BANFF NATIONAL PARK (BNP)

OPEN SEASONS
April 1 to March 31
- Bow River - from Bow Lake Outlet to east park boundary, including associated backwaters and oxbows. No ice fishing on the Bow River.
- July 1 to August 15
- Crows Creek
- May 21 to September 5 (except Inglis Lake and associated inflow streams and beaver ponds, Lake Minnewanka, Two Jack, Vermilion Lakes (2) and adjacent inflow streams and beaver ponds.
- July 1 to August 31
- All backwaters of the Bow River, except the Cascade River (see below).
- July 1 to October 31
- Cascade River, its tributaries and associated lakes above Lake Minnewanka (see definitions).
- July 1 to October 31
- Ghost Lake - Lake Leman, Lake Merle, Tannen Lake, Spray River, and associated tributaries above the Spray Reserve.
- July 1 to October 31
- All other waters except closed waters

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS
Possession limit of 1 trout on John Lake and adjacent inflow streams and beaver ponds. Modifications (in size or type of equipment or electric) are allowed on Lake Minnewanka only.

CLOSED WATERS
- Cascade River - that upper portion of the river located in the Zone 1 - Special Preservation Area.
- Case and Blaichmann streams
- Fish Lakes - the two Fish Lakes nearest campsite M1 & 1b
- Lago Agnes
- Lulust Lake - outflow stream from fisheries' boundary markers, downstream to the confluence of the outflow stream and John Lake Creek
- Vermilion Lake - downstream from the formed between fisheries' boundary markers to confluence of Marlure and Bryant creeks.
- All tributaries and associated lakes in the Clearwater and Siffleur river systems, excluding Isabella Lake.

FOSSIL MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK (FMNP)

OPEN SEASONS
May 20 to September 5
- Kicking Horse River - downstream from the confluence of Kicking Horse River and Yoho River to park boundary.
- May 21 to September 5
- July 1 to September 5
-所有河流和湖泊除禁止垂钓水域。

OPEN SEASONS
April 1 to September 5
- Fiddle River, Maligne River (below Maligne Canyon), Miette River, Dog Lake, Kaufmann Lake.
- April 1 to September 5
- All lakes and streams except closed waters

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS
- Fishing for all species is prohibited in the following locations: Maligne Lake and a point 400 m downstream from Amethyst Lake; the part of Maligne Lake within a 100 m radius of a point in the middle of the outlet stream from the Beaver Lake to its junction with the Maligne Lake Road; that portion of the Maligne Lake River within a 180 m radius of a point in the middle of the outlet stream from which the outlet stream from Maligne Lake to its junction with the Athabasca River; that portion of the Maligne Lake River within a 180 m radius of a point in the middle of the Maligne Lake Outlet Bridge to Medicine Lake; that portion of the Bow River located within a 180 m radius of a point upstream in the middle of the Maligne Lake River where it enters Medicine Lake.

Athabasca River
- From the Athabasca River at the Bow River to the confluence of the Bow River and Athabasca River.
- July 1 to September 5 and November 1 to April 30
- All lakes and streams except closed waters

Mount Revelstoke and Glacier National Parks (MRGNP)

OPEN SEASONS
July 1 to October 31
- All lakes

CLOSED WATERS
- All lakes and streams except closed waters

WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK (WLNP)

OPEN SEASONS
May 21 to September 5
- Akamina Lake, Cameron Lake and Creek, Crandell Lake, Waterton Lakes National Park.
- July 1 to October 31
- All lakes and streams except closed waters

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS
- Great lunch permits are required for Waterton Lakes National Park. Great lunch permits may be obtained by mail or in person at the Waterton National Park Visitor Centre. Great lunch permits are valid only for the park in which the permit is purchased.
- All dogs except service dogs are prohibited in Waterton Lakes National Park.

FISHING REGULATIONS

- Anyone under the age of 16 years may fish in the national parks with a permit issued by the provincial or federal government. A minimum licence for the higher 15 years of age or older. However, this catch is neither included in the daily bag limit nor is it returned to the fish population. A national park is also required any fishing in the national parks.

PENALTIES

- fishing permits

- Place any food or fish eggs between any animal or wildlife

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- Place and leave debris or objects impairing their movements.

DEFINITIONS

- Natural fish law: you can only use lures made of feathers, foam (except for plastic), the scale material (plant or animal products), scented lures or chemical attractants and scented lures of the fish.

- Barlesea Hook: includes a hook the barbs of which are prevented from being cast off the hook so that the barbs are not functional.

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

- Artificial Fly: is a single or double hook on a common rubber band or, for bushflies, on a rubber band. These materials (tack), or any combination thereof without a rubber band.

- Tributary: any water course which flows into another body of water. This includes a tributary to a lake. Lakes are excluded under this definition.

- Trout: for the purposes of this summary, the word trout include char species.
**CATCH AND POSSESSION LIMITS**

There are zero possession limits for many native species; you may not directly identify any catch. If you are not sure, release it immediately.

- **Bull trout** 0
- **Lake trout** 0
- **Brook trout** 0
- **Rainbow trout** 0
- **Kokanee Salmon** 0
- **Lake Whitefish** 0
- **Whitefish** 0
- **Bull trout** 0
- **Northern Pike** 0
- **Rainbow Trout** 0
- **Kokanee Salmon** 0
- **Lake Trout** 0
- **Brook Trout** 0
- **Lake Whitefish** 0
- **Rainbow Trout** 0
- **Kokanee Salmon** 0

**HELP RELEASED FISH SURVIVE**

- When you are unsure, release the fish immediately. Help released fish survive by following these suggestions:
  1. If the fish is bleeding excessively, it will likely not survive if released. Hold it gently and include as part of your catch if permitted.
  2. Try to revive the fish in the water, gently moving it back and forth. This may help to clear its gills.
  3. If the fish is not responding, try to revive it. For flowing waters, face the fish upstream. When the fish begins to struggle, let it go.
  4. If the fish is bleeding excessively, it will likely not survive if released. Hold it gently and include as part of your catch if permitted.
  5. Use of barbless hooks is recommended to make release easier. Hooks can be made barbless by flattening the barb with needle-nosed pliers.

**GIVE A RELEASED FISH THE BEST CHANCE FOR SURVIVAL**

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- Single hooks are recommended to release fish more easily.
- Continue to angle for trout in waters exceeding 18°C to reduce the risk of injuries to the fish or the fisherman. Release fish that are severely injured, gill or scale damage.

**CHECK YOUR TACKLE BOX!**

Some fishing tackle and baits are not allowed near or in waters mentioned in this brochure. Please check the Parks Canada Fishing Regulations handbook or contact Parks Canada for information. If you have any questions, check your tackle box before fishing in a new watershed. Wash your hands after handling and releasing. Spores can exist in mud for up to 30 years. If you fish US populations in Montana, Utah and Colorado. Infectious disease spores can exist in mud for up to 30 years. If you fish US populations in Montana, Utah and Colorado. Infectious disease spores can exist in mud for up to 30 years. If you fish US populations in Montana, Utah and Colorado. Infectious disease spores can exist in mud for up to 30 years. If you fish US populations in Montana, Utah and Colorado. Infectious disease spores can exist in mud for up to 30 years. If you fish US populations in Montana, Utah and Colorado. Infectious disease spores can exist in mud for up to 30 years. If you fish US populations in Montana, Utah and Colorado. Infectious disease spores can exist in mud for up to 30 years. If you fish US populations in Montana, Utah and Colorado.

**WILDLIFE WATCH**

Report suspicious activities.

1-866-WARDENS (1-866-927-3367)

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