# **Open Seasons, Special Restrictions and Closed Waters**

# FISHING REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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# April 1, 2004 - March 31, 2005

### **Mountain National Parks** in Alberta and **British Columbia**

You must purchase a national park fishing permit when angling in Canada's national parks. **Provincial fishing** licenses are not valid.

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# **BANFF NATIONAL PARK (BNP)**

### **OPEN SEASONS**

### Year Round

Bow River - from Bow Lake outlet (southeast end of lake at trail crossing) to east park boundary, including associated backwaters and oxbows. No ice fishing on the Bow River.

# May 15 to August 15

Owen Creek

### May 22 to September 6

Ghost Lake, Johnson Lake and adjacent inflow streams and beaver ponds, Lake Minnewanka, Two Jack Lake, Vermilion Lakes (3) and adjacent inflow streams and beaver ponds.

July 1 to August 31 All tributaries of the Bow River.

July 1 to October 31 Cascade River, its tributaries and associated lakes above Lake Minnewanka (see definitions).

July 7 to October 31 Gloria Lake, Leman Lake, Marvel Lake, Owl Lake, Terrapin Lake, Spray River, and associated tributaries above the Spray Reservoir.

July 1 to October 31 All other waters except closed waters.

### **SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS**

Possession limit of 1 trout on Johnson Lake and adjacent inflow streams and beaver ponds.

Zero possession limit for cutthroat trout and bull trout. Motor boats allowed on Lake Minnewanka only.

### **CLOSED WATERS** - Year Round

- Castleguard River that upper portion of the river located in the Zone I - Special Preservation Area.
- Cave and Basin marsh system.
- Fish Lakes the two Fish Lakes nearest campsite Mo 18.
- Forty Mile Creek vicinity of the water intake reservoir.
- Lake Agnes.
- Luellen Lake outflow stream from fisheries' boundary markers, downstream to the confluence of the outflow stream and Johnston Creek.
- Marvel Lake downstream from line formed between fisheries' boundary markers to confluence of Marvel and Bryant Creeks.
- All tributaries and associated lakes in the Clearwater and Siffleur River systems, excluding Isabella Lake.

## **KOOTENAY NATIONAL PARK (KNP)**

### **OPEN SEASONS**

May 20 to September 5 Cobb Lake, Olive Lake.

June 15 to October 31 Kootenay River, Vermilion River.

July 1 to September 5 Dog Lake, Kaufmann Lake.

July 1 to October 31 All other waters.

### SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS

Kootenay and Vermilion Rivers: rainbow and brook trout. Minimum size limit 30 cm.

### YOHO NATIONAL PARK (YNP)

### **OPEN SEASONS**

### Year Round

Kicking Horse River - downstream from the confluence of Kicking Horse River and Yoho River to park boundary.

May 22 to September 6 McArthur Lake, Ottertail Lake, Wapta Lake.

July 15 to October 31 North bay of Lake O'Hara and Cataract Brook for 1.6 km downstream from Lake O'Hara.

**July 1 to October 31** All other waters.

### **JASPER NATIONAL PARK (JNP)**

**OPEN SEASONS Rivers and Streams** 

Year Round Sunwapta River.

April 1 to September 6 and October 31 to March 31 Fiddle River, Maligne River (below Maligne Canyon), Miette River, Rocky River, Snake Indian River, Snaring River.

### **July 31 to October 3**

Maligne River (Fly fishing only) from a point 420 m downstream from the Maligne Lake Outlet bridge to Medicine Lake including that part of Medicine Lake within a 180 m radius of a point in the middle of the Maligne River where it enters Medicine Lake.

# three fisheries management zones.)

Zone 1: From Athabasca Falls upstream. Year Round

Zone 2: From 12 Mile Bridge (Km 22, Hwy 16 East) upstream to Athabasca Falls April 1 to September 6 and October 30 to March 31

Zone 3: From 12 Mile Bridge (Km 22, Hwy 16 East) downstream to east park boundary, including all side channels, Pocahontas Ponds and other connected wetlands. June 1 to September 6 and October 30 to March 31

# July 1 to September 6

### Lakes

### May 22 to September 6

Annette Lake, Beaver Lake, Dragon Lake, Long Lake, Lorraine Lake, Moab Lake, Mona Lake, No Name Lake (Hwy 93 south Km 48), Pyramid Lake, Lakes Three, Four and Five in the Valley of the Five.

May 22 to September 30 Maligne Lake, Talbot Lake, Edna Lake.

July 1 to October 31 Medicine Lake (Fly fishing only).

July 1 to October 31 All other lakes except closed waters.

### **CLOSED WATERS** - Year Round

- Amethyst Lake.
- Osprey Lake.

Athabasca River (Note: the Athabasca River has

All other rivers and streams except closed waters.

- Maligne Lake Outlet/Maligne River (the portion including the part of Maligne Lake within a 100 m radius of a point in the middle of the Maligne River where it leaves Maligne Lake, to a point 420 m downstream from the Maligne Lake Outlet bridge). - Jacques Lake and Jacques Lake Outlet stream between Jacques Lake and the Rocky River. - Mile 9 (Km 15) Lake, Hwy 16 (East).

- All streams emptying into Amethyst Lake.

- That part of Amethyst Lake situated within a 180 m radius from a point in the middle of the outlet stream from the southeast end of Amethyst Lake.

- That part of the Astoria River situated between Amethyst Lake and a point 400 m downstream from

- The outlet stream from Moab Lake to its junction with the Whirlpool River including that part of Moab Lake situated within a 180 m radius of a point in the middle of the outlet stream where it leaves Moab Lake.
- The outlet stream from Beaver Lake to its junction with the Maligne Lake Road.

# **MOUNT REVELSTOKE AND GLACIER NATIONAL PARKS (MRGNP)**

### **OPEN SEASONS**

July 1 to October 31 All lakes.

**CLOSED WATERS** - Year Round All rivers and streams.

# WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK (WLNP)

### **OPEN SEASONS** May 22 to September 6

Akamina Lake, Cameron Lake and Creek, Crandell Lake, Waterton Lakes (Upper and Middle).

July 1 to October 31 All other waters except closed waters.

### SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS

Motor boats allowed on Middle and Upper Waterton Lakes only.

### **CLOSED WATERS** - Year Round

- Sofa Creek, Dungarvan Creek, Maskinonge Lake & Inlet
- Blakiston/Bauerman Creeks and their tributaries.
- North Fork Belly River and its tributaries.

## **FISHING PERMITS**

Anyone under the age of 16 may fish in the national parks without a permit if accompanied by a permit holder 16 years of age or older. However, their catch is then included within the permit holder's daily limit. They may also purchase their own permit and be entitled to the full catch limit.

NOTE: This brochure is NOT a complete listing of the National Parks Fishing Regulations and has no legal status. More information is available from park wardens and park information centres.

# DEFINITIONS

Natural bait ban: you can only use lures made of feathers, fibre, rubber, wood, metal or plastic. No edible material, scented lures or chemical attractants are permitted.

Fly fishing only: means only artificial flies may be used.

Artificial fly: this is a single or double hook on a common shank, dressed with silk, tinsel, wood, fur, feathers or other materials (no lead), or any combination therefof without a spinning device, whether attached to the hook or line.

*Tributary:* any water course which flows into another body of water. This includes a tributary to a tributary. Lakes are excluded unless otherwise specified.

*Trout:* for the purposes of this summary, the word *trout* includes char species.

# **Canada National Parks Act General Fishing Regulations**

### When angling, it is unlawful to:

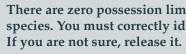
- Fish without a national park fishing permit.
- Fish with or possess within 100 metres of park waters the following:
- natural bait and chemical attractants (except in Mount Revelstoke and Glacier national parks);
- any lead tackle (sinkers, jigs, lures and flies) under 50 grams;
- lures with more than 2 gang hooks;
- a line capable of catching more than one fish at one time.
- Fish with more than one line at a time.
- Fish closed waters.
- Leave a fishing line unattended.
- Fish from 2 hours after sunset to one hour before sunrise.
- Allow your catch to spoil or to be wasted.
- Sell, trade or barter any fish caught.
- Place live fish or fish eggs in any park water or transfer them between bodies of water inside (or outside) the park.
- Place any food for fish in park waters.

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# How to Identify Your Catch

**Rainbow Trout** - BNP, JNP, KNP, YNP, WLNP, MRGNP

# CATCH AND POSSESSION LIMITS



### Species

Bull trout

Kokanee salmon

Cutthroat trout

(NEW) Kootenay, Banf (Waterton - Belly Rive Upper, Middle and Lo

Lake and mountain w caught in Lac Beauver

Trout (Johnson Lake,

All species not mentio

Arctic grayling, rainb brown trout, brook tro northern pike, mount lake whitefish

Cutthroat trout (all ot

Maximum daily catch and possession limit (If a fish has been filleted, two fillets will be considered one fish.)

It is unlawful to:

- possess more than 2 game fish at one time.

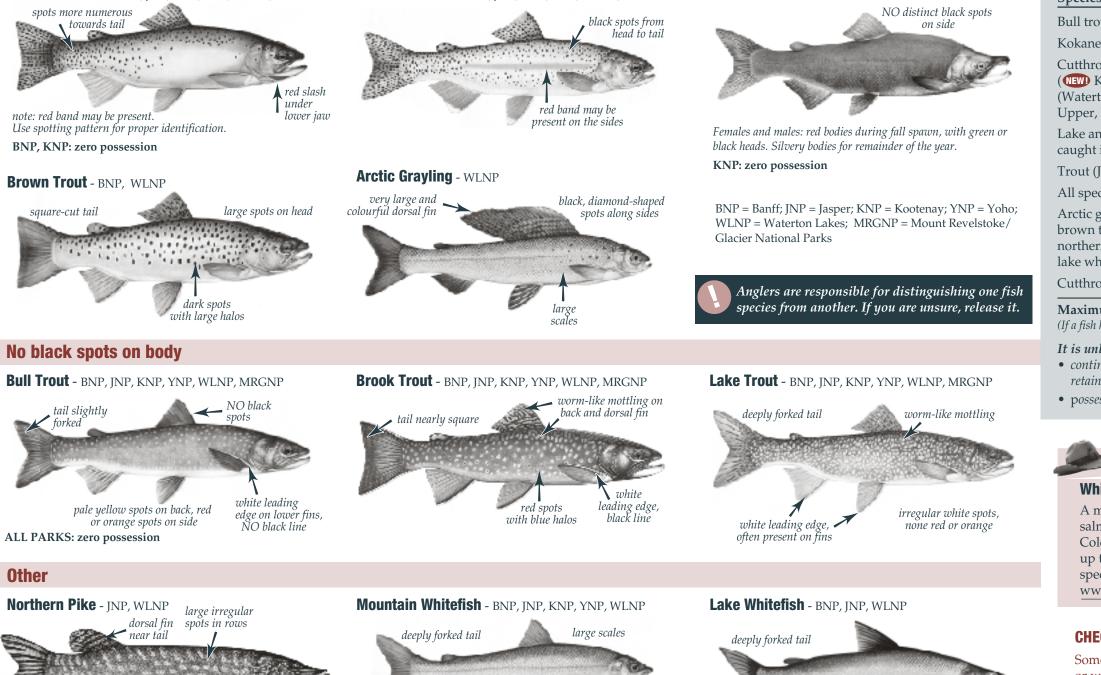


Whirling Disease: Are we next?

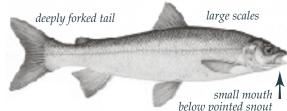
A microscopic parasite is devastating trout and salmon populations in Montana, Utah and Colorado. Infectious spores can exist in mud for up to 30 years. If you fish US waters, you are a special risk. More information can be found at: www.pc.gc.ca/banff

## **CHECK YOUR TACKLE BOX!**

this brochure).









Kokanee Salmon - KNP

### below rounded snout

Black spots, light background

**Cutthroat Trout** - BNP, INP, KNP, YNP, WLNP, MRGNP

There are zero possession limits for many native species. You must correctly identify your catch.

	Limit
	0
	0
f) ers and tributaries,	0
ower Waterton Lakes)	0
hitefish rt, Jasper	0
Banff only)	1
oned below	0
ow trout, out, lake trout, ain whitefish,	
,	2
her park waters)	2

• continue fishing on any day after having caught and retained the maximum daily catch and possession limit.

Some fishing tackle and baits are not allowed near or within national park waters. (Read the National Parks Act, General Fishing Regulations section in

# HELP RELEASED FISH SURVIVE

Give a released fish the best chance for survival by following these suggestions:

- **1.** Minimize the time you play a fish. A fish played too long may not survive even if released. Remember to always bring fish up from depth slowly. Fish brought up too quickly will rupture their air bladders and die.
- 2. Be gentle, keeping the fish in the water at all times when handling and releasing.
- 3. Handle the fish with bare, wet hands. Keep fingers away from the gills and do not squeeze; this may cause internal injury, gill or scale damage.
- 4. Remove the hook gently with needle-nosed pliers. If the hook is deep, cut the leader rather than pulling the hook out. The hook will decompose in time. Most fish survive with hooks in them
- 5. Continue to hold the fish in the water, gently moving it back and forth. This moves water past the gills and will help revive it. For flowing waters, face the fish upstream. When the fish begins to struggle, let it go.
- 6. If the fish is bleeding excessively, it will likely not survive if released. Kill it and include as part of your catch if permitted.
- 7. The use of barbless hooks is recommended to make release easier. Hooks can be made barbless by flattening the barb with needle-nosed pliers.
- 8. Single hooks are recommended to release fish more easily.
- **9.** Continuing to angle for trout in waters exceeding 18° C reduces the ability of these fish to survive the 'catch and release' process.

## **CLEANING FISH – BEAR SAFETY**

Dispose of entrails properly to reduce the risk of attracting bears and creating a safety hazard for visitors. Use fish cleaning and disposal facilities where provided. In backcountry areas where bear-proof garbage bins are not accessible, please dispose of entrails by puncturing the swim bladder (this allows entrails to sink) and deposit into deep water, using a boat if available. Always clean your catch well away (300 m) from campsites, picnic sites, docks or other facilities.

WILDLIFE WATCH

Report suspicious activities. 1-888-WARDENS (1-888-927-3367)

## **Proposed Fishing Regulation Changes for Banff, Yoho & Kootenay National Parks**

As part of the regulation review process, we are looking for public feedback on the following proposed fishing regulation changes. Please submit your comments to the address below by September 15, 2004.

The following changes were developed in consultation with a regulations review committee, based on the principles of sound science, maintaining ecological integrity, and promoting consistency of regulations throughout the mountain national parks.

The proposals include:

- Setting permanent calendar dates for angling seasons.
- Aligning open season dates for the North Saskatchewan River with the Bow River.
- Removing lakes that no longer have fish from the Regulations.
- Where appropriate, adjusting the angling season of similar and nearby water bodies.
- Implementing a "0" possession limit on cutthroat trout.
- Eliminating the use of "live wells".
- Eliminating ice fishing.

For more details or to comment on the above proposals, go to: www.pc.gc.ca/banff or: Aquatics Specialist Banff National Park, Box 900, Banff, Alberta T1L 1K2.

Your comments will be reviewed by the regulations review committee and the results posted on the Banff website by January 15, 2005.

# **PARK CONTACTS:**

**Banff National Park:** (403) 762-1418. email: Banff.aquatics@pc.gc.ca www.pc.gc.ca/banff

Yoho, Kootenay National Parks: (250) 347-6159 email: llyk.aquatics@pc.gc.ca

Jasper National Park: (780) 852-6205 email: ward.hughson@pc.gc.ca

Waterton Lakes National Park: (403) 859-5125 email: ra.watt@pc.gc.ca

Mount Revelstoke/Glacier National Parks: (250) 837-7500 email: susan.hall@pc.gc.ca