



2025 Angling Summary
PrinceEdwardIsland.ca

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: D. MacIsaac



It is my pleasure to present the 2025 angling summary for Prince Edward Island. If you are an experienced angler or new to the sport, this booklet provides valuable details on licences and fees, season dates, regulations, fish species, enforcement and much more.

Angling is a cherished past time for many Islanders. I have fond memories of angling – especially the excitement of opening day. Spending a day on the water with a fishing rod is a great way to escape the noise of modern life. PEI has many beautiful places to fish throughout the angling season, and I encourage you to explore new areas of rivers, bays and shorelines.

A reminder that no angling licence is required from May 16-19, 2025 during the Free Family Fishing Weekend. This is a great chance to start a new family tradition that may last a lifetime.

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

Have a safe and enjoyable angling season in 2025.

Gilles Arsenault, *Minister*
Environment, Energy and Climate Action



Table of Contents

What's New for 2025	2
Family Fishing Weekend	3
Licences and Fees.....	4
Season, Daily Limits and Size Limits	6
Waters with Special Regulations	
Big Pierre Jacques River (Glenwood)	10
Mill River.....	10
Trout River (Coleman)	11
Dunk River.....	12
West River (Bonshaw).....	13
Extended season for rainbow trout.....	18
Glenfinnan and O'Keefes Lakes.....	21
Conservation and Enforcement	22
Morell River	23
Watershed Groups on PEI	26
PEI Wildlife Conservation Fund.....	27
Information on Salt Water and Coastal Fisheries.....	39
Fish Stocking	47
General Information – Definitions.....	56
General Prohibitions	58
Aboriginal Rights in the Fishery	61
Sunrise and Sunset Times	73

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 www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling

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 2025

Additional details can be found within the angling summary

Extended angling season

Valleyfield River, Wilmot River and Westmoreland River
- The sections open in the extended season have been expanded (page 20)

Trout Tagging Study

Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division, in cooperation with the Winter River-Tracadie Bay Watershed Association plans to conduct a trout tagging project on the Winter 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 Corran Ban/Tracadie 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.

Fish tagging studies help us to monitor sea run trout populations.

Fish Tagging Study



A brook trout tagged in the Morell River in 2023 was caught in the Winter River at Corran Ban in 2024, a distance of about 30 kilometres!

Two other trout tagged in Morell in 2024 were caught a few weeks later in Savage Harbour, approximately 15 kilometres from Morell.

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 16-19 inclusive. All angling regulations still apply.

Angling Licences

Prince Edward Island has one angling licence which entitles the licensee 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.

Anglers have the option of purchasing their angling licence online, at Access PEI Centres or from authorized vendors. For more information on purchasing an angling licence, including a list of vendors, visit the website: www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling or call the PEI Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division at 902-368-6080

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.

Note: A PEI Wildlife Conservation Fund Licence is required.

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 1st.

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 members and veterans of the Canadian Armed Forces with Military ID card, Veteran's Service Card or CFOne card - \$0.

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

Trout River (Coleman) 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 a point 200 metres upstream from “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);

Sections of the Morell River and Mill River 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 59. 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.**

Notice to Anglers

Central Queens Wildlife Federation (CQWF) is planning to assess fish populations in the West River by installing a counting fence in Bonshaw. There will be signage and social media posts to keep the public updated.

For more information, contact CQWF at: [cqwf.pei@gmail](mailto:cqwf.pei@gmail.com) or 902-629-5532 or follow them on Facebook at Central Queens Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation



Photo: G. Gregory

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**

<i>River</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Location</i>
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.

The angling books are available for downloading.



Photo: M. Redmond

Waters with Special Regulations
Rivers with special regulations are identified in
the map provided on page 39

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.



Photo: K Mac

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 a point 200 metres upstream from what is locally known as "Bannys Bridge". (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.



Photo: C. Rayner

Dunk River - refer to map on page 14

September 16-October 31: 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).



Photo: B. Cousins

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.

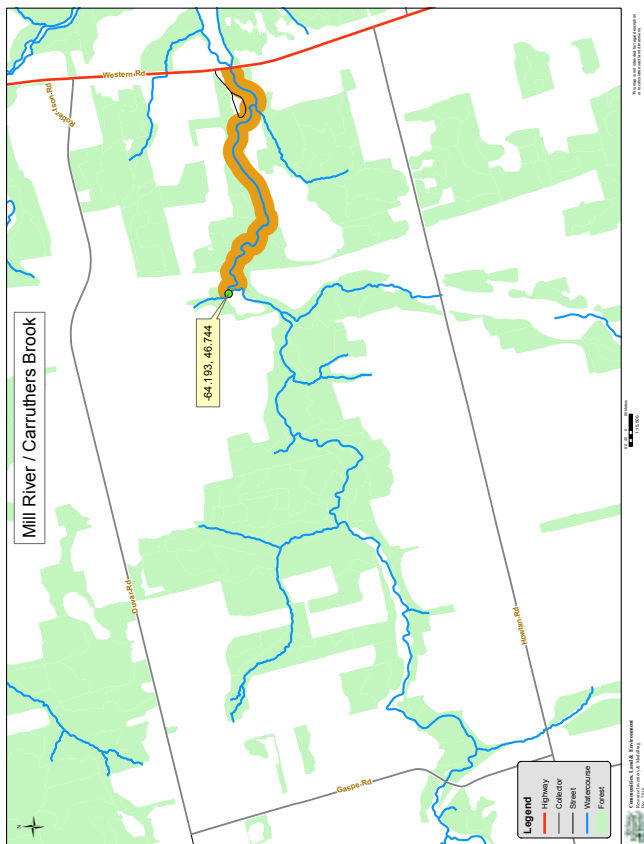
Detailed maps of the rivers with special regulations can be found at www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling



Photo: R. MacIntyre

All anglers who return their extended season log books will be entered in a draw to win a \$50 gift card.

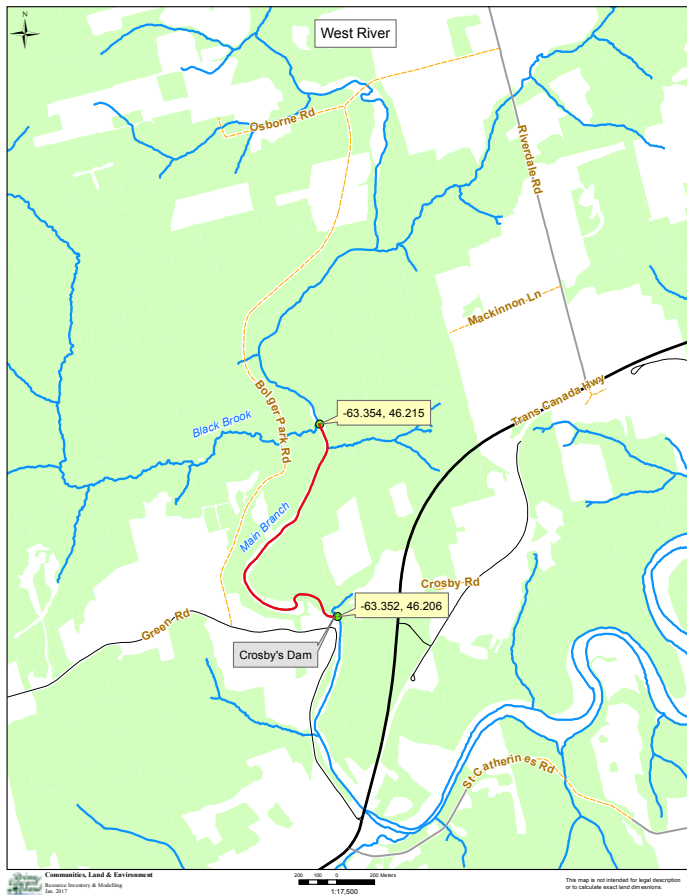




It is easy to not believe that for legal it is enough to be a citizen. But we need to be able to be a citizen.

Communities, Land & Environment
Please see Category A. Model is g.





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

www.princeedwardisland.ca/angling, 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 designated sections of the 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 (Route 21)

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

Valleyfield River -All waters downstream from a point 200 metres upstream from the Valleyfield Road (Rte 326), locally known as “Sutherlands Hole”.

Vernon River - Downstream from Murray Harbour Road.

West River - all waters downstream from the “Foot Bridge” on the Green Road in Bonshaw

Westmoreland River - Stordys Pond and all waters of the east branch downstream from Route 13. Note: Stordys Pond open September 16-November 30.

Wilmot River - Marchbanks Pond and the all waters downstream from an identified point upstream from the MacMurdo Road.



Photo: W. MacKinnon

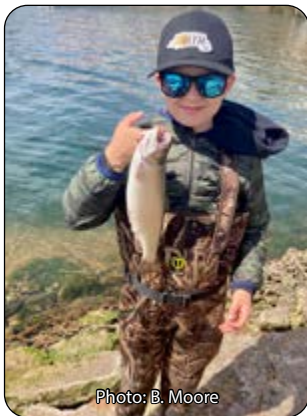


Photo: B. Moore

- 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.

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	902-368-5200
Royalty Crossing	902-288-1409
Cornwall.....	902-288-1863

Kings County

Montague	902-838-0600
Souris	902-687-7000

Prince County

Alberton.....	902-853-8622
O'Leary	902-859-8800
Summerside	902-888-8000
Tignish	902-882-7351
Wellington.....	902-854-7250

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.



Photo: Roseville Miminegash Watersheds Inc.

Prince Edward Island projects funded by the FCAS in 2024 were led by:

Bedeque Bay Environmental Management Association	\$17,451
Central Queens Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation	\$24,546
Hillsborough River Association Inc.	\$18,000
Morell River Management Cooperative	\$40,152
Roseville Miminegash Watersheds Inc.	\$13,672
Souris and Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation	\$15,000
Trout Unlimited Canada Prince County Chapter Inc.	\$8,000

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

www.salmonconservation.ca

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

Watershed Groups on Prince Edward Island



Watershed groups are nonprofit organizations that tirelessly work to improve fish and wildlife 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 2024-2025, 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 2024 are listed below.

- Bedeque Bay Environmental Management Association (BBEMA) Improving Critical Habitat for Atlantic Salmon in the Dunk River
- Belfast Area Watershed Group Wildlife Wonders
- Canadian Council on Invasive Species - PEI Branch Management of Scotch Broom, (*Cytisus scoparius*), in the Georgetown area - PEI Invasive Species Council (PEIISC) and partners.
- Cascumpec Bay Watershed Association Inc. Riparian zone enhancement Long Creek/Montrose

- Central Queens Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation Wing Deflector Re-construction and Hurricane Fiona Cleanup Con't
- Cornwall and Area Watershed Group Inc. Salmonid Habitat Restoration
- Ducks Unlimited Canada Supporting Wildlife Through Wetland Conservation- An Education Program
- Ducks Unlimited Canada PEI Hunting Workshop
- Hillsborough River Association Inc. Hillsborough River Biodiversity Enhancement & Fish Passage Improvement & Continued Amelioration of Critical Areas of Post-Tropical Storm Fiona Damage
- Hunter-Clyde Watershed Group Restoring and Enhancing Fish and Wildlife Habitat in the Hunter River Watershed
- Island Nature Trust Surveying PEI's Coast for Bank Swallow
- Island Nature Trust Ecological Silviculture, Wildlife Monitoring, and Invasive Species Management on Protected Natural Areas
- Kensington North Watersheds Association Watercress and Wild Cucumber Management in Kensington North
- Kensington North Watersheds Association Cross Watershed Tree Swallow Monitoring and Banding Initiative

- Lot 11 and Area Watershed Management Group Inc. Foxley River East Enhancement Project
- Morell River Management Cooperative Improving Habitat for Wildlife in the St. Peter's Bay Drainage Basin
- Nature Conservancy of Canada Establishing a Protocol for Monitoring Wetland Wildlife
- Nature PEI -- The Natural History Society of Prince Edward Island Explore Dune Fungi and SAR Plant Relationships using eDNA
- Pisquid River Enhancement Project Ongoing Fiona Recovery & In-Stream/Riparian Habitat/Biodiversity Enhancement w/ a Focus on Fish
- Richmond Bay Watershed Association Inc. Little Trout River Conservation Project
- Sierra Club - Wild Child PEI Wild Child Forest School 2024
- Souris and Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation Atlantic Salmon Barrier Removal (Mill Creek)
- South Shore Watershed Association and enhance natural functionally and resilience of Westmoreland river
- Tignish and Area Watershed Management Group INC Kildare Watershed Restoration Project
- Trout River Environmental Committee Riparian Zone Enhancement Project

- Trout River Environmental Committee Partial Sediment Trap Decommissioning
- West Point and Area Watersheds Inc. West Point & Area Watershed activities
- Wheatley River Improvement Group Inc. Wheatley River fish passage restoration
- Winter River - Tracadie Bay Watershed Association Establishing and Enhancing Wildlife Habitat along the Winter River
- Bedeque Bay Environmental Management Association (BBEMA) Project Watershed - Building Natures Bridges
- Cascumpec Bay Watershed Association Inc. Dual purpose utility trailer
- Hunter-Clyde Watershed Group Barred Owl Nest Box Workshops and Survey Walk
- Island Nature Trust Exploring the importance of coastal ecosystems in Prince Edward Island.
- Morell River Management Cooperative Improving Salmonid Populations on the Morell River
- Nature PEI -- The Natural History Society of Prince Edward Island Celebrating Discoveries from Community Science to Promote More Participation
- PEI Watershed Alliance Supporting Habitat Improvement and Strategic Planning for Atlantic Salmon Conservation on PEI

- Pisquid River Enhancement Project PREP Inc. Beaver Management for the Maintenance of Fish Passage in the Hillsborough & Vernon River Watersheds + Spring/Summer Tool & Safety Gear Replacement & Maintenance (Phase 2)
- Sierra Club - Wild Child PEI PEI Wild Child Nature Immersion Program (2024/25)
- Souris and Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Federation Atlantic Salmon Population Monitoring in Northeastern Prince Edward Island
- Tignish and Area Watershed Management Group Inc. Beaver Management Planning
- Trout River Environmental Committee Hope River Osprey Nesting Post
- University of Prince Edward Island The spread of invasive lung parasites in Prince Edward Island's wild canids
- Wheatley River Improvement Group Inc. Increasing Osprey Nesting Opportunities in the Wheatley River Watershed
- Wheatley River Improvement Group Inc. PEI Winter Woodlot Tour 2025

- Winter River - Tracadie Bay Watershed Association
Encouraging Healthy Relationships with Nature:
Educating Youth and the Public on PEI's Wildlife and
Natural Ecosystems

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



Photo: T MacSwain

Angler Etiquette

Fishing etiquette is a collection of unspoken rules and guidelines that ensure all anglers have a pleasant experience while fishing. As angling pressure has increased at some of our most popular fishing locations, the need for courtesy and an angling code of conduct has become more evident.

Respect private property.

- Respect the landowner's rules and boundaries and do not walk through cultivated fields.
- Protect the environment.
Do not litter or leave materials behind. Always recycle monofilament fishing line. Do not start fires. Know and obey all fishing regulations.

Respect fish and treat them humanely.

- Use proper catch and release techniques and if keeping fish, kill them immediately and humanely.

Share the Water

- Be sure to provide adequate casting distance for other anglers. Do not wade through or disturb salmon pools while others are fishing.

Rotate the pool

- Start fishing at the head of the pool or run. Avoid entering the water downstream of another angler who is already fishing, unless invited to do so;

- Leave adequate room between the downstream angler and yourself but do not remain stationary unless no one is following you;
- Take a step downstream after each cast and try to continually work downriver as you fish, rather than “sitting” on water. This allows other anglers to step in behind you and have a turn fishing the run.
- When another angler hooks a fish, give “right of way”. Reel in your line and move out of the way. Do not cast again until the fish has been landed or lost.
- If you finish fishing the pool and want to fish it again, you can return to the top of the pool, behind anyone who was already waiting.



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.

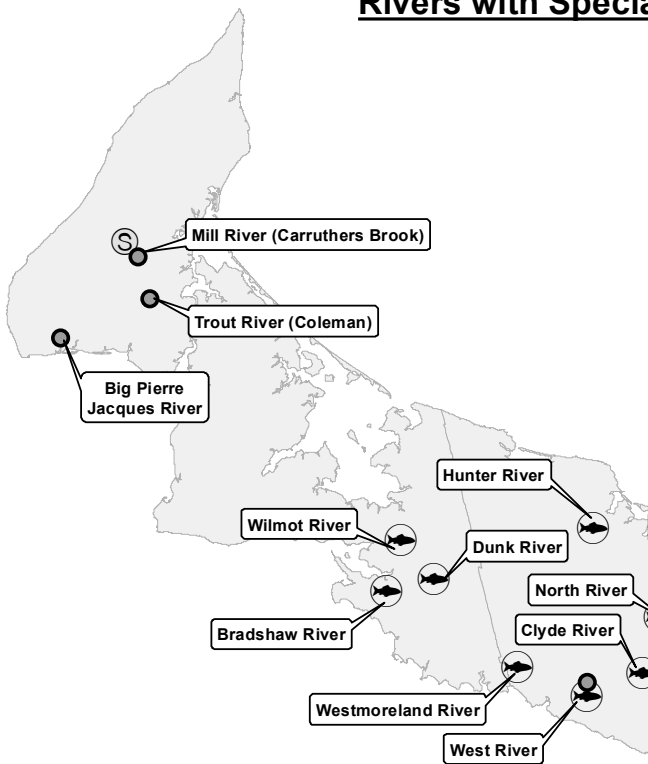
There is a limit of 8 per day, with one >40 cm (15.8")



Photo: S. Hill



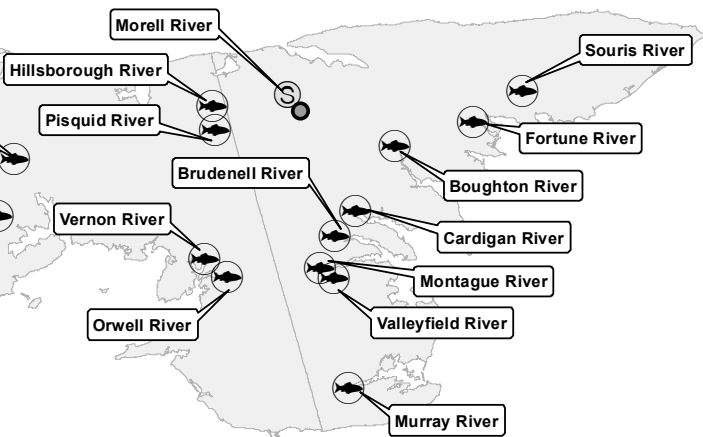
Rivers with Special



al Regulations 2025

Legend

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



Rainbow Trout

Rainbow trout can be very colourful, with a lot of 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 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: princeedwardisland.ca/angling



Photo: M. Redmond

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 low-water 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 mid-summer.

Striped bass have traditionally been caught in a number of estuaries and bays. However, with rebounding populations, surf fishing along PEI's beaches is now a popular activity for many anglers. When properly prepared, striped bass fillets are a delicious treat.

In 2025, daily limit and possession limit is 4, with size window 50-65 cm.

For information about the striped bass fishery, including regulations for 2025, please refer to the DFO Gulf Region's Recreational Fisheries web page

<https://www.glf.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/glf/en/striped-bass-recreational-fishery-southern-gulf-st-lawrence-2025>

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).

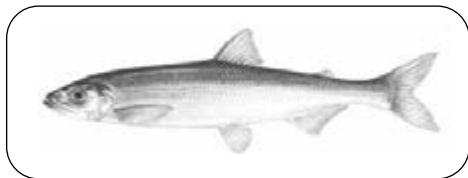
White perch to be retained must be between 10-45 cm (3.9-17.7"). The daily limit is 25 perch per person.

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



Photo: R. Dempsey

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.



Photo: PEI Forests, Fish and Wildlife

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 benefits 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 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)



Photo: B. Moore

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 2024

In 2024, fish were stocked in the following rivers:

Atlantic Salmon – 48,000 salmon were released into the Morell River;

Brook Trout– 30,000 fingerlings were released into the Morell, Bristol, Brudenell, Montague, Valleyfield, Mill, Trout, Dunk, and Wilmot Rivers; and

Brook Trout – 6,350 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 non-profit 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



Photo: PEI Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division

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.**



Photo: W. MacKinnon

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 continued 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 (902-629-5532) 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.



Photo: Central Queens Wildlife Federation

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:

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

3. jig, snare or spear fish of any kind in non-tidal or inland waters;
4. fish with an artificial fly that has more than two hooks;
5. 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;
7. 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;
8. 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;
9. angle in non-tidal or inland waters that are frequented by any sport fish during the closed time for that sport fish;
10. angle during the time period extending from two hours after sunset to two hours before sunrise;
11. export any trout from the province without a valid angling license and then only in accordance with the possession limit of 8 trout;
12. 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.
18. 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
8 Stan MacPherson Way, Suite 201,
Charlottetown, PE C1A 0J7
902 626-2882

mcpei.ca

facebook.com/MCPEICommunicationsUpdater

Twitter @mikmaqPEI <https://twitter.com/mikmaqpei>

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 60.



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.



Photo: A. Bright

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.



Photo: W. MacKinnon



Photo: S. Roloson

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
- 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.



Blue-Green Algae Blooms

Algae are naturally occurring microscopic organisms that grow in our rivers, ponds, lakes and estuaries. Each summer, blue-green algae blooms are recorded in a few waterbodies across PEI. Signs have been placed at locations which are prone to blooms of blue-green algae or have known active blooms.

Cyanobacteria, or blue-green algae, are a critical component of aquatic ecosystems; however, they can be a concern as some species can produce toxins that are harmful to human or animal health. Cyanobacteria can quickly multiply or 'bloom' given specific temperature, nutrient, and water stability conditions. Blooms can appear bright turquoise green, but their colours vary from olive or yellow-green to dark green and even purple. Species-dependent blooms within the water can appear thick, granular, or like paint or grass trimmings were dumped in the water. When a bloom is very heavy, mats or scums can form on the surface of the water.

You cannot tell if a bloom is toxic by looking at it; if you suspect a bloom, call the Department of Environment, Energy, and Climate Action at (902) 368-5044.

For more information see: <https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/environment-energy-and-climate-action/blue-green-algae-cyanobacteria>



Prince Edward Island lakes and ponds which have had documented blooms of cyanobacteria at least once between 2004 and 2024.

ATTENTION!

THIS WATERBODY HAS A HISTORY OF BLUE-GREEN ALGAE (CYANOBACTERIA) BLOOMS

Blooms may:

- Turn the water bright green or blue green
- Form a scum or foam on the water's surface or shoreline
- Look like spilled green paint or pea soup
- Look like small specks or grass clippings in the water



**BLOOMS MAY PRODUCE TOXINS THAT CAN
BE HARMFUL TO PEOPLE AND ANIMALS.**

YOU CAN'T TELL IF A BLOOM IS
HARMFUL OR TOXIC JUST BY LOOKING AT IT.

IF YOU THINK YOU SEE BLUE-GREEN ALGAE, TREAT IT AS POTENTIALLY TOXIC:

- Do not swim or fish in the water and avoid other activities that may involve contact with the water
- Keep children, pets and livestock away from the water
- If you come in contact with water during a blue-green algae bloom, wash the affected area or shower with clean water as soon as possible

Please report suspected blue-green algae blooms to:
902-368-5044 (or **1-866-368-5044**, toll free)
or email **DeptEECA@gov.pe.ca.**



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.

The 2024 Public Land Atlas identifies all Forests, Fish and Wildlife managed lands, provincial parks, and national parks on Prince Edward Island. Hard copies of the Public Land Atlas are available at Forests, Fish and Wildlife, located at 183 Upton Road, Charlottetown, for \$35 (HST Included). You can access it free-of-charge at: <https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/environment-energy-and-climate-action/public-lands>



Land Securement in PEI

The Forests Fish and Wildlife division purchases properties for active forest management and for conservation through our Protected and Conserved Areas Program. The goal of the Protected and Conserved Areas Program is to conserve important and representative wildlife habitats, to ensure connectivity between habitat patches, and to contribute to our Protected and Conserved Areas target of 7%. In addition to being important wildlife habitat, these lands are open to the public for consumptive and non-consumptive use. With almost 90% of PEI in private ownership, public lands are one way to ensure islanders and visitors have access to favourite fishing, hunting and trapping areas.

For more information on our Protected and Conserved Areas Program, please contact:

www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/land-conservation



Photo: H. Murnaghan

Property at Indian Bridge on the Morell River was purchased by the Province in 2021.

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 visible.



Copyright 2000, A. MacKay

WHEN **WITHIN** **REACH** MIGHT NOT BE **CLOSE ENOUGH**



SCAN NOW



TO CHOOSE WHAT
HAPPENS NEXT

***DON'T MAKE EXCUSES.
A Lifejacket left onboard
won't keep you floating.***

EnjoyBoating.ca



 **Public Safety** Sécurité publique
Canada
Financed through the Economic and Social
Development Fund (2008-2011)

Sunrise and Sunset Times					
Date	Sunrise	Sunset	Date	Sunrise	Sunset
Apr. 13-19	6:23 DST	8:03	Oct. 12-18	7:30 DST	6:25
Apr. 20-26	6:10 DST	8:12	Oct. 19-25	7:40 DST	6:13
Apr. 27-May 3	5:59 DST	8:21	Oct. 26-Nov. 1	7:50 DST	6:01
May 4-10	5:48 DST	8:31	Nov. 2-8	7:01 AST	4:51
May 11-17	5:39 DST	8:39	Nov. 9-15	7:11 AST	4:42
May 18-24	5:32 DST	8:48	Nov. 16-22	7:21 AST	4:35
May 25-31	5:25 DST	8:55	Nov. 23-29	7:30 AST	4:29
Jun. 1-7	5:21 DST	9:01	Nov. 30-Dec.6	7:39 AST	4:26
Jun. 8-14	5:19 DST	9:06	Dec. 7-13	7:46 AST	4:25
Jun. 15-21	5:19 DST	9:09	Dec. 14-20	7:52 AST	4:25
Jun. 22-28	5:20 DST	9:10	Dec. 21-27	7:55 AST	4:29
Jun. 29- Jul. 5	5:24 DST	9:09	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	7:57 AST	4:35
Jul. 6-12	5:29 DST	9:06	Jan. 4-10	7:56 AST	4:42
Jul. 13-19	5:36 DST	9:01	Jan. 11-17	7:53 AST	4:50
Jul. 20-26	5:43 DST	8:55	Jan. 18-24	7:48 AST	5:00
Jul. 27-Aug. 2	5:51 DST	8:46	Jan. 25-31	7:41 AST	5:10
Aug. 3-9	5:59 DST	8:36	Feb. 1-7	7:32 AST	5:21
Aug. 10-16	6:08 DST	8:25	Feb. 8-14	7:22 AST	5:31
Aug. 17-23	6:17 DST	8:13	Feb. 15-21	7:11 AST	5:42
Aug. 24-30	6:26 DST	8:01	Feb. 22-28	6:59 AST	5:53
Aug. 31 -Sep. 6	6:35 DST	7:48	Mar. 1-7	6:46 AST	6:03
Sep. 7-13	6:44 DST	7:34	Mar. 8-14	7:33 DST	7:13
Sep. 14-20	6:53 DST	7:20	Mar. 15-21	7:20 DST	7:23
Sep. 21-27	7:02 DST	7:06	Mar. 22-28	7:06 DST	7:32
Sep. 28-Oct.4	7:12 DST	6:52	Mar. 29-31	6:56 DST	7:39
Oct. 5-11	7:21 DST	6:38			

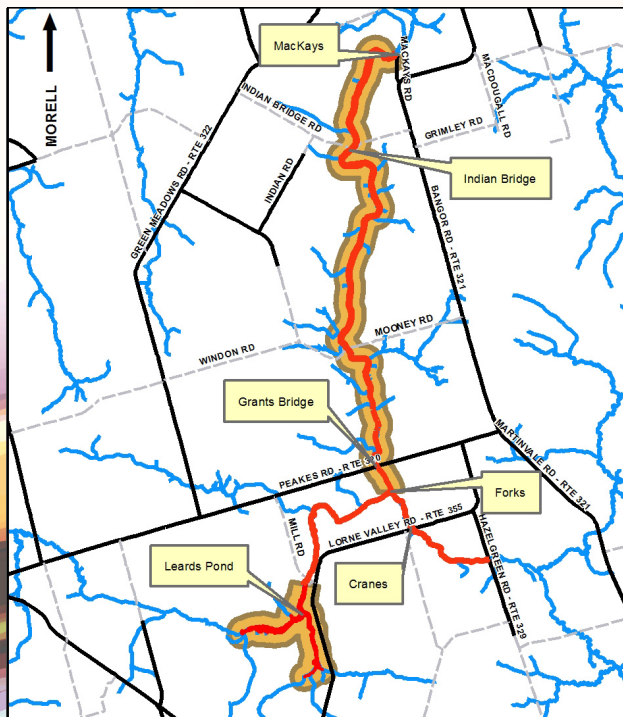
DST – Daylight Saving Time

AST – Atlantic Standard Time



Photo: S. Brown

NOTES



Legend

- Fly Fishing Only/Barbless Hooks - June 1 to September 15
(Extended Season for Salmon Angling - September 16 to October 15)
- Extended Season for Salmon Angling - October 16 to October 31

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 Forests, Fish and Wildlife PEI Facebook page and may use selected photos in future ***angling summaries.***



Photo: S. Roloson