SUMMARY OF THE NUNAVUT HUNTING REGULATIONS

Department of Environment
Havakviat Avatiliqiyikkut
Ministère de l'Environnement
This booklet is a quick reference summary of the law prepared for the convenience of hunters, and is not a comprehensive listing of all of the rules surrounding hunting. If you have any questions about the law, or would like further information, contact a Conservation Officer.

On July 9, 2005 the Government of Nunavut brought the new Wildlife Act into force. Some of the rules surrounding hunting have changed.

For more information about these changes contact a Conservation Officer.
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On July 9, 2005 the Government of Nunavut brought the new Wildlife Act into force. New supporting regulations were brought into force on July 1, 2015. Some of the rules surrounding hunting have changed. For more information about these changes contact a Conservation Officer.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

*Please note: The maps in this publication are not legal documents, but are included for reference to give a general outline of hunting areas. This booklet is not a legal document, nor a complete listing of the current hunting regulations, but a summary of the more important rules of hunting. The complete list of regulations can be found at www.justice.gov.nu.ca*

The regulations summarized in this booklet apply to hunters who require a Hunting Licence to hunt. The hunting rights of aboriginal people in Nunavut are based on traditional use and land claim rights, and are different from other hunters.

### Nunavut Residency Requirements

There are three classes of licensed hunters in Nunavut:

1) **Nunavut Resident:** a Canadian citizen or landed immigrant who has been living in Nunavut for at least three months.

2) **Non-Resident:** a Canadian citizen or landed immigrant who lives outside Nunavut or has not resided in Nunavut for at least three months.

3) **Non-resident foreigner:** an individual who is neither a Nunavut resident nor a non-resident.

### Age Requirements

A licence to hunt big game will not be issued to anyone under the age of 16 years. A licence to hunt small game may be issued to a person between 12 and 16 years of age. A person between the ages of 12 and 16 may be issued a licence to hunt big game if it is endorsed by their parent or guardian.

### Guide and Outfitter Requirements

A person who is a non-resident or a non-resident foreigner can only hunt big game if they use the services of a licensed outfitter and are accompanied by a licensed guide.

The guide requirements for a Nunavut resident depend on their length of residency, and on the availability of approved, licensed guides. The Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO) in the community has the responsibility for approving individuals to be licensed as guides, and also has the authority to waive the guide requirement.

Upon qualifying as a resident in Nunavut, a person can hunt big game in the following circumstances:

(i) If they are accompanied by a licensed big game guide approved by the HTO.
(ii) If the HTO waives the guide requirement.
(iii) If no guides have been approved by the HTO.
(iv) If it has been two years since they obtained their first harvesting license.

The addresses of outfitters in Nunavut may be obtained by contacting:

- Nunavut Tourism toll-free: 1-866-686-2888
- Outside North America, call 1-800-491-7910
- Or write to: Nunavut Tourism, Box 1450, Iqaluit, NU Canada X0A 0H0
- Website: www.nunavuttourism.com
- E-mail: info@nunavuttourism.com

### Your Licence

You must have a hunting licence to hunt small game. To hunt big game, you need a hunting licence and species authorization tag(s):

Under the terms of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement arctic foxes, hares and ground squirrels have been classed as furbearers, and can only be hunted by individuals approved by the HTO. A Conservation Officer will issue you a licence to hunt arctic foxes, hares and ground squirrels only if you provide evidence that the local HTO has approved it. This applies to big game species that are also classified as furbearers, such as wolves and wolverines.

Species authorization tags are issued for each big game species. The tags are part of your licence and must be attached to the raw pelt or hide as soon as practicable, but may wait until after the pelt or hide has been fleshed. Your hunting licence and species authorization tags must be carried with you when hunting.

Licences and tags may be purchased from any Department of Environment office in Nunavut.

A licence is not valid until signed by the person to whom it has been issued and a Conservation Officer. Licences and tags are not transferable.
Licences and tags are valid for one year starting 1 July and ending 30 June of the following year.

It is a good idea to record the number of your licence and tag(s). If you lose your licence, you may report this loss to the Conservation Officer who will, after you have signed an affidavit, issue a replacement for a fee of $10.00. If you lose tags, the replacement cost for each is the same as the price for the original.

Fees
Licence/Tag Fees: for all classes of hunters, fees must be paid before you go hunting.

Fees must be paid by all non-resident hunters before a harvested animal or any part thereof is exported from Nunavut.

Ethics
Responsible hunting has an honourable history, great traditions and a code of ethical conduct that extends beyond hunting laws. If hunting is to continue as a respected and honourable activity, hunters must take ethics and responsibility seriously. The privilege to hunt carries with it a responsibility to other people, wildlife and the environment.

Reporting Hunting Violations
Any assistance you may be able to give by reporting activities that you feel are suspicious or are perhaps illegal is greatly appreciated. Contact the nearest office of the Department of Environment as soon as possible. Provide as much information as you can about the situation, including date and time, location, vehicle licence plate number, aircraft registration letters or boat registration number, and the nature of the incident.

REGULATIONS

General Prohibitions
No one may chase, harass or molest wildlife.
Anyone who wounds wildlife must make every reasonable effort to retrieve it.

It is an offence to waste, destroy, abandon or allow to spoil: the meat of big game, other than bear, wolf or wolverine; and the raw pelt or hide of any fur-bearing animal, including bears. It is also an offence to feed the meat of big game, other than bear, wolf and wolverine, to domestic animals. The following are not considered waste if they are left behind with regards to ungulates: the head, the legs below the knee joint, the internal organs, the bones when stripped of meat, the parts of the carcass damaged by the harvesting method, and any part of a diseased animal that the harvester reports to a Conservation Officer.

No one shall hunt wildlife without due regard for the safety of other people and property.
No person shall hunt from, discharge a firearm from, or within a motorized vehicle, or have in or on a vehicle a firearm which has any propellant powder, projectile or cartridge that can be discharged from the firearm whether in the breech or firing chamber, nor in a cartridge magazine attached to or inserted into the firearm.

No one shall discharge a firearm from, along or across a public road.

No one shall use, or have in their possession while hunting, any recorded game calls, or any mechanically or electrically operated calling device of any description.

It is an offence to remove any wildlife or wildlife parts, other than a manufactured product, to a place outside Nunavut unless: you obtain an export permit to do so (other countries may have special restrictions if your destination is outside Canada). There are two types of export permits: a Wildlife Export Permit and a C.I.T.E.S. Export Permit for listed species. Marine species require a Marine Mammal Transportation Licence.

Anyone picking up dead wildlife, or parts thereof, not killed under the authority of a licence, may be allowed to retain it if it is brought to and certified by a Conservation Officer.

No one shall hunt a polar bear that is part of a family group; family group being defined as a group of two or more polar bears that includes a female polar bear accompanied by (a) a polar bear cub; (b) a yearling polar bear; or (c) a two year old polar bear.

Hunters who harvest male polar bears are required to submit evidence of sex (baculum/penis bone) to a Conservation Officer as soon as possible after a successful hunt.

The rules of hunting are designed to ensure that people hunt safely, and that wildlife will be preserved for future generations. Should any individual be convicted of an offence, they could be fined and/or receive a jail sentence. Firearms,
equipment and wildlife seized from the person could be ordered forfeit and the person's licence could be suspended or cancelled.

If you want to report an offence against the Wildlife Act or regulations contact a Conservation Officer or the Regional Manager at the regional office of the Department of Environment nearest you (numbers are listed in the back).

**Aircraft**
a. Aircraft cannot be used for spotting wildlife for the purpose of communicating that information to others for hunting purposes, or to otherwise assist in harvesting.
b. Fixed wing aircraft may be used for transportation to and from a hunting location, but helicopters may not be used for transporting people, goods, or wildlife for harvesting purposes.
c. If you fly into an area using a chartered or personal aircraft for the purpose of hunting big game, you must wait 12 hours before beginning your hunt.

**Bow Hunting for Big Game**
Bow hunting for big game is permitted in Nunavut subject to the same regulations as hunting with a firearm. Draw weight must be at least 20 kg at 700 mm draw. Arrows must have a broadhead point width of at least 25 mm at the widest point or a barbless three-bladed bodkin head and must not contain any explosive.

Crossbow draw weight must be at least 68 kg at full draw, or 45 kg for a compound crossbow. Quarrels must weigh more than 16.2 g, and if using a broadhead it must be more than 2.22 cm at its widest point.

**Where to Attach Tags**
Tags are your authority to possess game. The tag must be attached until the harvested animal is consumed or processed. Tags cannot be reused.

Hunters are issued one tag for every animal they wish to hunt. This tag must be attached to the carcass of any big game killed except muskox, bear, wolf and wolverine. For these four species, the tag must be attached to the raw pelt or hide as soon as practicable, but may be delayed until immediately after the pelt or hide is fleshed.

**Tagged or Collared Animals**
To better manage our resources, certain species of big game are being monitored and may have ear tags or a radio collar. Although it is not illegal to shoot these animals, try to avoid shooting these animals when possible. If an animal taken is wearing a radio collar or ear tag, it is mandatory that you return these to the local Conservation Officer as soon as practicable. We ask that you report any sighting to the nearest Conservation Officer, giving them any information that they may require such as the condition of the animal, location, etc.

For information about animals being studied in your area, please check with a Conservation Officer.

**Diseased Animals**
Although most wild animals are healthy, diseases and parasites can occur in any wildlife population. Some diseases such as rabies and brucellosis in caribou occur regularly in Nunavut. Parasites such as tapeworm cysts and sarcocystis in meat and hydatid cysts in lungs are not uncommon in big game species. Some of these diseases can infect domestic animals or humans.

If you shoot a sick animal, take the following precautions. Do not cut into diseased parts. Wash your hands and knives when finished butchering. Do not feed the meat of infected animals to dogs. Reporting the occurrence of wildlife diseases is important. Turn in samples or report your observations to the nearest Conservation Officer. A Field Guide to Common Wildlife Diseases and Parasites is available at any Department of Environment Office or by contacting the regional offices listed at the back of this booklet.

**Problem Bears**
In Nunavut, it is legal to shoot a bear in self-defence only when life or property is threatened. You must report the kill to the nearest Conservation Officer as soon as possible. In most cases, the Conservation Officer will come to the site and take possession of the bear. If a Conservation Officer is not immediately available, you should skin the bear and preserve the hide by salting it and storing it in a cool, dry place or by freezing it.
It is an offence to allow the hide to spoil. The hide, complete with claws, must be turned in, along with the skull (or lower jaw) to a Conservation Officer at the first opportunity. Proof of sex (the baculum/penis bone) must be turned in if the bear is a male, particularly for grizzly and polar bears. You may not keep any part of a bear killed in self-defence, including the meat.

**PARKS AND CONSERVATION AREAS**

**Wildlife Sanctuaries and Preserves**

Firearms may be carried for protection, however hunting is prohibited in a sanctuary or preserve. Bows or crossbows may not be taken into a wildlife sanctuary.

Wildlife Sanctuaries: Bowman Bay, Twin Islands and Thelon
Wildlife Preserves: James Bay

**National and Territorial Parks**

Sport hunting is not permitted in national or territorial parks in Nunavut as prescribed in federal and territorial legislation.

**Migratory Bird Sanctuaries**

The hunting of federal migratory birds is not permitted in migratory bird sanctuaries. For a list of federal Migratory Bird Sanctuaries and regulations pertaining to them, contact:

Canadian Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 1870, Iqaluit, Nunavut X0A 0H0
Office: (867) 975-4642
Fax: (867) 975-4645

**MIGRATORY BIRDS CONVENTION ACT**

To hunt migratory birds (ducks, geese, coots, rails or snipe) you must first obtain a Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Habitat Conservation Stamp. These are available from any Canada Post office. Information on seasons, bag limits and fees is available from the Canadian Wildlife Service or outlined in a brochure which may be obtained from a post office.

**FIREARMS INFORMATION**

Changes to the requirements for firearms licences and registration may have an effect on these regulations. Please check with your nearest RCMP Officer or Area Firearms Officer.

**Firearms and Ammunition**

When hunting big game in Nunavut, you must use 5.56mm (0.22 inches) or larger calibre ammunition. The empty cartridge case of the ammunition must be 38mm (1.5 inches) or longer in length.

For the purpose of hunting big game, rim fire ammunition is illegal. If using a muzzle-loader to hunt big game it must be of .44 calibre or larger.

Ammunition containing non-expanding or steel-jacketed bullets or tracer ammunition may not be used for hunting.

When hunting migratory game birds, no one may use a shotgun which holds more than three shells in the magazine and firing chamber combined.

**Toxic Shot**

In 1999, the Canadian Wildlife Service implemented legislation that prohibits possession of toxic shot for the purpose of hunting migratory game birds. The only birds exempted from this legislation are woodcocks, band-tailed pigeons and mourning doves, none of which occur in Nunavut. For more information contact the Canadian Wildlife Service or your local Conservation Officer.

**Federal Minor's Permit**

If a person is at least 12 years old and under 18 years and intends to possess a firearm (i.e. shotgun/rifle), which is not prohibited or restricted, they must possess a Federal Minor's Permit.

To obtain a Federal Minor's Permit, contact the Area Firearms Officer in Iqaluit or call the Canadian Firearms Centre Toll Free at 1-800-731-4000. The Federal Minor's Permit also applies to target shooters and instructors between 12 and 17 years of age.

**Importation of Firearms**

Certain firearms are classified under federal law as either “Restricted” or “Prohibited” weapons. Hunting is not allowed with restricted firearms in Nunavut nor can they be carried as personal protection except under exceptional circumstances. Prohibited weapons may not be imported into Canada. Complete information about importing firearms and ammunition, and about related subjects is available from the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA). Please contact the CBSA at your planned point of entry into Canada or through any Canadian Embassy or Consulate. A CBSA publication numbered RC 4161 and entitled Information for Visitors to Canada and Seasonal Residents {RC4161 (E) Rev. 06/11} is available on the Internet at: http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/E/pub/cp/rc4161/rc4161-e.html It is also available electronically in French, but is not available from the CBSA in a printed format. Agencies and departments of the Government of Canada can all be accessed on-line through “the Canada Site” at http://www.canada.gc.ca
OTHER INFORMATION

Plan for Safety
Before leaving on a hunting trip plan carefully to include all necessary supplies and equipment. Never rely solely on a Global Positioning System (GPS) for survival because batteries can fail, screens freeze, or the device could get lost. Take topographic maps and other more traditional navigational aids with you for even the shortest trip. SPOT devices are available at all Wildlife Offices and HTOs in Nunavut free of charge, and you are encouraged to take one with you when travelling on the land. The land and weather in Nunavut can be very unforgiving. Always try and travel with an experienced person, and always tell someone where you are going.

Exporting Wildlife from Nunavut
You need a Wildlife Export Permit if you wish to export legally killed game, a gift of meat from a hunter, legally purchased meat, untanned furs and raw hides, ducks or geese, antlers, skulls, teeth, bones or any other parts of wildlife.

Certification is required before exporting some species, including any parts of the animal, from Nunavut. Species that may require certification are: birds of prey, grizzly bear, polar bear and muskox.

Wildlife Export Permits are available at the Department of Environment offices in most communities. There is no fee for a Wildlife Export Permit.

BIG GAME HUNTING FEES, BAG LIMITS, SEASONS AND HUNTING AREAS

All maps included in this brochure are for reference purposes only; that are not legal documents. More detailed topographical maps can be freely downloaded from:

Canada Map Office
Department of Natural Resources
2144 King Street West, Suite 010
Sherbrooke, Quebec J1J 2E8
Toll Free: 1-800-661-2638
Phone: (819) 564-5698
Email: geoinfo@NRCan.gc.ca

How to use the Hunting Tables and Maps
Nunavut is divided into two wildlife management units, designated N and O. Wildlife management unit N is further divided into three zones (N/1, N/2, N/3). Residents of Nunavut need to be careful not to cross over the NWT/Nunavut border while hunting or they will be in violation of wildlife legislation. Within the wildlife management units, species management areas for certain areas are represented by a two letter code and two digit number:

PB polar bear
GB grizzly bear
BC barren-ground caribou
MX muskox
WF wolf

Maps of the hunting areas for different species in wildlife management units are also illustrated.

Examples of how to interpret the coding if the different hunting area names:

N hunting is allowed in all of unit N for the specific animal
N/3 hunting is allowed throughout zone N/3 for the specific animal
N/MX/02/05 you can hunt muskox in areas 02,03,04 and 05 of unit N
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DIVISION</th>
<th>Summary of Hunting Regulations 2016/2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### GRIZZLY BEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>10.00</th>
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<tr>
<td>Non-resident</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>1000.00</td>
<td>1 JULY – 30 JUNE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-resident Foreigner</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>1200.00</td>
<td>1 JULY – 30 JUNE</td>
</tr>
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### POLAR BEAR

<table>
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<th>10.00</th>
<th>25.00</th>
<th>Any number of adult bears not accompanied by a cub* in accordance with the number of tags held</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1000.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-resident Foreigner</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>1200.00</td>
<td>1 JULY – 30 JUNE</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* A cub is a bear that is less than one year old as determined by the number of growth rings in the post-canine tooth. The holder of a hunting licence may only hunt a polar bear by dog team or on foot. Ammunition and firearms for a hunt must meet prescribed requirements. A successful hunter must turn in the lower jaw, or undamaged post-canine tooth, any lip tattoos and ear tags present as well as provide evidence of sex (baculum/penis bone). An unsuccessful hunter must return unused tags to a Conservation Officer immediately after the hunt.

### BLACK BEAR

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<td>20.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>50.00</td>
<td>250.00</td>
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### TAG FEE SURCHARGE ANNUAL HARVESTING LIMIT SEASON
### Barren-Ground Caribou

<table>
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<th>TAG FEE</th>
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<td>Non-resident</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 JULY – 30 JUNE</td>
<td>SHI/BAFFIN*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>250.00</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

### Moose

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<tr>
<td>Non-resident Foreigner</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 JULY – 30 JUNE</td>
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### Muskox

Note: When hunting muskox, a hunter must not knowingly approach on vehicle (including a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle) any closer than 1.5 km of the muskox.

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TAG FEE</th>
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<td>500.00</td>
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<td>1 JULY – 30 JUNE</td>
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### Wolf

* Wolves have been classified as furbearers. You will only be issued a licence to hunt these species if you have received the approval of the HTO.

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<td>Non-resident Foreigner</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1 JULY – 30 JUNE</td>
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### WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
Summary of Hunting Regulations 2016/2017

#### WOLVERINE

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* Wolverines have been classified as furbearers. You will only be issued a licence to hunt these species if you have received the approval of the HTO.

#### FOX, HARE & ANY OTHER FURBEARER*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SMALL GAME ENDORSEMENT FEE</th>
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* Arctic fox, hares and ground squirrels have been classified as furbearers. You will only be issued a licence to hunt these species if you have received the approval of the HTO.

#### GROUSE & PTARMIGAN

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<td>Non-resident Foreigner</td>
<td>5; possession limit of 10</td>
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UNIT N
Muskox Management Units
UNIT N
Baffin Island Caribou Harvest Management Areas

BAFFIN ISLAND

NANISIVIK
ARCTIC BAY

CLYDE RIVER

QIKIQTARJUAQ

POND INLET

IGLOOLIK

HAEE BEACH

PANGNIRTUNG

IQALUIT

CAPE DORSET

KIMMIRUT

HUDSON BAY
BE BEAR AWARE!

Avoid areas where bears are evident.
Look for tracks or droppings before making camp.
Avoid locations where terrain may limit your view and might hide a bear.
Do not sleep without a tent.
Maintain areas of cooking, food storage, and cleaning fish about 50 m away from sleeping quarters.
Latrines should also be some distance from the sleeping areas.
Keep a clean camp. Wash utensils and eliminate any greasy smells which especially attract bears.
Produce minimal food waste and pack food in airtight containers, such as coolers, plastic pails with lids or heavy plastic bags.
Do not let garbage accumulate.
Elimination of odours is essential. Burn garbage and bury the ashes a distance away from camp. Unburied garbage should be stored in airtight containers. Pack out all garbage when you leave so it is not a danger to future campers.
Do not leave camp alone. Watch out for fresh tracks near camp.
Never feed bears or other wildlife.

For more information, please visit: http://env.gov.nu.ca/node/128
Hunter Harvest Records
The Department of Environment may be conducting surveys of hunter success, and you may be contacted and asked to provide hunt specifics concerning the amount of time, species, locations and other information. The following table may be of assistance in keeping records of your hunting activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Hunted</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Hunt Location</th>
<th>Date of Hunt</th>
<th># of Days Hunted</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baffin / Qiiktaaluk Regional Office, Pond Inlet, NU</th>
<th>Tel: 867-899-8034</th>
<th>Fax: 867-899-8004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arctic Bay District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-439-9945</td>
<td>Fax: 867-439-8480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Dorset District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-897-8932</td>
<td>Fax: 867-897-8545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clyde River District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-924-6235</td>
<td>Fax: 867-924-6356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grise Fiord District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-980-4164</td>
<td>Fax: 867-980-4250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall Beach District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-928-8507</td>
<td>Fax: 867-928-8390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Igloolik District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-934-8999</td>
<td>Fax: 867-934-8995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iqaluit District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-979-7900</td>
<td>Fax: 867-979-8809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimmirut District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-939-2004</td>
<td>Fax: 867-939-2407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pangnirtung District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-473-8937</td>
<td>Fax: 867-473-8326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qikiqtarjuaq District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-927-8966</td>
<td>Fax: 867-927-8450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanikiluaq District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-266-8098</td>
<td>Fax: 867-266-8095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolute Bay District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-252-3879</td>
<td>Fax: 867-252-3752</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kivalliq Regional Office, Arviat, NU</th>
<th>Tel: 867-857-3172</th>
<th>Fax: 867-857-2986</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baker Lake District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-793-2944</td>
<td>Fax: 867-793-2514</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chesterfield Inlet District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-898-9130</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coral Harbour District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-925-8823</td>
<td>Fax: 867-925-8460</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repulse Bay District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-462-4002</td>
<td>Fax: 867-462-4400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rankin Inlet District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-645-8084</td>
<td>Fax: 867-645-8085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whale Cove District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-896-9187</td>
<td>Fax: 867-896-9189</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kitikmeot Regional Office, Kugluktuk, NU</th>
<th>Tel: 867-982-7440</th>
<th>Fax: 867-982-3701</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge Bay District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-983-4167</td>
<td>Fax: 867-983-4163</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gjoa Haven District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-360-7605</td>
<td>Fax: 867-360-7804</td>
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<td>Kugaaruk District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-769-7011</td>
<td>Fax: 867-769-6309</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taloyoak District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-561-6231</td>
<td>Fax: 867-561-5301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kugluktuk District Office</td>
<td>Tel: 867-982-7450</td>
<td>Fax: 867-982-3701</td>
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</table>