

Manitoba

HUNTING GUIDE 2022



Manitoba
CANADA'S HEART  BEATS

Manitoba 

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Information contained in this guide reflects the seasons and bag limits for the licence year beginning April 1, 2022 and ending March 31, 2023.

This guide is a summary of the wildlife regulations. It is neither a legal document nor a complete collection of the wildlife regulations. It is meant to be a convenient reference only. While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, some errors or omissions may have occurred. For additional information consult the nearest Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development Office or, telephone 204-945-6784 in Winnipeg or 1-800-214-6497.

For general information on wildlife programs and legislation visit us at www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/.

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Available in alternate formats, upon request.

Protection of Privacy

Personal information pertaining to licensing and hunter success is collected under the authority of The Wildlife Act, and is used only for surveys and enforcement purposes by Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development.

Information collected is protected by the Protection of Privacy provisions of The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. If you have any questions, regarding the protection of personal information, contact the Access and Privacy Coordinator in Winnipeg at 204-945-4823.

MINISTER'S MESSAGE



As Manitoba's Minister of Natural Resources and Northern Development, I am pleased to welcome you to the 2022 edition of the Manitoba Hunting Guide. My department colleagues and I are proud to be working in support of our provincial government's renewed focus on responsible stewardship of Manitoba's abundant world-class natural resources, fish and wildlife.

Hunting has played an integral role in the history of our province. We recognize the fact our wildlife resources and their utilization are important to a variety of people as a part of their culture, a source of natural food, and a means to support local economies. Our government is committed to ensuring that hunting will continue to be available across our province. Our plans include expanding efforts to engage with Manitoba hunters in order to ensure that opportunity and sustainability are incorporated for the benefit of all Manitobans.

We are pleased to note the success of our new licensing system that allows hunters the convenience of purchasing hunting licences via their home computers or smartphones. Hunters can also buy hunting licences from retailers with online accounts, or order them by calling the toll free licensing number 1-877-880-1203.

Our province has proactive programming in place for the prevention and surveillance of chronic wasting disease in wild cervids, such as deer, moose, elk and caribou. Learn more about these and other sustainability programs, and the important role hunters have in their success, by visiting www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife.

Our government will continue to work with you to preserve hunting as an important part of Manitoba's heritage. I wish all hunters a safe, productive hunting season.

Honourable Greg Nesbitt
Minister of Natural Resources and Northern Development

CHANGES FOR 2022

All Conservation Moose Licence Seasons and GHA 2A General Moose are now Draw Seasons

The Conservation Moose Licence Seasons in GHAs 4, 6A, 7, 7A, 9A, 10, 11 and 17A, as well as the General Moose Season in GHA 2 are now draw seasons and must be applied for through the Big Game Draw Program.

Early General Deer Season in GHAs 6A, 7, 10, 11, 15 and 15A

General Deer hunters who hunt in GHA 6A, 7, 10, 11, 15 and 15A between September 19 and October 16 must also possess a valid Draw Moose Licence for the area in which they are hunting.

All Watercraft Prohibited in Whitewater Lake W.M.A.

In Whitewater Lake W.M.A. any watercraft (canoe, row boat, etc.) use will be prohibited for any purpose connected with hunting.

Manitoba has made appropriate amendments in order to implement a new Mule Deer season, and expand the mandatory sample submission area. The seasons and the expanded mandatory sampling area will encompass GHAs 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A.

A Second and Third Mule Deer Licence will be available, all licences will have a \$5.50 fee.

Please check www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife in August for updates.

UNDER CONSIDERATION

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development is considering the following changes. We would appreciate feedback on these recommendations for change by emailing wildlife@gov.mb.ca

- create separate independent draws for elk and moose
- allow resident bear hunting in GHA's 27, 28, 29, 29A, 31A, 31, 32, 33
- introduce an elk draw hunting season in GHA 35A
- standardise all season dates to open and close on a fixed date
- remove archery restrictions in Deer Zones B and D
- third White-tailed Deer licence in GHA 22, 27, 28, 29 and 29A

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

This guide summarizes information dealing with licences and hunting laws. The guide is neither a legal document nor a complete collection of the current regulations. It is meant to be a convenient reference only. For detailed information, please see:

- **The Wildlife Act, and the regulations made under this act**
- **The Resource Tourism Operators Act and the regulations made under this act**
- **The Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act and the regulations made under this act**

These acts can be viewed at the **Statutory Publications website** at http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/index_ccsm.php.

For laws related to hunting migratory birds in Canada, please see the **Migratory Birds Convention Act – Canada** and the **Migratory Birds Regulations**, which can be viewed at: www.laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/.

Each wildlife species or group of species has a section in this summary. Each section deals with basic regulations on hunting that species, including the season tables (showing the dates and areas where you can hunt that species).

The Game Hunting Areas (GHAs) map appears in the middle of this guide. You can get specific details on the regulations (including more accurate descriptions of GHAs) from the appropriate Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development offices.

The Wildlife Act defines “**hunting**” as chasing, driving, flushing, attracting, pursuing, worrying, following after or on the trail of, searching for, shooting at, stalking or lying in wait for wildlife, whether or not the wildlife is then or subsequently captured, killed, taken or wounded, but does not include trapping or such activity by an unarmed person solely for the purpose of watching or photographing wildlife.

You need a hunting licence to perform any of these things, except where The Wildlife Act states otherwise.

This publication is also available on the Internet at: www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/.

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development General Inquiry Line	(Toll free) (in Winnipeg)	1-800-214-6497 204-945-6784	www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/
Bird Band (Migratory Birds)		1-800-327-2263	www.reportband.gov
Canada Border Services Agency (within Canada) (outside Canada)		1-800-461-9999 1-204-983-3500 or 1-506-636-5064	www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca
Canadian Firearms Program		1-800-731-4000	www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/
Canadian Food Inspection Agency		1-800-442-2342	www.inspection.gc.ca
CITES Permits		1-800-668-6767	www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/ services/convention-international-trade-endangered- species.html
Environment and Climate Change Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) Winnipeg		1-204-983-5263	www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/ conservation/enforcement.html
Hunter Education Courses and Certificates		1-877-633-4868	www.mwf.mb.ca
Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Assoc. Inc.		1-800-305-0013	www.mloa.com
Manitoba Wildlife Federation		1-204-633-5967	www.mwf.mb.ca
Manitoba Guide Licensing Program		1-204-945-7775	www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/
Travel Manitoba		1-800-665-0040	www.travelmanitoba.com
Turn in Poachers		1-800-782-0076	
United States Customs – Pembina, North Dakota		1-701-825-5800	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Pembina, North Dakota		1-701-825-6366	www.fws.gov/offices/

ONLINE LICENSING SYSTEM

The Manitoba Elicensing System is the only way to purchase a Manitoba Hunting Licence

Have you purchased a hunting licence on the elicensing system?

If you have purchased a hunting license after 2019, you can find your customer Identification Number (CID#) on your license, just above your name.

You can purchase your online licence one of three ways:

1. Through the Manitoba elicensing website www.manitobaelicensing.ca
 - You will need to know your CID and password for your online account.
 - First time customers will need to create an account and password.
 - You will need a credit card to pay for your licence.
 - For big game and wild turkey, you will need an unused game tag* for an immediate purchase or allow for 10 days delivery for a system generated game tag.

*Hunters needing game tags can order them in advance from their online account or by calling 1-877-880-1203. These free generic game tags, come in a pack of five and are good for the years indicated on the game tag. Once linked to a licence, the game tag is only good for that licence and season.
2. In person at a Manitoba elicensing retailer or government seller.
 - You will need to know your CID#. If you don't have an account ID, you will need to create one.
 - Payment can be made by credit card, debit card or cash at most locations.
 - A game tag will be provided for each hunting license that requires a game tag when purchased at these outlets. Please ensure your license number and game tag number are appropriately linked together.
3. Through the elicensing toll free phone line 1-877-880-1203.
 - You will need to know your CID#.

- If you don't have an account ID you will need to create one.
- Allow 10 business days for delivery of your licence and game tag.

It is important to always use your account. Do not create a second account.

For mail delivery of your licence order that requires a game tag, please ensure your mailing address is correct. Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development does not assume any responsibility for mail that is not delivered on time or not received. Please allow 10 business days for delivery.

Please ensure you are purchasing the correct hunting licence as refunds will not be processed. All sales are final.

First time customers: An account will need to be created, no matter which method you use to purchase your hunting licence. You will be provided with a CID to use for all your future licence purchases. When obtaining a hunting licence, please ensure you select the correct residency.

For more information, please visit: www.manitobaelicensing.ca or call 1-877-880-1203.

In addition to hunting licences, clients are able to purchase Trappers Licences, apply for Disabled Crossbow and Disabled Hunter Permits.



To purchase your hunting licence, please go to www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

CONSERVATION OFFICER ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

Conservation Officers (CO) are increasing their enforcement efforts against illegal night hunting, dangerous hunting and illegal hunting in moose conservation closure areas.

Increased CO use of aerial surveillance and new technologies are increasing officer effectiveness. Regularly published enforcement updates naming convicted illegal hunting offenders are intended to act as a deterrent and to help educate the public about the importance of CO resource enforcement efforts.

The dedicated men and women of Manitoba's Conservation Officers Service are committed to working cooperatively with lawful hunters, recognizing Indigenous hunting rights, and creating a safe hunting environment with sustainable healthy wildlife populations.

L I C E N C E F E E S

RESIDENT

- a Canadian citizen who has his/her home and is ordinarily present in the province immediately preceding the time that he/she purchases a licence, or
- a person who is not a Canadian citizen but has his/her home and is ordinarily present in the province for a period of six months immediately preceding the time that he/she purchases a licence, but does not include a tourist, transient or visitor.

NON-RESIDENT

- a person who is a Canadian citizen but is not a Manitoba resident.

FOREIGN RESIDENT

- a person who is neither a Canadian citizen nor a resident of Manitoba.

Provincial licence fees listed below include a \$4.50 administrative fee and the federal goods and services tax (5% GST)

Licence	Type	Cost
Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth)	Resident	\$19.75
White-tailed Deer	Resident (general)	\$45.75
	Second Deer (resident)	\$30.75
	Third Deer (resident)	\$30.75
	Non-resident	\$175.25
	Foreign resident* (archery, muzzleloader, general)	\$237.25
Moose	Resident (archery, general)	\$61.75
	Resident Conservation Moose Licence Package	\$97.25
	Non-resident	\$319.25
	Foreign resident*	\$380.25
Caribou	Resident	\$56.75
	Second Caribou Licence (resident)	\$112.75
	Non-resident*	\$380.25
	Foreign resident*	\$380.25
	Second Caribou Licence (non-resident and foreign resident)*	\$380.25
Elk	Resident	\$61.75
Black Bear	Resident	\$40.75
	Youth (Resident)	\$14.75
	Non-resident	\$123.25
	Foreign resident*	\$237.25

Licence	Type	Cost
Big Game	Draw Application fee per applicant	\$7.00
	<i>An administration fee of \$4.50 will be applied to the completed application.</i>	
Game Birds	Resident	\$31.75
	Non-resident	\$103.25
	Foreign resident	\$175.25
Wild Turkey	Resident	\$32.75
	Youth (Resident)	\$14.75
Spring Conservation Goose Licence		No-charge

* These Non-resident and Foreign resident licences are available only through outfitters. Each outfitter is assessed a \$100 resource allocation fee for the use of each licence sold.

CANADA MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING PERMIT AND WILDLIFE HABITAT CONSERVATION STAMP

To hunt migratory birds in Canada, a Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Conservation Stamp are required. This federal permit and associated conservation stamp are used by the Canadian Wildlife Service to select hunters for national game bird surveys to determine hunter activity and species harvest. Revenue from permit sales is used across Canada for wildlife conservation projects.

The permit and stamp are available only through the federal government. Please see www.permis-permits.ec.gc.ca/en/.

LICENSING INFORMATION

Licence Requirements

To be eligible for a Manitoba hunting licence you must be 12 years of age or older, and possess a valid Manitoba Hunter Education Certificate or equivalent from another jurisdiction or a card issued under subsection 4(4) of the Hunter Education Regulation MR 128/2007. See page 63 for details.

Hunters are able to purchase licences online or electronically at participating licence retailers, as well as by telephone at 1-877-880-1203. For more information and/or to purchase a hunting licence visit: www.manitoba.ca/elicensing.

Licences are required for all big game and most game bird hunting. If you wish to hunt, you must have a valid licence for the species you are hunting, and **you must carry the licence, and any associated game tags, along with your Hunter Education Certificate with you while hunting.** You are required to show the licence and certificate to a Conservation Officer if asked to do so.

A licence and any associated game tags provide a hunter with the authority to possess big game or game birds, as well as the authority to harvest them.

Once purchased, licences cannot be exchanged or returned.

It is the hunter's responsibility to ensure they are being issued the correct licence.

It is illegal to purchase/obtain more than one big game or wild turkey licence of the same type for the same hunting year.

Contact the Canadian Firearms Program at 1-800-731-4000 (or www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/) for information about the requirements for firearms ownership, firearms licensing, and transportation of firearms.

Hunter Qualifications

Any person born on or after January 1, 1951, and any first-time hunter wanting to purchase a hunting licence, must be a graduate of the Manitoba Hunter Education course or a similar hunter education course from another jurisdiction.

All hunters are required to possess a valid Hunter Education Certificate or card in order to purchase/obtain any type of hunting licence. See page 63 for details.

Anyone wanting to take the Manitoba Hunter Education course should contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 1-877-633-4868 or www.mwf.mb.ca

The Canadian Firearms Safety Course does not meet the Hunter Education course requirement.

Bowhunter safety training courses are also available and recommended.

For more information, contact Archery Manitoba at 204-925-5697 or visit their website at www.archerymanitoba.ca.



Hunter Education Training

Hunter education promotes safe and ethical hunting practices and introduces new hunters to wildlife management, hunter responsibilities and how to prepare for the hunt. In Manitoba, the Hunter Education Course is available online and through classroom instruction.



For more information on this course, please contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 1-877-633-4868 or visit their website at www.mwf.mb.ca.

Courses are offered in most jurisdictions and certificates awarded by them are recognized in Manitoba.

Licence Retailers

Please visit www.manitoba.ca/elicensing to find a list of participating licence retailers. Resident White-tailed Deer, General Moose (non-draw), Conservation Moose, Black Bear, Wild Turkey and Game Bird Licences are available online at www.manitoba.ca/elicensing, or from the Client Information Unit, 200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, most Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district offices and regular vendor outlets.

Non-resident and Foreign resident Game Bird Licences are available online at www.manitoba.ca/elicensing, or from the Client Information Unit, 200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, most Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district offices, most regular vendor outlets and some outfitters. Foreign resident White-tailed Deer, Moose, Black Bear and Non-resident/Foreign resident Caribou Licences are available only through approved outfitters. **Additional information for non-resident and foreign resident hunting can be found under each species.**

Hunting Licence Suspension

Convictions for certain hunting offences will result in the suspension of hunting licence privileges. In addition, if your hunting licence is suspended, you will be required to successfully complete the Manitoba Hunter Education Course before being able to purchase a Manitoba hunting licence in the future.

Two Licence/One Game Tag System

Some elk and moose licences are issued on the basis of one tag for two hunters. Each hunter must observe party hunting

regulations and must sign the other's hunting licence prior to hunting. If hunting alone, the licensee must be in possession of the game tag.

Big Game and Landowner Elk Draw Licences

The applications will only be available and processed online through the new elicencing program. The site will be open for applications May 1.

For the latest updates and information on the Multi-Level Draw, please check the Wildlife website at www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/ or the elicencing website at www.manitoba.licensing.ca.

Transfer of Licence

The rights and privileges of any hunting licence cannot be transferred to another person.

No person shall attempt to use the licence of another person.

Small Game Hunting

Licences are not required to hunt small mammals such as hares, rabbits and gray squirrels.

These species may be hunted on any day. Hunting is permitted from 1/2 hour before sunrise until 1/2 hour after sunset.

Hunters are subject to the same closures and restrictions listed on page 15, and to all general safety regulations, including Restricted Vehicle Use Areas listed on pages 23, 24 and 50.

Foxes and red squirrel are examples of fur bearing animals which may be taken only in season and under a trapping licence.

There are no restrictions on the type of firearms used while hunting small game. Hunters should check with the municipalities where they plan to hunt regarding firearm discharge restrictions.

Wild Boar (Invasive Swine)

Wild boar is not considered a big game animal, but rather an invasive species. These animals damage natural ecosystems, agricultural resources and pose a risk of disease transfer to wildlife and livestock. Because of this, Manitoba considers any free-roaming swine to be invasive, and wants to remove these animals from the landscape.

Manitoba has been declared a wild boar control area, which means only a resident of Manitoba may take wild boar any time of the year. A hunting licence is not required to hunt wild boar, but the hunter must comply with other general hunting regulations, including the use of hunter orange during a big game season where normally required. If hunting on private land, permission of the land owner is required. There is no bag limit, possession limit or tagging requirements for

wild boar. Hunters are required to report the taking of a wild boar within seven days to Manitoba's Squeal on Pigs initiative by calling 1-833-SPOT-PIG (1-833-776-8744) or online at squealonthepigsmb.org. Particulars of the location where the animal was killed, and its sex must be provided.

Manitoba has announced an invasive swine eradication project in collaboration with Manitoba Pork Council. Hunters and others who encounter signs of invasive swine presence on the landscape are encouraged to report these occurrences as soon as possible. Reports can be submitted to Manitoba's Squeal on Pigs initiative by calling 1-833-SPOT-PIG (1-833-776-8744) or online at squealonthepigsmb.org. Confirmed locations of invasive swine will be prioritized for monitoring and removal by a contracted specialist.

For more information regarding invasive swine, please visit squealonthepigsmb.org or manitoba.ca/human-wildlife and click on "Agricultural Interactions".

Senior Citizens

Residents who are 65 years of age or older do not require a provincial Game Bird or a provincial Spring Conservation Goose Licence if they carry proof of age and residency while hunting. Senior Citizens must purchase appropriate licences to hunt wild turkey or big game and a Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp to hunt waterfowl, cranes, woodcocks, snipe or coots.

Disabled Hunters

A person with a permanent disability who is unable to walk more than 50 metres due to the nature of the disability, or to inordinate pain, harm to health or risk to safety caused by the disability, may be eligible for a permit. This will authorize the use of a vehicle in a GHA in which such vehicle use connected with big game hunting is normally restricted or prohibited.

A permit holder must hunt within 50 metres of the vehicle and may not travel more than three kilometres off a designated route except to retrieve an animal.

A permit holder who is paraplegic or otherwise permanently confined to a wheelchair may also be authorized to discharge a firearm from a vehicle.

A person with a permanent upper limb impairment may be eligible for a crossbow permit. This will authorize the use of a crossbow or a mechanical device capable of holding a bow at full draw for use in all archery seasons.

The Application for Disabled Hunter Permit or Crossbow Permit are only available through the Manitoba elicencing website at www.manitoba.licensing.ca. A medical doctor must certify the permanent disability meets the criteria.

Applications should be submitted well in advance of the time the applicant intends to hunt.

Applicants must allow three to four weeks for processing your application.

A Disabled Hunter Permit or Crossbow Permit is valid for the five-year period following the date of issue. They are renewed upon written request to the Director of Wildlife.

Resident Youth Hunting Opportunities

Youth of any age may accompany parents or other mentors who wish to introduce them to hunting. However, no one under the age of 10 may hunt game birds and no youth under the age of 12 may hunt big game animals. Youth hunters, who have successfully completed the Manitoba Hunter Education course or a similar course from another jurisdiction (**note: the Canadian Firearms Safety Course does not qualify**), are eligible to participate in any of the following options:

OPTION 1 - SHARED BAG LIMITS

Residents 12 to 17 years of age may hunt all big game species (during both draw and non-draw seasons), migratory game birds*, upland game birds or wild turkey, without a licence provided:

- they carry proof of age
- they carry a valid Hunter Education Certificate or card
- they are under direct supervision (within reach) of an adult supervisor who possesses a valid licence for that species and season. **The adult supervisor can only supervise a maximum of two youth at one time.**
- Any game harvested is included in the bag limit of their licensed adult supervisor.
- Party hunting privileges of the adult supervisor apply to the youth.

Residents 10 and 11 years of age may hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds* without a licence provided:

- they carry proof of age
- they carry a valid Apprentice Hunter Education Certificate or card
- they are under direct supervision (within reach) of an adult supervisor who possesses a valid licence for that species and season. **The adult supervisor can only supervise a maximum of two youth at one time.**
- Any game harvested is included in the bag limit of their licensed adult supervisor.
- Party hunting privileges of the adult supervisor apply to the youth.

An adult supervisor/mentor may be held accountable for the actions of a youth hunter.

- * requires the youth to purchase a Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp.

OPTION 2 - SEPARATE BAG LIMITS

If the youth (12 to 17 years of age) wishes their own bag limit, they must purchase the regular licence for that species being hunted. If they wish to hunt waterfowl, they must also purchase the Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp.

To hunt without an adult supervisor, a youth must comply with the Canadian Firearms Act and regulations. This legislation controls the carrying and use of firearms by youth 12 to 17 years of age. For details, please contact the Canadian Firearms Program at 1-800-731-4000 or www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/.

OPTION 3 - SPECIAL YOUTH HUNTING LICENCES

There are three special types of hunting licences available for resident youth 12 to 17 years of age (see below). Youth hunters must be accompanied by an adult supervisor who possesses any valid current year hunting licence or carries a valid Hunter Education Certificate or card. Adult mentors must comply with the hunter dress requirements.

An adult supervisor/mentor may be held accountable for the actions of a youth hunter.

Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth)

A qualifying youth hunter can only purchase one Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) at a reduced cost of \$19.75. This licence entitles a youth to hunt one white-tailed deer in accordance with current bag limits and season restrictions, in any white-tailed deer season (archery, muzzleloader, shotgun/muzzleloader, general (rifle)) until the game tag is filled, and to harvest and possess upland game birds in accordance with current bag limits and season restrictions. Once this white-tailed deer game tag has been filled, the youth can continue to hunt white-tailed deer by exercising either Option 1 or 2 as stated previously. If the youth wants to continue to hunt in the Youth Muzzleloader Deer Season the youth must exercise Option 2 and purchase a regular General Deer Licence.

This youth licence may be used to form a party during any season for which the licence is valid (see page 20 for more details). Youth hunters cannot purchase a Second Deer or Third Deer Licence unless they are in possession of a General Deer Licence.

If the youth wants to hunt migratory game birds, a Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth), and a Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp are required.

Black Bear Licence - Youth (Resident)

Youth may purchase a Youth (Resident) Black Bear Licence at a reduced cost of \$14.75, which is valid during the spring and fall black bear hunting seasons.

Youth hunters must abide by all other regulations and bag limits set for the black bear season.

This licence may be used to form a party during any season for which the licence is valid (see page 20 for more details).

A youth who purchases a Youth (Resident) Black Bear Licence may not purchase a regular Black Bear Licence.

Wild Turkey Licence - Youth (Resident)

Youth may purchase a Youth (Resident) Wild Turkey Licence, at a reduced cost of \$14.75, which is valid during the youth spring and fall wild turkey hunting seasons.

Youth hunters must abide by all other regulations and bag limits set for the wild turkey season.

This licence may be used to form a party during any season for which the licence is valid (see page 53 for more details).

A youth who purchases a Youth (Resident) Wild Turkey Licence may not purchase a regular Wild Turkey Licence.

Mentored Hunting

Mentored hunts introduce Manitoba youth to the concepts of ethical use and stewardship of wildlife resources. They provide an educational opportunity and help to ensure a high quality learning experience for youth interested in hunting.

An adult supervisor/mentor may be held accountable for the actions of a youth hunter.

WHITE-TAILED DEER HUNTS

Youth and first-time hunters can participate in a mentored hunting program at various times and locations during the white-tailed deer hunting seasons. Participating youth and first-time hunters are required to purchase the appropriate hunting licence. For more information see page 30.

WATERFOWL HUNTS

Youth and first-time hunters can participate in a mentored hunting program at various times and locations throughout the season. Participating youth and first-time hunters are required to purchase the appropriate hunting licences. For more information see page 55.

WILD TURKEY SEMINARS AND HUNTS

Youth and first-time turkey hunters can attend a how-to seminar that also discusses ethical and safe practices for hunting wild turkeys, as well as participate in a mentored hunting program. For more information, contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 204-633-5967 or www.mwf.mb.ca.

Non-resident and Foreign Resident Youth Hunting

Non-resident and foreign resident youth hunters are not eligible for any of the resident youth hunting options. All non-resident and foreign resident youth must purchase the appropriate hunting licence. Non-resident or foreign resident youth under the age of 12 cannot hunt game birds or big game.

The youth must carry proof that they have successfully completed a hunter education training course from Manitoba or another jurisdiction.

Outfitters and Guides

An outfitter, as defined in regulation, means a person who for gain, remuneration or reward, or the hope or expectation of gain, remuneration or reward, provides two or more outfitting services to others in connection with hunting, fishing or ecotourism activities.

Outfitting Services as defined in regulation means the provision of:

- a) supplies or equipment for use in connection with hunting, fishing or ecotourism activities,
- b) the services of a guide, or
- c) accommodation facilities.

A guide, as defined in regulation, means a person who receives or expects payment or compensation for assisting another individual in hunting a big game animal, wild turkey, or a game bird, and must possess a valid Manitoba Guide Licence.

No person shall, for compensation or reward or in the hope or expectation thereof, lead or assist another person to or from a place where that other person expects to hunt a wild animal, or assist that other person in the hunting of a wild animal, except under the authority of a valid Manitoba Guide Licence.

A guide may not push bush or attempt to drive or flush game to a hunter. A person who is guiding may not hunt while acting in that capacity.

All licensed waterfowl guides require a valid Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp to carry out all activities that fall within the definition of "hunt" (under the Migratory Birds Regulation) while guiding a group of waterfowl hunters. The guide must not exercise any privilege under the hunting licence as per Manitoba's Hunting Guides Regulation which prohibits a guide from hunting.

For more information on obtaining a Manitoba Guide Licence, contact your local Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development office or the Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Association.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Federal Firearm Regulations

There are federal firearm regulations regarding ammunition, ownership, transporting or bringing firearms into Canada.

For more information, please contact the Canadian Firearms Program at 1-800-731-4000 or visit their website at www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/index-eng.htm.

Note: If you are convicted of some wildlife violations, there may be implications to your federal firearm licence.

All Non-resident and Foreign Resident Hunters

General information and regulations applicable to non-resident and foreign resident hunters are:

- Non-resident and foreign resident hunters may not possess found dead or road-killed wild animals, shed antlers or parts of other dead wild animals not killed or taken under the authority of a licence or permit and are not eligible to obtain such a licence or permit.
- A U.S. Customs Declaration Form is required for all game entering the United States. Hunters should obtain these at U.S. Customs and complete them in the presence of a Customs Official upon re-entry to the United States.
- **For information on possible restrictions on the importation of hunter harvested big game**, please review the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service guidelines at www.aphis.usda.gov/wps/portal/aphis/ourfocus/importexport.
- To bring firearms into Canada, contact the Canadian Firearms Program at 1-800-731-4000, or visit their website at www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/index-eng.htm.
- For information on Canada Border Services Agency regulations, contact the Canada Border Services Agency at www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/menu-eng.html or 1-800-461-9999; in Winnipeg 204-983-3500.

Other non-resident and foreign resident hunter restrictions are found within the species sections in this guide.

For further information, call Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development at 1-800-214-6497.

Late Season Grazing

Hunters should be aware that cattle may still be on pasture during the fall hunting season.

Routine Precautions When Handling Game

As a precaution, hunters are advised to avoid contact with any wild animal that appears to be sick. As well, it is recommended that hunters:

- wear protective gloves while processing wild meat
- thoroughly clean knives with soap and warm water
- wash hands with soap and warm water

Cooking food harvested through hunting should also be done at appropriate high temperatures to ensure game meat is safe to eat (until juices run clear). For more information, see Wildlife Health on page 59.

Should a hunter encounter obvious signs of disease while processing their game, they should report it to the Dauphin Wildlife Health Laboratory at 204-638-4570. Natural Resources and Northern Development staff may want to collect samples for analysis.

Hunter Compliance Inspections

In addition to regular field checks conducted on public and private lands, Conservation Officers will be checking for compliance with regulations at periodic roadside check stations during the hunting seasons. Wildlife decoys will also be used to assist in enforcement efforts.

Hunter Survival Kit

Hunters should be aware that there is always a risk of becoming disoriented or lost, even in a familiar area. It is advisable to inform someone where you are going and when you are expected back. Always carry basic survival gear including a dependable compass and GPS unit, and means to start a fire.

CITES

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) regulates international trade in certain species and their parts or products to protect them from over exploitation.

In addition to any other permit, federal CITES permits are required to export out of Canada or import into Canada a black bear, gray wolf, and sandhill crane. Black bear and sandhill crane hunting trophies that are fresh, frozen, or salted, and that are in the personal possession of the Canadian or American hunter while being exported or imported to their respective residence, are exempt from CITES permit requirements.

Black bear paws and claws that are detached from the hide must be accompanied by a CITES permit.

Mounted or otherwise preserved specimens of listed species, and specimens in any condition that are being transported by another person, requires a CITES permit.

For information regarding CITES permits, call 1-800-668-6767 or visit www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/convention-international-trade-endangered-species.html.

Remembrance Day


It is important to remember our veterans and the sacrifices of those who risked or gave their lives for our freedom. Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development encourages all hunters to refrain from hunting from 10:30 a.m. until noon on November 11.

Provincial Roads and Provincial Trunk Highways

Hunting is prohibited on Provincial Roads (PR) and Provincial Trunk Highways (PTH). This means that no person may discharge a firearm or bow from, across or along any provincial road or provincial trunk highway including the road allowance (ditch). **It is illegal to feed or place an attractant for wildlife or exotic wildlife in a road allowance of any PR or PTH.**

Municipal and Local Government District Roads

Centrefire rifles, or muzzleloading firearms and shotguns with slugs may not be discharged from, across or along a public road within a municipality or local government district. This restriction includes the adjacent road allowance (ditch).



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WE'LL POINT THE WAY



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Safe Hunting - Hunting Hours

To curtail unsustainable and unsafe hunting practices, hunting and the discharge of any firearm is permitted only during daylight hours from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset to keep everyone safe (see Sunrise and Sunset table on page 16).



For more information and for invitations to our events, become a MWF member and sign up for our E-newsletter at mwf.mb.ca.

THE VOICE OF ANGLERS AND HUNTERS IN MANITOBA

The Manitoba Wildlife Federation is committed to promoting safe hunting practices by delivering the Manitoba Hunter Safety Course in addition to exceptional hunting and shooting training programs to all new hunters in Manitoba.

info@mwf.mb.ca • (204) 633-5967 • (877) 633-4868
 4-999 King Edward Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 0R1



Buying, Selling or Serving Meat of Wild Animals

It is illegal to buy, sell, trade, barter or offer to buy, sell, trade or barter the meat or internal organs of a wild animal.

A permit is required by anyone who wishes to possess or serve the meat of a wild animal in any place where meals are served for money or any other form of remuneration.

This includes events such as fundraising dinners, sportsman dinners and other social gatherings if the meat of the wild animal is going to be served, prepared or possessed in a location described above. The meat can only be obtained from a legal source such as donated by a hunter who lawfully harvested the animal under the authority of a licence.

The application for a permit to serve the meat of a wild animal is only available online at the Manitoba licensing website at www.manitobaelicensing.ca.

Possession of Wild Animals or Parts of Wild Animals

It is illegal to possess any wild animal, or parts of any wild animal, including antlers attached to the skull plate, not taken under the authority of a hunting licence, unless a person has a permit to do so. Any resident finding a wild animal, or parts of a wild animal, and wanting to retain these, must apply for a possession permit at a Manitoba Wildlife Branch or Conservation Officer Service office. A permit is not required for a resident to collect (pick) and possess shed antlers from white-tailed deer, moose or elk. Non-residents and foreign residents cannot collect (pick) shed antlers. Caribou shed antlers cannot be collected or possessed (picked) by anyone other than Indigenous rights holders.

Sale of Wild Animals and Wild Animal Parts (excluding Meat)

The sale of wild animals or parts of wild animals is only permitted under the authority of the licence under which the animal was harvested, a permit that authorizes sale, or by licenced Animal Part Dealer.

Protected species may not be sold under any circumstances. Please contact your local Manitoba Wildlife Branch or Conservation Officer Service office for further information.

Hunting on Public Land

Manitoba hunters are fortunate to have hunting opportunities available on millions of hectares of wildlife management areas (WMAs), provincial forests, some provincial parks, and other undesignated Crown lands.

Maps, including land ownership maps, are available that provide valuable information to hunters.

For more information or to purchase maps, please contact Canada Map Sales toll free at 1-877-627-7226, or visit their website at www.canadamapsales.com.

Land for Wildlife and People - Manitoba's Wildlife Management Areas

Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) are Crown lands designated under The Wildlife Act for the better management, conservation and enhancement of wildlife in Manitoba. All WMAs have a role to play in conserving biodiversity and providing habitat for wildlife.

Today, more than 80 WMAs have been established. The system has grown to encompass almost two million hectares (five million acres) of valuable wildlife habitat throughout Manitoba. Many WMAs are protected from commercial forestry, mining, and hydroelectric development, contributing to the province's Protected Areas Initiative.

Manitoba's WMAs provide opportunities for many outdoor recreational activities. Delta Marsh, Whitewater Lake, Tom Lamb and Saskeram WMAs are world renowned for waterfowl hunting. The Sleeve Lake, Broad Valley, and Mantagao Lake WMAs in the Interlake are well known for white-tailed deer, elk and black bear hunting. Other WMAs like Churchill, Oak Hammock Marsh and Whitewater Lake, are international birding destinations.

Manitoba's best-known watchable wildlife sites are also in WMAs – the polar bears at Churchill, snakes of Narcisse and the geese and other birds of Oak Hammock Marsh attract thousands of visitors each year. Some WMA restrictions on hunting, vehicle use and other matters of interest to hunters can be found on pages 15, 23, 24 and 50.

For more information on Manitoba's WMAs or to see a list of game species that are known to occur in a particular WMA, visit the WMA website at www.gov.mb.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wma/index.html.





LEASED CROWN LAND

Most leased Crown land is open for hunting. However, there may be limited areas of leased Crown lands, which are intensively used, such as livestock corrals, feeding areas and building sites, where hunting is prohibited. These areas will be identified by approved signs provided by Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development. Permission is not required to hunt on leased provincial Crown land, which is not posted in this manner. It is recommended that hunters notify leaseholders before entry. Please do not damage trails, drive across fields, or leave gates open.

PROVINCIAL PARKS

Hunting in provincial parks is subject to specific regulations as these are multiple-use areas where a variety of outdoor recreation occurs. **The use of off-road vehicles is restricted. Persons may not hunt, possess a loaded firearm, or discharge a firearm within 300 metres of recreation areas, cottages, dumps, roads and prescribed trails.** Please contact the nearest Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office for information on the regulations in the park you wish to hunt.

For your convenience, selected provincial park campgrounds remain open into the fall. Services may be reduced and the fees (if applicable) are based on the level of service provided. For more information, contact the local Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office.

The Whiteshell Provincial Park has areas where no hunting of certain species is allowed. For more information, including a map, contact one of the Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district offices in Whiteshell Provincial Park. The map is available at www.gov.mb.ca/fish-wildlife/pubs/maps/whiteshell_map_nohunt.pdf.

PROVINCIAL FORESTS, TIMBER CUTTING AREAS AND FOREST ACCESS ROADS

Provincial Forests are multiple-use areas that allow for hunting, as well as a variety of other uses, particularly commercial forest harvest. Hunters are advised to use discretion when hunting in the vicinity of a resource road, timber operation, forest-harvested area or quarry mineral mine. Signs may be posted to prohibit hunting on or within 300 metres of such areas for safety or conservation purposes.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE GARDEN, DYKES AND OTHER FEDERAL LANDS

Before entering these lands, hunters must obtain permission from the management authority. Not all federal lands are open to hunting. For more information, please contact the appropriate management authority.

COMMUNITY PASTURES

Before entering these lands, hunters should obtain permission from the management authority.

Hunting on Private Land

Prior to hunting or retrieving a game animal on private land, hunters are required to obtain permission from the owner or lawful occupant. This applies whether or not the land is posted. Private land maps are available from private companies and from some municipal offices. Municipal addresses and telephone numbers can be obtained by calling Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development toll free at 1-800-214-6497 or in Winnipeg at 204-945-6784.

WATERSHED DISTRICTS LAND

Lands owned by Watershed Districts are considered private property and are subject to the same permission requirements as any other private land.

FIRST NATIONS LAND

Lands owned by First Nations are considered private property and are subject to the same permission requirements as any other private land.

DUCKS UNLIMITED CANADA LAND

DUC-owned private properties are open for hunting and trapping, unless otherwise posted, and no written permission is required. These lands must be accessed on foot only, and no permanent structures are permitted. More specific rules and guidelines can be found at ducks.ca/Manitoba-hunting.

MANITOBA HABITAT HERITAGE CORPORATION LAND

Lands owned by the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation (MHHC) are considered private property and are subject to the same permission requirements as any other private land. For more information on obtaining permission, go to the MHHC website at www.mhhc.mb.ca or call the local MHHC office.

MWF HABITAT FOUNDATION LANDS

Lands owned by the MWF Habitat Foundation are considered private property and should be respected as such. These lands are posted with access information, some have foot access only and some have no hunting. For more information please visit www.manitobahabitattrust.com or call the MWF office at 204-633-5967.

NATURE CONSERVANCY OF CANADA LAND

Lands owned by Nature Conservancy of Canada (NCC) are considered private property and are subject to the same permission requirements as any other private land. Permission may be obtained by calling 204-942-6156.

MUNICIPALITIES

Permission must be obtained before entering lands owned by a municipality. As well, written landowner permission to hunt may be a requirement in some municipalities. Please note some municipalities have by-laws prohibiting or restricting the discharge of firearms or bows, particularly those near urban areas. Some municipalities may also have by-laws prohibiting the discharge of firearms or bows on Sundays. Hunters are advised to check with the municipality in which they plan to hunt. Municipal office addresses and telephone numbers can be obtained by calling Winnipeg 204-945-6784. Municipal maps are available through Canada Map Sales website at www.canadamapsales.com or call toll free at 1-877-627-7226.

Land Closed to Hunting

CLOSED AREAS

- Beaudry Provincial Park
- Birds Hill Provincial Park
- The portion of Pembina Valley Provincial Park identified on the Director of Surveys Plan #20106
- Hecla Island is closed to white-tailed deer, moose and black bear hunting
- Deer Island is closed to moose hunting
- Riding Mountain National Park
- Wapusk National Park (except for licensed caribou hunters with a Parks Canada permit)
- Oak Hammock Marsh Wildlife Management Area
- Grant's Lake Wildlife Management Area
- Holmfield Wildlife Management Area
- Delta Game Bird Refuge is closed to game bird and white-tailed deer hunting
- All wildlife refuges (for species being protected)
- All Ecological Reserves
- City of Winnipeg and parts of GHA 38

- The portion of Whiteshell Provincial Park identified as a wilderness zone on the Director of Surveys Plan #18973
- The "No Hunting" portion of the Whiteshell Provincial Park identified on the Director of Surveys Plan #20150
- Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Shilo
- Parks Creek Drain - Highway 67 extending 1.6 km south

RAILWAY RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Railway rights-of-way are equivalent to privately owned land. Hunting is generally not permitted.

RIDING MOUNTAIN AND WAPUSK NATIONAL PARKS

National parks have special regulations and guidelines for transporting firearms, using off-road vehicles (ORVs), hunting, and retrieving wounded animals. For more information, contact the local federal park office.

REFUGES

These are areas where hunting or trapping of certain wildlife species is prohibited. In GHAs 17A, 18, 21A, and 35, wildlife refuges have been established along some roads and trails. The refuges extend 300 metres from each side of the centre line of the road or trail and are closed to all hunting. These, and all other refuges, are usually posted with signs.

RALLS ISLAND

In GHA 6A, no person may hunt with a rifle using a centrefire cartridge in those portions of Township 56 lying to the east of the Hudson Bay Railway line.



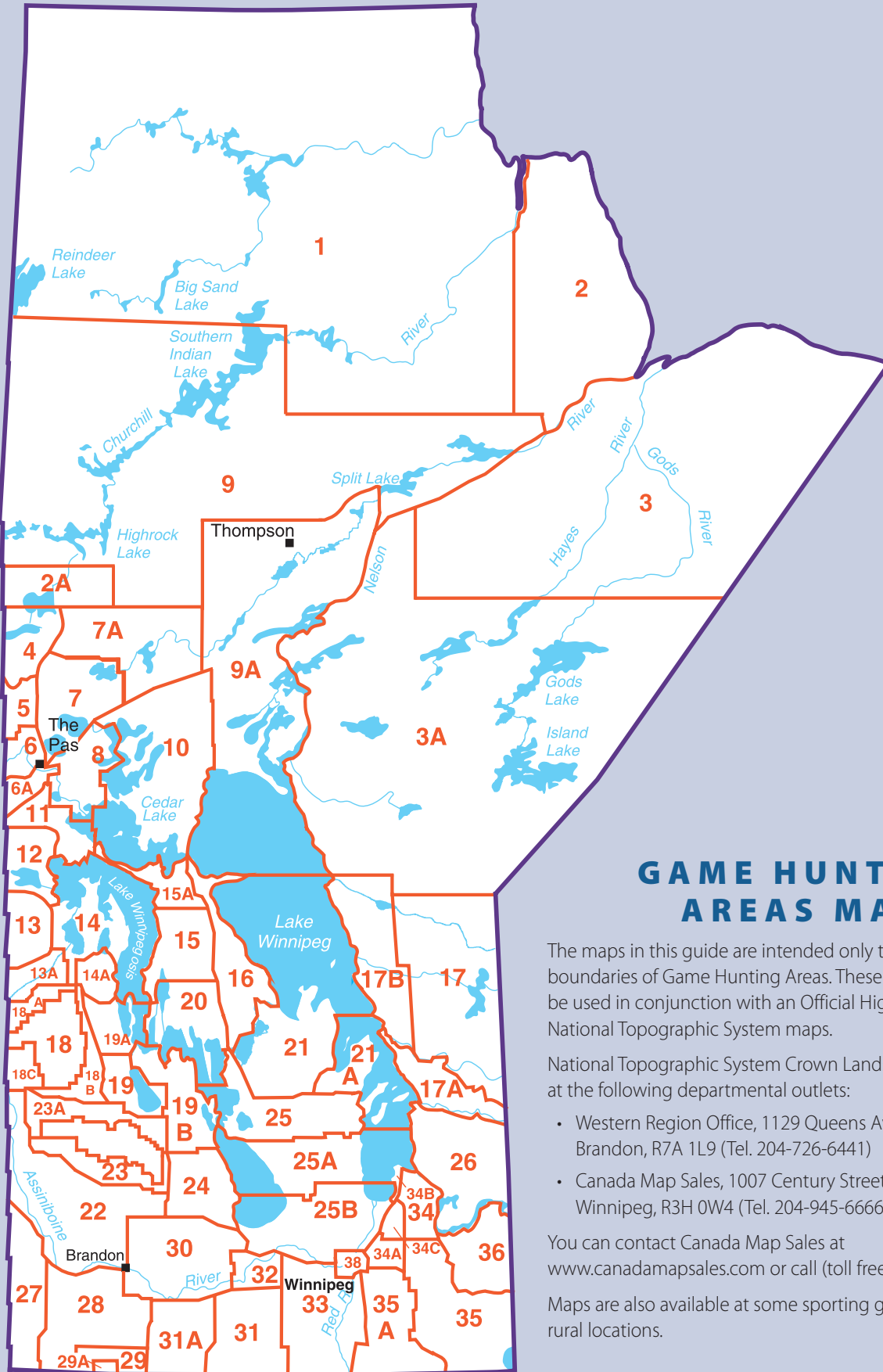


STANDARDIZED SUNRISE AND SUNSET TABLE

2022		Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
April	1	7:05	8:01
	7	6:52	8:10
	14	6:38	8:21
	21	6:24	8:32
	28	6:10	8:43
May	1	6:05	8:47
	7	5:55	8:56
	14	5:44	9:07
	21	5:35	9:16
	28	5:28	9:24
June	1	5:25	9:29
	7	5:22	9:34
	14	5:20	9:39
	21	5:20	9:41
	28	5:23	9:41
July	1	5:24	9:40
	7	5:29	9:38
	14	5:36	9:33
	21	5:44	9:25
	28	5:53	9:16
August	1	5:59	9:10
	7	6:07	9:01
	14	6:17	8:48
	21	6:28	8:35
	28	6:38	8:21
September	1	6:44	8:12
	7	6:53	7:59
	14	7:03	7:44
	21	7:14	7:29
	28	7:24	7:13

2022		Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
October	1	7:29	7:07
	7	7:38	6:54
	14	7:49	6:39
	21	8:00	6:26
	28	8:12	6:13
November	1	7:18	6:06
	7 CST	7:28	4:56
	14	7:40	4:46
	21	7:51	4:38
	28	8:01	4:32
December	1	8:05	4:30
	7	8:12	4:28
	14	8:19	4:27
	21	8:24	4:30
	28	8:26	4:34
2023		Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
January	1	8:27	4:38
	7	8:25	4:45
	14	8:22	4:54
	21	8:15	5:05
	28	8:07	5:16
February	1	8:02	5:23
	7	7:53	5:33
	14	7:41	5:45
	21	7:28	5:57
	28	7:14	6:09
March	1	7:12	6:11
	7	6:59	6:21
	14 DST	7:44	7:31
	21	7:29	7:43
	28	7:14	7:54

Note: These times are for the Winnipeg area. Times may vary up to +15 minutes in areas west of the city, up to -6 minutes east of the city, and up to one hour in northern areas of the province. Manitoba is on Daylight Saving Time (DST) until November 1. For more information on sunrise and sunset times in Manitoba, visit the National Research Council Canada's website at www.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/eng/services/sunrise/index.html.



GAME HUNTING AREAS MAP

The maps in this guide are intended only to show the boundaries of Game Hunting Areas. These maps should be used in conjunction with an Official Highways Map and National Topographic System maps.

National Topographic System Crown Lands maps are available at the following departmental outlets:

- Western Region Office, 1129 Queens Avenue, Brandon, R7A 1L9 (Tel. 204-726-6441)
- Canada Map Sales, 1007 Century Street Winnipeg, R3H 0W4 (Tel. 204-945-6666)

You can contact Canada Map Sales at www.canadamapsales.com or call (toll free) 1-877-627-7226.

Maps are also available at some sporting goods stores in rural locations.

BIG GAME HUNTING GENERAL REGULATIONS

Safe Hunting - Hunting Hours

To curtail unsustainable and unsafe hunting practices, hunting and the discharge of any firearm is permitted only during daylight hours from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset to keep everyone safe (see Sunrise and Sunset table on page 16).

Sunday Hunting

Sunday hunting is permitted during all big game seasons.

Hunters are advised to check with the municipality in which they plan to hunt, as some municipalities have by-laws prohibiting or restricting the discharge of firearms or bows on Sunday.

Firearms

PELLET GUNS AND RIMFIRE RIFLES

A pellet gun or rimfire rifle (ex: .17 or .22 calibre) cannot be used to hunt big game.

CENTREFIRE RIFLES

A centrefire rifle may be used to hunt big game only during general (rifle) seasons. A centrefire rifle of .23 calibre or less is not recommended.

SHOTGUNS

A shotgun may be used to hunt big game only during shotgun/muzzleloader and general (rifle) seasons. A shotgun must be a minimum of 20 gauge and shoot a single projectile (slug). The magazine of a shotgun is not required to be plugged thereby restricting the number of shells.

MUZZLELOADERS

A muzzleloader is defined as "a firearm in which the propellant powder, the patch and the projectile can only be loaded from the muzzle." A muzzleloader may be used to hunt big game only during muzzleloader, shotgun/muzzleloader and general (rifle) seasons. The bore diameter must be a minimum .50 calibre for moose, elk and black bear and a minimum .44 calibre for white-tailed deer, caribou and wolf, and shoot a single metal projectile, which may include a sabot. While hunting during the muzzleloader white-tailed deer season, a hunter may not possess any other device (except a crossbow) that may be used to kill big game. A shotgun with slugs may not be used during the muzzleloader white-tailed deer season.

BOWS

A bow may be used to hunt big game only during archery and

general (rifle) seasons. A bowhunter hunting big game must not be in possession of a long bow or recurved bow requiring less than 18.1 kg (40 lbs.) draw weight at 71 cm (28 in.) draw; or a compound bow set at less than 18.1 kg (40 lbs.) peak draw weight; and must use a broadhead point 2.2 cm (7/8 in.) or greater in width. While hunting big game during an archery only season, a hunter must not possess any other device capable of killing big game.

Except under the authority of a Disabled Crossbow permit, no person may hunt with a bow drawn, held, or released by a mechanical device, except with a hand-held mechanical release attached to the bowstring such that the person's own strength draws and holds the bowstring.

CROSSBOWS

Crossbows may be used only during muzzleloader and general (rifle) seasons. A hunter must not be in possession of a crossbow while hunting during archery or shotgun/muzzleloader seasons. A person hunting big game must not be in possession of a crossbow requiring less than 68 kg (150 lbs.) draw weight and must use a broadhead point 2.2 cm (7/8 in.) or greater in width.

Under the authority of a Disabled Crossbow permit, a permanently disabled archer may use a crossbow during an archery season.

CARTRIDGES

Cartridges having a full metal cased hard point bullet (including military-type cartridges such as Full Metal Cartridge, Full Metal Jacket and Total Metal Cartridge) cannot be used by or be in the possession of a big game hunter.

GENERAL (RIFLE) SEASONS

During a big game general (rifle) season, a hunter may use a centrefire rifle, a shotgun (minimum 20 gauge) firing a single projectile, a muzzleloading firearm of appropriate calibre firing a single projectile, a crossbow, archery equipment or any combination of the above.

LOADED FIREARMS

A person may not have or carry a loaded firearm in or on any vehicle or discharge a firearm from any vehicle. A rifle or shotgun is considered loaded if it has a live shell or cartridge in the chamber, attached magazine or loading mechanism. A muzzleloader, with a charge in the barrel, may be transported **between hunting sites only** if the firing cap is removed or, in the case of a flintlock, the flint is removed. When **not** traveling between hunting sites, the firing cap or flint must be removed and the barrel must not contain a charge.

Retrieval and Wastage of Game

A hunter who kills or injures a big game animal must make every reasonable effort to retrieve it. It is illegal to abandon or spoil the meat of a white-tailed deer, elk, moose or caribou. If a wounded animal enters an area where hunter access is restricted, the hunter must obtain approval from the local authority (landowner, federal Park Warden) or contact a Conservation Officer before entry.

No person who kills, injures, or is in possession of a big game animal, shall abandon, waste or spoil, or allow to be abandoned, wasted or spoiled, any edible portion of the animal. The department's guideline is that all edible portions must be used for human consumption. The edible portions for white-tailed deer, elk, moose and caribou are all four quarters, back straps, loins, ribs and neck meat. Meat from black bear and gray wolf are exempt, but hunters are encouraged to utilize the meat and fur.

Hunter Dress

A hunter orange garment and hat must be worn by any person who is hunting, dressing or retrieving a big game animal or coyote or by any person accompanying or assisting a person hunting big game or coyote.

The hat must be solid hunter orange except that it may have a crest or logo not exceeding 78 sq. cm (12 sq. in.) provided that it does not completely cover the hunter orange on the side where the crest or logo is affixed. The brim of any head covering does not have to be hunter orange.

The outer garment must consist of not less than 2,580 sq. cm (400 sq. in.) of hunter orange material, above the waist and visible from all sides. Hunter orange camouflage is legal if the hunter orange portion meets the above requirement. The remaining outer clothing colour is optional.

Bowhunters are exempt during archery seasons, but are encouraged to wear hunter orange when hunting in an area

where there is a concurrent general (rifle) season. Wolf and coyote hunters are exempt in hunting areas while no other big game season is on. Black bear hunters are exempt during the spring season.

Trappers harvesting/hunting wolf or coyote with a firearm, under the authority of an Open Area Trapping Licence, are required to adhere to the hunter dress requirements only during the General (rifle) Deer Season.

Field Dress of Game for Evidence of Sex

During a season with a bag limit restricted to male animals only, the antlers or reproductive tract must accompany any big game animal taken.

During a season with a bag limit restricted to antlerless animals only, this includes animals with antlers that are 10 cm (4 in.) or less, the following must accompany any big game animal taken:

- a) the head or reproductive organs, in the case of a female animal
- b) the antlers, in the case of a male animal

Party Hunting

Hunters may hunt big game in a party of two persons, as long as they possess the same kind and type of licence (ex: elk hunters cannot form a party with moose hunters; a hunter with a Second Deer Licence can only form a party with other hunters that have a valid Second Deer Licence). Any hunter who wishes to party hunt, must print their licence in order to have party members sign your licence. **Resident and non-resident deer hunters may hunt in a party of up to four persons. Each member of the party must have a valid hunting licence for the same game species, GHA, season and residency except that resident and non-resident deer hunters may form parties. A foreign resident hunter can only hunt with another foreign resident to form a party of two hunters.** Moose hunters purchasing a Conservation Moose Licence are allowed to party hunt with other moose hunters who purchased a Conservation Moose Licence up

HELP STOP Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

**Don't bring unprocessed
deer, elk, moose and caribou
into Manitoba**



Manitoba 

to a maximum party of four hunters.

When one hunter bags an animal and uses their game tag, all party members may continue to hunt as a party until all game tags have been used, provided that each party member has signed and indicated their hunting licence number in ink on the hunting licence of the other party member(s). Hunters must remain in a position to be readily identified as party hunters searching for the same species (verbal hailing distance without the aid of electronic devices, such as but not limited to cell phones or walkie talkies). The hunter(s) with the unused game tag must be present. A licensee may form only one party for any game species for which they have a licence.

A youth who is hunting under an adult supervisor's licence, shares the party hunting privileges of the adult supervisor, but is not counted as a party member. The youth must remain within reach of the adult supervisor at all times.

A Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) is valid for party hunting in the season in which the game tag is used and counts as one of the party members.

Hunters who are hunting under the Two Licence/One Game Tag System automatically form a party.

Tree Stands and Blinds for Big Game Hunting

Any tree stand or blind on Crown land must be clearly identified with the name and address of the person who placed it. Tree stands or blinds can only be left **overnight** on Crown lands for the purpose of hunting white-tailed deer, moose, elk, caribou, and black bear. Tree stands and blinds being used to hunt white-tailed deer, moose, elk, caribou, and black bear, on Crown land, can be placed up to 14 days before the season they are intended to be used for and all parts (including poles, steps and ladders) of tree stands and blinds on Crown land must be removed within 14 days of the close of the hunting season for which they are used. Tree stands and blinds can be used to hunt any other legally hunted wildlife as long as they are removed from Crown lands and taken with the hunter when they are finished hunting for the day.

Feeding

The feeding of wildlife in Manitoba is not recommended as it can have serious consequences to the health of wildlife.

It is illegal to feed, or place attractants for white-tailed deer, moose and elk in the following GHAs:

- 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, part of 22 (west of PTH 83), 23, 23A and 27.

Baiting

Bait is anything that is placed for luring or attracting big game, but does not include decoys or scents. Scent means a natural or man-made substance that is intended to lure or attract wildlife by smell, but does not include any substance that is designed or intended to be ingested by wildlife.

It is illegal to:

- place bait for the purposes of hunting a big game animal, excluding black bear or wolf
- hunt within 800 metres of bait placed for the purposes of hunting (excluding black bear or wolf) in all areas of Manitoba
- hunt any cervids (members of the deer family) within 800 metres of anything posted by a Conservation Officer as a "baited area"

Commercial products available in many stores, such as the following, **CANNOT** be used for hunting:

- C'MERE DEER powder, GRIMSMONSTERMIX, DEER CANE Black-Magic Insta-Lick, BUCK JAM Instant Mineral Lick, REMINGTON Saltlicks for Moose, PRIMOS Red Spot Mineral Site Ignitor, PRIMOS Mineral Syrup, PRIMOS Swamp Donkey Crushed Attractant, GLORY Rack Stacker Mineral Fountain
- Other similar products

Decoys, Electronic Calls, Scents and Chemical Attractants

Decoys may be used for big game hunting.

Electronic game calls are prohibited when hunting big game, except for wolf and coyote.

It is illegal to use or possess scents, chemical attractants and other substances that contain urine, faeces, saliva or scent glands of cervids.

Dogs

Dogs may not be used for any purpose connected with big game hunting.

Game Tags

Hunters can order game tags by going to www.manitobaelicensing.ca. It is recommended hunters order a pack of game tags well before the season they wish to hunt starts. The game tag must be electronically linked to your licence and you will be required to write the licence number and species in the appropriate boxes on the game tag.

Hunters are reminded that while hunting they are required to be in possession of all parts of the game tag.

Only animals legally harvested, under the authority of a hunting licence during the corresponding season for that licence can be tagged. A game tag cannot be used for animals killed illegally, road-killed or found dead.

When a big game kill is made, the hunter must immediately cut out the month, date and year of kill on the game tag. If the hunter maintains actual possession of the animal, affixing the cut out game tag may be delayed until the animal has been taken to a means of transportation. Immediately upon reaching such transportation, the cut out game tag must be securely attached to the big game animal.

The game tag must remain attached and readily visible until the animal is processed. Hunters should note that hide, head/antler and meat tags must accompany the appropriate parts of the animal when separated from the carcass. The head tag must remain with the head or antlers after processing, in order to prove the animal was legally taken. In cases where two hunters are sharing the meat from one harvested big game animal and traveling to different destinations, the game tag must accompany the portion of the meat that is in the possession of one hunter, and the meat tag must accompany the portion of the meat that is in the possession of the second hunter. The appropriate game tag must always accompany the appropriate part, even after being prepared by a taxidermist. The appropriate tag can be affixed to the back of the mount, skull or hide.

Tagging requirements do not apply to wolf or coyote hunters.

Neck Collars and Ear Tags

Animals observed with neck collars and ear tags should be reported to any Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district or Natural Resources and Northern Development Wildlife Branch office for tracking purposes. Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development would prefer that hunters select non-collared animals while hunting big game. If you have harvested a big game animal with a neck collar or ear tag, please return the collar and/or tag to the Wildlife Branch, Box 24-200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, MB R3J 3W3 or the nearest Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office.

If you harvest a big game animal wearing an ear tag, this animal may have been chemically immobilized using veterinary drugs. Health Canada has recommended guidelines for the consumption of meat from immobilized animals. Please call the TIP Line at 1-800-782-0076 for specific details and direction on what to do with your animal.

Possession and Transportation of Big Game

A big game carcass taken by one person cannot be possessed, transported, or shipped by another person unless the declaration on the back of the game tag has been completed and signed by the licensee who killed the animal. When transporting or shipping portions (meat, head/antler or hide) of a big game animal separately, the meat, head/antler and hide tags must be attached to those portions of the big game animal. If a tag is not available, a Possession or Transportation Permit must be obtained from a Conservation Officer.

Importing Deer, Elk, Moose or Caribou Carcasses

The importation of deer, elk, moose or caribou into Manitoba, is not permitted unless certain precautions are followed. See page 61 for details.

Shipping

The contents of any package containing wild animals or parts of wild animals must be marked with a complete description of the contents and licence number or permit on the outside of the package.

Exporting Big Game from Manitoba

All big game licences with the accompanying cut out game tag, are valid to export from Manitoba the animal taken under authority of the licence during the 30-day period immediately after the date of kill. Export may be made only while the animal is in the personal possession of the licence holder.

If export is made later than 30 days after the date of kill, or by a person other than the licence holder who wishes to export the animal or a part of the animal, an export permit must first be obtained and accompany the animal or part of animal.

A game tag is not required to export a wolf or coyote taken under the authority of a big game licence during the 30-day period following the kill date. Only the big game licence, which authorizes the taking of the wolf or coyote, is required to possess or export the wolf or coyote. During the 30-day period, the wolf or coyote can only be exported by the licence holder. After the 30-day time period, or if another person is exporting on behalf of the licence holder, an export permit will be required. A CITES Permit is required to export a wolf outside of Canada.

For information on possible restrictions on the importation of hunter harvested big game into the United States, please review the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service guidelines at www.aphis.usda.gov/wps/portal/aphis/ourfocus/importexport.

EXPORT PERMIT ELIGIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY

Export permit application forms are available through most Manitoba Wildlife Branch or Conservation Officer Service offices, or can be downloaded by searching for export permit at <https://residents.gov.mb.ca/forms.html> and may be issued only to a person who lawfully possesses an animal or part. This means that the applicant must have a hunting licence, game tag or other acceptable documentation that the animal or part was lawfully acquired and possessed.

Allow up to 28 working days for permit processing. For more information, contact the Wildlife Permits Clerk at 204-945-1893.

Hunting outfitters in Manitoba must be licensed.

Please check this website to ensure your outfitter is licensed to operate in Manitoba.

www.manitoba.ca/sd/permits_licenses_approvals/lic-res-tourism-operators/index.html

Vehicle Regulations

Restrictions on the use of vehicles have been established for several major reasons - to increase the quality of the hunting experience, to reduce illegal hunting from vehicles and to provide undisturbed areas for big game animals.

It is illegal to hunt from a vehicle. For example, a vehicle may not be used to search for, locate, “push bush” or to flush out wildlife under any circumstances. Vehicles may only be used to transport hunters, supplies or equipment to or from a hunting area. In most areas, vehicles may be used to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.

See Vehicle Regulations map on the bottom left. Persons using vehicles for any purpose associated with hunting are reminded that hazards may exist on some of the roads and trails. The safe operation of any vehicle is the responsibility of the operator.

A **vehicle** is any mechanical device propelled or driven by any means other than human power and includes cars, trucks, power boats, aircraft and off-road vehicles (ORVs).

A **wagon, cart or sled** is considered a vehicle if it is pulled by a horse or other animal.

A **horse** is not considered a vehicle if it carries a hunter or equipment on its back.

A **power boat** is not a vehicle if the motor is not in operation and all progress caused by the motor has stopped.

A **drone** means an unmanned airborne vehicle that is guided remotely. A drone must not be operated or possessed while hunting or while accompanying another person who is hunting.

The following restrictions apply to big game hunters:

VEHICLE USE

Vehicles may not be used while hunting big game except to travel to or from a hunting area or to retrieve a kill by the most direct route. Hunters should be careful when traveling by vehicle as damage to habitat (terrestrial and aquatic) is illegal. Please refer to Restricted Vehicle Use Areas on page 23 and 24.

NORTHERN ZONE

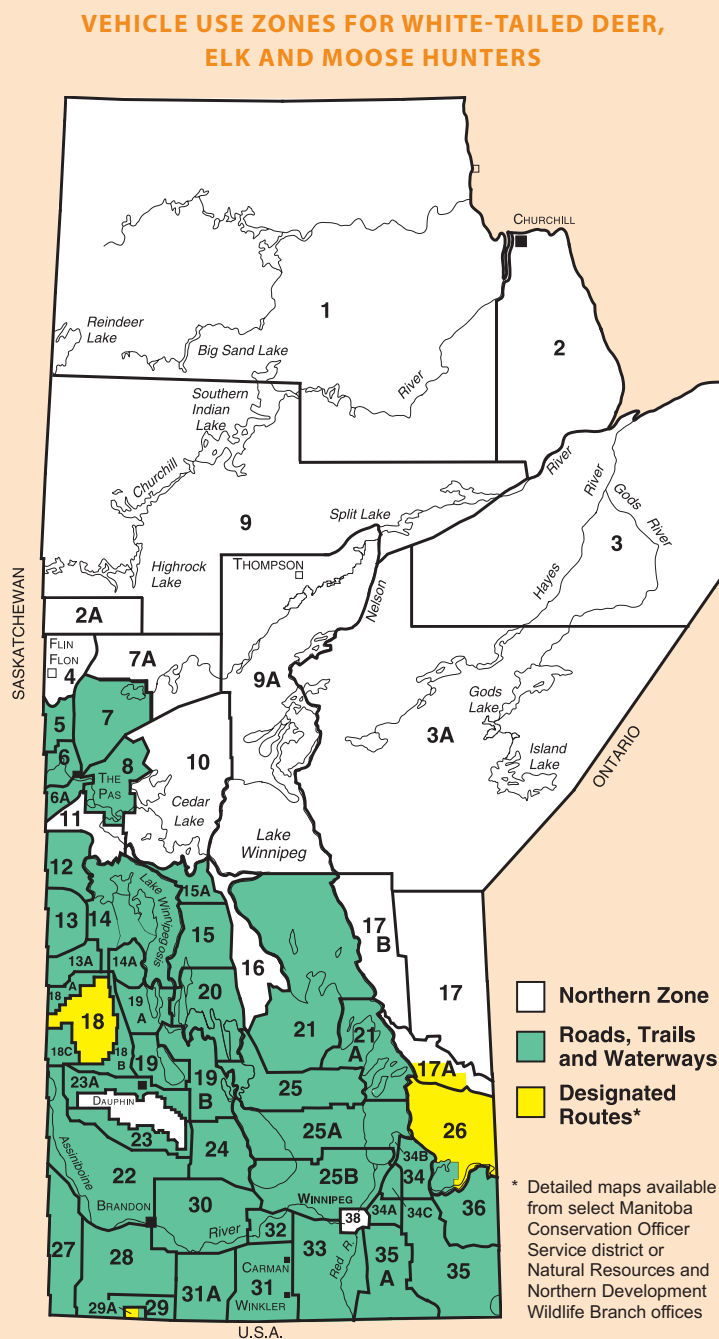
Vehicles including ORVs may be used in these areas as a means of getting hunters to and from their hunting area. It is illegal to hunt or search for wildlife with the use of a vehicle anywhere in the province, including the Northern Zone.

ROADS, TRAILS AND WATERWAYS ZONE

In the Roads, Trails and Waterways Zone, all vehicles operated by white-tailed deer, elk or moose hunters are restricted to roads, established trails and waterways.

For example, an ORV may be used to access a hunting area along an established trail that winds through the forest or grassland, but hunters may not establish their own trails or venture off existing trails. In agricultural areas, hunters with landowner permission may use a vehicle to cross a cultivated field by the most direct route to access the continuation of the established trail or the hunting area.

In an area where bluffs of trees are interspersed with cultivated land, a hunter may use a vehicle to travel from bluff to bluff by the most direct route. However, if hunting activities cause a big game animal to travel to another bluff, a vehicle may not be



used to follow, chase after, or pursue that big game animal. It is illegal to hunt, including searching for and following wildlife, from a vehicle.

White-tailed deer, elk and moose hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 15 to December 24.

- In GHAs 13A and 18A, white-tailed deer, elk and moose hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 15 to December 24.
- In GHAs 23 and 23A, white-tailed deer, elk and moose hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 15 to January 29.

DESIGNATED ROUTE ZONE

In the Designated Route Zone, white-tailed deer, elk and moose hunters may only use vehicles on built-up provincial and municipal roads, and those trails or lakes that are specifically identified on Designated Route Maps. These designated routes are usually identified with signs as Designated Route "A", "B", and so on.

In GHA 17A, designated routes apply to black bear hunters during the fall moose season.

In GHA 18, designated routes apply to black bear hunters during the fall black bear season.

Routes may not always be passable and hunters travel them at their own risk. If a hunter were to operate a vehicle off a designated route for any reason other than to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route, the hunter would be liable to prosecution.

It is also illegal to search for wildlife or hunt from a vehicle along a designated route. The designated routes exist only to allow hunters access to an area from which to begin their hunt. A vehicle may not be used by hunters to set up a camp off a designated route, or to take supplies in or out of an area off a route.

A hunter may use a vehicle to remove their hunting camp on the day following the close of the season in which they have hunted. Use of a vehicle for this purpose must first be approved

in writing by a Conservation Officer. ORVs may be used on designated routes, but not on provincial or municipal roads. Aircraft may land only on designated routes or designated lakes.

Designated route GHAs and current map numbers are listed below. Maps are available from 200 Saulteaux Crescent in Winnipeg and from Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district offices near designated route areas or online at www.gov.mb.ca/fish-wildlife/resource/maps.html.

Please ensure you have a current map for:

- GHA 18 - map number 18918L - Note: Designated Route T has been closed for purposes connected with hunting
- parts of GHAs 17A, 26 - map number 20589
- Turtle Mountain Provincial Park - map number 19513

In GHA 26, designated routes do not apply to white-tailed deer hunters. However, hunters are required to follow the Roads, Trails, and Waterways Zone restrictions.

Designated routes are in effect from August 15 to December 24 for white-tailed deer, elk and moose hunters.

Designated routes are subject to closure or may not be passable. Contact the local Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office for information.

Restricted Vehicle Use Areas

Hunters should note a number of vehicle restrictions exist for big game hunters in some Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) and other designated areas. They are as follows:

- **Brandon Hills WMA (in GHA 30):** Vehicles are prohibited.
- **Broomhill WMA (in GHA 27):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose during the upland game bird season (coincides with big game seasons).
- **Delta Marsh (in GHA 25B, as shown on Director of Surveys Plan No. 20226):** Power boats may not be used.
- **Dog Lake WMA (in GHA 25):** Vehicles and power boats may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Grant's Lake WMA (in GHA 25B):** All vehicles must use built-up roads.

Big Game and Landowner Elk Draws

The Big Game and Landowner Elk Draw applications are only available online through the new licensing system.

www.manitobaelicensing.ca

Manitoba 

- **Inwood WMA (in GHA 25B):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting, except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.
- **Dr. Frank Baldwin WMA (in GHA 25B, formerly known as Lake Francis WMA):** Power boats may not be used.
- **Lauder Sandhills WMA (in GHA 28):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails in the area set out under the Director of Surveys Plan No. 20632.
- **Mars Hill WMA (in GHA 34C):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails (Director of Surveys Plan No. 20527), except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route. A vehicle cannot be operated on Trail No. 11 between April 1 and November 30.
- **Marshy Point WMA (in GHA 25A):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting, except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.
- **Frank W. Boyd WMA (in GHA 27, formerly part of the Pierson WMA):** Vehicles may not be used during any big game or upland game bird hunting season.
- **Portage Sandhills WMA (in GHA 32):** Vehicles are prohibited between March 1 and November 30.
- **St. Malo WMA (in GHA 35A):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting, except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.
- **Souris River Bend WMA (in GHA 28):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails (Director of Surveys Plan No. 19352) between April 1 and November 30.
- **Watson P. Davidson WMA (in GHA 35):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting, except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.
- **Whitewater Lake WMA (in GHA 28):** [All watercraft \(canoe, row boat, etc.\) use will be prohibited for any purpose connected with hunting.](#)
- **Provincial Parks:** Vehicle restrictions exist in most provincial parks. Contact the nearest Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office for more information.

SUMMARY OF RESIDENT BIG GAME LICENCE SALES 2019 - 2021

Season	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Deer general (rifle)	28,126	32,405	31,586
Deer archery	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deer muzzleloader	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deer shotgun/muzzleloader	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deer (antlerless) second	1,175	1,581	6,596
Deer (antlerless) third	100	171	164
Youth Hunting Package	2,423	3,149	3,010
Moose general (rifle)	1,106	1,005	927
Moose Conservation Licence Package	990	1,010	1,030
Moose draw general (rifle)	138	128	146
Moose archery	4	9	10
Moose draw archery	40	38	38
Elk draw general (rifle)	1,090	1,033	1,077
Elk draw archery	699	689	702
Elk draw landowner	233	205	201
Black bear	1,600	2,182	2,456

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) AND MULE DEER IN MANITOBA

Manitoba has had proactive programming in place for prevention and surveillance of CWD in wild cervids (deer, moose, elk and caribou) since 1997. The program includes CWD surveillance, prohibitions to prevent potentially CWD-positive animals and material from entering Manitoba, as well as regulations to minimize unnatural clusters of animals in high-risk areas (e.g. through feeding or baiting).

Manitoba detected its first confirmed positive case of CWD in the province in fall of 2021, in a symptomatic mule deer buck found west of Lake of the Prairies in Game Hunting Area (GHA) 22. Early response actions taken within the local area confirmed an additional three CWD-positive mule deer bucks. No white-tailed deer tested in the area were found to have CWD. Another symptomatic mule deer buck tested CWD-positive near Coulter in southwest Manitoba in GHA 28. Response actions taken in this area did not detect any additional deer that tested positive for CWD.

All five CWD cases have been male mule deer, believed to be the most likely cervid population cohort to contract and spread CWD in the early stages of an outbreak. Management actions taken to date have provided evidence that CWD may not be

established in local mule deer populations suggesting that there is still an opportunity to limit further disease spread into the province.

Mule deer were listed as a 'threatened' species under Manitoba's Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act in 1995 and the act prohibits anyone from killing a threatened species. Hunters have a role in helping manage CWD. One management action to help reduce the risk of CWD spreading in Manitoba's cervid populations, taken by Natural Resources and Northern Development has been to make the appropriate regulatory amendments to create a mule deer hunting season along the Saskatchewan and United States borders for the fall of 2022. Please refer to the Wildlife Branch webpage for more details prior to the fall hunting seasons.

www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife

CWD is one of the most significant and complex challenges in North American wildlife management, and management actions are needed to prevent CWD from spreading in the province. All Manitobans need to take steps to help protect the health of cervid populations for future generations.

KNOW THE DIFFERENCE



MULE DEER

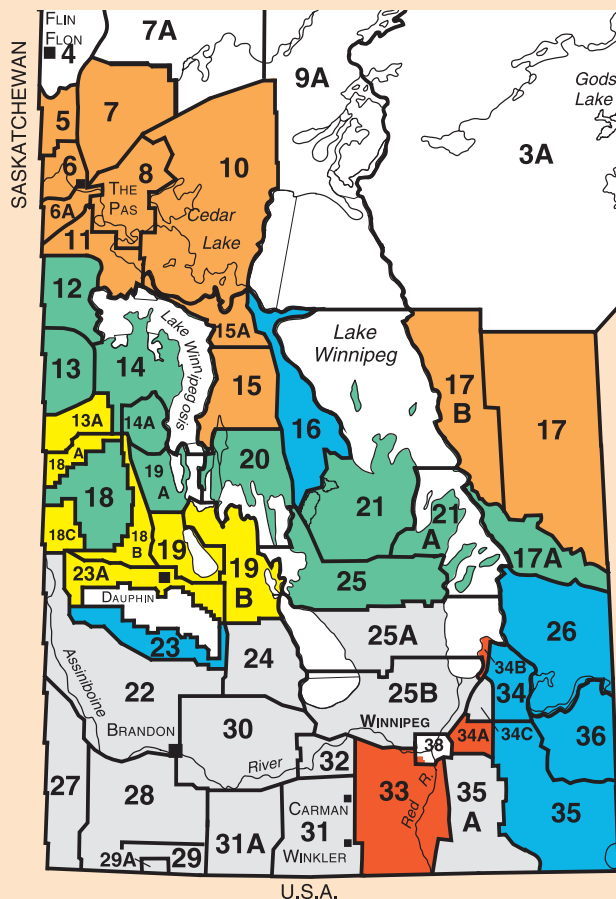
- Forked antlers
- Large ears
- Black-tipped ropey tail that stays down while running
- White rump visible when tail is down
- Stiff-legged bouncing gait, while running appears to spring

WHITE-TAILED DEER

- Antlers with points off a main beam
- Long, wide, flat tail held up while running
- Little, if any, white showing when tail is down
- Loping, running gait, typical run

REPORT SIGHTINGS OF MULE DEER TO YOUR LOCAL MANITOBA CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE DISTRICT OFFICE OR CALL 1-800-214-6497.

WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS



LICENCE TYPE AND BAG LIMITS

Season Type	Licence Type	Bag Limit
Archery	General	One Deer
Muzzleloader		
Shotgun/Muzzleloader		
General (Rifle)		
	Second Deer	One Antlerless Deer
	Third Deer	One Antlerless Deer
	Deer and Game Bird (Youth)	One Deer

Deer Hunting Zones

Deer Zone A	Deer Zone C	Deer Zone E
Deer Zone B	Deer Zone D	Deer Zone F

WHITE-TAILED DEER HUNTERS!

Help manage Manitoba's white-tailed deer populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire, as requested on your licensing account.

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST) and a \$4.50 administrative fee.

Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) Resident	\$19.75
Resident	\$45.75
Second Deer (resident)	\$30.75
Third Deer (resident)	\$30.75
Non-resident	\$175.25
Foreign resident	\$237.25

Resident

A resident may purchase only one Resident General Deer Hunting Licence that is valid during the Archery, Muzzleloader, Shotgun/Muzzleloader and General (rifle) Deer Seasons, and where offered, second, and third deer licences. The bag limit for the general licence is one deer per year.

Non-Resident

A non-resident may purchase only one Non-resident General Deer Hunting Licence that is valid during the Archery, Muzzleloader and General (rifle) Deer Seasons. A non-resident cannot hunt in the Shotgun/Muzzleloader Season or purchase a second or third deer licence. The bag limit for the general licence is one deer per year.

Foreign Resident

A foreign resident white-tailed deer hunter must book their hunt through a licensed lodge or outfitter, authorized to outfit foreign resident white-tailed deer hunters and must only use the services of the outfitter specified on the licence. Foreign resident white-tailed deer hunters must be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than four hunters may use the services of a guide at the same time. A foreign resident **may only harvest one white-tailed deer**. However, a foreign resident hunter may return their unused licence and game tag into the outfitter in order to purchase another licence and game tag for a different season. A foreign resident hunter can only hunt during certain Archery, Muzzleloader and General (rifle) Seasons. A foreign resident hunter cannot hunt in the Shotgun/Muzzleloader Season or purchase a second or third deer licence. The bag limit for a foreign resident hunter is one deer per year.

Definitions

- "Antlered" means a white-tailed deer with antlers more than 10 cm (4 in.) in length.
- "Antlerless" means a white-tailed deer that is not "antlered."

WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS

Hunters can only purchase one General Deer Licence. The Second and Third Deer Licence bag limit remains antlerless.

FIRST DEER	Season (Equipment) type	Season Dates	Category
ZONE A ▲ GHA 5, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 15A, 17, 17B	Archery	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18 Oct. 17 – Nov. 13	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 17 – Nov. 13	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 24 – Nov. 13	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Nov. 14 – Dec. 4	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
NOTE: General deer hunters who hunt white-tailed deer in GHA 5, 6, 6A, 7, 10, 11, 15 and 15A between September 19 and October 16 must also possess a valid draw moose licence for the area they are hunting.			
ZONE B ▲ GHA 12, 13, 14, 14A, 17A, 18, 19A, 20, 21, 21A, 25	Archery	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18 Oct. 17 – Nov. 13	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 17 – Nov. 13	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 24 – Nov. 13	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 14 – Dec. 4	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
NOTE: Bowhunters who hunt white-tailed deer in GHA 13 or 18 between August 29 and September 18 must also possess a valid elk archery tag for the area in which they are hunting. The GHA 21A Archery Deer Season runs from August 29 - November 13.			
NOTE: Hecla Island is closed to white-tailed deer hunting.			
ZONE C ▲ GHA 16, 23, 34, 35	Archery	Aug. 29 – Nov. 13	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 17 – Nov. 13	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 24 – Nov. 13	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 14 – Dec. 4	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
Exception: GHA 26, 36 Deer Management Zone	Archery	Aug. 29 – Nov. 13	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Sept. 24 – Nov. 13	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 1 – Nov. 13	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 14 – Dec. 18	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
NOTE: GHA 26, 36 – Please see page 38 on Moose Management Initiatives.			
NOTE: The Whiteshell Game Bird Refuge is closed to white-tailed deer hunting. Map is available at www.gov.mb.ca/fish-wildlife/pubs/maps/whiteshell_map_nohunt.pdf .			

Continued on next page

NOTE: ▲ All hunters must submit biological samples from white-tailed deer harvested in the following GHAs - 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A. See page 30 for more information.

NOTE: ** The Youth Deer and Game Bird Licence is valid during the Archery, Youth Muzzleloader, Muzzleloader, Shotgun/Muzzleloader and General (rifle) Deer Seasons.

WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS continued

FIRST DEER	Season (Equipment) type	Season Dates	Category
ZONE D ▲	Archery	Aug. 29 – Sept. 19 Oct. 17 – Nov. 13	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
GHA 13A, 18A, 18B, 18C, 19, 19B, 23A	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 17 – Nov. 13	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 24 – Nov. 13	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 14 – Dec. 4	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
NOTE: Bowhunters may hunt in GHAs 19, 19B and 23A between August 29 and November 13.			
ZONE E ▲	Archery	Aug. 29 – Nov. 13	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
GHA 22, 24, 25A, 25B, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 34C, 35A	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 17 – Nov. 13	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 24 – Nov. 13	Resident, and Non-resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 14 – Dec. 4	Resident, and Non-resident
NOTE: The Delta Game Bird Refuge is closed to white-tailed deer hunting.			
ZONE F	Archery	Aug. 29 – Dec. 4	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
GHA 33	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	Sept. 26 – Oct. 9	Resident only
	(GHA 33)	Dec. 5 – Dec. 24	Resident only
Exceptions:			
Portion of GHA 38 Deer Management Zone (RM of Macdonald)			
	Archery	Aug. 29 – Dec. 4	Resident only
	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	Sept. 26 – Oct. 9 Dec. 5 – Dec. 24	Resident only Resident only
GHA 34A and 34B Deer Management Zone			
	Archery	Aug. 29 – Dec. 4	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
NOTE: A hunter must have written landowner permission during the Shotgun/Muzzleloader Season in GHA 33 and portion of 38.			

NOTE: ▲ All hunters must submit biological samples from white-tailed deer harvested in the following GHAs - 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A. See page 30 for more information.

NOTE: ** The Youth Deer and Game Bird Licence is valid during the Archery, Youth Muzzleloader, Muzzleloader, Shotgun/Muzzleloader and General (rifle) Deer Seasons.



WHITE-TAILED DEER HUNTERS!

Help manage Manitoba's white-tailed deer populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire, as requested on your elicensing account.

Deer Management Zone

A Deer Management Zone is an area of the province where an additional hunting opportunity is offered to help reduce the local white-tailed deer population. These may be implemented to help in the recovery of moose populations (as is the case in GHAs 17A, 26 and 36), reduce local white-tailed deer-caused damage to agricultural crops, gardens and flower beds (GHAs 34A, 34B and portion of GHAs 38) or for other reasons, including disease management. White-tailed deer densities in these areas may not be at higher levels than in other areas of the province.

SECOND WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS

The Second Deer Licence may be used only in the GHAs and seasons specified below provided that a General Licence has been purchased and is in the hunter's possession. Only one Second Deer Licence may be purchased per year. The Second Deer Licence/game tag may be used prior to the General Licence/game tag if an antlerless deer is harvested.

SECOND DEER	Game Hunting Area	Dates	Season Type	Bag Limit
Resident Only	13, 13A, 17A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 17 – Nov. 13		One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 24 – Nov. 13	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 14 – Dec. 4	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	22, part 25B (within Near-Urban Centrefire Prohibition Area), 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32 & 35A	Aug. 29 – Nov. 13	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 24 – Nov. 13	Muzzlerloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 14 – Dec. 4	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	26, 36	Aug. 29 – Nov. 13	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 1 – Nov. 13	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 14 – Dec. 18	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	34A	Aug. 29 – Dec. 4	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
	33, part 38 (RM of MacDonald)	Aug. 29 – Dec. 4	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Sept. 26 – Oct. 9 Dec. 5 – Dec. 24	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer One Antlerless Deer
	NOTE:	A hunter must have written landowner permission during the Shotgun/Muzzleloader Seasons in GHA 33 and in the portion of 38.		

NOTE: A hunter must have written landowner permission during the Shotgun/Muzzleloader Seasons in GHA 33 and in the portion of 38.

THIRD WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS

The Third Deer Licence may be used only in GHAs 26, 34A, a portion of 38, and only in the seasons specified below provided that a General Licence and a Second Deer Licence has been purchased and are in the hunter's possession. Only one Third Deer Licence may be purchased per year. The Third Deer Licence/game tag may be used prior to the General Licence/game tag and the Second Licence/game tag if an antlerless deer is harvested.

THIRD DEER	Game Hunting Area	Dates	Season Type	Bag Limit
Resident Only	26	Aug. 29 – Nov. 13	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 1 – Nov. 13	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 14 – Dec. 18	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	34A	Aug. 29 – Dec. 4	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
	portion of 38 (RM of Macdonald)	Aug. 29 – Dec. 4	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Sept. 26 – Oct. 9	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Dec. 5 – Dec. 24		One Antlerless Deer

NOTE: A hunter must have written landowner permission during the Shotgun/Muzzleloader Season in the portion of GHA 38.

NOTE: * Centrefire rifles cannot be used in the Near-Urban Centrefire Prohibition.

Mandatory Submission of Biological Samples

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) SURVEILLANCE IN WHITE-TAILED DEER

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development remains vigilant in ensuring the province's wild elk and white-tailed deer populations remain free of CWD. Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development will enhance monitoring efforts for this disease by testing selected elk and white-tailed deer samples submitted under the Bovine TB Surveillance Program.

▲ **It is mandatory for all hunters who harvest a white-tailed deer in GHAs 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A to submit the head and upper neck to a Drop-Off Depot (see page 60) within 48 hours from the time of the kill.**

BOVINE TB TESTING IN WHITE-TAILED DEER

▲ **It is mandatory for all hunters who harvest a white-tailed deer in GHAs 23 and 23A (Riding Mountain area) to submit the complete head, upper neck, lungs and trachea (windpipe), to a Drop-off Depot (see page 60) within 48 hours from the time of kill.**

Mentored White-tailed Deer Hunts

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development, in co-operation with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation and Archery Manitoba, offers youth and first-time hunters mentored white-tailed deer hunts during the white-tailed deer seasons.

Youth and first-time hunters must register and participate in an education and training session prior to the actual hunt and are accompanied in the field by an experienced mentor. For more information, please contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 204-633-5967 or Archery Manitoba at 204-925-5697.



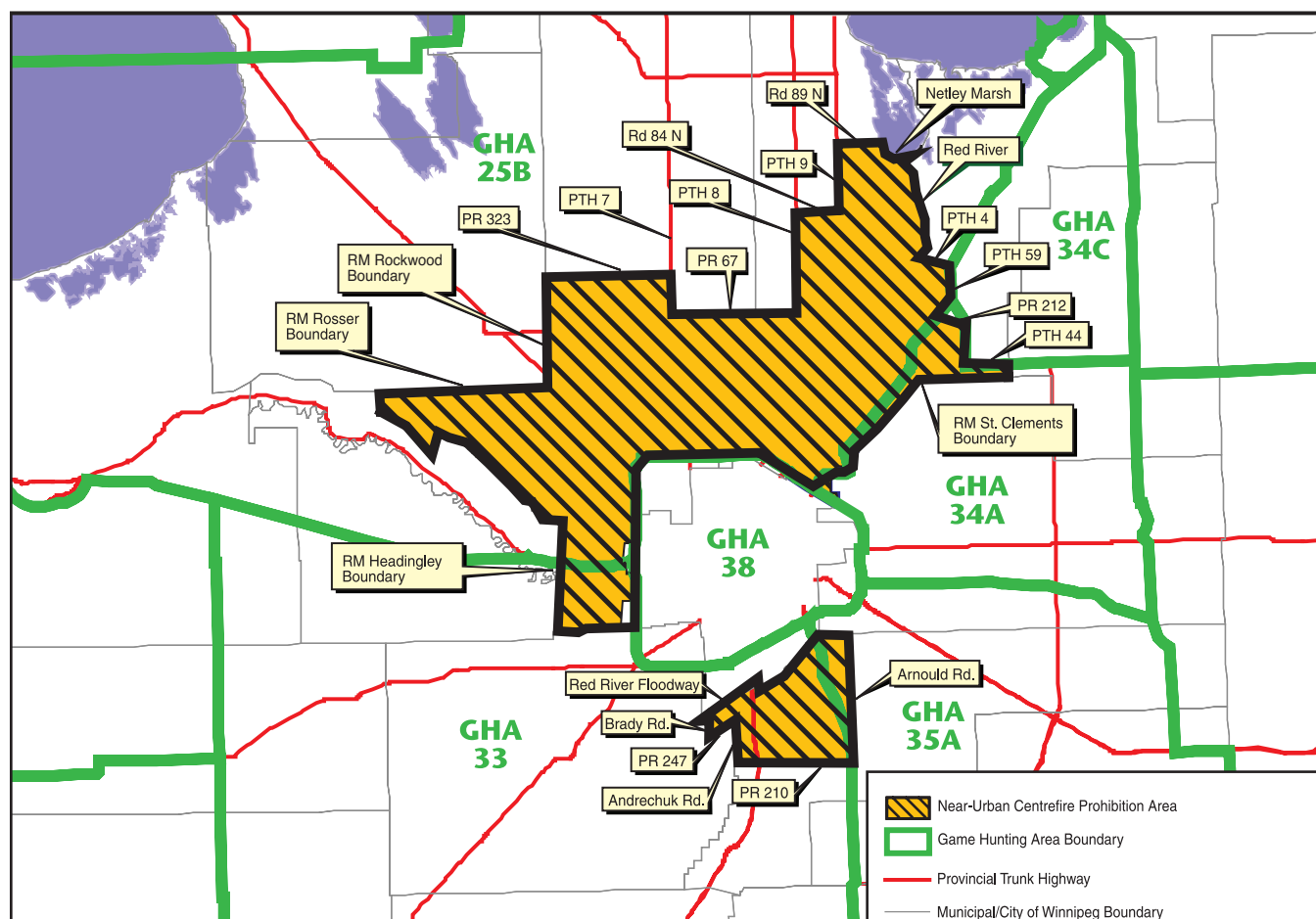
NEAR-URBAN CENTRE FIRE PROHIBITION AREA

The Near-Urban Centrefire Prohibition Area (NUCPA) is a provincially regulated prohibition of centrefire rifles for white-tailed deer hunting. This prohibition encompasses all or portions of the Rural Municipalities (RMs) of Headingley, Rosser, Rockwood, St. Andrews, West St. Paul, East St. Paul, St. Clements and Richot, as shown on the map. Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development will continue to consult with all RMs around Winnipeg to address wildlife issues.

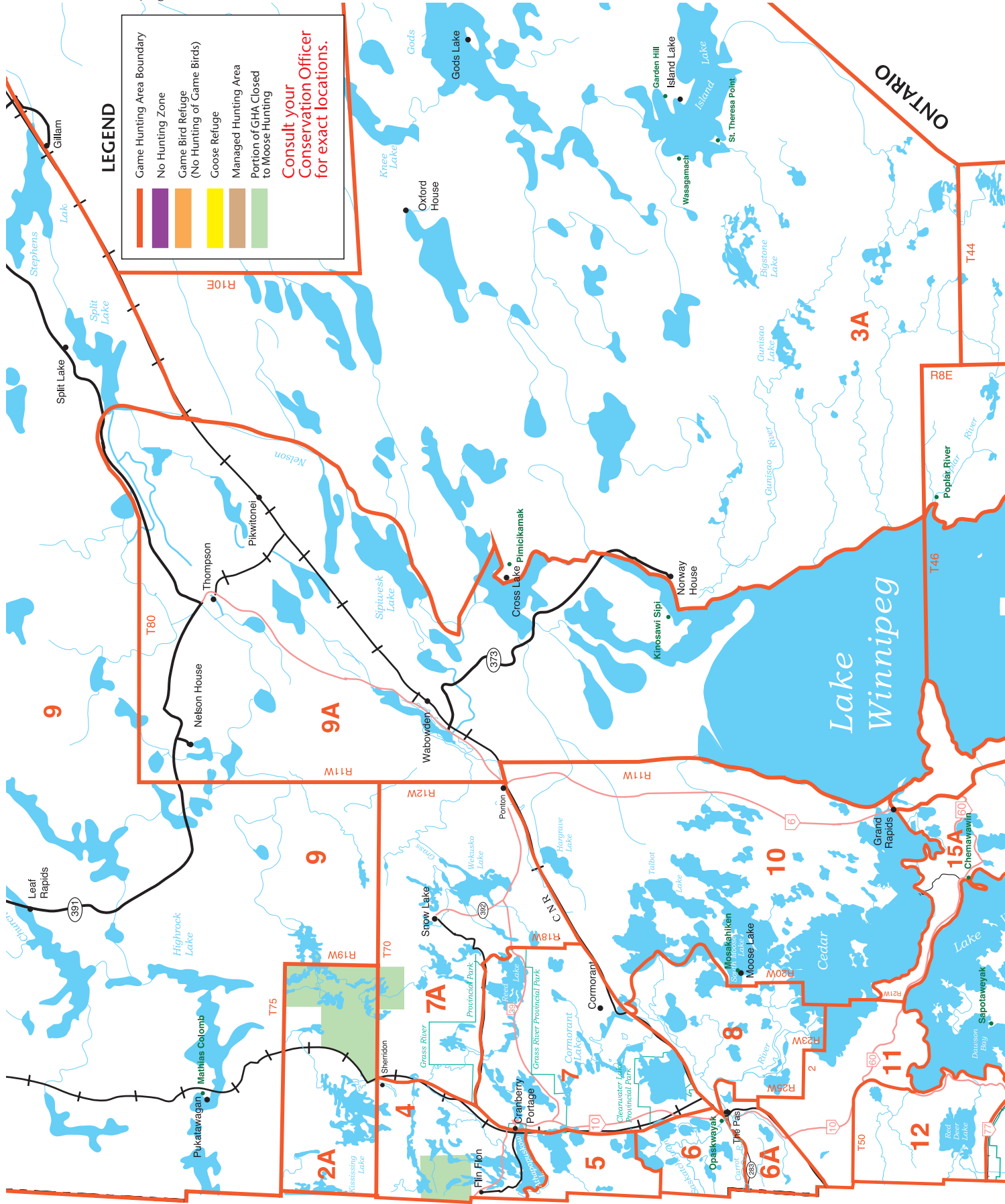
Hunters should note that the use of centrefire (high powered) rifles in the General (rifle) Deer Season is prohibited as shown in the map below. However, hunters may still use any other legal

equipment type (shotgun, muzzleloader, archery, crossbow) during the General (rifle) Deer Season **where this season is offered**. For more information on the white-tailed deer seasons, please see pages 26-29.

Hunters should be aware that some municipalities in the NUCPA prohibit or further restrict the use of firearms or bows. For more information, hunters should contact the municipal office in the area they wish to hunt. Information on the NUCPA including detailed maps, and municipal telephone numbers are available at 1007 Century Street in Winnipeg. Call 204-945-6784 or 1-800-214-6497.

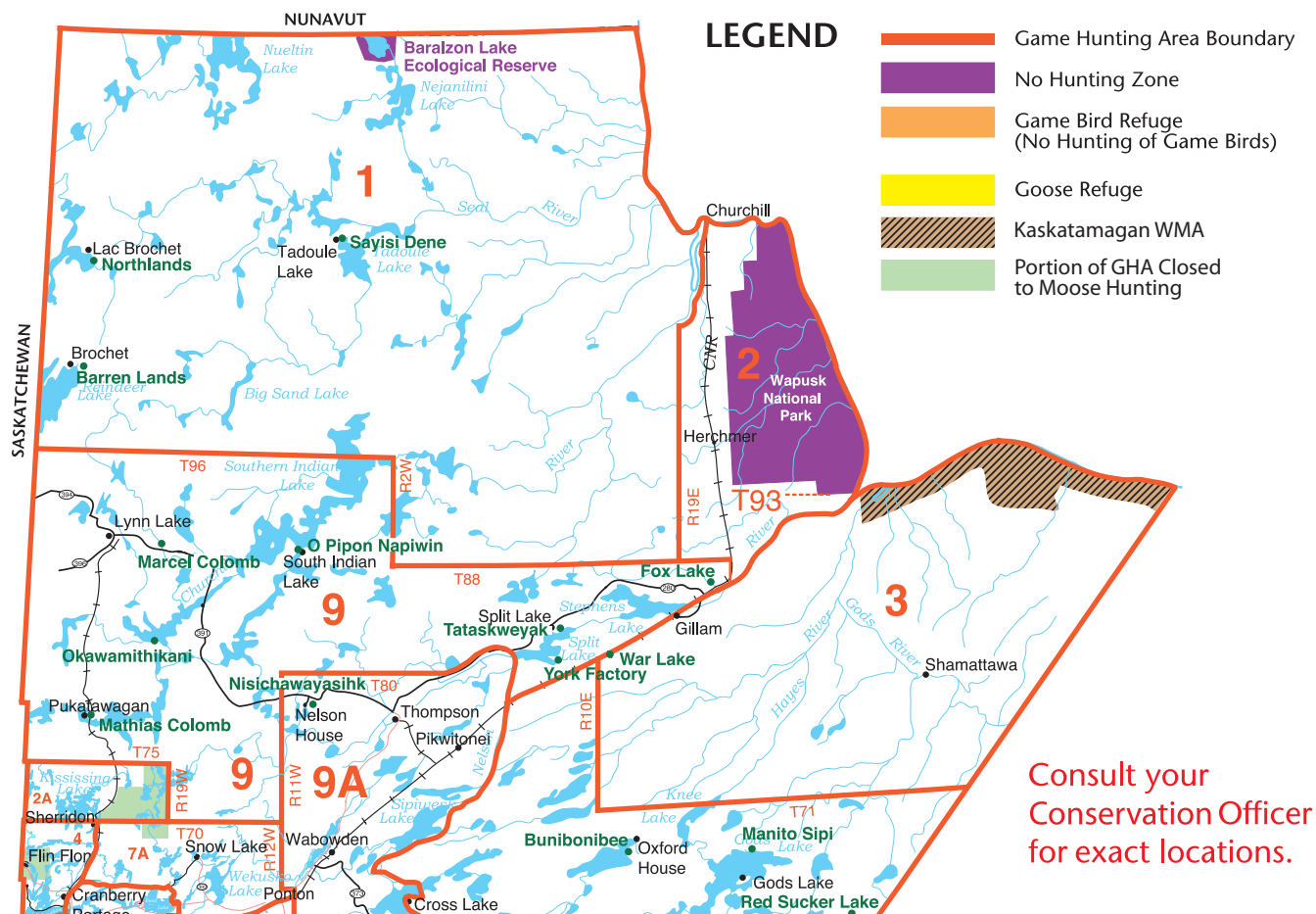


(continued on page 34)



Consult your Conservation Officer for exact locations and boundaries.





MOOSE SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST) and a \$4.50 administrative fee.

*Resident (archery, general)	\$61.75
Resident Conservation Moose Licence Package	\$97.25
Non-resident	\$319.25
Foreign resident	\$380.25
Big Game Draw licence application fee	\$11.50

It is illegal to purchase more than one moose licence in the same hunting year. Licence exchanges are not allowed for unsuccessful hunters.

A GHA 23 or 23A Draw Elk or Landowner Elk licence with a one elk or moose bag limit is not considered a moose licence.

CONSERVATION MOOSE LICENCE PACKAGE

Moose hunters may voluntarily participate in a conservation initiative by purchasing a Conservation Moose Licence instead of a General (rifle) Moose Licence for use in the General (rifle) non-draw Moose Seasons. The Conservation Moose Licence Package consists of two licences and one game tag allowing for a shared harvest of one moose. When the game tag is filled, the hunters can form a party with holders of a Conservation Moose Licence, up to a maximum of four.



Save the Date - Provincial Hunting Day

Saturday, September 24, 2022

Visit our website in August for information
www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/



Foreign Resident

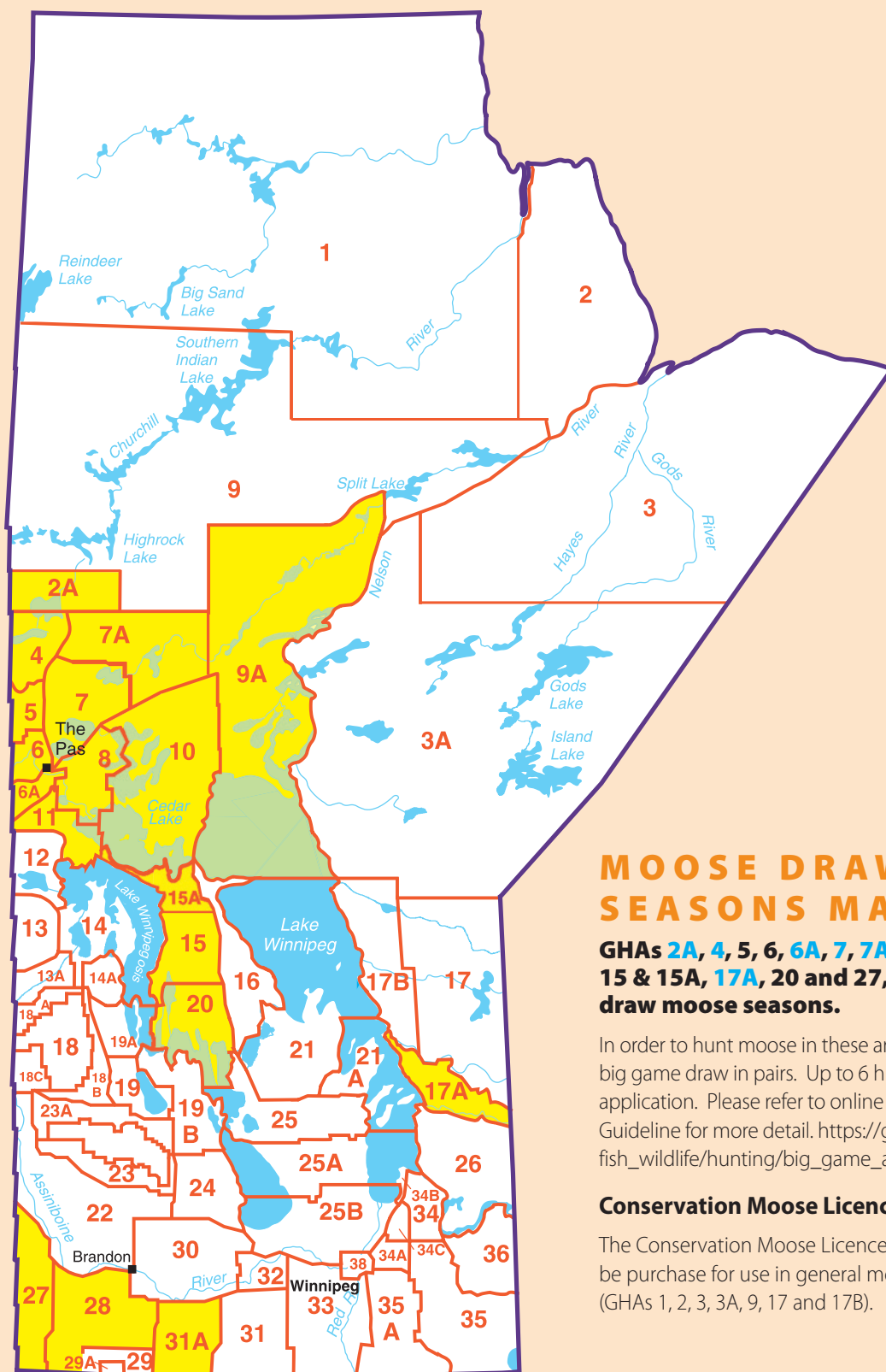
- Foreign resident moose hunters must book their hunt through a licensed lodge or outfitter, authorized to outfit foreign resident moose hunters.
- Foreign resident moose hunters must be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than four hunters may use the services of a guide at the same time.
- Foreign resident moose hunters must only use the services of the outfitter specified on their hunting licence.

Definitions

- "Bull" means a moose with antlers more than 10 cm (4 in.) in length.

Additional Information

Parts of GHAs 2A, 4 and 7A are closed to moose hunting. See map on page 32.



MOOSE DRAW SEASONS MAP

GHAs 2A, 4, 5, 6, 6A, 7, 7A, 8, 9A, 10, 11, 15 & 15A, 17A, 20 and 27, 28 & 31A are all draw moose seasons.

In order to hunt moose in these areas, hunters must apply to the big game draw in pairs. Up to 6 hunters may apply on one draw application. Please refer to online Big Game Draw Application Guideline for more detail. https://gov.mb.ca/fish-wildlife/pubs/fish_wildlife/hunting/big_game_app.pdf

Conservation Moose Licence Package

The Conservation Moose Licence Package can still be purchase for use in general moose seasons (GHAs 1, 2, 3, 3A, 9, 17 and 17B).

MOOSE SEASONS

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
General (rifle) non-draw, Resident Only	1, 2, 3, 3A	Aug. 29 – Dec. 24	One Bull Moose
	17, 17B	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	9	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 24	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
Archery non-draw, Resident Only	2A, 4, 6A, 7, 9, 9A, 11	Aug. 29 – Sept. 19	One Bull Moose
General (rifle) Non-resident and Foreign resident	1, 2, 3, 3A	Aug. 29 – Oct. 16	One Bull Moose
	9, 17, 17B	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16	One Bull Moose
General (rifle) draw, Resident Only	2A	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	4	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	5	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16	One Bull Moose
	6	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16	One Bull Moose
	6A	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16	One Bull Moose
	7	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	7A	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	8	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16	One Bull Moose
	9A	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	10	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	11	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	15, 15A	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	17A	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	20	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16	One Bull Moose
	27, 28, 31A	Dec. 5 – Dec. 11	One Bull Moose
Archery draw Resident Only	27, 28, 31A	Sept. 19 – Oct. 16	One Bull Moose

MOOSE HUNTERS!

Help manage Manitoba's moose populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire, as requested on your licensing account.

Moose Season Closures

GHAS 12, 13, 13A, 14, 14A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 19A, 21, 21A, 26, 29 AND 29A - ALL MOOSE SEASONS ARE CLOSED.

As a conservation measure, the cancellation of all licensed moose hunting seasons in these areas are in effect. Moose populations in these GHAs are at lower than desired levels. Management actions are necessary to assist with the recovery of these populations. The success of the recovery is dependent on cooperative efforts of all Manitobans.

Special Moose Management Initiatives

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development is concerned about declining moose populations in certain areas and is taking action. These actions include:

- **Research:** An ongoing study in eastern Manitoba is continuing to determine the prevalence of *Parelaphostrongylus tenuis* (the parasite which causes brainworm) in white-tailed deer to further understand its effects on the local moose population. The parasite is normally found in its natural host, white-tailed deer. However, it is fatal to other members of the deer family, such as moose. Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development will be looking at the presence of the parasite in white-tailed deer heads harvested in parts of the eastern region (GHAs 17A, 26 and 36). Hunters are requested to submit white-tailed deer heads for examination. White-tailed deer heads can be dropped off at the Lac du Bonnet, Pine Falls or Seven Sisters Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district offices. An ongoing study using GPS collars on moose and wolves is continuing in GHA 26.
- **Moose Health Initiative:** Moose hunters are invited to participate in moose research. In an effort to understand moose health and biology across Manitoba, hunters are asked to submit biological samples from their harvests. Samples will be analyzed for overall health, stress, nutrition, age, and parasites. Participating hunters will be provided with a sample kit and detailed instructions. To contribute and for more information, moose hunters should access the Wildlife Health Program website at www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease/index.html or phone 204-638-4570.
- **Moose hunting:** All licensed moose hunting seasons have been suspended in the Duck Mountain (GHA 18-18C), Porcupine Mountain (GHA 13, 13A), Turtle Mountain (GHA 29, 29A), GHAs 12, 14, 14A, 19A, 21, 21A and 26. These seasons will be reinstated when populations have recovered.
- **Wolf management:** Wolf hunting seasons have been extended province-wide. The bag limit in the Duck

Mountain (GHAs 18-18C) and GHA 26 is two wolves. This will allow the harvest of more wolves in these two areas where moose populations have been depressed. Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development has conducted aerial surveys of wolf populations and research to assess the diet of wolves.

- **Disease and parasite management:** Parasites (brainworm, liver fluke) carried by white-tailed deer in the southeast part of the province have negatively affected moose. Deer Muzzleloader and General Deer Seasons in GHAs 26 and 36 have been extended to help reduce white-tailed deer numbers. As well, a second deer licence will continue to be available in GHAs 17A, 26 and 36. A third deer licence is available in GHA 26.
- **Access control:** Selected roads and trails have been closed by removing culverts, digging trenches and berms and placing barricades at river crossings. This is being done in high moose-density areas to restrict truck travel, reduce ORV traffic and decrease harvest of moose.
- **Moose population assessment:** Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development attempts to conduct aerial surveys to detect changes to moose populations. These survey results are used to guide management actions.
- **Consultation with Indigenous communities:** Indigenous communities are being consulted about initiatives to increase moose populations in areas where they are depressed. These consultation efforts have resulted in moose conservation hunting closures for all people in the Duck Mountain (GHA 18-18C), Porcupine Mountain (GHA 13, 13A), Turtle Mountain (GHA 29, 29A), and GHAs 12, 14 and 14A. A partial area closure for all people has been implemented in GHA 26.

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development is working with all users, interest groups and Indigenous harvesters to recover moose populations. Hunters can help by:

- harvesting wolves and submitting samples for analysis (see page 46 for details)
- participating in public meetings about area-specific moose management strategies



ELK SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST) and a \$4.50 administrative fee.

Elk (Resident only)*	\$61.75
Big Game Draw licence application fee	\$11.50

* All elk licences are only available through the electronic licensing draw program. Once the draws are complete no additional licences will be made available.

Landowner Draw

Landowner Elk Licences are valid only on property owned by the licence holder.

Definitions

- “Antlered” or “bull” means an elk with antlers more than 10 cm (4 in.) in length.
- “Antlerless” means an elk that is not “antlered.”

MANDATORY Submission of Biological Samples

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) SURVEILLANCE IN ELK

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development remains vigilant in ensuring the province’s wild elk and deer populations remain free of CWD. Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development will enhance monitoring efforts for this disease by testing selected elk and deer samples submitted under the Bovine TB Surveillance Program.

▲ **It is mandatory for all elk hunters who harvest an elk in GHAs 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A, to submit the head and upper neck to a Drop-Off Depot (see page 60) within 48 hours from the time of the kill.**

All elk hunters that harvest a female elk in GHAs 13, 13A, part of 18 and 18B west of PR 366, 18A, and 18C are **requested** to submit the reproductive tract to a Drop-Off Depot or nearest Manitoba Conservation Officers Service district office. Please see page 60 for more depot information.

BOVINE TB TESTING IN ELK

▲ **It is mandatory for all elk hunters who harvest an elk in GHAs 23 and 23A (Riding Mountain area) to submit the head, upper neck, lungs and trachea (windpipe) to a Drop-Off Depot (see page 60) within 48 hours from the time of the kill.**

All elk hunters that harvest a female elk or moose in GHAs 23 and 23A are requested to submit the reproductive tract to a Drop-Off Depot or nearest Manitoba Conservation Officers Service office. Please see page 60 for more depot information.

ELK HUNTERS!

Help manage Manitoba’s elk populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire, as requested on your elicensing account.

ELK SEASONS

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
General (rifle) draw, Resident Only	13, 13A, 14** ▲	Oct. 3 – Oct. 16	One Bull Elk
	13, 13A, 14** ▲	Dec. 19 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	18, 18A, 18B, 18C ▲	Oct. 3 – Oct. 16	One Bull Elk
	18 ▲	Dec. 19 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	18A ▲	Dec. 19 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	18B ▲	Dec. 19 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	18C ▲	Dec. 19 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	19, 19A	Dec. 19 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	20	Sept. 26 – Oct. 16	One Bull Elk
	21, 25	Sept. 26 – Oct. 16	One Bull Elk
	21, 25	Dec. 19 – Dec. 24	One Elk

NOTE: **excludes Swan-Pelican Provincial Forest.

Continued on next page

ELK SEASONS continued

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
General (rifle) draw, Resident Only continued	23 ▲	Dec. 5 – Dec. 24	One Elk or One Moose
	23 ▲	Dec. 26 – Jan. 8	One Elk or One Moose
	23 ▲	Jan. 9 – Jan. 22	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Dec. 5 – Dec. 24	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Dec. 26 – Jan. 8	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Jan. 9 – Jan. 22	One Elk or One Moose
	25A	Dec. 9 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	28, 31A	Sept. 26 – Oct. 16	One Elk
	28, 31A	Dec. 19 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	29, 29A	Sept. 26 – Oct. 16*	One Bull Elk
	29, 29A	Dec. 19 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	30 (excl. CFB Shilo)	Sept. 26 – Oct. 16	One Bull Elk
NOTE: * excludes the Turtle Mountain Community Pasture.			
Archery draw, Resident Only	13 ▲	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18	One Elk
	13A, 14**▲	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18	One Elk
	18A ▲	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18	One Elk
	18, 18B ▲	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18	One Elk
	18C ▲	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18	One Elk
	19, 19A	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18	One Elk
	20	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18	One Elk
	21	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18	One Elk
	23, 23A ▲	Aug. 29 – Nov. 13	One Elk or One Moose
	25	Aug. 29 – Sept. 25	One Elk
	25A	Aug. 29 – Sept. 25	One Elk
	28, 31A	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18	One Elk
	29, 29A	Aug. 29 – Sept. 18	One Elk
	30 (excl. CFB Shilo)	Aug. 29 – Sept. 25	One Elk
NOTE: ** excludes Swan-Pelican Provincial Forest.			
General (rifle) Landowner draw, Resident Only	13A ▲	Oct. 3 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18A ▲	Oct. 3 – Oct. 16 Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18B ▲	Oct. 3 – Oct. 16 Dec. 12 – Dec. 18	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18C ▲	Oct. 3 – Oct. 16 Dec. 12 – Dec. 18	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	19, 19A	Oct. 3 – Oct. 16 Dec. 12 – Dec. 18	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	21, 25	Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Antlerless Elk
	23, 23A ▲	Aug. 29 – Nov. 13 Dec. 19 – Dec. 24 Dec. 26 – Jan. 1	One Elk or One Moose One Elk or One Moose One Elk or One Moose
	25A	Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Antlerless Elk
	28, 31A	Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Antlerless Elk
	29, 29A	Dec. 5 – Dec. 18	One Antlerless Elk
	30	Oct. 3 – Oct. 30	One Elk

NOTE: ▲ All hunters must submit biological samples from elk harvested in the following GHAs - 13, 13A, part of 18 and 18B west of PR 366, 18A, 18C, part of 22 west of PTH 83, 23 and 23A.

NOTE: Hunters who harvest an elk within two (2) townships (20 km) of the United States border in GHAs 28, 29, 29A, and 31A are requested to submit biological samples as part of the CWD surveillance program. See page 59 for details.

BLACK BEAR SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST) and a \$4.50 administrative fee.

Resident	\$41.05
Resident Youth	\$15.05
Non-resident	\$123.55
Foreign resident	\$237.55

NOTE: The black bear licence is valid in both spring and fall seasons. Only one black bear may be harvested per year.

It is illegal to purchase more than one black bear licence in the same hunting year.

Black Bear Hunting

- It is illegal to kill a cub (approximately 20.5 kg or 45 lbs) or a female black bear with cubs.
- Hunting black bears within 100 metres of a clearing around any garbage dump is prohibited. However, in a provincial park, black bears may not be hunted within 300 metres of a garbage dump.
- Baits must be clearly identified with the name and address of the hunter, guide or outfitter.
- Baits may not be placed within:
 - 200 metres of a road or dwelling
 - 500 metres of a cottage subdivision or a Crown land picnic site or campground
- Baits on Crown land may not exceed 100 kilograms of meat and/or fish.
- Baits must not contain the head, hooves, hide, mammary glands or internal organs of livestock.
- In GHAs 23 and 23A:
 - baits may not be placed until 14 days prior to the spring season and 14 days prior to the fall season
 - baiting equipment on Crown land must be removed from the bait site within 5 days after the closure of both spring and fall seasons
 - baits may not be placed within 100 metres of Riding Mountain National Park
- If you harvest a big game animal wearing an ear tag, this animal may have been chemically immobilized using veterinary drugs. Health Canada has recommended guidelines for the consumption of meat from immobilized animals. Please call the TIP Line at 1-800-782-0076 for specific details and direction on what to do with your animal.

NOTE: It is illegal to possess black bear gall bladders in Manitoba.



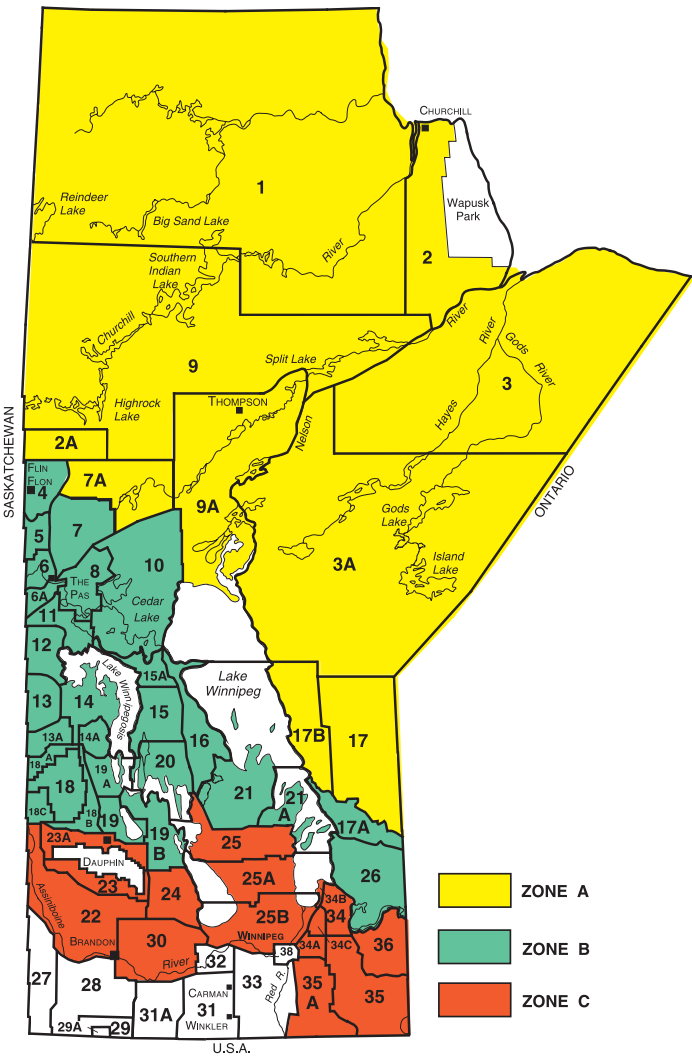
Foreign Resident

- Foreign resident black bear hunters must book their hunt through a licensed lodge or outfitter authorized to outfit foreign resident black bear hunters.
- Foreign resident black bear hunters must be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than four hunters may use the services of a guide at the same time.
- Foreign resident black bear hunters must only use the services of the outfitter specified on their hunting licence.
- **Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)** export permits are required before transporting a black bear out of Canada. A CITES export permit is not required if the hunter is personally transporting his/her fresh, frozen or salted black bear hide, the black bear hide with paws and claws attached, the skull or the meat of a black bear into the United States. Black bear paws and claws that are detached from the hide must be accompanied by a CITES permit. See page 11 for more information.

BEAR HUNTERS!

Help manage Manitoba's black bear populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire, as requested on your licensing account.

BLACK BEAR HUNTING ZONES



IDENTIFYING FEMALE BLACK BEARS

On average, in the spring, an adult male will typically weigh about 80-90 kg (175-200 lbs.), while an adult female will be 55-70 kg (125-150 lbs.). Large males, 115+ kg (250+ lbs.), will measure 30 cm (1 foot) taller than a 170 litre (45 gallon) bait barrel that's lying on its side. To assist hunters to differentiate between a female and male black bear, the following characteristics are presented:

Adult females tend to:

- be smaller and leaner looking
- appear as long as they are tall
- have elongated muzzles, flatter looking foreheads and bigger looking ears
- have a tuft of gathered hair angling down and outward from the vulva, which is immediately below the tail
- urinate toward the rear
- be more cautious entering a bait site
- have enlarged mammarys when nursing
- have a visible vulva when "in heat" – peak being June

Adult males tend to:

- have blockier, more rectangular bodies
- have big-looking front feet
- have wider, rounder and muscular heads, necks and shoulders, and ears that look smaller and farther apart
- have a crease or furrow running down the centre of the forehead
- have a penis sheath hanging down in front of the hind legs
- have testicles between the hind legs
- urinate toward the front
- be less cautious entering a bait site

BLACK BEAR SEASONS

Black Bear Hunting Zone		Season Dates	Bag Limit (All Zones)
Resident, Non-resident and Foreign resident	A	Apr. 25 – Jun. 30 Aug. 15 – Nov. 1	One Adult Black Bear (Female bears with cubs cannot be taken)
	B	Apr. 25 – Jun. 19 Aug. 15 – Nov. 1	
	C	Apr. 25 – Jun. 12 Aug. 15 – Nov. 1	
NOTE:	GHAs 13 and 18 fall bear season dates are August 15 to September 18. Fall bear hunters in GHA 18 are restricted to designated routes. GHA 34A is an archery only season and is open for residents only. GHA 34B is an archery only season for residents, non-residents and foreign residents. GHAs 2, 30 and 34C are resident and non-resident only season areas. In GHA 17A, Designated Route restrictions will apply to fall black bear hunters from September 19 to October 16. In GHA 21A, Hecla Island is closed to black bear hunting.		
NOTE:	Black bear hunters are exempt from wearing hunter orange during the spring season but are required to do so during the fall season.		

Best Bear Baiting Practices

With multiple users on the landscape during both the spring and fall bear seasons, Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development reminds hunters that how they behave in the field and while around other outdoor users, especially on Crown land, can have a significant impact on the future of all hunting activities. Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development, in conjunction with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation, the Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Association and Archery Manitoba developed the following best baiting practices as a guideline for all hunters who set out bait:

- All baiting regulations must be followed.
- Bait stations should be inconspicuous (not in sight of a trail).
- A hole in the ground covered with logs would be natural and inconspicuous.
- All bait should be placed in a secured container, whether on the ground or in a tree.
- Any bait contained in a tree should be taken down at the end of the season.
- Old bait containers that will no longer be used, should be removed from the site.
- All holes cut in containers should be completely cut out with no flaps.
- All holes cut in containers should be smoothed with a file or a grinder.
- All bait sites should be kept clean.

IT IS ILLEGAL TO HUNT GRIZZLY BEARS

Black bear hunters, please be advised that grizzly bears have been sighted in the northern regions of Manitoba, in particular, GHA 1. Grizzly bears are protected and cannot be killed or possessed. It is your responsibility to be able to differentiate between the two species. Primary differences:

	Black Bear	Grizzly Bear
Shoulder Hump	Absent	Prominent
Ears	Large and Pointed	Small and Rounded
Facial Profile	Straight / Elongated	Concave / Dish-shaped
Front Claws	≤ 50 mm (2 in.), sharply curved	≥ 50 mm (2 in.), gently curved

**Report sightings of grizzly bears to your local
Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office or call
1-800-214-6497**



BLACK BEAR



GRIZZLY BEAR

CARIBOU SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST) and a \$4.50 administrative fee.

Resident	\$56.75
Second Caribou Licence (resident)	\$112.75
Non-resident	\$380.25
Foreign resident	\$380.25
Second Caribou Licence (non-resident and foreign resident)	\$380.25

It is illegal to purchase more than one licence of the same type for the same hunting year. A person may only purchase one first caribou licence and one second caribou licence.

Resident

- Resident caribou licences are offered for GHAs 1, 2 and 3, and are available on-line beginning the first Thursday of June.
- These licences are limited in quantity and are sold on a first-come/first-served basis.**
- All GHA 1 resident caribou licences (first and second) will be pooled for sale on a first-come/first-served basis until all available licences are sold. If you would like to ensure that you are able to purchase a second caribou licence, then it is recommended that you purchase one when you buy your first

licence. There will be a total of 350 resident caribou licences available for the fall season and a total of 450 resident caribou licences for the winter season.

- In GHA 1, resident caribou hunters must select either the fall or winter hunting season.

Non-resident and Foreign Resident

- Non-resident and foreign resident caribou hunters must book their hunt through a licensed lodge or outfitter, authorized to outfit non-resident and foreign resident caribou hunters.
- Non-resident and foreign resident caribou hunters must be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than four hunters may use the services of a guide at the same time.
- Non-resident and foreign resident caribou hunters must only use the services of the outfitter specified on their hunting licence.

Attention: Resident caribou licences are only available through the new licensing system on a first-come/first-served basis. Caribou licence sales start at 8:30 am on the first Thursday in June.

CARIBOU HUNTERS!

Help manage Manitoba's caribou populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire, as requested on your licensing account.

CARIBOU SEASONS

FIRST CARIBOU	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit (All Zones)
Resident Only	1	Fall Aug. 29 – Oct. 31 Winter Nov. 1 – Feb. 28	One Caribou One Caribou
	2	Nov. 28 – Jan. 31	One Caribou
	3	Aug. 29 – Jan. 31	One Caribou
NOTE: Kaskatamagan WMA, in GHA 3, is closed to caribou hunting from August 29 to September 30.			
Non-resident and Foreign resident	1	Aug. 29 – Oct. 18	One Caribou

SECOND CARIBOU	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Resident	1	Fall Aug. 29 – Oct. 31 Winter Nov. 1 – Feb. 28	One Caribou One Caribou
		Aug. 29 – Oct. 18	One Caribou
Non-resident and Foreign resident	1	Aug. 29 – Oct. 18	One Caribou
NOTE: The Second Caribou Licence is valid only in GHA 1 and only for the season specified on the GHA 1 First Caribou Licence. The GHA 1 First Caribou Licence must be in the hunter's possession. Only one Second Caribou Licence may be purchased per year. The Second Caribou Licence/game tag may be used first.			

GRAY WOLF AND COYOTE SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Gray wolves and coyotes can be hunted under the authority of any big game licence. **There are no tagging requirements for wolves or coyotes. The hunter's big game licence number is all that is required to possess a wolf or coyote taken under the authority of that licence.** The hunter must be in possession of a valid current year big game hunting licence when hunting for gray wolves or coyotes. Hunters are reminded that the game tag affixed to a big game licence (black bear, white-tailed deer, moose, elk, or caribou) must be used for that big game species (black bear, white-tailed deer, moose, elk or caribou).

Resident

A resident hunter may hunt gray wolves and coyotes in any valid GHA during the wolf and coyote season if they possess any big game hunting licence for the current licence year. However, if hunting in a GHA while the area is open to white-tailed deer, elk, moose, black bear or caribou hunting, the wolf or coyote hunter must have a white-tailed deer, elk, moose, black bear or caribou licence and unused game tag (personal or party), which is valid for that area, species and time period. Where the white-tailed deer, elk, moose, black bear or caribou hunting seasons are closed, a resident may hunt wolves or coyotes provided he/she is in possession of a used or unused white-tailed deer, elk, moose, black bear or caribou licence.

Non-Resident

- A non-resident hunter may only hunt coyotes if they possess a white-tailed deer, moose, black bear or caribou licence and an unused game tag (personal or party), which is valid for the fall hunting season in that area, species and time period.
- A non-resident may hunt wolves in any valid GHA during the wolf season if they possess any big game hunting licence for the current licence year. However, if hunting in a GHA while the area is open to any big game hunting season, other than wolves, the wolf hunter must possess the corresponding big game licence and an unused game tag (personal or party), which is valid for that area, species and time period. Where all other big game hunting seasons are closed, and the wolf season is open, a non-resident may hunt wolves provided he/she is in possession of their used or unused big game licence.

Wolf Baiting Restrictions

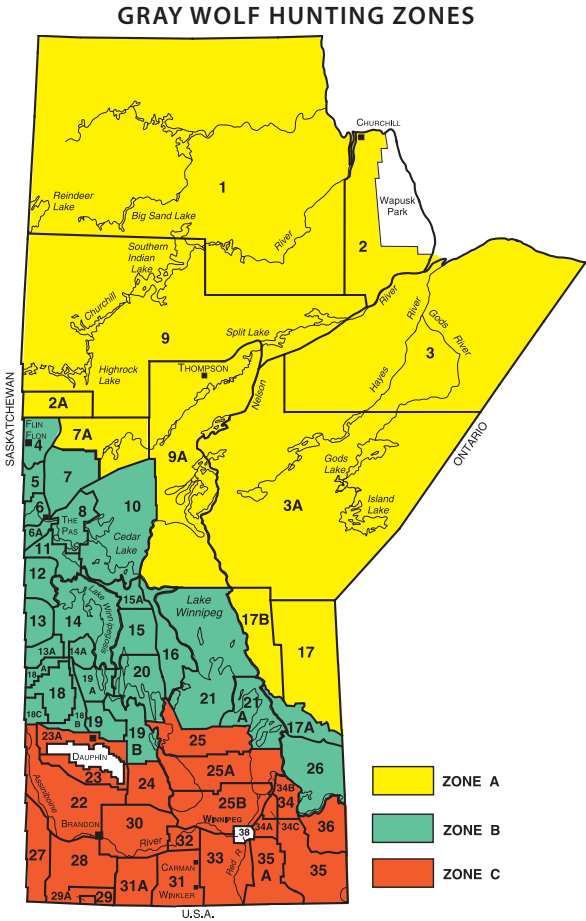
Baits must be clearly identified with the name and address of the hunter, guide or outfitter.

- Baits may not be placed within:
 - 200 metres of a road or dwelling
 - 500 metres of a cottage subdivision or a Crown land picnic site or campground
- In GHAs 23 and 23A:
 - baits may not be placed until 14 days prior to the season
 - baiting equipment on Crown land must be removed from the bait site within 5 days after the closure of the season
 - baits may not be placed within 100 metres of Riding Mountain National Park
- Baits on Crown land may not exceed 100 kilograms of meat and/or fish.
- Baits must not contain the head, hooves, hide, mammary glands or internal organs of livestock.



Foreign Resident

- A foreign resident may only hunt coyotes if they possess a white-tailed deer, moose, black bear or caribou licence and unused game tag (personal or party), which is valid for the fall hunting season in that area, species and time period.
- Foreign resident wolf hunters can hunt wolves only with the licensed outfitter and in the GHA(s) specified on their big game hunting licence during the open wolf season. However, if hunting in a GHA while the area is open to any big game hunting season, the wolf hunter must possess the corresponding big game licence and an unused game tag (personal or party), which is valid for that area, species and time period. Where all other big game hunting seasons are closed, and the wolf season is open, a foreign resident may hunt wolves provided he/she is in possession of their used or unused big game licence and only with the outfitter and in the GHA(s) specified on the licence.
- Foreign resident gray wolf and coyote hunters must be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than four hunters may use the services of a guide at the same time.
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) export permits are required before transporting a gray wolf out of Canada. See page 11 for more details.



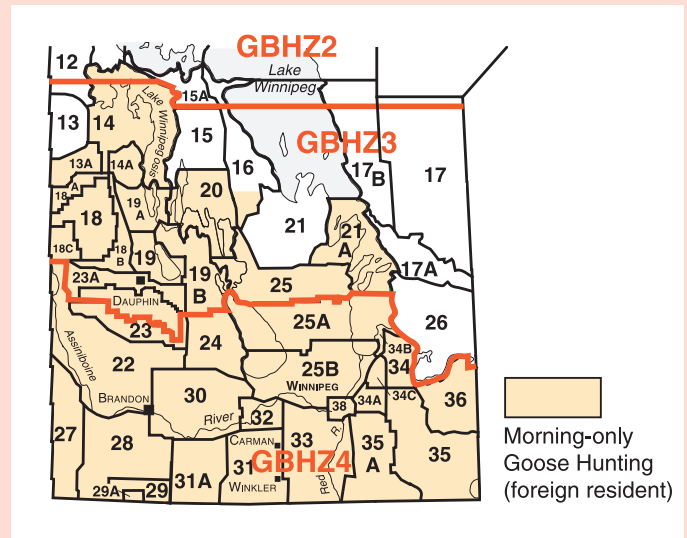
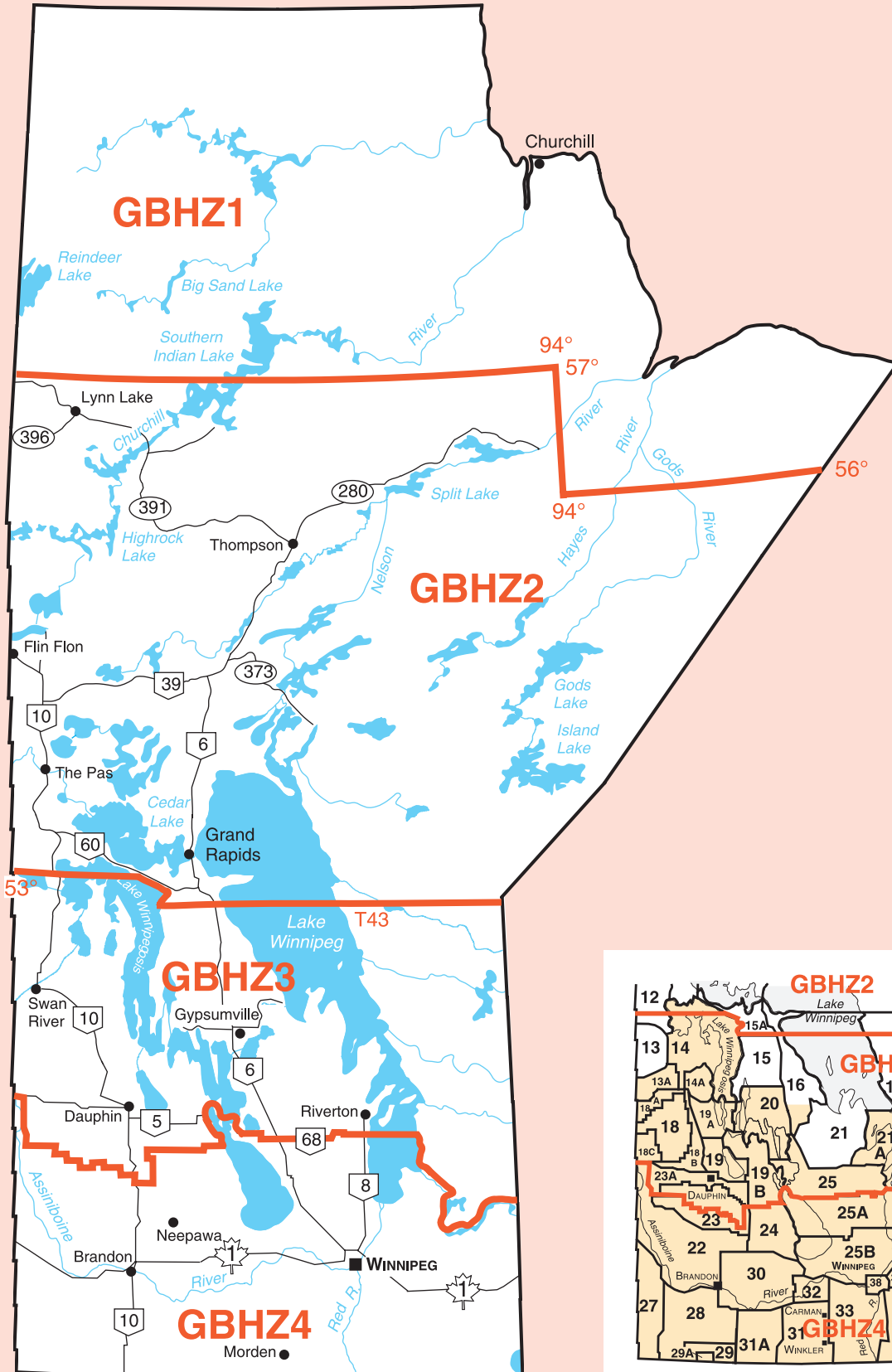
GRAY WOLF SEASONS

Gray Wolf Hunting Zone		Season Dates	Bag Limit
Resident, Non-resident and Foreign resident	All Zones	Aug. 29 - Mar. 31	One Wolf (2 wolves in GHAs 18-18C and 26)
NOTE: Hunters who harvest a wolf in GHAs 18 - 18C, 23, 23A and 26 are requested to submit: the lower jaw, with teeth attached; a 2.5 sq. cm. (1"x1") sample of hide with at least 50 guard hairs from the groin or upper hind leg; and a 5 cm. (2") cube of muscle to any Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office. When submitting your sample, you will be expected to provide the date of kill, exact location of the kill, sex of the animal and contact information.			

COYOTE SEASON

Game Hunting Area		Season Dates	Bag Limit
Resident	ALL GHAs except GHA 38	Aug. 29 – Feb. 28	One Coyote
Non-resident and Foreign resident	ALL GHAs except GHA 38	Coyote hunting is only open during the fall big game season and area for which the hunter has a licence that is unused.	One Coyote

GAME BIRD HUNTING ZONES (GBHZs)



GAME BIRD HUNTING GENERAL REGULATIONS

Safe Hunting - Hunting Hours

To curtail unsustainable and unsafe hunting practices, hunting and the discharge of any firearm is permitted only during daylight hours from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset to keep everyone safe (see Sunrise and Sunset table on page 16).

Sunday Hunting

Sunday hunting is permitted during all game bird seasons.

Hunters are advised to check with the municipality in which they plan to hunt, as some municipalities have by-laws prohibiting or restricting the discharge of firearms or bows on Sunday.

Resident Youth Shared Bag Opportunities

Residents, 10 and 11 years of age, may hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds without a licence under certain shared bag provisions. For more information, see page 9.

Firearms

PELLET GUNS AND RIMFIRE RIFLES

A pellet gun or rimfire rifle (ex: .17 or .22 calibre) may be used to hunt upland game birds. They cannot be used to hunt wild turkey or migratory game birds.

CENTREFIRE RIFLES

A centrefire rifle cannot be used to hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds.

SHOTGUNS

A shotgun may be used to hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds. A shotgun with slugs cannot be used to hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds. For upland game bird, wild turkey and migratory game bird hunting, the magazine of a shotgun must be plugged or altered to carry no more than two shells.

The following additional restrictions apply to migratory game bird hunters:

- Non-toxic shot is mandatory (except for woodcock).
- A shotgun larger than 10 gauge cannot be used.
- No more than one shotgun may be possessed in the field at one time unless each additional shotgun is unloaded and disassembled or cased.

MUZZLELOADERS

A muzzleloading shotgun may be used to hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds. A muzzleloader firing a single projectile (including a sabot) cannot be used to hunt upland game birds, wild turkey or migratory game birds.

BOWS

Bows may be used during the upland game bird, wild turkey or migratory game bird seasons. A bowhunter hunting wild

turkey must not be in possession of a long bow or recurved bow requiring less than 18.1 kg (40 lbs.) draw weight at 71 cm (28 in.) draw; or a compound bow set at less than 18.1 kg (40 lbs.) peak draw weight; and must use a broadhead point 2.2 cm (7/8 in.) or greater in width.

CROSSBOWS

A hunter cannot be in possession of a crossbow while hunting migratory birds. A hunter may use a crossbow to hunt, wild turkey or upland game birds. A person hunting wild turkey shall not be in possession of a crossbow requiring less than 68 kg (150 lbs.) draw weight and must use a broadhead point 2.2 cm (7/8 in.) or greater in width.

LOADED FIREARMS

A person may not have or carry a loaded firearm in or on any vehicle or discharge a firearm from any vehicle. A rifle or shotgun is considered loaded if it has a live shell or cartridge in the chamber, attached magazine or loading mechanism. A muzzleloader, with a charge in the barrel, may be transported **between hunting sites only** if the firing cap is removed or, in the case of a flintlock, the flint is removed. When **not** traveling between hunting sites, the firing cap or flint must be removed and the barrel must not contain a charge.

RETRIEVAL AND WASTAGE OF GAME

A hunter who kills or injures a game bird must make every reasonable effort to immediately retrieve it. Injured game birds must be immediately killed upon retrieval. It is illegal to abandon or spoil the meat of a game bird. If a wounded game bird enters an area where hunter access is restricted, the hunter must obtain approval from the local authority (landowner, Park Warden) or contact a Conservation Officer before entry.

No person who kills, injures, or is in possession of a game bird, shall abandon, waste or spoil, or allow to be abandoned, wasted or spoiled, any edible portion of the bird. The department's guideline is that all edible portions must be used for human consumption. The edible portions for grouse are the breasts and for wild turkey and migratory game birds edible portions are breasts and legs.

DECOYS, ELECTRONIC CALLS AND BAIT

Migratory game birds and game birds may not be baited with grain or artificial food nor may live decoys be used. Electronic calls may be used during the Spring Conservation Goose Seasons and during the fall general Migratory Game Bird Hunting Season with the condition only snow goose recordings may be used. There are no restrictions on the type of decoys that may be used with electronic snow goose recordings.

Hunters may take any migratory game bird for which there is an open season while using electronic snow goose calls.

No person shall place bait for the purpose of hunting game birds or hunt within 800 metres of a bait.

Electronic calls are prohibited when hunting wild turkey.

Hunter Dress

During the general (rifle) deer season, upland game bird hunters must meet the hunter dress requirements, which include a hunter orange garment and hat.

The hat must be solid hunter orange except that it may have a crest or logo not exceeding 78 sq. cm (12 sq. in.) provided that it does not completely cover the hunter orange on the side where the crest or logo is affixed. The brim of any head covering does not have to be hunter orange.

The outer garment must consist of not less than 2,580 sq. cm (400 sq. in.) of hunter orange material, above the waist and visible from all sides. Hunter orange camouflage is legal if the hunter orange portion meets the above requirement. The remaining outer clothing colour is optional.

Upland game bird hunters are encouraged to wear hunter orange at all times.

Shot Requirements

The possession or use of lead shot while hunting migratory game birds, except for woodcock, is prohibited. For further information, hunters may contact Environment and Climate Change Canada at 204-983-5263, or visit their website at www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/conservation/enforcement.html.

The use of lead shot is permitted for hunting upland game birds, woodcock and wild turkey.

Dogs

Dogs may be used to hunt upland game birds and migratory game birds. Foreign residents wanting to bring their hunting dogs into Canada should contact the Canadian Food Inspection Agency at www.inspection.gc.ca/english/toce.shtml for information on permits. Dogs may not be used by or accompany wild turkey hunters.

Dog handlers should be aware that trappers, private landowners and pasture managers may be legally using lethal trapping devices to harvest fur bearers or protect their property. Contact the owner or management authority of the lands on which you plan to hunt to inquire if such devices are present.

Leg Bands and Tags

Leg bands, neck collars, plastic leg bands, and transmitters should be reported to the telephone number/address on the band or to any Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office.

Information from bands or tags found on wild turkeys should be reported to:

- Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development Wild Turkey Band Hotline, toll free 1-877-231-7787.
- Wildlife Branch, Box 24 –

200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3J 3W3.

Migratory game bird bands should be reported to the Bird Band Laboratory, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at 1-800-327-2263 or through their website at www.reportband.gov.

Please provide your name, address, date found, location (distance from the nearest town), how obtained (shot bird, found dead) and the bird species. You will receive a certificate detailing the banding information.

Bait Stations and Lure Crops

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development may be operating bait stations and lure crops to reduce wildlife damage to agricultural crops, and for research purposes. When these sites are active they are identified by signs. It is illegal to hunt migratory game birds or possess a firearm within 400 metres of such a site during the time it is posted.

Unloaded firearms may be transported through the area on a public road.

Permanent Blinds on Crown Land for Game Bird Hunting

Permanent blinds on Crown lands for the purpose of hunting waterfowl are illegal. Any tree stand or blind on Crown land (including wetlands and water) can only be left overnight for the purpose of hunting wild turkey. Tree stands and blinds for wild turkey hunting can be placed up to 14 days before the season they are intended to be used for, and all parts (including poles, steps and ladders) must be removed within 14 days of the close of the hunting season for which they are used. These stands or blinds must be clearly identified with the name and address of the person who placed it.

Vehicle Regulations

It is illegal to hunt from a vehicle. For example, a vehicle may not be used to search for, locate, “push bush” or to flush out wildlife under any circumstances. Vehicles may only be used to transport hunters, supplies or equipment to or from a hunting area. Persons using vehicles for any purpose associated with hunting are reminded that hazards may exist on some of the roads and trails. The safe operation of any vehicle is the responsibility of the operator. Please refer to Restricted Vehicle Use Areas on page 50.

A **vehicle** is any mechanical device propelled or driven by any means other than human power and includes cars, trucks, power boats, aircraft and off-road vehicles (ORVs).

A **wagon, cart or sled** is considered a vehicle if it is pulled by a horse or other animal.

A **horse** is not considered a vehicle if it carries a hunter or equipment on its back.

A **power boat** is not a vehicle if the motor is not in operation and all progress caused by the motor has stopped.

A **drone** means an unmanned airborne vehicle that is guided remotely. A drone must not be operated or possessed while hunting or while accompanying another person who is hunting.

Restricted Vehicle Use Areas

Hunters should note a number of vehicle restrictions exist for game bird hunters in some Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) and other designated areas. They are as follows:

- **Brandon Hills WMA (in GHA 30):** Vehicles are prohibited.
- **Broomhill WMA (in GHA 27):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose during the upland game bird season.
- **Delta Marsh (in GHA 25B, as shown on Director of Surveys Plan No. 20226):** Power boats may not be used.
- **Dog Lake WMA (in GHA 25):** Vehicles and power boats may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Grant's Lake WMA (in GHA 25B):** All vehicles must use built-up roads.
- **Inwood WMA (in GHA 25B):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Dr. Frank Baldwin WMA (in GHA 25B, formerly know as Lake Francis WMA):** Power boats may not be used.
- **Lauder Sandhills WMA (in GHA 28):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails in the area set out under Director of Surveys Plan No. 20632.
- **Mars Hill WMA (in GHA 34C):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails (Director of Surveys Plan No. 20527), except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route. A vehicle cannot be operated on Trail No. 11 between April 1 and November 30.

- **Marshy Point WMA (in GHA 25A):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Frank W. Boyd WMA (in GHA 27, formerly part of the Pierson WMA):** Vehicles may not be used during any upland game bird or big game hunting season.
- **Portage Sandhills WMA (in GHA 32):** Vehicles are prohibited between March 1 and November 30.
- **St. Malo WMA (in GHA 35A):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Souris River Bend WMA (in GHA 28):** Vehicles are restricted to designated trails (Directory of Surveys Plan No. 19352) between April 1 and November 30.
- **Watson P. Davidson WMA (in GHA 35):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Whitewater Lake WMA (in GHA 28):** All watercraft (canoe, row boat, etc.) use will be prohibited for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Provincial Parks:** Vehicle restrictions exist in most provincial parks. Contact the nearest Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office for more information.

Possession and Transportation of Game Birds

UPLAND GAME BIRDS

Upland game birds taken by one person cannot be possessed or transported or shipped by another person unless the birds are accompanied by a statement signed by the person who killed them showing the licensee's name, address, licence number and date of kill.

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Ensuring its future
is our commitment.

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visit www.deltawaterfowl.org
or call 1-877-667-5656



MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Migratory game birds taken by one person cannot be possessed or transported or shipped by another person unless a tag signed by the licensee is attached to the carcass indicating the licensee's name and address, migratory game bird hunting permit number and date of kill.

Migratory game birds may be possessed and transported or shipped only if one fully feathered wing is attached to each bird and may only be shipped during the open season or within five days of its close. After five days, a Manitoba export permit is required. See *Export Permit Eligibility and Availability*.

SHIPPING

The contents of any package containing wild animals or parts of wild animals must be marked with a complete description of the contents on the outside of the package. Packages containing migratory game birds must also be marked with the hunter's name, address and migratory game bird hunting permit number.

Exporting Game Birds from Manitoba

All game bird hunting licences are valid to export game birds from Manitoba subject to the information described in

Possession and Transportation of Game Birds and the following conditions:

- A possession limit of upland game birds belonging to the licence holder may be exported up to 30 days after the season closes (five days for migratory game birds), while the birds are in the personal possession of the licence holder.
- If a person other than the licence holder wishes to export the birds, an export permit must first be obtained.

Foreign resident hunters should note that in order to import birds into the United States, the birds must be in the possession of the licence holder.

EXPORT PERMIT ELIGIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY

Export permit application forms are available through most Manitoba Wildlife Branch or Conservation Officer Service offices, or can be downloaded by searching for export permit at <https://residents.gov.mb.ca/forms.html> and may be issued only to a person who lawfully possesses a bird or part. This means that the applicant must have a hunting licence, any associated game tag or other acceptable documentation that the game bird or part was lawfully acquired and possessed.

Allow 28 working days for permit processing. For more information, contact the Wildlife Permits Clerk at 204-945-1893.

PROTECT MANITOBA'S WATERS AND RESOURCES

STOP AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES



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Help protect Manitoba's waterbodies from aquatic invasive species. Remember to clean, drain, dry and if necessary, decontaminate.

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manitoba.ca/StopAIS

Manitoba 

UPLAND GAME BIRD SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST) and a \$4.50 administrative fee.

Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) Resident	\$19.75
Resident Game Bird	\$31.75
Non-resident Game Bird	\$103.25
Foreign resident Game Bird	\$175.25

Resident Youth Opportunities

Resident youth, 10 to 17 years of age, may hunt upland game birds without a licence under certain shared bag limits.

Resident youth, 12 to 17 years of age, may purchase a licence to hunt game birds. For more information on these opportunities please see page 9.

Senior Citizens Game Bird Hunting

Residents who are 65 years of age or older do not require a provincial Game Bird Licence if they carry proof of age and residency while hunting. This does not include wild turkey.

All regulations and bag limits for the GHA in which they are hunting remain in effect.

Landowners

The owner or occupier of private land and immediate family members (spouse and children) may hunt upland game birds in season (excluding wild turkey) on that land without a provincial Game Bird Licence. All regulations and bag limits for the GHA in which they are hunting remain in effect. If hunting elsewhere, a provincial Game Bird Licence must be purchased.

Non-resident and Foreign Resident

Non-residents and foreign residents, hunting upland game birds, are not required to use the services of an outfitter or guide.



UPLAND GAME BIRD HUNTING SEASONS

Game Bird	Game Bird Hunting Zone (GBHZ)	Season Dates	Species Bag Limit (All GBHZs)		
Resident, Non-resident and Foreign resident				Daily	Possession
Grouse	GBHZ 1 & 2	Sept. 1 – Jan. 1	Ruffed	6	12
	GBHZ 3 & 4	Sept. 8 – Jan. 1	Spruce	6	12
			Sharp-tailed	6*	12*
Gray (Hungarian) Partridge	GBHZ 3 & 4	Sept. 8 – Jan. 1		4	8
Ptarmigan	GBHZ 1 & 2	Sept. 1 – Last day in February		10	20
* In GHAs 19, 19B, 22 - 24, 27 - 33 the sharp-tailed grouse bag limit is 4 daily or 8 in possession.					

WILD TURKEY SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST) and a \$4.50 administrative fee.

Resident Wild Turkey	\$32.75
Youth (Resident) Wild Turkey	\$14.75

Note: The wild turkey licence is valid in both spring and fall seasons. Only one wild turkey may be harvested per year.

It is illegal to purchase more than one Wild Turkey licence in the same hunting year.

Resident Youth Opportunities

Resident youth, 10 to 17 years of age, may hunt wild turkey without a licence under certain shared bag limits.

Resident youth, 12 to 17 years of age, may purchase a licence to hunt wild turkeys or participate in a special youth season. For more information on these opportunities please see pages 9 and 10.

Non-resident and Foreign Resident

There is no wild turkey hunting season for non-residents and foreign residents.

Landowners

A landowner must purchase a wild turkey licence to hunt wild turkey.

Game Tags

Hunters can order game tags by going to www.manitobaenergising.ca. It is recommended hunters order a pack of game tags well before the season they wish to hunt starts. The game tag must be electronically linked to your licence and you will be required to write the licence number and species in the appropriate boxes on the game tag.

When a wild turkey kill is made, the hunter must immediately cut out the month and date of kill on the game tag. If the hunter maintains actual possession of the wild turkey, affixing the cut out game tag may be delayed until the wild turkey has been taken to a means of transportation. Immediately upon reaching such transportation, the cut out game tag must be securely attached to the wild turkey.



Game tags should be affixed in a manner that allows them to be seen and inspected at any time.

Party Hunting

Wild turkey hunters may hunt in a party of two persons. In order to party hunt you will have to print your licence in order for party members to sign each others licence.

A youth hunter who holds a Wild Turkey Youth Licence can form a party with the licensed adult supervisor.

When one hunter bags a wild turkey and uses their game tag, both party members may continue to hunt as a party until both game tags have been used, provided that each party member has signed and indicated their hunting licence number in ink on the hunting licence of the other party member. Hunters must remain in a position to be readily identified as party hunters searching for the same species (verbal hailing distance without the aid of electronic devices, such as but not limited to cell phones or walkie talkies). The hunter with the unused tag must be present. A licensee may form only one party.

WILD TURKEY HUNTING SEASONS

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Resident Youth Wild Turkey * , **	GHAs 22, 23, 24, 25B, 27-35A, and 36	Apr. 16 – May 22	One wild turkey with visible beard
		Sept. 15 – Oct. 15	One wild turkey
Resident Wild Turkey *	GHAs 22, 23, 24, 25B, 27-35A, and 36	Apr. 23 – May 22	One wild turkey with visible beard
		Sept. 15 – Oct. 15	One wild turkey
NOTE: * Both Resident and Resident Youth Wild Turkey Licences are valid in both spring and fall seasons. Only one wild turkey may be taken for the year.			
NOTE: ** A youth who purchases a Youth Wild Turkey Licence cannot purchase a Regular Wild Turkey Licence.			

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Migratory Game Bird Licensing Requirements

A Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp is required by all migratory game bird hunters. Hunters **(excluding residents 65 years of age or older)** hunting migratory game birds must also possess a **provincial Game Bird Licence or Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth)**. These federal permits and stamps are available at most Canada Post offices and some regular private licence vendors, as well as online at www.permis-permits.ec.gc.ca. This federal permit and associated conservation stamp are used by the Canadian Wildlife Service to select hunters for national migratory game bird surveys to determine hunter activity and species harvest. Revenue from permit sales is used across Canada for wildlife conservation projects.

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST) and a \$4.50 administrative fee.

Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) Resident*	\$19.75
Resident Game Bird*	\$31.75
Non-resident Game Bird*	\$103.25
Foreign resident Game Bird*	\$175.25
Spring Conservation Goose Licence	No Charge

* The Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp is required by all migratory game bird hunters.

Resident Youth Opportunities

Resident youth, 10 to 17 years of age, may hunt migratory game birds without a provincial licence under certain shared bag limits.

Resident youth, 12 to 17 years of age, may purchase a licence to hunt migratory birds or participate in a special youth season. For more information on these opportunities please see pages 9 and 10.

Landowners

When hunting migratory game birds, a landowner or occupier must have a provincial Game Bird Licence, and the Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp.

Non-resident and Foreign Resident

Non-residents and foreign residents, hunting migratory game birds, do not require the services of an outfitter or guide. If you choose to use an outfitter, please ensure they are licensed to operate in Manitoba.

RESIDENT-ONLY WATERFOWL HUNTING INSIDE GAME HUNTING AREA 38

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development, with the support of the Rural Municipalities (RM) of Rosser and Macdonald, continues to offer waterfowl hunting for residents of Manitoba, in portions of GHA 38 (see shaded portions on the map). Please note there are restricted firearm discharge areas within the RMs of Rosser (see Director of Surveys Plan No. 20245A) and Macdonald (see Director of Surveys Plan No. 20302).



Information and detailed maps on GHA 38 resident waterfowl hunting opportunities are available at 200 Saulteaux Crescent in Winnipeg (204-945-6784 or 1-800-214-6497) or on our website at <https://gov.mb.ca/fish-wildlife/resource/maps.html> and searching "Restricted Firearm Discharge."

Resident waterfowl hunters should note that hunting inside GHA 38 is only allowed in those portions of the RMs on private land with landowner permission. Hunters should be aware of increased development in these areas and should adjust their hunting activities accordingly.

Giant Canada Geese continue to undergo rapid population growth throughout southern Manitoba and particularly in the City of Winnipeg. To address this growth, a special bag limit of 12 Cackling/Canada geese (collectively, Dark Geese) per day is in place in portions of GHA 38 from September 1 to September 23. The possession limit will remain at 24. Harvest during this time period will be focused on Giant Canada geese because few migrant geese are present in this GHA at this time. Beginning September 24, the bag limit reverts to 8 per day (24 in possession).

Managed Hunting Areas (MHAs) for Waterfowl

Printed information on the Oak Hammock and Grant's Lake MHAs, outlining regulations and procedures, is available at 200 Saulteaux Crescent in Winnipeg (204-945-6784 or 1-800-214-6497) or search our website for "Managed Hunting" at www.gov.mb.ca/fish-wildlife/resource/articles-and-publications.html.

Spring 2023 Conservation Goose Seasons

The Spring Conservation White Goose Seasons in GBHZ 2, 3, and 4, will continue to open on March 15. The opening date in GBHZ 1 will continue to be April 1. The Spring Conservation Canada Goose Season runs from March 1 to March 31 in GBHZ 3 and 4. To participate in these seasons, hunters require the previous year's (2021) Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp and a no-charge Spring Conservation Goose Licence. Resident hunters 65 years of age and older do not require the Manitoba Spring Conservation Goose Licence, but are encouraged to obtain one. These licences are available online at www.manitobaeclicensing.ca and www.permis-permits.ec.gc.ca. For more information, contact Natural Resources and Northern Development at 1-800-214-6497 or email: wildlife@gov.mb.ca



Hunting outfitters in Manitoba must be licensed.

Please check this website to ensure your outfitter is licensed to operate in Manitoba.

www.manitoba.ca/sd/permits_licenses_approvals/lic-res-tourism-operators/index.html

SUMMARY OF GAME BIRD LICENCE SALES 2019 - 2021

Licence Type	2019	2020	2021
Resident Game Bird	9,052	9,978	9,169
Non-resident Game Bird	622	317	762
Foreign Resident Game Bird	3,352	6	1,451
Youth Wild Turkey	85	160	205
Wild Turkey	1,081	1,593	1,544
Youth Game Bird and Deer	2,647	3,149	3,010

Mentored Waterfowl Hunts

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development, in co-operation with several non-government organizations and groups, offers Manitoba youth and first-time hunters the opportunity to participate in an organized mentored waterfowl hunt at several locations in the province.

Youth and first-time hunters must register and participate in an education and training session prior to the actual hunt and are accompanied in the field by an experienced mentor.

For more information on participating in this outdoor experience, please contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 204-633-5967, Delta Waterfowl Foundation at 204-956-7766, or Ducks Unlimited Canada at 204-467-3258.

CITES

- The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) export permits are required before transporting sandhill cranes out of Canada.
- A CITES export permit is not required if the hunter is transporting sandhill cranes (or any part) into the United States. The sandhill crane (or any part) must be in the hunter's possession and must be fresh, frozen or salted.
- For information regarding CITES, call 1-800-668-6767 or visit www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/convention-international-trade-endangered-species.html.



MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING SEASONS

Game Bird	Game Bird Hunting Zone (GBHZ)	Season Dates	Bag Limit		
Resident and Non-resident (A non-resident is a person who is a Canadian citizen but is not a Manitoba resident. See page 6.)				Daily	Possession
Ducks, Coots, Snipe	GBHZ 1	Sept. 1 – Oct. 31	Ducks	8	24
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 1 – Nov. 30	Coots	8	24
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 1 – Dec. 6	Snipes	10	30
Woodcock	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 8 – Dec. 6		8	24
Dark Geese (Canada, White-front, Brant and Cackling)	GBHZ 1	Sept. 1 – Oct. 31		8	24
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 1 – Nov. 30		8	24
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 1 – Dec. 6		8*	24
White Geese (Snow, Blue & Ross's)	GBHZ 1	Aug. 15 – Oct. 31		50	no limit
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 1 – Nov. 30		50	no limit
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 1 – Dec. 6		50	no limit
Spring Conservation Goose (Snow, Blue & Ross's)	GBHZ 1	Apr. 1 – June 15		50	no limit
	GBHZ 2, 3 & 4****	Mar. 15 – May 31		50	no limit
Spring Conservation Goose (Canada Goose)	GBHZ 3 & 4	Mar. 1 – Mar. 31		8	24
Sandhill Cranes	GBHZ 1 & 2	Sept. 1 – Nov. 30		5	15
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 1 – Dec. 6		5	15

* exception GHA 38 the daily bag limit is 12 for Residents from Sept. 1 to Sept. 23.

Foreign resident				Daily	Possession
Ducks, Coots, Snipe	GBHZ 1	Sept. 1 – Oct. 31	Ducks	8**	24**
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 8 – Nov. 30	Coots	8	24
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 24 – Dec. 6	Snipe	10	30
Woodcock	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 8 – Dec. 6		4	12
Dark Geese (Canada, White-front, Brant and Cackling)	GBHZ 1	Sept. 1 – Oct. 31		8	24
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 8 – Nov. 30		5	15
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 24 – Dec. 6***		5	15
White Geese (Snow, Blue & Ross's)	GBHZ 1	Aug. 15 – Oct. 31			
	GBHZ 2	Sept. 8 – Nov. 30		50	no limit
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 17 – Dec. 6			
Spring Conservation Goose (Snow, Blue & Ross's)	GBHZ 1	Apr. 1 – June 15		50	no limit
	GBHZ 2, 3 & 4****	Mar. 15 – May 31		50	no limit
Spring Conservation Goose (Canada Goose)	GBHZ 3 & 4	Mar. 1 – Mar. 31		8	24
Sandhill Cranes	GBHZ 1 & 2	Sept. 1 – Nov. 30		5	15
	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 1 – Dec. 6		5	15

** In GBHZ 4 not more than 4 daily or 12 in possession may be canvasbacks or redheads or a combination of the two species.

*** Morning-only dark goose hunting for foreign resident hunters: In GBHZ 4 and GHAs 13A, 14, 14A, part 16, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 19, 19A, 19B, 20, 21A, 23A, and 25 dark goose hunting is restricted to morning only (1/2 hour before sunrise to 12:00 noon) up to and including Sunday, October 10. Beginning Monday, October 11, dark geese may be hunted all day. White geese maybe hunted all day in all GBHZ's.

**** GHA 38 - resident only

2023 - 2025 FUTURE GAME BIRD SEASON OPENING DATES

Opening dates for the **2023 - 2025 Hunting Seasons** will generally be as follows:

- These dates may change. Please consult the annual hunting guide or check the website for updates.
- In GBHZs 3 & 4, the foreign resident general waterfowl season will commence each year on September 24.

		GHAs or Hunting Zones	2023 Opening Dates	2024 Opening Dates	2025 Opening Dates
Gray (Hungarian) Partridge		GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 8	Sept. 8	Sept. 8
Grouse		GBHZ 1, 2 GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 1 Sept. 8	Sept. 1 Sept. 8	Sept. 1 Sept. 8
Ptarmigan		GBHZ 1, 2	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
Waterfowl	<i>Residents and Non-residents</i>	GBHZ 1, 2, 3, 4	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
	<i>Foreign residents</i>	GBHZ 1 GBHZ 2 GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 1 Sept. 8 Sept. 24	Sept. 1 Sept. 8 Sept. 24	Sept. 1 Sept. 8 Sept. 24
Woodcock		GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 8	Sept. 8	Sept. 8
Snow, Blue and Ross's		GBHZ 1 GBHZ 2, 3, 4	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	Apr. 1 Mar. 15
Canada Goose		GBHZ 3, 4	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1
Sandhill Cranes		GBHZ 1, 2, 3, 4	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
Wild Turkey	<i>Youth resident</i>	GHAs 22 23, 24, 25B, 27 - 35A, 36	Apr. 15 Sept. 15	Apr. 13 Sept. 15	Apr. 12 Sept. 15
	<i>Resident</i>	GHAs 22 23, 24, 25B, 27 - 35A, 36	Apr. 22 Sept. 15	Apr. 20 Sept. 15	Apr. 19 Sept. 15

Legend: • GBHZ Game Bird Hunting Zone • GHA Game Hunting Area



Take your children hunting, share
our hunting heritage early!

2023 - 2025 FUTURE BIG GAME SEASON OPENING DATES

Opening dates for the **2023 - 2025 Hunting Seasons** will generally be as follows:

- These dates may change. Please consult the annual hunting guide or check the website for updates.
- Each year most seasons open one day earlier than the previous year to allow the season to open on the same day of the week. After five or six years, a roll-back is required to prevent much earlier opening dates.

		GHAs or Hunting Zones	2023 Opening Dates	2024 Opening Dates	2025 Opening Dates
White-tailed Deer	<i>Archery</i>	DHZ A, B, C, D, E and F	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
	<i>Muzzleloader</i>	DHZ A, B, C, D and E	Oct. 23	Oct. 21	Oct. 20
	<i>Youth Muzzleloader</i>	DHZ A, B, C, D and E	Oct. 16	Oct. 14	Oct. 13
	<i>General (rifle)</i>	DHZ A DHZ B, C, D and E	Sept. 18 Nov. 13	Sept. 16 Nov. 11	Sept. 15 Nov. 10
Moose	<i>General (rifle)</i>	GHAs 1, 2, 3, 3A	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
		MOST AREAS FALL	Sept. 18	Sept. 16	Sept. 15
		WINTER	Dec. 4	Dec. 2	Dec. 1
	<i>Archery</i>	EARLY AREAS OTHER AREAS	Last Monday in August Sept. 18	Last Monday in August Sept. 16	Last Monday in August Sept. 15
Elk	<i>General (rifle)</i>	MOST FALL SEASONS MOST WINTER SEASONS	Sept. 25 Dec. 18	Sept. 23 Dec. 16	Sept. 22 Dec. 19
	<i>GHAs 23, 23A</i>		Dec. 4 Jan. 1	Dec. 2 Dec. 30	Dec. 1 Dec. 29
	<i>Landowner</i>	MOST FALL SEASONS MOST WINTER SEASONS GHAs 23, 23A	Oct. 2 Dec. 4 Last Monday in August	Sept. 30 Dec. 2 Last Monday in August	Sept. 29 Dec. 1 Last Monday in August
	<i>Archery</i>	MOST AREAS	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
Black Bear	The spring season opens on the last Monday in April and runs for 7 weeks in Zone C, 8 weeks in Zone B and June 30 in Zone A. The fall season opens on Aug. 15 and closes Nov. 1 in all zones.				
Caribou		GHA 1 (Fall)	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
		GHA 1 (Winter)	Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Nov. 1
		GHA 2	Nov. 27	Nov. 25	Nov. 24
		GHA 3	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
Gray Wolf		WHZ A, B, C	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
Coyote		All GHAs except 38	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August

Legend: • DHZ Deer Hunting Zone • GHA Game Hunting Area • WHZ Wolf Hunting Zone

Wildlife Health Program

The Manitoba Wildlife Health Program, based at the Wildlife Health Laboratory in Dauphin, is responsible for disease management, surveillance, and prevention for provincial wildlife. Significant effort has gone into coordinating responses to diseases that include chronic wasting disease, avian influenza, and bovine tuberculosis. Current research projects focus on understanding factors that may contribute to Manitoba's moose decline such as *Parelaphostrongylus tenuis* (brainworm), *Dermacentor albipictus* (winter tick), stress and nutrition. The Wildlife Health Program continues to investigate other disease and pathogen risks to Manitoba's wildlife.

New for 2022:

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE DETECTED IN MANITOBA

Manitoba announced its first positive confirmation of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in the province on November 1, 2021. In response to this detection, Manitoba is taking action to protect the province's deer-family populations. More information about the provincial response can be found on page 25 and at www.manitoba.ca/cwd.

AVIAN INFLUENZA DETECTED IN MANITOBA

In April 2022, Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) H5N1 variant was detected in migratory birds. The population effects on wild birds is unknown but thought to be low. There is, however, significant risk to domestic bird flocks. Manitoba is collaborating with other agencies in monitoring the extent of the outbreak including geographic spread and species affected. More information can be found at www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease.

BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES - MANDATORY

By law, hunters are required to submit biological samples of elk and deer taken in certain GHAs to a Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development Sample Drop-Off Depot. Depot locations can be found at www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease.

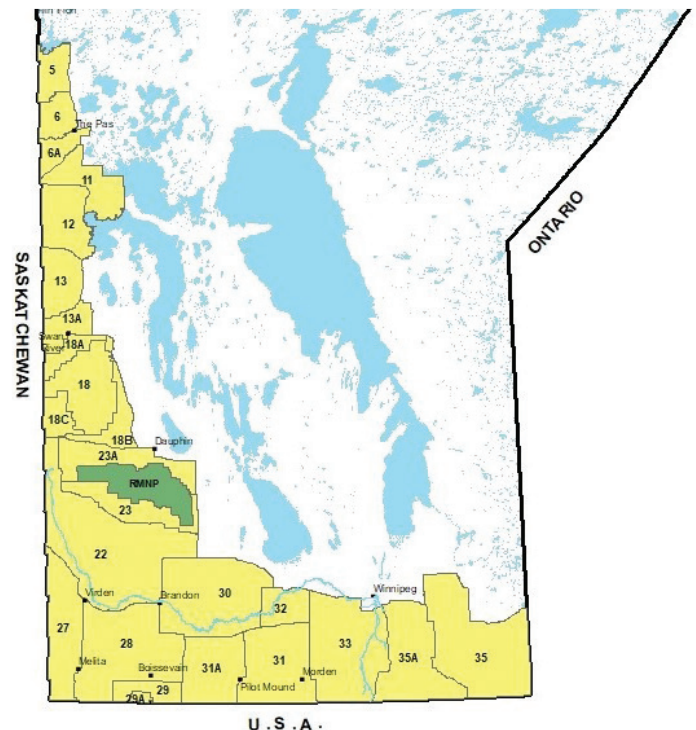
Samples must be submitted within 48 hours of harvesting and are assessed free of charge for disease as part of the monitoring efforts. If a hunter's sample tests positive for CWD or bovine tuberculosis, they will be notified immediately by phone. Hunters who fail to submit these samples will be prosecuted.

Samples of the complete head and upper neck are required from elk and deer taken in GHAs 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A for CWD testing.

Additional samples of the lungs and trachea (windpipe) are required from elk and deer taken in GHAs 23 and 23A for bovine tuberculosis testing.

Please note: Hunters are encouraged to visit www.manitoba.ca/cwd prior to going in the field to ensure they are aware of any program changes.

New CWD Sampling and Mule Deer hunting Zone



RETAINING ANTLERS PRIOR TO BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE SUBMISSION

Provisions have been made so hunters may retain their antlers attached to bone plate and cape and still fulfill legal requirements to submit samples. The head, lungs and windpipe are not needed for a mount. Before submitting the required biological sample, the animal should be caped, and the antlers and bone plate removed from the remainder of the head. The remaining head, lungs and windpipe (if required) may then be submitted to a Sample Drop-Off Depot. Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development allows hunters 48 hours from the time of the kill to submit samples to accommodate these actions.



When removing antlers a shallow v-notch cut should be made through the skull (see above). This cut should be no deeper than the midpoint of the eye socket. Please ensure that any tissues, for example brain matter, which may become detached using this method, are included with the remainder of the sample. Hunters should note, tagging requirements stipulate that the head and antlers must be labelled with the applicable tag provided with the hunting licence. Therefore, hunters should take care to keep the antlers with the head until the sample is submitted, or contact the Manitoba Wildlife Branch for clarification.

When a hunter submits a sample, they will be issued an official receipt. It is the hunter's responsibility to ensure that all relevant information is recorded accurately on the receipt. The hunter (or partner) must retain a copy of the receipt (yellow) as proof of sample submission.

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development has retained a number of local businesses to facilitate sample submission by hunters. A list of Sample Drop-Off Depot locations can be found at www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease. Before hunting, hunters should check this website location for up to date information and sample submission requirements.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD)

Chronic Wasting Disease is a disease that impacts members of the deer (cervid) family, which includes mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, moose and caribou. CWD is an incurable, highly contagious and always fatal disease of the central nervous system. CWD can be spread by infected animals (dead or alive) and persist in the environment for years. If allowed to establish and spread, it could negatively affect wild cervid populations that are important to Manitoba ecologically, as a source of food security, and which provide important cultural, social, and economic values for many Manitobans.

While there have been no cases of CWD in people, recent and on-going studies suggest that caution is warranted. Health agencies recommend against consuming meat from CWD-infected animals.

Since initial detection, Manitoba has undertaken numerous CWD control measures. For information about Manitoba's response go to www.manitoba.ca/cwd.

MULE DEER HUNTING SEASON

In Canada, mule deer are known to have a higher prevalence rate of CWD as compared to other deer species. In Manitoba, all five positive cases of CWD were found in mule deer in 2021.

The department has established a mule deer hunting season to help reduce the spread of CWD in the province. For updates on this season, see the Wildlife web page www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife.

EXPANSION OF MANDATORY BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE SUBMISSION ZONE

There is a need to expand the mandatory sample submission zone to effectively monitor for CWD throughout the province.

The department has expanded the existing CWD Control Zone to increase the geographic extent of sampling, and includes areas with high populations of wild mule deer, white-tailed deer and elk. A map of this area is found on page 59. For updates on mandatory submission requirements, see the Wildlife web page www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife.

Working collaboratively with local landowners, Indigenous communities, key stakeholders and hunters, on a CWD response effort is a priority and will continue to be important to support the long-term sustainability of cervid populations.

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY MANITOBA NATURAL RESOURCES AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT?

- Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development is actively collecting and testing the elk and deer samples for the presence of CWD.
- A mule deer recovery strategy is currently under development for long-term management of mule deer in Manitoba.
- Options for enhanced surveillance are being proposed and strategies for additional sampling of mule deer in areas where CWD has been detected will continue to be pursued.
- In certain GHAs, hunters are required by regulation to submit samples for CWD testing through Sample Drop-off Depots.
- On an ongoing basis, the department is increasing access to Sample Drop-off Depots. Check the following for up to date information www.manitoba.ca/cwd
- Feeding and attracting cervids in the Bovine TB and CWD Surveillance Zones is prohibited. Baiting of cervids for the purpose of hunting is illegal in Manitoba.
- The importation into Manitoba of native and exotic cervids is prohibited.

- The possession of scents and other substances that contain urine, feces, saliva or scent glands of cervids, is prohibited.
- The department will continually share information and updates on our website found at www.manitoba.ca/cwd.

CAUTION FOR THOSE HUNTING BIG GAME IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS

If you are a Manitoba resident, who travels outside of the province to hunt cervids, namely deer, elk, and moose, please make yourself aware of the CWD-status of the jurisdiction in which you intend to hunt. CWD continues to spread into new jurisdictions and is also spreading into new areas and increasing in prevalence in those states and provinces where it has already been found. Therefore, if you undertake hunting in these areas, you need to take precautions.

If you are a Manitoba resident, who plans to hunt cervids outside of the province, you should:

- Be aware of the CWD-status of the jurisdiction in which you plan to hunt.
- Only hunt in areas where wild cervids are being tested for CWD and the disease has not been found.
- Follow all CWD-related regulations in that jurisdiction, jurisdictions through which you may travel, and in Manitoba, regarding import and export of your harvested cervid.
- Test your harvested cervid for CWD before returning to Manitoba.
- Ensure the meat from your harvested cervid is kept separate from other food until test results are received.
- **Currently, it is illegal to bring into Manitoba a cervid (deer, elk, moose or caribou) that has been killed in another province or state without first removing the head, hide, hooves, mammary glands, entrails, internal organs, and spinal column. These parts must remain in the place of origin.**
- Use a solution of not less than two per cent (2%) chlorine to treat antlers and connecting bone plate that has been detached from the remainder of the skull, and has had all hide and all other tissue removed, if bringing it into the province.
- Place all raw capes and hides that have been detached from the animal in a sealed waterproof container so that no fluids, tissue, or hair can escape. Once this process has been done, these may be brought into the province provided they are delivered, within five (5) days of entry, to a licensed taxidermist or a licensed facility for chemical processing into a tanned product.

If your harvested cervid tests positive, immediately contact the Wildlife Health Laboratory in Dauphin, MB

204-638-4570 for proper disposal. Do not consume meat from CWD-positive cervids.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS (TB) IN ELK AND WHITE-TAILED DEER

The bovine TB surveillance program in elk and white-tailed deer is continuing in GHAs 23 and 23A around Riding Mountain National Park.

Hunters who harvest a deer or an elk in these GHAs must submit samples as required by regulation. Hunters are required to submit the following samples within 48 hours:

- The complete head, upper neck, lungs and trachea (windpipe) of elk and white-tailed deer taken during the hunting seasons in the Riding Mountain area (GHAs 23 and 23A).
- Samples must be delivered to a Drop-Off Depot (see page 59).
- Hunters should immediately report any small, pea-sized lumps in the rib cage or lungs of elk and white-tailed deer.

All hunters are required by regulation to submit samples to Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development through a Drop-Off Depot (see page 59).

Hunters are asked to avoid taking elk, moose, and white-tailed deer that have been fitted with radio-collars. These marked animals are important to the success of the ecological studies of those species.

Trichinosis

Trichinosis is a serious human disease caused by a parasite found in some wildlife species in Manitoba, including black bears. Wild animals rarely show signs of infection with the parasite causing the disease. Hunters are advised to ensure that all black bear meat being prepared for consumption is well cooked.

WHAT CAN HUNTERS DO TO PROTECT MANITOBA WILDLIFE POPULATIONS?

The Wildlife Health Program in Manitoba is evolving. Hunters play a critical role in preventing disease from affecting wildlife populations.

- Continue to hunt big game in Manitoba. Hunting provides recreational opportunity and a source of food. Hunting also benefits wildlife by managing over-abundance, and by dispersing big game, which reduces close contact between individuals.
- Have your harvest tested in the mandatory CWD Surveillance Zone, the mandatory bovine TB surveillance zone, and the voluntary CWD sample submission area along the U.S.A. border.

- Hunters should immediately report any signs of illness or disease in elk, white-tailed deer, moose and caribou, and immediately report any sightings of elk and deer with ear tags through the TIP Line at 1-800-782-0076

For more information on wildlife diseases, visit www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease.

MONITORING DISEASE OCCURRENCES IN WILDLIFE

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development will continue to monitor the occurrence of diseases in wildlife so that steps can be taken to reduce their impact. Hunters are encouraged to report the following to the nearest Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district office or call the TIP Line at 1-800-782-0076.

- signs of illness and die-offs of animals encountered, including birds
- sightings of elk, moose, and white-tailed deer with ear tags
- locations where elk, moose, and deer are congregating near hay bales or feedlots
- illegal feeding sites

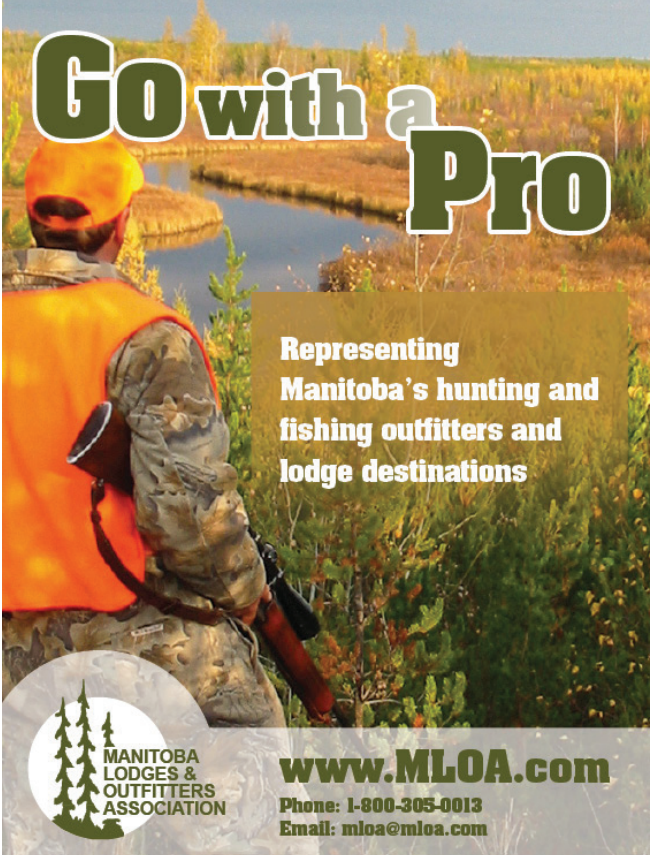
Handling and Preparing Wild Meat

Hunters can be assured that any wild game they harvest is safe to eat by following a few simple precautions:

- Avoid contact with any wild animal that appears to be sick.
- During field dressing:
 - wear disposable rubber or latex gloves
 - thoroughly wash hands and tools afterwards with soap and warm water
 - disinfect tools by soaking in a bleach solution for a minimum of five (5) minutes, rinse thoroughly
 - use alcohol-based hand-cleaner on hands that are not visibly dirty
 - avoid handling and consuming brain, eye, lymphatic or spinal cord tissue
- Cool meat immediately to a temperature of 4°C or lower.
- Before consuming venison from the Chronic Wasting

Disease and Bovine Tuberculosis Surveillance Zones, have your harvest tested by submitting the mandatory biological samples.

- When preparing and cooking wild game use common food handling techniques:
 - thaw and marinate meats in the refrigerator
 - never refreeze thawed meat
 - use a meat thermometer to ensure wild game is properly cooked. As a general rule, cook wild game until any fluids run clear.



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HUNTER EDUCATION

All hunters wishing to purchase any Manitoba hunting licence must possess one of the following:

- 1) a valid certificate or card that certifies the successful completion of the Manitoba Hunter Education Course or the old Hunter and Firearm Safety Training Course;
- 2) a valid equivalent Hunter Education Certificate or card from any other jurisdiction;
- 3) a valid certificate issued under the authority of the Hunter Education Regulation, to a person who makes a written declaration that he or she has lawfully held a hunting licence in Manitoba or in another jurisdiction before January 1, 1975. If you believe you qualify for this exemption, please complete the declaration form available only on our elicensing program www.manitobaelicensing.ca/licensing.page under the special licence applications tab.

If you have previously taken either the Manitoba Hunter Education Course or the old Hunter & Firearm Safety Training Course and you no longer have your card, **your first step is to contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation to obtain a replacement.** If you are not on file, you may still qualify for the Hunter Education Certificate (see point 3 above).

Many jurisdictions in Canada and the United States have client cards that state the bearer is eligible to obtain a hunting licence in that province or state. **If the card provides evidence that you have graduated from a hunter training course,** then it could be considered a Hunter Education Certificate.

Please note that the Canadian Firearms Safety Course and the Possession and Acquisition License (PAL) **do not meet the Hunter Education requirement.**

Check with your local wildlife department to access a course or obtain a replacement certificate or card if a course was previously taken. In Manitoba, please contact:

Manitoba Wildlife Federation
4-999 King Edward Street
Winnipeg MB R3H 0R1
(204) 633-5967, or toll free at (877) 633-4868



You must carry your hunting licence, and any associated game tags, along with your Hunter Education Certificate with you while hunting. You are required to show the licence and certificate to a Conservation Officer if asked to do so.

The Hunter Education Regulation also contains a requirement intended to highlight the principles of safe and ethical hunting. Should you as a hunter choose to ignore the laws and regulations associated with hunting and are convicted of an offence in Manitoba, your eligibility to hold a hunting licence, in addition to any other penalties, will be suspended until you successfully take or retake the Manitoba Hunter Education Course.



HUNT FISH MB



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THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF FIRST NATIONS HUNTERS

The Natural Resources Transfer Agreement (1930), which forms part of **The Constitution Act (1982)**, provides that First Nations with status have a right to hunt for subsistence uses throughout the province.

This includes harvesting for food or traditional ceremonial purposes for personal or family use, or for other First Nation persons. Meat may be shared with non-status family members living in the same home.

Non-status individuals may accompany First Nation hunters, but may not help them to exercise their hunting rights. For example, a non-status person may not assist a First Nation hunter by shooting his game, carrying a gun, searching for or flushing game, or be in possession of any meat, or animal parts taken under status Indian hunting rights. They can, however, assist in retrieval of game or transporting of game while accompanying a First Nation hunter. Similarly, licensed hunters can be accompanied by First Nation hunters, but each may only exercise the rights accorded to them individually.

Recognizing the Treaty and Constitutional rights of First Nations, Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development considers that status First Nation hunters:

- must carry the federally issued Certificate of Indian Status to help a Conservation Officer determine that they are entitled to exercise the right to hunt for food
- do not require licences
- are not restricted to specific seasons or hours
- are not restricted to bag limits
- are not subject to equipment restrictions such as the use of off-road vehicles

First Nations with status generally have right to access to hunt for food within:

- reserve lands, Wildlife Management Areas, Provincial Forests, areas of Provincial Parks where licensed hunting is permitted, unoccupied Crown lands, and other Crown lands where licensed hunting or trapping is permitted
- private land with the permission of the landowner or occupant
- federal lands, community pastures open to the public for hunting, or with the permission of the Pasture Manager

No person (status or non-status) may hunt within:

- Riding Mountain National Park, Birds Hill Provincial Park, Beaudry Provincial Park or the portion of Pembina Valley Provincial Park identified on the Director of Surveys Plan #20106
- areas of Provincial Parks closed to all hunting
- refuges (for the species protected) and most Ecological Reserves
- areas closed to all persons for specific conservation reasons

Restrictions that are intended for conservation and safety purposes apply to all hunters.

First Nation hunters may not:

- hunt protected wildlife for which all hunting is prohibited, such as eagles, hawks, owls and polar bears
- waste or abandon wildlife
- use or possess lead shot while hunting waterfowl
- sell, trade, barter or give away the meat or any part (ex: antlers) of a wild animal taken under First Nation hunting rights, except that food may be given to another First Nation person
- use hunting methods that are careless, unsafe or dangerous
- discharge a rifle or shotgun at night where it is dangerous to do so
- hunt from a Provincial Road or Provincial Trunk Highway, or discharge a bow or firearm from such a road or highway, or shoot along or across such a road or highway (including the road allowance)
- discharge a centrefire rifle, muzzle-loading firearm or shotgun using a slug from a public road within a municipality or local government district, or shoot along or across such a road
- carry a loaded firearm in a vehicle or discharge a firearm from a vehicle

It is also recommended that First Nation hunters:

- wear hunter orange clothes when hunting
- take the Hunter Education Course

For more detailed information, please contact the nearest Manitoba Wildlife Branch or Conservation Officer Service office, or telephone 204-945-6784 in Winnipeg, 1-800-214-6497 outside Winnipeg.

THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF METIS PEOPLE

Metis peoples in Manitoba have constitutionally protected aboriginal rights to hunt for food and domestic use. Manitoba courts have affirmed the existence of natural resource harvesting rights for Metis peoples in regions of the province, which requires Manitoba's regulatory regime to recognize the Metis right to harvest. The Manitoba government will continue

to work with Metis peoples and communities to legally recognize these rights.

As part of recognized natural resource harvesting rights, Metis peoples will be required to continue to follow safety and conservation regulations.

OPPORTUNITIES TO ASSIST MANITOBA NATURAL RESOURCES AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development would appreciate hunter's assistance with the following programs:

Big Game Hunter Questionnaire Program

Hunters can fill out the Big Game Questionnaire for each licence purchased, as requested on your licensing account.

Biological Samples – Mandatory

By law, hunters are required to submit biological samples of elk and white-tailed deer taken in Game Hunting Areas (GHAs) [5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 22, 23, 23A, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 33, 35, and 35A](#). These samples are assessed for disease as part of ongoing monitoring efforts. Please ensure you submit your sample. For more information, see pages 30, 39, and 59 to 62.

Biological Samples – Requested

Hunters who harvest a wolf in GHAs 18 - 18C, 23, 23A and 26 are requested to submit: the lower jaw, with teeth attached; a 2.5 sq. cm (1" x 1") sample of hide with at least 50 guard hairs from the groin or upper hind leg; and a 5 cm (2") cube of muscle to any Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development Wildlife Branch office. When submitting your sample, you will be expected to provide the date of kill, exact location of the kill, sex of the animal and contact information. See page 46.

Hunters who harvest a female elk in GHAs 13, 13A, 14, and 18-18C, or a female elk or moose in GHAs 23 and 23A, are requested to submit the reproductive tract (ex: uterus, ovaries and fetus (even if not pregnant)). Once removed, a small incision should be made in the uterus to allow fluids to drain being careful that fetuses are not lost.

YOU CAN HELP

Big Game Hunter Questionnaires

Big game hunter questionnaires are vital to the management of Manitoba's big game species (white-tailed deer, elk, moose, barren-ground caribou, black bear and wolf). Hunters' involvement in the questionnaire program makes it possible to estimate how many animals were harvested in any given year. If you purchased a hunting licence, please contribute by filling out a questionnaire.

Even if you did not hunt or harvest an animal, please complete a questionnaire for each licence you purchased. It is equally important to know how many hunters did not harvest an animal(s) as it is to know how many did. Data from questionnaires are used to evaluate and set hunting seasons, build management plans and assist biologists in assuring sustainable harvests.

Please complete the big game hunter questionnaire, as requested on your licensing account.



HUNT SAFELY. HUNT SMART

Mentored Hunting Opportunities for Manitobans

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development, in co-operation with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation, Delta Waterfowl Foundation and Ducks Unlimited Canada, is offering young and first-time hunters the opportunity to take part in:

- Mentored Waterfowl Hunts
- Mentored Deer Hunts
- Wild Turkey Seminars and Hunts

These mentored hunts are a safe and effective method of introducing young and first-time hunters to hunting.

Hunting with a mentor

Our mentors are experienced hunters who put their years of hunting experience to good use by helping to teach new hunters safe and ethical hunting practices.

If you are interested in learning more about taking part in a mentored hunt, please call the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 204-633-4868, Delta Waterfowl Foundation at 204-956-7766 or Ducks Unlimited Canada at 204-467-3258.



Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund

The Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund promotes and funds activities that:

- conserve or increase fish and wildlife populations
- provide scientific study of fish and wildlife populations to better understand their natural cycles and impacts of human activity
- promote sustainable and ethical angling, hunting, and trapping practices through education
- protect or improve critical fish and wildlife production habitat



For more information:

Visit FWEF.ca

Email FWEF@gov.mb.ca



www.manitoba.ca
1-800-214-6497
Email: cc@gov.mb.ca

**For more information call this toll free number
(or 204-945-6784 in Winnipeg), or write to
Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development,
Box 22-200 Saulteaux Cres., Winnipeg, MB R3J 3W3**

CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE

EASTERN REGION

Regional Office:

Lac du Bonnet - Box 4000, R0E 1A0
(204-345-1444)

District Offices:

Beausejour - Box 50, 20 First St. South,
R0E 0C0 (204-268-6184)

Falcon Lake - Box 40, R0E 0N0
(204-349-2201)

Hodgson - Box 119, R0C 1N0
(204-372-6296)

Lac du Bonnet - Box 850, R0E 1A0
(204-345-1400)

Lake Winnipeg East - Box 850,
Lac du Bonnet, R0E 1A0 (204-345-1406)

Pine Falls - Box 389, R0E 1M0
(204-367-6130)

Rennie - Box 130, R0E 1R0 (204-369-3153)

Riverton/Lake Winnipeg - Box 70, R0C 2R0
(204-378-2261)

Selkirk - #1 Keystone Dr., R1A 2H5
(204-785-5080)

Seven Sisters - Box 9, R0E 1Y0
(204-348-4004)

Sprague - Box 70, R0A 1Z0 (204-437-2348)

Steinbach - Unit B - 284 Reimer Ave.,
R5G 0R5 (204-346-6110)

Winnipeg - 200 Saulteaux Cres., R3J 3W3
(204-945-7273)

WESTERN REGION

Regional Office:

Brandon - Box 13, 1129 Queens Ave., R7A 1L9
(204-726-6441)

District Offices:

Ashern - Box 410, R0C 0E0 (204-768-2368)

Boissevain - Box 820, R0K 0E0 (204-534-2028)

Carberry - Box 900, R0K 0H0 (204-834-8800)

Cranberry Portage - Box 130, R0B 0H0
(204-472-3331)

Dauphin - Box 10, 27 - 2nd Ave., SW., R7N 3E5
(204-622-2106)

Gypsumville - Box 9, R0C 1J0 (204-659-5208)

Lundar - Box 10, R0C 1Y0 (204-762-5229)

Manitou - Box 10, R0G 1G0 (204-242-2950)

Neepawa - Box 1089, R0J 1H0 (204-476-2076)

Portage la Prairie - 25 Tupper St. N., R1N 3K1
(204-239-3204)

Roblin - Box 849, Roblin, R0L 1P0
(204-937-6452)

Shoal Lake - Box 416, R0J 1Z0 (204-759-4080)

Snow Lake - Box 339, R0B 1M0 (204-358-2521)

Swan River - Box 640, R0L 1Z0 (204-734-3429)

The Pas - Box 2550, R9A 1M4 (204-627-8287)

Virden - Box 1360, R0M 2C0 (204-748-4240)

Winnipegosis - Box 366, R0L 2G0
(204-656-7030)

NORTHERN REGION

Regional Office:

Thompson - Box 28, 59 Elizabeth Dr.
R8N 1X4 (204-677-6648)

District Offices:

Churchill - Box 760, R0B 0E0
(204-675-8897)

Gillam - Box 429, R0B 0L0
(204-652-2273)

Gods Lake Narrows - R0B 0M0
(204-335-2366)

Island Lake - Box 69, Stevenson Island,
R0B 2H0 (204-456-2363)

Lynn Lake/Leaf Rapids - Box 239,
Lynn Lake R0B 0W0 (204-356-2413)

Norway House - Box 100, R0B 1B0
(204-359-6877)

Thompson - Box 28, 59 Elizabeth Dr.
R8N 1X4 (204-677-6653)

Wabowden - Box 40, R0B 1S0
(204-689-2688)

TRAVEL MANITOBA

www.travelmanitoba.com

1-800-665-0040

Call this toll free number (or 204-927-7838 in Winnipeg) for free literature, information and personalized travel counselling, or write Travel Manitoba, 21 Forks Market Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 4T7

Si vous voulez obtenir des renseignements et des publications gratuites d'un conseiller touristique, veuillez appeler sans frais le numéro indiqué ci-dessus (ou le 204-927-7838 à Winnipeg), ou écrire à Voyage Manitoba, 21 Forks Market Road, Winnipeg (Manitoba) R3C 4T7

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