54	
Bulls: Aug 15 - Oct 31	1
Bow and Arrow Only Season	
Management Units: 7-42 to 7-44, 7-48, 7-49,	
7-55 to 7-58	
Bulls: Oct 2 - Oct 15	1
Special Weapons Season***	
Management Unit: 7-32 Bulls: Nov 21 - Dec 3	1

*Open only for bull moose having no more than two points (tines) on one antler. Antlers must accompany the species licence.

**Open only for calf moose less than 12 months of age. See special area maps.

***Muzzle loaders, longbows and crossbows only permitted during the special season.

Image: Please note concurrent LEH only season in a portion of MU 7-39 (See Map G42). Also MUs 7-2 to 7-18, 7-23 to 7-30, 7-38.

MOUNTAIN GOAT

Mountain goat are sensitive to harvest. Hunters are
requested to select male mountain goat when hunting.
Management Units: 7-2 to 7-5, 7-17, 7-18, 7-27 to 7-30,
7-36 to 7-41, 7-43
Aug 15 - Oct 151Management Units: 7-50 to 7-52, 7-57
Sept 1 - Sept 301See special area maps.1Image: Special area maps.1



MULE(BLACK-TAILED) DEER AND MOOSE

licence.

Bow and Arrow Only Season		
Management Unit: 7-15		
*Bulls: Sept 1 - Sept 9	1	1
Bucks: Sept 1 - Sept 9		1
* Open only to bull moose havin	g no more than	two tines
on one antler. The antlers mush	t accompany the	e species



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> Trophy Deer of B.C. c/o Rick Berreth 8205 Malaspina Avenue Prince George, B.C. Canada V2N 4J7 Phone (604) 964-8057

Omineca-Peace Sub-Region · Open Seasons

SUB-REGION 7

MULE (BLACK-TAILED) DEER

Management Units: 7-6 to 7-15	
Bucks: Sept 10 - Nov 15	1
*Bucks: Nov 24 - Dec 3	1
Antlerless: Oct 14 - Oct 17	
Management Units: 7-2 to 7-5	
Bucks: Sept 10 - Nov 3	1
Management Units: 7-19, 7-22, 7-31, 7-36, 7-43	
*Bucks: Sept 1 - Sept 21	1
Management Units: 7-19 to 7-22, 7-31 to 7-36,	
7-43 to 7-47	
*Bucks: Oct 28 - Nov 20	1
Management Units: 7-42, 7-48 to 7-52, 7-54, 7-57,	7-58
*Bucks: Oct 9 - Nov 4	1
*Open only for bucks with four or more points (tines) not

including the brow tine on one antler. The antlers must accompany the species licence.



Bow and Arrow Only Season

Management Units: 7-20, 7-21, 7-32 to 7-35, 7-44 to 7-47 Bucks: Sept 1 - Sept 21 1

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Management Units: 7-2, 7-3, 7-4	
Bucks: Sept 10 - Nov 15	
Management Units: 7-19, 7-22, 7-31, 7-3	6, 7-43
Bucks: Sept 1 - Sept 21	
Management Units: 7-19 to 7-22, 7-31 to 7	-36, 7-43 to 7
46	
Bucks: Oct 28 - Nov 20	
Management Units: 7-42, 7-57, 7-58	
Bucks: Oct 9 - Nov 4	

THINHORN MOUNTAIN SHEEP (RAMS ONLY)

Full curl or greater Management Units: 7-36, 7-42, 7-43, 7-50 to 7-52, 7-54 to 7-57 Aug 1 - Oct 15 Management Units: 7-37, 7-39 to 7-41 Aug 1 - Oct 20 See special area maps.

WOLF

Management Units: 7-2 to 7-22, 7-31 to 7-36, 7-42 to 7-58 10

No Closed Season	
Management Units: 7-23 to 7-30, 7-37 to 7-41	
No Closed Season	

WOLVERINE

Management Units: 7-3, 7-17, 7-18, 7-37 to 7-58	7-42, 7-48 to
Oct 15 - Jan 15	1
Management Units: 7-19 to 7-22, 7-31 to 7-3 47	6, 7-43 to 7-
Nov 1 - Feb 15	1

BLUE GROUSE

1

1

7-23, 7-27, 7-
10(30)
7-42, 7-43, 7-
10(30)

DUCKS, COOTS, CANADA GEESE, WHITE-FRONTED GEESE, SNOW GEESE, **ROSS' GEESE, COMMON SNIPE**

Management Units	: 7-2 to 7-58
Sept 1 - Nov 30	
Bag Limits:	Ducks: 6(12)
	. Coots: 10(20)
	Canada Geese: 5(10)
	White-fronted geese: 5(10)
	Snow geese: 5(10)
	Ross' geese: 5(10)
	Common Snipe: 10(20)
See Map G22. Ple	ase take note of the provincial bag

limits for geese and ducks on page 8.



USE RESPECT PROGRAM

A new program has been introduced into the Peace Sub-Region called USE RESPECT. This program is designed to reduce trespass problems and improve landuser-landowner relations. USE RESPECT signs will be posted throughout the Peace and they make it easy for the landowner to tell the public that they can use his or her land under certain conditions. The signs indicate if access is permitted without permis-

sion, access is permitted with permission, and vehicle access is permitted with permission. In the case of vehicle access without permission, the "designated route" system is used. Each orange (permission needed) or green (no permission required) sign also has the landowner's name, location and telephone number on it. This will make it easier for potential landusers to contact landowners. Dash cards will also be issued by landowners to those persons who have permission for access in those areas where permission is required. Consult BC Environment offices in Fort St. John, Dawson Creek or Chetwynd for further details. REMEMBER THAT ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY IS A PRIVILEGE. DON'T ABUSE IT. (see Pay Hunting page 8.)

3





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Page 62

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Omineca-Peace · Open Seasons · Special Areas · No Shooting Areas

PTARMIGAN

Management Units: 7-2 to 7-6, 7-17 to 7-19, 7-21 to 7-23, 7-27 to 7-31, 7-36 to 7-43, 7-50 to 7-55, 7-57 Aug 15 - Feb 28 **10(30)**

RAVEN

Management Units: 7-20, 7-21, 7-32 to 7-35, 7-45, 7-46 No Closed Season 5 Hunting of raven is limited to private land only.

SHARP-TAILED GROUSE

Management Units: 7-20 to 7-22, 7-32 to 7-35, 7-44 to 7-49, 7-52 to 7-56, 7-58 Sept 1 - Nov 15 3(9)

SPRUCE (FRANKLIN) AND RUFFED GROUSE

Management Units: 7-2 to 7-18, 7-23 to 7-30, 7-37 to 7-41

Sept 10 - Nov 15 **10 of each(30 of each)** Management Units: 7-19 to 7-22, 7-31 to 7-36, 7-42 to 7-58

Sept 1 - Nov 15

10 of each(30 of each)



Map G1 Groundbirch Restricted Firearms area (situate in MU7-21). Shotguns with shot only from June 1 to Oct 31.



Map G2 Goodlow Restricted Hunting Area (situate in MU7-33). From June 1 to Oct 15 hunting is prohibited.



Map G3 Sunset Prairie Restricted Hun ing Area (situate in MU7-32). From June 1 to Oct 31 hunting is prohibited.



1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis



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00 29 28 27 2

HUDSON'S HOP

DIST. MUN

Map G4 Bear Mountain Restricted Hunting Area. (situate in MU7-20). From June 1 to Oct 15 hunting is prohibited.

Map G5 Farrell

stricted Fire-

arms Area (situate in MU7-35).

Shotguns with shot only from

June 1 to Oct 15.

Re-

Creek





Map G8 Omineca Mining Road Corridor No Shooting Area (situate in MUs 6-18, 7-38, 7-39).

Map G10 Quintette Mountain Vehicle Restricted Area (situate in MU7-21). See Vehicle Restrictions, page 59.



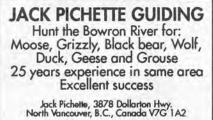
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Fance Turberto Fance Tomelaker Turberto Community plasture B.C. Map G6 One Island Restricted Firearms Area (situate in MU7-20). Shotguns with shot only from June 1 to Oct 15.

hwy 29

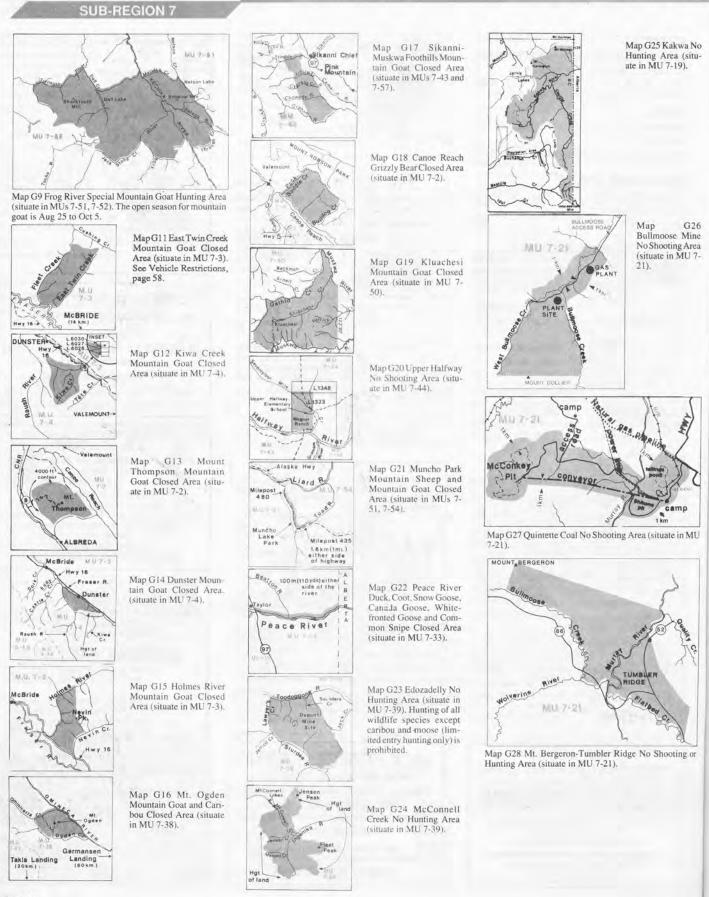


Map G7 Sikanni-Muskwa Foothills Moose Special Area (situate in MUs 7-36, 7-42, 7-43, 7-57). The open season for bull moose is Aug 15 to Oct 31.



(604) 987-7964

Omineca-Peace Special Areas · Closed Areas · No Shooting Areas · LEH Areas



Omineca-Peace Special Areas • Closed Areas • No Shooting Areas • LEH Areas



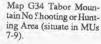
Map G29Valemount No Shooting Area (situate in MU 7-2).

Map G30 Charlie Lake No Shooting Area (situate in MU 7-33).

Map G31 Paaren's Beach No Shooting Area (situate in MUs 7-13, 7-25).

Map G32 Red Rock Seed Orchard No Shooting Area (situate in MU7-10).

Map G33 Stone Mountain Provincial Park No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MUs 7-50, 7-51, 7-54).



Map G35 Robert W. Starratt Wildlife Sanctuary (situate in MU 7-2). No Hunting, trapping or discharge of firearms.

Map G36 Muskwa Flats Special Elk Area (situate in MU 7-42). The open season for hunting threepoint elk is from Aug 15 to Sept 10 and six-point elk from Sept 11 to Oct 31: Bag limit: 1.

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis



Map G37 Homline Creek Mountain Goat Closed Area (situate in MU 7-51).

Map G38 Kinuseo Falls No Shooting Area (situate in MU 7-21).



Map G39 Miworth No Shooting Area (situate in MU7-15).



MLU.

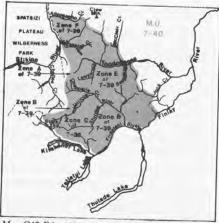
7-37

Ospi

Map G40 Gleason Creek Mtn Goat Closed Area. (situate in MU 7-18).

Map G41 Ospika River Mtn Goat Closed Area. (situate in MU 7-37).

> Map G43 Holmes River and Castle Creek Mtn Goat Limited Entry Areas.



Map G42 Edozadelly Caribou and Black Lake Moose Limited Entry Areas.



Map G44 Dawson Creek Environmental Demonstration Areas (situate in MUs 7-20, 7-33). The discharge of firearms is prohibited between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. daily.



Map G45 Prince George Moose Limited Entry Hunting Area (situate in MU 7-12).



Map G47 Nevis Creek Watershed Vehicle Closed Area. (situate in MU 7-42). Road shown as dashed line is open. Closure starts approximately 30 km from Hwy 97. Stan and end points will be posted with signage.



SECTION B

SUB-REGION 8

OKANAGAN SUB-REGION

(MUs 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26) Sub-regional Office - 201 - 3547 Skaha Lake Road,

Penticton, V2A 7K2 District Offices - Vernon, Princeton, Kelowna, Grand

Forks Regional Headquarters - 1259 Dalhousie Drive,

Kamloops, V2C 5Z5

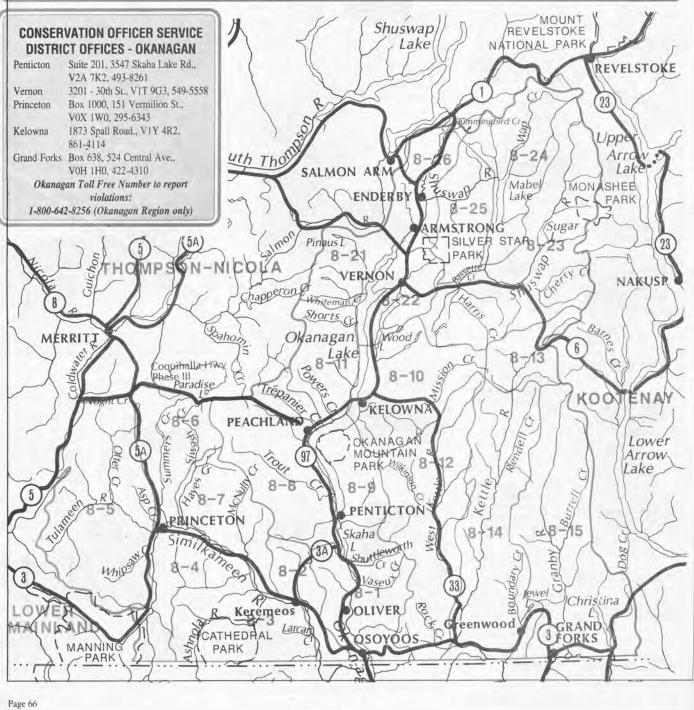
MAJOR REGULATION CHANGES

- The open season for moose in MUs 8-4 to 8-8 and 8-11 is adjusted.
- The open season for cougar in all MUs closes Feb. 28.

The boundaries indicated in these regional maps approximately represent regional management unit boundaries. For a more precise definition of MU boundaries, consult the B.C. Recreational Atlas, 2nd Edition, 1990.

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OKANAGAN



U.S.A

LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING

There are special restrictions for areas which support Limited Entry Hunting seasons. See Limited Entry Hunting section on page 18.

BAG LIMITS

Deer: The bag limit for deer is two, only one of which may be a mule (black-tailed) deer. Both deer may be antlerless, but only one antlerless deer of each species may be taken. Antlerless deer may be taken in Bow and Arrow Only or LEH seasons exclusively.

Mountain Sheep: A person who kills a male mountain sheep greater than one year of age in the Okanagan Sub-Region since January 1, 1987, may not hunt or kill another male mountain sheep greater than one year of age during the 1991-92 season.

Grouse: The daily aggregate bag limit for grouse (blue, spruce (Franklin), and ruffed) is five (5).

COMPULSORY REPORTING

It is mandatory for all elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat, grizzly bear, cougar, caribou, bobcat, lynx and wolverine to be inspected. See Compulsory Reporting section on page 12 for designated reporting centres and those portions of an animal which are required.

SNOWMOBILE RESTRICTIONS

The use of snowmobiles for the purpose of hunting, to transport wildlife or to transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in the Okanagan Subregion from April 1 to November 30.

VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

- The operation of all motor vehicles is prohibited from June 1 to October 31 in the Galloping Hills Area except for the primary roads leading to Lightning Peak of Mt. Scaia. See Map H13.
- The operation of all motor vehicles for the purpose of hunting, to transport wildlife or to transport hunters to or from the location of wildlife is prohibited in that portion of MU 8-5 on the Lawless-Jacobson Lake Forest Service Road (Project 5104-05) south of the point where it crosses Vuich Creek.
- The operation of motor vehicles is restricted to established roadways in the Osoyoos Oxbows motor vehicle restricted area. See Map H1.
- The operation of all motor vehicles is prohibited within the Underdown Creek area of MU 8-1. See Map H14.
- The operation of all motor vehicles is prohibited in that portion of MU 8-9 described as Lot A and Lot B of Sublot 48, District Lot 2710, Plan 27801, SDYD, and Sublot 48, District Lot 2710, Plan 1189, SDYD.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

- Convention on International Trade-Export permits will be issued for grizzly bear, cougar, lynx, bobcat and wolf. See Convention on International Trade section on page 9.
- White-tailed jackrabbit, mountain cottontail and badger and other species are protected under the authority of the Wildlife Act (hunting is prohibited). See page 9 for information.
- No Shooting Areas: Hunters should note the Highway No Shooting Areas as outlined on page 15. Note also that the closures for Highway 3 between Manning Park and Princeton and for the Coquihalla Phase III (Okanagan Connector) Highway 97C are No Shooting and No Hunting Closures.

PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

Hunters should note that big game seasons in most parks are under Limited Entry Hunting restrictions. Consult the current Limited Entry Hunting Synopsis for map details. The following Parks and Recreation Areas are only open to the discharge of firearms from September 1 to April 15 during the lawful game hunting season:

Cascade Recreation Area (MU 8-5) Darke Lake Park (MU 8-8) Eneas Lake Park (MU 8-8) Keremeos Columns Park (MU 8-2) Nickel Plate Park (MU 8-7) Okanagan Mountain Park (MU 8-9) Cathedral Park (MU 8-3) is open to the discharge of firearms from August 25 to April 15. The core area of Cathedral Park is closed to the discharge of firearms. Contact Park Branch staff for details.

Silver Star Recreation Area (MUs 8-22, 8-25, 8-26). No Hunting Area, See Map H4.

Parks and Recreation Areas not listed above are closed to hunting and closed to the discharge of firearms.

OKANAGAN SUB-REGION OPEN SEASONS

BIGHORN MOUNTAIN SHEEP (RAMS ONLY)

3/4 curl or greater Management Units: 8-1, 8-9 Sept 14 - Sept 22 See regional bag limit for mountain sheep.

BOBCAT

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26 Nov 1 - Feb 15

BLACK BEAR

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26 Sept 1 - Nov30/91 Apr 1 - June 15/92

BUSHY-TAILED WOODRAT, COLUMBIA GROUND SQUIRREL, PORCUPINE, SNOWSHOE HARE

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26 No Closed Season

COUGAR

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26 Dec 1 - Feb 28 1 Hunters are requested not to shoot lactating cougar, or cougar kittens.

COYOTE, SKUNK, RACCOON

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26 No Closed Season

NBL

NBL



ELK

Management Units: 8-1, 8-9, 8-10, 8-12 *Bulls: Sept 10 - Nov 15 Management Units: 8-4 to 8-7 *Bulls: Sept 10 - Oct 31

1

* Open only for bulls with at least one branched antler. A branched antler is one with at least three points (tines), each of which is at least 8 cm(3 inches) in length. The antlers must accompany the species licence. All elk taken in the Okanagan Sub-region must be inspected. Portions required for compulsory inspection are described on page 9. See Map H2, H16, for open seasons in MUs 8-14 and 8-15.

IB MUs 8-4, 8-5, 8-14, 8-15.

LYNX

2

2

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26 Nov 15 - Feb 15

MOOSE

Management Units: 8-4 to 8-8, 8-11 Oct 16 - Oct 31

SUB-REGION 8

MULE (BLACK-TAILED) DEER AND WHITE-TAILED DEER

Management Units: 8-1, 8-2, 8-8 to 8-11, 8-21, 8-22, 8-24 to 8-26 Bucks: Sept 10 - Nov 15 Management Unit: 8-3 *Bucks: Sept 10 - Oct 31 Management Units: 8-12 to 8-15, 8-23 Bucks: Sept 10 - Oct 31 Management Units: 8-4 to 8-7 Bucks: Sept 10 - Nov 9 Management Units: 8-14, 8-15 *Bucks: Sept 1 - Sept 9 * Open only for bucks having four or more points (tines) above the brow tine on at least one antler. The antlers must accompany the species licence. See regional bag limit for deer.

I - MUs 8-1, 8-2, 8-8 to 8-10, 8-12, 8-14, 8-15, 8-22

MULE(BLACK-TAILED) DEER AND WHITE-TAILED DEER

Bow and Arrow Only Seasons Management Units: 8-1, 8-2, 8-4 to 8-15, 8-21, 8-23 to 8-26 Either Sex: Sept 1 - Sept 9 Management Unit: 8-22 Either Sex: Sept 1 - Sept 9 Either Sex: Nov 16 - Nov 30 Management Units: 8-1, 8-2, 8-8 to 8-11, 8-21, 8-24 to 8-26 Bucks: Nov 16 - Nov 30 See regional bag limit for deer.

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Management Units: 8-12 to 8-15, 8-23 Bucks: Nov 7 - Nov 25 Bow and Arrow Only Season Management Units: 8-12 to 8-14, 8-23 Bucks: Nov 26 - Nov 30 Management Unit: 8-15 Either Sex: Nov 26 - Dec 10 See regional bag limit for deer. . MUs 8-12, 8-14, 8-15.

CANADA GEESE

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26 Oct 1 - Dec 31 5(10) Management Units: 8-1, 8-8 to 8-11, 8-21, 8-22 Feb 20 - Feb 28 5(10) Please take note of the provincial daily bag limit for geese on page 8

DUCKS, COOTS, WHITE-FRONTED

GEESE, ROSS' GEESE, COMMON SNIPE Management Units: 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26 Oct 1 - Dec 31 Bag Limits: Ducks: 6(12) Coots: 10(20) White-fronted geese: 5(10) Snow geese: 5(10) Ross' geese: 5(10) Common snipe: 10(20) Please take note of the provincial daily bag limits for geese and ducks on pages 8 and 9.

CHUKAR PARTRIDGE

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-4, 8-7 to 8-9 Oct 4 - Nov 22 5(15) Hunting is permitted only between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

GROUSE BLUE, SPRUCE (FRANKLIN) AND RUFFED

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26 Sept 10 - Nov 15 5(15) See page 67 for the regional daily aggregate bag limit for grouse.

HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-4, 8-7 to 8-10, 8-22, 8-26 Oct 4 - Nov 22 Hunting is permitted only between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

MOURNING DOVES

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26	
Sept 1 - Nov 30	10(20)

PHEASANT

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-3, 8-8 to 8-12, 8-14, 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26 Cocks: Oct 4 - Nov 15 2(6) Management Units: 8-21, 8-22 Hens: Nov 6 - Nov 15 Daily Limit: 2(only 1 hen). Possession Limit: 6(only 3 hens) Hunting is permitted only between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

QUAIL

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-4, 8-7 to 8-11, 8-21, 8-22 Oct 4 - Nov 22 10(30) Hunting is permitted only between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.



Map H1 Osoyoos Oxbows Restricted Area (situate in MU 8-1). The operation of motor vehicles is restricted to established roadways. Hunting and the discharge of firearms are prohibited from Mar 1 to Sept 30 throughout the restricted area including the roadways.



Map H2 Overton-Moody Elk Special Area (situate in MU 8-15). Open season for either sex, any age elk: Nov 7 to Nov 15 1(1). Hunter success is expected to be low in this area.



Map H3 Naramata No Shooting Area and Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MU 8-9),





ing No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 8-22).

Vernon and Penticton for

Map H5 Okanagan Land-

details.



Lot 52

Copper Mtn. Rd.

Map H6 Kaleden, Penticton and Okanagan Falls No Shooting Areas and Skaha Lake Shotguns with Shot Only Area (situate in MUs 8-1, 8-8, 8-9).

Map H7 Similkameen

Mining Co. Ltd. No Shoot-

ing or Hunting Area (situ-

ate in MUs 8-4, 8-5).





Map H12 Mascot Gold Mines No Shooting Area (situate in MU 8-7).

Map H13 Galloping Hills Vehicle Restricted Area (situate in MU 8-15).



M.U. 8-1

Map H15 Vaseux

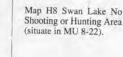
Lake Migratory Bird Sanctuary (situate in MU 8-

Map H14 Underdown Creek Vehicle Restricted Area (situate in MU 8-1). Closed year-round to the operation of all motor vehicles.

Hwy 97A Swa Lake Vernon

Sig

Hw





Map H9 Brenda Mines No Shooting or Hunting Area (situate in MU 8-8).

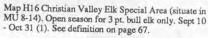


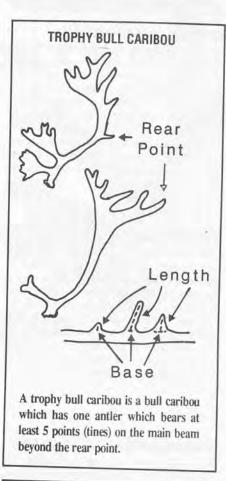
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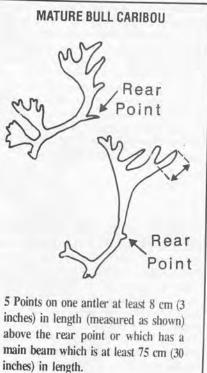
MapH10Oyama Deer Spe-cial Area (situate in MU 8-22). The open season for either sex, any age Whitetailed Deer Only is Nov 16 to Dec 10.

Map H11 Ward Lake No Hunting, No Shooting and No Trapping Area (situate in MU 8-15).









1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

94 A.L

BUFFLEHEAD ("BUTTERBALL")

Male - A small white and black duck with a dark green head having a white crown cheek patch extending upward from behind and below the eye. Its neck, shoulders, chest and most of their back is white while part of the back, rump and tail are black. Wings are black except for a white patch which extends from the lower edge to the upper middle. Its call is a low guttural roll or a weak squeak. Female - a dark brown duck with a white patch below and behind the eye, a white-grey breast and a small white patch on the lower edge of the wing. Its call is a hoarse quack or a "cuk-cukcuk" often repeated.

LESSER SCAUP ("BLUE-BILL")

Male - It has a bluish bill; black-purplish head, chest, shoulders and rump; and white back and belly. It is like the Greater Scaup except the white on the lower edge of the wings does not extend beyond the bend or "wrist" towards the tip. Its call, particularly during flight, is a "purr purr" but it emits a loud "scaup scaup" when startled or a low, mellow whistle during courtship. Female - Like the Greater Scaup, a brown bird with a bluish bill, white face and white belly. Its wings are like the male's. Its call is a rattling, guttural "quaw-w-w."

COMMON GOLDENEYE ("WHISTLER")

Male - A stout diver with a greenish-black head; white shoulders and breast; and generally black back and tail. There is a distinctive white spot in front of and below the yellow or gold coloured eye. Wings have pronounced white patches which extent from the lower edge to the centre. The wings make a distinctive whistling noise, particularly when the birds are just taking off. Its voice is a sharp loud "skur skur" but generally they are silent. Female - Its brown head and distinctly bordered white neck are useful in separating this bird from all but the female Barrows Goldeneye. It has a white belly and generally brown-grey back and tail, and the wings have much less white than those of the male. Its voice is low toned sharp "carrew" or harsh, low "quack".

BARROWS GOLDENEYE ("WHISTLER")

Male - A stout "diver" with a purplish-black head; a white crescent below and in front of its yellow or gold eye; white shoulders, chest and belly; and black back, rump and tail. Its wings are black except for a large white patch which extends from the lower edge to the centre. Like the Common Goldeneye, the Barrows Goldeneye has wing feathers which "whistle" during flight. Its voice is like that of the Common Goldeneye. Female - A brownheaded duck with a clearly defined white neck and white shoulder, chest and belly. Its wings are more subdued but like the males. Its call is like that of the American Goldeneye.

NORTHERN PINTAIL ("SPRIGTAIL")

Male - The thin white (front) and brown (back) neck and long, pointed tail are distinctive. The wing patch (Speculum) is metallic bronze-green with a buff coloured bar above and white below. Its call is a short, mellow whistle, mewing notes (courtship) or loud "quaw quaw" (alarm). Female - typically buff-brown and spotted and streaked with darker markings. Like the male, the body is generally slim but the Speculum is dull brown with little or no green. Its call is a hoarse, muffled quack.

MALLARD ("GREENHEAD")

Male - This duck is distinctly coloured with yellow bill, orange-red feet, green head, red-brown breast, greyish back and belly, and dark green tail with several short upcurled centre feathers. The Speculum is metallic purple-blue bordered above and below by white bars. Its call is a low, reedy squeak or a guttural chatter. Female brown, dark streaked bird with buffy coloured chin and throat, dull-orange bill with black blotches and orange feet. Its call is a loud quack.

AMERICAN WIGEON ("BALDPATE")

Male - Generally "greyish" with brown sides but with a distinctive yellow-white crown; dark green mask through the eyes; bluish bill; bold white shoulder patches on the upper wing; and metallic green and black speculum. Its call is a distinctive three note flute whistle with the middle note much higher than the first or last notes. Female - a brownish-grey bird with wing colours much more subdued than the male's. Its call is a harsh, squawking quack repeated often.

CANVASBACK ("CAN")

Male - Its large rust-red head with sloping forehead and bill is distinctive and, as the name implies, it has a canvasgrey coloured back which is accentuated by its black shoulders, chest and rump. Wings are generally grey with canvas-grey near the upper edge. Its call is a harsh, guttural croak or a peeping note. Female - It is like the male except it is coloured brown with a small wash of grey to the back and upper wings. Its call is a loud quack or wailing "currow".

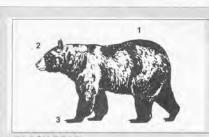
PARTICIPATION IN WILDLIFE RELATED ACTIVITIES

Hunting Participation. For the 1989-90 season, 128,163 provincial residents purchased hunting licences. Of this total, 12,028 were senior citizens and 2,219 were junior hunters.

Resident licences reached a peak of almost 175,000 sold in the 1981/82 season. Sales now are about 31% below that level standing around 128-130,000 licences sold each year for the past five years. Sales of resident species licences, with the exception of elk, have also declined, but generally not as steeply as sales of basic licences.

For the 1989-90 season, 6,013 visitors to the Province purchased hunting licences. They came from 7 provinces, 50 states and 24 foreign countries other than the USA.

Non-resident licence sales dropped to about 4,000 in



BLACK BEAR

1. Highest point of back is well back of shoulders. No prominent shoulder hump, 2. In profile, muzzle is long and straight, 3. Front claws dark coloured, relatively short and well-curved.



GRIZZLY BEAR

 Highest point of back is muscular hump over front shoulders. 2. In profile, brow gives "dished" look to face. Not as well defined in yearlings. 3. Front claws up to 10 cm long or longer, slightly curved. Front claws light coloured and can sometimes be observed from great distances.

COLOUR

Colour and size are not good identifying characteristics. Colour of both species may range from light brown (blonde) to very dark black. Many grizzlies have light tipped hairs which give them a distinctive sheen. *BE SURE BEFORE YOU* SHOOT the 1982/83 and 1983/84 seasons. Since then sales of both basic and species hunting licences to non-residents have increased to their present level about 40% above 1983/84 sales.

In 1989-90 hunting licences produced over 7.0 million dollars for the provincial treasury. About 73% came from resident hunters. Another \$ 400,000 came from fees, permits and royalties administered by the Wildlife Branch, including fees for guide outfitting, guiding trapping and fur trading licences, and big game and fur royalties. (Hunters, trappers and guides also paid \$780,000 into the Habitat Conservation Fund through the \$5 licence surcharge).

Non-Hunting Activities. Responses to national and provincial surveys indicate that each year at least 473,000 provincial residents - 23.5% of the voting age population - engage in "direct" wildlife related activities; that is, activities where the main purpose of a trip or outing is to watch, feed, photograph or study wildlife in the field. British Columbia has the highest rate of participation of any province in these activities. Provincial residents

HUNTER TIPS

- Does anybody know where you're going, or when you'll be back?
- Always take a first aid survival kit, map and compass with you.
- Respect the sensibilities of others-don't make an unnecessary display of firearms or freshly killed game.
- Never assume a firearm is unloaded.
- Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.

- Never use a rifle scope to identify a target.
- Unload your firearm when crossing a fence, creek or area of insecure footing.

engage in them more than eight and one-half million days

provincial voting age population, are involved in "indi-

rect" wildlife related activities each year. These are

instances when residents incidentally watch, see, or pho-

tograph wildlife in the field while on an outing taken for

some other purpose, such as hiking, picnicking or a

of the voting age population, say they enjoy wildlife around

their home or cottage. They watch, photograph or feed birds,

put up nest boxes, and provide shrubs or shelter for wildlife.

In a country-wide survey British Columbia's rate of partici-

pation in these and other residential wildlife activities was the

trapping licences were sold. An unknown number of natives

also trap. Most trapping in British Columbia is done to

provide a livelihood, although significant numbers of people

trap for recreation, for animal control or out of tradition.

Trapping Participation. In 1989-90, a total of 2,201

Approximately 1.5 million provincial residents, 74.5%

Almost 1.3 million B.C. residents, or 64.4% of the

annually.

Sunday drive.

highest of any province.

Store firearms and ammunition securely and separately. Open the action of any firearm as soon as you pick it up. Look to see that it is unloaded.

- Leave all gates as you find them.
- Be sure of your target and beyond. Stop and look again.



MULE(BLACK-TAILED) DEER

Tail small, not bushy, but with some white trim and surrounded by a large white rump patch. Tail NOT HELD ERECT when animal runs. Antlers branched upward into one or more forks. Body colour grey to brown-grey. Gait: a series of stiff four-legged bounds or a trotting walk.

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Tail large, bushy with white underside on a small white rump patch. Tail HELD ERECT OR "FLAGGED" when animal runs. Antlers with individual tines upward off forward facing main beam. Body colour grey to reddish brown. Gait: a series of short, running dashes and bounds.



EXPENDITURES ON WILDLIFE RELATED ACTIVITIES

Hunting Expenditures. Provincial residents are estimated to have spent over 125 million dollars in British Columbia to go hunting in the 1988-89 season for licences, transportation, food and accommodation, taxidermy and butchering, guns, ammunition and equipment, and other expenses directly related to hunting. This spending is spread throughout the province and supports the economics of many small towns and rural areas.

Non-resident hunters spent over 19 million dollars in British Columbia on their hunting trips, much of it for the services of guide-outfitters.

B.C. residents also spend over 611 million dollars each year to participate in outdoor wildlife-related activities other than hunting. About 506 million dollars goes into direct wildlife related trips and outings, for transportation, food and accommodation, and equipment such as cameras and binoculars. The remaining 105 million dollars is spent on indirect activities engaged in while on other trips or outings, and on wildlife activities around the home. These expenditures include such items as the purchase of bird seed, or film for photographing wildlife.

Trapping Expenditures. British Columbia trappers spend almost 9.3 million dollars each year for their trapping. This figure includes the amortized value of major capital purchase such as traplines, snowmobiles and 4X4s, and the costs of supplying and travelling to and from trapping areas, and preparing and shipping pelts.

Impacts of Expenditures on Wildlife Related Activities. Expenditures on wildlife related activities have "ripple" or "repercussion" effects felt in all sectors of the provincial economy. Taking full account of these ripple effects, wildlife related expenditures support almost 12,200 man-years of employment per year, and provide almost 260 million dollars in wages and salaries for provincial households. This employment, spread throughout the province, is especially important in remote rural areas where alternative employment is frequently limited or non-existent.

When people buy things to support their wildlife related activities, part of the purchase price may be returned to the provincial treasury in the form of retail sales and excise taxes. Further, the employees and businesses involved pay part of their salaries and profits to the provincial treasury in the form of personal and corporate income taxes. Altogether, spending on wildlife related activities leads to an estimated 139 million dollars in revenue for the provincial government.

Attitudes Toward Wildlife and Wildlife Related Activities. In a national survey, 88.4% of a sample of the provincial population stated that maintaining abundant wildlife was "very important" or "fairly important" to them, and over 89% agreed that it was "very" or "fairly" important to preserve endangered species. The positive rate of response in British Columbia on both these points was the highest found in any province.

Asked about their intentions regarding future wildlife related activities, 87% of British Columbians indicated they intend to participate in one or more forms of such activity other than hunting. This was the highest rate of intended participation of any provin-2. Over 24% expressed an interest in hunting and/or trapping at some point in the future.

KNAPWEED ALERT TO HUNTERS

Over 100,000 acres of provincial rangeland are infested with diffuse knapweed or spotted knapweed. While travelling in B.C., watch out for knapweed infestations on rangeland. People are the major cause of knapweed spread.

- · Learn to identify both species of knapweed.
- Don't drive through infested areas or across grasslands. Stay on established roads.
- Check your vehicle and remove attached knapweed before leaving infested areas. Knapweed is easily caught up in the undercarriage and doors of vehieles and spread for great distances.

For more information on how you can help control the spread of knapweed, call your local office of the B.C. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.



Diffuse Knapweed • white flowers (sometimes purple) • short rigid spines of flow *x* heads



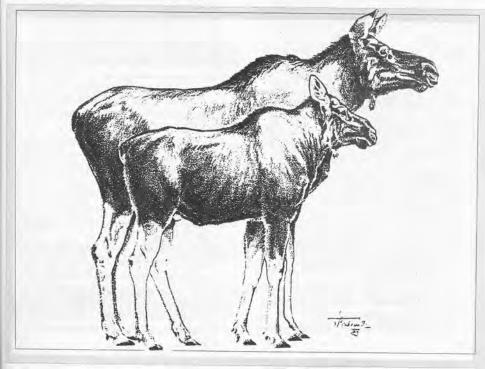
Spotted Knapweed • black-tipped fringe on flower head bracts

COW AND CALF MOOSE

COW: Shoulder Height: 6 feet WEIGHT: 600-800 lbs. (Live)

CALF:	Shoulder Height:
	less than 5 feet
Weight	300-400 lbs. (Live)

Calves (see legal definition on page 4) are much smaller and show a distinctly "stubby" face. Not all moose in the accompaniment of a larger moose are necessarily calves. Be sure of your target, and wait for a clear shot.



1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

TRAPPING - TRAPPING - TRAPPING

MAJOR REGULATION CHANGES

- 1. There is no open season for fisher in the province.
- Trappers should note that this is the last year for open trapping seasons for black bear.
- 3 Trappers should note the 1991-1992 Schedule of Royalues on page 76.

THE ECONOMICS OF TRAPPING IN B.C.

The main source of revenue for trappers is the sale of pelts. The vast majority of pelts are sold directly by British Columbia trappers to the auction houses, with a relatively small number of pelts being sold to fur traders and taxidermists.

The licensed trappers of British Columbia invest in capital items to be used directly in trapping. The largest capital expenditures are for snowmobiles, vehicles and boats, and the purchase of traplines, which respectively make up 27%, 26% and 23% of total capital costs. In addition, provincial trappers incur annual operating costs of travel, working and maintaining the trapline and the selling costs of pelts.

People engage in trapping for many reasons other than the income to be earned from it – recreation, tradition, animal control. Among those who do trap for a livelihood, there appears to be a good deal of variation in the amount of effort devoted to trapping and dependence on trapping as a source of income. It is estimated that licensed trappers in British Columbia earn an average net revenue of over \$1.500 per active licensed trapper annually. Since the vast majority of trapping takes place outside the Lower Mainland, the employment and economic activity supported by these expenditures are spread throughout many rural parts of the province where job opportunities are often limited.

ROLE OF THE TRAPPER IN FUR MANAGEMENT

If trapping is to be maintained as a viable industry in B.C., trappers must play a central role in the management of the province's fur resources. Trappers are encouraged to be involved in research, education and associations as outlined below.

A) Furbearer Research

To properly manage the fur resource it is essential to have knowledge of the animals and their habitat, and the interrelationship between the two.

The types of information required are such things as: how long each species lives, the number of young they have, their food habits and movement patterns. As well, it is important to know if populations are increasing, stable or decreasing. In regard to habitat, we need to know which habitats are important and whether general habitat conditions are improving or deteriorating.

Furbearer research is designed to gather this information. Trappers can play a central role in research programs by submitting carcasses for analysis when requested, answering and promptly returning research questionnaires and lending volunteer assistance on field projects whenever possible.

By assisting researchers, trappers not only help advance the knowledge and understanding of furbearers, but also assist in refining fur management strategies for the benefit of the fur resource and, consequently, themselves.

B) Trapper Education

Trapping is a very technical occupation. To be successful at capturing furbearers requires great skill. The skills required to harvest furbearers and prepare pelts for auction are second to none in the resource sector.

The technical aspects of trapping are undergoing rapid change. A comparison of the regulations governing trapping in B.C. from 10 years ago to today proves this point very well. As more advancements are made in humane harvesting systems these too will have to be implemented.

Just because a trapper is skilled at capturing furbearers does not mean that he is a good fur manager. Indeed, any trapper who traps without considering the results of his actions is doing half a job at best, and very likely mismanaging the resource.

Fur management involves taking the most current biological information on the furbearers, and their habitat and using it to develop harvest and habitat strategies. Strategies that are biologically sound.

The responsibility for managing the fur resources of B.C. is shared between the B.C. Wildlife Branch and licensed trappers, Harvest strategies for furbearers that move between and among traplines such as lynx, wolverine and fisher, are developed by regional wildlife staff, with input from local trappers. Provincial management strategies have recently been prepared for lynx, wolverine and fisher and these documents will guide the harvest and habitat management for these species. This year similar strategies will be completed for bobcat and otter.

Harvest strategies for furbearers that are present in manageable numbers on individual traplines are developed by trappers. The Branch provides trappers with management guidelines to assist in the development of these strategies. To date, management guidelines for beaver, marten and muskrat have been published.

Trapper education teaches trappers the technical and management aspects of trapping, and also keeps them informed of advancements in these fields. Novice trappers have been legally required to attend a trapper education course in B.C. since 1983. This course provides beginners with the fundamentals required to become a good trapper. However, there is also an urgent need to inform experienced, licensed trappers of recent advances. This course will eventually become a legal requirement for all licensed trappers.

Trappers have a responsibility to keep themselves informed of advances in this industry and to know what the current issued are affecting their profession. Attending trapper education courses is the best way.

C) Trapper Associations

If trappers are going to interact effectively with Government or industry they must be organized, well informed and have committed leadership.

Well organized associations can play two important roles. First, they are a contact point for government agencies for a host of issues ranging from problem wildlife controls to developing trapping regulations. A successful fur management program depends on a close working relationship between trappers and the wildlife management staff. Second, it is a fact of life today that those making decisions affecting land use are under siege from a host of lobby groups with conflicting interests. Your best bet if you want your interests considered is to have a strong association lobbying for trappers.

The BCTA represents approximately 30 percent of the licensed trappers in the province. This group would be even more effective with greater membership.

The following points summarize the role that trappers can play in fur management:

- Trappers can assist biologists in their fur research projects. Everybody wins when this happens.
- Trappers can keep themselves informed of recent advances in humane trapping techniques and fur management. This is best accomplished by requesting a trapper education course in their area and convincing all to attend.
- Trappers can work closely with Regional Wildlife staff. Wildlife Branch staff are a tremendous resource to trappers, as trappers are to Wildlife staff.
- Trappers can play a more active role in supporting their trapper locals and the B.C. Trapper's Association.
- Trappers can become advocates for the protection of critical furbearer habitat. Alliances can be formed with organizations with similar interests to become more effective in lobbying for the maintenance and enhancement of key furbearer habitat.
- 6. Finally and most importantly, trappers need to become more effective at policing themselves. Make no mistake, the trapper who traps inhumanely or overharvests is your worst enemy. The future of your profession may lie largely with the uninformed or uncaring trapper. These people have to be brought "on-side" or the whistle has to be blown on them.

DEFINITIONS

- foot snare means a snare that is designed to capture the animal for which it is set by the foot or leg.
- trapping means the act of setting or placing a trap in an operative condition, or killing by the use of a firearm.
- fur-bearer means any fox, badger, beaver, marten, fisher, Canada lynx, bobcat, mink, muskrat, land otter, sea otter, raccoon, skunk, red squirrel, weasel (ermine), wolverine, wolf and coyote.
- killing snare means a snare that is designed to capture the animal for which it is set by the neck.
- killing trap means any trap or trapset that is designed to kill an animal.
- leg-hold 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 leg-hold trap means a trap which has a minimum space of 5 mm between the jaws of the trap when in a closed position or has manufactured pads made of a rubber-like substance fastened to the trap jaws.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

These regulations apply to all ungranted Crown land in the Province.

 A person commits an offence where he sets a trap for, hunts, kills, takes or captures a fur-bearing animal in any area of the Province unless he is:
 (a) the registered holder of the trap-line for that area, or

(b) authorized by regulations or a permit.

 Registration of a trap-line 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 trap-line shall be registered to a person. Registration of a trap-line does not (a) give the holder of a trap-line any proprietary rights in wildlife, or

(b) restrict the rights of another person

(i) to hunt, or

- (ii) to capture wildlife where authorized by regulations or a permit.
- The boundaries of a registered trap-line are defined by the Regional Manager. The relinquishment or transfer of a trap-line must be approved by the Regional Manager.
- No person shall continue to hold a registered trapline unless he is in possession of a valid licence to trap and either

(a) carries on active trapping on his registered trapline to the satisfaction of the Regional Manager, or (b) obtains permission from the Regional Manager to temporarily discontinue the active use or partially discontinue the use of his registered trap-line for a period not exceeding two years.

Where the holder of a registered trap-line fails to

 (a) renew his licence annually, or
 (b) use his trap-line,

the Regional Manager shall cancel the registration of his trapline. A person fails to use his trap-line, where within a year he fails to take from the trap-line (a) fur-bearing animals of a value of \$200, or (b) 50 pelts.

except where it is unreasonable to expect that value of animals or pelts to be harvested from the trap-line.

- A person who knowingly damages or interferes with a lawfully set trap commits an offence.
- A person who leaves a trap set after the last day of the open season for the trapping of fur-bearing animals commits an offence.
- A licence person trapping on private property outside the boundaries of a registered trap-line does not require a permit.
- A person commits an offence where he has live wildlife in his personal possession except under a licence or permit or as provided by regulation. Note: A trapping licence does not authorize the possession of live wildlife.

TRAPPING REGULATIONS

1. A person commits an offence where he traps unless he

(a) has held a trapping licence prior to August 1, 1983,

(b) is authorized to trap, or

- (c) has completed a trapper education course which is approved by the Director.
- A person commits an offence where he (a) uses a leg-hold trap, (except a leg-hold trap designed for wolves) which is fastened solidly, if there is more than 30 cm of chain between the trap and the point to which it is fastened,

(b) uses a leg-hold trap designed to trap wolves which is fastened solidly, if there is more than 60 cm of chain between the trap and the point to which it is fastened,

(c) traps beaver, otter, mink or muskrat on land by means of a leg-hold trap, unless the trap is equipped with a submerging device,

(d) does not use the minimum weight of 150 grams
(6 oz.), required to be securely attached to all muskrat submerging sets smaller than size No. 1-1/2,
(e) uses a leg-hold trap which has teeth or other projections on the jaws of the trap,

(f) uses a killing snare on land unless the snare is

 (i) equipped with a locking device, or
 (ii) designed to catch squirrels.

(g) traps a wolverine, marten, fisher, weasel, skunk, squirrel or raccoon except by means of a killing trap, a live box trap or a killing snare,

(h) sets spring poles or running poles unless they are equipped with a killing trap,

(i) uses a trap equipped with a spearing device,(j) traps, hunts, kills or takes a black bear, except by the use of a rifle, shotgun, or bow,

(k) traps a wolf, fox, coyote, lynx or bobcat, except by means of a killing trap, a modified leg-hold trap, a live box trap, foot snare or a killing snare.

(1) uses a snare made of wire heavier than 20 gauge unless licenced or authorized to trap,

(m)uses a snare made of braided wire unless licenced or authorized to trap, or

(n) uses any Conibear trap larger than, but not including #220 for land sets within any municipality in Region 2,

(o) traps a fur-bearing animal, and if the animal is alive when he checks the trap, does not immediately release or kill the animal.

(a) A holder of a licence, permit or other authorization to trap commits an offence unless he examines the holding or non-killing traps he has set on his trap-line at least once every 72 hours,

(b) A holder of a licence, permit or other authorization to trap on private property commits an offence unless he examines the holding or non-killing traps he has set on private property at least once every 24 hours.

A person commits an offence, when trapping within 200m of a dwelling, unless he uses

(a) if trapping on land, a live box trap, or

- (b) if trapping on or in water,
 - (i) a Conibear trap not larger than size No. 330, or equivalent,
 - (ii)leg-hold traps not larger than size No 2, or (iii)submarine traps.

 A person commits an offence where he traps on private property without a trapping licence and the written permission of the property owner.

MODIFICATION OF LEG-HOLD TRAPS

A modified leg-hold trap is a leg-hold trap with padded or offset jaws.

Trappers can modify existing leg-hold traps to comply with the trapping regulations. Standard coil spring or long-spring can be modified by the following methods:

- The jaws must be modified to allow a minimum of 5 mm or 3/16 inch space between the jaws when closed, or
- A type of shim may be fastened between the jaws (near the sides of the jaws) causing the trap to remain open a minimum of 5 mm or 3/16 inch when in the "closed" position.

Various wolf trapping sets are illustrated in the Canadian Wolf Trappers' Manual on pages 7, 7A and 7B.

Some existing leg-hold traps may be modified by replacing standard jaws with offset jaws or padded jaws and replacement lever. Replacement levers are required with padded jaws as standard levers will not close the trap properly.

A MESSAGE TO THE TRAPPER

 The ASSIGNED TRAPPER NUMBER (A.T.N.) is required by the Fur Trader when exporting fur, selling fur, and paying fur royalties.

Please remember to write your Assigned Trapper Number 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 your fur without recording your Assigned Trapper Number.

- The Wildlife Branch reserves the right to remove nuisance animals from Crown land, whether or not the Crown land in question is under a trap-line registration.
- 3. Trapping within ecological reserves is prohibited.
- 4. You are reminded that under Sections 231 and 402 of the Criminal Code of Canada it is an offence for anyone to willfully cause or permit to be caused unnecessary pain, suffering, or injury to an animal or injury to any 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.
- Any raw pelt or skin of a fur-bearing animal shipped out of the Province must be accompanied by a Royalty Fur Export Permit.
- Any trapper accidentally capturing a weasel on the Queen Charlotte Islands (M.U.'s 6-12 and 6-13) is requested to forward the animal to the Ministry of Environment Office.
 Any trapper acidentally capturing a fisher is re-
 - Any trapper acidentally capturing a fisher is requested to forward the pelt and carcass to the nearest regional wildlife office.

1991/92 BC Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis

TRAPPING · TRAPPING · TRAPPING

COMPULSORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Any wolf taken by trapping on Vancouver Island or in the Kootenay Region, any bobcat, lynx and wolverine taken by trapping in the Kootenay Region, and any fisher trapped in the Cariboo sub-region must be submitted for inspection to an official of the Ministry of Environment for the purpose of collecting information required for management of these species.

Reporting must occur on a monthly basis (by the end of each calendar month).

Information required for compulsory inspection includes:

- the location where the animal was trapped
- the date the animal was killed
- the number of traps used and days set before the animal was killed

the sex of the animal

a tooth from all bobcat and lynx taken in the Kootenay Region

• the skull from all wolf taken in the Kootenay Region and on Vancouver Island

• the carcass of any fisher taken in the Cariboo sub-region.

Note: Gloves should be worn while handling wolf carcasses as a precaution against contracting hydatid disease.

FUR ROYALTIES

- Where a person in possession of a pelt or skin of a fur-bearing animal not raised in captivity on which a royalty has not already been paid under this section, fails to pay to the Minister of Finance a royalty on each pelt or skin in his possession, as prescribed by regulation, he commits an offence.
- Section (1) above does not apply to the holder of a trapping licence, or a person exempted from holding a trapping licence when selling pelts, lawfully taken by him, to the holder of a fur trader's licence.
- A person who kills a fur-bearing animal under the authority of a licence to hunt wildlife is exempt from paying a royalty in relation to the pelt or skin of that animal, unless he intends to offer the pelt or skin for sale.

SCHEDULE OF ROYALTIES

(a)	On each beaver	\$0.52
(b)	On each bobcat	\$2.64
(c)	On each coyote	\$0.56
(d)	On each fisher	\$1.63
(e)	On each fox	\$0.50
(f)	On each lynx	\$4.07
(g)	On each marten	\$1.89
(h)	On each mink	\$0.93
(i)	On each muskrat	\$0.04
(j)	On each otter	\$0.93
(k)	On each raccoon	\$0.27
(1)	On each skunk	\$0.09

(m)	On each squirrel
(n)	On each weasel
(0)	On each wolf
(p)	On each wolverine
(a)	On each black bear

FUR TRADING REGULATIONS

 Licenced fur traders must submit a full and complete return on all wildlife that has been or is in his possession for each calendar month, within 30 days of the last day of the month to which the report relates. A Fur Trader's Return Form is provided for that purpose.

\$0.02

\$0.05

\$2.54 \$5.02 \$3.01

- The Assigned Trapper Number of every trapper from whom furs are received (except furs taken under a hunting licence, permit or on a reserve) must be recorded on the monthly return.
- All licenced fur traders are now required to measure any lynx pelt acquired by them at the end of every calendar month and to submit all measurements on prescribed forms.

LICENCE FEES

The fees payable for the issuance of a trapping licence shall be:

- For a trapping licence issued to a resident in the Province to trap game \$17.00*
- For a duplicate licence issued to a person who, upon satisfactory proof, shows that his trapping licence has been lost or destroyed \$4.00
- Where the rights to a registered trap-line are transferred to a person or group of persons, that person or group of persons shall pay a transfer fee of \$25.00.
 Trapping licences shall be valid from the date of

issuance to June 30 following.

* Includes impost for Habitat Conservation Fund.

PROVINCIAL PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

Registered trap-line tenure within Provincial parks is subject to the provisions of the **Park Act** and Park Regulations.

Trappers are required to obtain a Park or Resource Use Permit to trap that part of their trap-line occurring within a provincial park or recreation area. The permit can be obtained by contacting the nearest provincial parks office. The permit fee is \$100.

TRAP-LINE CABINS

Trappers should register their trap-line cabins on Crown land. Cabin applications may take up to six months to process. Contact the Wildlife Branch of the Ministry of Environment for further information.

MANAGEMENT	GUIDELINES FOR
TRAPPERS	

The responsibility for managing the fur resources of British Columbia is shared between the Wildlife Branch and licensed trappers. The Wildlife Branch assists licensed trappers in developing harvest strategies and in managing traplines by providing MANAGEMENT GUIDE-LINES. These guidelines will be part of the new provincial trappers manual and will be used in trapper education and in upgrading workshops.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES for beaver. marten, and muskrat were released in 1989. In 1990, guidelines for fisher, wolverine and lynx were prepared. Furbearers such as fisher, wolverine and lynx move between and among traplines and require a different harvest strategy than furbearers such as beaver, marten, and muskrat which are present on individual traplines in manageable numbers. A trapper cannot manage wide ranging species in isolation from trappers on neighboring traplines, in other regions, in the rest of the province, or even in other provinces and states. Harvest strategies for these species are developed by staff of the Wildlife Branch, but management requires the full cooperation and support from trappers to be successful. MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES outline the roles that trappers can play in the wise management of these important species.

The summaries for the fisher, wolverine and lynx MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES are presented here. These guidelines are available printed on hard paper and 3-hole punched so they can be inserted into a binder. Trappers may obtain copies of MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES from regional offices of the Wildlife Branch or from headquarters in Victoria.

ATTENTION TRAPPERS: IMPORTANT NO-TICE ABOUT FISHERS Fisher populations in the province have been declining since about 1983 and are now believed to be in a precarious state. The reasons for this decline are not well understood. However, at their current low numbers, fishers can tolerate few pressures. The Ministry of Environment and the B.C. Trappers Association are very concerned about fishers in the province and have jointly decided to take action to allow fishers to recover. The fisher season will be temporarily closed throughout the province beginning this trapping season, 1991/92. This closure will remain in place until fishers have recovered to their previous levels. Other actions to facilitate the recovery include habitat protection, a fisher transplant in the East Cariboo and the analysis of carcasses which were submitted by trappers this year. Some trappers will be asked to help in the recovery plan by indicating where fisher habitat occurs on their traplines.

A few trappers still have a number of fishers on their lines. These fishers are critically important as they are the ones that will reproduce and populate areas without fishers. These pockets cannot be safely trapped without damaging the provincial population. Trappers are encouraged to avoid trapping fishers by not placing traps where fisher tracks have been seen, by avoiding the use of bait, by trapping away from cover such as trees and

instead placing traps for furbearers such as lynx and coyote in open areas.

Fishers are curious animals and some will be caught in traps set for other species despite a trapper's best intentions. If you accidentally catch a fisher, submit the pelt and carcass to your regional wildlife office. You will be issued a permit which will allow you to have the pelt in your possession and to sell it. Trappers are requested to submit their fishers for inspection by March 31st at the latest. The Ministry of Environment and the B.C. Trappers Association are confident that this cooperative attempt at fisher recovery will be successful.

WOLVERINE

The wolverine is one of British Columbia's rarest furbearers. Wolverines occur in low numbers, they need large tracts of wilderness and the individual trapper cannot manage this furbearer alone.

Food governs all aspects of the wolverine's existence. Diverse habitats, which support many types of prey species, are best for wolverines. As scavengers, they need large home ranges to supply all their requirements. When food is scarce, wolverines will not reproduce. Very old and young wolverines may die from starvation during these times.

A major aspect of habitat management is the maintenance of refuges, large untrapped areas that allow dispersing wolverines to colonize unoccupied areas. Trappers must cooperate to provide refuges of a sufficient size.

The key to population management is to protect the breeding population. Trappers are urged to trap early in the season when young-of-the-year are dispersing. Trappers should avoid trapping after January when reproductive females are most vulnerable.

As experts in the outdoors, trappers are aware of the movements of wolverines and their prey. By responding to trapper questionnaires and attending trapper workshops, trappers assist the Wildlife Branch in managing this



furbearer. LYNX

sensitive

Populations of lynx and their prey, the snowshoe hare, are tied together in a 10year population cy-

cle in which dramatic highs and lows occur. This cycle plays a critical role in the management of lynx and lynx traplines.

When snowshoe hares are abundant, adult lynx are able to maintain adequate weight, good condition, high pregnancy rates, and large litter sizes. When snowshoe hare numbers decline, lynx becomes stressed. Symptoms include poorer physical condition, an increase in activity and movements, increased home range or abandonment of home ranges, long distance dispersal and subsequent local increases, decreased production of young, especially among yearlings, poor survival of kittens, and starvation of at least some adults.

Heavy trapping during the population low can slow down or even prevent the subsequent recovery of the



lynx. The best method to manage lynx is a tracking strategy. Trapping activity is curtailed during the low in hare numbers, and increased with the increase in lynx

numbers. Trappers can help in the management of lynx by live-trapping and releasing unhurt adult females, trapping only during the early part of the season, minimizing the use of snares and instead, using sets that will take the young, inexperienced and hungry lynx, and trapping furbearers that compete with lynx for snowshoe hares, especially coyotes.

Trappers can monitor the resource by keeping accurate records of lynx and snowshoe hare tracks, and of the proportion of kittens in their harvest. Low numbers of kittens is the signal to stop trapping. The cooperation and support of trappers is critical if management of lynx in British Columbia is to be successful.

OPEN SEASONS

NOTE: 1) UNLESS SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT UNITS ARE STATED, THE FOLLOWING OPEN SEASONS APPLY TO THE ENTIRE REGION

2. FISHER THERE ARE NO DEEN TRAPPING SEASONS ON FISHER FOR THE 1991/92 TRAPPING SEASON

VANCOUVER ISLAND REGION

Management Units: 1-1 to 1-15

BEAVER, LAND OTTER, RACCOON, SQUIRREL Nov 15 - Feb 28

BLACK BEAR No Open Season

MARTEN, MINK, WEASEL, BOBCAT, SKUNK, FOX, COYOTE, LYNX Nov 15 - Feb 15

MUSKRAT Oct 15 - Feb 28

WOLF Nov 1 - June 30

WOLVERINE Management Units: 1-14, 1-15

Nov 15 - Feb 15 Management Units: 1-1 to 1-13 No Open Season

LOWER MAINLAND REGION

Management Units: 2-1 to 2-19 BEAVER, LAND OTTER, MUSKRAT, MINK Management Units: 2-2 to 2-19 Nov 15 - Mar 15

BLACK BEAR No Open Season

WEASEL, BOBCAT, RACCOON, SKUNK, FOX, COYOTE, LYNX, WOLVERINE, MARTEN, SQUIRREL Management Units: 2-2 to 2-19

Nov 15 - Feb 15

WOLF

Management Units: 2-2 to 2-4, 2-7 to 2-10, 2-17 to 2-19 No Open Season Management Units: 2-5, 2-6, 2-11 to 2-16 Nov 1 - Feb 15

THOMPSON-NICOLA SUB-REGION

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-46 BEAVER, LAND OTTER, MUSKRAT Management Units: 3-16, 3-17, 3-27 to 3-46 Oct 15 - Apr 30 Management Units: 3-12 to 3-15, 3-18 to 3-20, 3-26 Nov 1 - Apr 15

BLACK BEAR No Open Season

BOBCAT, LYNX Nov 15 - Feb 15

FOX, COYOTE Oct 15 - Feb 28

SOUIRREL Nov 1 - Mar 15

WOLF

Management Units: 3-12 to 3-20, 3-26 to 3-44 Oct 15 - Feb 28 Management Units: 3-45, 3-46 No Open Season

WOLVERINE, MARTEN, MINK, WEASEL, RACCOON, SKUNK Nov 1 - Feb 15

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SECTION C.

TRAPPING - TRAPPING - TRAPPING

KOOTENAY REGION

Management Units: 4-1 to 4-9, 4-14 to 4-40

BEAVER, LAND OTTER, MUSKRAT Oct 15 - Apr 15

BLACK BEAR Management Units: 4-36 to 4-40 Oct 15 - May 15

COYOTE Oct 15 - Feb 28

LYNX, BOBCAT Nov 15 - Feb 28

MARTEN, MINK, WEASEL, RACCOON, SKUNK, FOX Nov 1 - Feb 15

SQUIRREL Nov 1 - Mar 15

WOLF

Management Units: 4-1, 4-2 No Open Season Management Units: 4-3 to 4-9, 4-20 to 4-40 Nov 1 - Feb 28

WOLVERINE Nov 15 - Feb 15

CARIBOO SUB-REGION

Management Units: 5-1 to 5-16

BEAVER, LAND OTTER, MUSKRAT

Management Units: 5-7 to 5-9, 5-11 Nov 15 - Feb 28 Management Units: 5-1 to 5-6, 5-10, 5-12 to 5-15 Oct 15 - Apr 30

BLACK BEAR Management Units: 5-1 to 5-15 Oct 15 to May 15

COYOTE, WOLF, FOX Management Units: 5-1 to 5-15 Oct 15 - Feb 28

LYNX Management Units: 5-1, 5-2 Dec 1 - Dec 31 Management Units: 5-3 to 5-14 Nov 15 - Dec 31 Management Units: 5-15 Nov 1 - Nov 30

SQUIRREL

Management Units: 5-7 to 5-9, 5-11 Nov 15 - Feb 28 Management Units: 5-1 to 5-6, 5-10, 5-12 to 5-15 Nov 1 - Mar 15

WOLVERINE, MARTEN, MINK, WEASEL, BOBCAT, RACCOON, SKUNK

Management Units: 5-7 to 5-9, 5-11 Nov 15 - Feb 15 Management Units: 5-1 to 5-6, 5-10, 5-12 to 5-15 Nov 1 - Feb 15

SKEENA REGION

Management Units: 6-1 to 6-30

BEAVER, MUSKRAT, LAND OTTER

Management Units: 6-12, 6-13 Nov 15 - Apr 30 Management Units: 6-19 to 6-29 Oct 1 - May 31 Management Units: 6-3, 6-11, 6-14 Oct 15 - Mar 31 Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-10, 6-15 to 6-18, 6-30 Oct 15 - May 24

BLACK BEAR

Management Units: 6-3, 6-11 to 6-14 Oct 15 to May 15 Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-10, 6-15 to 6-30 Oct.15 - May 31 There is no open season on the white (Kermode) or blue (Glacier) color phases of black bear

BOBCAT, RACCOON, SKUNK, FOX, COYOTE

Management Units: 6 -3, 6-11 to 6-14 Nov 15 - Feb 15 Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-10, 6-15 to 6-30 Nov 1 - Feb 28

LYNX

Management Units: 6-19 to 6-29 Nov 1 - Feb 28 Management Units: 6-1 to 6-18, 6-30 Nov 15 - Feb 15

Trapping Open Seasons

SQUIRREL

Management Units: 6-3, 6-11, 6-14 Nov 15 - Feb 28 Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-10, 6-12, 6-13, 6-15 to 6-30 Nov 1 - Mar 31

WEASEL

Management Units 6-12, 6-13 No Open Season. Management Units: 6-3, 6-11, 6-14 Nov 15 - Feb 15 Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-10, 6-15 to 6-30 Nov 1 - Feb 28

WOLF

Management Units: 6-3, 6-11, 6-14 Nov 15 - Feb 15 Management Units: 6-12, 6-13 No open season Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-10, _ 6-15 to 6-30 Nov 1 - Feb 28

WOLVERINE, MARTEN, MINK

Management Units: 6-3, 6-11, 6-14 Nov 15 - Feb 15 Management Units: 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 to 6-10, 6-12, 6-13, 6-15 to 6-30 Nov 1 - Feb 28

OMINECA-PEACE SUB-REGION

Management Units: 7-1 to 7-58

BEAVER, LAND OTTER, MUSKRAT

Management Units: 7-42, 7-47 to 7-58 Oct 1 - May 31 Management Units: 7-1 to 7-41, 7-43 to 7-46 Oct 15 - May 24

BLACK BEAR Oct 15 to May 31

COYOTE

Management Units: 7-19 to 7-22, 7-31 to 7-36, 7-43 to 7-47 Oct 15 - Feb 28 Management Units: 7-42, 7-48 to 7-58 Oct 15 - Feb 15 Management Units: 7-2 to 7-18, 7-23 to 7-30, 7-37 to 7-41 Nov 1 to Feb 28

LYNX

Management Units: 7-42, 7-47 to 7-58 Nov 1 - Feb 28 Management Units: 7-1 to 7-41, 7-43 to 7-46 Nov 15 - Feb 15

SQUIRREL Nov 1 - Mar 31

WOLF

Management Units: 7-1 to 7-41, 7-43 to 7-47 Nov 1 - Feb 28 Management Units: 7-42, 7-48 to 7-58 Oct 15 - May 31

WOLVERINE, MINK, WEASEL, BOBCAT, RACCOON, SKUNK, FOX Nov 1 - Feb 28

OKANAGAN SUB-REGION

Management Units: 8-1 to 8-15, 8-21 to 8-26

BEAVER, LAND OTTER, MUSKRAT Nov 1 - Apr 15

BLACK BEAR Oct 15 to May 15

LYNX Nov 15 - Feb 15

SQUIRREL Nov 1 - Mar 15

WOLF No open season

WOLVERINE, MARTEN, MINK, WEASEL, BOBCAT, RACCOON, SKUNK, COYOTE Nov 1 - Feb 15



THIS GUIDE IS RECYCLABLE