Manitoba

HUNTING GUIDE 2019

Manitoba
CANADA'S HEART BEATS

Manitoba

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Information contained in this guide reflects the seasons and bag limits for the licence year beginning April 1, 2019 and ending March 31, 2020.

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 Sustainable 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/sd/fish_and_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 Sustainable 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 204-945-4170.

Available in alternate formats, upon request.

MINISTER'S MESSAGE

As Minister of Sustainable Development, it is my pleasure to present the 2019 Manitoba Hunting Guide.

This guide includes a summary of our province's big game and game bird regulations, as well as information on various hunting seasons, bag limits and other things you need to know to help you enjoy Manitoba's great outdoors.

Hunting is a time-honoured tradition, enjoyed by countless Manitobans and visitors alike. Manitoba is fortunate to have a diverse and impressive array of wildlife. Whether you hunt big game species, game birds or both, Manitoba offers some of the most diverse hunting experiences in North America.

In the coming year, the Manitoba Government is moving forward with an E-Licensing initiative through a cost-effective, online platform. This platform will provide enhanced service to hunters in Manitoba. For future developments on this initiative, please check our website at: www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/

Hunters play an important role in managing our game species. I invite all Manitobans and visitors to our province to read this guide for important information that will help you plan your hunting adventures in 2019.

Have a safe, successful and enjoyable hunting season!

Rochelle Squires
Minister, Manitoba Sustainable Development

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 online at:

www.manitoba.ca/huntsurvey

Note: big game hunter questionnaires will no longer be mailed to licence holders.

The Wildlife and Fisheries Branch thanks you for your participation and assistance.

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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; and**
- **The Endangered Species and Ecosystems Act and the regulations made under this Act.**

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

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

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

The Game Hunting Areas (GHAs) map appears in the middle of this guide. You can obtain specific details on the regulations (including more accurate descriptions of GHAs) from the appropriate Manitoba Sustainable 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/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS			
Manitoba Sustainable Development General Inquiry Line	(Toll free) (in Winnipeg)	**1-800-214-6497** **204-945-6784**	**www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/**
Bird Band (Migratory birds)		1-800-327-2263	www.reportband.gov
Canada Border Services Agency (within Canada) (outside Canada)		1-800-461-9999 1-204-983-3500 or 1-506-636-5064	www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca
Canadian Firearms Program		1-800-731-4000	www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/
Canadian Food Inspection Agency		1-204-983-2219 or 1-800-442-2342	www.inspection.gc.ca
CITES Permits		1-800-668-6767	www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/convention-international-trade-endangered-species.html
Environment and Climate Change Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) Winnipeg		1-204-983-5263	www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/conservation/enforcement.html
Hunter Education Courses and Certificates		1-877-633-4868	www.mwf.mb.ca
Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Assoc. Inc.		1-800-305-0013	www.mloa.com
Manitoba Wildlife Federation		1-204-633-5967	www.mwf.mb.ca
Manitoba Guide Licensing Program		1-204-945-7775	www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/hunting-guide-licence/index.html
Travel Manitoba		1-800-665-0040	www.travelmanitoba.com
Turn in Poachers (Manitoba Sustainable Development)		1-800-782-0076	
United States Customs – Pembina, North Dakota		1-701-815-5800	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Dunseith, North Dakota Pembina, North Dakota		1-701-263-4462 1-701-825-6366	www.fws.gov/offices/

ONLINE LICENSING SYSTEM

Manitoba is in the process of developing a new online licensing system to replace the current paper based model. It is anticipated that some of these licences will be available next year. Please refer to our website www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/ for updates on this initiative.

Fish And Wildlife Enhancement Fund

The Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund promotes and funds programs and projects that benefit Manitoba's wildlife populations. Funding will be directed toward projects and programs that address one or more of the following categories:

- conservation or enhancement of wildlife populations
- protection, management, enhancement or restoration of wildlife habitat
- wildlife research
- wildlife education/outreach
- hunter and trapper education

For more information:

Visit fwef.ca Email FWEF@gov.mb.ca Call 204-945-5156

Eligible applicants will include organizations representing hunters (including game and fish associations) trappers, academic institutions, (including universities, colleges and schools), environmental organizations, conservation districts, community groups, other not for profit organizations, government agencies, rural municipalities, crown corporations, for profit organizations, and individuals.

MANITOBA FISH AND WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT FUND

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 the federal goods and services tax (5% GST)

Licence	Type	Cost
Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth)	Resident	$15.25
White-tailed Deer	Resident (general)	$41.25
	Second Deer (resident)	$26.25
	Third Deer (resident)	$26.25
	Non-resident	$170.75
	Foreign resident* (archery, muzzleloader, general)	$232.75
Moose	Resident (archery, general)	$57.25
	Resident Conservation Moose Licence Package	$88.25
	Non-resident	$314.75
	Foreign resident*	$375.75
Caribou	Resident	$52.25
	Second Caribou Licence (resident)	$108.25
	Non-resident*	$375.75
	Foreign resident*	$375.75
	Second Caribou Licence (non-resident and foreign resident)*	$375.75
Elk	Resident	$57.25
Black Bear	Resident	$36.25
	Youth (Resident)	$10.25
	Non-resident	$118.75
	Foreign resident*	$232.75

Licence	Type	Cost
Big Game	Draw Application and licence fee per applicant	$64.25
Game Birds	Resident	$27.25
	Non-resident	$98.75
	Foreign resident	$170.75
Wild Turkey	Resident	$28.25
	Youth (Resident)	$10.25
Spring Conservation Snow and Ross's Goose Licence		No Charge

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

CANADA MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING PERMIT AND WILDLIFE HABITAT CONSERVATION STAMP

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

The permit and stamp are no longer available at Manitoba Sustainable Development Offices. Please see www.permis-permits.ec.gc.ca/en/.

LICENSING INFORMATION

Licence Requirements

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

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 that the vendor has issued the correct licence.

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

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

Hunter Qualifications

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

All hunters are required to possess a valid Hunter Education Certificate or card in order to purchase/obtain any type of hunting licence. See pages 63 and 64 for details.

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

The Canadian Firearms Safety Course does not meet the above requirement.

Bowhunter safety training courses are also available and recommended. For more information, contact the Archers and Bowhunters Association of Manitoba at 204-925-5697 or visit their website at www.abam.ca

Hunter Education Training

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

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

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

Licence Outlets

Resident White-tailed Deer, General Moose (non-draw), Conservation Moose, Black Bear, Wild Turkey and Game Bird Licences are available from the Client Information Unit, 200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, most Manitoba Sustainable Development offices and regular vendor outlets.

Archery Moose licences are only available from the Client Information Unit, 200 Saulteaux Crescent Winnipeg. Caribou Licences are available from the Client Information Unit, 200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, and most Manitoba Sustainable Development district offices located within areas with caribou hunting seasons. For more information, see page 44.

Non-resident and Foreign resident Game Bird Licences are available from the Client Information Unit, 200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, most Manitoba Sustainable Development district offices, most regular vendor outlets and some outfitters. Foreign resident white-tailed deer, moose, black bear and Non-resident/Foreign resident caribou licences are available only through approved outfitters. **Additional information for non-resident and foreign resident hunting can be found under each species.**

Licences By Mail

Hunters may purchase licences through the mail. Please call 1-800-214-6497 (Winnipeg residents call 204-945-6784) or write to Manitoba Sustainable Development, Box 22-200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3J 3W3 for details or an application form. Please allow 3 to 4 weeks for mailing.

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 Courses before being able to purchase a Manitoba hunting licence in the future.

Lost Licences

A person who has lost a hunting licence may obtain a replacement on satisfactory proof of loss and payment of a $10.50 (includes GST) fee per licence.

A person applying for a replacement licence must sign a declaration. Replacement licences are available from most Manitoba Sustainable Development district offices and the Client Information Unit at 200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg.

There is no refund for a lost licence.

Two Licence/One 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

Applications for draw licences will be available in April from most Manitoba Sustainable Development offices. Applications can also be printed from the Wildlife and Fisheries Branch web site at www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/. All applications must be received by 4:30 p.m. on the first Thursday in May.

Big Game and Landowner Draw

The amount of draw information and details presented in the guides is reduced. More complete information is available at www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/

Applicants are advised to review the website and read and understand all the information and conditions of the draw before completing an application.

Paper applications will still be available.

Notification of Application Results

Results of the draw will be mailed to each applicant by August 8, 2019. Phone calls regarding the results of the draw will not be answered until after this date.

Successful applications

- Successful applicants will receive their licences by the third week of August.
- Licences and tags are sent to the first applicant on the application.

Unsuccessful / rejected applications

- Unsuccessful and rejected applicants will receive a refund of their prepaid licence fees ($57.25) by the end of September.
- The refund will be paid to each name(s) on the application form and not the name(s) on the payment or cheque.
- Any applicant with outstanding fees from previous draw years will have his/her refund applied to the outstanding balance.

For more information on the Big Game and Landowner Elk Draws, please visit our website at www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/ or call 204-945-4042 or 1-800-214-6497.

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 16, and to all general safety regulations, including Restricted Vehicle Use Areas listed on pages 24, 25 and 50.

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

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

Wild Boar

Wild boar is not considered a big game animal. 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 the Manitoba Sustainable Development office nearest the location where the wild boar was taken. It is important to provide particulars including the location where the animal was killed, the number of other wild boars observed, etc.

For more information regarding wild boar at large, please contact the Manitoba Sustainable Development office nearest the location you wish to hunt or visit our website at: www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/wild-animals/index.html

Senior Citizens

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

Disabled Hunters

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

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

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

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

The Application for Disabled Hunter Permit or Crossbow Permit may be obtained online at: www.manitoba.ca/sd/permits_licenses_approvals/forms/ or from any Manitoba Sustainable Development regional or district office or the Wildlife and Fisheries Branch Box 24 - 200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3J 3W3. 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 3 to 4 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 and Fisheries Branch.

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, except during the Waterfowl Heritage Days (September 1 to 7).

OPTION 2 - SEPARATE BAG LIMITS

If the youth (12 to 17 years of age) wishes their own bag limit, they must purchase the regular licence for that species being

hunted. If they wish to hunt waterfowl, they must also purchase the Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp.

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

OPTION 3 - SPECIAL YOUTH HUNTING LICENCES

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

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

Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth)

A qualifying youth hunter can only purchase one Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) at a reduced cost of $15.25. 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 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 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 $10.25, 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 $10.25, which is valid during the youth spring and fall wild turkey hunting seasons.

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

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

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

Mentored Hunting

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

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

WHITE-TAILED DEER HUNTS

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

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, or a Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp. For more information see page 55.

WATERFOWL HUNTS

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

WILD TURKEY SEMINARS AND HUNTS

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

Non-resident and Foreign Resident Youth Hunting

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

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

Outfitters and Guides

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

Outfitting Services as defined in regulation means the provision of:

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

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

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

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

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

For more information on obtaining a Manitoba Guide Licence, contact your local Manitoba Sustainable Development office.

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

IT'S ILLEGAL
to bring unprocessed
DEER, ELK or MOOSE
carcasses into Manitoba

Manitoba

GENERAL INFORMATION

Federal Firearm Regulations

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

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

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

All Non-resident and Foreign Resident Hunters

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

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

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

For further information, call Manitoba Sustainable Development at 1-800-214-6497.

Late Season Grazing

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

Routine Precautions When Handling Game

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

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

Cooking food harvested through hunting should also be done at appropriate high temperatures to ensure game meat is safe to eat (until juices run clear).

Should a hunter encounter obvious signs of disease while processing their game, they should report it to the nearest Manitoba Sustainable Development office. Manitoba Sustainable Development staff may want to collect samples for analysis.

Hunter Compliance Inspections

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

Hunter Survival Kit

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

CITES

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

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

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

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

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

Remembrance Day

It is important to remember our veterans and the sacrifices of those who risked or gave their lives for our freedom. Manitoba Sustainable 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).

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 17).

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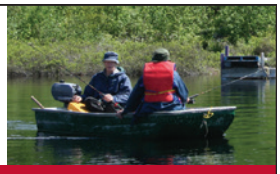

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Hunters are reminded to be especially alert for children on rural roads in the morning and evening hours. Be aware of children waiting for school buses or walking home.

MWF
MANITOBA WILDLIFE FEDERATION

The Manitoba Wildlife Federation is proud to be a forerunner in offering hunters the opportunity to be successful in the field. MWF sponsored programs such as Junior Rifle, Junior Shotgun, Shooting Skills Day and Mentored Youth Hunts are available to all Manitobans. The Manitoba Wildlife Federation is committed to promoting safe hunting and to ensure our children and all new hunters have the opportunity to carry on this great tradition.

For more information on projects or programs contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at: 70 Stevenson Road, Winnipeg MB R3H 0W7 • Phone: 204-633-5967 or visit our website at

www.mwf.mb.ca

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 fairs, 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.

For further information regarding this or to obtain an application for a permit to serve the meat of a wild animal please contact your local Manitoba Sustainable Development district office.

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 they have a permit to do so. Any person finding a wild animal, or parts of a wild animal, and wanting to retain these, must apply for a possession permit at a Manitoba Sustainable Development 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.

Hunting on Public Land

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

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

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

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

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

Today, more than 80 WMAs have been established. The system has grown to encompass almost 2 million hectares (5 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 16, 24, 25 and 50.

For more information on Manitoba's WMAs or to see a list of game species that are known to occur in a particular WMA, visit the interactive WMA map at www.manitoba.ca/sd/wildlife/habcons/wmas/gMap/

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 Agriculture. 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 Manitoba Sustainable Development 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 Sustainable Development 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 Sustainable Development district offices in Whiteshell Provincial Park. The map is also available at www.manitoba.ca/sd/pubs/maps/wildlife/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 must 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 Sustainable Development toll free at 1-800-214-6497 or in Winnipeg at 204-945-6784 or at: www.gov.mb.ca/imr/mr/contactus/pubs/manitoba_municipalities.pdf

CONSERVATION DISTRICTS LAND

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

FIRST NATIONS LAND

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

DUCKS UNLIMITED CANADA LAND

Lands owned by Ducks Unlimited Canada (DUC) are considered private property. DUC's policy is that its lands are open for hunting on foot (no vehicle use), unless otherwise posted. For more information, contact DUC at 1-866-251-3825.

MANITOBA HABITAT HERITAGE CORPORATION LAND

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

MWF HABITAT FOUNDATION LANDS

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

NATURE CONSERVANCY OF CANADA LAND

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

MUNICIPALITIES

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

Land Closed to Hunting

CLOSED AREAS

- Beaudry Provincial Park
- Birds Hill Provincial Park
- The portion of Pembina Valley Provincial Park identified on the Director of Surveys Plan #20106
- Hecla Island is closed to white-tailed deer, moose and black bear hunting
- Deer Island is closed to moose hunting
- Riding Mountain National Park
- Wapusk National Park (except for licensed caribou hunters with a Parks Canada permit)
- Oak Hammock Marsh Wildlife Management Area
- Grant's Lake Wildlife Management Area
- Holmfield Wildlife Management Area
- Delta Game Bird Refuge is closed to game bird and white-tailed deer hunting
- All wildlife refuges (for species being protected)
- All Ecological Reserves
- City of Winnipeg and parts of GHA 38
- The portion of Whiteshell Provincial Park identified as a wilderness zone on the Director of Surveys Plan #18973
- The "No Hunting" portion of the Whiteshell Provincial Park identified on the Director of Surveys Plan #20150
- Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Shilo
- Parks Creek Drain - Highway 67 extending 1.6 km south

RAILWAY RIGHTS-OF-WAY

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

RIDING MOUNTAIN AND WAPUSK NATIONAL PARKS

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

REFUGES

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

RALLS ISLAND

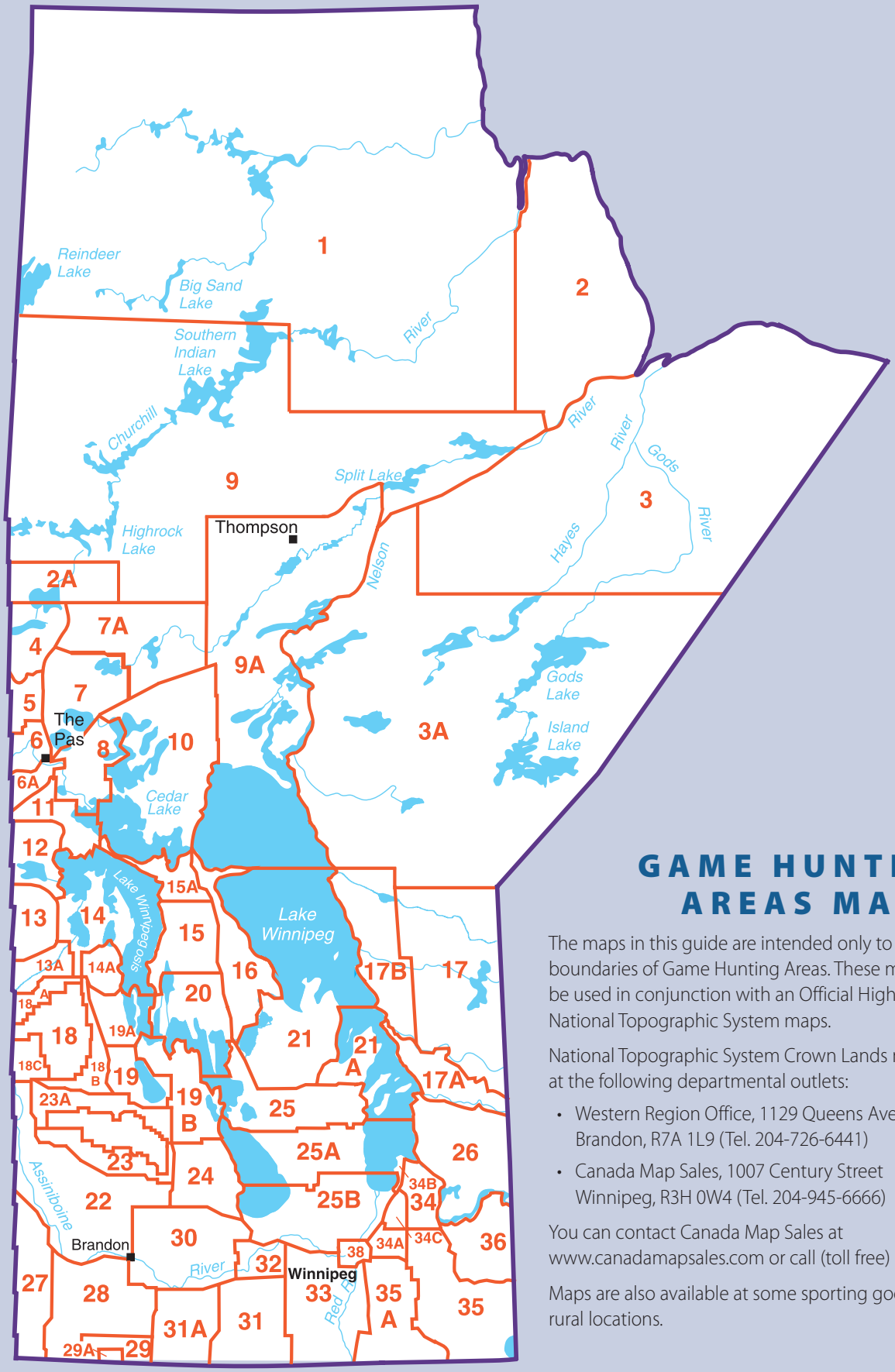
In GHA 6A, no person may hunt with a rifle using a centrefire cartridge in those portions of Township 56 lying to the east of the Hudson Bay Railway line.

STANDARDIZED SUNRISE AND SUNSET TABLE

2019		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	6:06	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	5:35	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	6:43	8:13
	7	6:52	8:00
	14	7:03	7:45
	21	7:13	7:29
	28	7:24	7:14

2019		Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
October	1	7:28	7:07
	7	7:38	6:55
	14	7:48	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
2020		**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	6:12
	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 6. For more information on sunrise and sunset times in Manitoba, visit the National Research Council Canada's website at www.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/eng/services/sunrise/index.html



GAME HUNTING AREAS MAP

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

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

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

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

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

BIG GAME HUNTING GENERAL REGULATIONS

Safe Hunting - Hunting Hours

To curtail unsustainable and unsafe hunting practices, hunting and the discharge of any firearm is permitted only during daylight hours from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset to keep everyone safe (see Sunrise and Sunset table on page 17).

Sunday Hunting

Sunday hunting is permitted during all big game seasons in all provincial GHAs.

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

BOWS

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

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

CROSSBOWS

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

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

CARTRIDGES

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

GENERAL (RIFLE) SEASONS

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

LOADED FIREARMS

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

Retrieval and Wastage of Game

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

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

Hunter Dress

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

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

The outer garment must consist of not less than 2,580 sq. cm (400 sq. in.) of hunter orange material, above the waist and visible from all sides. Hunter orange body 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.

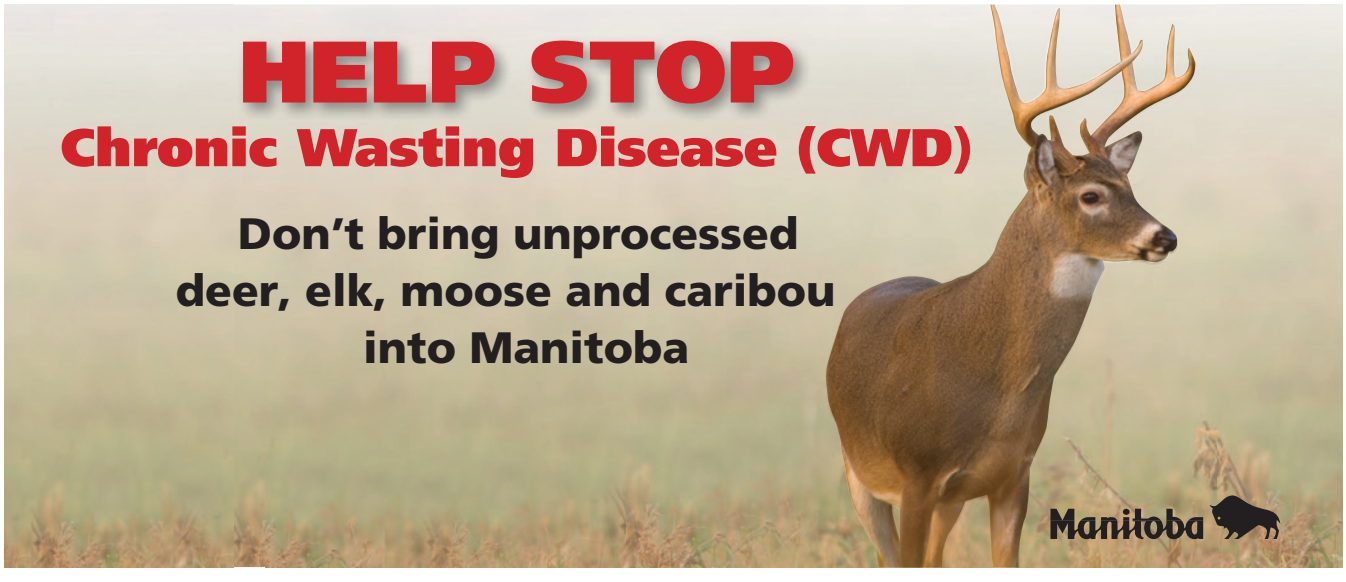
During a season with a bag limit restricted to antlerless animals only, this includes animals with antlers that are 10 cm (4 in.) or less, the following must accompany any big game animal taken:

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). **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 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 tags have been used, provided that each party member has signed and indicated their hunting licence number in ink on the back of 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 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 tag is used and counts as one of the party members.

Hunters who are hunting under the Two Licence/One 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 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 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 and date 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 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 tag must always accompany the appropriate part, even after being prepared by a taxidermist. The 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 Sustainable Development office for tracking purposes. Manitoba Sustainable 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 and Fisheries Branch, Box 24-200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, MB R3J 3W3 or the nearest Manitoba Sustainable Development district office.

If you harvest a big game animal wearing an ear tag that contains phone number 1-204-945-7771, this animal was chemically immobilized in the past using veterinary drugs. Health Canada has established recommended guidelines for the consumption of meat from immobilized animals. Please call the number identified on the ear tag for specific details on the recommended consumption of meat from your animal.

Possession and Transportation of Big Game

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

Importing Deer, Elk, Moose or Caribou Carcasses

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

Shipping

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

Exporting Big Game from Manitoba

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

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

EXPORT PERMIT ELIGIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY

Export permit application forms are available through all Manitoba Sustainable Development offices, or can be downloaded from www.manitoba.ca/sd/wildlife/legislation/pdf/export_appfrm.pdf and may be issued only to a person who lawfully possesses an animal or part. This means that the applicant must have a hunting licence, game tag or other acceptable documentation that the animal or part was lawfully acquired and possessed.

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

Hunting outfitters in Manitoba must be licensed.
Please check this website to ensure your outfitter is licensed to operate in Manitoba.

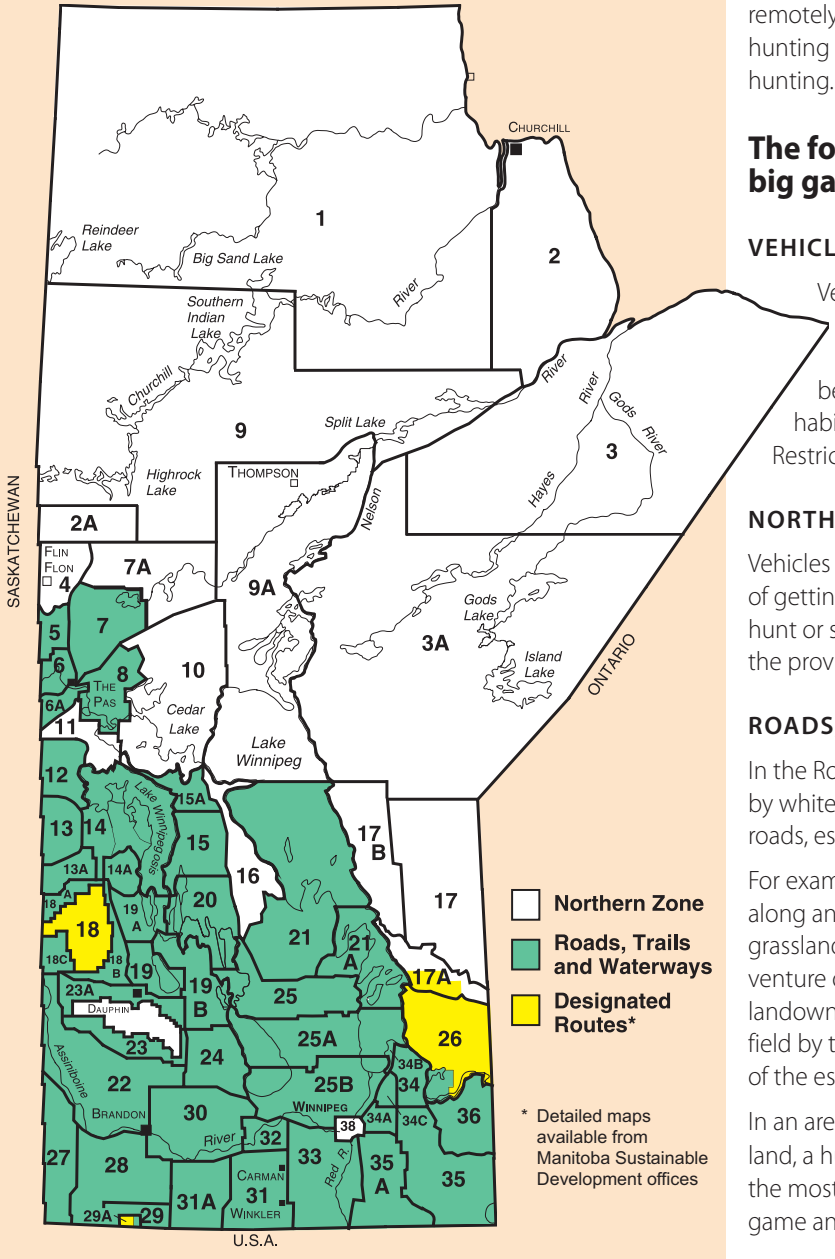
www.manitoba.ca/sd/permits_licenses_approvals/lic-res-tourism-operators/index.html

Vehicle Regulations

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

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

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



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 24 and 25.

NORTHERN ZONE

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

ROADS, TRAILS AND WATERWAYS ZONE

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

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

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

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

White-tailed deer, elk and moose hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 12 to December 29.

- In GHAs 13A and 18A, white-tailed deer, elk and moose hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 12 to December 29.
- In GHAs 23 and 23A, white-tailed deer, elk and moose hunters are restricted to roads, trails and waterways from August 12 to February 2.

DESIGNATED ROUTE ZONE

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

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

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

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

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

A hunter may use a vehicle to remove their hunting camp on the day following the close of the season in which they have hunted. Use of a vehicle for this purpose must first be approved in writing by a Conservation Officer. ORVs may be used on designated routes, but not on provincial or municipal roads. Aircraft may land only on designated routes or designated lakes.

Designated route GHAs and current map numbers are listed below. Maps are available from 200 Saulteaux Crescent in Winnipeg and from Manitoba Sustainable Development offices near designated route areas or online at www.manitoba.ca/sd/research-data-and-maps/maps/.

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 12 to December 29 for white-tailed deer, elk and moose hunters.

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

Restricted Vehicle Use Areas

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

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

Big Game and Landowner Elk Draws

The Big Game and Landowner Elk Draw applications are available in April. Completed applications, with the total payment of $64.25 per applicant (licence fee of $57.25 and the non-refundable application fee of $7.00), must be received by 4:30 p.m. on the first Thursday in May. See page 8 or www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/index.html for more information. Send your application to:

Licensing Section,
Box 66 - 200 Saulteaux Crescent
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3J 3W3

Manitoba

- **Inwood WMA (in GHA 25B):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting, except to retrieve a big game kill by the most direct route.
- **Lake Francis WMA (in GHA 25B):** Power boats may not be used.
- **Lauder Sandhills WMA (in GHA 28):** Between April 1 and November 30 vehicles are restricted to designated trails (Director of Surveys Plan No. 19931).
- **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.
- **Pierson WMA - Frank W. Boyd Unit (in GHA 27):** 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 Sustainable Development office for more information.

SUMMARY OF RESIDENT BIG GAME LICENCE SALES 2016-2019

Season	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Deer general (rifle)	26,788	26,308	28,999
Deer archery	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deer muzzleloader	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deer shotgun/ muzzleloader	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deer (antlerless) second	1,510	1,638	1,289
Deer (antlerless) third	100	122	98
Youth Hunting Package	2,709	2,536	2,616
Moose general (rifle)	1,940	1,842	1,807
Moose draw general (rifle)	136	92	130
Moose archery	3	3	16
Moose draw archery	41	40	40
Elk draw general (rifle)	1,260	1,274	1,300
Elk draw archery	719	720	727
Elk draw landowner	283	283	289
Black bear	1,600	1,657	1,608

as of February 28, 2019

IT IS ILLEGAL TO HUNT MULE DEER

MULE DEER

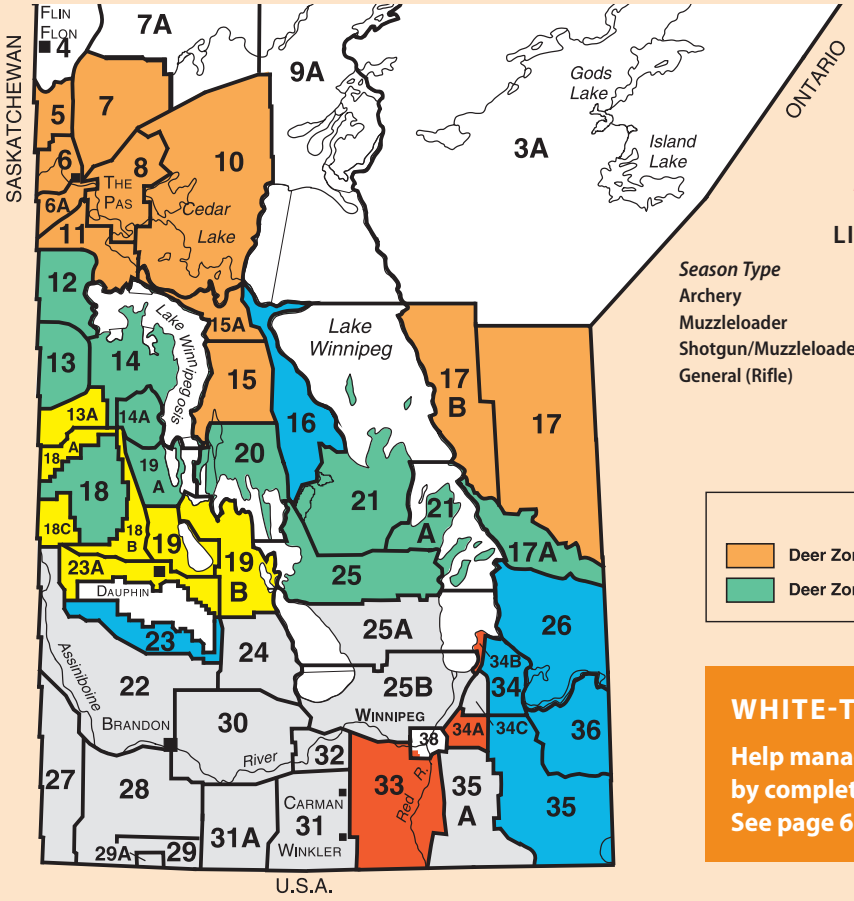
- Forked antlers
- Large ears
- Black-tipped ropey tail that stays down while running
- White rump visible when tail is down
- Stiff-legged bouncing gait, while running appears to spring

WHITE-TAILED DEER

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

REPORT SIGHTINGS OF MULE DEER TO YOUR LOCAL MANITOBA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OR CALL 1-800-214-6497.

WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS



It is illegal to hunt Mule Deer!

LICENCE TYPE AND BAG LIMITS

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

Deer Hunting Zones

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

WHITE-TAILED DEER HUNTERS!

Help manage your white-tailed deer populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire! See page 67 for details.

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST).

Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) Resident	$15.25
Resident	$41.25
Second Deer (resident)	$26.25
Third Deer (resident)	$26.25
Non-resident	$170.75
Foreign resident	$232.75

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 three 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 tag into the outfitter in order to purchase another licence and 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

Due to recent past severe winters hunters can only purchase one General Deer Licence. The Second and Third Deer Licence bag limit remains antlerless.

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

Continued on next page

NOTE: ▲ All hunters must submit biological samples from white-tailed deer harvested in the following GHAs - 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, part of 18 and 18B west of PR 366, 18A, 18C, part of 22 west of PTH 83, 23, 23A and 27. See page 30 for more information.

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

NOTE: • Submission of Biological Samples are Requested - Hunters who harvest a white-tailed deer in GHAs 17A, 26 or 36 are requested to submit the head to a drop-off depot at the Lac du Bonnet, Pine Falls or Seven Sisters Manitoba Sustainable Development office. Hunters are asked not to remove the antlers before submitting the head. If the specimen is a male, hunters will be asked when submitting the head whether they wish to retain the antlers and arrangements will be made for their return. These samples can be frozen. These samples will be examined for the presence of brain worm.

NOTE: **Hunters who harvest a white-tailed deer within two (2) townships of the United States border in GHAs 28, 29, 29A, 31, 31A, 33, 35 and 35A are also requested to submit biological samples as part of the CWD surveillance program. See pages 30, 59 and 60 for details.**

WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS continued

FIRST DEER	Season (Equipment) type	Season Dates	Category
ZONE D ▲ **GHA 13A, 18A, 18B, 18C, 19, 19B, 23A**	Archery	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15 Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 11 – Dec. 1	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
NOTE: Bowhunters may hunt in GHAs 19, 19B and 23A between August 26 and November 10.			
ZONE E ▲ **GHA 22, 24, 25A, 25B, 27, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 31, 31A, 32, 34C, 35A**	Archery	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	** Youth Muzzleloader	Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Resident only
	Muzzleloader	Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Resident, and Non-resident
	General (rifle)	Nov. 11 – Dec. 1	Resident, and Non-resident
NOTE: The Delta Game Bird Refuge is closed to white-tailed deer hunting.			
ZONE F **GHA 33**	Archery	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
	Shotgun/Muzzleloader (GHA 33)	Sept. 23 – Oct. 6 Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	Resident only Resident only
Exceptions:			
Portion of GHA 38 Deer Management Zone (RM of Macdonald)			
	Archery	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Resident only
	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	Sept. 23 – Oct. 6 Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	Resident only Resident only
GHA 34A and 34B Deer Management Zone			
	Archery	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Resident, Non-resident and Foreign Resident
NOTE: A hunter must have written landowner permission during the Shotgun/Muzzleloader Season in GHA 33 and portion of 38.			

NOTE: ▲ All hunters must submit biological samples from white-tailed deer harvested in the following GHAs - 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, part of 18 and 18B west of PR 366, 18A, 18C, part of 22 west of PTH 83, 23, 23A and 27. See page 30 for more information.

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

WHITE-TAILED DEER HUNTERS!
Help manage your white-tailed deer populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire! See page 67 for details.

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/tag may be used prior to the General Licence/tag if an antlerless deer is harvested.

SECOND DEER	Game Hunting Area	Dates	Season Type	Bag Limit
Resident Only Deer Management Zone	17A •	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15 Oct. 14 – Nov. 10	Archery	One Antlerless Deer One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 11 – Dec. 1	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	portion of 25B (within Near-Urban Centrefire Prohibition Area)	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 21 – Nov. 10	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 11 – Dec. 1	General (rifle)*	One Antlerless Deer
	26, 36 •	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 1 – Nov. 10	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 11 – Dec. 15	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	34A	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
	portion of 38 (RM of Macdonald)	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Sept. 23 – Oct. 6 Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer One Antlerless Deer

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

THIRD WHITE-TAILED DEER SEASONS

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

THIRD DEER	Game Hunting Area	Dates	Season Type	Bag Limit
Resident Only Deer Management Zone	26 •	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Oct. 1 – Nov. 10	Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer
		Nov. 11 – Dec. 15	General (rifle)	One Antlerless Deer
	34A	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
	portion of 38 (RM of Macdonald)	Aug. 26 – Dec. 1	Archery	One Antlerless Deer
		Sept. 23 – Oct. 6 Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	Shotgun/Muzzleloader	One Antlerless Deer One Antlerless Deer

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

NOTE: • Submission of Biological Samples are Requested - Hunters who harvest a white-tailed deer in GHAs 17A, 26 or 36 are requested to submit the head to a drop-off depot at the Lac du Bonnet, Pine Falls or Seven Sisters Manitoba Sustainable Development office. Hunters are asked not to remove the antlers before submitting the head. If the specimen is a male, hunters will be asked when submitting the head whether they wish to retain the antlers and arrangements will be made for their return. These samples can be frozen. These samples will be examined for the presence of brain worm.

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

Mandatory Submission of Biological Samples

BOVINE TB TESTING IN WHITE-TAILED DEER

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

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

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

▲ It is **mandatory** for all hunters who harvest a white-tailed deer in GHAs 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, part of 18 and 18B west of PR 366, 18A, 18C, and part of 22 west of PTH 83, and 27 to submit the head and upper neck to a Drop-Off Depot (see page 60) within 48 hours from the time of the kill. **It is requested that hunters who harvest a white-tailed deer within two (2) townships of the United States border in GHAs 28, 29, 29A, 31, 31A, 33, 35 and 35A submit the above noted biological samples. See pages 59 and 60 for details.**

Mentored White-tailed Deer Hunts

Manitoba Sustainable Development, in co-operation with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation and the Archers and Bowhunters Association of Manitoba, offers youth and first-time hunters mentored white-tailed deer hunts during the white-tailed deer seasons.

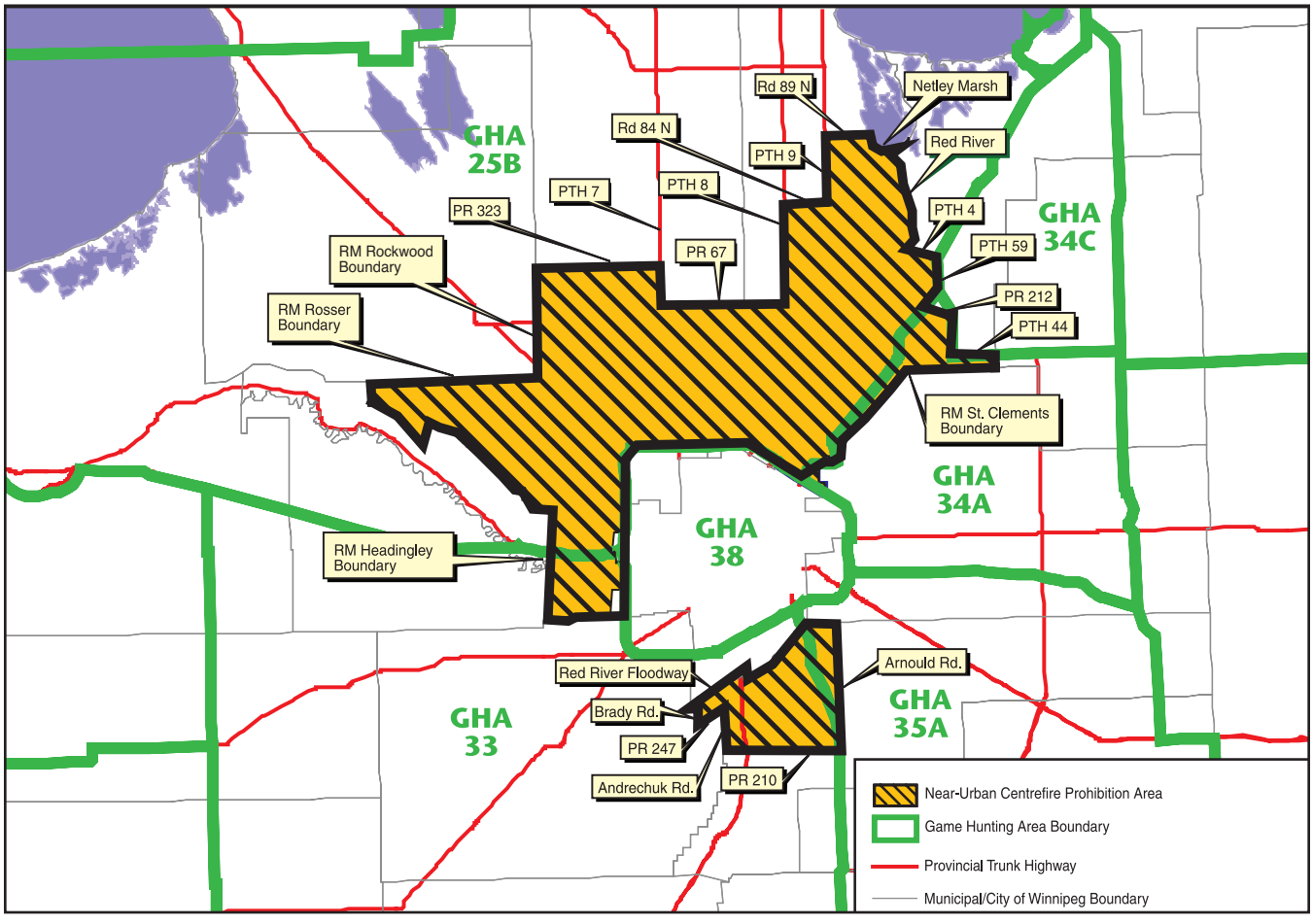
Youth and first-time hunters must register and participate in an education and training session prior to the actual hunt and are accompanied in the field by an experienced mentor. For more information, please contact the Manitoba Wildlife Federation at 204-633-5967 or the Archers and Bowhunters Association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

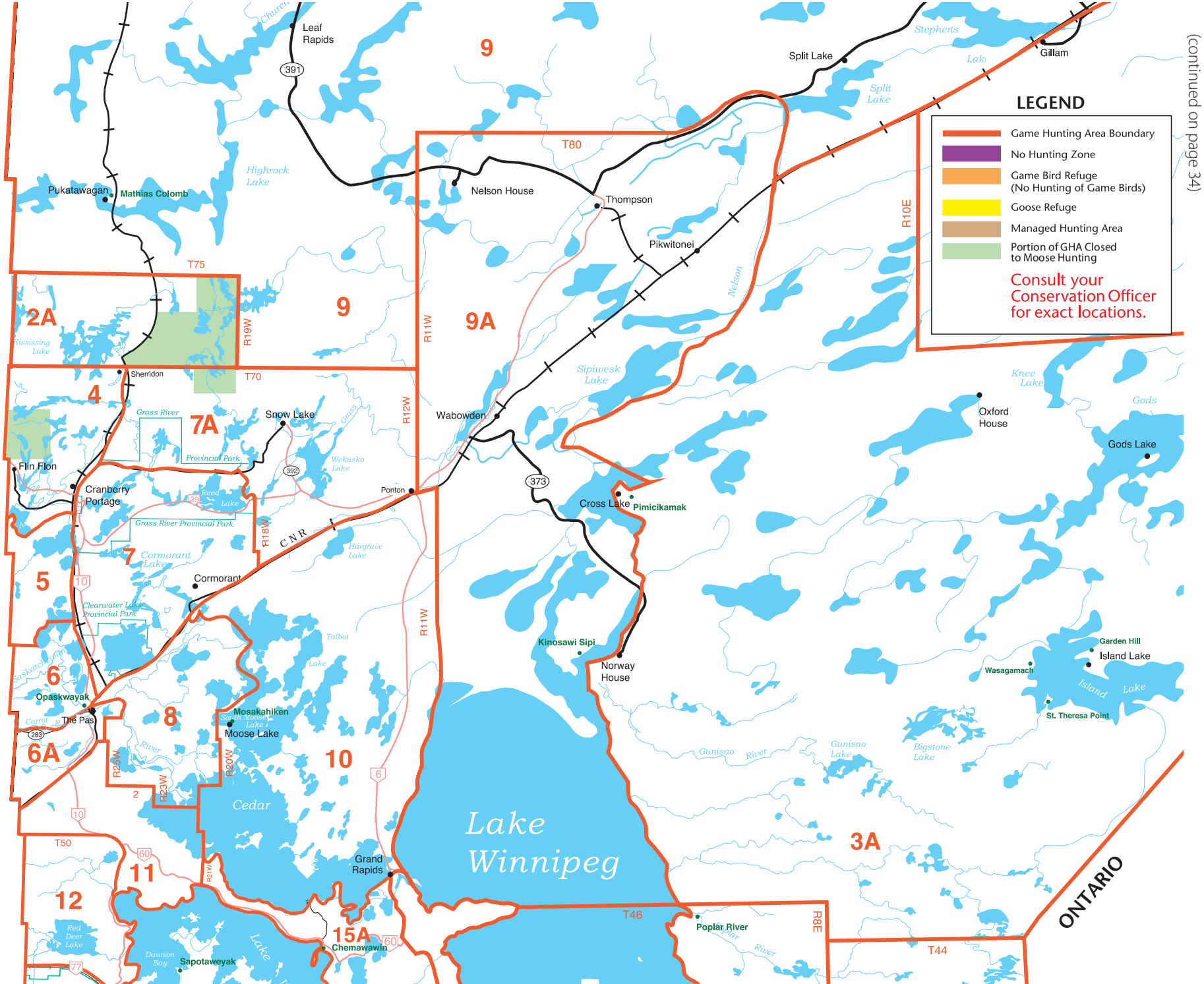
NEAR-URBAN CENTRE FIRE PROHIBITION AREA

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 (RM) of Headingley, Rosser, Rockwood, St. Andrews, West St. Paul, East St. Paul, St. Clements and Richot, as shown on the map. Manitoba Sustainable Development will continue to consult with all RMs around Winnipeg to address wildlife issues.

Hunters should note that the use of centrefire (high powered) rifles in the General (rifle) Deer Season is prohibited as shown in the map below. However, hunters may still use any other legal equipment type (shotgun, muzzleloader, archery, crossbow) during the General (rifle) Deer Season **where this season is offered**. For more information on the white-tailed deer seasons, please see pages 26-29.

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

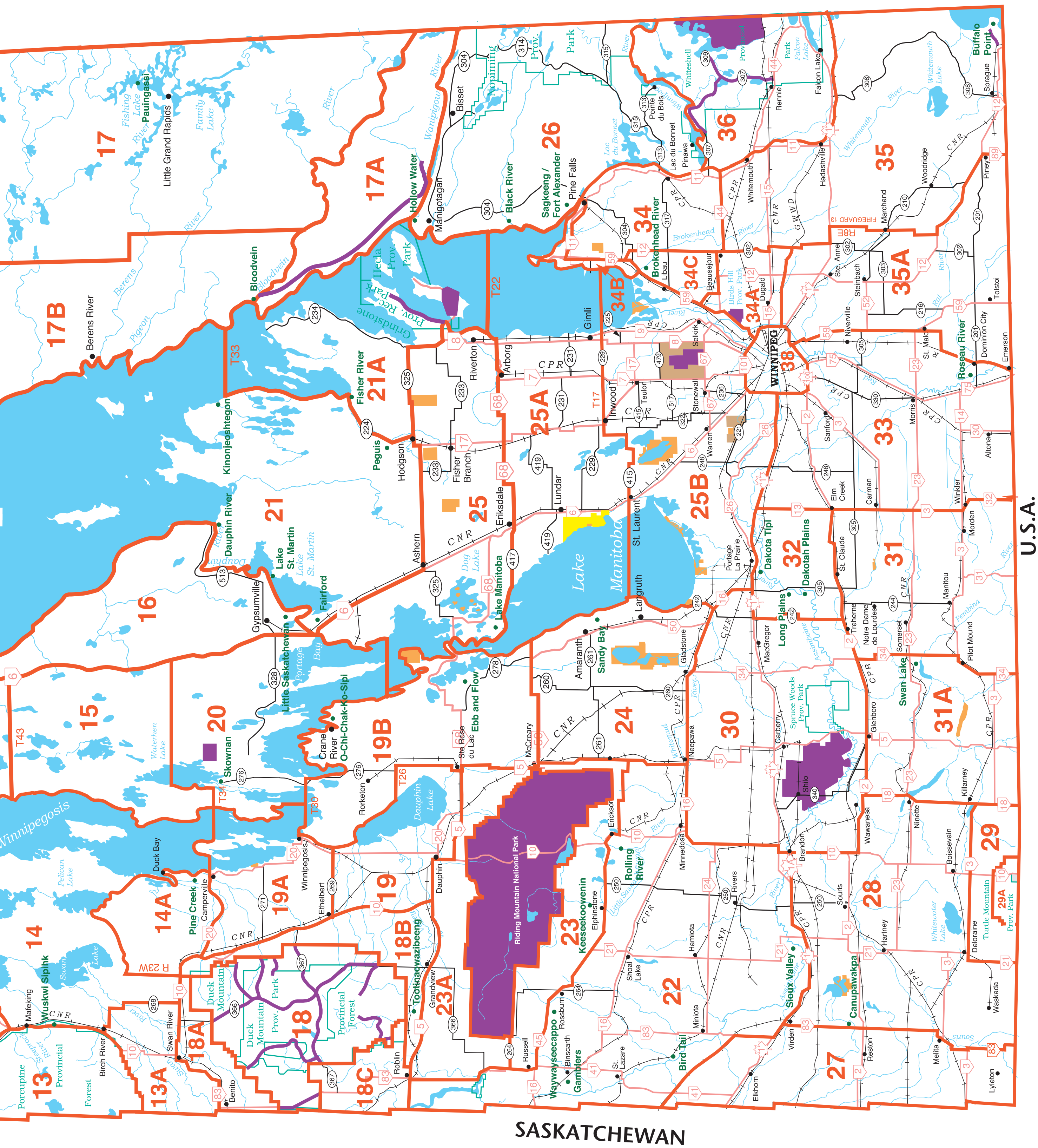


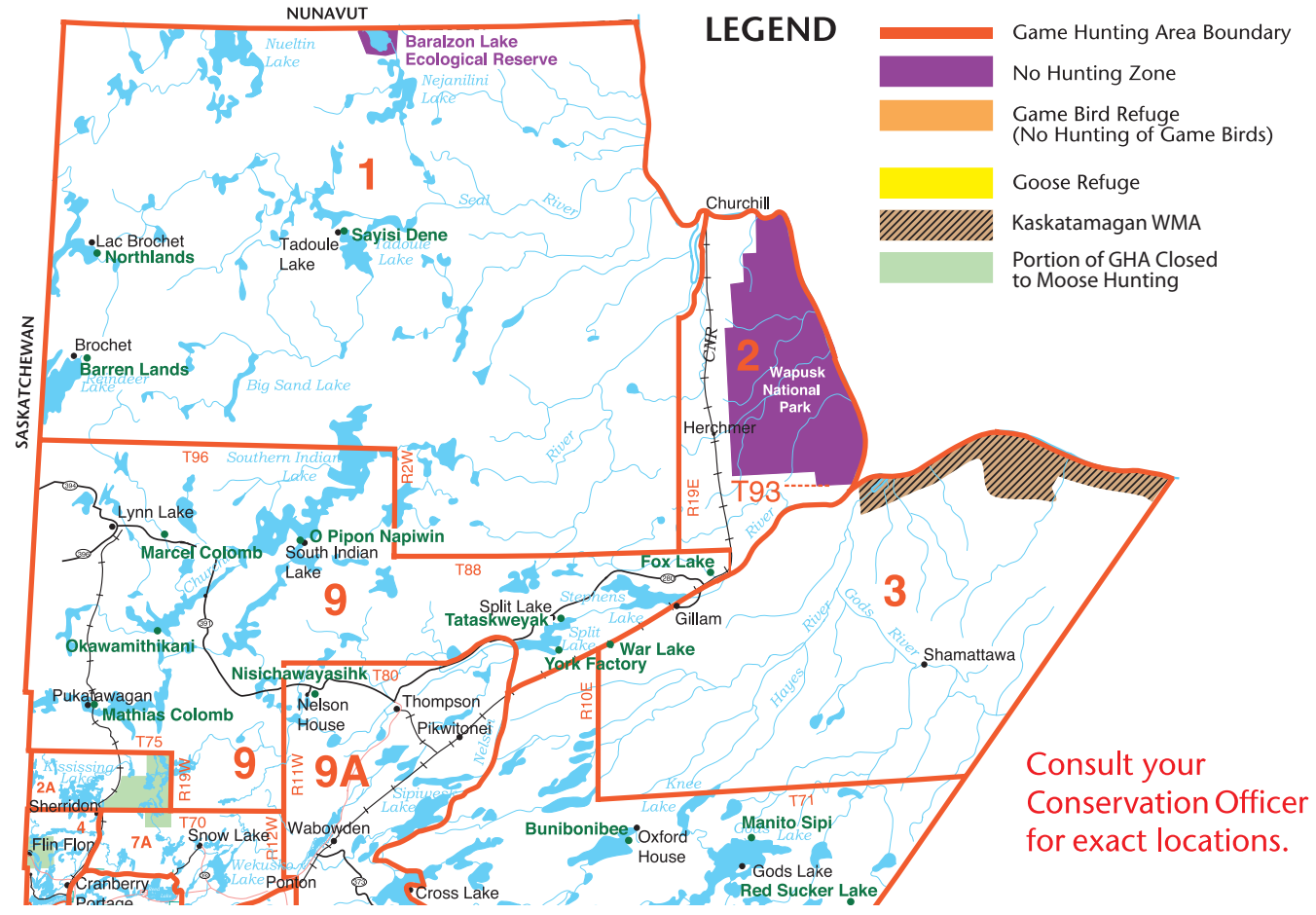


(continued on page 34)

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

Consult your Conservation Officer for exact locations and boundaries.




NUNAVUT
SASKATCHEWAN
LEGEND
Game Hunting Area Boundary
No Hunting Zone
Game Bird Refuge
(No Hunting of Game Birds)
Goose Refuge
Kaskatamagan WMA
Portion of GHA Closed
to Moose Hunting
Baralzon Lake
Ecological Reserve
Nueltin Lake
Nejanilini Lake
Seal River
Churchill
Lac Brochet
Northlands
Tadoule Lake
Sayisi Dene
Brochet
Barren Lands
Reindeer Lake
Big Sand Lake
CNR
Wapusk
National
Park
Herchmer
T96
Southern Indian Lake
R2W
R19E
T93
Lynn Lake
Marcel Colomb
O Pipon Napiwin
South Indian Lake
T88
Fox Lake
Split Lake
Tataskweyak
Stephens Lake
Gillam
Okawamithikani
Split Lake
War Lake
York Factory
Shamattawa
Nisichawayasihk
T80
Pukatawagan
Mathias Colomb
Nelson House
Thompson
Pikwitonei
R10E
Hayes River
Gods River
T75
Knee Lake
T71
Sherridon
R19W
R11W
9A
Sipiwesk Lake
Manito Sipi
Lake
T70
Snow Lake
Wabowden
Bunibonibee
Oxford House
Flin Flon
7A
Wekusko Lake
Ponton
Cranberry Portage
Cross Lake
Gods Lake
Red Sucker Lake
Consult your
Conservation Officer
for exact locations.

MOOSE SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST).

*Resident (archery, general)	$57.25
Resident Conservation Moose Licence Package	$88.25
Non-resident	$314.75
Foreign resident	$375.75
Big Game Draw licence application fee	$7.00

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.

*Due to limited sales, Resident Archery Moose Licences are available only at 200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, MB.

CONSERVATION MOOSE LICENCE SEASON AND RESIDENT CONSERVATION MOOSE LICENCE

The Conservation Moose Licence is the only licence that can be used in the non-draw Moose Conservation Licence Seasons.

The Conservation Moose Licence Season includes GHAs 4, 6A, 7, 7A, 9A, 10, 11, and 17A. In these GHAs, a Conversation Moose Licence is the only licence that is valid in that area. A General (rifle) Moose licence cannot be used to hunt in these GHAs. See map page 36.

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 Season. The Conservation Moose Licence Package consists of two licences and one tag allowing for a shared harvest of one moose. When the tag is filled, the hunters can form a party with holders of a Conservation Moose Licence, up to a maximum of four. Conservation Moose Licences are available at some vendor locations and all Manitoba Sustainable Development district offices. Both hunters should appear in person to purchase a Conservation Moose Licence. If both hunters cannot be present, the purchase can still be made at any vendor that sells the Conservation Moose Licence. Proof that the absent hunter qualifies for the licence must be presented at the time of purchase (see page 7, Licence Requirements).

PROVINCIAL HUNTING DAY
Serving our Tradition

Save the Date - Provincial Hunting Day

Saturday, September 28, 2019

Visit our website in August for information
www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/

Foreign Resident

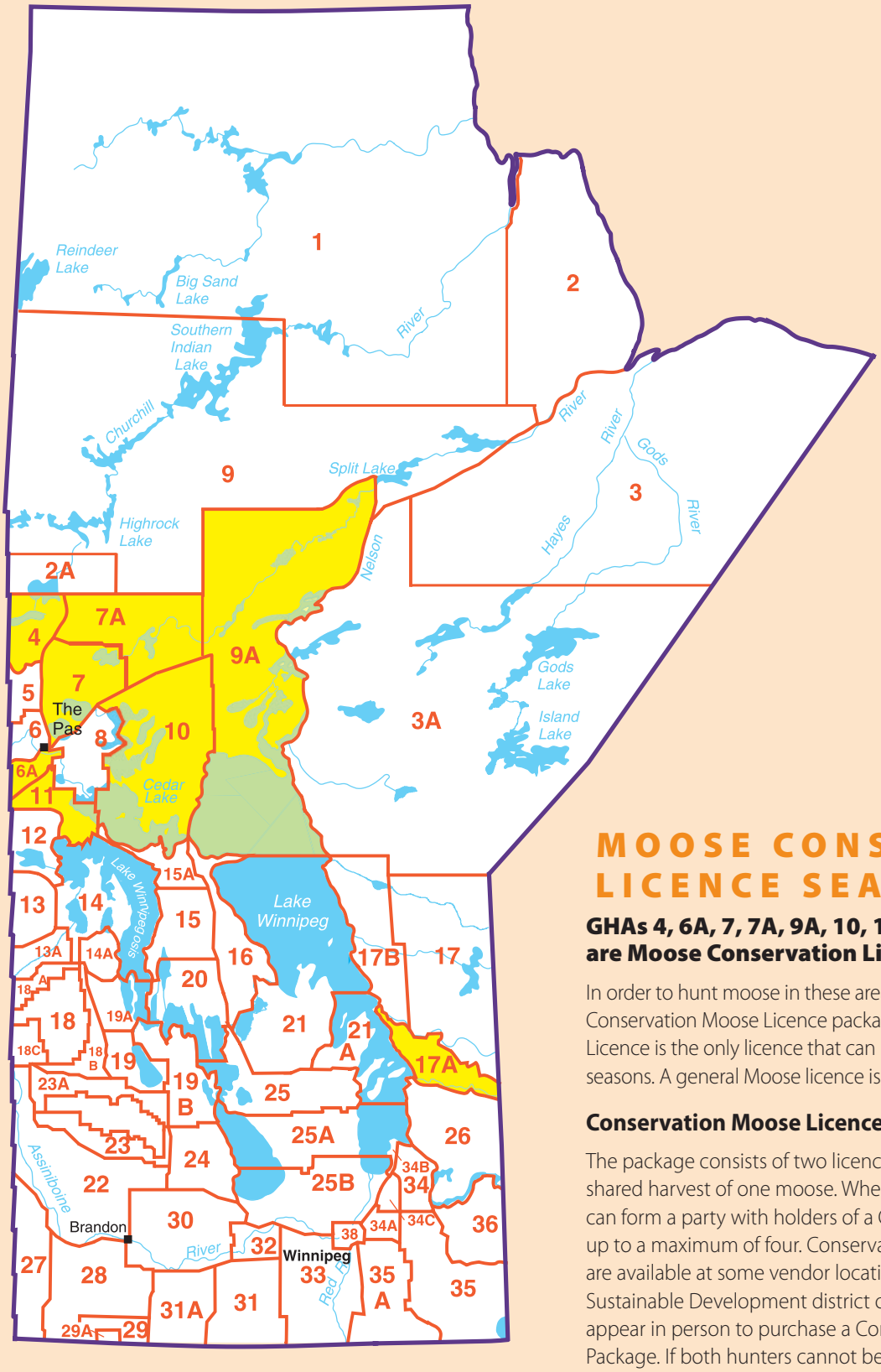
- Foreign resident moose hunters must book their hunt through a licensed lodge or outfitter, authorized to outfit foreign resident moose hunters.
- Foreign resident moose hunters must be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than three hunters may use the services of a guide at the same time.
- 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.
- "Calf" is a moose that is less than one year old.

Additional Information

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



MOOSE CONSERVATION LICENCE SEASONS MAP

GHAs 4, 6A, 7, 7A, 9A, 10, 11 and 17A are Moose Conservation Licence Seasons

In order to hunt moose in these areas, hunters must purchase a Conservation Moose Licence package. The Conservation Moose Licence is the only licence that can be used in these non-draw seasons. A general Moose licence is not valid in these GHAs.

Conservation Moose Licence Package

The package consists of two licences and one tag allowing for a shared harvest of one moose. When the tag is filled, the hunters can form a party with holders of a Conservation Moose Licence, up to a maximum of four. Conservation Moose Licences are available at some vendor locations and all Manitoba Sustainable Development district offices. Both hunters should appear in person to purchase a Conservation Moose Licence Package. If both hunters cannot be present, the purchase can still be made at any vendor that sells the Conservation Moose Licence Package. Proof that the absent hunter qualifies for the licence must be presented at the time of purchase (see page 7, Licence Requirements).

MOOSE SEASONS

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
General (rifle) non-draw, Resident Only	1, 2, 3, 3A	Aug. 26 – Dec. 22	One Bull Moose
	2A, 17, 17B	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	9	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
Archery non-draw, Resident Only	2A, 4, 6A, 7, 9, 9A, 11	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Bull Moose
NOTE:	Due to limited sales, licences are only available at 200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg		
General (rifle) Non-resident and Foreign resident	1, 2, 3, 3A	Aug. 26 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
	9, 17, 17B	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
General (rifle) draw, Resident Only	5	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
	6	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
	8	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
	15, 15A	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
		Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose
	20	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
	27, 28, 31A	Dec. 2 – Dec. 8	One Bull Moose
Archery draw Resident Only	27, 28, 31A	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
Conservation Moose Licence Season non-draw, Resident Only	4, 7, 7A, 9A, 10, 11 , 17A	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Bull Moose One Bull Moose
	6A	Sept. 16 – Oct. 13	One Bull Moose
NOTE:	**To be eligible to hunt during this Conservation Moose Licence Season hunters must be in possession of a Conservation Moose Licence.**		

MOOSE HUNTERS!
Help manage your moose populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire!
See page 67 for details.

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 Sustainable Development is concerned about declining moose populations in certain areas and is taking action. These actions include:

- **Research:** An ongoing study in eastern Manitoba is continuing to determine the prevalence of *Parelaphostrongylus tenuis* (the parasite which causes brain worm) in white-tailed deer to further understand its effects on the local moose population. The parasite is normally found in its natural host, white-tailed deer. However, it is fatal to other members of the deer family, such as moose. Manitoba Sustainable Development will be looking at the presence of the parasite in white-tailed deer heads harvested in parts of the eastern region (GHA 17A, 26 and 36). Hunters are requested to submit white-tailed deer heads for examination. White-tailed deer heads can be dropped off at the Lac du Bonnet, Pine Falls or Seven Sisters Manitoba Sustainable Development offices. An ongoing study using GPS collars on moose and wolves is continuing in GHA 26.
- **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 result in the harvest of more wolves in these two areas where moose populations have been depressed. Manitoba Sustainable Development will undertake regular aerial surveys of wolf populations and assess diet of wolves.
- **Disease and parasite management:** Parasites (brain worm, 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 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:** Funding from the Wildlife Enhancement Initiative is supporting aerial surveys for moose. Populations of concern will be monitored regularly to evaluate the effectiveness of 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 Sustainable Development is working with all users, interest groups and Indigenous harvesters to recover moose populations. Hunters can help by:

- harvesting wolves and submitting samples for analysis (see page 46 for details)
- taking advantage of increased white-tailed deer hunting opportunities in GHAs 17A, 26 and 36 and submitting samples for analysis (see page 27 and 29)
- participating in public meetings about area-specific moose management strategies

ELK SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST).

Elk (Resident only)*	$57.25
Big Game Draw licence application fee	$7.00

* All elk licences are only available through the Big Game or Landowner Draws. Once the draws are complete no licences will be made available.

Landowner Draw

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

BOVINE TB TESTING IN ELK

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

All elk hunters that harvest a female elk or moose in GHA 23 and 23A are requested to submit the reproductive tract to a Drop-off Depot or nearest Manitoba Sustainable Development office. Please see page 60 for more depot information.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) SURVEILLANCE IN ELK

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

▲ It is **mandatory** for all elk hunters who harvest an elk in GHAs 13, 13A, part of 18 and 18B west of PR 366, 18A, 18C, and part of 22 west of PTH 83, to submit the head and upper neck to a Drop-Off Depot (see page 60) within 48 hours from the time of the kill. **It is requested that hunters who harvest an elk within two (2) townships of the United States border in GHAs 28, 29, 29A and 31A submit the above noted biological samples. See pages 59 and 60 for details.**

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 Sustainable Development office. Please see page 60 for more depot information.

ELK HUNTERS!
Help manage your elk populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire!
See page 67 for details.

ELK SEASONS

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
General (rifle) draw, Resident Only	13, 13A, 14** ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13	One Bull Elk
	13, 13A, 14** ▲	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	18, 18A, 18B, 18C ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13	One Bull Elk
	18 ▲	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	18A ▲	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	18B ▲	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	18C ▲	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	19, 19A	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	20	Sept. 23 – Oct. 13	One Bull Elk
	21, 25	Sept. 23 – Oct. 13	One Bull Elk
	21, 25	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk

NOTE: ***excludes Swan-Pelician Provincial Forest.*

Continued on next page

ELK SEASONS continued

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
General (rifle) draw, Resident Only continued	23 ▲	Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	One Elk or One Moose
	23 ▲	Dec. 30 – Jan. 12	One Elk or One Moose
	23 ▲	Jan. 13 – Jan. 26	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Dec. 2 – Dec. 22	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Dec. 30 – Jan. 12	One Elk or One Moose
	23A ▲	Jan. 13 – Jan. 26	One Elk or One Moose
	25A	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	28, 31A	Sept. 23 – Oct. 13	One Elk
	29, 29A	Dec. 16 – Dec. 22	One Elk
	30 (excl. CFB Shilo)	Sept. 23 – Oct. 13	One Bull Elk
Archery draw, Resident Only	13 ▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	13A, 14**▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	18A ▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	18, 18B ▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	18C ▲	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	19, 19A	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	20	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	21	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	23, 23A ▲	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10	One Elk or One Moose
	25	Aug. 26 – Sept. 22	One Elk
	25A	Aug. 26 – Sept. 22	One Elk
	28, 31A	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	29, 29A	Aug. 26 – Sept. 15	One Elk
	30 (excl. CFB Shilo)	Aug. 26 – Sept. 22	One Elk
NOTE:	*** excludes Swan-Pelician Provincial Forest.*		
General (rifle) Landowner draw, Resident Only	13A ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18A ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13 Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18B ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13 Dec. 9 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	18C ▲	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13 Dec. 9 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	19, 19A	Sept. 30 – Oct. 13 Dec. 9 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk One Antlerless Elk
	20	Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk
	21, 25	Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk
	23, 23A ▲	Aug. 26 – Nov. 10 Dec. 16 – Dec. 22 Dec. 30 – Jan. 5	One Elk or One Moose One Elk or One Moose One Elk or One Moose
	25A	Dec. 2 – Dec. 15	One Antlerless Elk
	30	Sept. 30 – Oct. 27	One Elk

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

NOTE: **Hunters who harvest an elk within two (2)townships of the United States border in GHAs 28, 29, 29A, and 31A are requested to submit biological samples as part of the CWD surveillance program. See pages 59 and 60 for details.**

BLACK BEAR SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST).

Resident	$36.25
Resident Youth	$10.25
Non-resident	$118.75
Foreign resident	$232.75

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 any man-made clearing surrounding 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 that contains phone number 1-204-945-7771, this animal was chemically immobilized in the past using veterinary drugs. Health Canada has established recommended guidelines for the consumption of meat from immobilized animals. Please call the number identified on the ear tag for specific details on the recommended consumption of meat from your animal.

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

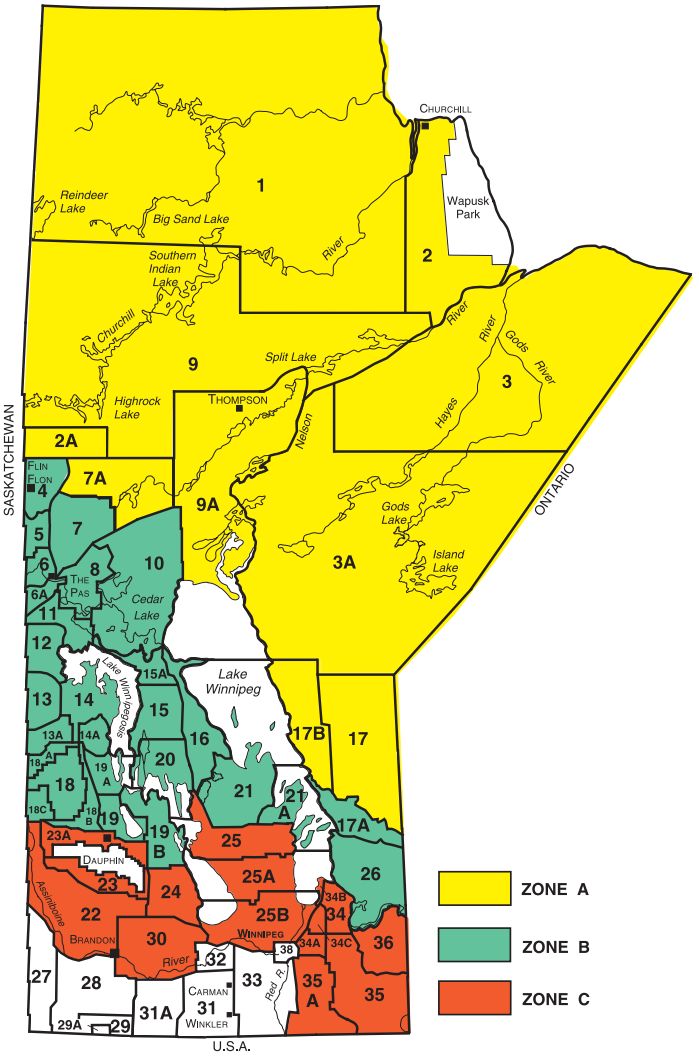
Foreign Resident

- 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 three 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 12 for more information.

BLACK BEAR BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES ARE NO LONGER BEING COLLECTED

BEAR HUNTERS!
Help manage your black bear populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire! See page 67 for details.

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 mammaries when nursing
- have a visible vulva when "in heat" – peak being June

Adult males tend to:

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

BLACK BEAR SEASONS

	Black Bear Hunting Zone	Season Dates	Bag Limit (All Zones)
Resident, Non-resident and Foreign resident	**A**	Apr. 29 – June 30 Aug. 26 – Nov. 1	**One Adult Black Bear (Female bears with cubs may not be taken)**
	B	Apr. 29 – June 23 Aug. 26 – Nov. 1	
	C	Apr. 29 – June 16 Aug. 26 – Nov. 1	

NOTE: GHA 13 and 18 fall bear season dates are August 26 to September 15. 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.
In GHA 17A, Designated Route restrictions will apply to fall black bear hunters from September 16 to October 13.
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 Sustainable 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 Sustainable Development, in conjunction with the Manitoba Wildlife Federation, the Manitoba Lodges and Outfitters Association and the Archers and Bowhunters Association of Manitoba developed the following best baiting practices as a guideline for all hunters who set out bait:

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

IT IS ILLEGAL TO HUNT GRIZZLY BEARS

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

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

Report sightings of grizzly bears to your local Manitoba Sustainable Development 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).

Resident	$52.25
Second Caribou Licence (resident)	$108.25
Non-resident	$375.75
Foreign resident	$375.75
Second Caribou Licence (non-resident and foreign resident)	$375.75

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

Resident

- Resident caribou licences are offered for GHAs 1, 2 and 3, and are available 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.
- Licences are available at the following Manitoba Sustainable Development offices: Winnipeg, The Pas, Thompson, Leaf Rapids, Gillam, Churchill and Lynn Lake, or by mail (see page 7, Licences By Mail).
- In GHA 1, resident caribou hunters must select either the fall or winter hunting season.

CARIBOU HUNTERS!
Help manage your caribou populations by completing the Big Game Hunter Questionnaire! See page 67 for details.

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 three 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: The date for purchasing caribou licences in Game Hunting Area 1, 2, and 3 is Thursday, June 6, 2019.

CARIBOU SEASONS

FIRST CARIBOU	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit (All Zones)
Resident Only	1	**Fall** Aug. 26 – Oct. 31 **Winter** Nov. 1 – Feb. 29	One Caribou One Caribou
	2	Nov. 25 – Jan. 31	One Caribou
	3	Aug. 26 – Jan. 31	One Caribou
NOTE:	Kaskatamagan WMA, in GHA 3, is closed to caribou hunting from August 26 to September 30.		
Non-resident and Foreign resident	1	Aug. 26 – Oct. 18	One Caribou

SECOND CARIBOU	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Resident	1	**Fall** Aug. 26 – Oct. 31 **Winter** Nov. 1 – Feb. 29	One Caribou One Caribou
Non-resident and Foreign resident	1	Aug. 26 – Oct. 18	One Caribou
NOTE:	The Second Caribou Licence is valid only in GHA 1 and only for the season specified on the GHA 1 First Caribou Licence. The GHA 1 First Caribou Licence must be in the hunter's possession. Only one Second Caribou Licence may be purchased per year. The Second Caribou Licence/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, and as such, **there are no tagging requirements**. The hunter must be in possession of a valid current year big game hunting licence when hunting for gray 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. Hunters are reminded that the 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 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 an unused white-tailed deer, elk, moose, black bear or caribou 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.

Wolf Baiting Restrictions

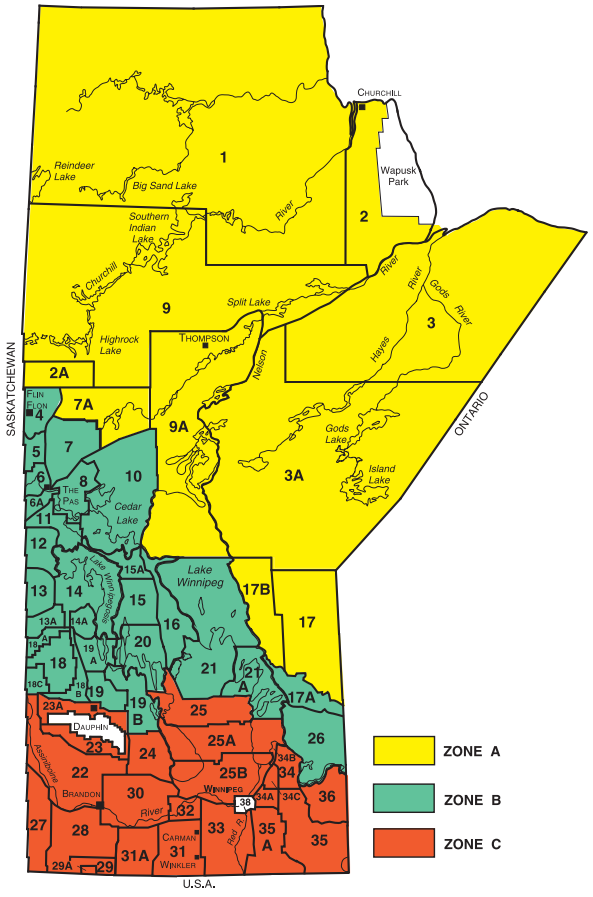
Baits must be clearly identified with the name and address of the hunter, guide or outfitter.

- 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.

Non-resident and Foreign Resident

- A non-resident and a foreign resident may only hunt gray wolves and coyotes if they possess an unused white-tailed deer, moose, black bear or caribou game tag (personal or party), which is valid for the fall hunting season in that area, species and time period.
- Foreign resident gray wolf and coyote hunters must be accompanied by a licensed Manitoba guide. No more than three 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 12 for more details.

GRAY WOLF HUNTING ZONES



GRAY WOLF SEASONS

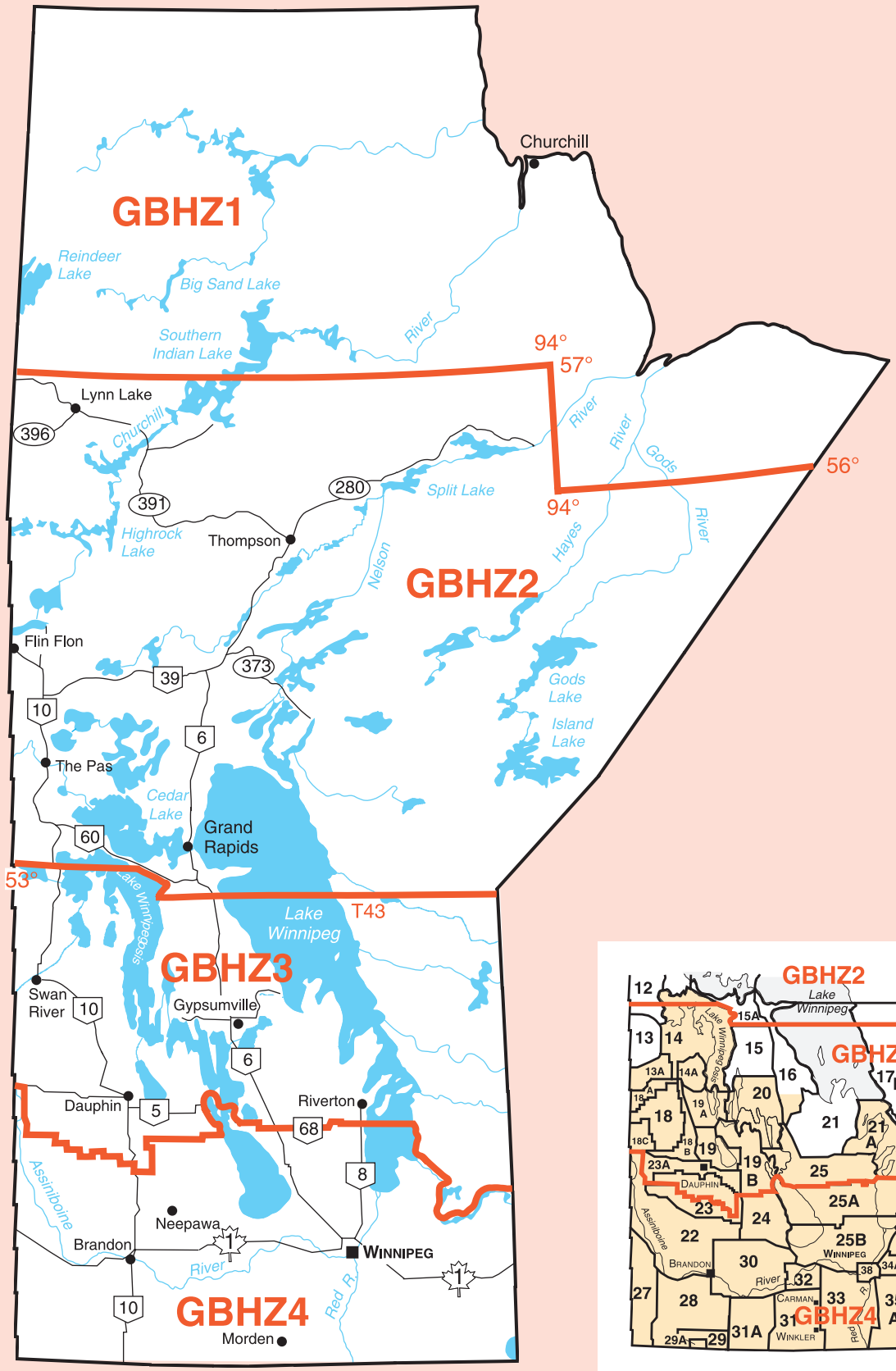
	Gray Wolf Hunting Zone	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Resident	A	Aug. 26 – Mar. 31	One Wolf
	B	Aug. 26 – Mar. 31	One Wolf ***(2 wolves in GHAs 18-18C and 26)***
	C	Aug. 26 – Mar. 31	One Wolf
Non-resident and foreign resident	A	Wolf hunting is only open during the fall big game season and area for which they have a licence that is unused.	One Wolf
	B		One Wolf ***(2 wolves in GHAs 18-18C and 26)***
	C		One Wolf

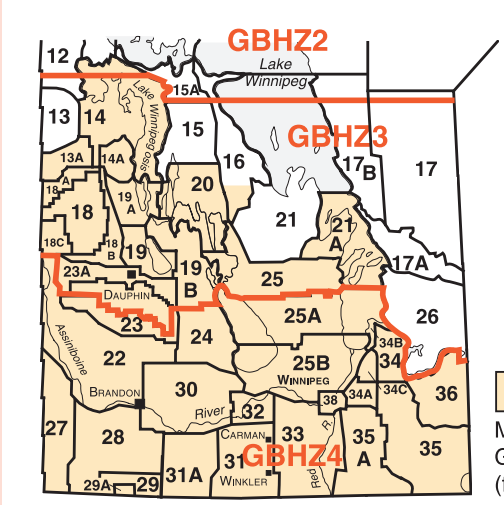
NOTE: ***Hunters who harvest a wolf in GHAs 18 - 18C, 23, 23A and 26 are requested to submit: the lower jaw, with teeth attached; a 2.5 sq. cm. (1"x1") sample of hide with at least 50 guard hairs from the groin or upper hind leg; and a 5 cm. (2") cube of muscle to any Manitoba Sustainable Development office. When submitting your sample, you will be expected to provide the date of kill, exact location of the kill, sex of the animal and contact information.***

COYOTE SEASON

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
Resident	ALL GHAs except GHA 38	Aug. 26 – Feb. 29	One Coyote
Non-resident and foreign resident	ALL GHAs except GHA 38	Coyote hunting is only open during the fall big game season and area for which they have a licence that is unused.	One Coyote

GAME BIRD HUNTING ZONES (GBHZs)





GAME BIRD HUNTING GENERAL REGULATIONS

Safe Hunting - Hunting Hours

To curtail unsustainable and unsafe hunting practices, hunting and the discharge of any firearm is permitted only during daylight hours from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset to keep everyone safe (see Sunrise and Sunset table on page 17).

Sunday Hunting

Sunday hunting is permitted during all game bird seasons in all GBHZs.

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 ten 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 game 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.

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

DECOYS, ELECTRONIC CALLS AND BAIT

Migratory game birds and game birds may not be baited with grain or artificial food nor may live decoys be used. Electronic calls may be used during the Conservation Snow and Ross's Goose Season 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 body camouflage is legal if the hunter orange portion meets the above requirement. The remaining outer clothing colour is optional.

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

Shot Requirements

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

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

Dogs

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

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

Leg Bands and Tags

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

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

- Manitoba Sustainable Development's Wild Turkey Band Hotline, toll free 1-877-231-7787.
- Wildlife and Fisheries Branch, Box 24 – 200 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3J 3W3.

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

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

Bait Stations and Lure Crops

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

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

Permanent Blinds on Crown Land for Game Bird Hunting

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

Vehicle Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

A **drone** means an unmanned airborne vehicle that is guided

remotely. A drone must not be operated or possessed while hunting or while accompanying another person who is hunting.

Restricted Vehicle Use Areas

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

- **Brandon Hills WMA (in GHA 30):** Vehicles are prohibited.
- **Broomhill WMA (in GHA 27):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose during the upland game bird season.
- **Delta Marsh (in GHA 25B, as shown on Director of Surveys Plan No. 20226):** Power boats may not be used.
- **Dog Lake WMA (in GHA 25):** Vehicles and power boats may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Grant's Lake WMA (in GHA 25B):** All vehicles must use built-up roads.
- **Inwood WMA (in GHA 25B):** Vehicles may not be used for any purpose connected with hunting.
- **Lake Francis WMA (in GHA 25B):** Power boats may not be used.
- **Lauder Sandhills WMA (in GHA 28):** Between April 1 and November 30 vehicles are restricted to designated trails (Director of Surveys Plan No. 19931).
- **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.
- **Pierson WMA - Frank W. Boyd Unit (in GHA 27):** 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 Sustainable Development 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.

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 all Manitoba Sustainable Development offices, or can be downloaded from www.manitoba.ca/sd/wildlife/legislation/pdf/export_appfrm.pdf and may be issued only to a person who lawfully possesses a bird or part. This means that the applicant must have a hunting licence, any associated game tag or other acceptable documentation that the game bird or part was lawfully acquired and possessed.

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

UPLAND GAME BIRD SEASONS AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST).

Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) Resident	$15.25
Resident Game Bird	$27.25
Non-resident Game Bird	$98.75
Foreign resident Game Bird	$170.75

Resident Youth Opportunities

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

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

Senior Citizens Game Bird Hunting

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

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

Landowners

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

Non-resident and Foreign Resident

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

UPLAND GAME BIRD HUNTING SEASONS

Game Bird	Game Bird Hunting Zone (GBHZ)	Season Dates		Species Bag Limit (All GBHZs) Daily	Possession
Resident, Non-resident and Foreign resident					
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 – Feb. 29		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).

Resident Wild Turkey	$28.25
Youth (Resident) Wild Turkey	$10.25

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

Resident youth, 12-17 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

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 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.

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

WILD TURKEY HUNTING SEASONS

	Game Hunting Area	Season Dates	Bag Limit
**Resident Youth Wild Turkey *, ** **	GHAs 22, 23, 24, 25B, 27-35A, and 36	Apr. 13 – May 19	One wild turkey with visible beard
		Sept. 15 – Oct. 15	One wild turkey
Resident Wild Turkey *	GHAs 22, 23, 24, 25B, 27-35A, and 36	Apr. 20 – May 19	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).** The federal permit and stamp are no longer available at Manitoba Sustainable Development offices and regular vendor outlets. These federal permits and stamps are available at most Canada Post offices and some regular private licence vendors, as well as online at www.permis-permits.ec.gc.ca. This federal permit and associated conservation stamp are used by the Canadian Wildlife Service to select hunters for national migratory game bird surveys to determine hunter activity and species harvest. Revenue from permit sales is used across Canada for wildlife conservation projects.

Licences

Note: All fees listed below include the federal goods and services tax (GST).

Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) Resident*	$15.25
Resident Game Bird*	$27.25
Non-resident Game Bird*	$98.75
Foreign resident Game Bird*	$170.75
Spring Conservation Snow and Ross's Goose Licence	No Charge

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

Resident Youth Opportunities

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

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

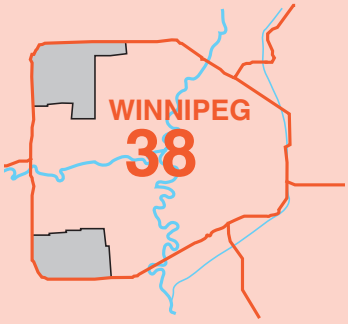
Landowners

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

Non-resident and Foreign Resident

Non-residents and foreign residents, hunting migratory game birds, do not require the services of an outfitter or guide.

RESIDENT-ONLY WATERFOWL HUNTING INSIDE GAME HUNTING AREA 38



Manitoba Sustainable 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. 20245) and Macdonald (see Director of Surveys Plan No. 20302).

Information and detailed maps on GHA 38 resident waterfowl hunting opportunities are available at 200 Saulteaux Crescent in Winnipeg (204-945-6784 or 1-800-214-6497) or on our website at www.manitoba.ca/sd/research-data-and-maps/maps/ and searching "Restricted Firearm Discharge."

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

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

Managed Hunting Areas (MHAs) for Waterfowl

Printed information on the Oak Hammock and Grant's Lake MHAs, outlining regulations and procedures, is available at 200 Saulteaux Crescent in Winnipeg (204-945-6784 or 1-800-214-6497) or on our website at www.manitoba.ca/sd/research-data-and-maps/maps/index.html

Spring 2020 Conservation White 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. To participate in this season, hunters require the previous year's (2019) Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp and a no charge Spring Conservation White Goose Licence. These licences are available online at www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/ and www.permis-permits.ec.gc.ca. For more information, contact Manitoba Sustainable Development at 1-800-214-6497 or email: wildlife@gov.mb.ca

Waterfowler Heritage Days

Waterfowler Heritage Days provide qualifying resident youth 12-17 years of age with the opportunity to learn about hunting and develop outdoor skills in a supervised environment, free of charge.

Waterfowler Heritage Days commence on September 1 and close on September 7 in GBHZ 1, 2, 3 and 4. During this season, youth 12-17 who have passed the Manitoba Hunter Education Course do not require a Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) or Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit to hunt ducks, geese, coots, snipe and cranes if they are accompanied by a qualified mentor, who may not carry a firearm in the field or hunt. Resident youth, 10 to 11 years old may hunt during Waterfowler Heritage Days only under a shared bag limit provision, see page 9 for more information.

Mentors must be at least 18 years of age and must possess a Hunter Education Certificate and a Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp. Mentors may supervise up to two youth hunters at one time. Youth hunters must abide by all other regulations and bag limits in place in the GHA in which they are hunting.

An adult may carry a firearm in the field and hunt with a youth during Waterfowl Heritage Days only if the youth and adult both possess complete licences (Game Bird Licence or Deer and Game Bird Licence (Youth) and the Canada Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp).

Hunting outfitters in Manitoba must be licensed.
Please check this website to ensure your outfitter is licensed to operate in Manitoba.

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

SUMMARY OF GAME BIRD LICENCE SALES 2016-2018

Licence Type	2016	2017	2018
Resident Game Bird	11,331	10,707	9,740
Non-resident Game Bird	646	672	614
Foreign Resident Game Bird	3,465	3,551	3,555
Youth Wild Turkey	107	99	65
Wild Turkey	946	932	997
Youth Game Bird and Deer	2,709	2,536	2,616

as of February 28, 2019

Mentored Waterfowl Hunts

Manitoba Sustainable 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 204-467-3249.

CITES

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

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING SEASONS

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

* exception GHA 38 the daily bag limit is 12 for Residents from Sept. 1 to Sept. 23.
\+ Canada and Cackling geese only.

Resident Youth Hunting			
Waterfowler Heritage Days (see page 55)	GBHZ 1, 2, 3 & 4	Sept. 1 – Sept. 7	Bag limits are the same as the Resident season for that particular GBHZ.

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

** In GBHZ 4 not more than 4 daily or 12 in possession may be canvasbacks or redheads or a combination of the two species.
*** Morning-only dark goose hunting for foreign resident hunters: In GBHZ 4 and GHAs 13A, 14, 14A, part 16, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 19, 19A, 19B, 20, 21A, 23A, and 25 dark goose hunting is restricted to morning only (1/2 hour before sunrise to 12:00 noon) up to and including Sunday, October 13. Beginning Monday, October 14, dark geese may be hunted all day. White geese maybe hunted all day in all GBHZ's.
**** GHA 38 - resident only

2020 - 2022 FUTURE GAME BIRD SEASON OPENING DATES

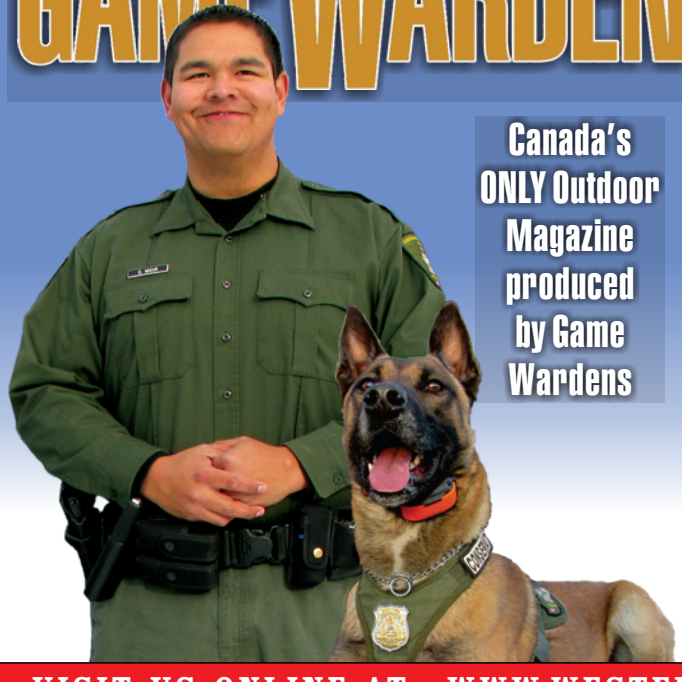
Opening dates for the **2020 - 2022 Hunting Seasons** will generally be as follows:

- 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	2020 Opening Dates	2021 Opening Dates	2022 Opening Dates
Gray (Hungarian) Partridge		GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 8	Sept. 8	Sept. 8
Grouse		GBHZ 1, 2 GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 1 Sept. 8	Sept. 1 Sept. 8	Sept. 1 Sept. 8
Ptarmigan		GBHZ 1, 2	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
Waterfowl	*Residents and Non-residents*	GBHZ 1, 2, 3, 4	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
	Foreign residents	GBHZ 1 GBHZ 2 GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 1 Sept. 8 Sept. 24	Sept. 1 Sept. 8 Sept. 24	Sept. 1 Sept. 8 Sept. 24
Woodcock		GBHZ 3, 4	Sept. 8	Sept. 8	Sept. 8
Conservation Geese		GBHZ 1 GBHZ 2, 3, 4	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	Apr. 1 Mar. 15
Sandhill Cranes		GBHZ 1, 2, 3, 4	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1
Wild Turkey	*Youth resident*	GHAs 22 23, 24, 25B, 27 - 35A , 36	Apr. 18 Sept. 15	Apr. 17 Sept. 15	Apr. 16 Sept. 15
	Resident	GHAs 22 23, 24, 25B, 27 - 35A , 36	Apr. 25 Sept. 15	Apr. 24 Sept. 15	Apr. 23 Sept. 15

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

WESTERN CANADIAN GAME WARDEN



Canada's ONLY Outdoor Magazine produced by Game Wardens

The Western Canadian Game Warden is a venture of Conservation Officer associations from the western provinces and territories; which include, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Northwest Territories and the Yukon. You can learn how our Game Wardens strive daily to protect our fish and wildlife resources and you will find information on a variety of topics and resource issues from all parts of Western Canada.

Officers share firsthand accounts of take down tales, investigations and stories of their daily routines. If you want to better understand the role of the Game Warden and the many ways you may be able to help them protect the natural resources, check us out on line at **www.westerncanadiangamewarden.com**

The Official Magazine of Western Canada's Game Warden Associations

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2020 - 2022 FUTURE BIG GAME SEASON OPENING DATES

Opening dates for the **2020 - 2022 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	2020 Opening Dates	2021 Opening Dates	2022 Opening Dates
White-tailed Deer	*Archery*	DHZ A, B, C, D, E and F	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
	Muzzleloader	DHZ A, B, C, D and E	Oct. 19	Oct. 18	Oct. 24
	Youth Muzzleloader	DHZ A, B, C, D and E	Oct. 12	Oct. 11	Oct. 17
	General (rifle)	DHZ A DHZ B, C, D and E	Sept. 21 Nov. 9	Sept. 20 Nov. 8	Sept. 19 Nov. 14
Moose	*General (rifle)*	GHAs 1, 2, 3, 3A	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
		MOST AREAS			
		FALL	Sept. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 19
		WINTER	Nov. 30	Nov. 29	Dec. 5
	Archery	EARLY AREAS	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
		OTHER AREAS	Sept. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 19
Elk	*General (rifle)*	MOST FALL SEASONS MOST WINTER SEASONS	Sept. 28 Dec. 14	Sept. 27 Dec. 13	Sept. 26 Dec. 19
	GHAs 23, 23A		Nov. 30 Dec. 28	Nov. 29 Dec. 27	Dec. 5 Jan. 2
	Landowner	MOST FALL SEASONS MOST WINTER SEASONS GHAs 23, 23A	Sept. 28 Nov. 30 Last Monday in August	Sept. 27 Nov. 29 Last Monday in August	Oct. 3 Dec. 5 Last Monday in August
	Archery	MOST AREAS	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
Black Bear	The spring season opens on the last Monday in April and runs for 7 weeks in Zone C, 8 weeks in Zone B and June 30 in Zone A. The fall season opens on the last Monday in August and closes Nov. 1 in all zones.				
Caribou		GHA 1 (Fall)	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
		GHA 1 (Winter)	Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Nov. 1
		GHA 2	Nov. 23	Nov. 26	Nov. 25
		GHA 3	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
Gray Wolf		WHZ A, B, C	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August
Coyote		All GHAs except 38	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August	Last Monday in August

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

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

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
  - use alcohol-based hand-cleaner if hands are not visibly dirty
  - dispose of game bird remains after field dressing in a way that will prevent scavengers from contacting them
  - avoid handling and consuming brain, eye, lymphatic or spinal cord tissue
- Cool meat immediately to a temperature of 4°C or lower.
- Before consuming venison from the Chronic Wasting Disease and Bovine Tuberculosis Surveillance Zones, have your harvest tested by submitting the mandatory biological samples
- When preparing and cooking wild game use common food handling techniques:
  - thaw and marinate meats in the refrigerator
  - never refreeze thawed meat
  - use a meat thermometer to ensure wild game is properly cooked. As a general rule, cook wild game until the juices run clear.

Wildlife Health and Disease

The vast majority of Manitoba's wildlife is very healthy. Natural selection, through predation, ensures that only the healthiest of wild animals survive. Sick, diseased, or injured wild animals are quickly killed and eaten by a wide variety of predators, including wolves and coyotes. This natural process ensures the overall health of Manitoba's wildlife.

Diseases can significantly affect wildlife populations in situations where natural habitat and environmental conditions have been altered. An example is the loss of natural habitat for elk through land clearing and agricultural activities. The situation becomes worse when elk, while searching for browse, encounter rich food sources such as hay bales left in fields over the winter. Elk may crowd together to feed on this forage, thereby increasing the chance of disease transmission.

Monitoring Disease Occurrences in Wildlife

Manitoba Sustainable Development will continue to monitor the occurrence of diseases in wildlife so that steps can be taken to reduce their impact. Hunters are encouraged to report of the following to the nearest Manitoba Sustainable Development office:

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

BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES - MANDATORY

By law, hunters are required to submit biological samples of elk and white-tailed deer taken in certain Game Hunting Areas (GHAs) to Manitoba Sustainable Development (see below, and pages 60 and 61). Samples are assessed for disease as part of the monitoring efforts. Hunters who fail to submit these samples will be prosecuted. Please note that if the necessary sample targets are not achieved through hunter submissions, the removal of elk and white-tailed deer by Manitoba Sustainable Development after the hunting seasons may be required.

Samples are required from elk and white-tailed deer taken in GHAs 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, part of 18 and 18B west of PR 366, 18A, 18C, part of 22 west of PTH 83, 23, 23A, and new for 2018, GHA 27.

Big game hunters are encouraged to have elk, moose, and white-tailed deer, harvested along the U.S.A. border within two (2) townships, tested for Chronic Wasting Disease by submitting the entire head to a Drop-off Depot.

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

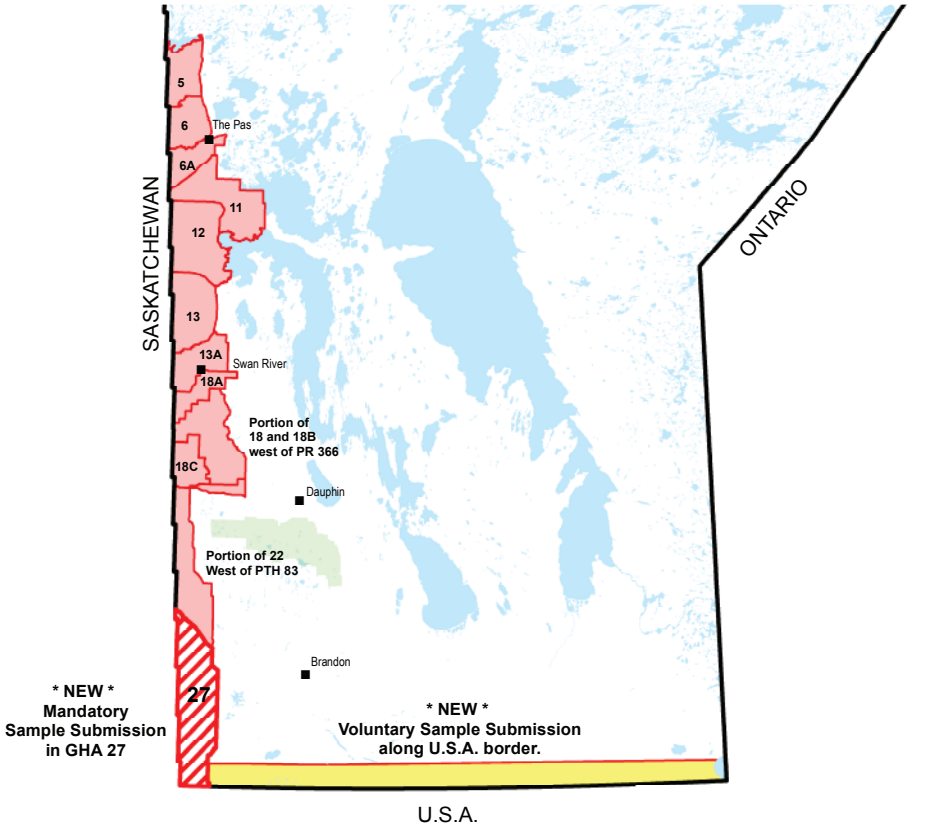
When removing antlers a shallow v-notch cut should be made through the skull (see page 59). This cut should be no deeper than the midpoint of the eye socket. Please ensure that any tissues, for example brain matter, which may become detached using this method, are included with the remainder of the sample. Hunters should note, tagging requirements stipulate that the head and antlers must be labelled with the applicable tag provided with the hunting licence. Therefore, hunters should take care to keep the antlers with the head until the sample is submitted, or contact Manitoba Sustainable Development for clarification.

Samples may be submitted to any of the following Drop-off Depots during regular business hours in the hunting seasons:

- 3-Way Service – Roblin
- Benito Premium Meats Ltd – Benito
- Boggy Creek Taxidermy - San Clara
- Dauphin Consumers Co-Op Gas Bar (Main Street) – Dauphin
- Five & Fifty Sales & Service – McCreary
- H.L.& K. Enterprises Ltd. – Grandview
- Integra Tire Ste. Rose– Ste. Rose Du Lac
- Kelsey Trail XTR – The Pas
- McKelvey's – San Clara
- Olha General Store – Olha
- Riding Mountain National Park – Wildlife Lab – Wasagaming
- Russell & District Veterinary Clinic – Russell
- The No. 5 Store – Riding Mountain
- Rough Country Sports – Swan River

Please note: other Drop-off Depots may become available during hunting seasons. Before hunting, be sure to check the website at (www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease/index.html) for a convenient location to submit samples.

When a hunter submits a sample they will be issued an official receipt. It is the hunter's responsibility to ensure that all relevant information is recorded accurately on the receipt. A copy of the receipt (yellow) must be retained by the hunter (or partner) as proof that the sample has been submitted.



MANITOBA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT APPRECIATES HUNTER CO-OPERATION

Hunters who submit elk and white-tailed deer samples under the bovine tuberculosis and chronic wasting disease programs will receive a token of appreciation when samples are submitted. Hunters have contributed greatly to our understanding of diseases in wildlife and your continued support of these programs is appreciated.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD)

CWD has not been detected in Manitoba. It has been found in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and in many of the mid-western United States. The disease is spreading in many jurisdictions, including Saskatchewan and Alberta, and remains a significant problem in wild deer in those provinces. An ongoing risk assessment of the disease in adjacent jurisdictions is continuing.

Manitoba Sustainable Development, in co-operation with Parks Canada and Manitoba Agriculture, is again actively collecting and testing the following elk and white-tailed deer samples for the presence of this disease:

- The complete head and upper neck of elk and white-tailed deer harvested during the hunting seasons in GHAs 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, part of 18 and 18B west of PR 366, 18A, 18C,part of 22 west of PTH 83, and GHA 27.
- Elk and white-tailed deer submitted for testing under the Bovine TB surveillance program may also be tested for CWD.

If you see a white-tailed deer or elk with CWD symptoms, including extreme weight loss, repetitive behaviour, drooping head and ears, and drooling, you should note the precise location and immediately contact the nearest Manitoba Sustainable Development office.

All hunters are required by regulation to submit samples to Manitoba Sustainable Development through a Drop-off Depot (see page 60).

WHAT ELSE IS BEING DONE BY MANITOBA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT?

- Manitoba Sustainable Development has increased the CWD Surveillance Zone to include GHA 27 in the MANDATORY sample submission Zone. This area now includes GHAs 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, part of 18 and 18B west of PR 366, 18A, 18C, part of 22 west of PTH 83, and GHA 27.
- Hunters may submit biological samples voluntarily along the U.S.A. border. Manitoba Sustainable Development will test, free of charge, samples from elk, moose, and white-tailed deer harvested within two (2) townships north of the U.S.A. border.
- Recent research has shown the disease causing agent, a prion, can survive and remain infectious in body tissues and outside of the cervid (deer, elk, moose, and caribou) host. **Currently, it is illegal to bring into Manitoba a cervid (deer, elk, moose or caribou) that has been killed in another province or state without taking precautions.**
- Manitoba Sustainable Development strongly encourages those who hunt outside of the province to check local regulations regarding CWD testing, exporting, and importing of cervid parts. Manitoba is reviewing regulations regarding the importation of any cervid parts, including meat, antlers, and hides with further restrictions pending. Hunters should check the website for up to date regulations regarding the importation of any harvested cervid and cervid parts.
- The importation into Manitoba of native and exotic cervids is prohibited.
- The possession of scents and other substances that contain urine, faeces, saliva or scent glands of cervids, is prohibited.
- Feeding and attracting cervids in the Bovine TB and CWD Surveillance Zones is prohibited. Baiting of cervids for the purpose of hunting is illegal in Manitoba.

WHAT CAN HUNTERS DO TO PROTECT MANITOBA BIG GAME?

The CWD prevention program in Manitoba is evolving. Hunters play a critical role in preventing this disease from infecting these species.

- Continue to hunt big game in Manitoba. Hunting provides recreational opportunity and a source of food. Hunting also benefits wildlife by managing over-abundance, and by dispersing big game which reduces close contact between individuals.
- Have your harvest tested, especially in the mandatory CWD Surveillance Zone and the, new, CWD voluntary sample submission area along the U.S.A. border.
- Hunters should immediately report any signs of illness or disease in elk, caribou, moose, and white-tailed deer, and immediately report any sightings of elk and deer with ear tags.

For more information on wildlife diseases, visit our website www.manitoba.ca/sd/fish_and_wildlife/wildlife/wildlife-disease/index.html

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

The bovine TB surveillance program in elk and white-tailed deer is continuing. In order to detect changes in the prevalence rate for this disease in these species, the number of samples needed for testing has increased. Failure to meet sample targets through hunter submissions may result in actions to collect additional samples. Therefore, it is important that all hunters

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

- The complete head, upper neck, lungs and trachea (windpipe) of elk and white-tailed deer shot during the hunting seasons in the Riding Mountain area (GHAs 23 and 23A).
- Samples must be delivered to a Drop-off Depot (listed on page 60).
- Hunters should immediately report any small, pea-sized lumps in the rib cage or lungs of elk and white-tailed deer

All hunters are required by regulation to submit samples to Manitoba Sustainable Development through a Drop-off Depot (listed on page 60).

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

Trichinosis

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

Avian Influenza

Avian influenza (bird flu), is a general term for a number of "flu-like" diseases caused by viruses that primarily infect domestic poultry and certain wild birds including various species of waterfowl. Avian influenza viruses of many types are commonly found in healthy migratory birds and cause no ill effects to wild bird populations. However, some forms of avian influenza (bird flu), such as the Asian H5N1 type are more virulent and are of more concern from a human health standpoint.

The risk to humans from avian influenza is extremely low and hunters should follow some simple, common sense precautions when handling wild birds. Please refer to Handling and Preparing Wild Meat on page 59.

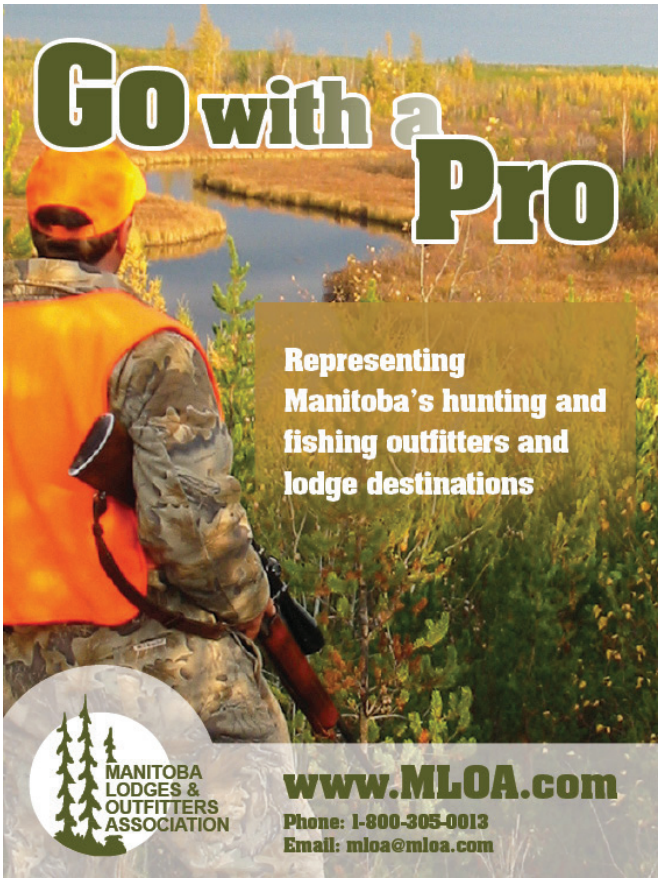
If sick or dead waterfowl (ducks, geese, swans), or shorebirds (plovers, sandpipers) are found, especially in groups of three (3) or more, contact the Canadian Wildlife Service at 204-984-6203 or Manitoba Sustainable Development at 1-800-214-6497 or 204-945-6784 in Winnipeg.

Lead Exposure and Humans

Humans can get lead poisoning. If you use lead ammunition for hunting ensure that you avoid meat with excessive shot damage and trim a generous distance from wound channels which may contain bullet fragments. Consuming bullet fragments can be harmful.

Firing range users may have a high risk of exposure to lead if precautions are not taken. When lead bullets are fired, lead dust is released into the air and then settles on surfaces.

For more information visit: www.manitoba.ca/health/publichealth/factsheets/leadfiringranges_operators.pdf



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 & Firearm Safety Training Course;

OR

2) a valid equivalent Hunter Education Certificate or card from any other jurisdiction; OR

3) a valid certificate issued under the authority of subsection 4(4) of the Hunter Education Regulation, MR 128/2007 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 found online at: www.manitoba.ca/sd/permits_licenses_approvals/forms/ and mail it to the Wildlife Permits Clerk at the address noted on the form. If you qualify, a certificate will be mailed out. Please allow up to 28 days for processing.

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
70 Stevenson Road
Winnipeg MB R3H 0W7
(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 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.

Experience Hunting in the Heart of Canada

- **Stay connected** with us for information on hunting experiences, destinations and special events
- **huntfishmanitoba.com** is your number one source for info on hunting in Manitoba, plus our blog keeps you in the know
- **Sign up for our e-newsletter** to get fresh articles and videos delivered straight to your inbox
- **Connect with us** on **Facebook, Instagram** and **YouTube**
- Visit **hunters.travelmanitoba.com** and celebrate the experience of hunting with the **Master Hunter Awards** program that recognizes successful hunts in your lifetime

THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF FIRST NATIONS HUNTERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Reserve lands, Wildlife Management Areas, Provincial Forests, areas of Provincial Parks where licensed hunting is permitted, unoccupied Crown lands, and other Crown lands where licensed hunting or trapping is permitted
- Private land with the permission of the landowner or occupant; and
- Federal lands, such as community pastures open to the public for hunting, or with the permission of the Pasture Manager.

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

- Riding Mountain National Park, Birds Hill Provincial Park, Beaudry Provincial Park or Pembina Valley Provincial Park;
- Areas of Provincial Parks closed to all hunting;
- Refuges (for the species protected) and most Ecological Reserves; and
- Areas closed to all persons for specific conservation reasons.

Restrictions that are intended for conservation and safety purposes apply to both First Nation and licensed hunters.

First Nation hunters may not:

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

It is also recommended that First Nation hunters:

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

For more detailed information, please contact the nearest Manitoba Sustainable Development office, or telephone 204-945-6784 in Winnipeg, 1-800-214-6497 outside Winnipeg or visit the First Nations Rights and Responsibilities website at www.manitoba.ca/sd/about/administration-and-finance/indigenous-relations/index.html

THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF MÉTIS PEOPLE

Métis in Manitoba have constitutionally protected aboriginal rights to hunt for food and domestic use. Manitoba courts have affirmed the existence of Métis natural resource harvesting rights in regions of the province, which requires Manitoba's regulatory regime to recognize the Métis right to harvest. The Government of Manitoba will continue to work with Métis communities to legally recognize these rights.

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

Métis hunters who wish to exercise their aboriginal right to harvest are encouraged to visit the Métis Natural Resource Harvesting webpage at www.manitoba.ca/sd/about/administration-and-finance/indigenous-relations/index.html. Any new information will be posted on this website.

OPPORTUNITIES TO ASSIST MANITOBA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Manitoba Sustainable Development would appreciate hunter's assistance with the following programs:

Big Game Hunter Questionnaire Program

Hunter information can now be submitted online at www.manitoba.ca/huntsurvey For more information, see page 67.

Biological Samples – Mandatory

By law, hunters are required to submit biological samples of elk and white-tailed deer taken in Game Hunting Areas (GHAs) 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, part of 18 and 18B west of PR 366, 18A, 18C, part of 22 west of PTH 83, 23, 23A and 27. These samples are assessed for disease as part of ongoing monitoring efforts. Please ensure you submit your sample. For more information, see pages 30, 39, and 59 to 62.

Biological Samples – Requested

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

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

Hunters who harvest an elk or white-tailed deer taken in GHAs 28, 29, 29A, 31A, 31, 33, 35 or 35A, are requested to submit biological samples as part of the CWD Surveillance Program.

Hunters who harvest a white-tailed deer in GHAs 17A, 26 and 36 are requested to submit the head to any Manitoba Sustainable Development office. When submitting your sample, you will be expected to provide the date of kill, exact location of the kill, sex of the animal and contact information. See page 27.

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 online at:

www.manitoba.ca/huntsurvey

Note: big game hunter questionnaires will no longer be mailed to licence holders.

The Wildlife and Fisheries Branch thanks you for your participation and assistance.

Manitoba

HUNT SAFELY. HUNT SMART

Mentored Hunting Opportunities for Manitobans

Manitoba Sustainable 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. This way, Manitobans who are new to hunting learn the right way to hunt in our province's great outdoors.

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 204-467-3249.

MWF MANITOBA WILDLIFE FEDERATION

DELTA WATERFOWL

Ducks Unlimited Canada

Wild Goblers Unlimited

Manitoba

www.manitoba.ca

1-800-214-6497

Email: nrinfo@gov.mb.ca

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

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT CONSERVATION OFFICERS SERVICE

EASTERN REGION

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

District Offices:

Beausejour - Box 50, 20 First St. South, R0E 0C0 (204-268-6184)
Churchill - Box 760, R0B 0E0 (204-675-8897)
Falcon Lake - Box 40, R0E 0N0 (204-349-2201)
Gillam - Box 429, R0B 0L0 (204-652-2273)
Gods Lake Narrows - R0B 0M0 (204-335-2366)
Hodgson - Box 119, R0C 1N0 (204-372-6296)
Island Lake - Box 69, Stevenson Island, R0B 2H0 (204-456-2362)
Lac du Bonnet - Box 850, R0E 1A0 (204-345-1400)
Lake Winnipeg East - Box 850, Lac du Bonnet, R0E 1A0 (204-345-1407)
Norway House - Box 100, R0B 1B0 (204-359-6877)
Pine Falls - Box 389, R0E 1M0 (204-367-6130)
Rennie - Box 130, R0E 1R0 (204-369-3153)
Riverton/Lake Winnipeg - Box 70, R0C 2R0 (204-378-2261)
Selkirk - #1 Keystone Dr., R1A 2H5 (204-785-5080)
Seven Sisters - Box 9, R0E 1Y0 (204-348-4004)
Sprague - Box 70, R0A 1Z0 (204-437-2348)
Steinbach - Unit B – 284 Reimer Ave., R5G 0R5 (204-346-6110)
Thompson - Box 28, 59 Elizabeth Dr., R8N 1X4 (204-677-6653)
Winnipeg - 200 Saulteaux Cres., R3J 3W3 (204-945-7273)

WESTERN REGION

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

District Offices:

Ashern - Box 410, R0C 0E0 (204-768-2368)
Boissevain - Box 820, R0K 0E0 (204-534-2028)
Carberry - Box 900, R0K 0H0 (204-834-8800)
Cranberry Portage - Box 130, R0B 0H0 (204-472-3331)
Dauphin - Box 10, 27 - 2nd Ave., SW., R7N 3E5 (204-622-2106)
Flin Flon - 203 - 143 Main St., R8A 1K2 (204-687-1640)
Gypsumville - Box 9, R0C 1J0 (204-659-5208)
Lundar - Box 10, R0C 1Y0 (204-762-5229)
Manitou - Box 10, R0G 1G0 (204-242-2950)
Neepawa - Box 1089, R0J 1H0 (204-476-2076)
Portage la Prairie - 25 Tupper St. N., R1N 3K1 (204-239-3204)
Roblin - Box 849, Roblin, R0L 1P0 (204-937-6452)
Shoal Lake - Box 416, R0J 1Z0 (204-759-4080)
Snow Lake - Box 339, R0B 1M0 (204-358-2521)
Swan River - Box 640, R0L 1Z0 (204-734-3429)
The Pas - Box 2550, R9A 1M4 (204-627-8287)
Virden - Box 1360, R0M 2C0 (204-748-4240)
Winnipegosis - Box 366, R0L 2G0 (204-656-7030)

TRAVEL MANITOBA

www.travelmanitoba.com

1-800-665-0040

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

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

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