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2009-2011 British Columbia Tidal Waters Sport Fishing Guide

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Get your B.C. Tidal Waters Licence Online!
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Fisheries and Oceans Canada Offices

General Fishing Information Line 1-866-431-3474
or 604-666-2828

Observe, Record and Report 1-800-465-4336

Website:  www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/recfish

Office	Area of Responsibility	Phone No.
Bella Bella	7. 8. 9. 10. Region 5	(250) 957-2363
Bella Coola		
Campbell River		
Chilliwack		
Clearwater		
Comox		
Delta		
Duncan		
Gold River		
Kamloops		
Langley		
Lillooet		
Masset		
Mission		
Nanaimo		
Nass Camp		
(New Aiyansh)		
New Hazelton		
Pender Harbour		
Port Alberni		
Port Hardy		
Powell River		
Prince George		
Prince Rupert		
Queen Charlotte C		
Quesnel		
Salmon Arm		
Smithers		
Terrace		
Tofino		
Vancouver/Steve:		
Victoria	19, 20, Region 1	(250) 363-3252
Whitehorse	Yukon, Region 6	(867) 393-6722
Williams Lake	Region 5	(250) 305-4002

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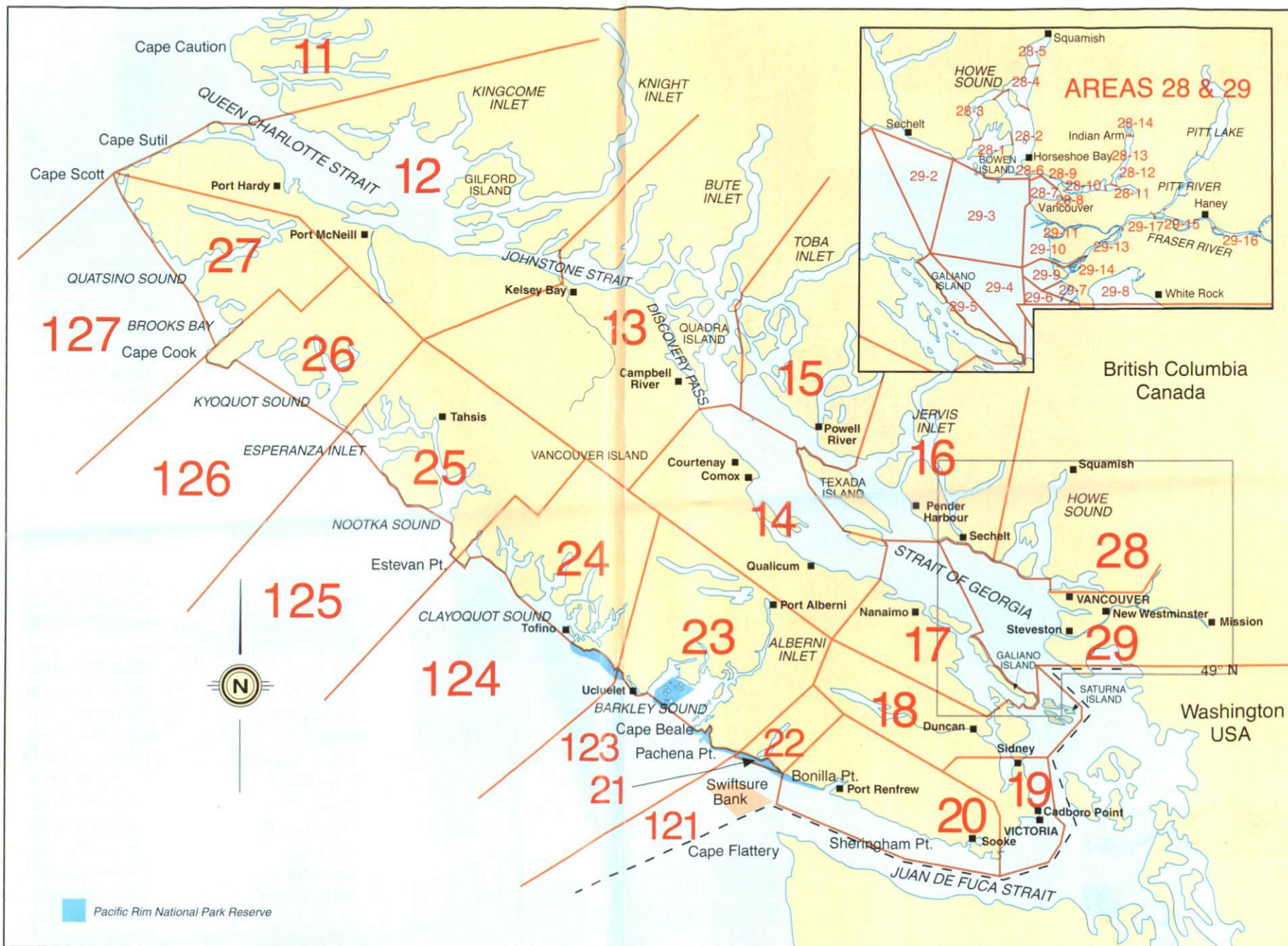
FISHERIES & OCEANS CANADA

200-401 Burrard Street

Vancouver, BC Canada V6C 3S4

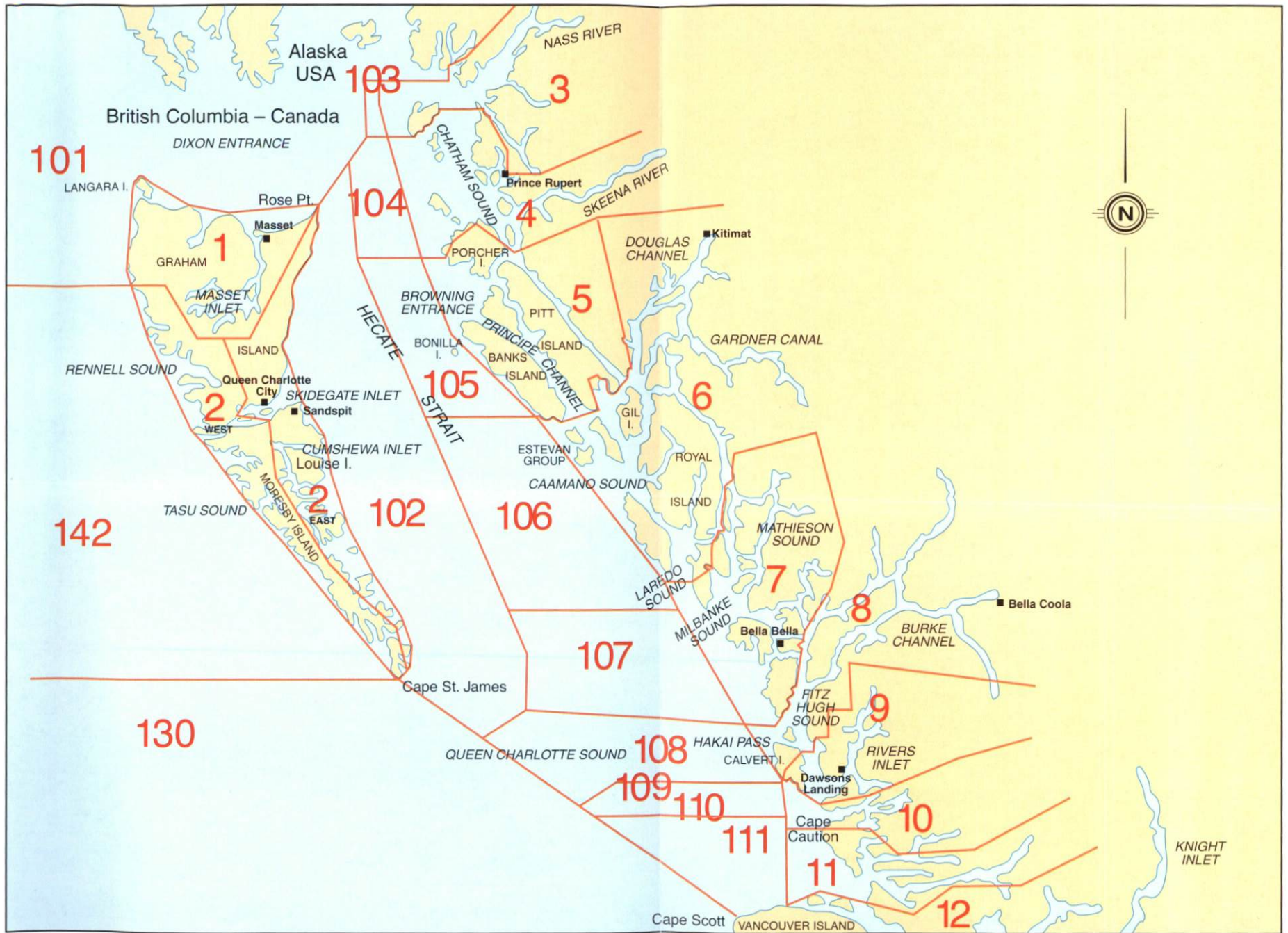
Telephone: 604-666-3851

Tidal Waters Maps



South Coast Management Areas

For reference only



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Maps: North Coast and South Coast
Management Areas: inside Tidal Waters cover
Tidal Water Boundaries: facing page 1

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Tidal water boundaries



Tidal Waters



Freshwater

Sport fishing licences and fishing regulations are different for tidal waters and freshwater fishing. Know your boundaries.

Fraser River-Pitt River tidal water boundaries

Includes the Fraser River downstream of the CPR bridge at Mission to a line drawn from a fishing boundary sign near the entrance to Canoe Passage, thence to a fishing boundary sign on Westham Island, thence following the westerly shoreline of Westham Island and Reifel Island to Pelly Point on Reifel Island, thence to Garry Point on Lulu Island, thence following the westerly shoreline of that island to the most northwesterly point of Lulu Island, thence to the most southwesterly point of Sea Island; thence following the westerly shoreline of that island to the Iona Island Road Causeway, thence following that causeway and continuing in a straight line in a northerly direction to a fishing boundary sign on the north shore of Iona Island, thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to a fishing boundary sign on the mainland. It also includes those waters of the Pitt River downstream of the CPR Bridge.

Tidal boundaries on rivers in tidal water Areas 28 & 29 (Freshwater Region 2):

Brunette River: Burlington Northern Railway Bridge
 Capilano River: BCR Bridge
 Coquitlam River: Mary Hill Bypass Bridge
 Fraser River: CPR Bridge at Mission
 Kanaka Creek: CPR Bridge
 Nathan Creek: CNR Bridge
 Nicomekl River: Burlington Northern Railway Bridge
 Pitt River: CPR Bridge
 Serpentine River: Burlington Northern Railway Bridge
 Seymour River: CNR Bridge
 Squamish River: a line drawn true west from the tip of the Squamish Dyke (Windsurfer Spit).
 Stave River: CPR Bridge
 West Creek: CN Railway Bridge
 Whonnock Creek: CP Rail line
 York Creek: CP Rail line

Tidal Water Boundaries


Let's Go Fishing in Tidal Waters

How to Use This Guide

The *British Columbia Tidal Waters Sport Fishing Guide* (Guide) is designed to help you find the information you need to know before sport fishing in tidal waters in British Columbia (B.C.), Canada.

The information in this booklet is valid from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2011.


Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) is responsible for regulating sport fishing in tidal waters and salmon fishing in freshwater. For information on salmon in non-tidal waters (freshwater), close the booklet and flip over to the other side.

All information in this Guide, as well as updates, is available on the DFO website at  www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/recfish

Before you go fishing in tidal waters (saltwater):

1. Obtain a licence. Read the **Licensing** section on page 3 to find out how to purchase a Tidal Waters Sport Fishing Licence and how much it costs. Ensure your licence is with you when fishing.
2. Find your fishing location. Prior to fishing, fisheries resource users are encouraged to review the location of Rockfish Conservations Areas and the permitted activities within them. Identify the management area you will be fishing in on the fold-out **maps** located within the cover pages of this Guide. Information for your Area is found in both the **Limits and Management Measures** (blue) section and the **Closures** (red) section.

All tidal waters in B.C. are managed by Area and Subarea. For more information about Areas or Subareas, visit

 www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/ops/fm/Areas/areamap_e.htm

3. Know the **fishing regulations**. Look up information for the species you intend to fish in the **blue** section, starting on page 12: how many of each species and what size you are allowed, what gear you may use and when it is open. Also check the **red** section, starting on page 36, for closures. Read the conditions on your Tidal Waters Sport Fishing Licence.
4. **Prior to fishing**, visit the DFO recreational fishing website or call the Fishing Information Phone Line (both listed on page 2) to ensure you have the most current opening and closure information.
5. Familiarize yourself with the other portions of this Guide, including **Species Identification** (purple section) and **General Information** (green section), which includes research and tagging programs, marine mammal viewing guidelines, diving and boating information, and a glossary.

You and the law

This Guide is intended for general information purposes only. Where there is a discrepancy between this Guide and the regulations, the regulations are the final authority. Regulations are subject to change from time to time, and it is the responsibility of an individual to be informed of the current regulations.

How to Find Updates

Expect in-season changes to the details in this Guide. Before you go recreational fishing, you **must** check to ensure you have current and up-to-date fishing regulations.

It is your responsibility to know the current fishing regulations prior to fishing.

You can find current information from three sources:

1. DFO Website



www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/recfish

2. Fishing Information Phone Line

Call **1-866-431-FISH (3474)** for the recorded 24-hour fishing information line, including Red Tide closures. If calling from Greater Vancouver, call **604-666-2828**.

3. Local DFO Office

Contact numbers for DFO offices are listed on the inside front cover.

Licensing

A tidal waters sport fishing licence:

- is required to fish for **any** species of finfish or shellfish.
- is not transferable and is not valid unless signed by the licence holder.
- can be obtained in person; a parent may obtain a licence for a child under age 16; and a licence can be obtained for a spouse.
- must be produced on request by a fishery officer, conservation officer or fishery guardian, so ensure you have your licence with you while fishing or transporting your catch.

Juveniles must obtain a licence, at no charge.



Get your B.C. Tidal Waters Licence Online!
www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/recfish/Licensing

A salmon conservation stamp **must** be affixed to licences held by anglers, both adult and juvenile, wishing to retain any species of Pacific salmon. The stamp is annual.

Annual licences are valid from date shown on the licence to the following March 31. Licences of a shorter duration expire at midnight on the final day of validity.

If a licence is lost or accidentally destroyed, a replacement licence must be obtained prior to resuming fishing, and can be acquired at no cost from any licence vendor. The vendor will ask you to complete and sign a Statement of Loss describing the disposition of the original licence. It is illegal to hold more than one licence.

Tidal waters sport fishing licences are available province-wide from vendors, including sporting good stores, resorts, service stations, marinas, charters, and department stores. A list of vendors is available on the DFO website.

Tidal Waters Sport Fishing Licence Fees

Category	Resident*	Non-resident
Adult Annual (16-64 years old)	\$22.26	\$107.06
5 Day	\$16.96	\$32.86
3 Day	\$11.66	\$20.14
1 Day	\$5.57	\$7.42
Senior Annual (65 years plus)	\$11.66	\$107.06
Salmon Conservation Stamp	\$6.36	\$6.36
Juvenile annual (under 16 years old)	FREE	FREE

* A resident is a person who normally resides in Canada. Valid identification of proof of residency must be provided.

For further information, contact the Pacific Fishery Licence Unit in Vancouver at **604-666-0566**.

Unlawful Actions

It is illegal to:

- fish for finfish and/or shellfish without a licence.
- catch and retain salmon if your licence does not have a valid salmon conservation stamp attached to it.
- willfully foul hook or attempt to foul hook any fish other than herring, northern anchovy, Pacific sand lance and squid.
- possess more than your daily and/or possession limit.
- fish for salmon, cutthroat trout and steelhead with a barbed hook.
- angle in a Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA). See page 7 for more information on RCAs.
- use spears to fish for salmon, trout, char, sturgeon and shellfish, except shrimp.
- fish with a fixed weight (sinker) greater than 1 kg except on a downrigger line, in which case the fishing line must be attached to the downrigger by means of an automatic release clip.
- leave a fishing line unattended in the water.
- use explosives or chemicals to molest, injure or kill fish.
- use gaff hooks in angling except as an aid to landing a fish caught on a legal line or rod and reel.
- use torches or artificial lights while sport fishing, except when they are submerged and attached to a fishing line, within 1 m of the fishing hook.
- catch or attempt to catch any fish with snares.
- trap or pen fish on their spawning ground, or in rivers or streams leading to spawning grounds.
- buy, sell, barter or attempt to buy, sell or barter any fish caught by sport fishing.
- possess any fish caught while sport fishing that is dressed or packed in a manner so that the species cannot be easily identified, measured where size limits are applicable, is of hatchery origin where hatchery salmon are allowed, and the number of fish readily counted where quotas are applicable. This includes removing the carapace, or shell, from any crab.
- field-can any fish outside of a person's ordinary residence, other than at a registered licensed facility.

Penalties for contravention of the British Columbia Sport Fishing Regulations include ticket payments up to \$1,000 for each offence and possible seizure and forfeiture of fishing gear and catch, or court-imposed fines up to \$100,000 on first offence.

Observe, Record, Report (ORR)

Help to protect our fisheries resource

An important goal of enforcement is the prevention of violations before damage is done. The watchful eyes of everyone can provide a strong deterrent to potential violators and stop offences before they happen.

Observe

Some common violations are exceeding the daily limit, fishing in a closed area, using illegal gear, damage to fish habitat, and pollution.

Record

Carry a pencil and record your observations:

- Date, time and location (e.g.: nearest town, fishing location)
- Identity or description of violators (e.g.: height, weight, hair colour)
- Boat or vehicle description (e.g.: licence, colour, make)
- Evidence at the scene
- Action of violator(s)

Report

Violations should be reported as soon as possible to DFO's ORR phone line:

1-800-465-4336

or in Greater Vancouver:

604-607-4186

The provincial Ministry of Environment has established a toll-free hotline, Report All Poachers and Polluters (RAPP), which allows you to report known or suspected poachers and polluters. For any fish, wildlife or environmental offences in non-marine areas, please call the provincial RAPP line at: **1-877-952-RAPP (7277)**

The British Columbia Wildlife Federation offers rewards of up to \$2,000 for information leading to charges being laid against a person harming fish and wildlife and their habitat, as well as to private property belonging to mining, forestry, farmers and ranchers or other private concerns. Call the RAPP line.

For information, contact the BC Wildlife Federation at

1-888-881-2293



Fishing in Parks

National Parks and National Marine Conservation Areas

Parks Canada is dedicated to the protection and conservation of marine life in its national parks and national marine conservation areas (NMCA). Along Canada's Pacific coast, Parks Canada has interests in two marine areas: Pacific Rim National Park Reserve and Gwaii Haanas National Park Reserve/Haida Heritage Site. Recreational fisheries within these areas will be managed by Parks Canada in collaboration with DFO and others, to ensure that marine life and their habitat will not be threatened by human activities.

Gulf Islands National Park Reserve

Established in 2003, Gulf Islands National Park Reserve (GINPR) protects and provides opportunities to experience a portion of the Gulf Islands coastal ecosystem.* The park, which includes both land and marine areas, is spread over a myriad of islands, islets, reefs and adjacent waters in the southern-most Gulf Islands.

If you plan to fish in the southern Gulf Islands, be aware of the following:

- freshwater fishing is not permitted in GINPR
- the GINPR Interim Park Zoning, which is expected to be approved in the near future, proposes some marine closure areas for conservation and wildlife related reasons.


Prior to fishing, consult the park website to ensure you have the most up-to-date information and are aware of any park closure areas:

 www.pc.gc.ca/gulf

Proposed National Marine Conservation Area Reserve (NMCAR) in the Southern Strait of Georgia

Parks Canada, in partnership with the Province of British Columbia, is studying the potential of establishing an NMCAR in the southern Strait of Georgia. NMCARs protect marine ecosystems, while supporting sustainable use. Consultation and feedback are important to the study. To get involved or to request information please e-mail us at

straitofgeorgianmca@pc.gc.ca

Visit our website:  www.pc.gc.ca/straitofgeorgia

Provincial Parks

If you are planning to fish in a Provincial Park or Recreational Area, be aware that the *Park Act* and its regulations apply, as well as tidal water or freshwater fishing regulations, as appropriate.

Rockfish Conservation Strategy

Help Protect B.C.'s Rockfish

There are 37 species of rockfish that are caught in fisheries off the coast of British Columbia. Inshore rockfish species (which include yelloweye, quillback, copper, china, and tiger) are usually caught with hook and line gear in rocky reef habitats. Monitoring and research programs in B.C. indicate that inshore rockfish, especially within the inland waters of Vancouver Island, are at low levels of abundance. Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) needs your help to protect and conserve inshore rockfish. Since 2002, catch restrictions, fishery monitoring, stock assessment programs, and Rockfish Conservation Areas (RCAs) have been established throughout the B.C. coast. DFO's rockfish conservation strategy is designed to alleviate further rockfish population declines. Within RCAs, inshore rockfish are protected from all mortality associated with recreational and commercial fisheries.

Within RCAs, the ONLY permitted fishing activities are:

Recreational fishing

- invertebrates by hand picking or dive
- crab by trap
- shrimp/prawn by trap
- smelt by gillnet

Commercial fishing

- invertebrates by hand picking or dive
- crab by trap
- prawn by trap
- scallops by trawl
- salmon by seine or gillnet
- herring by gillnet, seine and spawn-on-kelp
- sardine by gillnet, seine, and trap
- smelt by gillnet
- euphausiid (krill) by mid-water trawl
- opal squid by seine
- groundfish by mid-water trawl

Maps and descriptions of all 164 RCAs in B.C. are available on DFO's website at

 www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/recfish/Restricted_Areas/rca_e.htm.

RCAs were established through an extensive public consultation process. Prior to fishing, fisheries resource users are encouraged to review the location of these RCAs and the permitted activities within RCAs. Unlike salmon, rockfish do not survive well after catch and release. Because of this, there is no size limit for rockfish. Keep what you catch and move to another area if you have reached your rockfish limit.

Sport Fishing Ethics

Code of Conduct

Fishing responsibly not only means protecting the environment and the resource, but also practising safe fishing habits and respect towards others. This Code of Conduct has been developed and endorsed by the Sport Fishing Advisory Board.



1. Handle all fish with care.
2. Limit your catch to ensure fish for the future.
3. Leave your fishing spot cleaner than you found it.
4. Respect the rights of property owners and other outdoor enthusiasts.
5. Use the proper tackle and methods for the species being targeted.
6. Promote the sport by teaching children and new participants how to fish.
7. Become informed about your fishery and participate in its management.
8. Report all illegal fishing activities to the proper authorities.
9. Respect the space of others; leave enough room for everyone to fish.
10. Learn the fishing and boating laws and abide by them.

Catch and release techniques to remember:

- Use large lures or artificial baits to reduce the incidental catch of undersize fish.
- Do not overplay the fish; bring it in as quickly as possible.
- For a salmon under 30 cm, unhook it at the water surface to minimize handling. For a larger salmon, if it is too difficult to unhook it in the water, bring it onboard, remove the hook quickly and release it. This will cause less stress and damage to the fish.
- Use a soft knotless mesh net to minimize scale loss.
- Handle the fish securely. Keep it immobile while the hook is removed then quickly release the fish into the water.
- Remove the hook with needle-nose pliers or surgical haemostats.
- Do not touch or handle a fish by its gills.
- To avoid injury, support the fish when lifting by placing one hand around the base of its tail and the other under its belly.
- To return the fish to water, release it at a 45 degree angle with the head pointing down and just above the waterline. If the fish is exhausted,

revive it in the water by keeping a grip on its tail; move it back and forth slowly to increase water flow over the gills; wait until it is strong enough to swim out of your hands.

- Some fish may be hooked deep inside the mouth. If this is the case, cut the line as close to the hook as possible and leave it in. The hook will erode in time.

Packaging and Transporting Your Catch

Part of the exceptional sport fishing experience in British Columbia is enjoying the high quality of salmon and other species of fish. In most cases, residents and visitors will transport their sport-caught fish whole. However, if you prefer not to keep your fish whole, these guidelines will help you to prepare and package your catch to preserve the quality and comply with the regulations for sport fishing in B.C. For additional details on packaging, ask a DFO office for a *Package Your Fish Properly for Transport* brochure.

Canning outside a person's ordinary residence of all sport-caught fish is NOT allowed in B.C. (See page 85 for glossary definition of *ordinary residence*)

Fish caught by an angler that is being prepared, cooked, or consumed away from the angler's ordinary residence is considered as part of the fisher's possession limit.

Section 36 of the *Fishery (General) Regulations* states:

Identify, Count, Weigh and Measure Fish

36. (1) 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 weight is used to determine catch limits, the weight of the fish cannot be readily determined; and
 - (d) where size limits are applicable, the size of the fish cannot be readily determined.

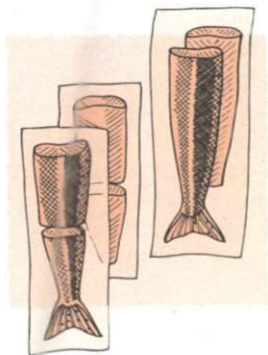
Your catch may be checked and inspected by either federal or provincial enforcement authorities. Failure to comply with the *Fisheries Act* and its regulations may result in prosecution. Enforcement authorities must be able to readily determine the **species, number**, and if applicable, the **size and weight** of the fish caught, while in transport or at a location other than your ordinary residence.

It is your responsibility to ensure the species, number, size and weight of your catch can be readily determined.

The head of your salmon can be removed only if the length with the head off is equal to or greater than the minimum legal size of that species for the waters in which it was caught. Leave the tail attached so the species can be determined. If necessary the fillet can be cut into two pieces; the tail must remain attached to one of the pieces. The fillets should be placed side by side in one bag making it obvious that they represent one fish, and the bag must be labelled with:

1. The number and species of salmon.
2. The number of fillets.
3. The number of pieces.
4. The angler's name and fishing licence number.

The exception to the above requirements is if your salmon has a healed scar in place of a missing adipose fin: a "hatchery marked fish". A "hatchery marked fish" is defined as one which has a healed scar in place of the missing adipose fin. For fisheries that allow for the retention of hatchery marked fish, anglers are required to ensure that proof of the healed scar remains clearly distinguishable after packaging (i.e. do not remove the portion of the fish that contains the scar).



Remove the head of the fish and turn it in to a Salmon Sport Head Recovery Depot (see page 71). Leave the removed adipose fin area or healed scar on any fillets.

When a salmon is cut into steaks in preparation for transport, do not cut all the way through the fish. Leave the steaks connected by a piece of skin and place waxed paper or plastic film between each steak. Similarly, the tail must remain attached to the body of the fish by a piece of skin.

When packaging other species, such as halibut or rockfish, the skin must remain on each fillet for identification purposes.

It is recommended that you store and transport your catch in containers and bags intended for food.

When more than one person is transporting or shipping fish, each person must package their fish separately. There should only be one name per package. However, they may share a container.

When packaging catch for transportation, provide the following information on the outside of the transport container:

1. The name of angler and fishing licence number; only one name per box.
2. The number of fish by species and number of packages. For example, the label on the outside of the box should state, in the case of two packaged chinook or two packaged halibut: "2 chinook - 2 packages" or, "2 halibut - 8 packages".

To transport another person's sport-caught fish, you must carry a letter from that person with their signature, stating you are authorized to transport the fish. Check with customs officials in your country of residence for regulations concerning the importation of your catch.

The letter must state:

- the fisher's name
- complete address
- telephone number
- fishing licence number
- when and where the fish were caught
- the number, species and size of fish
- name of recipient
- address of recipient
- estimated date of arrival
- reason for transport

Limits and Management Measures

Salmon

Points to remember when salmon fishing

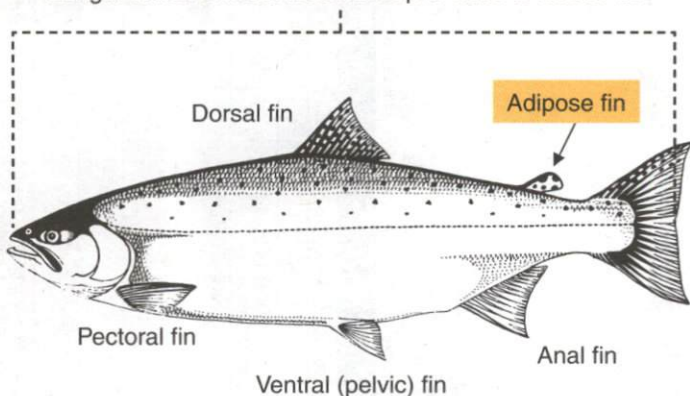
- Purchase a tidal waters sport fishing licence and a salmon conservation stamp prior to fishing for salmon.
- Barbless hooks are required for all salmon fishing (plus cutthroat trout and steelhead). Both single and treble barbless hooks are acceptable except in the tidal waters of the Fraser River. If you are pinching a barbed hook, crimp the barb flat against the shaft, such that any cloth material dragged across the crimped barb would not snag the material.
- Check to determine if the area you intend to fish is open.
- The aggregate daily limit (total daily limit) for all species of Pacific salmon from tidal or non-tidal waters combined is four.
- The total possession limit for salmon is eight, of which only four may be chinook. This possession limit includes all salmon caught on either a tidal licence or a non-tidal licence, or a combination of both.
- Unless otherwise specified in the limit table, all retained chinook must measure 45 cm or more from tip of nose to fork of tail. All coho, sockeye, pink and chum must measure 30 cm or more.
- The coast-wide daily limit for chinook is two. The total chinook annual limit is 30 from any tidal waters, of which at most 10 may be caught in the tidal waters of the Fraser River; 15 may be caught in the waters of Areas 12 to 18, 28 and 29 and that portion of Area 19 north of Cadboro Point; 20 may be caught in the waters of Area 20 and that portion of Area 19 south of Cadboro Point.
- You must immediately record in ink on your licence all chinook retained.
- It is illegal to catch or attempt to catch salmon by wilfully foul hooking.
- Return the head of your salmon with a missing adipose fin to a Salmon Sport Head Recovery Depot near you. See page 71 for further information.
- There is no limit to the number of fishing rods a licensed fisher may use in tidal waters, other than the tidal waters of the Fraser River where the limit is one line per angler.

Expect in-season changes to the information in this Guide. Check for updates prior to fishing. Regulation changes are posted on the DFO website:



www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/recfish

Length of fish is measured from tip of nose to fork of tail



A hatchery marked fish is a fish that has a healed scar in place of the adipose fin. The adipose fin is the fleshy appendage found on salmon located between the dorsal fin and the tail.

Anglers are required by law to use BARBLESS hooks when fishing for salmon, including cutthroat trout and steelhead. Barbless treble hooks are allowable in most areas. Check the table of limits and management measures for the species and area you are fishing.



Barbless hook

Anglers should use three or more distinguishing characteristics to properly identify all salmon. This would, for example, aid in identifying juvenile chinook from adult pink salmon.

It is illegal to fish with a fixed weight (sinker) greater than 1 kg except on a downrigger line, in which case the fishing line must be attached to the downrigger by means of an automatic release clip. The clip must free the fishing line from the downrigger line when the fish takes the lure, allowing the fish to be retrieved by rod and reel or separate handline.

DFO is preparing a regulatory submission that would make it possible to implement the mandatory use of circle hooks in certain places and at certain times when fishing for salmon (see Glossary for circle hook definition). The main cause of mortality in released sport-caught fish is organ and gill damage. This damage occurs when a fish is "deep-hooked," that is the hook catches in the fish's gut when it is set by the angler. Circle hooks are a valuable conservation tool in certain fisheries as they are less likely to deep-hook a fish and therefore have a lower post-release mortality rate than traditional J-hooks.



Circle hook

Be aware of hook and line and downrigger entanglement risks in the vicinity of the UVIC Venus project in Pat Bay, Saanich Inlet. For more information, visit:  www.venus.uvic.ca/notice.php

Salmon Tidal Waters Fishing Limits and Management Measures

Dates in this table are inclusive. Dates, limits and gear may change from year to year. Check with your local DFO office or web site www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/recfish/default_e.htm to confirm the fishery openings. Gear permitted; hook and line only.

AREA	SPECIES	OPEN TIMES	LIMITS	LOCATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
All	Chinook	Jan 1-Dec 31	2 per day	Except for the tidal portion of the Fraser River.
	Pink	Jan 1-Dec 31	4 per day	
	Chum	Jan 1-Dec 31	4 per day	
Areas 1 to 10	Coho	Jan 1-Dec 31	4 per day	The daily limit is 2 coho over 50 cm in the tidal portions of all streams on the Queen Charlotte Islands (Areas 1 2E and 2W) other than the Pallant and Braveman System. The daily limit for coho in the tidal portions of all streams flowing into Area 6 is the same as the freshwater limit for those streams.
Areas 11 to 29	Coho	Jun 1-Dec 31	2 hatchery marked fish per day	
Areas 1 to 6	Sockeye	Jan 1-Dec 31	4 per day	
Areas 7 to 10	Sockeye	Jan 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	
Areas 11 to 29	Sockeye	Jan 1-Dec 31	To be determined	Special restrictions may be introduced to protect specific stocks. Check with your local DFO office for details.
IN-SEASON SALMON MANAGEMENT MEASURES				
Area 1	Chinook	Jun 15-Oct 31	Non-retention	In the waters of Masset Inlet and Sound south of a line from Entry Point to Westcott Point.
	Chinook	May 15-Oct 15	Non-retention	In the waters of Masset Inlet and Sound south of a line from Griffiths Point.
Area 2	All Species	Jan 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	The waters shoreward of a line between two boundary signs on either side of the Copper River estuary and the Pallant Creek estuary, a single barbless hook restriction applies.
	All Trout	Jan 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	The tidal section of the Tiell River. A single barbless hook restriction also applies.
	Sockeye	May 15-Aug 15	Non-retention	In the waters of Fairfax Inlet shoreward of a line from Magnuson Point to Reid Point.
	Pink	Jan 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	In the waters west of a line from Lawn Point to Gray Point.
Area 3	Chum	Aug 15-Oct 31	Non-retention	In the tidal section of the Tiell River.
	Chinook	Jan 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	In the waters of the Skidegate Inlet shoreward of a line between two boundary signs on either side of Sachs Creek estuary.
	Chum	Aug 15-Oct 31	Non-retention	In the waters of the Skidegate Inlet shoreward of a line between two boundary signs on either side of Sachs Creek estuary.
Area 9	Chinook	Jan 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	The recreational (sport) daily limit for Chinook salmon is one in the tidal portions of the Gingolx (Kincolith) River from the Gingolx Highway Bridge downstream to boundary signs located near the mouth.
	All Species	Jun 1-Sept 15	Non-retention	Rivers Inlet Special Management Zone - in those waters of Rivers Inlet inside a line between fishing boundary signs located at Rutherford Point and McAllister Point: no person shall angle with a fishing line or downrigger line which is attached to a weight that is greater than 168 grams (6 ounces) or an attracting device that is not affixed directly to a hook.

AREA	SPECIES	OPEN TIMES	LIMITS	LOCATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Area 10	All Species	Jun 20-Nov 30	Non-retention	In the Smith Inlet: the waters of Wycleess Lagoon lying southerly of the boundary sign near the entrance.
	Sockeye	Jan 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	
Area 11	Coho	Jun 1-Jul 31	2 per day	In the waters of Subareas 11-1 and 11-2, 12-14 and Area 11. Only 1 of which may be wild. Additional opportunities are being considered; contact a local DFO office for details.
		Aug 1-Dec 31	2 per day	
		Apr 1-Dec 31	2 per day	
Area 12	All Species	Aug 1-Sep 30		In Subarea 12-16, the waters of Hardy Bay shoreward of a line from a boundary sign on the Kellic Seafoods wharf to a boundary sign on the opposite shore (inner portion of Hardy Bay): you may only use a single-pointed hook that measures no more than 15 mm between the point and shank when fishing.
		Aug 1-Sep 30		In Subarea 12-16, the mouth of the Keogh River within a 400 m radius of the shore: you may only use a single-pointed hook that measures no more than 15 mm between the point and shank when fishing.
		Aug 1-Sep 30		In Subarea 12-17, those waters inside a line that starts at a boundary sign approx. 1.9 km northwest of the Cluxewe river mouth, then to 50°37.53' N and 127°12.21' W, then to 50°36.98' N and 127°09.53' W, then 200° true to a boundary sign on the shore: only a single-pointed hook may be used.
		Jan 1-Dec 31		Minimum size limit is 62 cm.
Area 13	All Species	Aug 1-Oct 31	Non-retention	Subarea 12-19 (Broughton Strait southerly of a line from Ledge Point to the light on the southern end of Haddington Island, then to the light on Yellow Bluff on Cormorant Island, then following the southerly shoreline to a marker on Gordon Bluff, then to Lewis Point on Vancouver Island).
		Jul 15-Sep 30		In Subareas 13-3 and 13-5, those waters of Discovery Passage and the Campbell River inside a line true east of the fishing boundary sign at Orange Point to the middle of the channel, then southeasterly down the middle of the channel to the intersection of a line running from a boundary sign on the southern end of Hidden Harbour breakwater, then true east to Quadra Island: only a single-pointed hook may be used. The use of natural bait is prohibited. No person shall angle with a fishing line or downrigger line to which is attached a) a weight that is greater than 168 grams/6 ounces; or b) an attracting device that is not affixed directly to the hook (Licence Condition).
Area 13	Chinook	Jul 15-Sep 15		Subarea 13-5, those waters bounded on the south by a line from the boat ramp on Tyeo Spit 185 m east in line with Shag Rock on Quadra Island, on the north by a line from the tip of Tyeo Spit 185 m east in line with April Point and on the west by a line from the low water mark between the north and south boundaries; vessels under motor power are prohibited, under regulations of the <i>Canada Shipping Act</i> .
		Jan 1-Dec 31		Minimum size limit is 62 cm.
	Chinook	May 1-Sep 30	Non-retention	The waters in Bute Inlet from Alpha Bluff to Littleton Point and across to boundary signs at a point 50°49.9' N and 124°51.63' W to the head of the inlet.

AREA	SPECIES	OPEN TIMES	LIMITS	LOCATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
	All Species	Aug 1-Oct 15		The waters of Puntledge River mouth and the shoreline: a single barbless hook restriction applies.
		Jan 1-Dec 31		Minimum size limit is 62 cm.
		Jan 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	Subarea 14-14; Comox Harbour.
		May 1-Aug 31	Non-retention	Subarea 14-11. (Baynes Sound inside a line from the Cape Lazo Light, then to the P-54 Bell Buoy on Comox Bar, then to Longbeak Point, then to the mouth of Hart (Washer) Creek)
Area 14	Chinook	Jun 15-Aug 15	Non-retention	Those waters of Lambert channel bounded from a marker off Nile Creek, north along Vancouver shoreline to Mapleguard Point, thence along the Harbour limit boundary to southern point of Chrome Island, then to southern tip of Denman Island, thence north along shore to Whalebone Point, thence to Shingle Spit on Hornby Island, thence along the shore to Norman Point, thence south from Norman Point 2.4Nm to a position (49 28.25' N and 124 36.54' W), and back to Nile Creek marker.
		Jun 1-Jun 30	Non-retention	Those waters, inside a line from 49 46.74' N and 124 59.06' W near the boat launch at Kitty Coleman Provincial Park, thence north-easterly to 49 47.35' N and 124 57.68' W, thence southerly to 49 45.14' N and 124 54.32' W, thence southwest to the navigation light at the Little River Ferry Dock.
		Jun 1-Jun 30	Non-retention	Those waters of Sentry Shoals within a 1.50Nm radius of the Sentry Shoal Marker Buoy.
Areas 15 to 17	Chinook	Jan 1-Dec 31		Minimum size limit is 62 cm.
		Jun 15-Aug 15	Non-retention	Those waters of Algerine and Shearwater Passages bounded by a line from the southern most point of Harwood Island southerly to the navigational light on Rebecca Rocks hence northwest to the easterly most point to Vivian Island then northerly to the navigational marker at Mystery Reef hence west to the navigational marker on Atrevida Reef then southerly to the northern most point of Harwood Island then hence along the western shore of Harwood Island back to the point of commencement at the most southerly tip of Harwood Island.
Area 15	Chinook	Jan 1-Sep 30	Non-retention	That portion of Subarea 15-6 (Toba Inlet) easterly of a line from a boundary sign at Snout Point to a boundary sign on the opposite shore.
	All Species	Oct 10-Jan 15		In Subarea 18-10, the waters of Fulford Harbour inside or NW of a line between a fishing boundary sign located near the navigation light and Jackson Rock on the north shore of Fulford Harbour across the Harbour to a boundary sign on the opposite shore: only a single-pointed hook may be used.
		Jan 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	Minimum size limit is 62 cm.
Area 18	Chinook	Aug 1-Oct 15	Non-retention	In Subareas 18-7 and 18-8, that portion of Subarea 18-7 that lies northerly of a line from a square white boundary sign on Vancouver Island, near 48°46.179' N and 123°34.654' W, to a square white boundary sign on Saltspring Island SE of Burial Islet, near 48°45.992' N and 123°33.777' W, and southerly of a line from a square white boundary sign on Saltspring Island approximately 1.5 nautical miles ESE of Musgrave Point, near 48°43.982' N and 123°31.418' W, to a square white boundary sign on Vancouver Island approximately 0.5 nautical miles NW of Cherry Point, near 48°43.197' N and 123°33.708' W.
		Aug 1-Oct 15	Non-retention	In Subareas 18-6 to 18-8, 18-10 (Fulford Harbour, Satellite Channel, Shute Passage, Sansum Narrows)
Area 19	Chinook	Jan 1-Dec 31		Subareas 19-1 to 19-4 (south of Cadboro Point): minimum size limit is 45 cm. Subareas 19-5 to 19-12 (north of Cadboro Point): minimum size limit is 62 cm.

AREA	SPECIES	OPEN TIMES	LIMITS	LOCATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Area 20	Chinook	Jul 15-Oct 25	Non-retention	In those waters of Subareas 20-1 and 20-2 inside or northerly of a line from Owen Point to the Port San Juan Light and Whistle Buoy then to Woods Nose.
		Aug 1-Oct 15	Non-retention	In those waters of Sooke Inlet, Sooke Harbour and Sooke Basin, northerly of a line from Muir Point to Possession Point.
Area 22	All Species	Aug 1-Oct 31	Non-retention	In those waters northeasterly of a line from Windy Point to a boundary sign on the opposite shore.
	Sockeye	Jan 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	In the tidal waters of Nitinat Lake inside a line from Whyac Point to Tsuquanah Point: a single barbless hook restriction applies. Nitinat Lake.
Area 23				Only a single-pointed barbless hook may be used.
	All Species	Jan 1-Dec 31		In Subarea 23-1, the waters of Port Alberni Harbour northerly of a line from a boundary sign in upper Alberni Harbour situated at 49°14.19 N latitude and 124°50.23 W longitude then through the southern most point of Hoik Island thence to the flashing green light at the mouth of the Somass River thence due east to a boundary sign on the opposite shore to the tidal boundary markers at Paper Mill Dam on the Somass River
	Chinook	Aug 1-Sep 30	Non-retention	In those waters of Subareas 23-2 and 23-3 southerly of a line from a square, white fishing boundary sign at the mouth of Chesnucknuw Creek to a square white fishing boundary sign on the western shore of Alberni Inlet, and northeasterly of a line from Star Point to a square, white fishing boundary sign at the mouth of Handy Creek.
				In those waters of Hesquiat Harbour (Subarea 24-1) from Hesquiat Point southerly to Matlahaw Point.
Area 24				That portion of Subarea 24-2 northerly of Starling Point (Sydney Inlet), that portion of Subarea 24-3 southwesterly of a line commencing at 49°24.640' N, 126° 08.646' W on Vancouver Island to 49°24.562' N, 126°07.480' W on Obstruction Island, that portion of Subarea 24-4 northerly of a line commencing on Flores Island at 49°18.005' N, 26°04.141' W then to 49°18.250' N, 126°03.132' W on McKay Island then following the McKay Island shoreline to 49°18.404' N, 126°1.939' W then to 49°19.279' N, 26°1.399' W on Vancouver Island and 24-14 (Miller Channel).
	All Species	Aug 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	Bedwell Sound (Subarea 24-7).
				Those waters of Subarea 24-10, northwest of boundary signs on opposite sides of entrance to Warm Bay.
				Those waters of Subarea 24-11, southerly of a line between boundary signs approx. halfway to the head of Grice Bay.
				Tofino Inlet, northerly of boundary signs just south of Warne Island (Subarea 24-12).
				Those waters of Subarea 24-9 easterly of boundary signs on both shores of Browning Passage approx. 0.7 miles west of Tsapee Narrows.
	Chinook	Aug 1-Dec 31	Non-retention	Subarea 24-10, NW of boundary signs on opposite sides of the entrance to Warm Bay.
				Subarea 24-11, (Indian Bay, Windy Bay, Lower Tofino Inlet) except for Grice Bay

AREA	SPECIES	OPEN TIMES	LIMITS	LOCATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Area 24 continued	Coho	Jan 1-Jul 31	Non-retention	In those waters of Hesquiat Harbour (Subarea 24-1) from Hesquiat Point southerly to Matlahaw Point.
				That portion of Subarea 24-2 northerly of Starling Point (Sydney Inlet), that portion of Subarea 24-3 southwesterly of a line commencing at 49°24.640' N, 126° 08.646' W on Vancouver Island to 49°24.562' N, 126°07.480' W on Obstruction Island, that portion of Subarea 24-4 northerly of a line commencing on Flores Island at 49°18.005' N, 26°04.141' W then to 49°18.250' N, 126°03.132' W on McKay Island then following the McKay Island shoreline to 49°18.404' N, 126°1.939' W then to 49°19.279' N, 26°1.399' W on Vancouver Island and 24-14 (Miller Channel).
				Bedwell Sound (Subarea 24-7).
				Those waters of Subarea 24-10, northwest of boundary signs on opposite sides of entrance to Warn Bay.
Area 25	All Species	Jul 15-Oct 15	Non-retention	Those waters of Subarea 24-11, southerly of a line between boundary signs approx. halfway inside Grice Bay to the head of Grice Bay.
				Tofino Inlet, northerly of boundary signs just south of Warne Island.
				Subareas 25-1 to 25-3 (Muchalat Inlet).
				That portion of Subarea 25-4, southeasterly of a line from a boundary sign located on Bligh Island at or near 49°40.77' N latitude and 126°30.20' W longitude to a boundary sign on the opposite shore of Hana Channel.
				Subareas 25-9 (Hecate Channel), 25-11 (Port Eliza) and 25-12 (Espinoza Inlet).
				Subarea 25-15 (Zuciarate Channel)
Area 26	All Species	Jul 15-Oct 15	Non-retention	Tahsis Inlet bounded on the north by a line from Mozina Point to a boundary sign of the opposite shore of Tahsis Inlet, and bounded on the south by a line from the most northerly point of Strange Island to a boundary sign on the opposite shore of Tahsis Inlet.
				That portion of Esperanza Inlet north easterly (shoreward) of a line from a boundary sign at the western entrance to Port Eliza to a boundary sign located 0.6 km east of the entrance to Rosa Harbour to a line from Steamer Point Light on Nootka Island to a boundary sign on the opposite shore.
				Shoreward of a line from White Cliff Head to a marker Rugged Point.
Area 26	All Species	Jul 15-Oct 15	Non-retention	Subareas 26-2 to 26-5 and 26-9.
				Shoreward of the line from the most westerly point of Union Island to a boundary marker on the opposite shore of Vancouver Island.
				Subarea 26-8 (Malikope Inlet) and Subareas 26-9 (Ooukinish Inlet) shoreward of a line from boundary signs on opposite sides of the entrance to the inlets.

AREA	SPECIES	OPEN TIMES	LIMITS	LOCATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Area 27	Chinook	Aug 1-Sep 30	Non-retention	Those waters of Quatsino Sound east of the Cliffe Point Light, Holberg Inlet and Neroutsos Inlet.
	All Species	Aug 1-Dec 31		It is prohibited to use more than one single-pointed hook in the tidal waters of the Seymour River from the BCR Railway bridge downstream to the fishing boundary signs located on the west and east shore of the Seymour River. Each hook must have a single point that measures no greater than 15 mm between the point and the shank of the hook.
Area 28	Chinook	Jan 1-Dec 31		It is prohibited to use more than two single-pointed hooks in tandem (as when fishing with bait) in the waters of Burrard Inlet near the mouth of the Capilano River from the 14 St. Pier to Prospect Light on the seawall of Stanley Park to the north tower of the Lions Gate Bridge. Each hook must have a single point that measures no greater than 15 mm between the point and shank of the hook.
	Coho	Jan 1-Dec 31	2 hatchery marked fish per day	Minimum size limit is 62 cm.
		Jan 1-Dec 31	2 hatchery marked fish per day	Subareas 28-1 to 28-7 and 28-9.
		Jan 1-Dec 31	2 hatchery marked fish per day	Subareas 28-8 and 28-10.
Area 29, excluding the tidal portion of the Fraser River		Apr 1-Sep 30	2 hatchery marked fish per day	Subareas 28-11 to 28-14 (Burrard Inlet east of Second Narrows/ Iron Workers Memorial Bridge, Indian Arm and Port Moody Arm).
		Oct 1-Mar 31	Non-retention	Subareas 28-11 to 28-14 (Burrard Inlet east of Second Narrows/ Iron Workers Memorial Bridge, Indian Arm and Port Moody Arm).
	Chinook	Jan 1-Dec 31		Minimum size limit is 62 cm.
	Coho	Jan 1-Dec 31	2 hatchery marked fish per day	Those waters of Subarea 29-3 easterly of a line from Gower Point to the Tango 10 Light Buoy, then to the northern tip of Lulu Island.
Area 29, tidal portion of the Fraser River only (downstream of the CPR Bridge at Mission)		Jan 1-Dec 31		Minimum size limit is 30 cm.
		May 1-Aug 31	-	Opportunities expected. Contact your local DFO office for details.
		Sep 1-Dec 31	4 per day	Only one of which may be greater than 62 cm.
		Mid-Oct-Dec 31	Hatchery marked fish	Opportunities expected. Contact your local DFO office for details.

Finfish (Other than Salmon)

Points to remember when finfish fishing


- Purchase a tidal waters sport fishing licence prior to fishing for finfish.
- Check to determine if the area you intend to fish is open.
- Check to determine what the size and daily limits are for the species you intend to catch.
- You must immediately record in ink on your licence all lingcod retained from Areas 12 to 19, and Subareas 20-5 to 20-7 and 29-5.
- It is illegal to use gear on a line designed to catch more than one fish at a time, except when fishing for herring or in the tidal portion of the Fraser River.
- There is no limit to the number of fishing rods a licensed angler may use in tidal waters, except in the tidal portion of any stream or river. Please refer to the cover page opposite page 1 for descriptions of tidal water boundaries in Areas 28 and 29 (Freshwater Region 2).

It is illegal to angle with more than one fishing line in any lake, stream or river. The exception is a person who is alone and in a boat on a lake, who may have more than one line.

- It is illegal to use a "setline" (a fishing line left unattended in the water).
- Special limits apply for groundfish in Pacific Rim National Park Reserve.
- It is illegal to have any sport caught halibut on board any vessel on which there are fish destined for sale.

It is recommended that you DO NOT consume the liver from groundfish caught near coastal pulp mills due to possible dioxin and furan contamination. Muscle tissue (fillets) of all coastal groundfish and other finfish species is not affected.

It is recommended you eat only those spiny dogfish measuring less than 60 cm due to the relatively high levels of mercury in the tissues of larger (and older) dogfish.

Expect in-season changes to the information in this Guide. Check for updates prior to fishing. Regulation changes are posted on the DFO website:  www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/recfish

Be aware of hook and line, downrigger and trap gear entanglement risks in the vicinity of the UVIC Venus project in Pat Bay, Saanich Inlet. For more information, visit:  www.venus.uvic.ca/notice.php

Halibut

Research programs have indicated declining levels of larger halibut in North Pacific U.S. and Canadian waters. A 100 cm female halibut is approximately 12 years old and carries about 300,000 eggs. Almost all halibut over 122 cm are females, approximately 16 years old, and carry about 600,000 eggs.

Halibut have a good survival rate when properly released by removing the hook or cutting the line close to the hook. To reduce mortality on released fish the use of circle hooks is recommended when fishing with bait. Ensuring the release of those spawning females over 122 cm ensures an increase in future halibut biomass.

Lingcod

Research programs have indicated low levels of lingcod abundance, particularly in Areas 28 and 29. In addition, anglers should check for new management measures in Areas 13 to 19 and in Subarea 29-5 prior to fishing. A variety of management measures are being tested in the recreational fishery, including Area and Subarea closures and establishing an upper catch limit for the fishery as a whole.

The minimum size limit for a lingcod with the head removed is 53 cm, measured along the shortest length of the body to the tip of the tail. The head-on size limit is 65 cm. The length of a lingcod is measured along the body from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail.

Rockfish

Catch monitoring and research programs have indicated inshore rockfish stocks, particularly in the Strait of Georgia, are at low levels of abundance. Unlike salmon, rockfish rarely survive after being caught, therefore one way to ensure their survival is to avoid catching them. Fishing away from rocky reef areas increases avoidance of rockfish.

Prior to fishing, anglers should check with a DFO office for possible new management measures in the Strait of Georgia.

DFO has initiated a rockfish recovery strategy, which includes Rockfish Conservation Areas (RCAs). RCAs have been established to help protect



Did you know...

Halibut larvae begin life in an upright position with an eye on each side of the head. When they are an inch long, the left eye moves over the snout to the right side of the head and pigmentation on the left side fades.

rockfish by restricting any fishing activity that impacts rockfish in and around the waters where these fish live. See the **Closures** section of this Guide (page 36) for additional information on RCAs.

Smelt

Stanley Park smelt fishers: Fishing for smelt in Stanley Park requires special consideration of other users of the seawall. Dip net fishers must ensure that they do not pull their net poles back into the paths of passing pedestrians or cyclists. Gillnetters should pick their nets in such a fashion as to avoid leaving scales and parts of the fish on the path, making it slippery for others. In addition, gillnets must not block or impede traffic on the seawall.

Pacific Spirit Park smelt fishers: Pacific Spirit Park includes all beaches from the Fraser River's North Arm around Point Grey to Acadia Beach, near Spanish Banks Beach. The park is open from 8 am to 9 pm from the start of Daylight Saving Time to Labour Day. All other days the hours are 8 am to dusk. Fishers are not allowed to access the park outside of these hours. Liquor, camping and fires are not permitted in the park. Please observe the rules.

Sturgeon

In all tidal waters there is no retention of sturgeon. In the tidal waters of the Fraser River, barbless hooks are required.

Finfish (Other than Salmon) Tidal Waters Fishing Limits and Management Measures

Dates in this table are inclusive. Check for updates prior to fishing.

The same management measures apply to offshore waters as the corresponding inshore waters (e.g.: limits in Area 23 apply in Area 123) unless otherwise specified. The offshore waters include Areas 101 to 111, 130, 142, 121, and 123 to 127.

Species	Area	Min. Size	Daily Limit	Possession Limit	Annual Limit	Open Times	Gear	Management Measures
Codfish	1 to 29	N/A	8	16	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line, spear	Species includes: Pacific cod, pollock and hake.
Eulachon	1 to 5 and 11 to 27	N/A	20 kg	40 kg	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Gill net, dip net	Gill net cannot exceed 7.5 m in length, mesh size must be greater than 25 mm and less than 50 mm. A floating buoy clearly marked with the name of the operator must be attached to each end of the net. Due to conservation concerns harvesting of eulachon is prohibited.
	6 to 10, 28 and 29	N/A	-	-	N/A	Closed	N/A	
Greenling	1 to 29	N/A	3	6	NA	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line, spear	Opportunities expected. Contact your local DFO office.
Hallbut	1 to 29	N/A	-	-	N/A	Feb 1-Dec 31	Hook and line, spear	Harvesting of herring roe-on-keel is prohibited.
Herring	1 to 29	N/A	20 kg	40 kg	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Dip net, herring jig, herring rake, cast net	
	1 to 10	None	3	6	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line, spear	
	12, 20E	65cm	1	2	10	Jun 1-Sep 30	Hook and line, spear	East of a line from Sheringham Point to the International Boundary (Area 20E).
Lingcod	13 to 19, Subarea 29-5	65cm	1	2	10	To be announced	Hook and line	Contact local DFO office for details. Record catch on your licence.
	11, 20W to 27	65cm	3	6	N/A	Apr 1-Nov 15	Hook and line, spear	West of a line from Sheringham Point to the International Boundary (Area 20W).
	28, 29 (except for Subarea 29-5)	N/A	0	0	N/A	Closed	N/A	Due to conservation concerns, there is no fishing for lingcod.
Mackereel	1 to 29	N/A	100	200	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line, dip net, herring jig, cast net	
Northern Anchovy	1 to 29	N/A	20 kg	40 kg	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Dip net, herring jig, herring rake, cast net	
Pacific Sand Lance	1 to 29	N/A	5 kg	10 kg	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Dip net, herring jig, herring rake, cast net	Also known as Needlefish.
Pacific Sardine	1 to 29	N/A	100	200	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Dip net, herring jig, herring rake, cast net	Also known as Pilchard.

Species	Area	Min. Size	Daily Limit	Possession Limit	Annual Limit	Open Times	Gear	Management Measures
Perch	1 to 29	N/A	8	16	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line	Includes all species of perch, pile perch and shiners.
	1 to 10	N/A	5	10	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line, spear	Aggregate daily limit for all rockfish is 5, no more than 3 may be yelloweye.
Rockfish	12 to 20E, 28, 29	N/A	1	2	N/A	To be announced	Hook and line, spear	Contact a local DFO office for details. East of a line from Sherringham Point to the International boundary (Area 20E).
	11, 20W to 27, 111, 121, 123, to 127	N/A	3	6	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line, spear	Aggregate daily limit for all rockfish is 3, no more than 2 may be yelloweye. West of a line from Sherringham Point to the International boundary (Area 20W).
	All areas	Ensure you check the red section of this guide, starting on page 36, and DFO's website at www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/recfish/default_e.htm to confirm the fishery openings and limits.						
Sablefish	1 to 29	N/A	4	8	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line	Also known as Blackcod.
Sculpin	1 to 29	N/A	8	16	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line	
Sixgill Shark	1 to 29	N/A	0	0	N/A	Closed	N/A	
Skate	1 to 29	N/A	1	2	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and Line	
Smelt	1 to 27	N/A	20 kg	40 kg	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Gill net, dip net	Gill net cannot exceed 7.5m in length, mesh size must be greater than 25mm and less than 50mm. A floating buoy clearly marked with the name of the operator must be attached to each end of the net.
	26 to 29	N/A	20 kg	40 kg	N/A	Aug 16-Jun 14	Gill net, dip net	Fishery is open only from 8:00 AM Thurs - 8:00 AM Mon.
Sole/Flounder	1 to 29	N/A	8	16	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line, spear	Includes all species of flounder and sole, but not halibut.
	1 to 29	N/A	0	0	N/A	Closed	Hook and line	Non-retention only.
Trout	1 to 10	30cm	2	4	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line	Species includes hatchery steelhead, cutthroat, brown and dolly varden. Only 1 fish per day may be greater than 50cm. Daily limit is 0 in the tidal waters of Tiel River in Area 2.
	11 to 29	30cm	2	4	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line	Retention of hatchery marked fish only. No retention of wild fish south of Cape Caution.
Wolfeel	1 to 29	N/A	0	0	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	N/A	
Other Species	1 to 29	N/A	20	40	N/A	Jan 1-Dec 31	Hook and line	

WATERS	SPECIFIC AREA	SPECIES	DATES	LIMITS/GEAR
Stikine River	including tributaries	Chinook	Jan 01-Dec 31	4 per day, only 2 over 65 cm.
Swift River	including tributaries	Coho	Jan 01-Dec 31	4 per day, only 2 over 50 cm.
Tahltan River	including tributaries	Chinook	Jan 01-Dec 31	2 per day, only 1 over 65 cm. Anglers may now fish this river with either a Yukon or BC angling licence.
Taku River	including tributaries	Chinook	Jan 01-Dec 31	4 per day, only 2 over 65 cm.
Tatsamenie Lake's outlet streams	between Tatsamenie L. and Tatsatua Creek	Chinook	Jan 01-Dec 31	4 per day, only 2 over 65 cm.
Tatshenshini River (downstream of the BC/Yukon border)	including tributaries	Chinook	Jan 01-Dec 31	4 per day, only 2 over 50 cm.
		Coho	Jan 01-Dec 31	2 per day, single barbless hook.
		Coho	Jan 01-Dec 31	2 per day, single barbless hook.
		Sockeye	Jan 01-Dec 31	2 per day, single barbless hook.
		Chinook	Jan 01-Jul 23	2 per day, single barbless hook.
		Chinook	Jul 24-Dec 31	No fishing for chinook.
	Blanchard River	Coho	Jan 01-Dec 31	2 per day, single barbless hook.
		Sockeye	Jan 01-Dec 31	2 per day, single barbless hook.
Tatshenshini River (upstream of the BC/Yukon border - along the Haines Hwy)	Kwatini Creek, Stanley Creek and Goat Creek	Chinook, Coho, Sockeye	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for chinook, coho or sockeye.
		Chinook	Jan 01-Dec 31	2 per day, single barbless hook.
		Coho	Jan 01-Dec 31	2 per day, single barbless hook.
		Sockeye	Jan 01-Dec 31	2 per day, single barbless hook.
Wahoo River	including tributaries	Chinook	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for chinook.
Weeamie River		Coho	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for coho.
Wilauks Creek (including tributaries)	upstream of signs located near mouth of creek	Coho	Sep 20-Dec 31	No fishing for coho.

Region 7 - Omineca-Peace

Please read these regulations in conjunction with the *B.C. Freshwater Fishing Regulations Synopsis*.

1. Unless otherwise stated in the table, the daily limit for all waters of Region 7 is zero (0).
2. The aggregate daily limit for all species of Pacific Salmon (other than kokanee) from tidal and non-tidal waters combined is four (4).
3. All retained chinook and sockeye must measure 30 cm or more from tip of nose to fork in tail (fork length).
4. A single barbless hook is in effect year round for all streams in Region 7.
5. There is an annual limit of 10 adult chinook from all non-tidal-waters. All retained adult chinook must be recorded immediately on the back of your freshwater angling licence.
An "adult chinook" in Region 7 is defined as being a chinook over 50 cm fork length.

WATERS	SPECIFIC AREA	SPECIES	DATES	LIMITS / GEAR
All	any lake or stream or part thereof in Region 7, unless otherwise stated below.	Sockeye, Pink, Coho and Chum	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for sockeye, pink, coho or chum.
Bowron River	from Forestry Road bridge nearest to the Fraser River, upstream to the Bowron Forest Road bridge crossing near Haggan Creek	Chinook	Jul 15-Aug 15	4 per day, only 2 over 50 cm.
Endako River		All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Fraser River	from powerline crossing the Fraser River near College Heights, upstream to the Northwood bridge crossing the Fraser River	Chinook	Jul 10-Jul 25	4 per day, only 1 over 50 cm.
	above McLennan River	All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
	mainstem river except as otherwise noted	All	Sep 30-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Goat River		All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Holmes River		All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
McGregor River		All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Nechako River	Including tributaries	All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon. See sockeye exception below.
	upstream from the boundary signs at the confluence with the Fraser River to the Hwy 97 bridge (John Hart Bridge)	Sockeye	To be announced	2 per day. Opening subject to in-season sockeye run size. Check with DFO office in your area for confirmation of opening.
Salmon River	Including tributaries	All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Slim Creek	Including tributaries	All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Stuart River	Including tributaries	All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Swift Creek	Including tributaries	All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
West Road (Blackwater) River	Including tributaries	All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.

Region 8 - Okanagan

Please read these regulations in conjunction with the B.C. Freshwater Fishing Regulations Synopsis.

1. Unless otherwise stated in the table, the daily limit for all waters in Region 8 is zero (0).
2. The aggregate daily limit for all species of Pacific Salmon (other than kokanee) from tidal and non-tidal waters combined is four (4).
3. All retained chinook must measure 30 cm or more from tip of nose to fork in tail (fork length).
4. A single barbless hook is in effect year round for all streams in Region 8.
5. There is an annual limit of 10 adult chinook from all non-tidal waters. All retained adult chinook must be recorded immediately on the back of your freshwater angling licence. An "adult chinook" in Region 8 is defined as a chinook being over 50 cm fork length.

WATERS	SPECIFIC AREA	SPECIES	DATES	LIMITS / GEAR
All	Any lake or stream or part thereof in Region 8, unless otherwise stated below	Sockeye, pink, coho and chum	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for sockeye, pink, coho or chum.
Bessette Creek		All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Duteau Creek		All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Harris Creek		All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Mabel Lake	south of fishing boundary signs located on opposite shores approx. 1 km from Wap Creek	Chinook	noon Jul 25 - noon Sep 12	4 per day, only 2 over 50 cm. Monthly quota is 4 over 50 cm, including all Shuswap River and Mabel Lake chinook.
		All	noon Sep 12-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
	(middle) between Shuswap Falls and Mabel Lake	Chinook	noon Jul 25 - noon Aug 15	4 per day, only 2 over 50 cm. Monthly quota is 4 over 50 cm, including all Shuswap River and Mabel Lake chinook.
		All	noon Aug 15 -Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Shuswap River	(lower) upstream from signs above Marra Bridge to Mabel Lake	Chinook	noon Jul 25 - noon Sep 12 0500 to 2200 hrs daily	4 per day, only 2 over 50 cm. Monthly quota is 4 over 50 cm, including all Shuswap River and Mabel Lake chinook.
		All	noon Sep 12-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.
Wap Creek		All	Jan 01-Dec 31	No fishing for salmon.