



Saskatchewan
Hunters' and Trappers' Guide

2016

saskatchewan.ca/hunting



Waterfowler Heritage Days

September 3 to 4 and
October 8 to 10, 2016

Minister's Message

As Saskatchewan's Environment Minister, it is my pleasure to present the 2016 Hunters' and Trappers' Guide.

The 2016 Hunters' and Trappers' guide provides information on hunting and trapping seasons, wildlife management zones, bag limits, a summary of wildlife regulations and other important information to help you enjoy Saskatchewan's great outdoors. You will find answers to many of your hunting or trapping questions in this guide.



Hunting and trapping are important and life-sustaining activities in our province, and these practices have become part of our heritage. The Ministry of Environment is committed to the long-term management of our wildlife resources to help ensure excellent hunting and fur harvesting opportunities into the future.

As such, the ministry is developing a strategic, long-range game management plan that will form the basis for prioritizing management actions for our wildlife resources and their habitats. The intent of this plan is to assemble the best available knowledge of game species management in Saskatchewan and provide a consistent science-based approach to habitat conservation and allocation of game.

Saskatchewan can be proud of the longstanding relationship that exists between agricultural producers and the hunting and trapping community. Continued co-operation and mutual respect will ensure access for sport hunters while improving landowner relations. Whether you are a trapper, hunter or just enjoy nature, please remember that more than 85 per cent of land in agricultural Saskatchewan is privately owned. Please ask permission before entering private land, respect the landowner's wishes regarding access, minimize damage to fields or roads caused by your vehicle, and refrain from littering.

Our province is fortunate to have an abundance of wildlife resources. Enjoy the many hunting and fur harvesting activities that are available this year and have a safe season.

Herb Cox



Get information
on our automated
hunting, angling and trapping
licence (HAL) system on page 51

Be an ethical hunter



Help ensure future hunting opportunities

To continue our hunting traditions for future generations, we should all be aware of the importance of good hunter ethics. Responsible hunters will always conduct themselves in a manner that consistently demonstrates respect for the hunting tradition, other outdoor enthusiasts, landowners and the general public, as well as all wildlife resources and the environment.

Since most hunting in Saskatchewan takes place on private land, hunting activity is visible to many people, including other hunters, landowners and the non-hunting public. Public perception of hunting is often determined and influenced by hunter behaviour. Continued access to land depends on the actions of all hunters.

Ethical hunting practices include:

Respect for the landowner

- Always obtain permission prior to hunting on private land, even if the land is not posted.
- Abide by the landowners' requests while on their property.
- Always follow posted instructions.
- Minimize vehicle use on cultivated or pasture lands.
- Thank landowners for the privilege to hunt on their land.

Respect for the resource

- Properly identify lawful game.
- Know all wildlife regulations and respect them.
- Do your part by participating in hunter harvest and game observation surveys.
- Always strive for humane dispatch of your target animal.
- Govern your hunt by following the principles of fair chase.
- Report any illegal activities.

Respect for others

- Practice safe firearm handling at all times.
- Offer advice and guidance to young hunters.
- Respect all viewpoints of hunting.
- Use discretion in transporting game animals from your hunting area to your home.

Table of Contents

How to Use this Guide.....	1
Big Game Seals	1
Harvest Ledgers	2
What's New for 2016.....	3
Hunting Opportunities for 2016	4
Proposed for 2017.....	6
Licensing Fees and Requirements	7
Residency and Licence Information	9
Volunteer Opportunities	10
Wildlife Research	11
Chronic Wasting Disease	12
Fish and Wildlife Development Fund	13
Definitions	14
Summary of Hunting Regulations	16
Saskatchewan Resident Draw Season Dates	24
Canadian Resident Draw Season Dates.....	32
Regular Season Dates.....	34
Upland Game Birds (Saskatchewan Residents) Season Dates	40
Upland Game Birds (Canadian and Non-residents) Season Dates	41
Migratory Game Birds (Saskatchewan and Canadian Residents)	42
Migratory Game Birds (Non-residents)	43
2017 Spring White Geese.....	44
Trapping Season Dates.....	47
Summary of Trapping Regulations and Information	48
Update on Trapping Standards.....	50
Certified Killing Traps for 2016	52
Sunrise/Sunset Times	55
Hunting Activity Log	56
Contact Information	58



Saskatchewan Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Heritage Day November 15, 2016

How To Use This Guide

The Hunters' and Trappers' Guide is available annually from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment to provide an up-to-date listing of the bag limits, season dates, wildlife management zones (WMZs), regulations, new programs and other relevant information for hunters and trappers. This synopsis is neither a legal document nor a complete summary of the current rules and regulations that pertain to hunting and trapping in Saskatchewan and is intended to act as a general reference only. Complete copies of *The Wildlife Act, 1998*, *The Wildlife Regulations, 1981* and all other regulations are available in print and electronic form from the Saskatchewan Queen's Printer at qp.gov.sk.ca.

Please use this guide as a valuable reference throughout the year.

Big Game Seals

Important information for all big game hunters

- The province's hunting, angling and trapping licence (HAL) system uses a generic big game seal (tag) that can be registered for any big game licence purchase.
- If you wish to purchase a big game licence online, you must first obtain blank, unregistered seals.
- Seal packs containing blank unregistered seals can be obtained free of charge from Saskatchewan licence issuers, ministry offices, select provincial park offices, and ordered online or by phone.
- Please allow 10 business days for delivery when ordering a seal pack or a big game licence online.
- To purchase a big game licence through the website, an applicant must enter the number from a new, unregistered seal in order to complete the purchase. The hunter then records the species for which the seal is valid, the licence number and the year on the seal. Once the seal is registered, the serial number is printed on the associated licence and the seal cannot be used for another licence.
- Unused seals obtained in a seal pack can be used in future years.
- Hunters are reminded that they can give a blank, unregistered seal to another person to be used for an online purchase of a big game licence.
- Big game hunters must have their licence and seal in their possession in order to hunt lawfully.

Harvest Ledgers

Important information that applies to Canadian and non-resident game bird hunters

- Canadian and non-resident game bird hunters must use a harvest ledger to record the harvest of sharp-tailed grouse and gray (Hungarian) partridge which have annual bag limits.
- If you wish to purchase your game bird licence online, you must first obtain a blank, unregistered harvest ledger.
- Ledger packs containing blank unregistered ledgers, can be obtained free of charge from Saskatchewan licence issuers, or ordered online or by phone.
- When a Canadian or non-resident game bird licence is purchased via the website, an applicant must enter the number from a new, unregistered harvest ledger in order to complete the purchase. The hunter then records the licence number and the year on the associated ledger. The licence holder must also record the species and limit in the sections titled species A and species B. This information is printed in the special provisions section of the game bird licence. For example, species A: sharp-tailed grouse, limit four; species B: gray partridge, limit eight.
- Once the ledger is registered, the serial number is recorded with the associated licence and the ledger cannot be used for another licence.
- If a ledger pack or a Canadian or non-resident game bird licence is ordered online, you must allow 10 business days for delivery.
- Unused harvest ledgers obtained in a ledger pack can be used in future years.
- Hunters can give a blank, unregistered harvest ledger to another person to be used for an online purchase of a Canadian and non-resident game bird licence.
- Canadian resident and non-resident game bird hunters must have their licence and harvest ledger in their possession in order to hunt lawfully.

Reminder to Hunters

Other jurisdictions may have additional requirements or restrictions for importing game animals taken in Saskatchewan. Please ensure you check with local authorities prior to importing.

What's New For 2016

e-licence

A signature is no longer required on a hunting or trapping licence or the associated seals. Hunters can have their licence on an electronic device, but must carry it on their person and be able to immediately produce it to a conservation officer along with associated seals. If you have concerns regarding battery life or allowing the inspection of your hunting licence stored on your electronic device, please print a hard copy of your licence.

HAL website

The HAL website has been improved. New information is available such as key dates, a frequently asked questions section and a listing of public licence issuers.

Free Ranging Wild Boar/Feral Pigs

Recent amendments were made to both *The Wildlife Regulations* and *The Stray Animals Regulations* in order to clarify the status of free ranging wild boar. Wild boar or feral pigs that are outside a fenced enclosure will now be treated as unprotected wildlife and Saskatchewan residents will be allowed to harvest them without a licence. A person attempting to harvest wild boar will not be allowed to accompany a big game hunter during a valid big game season nor will they be able to harvest boar within a wildlife management unit, provincial park or other special areas without a valid big game licence. All safety regulations are still in effect.

Vehicle Restrictions on Fish and Wildlife Development Fund (FWDF) Lands

A regulation has been enacted for 2016 that will generally prohibit the use of vehicles on FWDF lands. This action has been taken in order to address growing concerns over disturbance to habitat and to wildlife caused by vehicle traffic on these lands. This prohibition will apply to all mechanized vehicles including ATVs and snow machines. There is provision in the regulation for the ministry to issue a permit to allow vehicle access for specific purposes that meet the intents of the FWDF program, such as trapper access and agricultural lessees. The vehicle prohibition will not apply to hunters who are retrieving legally shot animals provided they use the shortest and/or least impacting route to access their kill.

Moose Management

Moose numbers appear to be declining in the forested portion of Saskatchewan, similar to other parts of their range across North America. Over the next several years, biologists will be examining potential causes for the decline and will look at factors such as disease, road access and over-harvest. One project that has been initiated in WMZs 56 and 57 is testing for the prevalence of various diseases. More information will be made available to advise hunters on how they can participate in sample collection. It is important for hunters to be aware, that as more data becomes available and if moose numbers continue to decline, options such as road corridor game preserves and draw-only seasons will need to be considered.

Hunting Opportunities for 2016

Wildlife Populations

Weather conditions, especially winter severity, are a critical factor in the survival and reproduction of game species. The past winter was mild with little snow and indications are that most species of wildlife fared very well. Wildlife managers expect that winter mortality was below average and expect good reproductive success.

However, white-tailed deer, mule deer and pronghorn antelope suffered significant population losses in the recent past. High levels of mortality occurred in the youngest and oldest age classes and fawn production was very low. The few young animals that survived those severe winters, are now reaching prime reproductive age, but the overall provincial fawn production remains low due to the reduced number of these now mature females. As a result, population recovery is a gradual process.

Moose and elk numbers were not affected by the severe winters and farmland populations continue to meet or exceed population objectives.

Upland bird species typically rebound quickly after unfavourable weather events, as they have a high reproductive potential. Good reproductive success is expected this season, especially in areas of the province with a good habitat base. The 2015 harvest surveys indicate that populations of ring-necked pheasants, gray partridge and sharp-tailed grouse are improving.

Waterfowl populations remain above average. Successful nesting seasons in recent years for most species of ducks and geese have resulted in record population highs since systematic surveys began in the 1950s, with notable exceptions being the northern pintail and lesser scaup. At the time of publication, there is some concern that overall drier spring conditions in the prairie provinces may result in reduced waterfowl production in 2016; however, this will depend on precipitation throughout the summer breeding season. More information on waterfowl populations and current habitat conditions can be found at flyways.us.

Overall, hunters can expect good hunting opportunities for all game species with very few changes to limits or season dates in 2016.

White-tailed Deer Opportunities

White-tailed deer numbers continue to be below the long-term average as a result of high winter mortality rates in 2010-11 and 2012-13. This reduced the number of animals in the productive three-to-five-year-old age classes, but mild conditions this past winter are expected to support population growth. The 2016 season structure will be identical to 2015 for all hunters, both for either-sex and antlerless white-tailed deer.

Moose Opportunities

Moose populations are identified and managed as northern (forest) populations and southern (farmland) populations. Forest moose populations appear to be undergoing a general decline and draw quotas have been adjusted in response. Regular moose hunting opportunities in the forest remain unchanged for 2016.

Farmland moose populations in most areas remain above management targets. The overall big game draw quota in farmland zones remains the same in 2016. Individual quotas in select wildlife management zones (WMZs) have been adjusted to reflect local population levels. Quotas in east central Saskatchewan have been increased to reduce populations in response to public safety concerns.

Moose quotas in the Melfort/Nipawin hunting area have been revised with separate quotas established for WMZs 43, 50 and Fort à La Corne Wildlife Management Unit.

The 2016 season dates for draw moose and regular moose have not been changed.

Elk Opportunities

Elk populations remain near long-term population objectives across the province with regular season elk opportunities unchanged from last year. Elk numbers have stabilized in the Moose Mountain Provincial Park area and the draw season structure and quotas have been revised accordingly. However, elk in WMZ 46 have risen above population targets and, in response, a longer season with increased antlerless quotas will be in place for this fall.

Elk have large home ranges and therefore wildlife managers often combine a number of wildlife management zones in order to ensure harvest objectives are met. A number of these zone combinations have been revised for 2016 to better manage local herds. Please note the zone and quota changes in this guide.

The antlerless elk season dates in the west block of the Cypress Hills (WMZ 7W) have been changed to overlap with the season dates in the adjoining Alberta hunting area. Synchronizing this season should help meet overall population targets for the area.

Mule Deer Opportunities

Provincially, mule deer populations are still recovering from a recent series of severe winters that impacted the reproductive age classes. Either-sex draw mule deer opportunities are virtually unchanged from the 2015 season, with some small quota adjustments in specific zones to reflect changes in local mule deer populations.

Antlerless mule deer quotas are very similar to last year with a number of zones offering a licence option for two antlerless mule deer. See page 31 for details.

For 2016, regular mule deer archery hunting seasons will be available in 24 wildlife management zones including the addition of WMZ 29 West.

Pronghorn Antelope

Pronghorn populations continue to slowly increase, due in part to favourable winter conditions. In response, quotas will be offered in six new zones. Please note that the zone combinations have changed this year to more accurately capture the home range of these highly mobile animals.

Hunters are reminded that the draw quotas listed are tentative and may be adjusted after population surveys are completed in early July. Applications for the pronghorn draw were accepted during the normal May application period and the draw conducted in July. The results of the pronghorn draw will be posted on saskatchewan.ca/hunting immediately after the draw is completed with licences available to successful applicants in August.

Proposed for 2017

Season Structure Review

As announced last year, work is progressing on a provincial game management plan. This document will outline a long-term stewardship plan for the management of big game and game birds. A component of this plan will include development of allocation principles to ensure that hunting opportunities are distributed in an equitable and consistent manner to achieve harvest objectives. The current season dates and structure will be reviewed against these principles, which may result in changes to seasons and/or season dates for some big game species in 2017.

Barren Ground Caribou

Barren ground caribou populations across northern Canada are experiencing population declines. The Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds, which formerly migrated into Saskatchewan, have shifted their route such that very few animals enter the province. Licensed hunting of barren ground caribou has been restricted to residents of WMZ 76 for a number of years, and in response to population concerns, wildlife managers are considering closing the barren ground caribou season in 2017. If you have comments, please call 306-425-4237.

Black Bear

A limited trapping season is being considered for black bears outside of the provincial forest. This season would only be open to licensed trappers (south Saskatchewan) using approved leg snares in wildlife management zones with sustainable bear populations. If you have comments, please call 306-933-5767.

Saskatchewan Residency Requirement

For the 2017 season, RCMP stationed in Saskatchewan will no longer have a unique residency validation process. In order to avoid delays purchasing a licence next year, RCMP members must update their HAL account using the full name as printed on their valid Saskatchewan Health Services card. You can use the residency validation tool to confirm the information is correct.

Licensing Fees and Requirements

Note: Hunting licences, whether paper copy or electronic, and any required seals or ledgers must be carried with you at all times when hunting.

Fall licences will be available August 1, 2016.

*All licences include
GST (goods and services tax)*

Wildlife Habitat Certificate

(required for all game, fur and youth licences).....\$10.79

Note: The ministry's automated licence system will ensure that any purchase of a hunting or fur licence will also include a 2016 Wildlife Habitat Certificate (one-time purchase only).

Game Birds

Saskatchewan Resident Game Bird\$10.79

Canadian Resident Game Bird\$56.91

Non-resident Game Bird\$113.83

Note: : A Federal Migratory Game Bird Permit, the applicable Saskatchewan game bird licence and Wildlife Habitat Certificate are all required to hunt waterfowl during the fall season.

Migratory Game Bird Permit\$17.85

(Available at post offices, select licence issuers or ordered online at permis-permits.ec.gc.ca/en)

Youth Game Licence

(includes a game bird and a first white-tailed deer licence. A fur licence is also\$8.83 available, see fur licences)

Note: Available only to Saskatchewan residents aged 12 to 18 years (inclusive) who have successfully completed a firearm safety and hunter education course.

White-tailed Deer

First Saskatchewan Resident\$32.38

Saskatchewan Resident Antlerless\$19.62

Canadian Resident Draw\$137.38

Guided (Canadian and Non-residents)*\$274.76

Elk

Saskatchewan Resident.....\$32.38

Saskatchewan Resident Draw\$53.97

Moose

Saskatchewan Resident.....\$32.38

Saskatchewan Resident Draw\$53.97

Guided (Saskatchewan, Canadian and non-residents)*\$323.83

Mule Deer

Saskatchewan Resident Archery.....\$37.29

Saskatchewan Resident Draw\$37.29

First Saskatchewan Resident Antlerless Draw\$19.62

Second Saskatchewan Resident Antlerless Draw\$19.62

Note: a second antlerless mule deer licence is only available in select zones.

Pronghorn Antelope

Saskatchewan Resident Draw\$37.29

Barren Ground Caribou\$21.59**Note:** This licence is valid for residents of WMZ 76 only.**Black Bear**

Saskatchewan Resident.....\$16.68

Canadian Resident (non-guided)\$53.97

Guided (Canadian and non-residents)*\$161.92

Fur Licences (Saskatchewan residents only):

Southern Fur Conservation Area (South Saskatchewan)\$30.00

Northern Fur Conservation Area (Fur Conservation Area)\$10.00

(For FCA member trappers only. Available only at Ministry of Environment offices)

Youth (available only at Ministry of Environment offices)Free

Note: Available only to Saskatchewan residents aged 12 to 18 years (inclusive) who have successfully completed a firearm safety and hunter education course and a trapper education course.

Free youth fur licences are available separately with the purchase of a Habitat Certificate, or as part of the youth licence package. This licence is valid as a south Saskatchewan or northern fur conservation area licence.

Saskatchewan Treaty Indian (available at local band offices)Free

Note: Valid only for the sale of furs taken on an Indian reserve.**Replacement Seals or Ledgers** (available only at Ministry of Environment offices)\$5.40**Note:** Harvest ledgers and big game seals that have been registered (activated) with a hunting licence and have been lost, inadvertently detached or destroyed, must be replaced in order to lawfully hunt.**Reprints of Lost/Destroyed Licences**Free**Note:** Valid licences (excluding seals or ledgers) may be reprinted online on your personal computer, at a Ministry of Environment office (no charge) or from a private licence issuer.*** Guided Licences**

- All non-resident big game hunters (white-tailed deer, moose and bear) and Canadian resident moose hunters must use the services of an outfitter and possess the applicable guided licence.
- Canadian resident black bear hunters may hunt with or without an outfitter; however, if an outfitter is used, a guided licence is required.
- Canadian resident hunters who hold a draw white-tailed deer licence have the option to hunt with or without an outfitter and do not require a guided licence.

Note: In order for a hunter to purchase a guided licence his or her outfitter must first purchase a Resource Allocation Licence (RAL) and associate it to the hunter's HAL account.

Residency and Licence Information

A Saskatchewan resident is a:

- Canadian resident whose principal residence is in Saskatchewan, who has been living in the province for three months prior to applying for a licence and possesses a valid Saskatchewan Health Services card;
- member of the regular force of the Canadian Armed Forces or RCMP who is stationed and residing in the province; or
- member of the regular force of the Canadian Armed Forces who was a Saskatchewan resident when recruited or deployed from the province.

All Saskatchewan residents must ensure their name is entered exactly as it appears on their valid Health Services card when creating a HAL account. Health Services numbers will not be recorded.

Members of the Canadian Armed Forces and RCMP can use their regimental numbers when establishing their HAL account.

A Canadian resident is a:

- person other than a Saskatchewan resident whose principal residence is in Canada, and who is a Canadian citizen or has resided in Canada for 12 months immediately before his/her application for a licence.

A non-resident is a:

- person other than a Canadian or Saskatchewan resident.

Youth hunters (under 18 years of age)

- While hunting, youth aged 12 to 15 inclusive, must be under the direct supervision of an adult who is at least 18 years of age. Youths aged 16 to 17 may hunt unsupervised.
- Youths aged 12 to 15 must have a parent or guardian complete the consent portion of the Saskatchewan hunting licence. Youth hunters and their parent or guardian are reminded that each subsequent licence will require completion of the consent section.
- A youth game licence includes both an either-sex white-tailed deer licence and a game bird licence. Youth wishing to hunt waterfowl must purchase a federal migratory game bird permit, except during Waterfowler Heritage Days (see page 44).
- A free youth fur licence is also available with the youth game licence or as a stand-alone licence with the purchase of a Wildlife Habitat Certificate. First-time trappers must successfully complete a recognized humane trapper education course or pass an equivalency test available from Ministry of Environment offices.
- Federal firearm legislation requires a youth hunter to be under the supervision of someone who holds a Federal Possession Acquisition Licence (PAL).

- If a youth hunter possesses a Federal Minors' Licence, they can hunt without supervision once they reach 16 years of age.

Firearm Safety Training

- People born after January 1, 1971 must graduate from a recognized firearm safety/hunter education (FS/HE) course in order to hold or apply for a Saskatchewan game or fur licence. Individuals may be asked to present proof of training upon a compliance check by conservation officers. It is unlawful to apply for a licence without recognized FS/HE training and all first-time purchasers of a hunting or trapping licence will be asked to confirm that they hold a FS/HE certificate.
- You can contact the Saskatchewan Association of Firearm Education (SAFE) to check your status or to obtain documentation of successful completion (306-352-6730 or saskhuntered.ca).
- If you have received your training outside of Canada or the United States, contact SAFE or a ministry office to confirm that the training is recognized in Saskatchewan.

Volunteer Opportunities

Co-operative Deer Management Survey

The Co-operative Deer Management Survey (CDMS) is a long-standing, volunteer-based survey that provides the ministry with valuable deer productivity and herd structure information for making management decisions. In 2016, the survey will include the addition of moose and elk observations and the ability to record observations online. The ministry is exploring options to record observations with a new app or a website data entry option in addition to the traditional printed format. If you enjoy observing wildlife and spending time outdoors, join the CDMS and contribute to wildlife management in Saskatchewan. To sign up, or for more information, contact the provincial deer biologist at 306-786-1425.

Hunter Harvest Survey

The information you provide regarding your hunting effort and success is used by wildlife managers to set quotas and seasons for future years. It is important that a sufficient number of surveys are submitted to be able to determine hunter harvest by species on a wildlife management zone basis. The more hunters that complete surveys, the more confident we can be of the results.

Last year, the hunter harvest survey was integrated into HAL so that a survey could be generated when a licence is purchased. This year, except for antlerless mule deer, a harvest survey will be generated for each game licence you purchase. Please go on the site after your hunt to complete your survey. In addition, we are adding questions to the surveys which will help us better understand how the average number of hunting days reported may be related to

the size or structure of our game populations. We are providing a hunting activity log on page 56 to help you keep track of your days in the field, as well as harvest success, in order to facilitate more accurate reporting.

Those hunters who provide an email address on their HAL profile will be reminded of pending surveys as their deadlines approach. Hunters may also conduct the survey in person at any ministry office. As an added incentive, hunters who complete their hunter harvest surveys will be put in a draw for one of six \$100 gift certificates all courtesy of the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation.

The Ministry of Environment would like to thank all hunters who participated in the 2015 Hunter Harvest Survey for deer, moose, elk, black bear and upland game birds both at ministry offices and online through HAL.

For the 2015 hunter harvest survey results and survey dates for 2016, please visit saskatchewan.ca/hunting and click on the Hunter Harvest Survey link.

Upland Game Bird Survey

For those interested in contributing to upland game bird management in the province, please visit saskatchewan.ca/environment and select hunting, trapping and angling pages. This voluntary survey asks participants to submit observations of upland game bird species throughout the year, the results of which will be used to inform the status of upland game birds in Saskatchewan and direct management of these species.

Wildlife Research

The ministry, in co-operation with its partners at the University of Saskatchewan, is currently researching the seasonal activities, habitat preferences and travel patterns of wild boar, mule deer, moose, caribou and white-tailed deer. A number of animals have been fitted with radio collars in order to track their movements.

We ask that hunters refrain from shooting these animals and to report all sightings, colour of the collar and any visible markings on the collar to your nearest Ministry of Environment office. If a radio-collared animal is shot, please contact the nearest conservation officer so the collar can be retrieved. The knowledge gained from these collared animals will greatly help us manage our wildlife resources.

Our licence system is automated

Go to page 51 of this guide for more information, or go directly to our [hunting, angling and trapping licence \(HAL\) system](#) to sign in or create your account to purchase a licence.

Chronic Wasting Disease

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) is a fatal disease that affects the nervous system of deer, elk and moose. CWD was introduced into Saskatchewan in the late 1980s. It has since spread to wild white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk and moose in Saskatchewan.

The ministry and several stakeholder groups are renewing CWD management efforts in the province to better understand the impact of CWD on wildlife populations. A CWD working group has been established consisting of organizations representing government, conservation, agricultural and wildlife health interests to help direct the development of a long-range strategic plan to outline Saskatchewan's response to CWD. The CWD working group asks you to report sick big game animals to your local conservation officer. The working group is reviewing options for research, surveillance and long-term options for managing wild populations that may reduce or stabilize CWD prevalence.

The Saskatchewan Ministry of Health, Health Canada and the World Health Organization continue to recommend that CWD-infected meat not be consumed. If you are interested in CWD testing, the province will pay for testing at no cost to the hunter. Hunters can drop off head samples at any ministry field office for results in four to six weeks, or at Prairie Diagnostic Services (PDS)/Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative (CWHC) Western College of Veterinary Medicine, 52 Campus Dr., Saskatoon for results in about five to 10 days.

Head samples must be accompanied by a submission form located at: cwhc-rcsf.ca under the heading "report and submit".

Banded Waterfowl

Hunters who shoot banded waterfowl should report the band number and harvest information by one of the following methods:

Toll free: 1-800-327-BAND (2263)

Website: reportband.gov

Email: BBO_cws@ec.gc.ca

Mail: Bird Banding Office
Canadian Wildlife Service
Environment and Climate
Change Canada
Ottawa, ON K1A 0H3

Fish and Wildlife Development Fund

The Fish and Wildlife Development Fund (FWDF) was initiated as the Wildlife Development Fund in 1970 with funding provided by 30 per cent of the revenue generated from the sale of hunting, angling and trapping licences, including big game draw application fees. The main objectives of the terrestrial/wildlife component of the FWDF are to secure and protect quality wildlife habitat, to support research that will enhance the capacity to manage wildlife and its habitats, and to promote public awareness of our wildlife resources.

Habitat Acquisition

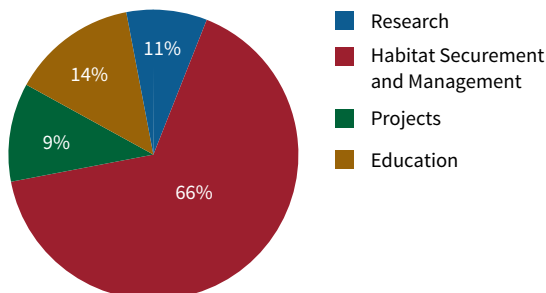
There are currently 91,275 hectares (225,538 acres) of land held by the FWDF. Many of these land parcels are held jointly with partnering agencies, including Ducks Unlimited Canada, Nature Conservancy of Canada and the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation. Through these partnerships, there were 478 hectares (1,182 acres) of land purchased and 1,112 hectares (2,747 acres) protected through conservation easements in the 2015-16 fiscal year. These new easements bring the total land under easement to 103,638 hectares (256,085 acres).

A listing of lands held by the FWDF is available on the Ministry of Environment website and is updated annually. These lands are open for hunting during the appropriate seasons and can be accessed on foot anytime for a variety of low-impact activities, including nature watching and berry picking.

Management Research and Conservation Education

The FWDF annually supports a range of research, management and education initiatives that increase the knowledge and awareness of Saskatchewan's natural ecosystems. Agreements with hunting, trapping and conservation organizations support a wide variety of conservation and education programs. Grants are also awarded annually for projects selected from funding application proposals. In addition, awards of \$5,000 each are made to a selection of university students in support of their post-graduate research studies. The FWDF invites funding proposals for submission by January 31 of each year. Funding proposal application forms are available at saskatchewan.ca/environment.

Projected 2016-17
FWDF Wildlife
Component Budget



Definitions

All-terrain vehicle (ATV): any motorized vehicle designed for off-highway travel, on or over natural terrain, water, snow, ice, marsh or swamp land and includes:

- amphibious, ground effect, air-cushion or low-pressure tire vehicles;
- motorcycles and related two-wheel, three-wheel and four-wheel vehicles;
- snow or track vehicles;
- any toboggan, trailer or other attachment to an all-terrain vehicle; or
- any other means of motorized transportation, not including motor boats or four-wheel drive passenger, highway vehicles unless the front bumper is more than 75 centimetres (30 inches) off the road.

Big game includes:

- pronghorn antelope;
- black bear;
- any member of the deer family, whether known as caribou, deer, elk, moose or otherwise; and
- wolf.

Certified restraining trap: a foot-hold trap that is included on the list of restraining traps certified as meeting the requirements of the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS) as published and updated from time to time by the Fur Institute of Canada.

Certified trap: a body-gripping trap that is included on the list of quick-kill traps certified as meeting the requirements of the AIHTS, as published and updated from time to time by the Fur Institute of Canada.

Encased: in relation to a firearm, means a firearm that is completely enclosed in a fastened gun case or wrapped in fabric, plastic or similar material in a manner that makes the firearm not readily available for use.

Firearm: any device from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged and, includes but is not limited to a rifle, shotgun, pellet gun, air gun, pistol, revolver, spring gun, longbow, compound bow or crossbow.

Game: big game or game bird and includes any part of any big game or game bird.

Game bird: migratory game bird and upland game bird.

Game preserve: any area designated as such in regulation, in which hunting or trapping of any kind is not allowed.

Harvest ledger: a document that is associated with a licence on which a person records information related to the taking or killing of an animal (date and species) as required by regulation.

Hide: the skin or pelt of an animal, but does not include the other attached parts of the animal, such as the horns, antlers, claws or skull.

Hunting: includes taking, wounding, killing, chasing, pursuing, worrying, capturing, following after or on the trail of, searching for, shooting at, trapping, setting snares for, stalking or lying in wait for any wildlife, or attempting to do any of those things, whether or not the wildlife is subsequently captured, wounded or killed.

Immediate family member: an individual's father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, child, spouse or common-law spouse.

Migratory game bird: includes any game bird protected by the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (Canada), as amended from time to time, or the regulations made under that Act.

Muzzleloading rifle: a rifle that is loaded from the muzzle (forward, open end) of the barrel.

Normal trapping operations: the taking of fur animals by means of traps, where the trapper has several traps operating at one time and checks them in a planned and regular manner.

Power neck snare: a mechanically activated neck snare that is immediately drawn closed by the force of a spring no less than 30 centimetres in length that is used for the taking of fur animals.

Seal: a document (tag) associated with a licence which must be cancelled immediately after wildlife is killed.

Snare: means a device for the taking of any wildlife in which the animal is caught by a noose.

Stand: any stand, blind, platform, tree seat or other similar structure used for the purpose of assisting a person while hunting or viewing wildlife, and includes any structure commonly known as a tree stand.

Trap: includes a spring trap, snare, deadfall, box or net or any other device used to capture any wildlife.

Upland game bird: includes ruffed grouse, spruce grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, ring-necked pheasants, gray (Hungarian) partridges, willow ptarmigans and rock ptarmigans.

Vehicle: includes a motorized conveyance, trailer, tractor, snowmobile, aircraft or any other conveyance, other than a boat, that is drawn, propelled or driven by any mechanical means and includes any accessory attached to the vehicle.

Wildlife: a vertebrate animal of any species, excluding fish, that is wild by nature in any part of Saskatchewan.

Wildlife management unit (WMU): any area designated as such in regulation in which special regulations apply.

Wildlife management zone (WMZ): identifiable boundaries across the province to help direct hunting opportunities and better manage wildlife populations

***Regulations that apply to hunting and trapping in Saskatchewan**

The Wildlife Act, 1998

The Wildlife Regulations, 1981

The Open Seasons Game Regulations, 2009

The Wildlife Management Zones and Special Areas Boundaries Regulations, 1990

The Fur Animals Open Seasons Regulations

The Firearm Safety/Hunter Education Regulations, 2009

The Dog Training Regulations, 1982

The Outfitter and Guide Regulations, 2004

The Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994

The Migratory Birds Regulations

Summary of Saskatchewan Hunting REGULATIONS

The following is a summary and, as such, the original statutes should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. Complete information is contained in *The Wildlife Act, 1998* and *The Wildlife Regulations, 1981* and may be obtained by writing: Queen's Printer, B19, 3085 Albert Street, Regina, SK S4S 0B1, 306-787-6894 or at qp.gov.sk.ca.

General

It is a violation to:

- hunt any wildlife at night, one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.
- shoot across, along or from a provincial highway, provincial road or municipal road.
- use any artificial light, night vision scopes, infrared device or night vision goggles for the purpose of hunting.
- carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle or while on horseback.
 - ~ a rifle or shotgun is deemed loaded when shells are in the magazine or when a loaded clip is attached to a hinge plate or in contact with the firearm.
 - ~ a muzzleloader is deemed loaded when the firearm is charged and the ignition system is in place on the firearm.
- hunt within 500 metres of a building, stockade or corral occupied by people or livestock without the consent of the owner or occupant in charge.
- hunt on posted land (i.e. no hunting or no trespassing) without the consent of the owner or occupant.
 - ~ regardless of how land is posted, persons may hunt on that land provided they have permission from the landowner or lessee.
 - ~ if a hunter wounds an animal and it runs onto posted land, it is the hunter's responsibility to contact the landowner and obtain permission to hunt before entering the posted land.
- retrieve a wounded animal after legal hunting hours without consent from a conservation officer.
- shoot an animal of the incorrect species or sex.
 - ~ if a hunter shoots any wildlife of the incorrect species or sex, the hunter shall immediately field dress the animal, then call the local conservation officer to report it.
- transport any game, including pheasants, not accompanied by evidence of its sex and age except when all ages and both sexes of game may be legally hunted.
- injure or kill a game bird or animal without making every reasonable attempt to retrieve it.
- waste, destroy, allow to spoil or abandon the edible flesh of a game bird or big game animal, except black bear.
 - ~ if a hunter harvests a big game animal that appears unhealthy or has been previously injured, the hunter should contact the local conservation officer. Should the carcass be deemed unfit for human consumption, a replacement licence or licence

refund may be issued upon relinquishment of the animal.

- use any vehicle or power boat to chase wildlife.
- use aircraft including unmanned aircraft for any purpose connected with searching for, hunting or killing wildlife.
- use spears, barbed or poisoned arrows, or arrows with explosive heads for hunting or killing wildlife.

Licences

It is a violation to:

- use more than one HAL ID number for the purpose of obtaining or applying for a licence.
- hold a regular and a draw big game licence for the same species.
- hold two licences of the same licence type in any one year (i.e. either-sex mule deer).
- hold or apply for a big game draw licence while suspended.
- use or carry another person's big game licence, seal or certificate while hunting.

Big Game

It is a violation to:

- hunt big game with a rifle, hunt in a designated rifle-only season, or accompany a rifle hunter without wearing:
 - ~ a vest (an outer garment that covers the torso) of scarlet, bright yellow, blaze orange or white or any combination of these colours. The vest may include a small label or crest not exceeding 100 centimetres² or 15 inches² (3 inches by 5 inches).
 - ~ a high-visibility garment carrying a Canadian Standards Association (CSA) label stating CAN/CSA Z96. This designation includes Z96-02, Z96-09 or Z96-15 (indicates the year the standard was updated). Both class 2 (vest) or class 3 (coveralls) garments are lawful hunting apparel.
- headwear must be scarlet, bright yellow or blaze orange (white is not allowed). The headwear may include a small label or crest not exceeding 50 centimetres² or 7.8 inches² (2.6 inches by 3 inches).
- hunt big game with a firearm or metal projectile of .23 calibre or less.
- hunt big game with full metal-jacketed, hardpoint, non-expanding bullets.
- hunt big game with pneumatic firearms or devices propelling arrows, crossbow bolts or projectiles by compressed air, nitrogen, CO₂ or any other gas.
- hunt big game with a bow with a draw weight of less than 18.2 kilograms (40 pounds) and arrowheads of less than 2.2 centimetres (7/8 inch) in diameter.
- hunt big game with a crossbow with a draw weight of less than 68 kilograms (150 pounds) and arrowheads of less than 2.2 centimetres (7/8 inch) in diameter.
- hunt big game with a crossbow other than in an open muzzleloader or rifle season:
 - ~ in the Regina/Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Prince Albert WMZs, crossbows are permitted during all open seasons.
- hunt wildlife with a rifle other than a muzzleloader during a big game season in Regina/Moose Jaw and Saskatoon WMZs.
 - ~ licensed trappers may carry and use a .22 (or less) caliber rimfire rifle in these areas during a big game season, provided they are performing "normal trapping operations".
- place a tree stand or blind on provincial forest land, unoccupied Crown land or land within a provincial park or recreation site without clearly and permanently marking, in a visible location on the tree stand or blind, the person's

name and address or the outfitter's licence number and the date the tree stand or blind was erected.

- leave a tree stand, blind or any other structure on provincial forest land, unoccupied Crown land or land within a provincial park or recreation site after July 7, if placed between April 7 and June 30 of the same year, or after December 31, if placed between August 15 and December 19 of the same year.
- accompany, hunt with, aid or assist a person hunting big game while hunting coyotes or wild boar.
- carry or transport a firearm through a game preserve, wildlife refuge, wildlife management unit, regional park, provincial park, protected area or recreation site that is closed to hunting unless the firearm is encased and in a vehicle.
- kill female black bears with young of the year cubs at heel.
- aid, assist or hunt with people who are exercising their Aboriginal hunting rights unless you possess Aboriginal rights or carry a permit to assist.

Game Bird

It is a violation to:

- hunt upland game birds with a centre fire rifle.
- hunt game birds with a shotgun unless the magazine is plugged in such a way that it cannot hold more than two shells.
- exceed the season limit for sharp-tailed grouse or gray (Hungarian) partridge.
- fail to record the date of kill on a harvest ledger upon taking a sharp-tailed grouse or gray (Hungarian) partridge.
- hunt game birds without possessing the harvest ledger that is registered with a game bird licence.
- hold more than one game bird licence.
- hunt migratory game birds with a rifle or more than one shotgun.

- hunt game birds within 500 metres of a wildlife feeding station or enter any lands posted with lure crop signs contrary to posted instructions.
- dig a pit or excavation or leave it open without the consent of the owner or occupant of the land.
- use recorded electronic calls other than snow goose vocalization while hunting waterfowl.

Baiting Regulations

- Bait means any food including salt and salt products intended to attract big game but does not include fields of crop or forage, whether standing or harvested crops, forage or hay stacked in the field where it is grown, or grain that is scattered or piled as a result of farming operations.
- On private land or occupied Crown land, no person shall, without the permission of the owner or occupant, place bait, including salt and salt products, for hunting big game or feeding or attracting other wildlife. It is recommended that salt or salt products used for hunting purposes be placed in a leak-proof container.
- In the provincial forest, in provincial parks or recreation sites and on unoccupied Crown land, no person shall:
 - ~ store any bait at or near any bait location.
 - ~ hunt at a bait site placed by another person without that person's consent.
 - ~ other than the owner, tear down, remove, damage, deface or cover up any bait or sign.
 - ~ use salt or salt products for bait unless placed in a leak-proof container that is secured in such a way to prevent the contents from being spilled.
 - ~ use as bait: any noxious weed or noxious weed seed as described in *The Weed Control Act*, any

exotic plant as described in *The Forest Resources Management Regulations* or any carcass or part of a domestic animal other than domestic animal trimmings received from a licensed butcher shop or abattoir.

- ~ feed wild ungulates between January 1 and July 31.
- In the provincial forest, in provincial parks or recreation sites and on unoccupied Crown land, no person shall place bait including salt and salt products for hunting big game:
 - ~ without erecting at the site a sign of durable material no less than 600 square centimetres (8 x 12 inches) on which is clearly marked the person's full name and address, or clearly marking his/her full name and address on any container used for holding the bait.
 - ~ within 500 metres of any campground, dwelling or other place used by people.
 - ~ within 200 metres of any numbered provincial highway, provincial road or municipal road.
 - ~ within 200 metres of any maintained forest access road, snowmobile trail or cross-country ski trail prior to April 1.
 - ~ prior to August 1, except for hunting black bear during the spring black bear season when bait may be placed on or after March 1.
- For the purpose of hunting black bear, no person shall:
 - ~ use bait that is not placed in a container.
 - ~ use a container with a volume exceeding 210 litres (45 gallon drum).
 - ~ use a container unless it is constructed in such a way that prevents a bear from becoming trapped.
 - ~ use a container that can be removed from the bait site by a bear.
- For the purpose of hunting big game other than black bear, no person shall:
 - ~ use bait, other than bales, that exceeds 40 litres in volume (9 gallons).
 - ~ in the case of bales, use more than two bales with a combined total weight exceeding 90 kilograms (198 pounds).
- A person who has placed bait for the purpose of hunting big game shall remove, at the end of the hunting season for which it was placed, any remaining bait, the container and the sign marking the bait.
- In provincial parks and recreation sites, no person shall place bait for hunting big game without the authorization of the park manager.
- No person shall place bait on any Fish and Wildlife Development Fund land or National Wildlife Area.

Vehicle Controls

Roads and Trails Only

- A road means a prepared surface designed for vehicular traffic. A trail means a route regularly traveled by vehicles.
- During an open big game season in WMZs 15 to 18 and 30 to 34, no person hunting big game is allowed to drive off roads or road allowances with trails without written permission from the landowner, except to retrieve legally killed big game animals using the most direct route.
- In Regina/Moose Jaw and Saskatoon WMZs, no person hunting big game is allowed to drive off roads or road allowances with trails except to retrieve legally killed big game animals using the most direct route.
- In Moose Mountain Provincial Park, the use of vehicles is restricted to park roads except to retrieve legally killed big game animals using the

most direct route.

- Vehicles are restricted to designated roads within Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park and vehicles may not leave the road for any purpose.

Designated Trails – Cypress Hills Provincial Park (West Block)

- No person shall drive a vehicle off a designated trail or provincial highway except to retrieve legally killed big game animals using the most direct route.
- Firearms must be encased in vehicles when driven off designated trails to retrieve game.
- No person shall park more than 10 metres from a designated trail or provincial highway. Trails are marked at the start and end with designated trail signs.

All-terrain Vehicles (ATVs)

- In WMZs 1 to 47, 52, 54, Duck Mountain and Moose Mountain provincial parks, Regina/Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Prince Albert WMZs and Fort à la Corne WMU, no person shall carry a firearm, including a bow, on an ATV during an open big game season.
- Encased firearms may be carried on ATVs in Duck Mountain Provincial Park and Fort à la Corne WMU during the spring black bear season only.
- ATVs may be used on private land with landowner permission to retrieve legally killed big game animals by the most direct route, provided no firearms are carried on the vehicle.
- In WMZs 48 to 50 (not including Fort à la Corne WMU), 53 and 55 to 76, and in the West Block of Cypress Hills Provincial Park, no person shall carry a firearm on an ATV during an open season for big game unless it is encased.
- In Greenwater Lake Provincial Park, a permit is required for all ATV use.

This permit is available from the park administrative office. The only exception is that an ATV may be used to retrieve legally killed big game animals without a permit.

- ATVs may not be used in Saskatchewan Landing and Douglas provincial parks, or any national wildlife area.

Forest Road Closures

- Road closures using gates and/or earth berms are put in place on some forest roads to protect forest resources and the road itself from damage caused by passenger vehicles; road closures may be identified with earth berms, gates and/or signs.
- No passenger vehicles are allowed behind/beyond forest road closures; ATVs, snowmobiles, horses and bicycles may be used at your own risk.
- Breaking or cutting trees, or mowing/damaging other vegetation where a road closure is in place is not allowed.
- It is a violation to drive unauthorized vehicles where a road closure is in place, or to open, damage or interfere with a road closure.

Transporting Big Game or Game Birds within the Province

- Hunters transporting big game animals during an antlerless or bull-only season are required to keep evidence of species and sex. During the seasons where only bull elk or bull moose may be taken, the antlers must accompany the animal.
- Big game carcasses transported separately from hides must have either the tail or the lower hind leg from the hock joint down, attached with the hide still in place as proof of species.

- Big game carcasses must be properly tagged when delivered to a butcher for cooling, cutting and packaging. Provided hides are properly tagged and the species identification parts are attached to the carcass, the hides can be kept, sold to hide dealers or left at a Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation hide depot.
- Hunters may share an unprocessed big game carcass with their hunting partners. A permit is not required to transport an untagged portion of the carcass if a hunter has documentation consisting of the successful hunter's name, signature, licence number, species of game and date of harvest. The individual possessing the unprocessed meat must have this information readily available to provide to a conservation officer.
- When transporting pheasants, evidence of sex must accompany the bird. If the bird is plucked and dressed in the field, leave the head attached to the carcass.
- No person can possess or transport a migratory game bird unless at least one fully feathered wing remains attached to the bird.

Exporting Big Game or Game Birds

- Legally tagged big game may be taken out of the province without an export permit as long as the licence holder travels with the game.
- Hunters may take the cape of a big game animal out of the province without a hide seal being attached, if both the cape and the antlers (attached to the skull plate with attached seal) travel with the licence holder.
- Legally tagged raw big game hides may be exported if a big game hide seal is attached to the hide.
- Any wildlife or wildlife parts not accompanying the licensed hunter, or wildlife not taken under authority of a hunting licence, including antlers, claws or skulls, require an export permit to be taken out of the province. Permits are available at all ministry offices.
- Packages for shipping wildlife within or outside the province must be marked with the sender's name, address, hunting licence or permit number and contents.
- No person, other than a Saskatchewan resident, shall import wildlife into Saskatchewan from another province or country, under the authority of a game licence, without first obtaining an import permit from a Ministry of Environment office.
- A Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) Permit is required to export black bears out of Canada. Hunters from the United States accompanying their properly tagged black bears are exempt.
- Sandhill crane hunters: a CITES permit is not required if you are a U.S. resident returning home at the conclusion of your hunt, provided the cranes are part of your personal baggage and are in a fresh, frozen or salted condition. Your Saskatchewan game bird licence, Habitat Certificate and Federal Migratory Game Bird Permit must be presented at the border, as required.
- Your game bird licence and associated ledger is also a permit to export legal limits of game birds, providing you accompany them in transit.
- No person shall transport or ship migratory birds belonging to another person into the United States.
- No person can possess or transport a migratory game bird unless at least one fully feathered wing

remains attached to the bird.

- If the legal limit of migratory birds you have taken accompanies you in a private vehicle, labelling is not required.
- Packages containing upland game birds do not require labels if they accompany you in transit. If you ship them, upland game bird containers must be marked with your name and address, your Saskatchewan game bird licence number and a statement of the contents.
- All game birds must be packaged in a manner that will permit the number and species to be readily determined; no bulk packaging or bulk freezing.

Private Land Considerations

- Approximately 85 per cent of the land in southern Saskatchewan is privately owned or controlled.
- Continued access to this land depends on the actions of hunters.
- Signs which control vehicle use on private or leased lands must be respected.
- Signs which read “Hunt on Foot Only” or “Vehicles Restricted to Roads and Trails Only” are available free of charge to landowners from ministry offices.
- To further assist landowners, signs notifying hunters to “Please Close this Gate”, “Seeded Field”, “Hunt on Foot Only” and “Occupied Building within 500 Metres” are also available at ministry offices.
- Hunters failing to observe posted instructions could face charges under *The Wildlife Act*.

Special Lands Provisions

Fish and Wildlife Development Fund Lands (Wildlife Lands)

- Are open to hunting on foot only.
- No person can operate or be a passenger in any vehicle for any purpose except:
 - ~ to retrieve legally killed big

game animals or wild boar;

- ~ under the authority of a vehicle use permit; and
- ~ firearms must be encased
- No bait is allowed.

The Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation, Ducks Unlimited Canada and the Nature Conservancy of Canada

- Hunting may be permitted on lands as per posted instructions.
- Hunters are required to follow posted instructions (e.g. hunt on foot only).
- Contact the responsible agency for further information (see contact information on page 59).

National Wildlife Areas

- Are open to hunting unless posted as “No Hunting”.
- Last Mountain Lake, Stalwart, Webb, Prairie, Bradwell and Tway are open to all hunting with exceptions listed on the season dates tables.
- Hunt on foot only, vehicles may not be driven off or beyond roads and designated trails. Vehicles may not leave the road for any purpose.
- For information on these areas and restrictions applying to them, contact the Canadian Wildlife Service at 306-975-4087.

Canadian Forces Base Dundurn

- Is closed to most public access and hunting.

National Parks, Wildlife Refuges, Migratory Bird Sanctuaries, Cold Lake Air Weapons Range and Game Preserves

- Are closed to all hunting.
- #### Provincial Parks, Regional Parks and Recreation Sites

- Are closed to all hunting unless otherwise specified in the season dates tables.
- Specific vehicle regulations may apply. See ATV regulations on page 20.
- Contact the nearest Ministry of Environment office or provincial parks office.

Wildlife Management Units (WMU)

- Fort à La Corne WMU is closed to hunting unless otherwise specified.
- All remaining WMUs are included in the WMZ that surrounds them and are open for hunting during the times specified in regulation.
- Many of these areas are community pastures and are also subject to the conditions outlined in the community pasture section in this guide.

Road Corridor Game Preserves

- All hunting is prohibited within 400 metres of select roads in the provincial forest.
- While traveling through road corridor game preserves, firearms must be encased and kept inside vehicles.
- Licensed hunters in road corridor game preserves may carry unloaded firearms from a vehicle to the edge of the game preserve by the most direct route and return in the same manner.

Northern Communities

- Excluding any privately-owned land, only residents of the following communities may hunt big game within a 16 kilometre (10 mile) radius of their community: Beauval, Black Lake, Buffalo Narrows, Camsell Portage, Cree Lake, Deschambault, Dillon, Fond du Lac, Ile-à-la-Crosse, Kinoosao, La Loche, La Ronge, Patuanak, Pelican Narrows, Pinehouse, Primeau Lake, Sandy Bay, Southend, Stanley Mission, Stony Rapids, Turnor Lake and Wollaston.

Indian Reserves

- Are closed to licensed hunting unless permission is granted by the Chief or Band Council.

Community Pastures

- There are three types of community pastures in Saskatchewan:
 - ~ Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC, formerly PFRA)

~ Saskatchewan Provincial Pastures (SPP)

~ Patron Operated Pastures (POP) former AAFC pastures leased to patron groups

- All AAFC, SPP and POP pastures are open to hunting as follows:
 - ~ WMZs 1 to 47 - November 1;
 - ~ WMZs 54 - November 10; and
 - ~ WMZs 48 to 50, 52, 53, 55 and 68N - November 15
- Portions of some pastures may remain closed beyond these dates if livestock are still at large or field operations are occurring.
- Some pastures may open to hunting prior to these dates but hunters must contact the pasture manager to confirm this prior to entering the pasture.
- Vehicles are restricted to roads and trails; however, special access conditions may be in place for select pastures.
- Contact the pasture manager for access and trail information.
- No fires are allowed.
- Visit agr.gc.ca/cpp for further information regarding hunting on AAFC pastures.
- Visit saskatchewan.ca/business/agriculture-re-natural-resources-and-industry/agribusiness-farmers-and-ranchers/crown-lands/saskatchewan-pastures-program for further information regarding hunting on SPP pastures.
- Visit saskatchewan.ca/business/agriculture-re-natural-resources-and-industry/agribusiness-farmers-and-ranchers/crown-lands for further information regarding hunting on POP pastures.

Saskatchewan Resident Draw Seasons

Hunting is allowed in wildlife management units (WMU) and national wildlife areas that are within a wildlife management zone (WMZ) that is listed as being open for big game. The exception is Fort à la Corne WMU and the St. Denis National Wildlife Research Area. Provincial parks not listed are closed to hunting. See Special Lands Provisions (page 22) for more information. **New season dates are indicated in bold and red.**

Draw Moose - Saskatchewan Residents Only		
Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 1, 2E, 4 and 5 Combined WMZs 6 and 7E (Designate WMZ 6) Combined WMZs 8 and 11 (Designate WMZ 8) WMZs 9 , 10, 12 WMZ 13 including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park south of the South Saskatchewan River WMZ 14E including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park north of the South Saskatchewan River. WMZs 14W, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 and 22 WMZ 23 including that portion of Douglas Provincial Park located west of Diefenbaker Lake (Gordon McKenzie Arm) WMZs 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 WMZ 33 including Moose Mountain Provincial Park WMZs 34, 35 and 36 WMZ 37 (that portion west of Highway 8 from Pelly to Kamsack and south of Highway 5 from Kamsack to the Manitoba border) (Designate WMZ 37) WMZs 38, 39, 40, 41, 42E, 42W, 43 , 44, 45E, 45W, 46, 47, 48 and 49 WMZs 50 , 52, 53 and 54 WMZ 56 including Round Lake Recreation Site WMZ 57 including Woody River Recreation Site WMZ 58 WMZ 59 including Wildcat Hill Provincial Park WMZs 60, 61 and 62 WMZ 63 including the southern portion of Narrow Hills Provincial Park WMZ 64 including Great Blue Heron, the southern portion of Clarence-Steepbank Lakes and a portion of Narrow Hills provincial parks WMZ 65 including the northern portion of both Clarence-Steepbank Lakes and Narrow Hills provincial parks WMZs 66, 67 and 68S including Bronson Forest Recreation Site Duck Mountain Provincial Park and that portion of WMZ 37 east of Highway 8 from Pelly to Kamsack and north of Highway 5 from Kamsack to the Manitoba border (Designate WMZ DM) Greenwater Lake Provincial Park (Designate WMZ GP) Fort à la Corne Wildlife Management Unit (Designate WMZ FLC)	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Oct. 1 - Oct. 14 and Nov. 1 - Nov. 14	one moose, either-sex

..... Draw Moose - Saskatchewan Residents Only (cont'd)		
Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Saskatoon Wildlife Management Zone (Designate WMZ SMZ) Regina/Moose Jaw Wildlife Management Zone (Designate WMZ RMZ)	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow and shotgun Oct. 1 - Oct. 14 Nov. 1 - Nov. 14	one moose, either-sex
Prince Albert Wildlife Management Zone (Designate Zone WMZ PMZ)	archery and crossbow Oct. 1 - Oct. 14 Nov. 1 - Nov. 14	one moose, either-sex
WMZ 1 (Designate WMZ 1A) WMZ 4 (Designate WMZ 4A) WMZ 5 (Designate WMZ 5A) WMZ 13 including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park south of the South Saskatchewan River (Designate WMZ 13A) WMZ 14E including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park north of the South Saskatchewan River (Designate WMZ 14EA) WMZ 14W (Designate WMZ 14WA) WMZ 16 (Designate WMZ 16A) WMZ 17 (Designate WMZ 17A) WMZ 18 (Designate WMZ 18A) WMZ 19 (Designate WMZ 19A) WMZ 21 (Designate WMZ 21A) WMZ 22 (Designate WMZ 22A) WMZ 23 including that portion of Douglas Provincial Park located west of Diefenbaker Lake (Gordon McKenzie Arm) (Designate WMZ 23A) WMZ 24 (Designate WMZ 24A) WMZ 25 (Designate WMZ 25A) WMZ 26 (Designate WMZ 26A) WMZ 27 (Designate WMZ 27A) WMZ 28 (Designate WMZ 28A) WMZ 29 (Designate WMZ 29A) WMZ 30 (Designate WMZ 30A) WMZ 31 (Designate WMZ 31A) WMZ 32 (Designate WMZ 32A) WMZ 33 including Moose Mountain Provincial Park (Designate WMZ 33A) WMZ 34 (Designate WMZ 34A) WMZ 35 (Designate WMZ 35A) WMZ 36 (Designate WMZ 36A) WMZ 37 (that portion west of Highway 8 from Pelly to Kamsack and south of Highway 5 from Kamsack to the Manitoba border) (Designate WMZ 37A) WMZ 38 (Designate WMZ 38A) WMZ 39 (Designate WMZ 39A) WMZ 40 (Designate WMZ 40A) WMZ 41 (Designate WMZ 41A) WMZ 42E (Designate WMZ 42EA) WMZ 42W (Designate WMZ 42WA) WMZ 43 (Designate WMZ 43A) WMZ 44 (Designate WMZ 44A) WMZ 45E (Designate WMZ 45EA) WMZ 45W (Designate WMZ 45WA) WMZ 46 (Designate WM Z46A) WMZ 47 (Designate WMZ 47A)	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Oct. 15 - Nov. 14	one antlerless moose
Saskatoon Wildlife Management Zone (Designate Zone WMZ SMZA)	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow and shotgun Oct. 15 - Nov. 14	one antlerless moose

Additional Information (Draw Moose)

Quotas Subject to Change

- Tentative 2016 licence quotas for either-sex moose: 1(10), 2E(15), 4(10), 5(15), 6(75), 8(15), 9(10), 10(15), 12(15), 13(15), 14E(15), 14W(20), 15(10), 16(40), 17(50), 18(35), 19(30), 21(80), 22(75), 23(75), 24(35), 25(35), 26(35), 27(35), 28(35), 29(30), 30(40), 31(10), 32(15), 33(125), 34(130), 35(25), 36(25), 37(60), 38(50), 39(80), 40(75), 41(60), 42E(90), 42W(60), 43(75), 44(40), 45E(45), 45W(60), 46(90), 47(60), 48(200), 49(180), 50(100), 52(25), 53(75), 54(75), 56(100), 57(50), 58(25), 59(100), 60(60), 61(50), 62(50), 63(50), 64(50), 65(50), 66(50), 67(100), 68S(50), DM(20), GP(25), FLC(50), RMZ(65), SMZ(25), PMZ(10).
- Tentative 2016 licence quotas for antlerless moose: 1A(20), 4A(10), 5A(15), 13A(15), 14EA(20), 14WA(10), 16A(25), 17A(50), 18A(30), 19A(30), 21A(60), 22A(50), 23A(50), 24A(20), 25A(25), 26A(25), 27A(25), 28A(25), 29A(30), 30A(40), 31A(10), 32A(30), 33A(225), 34A(200), 35A(60), 36A(25), 37A(100), 38A(75), 39A(125), 40A(100), 41A(40), 42EA(140), 42WA(90), 43(50), 44A(40), 45EA(75), 45WA(90), 46A(50), 47A(80), SMZA(30).
- No rifle hunting in Saskatoon Wildlife Management Zone and Regina/Moose Jaw Wildlife Management Zone.
- Archery and crossbow hunting only in Prince Albert Wildlife Management Zone.
- Antlerless moose is a cow or a 2016 calf.
- WMZ selection with an "A" are for antlerless moose licences, example 36A.

Draw Elk - Saskatchewan Residents Only

Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
<p>WMZs 1 Combined WMZs 2E and 2W (Designate WMZ 2) Combined WMZs 6 and 7E (Designate WMZ 6) Combined WMZs 9 and 10 (Designate WMZ 9)</p> <p>Combined WMZs 13 and 19 including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park south of the South Saskatchewan River (Designate WMZ 13)</p> <p>WMZ 14E including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park north of the South Saskatchewan River</p> <p>WMZ 21 Combined WMZs 22 and 30 (Designate WMZ 22) WMZ 24 WMZ 29</p> <p>WMZ 33 including Moose Mountain Provincial Park WMZs 34 and 35 WMZ 37 including Duck Mountain Provincial Park WMZs 39, 40, 41, 42E, 42W, 43, 46, 52 and 54</p> <p>Note: Moose Mountain, Duck Mountain and Saskatchewan Landing provincial parks only, elk hunting is permitted beginning September 10</p>	<p>archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle</p> <p>Sept. 15 - Sept. 30 and Dec. 10 - Dec. 19</p>	<p>one elk, either-sex</p>
<p>Fort à la Corne Wildlife Management Unit (Designate WMZ FLC)</p>	<p>archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle</p> <p>Sept. 1 - Sept. 30 and Dec. 10 - Dec. 19</p>	<p>one elk, either-sex</p>

..... Draw Elk - Saskatchewan Residents Only (cont'd)		
Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Greenwater Lake Provincial Park (Designate WMZ GP)	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Sept. 10 - Sept. 30 and Dec. 10 - Dec. 19	one elk, either-sex
WMZ 7W including Cypress Hills Provincial Park (West Block)	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Oct. 20 - Oct. 31 and Dec. 10 - Dec. 19	one elk, either-sex
WMZ 1 (Designate WMZ 1A) Combined WMZs 2E and 2W (Designate WMZ 2A) WMZ 5 (Designate WMZ 5A) Combined WMZs 6 and 7E (Designate WMZ 6A) Combined WMZs 13 and 19 including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park south of the South Saskatchewan River (Designate WMZ 13A) WMZ 14E including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park north of the South Saskatchewan River (Designate WMZ 14EA) WMZ 21 (Designate WMZ 21A) Combined WMZs 22 and 30 (Designate WMZ 22A) WMZ 23 including that portion of Douglas Provincial Park located west of Diefenbaker Lake (Gordon McKenzie Arm) (Designate WMZ 23A) WMZ 24 (Designate WMZ 24A) Combined WMZs 28 and 45E (Designate WMZ 28A) WMZ 29 (Designate WMZ 29A) Combined WMZs 31 and 32 (Designate WMZ 31A) WMZ 34 (Designate WMZ 34A) WMZ 35 (Designate WMZ 35A) WMZ37 including Duck Mountain Provincial Park (Designate WMZ 37A) WMZ 39 (Designate WMZ 39A) WMZ 40 (Designate WMZ 40A) WMZ 41 (Designate WMZ 41A) WMZ 42E (Designate WMZ 42EA) WMZ 42W (Designate WMZ 42WA) WMZ 43 (Designate WMZ 43A) Combined WMZs 47, 67 and 68 South including Bronson Forest Recreation Site (Designate WMZ 47A) Combined WMZs 48, 56 and 57 including Round Lake and Woody River recreation sites (Designate WMZ 48A) Combined WMZs 49, 58 and 59 including Wildcat Hill Provincial Park (Designate WMZ 49A) WMZ 50 (Designate WMZ 50A) WMZ 52 (Designate WMZ 52A) WMZ 54 (Designate WMZ 54A) WMZ 55 (Designate WMZ 55A) Greenwater Lake Provincial Park (Designate WMZ GPA)	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Oct. 15 - Oct. 31 and Dec 10 - Dec. 19	one antlerless elk

..... Draw Elk - Saskatchewan Residents Only (cont'd)		
Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZ 33 including Moose Mountain Provincial Park (Designate WMZ 33A)	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Oct. 15 - Oct. 24, Nov. 10 - Nov. 19 and Dec. 10 - Dec. 19	one antlerless elk
WMZ 46 (Designate WMZ 46A)	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Oct. 15 - Oct. 31, Dec. 10 - Dec. 19 and Jan. 10 - Jan. 19	one antlerless elk
WMZ 7W including Cypress Hills Provincial Park (West Block) (Designate WMZ 7WA)	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Nov. 5 - Nov. 14, Nov. 20 - Nov. 30 Dec. 10 - Dec. 19	one antlerless elk
Additional Information (Draw Elk)		
Quotas Subject to Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tentative 2016 licence quotas for either-sex elk: 1(10), 2(15), 6(50), 7W(15), 9(30), 13(15), 14E(10), 21(30), 22(10), 24(10), 29(15), 33(75), 34(25), 35(15), 37(75), 39(75), 40(10), 41(25), 42E(50), 42W(25), 43(50), 46(10), 52(10), 54(75), FLC(75), GP(50) Tentative 2016 licence quotas for antlerless elk: 1A(30), 2A(20), 5A(15), 6A(50), 7WA(25), 13A(30), 14EA(30), 21A(40), 22A(25), 23A(15), 24A(25), 28A(50), 29A(10), 31A(10), 33A (200), 34A(100), 35A(60), 37A(200), 39A(175), 40A(25), 41A(100), 42EA (50), 42WA(50), 43A(75), 46A(75), 47A(50), 48A(325), 49A(75), 50A(75), 52A(40), 54A(200), 55A(100), GPA(25). In provincial parks which are listed as being open for hunting, elk hunting is permitted beginning on September 10. Antlerless elk is a cow or a 2016 calf. The head of an antlerless elk must accompany the carcass. WMZ selections with an "A" are for antlerless elk licences, example 6A. 		

Areas closed to hunting

Fort à la Corne Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) and all provincial parks, regional parks and recreation sites are closed to hunting unless otherwise specified. Firearms must be encased unless you have a hunting licence valid for that area.

Draw Pronghorn Antelope - Saskatchewan Residents Only

Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Combined WMZs 2E, 2W, 4 and 5 (Designate WMZ 2) Combined WMZs 8, 9, 10 and 11 (Designate WMZ 8) Combined WMZs 19 and 23 (designate WMZ 19)	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Oct. 1 - Nov. 9	one pronghorn antelope, either-sex
Additional Information		
Quotas Subject to Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tentative 2016 licence quotas for pronghorn antelope: 2(50), 8(150), 19(25) Final quotas will be determined after the July survey. 		

Draw Mule Deer - Saskatchewan Residents Only

Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 1, 2E, 2W, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7E WMZ 7W, including Cypress Hills Provincial Park (West Block) WMZs 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 WMZ 13, including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park south of the South Saskatchewan River WMZ 14E, including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park north of the South Saskatchewan River WMZs 14W, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 and 22 WMZ 23, including that portion of Douglas Provincial Park located west of Diefenbaker Lake (Gordon McKenzie Arm) WMZs 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 WMZ 29E (east of the South Saskatchewan River including islands) WMZ 29W (west of the South Saskatchewan River) WMZs 30 and 31 WMZ 33, including Moose Mountain Provincial Park WMZs 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42E, 42W, 43, 44, 45E, 45W, 46, 47 and 49 WMZ 50, including Fort à La Corne WMU WMZs 52, 53, 54 and 55	archery Sept. 1 - Oct. 31 muzzleloader/ crossbow Oct. 1 - Oct. 31 rifle Nov. 1 - Nov. 14	one mule deer, either- sex
Saskatoon Wildlife Management Zone (Designate WMZ SMZ) Regina/Moose Jaw Wildlife Management Zone (Designate WMZ RMZ)	archery/ crossbow Sept. 1 - Dec. 7 muzzleloader Oct. 1 - Dec. 7 shotgun Nov. 1 - Dec. 7	one mule deer, either- sex

Additional Information (Mule Deer)**Quotas Subject to Change**

- Tentative 2016 licence quotas for either-sex mule deer: 1(250), 2E(175), 2W(50), 3(50), 4(125), 5(100), 6(100), 7E(25), 7W(25), 8(25), 9(75), 10(200), 11(25), 12(50), 13(60), 14E(40), 14W(40), 15(30), 16(15), 17(25), 18(30), 19(100), 21(75), 22(75), 23(75), 24(200), 25(75), 26(75), 27(75), 28(50), 29E(50), 29W(75), 30(40), 31(10), 33(15), 34(15), 36(25), 38(20), 39(20), 40(50), 41(75), 42E(50), 42W(50), 43(25), 44(100), 45E(100), 45W(100), 46(200), 47(150), 49(25), 50(10), 52(50), 53(40), 54(100), 55(50), RMZ(50), SMZ(150).
- Hunters who hold a draw either-sex mule deer licence cannot hold an archery mule deer licence.
- In provincial parks which are listed as being open for hunting, mule deer hunting is prohibited until September 10.
- No rifle hunting in Saskatoon Wildlife Management Zone and Regina/Moose Jaw Wildlife Management Zone.

Draw Antlerless Mule Deer - Saskatchewan Residents Only, two licence option

Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 1, 2E, 4, 5, 9, 10, 24, 27, 28, 41, 44, 45E, 45W, 46 and 47 Note: Applicants successfully drawn for these zones can purchase both a first Antlerless Mule Deer licence and a second Antlerless Mule Deer licence.	archery Sept. 1 - Oct. 31 muzzleloader/ crossbow Oct. 1 - Oct. 31 rifle Nov. 10 - Dec. 7	two antlerless mule deer
Saskatoon Wildlife Management Zone (Designate WMZ SMZ) Note: Applicants successfully drawn for this zone can purchase both a first Antlerless Mule Deer licence and a second Antlerless Mule Deer licence.	archery/ crossbow Sept. 1 - Dec. 7 muzzleloader Oct. 1 - Dec. 7 shotgun Nov. 1 - Dec. 7	two antlerless mule deer

Additional Information**Quotas Subject to Change**

- Tentative 2016 hunter quotas for antlerless mule deer: 1(175), 2E(75), 4(75), 5(100), 9(75), 10(150), 24(75), 27(60), 28(75), 41(75), 44(125), 45E (125), 45W (125), 46(175), 47(175), SMZ (100).
- Antlerless mule deer is a doe or a 2016 fawn.
- The head or proof of sex of an antlerless mule deer must accompany the carcass.
- Hunters holding both a draw either-sex and a draw antlerless mule deer licence may hunt antlerless mule deer during the either-sex season dates but only in the zone in which their antlerless licence is valid.
- No rifle hunting in Saskatoon Wildlife Management Zone.

Big Game Draw Licences

Big Game Draw licences will not be mailed to successful applicants; licences are available through the automated licence system, either from a private issuer, Ministry of Environment or select provincial park office, online or by phone.

Draw Antlerless Mule Deer - Saskatchewan Residents Only, one licence only

Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
<p>WMZs 2W, 3, 6 and 7E</p> <p>WMZ 7W, including Cypress Hills Provincial Park (West Block)</p> <p>WMZs 8, 11 and 12 WMZ 13, including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park south of the South Saskatchewan River</p> <p>WMZ 14E, including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park north of the South Saskatchewan River</p> <p>WMZs 14W, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 and 22</p> <p>WMZ 23, including that portion of Douglas Provincial Park located west of Diefenbaker Lake (Gordon McKenzie Arm)</p> <p>WMZs 25 and 26 WMZ 29E (east of the South Saskatchewan River including islands) WMZ 29W (west of the South Saskatchewan River)</p> <p>WMZs 30, 36, 40, 42E, 42W, 49 and 54</p> <p>Note: Applicants successfully drawn for these zones will be able to purchase a first Antlerless Mule Deer licence only.</p>	<p>archery</p> <p>Sept. 1 - Oct. 31</p> <p>muzzleloader/ crossbow</p> <p>Oct. 1 - Oct. 31</p> <p>rifle</p> <p>Nov. 10 - Dec. 7</p>	<p>one antlerless mule deer</p>
<p>Regina/Moose Jaw Wildlife Management Zone (Designate WMZ RMZ)</p> <p>Note: Applicants successfully drawn for this zone will only be able to purchase a first Antlerless Mule Deer licence.</p>	<p>archery/crossbow</p> <p>Sept. 1 - Dec. 7</p> <p>muzzleloader</p> <p>Oct. 1 - Dec. 7</p> <p>shotgun</p> <p>Nov. 1 - Dec. 7</p>	<p>one antlerless mule deer</p>

Additional Information**Quotas Subject to Change**

- Tentative 2016 hunter quotas for antlerless mule deer: 2W(100), 3(50), 6(100), 7E(30), 7W(30), 8(75), 11(100), 12(50), 13(80), 14E(75), 14W(50), 15(100), 16(30), 17(30), 18(55), 19(100), 21(70), 22(50), 23(50), 25(100), 26(80), 29E(60), 29W(60), 30(100), 36(50), 40(100), 42E(20), 42W(20), 49(100), 54(100), RMZ(30).
- Antlerless mule deer is a doe or a 2016 fawn.
- The head or proof of sex of an antlerless mule deer must accompany the carcass.
- Hunters holding both a draw either-sex and a draw antlerless mule deer licence may hunt antlerless mule deer during the either-sex season dates but only in the zone in which their antlerless licence is valid.
- In provincial parks, antlerless mule deer hunting is prohibited until September 10.
- No rifle hunting in Regina/Moose Jaw Wildlife Management Zone.

Licence Issuers

A list of licence issuers by community can be found on the licensing website at saskatchewanlicences.active.com/issuerlist.page

Canadian Resident Draw Seasons

Hunting is allowed in wildlife management units (WMU) and national wildlife areas that are within a wildlife management zone (WMZ) that is listed as being open for big game. The exception is Fort à La Corne WMU and the St. Denis National Wildlife Research Area. Provincial parks not listed are closed to hunting. See Special Lands Provisions (page 22) for more information.

Draw White-tailed Deer - Canadian Residents Only		
Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 1, 2E, 2W, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7E WMZ 7W including Cypress Hills Provincial Park (West Block) WMZs 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 WMZ 13 including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park south of the South Saskatchewan River WMZ 14E including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park north of the South Saskatchewan River WMZs 14W, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 and 22 WMZ 23 including that portion of Douglas Provincial Park located west of Diefenbaker Lake (Gordon McKenzie Arm) WMZs 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 WMZ 33 including Moose Mountain Provincial Park WMZs 34, 35 and 36 WMZ 37 including Duck Mountain Provincial Park WMZs 38, 39, 40, 41, 42E, 42W, 43, 44, 45E, 45W, 46, 47, 52 and 54	rifle Nov. 25 - Dec. 2	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
Saskatoon Wildlife Management Zone (Designate WMZ SMZ) Regina/Moose Jaw Wildlife Management Zone (Designate WMZ RMZ)	archery and crossbow Sept. 15 - Dec. 2 muzzleloader Oct. 15 - Dec. 2 shotgun Nov. 25 - Dec. 2	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
Prince Albert Wildlife Management Zone (Designate WMZ PMZ) Note: Archery and crossbow hunting only in Prince Albert WMZ	archery and crossbow Sept. 15 - Dec. 2	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
Zones 48 and 49 Zone 50, including Fort à La Corne Wildlife Management Unit Zones 53 and 55 Note: Hunting in Fort à la Corne Wildlife Management Unit from Nov. 25 to Dec. 2 only.	archery Sept. 1 - Oct. 31 muzzleloader and crossbow Oct. 1 - Oct. 31 rifle Nov. 25 - Dec. 2	one white-tailed deer, either-sex

Reminder to Hunters

Please check with authorities prior to importing wildlife to your home state or province. Other jurisdictions may have additional requirements or restrictions for importing game animals taken in Saskatchewan.

... Draw White-tailed Deer - Canadian Residents Only		
Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZ 56 including Greenwater Lake Provincial Park and Round Lake Recreation Site WMZ 57 including Woody River Recreation Site WMZ 58 WMZ 59 including Wildcat Hill Provincial Park WMZs 60, 61 and 62 WMZ 63 including the southern portion of Narrow Hills Provincial Park WMZ 64 including Great Blue Heron, the southern portion of Clarence Steepbank Lakes and a portion of Narrow Hills provincial parks WMZ 65 including the northern portion of both Clarence Steepbank Lakes and Narrow Hills provincial parks WMZs 66 and 67 WMZ 68S including Bronson Forest Recreation Site WMZ 68N WMZ 69 including Meadow Lake Provincial Park	archery, muzzleloader and crossbow Sept. 1 - Oct. 31 rifle Nov. 1 - Dec. 2	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
Additional Information		
Quotas Subject to Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tentative 2016 licence quotas for Canadian resident white-tailed deer (Draw closed May, 2016): 1(15), 2E(10), 2W(10), 3(5), 4(10), 5(20), 6(30), 7E(5), 7W(5), 8(10), 9(25), 10(5), 11(5), 12(5), 13(20), 14E(10), 14W(20), 15(10), 16(5), 17(5), 18(10), 19(15), 21(30), 22(15), 23(15), 24(10), 25(5), 26(5), 27(5), 28(20), 29(15), 30(10), 31(5), 32(5), 33(10), 34(25), 35(5), 36(15), 37(45), 38(15), 39(30), 40(10), 41(20), 42E(10), 42W(15), 43(5), 44(15), 45E(20), 45W(25), 46(25), 47(60), 48(15), 49(30), 50(45), 52(15), 53(30), 54(50), 55(95), 56(20), 57(5), 58(5), 59(15), 60(5), 61(5), 62(5), 63(5), 64(5), 65(5), 66(5), 67(40), 68S(15), 68N(5), 69(20), SMZ(20), RMZ(10), PMZ(5). Rifle hunting is not permitted in Regina/Moose Jaw WMZ and Saskatoon WMZ. Shotguns may not be used during the muzzleloader season. In provincial parks and recreation sites open to hunting, white-tailed deer hunting is prohibited until September 10. 		

Please confirm your mailing address

If you are ordering your hunting licence by phone or online and require seals by mail, order at least two weeks in advance and ensure that your mailing address is correct. Leaving on your trip without your pre-ordered licence and seals may mean a long delay in obtaining replacement seals.

Have you moved?

Please keep your personal information (name, physical address, mailing address and email address) current in the HAL system. This will prevent problems with residency confirmation, obtaining licences or seals through the mail, or missed email notices.

Regular Seasons

Hunting is allowed in wildlife management units (WMU) and national wildlife areas that are within a wildlife management zone (WMZ) that is listed as being open for big game. The exception is Fort à la Corne WMU and the St. Denis National Wildlife Research Area. Provincial parks not listed are closed to hunting. See Special Lands Provisions (page 22) for more information. When a series of WMZs are listed, it includes all zones within the series (e.g. WMZ 1-10 includes zones 1, 2E, 2W, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7E, 7W, 8, 9 and 10.) **New season dates are listed in red and bold.**

White-tailed Deer - Saskatchewan Residents Only		
Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 1 to 47, 52 and 54, including Cypress Hills Provincial Park (West Block), Saskatchewan Landing, Duck Mountain and Moose Mountain provincial parks, and in that portion of Douglas Provincial Park lying west of Diefenbaker Lake (Gordon McKenzie Arm)	archery Sept. 15 - Oct. 14 muzzleloader/ crossbow Oct. 1 - Oct. 14 rifle Nov. 20 - Dec. 2	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
Regina/Moose Jaw and Saskatoon WMZs	archery and crossbow Sept. 15 - Dec. 2 muzzleloader Oct. 15 - Dec. 2 shotgun Nov. 15 - Dec. 2	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
Prince Albert WMZ	archery and crossbow Sept. 15 - Dec. 2	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
WMZs 48 to 50, 53 and 55, and Fort à la Corne WMU	archery Sept. 1 - Oct. 31 muzzleloader/ crossbow Oct. 1 - Oct. 31 rifle Nov. 1 - Dec. 7	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
WMZs 56 to 69, including Greenwater Lake, Great Blue Heron, Meadow Lake, Narrow Hills, Wildcat Hill and Clarence-Steepbank Lakes provincial parks and in Bronson Forest, Woody River and Round Lake recreation sites	archery, muzzleloader/ crossbow Sept. 1 - Oct. 31 rifle Oct. 1 - Dec. 7	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
WMZs 70 to 73, including Lac La Ronge Provincial Park and that portion of Clearwater River Provincial Park located south of 57 degrees north latitude	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow and rifle Sept. 1 - Dec. 7	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rifle hunting in Saskatoon WMZ and Regina/Moose Jaw WMZ. Shotguns may not be used during the muzzleloader season. Archery and crossbow hunting only in Prince Albert WMZ. In provincial parks and recreation sites which are open to hunting within zones 56-73, white-tailed deer hunting is prohibited until September 10. 		

Antlerless White-tailed Deer - Saskatchewan Residents Only		
Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Saskatoon WMZ	archery/ crossbow Sept. 15 - Dec. 2 muzzleloader Oct. 15 - Dec. 2 shotgun Nov. 15 - Dec. 2	one antlerless white-tailed deer
Prince Albert WMZ	archery and crossbow Sept. 15 - Dec. 2	one antlerless white-tailed deer
Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antlerless white-tailed deer season open in Saskatoon WMZ and Prince Albert WMZ. No rifle hunting in Saskatoon WMZ. Shotguns may not be used during the muzzleloader season. Archery and crossbow hunting only in Prince Albert WMZ. Antlerless white-tailed deer is a doe or 2016 fawn. The head or proof of sex of an antlerless white-tailed deer must accompany the hide and carcass. 		

Moose - Saskatchewan Residents Only		
Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 55 to 59, 63 to 69, including Great Blue Heron, Narrow Hills, Meadow Lake, Wildcat Hill and Clarence-Steepbank Lakes provincial parks, and Bronson Forest, Woody River and Round Lake recreation sites	archery Sept. 15 - Sept. 30 archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Oct. 15 - Oct. 31 and Nov. 20-Nov. 30	one bull moose
WMZs 70 to 76, including Lac La Ronge, Athabasca Sand Dunes and Clearwater River provincial parks	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	one bull moose
Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bull moose is a male moose that is at least one year old. The antlers of bull moose must accompany the carcass. In provincial parks and recreation sites which are open to hunting within zones 70-76, moose hunting is prohibited until September 10. 		

Elk - Saskatchewan Residents Only

Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 48 to 50, 53, 55 to 67, 68S and 69, including Great Blue Heron, Narrow Hills, Meadow Lake, Wildcat Hill and Clarence-Steepbank Lakes provincial parks, and Bronson Forest, Woody River and Round Lake recreation sites and that portion of Zone 47 located north of Highway 3 and north of Highway 26	archery Aug. 20 - Sept. 4 and Oct. 1 - Oct. 4	one elk, either-sex
WMZs 48, 49, 56 to 59, including Wildcat Hill Provincial Park and Woody River and Round Lake recreation sites	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Sept. 15 - Sept. 30	one elk, either-sex
WMZs 50, 53, 55, 60 to 67, 68S and 69, including Great Blue Heron, Narrow Hills, Meadow Lake and Clarence Steepbank Lakes provincial parks and Bronson Forest Recreations Site and that portion of Zone 47 located north of Highway 3 and north of Highway 26	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Sept. 15 - Sept. 30	one bull elk

Additional Information

- Bull elk is a male elk having an antler at least 15 centimetres in length as measured on the outside of the curve from the antler from the skull to the tip.
- An antlerless elk is a cow or a 2016 calf.
- The antlers of bull elk must accompany the carcass in the bull elk season.
- In provincial parks and recreation sites open to hunting, elk hunting is prohibited until September 10.
- No regular elk hunting in Fort à la Corne WMU.

Archery Mule Deer - Saskatchewan Residents Only

Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 1, 2E, 4 to 6, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21 to 27, 29W (west of the South Saskatchewan River not including islands) , 41, 44 to 47 and 54, including that portion of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park south of the South Saskatchewan River and that portion of Douglas Provincial Park located west of Diefenbaker Lake (Gordon McKenzie Arm)	archery Sept. 15 - Oct. 14	one mule deer, either-sex
Saskatoon WMZ	archery and crossbow Sept. 15 - Dec. 2	one mule deer either-sex

Additional Information

- Hunters who are successful in the either-sex mule deer draw cannot purchase an archery mule deer licence.
- Hunters are reminded to confirm that their hunting area has an open archery mule deer season.

Barren-ground Caribou - Saskatchewan Residents of Zone 76 Only

Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 76 Note: Only residents of wildlife management zone 76 can purchase this licence.	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Oct. 15, 2016 - April 14, 2017	one either- sex barren- ground caribou, per licence
Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Resident of Zone 76” means a Saskatchewan resident who has lived in Wildlife Management Zone 76 for three months immediately preceding the date of licence purchase. • Saskatchewan First and Second Barren-ground Caribou Licences are only available from the Ministry of Environment office in Stony Rapids. 		

Guided Moose - All Hunters

Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 60 to 62	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Oct. 1 - Oct. 14 and Nov. 1 - Nov. 14	one bull moose
WMZ 69	archery Sept. 15 - 30 archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Oct. 15 - Oct. 31 and Nov. 20 - Nov. 30	one bull moose
WMZs 70 to 76, including Lac La Ronge, Athabasca Sand Dunes and Clearwater River provincial parks	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	one bull moose
Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bull moose is a male moose that is at least one year old. • In provincial parks and recreation sites which are open to hunting, moose hunting is prohibited until September 10. • All Canadian and non-resident moose hunters must use the services of a licensed outfitter and possess a guided moose licence. • Saskatchewan resident hunters wishing to hunt in the guided moose season must also use an outfitter and possess a guided moose licence. • The antlers of bull moose must accompany the carcass. 		

Black Bear - All Hunters (Regular and Guided Seasons)		
Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 30, 34 to 40 and 42 to 50 and 52 to 76	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Apr. 15 - June 30 and Aug. 25 - Oct. 14	one black bear, either- sex
Duck Mountain, Greenwater Lake, Great Blue Heron, Lac La Ronge, Clarence-Steepbank Lakes, Narrow Hills and Meadow Lake provincial parks, and Bronson Forest, Woody River and Round Lake recreation sites	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Apr. 15 - May 31 and Sept. 10 - Oct. 14	one black bear, either- sex
Wildcat Hill, Clearwater River and Athabasca Sand Dunes provincial parks and Fort à la Corne WMU	archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle Apr. 15 - June 30 and Sept. 10 - Oct. 14	one black bear, either- sex
Prince Albert WMZ	archery and crossbow Apr. 15 - May 31 and Sept. 10 - Oct. 14	one black bear, either- sex
Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All non-resident hunters must use the services of a licensed outfitter and possess a guided black bear licence. • Canadian residents have the option of using the services of an outfitter by purchasing a guided bear licence. • No colour dress requirements for archery, crossbow, muzzleloader and shotgun hunters. • No hunting of female bears with young of the year cubs at heel. • Archery and crossbow hunting only in Prince Albert WMZ. 		

Mount and retain permits

Saskatchewan residents may request a permit to mount and retain wildlife that is found dead. To possess found dead wildlife, contact the nearest Ministry of Environment office within seven days, produce the animal for inspection and pay the required permit fee.

Guided White-tailed Deer - (Canadian and Non-resident Hunters)		
Wildlife Management Zones Open	Season Dates	Bag Limit
WMZs 56 to 66 and 69, including Greenwater Lake, Great Blue Heron, Meadow Lake, Narrow Hills, Wildcat Hill and Clarence-Steepbank Lakes provincial parks and Woody River and Round Lake recreation sites	archery, muzzleloader and crossbow Sept. 1 - Oct. 31 rifle Oct. 1 - Dec. 7	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
WMZs 67, 68S and 68N including Bronson Forest Recreation Site	archery, muzzleloader and crossbow Sept. 1 - Oct. 31 rifle Nov. 1 - Dec. 7	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
WMZs 70 to 73, including Lac La Ronge Provincial Park and that portion of Clearwater River Provincial Park located south of 57 degrees north latitude	archery, muzzleloader and crossbow Sept. 1 - Oct. 31 rifle Nov. 1 - Dec. 7	one white-tailed deer, either-sex
Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In provincial parks and recreation sites which are open to hunting, white-tailed deer hunting is prohibited until September 10. • Non-residents of Canada must use the services of a licensed outfitter while hunting white-tailed deer. • Canadian residents who were not successful in the white-tailed deer draw can hunt white-tailed deer by using the services of an outfitter and possessing a guided white-tailed deer licence. • Guided white-tailed deer archery, muzzleloader, crossbow, shotgun and rifle seasons are in place in portions of some forest fringe zones. For additional information contact a Ministry of Environment office. 		

Guided Hunts

For a list of outfitters offering guided hunts, contact:

Saskatchewan Outfitters Association

Box 572 Station Main Saskatoon, SK S7K 3L6

phone: 306-668-1388; fax: 306-668-1353; email: soa@sasktel.net

Upland Game Birds

(Saskatchewan Residents Only)

Note: If you only plan on hunting upland game birds, you do not require a migratory bird permit.

Open Game Bird Districts	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Ring-necked Pheasants		
*South Game Bird District	Oct. 1 - Dec. 31	Daily limit: 3 (Cocks only) Possession limit: 6
Sharp-tailed Grouse		
North Game Bird District	Sept. 15 - Dec. 7	Daily limit: 2; Possession limit: 4
*South Game Bird District	Sept. 15 - Nov. 14	
Gray (Hungarian) Partridge		
North and *South Game Bird Districts	Sept. 15 - Dec. 31	Daily limit: 4; Possession limit: 8
Ruffed Grouse		
North and *South Game Bird Districts	Sept. 15 - Dec. 31	Daily limit: 10; Possession limit: 20
Spruce Grouse		
North Game Bird District	Sept. 15 - Dec. 31	Daily limit: 10; Possession limit: 20
Ptarmigan (Willow and Rock)		
North Game Bird District	Nov. 1 - Mar. 31	Daily limit: 10; Possession limit: 20
Additional Information		
North Game Bird District includes: WMZs 43, 47 to 50, 52 to 76, Fort à la Corne WMU, Clearwater River, Clarence-Steepbank Lakes, Athabasca Sand Dunes, Greenwater Lake, Great Blue Heron, Lac La Ronge, Meadow Lake, Narrow Hills and Wildcat Hill provincial parks, and Bronson Forest, Woody River and Round Lake recreation sites and prairie national wildlife units 1, 4, 6 and 7. Prince Albert WMZ is closed to all game bird hunting.		
South Game Bird District includes: WMZs 1 to 42, 44 to 46, Saskatoon and Regina/Moose Jaw WMZs, Duck Mountain, Moose Mountain, Saskatchewan Landing and Cypress Hills (West Block) provincial parks, that portion of Douglas Provincial Park located west of Diefenbaker Lake (Gordon McKenzie Arm) and Bradwell, Tway and Webb national wildlife areas and prairie national wildlife units 2, 3, 5 and 8 to 28. *including Last Mountain Lake and Stalwart national wildlife areas.		

Upland Game Bird Survey

This voluntary survey asks participants to submit observations of upland game bird species throughout the year. For those interested in contributing to upland game bird management in the province, see page 11 for more information.

Upland Game Birds

(Canadian and Non-residents)

Open Game Bird Districts	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Sharp-tailed Grouse		
North Game Bird District	Sept. 15 - Dec. 7	Daily limit: 2; Season limit: 4
*South Game Bird District	Sept. 15 - Nov. 14	
Gray (Hungarian) Partridge		
North Game Bird District	Sept. 15 - Dec. 7	Daily limit 4; Season limit: 8
*South Game Bird District	Sept. 15 - Nov. 14	
Ruffed Grouse		
North Game Bird District	Sept. 15 - Dec. 7	Daily limit: 10; Possession limit: 20
*South Game Bird District	Sept. 15 - Nov. 14	
Spruce Grouse		
North Game Bird District	Sept. 15 - Dec. 7	Daily limit: 10; Possession limit: 20
Additional Information		
North Game Bird District includes: WMZs 43, 47 to 50, 52 to 76, Fort à la Corne WMU, Clearwater River, Clarence-Steepbank Lakes, Athabasca Sand Dunes, Greenwater Lake, Great Blue Heron, Lac La Ronge, Meadow Lake, Narrow Hills and Wildcat Hill provincial parks, and Bronson Forest, Woody River and Round Lake recreation sites and prairie national wildlife units 1, 4, 6 and 7. Prince Albert WMZ is closed to all game bird hunting.		
South Game Bird District includes: WMZs 1 to 42, 44 to 46, Saskatoon and Regina/Moose Jaw WMZs, Duck Mountain, Moose Mountain, Saskatchewan Landing and Cypress Hills (West Block) provincial parks, that portion of Douglas Provincial Park located west of Diefenbaker Lake. (Gordon McKenzie Arm) and Bradwell, Tway and Webb national wildlife areas and prairie national wildlife units 2, 3, 5 and 8 to 28. *including Last Mountain Lake and Stalwart national wildlife areas.		

Canadian and Non-resident Game Bird Hunters

Upon taking a sharp-tailed grouse or gray partridge, hunters must immediately record in ink the year, month and day of the kill on their harvest ledger.

Migratory Game Birds

(Saskatchewan and Canadian Residents)

Open Game Bird Districts	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Dark Geese (Canada, cackling and white-fronted geese)		
North and South Game Bird Districts	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	Daily limit: 8 (only 5 may be white-fronted) Possession limit: three times daily limit
White Geese (white and blue phase snow geese and Ross' geese)		
North and South Game Bird Districts	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	Daily limit: 20 Possession limit: No possession limit
Sandhill Cranes		
North and South Game Bird Districts Note: Sandhill Crane hunting is prohibited in Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area.	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	Daily limit: 5 Possession limit: 15
Ducks		
North and South Game Bird Districts	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	Daily limit: 8 (only 4 may be pintails) Possession limit: three times daily limit
Coots and Snipe		
North and South Game Bird Districts	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	Daily limit: 10 (each species) Possession limit: three times daily
Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See the Upland Game Bird section for the definition of the North and South Game Bird District. • Before October 15, hunting for dark geese is restricted to morning only (one-half hour before sunrise to 12:00 noon) in the South Game Bird District and Zones 43, 47 to 50, 52 to 59 and 67 to 69. • White geese may be hunted all day (one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset) in both the south and north game bird districts. • Electronic calls using white goose vocalization (snow and/or Ross' goose) may be used to hunt waterfowl. • Prince Albert WMZ is closed to all game bird hunting. 		

Migratory Game Birds

(Non-residents)

Open Game Bird Districts	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Dark Geese (Canada, cackling and white-fronted geese)		
North and South Game Bird District	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	Daily limit: 8 (only 5 may be white-fronted)
White Geese (white and blue phase snow geese and Ross' geese)		
North and South Game Bird Districts	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	Daily limit: 20 Possession limit: No possession limit
Sandhill Cranes		
North and South Game Bird Districts Note: Sandhill Crane hunting is prohibited in Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area.	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	Daily limit: 5 Possession limit: 15
Ducks		
North and South Game Bird Districts	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	Daily limit: 8 (only 4 may be pintails) Possession limit: three times daily limit
Coots and Snipe		
North and South Game Bird Districts	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	Daily limit: 10 (each species) Possession limit: three times daily
Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See the Upland Game Bird section for the definition of the North and South Game Bird Districts. • Before October 15, hunting for dark geese is restricted to morning only (one-half hour before sunrise to 12:00 noon) in the South Game Bird District and Zones 43, 47 to 50 and 52 to 59 and 67 to 69. • White geese may be hunted all day (one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset) in both the south and north game bird districts. • Electronic calls using white goose vocalization (snow and/or Ross' goose) may be used to hunt waterfowl. • Prince Albert WMZ is closed to all game bird hunting. 		

Waterfowl Hunters

All day hunting for dark geese begins October 15.

Non-toxic Shot

The use of non-toxic shot is required for hunting migratory game birds in Canada. Non-toxic shot means bismuth shot, steel shot, tin shot, tungsten-bronze-iron shot, tungsten-iron shot, tungsten-iron-nickel-copper shot, tungsten-matrix shot, tungsten-nickel-iron shot or tungsten-polymer shot.

2017 Spring White Geese (All Hunters)

White Geese (white and blue phase snow geese and Ross' geese)		
Open Game Bird Districts	Season Dates	Bag Limit
North and South Game Bird Districts	March 15 - June 15, 2017	Daily limit: 20; Possession limit: no possession limit
Additional Information		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hunters are required to have a 2016 federal migratory game bird permit and stamp in their possession while hunting snow geese. Provincial game bird licence or habitat certificates are not required. White geese including Ross' geese may be hunted all day (one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset) in both the game bird districts. 		

Whooping Cranes

Protection of whooping cranes remains a priority. If whooping cranes are present during the open season for sandhill cranes, the season may be closed in the immediate area. Signs will be posted stating "Sandhill Cranes Season closed in this area, Whooping Cranes in Area". If you see a whooping crane please call the Whooping Crane Hotline at 306-975-5595 or contact your nearest Ministry of Environment office.

Waterfowler Heritage Days

September 3 to 5 and
October 8 to 10, 2016

Waterfowler Heritage Days allow youth under 18 years of age to hunt waterfowl during these dates without the requirement of a federal migratory bird permit while under the supervision of an adult hunter. The youth hunter must be a Saskatchewan resident, possess a provincial game bird licence (available as part of the youth game licence) and must have graduated from a firearm safety/hunter education course. The supervising hunter must be an adult, be fully licensed, and is not allowed to carry a firearm. Up to two youth hunters can be supervised at one time.

Game Bird Closure Times

The following areas are closed to game bird hunting:

Cypress Lake and the islands thereon, 16 km north of Consul	The islands in the North Saskatchewan River between the Paynton Ferry and the Alberta border
Tobin Lake and the islands thereon	Witcheakan Lake (north of Spiritwood)
The islands in the North Saskatchewan River in Township 49 Range 17 West of the 2 nd meridian and Township 50 Range 16 West of the 2 nd meridian	

The following water areas are closed to game bird hunting in, on, or within 500 metres of the water's edge from June 16 to November 9 inclusive:

Antelope Lake, 12.8 km north of Gull Lake	Ibsen Lake, 6.4 km west of Yellow Grass
Avonlea Reservoir, 4.8 km southeast of Avonlea	Junction Dam, 3.2 km north of Maple Creek
Barber Lake, 4.8 km north of Wiseton	Kiyu Lake, 9.6 km north of Netherhill
Bigstick Lake, 16 km east of Golden Prairie	Lac La Course, 9.6 km southeast of Pelly
Birch Lake, 16 km northeast of Glaslyn	Leech Lake, 12.8 km south of Yorkton
Boulder Lake, 16 km southeast of Watrous	Lomond Lake, 4.8 km northeast of Preeceville
Buffalo Coulee Lake, 12.8 km northwest of Coleville	Luck Lake, 6.4 km west of Birsay
Cabri Lake, 16 km south of Mantario	Mallard Bay, 12.9 km north of Mortlach
Cactus Lake, 19.3 km southeast of Macklin	Mud Lake, 16.1 km north of Wynyard
Castlewood Lake, 4.8 km north of Biggar	Muddy Lake, 11.2 km south of Unity
Cutbank Lake, 4.8 km northeast of Glidden	Opuntia Lake, 6.4 km east of Plenty
Deep Lake, 8 km south of Indian Head	Payson (Horfield) Lake, 30.5 km north of Chaplin
Dewar Lake, near the town of Dewar Lake	Saline Lake, 3.2 km southwest of Invermay
Ear Lake, 9.6 km east of Reward	Silver Lake, 11.3 km north of Sheho
Eyre Lake, 11.2 km west of Mantario	Snipe Lake, 11.2 km northwest of Eston
Flat Lake, 4.8 km southeast of Wilkie	Stonewall Lake, 3.2 km south of Invermay
Goose Lake, 11.3 km east of Harris	Teo Lake, 12.8 km west of Kindersley
Gooseberry Lake, 20.9 km northeast of Fillmore	Thackeray Lake, 3.2 km east of Thackeray
Grassy Lake, 11.3 km northeast of Luseland	Thomson Lake, 4.8 km northwest of Lafleche
Highfield Reservoir, 28.9 km east of Swift Current	Waterhen Marsh, 6.4 km south of Kinistone

That portion of the Waterhen River, 4.8 km west and 3.2 km east from the Highway 4 crossing (8 km north of Dorintosh, Zone 69)
That portion of the South Saskatchewan River lying between Gardiner Dam and the north boundary of Township 30, Range 8, west of the Third Meridian
That portion of the South Saskatchewan River and Lake Diefenbaker lying between the Alberta border and Saskatchewan Landing Bridge
That portion of the North Saskatchewan River lying between the Paynton Ferry and the Borden Bridge

Notice of Hunter Inspections

Conservation officers will be checking for compliance with hunting regulations in hunting areas throughout the province and at border crossings during hunting seasons. A hunting or trapping violation may result in a fine and/or the loss of hunting privileges.

How to Identify Grouse Species

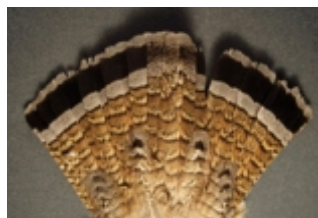
Identifying grouse species can be tricky. Sharp-tailed, ruffed and spruce grouse can occasionally be difficult to distinguish from one another, even in the hand. In areas where their habitats and range overlap, hunters may encounter all three species. Being able to tell the three species apart is critical to ensuring bag limits aren't exceeded, and that you are accurately reporting your hunting success in the game bird Hunter Harvest Survey (page 56). One of the easiest ways to quickly distinguish the three species in the hand is by their tail feather fans. If you would like to go a step further, there are excellent resources available online for both aging and sexing grouse based on tail and wing characteristics. See for example, adfg.alaska.gov/static/hunting/smallgamehunting/pdfs/guide_aging_sexing_grouse_ptarmigan.pdf.

Sharp-tailed grouse have two central tail feathers that are taller and distinctly patterned compared to the rest of the tail feathers.



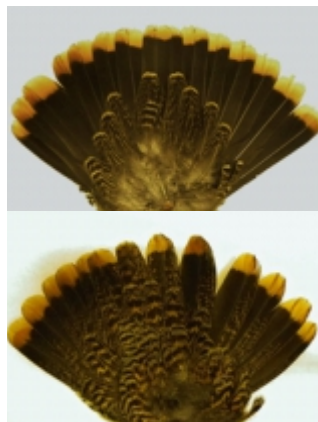
*Male (left) and female (right) sharp-tailed grouse tail fans.
Photo courtesy of North Dakota Game and Fish Department.*

The **ruffed grouse's** tail fan is most easily distinguished by a thick dark band near the end of the tail which is bordered horizontally by a lighter grey colour on both sides. The overall colour of ruffed grouse tail fans can vary from a rusty colour, as in the photo to the right, to a light grey colour.



*Ruffed grouse tail fan.
Photo courtesy of North Dakota Game and Fish Department.*

The **spruce grouse** has a relatively dark tail fan with rust coloured tips. Notably, both sexes lack the prominent dark band of the ruffed grouse. Without the aid of the tail fan, spruce and ruffed grouse can look quite similar, particularly when the spruce grouse is a female or juvenile bird.



*Female (top) and male (bottom) spruce grouse tail fans.
Photos courtesy of Alaska Department of Game and Fish.*

Trapping Seasons

(Saskatchewan Residents Only)

*See website
saskatchewan.ca/environment
 for the list of RMs with
 open season status for beaver.

Species	Season Dates	Additional Information
Arctic Fox	Oct. 15, 2016 - Mar. 15, 2017	Province wide
Badger	Nov. 1, 2016 - Apr. 15, 2017	Province wide
Bear	Sept. 1, 2016 - May 31, 2017	In Northern Fur Conservation Areas only
Beaver <small>*except in RMs with an open season bylaw</small>	Oct. 1, 2016 - May 31, 2017	In Northern Fur Conservation Areas only
	Oct. 1, 2016 - May 31, 2017	In Southern Fur Conservation Areas only
Bobcat	Oct. 15, 2016 - Mar. 15, 2017	Province wide
Coyote	Oct. 15, 2016 - Mar. 15, 2017	In Northern Fur Conservation Areas only
	Open Season	In Southern Fur Conservation Areas only
Fisher	Nov. 1, 2016 - Mar. 1, 2017	Province wide
Fox (Red, Silver, Cross)	Oct. 15, 2016 - Mar. 15, 2017	Province wide
Lynx	Nov. 1, 2016 - Mar. 1, 2017	Province wide
Marten	Nov. 1, 2016 - Mar. 1, 2017	Province wide
Mink	Nov. 1, 2016 - Mar. 1, 2017	Province wide
Muskrat	Oct. 15, 2016 - May 31, 2017	Province wide
Otter	Nov. 1, 2016 - Apr. 30, 2017	Province wide
Raccoon	Open season	Province wide
Skunk	Open season	Province wide
Squirrel	Nov. 1, 2016 - Mar. 15, 2017	Province wide
Weasel	Nov. 1, 2016 - Mar. 1, 2017	Province wide
Wolf	Oct. 15, 2016 - Mar. 15, 2017	Province wide
Wolverine	Oct. 15, 2016 - Feb. 15, 2017	Province wide

Additional Trapping Information

Saskatchewan Trappers Association

Email : sta@saskatchewantrappers.com

Website: saskatchewantrappers.com

Northern Saskatchewan Trappers Association

Phone: 306-635-9225

Ministry of Environment

Phone: 306-933-5767

Website: saskatchewan.ca/environment

Summary of Trapping Regulations and Information

General Information

The province is divided into two trapping areas:

Northern Fur Conservation Area

- Constitutes all Crown non-leased lands north of Highways 3, 35 and 49 and includes most of the provincial forest in central and northern Saskatchewan, Duck Mountain and Greenwater Lake provincial parks and Fort à La Corne WMU (portions of WMZ 40, 42W, 43, 45W, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55, 68N and all of WMZs 56 to 76). For additional information, contact a Ministry of Environment office.
- This area is partitioned into 89 community-based Fur Conservation Areas, which are managed by individual trappers through an orderly membership system.
- Eligible trappers holding a valid fur conservation area fur licence or a Saskatchewan resident youth fur licence, may only trap in the Fur Conservation Area(s) in which they are a member.
- Trapping in a Fur Conservation Area is by application only through Ministry of Environment offices.

Southern Fur Conservation Area (South Saskatchewan Open Trapping Area)

- Constitutes leased or private land primarily in that portion of Saskatchewan south of the provincial forest boundary (all leased or private lands within WMZs 1-50, 52-55 and 68N).
- Eligible trappers holding a valid south Saskatchewan fur licence, or Saskatchewan resident youth fur licence may trap anywhere in the South Saskatchewan Open Trapping Area, provided they have obtained right-of-access from the landowner

(if private land), or occupant (lessee), or controlling government agency (vacant Crown land, community pastures, rural municipality right-of-ways, etc.)

Trapping Regulations

It is a violation to:

- hold a fur licence unless you have previously held a fur licence or successfully completed a recognized trapping course or examination and a firearm safety/hunter education course.
- take furbearing animals without a fur licence except beaver (in select rural municipalities), coyotes, rabbits, raccoons and skunks. These species may be hunted year round without a licence by Saskatchewan residents in WMZs 1 to 50 and 52 to 55 (outside of the Fur Conservation Blocks).
- hold or apply for a fur licence while suspended.
- sell any furs without possessing a valid fur licence or fur dealer's licence.
- purchase any furs for the purpose of resale without possessing a fur dealer's licence.
- purchase pelts or fur animals from a licensed trapper or fur dealer for personal use without a permit (contact your local conservation officer for further information).
- send or take fur out of the province without obtaining an export permit.
- use a foot-hold trap on land for the restraint of any fur animal unless the trap has been set to kill the fur animal (i.e. quick-kill trap) or has been modified to improve humaneness.
- use or set a body-gripping trap that is not a certified trap for beaver, marten, fisher, muskrat or raccoon.

- use foot-hold traps for beaver, muskrat, otter or mink unless the trap is set so the animal drowns when caught.
- use foot-hold traps with an inside jaw opening more than 24 centimetres (9.5 inches).
- trap bears except with mechanically activated foot snares or “culvert cage” live traps.
- use traps with serrated jaws or teeth to take furbearing animals.
- use hooks or sharp devices to snag or spear furbearing animals.
- use neck snares without a special permit except to take beaver under the ice or to take squirrels and rabbits.
- use power snares (steel, spring-activated power neck snares) without a special permit.
- tamper or interfere with legally placed traps unless authorized to do so.
- trap on any land without the permission of the landowner or occupant.
- use or set a trap or snare on any land within 500 metres of a building, stockade or corral occupied by people or livestock without the consent of the owner or occupant in charge.
- fail to check traps or snares within one day when set within five kilometres of urban limits, three days when set on other lands in the southern zones and five days when set on lands within the Fur Conservation Block.

Licensed trappers may:

- hunt fur animals with any firearm during a big game season while conducting normal trapping operations.
- carry a firearm of a .22 (or less) caliber rimfire rifle on an ATV during a big game season in WMZs 1 to 47, 52, 54, Duck Mountain and Moose Mountain provincial parks, Regina/Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Prince Albert WMZs and Fort à la Corne WMU while conducting normal trapping operations.
- carry and use a .22 (or less) caliber rimfire rifle in Regina/Moose Jaw and Saskatoon WMZs during a big game season, provided you are performing normal trapping operations.

Trapper Education

First-time trappers must take a trapper education course or pass an equivalency exam before they can obtain a fur licence. The trapper education exam can be taken at Ministry of Environment offices.

The Saskatchewan Trappers Association (STA) and Northern Saskatchewan Trappers Association Co-operative (NSTAC) offer recognized trapping education courses. For information please contact:

Saskatchewan Trappers Association: saskatchewantrappers.com

Northern Saskatchewan Trappers Association: 306-635-9225

Update on implementing the Agreement on International Trapping Standards

Canada is a signatory to the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS). This agreement states that only certified traps, where listed, can legally be used for trapping furbearers. However, provisions in the agreement will allow the continued use of traps that have not yet been tested, or traps for species where an insufficient number of traps have currently been certified.

This agreement came into effect in Saskatchewan on October 1, 2007. The table on page 52 shows the list of certified traps by species as of May 1, 2016. The most current listing of certified traps and humane trapping information can be found by checking the Fur Institute of Canada website at fur.ca or by phone at 613-231-7099 or by email at info@fur.ca.

In accordance with AIHTS Agreement, Saskatchewan regulations state it is unlawful to use or set a body-gripping trap (killing) that is not a certified trap for the applicable species. Trappers are allowed to use existing traps if a certified device for that species has not been identified.

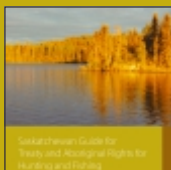
Following the Agreement, restraining (foot-hold) traps can be used on land for the restraint and live-capture of a fur animal if the trap has been modified to improve humaneness or is set in a manner that will kill the animal with reasonable dispatch. In Saskatchewan, conventional steel-jawed leg-hold traps can be modified to meet humane standards by:

- offsetting the jaws so there is a minimum of five millimetres between the jaws when in a closed position. This can be accomplished by adding a bead of weld to the ends of the jaw edges to create a gap, or by grinding down a portion of the jaw edge;
- installing manufactured pads of a rubber-like substance fastened to the trap jaws. Wrapping the trap jaws with duct tape is not sufficient; and
- adding lamination to the trap jaws to increase the jaw thickness to nine millimetres or greater.

NOTE

As per AIHTS Agreement, all trappers will be required to use:

- certified killing traps for two additional species commencing as follows: Otter - Fall 2016 and Bobcat - Fall 2018
- certified restraining traps for one additional species commencing as follows: Bobcat - Fall 2018



The [Saskatchewan Guide for Treaty and Aboriginal Rights for Hunting and Fishing](#) sets out the existing laws that apply to Treaty and Aboriginal hunting and fishing rights in Saskatchewan, which are important for all hunters and anglers in the province to be aware of.

Our licence system is automated!

Hunting and angling licences are available through the ministry's hunting, angling and trapping licence (HAL) system. Licence purchases can be made by accessing your existing account using your HAL identification number or your previously registered secondary identification number. Do not create a second account ... your HAL ID is a one-time, permanent and personal number. For assistance with your account, call 1-855-848-4773 between 8 a.m. and 9 p.m.

Big game hunters require a seal to complete an online purchase. Unregistered seals are free and can be obtained in a seal pack. Unregistered seals can be used by any person and do not expire until 2020.

Licences or seal packs are available online anytime at saskatchewanlicences.active.com, through private issuers, Ministry of Environment and select provincial park offices, or by phone using a credit card at 1-855-848-4773 from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Please allow 10 business days for delivery.

Please remember your HAL ID is a one-time, permanent and personal number!

If you have purchased a Saskatchewan hunting, angling or trapping licence, or applied for the Saskatchewan resident big game draw or Canadian resident white-tailed deer draw since 2013, you are already registered within the automated system and have been assigned a HAL ID.

Your HAL ID allows you to efficiently purchase all your hunting, angling or trapping licences, apply for the big game draw or complete your hunter harvest survey.

Saskatchewan is home to outstanding natural beauty and some of North America's most plentiful populations of wildlife. With an abundance of birds and record-setting big game, Saskatchewan is a hunter's paradise. Call Tourism Saskatchewan's toll-free number to let a friendly Travel Counsellor help you plan your Saskatchewan hunting vacation, or visit the website for information on outfitters and hunting packages. For a detailed directory of outfitters, you can order a free copy of the Saskatchewan Fishing & Hunting Guide. Your dream hunting vacation starts here.

Call toll-free: 1-877-237-2273

Website: TourismSaskatchewan.com/things-to-do/hunting

Email: travel.info@tourismsask.com



Certified Traps – AIHTS Implementation in Canada

Updated May 1, 2016 (new certified traps are listed in red)

CERTIFIED KILLING (body gripping) TRAPS – (mandatory use)

BEAVER

Bélisle Classique 330

Bélisle Super X 280

Bélisle Super X 330

B.M.I. 280 Body
Gripper

B.M.I. 330 Body
Gripper

B.M.I. BT 300

Bridger 330

Duke 330

LDL C280

LDL C280 Magnum

LDL C330

LDL C330 Magnum

Rudy 280

Rudy 330

Sauvageau 1000-11F

Sauvageau 2001-8

Sauvageau 2001-11

Sauvageau 2001-12

Species-Specific 330

Dislocator Half Magnum

Species-Specific 440

Dislocator Half Magnum

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 280

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 330

FISHER

Bélisle Super X 120

Bélisle Super X 160

Bélisle Super X 220

Koro #2

LDL C160 Magnum

LDL C220 Magnum

Rudy 120 Magnum

Rudy 160 Plus

Rudy 220 Plus

Sauvageau 2001-5

Sauvageau 2001-6

Sauvageau 2001-7

Sauvageau 2001-8

MARTEN

Bélisle Super X 120

Bélisle Super X 160

B.M.I. 126 Magnum
Body Gripper

LDL B120

Magnum

LDL B160 Magnum

Koro #1

Koro #2

Northwoods 155

Rudy 120 Magnum

Rudy 160 Plus

Sauvageau C120 Magnum

Sauvageau 2001-5

Sauvageau 2001-6

RACCOON

Bélisle Classique 220

Bélisle Super X 160

Bélisle Super X 220

Bélisle Super X 280

B.M.I. 160 Body

Gripper

B.M.I. 220 Body

Gripper

B.M.I. 280 Body

Gripper

B.M.I. 280 Magnum

Body Gripper

Bridger 160

Bridger 220

Duke 160

Duke 220

Koro #2

LDL C160

LDL C160 Magnum

LDL C220

LDL C220 Magnum

LDL C280 Magnum

Northwoods 155

Rudy 160

Rudy 160 Plus

Rudy 220

Rudy 220 Plus

Sauvageau 2001-6

Sauvageau 2001-7

Sauvageau 2001-8

Species-Specific 220

Dislocator Half Magnum

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 160

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 220

**OTTER (mandatory Fall
2016)**

Bélisle Super X 220

Bélisle Super X 280

Bélisle Super X 330

LDL C220

LDL C220 Magnum

LDL C280 Magnum

Sauvageau 2001-8

Sauvageau 2001-11

Sauvageau 2001-12

Rudy 220 PLUS

Rudy 280

Rudy 330

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 220

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 280

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 330

CANADA LYNX

Bélisle Super X 280

Bélisle Super X 330

B.M.I. 220 Body Gripper

B.M.I. 280 Magnum Body

Gripper

B.M.I. 220 Magnum Body

Gripper

B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper

Bridger 220

LDL C220

LDL C220 Magnum

LCL C280 Magnum

LCL C330

Rudy 330

Sauvageau 2001-8

Sauvageau 2001-11

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 330

WEASEL

Bélisle Super X 110

Bélisle Super X 120

B.M.I. #60

B.M.I. 120 Body Gripper

Magnum

B.M.I. 126 Body Gripper

Magnum

Bridger 120

Bridger 120 Mag

Bodygripper

Bridger 155 Mag

Bodygripper

Koro Muskrat Trap

Koro Rodent Trap

LDL B120 Magnum

Ouell 411-180

Ouell 3-10

Ouell RM

Rudy 120 Magnum

Sauvageau C120 Magnum

Sauvageau C120 “Reverse
Bend”

Sauvageau 2001-5

Triple M

Victor Rat Trap

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 110

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 120

MUSKRAT

on land

Bélisle Super X 110

Bélisle Super X 120

B.M.I. 120 Body

Gripper

B.M.I. 120 Body

Gripper Magnum

B.M.I. 126 Body

Gripper Magnum

Bridger 120

Bridger 120 Mag Body

gripper

Bridger 155 Mag Body

gripper

Duke 120

Koro Muskrat Trap

LDL B120

LDL B120 Magnum

Ouell 411-180

Ouell RM

Oneida Victor 120

Stainless Steel

Rudy 110

Rudy 120

Rudy 120 magnum

Sauvageau 2001-5

Sauvageau C120 Magnum

Sauvageau C120 “Reverse

Bend”

Triple M

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 110

Woodstream Oneida

Victor Conibear 120

MUSKRAT

underwater

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

**CERTIFIED KILLING
(body gripping)
TRAPS – (Certified
but not yet
mandatory)**

BOBCAT (Fall 2018)
Bélisle Super X 280
Bélisle Super X 330
B.M.I 220 Body Gripper
B.M.I 280 Magnum Body
Gripper
B.M.I 220 Magnum Body
Gripper
B.M.I 280 Body Gripper
Bridger 220
LDL C220
LDL C220 Magnum
LCL C280 Magnum
LDL C330
Rudy 330
Sauvageau 2001-8
Sauvageau 2001-11
Woodstream Oneida
Victor Conibear 330

BADGER

Continued use of
existing killing traps is
allowed. Certified
traps have not been
identified for this
species.

**CERTIFIED
RESTRAINING (foot
hold) TRAPS –
mandatory**

CANADA LYNX

Bélisle Footsnare #6
Bélisle Sélectif
Oneida Victor #3 Soft
Catch equipped with 2
coil springs
Oneida Victor #3 Soft
Catch equipped with 4
coil springs
Oneida Victor #3
equipped with at least
8 mm thick, non-offset
steel jaws, 4 coil
springs and an
anchoring swivel
centre mounted on a
base plate

**CERTIFIED
RESTRAINING (foot
hold) TRAPS –
(Certified but not yet
mandatory)**

COYOTE (certified but
not mandatory)
Bélisle Footsnare #6
Bélisle Sélectif
**Duke No 3 Rubber Jaws
with an anchoring
swivel centre
mounted on the base
plate**
Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft
Catch equipped with 2
coil springs
Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft
Catch equipped with
4 coil springs
Oneida Victor 1.75
equipped with 3/16-
inch offset, double
rounded steel jaw
laminations (3/16-inch
on top side of jaw and
1/4-inch on underside
of jaws), with 4 coil
springs
Oneida Victor #3 Soft
Catch equipped with 2
coil spring
**Oneida Victor #3 Soft
Catch equipped with 4
coil springs**
Oneida Victor #3
equipped with 3/16-
inch offset, double
rounded steel jaw
laminations (3/16-inch
on topside of jaw and
1/4-inch on underside
of jaws), with 2 coil
springs.
Oneida Victor #3
equipped with 3/16-
inch offset, double
rounded steel jaw
laminations (3/16-inch
on topside of jaw and
1/4-inch on underside
of jaws), with 4 coil
springs.

Bridger #3 equipped
with 5/16-inch offset,
double rounded steel
jaw laminations (3/16-
inch on topside of jaw
and 1/4-inch on
underside of jaws),
with 4 coil springs and
an anchoring swivel
centre mounted on a
base plate.

**MB 550 Rubber Jaws
equipped with 4 coil
springs**

WOLF (certified but not
mandatory)

Bélisle Footsnare #8
Bridger Alaskan #5
Offset and Laminated
Jaws
Bridger Alaskan #5
Rubber Jaws
Livestock Protection EZ
Grip No. 7
MB 750 Alaskan OS
(3/8')
Oneida Victor #3 Soft
Catch equipped with 4
coil springs, a
minimum 8 mm thick
base plate and an
anchoring swivel
mounted on a base
plate
Rudy Red Wolf 4 ½
Bridger Brawn no. 9
Rubber Jaws
BOBCAT (Fall 2018)
Bélisle Footsnare #6
Bélisle Sélectif
Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft
Catch equipped with 4
coil springs
Oneida Victor #1.75,
offset, laminated jaws
equipped with 2 coil
springs
Oneida Victor #3 Soft
Catch equipped with 2
coil springs
Oneida Victor #3 Soft
Catch equipped with 4
coil springs

Oneida Victor #3 offset,
laminated jaws
equipped with 2 coil
springs

RACCOON (certified but
not mandatory)

Duffer
Egg Trap
Lil' Get'rz
Duke DP Coon trap

Neck Snares

Neck-snares are not
covered under the
Agreement on
International
Humane Trapping
Standards and may
only be used with a
special permit
subject to existing
provincial
regulations and
policy. Check with
your nearest
conservation officer
for more details.



Respect Private Land

85 per cent of southern Saskatchewan is privately-owned or controlled lands.

Please ask for permission to access private land, even if it is not posted. Always follow the landowner's wishes regarding vehicle access and minimize any damage to trails or roads caused by your vehicle.

Signs are available for landowners wishing to post instructions to hunters. Contact your nearest ministry office for free signs.

If you see a hunting violation, call the toll-free number or submit a report online 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

2016

Sunrise/Sunset Times

Hunting of wildlife is not permitted between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise.

To calculate times for your hunting area using the WMZ map, subtract one minute for every 16 kilometres (10 miles) east of 106 degrees longitude or add one minute for every 16 kilometres west of 106 degrees longitude.

Times were captured at 52.000 Latitude, 106.000 Longitude near Colonsay, SK.

To check times in your local area, visit sunrisesunset.com

Week ending (Saturday)	Sunrise (a.m.)	Sunset (p.m.)	Week ending (Saturday)	Sunrise (a.m.)	Sunset (p.m.)
August 13	5:45	8:33	November 5	8:06	5:29
August 20	5:56	8:18	November 12	8:19	5:18
August 27	6:08	8:03	November 19	8:31	5:08
September 3	6:19	7:48	November 26	8:42	5:00
September 10	6:31	7:31	December 3	8:52	4:55
September 17	6:42	7:15	December 10	9:01	4:53
September 24	6:53	6:59	December 17	9:07	4:53
October 1	7:05	6:42	December 24	9:11	4:56
October 8	7:17	6:26	December 31	9:12	5:02
October 15	7:29	6:11	January 7	9:10	5:10
October 22	7:41	5:56	January 14	9:06	5:20
October 29	7:54	5:42	January 21	8:52	5:31

Maps and Aerial Photographs

Topographic maps and aerial photographs can be purchased from:
Information Services Corporation
Geomatics Distribution Centre
1301 - 1st Avenue, Regina, SK S4R 8H2
306-787-2799 or toll-free 1-866-420-6577. Website: isc.ca.

Rural municipal maps are available at rural municipality offices.

Hunters can create and print their own maps (complete with WMZ boundaries) on the website at saskatchewan.ca/environment.

Hunting Activity Log

Accurate reporting of harvest and days hunted are important to the utility of the Hunter Harvest Survey. We encourage you to keep records of your hunting activities, such as the examples provided below. On the hunter harvest survey, we will ask you to report any day you spent in the field, regardless of length, as a 'day hunted'. If you hunted more than one species or in more than one zone, please report these as separate hunting days for each species and zone.

Upland Game Birds

[illegible]

Big Game

[illegible]



Planning to burn debris this fall?

Did you know that wind is a big factor when lighting an open fire?

If you're planning to burn debris this fall:

- ensure the wind is under 10 km/hour for both the day of the burn AND the day after; and
- check the province-wide ratings online to ensure the fire rating in your area is low.

If you spot a fire, call 911 immediately.

Have a Question?

Call **1-800-567-4224** (in North America)

or email **centre.inquiry@gov.sk.ca**

Ministry of Environment Offices

If you need hunting information or wish to report a hunting violation, contact the nearest Ministry of Environment office listed below. The area code for all numbers is 306.

Assiniboia	642-7242	Melville	728-7480
Beauval	288-4710	Moose Jaw	694-3659
Big River	469-2520	Moose Mountain	577-2600
Buffalo Narrows	235-1740	Nipawin	862-1790
Candle Lake	929-8400	North Battleford	446-7416
Christopher Lake	982-6250	Outlook	867-5560
Creighton	688-8812	Pierceland	839-6250
Dorintosh	236-7680	Pinehouse	884-2060
Duck Mountain	542-5500	Preeceville	547-5660
Estevan	637-4600	Prince Albert	953-2322
Fort Qu'Appelle	332-3215	Regina	787-2080
Greenwater	278-3515	Rowan's Ravine	725-5200
Hudson Bay	865-4400	Saskatoon	933-6240
Humboldt	682-6726	Shaunavon	297-5433
Kindersley	463-5458	Southend	758-6255
La Ronge	425-4234	Spiritwood	883-8501
Leader	628-3100	Stony Rapids	439-2062
Lloydminster	825-6430	Swift Current	778-8205
Loon Lake	837-2410	Wadena	338-6254
Maple Creek	662-5434	Weyburn	848-2344
Meadow Lake	236-7557	Yorkton	786-1463
Melfort	752-6214		

Services to Hunters

Active Network (Automated Licence Provider)	Toll-free in North America 1-855-848-4773
Canadian Wildlife Service	306-975-4087
Saskatchewan Outfitters Association - Saskatoon	306-668-1388
Information Services Corporation of Sask. (maps) - Regina	306-787-8179
	Toll-free 1-866-275-4721
Tourism Saskatchewan - Regina area	306-787-2300
(Travel Information) - Toll Free North America	1-877-237-2273
Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation - Moose Jaw	306-692-8812
Canadian Firearms Centre	1-800-731-4000
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Denver, Colorado)	303-236-7540
S.A.F.E. - Saskatchewan Association of Firearm Education	306-352-6730
	saskhuntered.ca
Bow Hunter Education Information	saskbowhunters.ca
Ministry of Environment Inquiry Line	1-800-567-4224
Nature Conservancy of Canada (Regina)	306-347-0447
Ducks Unlimited Canada (Regina)	306-569-0424

Biologists

Barren-ground caribou and woodland caribou (La Ronge)	306-425-4237
Moose and bison (Meadow Lake)	306-236-9819
White-tailed and mule deer (Yorkton)	306-786-1425
Pronghorn (Swift Current)	306-778-8522
Elk (Prince Albert)	306-953-2695
Game birds (Saskatoon)	306-933-5304
Black bears and furbearers (Saskatoon)	306-933-5767

Sale of Wildlife

For information on the sale of wildlife, wildlife parts or to obtain sale of wildlife permits, please contact the nearest Ministry of Environment office.



Report hunting violations

Did you know that Saskatchewan's Turn In Poachers (TIP) program receives more than 1,000 calls annually?

Contact our 24-hour TIP service if you notice someone hunting illegally and wasting game.

All calls are confidential - you do not have to give your name.
Callers who provide information leading to a conviction may be eligible for a reward of up to \$2,000.

Call the toll-free number or submit the report online.
Phone lines are open 24 hours a day, seven days week.

saskatchewan.ca/tip | 1-800-667-7561 | SaskTel Cell #5555

