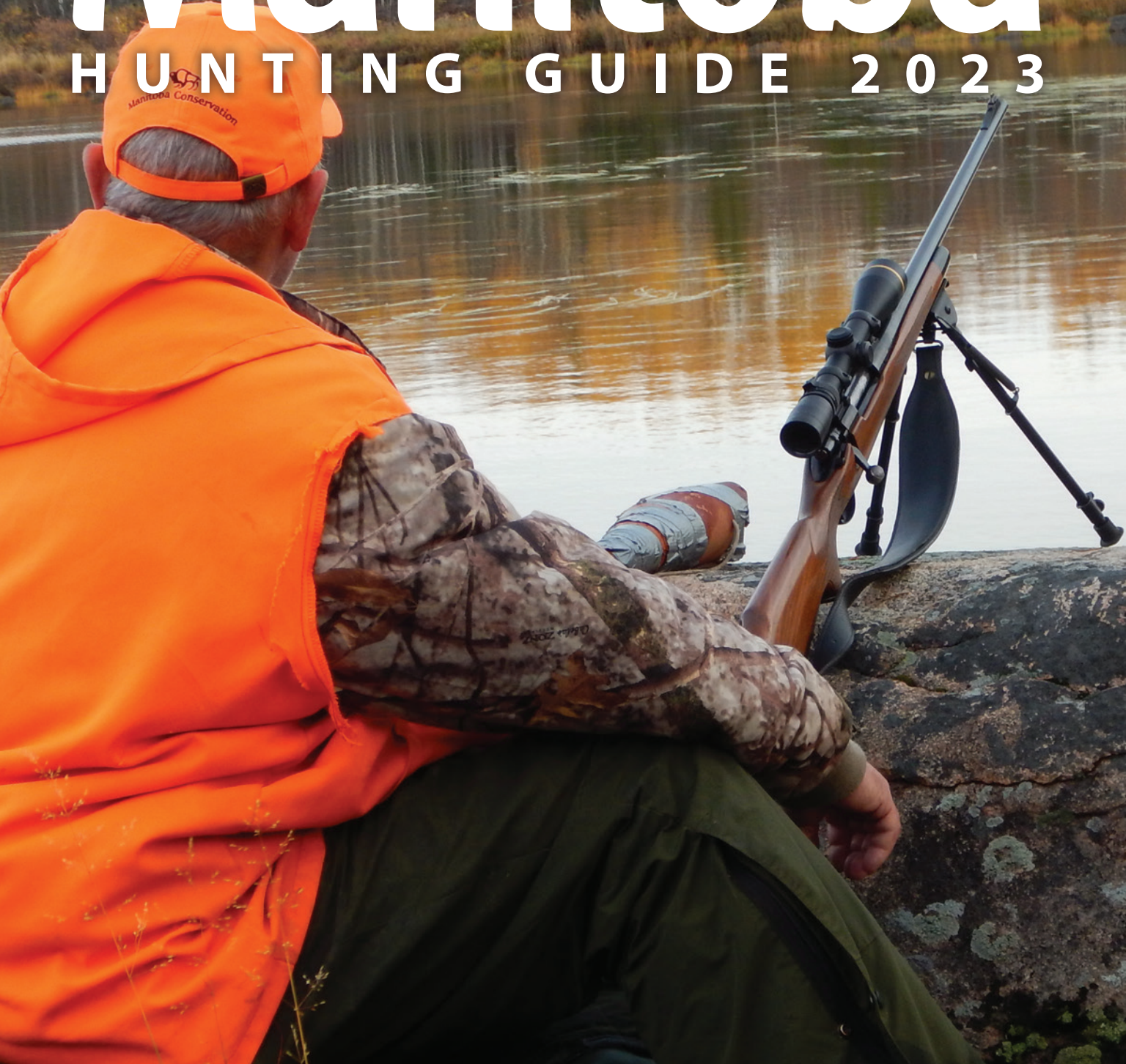


# Manitoba

HUNTING GUIDE 2023



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Information contained in this guide reflects the seasons and bag limits for the licence year beginning April 1, 2023 and ending March 31, 2024.

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/](http://www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/).

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## 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.

**Available in alternate formats, upon request.**



## MINISTER'S MESSAGE



As the Minister of Natural Resources and Northern Development, I am committed to ensuring that hunting remains an important part of Manitoba's cultural heritage for future generations. With an abundance of wildlife resources in Manitoba, we are dedicated to conserving and enhancing these resources while striving to create quality hunting opportunities that benefit

Manitobans and visitors to our province.

The 2023 Manitoba Hunting Guide provides a summary of our province's regulations for big game and game birds, along with other important information you need to know to help you enjoy Manitoba's great outdoors.

In addition to the valuable information provided in the 2023 Manitoba Hunting Guide, I want to emphasize the significance of collecting hunter activity data. This data is an important part of our resource management efforts. Hunters can do their part by submitting their questionnaires through our licensing system. My department relies on the data from these questionnaires in making well-informed wildlife management decisions. I want to thank hunters for the continued support in reporting their hunting activities

Hunting is a treasured tradition in Manitoba, and an essential part of our culture, heritage, and the province's wildlife management program. Through responsible hunting practices, we can effectively manage and conserve our wildlife, ensuring that hunting opportunities endure for generations to come.

I wish you a safe, enjoyable and successful hunting season.

Honourable Greg Nesbitt

*Minister of Natural Resources and Northern Development*

We recognize that Manitoba is on the treaty territories and ancestral lands of the Anishinaabe, Anishinewuk, Dakota Oyate, Denesuline and Nehethowuk peoples.

We acknowledge Manitoba is located on the Homeland of the Red River Métis.

We acknowledge northern Manitoba includes lands that were and are the ancestral lands of the Inuit.

We respect the spirit and intent of Treaties and Treaty Making and remain committed to working in partnership with First Nations, Inuit and Métis people in the spirit of truth, reconciliation and collaboration.

## CHANGES FOR 2023

### Third White-tailed Deer Licence expanded to Game Hunting Areas (GHAs) 22, 27, 28, 29 and 29A

The third White-tailed Deer Licence, with a one antlerless deer bag limit, has been added to GHAs 22, 27, 28, 29 and 29A to enhance CWD surveillance in these areas.

### GHA 38 Restricted Firearm Discharge Area Modification

The restricted Firearms discharge area in GHA 38 in the R.M. of Rosser has been modified. Please check the Wildlife Branch website for details [manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife](http://manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife).

### Foreign Resident Waterfowl and Upland Game Bird Hunting Modernization

Changes to foreign resident waterfowl and upland game bird hunting are being implemented for fall 2023. There will be separate Upland and Migratory Game Bird Licences available to Foreign Resident hunters. There will be a limited number of Foreign Resident Migratory Game Bird Licences available through a draw or a Licenced Manitoba Waterfowl Outfitter. There is also a grandfathered Legacy Licence available for qualifying foreign resident land owners. Information on the new licences can be found at [manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/mbwaterfowl.html](http://manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/mbwaterfowl.html).

### 2023 CWD Regulation Changes

New amendments now provide an option for hunters to extract and submit the testable tissue samples themselves rather than submitting the cervid's entire head. In addition, mandatory sample submissions periods have been extended from two days to seven days to allow hunters additional time to extract samples. The amendments also remove requirements for hunters to submit samples for Bovine Tuberculosis testing in the Riding Mountain National Park area (GHAs 23 and 23A). For more information visit: [manitoba.ca/cwd](http://manitoba.ca/cwd)

## 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](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/](http://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/](http://www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/).

### IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

<b>Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development General Inquiry Line</b>	(Toll free) (in Winnipeg)	<b>1-800-214-6497</b> <b>204-945-6784</b>	<b><a href="http://www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/">www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/</a></b>
Bird Band (Migratory Birds)		1-800-327-2263	<a href="http://www.reportband.gov">www.reportband.gov</a>
Canada Border Services Agency (within Canada) (outside Canada)		1-800-461-9999 1-204-983-3500 or 1-506-636-5064	<a href="http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca">www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca</a>
Canadian Firearms Program		1-800-731-4000	<a href="http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/">www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/</a>
Canadian Food Inspection Agency		1-800-442-2342	<a href="http://www.inspection.gc.ca">www.inspection.gc.ca</a>
CITES Permits		1-800-668-6767	<a href="http://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/convention-international-trade-endangered-species.html">www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/convention-international-trade-endangered-species.html</a>
Environment and Climate Change Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) Winnipeg		1-204-983-5263	<a href="http://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/conservation/enforcement.html">www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/conservation/enforcement.html</a>
Hunter Education Courses and Certificates		1-877-633-4868	<a href="http://www.mwf.mb.ca">www.mwf.mb.ca</a>
Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Assoc. Inc.		1-800-305-0013	<a href="http://www.mloa.com">www.mloa.com</a>
Manitoba Wildlife Federation		1-204-633-5967	<a href="http://www.mwf.mb.ca">www.mwf.mb.ca</a>
Manitoba Guide Licensing Program		1-431-276-8352	<a href="http://www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/">www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/</a>
Travel Manitoba		1-800-665-0040	<a href="http://www.travelmanitoba.com">www.travelmanitoba.com</a>
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	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/offices/">www.fws.gov/offices/</a>



# 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 licence, just above your name.

You can purchase your licence one of three ways:

1. Through the Manitoba elicensing website [www.manitobaelicensing.ca](http://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](http://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.

Hunting Licences

**Buy them online.**

[manitobaelicensing.ca](http://manitobaelicensing.ca) **Manitoba**

**To purchase your hunting licence, please go to [www.manitobaelicensing.ca](http://www.manitobaelicensing.ca).**

## CONSERVATION OFFICER ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

The Conservation Officer Service (COS) continues to increase enforcement efforts against dangerous hunting, illegal hunting in moose conservation closure areas, and illegal night hunting. Increased resources, including a dedicated helicopter contract for the COS, will further enhance officer's ability to conduct aerial surveillance and apprehend those who hunt illegally. Increased check-stops during the hunting season will ensure harvester compliance to hunt legally and ethically in order to protect our shared natural heritage and maintain healthy wildlife populations. The COS is dedicated to working cooperatively with all hunters, recognizing Indigenous hunting rights, and creating a safe and sustainable hunting environment for all Manitobans.

## LICENCE FEES

### 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
<b>Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth)</b>	Resident	\$19.75
<b>White-tailed Deer</b>	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
<b>Mule Deer</b>	Resident (general)	\$5.50
	Second Deer (resident)	\$5.50
	Third Deer (resident)	\$5.50
<b>Moose</b>	Resident (archery, general)	\$61.75
	Resident Conservation Moose Licence Package	\$97.25
	Non-resident	\$319.25
	Foreign resident*	\$380.25
<b>Caribou</b>	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
<b>Elk</b>	Resident	\$61.75
<b>Black Bear</b>	Resident	\$40.75
	Youth (Resident)	\$14.75
	Non-resident	\$123.25
	Foreign resident*	\$237.25

Licence	Type	Cost
<b>Big Game</b>	Draw Application fee per applicant	\$7.00
	<i>An administration fee of \$4.50 will be applied to the completed application.</i>	
<b>Game Birds</b>	Resident	\$31.75
	Non-resident	\$103.25
	Foreign Resident Upland Game Bird	\$175.25
	Foreign resident Migratory Game Bird	\$218.25
	Foreign resident Legacy Migratory Game Bird	\$218.25
<b>Wild Turkey</b>	Resident	\$32.75
	Youth (Resident)	\$14.75
<b>Spring Conservation Goose Licence</b>		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 CANADA MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING PERMIT AND WILDLIFE HABITAT CONSERVATION STAMP are available only through the federal government. Please see [www.permis-permits.ec.gc.ca/en/](http://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 64 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](http://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/](http://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 64 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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://www.manitoba.ca/elicensing) to find a list of participating licence retailers.** Resident and non-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](http://www.manitoba.ca/elicensing), or from the Client Information Unit, Rm 118 - 1181 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, most Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district offices and regular vendor outlets.

Foreign Resident Upland Game Bird Licences are available online at [www.manitoba.ca/elicensing](http://www.manitoba.ca/elicensing), or from the Client Information Unit, Rm 118 - 1181 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, most Manitoba Conservation Officer Service district offices, most regular vendor outlets and some outfitters. Foreign Resident Big Game Licences are available only through approved outfitters. **Foreign Resident Migratory Game Bird Licences can only be purchased through a draw or a licenced Manitoba outfitter with and allocation of licences.**

### 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/](http://www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/) or the elicencing website at [www.manitobaelicencing.ca](http://www.manitobaelicencing.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 52.

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 [squealonpigsmb.org](http://squealonpigsmb.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 [squealonpigsmb.org](http://squealonpigsmb.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 [squealonpigsmb.org](http://squealonpigsmb.org) or [manitoba.ca/human-wildlife](http://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.

### Persons with Disabilities

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.manitobaelicencing.ca](http://www.manitobaelicencing.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/](http://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 55 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 28.

### **WATERFOWLER HERITAGE DAYS**

A qualifying youth can hunt ducks, geese, coots, snipe and cranes during Waterfowler Heritage Days (September 1 to 7) without purchasing a provincial Game Bird Licence. Qualifying youth will require a no fee Federal Youth Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit in order to hunt migratory game birds. For more information see page 56.

### **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 56.

### **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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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 any fluids from cooked meat run clear). For more information, see Wildlife Health on page 61.

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.

### Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

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](http://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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## 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).**



**MANITOBA WILDLIFE FEDERATION**








For more information and for invitations to our events, become a MWF member and sign up for our E-newsletter at [www.mwf.mb.ca](http://www.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.manitoba.gov.ca](http://www.manitoba.gov.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](http://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 52.

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](http://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](http://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 (DUC) 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](http://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](http://www.mhhc.mb.ca) or call the local MHHC office.

## MWF HABITAT FOUNDATION LANDS

The MWF Habitat Foundation Inc. lands are private property but open for hunting or trapping unless otherwise posted and no written permission is required. All access is on foot only. No permanent structures are permitted and no motorized vehicles are allowed. For more information call 204-390-5047.

## 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](http://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.





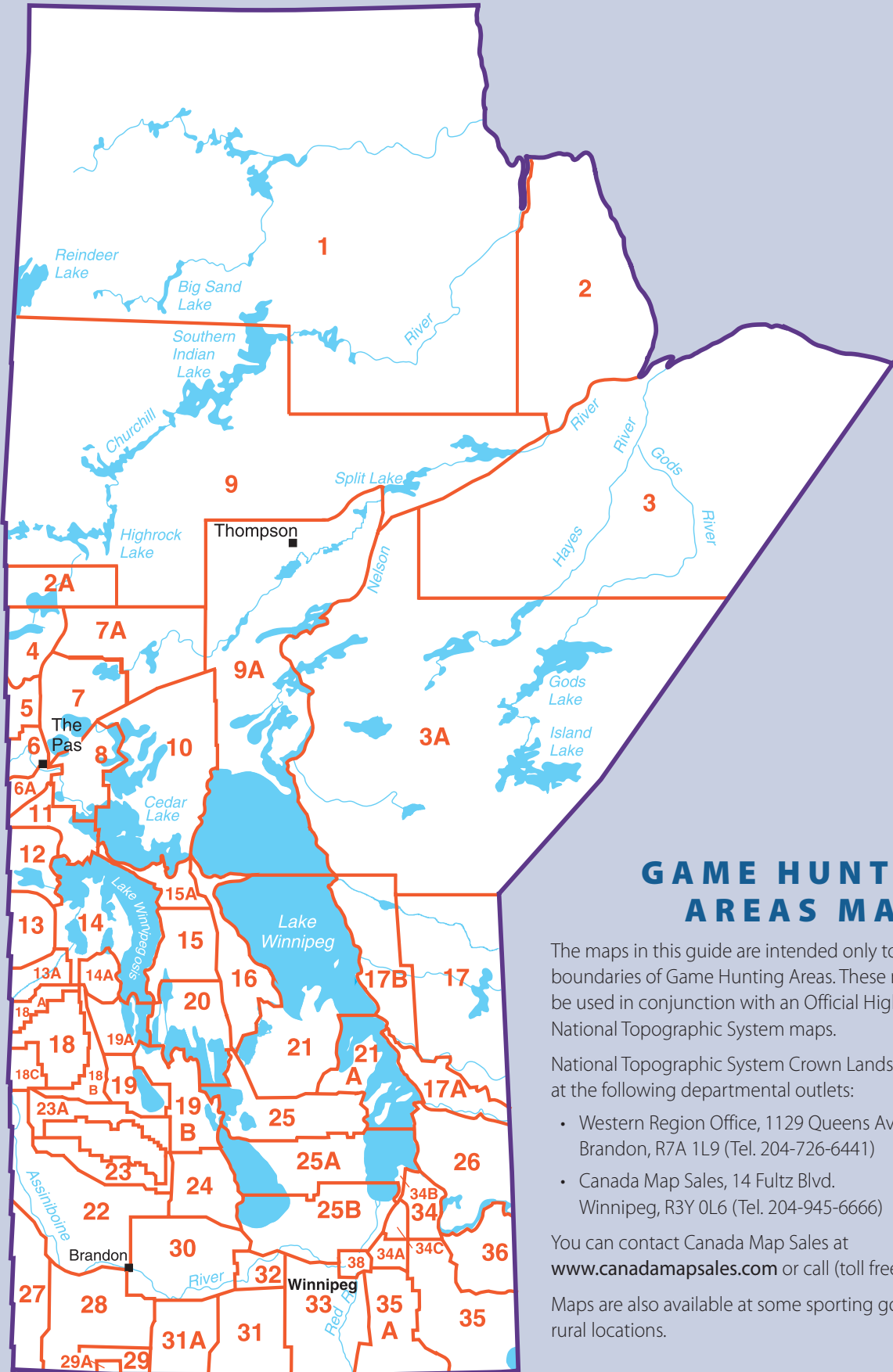
## STANDARDIZED SUNRISE AND SUNSET TABLE

2023		Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
April	1	7:06	8:00
	7	6:53	8:10
	14	6:38	8:21
	21	6:24	8:32
	28	6:11	8:42
May	1	6:05	8:47
	7	5:55	8:56
	14	5:45	9:06
	21	5:36	9:16
	28	5:28	9:24
June	1	5:25	9:28
	7	5:22	9:34
	14	5:20	9:38
	21	5:20	9:41
	28	5:22	9:41
July	1	5:24	9:41
	7	5:29	9:38
	14	5:36	9:33
	21	5:44	9:26
	28	5:53	9:17
August	1	5:58	9:11
	7	6:07	9:01
	14	6:17	8:49
	21	6:27	8:35
	28	6:38	8:21
September	1	6:44	8:13
	7	6:52	8:00
	14	7:03	7:45
	21	7:13	7:29
	28	7:24	7:14

2023		Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
October	1	7:28	7:07
	7	7:38	6:55
	14	7:49	6:40
	21	8:00	6:26
	28	8:11	6:13
November	1	8:18	6:06
	7 CST	7:28	4:56
	14	7:39	4:46
	21	7:50	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	4:29
	28	8:26	4:34
2024		Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
January	1	8:27	4:38
	7	8:25	4:44
	14	8:22	4:54
	21	8:16	5:04
	28	8:08	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	7:10	6:11
	7	6:58	6:22
	14 DST	7:43	7:33
	21	7:28	7:44
	28	7:13	7:55

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 5. 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](http://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, 14 Fultz Blvd. Winnipeg, R3Y 0L6 (Tel. 204-945-6666)

You can contact Canada Map Sales at [www.canadamapsales.com](http://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, mule 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, mule 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**



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](http://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 24-14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg, MB R3Y 0L6 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 62 CAUTION FOR THOSE HUNTING BIG GAME IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS 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](http://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 [www.residents.gov.mb.ca/forms.html](http://www.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 431-276-8352.

#### **Hunting outfitters in Manitoba must be licensed.**

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

[www.gov.mb.ca/nrnd/lic-res-tourism-operators/licensing.html](http://www.gov.mb.ca/nrnd/lic-res-tourism-operators/licensing.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.

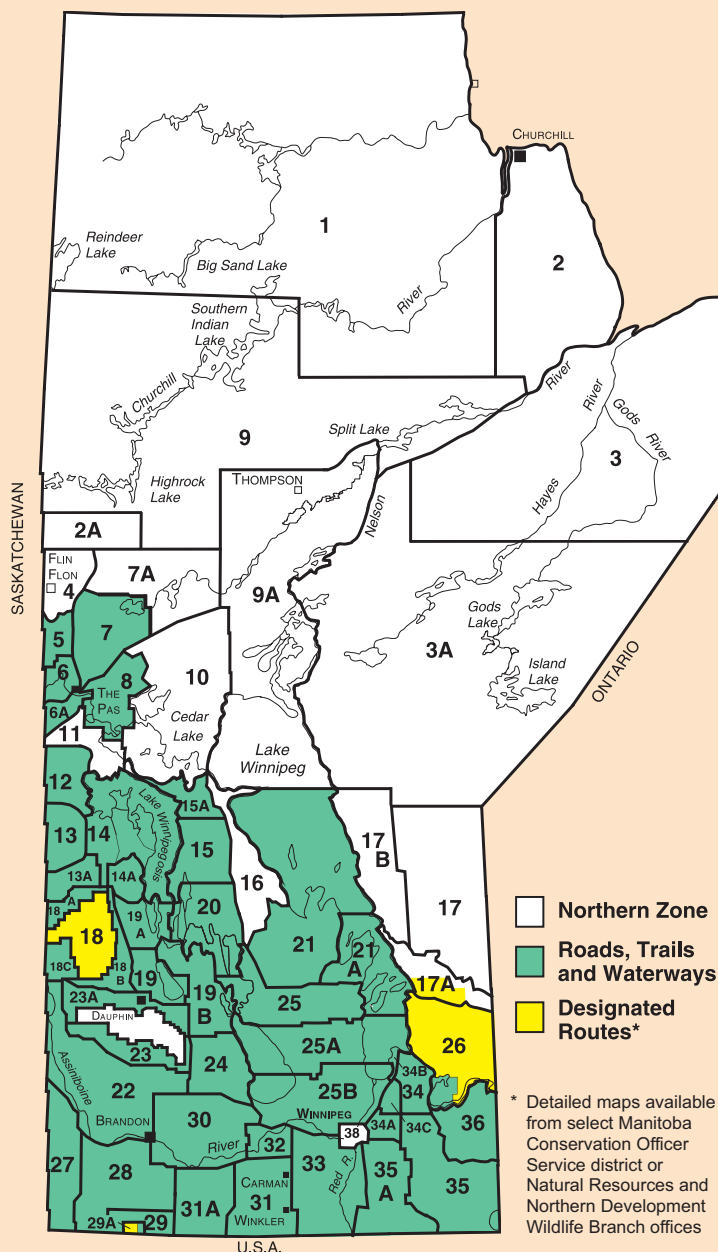
#### ROADS, TRAILS AND WATERWAYS ZONE

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

VEHICLE USE ZONES FOR WHITE-TAILED DEER, ELK AND MOOSE HUNTERS



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, mule deer, and elk and moose hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 14 to December 24.

- In GHAs 13A and 18A, white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 14 to December 24.
- In GHAs 23 and 23A, white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk and moose hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 14 to January 28.

### 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 Rm 118-1181 Portage Ave. 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](http://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 14 to December 24 for white-tailed deer, mule 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.

## Big Game and Landowner Elk Draws

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

[www.manitobaelicensing.ca](http://www.manitobaelicensing.ca)

**Manitoba** 

- **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, except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.
- **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 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):** Power boats may not be used 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 2020 - 2022

Season	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Deer general (rifle)	32,405	31,586	29,389
Deer (antlerless) second	1,581	6,596	5,691
Deer (antlerless) third	171	164	175
Mule Deer (General)	N/A	N/A	5,222
Mule Deer (Antlerless) Second	N/A	N/A	890
Mule Deer (Antlerless) Third	N/A	N/A	326
Youth Hunting Package	3,149	3,010	2,423
Moose general (rifle)	1,005	927	1,245
Moose Conservation Licence Package	1,010	1,030	133
Moose draw general (rifle)	128	146	1,245
Moose archery	9	10	8
Moose draw archery	38	38	40
Elk draw general (rifle)	1,033	1,077	1,124
Elk draw archery	689	702	746
Elk draw landowner	205	201	216
Black bear	2,182	2,456	1,903

## RESIDENT MULE DEER SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

### Licences

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

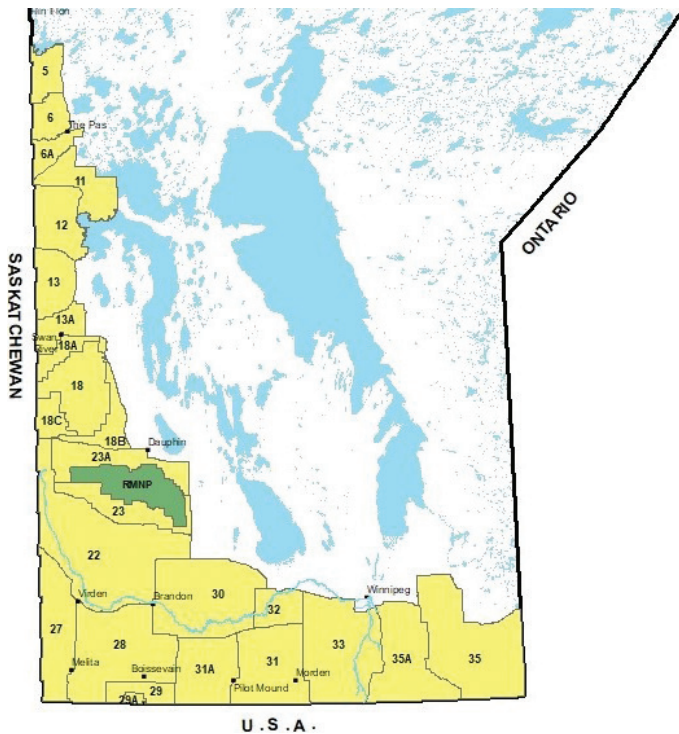
Mule Deer General (resident only)	\$5.50
Mule Deer Second (resident only)	\$5.50
Mule Deer Third (resident only)	\$5.50

### RESIDENT ONLY MULE DEER SEASON

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development has implemented additional management actions to help prevent the spread of chronic wasting disease (CWD). In 2022, a resident only mule deer season 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 was introduced to assess the disease's prevalence in the province and contain its spread.

To further support CWD prevention, the Manitoba government also expanded the Mandatory Sample Submission area to include these GHAs.

### Mule Deer Hunting Area and Mandatory Sample Submission Zone



### What is CWD?

CWD is a fatal disease of the central nervous system of deer, elk, moose and caribou, members of the cervid (deer) family. The disease is caused by one or more strains of self-propagating proteins, called prions. The prions, once transmitted, begin to replicate, first in the immune system (lymph nodes and tonsils) and later, in the brain, spinal cord and other organs. This disease belongs to a group of diseases called transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs). TSEs tend to be species-specific and scientists believe that most are not naturally transmissible between different species.

### How is CWD spread?

Infected animals can shed prions in saliva, feces, urine, and possibly, even after death, through their remains. Animals are infected by direct (animal-to-animal) contact transmission or by indirect transmission from prions deposited in the environment. It should be noted that prions can survive in the environment for an extended period of time (e.g., possibly five years or more.)





## RESIDENT MULE DEER SEASONS

Resident Mule Deer Hunting Licence (General) Season			Licence fee \$5.50
GHAs	Equipment	Season Dates	Bag Limit
5, 6, 6A, 11	Archery	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17 Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	One Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	
	All equipment	Sept. 18 – Oct. 15 Nov. 13 – Feb. 4	
12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C	Archery	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17 Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	One Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	
	All equipment	Nov. 13 – Feb. 4	
22, 23, 23A, 27 - 30, 31, 31A, 32, 35, 35A	Archery	Aug. 28 – Nov. 12	One Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	
	All equipment	Nov. 13 – Feb. 4	
33	Archery	Aug. 28 – Dec. 3	One Mule Deer
	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	Sept. 25 – Oct. 8 Dec. 4 – Feb. 4	

Resident Second and Third Mule Deer Licence Season			Licence fee \$5.50
GHAs	Equipment	Season Dates	Bag Limit
5, 6, 6A, 11	Archery	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17 Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	One Antlerless Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	
	All equipment	Sept. 18 – Oct. 15 Nov. 13 – Feb. 4	
12, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C	Archery	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17 Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	One Antlerless Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	
	All equipment	Nov. 13 – Feb. 4	
22, 23, 23A, 27 - 30, 31, 31A, 32, 35, 35A	Archery	Aug. 28 – Nov. 12	One Antlerless Mule Deer
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	
	All equipment	Nov. 13 – Feb. 4	
33	Archery	Aug. 28 – Dec. 3	One Antlerless Mule Deer
	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	Sept. 25 – Oct. 8 Dec. 4 – Feb. 4	

**NOTE:** Mule deer hunters who hunt in GHA 5, 6, 6A and 11 between September 18 and October 15 must also possess a valid draw moose licence for the area they are hunting. Bowhunters who hunt mule deer in GHA 13 or 18 between August 28 and September 17 must possess a valid archery elk licence and tag for the area in which they are hunting.

**NOTE:** The Second and Third Mule Deer Licence may be used, provided that a General and a Second or Third Mule Deer Licence has been purchased and are in the hunter's possession. The Second or Third Mule Deer Licence/game tag may be used prior to the General Licence/game tag if an antlerless deer is harvested.

**NOTE:** **All hunters must submit biological samples from mule 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 32 for more information.**

## 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.

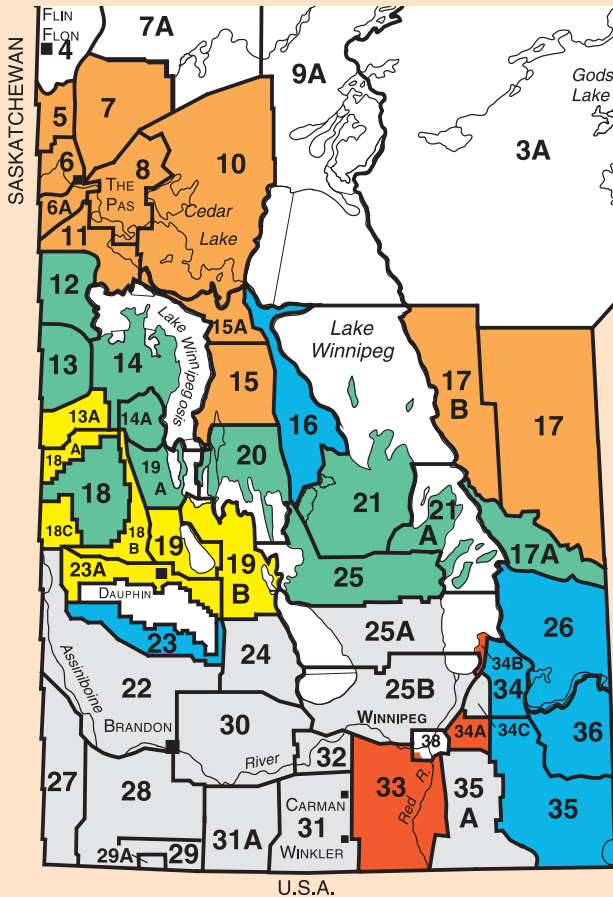
### Hunting with a mentor

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.



# 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

<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:10px; background-color:orange;"></span> Deer Zone A	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:10px; background-color:blue;"></span> Deer Zone C	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:10px; background-color:lightblue;"></span> Deer Zone E
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:10px; background-color:green;"></span> Deer Zone B	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:10px; background-color:yellow;"></span> Deer Zone D	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:10px; background-color:red;"></span> 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.

GENERAL DEER	Season (Equipment) type	Season Dates	Category
<b>ZONE A ▲</b> GHA 5, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 15A, 17, 17B	Archery	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17 Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Sept. 18 – Oct. 15 Nov. 13 – Dec. 3	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
<b>NOTE:</b>	General deer hunters who hunt white-tailed deer in GHA 5, 6, 6A, 7, 10, 11, 15 and 15A between September 18 and October 15 must also possess a valid draw moose licence for the area they are hunting.		
<b>ZONE B ▲</b> GHA 12, 13, 14, 14A, 17A, 18, 19A, 20, 21, 21A, 25	Archery	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17 Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 13 – Dec. 3	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
<b>NOTE:</b>	Bowhunters who hunt white-tailed deer in GHA 13 or 18 between August 28 and September 17 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 28 - November 12.		
<b>NOTE:</b>	Hecla Island is closed to white-tailed deer hunting.		
<b>ZONE C ▲</b> GHA 16, 23, 34, 35	Archery	Aug. 28 – Nov. 12	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 13 – Dec. 3	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
<b>Exception:</b> GHA 26, 36 Deer Management Zone	Archery	Aug. 28 – Nov. 12	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Sept. 24 – Nov. 12	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 1 – Nov. 12	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 13 – Dec. 17	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
<b>NOTE:</b>	The Whiteshell Game Bird Refuge is closed to white-tailed deer hunting. Map is available at <a href="http://www.gov.mb.ca/fish-wildlife/pubs/maps/whiteshell_map_nohunt.pdf">www.gov.mb.ca/fish-wildlife/pubs/maps/whiteshell_map_nohunt.pdf</a> .		

*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 32 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

GENERAL DEER	Season (Equipment) type	Season Dates	Category
<b>ZONE D ▲</b> GHA 13A, 18A, 18B, 18C, 19, 19B, 23A	Archery	Aug. 28 – Sept. 18 Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 13 – Dec. 3	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident

**NOTE:** Bowhunters may hunt in GHAs 19, 19B and 23A between August 28 and November 12.

<b>ZONE E ▲</b> GHA 22, 24, 25A, 25B, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 34C, 35A	Archery	Aug. 28 – Nov. 12	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 16 – Nov. 12	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	Resident, and Non-resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 13 – Dec. 3	Resident, and Non-resident

**NOTE:** The Delta Game Bird Refuge is closed to white-tailed deer hunting.

<b>ZONE F</b> GHA 33	Archery	Aug. 28 – Dec. 3	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	Shotgun/Muzzleloader (GHA 33)	Sept. 25 – Oct. 8 Dec. 4 – Dec. 24	Resident only Resident only

**Exceptions:**

**Portion of GHA 38 Deer Management Zone (RM of Macdonald)**

Archery	Aug. 28 – Dec. 3	Resident only
Shotgun/Muzzleloader	Sept. 25 – Oct. 8 Dec. 4 – Dec. 24	Resident only Resident only

**GHA 34A and 34B Deer Management Zone**

Archery	Aug. 28 – Dec. 3	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
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**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 32 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 licensing 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
<b>Resident Only</b>	13, 13A, 17A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 16 – Nov. 12		One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
	22, part 25B (within Near-Urban Centrefire Prohibition Area), 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32 & 35A	Nov. 13 – Dec. 3	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
		Aug. 28 – Nov. 12	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	Muzzlerloader	One Antlerless Deer
	26, 36	Nov. 13 – Dec. 3	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
		Aug. 28 – Nov. 12	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 1 – Nov. 12	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
	34A	Nov. 13 – Dec. 17	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
		Aug. 28 – Dec. 3	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Aug. 28 – Dec. 3	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
33, part 38 (RM of MacDonald)	Aug. 28 – Dec. 3	Archery	One Antlerless Deer	
	Sept. 25 – Oct. 8 Dec. 4 – Dec. 24	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer One Antlerless Deer	

**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 32 for more information.

## THIRD WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS

The Third Deer Licence may be used only in GHAs 22, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 29A, 34A and 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
<b>Resident Only</b>	22, 27, 28, 29, 29A	Aug. 28 – Nov. 12	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 23 – Nov. 12	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 13 – Dec. 3	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	26	Aug. 28 – Nov. 12	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 1 – Nov. 12	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 13 – Dec. 17	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	34A	Aug. 28 – Dec. 3	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
	portion of 38 (RM of Macdonald)	Aug. 28 – Dec. 3	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Sept. 25 – Oct. 8 Dec. 4 – Dec. 24	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer One Antlerless Deer

**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 32 for more information.

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

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



## Mandatory Submission of Biological Samples

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

Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development remains vigilant in the province's efforts to limit the spread of CWD by managing the province's wild elk, mule deer, and white-tailed deer populations. The department will enhance monitoring efforts for this disease by testing selected elk and white-tailed deer samples submitted under the Mandatory 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 61). Requirements may change prior to the fall 2023 hunting season. Please refer to the CWD website for updates [www.manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/cwd.html](http://www.manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/cwd.html)

### BOVINE TB TESTING IN WHITE-TAILED DEER

▲ The mandatory testing for Bovine TB in GHAs 23 and 23A (Riding Mountain area) has ended. Hunters are no longer required to submit the complete head, upper neck, lungs and trachea. Please refer to the CWD website for further information regarding testing in these GHAs [www.manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/cwd.html](http://www.manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/cwd.html)

## 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.



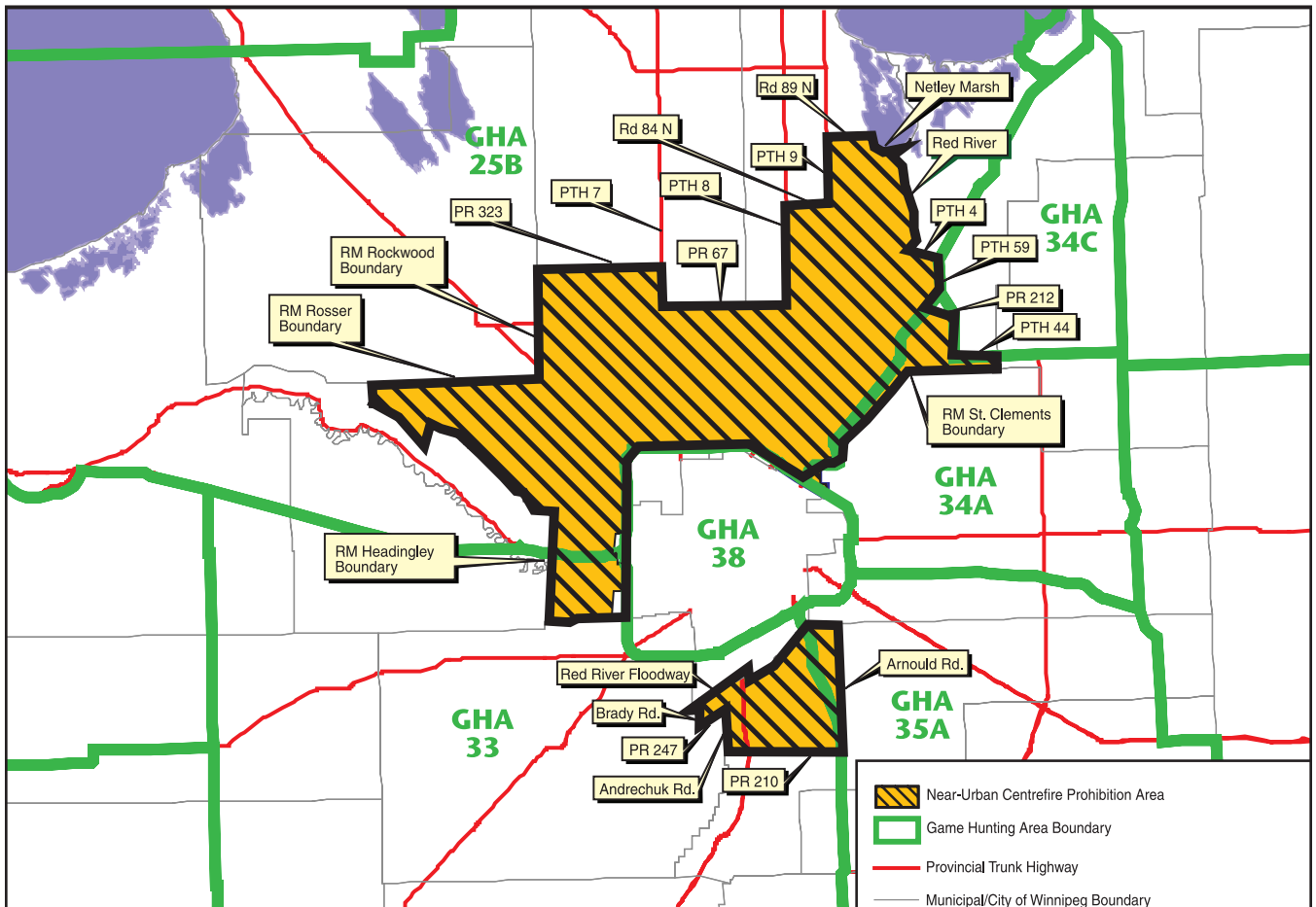
## NEAR-URBAN CENTRE FIRE PROHIBITION AREA

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 28-31.

**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 14 Fultz Blvd. in Winnipeg. Call 204-945-6784 or 1-800-214-6497.

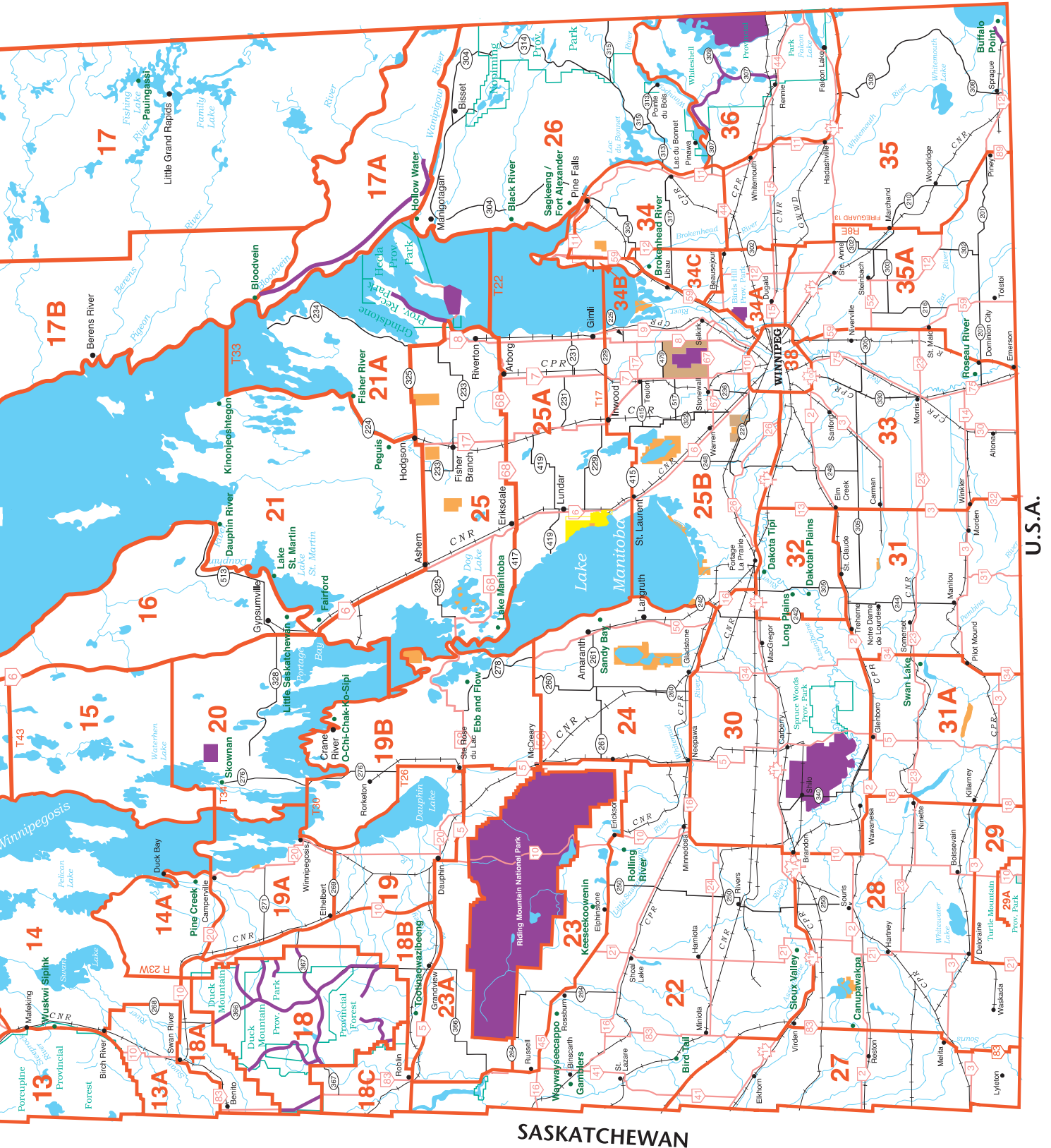


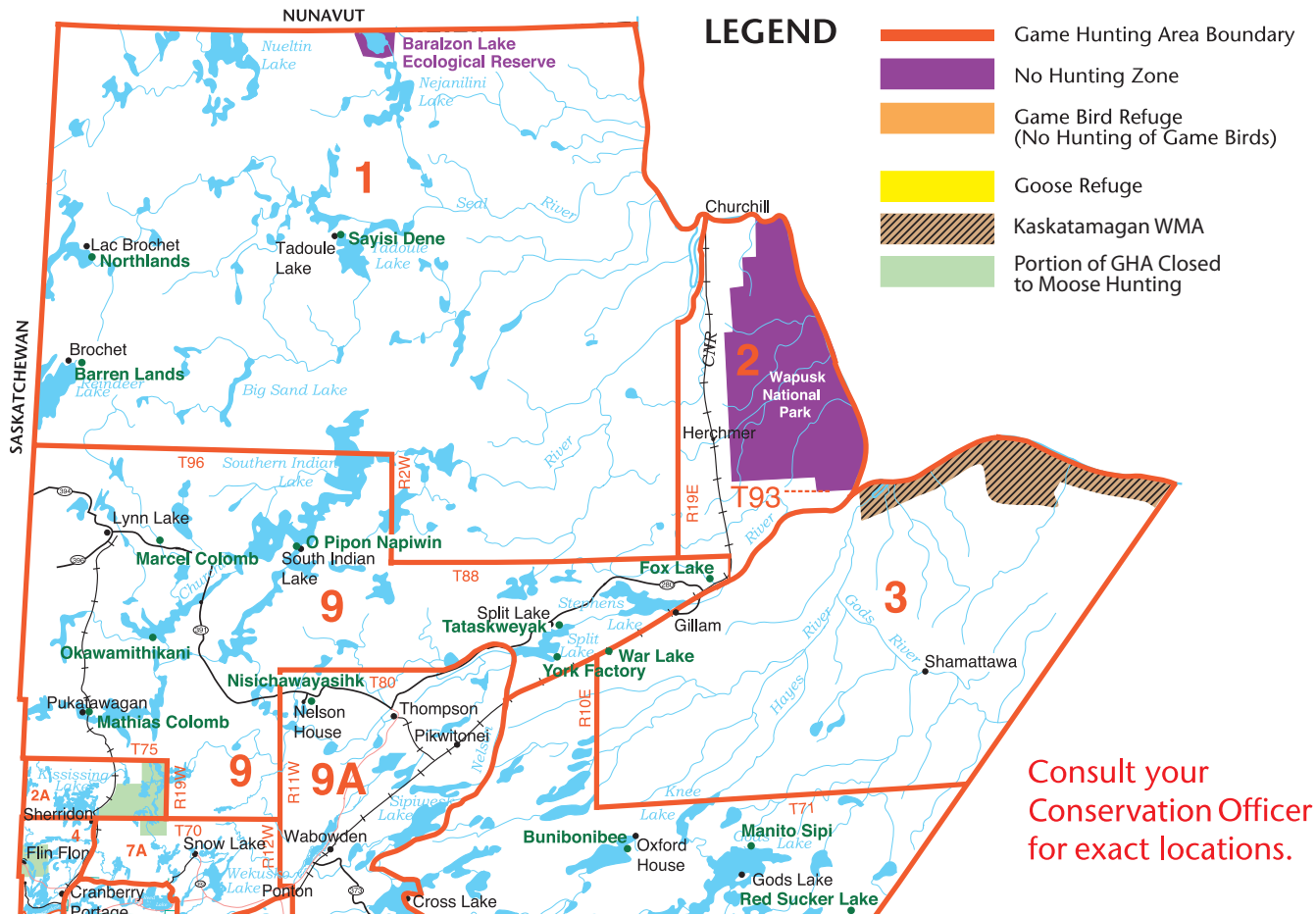




**\*THIS MAP SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN OFFICIAL HIGHWAYS MAP.**

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 23, 2023**

Visit our website in August for information  
[www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/](http://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.

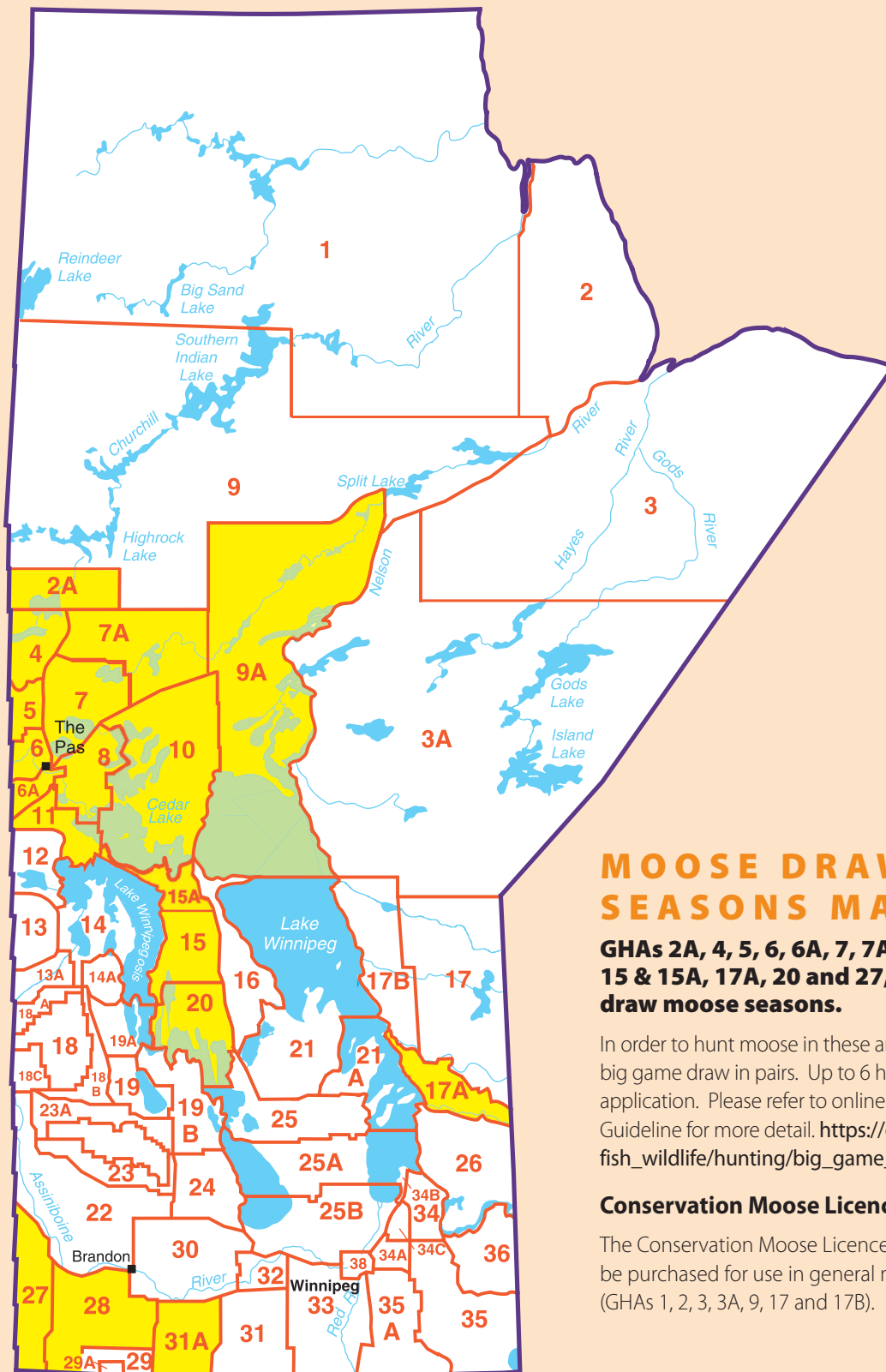
### Definitions

- "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 36.





## 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](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 purchased for use in general moose seasons (GHAs 1, 2, 3, 3A, 9, 17 and 17B).

## MOOSE SEASONS

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

- **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.



## 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

The department will enhance monitoring efforts for this disease by testing selected elk and deer samples submitted under the Mandatory 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 61). Requirements may change prior to the fall 2023 hunting season. Please refer to the CWD website for updates [www.manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/cwd.html](http://www.manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/cwd.html)**

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 61 for more depot information.

#### BOVINE TB TESTING IN ELK

▲ **The mandatory testing for Bovine TB in GHAs 23 and 23A (Riding Mountain area) ended in 2023. Hunters are no longer required to submit the complete head, upper neck, lungs and trachea. Please refer to the CWD website for further information regarding testing in these GHAs. [www.manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/cwd.html](http://www.manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/cwd.html)**

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 61 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
<b>General (rifle) draw, Resident Only</b>	13, 13A, 14** ▲	Oct. 2 – Oct. 15	One Bull Elk
	13, 13A, 14** ▲	Dec. 18 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	18, 18A, 18B, 18C ▲	Oct. 2 – Oct. 15	One Bull Elk
	18 ▲	Dec. 18 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	18A ▲	Dec. 18 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	18B ▲	Dec. 18 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	18C ▲	Dec. 18 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	19, 19A	Dec. 18 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	20	Sept. 25 – Oct. 15	One Bull Elk
	21, 25	Sept. 25 – Oct. 15	One Bull Elk
	21, 25	Dec. 18 – Dec. 24	One Elk

NOTE: \*\*excludes Swan-Pelican Provincial Forest.

Continued on next page



## ELK SEASONS continued

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
<b>General (rifle) draw, Resident Only</b> continued	23 ▲	Dec. 4 – Dec. 24	One Elk or One Moose
	23 ▲	Jan. 1 – Jan. 14	One Elk or One Moose
	23 ▲	Jan. 15 – Jan. 28	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Dec. 4 – Dec. 24	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Jan. 1 – Jan. 14	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Jan. 15 – Jan. 28	One Elk or One Moose
	25A	Dec. 18 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	28, 31A	Sept. 25 – Oct. 15	One Elk
	28, 31A	Dec. 18 – Dec. 24	One Elk
	29, 29A	Sept. 25 – Oct. 15*	One Bull Elk
	29, 29A	Dec. 18 – Dec. 24	One Elk
30 (excl. CFB Shilo)	Sept. 25 – Oct. 15	One Bull Elk	
<b>NOTE:</b> * excludes the Turtle Mountain Community Pasture.			
<b>Archery draw, Resident Only</b>	13 ▲	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17	One Elk
	13A, 14**▲	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17	One Elk
	18A ▲	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17	One Elk
	18, 18B ▲	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17	One Elk
	18C ▲	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17	One Elk
	19, 19A	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17	One Elk
	20	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17	One Elk
	21	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17	One Elk
	23, 23A ▲	Aug. 28 – Nov. 12	One Elk or One Moose
	25	Aug. 28 – Sept. 24	One Elk
	25A	Aug. 28 – Sept. 24	One Elk
	28, 31A ▲	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17	One Elk
	29, 29A ▲	Aug. 28 – Sept. 17	One Elk
	30 ▲ (excl. CFB Shilo)	Aug. 28 – Sept. 24	One Elk
	<b>NOTE:</b> ** excludes Swan-Pelican Provincial Forest.		
<b>General (rifle) Landowner draw, Resident Only</b>	13A ▲	Oct. 2 – Oct. 15 Dec. 4 – Dec. 17	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18A ▲	Oct. 2 – Oct. 15 Dec. 4 – Dec. 17	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18B ▲	Oct. 2 – Oct. 15 Dec. 11 – Dec. 17	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18C ▲	Oct. 2 – Oct. 15 Dec. 11 – Dec. 17	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	19, 19A	Oct. 2 – Oct. 15 Dec. 11 – Dec. 17	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	21, 25	Dec. 4 – Dec. 17	One Antlerless Elk
	23, 23A ▲	Aug. 28 – Nov. 12 Dec. 18 – Dec. 24 Jan. 1 – Jan. 7	One Elk or One Moose One Elk or One Moose One Elk or One Moose
	25A	Dec. 4 – Dec. 17	One Antlerless Elk
	28 ▲, 31A ▲	Dec. 4 – Dec. 17	One Antlerless Elk
	29 ▲, 29A ▲	Dec. 4 – Dec. 17	One Antlerless Elk
	30 ▲	Oct. 2 – Oct. 29	One Elk

**NOTE:** ▲ All hunters must submit biological samples from elk harvested in the following GHAs - 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 23, 23A, 28, 29, 29A, 30 and 31A.

## 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	\$40.75
Resident Youth	\$14.75
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.



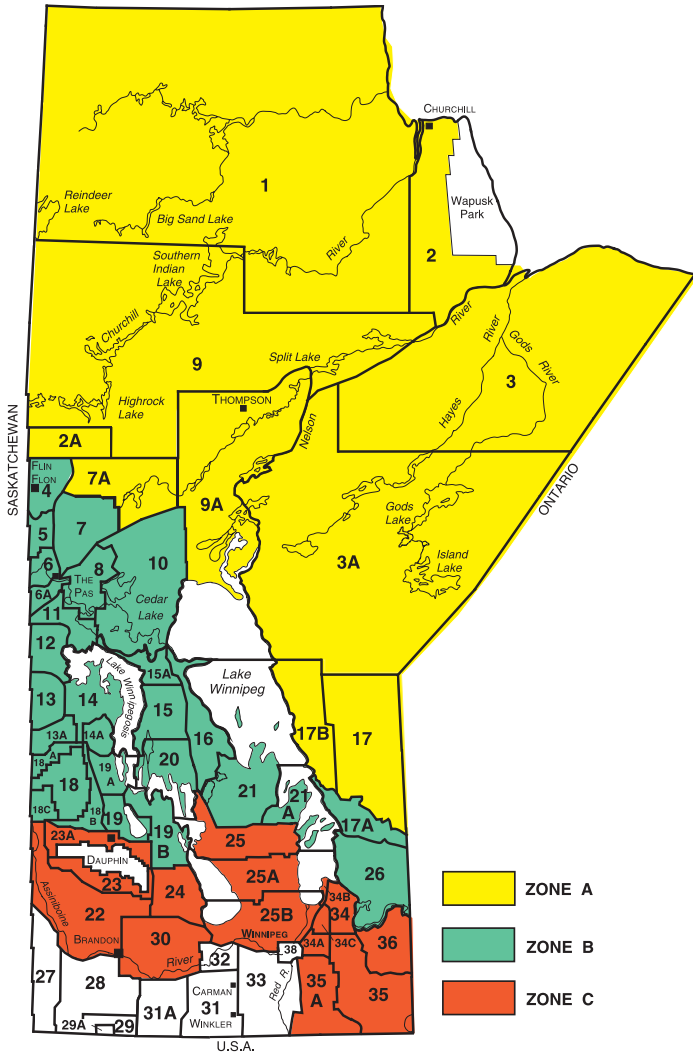
### Foreign Resident

- 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)
<b>Resident, Non-resident and Foreign resident</b>	<b>A</b>	Apr. 24 – Jun. 30 Aug. 15 – Nov. 1	<b>One Adult Black Bear (Female bears with cubs cannot be taken)</b>
	<b>B</b>	Apr. 24 – Jun. 18 Aug. 15 – Nov. 1	
	<b>C</b>	Apr. 24 – Jun. 11 Aug. 15 – Nov. 1	

**NOTE:** GHAs 13 and 18 fall bear season dates are August 15 to September 17. 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 18 to October 15. 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 and GHA 2. 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. The second licence must be for the same season as the first 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)
<b>Resident Only</b>	1	<b>Fall</b> Aug. 28 – Oct. 31 <b>Winter</b> Nov. 1 – Feb. 29	One Caribou One Caribou
	2	Nov. 27 – Jan. 31	One Caribou
	3	Aug. 28 – Jan. 31	One Caribou
<b>NOTE:</b> Kaskatamagan WMA, in GHA 3, is closed to caribou hunting from August 28 to September 30.			
<b>Non-resident and Foreign resident</b>	1	Aug. 28 – Oct. 18	One Caribou

SECOND CARIBOU	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
<b>Resident</b>	1	<b>Fall</b> Aug. 28 – Oct. 31	One Caribou
		<b>Winter</b> Nov. 1 – Feb. 29	One Caribou
<b>Non-resident and Foreign resident</b>	1	Aug. 28 – Oct. 18	One Caribou
<b>NOTE:</b> 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.

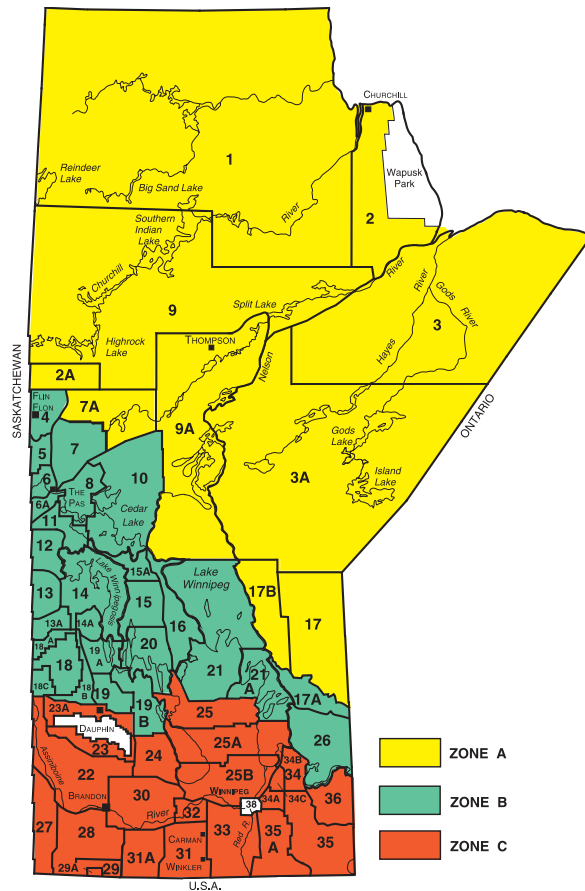
- Baits may not be placed within:
  - 200 metres of a road or dwelling
  - 500 metres of a cottage subdivision or a Crown land picnic site or campground
- In GHAs 23 and 23A:
  - baits may not be placed until 14 days prior to the season
  - baiting equipment on Crown land must be removed from the bait 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 HUNTING ZONES



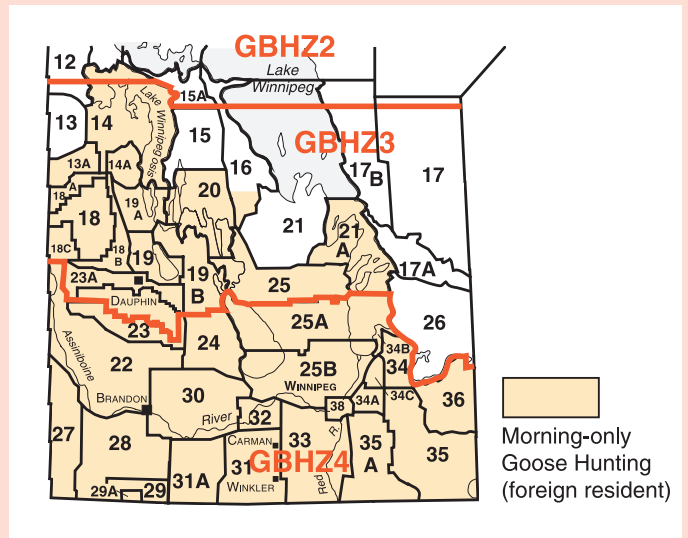
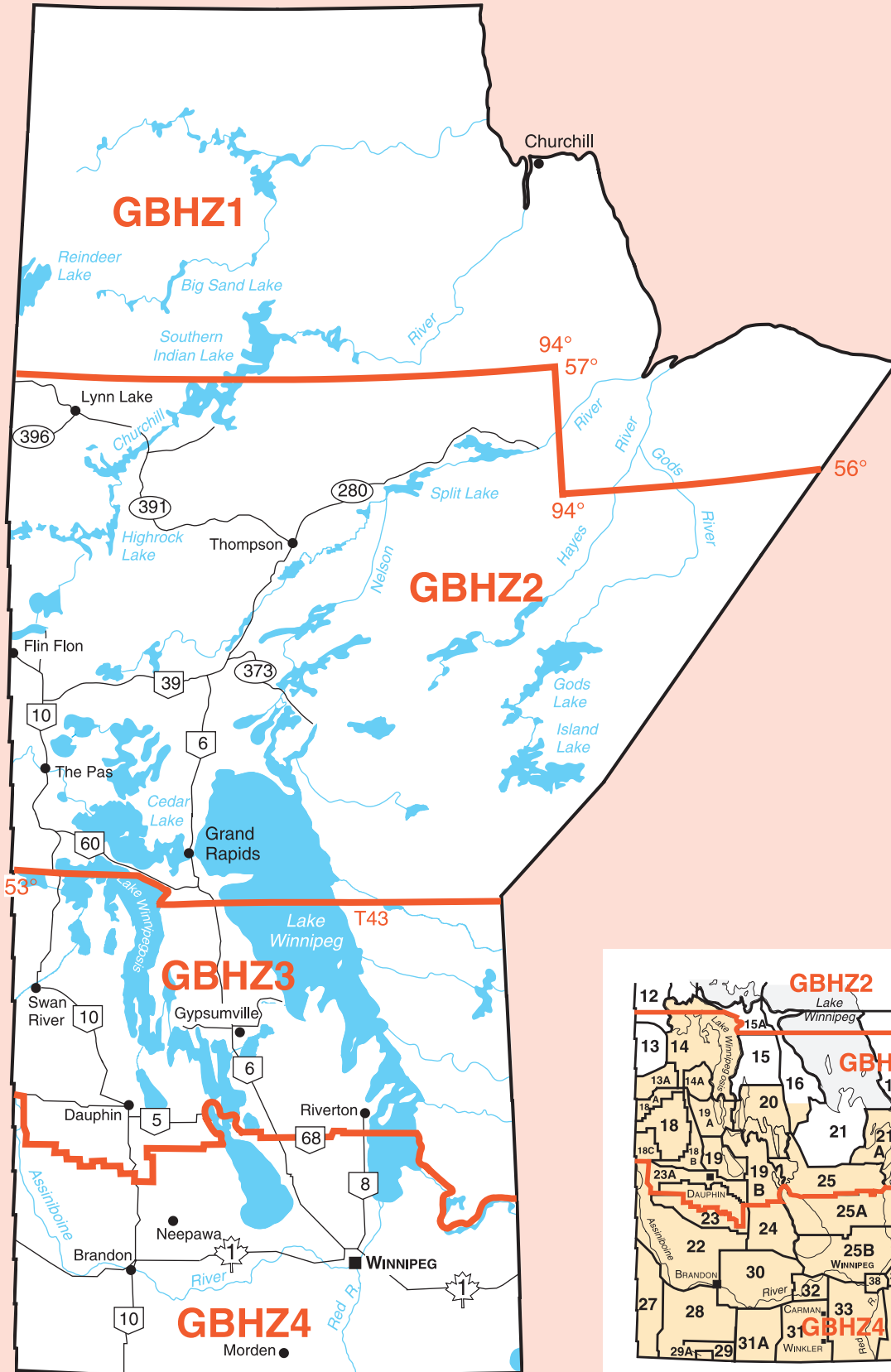
## GRAY WOLF SEASONS

Gray Wolf Hunting Zone	Season Dates	Bag Limit
<b>Resident, Non-resident and Foreign resident</b>	All Zones	Aug. 28 - Mar. 31
		One Wolf ( <b>2 wolves in GHAs 18-18C and 26</b> )

## COYOTE SEASON

Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
<b>Resident</b>	ALL GHAs except GHA 38	Aug. 28 – Feb. 29
<b>Non-resident and Foreign resident</b>	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.

**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 all 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](http://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](http://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 – 14 Fultz Blvd., Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3Y 0L6.

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](http://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 52.

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):** Power boats may not be used 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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## 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 **431-276-8352**.

PROTECT MANITOBA'S WATERS AND RESOURCES

# STOP AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

## Stop the spread.

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

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[www.manitoba.ca/StopAIS](http://www.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
<b>Foreign Resident Upland Game Bird</b>	<b>\$175.25</b>

## 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.

**Foreign resident migratory game bird hunters need to refer to the licencing process at [www.manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/mbwaterfowl.html](http://www.manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/mbwaterfowl.html)**

## UPLAND GAME BIRD HUNTING SEASONS

Game Bird	Game Bird Hunting Zone (GBHZ)	Season Dates	Species Bag Limit (All GBHZs)		
			Daily	Possession	
<b>Resident, Non-resident and Foreign resident</b>					
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.manitobaelicensing.ca](http://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.

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
<b>Resident Youth Wild Turkey *, **</b>	GHAs 22, 23, 24, 25B, 27-35A, and 36	Apr. 15 – May 21	One wild turkey with visible beard
		Sept. 15 – Oct. 15	One wild turkey
<b>Resident Wild Turkey *</b>	GHAs 22, 23, 24, 25B, 27-35A, and 36	Apr. 22 – May 21	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](http://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
<b>Foreign Resident Migratory Game Bird*</b>	<b>\$218.25</b>
<b>Foreign Resident Legacy Migratory Game Bird*</b>	<b>\$218.25</b>
<b>Foreign Resident Migratory Game Bird Draw Application</b>	<b>\$11.50</b>
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.

## Foreign Resident Waterfowl and Upland Game Bird Hunting Modernization

Changes to foreign resident waterfowl and upland game bird hunting are being implemented for fall 2023. There will be separate Upland and Migratory Game Bird Licences available to Foreign Resident hunters. There will be a limited number of Foreign Resident Migratory Game Bird Licences available through a draw or a Licenced Manitoba Waterfowl Outfitter. There is also a grandfathered Legacy Licence available to qualifying foreign resident land owners. Information on the new licences can be found at [www.gov.mb.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/mbwaterfowl.html](http://www.gov.mb.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/mbwaterfowl.html).

## 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.

## WATERFOWLER HERITAGE DAYS

A qualifying youth can hunt ducks, geese, coots, snipe and cranes during Waterfowler Heritage Days (September 1 to 7) without purchasing a provincial Game Bird Licence. Qualifying youth will require a no fee Federal Youth Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit in order to hunt migratory game birds.

## 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.

## Foreign Resident

Foreign resident migratory game bird hunters who acquire a licence through the draw process do not require the services of an outfitter or guide. If you choose to use an outfitter or guide they must be licensed by 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. 20245B) and Macdonald (see Director of Surveys Plan No. 20302).

Information and detailed maps on GHA 38 resident waterfowl hunting opportunities are available at the Client Information Unit Rm 118 - 1181 Portage Ave., 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.



## Managed Hunting Areas (MHAs) for Waterfowl

Printed information on the Oak Hammock and Grant's Lake MHAs, outlining regulations and procedures, is available at the Client Information Unit Rm 118 - 1181 Portage Ave., 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](http://www.gov.mb.ca/fish-wildlife/resource/articles-and-publications.html).

## Spring 2024 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 April 10 in GBHZ 3 and 4. To participate in these seasons, hunters require the previous year's (2023) 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.manitobaelicensing.ca](http://www.manitobaelicensing.ca) and [www.permis-permits.ec.gc.ca](http://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](mailto:wildlife@gov.mb.ca).

## New Foreign Resident Migratory Game Bird Licence Requirements

Manitoba has implemented a new Waterfowl Modernization strategy for 2023. The following options are available to foreign residents wishing to hunt migratory game birds in Manitoba in fall 2023:

1. Purchase a seven-day Foreign Resident Migratory Game Bird Licence through a licenced Manitoba Waterfowl Outfitter.
2. Enter the Foreign Resident Migratory Game Bird Licence Draw to become eligible for a seven-day licence.
3. Qualify as a land interest holder and receive a grandfathered 21 day Foreign Resident Legacy Migratory Game Bird Licence.

For detailed information on the regulations and application process, please visit: [manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/mbwaterfowl.html](http://manitoba.ca/nrnd/fish-wildlife/wildlife/mbwaterfowl.html)

### 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](http://www.manitoba.ca/sd/permits_licenses_approvals/lic-res-tourism-operators/index.html)

## SUMMARY OF GAME BIRD LICENCE SALES 2020 - 2022

Licence Type	2020	2021	2022
Resident Game Bird	9,978	9,169	8,335
Non-resident Game Bird	317	762	856
Foreign Resident Game Bird	6	1,451	2,133
Youth Wild Turkey	160	205	109
Wild Turkey	1,593	1,544	1,137
Youth Game Bird and Deer	3,149	3,010	2,747

## 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](http://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/convention-international-trade-endangered-species.html).

## Changes to the Migratory Birds Regulations

Amendments have been made to the Federal Migratory Birds Regulation (MBR) to reduce the burden and provide clarity and flexibility to hunters:

- To reduce waste, the amended MBR prohibit hunters from abandoning harvested migratory game birds or letting the meat become inedible.
- Harvested birds that have been preserved no longer count in the hunter's possession limit.



- Labelling requirements have been reduced (one label for a group of birds instead of one label per bird).
- A no fee Youth Migratory Game Birds Hunting Permit option for minors (under the age of 18). This permit provides minors with the opportunity to practise their skills with their own daily bag and possession limits under the supervision of an adult mentor hunter throughout the open season.

For additional information on these changes, please refer to [www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/migratory-game-bird-hunting/frequently-asked-questions.html](http://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/migratory-game-bird-hunting/frequently-asked-questions.html)

### MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING SEASONS

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

<b>Foreign resident</b>			Daily	Possession	
<b>Ducks, Coots, Snipe</b>	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
<b>Woodcock</b>	GBHZ 3 & 4****	Sept. 8 – Dec. 6		4	12
<b>Dark Geese</b> (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
<b>White Geese</b> (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			
<b>Spring Conservation Goose</b> (Snow, Blue & Ross's)	GBHZ 1	Apr. 1 – June 15		50	no limit
	GBHZ 2, 3 & 4****	Mar. 15 – May 31		50	no limit
<b>Spring Conservation Goose</b> (Canada Goose)	GBHZ 3 & 4	Mar. 1 – Mar. 31		8	24
<b>Sandhill Cranes</b>	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.

\*\* 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 8. Beginning Monday, October 9, dark geese may be hunted all day. White geese maybe hunted all day in all GBHZ's.

\*\*\*\* GHA 38 - resident only

Foreign Resident Migratory Game Bird Licences are only valid during the dates on the licence.

## 2024 - 2026 FUTURE GAME BIRD SEASON OPENING DATES

Opening dates for the **2024 - 2026 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	2024 Opening Dates	2025 Opening Dates	2026 Opening Dates
<b>Gray (Hungarian) Partridge</b>		GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 8	Sept. 8	Sept. 8
<b>Grouse</b>		GBHZ 1, 2 GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 1 Sept. 8	Sept. 1 Sept. 8	Sept. 1 Sept. 8
<b>Ptarmigan</b>		GBHZ 1, 2	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
<b>Waterfowl</b>	<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
<b>Woodcock</b>		GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 8	Sept. 8	Sept. 8
<b>Snow, Blue and Ross's</b>		GBHZ 1 GBHZ 2, 3, 4	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	Apr. 1 Mar. 15
<b>Canada Goose</b>		GBHZ 3, 4	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1
<b>Sandhill Cranes</b>		GBHZ 1, 2, 3, 4	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
<b>Wild Turkey</b>	<i>Youth resident</i>	GHAs 22 23, 24, 25B, 27 - 35A, 36	Apr. 13 Sept. 15	Apr. 12 Sept. 15	Apr. 18 Sept. 15
	<i>Resident</i>	GHAs 22 23, 24, 25B, 27 - 35A, 36	Apr. 20 Sept. 15	Apr. 19 Sept. 15	Apr. 25 Sept. 15

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



Take your children hunting, share our hunting heritage early!

## 2024 - 2026 FUTURE BIG GAME SEASON OPENING DATES

Opening dates for the **2024 - 2026 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	2024 Opening Dates	2025 Opening Dates	2026 Opening Dates
<b>White-tailed Deer</b>	<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. 21	Oct. 20	Oct. 19
	<i>Youth Muzzleloader</i>	DHZ A, B, C, D and E	Oct. 14	Oct. 13	Oct. 12
	<i>General (rifle)</i>	DHZ A DHZ B, C, D and E	Sept. 16 Nov. 11	Sept. 15 Nov. 10	Sept. 21 Nov. 9
<b>Moose</b>	<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. 16	Sept. 15	Sept. 21
		WINTER	Dec. 2	Dec. 1	Nov. 30
	<i>Archery</i>	EARLY AREAS OTHER AREAS	Last Monday in August Sept. 16	Last Monday in August Sept. 15	Last Monday in August Sept. 21
<b>Elk</b>	<i>General (rifle)</i>	MOST FALL SEASONS MOST WINTER SEASONS	Sept. 23 Dec. 16	Sept. 22 Dec. 19	Sept. 28 Dec. 14
		<i>GHAs 23, 23A</i>	Dec. 2 Dec. 30	Dec. 1 Dec. 29	Nov. 30 Dec. 28
	<i>Landowner</i>	MOST FALL SEASONS MOST WINTER SEASONS GHAs 23, 23A	Sept. 30 Dec. 2 Last Monday in August	Sept. 29 Dec. 1 Last Monday in August	Sept. 28 Nov. 30 Last Monday in August
		<i>Archery</i>	MOST AREAS	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
<b>Black Bear</b>	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.				
<b>Caribou</b>		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. 25	Nov. 24	Nov. 23
		GHA 3	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
<b>Gray Wolf</b>		WHZ A, B, C	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
<b>Coyote</b>		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.

### 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 at [www.manitoba.ca/cwd](http://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](http://www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease).

## BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES - MANDATORY

**By law, hunters are required to submit biological samples of cervids (members of the deer family) taken in certain GHAs to a Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development Sample Drop-off Depot. Depots are operational during licensed hunting seasons and depot locations can be found at [www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease](http://www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease).**

**Samples 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 disease testing.**

**Please note: The department is reviewing mandatory sampling requirements and these may be subject to changes. Hunters are encouraged to visit [www.manitoba.ca/cwd](http://www.manitoba.ca/cwd) prior to going in the field to ensure they are aware of any regulatory changes.**

## CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD)

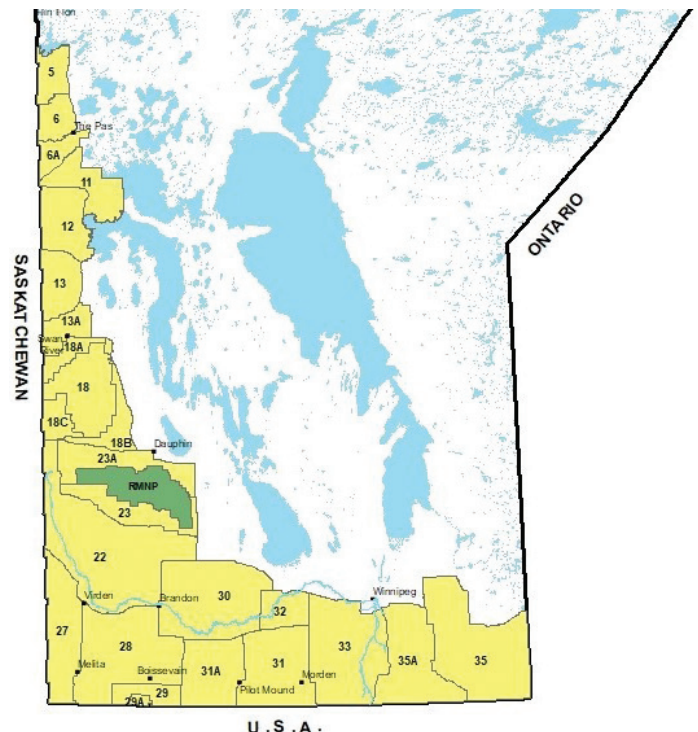
Chronic Wasting Disease impacts members of the deer (cervid) family, which includes mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, moose and caribou. CWD is an incurable, highly contagious and always fatal disease of the central nervous system. CWD can be spread by infected animals (dead or alive) and persist in 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. Information about Manitoba's response can be found at [www.manitoba.ca/cwd](http://www.manitoba.ca/cwd).

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.

## Chronic Wasting Disease Surveillance Zone





## WHAT IS BEING DONE BY MANITOBA NATURAL RESOURCES AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT TO MANAGE CWD?

- Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development is actively collecting and testing elk and deer samples for the presence of CWD.
- The department is investigating methods to simplify sample submission and speed up result reporting for hunters.
- Feeding cervids in the CWD Surveillance Zones is prohibited. Please report any instances of deer being fed to a conservation officer by calling the TIP Line 1-800-782-0076.
- Livestock feed and grain can be an attractant for wildlife, these situations put wildlife at risk by increasing close contact and disease spread. Also, these rich food sources may lead to sickness or death for wildlife. The department is working with farmers to provide solutions that protect both livestock and wildlife.



- The possession of scents and other substances that contain urine, feces, saliva or scent glands of cervids, is prohibited.
- Current information, updates, and locations where biological samples may be submitted can be found at [www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease](http://www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease)



## 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. Before travelling to hunt, review import requirements for wildlife parts at [www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease](http://www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease)

## 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 in Manitoba. Hunting provides recreational opportunity and a source of food. Hunting also benefits wildlife by managing over-abundance, and by dispersing wildlife which reduces close contact between individuals.
- Have your harvest tested in the mandatory CWD Surveillance Zone.
- Deer and elk hunters are encouraged to keep each harvested animal separate from others, labelled and packaged securely. This way, if the harvest does test positive for CWD, disposal of the infected material will be simpler.
- Hunters are encouraged to field dress deer and elk properly. Deboning meat in the field will limit the transport of possibly infected material. This is especially important in areas where CWD has been found.
- For more information on wildlife diseases including CWD, visit our website [www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease](http://www.manitoba.ca/fish-wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease)

## MONITORING DISEASE OCCURRENCES IN WILDLIFE

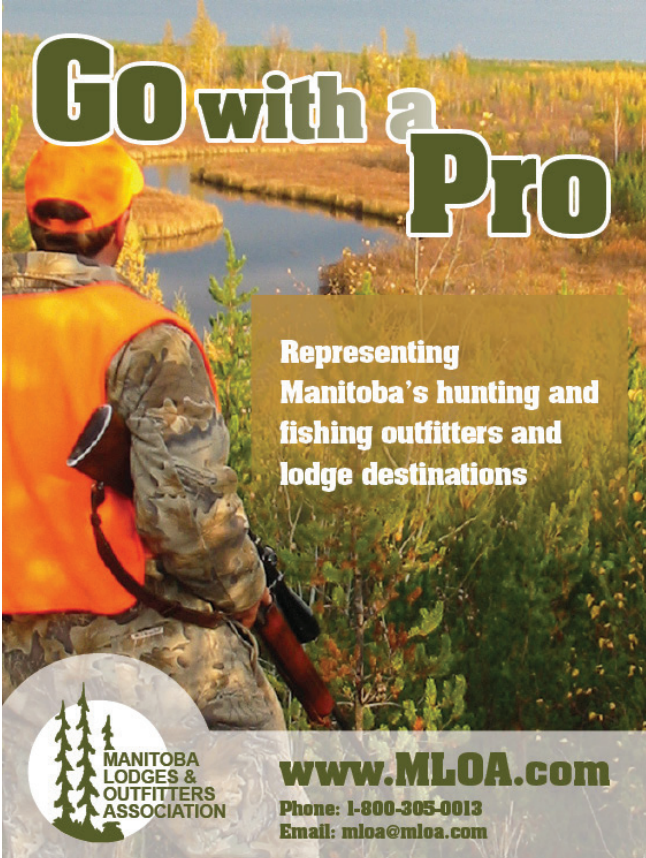
Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development continues to monitor the occurrence of disease in wildlife. Hunters are encouraged to call the TIP Line at 1-800-782-0076 with:

- signs of illness and die-offs of animals encountered, including birds
- any anomalies, such as small, pea-sized lumps in the ribcage or lungs of deer, elk and moose harvested especially in GHAs 23 and 23A
- sightings of elk, moose, and 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
  - consider completely deboning meat from deer and elk, especially in the CWD Surveillance Zone
- Cool meat immediately to a temperature of 4°C or lower.
- Before consuming venison from the CWD Surveillance Zone, have your harvest tested by submitting the mandatory biological samples. Note that freezing or cooking does not destroy CWD prions.
- Keeping individual deer and elk carcasses, or meat packages, separate and labelled with the Meat Tag number will prevent potential cross contamination if the animal tests positive for CWD and make proper disposal of infected materials simpler.
- 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 following safe food handling guidelines. As a general rule, cook wild game until any fluids from cooked meat 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 licensing program [www.manitobaelicensing.ca/licensing.page](http://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.



# THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF INDIGENOUS 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 Indigenous hunters, but may not help them to exercise their hunting rights. For example, a non-status person may not assist an Indigenous 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 an Indigenous hunter. Similarly, licensed hunters can be accompanied by Indigenous hunters, but each may only exercise the rights accorded to them individually.

Métis 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 Métis peoples in regions of the province. Manitoba recognizes Métis rights to harvest natural resources for food and domestic use in the defined area known as the recognized area for Métis natural resource harvesting. Métis harvesters must carry a valid Manitoba Métis Federation harvester card.

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

## **Recognizing the Treaty and Constitutional rights of Indigenous peoples, Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development considers that Indigenous hunters:**

- 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 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.
- Métis hunters must carry a valid Métis Harvester Identification card to help a Conservation Officer determine that they are entitled to exercise the right to hunt for food and do not require licences.

## **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

## **Métis hunters generally have right to access to hunt for food within:**

- Recognized Areas for Métis Natural Resource Harvesting: [https://www.gov.mb.ca/asset\\_library/en/newslinks/2012/09/Conserv\\_Recognized\\_Areas\\_for\\_Harvesting\\_Map\\_3.pdf](https://www.gov.mb.ca/asset_library/en/newslinks/2012/09/Conserv_Recognized_Areas_for_Harvesting_Map_3.pdf)
- 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 (Indigenous or non-Indigenous) 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.



**Indigenous 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 Indigenous 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.

## 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, white-tailed deer and mule 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 32 and 61.

### **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.

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.

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Email: [nrinfo@gov.mb.ca](mailto:nrinfo@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 24 - 14 Fultz Blvd., Winnipeg, MB R3Y 0L6

## CONSERVATION OFFICER SERVICE

### EASTERN REGION

#### Regional Office:

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

#### District Offices:

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

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

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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 - 14 Fultz Blvd., R3Y 0L6 (204-945-7273)

### WESTERN REGION

#### Regional Office:

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

#### District Offices:

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

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

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)

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

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)

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