



Migratory Birds Hunting Regulations, 2014–2015

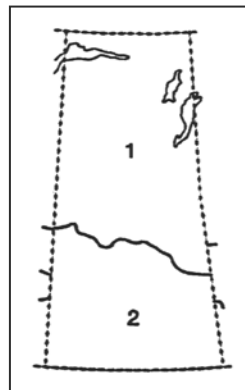
Summary



The information presented here is a summary of the law. If there is a discrepancy between the law and this summary, the law prevails. For complete information on fines, general prohibitions, permitted hunting methods and equipment, the requirement to have adequate means to retrieve birds immediately, restrictions on the use of bait, the description of hunting zones and other restrictions on hunting, please refer to the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994* and *Migratory Birds Regulations*. These, along with other useful information for hunters, can be found on the Environment Canada website (www.ec.gc.ca), or you may contact:

**Environment Canada
Canadian Wildlife Service
115 Perimeter Road
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0X4
Tel.: 1-800-668-6767
enviroinfo@ec.gc.ca**

Hunting Districts



**District No. 1 (North)
Provincial Wildlife
Management Zones 43
and 47 to 76 inclusive**

**District No. 2 (South)
Provincial Wildlife
Management Zones
1 to 42 inclusive and
44 to 46 inclusive**

You are required to possess a valid federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit with a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp to hunt migratory birds in Canada. This permit and stamp are valid in all provinces and territories. Most provinces and territories have additional licence requirements for hunting migratory birds and/or to carry firearms. To know what you require, and if there are further restrictions for hunting migratory birds, please verify the applicable regulations for the province/territory where you will be hunting. Note that all required permits and licences must be in your possession while you are hunting.

Consultation Process and Migratory Birds Regulatory Reports

The hunting provisions of the *Migratory Birds Regulations* are reviewed by Environment Canada, with input from the provinces and territories, as well as a range of other interested stakeholders. Environment Canada has developed a consultation process for establishing hunting regulations for migratory birds, and publishes the Migratory Birds Regulatory Report Series that can be found on the Environment Canada website (www.ec.gc.ca).

IMPORTANT UPDATES TO THE HUNTING REGULATIONS FOR SASKATCHEWAN

Increase in the daily bag limit and possession limit for White-fronted Geese for non-residents of Canada: Daily bag limit is now 5, and the possession limit is 15.

Snow Geese and Ross's Geese:

- There is no possession limit for Snow Geese and Ross's Geese in the during the fall hunting season and spring conservation harvest.
- The special spring conservation harvest for Snow Geese has been expanded, and a spring conservation harvest for Ross's Geese has been introduced. Both may be harvested province-wide from March 15 to June 15, 2015.
- All-day hunting of Snow Geese and Ross's Geese is allowed province-wide during the open season in fall, and during the special spring conservation period, from one half-hour before sunrise until one half-hour after sunset.

For complete details regarding the 2014–2015 hunting season, please refer to the Open Season and Bag and Possession Limit tables below.

Waterfowler Heritage Days provide young hunters under the age of majority with the opportunity to practise hunting and outdoor skills, learn about wildlife conservation, and reinforce safety training in a structured, supervised environment. Licensed adult hunters who serve as mentors have an opportunity to pass on their considerable skills and knowledge by offering guidance and advice to younger hunters. The following rules are in effect:

- to participate, young hunters under the age of majority do not require the federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit;
- young participants must comply with all existing safety and licensing requirements found in the *Firearms Act* and provincial hunting regulations;
- participants must be accompanied by a licensed mentor over the age of majority; and
- mentors may not hunt or carry a firearm, and may accompany no more than two young hunters.

NOTE

In District No. 2 (South), during Waterfowler Heritage Days, and following the rules of these days, young hunters and mentors may participate in the Falconry season.

In Saskatchewan, **non-toxic shot must be used** to hunt migratory birds. Within National Wildlife Areas, the possession of lead shot is prohibited for all hunting. Hunters should consult provincial or territorial regulations for additional restrictions.

Cranes

Where the Director General of the Canadian Wildlife Service or the Chief Provincial Game Officer of Saskatchewan is of the opinion that Whooping Cranes may be in the Saskatchewan Sandhill Crane Management Area during the open season for Sandhill Cranes in that area, such officer may prohibit the hunting of Sandhill Cranes in that area, and thereafter no person shall hunt or kill Sandhill Cranes in that area in that year.

OPEN SEASONS IN SASKATCHEWAN

District	Ducks, geese, coots, snipe and Sandhill Cranes WATERFOWLER HERITAGE DAYS	Ducks, coots and snipe	Geese RESIDENTS OF CANADA	Snow Geese and Ross's Geese NON-RESIDENTS OF CANADA	Canada Geese, Cackling Geese and White-fronted Geese NON-RESIDENTS OF CANADA	Sandhill Cranes
No. 1 (North)	Sept. 1, 2014, and Oct. 11–13, 2014(b)	Sept. 1 to Dec. 16, 2014	Sept. 1 to Dec. 16, 2014(b)	Sept. 1 to Dec. 16, 2014(b)	Sept. 1 to Dec. 16, 2014	Sept. 1 to Dec. 16, 2014
No. 2 (South)(d)	Sept. 1, 2014, and Oct. 11–13, 2014(b)(c)	Sept. 1 to Dec. 16, 2014(a)	Sept. 1 to Dec. 16, 2014(b)	Sept. 1 to Dec. 16, 2014(b)	Sept. 10 to Dec. 16, 2014	Sept. 1 to Dec. 16, 2014(c)

(a) Falconry season is open from September 1 to December 16, 2014, inclusive.

(b) Recorded Snow Goose and Ross's Goose calls may be used when hunting Snow Geese or Ross's Geese; any species of migratory bird for which it is open season may be taken while hunting Snow Geese or Ross's Geese with those calls.

(c) The Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area is closed to all Sandhill Crane hunting.

(d) The Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area is closed to all hunting until September 20.

NOTE

The open season for Canada Geese, Cackling Geese and White-fronted Geese in District No. 2 (South), and the portion of District No. 1 (North) consisting of Provincial Wildlife Management Zones 43, 47 to 59 and 67 to 69 for residents and non-residents of Canada, from the opening date up to and including October 14, 2014, inclusive, includes only that part of each day from one half-hour before sunrise until noon, local time, and, after that period, from one half-hour before sunrise until one half-hour after sunset. The open season for Snow Geese and Ross's Geese for residents and non-residents of Canada province-wide includes only that part of each day from one half-hour before sunrise until one half-hour after sunset.

BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS IN SASKATCHEWAN

Limits	Ducks	Snow Geese and Ross's Geese	Canada Geese, Cackling Geese and White-fronted Geese	Sandhill Cranes	Coots	Snipe
Daily bag	8(a)	20	8(c)	5	10	10
Possession	24(b)	No limit	24(d)	15	30	30

(a) Not more than 4 may be Northern Pintails.

(b) Not more than 12 may be Northern Pintails.

(c) Not more than 5 may be White-fronted Geese.

(d) Not more than 15 may be White-fronted Geese.

MEASURES IN SASKATCHEWAN CONCERNING OVERABUNDANT SPECIES

District	Period during which Snow Geese and Ross's Geese may be killed	Additional hunting method or equipment
No. 1 (North) and 2 (South)	March 15 to June 15, 2015	Recorded bird calls(a)

(a) "Recorded bird calls" refers to bird calls of a species referred to in the heading of column 2.

NOTE

Hunters interested in participating in the conservation harvest of Snow Geese and Ross's Geese next spring should keep their 2014–2015 federal permits.