

Parts of the Wildlife act that may be of interest to falconers.

It is recommended that you read the wildlife act in its entirety

Property in live wildlife

7(1) Subject to this section, the property in all live wildlife in Alberta is vested in the Crown.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply

- (a) to live captive wildlife that has been transferred under section 9,
- (b) to the progeny of a female wildlife animal that was transferred under section 9, being progeny born in captivity after the effective date of the transfer,
- (c) to progeny born in captivity of female progeny described in clause (b),
or
- (d) to wildlife born in captivity and that is directly descended through the female line from female progeny described in clause (b).

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the property in wildlife that ceases to be held captive reverts to the Crown.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the property in the following wildlife is vested in the Crown:

- (a) any wildlife the property in which has reverted to the Crown,
- (b) progeny of a female wildlife animal the property in which reverted to the Crown, being progeny born after the reversion,
- (c) the progeny of female progeny described in clause (b), or
- (d) wildlife directly descended through the female line from female progeny described in clause (b),

except to the extent that there has been a subsequent transfer of that wildlife under section 9.

Transfer of property in wildlife

9 Except as prescribed, the Minister may, in writing and in the prescribed form, transfer the Crown's property in wildlife on terms and conditions that the Minister considers appropriate and that are specified in the transfer instrument.

Possession of wildlife and controlled animals

55(1) Subject to this Act, a person must not be in possession of a wildlife or controlled animal.

(2) Subject to this Act, a person may have a wildlife or controlled animal in the person's possession

- (a) if and to the extent that the person is authorized by a permit to do so,
- (b) on a fur farm or a domestic cervid production farm if that possession is reasonably incidental to the operation of that farm, or off the farm if that possession is reasonably necessary for its operation,
- (c) in the case of dead wildlife, if
 - (i) the Minister has transferred it to the person under section 9,
 - (ii) the wildlife has been hunted in accordance with this Act and the requirements of section 8(1)(b), (c) and (d) have been or are being met in relation to it, or
 - (iii) the wildlife is a present or prospective domestic cervid in respect of which all applicable provisions of the *Livestock Industry Diversification Act* and the *Meat Inspection Act* or the *Meat Inspection Act (Canada)* and of regulations under those Acts and of this Act, have been or are being met.

(3) Except as prescribed, a person shall not be in possession of an animal that is not a subject animal and that was imported into Alberta unless it was lawfully acquired in and lawfully exported from a jurisdiction outside Alberta.

Transportation of wildlife

57(1) A person shall not transport wildlife in a vehicle, aircraft or boat unless the person is carrying the prescribed documents.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to a domestic cervid.

RSA 2000 cW-10 s57;2003 c26 s17

Importation of live wildlife and controlled animals

58 A person shall not import a live wildlife or controlled animal into Alberta unless the person is so authorized by a permit specifically authorizing the importation.

1984 cW-9.1 s58;1996 c33 s44

Exportation of wildlife

59(1) A person shall not export wildlife from Alberta unless the person is so authorized by a permit specifically authorizing the exportation.

(2) A person shall not issue a permit authorizing the exportation of a domestic cervid unless the person is satisfied that the animal is being shipped by the owner of the animal or that owner's agent.

Release from captivity

61(1) Without limiting section 9(3) of the *Fur Farms Act*, a person shall not release a live wildlife or controlled animal from captivity unless the person has the written authorization of the Minister to do so.

(2) The Minister shall not give permission under subsection (1) in respect of a domestic cervid.

RSA 2000 cW-10 s61;2003 c26 s17;2003 c49 s27

Trafficking in wildlife

62(1) A person shall not traffic in wildlife.

(2) A person shall not be in possession of wildlife for the purpose of trafficking in wildlife.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not

(a) apply if and to the extent that the trafficking or the possession is specifically authorized by a permit or is authorized by or under the *Livestock Industry Diversification Act*,

(b) apply if the trafficking or possession is reasonably incidental to the operation of a fur farm in accordance with the *Fur Farms Act* or is in accordance with the *Meat Inspection Act* or the *Meat Inspection Act (Canada)*, or

(c) prevent a person from acquiring wildlife from the Minister under section 9.

(4) Each single act described in section 1(1)(gg)(i) or (ii) done in relation to a wildlife animal constitutes a separate act of trafficking in wildlife.

Records of wildlife

64(1) A person in possession of wildlife shall, in the prescribed form and manner, maintain records containing the prescribed information concerning that wildlife.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a domestic cervid.

Inspection of subject animals

69(1) In this section,

(a) "structure" means a building, tent or other structure that is not a private dwelling;

(b) "transport" means a vehicle, aircraft, boat, pack-animal or pack.

(2) A wildlife officer or wildlife guardian may require the operator or person in possession of any transport or the owner or occupant of a structure to produce all subject animals in or on the transport or structure, as the case may be, for the purpose of inspection to determine the sex, species and size of the animals or to ascertain whether disease or parasites are present in or on the animals or whether the animals are lawfully possessed or, if dead, tagged, if

(a) any subject animal in or on the transport or structure is in plain view of the officer or guardian, or

(b) the officer or guardian has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that there is a subject animal in or on it.

(3) An officer or guardian may require the operator or person in possession of any transport or the owner or occupant of a structure to produce all endangered organisms in or on it for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are lawfully possessed, if

(a) any endangered organism in or on it is in plain view of the officer or guardian, or

(b) the officer or guardian has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that endangered organisms are present there.

(4) When an officer or guardian requires a person to produce subject animals or endangered organisms under subsection (2) or (3), that person shall forthwith produce to the officer or guardian all subject animals or endangered organisms, as the case may be, in or on the applicable transport or structure.

Inspection of permit and other premises

72(1) A wildlife officer or wildlife guardian may, without obtaining a warrant, enter at any reasonable hour

(a) any premises that the officer or guardian has reason to believe are permit premises, or

(b) any other premises where

(i) any authorization is required by or under another statute, including a federal statute, to possess any subject animals or endangered organisms, or

(ii) a commercial service in relation to butchering, skinning, dressing or plucking dead subject animals is offered,

and where the officer or guardian has reason to believe that subject animals or endangered organisms may be found at the time of entry, other than the living quarters of a private dwelling, for the purpose of inspecting the premises and any subject animals and endangered organisms found in them and any records required to be kept by or under this Act, the *Livestock Industry Diversification Act* or the *Fur Farms Act*.

(2) If it appears to a justice, on information laid before the justice on oath, that there are reasonable and probable grounds for believing that the living quarters of a private dwelling contain any premises referred to in subsection (1), the justice may issue a warrant authorizing an officer or guardian to enter those quarters, by force if necessary, for the purpose of inspecting the quarters and any subject animals and endangered organisms found in them and any records referred to in subsection (1).

(3) Before entering the living quarters under subsection (2), an officer or guardian shall take reasonable steps to find the person in possession of them and shall endeavour to obtain the consent of that person.

(4) A permit holder or other person in charge of the premises referred to in this section shall, for the purpose of an inspection under this section, give all reasonable assistance to the officer or guardian carrying out the inspection and provide access to all relevant areas of the premises and provide all information, records and copies required to be kept by or under this Act and all other records referred to in subsection (1).

Diseased animals

79(1) The Minister may, if the Minister believes on reasonable and probable grounds that any animal is diseased or materially infested by parasites and might present a danger to the life or health of any wildlife animal or endangered organism, or that any animal poses an ecological threat or genetic danger to wildlife or an endangered organism and that it is in the public interest to do so,

(a) order that the suspect animal be quarantined for the period of time and in the manner that the Minister directs, or

(b) direct a wildlife officer to seize the suspect animal and kill or otherwise dispose of it in the manner directed by the Minister.

(2) The Minister may provide compensation in respect of an animal disposed of under subsection (1)(b) in an amount that, in the opinion of the Minister, represents the fair value of, in the case of a diseased or parasitized animal, an undiseased or unparasitized animal of that kind and, in the case of any other animal, an animal of that kind.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), no right of compensation exists against the Crown or the officer in respect of the subject-matter of a direction of the Minister under subsection (1).

(4) The Minister may assess the cost of quarantining and disposing of an animal under subsection (1), including any cost relating to the confinement, care or transportation of the animal, its veterinary treatment and testing, to the owner of the animal and that cost shall be paid on demand by the person assessed and is recoverable by the Minister as a debt due to the Crown.

(5) A person to whom an order under subsection (1)(a) is directed shall comply with the order.

Reporting

82(1) The Minister may, by notice in writing, require a permit holder, holder of a fur farm or domestic cervid production farm licence or other person who owns or is in charge of permit premises or a fur farm or a domestic cervid production farm to submit to the Minister, within the time stated in the notice,

(a) a written return

(i) showing in detail any information required by the notice that relates or is incidental to any operations that are or have been conducted on the permit premises or fur or domestic cervid production farm or to the wildlife or controlled animals on those premises, and

(ii) containing or pertaining to any records that relate to operations or animals referred to in subclause (i) and that are sufficiently described in the notice to enable their identification, and

(b) any animal to which the return relates.

(2) The Minister may, by notice in writing, require a person other than one referred to in subsection (1) to submit to the Minister, within the time stated in the notice, any records that are required to be kept by that person by or under this Act and that are sufficiently described in the notice to enable their identification.

(3) A person to whom a notice is given under subsection (1) or (2) shall comply with the notice, but may comply with a notice under subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (2) by permitting any person designated by the Minister to inspect the records to which the notice relates and, on the request of that person, to take them away for further examination or copying.

(4) Any record taken away under subsection (3) must be returned to the person from whose custody it was taken within 7 days after it was taken or within any longer period that the Court of Queen's Bench directs for cause or that is agreed to by a person who is entitled to its return.

(5) An application to the Court of Queen's Bench under subsection (4) shall be made on notice to the person referred to in subsection (1) or (2) and to the person from whom the record was taken, if that person was not the person referred to in subsection (1) or (2).

(6) A document purporting to be certified by an employee of the department responsible for its custody to be a copy of a record made under subsection (3) is admissible in evidence in any judicial proceeding and is proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of the contents of the record without proof of the employee's signature or appointment or of the employee's responsibility for custody of the document.

Wildlife Regulations

These sections from the wildlife regulations may be of interest to falconers.

It is recommended that you read the regulations in their entirety.

Leg band system for falconry birds

22(1) The Minister shall approve a system of rings or devices, known as leg bands, that are to be placed on falconry birds held or to be held under falconry permits for the purposes of identifying the birds and their origins or modes of acquisition, and a Hess band is automatically approved for the purposes of this section.

(2) A leg band is to be either

(a) a seamless metal band, indicating that the falconry bird on which it is placed was born in captivity, or

(b) a Hess band.

Collection licence - eligibility

46 A person is eligible to obtain or hold a collection licence if and only if

(a) subject to clause (c), he holds

(i) a falconry permit,

(ii) a game animal production farm licence,

(iii) a zoo permit,

(iv) a research permit,

(v) a fur farm licence, or

(vi) a scientific permit issued under the *Migratory Birds Regulations* (Canada) (C.R.C. c. 1035),

(b) where the collection licence authorizes only the capture of the wildlife, he either satisfies the Minister that he has the ability to capture efficiently and humanely wildlife of the kind specified in the licence or agrees to engage the services of a person who has that ability and who is named in the licence and specifically authorized by the licence so to capture that wildlife,

(b.1) where the collection licence authorizes the killing of the wildlife, he satisfies the Minister that the killing will be conducted safely and efficiently and in accordance with all other applicable laws,

(c) where the wildlife referred to in clause (b) is an endangered animal, he holds a zoo or a research permit, and

(d) in the case of the holder of a recreational falconry permit, the licence does not authorize its holder to collect any falconry bird that would result in the collection by that individual of more than 2 falconry birds in any one fiscal year in total.

AR 143/97 s46;201/2002;188/2005

Collection licence - entitlements

47(1) A collection licence authorizes its holder to hunt wildlife in the number, kind and manner, and during the periods, specified in the licence.

(2) The periods referred to in subsection (1) may be outside or notwithstanding the lack of an open season.

(3) A collection licence is the licence referred to in the Act as the licence authorizing the collection of wildlife.

Falconry permits - eligibility

62(1) A person is entitled to obtain or hold a recreational falconry permit if the person is an individual who

(a) is a resident,

(b) is at least 14 years of age,

(c) is a member of the Alberta Falconry Association, and

(d) will conduct the falconry activities from a facility in Alberta that is approved by the Minister.

(2) A person is entitled to obtain or hold a commercial falconry permit if the person

(a) is an individual who is an adult resident, is a member of the Alberta Falconry Association and maintains a facility in Alberta that is approved by the Minister, or

(b) is a business corporation or a society that

(i) maintains a facility in Alberta that is approved by the Minister, and

(ii) satisfies the Minister that the falconry birds authorized to be kept under the permit will be in the direct care of an adult member of the Alberta Falconry Association.

Recreational falconry permit - entitlements

63 Subject to section 65, a recreational falconry permit authorizes its holder

- (a) to possess not more than 4 of his own falconry birds, and their off-spring under the age of 6 months,
- (b) to traffic in not more than 4 falconry birds in any one fiscal year with a person who is authorized by or under the Act to possess falconry birds, and
- (c) to have custody and possession of the falconry birds of another falconry permit holder for a period not exceeding 90 days, if the permit holder giving custody of the birds provides written consent, signed by him, specifying
 - (i) the date on which the custody is given,
 - (ii) the type and number of the permit held by the permit holder giving custody,
 - (iii) the kind, and the serial numbers and letters on the leg band, of each bird, and
 - (iv) the period over which custody of the birds is given to the permit holder taking custody.

Commercial falconry permit - entitlements

64 Subject to section 65, a commercial falconry permit authorizes its holder

- (a) to possess any number of his own falconry birds,
- (b) to traffic in falconry birds with a person who is authorized by or under the Act to possess falconry birds, and
- (c) to have temporary custody and possession of the falconry birds of another falconry permit holder, subject to written consent, on the basis set out in section 63(c).

Limitations on falconry permit entitlements

65 A falconry permit does not authorize its holder

- (a) to possess a falconry bird
 - (i) that does not bear a leg band, unless
 - (A) the bird is under 22 days old, or
 - (B) the bird's leg band has been lost or accidentally defaced or destroyed and not more than 5 days have passed since that holder learned of that fact,

or

(ii) that was collected from the wild outside Alberta and that was imported into Alberta under an import permit, unless the Minister is satisfied that the jurisdiction in which it was collected authorized its exportation from that jurisdiction,

(b) to possess live hybrid off-spring resulting from the crossing of 2 kinds of falconry bird unless the possession of live hybrid off-spring resulting from the crossing of 2 falconry birds of those specific kinds is specifically authorized by that permit, or

(c) to traffic in a falconry bird

(i) that does not bear a leg band, or

(ii) repealed AR 105/2002 s14,

(iii) that bears a Hess band, unless the bird was imported into Alberta under an import permit and the Minister is satisfied that the jurisdiction that issued the leg band authorized the bird's exportation from that jurisdiction.

Import permit - eligibility

68(1) The Minister may issue an import permit, with respect to a live wildlife or controlled animal that is to be imported into Alberta and that is of the kind specified in the permit, to

(a) a resident who is legally authorized to possess the animal live in Alberta on its importation, or

(b) a non-resident or a non-resident alien who is authorized by the laws of the jurisdiction from which the animal is to be exported to possess the animal and to export it from that jurisdiction.

(2) Repealed AR 2/2001 s2.

AR 143/97 s68;2/2001

Import permit - entitlements

69(1) Subject to subsection (2), an import permit authorizes its holder to import into Alberta live wildlife or controlled animals of the kind and in the number specified in the permit.

(2) An import permit issued to a non-resident or a non-resident alien authorizes its holder

(a) as it applies to falconry birds, to import into Alberta not more than 4 falconry birds, to possess them there for not more than 90 days and then to export them, or

(b) as it applies to other wildlife and to controlled animals, as well as importing them under subsection (1), to possess the animals for the period specified in the permit and then to export them.

(3) Instead of exporting the animals referred to in subsection (2) (a) or (b), the import permit also authorizes its holder to traffic in them with persons authorized by or under the Act to possess them.

AR 143/97 s69;201/2002

Export permit - eligibility

70(1) Subject to this section, the Minister may issue an export permit to a person who lawfully possesses wildlife of the kind specified in the permit and who wishes to export it from Alberta.

(2) An export permit for a dead unprocessed migratory game bird may not be issued if more than 5 days have elapsed since the close of the open season for the migratory game bird.

(3) The holder of a falconry permit is not eligible to obtain or hold an export permit in respect of a falconry bird

(a) that does not bear a leg band, or

(b) that bears a Hess band unless,

(i) if the bird was collected from the wild in Alberta, the export permit specifies that the bird is to be returned to Alberta within 90 days after the date of issue of the export permit, or

(ii) the bird was collected from the wild outside Alberta.

AR 143/97 s70;151/2001;105/2002

Export permit - entitlements

71(1) Subject to this section, an export permit authorizes its holder to export wildlife of the kind specified in the permit.

(1.1) An export permit that is issued to the holder of a falconry permit to authorize the exportation of a falconry bird may, in addition to authorizing that exportation, authorize the subsequent importation into Alberta of the same bird on the condition that the importation occurs within 90 days of that exportation.

(2) An export permit may not authorize the exportation of a dead bear or any part of a dead bear except

(a) the red meat, other than the gall bladder or paws,

- (b) the head or skull,
- (c) the complete skin, including the claws, and
- (d) a part of the skin that is processed.

Transportation of wildlife

138 The documents prescribed for the purposes of section 57(1) of the Act are all of the following so far as they are applicable in the circumstances:

- (a) in the case of a person transporting dead wildlife who is the person who killed the wildlife, the document that authorizes possession of the wildlife;
 - (b) in the case of a person transporting dead wildlife who is not the person who killed the wildlife, a bill of lading signed by the person who did kill it or by the person who consigned or otherwise has lawful possession of the wildlife, setting out
 - (i) the type and control number of the licence or permit under which the wildlife is possessed or the control number of the fur farm licence, as the case may be,
 - (ii) a description of the wildlife,
 - (iii) the points of origin and destination of the wildlife, and
 - (iv) the dates on which the wildlife is to be transported;
 - (c) in the case of wildlife that is the subject of an export permit issued by a jurisdiction outside Alberta, that export permit;
 - (d) if the wildlife is a falconry bird possessed under a falconry permit, that permit;
 - (e) if the wildlife is
 - (i) a live lynx possessed under the authority of the *Fur Farms Act*, or
 - (ii) any other live wildlife animal, except such a falconry bird and except an animal that is not a lynx and that is so possessed under that Act,
- a completed wildlife manifest in the form set out in Form WA 285 of Schedule 16.

Reporting and record-keeping by falconry permit holders

144(1) The holder of a falconry permit shall

(a) submit a report to the Service for each fiscal year before April 30 following the end of that fiscal year, in the form set out in Form WA 287 of Schedule 16, and

(b) throughout each fiscal year, maintain records containing the information required by that form and substantially in that form, but as at any given point of time.

(2) The holder of a falconry permit shall, not later than 5 days after the escape of a falconry bird possessed under the authority of the permit, report the escape to an appointed officer.

Delivery of falconry birds, and leg bands

145(1) The holder of a falconry permit shall, not later than 21 days after the successful hatching of an egg of a falconry bird possessed under the authority of the permit, deliver the live offspring to an appointed officer for the purpose of marking it with a seamless metal band.

(2) A person who, under the authority of a collection licence issued to the holder of a falconry permit, collects a falconry bird that is to be retained in captivity shall deliver the bird to an appointed officer not later than 21 days after the collection, for the purpose of affixing a Hess band on one of the bird's legs.

(3) If a falconry bird dies while in the possession of the holder of a falconry permit, that holder shall deliver the bird to an appointed officer not later than 5 days after learning of the bird's death, for the purposes of inspection of the carcass and retrieval of the leg band placed on it.

(4) A resident who holds an import permit to import a falconry bird shall, unless otherwise stated in that permit, deliver the imported bird to an appointed officer not later than 21 days after its importation, for the purposes of inspection and, if necessary, the application of a leg band.

(5) A person in possession of a falconry bird whose leg band has been lost, defaced or destroyed shall deliver the bird to an appointed officer not later than 5 days after learning of that fact, for the purpose of replacing the leg band.

Falconry bird and cross-bow licence - s.32(1)

9(1) The use or possession of a falconry bird by a person who lawfully possesses the bird under a falconry permit or an import permit is exempt from the application of section 32(1) of the Act as that subsection relates to live wildlife.

(2) Repealed AR 133/2002 s2.

Collection licence - ss.39, 42(1) and 56(1)

10 The holder of a collection licence is exempt from the application of sections 39, 42(1) and 56(1) of the Act.

11 Repealed AR 133/2002 s2.

Part 2
Birds of Prey

<i>Cathartes aura</i>	(Turkey Vulture)
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	(Osprey)
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	(Bald Eagle)
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	(Northern Harrier)
<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	(Sharp-shinned Hawk)
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	(Cooper's Hawk)
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	(Northern Goshawk)
<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	(Broad-winged Hawk)
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	(Swainson's Hawk)
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	(Red-tailed Hawk)
<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	(Rough-legged Hawk)
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	(Golden Eagle)
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	(American Kestrel)
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	(Merlin)
<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	(Gyr Falcon)
<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	(Prairie Falcon)
<i>Tyto alba</i>	(Common Barn Owl)
<i>Otus asio</i>	(Eastern Screech Owl)
<i>Otus kennicottii</i>	(Western Screech Owl)
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	(Great Horned Owl)
<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i>	(Snowy Owl)
<i>Surnia ulula</i>	(Northern Hawk-Owl)

Glaucidium gnoma (Northern Pygmy-Owl)

Strix varia (Barred Owl)

Strix nebulosa (Great Gray Owl)

Asio otus (Long-eared Owl)

Asio flammeus (Short-eared Owl)

Aegolius funereus (Boreal Owl)

Aegolius acadicus (Northern Saw-whet Owl)

Any hybrid offspring resulting from the crossing of 2 birds of prey

Non-licence animals - ss59(1) and 62(1) and (2)

22 Non-licence animals that are lawfully killed or that are possessed live in accordance with section 135 of this Regulation, other than

- (a) plains garter snake,
- (b) wandering garter snake,
- (c) red-sided garter snake, and
- (d) bull snake,

are exempt from the application of sections 59(1) and 62(1) and (2) of the Act.

Part 6
Non-licence Animals

Ambystoma tigrinum (Tiger Salamander)

<i>Bufo boreas</i>	[Boreal (Western) Toad]
<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>	(Chorus Frog)
<i>Rana sylvatica</i>	(Wood Frog)
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	(Red-sided Garter Snake)
<i>Thamnophis radix</i>	(Plains Garter Snake)
<i>Thamnophis elegans</i>	(Wandering Garter Snake)
<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	(Masked Shrew)
<i>Sorex haydeni</i>	(Prairie Shrew)
<i>Sorex monticolus</i>	(Dusky Shrew)
<i>Sorex palustris</i>	(Water Shrew)
<i>Sorex arcticus</i>	(Arctic Shrew)
<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	(Small-footed Myotis)
<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	(Little Brown Myotis)
<i>Myotis volans</i>	(Long-legged Myotis)
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	(Northern Long-eared Myotis)
<i>Myotis evotis</i>	(Long-eared Myotis)
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	(Silver-Haired Bat)
<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	(Big Brown Bat)
<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	(Red Bat)
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	(Hoary Bat)
<i>Ochotona princeps</i>	(American Pika)
<i>Sylvilagus nuttallii</i>	(Nuttall's Cottontail)
<i>Lepus americanus</i>	[Showshoe Hare (Varying Hare)]
<i>Lepus townsendii</i>	(White-tailed Jack Rabbit)
<i>Tamias minimus</i>	(Least Chipmunk)

<i>Marmota monax</i>	(Woodchuck)
<i>Spermophilus richardsonii</i>	(Richardson's Ground Squirrel)
<i>Spermophilus columbianus</i>	(Columbian Ground Squirrel)
<i>Spermophilus tridecemlineatus</i>	(Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel)
<i>Spermophilus franklinii</i>	(Franklin's Ground Squirrel)
<i>Spermophilus lateralis</i>	(Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel)
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	(Gray Squirrel)
<i>Thomomys talpoides</i>	(Northern Pocket Gopher)
<i>Perognathus fasciatus</i>	(Olive-backed Pocket Mouse)
<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	(Deer Mouse)
<i>Onychomys leucogaster</i>	(Northern Grasshopper Mouse)
<i>Neotoma cinerea</i>	(Bushy-tailed Wood Rat)
<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>	(Gapper's Red-backed Vole)
<i>Phenacomys intermedius</i>	(Heather Vole)
<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	(Meadow Vole)
<i>Microtus longicaudus</i>	(Long-tailed Vole)
<i>Synaptomys borealis</i>	(Northern Bog Lemming)
<i>Mus musculus</i>	(House Mouse)
<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	(Meadow Jumping Mouse)
<i>Zapus princeps</i>	(Western Jumping Mouse)
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	(Porcupine)
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	(Raccoon)
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	(Striped Skunk)
<i>Columba livia</i>	[Rock Dove (Pigeon)]
<i>Pica pica</i>	(Black-billed Magpie)

Corvus brachyrhynchos (American Crow)
Sturnus vulgaris (European Starling)
Agelaius phoeniceus (Red-winged Blackbird)
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus (Yellow-headed Blackbird)
Euphagus carolinus (Rusty Blackbird)
Euphagus cyanocephalus (Brewer's Blackbird)
Quiscalus quiscula (Common Grackle)
Molothrus ater (Brown-headed Cowbird)
Passer domesticus (House Sparrow)

Any hybrid offspring resulting from the crossing of 2 non-licence animals

Schedule 5

Sustainable Resource Development

Fish and Wildlife Division

Wildlife Property Transfer

Ownership of the wildlife listed below is transferred by the Crown in right of Alberta on _____ (date) _____ to

(Name)(Address) _____

the holder of a _____ (Permit Type) _____ (No.) _____

Species	Sex	Age	Source	Location

(Signature of Permittee) (for Minister of Sustainable
Resource Development)

The transfer is made on the following terms and conditions (if any):

ORIGINAL - **PERMITTEE GREEN - EDMONTON**

FORM WA 287
(Section 144 of this Regulation)

Sustainable Resource Development

Fish and Wildlife Division

Falconry Permit Holder's Annual
Report for _____ (Fiscal Year) _____

Permit No.

Permittee: _____ (Name) _____ (Phone No.) _____

_____ (Mailing Address) _____

A. Falconry birds belonging to the permittee in possession under this permit during the fiscal year:

Leg band No.	Common name	Kind of falconry bird	Age (yrs.)	Sex M/F	Obtained d/m/yr	Parents' leg band nos. & source of bird

Offspring produced during the fiscal year:

Falconry birds belonging to others in possession during the fiscal year:

B. Falconry birds that died or were transferred under this permit during the fiscal year:

Leg band No.	Date d/m/yr	Cause of death or recipient

(Date)

(Signature of Permittee)

BIRD:				MONTH:			YEAR:		
Date	Wt. before	Wt. after	Food amt&type	Quarry Hunted			Hrs afield	Quarry Caught	Comments
				ducks	upland	non-lic			
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31									
Total or Ave.									
Additional comments:									

-----Original Message-----

From: rickskib [SMTP:rickskib@telusplanet.net]
Sent: Thursday, May 01, 2003 8:32 AM
To: Alastair Franke; Barry Rubottom; Ben Khorshidnam; Dean Mushtuk; Helen Trefry; Jo Turley; Jon Groves; Mark Williams; Mike Person; Richard Fyfe; Richard Moore; Shawn Corman; Steve Schwartze; Udo; Wayne Nelson
Subject: log book

Hi everyone, *Hunting Log Sheet*

Wayne and I have been working a bit lately on a simple log to help everyone keep better record of thier hunting season and to make filling out the quarry questionnaire easier at the end of the season.

They are made out in 2 programsMicrosoft Word and Excel ...take your choice , both fit nicely on a printed out page and then you can xerox as many pages as you need. Mostly this is designed for use with 1 bird. 2birds.. 2 sheets etc.The Excel program has an extra column.. Time of day. I usually write down the time I wiegh my birds in the morning. In the microsft Word sheet I'll write my times off in the border to the left of the date. Usually I wiegh the birds when I get back home and top them up hence 2 columns for wieght. You can alter these 2 programs to more fit your needs. The upland column is a bit bigger because I like to write in what uplands I was flying. You can make any of the columns wider to fit your needs but you will sacrifice another column's space. The outside borders can't be made any farther out. There are a couple of samples I've done to show how I would use it. I like to keep track of flights so would use a capital F to donate a flight...if 2 flights at that quarry 2F....if I was out hunting ducks and looking for huns or grouse at the same time (for example at the meet last year) but at the end of the day only had 2 flights at ducks. I would put an x in the upland column and 2F in the duck columnmeaning I flew ducks twice and was also looking for upland with no flights had. Same with mid season when I sometimes have a tough time finding huns.....spend the afternoon looking for a flight but come home without even unhooding the birds...I would put an x in the upland column denoting a hunting day but no flights.

If you have further comments on a particular days hawking just write them up on the other side of the page.

If you have any questions or would like to change the log any way but don't know how...get back to me. Hope this will help you.



Falconry Permit Annual Report for 20__ to 20__

Permit No.: _____

Permittee: _____

Address _____ Postal Code _____ Telephone _____

A. Falconry birds in possession under this permit during the year

Band No.	Common Name	Species	Age (yrs)	Sex M/F	Obtained dd/m/yr	Parent's band no.'s & source of bird

Offspring produced this year

Others held under this permit

B. Falconry birds which died or were transferred under this permit during the year.

Band No.	Date dd/m/yr	Cause of death or recipient	Band No.	Date dd/m/yr	Cause of death or recipient

_____ Date

_____ Signature of Permittee

TO BE RETAINED BY PERMITTEE and PHOTOCOPY TO BE MADE FOR DISTRICT