

## Keeping in touch Share your opinion, experiences and ideas...

Groups or individuals interested in providing input into regulations or who have suggestions on how to improve our recreational fishery are invited to contact us at our email address anglingideas@gov.pe.ca or call 902-368-6082.

Visit www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling for

information on fishing in Prince Edward Island. This Angling Resources and Information Centre provides information about licences, seasons, fishing locations and special angling events or activities.

Check out our facebook page at Forests, Fish and Wildlife PEI. We regularly post pictures or articles of interest to anglers and outdoor enthusiasts



Photo: MJ Middleton

Front Cover Photo: Nicole Murtagh



Welcome to another year of exceptional sport fishing in the rivers, bays and coastlines of Prince Edward Island.

Whether you are a beginner or experienced angler, sport fishing is an activity that can be enjoyed by all age groups. PEI has many beautiful places

to fish and the opportunity to fish throughout all seasons of the year. I encourage Islanders and visitors to take advantage of the wonderful sport fishing opportunities that PEI has to offer.

This year, I am pleased to bring in free fishing licences for Canadian Armed Forces members and veterans. The dedication and sacrifices of our Canadian military personnel deserve our unwavering support and recognition. To all veterans, thank you for your service. I encourage you to take some time for yourself and discover the many ways that fishing can benefit your physical and mental well-being.

A reminder that no angling licence is required from May 17-20, 2024 during the Free Family Fishing Weekend.

For additional information about angling on Prince Edward, visit the Angling Resources and Information Centre at: princeedwardisland.ca/angling

Have a safe and enjoyable angling season in 2024.

Steven Myers, Minister

Environment, Energy and Climate Action





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This booklet contains a summary of the fishing regulations and other information for persons who plan to fish in Prince Edward Island.

Because this is a summary, not all of the laws contained in the *Wildlife Conservation Act* or regulations are included. For additional information contact the Department of Environment, Energy and Climate Action 902-368-4683 or go to <a href="https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling">www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling</a>

This is a summary prepared for the information and convenience of persons who plan to fish in Prince Edward Island. The original act and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law. The rules contained in this angling summary are in compliance with the Maritime Provinces Fisheries Regulations in respect to close times, limits and quotas subject to variation under the authority of The Fishery General Regulations.

The laws are subject to change at any time.

#### New for 2024

Additional details can be found within the angling summary

**Complimentary Angling Licences** - will now be provided to Canadian Armed Forces members and veterans (page 4).

Note: All licensed anglers are required to be in possession of a Wildlife Conservation Fund Licence.

### **Extended angling season**

Vernon River and Head of Hillsborough - The sections open in the extended season have been expanded (page 18)

### **Morell River Trout Tagging Study**

Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division, in cooperation with the Morell River Management Co-op plans to continue a trout tagging project on the Morell River in April 2024. Fish will be captured, tagged and released prior to the start of the angling season. A creel survey will be done once the angling season opens. If you are fishing the Morell River/St. Peters Bay area and catch a tagged fish, please retain the tag or take a photo of it and call the number on the tag. A prize will be provided to all anglers who catch a tagged fish.

During the creel survey, you may be asked to provide information on how long you have been fishing and what you have caught.

#### Morell River Fish Tagging Study



#### **NOTICE**

Some ponds are periodically dewatered in order to carry out maintenance or enhancement activities. Ponds scheduled for management in 2024 include: MacLeans Pond in Vernon River, Warrens Pond in Cherry Hill, Cass's Pond in Covehead. Water will be restored to these ponds once the work is completed.

## Family Fishing Weekend

Take advantage of family fishing weekend and give fishing a try. No licence will be required to fish over the Victoria Day long weekend, May 17-20 inclusive. All angling regulations still apply.

The Morell River fish tagging study will help to assess the sea run trout population in the Morell River. We thank you for your cooperation.

## **Angling Licences**

Prince Edward Island has <u>one angling licence</u> which entitles the licencee to angle brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, white perch and Atlantic salmon. Anglers interested in fishing the extended season for Atlantic salmon or rainbow trout can do so with this licence. Angling licences can be obtained from authorized vendors and Access PEI centres throughout the province. A list of vendors is provided at <a href="https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling">www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling</a>

Anglers have the option of purchasing their angling licence online. To access this service, please visit the website: www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling

#### Resident/Non-Resident - \$10

### **Courtesy Licence - FREE**

- Issued to anglers 16 to 18 and 60 years of age and over
- Issued to members and veterans of the Canadian Armed Forces with Military ID card, Veteran's Service Card or CFOne card.

#### Family Fishing Licence - \$5

This licence allows the spouse and dependants to fish for a period of 5 days. The licence is available after May 1<sup>st</sup>.

**Children under 16 - FREE**. Youth are not required to obtain an angling licence.

The Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division encourages adults to take children fishing. The adult does not require an angling licence while assisting the children as long as the number of fishing rods does not exceed the number of children angling.

#### Wildlife Conservation Fund

All licensed anglers are required to be in possession of a Wildlife Conservation Fund Licence. Youth under the age of 16 are exempt from this licensing requirement.

Wildlife Conservation Fund - \$20

For seniors 65 years of age and over: Wildlife Conservation Fund - \$13



For family five-day licence
Wildlife Conservation Fund - \$5

For further information and a list of vendors, please visit the website www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling or call the Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division, 902-368-6080.

## Seasons, Daily Limits and Size Limits Brook Trout, Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout April 15 to September 15

Daily Limit of 8 brook trout (only one>40 cm), 8 rainbow trout (one>40 cm), 8 brown trout (one>40cm).

## September 16-30

No brook trout or brown trout may be retained and bait is prohibited – barbless lure and single barbless fly only.

#### **Extended Season for Rainbow Trout (see page 18)**

Some sections of selected rivers have extended angling season for rainbow trout from September 16 to December 31. Note: Some areas have an earlier closure date. No additional licence is required but anglers must register and complete/submit an angling log. Single barbless artificial fly and barbless lure - limit of 3 rainbow trout.

#### **Rivers with Special Regulations**

<u>Trout River (Coleman)</u> will open on May 1 and has a daily limit of 6 brook trout (one>35 cm); After June 1, there is a conservation zone from Route 2 to "Bannys Hole" – catch and release angling with single barbless fly (see page 11);

West River (Bonshaw) has a conservation zone. After June 1, the section between the junction of

Black Brook/main river and Crosbys Dam is catch and release angling with single barbless fly or lure (see page 13)

The former Cranes Pond dam site on the Morell River has a conservation zone and is closed to all angling after July 1 (see page 23);

Big Pierre Jacques Glenwood) River and Mill River (Carruthers Brook) have a daily limit of 6 brook trout, one >40cm (see page 10);

<u>Sections of the Morell River and Mill River</u> have special regulations and extended angling for Atlantic salmon (see page 9).

#### White Perch

- Open April 15 to September 15. Daily limit of 25 white perch;
- Winter fishing for perch is permitted in Doyles Pond, Tignish from January 1-March 31. Daily limit of 25 white perch.

#### **Atlantic Salmon**

Open June 1 to September 15 inclusive, except for sections of the Morell River and Mill River (Carruthers Brook) which are extended until October 31.

Daily catch and release limit of not more than 2 (grilse or salmon). Anglers must register for the extended fishery and complete/submit an angling logbook.

All salmon must be released immediately with the least possible harm to the fish:

Angling for Atlantic salmon is restricted to an artificial barbless fly as defined in Definitions page 53. It does not include a fly that has a spinning device or weight that causes the fly to sink; **Note: Bead head nymphs are prohibited when angling for Atlantic salmon.** 



#### Atlantic Salmon Extended Season:

Extended Season: The following waters are open to salmon fishing, catch and release, using artificial fly - barbless hooks only. Bead head nymphs are prohibited

River	Date	Location
Morell River	September 16 to October 31	see pages and map on inside back cover
Mill River	September 16 to October 31	From Rte. 2 Highway in Bloomfield upstream ~1.5 km to a tributary entering from the North

Note: Anglers fishing the extended season for Atlantic salmon must register and receive a logbook. Anglers can register at the Forests, Fish and Wildlife office at 183 Upton Road in Charlottetown or at any Access PEI office. Online registration is available at: www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling.

# Waters with Special Regulations Rivers with special regulations are identified in the map provided on page 33

## Big Pierre Jacques River (Glenwood)

The daily limit will be 6 trout, of which not more than one may be longer than 40 cm (15.8").

#### Mill River

- The Mill River will have a reduced daily limit of 6 trout, of which not more than one may be longer than 40 cm (15.8"). The reduced creel limit is in effect for all waters of the Carruthers Brook branch of Mill River upstream from Bloomfield Park (Western Road).
- There will be an extended angling season for Atlantic salmon on Carruthers Brook from the Rte 2 highway in Bloomfield upstream to a tributary entering from the North (-64.193, 46.744), a distance of approximately 1.5 km. The extended salmon season will run from September 16 to October 31 and will be fly fishing only, with single barbless hooks. Please refer to map on page 15.



#### Trout River (Coleman) Refer to map on page 16

#### April 15 to September 15:

Goff's Bridge (Cascumpec Rd - Route 12) and all waters downstream will be open to angling. Daily Limit of 8 trout/day of which not more than one may be longer than 40 cm (15.8").

#### May 1 to September 15:

All sections of Trout River will be open to angling.

Daily limit of 6 trout of which not more than one may be longer than 35 cm (13.8")

## June 1 to September 15,

The section of river between the Western Road (Route 2) in Carleton to what is locally known as "Banny's Hole" (see map on page 16) will be a conservation zone with catch and release fishing only, using single barbless fly.

Anglers fishing within the conservation zone are encouraged to stop at the cabin to report their catch.



#### Dunk River - refer to map on page 14

<u>September 16-October 31:</u> Angling will be permitted within Scales Pond and main river downstream from Scales Pond, including all that section of river downstream from the steel bridge on Mill Road (Rte 110)

November 1-November 30: Angling will be permitted within Scales Pond in Freetown

November 1-December 31: Angling will be permitted in the main river downstream from what is locally known as the "Hatchery Pool" or "Rock Pool", located ~400 m upstream from the Steel Bridge on Mill Road (Route 110).



## **PEI Angling Information**

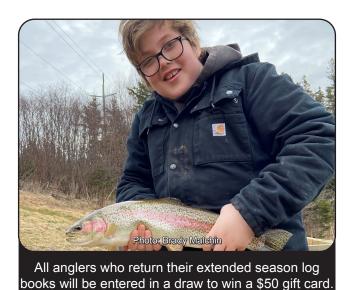
For information about angling in Prince Edward Island, and to purchase an angling licence online, please visit the website:

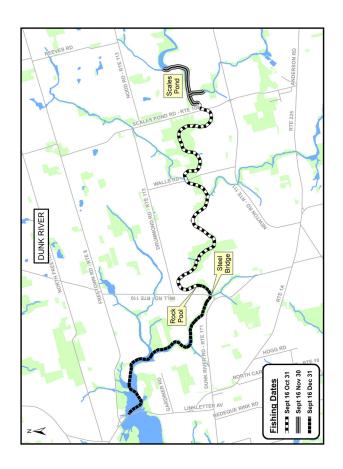
www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling

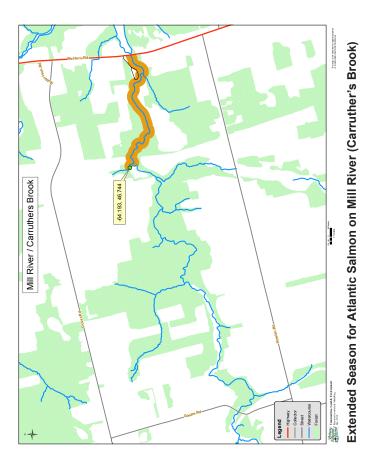
#### West River - Conservation Zone

The main branch of the West River between the junction of the Black Brook (tributary crossing the Bolger Park Road) and Crosbys Dam (see map on page 17).

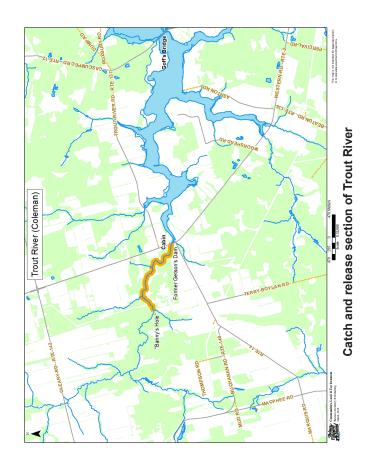
Catch and release angling of brook trout using single barbless fly or lure after June 1. This conservation zone is aimed at improving brook trout populations by protecting fish which are known to hold in this area. Detailed maps of the rivers with special regulations can be found at <a href="https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling">www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling</a>

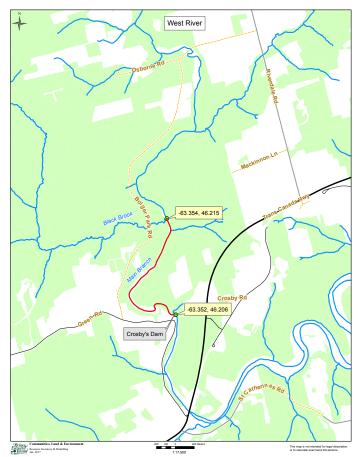






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Catch and release section of West River

## **Extended Angling Season for Rainbow Trout -**

There is an extended angling season in selected rivers only (pages 18-20) September 16 - December 31. Note: Some areas have an earlier closure date. There is no additional cost but anglers must register and receive a log book prior to fishing the extended season. Anglers can register online at <a href="https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling">www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling</a>, at the Forests, Fish and Wildlife office on Upton Road or any Access PEI office. The angler log book can be picked up at Access PEI offices and is available to download online.

There will be an extended angling season for rainbow trout on following rivers.

**Boughton River** - Downstream from Ross's Dam in Bridgetown

**Bradshaw River** - Affleck's Pond and waters downstream from Leard Mill Road to the confluence with Bedeque Bay. Note: Afflecks Pond open September 16 - November 30

**Brudenell River** - All waters downstream from Route 4, locally known as "Bells Hill"

**Cardigan River** - All waters downstream from Alleys Mill Road (Route 4)

**Clyde River** - All waters downstream from an identified point approximately 150 metres upstream from the new TCH Bridge

Dunk River - Refer to page 12

**Fortune River** - Downstream from Fortune River Road

**Hillsborough River** - Downstream from Route 351 in Cherry Hill

**Hunter River** (New Glasgow - Campbells Pond and all waters downstream from the Campbells Pond Road. Note: Campbells Pond open from September 16-November 30

**Murray River** - MacLures Pond, from the dam to the golf course bridge. Open from September 16-November 30

River Road in Milton

**Montague River** - All waters downstream from the pool below Knox's Pond (Sparrow's Road Bridge - Rte 320

**North River** - Downstream from the North Yorke River Road in Milton

**Montague River** - All waters downstream from the pool below Knox's Pond (Sparrow's Road Bridge - Rte 320)

**Orwell River** - all waters downstream from the TCH in Orwell

**Pisquid River** - Downstream from the bridge at Fort Augustus Road (Route21)

**Souris River** - all that section of the main river downstream from the Souris River Road Bridge (Route 358)

**Valleyfield River** - All waters downstream from the Valleyfield Road (Rte 326), locally known as "Sutherland's Hole". - 19 -

**Vernon River** - Downstream from Murray Harbour Road.

West River - all waters downstream from the "Foot Bridge" on the Green Road in Bonshaw
Westmoreland River - all waters of the east branch downstream from Route 13
Wilmot River - Marchbanks Pond and river between McMurdo Road and Rte 1A Bridge (Red Bridge) Note: Marchbanks Pond open September 16-November 30





- · Single barbless artificial fly or barbless lure.
- The creel limit for this extended season is 3 rainbow trout/day.
- Detailed maps of the rivers with an extended angling season can be found at: www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling

#### Glenfinnan and O'Keefe's Lakes

Glenfinnan Lake and O'Keefes Lake are open to angling year round. These lakes are no longer stocked with rainbow trout. Stocking has ceased due to high mercury levels found in rainbow trout and white perch in O'Keefes Lake.

· Open year round · Catch and release only.

Please Note: Fish in O'Keefe's Lake have been found to contain mercury levels in excess of recommended guidelines. Prince Edward Island's Chief Health Officer advises that fish from O'Keefe's Lake should not be eaten. Fish from other lakes, ponds or brooks on P.E.I have not been found to have mercury above national guidelines.

#### Conservation and Enforcement

Protect your resources by reporting violations. To report a poacher or violations of any environmental Act or Regulations, contact a Conservation Officer at 902-368-4884. The number is monitored 24 hours a day. You can also report violations online at www.princeedwardisland.ca/reportpoaching

To report spills or the deaths of multiple fish/animals, call the Environmental Emergency number at 1-800-565-1633.

## Access PEI Centres (Government hours only)

Queens County Charlottetown Royalty Crossing .		
Kings County Montague Souris		
Prince County Alberton O'Leary Summerside Tignish Wellington	 	  . 902-859-8800 . 902-888-8000 . 902-882-7351

## Rivers with Special Regulations Morell River (refer to map on inside back cover)

#### Atlantic salmon

After June 1, portions of the Morell River are to be angled only by fly fishing, using single barbless hooks only. Bead head nymphs are prohibited when angling for Atlantic salmon

Anglers must stop fishing after two fish, either salmon or grilse, have been caught and released.

Morell River Location	April 15 – May 31
Leards Pond	Open No gear restrictions
West Branch – Downstream from Leards Pond to the Forks	Open No gear restrictions
East Branch – from the Hazelgreen Road (Rte 329) to Cranes Conservation Zone	Open No gear restrictions
Cranes Conservation Zone (10 m downstream from bridge on Route 355 to 250 m upstream)	Open No gear restrictions
Main Branch - from the Forks to MacKays	Open No gear restrictions
MacKays to the Rte 2 Highway Bridge in Morell	Open No gear restrictions

All Atlantic salmon must be released immediately with the least possible harm to the fish.

The extended season from September 16 to October 31 is for Atlantic salmon angling only, using single barbless fly.

Note: Bead head nymphs are prohibited.

June 1 – September 30	September 30 – October 15	October 16 - 31
Open Fly fishing only Single barbless hooks	Open Fly fishing only Single barbless hooks	Open - Fly fishing only Single barbless hooks
Open Fly fishing only Single barbless hooks	Open Fly fishing only Single barbless hooks	Closed to all angling
Open Fly fishing only Single barbless hooks	Open Fly fishing only Single barbless hooks	Closed to all angling
Closed to all angling after July 1	Closed to all angling	Closed to all angling
Open Fly fishing only Single barbless hooks	Open Fly fishing only Single barbless hooks	Open - Fly fishing only Single barbless hooks
Open No gear restrictions	Closed to all angling	Closed to all angling

## The Foundation for Conservation of Atlantic Salmon PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



#### **CONSERVATION HIGHLIGHTS**

The Foundation for Conservation of Atlantic Salmon is an independent, volunteer led, non-profit organization established through a one-time grant from the Government of Canada. Each year the FCAS allocates funding toward projects to conserve, restore and protect wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.



Prince Edward Island projects funded by the FCAS in 2023 were led by:

Abegweit Conservation Society	\$24,124
Central Queens Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation	\$17,690
Hillsborough River Association	\$24,714
Morell River Management Cooperative	\$29,000
Souris and Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation	\$31,264
Trout Unlimited Canada Prince County Chapter	\$23,504
University of Prince Edward Island	\$47,386

For more information, including details of these projects, please visit our website:

www.salmonconservation.ca

## Watershed Groups on Prince Edward Island

Watershed groups are nonprofit organizations that tirelessly work to improve fish and wildlife PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
WATERSHED
ALLIANCE

habitat across Prince Edward Island. Currently there are 25 groups across PEI which work with their local communities and stakeholders to improve PEI's environmental health. Examples of projects completed by these groups include:

- Improving habitat for Brook Trout
- Increasing and enhancing habitat for upland game
- Assessing Atlantic salmon populations by counting redd (spawning nests) sites
- Improving stream water quality
- Removing barriers to fish passage
- Increasing forest cover
- Monitoring ecosystem conditions
- Working with farmers, foresters and fishers on environmental best management practices
- Advocating for the protection and conservation of PEI's natural resources
- Hosting public education and outreach events (e.g., Winter Woodlot Tour, day camps, nature walks, etc.)
- And much more!!!

Volunteers are always needed and greatly appreciated.

If you would like to find out more about individual watershed groups, please check out the Prince Edward Island Watershed Alliance website at: peiwatershedalliance.org or find us on facebook at: facebook.com/PEIWatershedAlliance



## Putting your money to work!

When you pay a PEI Wildlife Conservation Fund fee, you are helping to improve habitat for fish and many other species of Island Wildlife. Applications for funding are made by many stream and river management groups annually.

In 2023-2024, approximately \$300,000 was awarded to watershed, wildlife and environmental groups across PEI to restore, protect and improve Island waterways. Research and education projects were also funded. Groups awarded WCF funds in 2023 are listed below.

- · Acadia University Department of Biology
- AVC Wildlife Service
- Bedeque Bay Environmental Management Association (BBEMA)
- · Belfast Area Watershed Group
- · Cascumpec Bay Watershed Association Inc.
- Central Queens Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation
- · Cornwall and Area Watershed Group Inc.
- Ducks Unlimited Canada
- · Ellen's Creek Watershed Group Inc.

- · Hillsborough River Association Inc.
- · Hunter-Clyde Watershed Group
- · Island Nature Trust
- · Kensington North Watersheds Association
- Morell River Management Cooperative
- · Native Council of Prince Edward Island
- Nature PEI -- The Natural History Society of Prince Edward Island
- PEI Invasive Species Council Chapter of Canadian Council on Invasive Species
- · Pisquid River Enhancement Project
- · Sierra Club Wild Child PEI
- · South Shore Watershed Association
- · Stratford Area Watershed Improvement Group
- Tignish and Area Watershed Management Group Inc.
- · Trout River Environmental Committee
- · West Point and Area Watersheds Inc.
- Wheatley River Improvement Group Inc.
- Winter River Tracadie Bay Watershed Association

For more information, contact: PEI Wildlife Conservation Fund C/O Community Foundation of PEI 53 Water Street, Charlottetown, PE C1A 1A3 Phone (902) 892-3440 Email: info@peiwcf.ca Website: www.peiwcf.ca **Brown Trout** Brown trout are a European fish that were originally stocked into New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in the early 1920s. Today, stocking of brown trout is restricted to a few rivers in Nova Scotia but established populations remain in scattered locations across both provinces. The brown trout that occasionally show up in PEI are believed to be fish venturing across the Strait from Nova Scotia rivers. If you catch a brown trout in PEI, we are interested in hearing from you. Please call (902-368-6082) or email at anglingideas@gov.pe.ca to report all brown trout caught. Many thanks to the anglers who have called in sightings and sent photos of brown trout caught. A map showing reported locations for brown trout can be found at www.princeedwardisland.ca/ angling

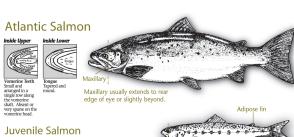
Note: Anglers can keep brown trout in PEI. There is a limit of 8 per day, with one>40 cm (15.8")



#### **Rainbow Trout**

Rainbow trout can be very colourful, with a lot dark spots on the dorsal and tail fin and a characteristic pink stripe on their sides. However, a rainbow that has spent time in an estuary or bay is known can be more of a uniform silver colour and is referred to as a "steelhead". These fish are prized by anglers for their strength and fighting ability. Rainbow trout are a West Coast species which was originally introduced to PEI in the early 1900s. There are now self-sustaining runs of rainbow trout in a number of rivers, primarily on the south side of the Island. For a map of rivers containing rainbow trout, go to: <a href="mailto:princeedwardisland.ca/angling">princeedwardisland.ca/angling</a>





Maxillary reaches middle of the eye. Tail fin tips are pointed and the adipose fin is clear.





Well developed on both the vomerine

bead and shaft.

zag fashion along the shaft.



**Brown Trout** 

Maxillary usually extends well past rear edge of eye.



Maxillary reaches rear edge eye. Tail fin tips are rounded. Adipose fin is orange or yellow.

Maxillary



## Set Young Salmon and Trout Free

Note the differences in these fish:

#### Salmon Parr

- · Black spots on back and sides, and a forked tail
- · No markings on fins or tail
- · Large eye

#### Salmon Smolt

- · Silvery with black spots on upper sides and cheeks and a forked tail
- · Large eye



#### **Brook (Speckled Trout)**

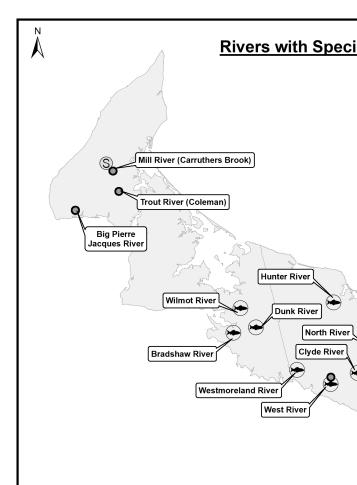
- · Tail is nearly square
- · Large fin on back (dorsal) has irregular markings
- · There are no black spots, and the eye is smaller
- · Lower fins have a white leading edge

### **Practice Catch and Release**

Each year, a number of anglers are caught keeping too many large brook trout. Each angler is allowed only one fish greater than 40 cm (15.8") each day, with the exception of Trout River (Coleman) where the length limit is 35 cm (13.8"). The size limit is in place to ensure that the larger trout are available for spawning each fall. Bigger trout have larger, more robust eggs and are the fish which have proven survival skills. These are the fish which keep the rivers stocked with trout for future years. Large trout make up a very small part of the trout population in any river.

Smaller, pan-sized fish are excellent for the table. If it is a trophy you are after, one is more than enough. If everyone keeps one large fish each day, the trout population will suffer. Carry a camera with you and take home a trophy photograph to impress friends and family.

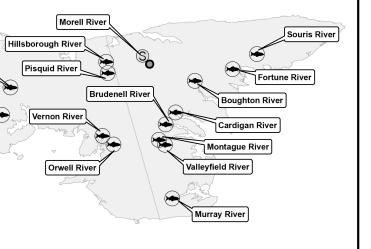




# al Regulations 2024

# Legend

- Extended Rainbow Trout Season
- S Extended Atlantic Salmon Season
- Special Regulations



## Information on Salt Water and Coastal Recreational Fishes

Angling for marine species and recreational harvesting of shellfish are regulated by the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans. For information on seasons, zones, bag limits, closures and other regulations, contact the Department of Fisheries and Oceans at:

Souris 902-687-1485 / Charlottetown 902-566-7831 Summerside 902-888-4001 / Alberton 902-853-2297

## www.glf.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/en/recreational-fisheries

No licence is required to angle in tidal waters, but seasons and bag limits are still in effect. The inland water boundaries are defined by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans under Schedule II of the Maritime Provinces Fishery Regulations. Six rivers in PEI have their boundaries defined:

- Marie River The CN Railway Bridge
- Midgell River The Highway 2 Bridge
- Morell River The Highway 2 Bridge
- Brae River The Highway 138 Bridge
- Wilmot River The Highway 1A Bridge
- West River St. Catherines Bridge on Highway 9

For other rivers, the following definition of "tidal waters" will apply: "all waters that are downstream of the lowwater mark at the time of low water as set out in the Canadian Tide and Current Tables published by the Department; (eaux intérieures)"

### **Striped Bass**

Striped bass are native to estuaries and coastal areas in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, including Prince Edward Island. In the early 1990s, the population of striped bass had dropped to such an extent that within ten years, both the commercial and recreational fisheries, as well as the Aboriginal fishery, were closed. Populations have rebounded and fisheries have reopened. Anglers across PEI are excited about catching striped bass because it offers a different type of angling experience during what can be a slow time of the year when our ponds and rivers are getting warm. Although some striped bass are present early in the angling season, things really pick up in midsummer.

Anglers have traditionally fished for bass in the lower part of certain rivers, like the Hillsborough and Midgell. However, in recent years anglers have been catching striped bass from shore, on both the North and South sides of PEI. Surf fishing for striped bass, is becoming a popular activity for many Islanders. When properly prepared, striped bass fillets are a delicious treat.

For more information about the striped bass fishery, please refer to the DFO Gulf Region's Recreational Fisheries web page

https://www.glf.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/en/recreational-fisheries or search keywords "DFO Gulf Region Recreational Fisheries. Contact information for local DFO offices is provided on page 34.

### White Perch

White Perch are found in many Prince Edward Island rivers and are commonly present in bays, and tidal tributaries and barrier beach ponds along the shore.

This fish is a close relative of striped bass and can reach sizes of 19 inches (48cm) and 4½ lb (2 kg).

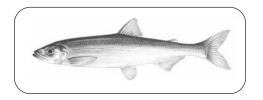
While Perch is not overly popular on PEI, it is considered an important sport fish in many parts of its range. White Perch can be angled on PEI during the regular angling season (April 15-September 15).

White perch to be retained must be between 10-45 cm (3.9-17.7"). The daily limit is 25 perch per person.

From January 1 to March 31, Doyles Pond in Tignish is open for winter angling of white perch, with a daily limit of 25.



### Rainbow/ American Smelt



Smelt may be small fish (5-10" in length) but you can have a large amount of fun catching them. This important commercial fish species enters freshwater streams in spring to spawn. No licence is required to fish smelt and in tidal waters, one can angle for smelt year round. A dip net fishery is allowed from April 1 to June 15 and in inland water, you can fish smelt from April 15-September 15. The spearing season for smelt runs from December 1 to March 31. The catch limit for smelt is 60 per person/day.

The most popular way to catch smelt is through the ice in winter. Many estuaries and bays are lined with smelt shacks which provide a more comfortable fishing environment. If you erect a shack, you are required to paint or affix your name and address to the shack. Shacks cannot be erected before January 1 and must be removed by April 2 (or sooner if directed by a Fishery Officer).

### **Take Only What You Need**

Smelts come into small streams to lay their eggs in April through June. They are easily seen in shallow water and can sometimes be caught by hand. It may seem like there is an endless supply of these fish, but this is not the case. The concentration of smelts is greatest where they are prevented from moving upstream past a blockage like a dam or culvert.

During the dip net fishery, many people like to take smelts home to eat. There is a limit of 60 smelts per person/day. Please be sure to count the smelts you are taking, as there can be more smelts in the bucket than you may realize. Avoid walking in the stream where smelts are spawning, as many people walking over spawning beds can destroy eggs. Remember that this is a fishery for personal use. Sale of smelts is strictly prohibited.



### **Mackerel**

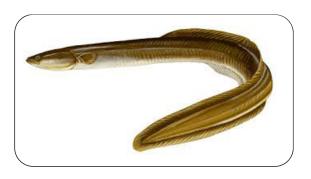
One can catch mackerel in estuaries, bays and offshore areas of Prince Edward Island from mid-May to fall. A popular summer activity for many Islanders and tourists is going offshore on deep sea fishing excursions. A number of charters are available and equipment is provided by the operators. Others prefer to fish mackerel from wharves or bridges. No licence is required. Hand lines or all purpose rods are all that is needed, with various lures, flies, or parts of fish (e.g. mackerel stomach, smelt flesh) used as attractants. Mackerel are great fighters and are exciting to catch on light gear. Not to mention the health benfits of eating mackerel. This oily fish is an essential source of protein, vitamins and minerals and rich in omega-3 essential fatty acids. Mackerel can be broiled, grilled, baked or fried.

# Anglers are reminded that changes were made to mackerel regulations in 2021.

Anglers can fish mackerel without a licence from April 1 to December 31. There is a daily catch limit of 20 mackerel and a minimum size of 26.8 cm (10.6 in).

### **American Eel**

American eels can be found in freshwater and saltwater across Prince Edward Island. Some anglers are unaware that they are allowed to keep eels during the angling season. In winter, many people enjoy spearing eels through the ice in estuaries. The winter eel spearing season runs from December 20th to January 29th. The daily limit for eels caught in the recreational fishery, either by angling or spearing, is six (6) eels per day, with a minimum length of 25 cm.



### Winter Flounder

Flounder can be caught in coastal areas of PEI, particularly off wharves or under bridges. Beginning on April 15, anglers are allowed to keep up to 5 flounder per day caught within 50 metres from shore. Once the recreational groundfish season opens in late summer, the limit becomes 15. The exact dates of the groundfish season change from year to year and are posted in local newspapers and online. During that season, one can catch a total of 15 ground fish, of which no more than 5 can be cod or white hake. No skate, halibut or Northern Wolfish, Atlantic wolfish or spotted wolfish can be taken.





### Fish Stock Enhancement on P.E.I.

The Abegweit Conservation Society is contracted by the Province to grow fish for stocking into rivers and ponds. Each fall, Fish and Wildlife Staff, assisted by Abegweit and various watershed groups, collect broodstock from four regions across PEI. These large fish are spawned at the Abegweit Biodiversity Enhancement Hatchery in Scotchfort. Some of the brook trout offspring are released in autumn as "fall fingerling" into rivers affected by fish kills or areas which experience heavy angling pressure.

### Fish Stocking in 2023

In 2023, fish were stocked in the following rivers: Atlantic Salmon – 45,000 salmon were released into the Morell River;

Brook Trout– 45,000 fingerlings were released into the Morell, Bristol, Brudenell, Montague, Valleyfield, Mill, Trout, Dunk, and Wilmot Rivers; and

Brook Trout – 5,500 larger yearlings were released into Rink Pond (Kensington); Ice Pond (Summerside); Roseberry Pond (Roseberry); Harvey Moore Pond (Milltown Cross); and Andrews Pond (East Royalty).



### A Message from PEI Invasive Species Council

The PEI Invasive Species Council (PEIISC) is a nonprofit group of individuals and organizations focused on the creation of a framework for management of invasive species that threaten Prince Edward Island's environmental, economic, and social health.

PEIISC is concerned when species are introduced outside their natural distribution and become invasive, threatening native wildlife, sensitive ecosystems and habitat, and industry. The IUCN lists invasive species as the second most common threat causing species loss. To sustain our recreational fisheries, it is crucial to prevent the introduction of alien species into our waters, thus maintaining high quality, diverse habitats resulting in healthy native fish populations. The Introduction and transfer of live organisms in freshwater without a permit is an offense under the Fisheries Act subject to penalties; this includes moving fish from other provinces to PEI as well as within PEI.

### **KOI & Goldfish**

Koi and goldfish are popular ornamental fish that, when released into freshwater, can impact ecosystems and native fish populations. They significantly alter the habitat in which they live. Koi and goldfish feed on fish eggs, young fish, amphibians, invertebrates and plants, stir up pond sediments reducing water quality and can spread disease to native wildlife. Koi have been found in both the Tignish and Morell River in PEI and hundreds of goldfish were recovered from Winter River.

Early detection and rapid response will help keep Koi and goldfish from establishing in PEI waters. Any angler that catches a Koi or goldfish is asked to remove it from the river and contact Forests, Fish & Wildlife Division.

PREVENTION, EARLY DETECTION, & RAPID RESPONSE is the best way to limit the spread of invasive species and protect native wildlife and habitats.

The PEI Invasive Species Council uses iNaturalist to monitor invasive species observations and their distribution across the Island. Users can download the iNaturalist app for Android and Apple devices and simply snap a photo to submit an observation of an invasive species on the spot. You can also use the iNaturalist website to submit observations at www. inaturalist.org. Be sure to take a few good photos so the species can be properly identified.

Alternatively, users can report directly to the PEI Invasive Species Council by sending an email to peiinvasives@gmail.com

**Don't Let It Loose** – Never release animals or plants into bodies of water in which they weren't originally caught.

**Clean**-plants, animals and mud from your boat, trailer, and gear.

**Drain**-plants, animals and mud from your boat, trailer, and gear.

Dry- all parts of your boat, trailer, and gear completely;

aquatic hitchhikers can catch a ride in small amounts of water.

Report Sightings – To report a sighting or for more information please contact Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division or PEI Invasive Species Council at peiinvasives.ca or peiinvasives@gmail.com



# Ice Safety

Traditionally, some ponds and rivers are iced over on opening day of the angling season, while the winter trout fishery is dependent on ice. To avoid a potentially life threatening situation, practise caution when fishing on ice.

- For your safety there should be at least 15 cm (six inches) of ice or more for small groups of people; and 25 cm (10 inches) or more for snowmobiles and all terrain vehicles.
- · Plan to fish with a friend.
- Children should be supervised by an adult.
- Dress warmly wear a hat, scarf and mitts.
- Wearing a personal flotation device like a floater coat is a good idea when ice fishing.
- You are legally required to mark any holes made in the ice to alert other anglers. Use branches or other material.

Should you break through the ice, extend your arms flat on the ice surface and kick your feet. Try to squirm the upper part of your body onto the ice. Once out of the water, roll quickly to one side away from the edge. Once you reach safety, get to shore and warm yourself by building a fire and getting into dry clothing.

# Atlantic Salmon Smolts and Kelts - Handle with Care

Unlike Pacific salmon, our Atlantic salmon do not die after they spawn in autumn. The salmon remain in freshwater until spring, when they leave our rivers and return to salt water. Some anglers may hook one of these Atlantic salmon kelts (also called "black salmon" or "slinks") in estuaries in April or May. Smolts leaving the river at this time are also very sensitive. If you hook a salmon kelt or smolt, handle the fish very carefully. Bring the fish to shore as quickly as possible, remove the hook and gently release the salmon. If the hook cannot easily be removed, cut the line close to the hook before releasing the fish. If a lot of kelts are being hooked, consider fishing in another location until the kelts have left the river. Fishing with fly or lure reduces the likelihood of injury. An Atlantic salmon kelt that is handled with care can return to the river and spawn another time.



### **Angler Log Books**

A reminder to anglers fishing the extended angling season for rainbow trout and Atlantic salmon that they must register for the extended season and complete/ submit a log book of their angling activities. The Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division appreciates the effort shown by anglers in keeping these daily logs.

# Return your log book to be entered in a draw for a \$50 gift card.



### Handling Fish with Respect

All fish should be treated humanely, whether they are being added to your creel or about to be released. When retaining a fish, kill it quickly and humanely. It is mandatory on Prince Edward Island to kill your fish immediately or release it back to the wild. Fish cannot be kept alive on stringers or in live wells. Keep your catch cool to ensure that the flesh will be of optimum quality. When releasing fish, take steps to reduce stress in the fish and give it the best chance of survival.

- · Use the right gear:
  - Barbless or pinched hooks are easier to remove
  - ► Artificial lures, not bait, reduce the chances of deep hooking
- Minimize handling: retrieve your fish quickly and release it immediately
- · Keep the fish in the water
- · Use only a knotless mesh net
- · Remove the hook carefully
- Cut the leader if necessary
- Hold the fish gently in a natural swimming position, facing upstream until it revives

### Saprolegnia Infections in trout and salmon

In the last few years, we have received increased reports of salmon and trout having white, cream or pale brown "cotton wool-like growths" on the skin and fins of fish. In more extreme cases, almost the entire body is affected. While it may look like a fungus, the infection is actually a cold-water mould, most often the species *Saprolegnia parasitica*, which is commonly found in freshwater. A fish may survive a mild infection but, in some cases, can suffer severe skin damage and even mortality.

Saprolegnia infections are more common before and during spawning, as stress can increase the susceptibility of fish to becoming infected. Fish can also be physically damaged by the rigours of spawning, and damaged skin allows water borne spores to enter and grow.

Some rivers seem to have a greater incidence of Saprolegnia than others. To gather more information on this infection, a collaborative study - involving the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative at the Atlantic Veterinary College, Central Queens Wildlife Federation, PEI Watershed Alliance and PEI Forests Fish and Wildlife Division – is being started in 2024.

We would appreciate any reports of infected fish so we can track the incidence of Saprolegnia infections in rivers across PEI.

Please call (902-394-0749) or email cqwf.pei@gmail. com with any observations. Please include: location, date, size/species, and description of infection (approximate percentage of body infected) and number of individual fish seen infected.



# General Information Definitions

"Angling" means fishing with a line to which one or more hooks are attached and that is held in the hand or attached to a rod that is held in the hand or closely attended.

"Artificial fly" a single hook or double hook or two single hooks dressed with materials likely to attract fish, and to which no weight, spinning device, or natural bait is attached

"Artificial lure" means a device, comprised of wood, plastic, metal, feathers or any other inert material but no organic component, designed to catch fish.

"Bait" means a natural or organic bait comprised of live or dead organisms (animals or plants), derivatives, or parts thereof. This can include minnows, leeches, frogs, insects, worms, cut bait, corn, macaroni, pet food, cheese or similar substances. Fly materials, such as deer hair, or rubber baits impregnated with artificial scents are not considered organic bait.

"Barbless hook" means a hook that was made without a barb or a hook that has all of its barbs compressed to be in complete contact with the shaft of the hook, except those barbs on the shank that are designed solely to retain bait. "Chumming" refers to the practice of using any material to attract fish to a particular location while angling.

"Circle hook" is a type of fish hook which is non-offset, with the point turned perpendicularly back to the shank.

"Daily limit" refers to the lawful capture and retention of fish during a day, with angling restricted to the period of two hours before sunrise to two hours after sunset in any given day. The daily limit is one's possession limit and is interpreted to be the only legal limit one can possess.

A fish ladder, also known as a fishway, is a structure or series of pools arranged like steps that allows migrating fish passage over or around an obstacle on a river

"Fly fishing" means angling by the use of an artificial fly or flies that are attached to a line or to a leader that is attached to a line.

"Grilse" means a salmon that is less than 63 cm but not less than 35 cm in length.

"Hook" means a single, double or treble pointed hook on a common shank or shaft, with or without barbs.

"J" Hook is a hook shaped like the letter J in which the point is parallel to the shank.

"Jigging" means fishing by manipulating one or more hooks so as to pierce a fish in any part of its body instead of luring the fish to take the hook or hooks into its mouth.

## "Length or Fork Length" means:

- (a) in relation to a salmon or a landlocked salmon, the distance measured in a straight line from the tip of the nose to the fork of the tail.
- (b) in relation to any other fish referred to in these regulations, the distance measured in a straight line from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail

"Possession limit" is interpreted to be one's daily limit.

"Sport fishing" means fishing for pleasure and not for sale or barter

"Sport fish" means salmon and trout.

### **General Prohibitions**

### **General Angling**

It is unlawful to:

- use a gill-net or trap-net for fishing in non-tidal or inland waters, unless authorized by the Maritime Provinces Fisheries Regulations;
- use an artificial light or flame of any kind for fishing in non-tidal or inland waters;

- jig, snare or spear fish of any kind in non-tidal or inland waters;
- fish with an artificial fly that has more than two hooks;
- angle with more than one fishing line or with a fishing line having more than three separate hooks;
- 6. angle salmon except by fly fishing;
- angle within a 100-metre radius of any facility operated by or on behalf of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans or the province for the purpose of counting passage or rearing of fish;
- angle or attempt to catch fish in any manner in a fishway. As well, no person shall fish in any manner within 23 metres downstream from the lower entrance of a fishway, obstruction or leap;
- angle in non-tidal or inland waters that are frequented by any sport fish during the closed time for that sport fish;
- angle during the time period extending from two hours after sunset to two hours before sunrise;
- export any trout from the province without a valid angling license and then only in accordance with the possession limit of 8 trout;
- litter at any time or place conviction may result in loss of angling privileges;

- 13. operate a motor boat while intoxicated;
- 14. chum while angling for trout or salmon;
- 15. possess, use or sell fish eggs as bait for angling;
- 16. retain any sport fish alive while angling. All fish must be:
  - a) immediately released alive back to the wild; or
  - b) killed immediately and counted towards the daily bag limit.
- 17. No person shall possess fish that were caught by any person while fishing for recreational or sport purposes and that have been skinned, cut, packed or otherwise dealt with in such a manner that:
- (a) the species cannot be readily determined;
- (b) the number of fish cannot be readily determined;
- (c) where size limits are applicable, the size of the fish cannot be readily determined.
- introduce or re-locate live fish species into the waters of Prince Edward Island.

Anglers are reminded that it is illegal to angle during the time period extending from two hours after sunset to two hours before sunrise (see page 63). Official times of sunrise and sunset are published in local newspapers and can be found on the Environment Canada website:

www.weatheroffice.gc.ca

# Aboriginal Rights in the Fishery

The traditional Ancestral Homelands of the Mi'kmaq People include all of Prince Edward Island. In Mi'kmaq, Prince Edward Island is known as Epekwitk (pronounced E-PE-KWIT). Approximately 1,740 Mi'kmaq Aboriginal people continue to live on PEI. In the early 1700s, the Mi'kmaq and the British entered into peace, friendship, and trade treaties. The covenant chain of treaty relationships continues to this day.

The Governments of PEI and Canada have a legal obligation to consult Aboriginal peoples if an activity undertaken by those Governments may or will impact on an Aboriginal right.

For more information, contact:

Native Council of Prince Edward Island Kelewatl Natural Life Harvesting Commission 6 F.J. MacAulay Crt., Charlottetown, PE C1A 9M8 (W) (902) 892-5314 (F) (902) 368-7464 Email - fisheries@ncpei.com

Mikmaq Confederacy of Prince Edward Island Randy Angus Director, Integrated Resource Management 8 Stan MacPherson Way, Suite 201, Charlottetown, PE C1A 0J7 902 626-2882

Email- rangus@mcpei.ca mcpei.ca facebook.com/MCPEICommunicationsUpdater Twitter @mikmaqPEI https://twitter.com/mikmaqpei

### **Tick Talk**



Many types of ticks are found in PEI and while the majority of them are harmless, some carry bacteria that cause disease. Take precautions when out fishing to prevent getting bitten by a tick. Use bug spray containing DEET, wear long pants and sleeves, and check your skin (and

your pets) when you go inside. If you do find a tick, carefully remove it and place it in a container. Wash and disinfect the affected area and visit your doctor.





### **Fishway Facts**

It is unlawful to angle or attempt to catch fish within a fishway (also known as a fish ladder), or to fish within 23 metres (75') downstream from the lower entrance of a fishway. Definition provided on page 54





### Beat the heat!

Some PEI rivers can become overly warm in July and August. Brook trout, rainbow trout and Atlantic salmon are cold water fish who prefer water temperatures between 13-18C. When water temperature exceeds 20C, they seek out

springs or deep pools with groundwater input. As water temperature increases, the amount of oxygen in the water decreases. When a trout is angled in warm water, they can quickly become exhausted and die. Even fish that swim away after being released can later die.



Please consider fishing in colder streams during July and August.

Reduce harm by fishing in the early morning when temperatures are cooler, minimizing handling of fish, and using single point, single hook lures or flies. When river temperatures are too warm, take to the coastline to fish saltwater species such as mackerel and striped bass.

The Morell River Management Co-op monitors daily water temperature on the Morell River and posts weekly updates on their Facebook page. You can check the temperature on the river before heading out to go fishing. A pocket thermometer is a great addition to any fishing vest or tackle box.





# Over **20**°C

- Trout and salmon are stressed in high temperature and low oxygen conditions
- Released fish may not survive even with proper catch and release

STOP

Find colder water or head to
 saltwater to fish for striped bass or mackerel

# 18-20°C

- Fish early in the day when water is coolest
- Use heavier tippet to fight and release fish quickly
- Minimize their time out of water
   take a picture another time!

# Below 18°C

- Conditions are good for fish
- Fish should be able to survive if handled properly and gently released

Carry a pocket thermometer so you can be aware of the best times to fish. To view temperature information on the Morell River, visit the Morell River Management Cooperative Facebook Page.



# Accessing Public Lands

While most of Prince Edward Island is privately owned, there are areas of forest and wetland which are available for public use - the Island's 33,000 hectares of public land. In general terms, these properties are classified as Natural Areas, Ponds and Wetlands, Provincial Forests, and Wildlife Management Areas. They are managed for a variety of public values and benefits such as recreation, wildlife habitat, protection of unique or rare species, high-value timber and non-timber forest products, forest/wildlife research, and outdoor education.

The signs listed below identify public lands which are open to the public for uses such as hunting, fishing, hiking, bicycling, bird watching, tours and outdoor education. However, some uses such as off road vehicle (ATVs, snowmobiles, etc.) are only permitted on certain properties and open fires are not permitted at all. Prohibited uses are listed on the signs. Please do not litter or smoke on these properties.

Many of these properties are working forests, so as conditions dictate, forest harvest and management operations may occur. In all cases, harvest sites on public land are quickly renewed to forest cover.

You can access more information on the location of public lands on-line at http://www.gov.pe.ca/gis/index.php3?number=1017147



#### Fish Identification

#### Brook trout (speckled trout)

- Pectoral, pelvic and anal fins colored with a leading edge of white.
- Back and dorsal fin vermiculated (wormlike pattern)
- Sides pigmented with orange and red spots fringed with blue.
- Black spots "not" present on the body.



#### Atlantic salmon parr (juvenile salmon in freshwater).

- Eleven dark bars separated by a single row of red spots on the lateral line.
- Tail fin forked more so than trout species.



#### Rainbow trout (juvenile in freshwater)

- A band of pink to red coloring the sides
- Five to 10 dark oval parr marks spaced along the side straddling the lateral line.
- Black spots on the dorsal and tail may be visable.



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Sunrise and Sunset Times								
Date	Sunrise	Sunset	Date	Sunrise	Sunset			
Apr. 14-20	6:21 DST	8:04	Oct. 13-19	7:32 DST	6:23			
Apr. 21-27	6:08 DST	8:14	Oct. 20-26	7:42 DST	6:11			
Apr. 28- May 4	5:57 DST	8:23	Oct. 27- Nov. 2	8:52 DST	5:59			
May 5-11	5:47 DST	8:32	Nov. 3-9	7:02 AST	4:49			
May 12-18	5:38 DST	8:41	Nov. 10-16	7:13 AST	4:41			
May 19-25	5:31 DST	8:49	Nov. 17-23	7:23 AST	4:34			
May 26-Jun. 1	5:24 DST	8:56	Nov.24-30	7:32 AST	4:28			
Jun. 2-8	5:21 DST	9:02	Dec.1-7	7:40 AST	4:25			
Jun. 9-15	5:19 DST	9:07	Dec. 8-14	7:47 AST	4:25			
Jun. 16-22	5:19 DST	9:09	Dec. 15-21	7:53 AST	4:26			
Jun. 23-29	5:21 DST	9:10	Dec. 22-28	7:56 AST	4:30			
Jun. 30-Jul. 6	5:25 DST	9:09	Dec. 29- Jan. 4	7:57 AST	4:36			
Jul. 7-13	5:19 DST	9:06	Jan. 5-11	7:56 AST	4:43			
Jul.14-20	5:19 DST	9:00	Jan. 12-18	7:52 AST	4:52			
Jul. 21-27	5:44 DST	8:53	Jan. 19-25	7:47 AST	5:02			
Jul. 28- Aug. 3	5:52 DST	8:45	Jan. 26- Feb. 1	7:39 AST	5:12			
Aug. 4-10	6:01 DST	8:34	Feb. 2-8	7:31 AST	5:23			
Aug. 11-17	6:10 DST	8:23	Feb. 9-15	7:20 AST	5:33			
Aug. 18-24	6:19 DST	8:11	Feb. 16-22	7:09 AST	5:44			
Aug. 25-31	6:28 DST	7:58	Feb. 23- Mar.1	6:57 AST	5:54			
Sep. 1-7	6:37 DST	7:45	Mar. 2-8	6:44 AST	6:05			
Sep. 8-14	6:46 DST	7:32	Mar. 9-15	7:31 DST	7:15			
Sep. 15-21	6:55 DST	7:18	Mar.16-22	7:17 DST	7:24			
Sep. 22-28	7:04 DST	7:04	Mar. 23-29	7:03 DST	7:34			
Sep.29- Oct.5	7:13 DST	6:50	Mar. 30-31	6:55 DST	7:40			
Oct. 6-12	7:23 DST	6:36						

DST -Daylight Saving Time

AST - Atlantic Standard Time

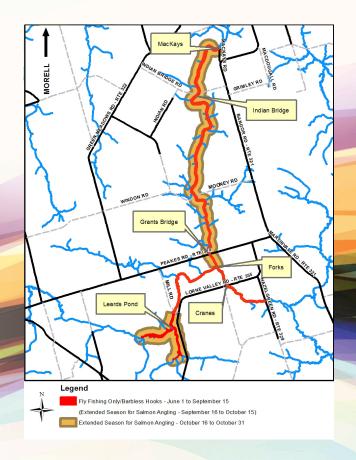


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### NOTES

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# **Morell River**

# We Want to Hear from You!

Share your opinion, experiences, and ideas... Groups or individuals interested in providing input into regulations or who have suggestions on how to improve our recreational fishery are invited to contact us at our email address anglingideas@gov.pe.ca

When a significant change to angling regulations is being considered, notice will be given in the annual angling summary. We invite anglers to weigh in with their thoughts as we strive to manage our sport fishery in a sustainable manner and provide opportunities for anglers to enjoy their hobby.

# Enter our photo contest!

Submit a photo of a new angler trying out fishing for the first time or a picture of what fishing means to you. You will be entered into a draw to win a gift certificate.

We will post submitted photos on our Fish and Wildlife Facebook page (Fish and Wildlife PEI) and may use selected photos in future *angling summaries*.



Mark Stewart's photo was the winner of the 2023 draw.