

**NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
REGULATION 101/09**

Furbearing Animals Trapping and Shooting Order, 2009-2010
under the
Wild Life Regulations
and the
Wild Life Act

(Filed November 18, 2009)

Under the authority of sections 16, 25, 27 and 114 of the Wild Life Regulations and the Wild Life Act,
I make the following Order.

Dated at St. John's , November 10, 2009 .

Charlene Johnson
Minister of Environment and Conservation

ORDER

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Short title

1. This Order may be cited as the Furbearing Animals Trapping and Shooting Order, 2009-2010 .

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Open season trapping and shooting

2. (1) The open season for trapping on the Island of Newfoundland , except as provided for in specific management areas described in Schedule A, shall be Beaver
Oct. 20, 2009 - Mar. 15, 2010

Ermine, weasel

Oct. 20, 2009 - Feb. 28, 2010

Mink

Nov. 1, 2009 - Feb. 28, 2010

Muskrat

Oct. 20, 2009- March 15, 2010

Otter

Oct. 20, 2009 - March 15, 2010

Squirrel

Oct. 20, 2009 - February 28, 2010

(2) The open season for trapping and shooting on the Island of Newfoundland, except as provided for in specific management areas described in Schedule A, shall be Coyote
Oct. 20, 2009 - Feb. 1, 2010

Fox, coloured
Oct. 20, 2009 - Feb. 1, 2010

Fox, white
Oct. 20, 2009 - Feb.1, 2010

Lynx
No open season

(3) The open seasons for trapping and shooting within Labrador fur management zones as described in Schedule B shall be

(a) Northern Labrador Zone: Beaver
Oct. 15, 2009 - May 31, 2010

Coyote
Oct. 15, 2009 - March 31, 2010

Ermine, weasel
Oct. 15, 2009 - March 31, 2010

Fox, coloured
Oct. 15, 2009 - March 31, 2010

Fox, white
Oct. 15, 2009 - May 31, 2010

Lynx
Oct. 15, 2009- March 31, 2010

Marten
Oct. 15, 2009 - March 31, 2010

Mink
Nov.1, 2009- March 31, 2010

Muskrat
Oct. 5, 2009 - May 31, 2010

Otter
Oct. 15, 2009 - March 31, 2010

Squirrel
Oct. 15, 2009 - March 31, 2010

Wolf
Oct. 15, 2009 - April 30, 2010

Wolverine

No open season.

Fisher

No open season.

(b) Southern Labrador Zone: Beaver

Oct. 15, 2009 - May 31, 2010

Coyote

Nov. 1, 2009 - March 20, 2010

Ermine, weasel

Nov. 1, 2009 - March 20, 2010

Fox, coloured

Nov. 1, 2009 - March 20, 2010

Fox, white

Nov. 1, 2009 - March 20, 2010

Lynx

Nov. 1, 2009- March 20, 2010

Marten

Nov. 1, 2009 - March 20, 2010

Mink

Nov. 1, 2009- March 20, 2010

Muskrat

Oct. 15, 2009 - May 31, 2010

Otter

Oct. 15, 2009 - March 20, 2010

Squirrel

Nov. 1, 2009 - March 20, 2010

Wolf

Nov. 1, 2009 - April 30, 2010

Wolverine

No open season.

Fisher

No open season.

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Prohibitions

3. (1) Notwithstanding section 2 ,

(a) the trapping and shooting of lynx is prohibited in Zone A and Zone B, as described in Schedule A; and

(b) the trapping and shooting of all furbearing animals is prohibited in the following areas:

(i) Brunette Island , Fortune Bay , and

(ii) Great Southern Harbour.

(2) A person shall not use a killing trap for beaver, muskrat or marten unless the trap is a killing trap described in Schedule C for that wildlife species and the trap is used in accordance with the conditions prescribed in Schedule C.

(3) A person shall not use a trap in the following areas described in Schedule A:

(a) the Pine Marten Study Area, excluding the Little Grand Lake Ecological Reserve;

(b) the Main River / Upper Humber Study Area;

(c) the Little Grand Lake Wildlife Reserve; and

(d) the Glover Island Public Reserve, Glover Island

unless the trap is a trap described in Schedule D for each furbearing species and the trap is used in accordance with the requirements of Schedule D.

(4) A person shall not use a trap in the following areas described in Schedule A:

(a) the North West Grand Lake Area;

(b) the Charlottetown Enclave Area;

(c) the Terra Nova Area; and

(d) the Red Indian Lake Area

unless the trap is a trap described in Schedule E for each furbearing species and the trap is used in accordance with the requirements of Schedule E.

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Neck snares

4. (1) Killing neck snares which are set on land for the purpose of taking furbearing animals shall be equipped with a noose locking device which shall be set in a manner so that the noose, once closed, is prevented from expanding.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the taking of squirrel.

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Foot hold restraining traps

5. (1) Foot hold restraining traps set for beaver, muskrat, otter and mink shall be set in a manner which allows the animal to submerge and prevent it from resurfacing.

(2) Coyote and wolf may be taken with a foot holding restraining trap providing the device has a minimum space of 5 millimetres between the jaws when closed, or the device has pads of a rubber-like substance fastened to the trap jaws or the device is equipped with trap jaws of 9 millimetres or greater in thickness.

(3) A person shall not use a foot hold restraining trap for lynx unless it is a foot hold restraining trap as described in Schedule C for lynx and the trap is used in accordance with the conditions prescribed in Schedule C.

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Killing traps

6. (1) Furbearing animals shall be taken only by means of a killing trap set in a manner as to kill the animal quickly.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the taking of fox, coyote, wolf or lynx.

(3) A person shall not trap, take or kill any furbearing animal by means of a trap or other device equipped with metal teeth, metal serrated edges, hooks or sharp devices.

(4) A person shall not use spring poles or foot hold traps in trees or poles, unless the trap is set as a killing trap.

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Live holding devices

7. Live holding devices set on land for the taking of furbearing animals shall be checked daily.

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Rate of beaver harvest

8. (1) On the Island of Newfoundland , the holder of a beaver trapline licence shall harvest beaver at a rate of one beaver per active lodge on the trapline area identified in the licence.

(2) In Labrador , there is no limit on the number of beaver which may be taken by the holder of a trappers beaver licence.

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Lynx

9. (1) Lynx taken during the open season for lynx shall be registered for tagging before the close of business hours on Friday, January 8, 2010 .

(2) Lynx carcasses shall be surrendered to the Wild Life Division at the time of registration for tagging prescribed under subsection (1).

(3) A person shall not have in his or her possession any lynx pelt or any lynx parts, unless that person holds a valid trappers licence and the pelt or pelt parts are registered as required in subsections (1) and (2).

(4) A licensed trapper who takes lynx accidentally during the trapping seasons for other species, other than those trapping periods prescribed for lynx, shall within 7 days of the taking the lynx, surrender it to the Wild Life Division.

(5) This section shall not apply to the taking of lynx in Labrador .

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Wolves

10. A person who takes a wolf shall surrender the lower jawbone or complete skull of each wolf taken to the Wild Life Division by May 14, 2010 .

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Prohibition

11. A person shall not transport or possess any firearm under the authority of a valid hunting license without being in possession of an outdoor identification card, or non-resident equivalent, issued to the person.

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Sunday hunting

12. Hunting with a firearm on Sundays shall be permitted across the entire province, beginning October 4, 2009 and ending April 30, 2010 , for the species and during the seasons described in this order.

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Repeal

13. The Furbearing Animals Trapping Order, 2008-2009 , Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 76/08, is repealed.

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Schedule A

(a) Pine Marten Study Area

That part of the Island of Newfoundland bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Trans Canada Highway , Route 1, and the Camp 33 Road;

Then following the Camp 33 Road to the southwestern extremity of Grand Lake ;

Then following the shoreline of Grand Lake to the mouth of Red Indian Brook a distance of approximately 15 kilometres to a small lake on its headwaters;

Then following a straight line in a generally southeasterly direction to the southeastern extremity of the Lake of the Hills;

Then following the western bank of the brook flowing out of Lake of the Hills to Otter Pond;

Then following the western shore of Otter Pond and the western bank of the brook flowing out of Otter Pond into Lloyds River ;

Then following the northern bank of Lloyds River and the northern shore of Lloyds Lake and the northern bank of Lloyds River, west of Lloyds Lake, to the mouth of the brook flowing out of Cormacks Lake;

Then following the eastern or northern bank of this brook to Cormacks Lake ;

Then following a straight line in a generally northerly direction approximately 8 kilometres to a point on the headwaters of Little Barachois Brook;

Then following the northern bank of Little Barachois Brook to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Barachois Pond Provincial Park ;

Then following the eastern and northern boundaries of the park to the Trans Canada Highway ;

Then following the Trans Canada Highway to the point of commencement.

Excluding the Little Grand Lake Provisional Ecological Reserve established by the Little Grand Lake Provisional Ecological Reserve Regulations , Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 84/02, as described in the Little Grand Provisional Ecological Reserve Order , Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 83/02, made under the authority of the Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act.

(b) Main River/Upper Humber Area

All that area of the Island of Newfoundland, commencing at a tributary on Main River UTM 481,975 metres east 5,522,600 metres north;

Then following this tributary in a generally northerly direction to UTM 483,840 metres east 5,528,225 metres north;

Then following a straight line in a southeasterly direction to UTM 488,460 metres east 5,525,000 metres north;

Then following a straight line in an easterly direction to the eastern extremity of a small pond at UTM 498,485 metres east 5,525,000 metres north;

Then following the eastern shoreline of the pond to its outlet;

Then following a chain of brooks in a southerly direction to UTM 498,771 metres east 5,522,615 metres north;

Then following a straight line in a generally southeasterly direction to UTM 502,332 metres east 5,518,590 metres north;

Then following a straight line in a generally southwesterly direction to UTM 499,538 metres east 5,516,260 metres north;

Then following a straight line in a southerly direction to the outlet of a small pond at UTM 499,615 metres east 5,513,620 metres north;

Then following a stream that flows in a southerly direction to Main River ;

Then following Main River in a westerly direction to a small tributary at UTM 495,570 metres east 5,510,540 metres north;

Then following that tributary and a chain of ponds in a generally westerly direction to where a small stream is intersected by the Upper Humber Forest Access Road at UTM 480,650 metres east 5,509,735 metres north;

Then following a straight line in a westerly direction to the east shore of a small pond at UTM 469,023 metres east 5,510,070 metres north;

Then following the north side of that pond and a connected tributary in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Gros Morne National Park at UTM 466,335 metres east 5,510,602 metres north;

Then following the boundary of the park in a northerly direction to where it intersections a lake at UTM 461,750 metres east 5,529,000 metres north;

Then following the south shoreline of that lake in an easterly direction to its most eastern extremity;

Then following a straight line in an easterly direction to UTM 466,087 metres east 5,528,540 metres north;

Then following the southern shore of Parsons Pond River in an easterly direction to the point of commencement.

(c) Northwest Grand Lake Area

All that area of the Island of Newfoundland bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Trans Canada Highway, Route 1, and Camp 33 Road;

Then following Camp 33 Road to the southwest extremity of Grand Lake ;

Then following the north shoreline of Grad Lake in a northeasterly direction to the Humber Canal ;

Then following the south bank of the Humber Canal to its intersection with the TCH at Deer Lake ;

Then following the TCH in a southwesterly direction to the point of commencement.

(d) Terra Nova Area

All that area of the Island of Newfoundland bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of North West River and the Terra Nova National Park, TNNP, boundary at UTM coordinates 706,250 metres east and 5,365,250 metres north;

Then following the north bank of the said river in a westerly direction to UTM coordinates 664,125 metres east and 5,346,625 metres north;

Then following a straight line in a northwesterly direction to UTM coordinates 663,750 metres east and 5,353,125 metres north;

Then following a straight line in a westerly direction to the northeastern extremity of Kepenkeck Lake ;

Then following a straight line in a northwesterly direction to the eastern extremity of Newton 's Lake ;

Then following a straight line in a northerly direction to the eastern extremity of South West Pond;

Then following a straight line in a northeasterly direction to the western extremity of Dead Wolf Pond;

Then following the southern shoreline of Dead Wolf Pond to the mouth of a small stream entering the pond at its eastern extremity;

Then following this stream to its headwaters pond;

Then following a straight line for approximately 500 metres due east to an unnamed pond;

Then following a stream exiting this pond at its southeastern extremity;

Then following this stream in a southeasterly direction to its outflow in Riverhead Brook;

Then following this brook in an easterly direction to its mouth in Gambo Pond;

Then following the north shore of Gambo Pond to Gambo Brook;

Then following the west bank of Gambo Brook to its intersection with the Trans Canada Highway, TCH, Route 1;

Then following the TCH in an easterly direction to its intersection with the TNNP boundary;

Then following the western boundary of TNNP in a southerly direction to the point of commencement.

(e) Charlottetown Enclave Area

All that area of the Island of Newfoundland bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Terra Nova National Park, TNNP, boundary and the north shoreline of Clode Sound, Bonavista Bay at UTM coordinates 720,554 metres east and 5,367,279 metres north;

Then following the TNNP boundary in a northerly direction to UTM coordinates 720,507 metres east and 5,370,209 metres north;

Then following the TNNP boundary in a northeasterly direction to UTM coordinates 721,554 metres east and 5,371,792 metres north;

Then following the TNNP boundary in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with the north shoreline of Clode Sound, Bonavista Bay at UTM coordinates 722,550 metres east and 5,369,850 metres north;

Then following the shoreline of Clode Sound, Bonavista Bay in a southwesterly direction to the point of commencement.

(f) Red Indian Lake Area

All that area of the Island of Newfoundland bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of Victoria River and Red Indian Lake;

Then following the north bank of Victoria River in a southwesterly direction to Victoria Lake ;

Then following a mid-way line between the north and south shorelines of Victoria Lake to the mouth of a small river entering Victoria Lake at its southwestern extremity;

Then following the north bank of the Victoria River to a point opposite the mouth of a brook flowing from Peter Strides Pond;

Then following a straight line in a northerly direction to the intersection of the Pine Marten Study Area and Lloyds River at the mouth of the brook flowing from Cormack Lake ;

Then following the Pine Marten Study Area boundary along Lloyds River in a northeasterly direction to the mouth of Otter Pond Brook;

Then following the western bank of Otter Pond Brook, the western shore of Otter Pond and the west bank of Otter Pond Brook to Lake of the Hills;

Then following a straight line in a northwesterly direction to UTM co-ordinates 471,250 metres east and 5,379,000 metres north;

Then following a straight line in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Clench Brook at UTM co-ordinates 500,875 metres east and 5,401,000 metres north;

Then following the south bank of Clench Brook to its mouth on Red Indian Lake;

Then following a straight line in an easterly direction to the point of commencement.

(g) Lynx Zone A: Northern Region

All that area of the Island of Newfoundland bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Burgeo Highway with the southern bank of the Lloyd's River and;

Then following the Burgeo Highway in a southerly direction to the northern extent of the intersection causeway to Grandy Island and the coastline of insular Newfoundland ;

Then following the coastline in a generally westerly direction to Cape Ray ;

Then northerly along the western shoreline of the Great Northern Peninsula to Cape Onion ;

Then southerly following the eastern shoreline of the Great Northern Peninsula to the confluence of Hampton River with White Bay ;

Then following the north-east coast of insular Newfoundland and Labrador in a generally easterly direction to the mouth of the Terra Nova River at its outflow located at Glovertown South;

Then following the southern bank of the Terra Nova River to its confluence with Terra Nova Lake ;

Then following the southern shoreline of Terra Nova Lake in a generally south-westerly direction to its southern extremity;

Then following the southern shoreline of the Terra Nova River in a generally south-westerly direction to Mollyguaieck Lake ;

Then following the southern shoreline of Mollyguaieck Lake to its southern extremity where a small stream enters the lake;

Then following a straight line in a westerly direction to the point of commencement.

(h) Lynx Zone B: Southern Region

All that area of the Island of Newfoundland bounded by a line beginning at a point known as Main Gut at the mouth of the St. George's River in St. Georges Bay;

Then following the southern shoreline of St. George's River in a easterly direction to the Trans Canada Highway ;

Then following the Trans Canada Highway in a southerly direction to the Burgeo Highway ;

Then following the Burgeo Highway in a easterly direction to the its intersection with the south bank of the Llyods River ;

Then following a straight line in an easterly direction to the southern extremity of Mollyguaieck Lake where a small stream enters the lake;

Then following the southern shoreline of Mollyguaieck Lake to Terra Nova River ;

Then following the southern bank of the Terra Nova River to Terra Nova Lake ;

Then following the southern shoreline of Terra Nova Lake to Terra Nova River ;

Then following the southern bank of the Terra Nova River to its mouth (outflow) at Glovertown South;

Then following the coastline of insular Newfoundland including all offshore islands and excluding all areas within National Park jurisdiction in a southerly direction to the point of commencement.

(i) Little Grand Lake Wild Life Reserve

The Little Grand Lake Wild Life Reserve established by the Little Grand Lake Wild Life Reserve Regulations , Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 85/02.

(j) Glover Island

The Glover Island Public Reserve established by the Glover Island Public Reserve Regulation s, Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 87/02, as described in the Glover Island Public Reserve Order, Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 86/02, made under the authority of the Lands Act .

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Schedule B

(a) Labrador North Fur Zone

All that area of Labrador , including offshore islands, lying north of a line commencing at a point on the coast at 54 ° north latitude;

Then following a line due west to its intersection with 62 ° west longitude;

Then following a line due north to its intersection with 55 ° north latitude;

Then following a line due west along 55 ° north latitude to its intersection with the Labrador-Quebec border ;

Then following the Labrador-Quebec border in a generally northerly direction to Cape Chidley ;

Then following the coastline of Labrador in a generally south easterly direction to the point on the coast at 54 ° north latitude, the point of commencement.

(b) Labrador South Fur Zone

All that area of Labrador , including offshore islands, lying south of a line commencing at a point on the coast at 54 ° north latitude;

Then following a line due west to its intersection with 62 ° west longitude;

Then following a line due north to its intersection with 55 ° north latitude;

Then following a line due west along 55 ° north latitude to its intersection with the Labrador-Quebec border;

Then following the Labrador-Quebec border in a generally southerly direction, then easterly direction to the coast of Labrador ;

Then following the coastline of Labrador in a generally north westerly direction to the point on the coast at 54 ° north latitude, the point of commencement.

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Schedule C

List of Killing traps certified for use by species under certain stated conditions:

When trapping beaver either underwater and on land:

Belisle Classic 330

LDL C 280

Belisle Super X 280

LDL C 330

LDL C280 Magnum

Belisle Super X 330

Rudy 280

B.M.I. 330 Body Gripper

B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper

Rudy 330

Bridger 330

Sauvageau 2001-12

Sauvageau 2001-8

Sauvageau 2001- 11

Species specific 330 Dislocator Half Magnum

Species specific 440 Dislocator Half Magnum

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 280

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330

Sauvageau 1000 -11F

Duke 330

LDL C330 Magnum

When trapping marten:

Belisle Super X 120

Rudy 120 Magnum

Belisle Super X 160

Rudy 160 Plus

B.M.I. 126 Magnum Body Gripper

Sauvageau C120 Magnum

LDL B120 Magnum

Sauvageau 2001-5

Koro #1

Sauvageau 2001-6

Northwoods 155

When trapping muskrat on land:

Belisle Super X 120

Bridger 120

Sauvageau 2001-5

B.M.I. 120

LDL B120 Magnum

Triple M

B.M.I. 120 Magnum

Rudy 120 Magnum

Duke 120

B.M.I.126 Magnum

Sauvageau C120 Magnum

Koro Muskrat

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 110

Sauvageau C120 “Reverse Bend ”

Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 120

When trapping muskrat underwater:

Any jaw type trap (body gripping or leghold) set as a submersion set that exerts clamping force on a muskrat and maintains a muskrat underwater.

List of foot hold restraining traps certified for use for lynx under specific stated conditions.

When trapping lynx:

Belisle Footsnare #6

Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with two coil springs.

Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs

Oneida Victor # 3 equipped with a minimum 8mm thick, non-offset steel jaw, 4 coil springs and an anchoring swivel centre mounted on a base plate.

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Schedule D

Trapping and setting requirements by species approved for use in the Main River/Upper Humber Study Area, Pine Marten Study Area (Excluding the Little Grand Lake Provisional Ecological Reserve), the Little Grand Lake Wild Life Reserve and the Glover Island Public Reserve. Target Species and Approved Trap Setting Requirements

Beaver Conibear

Trap jaws shall be completely submerged requiring target species to dive.

Beaver Submarine Cage

Cage shall be completely submerged.

Beaver Snare Pole

Snares shall be completely submerged.

Ermine (weasel) or Squirrel Rat Trap

Victor rat trap, whether baited or not, shall be completely enclosed inside a wooden box with a 1.5" hole at one end.

Fox , Coyote or Lynx Restraining Neck Snare

- Wire shall be 3/32 " or greater
- 360 ° swivel required at the attachment point
- The stop on the snare loop shall be fastened so that the loop will close to a minimum 8" circumference.
- The snare shall be fastened to an immovable object with no drags.
- The snare may be set with or without the use of bait.

Mink Conibear

The floating mink box-trap shall be set in the entrance of a floating wooden box, whether or not the trap is baited, and the entrance to the box shall be completely submerged.

Otter, Mink or Muskrat Submarine Cage

The cage shall be completely submerged.

Otter, Mink or Muskrat Conibear

Trap jaws shall be completely submerged requiring target species to dive.

Beaver, Otter, Muskrat or Mink Slide-lock Drowner

- The trap shall be a foot hold type with a slide lock attached.
- The trap shall be placed at least 5' from the shoreline or on a semi-submerged log with no land-based access.
- The snare may be set with or without the use of bait.
- The water shall be sufficiently deep so as to ensure drowning.

Squirrel Pole

Snares shall use 16 pound test snare wire attached to a horizontal or leaning pole, snares 3/4"-1" up off the pole and having 1.5"-1.75"diameter loop. No bait shall be used.

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Schedule E

Traps and setting requirements by species approved for use in the North West Grand Lake Area, the Charlottetown Enclave Area, the Terra Nova Area and the Red Indian Lake Area.

All those trap and setting requirements as described in Schedule D, and in addition, those outlined below: Target Species and Approved Trap

Setting Requirements

Fox Coyote or Lynx Killing Neck Snare

The snare shall be equipped with a lock

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