

# 2012 Saskatchewan Anglers' Guide



## Minister's Message

Welcome to a new season of sport fishing in Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan is fortunate to have an abundance of lakes and streams containing fish that provide us with recreation and economic opportunities. Results from the 2010 survey of sport fishing in Saskatchewan indicate that nearly 25 per cent of our population actively participates in sport fishing. Investments and expenditures by anglers in Saskatchewan wholly attributable to sport fishing increased by over 40 per cent from 2005 to more than \$302 million in 2010.

The demands placed on our fishery resource are growing as well, with the number of fish caught by Saskatchewan anglers totalling nearly 10 million in 2010. Each of us has a role to play in sustaining our provincial fishery for future generations. Anglers can do their part by limiting their total catch and practicing catch and release. Making sure that it is done properly is important, so that when a fish is released it is able to survive. Before embarking on your next angling adventure, I encourage you to review the updated tips and techniques section on catch and release fishing in this year's guide.

This past year, Saskatchewan amended the *Fisheries Regulations* to prohibit the importation and possession of a number of aquatic invasive species, such as northern snakehead, that are considered to be a potentially significant threat to Saskatchewan's waters and native aquatic plants and animals. This new legislation will help to ensure that the province's fishery resource is maintained in a healthy and sustainable manner.

I wish all anglers in this province a safe and enjoyable fishing season and invite you to learn more about Saskatchewan's fishery by visiting our website at [www.environment.gov.sk.ca/fishing](http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca/fishing).



Dustin Duncan  
Minister of Environment





## Saskatchewan Anglers' Guide

The anglers' guide is available annually from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment to provide an up-to-date synopsis of the limits, season dates, closed waters, regulations, new programs and other relevant information of interest to anglers. This synopsis is neither a legal document nor a complete summary of the current rules and regulations that pertain to sport fishing in Saskatchewan and is intended to assist anglers as a general reference only. Complete copies of Acts and Regulations are available in print and electronic form from the Saskatchewan Queen's Printer (see page 5).

Whether you're a novice or seasoned angler, review the guide before embarking on your fishing trip. It can save you time, help you to avoid unnecessary frustration and possibly improve your prospects.

**Regulatory changes for 2012 appear in the guide in bolded red print with an asterisk (\*)**

### What's New for 2012

**NEW!**

#### Gear Restrictions

Cold Lake: Mandatory use of barbless hooks.

#### New CR3 Waters

The following waters have CR3 limit designations on them: (see pages 14 and 15 for limits)

Kane Lake (56°54' 103°32'): CR3 limits apply

Prichard (56°54' 103°32'): CR3 limits apply

**Anglers are reminded that the use of barbless hooks is mandatory on all lakes with Catch and Release limits, as well as on Athapapuskow, Caddis, Cold, Madge and Tobin lakes and Lake of the Prairies.**

**2013**

### Proposed Changes for 2013

The changes below are proposed for the 2013-14 angling season.

**Cold Lake:** No use or possession of any gaff. Lake trout limit 1 over 75 cm. These changes are consistent with the regulatory changes being proposed for the Alberta portion of this lake.

**Cold River:** Lake trout limit 1 over 75 cm.

**Lac la Ronge (including Hunter Bay):** CR1 limits apply.

**Automated Hunting, Angling and Trapping Licensing:** The ministry is currently exploring options to improve the sale of hunting, angling and trapping licences. The goal is to improve service and allow for more effective information for management of Saskatchewan's fish and wildlife resources. It is anticipated that a modernized service will allow resource users to obtain licences and tags online at their home computer or through a local licence issuer. This modernization will provide improved licence availability and address the needs of resource users and issuers. It will also provide accurate and timely data for management purposes.

These proposed changes are presented here for public review and comment. Please send your comments by September 1, 2012 to: Fish and Wildlife Branch, Box 3003, Prince Albert, SK, S6V 6G1 Ph. (306) 953-2885, Fax (306) 953-2502

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### Photos

If you would like to submit a picture for consideration for next year's guide and have it displayed online in our photo gallery, please email in jpeg format to: [andrea.busse@gov.sk.ca](mailto:andrea.busse@gov.sk.ca).

**Please note** that photo considerations include the use of life jackets while in a boat and the proper handling of the fish.

## Season Dates

| 2012-2013      | Open         | Close          |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Southern Zone: | May 5, 2012  | March 31, 2013 |
| Central Zone:  | May 15, 2012 | March 31, 2013 |
| Northern Zone: | May 25, 2012 | April 15, 2013 |

| 2013-2014      | Open         | Close          |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Southern Zone: | May 5, 2013  | March 31, 2014 |
| Central Zone:  | May 15, 2013 | March 31, 2014 |
| Northern Zone: | May 25, 2013 | April 15, 2014 |

**\*Stocked trout waters listed on page 6 of the 2012 Saskatchewan Angler's Guide are open to angling all year. A valid 2012 Saskatchewan angling licence is required to angle on listed stocked trout waters as of April 1 in the southern and central management zones and as of April 16 in the northern management zone.**

## Limits

Before going fishing, check pages 6 to 15 to see if any special regulations or CR limits and waters apply where you plan to fish. The following general angling limits apply for all other waters.

### → General Limits

Anglers may take and possess one limit of each species of fish. For example, one angler can have both 5 pike and 4 walleye in his/her possession. The limit includes any fish that are eaten or given away. For example, after fishing day one, the angler keeps 4 walleye and eats one of the 4 that day. On fishing day two, the angler can keep 1 additional walleye as he/she still has 3 walleye in possession from the day before. Fish that are at your camp, being transported by you or by someone else for you, or stored for you are included in your limit. The length of a fish is determined by measuring the total length of the fish with the tail pinched (see page 17).

### → Regular Angling Limits

|                  |                                       |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| arctic grayling  | 2, only one may exceed 35 cm          |
| bigmouth buffalo | 0                                     |
| burbot           | 8                                     |
| channel catfish  | 2                                     |
| goldeye          | 8                                     |
| lake trout       | 3, only one of which may exceed 65 cm |
| largemouth bass  | 2                                     |
| northern pike    | 5, only one of which may exceed 75 cm |
| perch            | 25                                    |
| rock bass        | 6                                     |
| *stocked trout   | 5 (all species combined)              |
| smallmouth bass  | 0                                     |
| sturgeon         | 0                                     |
| walleye/sauger   | 4, only one of which may exceed 55 cm |
| whitefish        | 8                                     |

\*Stocked trout species include brook, brown, cutthroat, rainbow, splake and tiger trout.

### → Catch and Release Angling Limits

**Catch and Release (CR) designated waters types 1, 2 and 3 are included in the special regulation section on pages 6 to 15 of the guide.** These special reduced angling limits or Catch and Release designations (CR 1, 2 or 3) have been implemented on many waters across the province to help protect or sustain a fishery. **It is mandatory to use barbless hooks on all Catch and Release Waters, as well as on Athapapuskow, Caddis, Cold, Madge and Tobin lakes and Lake of the Prairies.**



## Be an Ethical Angler

Ethical anglers are not born; they learn to fish responsibly because they consider the rights of others and the need to protect and conserve our natural heritage.

### Ethical anglers:

- know and obey fishing regulations which serve to protect the resource and to spread the harvest among all fishermen;
- understand the need for a personal code of 'unwritten laws' since laws cannot cover all situations;
- know that fish are a valuable resource and do not waste them;
- learn techniques to handle fish to ensure their survival, if released;
- co-operate and are courteous with all resource users, including other fishermen, swimmers, boaters and land owners;
- appreciate the environment and keep it clean, leaving fishing sites in good condition; and
- ensure good fishing for future generations by limiting their total catch.

## Limiting Your Total Catch

When large numbers of fish are caught and released, anglers should voluntarily limit their total catch. If catch is not limited, an angler can kill in excess of their daily limit. Research has shown that fish may experience mortality after being released due to stress or injury. Even with careful handling, delayed mortality of released fish can be in the order of 10 per cent. To estimate delayed mortality, count one fish killed for every 10 fish released. This morality, combined with the number of fish kept, will provide an estimate of total fish kill. When the total fish kill equals the daily limit for a particular species, anglers should consider stopping their fishing activity, or effort should be diverted to another species.

**Anglers, be conservation wise, and know when to limit your total catch.**

| Licence Type  | Cost                |
|---|---------------------|
| <b>Saskatchewan Resident<sup>1</sup></b>  |                     |
| Age 16 to 64 years  |                     |
| - Annual .....  | \$29.44             |
| - 3 day (consecutive days-southern and central zones only) .....  | \$14.72             |
| Senior <sup>4</sup> (65 years of age or older) .....  | No licence required |
| Youth (under 16 years of age) .....   | No licence required |
| <b>Canadian Resident<sup>2</sup></b>  |                     |
| Age 16 and older  |                     |
| - Annual .....  | \$58.87             |
| - 3 day (consecutive days - southern and central zones only) .....  | \$29.44             |
| Youth (under 16 years of age) .....   | No licence required |
| <b>Non-Resident<sup>3</sup></b>   |                     |
| Age 16 and older  |                     |
| - Annual .....  | \$78.51             |
| - 3 day (consecutive days - southern and central zones only) .....  | \$39.25             |
| Youth (under 16 years of age) .....   | No licence required |
| <b>Duplicate Licence</b>  |                     |
| Only available at Ministry of Environment offices.....  | \$5.25              |
| <b>Lac la Ronge Endorsement</b>   |                     |
| Required by all anglers (including seniors and youth) who fish on Lac la Ronge (only available at La Ronge licence vendors) .....     | Free                |
| <b>Competitive Fishing Event Licence</b>  |                     |
| Required to host a fishing tournament or derby with 25 or more participants (only available at Ministry of Environment offices) ..... | Free                |

Licences may be purchased from vendors or they may be ordered by mail or over the Internet. Ordered licences may be paid for by MasterCard or Visa or by sending a postal money order or International Bank Draft in Canadian funds. Please include the name, address, phone number, date of birth and gender of each applicant.

**Order by mail:**

Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment  
 Attention: Regina Field Office  
 3211 Albert Street  
 Regina SK, S4S 5W6  
 Tel: (306) 787-2847  
 Fax: (306) 787-8280

or by Internet: [www.environment.gov.sk.ca](http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca)



## Residency Definitions

- Saskatchewan Resident:** A Saskatchewan resident is a person who has their principal residence in Saskatchewan and has lived in Saskatchewan for three months immediately preceding the date of licence purchase and includes members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, stationed and residing in the province or regular members of the Canadian Armed Forces who were Saskatchewan residents when recruited or deployed from the province.
- Canadian Resident:** A Canadian resident is a person who has their principal residence in Canada or who has lived in Canada for 12 months immediately preceding the date of licence purchase.
- Non-Resident:** A non-resident is a person who is not a Saskatchewan or a Canadian resident.
- Senior:**
  - Saskatchewan resident seniors 65 years of age or older who produce proof of age and Saskatchewan residency do not require a licence to angle.
  - Seniors will still need to meet all other fishing regulations, such as catch limits and fishing seasons.
  - Seniors from out of province are required to purchase an angling licence.

**Licence Prohibitions**

*It is unlawful to:*

- Sport fish without possessing a valid Saskatchewan angling licence unless the angler is under 16 years of age or a Saskatchewan Resident Senior. Indians, as defined under Section 12 of The Natural Resources Transfer Agreement 1930, do not require a licence to sustainance fish by angling;
- sport fish without carrying a valid angling licence on your person;
- use another person's licence to fish;
- obtain a licence using false information;
- backdate or otherwise alter a licence; and
- fail to produce a licence upon request of a conservation officer or an RCMP officer.

## 4 Summary of Saskatchewan's Fishing Regulations



Sport fishing in Saskatchewan is regulated by [The Fisheries Regulations](#) under [The Fisheries Act \(Saskatchewan\), 1994](#). Below is a summary of the major regulations anglers should be aware of. For more information about [The Fisheries Regulations](#) and [The Fisheries Act](#) consult a conservation officer. Complete copies of Acts and Regulations may be obtained from the Queen's Printer at [www.qp.gov.sk.ca](http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca) or call toll free (in Saskatchewan) 1-800-226-7302.

### General Prohibitions

*It is unlawful to:*

- fish in closed waters or during a closed season;
- take more fish than the limit specifies (limit includes fish stored or eaten for shore lunch);
- take more than the Saskatchewan limit of fish on boundary waters with Alberta, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and Prince Albert National Park, unless otherwise specified;
- transport fish taken by angling that are skinnless, cut or packaged so that the species, number and length cannot be determined;
- fish with more than one line during open water season;
- use more than four hooks on one line (a lure with a gang of hooks is considered one hook);
- be more than 25 m (27.3 yds) from your fishing line;
- be in any place where your fishing line or lines are not visible at all times;
- possess or use any spring-loaded gaff or spring-loaded hook;
- use a dipnet except to land fish taken by angling;
- use lights, firearms, chemicals, electric shockers or explosives to catch or kill fish;
- catch fish by snaring or snagging;
- grapple or use hands alone to take or attempt to take fish;
- use fish traps or nets to take fish, unless specifically licensed to do so;
- fish within 23 m (25 yds) downstream from any constructed dam or obstacle except where there is a ministry sign allowing fishing;

- angle on the Saskatchewan portion of boundary waters without a valid Saskatchewan angling licence, unless otherwise specified;
- sell, waste or barter fish taken by angling;
- fail to stop a vehicle or boat when requested or signaled by a conservation officer, or an RCMP officer;
- tamper with or take fish from a net, trap or holding device without the owner's permission;
- transfer live fish or live fish eggs; and
- licence prohibitions (see page 3 under licensing requirements).

### Fishing with Bait

- earthworms or night crawlers may be imported and used as live bait. However, they must be shipped in a soil-free medium such as peat moss or shredded paper;
- crayfish and leeches originating within Saskatchewan may be used as live bait;
- live fish or fish eggs, leeches, crayfish, aquatic invertebrates, frogs and salamanders (waterdogs) may not be imported into Saskatchewan;
- frogs and salamanders may not be used as bait;
- live fish may not be used as bait. Only baitfish that have been commercially frozen or preserved may be used; and
- the non-edible parts of a fish taken by angling, such as the eye, belly skin or internal organs can be used as bait; however, the flesh (fillet) of a fish or whole fish taken by angling cannot be used as bait or wasted. The fish from which the parts were taken must be included in your limit.

### Bow Fishing

- bow fishing season is open from April 20 to March 31;
- a valid Saskatchewan angling licence is required;
- bow fishing is permitted for carp and suckers only; the taking of game fish by bow and arrow is prohibited;
- no fish taken by bow fishing may be released;
- fish arrows must be attached to the bow or archer with a line strong enough to retrieve impaled fish; and
- a bow and arrow is defined as a firearm and cannot be used or possessed in:
  - provincial and regional parks or provincial recreation sites; or
  - a Federal Migratory Bird Sanctuary (call Environment Canada at (306) 836-2022 for further information).

### Ice Fishing

- two lines may be used when ice fishing but they must at all times remain within 25 m (27.3 yds) of the person who has set or is using them;
- only gaffs with a J-hook end may be used to land fish while ice fishing but they cannot exceed 1.5 m (1.6 yds) in length;
- ice fishing shelters south of Highway 16 must be removed from the ice no later than March 15 and ice fishing shelters north of Highway 16 must be removed no later than March 31; and
- ice fishing shacks must have the owner's complete name, address and phone number in legible letters that are at least 2.5 cm (1 in.) high on the outside of the shack.

## Underwater Spear Fishing

- anyone possessing a valid Saskatchewan angling licence may underwater spear fish in Saskatchewan waters;
- species limits are the same as those for hook and line angling;
- pneumatic guns may be used for spear fishing in Saskatchewan;
- no fish may be taken by underwater spear fishing unless the diver is submerged or swimming in the water;
- spears shall be secured to the gun or to the diver by a line not exceeding five m (5.5 yds) in length and of sufficient strength to withstand the operating tension of the spear gun;
- the use of explosive charges or any gas other than air as a spear gun propellant is not permitted;
- all underwater spear fishers must display a scuba diver's flag while fishing;
- no underwater spear fishing is allowed within 100 m (109 yds) of a buoyed swimming area; and
- no fish taken by underwater spear fishing may be released.

## Don't Transfer Live Fish

It is illegal to transfer live fish. Introduced fish species can seriously harm the ecological balance of established fish communities. Only Ministry of Environment fisheries biologists may authorize the movement of live fish from one body of water to another. Anglers can help safeguard provincial fisheries by reporting anyone observed relocating fish or using live fish for bait.

To prevent the spread of undesirable fish species and fish disease:

- do not move live fish or live fish eggs;
- do not use live fish as bait; and
- do not import live fish.

**NOTE**

A complete copy of [The Fisheries Regulations](#) may be downloaded for free from the Queen's Printer website. [www.qp.gov.sk.ca](http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca) or a complete copy of [The Fisheries Regulations](#) may be purchased from the Queen's Printer. Call Toll Free (in SK) 1-800-226-7302.

## Packaging Your Catch for Transport

Species limits are a vital part of fisheries management. In order to enforce these limits, conservation officers must be able to count and measure your fish. Approved methods of transporting fish include: **(1)** whole (round); **(2)** headless dressed; and **(3)** fillets.

- Anglers must package their fish for transport home in such a way that they can be readily unwrapped, separated, identified, measured and counted.
- It is illegal to can or block freeze fish outside of the home.
- All dressed fish and fillets must have, at least, a 2.5 cm (1 in.) square patch of skin with scales intact from a portion of the body other than the belly. Fish packaged in this manner can be easily identified.
- Fillets must remain intact or whole for transport and cannot be cut up into pieces.

## Transport and Storage of Fish

Fish in cold storage count towards your limit. Frozen fish in cold storage should be packaged in such a way that they can be counted and identified. A person who stores and/or transports fish for another must clearly identify on the package in ink, the name, address and fishing licence number of the owner and the number of fish in the package. For best quality, fish should be packed in ice when caught.

## Export of Fish

Anyone transporting fish, taken by angling, out of Saskatchewan must possess a valid Saskatchewan angling licence. The only exceptions are Indians, as defined under Section 12 of The Natural Resources Transfer Agreement 1930 or children under the age of 16 and Saskatchewan resident seniors. If fish are shipped before or after you leave the country, your name, address, angling licence number and a list of contents must be attached, in plain view, on the outside of the container. Fish transported from Saskatchewan must be easily identified according to species and number and length, as specified in the section above called "Packaging Your Catch for Transport".

Non-resident anglers returning to the U.S. from Saskatchewan should note that U.S. federal law prohibits the importation of fish taken, possessed, purchased, sold or transported in violation of Canadian or American laws. Non-resident U.S. anglers should check with U.S. customs officials or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for information on regulations governing the importation and transportation of fish into the United States. Non-resident anglers from other countries must obey the import laws of their country when returning home.

## Purchase of Fish

Fish may be purchased for personal consumption from a licensed commercial fisher or a licensed fish processor and be accompanied by proof of purchase (invoice, sales slip) which includes:

- seller's name, address and licence number;
- name of the water where the fish were caught;
- fish species and form in which purchased, e.g. round, dressed, filleted;
- quantity and sale price of fish; and
- date of purchase should be provided by the fisher or processor.

### (1) Whole (Round)



- head and entrails intact
- can be easily counted and identified

### (2) Headless Dressed



- head and entrails removed
- can be easily counted and identified

### (3) Fillets



- at least 2.5 cm (1") patch of skin and scales intact on body (not belly)
- only two fillets per package
- can be easily counted and identified

## Using Zone Regulation Information

Saskatchewan is divided into three Management Zones for angling regulation purposes. All lakes intersected by the zone borders fall into the zone immediately north of the border. Look for the name of the water body you intend to fish on pages 8 through 15. If the water body is listed, you must follow general regulations and special regulations listed. General regulations apply to all unlisted waters. New regulations for a specific water body have the water body's name in bolded red and an asterisk (\*) beside the water body's name. **Example: see \*Cold Lake, page 10.** Finally, a number-letter combination found after water body name is the location of the water body on the map provided on the zone page, e.g. Bell Pond – 4A.

### Stocked Trout Waters

**The following stocked trout waters are open to angling all year.** A valid 2012 Saskatchewan angling licence is required to angle on listed stocked trout waters as of April 1 in the southern and central management zones and as of April 16 in the northern management zone.

**Southern Zone:** Baumann Reservoir, Bell Pond, Biggar Pond, Buffalo Pond, Coal Pit-SPC-C, Constance, Cutknife Pond, David Laird Pond, Deer, Denzil Pond, Dr. Mainprize Pond, Eagle Creek Pond, Exner, Five Mile Dam, Goodeve Reservoir, Hudson Bay A-Borrow Pit, Kerrobert Reservoir, Kipling Reservoir, Lady, Lake Lenore Reservoir, Lisieux Pond, Lloydminster Pond, Loch Leven, Luseland Pond, Macklin-Borrow Pit, Macklin Regional Park Pond, Maidstone Pond, McLaren, Melfort Pond, Moose Mountain Pond, Olson, Poplar Ridge, Redberry Pond, Round, Scott Reservoir, Stiestol, Steep Creek Pond, Suffern, Swift Current Pond, Waldhiem Pond, White Bear Reservoir, Wilson, Wynard Reservoir, Yonker.

**Central Zone:** Atchison, Beatty, Berna, Burtlein, Caddis, Camp Ten, Cora, Diamond, Dog, Dorothy, Downton, East, Feldspar, Fern, Jade, Jade (Little), Jet, Junction, Kit, Little Raspberry, Lussier, Mackie, Maistre, McRobbie, Mekewap, Mid, Moise, Mullock, Musker Pond, Negan, Nipawin, Nisbet Pond, Nistum, Opal, Pear, Pine, Piprell, Ranger, Ridge, Road, Sand, Sandy, Sapphire, Sealey, Sedge, Shannon, Shirley, Singh, Snell, Teds, Terra, Vivian, West.

**Northern Zone:** Amber, Ed's, Fontaine

### Catch and Release Waters

Barbless hooks are mandatory on all Catch and Release Waters in Saskatchewan, as well as on Athapapuskow, Caddis, Cold, Madge and Tobin lakes and Lake of the Prairies. Contact your local conservation officer for clarification of all regulations.

#### CR1

**arctic grayling** . . . . . **1**  
**burbot** . . . . . **4**  
**lake trout** . . . . . **2** (only one may exceed 65 cm - 25.4")  
**perch** . . . . . **10**  
**northern pike** . . . . . **3** (only one may exceed 75 cm - 29.3")  
**smallmouth bass** . . . . . **0**  
**walleye/sauger** . . . . . **2** (only one may exceed 55 cm - 21.5")  
**whitefish** . . . . . **4**

**All other fish species normal limits apply.**

#### CR2

**arctic grayling** . . . . . **1** (which cannot exceed 35 cm - 13.7")  
**lake trout** . . . . . **2** (none may exceed 65 cm - 25.4")  
**northern pike** . . . . . **3** (none may exceed 75 cm - 29.3")  
**smallmouth bass** . . . . . **0**  
**walleye/sauger** . . . . . **2** (none may exceed 55 cm - 21.5")

**All other fish species normal limits apply.**

#### CR3

**Limit of one fish per day which can be one of the following:**  
**arctic grayling** . . . . . **1** (which cannot exceed 35 cm - 13.7")  
**lake trout** . . . . . **1** (which cannot exceed 65 cm - 25.4")  
**northern pike** . . . . . **1** (which cannot exceed 75 cm - 29.3")  
**smallmouth bass** . . . . . **0**  
**walleye/sauger** . . . . . **1** (which cannot exceed 55 cm - 21.5")

### Definitions

**Angler:** a person who angles.

**Angling:** fishing with a line and hook or a rod, line and hook; bow fishing; or underwater spear fishing.

**Bait:** any substance used to attract fish by scent or flavour.

**Barbless hook:** a hook without barbs or one that has its barbs completely compressed against the shaft of the hook so that the barbs are not functional, not including those barbs on the shank of the hook that are intended for holding bait.

**Canadian resident:** see page 3 under licensing requirements.

**Competitive fishing event:** an angling competition, including a tournament or derby, where there are 25 or more entrants, and prizes are awarded on the basis of fish caught.

**Fish:** as a noun means any species of fish and includes any aquatic crustacean, aquatic molluscs or aquatic invertebrates; any eggs or sperm from any fish or any part or parts of any fish.

**Hook:** a single or multi-pointed hook on a common shaft or an artificial lure that has one or more single or multi-pointed hooks attached as part of it.

**Length:** the distance from the tip of a fish's nose to the end of the tail, with the lobes of the tail compressed or pinched together (see illustration on page 17).

**Limit:** the maximum number of fish you are allowed to retain or have in your possession.

**Non-resident:** see page 3 under licensing requirements.

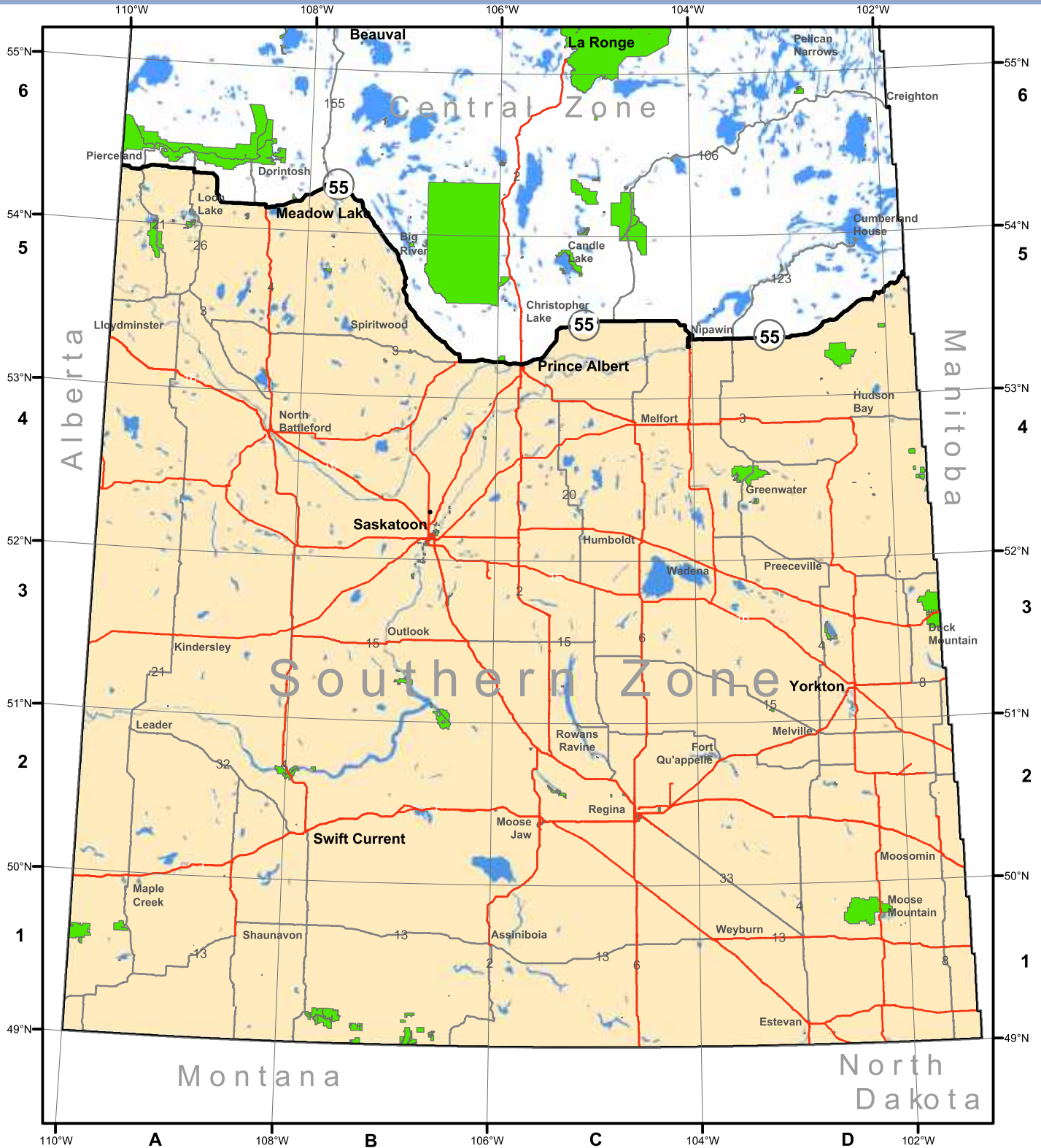
**Retained:** a fish that is not immediately released to the body of water from which it was taken, and includes fish given away or eaten for shore lunch.

**Saskatchewan resident:** see page 3 under licensing requirements.

**Shore lunch:** fish consumed on the day it was caught.

**Snagging:** fishing with a hook or hooks so manipulated as to pierce and hook a fish in any part of the body.

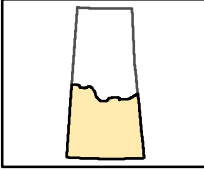
**Waste:** taking improper care of fish that results in spoilage or deterioration so that the fish are unfit for human consumption.



**Legend**

- Lakes and Rivers
- Primary Highway
- Winter Road
- Secondary Highway
- Headquarters
- Area Office
- Fishing Zone
- Provincial/Federal Parks

**Data Sources:**  
 ISC  
 - Lakes 1:1,000,000  
 - Parks 1:1,000,000 (2011)  
 Ministry of Environment  
 - Compliance Area Office (2010)  
 - Fishing Zone (2000)  
 Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure  
 - Roads (2009)  
 Natural Resources Canada  
 - Indian Reserve (2011)



**Disclaimer**  
 Information on this map is provided as a public service by the Government of Saskatchewan. We cannot guarantee that all information is current and accurate. Users should verify the information before acting on it.  
 The Saskatchewan Government does not assume any responsibility for any damages caused by (mis)use of this map.



## Southern Zone – Special Regulations

**2012-2013 Season Dates: May 5, 2012 - March 31, 2013**

For catch and release (CR) water species limits and a list of stocked trout waters see page 6. Contact your local conservation officer for clarification of all regulations.

**Bauman Reservoir** - 2B - trout. Open all year.

**Bell Pond** - 4A - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Bickleigh Reservoir** - 3A - trout limit 2.

**Biggar Pond** - 4B - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Birch Lake** - 1D - only electric boat motors may be used.

**Blackstrap Reservoir** - 3B - CR1 limits. Central causeway and 100 m on either side closed to angling all year.

**Boiler Creek** - 1A - trout limit 2.

**Bradwell Reservoir** (51°56' 106°11') - 3B - CR1 limits.

**Brightwater Creek** - 3B - section of creek upstream of the west boundary of Section 21, Township 30. Season is open May 15 - February 28.

**Brightwater Reservoir** (51°36' 106°32') - 3B - CR1 limits.

**Broderick Reservoir** (51°28' 106°56') - 3B - CR1 limits.

**Buffalo Pound Lake** - 2C - perch limit 10.

**Buffalo Pound Pond** - 2C - trout limit 2. No boat motors may be used. Open all year.

**Burton Lake** - 4C - only electric boat motors may be used.

**Chitek Lake** - 5B - Indian Bay closed to all fishing all year. Walleye limit 3.

**Chris Johnson (Miracle) Lake** (51°52' 102°08') - 3D - CR1 limits.

**Coal Pit-SPC-C** - 1D - trout. Open all year.

**Condie Reservoir** - 2C - perch limit 10. No boat motors may be used.

**Constance Lake** - 5B - trout. Open all year.

**Cowan River** - 6B - section of river between Cowan Dam and centreline of Highway 55. Season opens May 15.

**Cutknife Pond** - 4A - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**David Laird Pond** - 4A - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Deer Lake** - 5B - trout. Open all year.

**Dellwood Reservoir** (51°49' 105°20') - 3C - CR1 limits.

**Denzil Pond** - 4A - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Dr. Mainprize Pond** - 1D - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Eagle Creek Pond** - 4B - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Exner Lake** - 6A - trout. Open all year.

**Fishing Lake** (51°50' 103°32') - 3D - CR1 limits.

**Five Mile Dam** - 2A - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Goodeve Reservoir** - 3D - trout. Open all year.

**Hay Meadow Creek** - 1C - trout limit 2.

**Hudson Bay Pond** - 4D - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Iroquois Lake** - 5B - whitefish limit 4.

**Kerrobert Reservoir** - 3A - trout. Open all year.

**Kipling Reservoir** - 2D - trout. Open all year.

**Lac Eauclaire** - 5B - lake trout limit 0 from September 10 through November 10.

**Lady Lake** - 4D - trout. Open all year.

**Lake Diefenbaker** - 3B - Irrigation Bay, within Coteau Bay, season is open May 15 through February 28.

**Lake Lenore Reservoir** - 4C - trout. Open all year.

**Lake of the Prairies** - 3D - Manitoba angling limits and methods of fish measurement apply to the Saskatchewan portion of this lake and the Assiniboine River to 1.6 km south of Highway 357. Angling limits are: 4 walleye/sauger in combination, only one may exceed 70 cm and none may be between 45 and 70 cm; 6 pike, none of which may exceed 75 cm; 25 perch. Sizes are total length (without tail pinched). Use of barbless hooks is mandatory. Either a Saskatchewan or Manitoba angling licence is valid on these waters. Season opens May 12.

**Lashburn Pond** - 5A - trout limit 2.

**Last Mountain Lake** - 3C - on Big Arm Bay, west of 105°18'; and Last Mountain Creek between main PFRA control structure and Last Mountain Lake; also on all of Lewis Creek of Last Mountain Lake at approximately 51°17' 105°18'. Season is open May 15 - February 28.

**Lisieux Pond** - 1C - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Little Fishing Lake** - 5A - whitefish limit 4.

**Little Jackfish Lake** - 3D - only electric boat motors may be used.

**Lloydminster Pond** - 5A - trout. Open all year.

**Loch Leven** - 1A - trout limit 2. Open all year. Southern 50 m of lake closed to angling October 1 through November 30. No motor larger than 5 horsepower may be used.

**Luseland Pond** - 4A - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Macklin Borrow Pit** - 4A - trout. Open all year.

**Macklin Pond** - 4A - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Madge Lake** - 3D - mandatory use of barbless hooks, no walleye 38 cm or less can be retained.

**Maidstone Pond** - 5A - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**McLaren Lake** - 2A - trout. Open all year.

**Melfort Memorial Pond** - 4C - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Melville Reservoir** - 2D - only electric boat motors may be used; perch limit 10.

**Ministikwan Lake** - 5A - whitefish limit 4, walleye limit 3. Closure of waters around Bear Island from April 1 through June 30.

**Moose Mountain Creek** - 1D - creek from Moose Mountain Lake downstream to 361 grid road bridge. Season is open May 15 through March 31.

**Moose Mountain Pond** - 1D - trout. Open all year.

**Moosomin Reservoir** (50°10' 101°42') - 2D - CR1 limits.

**Muenster Pond** - 4C - no boat motors may be used.

**Olson Lake** - 5B - trout. Open all year.

**Oscar Creek** - 4B - trout limit 2.

**Oyama Reservoir** - 2C - perch limit 10.

**Peck Lake** - 5A - whitefish limit 4. Southwest bay closed to angling December 15 through January 15.

**Pike Lake** - 3B - no motors larger than 10 horsepower may be used.

**Poplar Ridge Lake** - 5B - trout. Open all year.

**Rafferty Reservoir** - 1D - walleye limit 3, perch limit 10.

**Redberry Pond** - 4B - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Reid Lake** - 2A - perch limit 10. Season closes March 14.

**Round Lake** - 5A - trout. Open all year.

**Saskatoon Trout Pond** - 4B - trout limit 1.

**Savard Lake** (53°27' 107°05') - 5B - CR3 limits.

**Scott Reservoir** - 4A - trout. Open all year.

**Smuts Lake** - 4B - boats shall not exceed 25 km/h.

**Steep Creek Pond** - 5C - trout. Open all year.

**Steistol Lake** - 4D - trout. Open all year.

**Suffern Lake** - 4A - trout. Open all year.

**Swift Current Pond** - 2B - trout limit 2. Open all year.

**Waldheim Pond** - 4B - trout limit 2. Open all year.

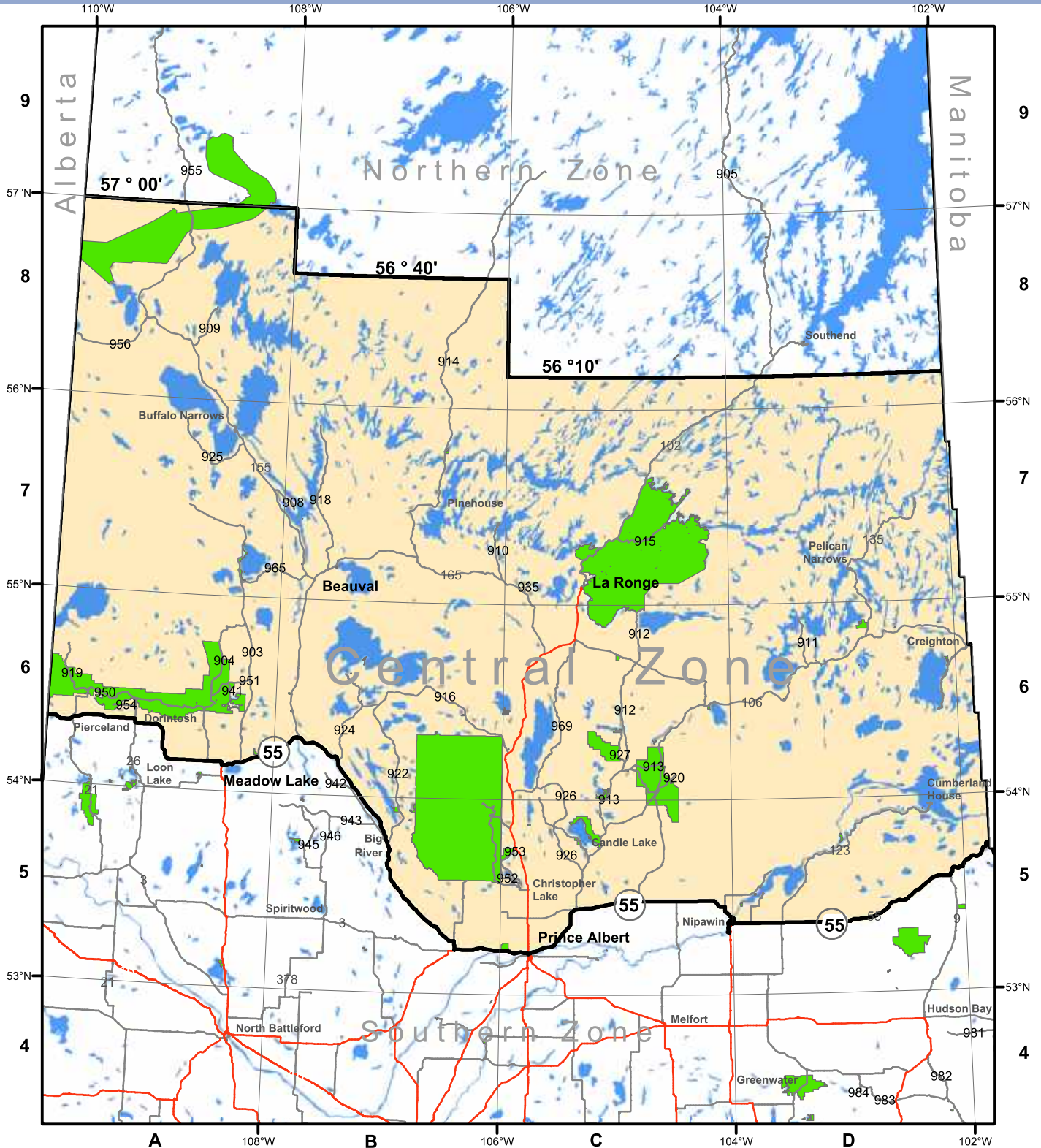
**White Bear Reservoir** - 1D - trout. Open all year.

**Wilson Lake** - 3D - trout. Open all year.

**Wynard Reservoir** - 3C - trout. Open all year.

**Yonker Lake** - 4A - trout. Open all year.

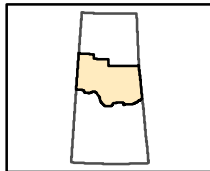
**Zelma Reservoir** (51°50' 105°50') - 3C - CR1 limits.



**Legend**

- Primary Highway
- Winter Road
- Secondary Highway
- Lakes and Rivers
- Headquarters
- Area Office
- Fishing Zone
- Provincial/Federal Parks

**Data Sources:**  
 ISC  
 - Lakes 1:1,000,000  
 - Parks 1:1,000,000 (2011)  
 Ministry of Environment  
 - Compliance Area Office (2010)  
 - Fishing Zone (2000)  
 Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure  
 - Roads (2009)  
 Natural Resources Canada  
 - Indian Reserve (2011)



**Disclaimer**  
 Information on this map is provided as a public service by the Government of Saskatchewan. We cannot guarantee that all information is current and accurate. Users should verify the information before acting on it.  
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# Central Zone – Special Regulations

**2012-2013 Season Dates: May 15, 2012 - March 31, 2013**

**For catch and release (CR) water species limits and a list of stocked trout waters see page 6. Contact your local conservation officer for clarification of all regulations.**

**Amisk Lake** - 6D - see Sturgeon-Weir River.

**Atchison Lake** - 6A - trout. Open all year.

**Athapapuskow Lake** - 6D - angling limits are: 4 walleye/sauger in combination, none may exceed 55 cm; 6 northern pike, none may exceed 75 cm; 2 lake trout, none may exceed 65 cm. Either a Saskatchewan or Manitoba angling licence is valid on the Saskatchewan portion of Athapapuskow Lake. Use of barbless hooks mandatory.

**Attree Lake** - 6D - see Sturgeon-Weir River.

**Bad Carrot Lake** - 6D - Bad Carrot Lake and River and part of Bertrum Bay of Hanson Lake within 1 km of Bad Carrot River mouth. Season is open June 1 through February 28.

**Ball Lake** (55°27' 105°09') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Ballantyne River** - 6D - river and part of Ballantyne Bay of Deschambault Lake extending approximately 1.5 km north and 1 km east of the river mouth and then south to the shore. Season is open June 16 through February 28.

**Baptiste Lake** (56°11' 106°25') - 8B - CR3 limits.

**Bartlett Lake** (55°30' 104°59') - 7C - CR2 limits.

**Basset Lake** (55°35' 104°59') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Beatty Lake** - 6B - trout. Open all year.

**Berna Lake** (55°57' 104°14') - 7C - trout. Open all year.

**Bertrum Bay** - 6D - see Bad Carrot Lake.

**Besnard Lake** - 7B - closed to angling all year within 200 m of each side of the Narrows Bridge and all of Mercer Bay of Besnard Lake.

**Big Sandy Lake** - 6C - walleye limit 1.

**Bittern Lake** - 5C - walleye limit 3.

**Blair Lake** (56°08' 104°26') - 8C - CR1 limits.

**Bob Lake** (55°27' 105°09') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Broad Creek** - 6A - from Keeley Lake to Highway 903, walleye limit 3.

**Burtlein Lake** - 6C - trout - no motors larger than 5 horsepower may be used. Open all year.

**Caddis Lake** - 6C - trout limit 2, only one may exceed 55 cm. Mandatory use of barbless hooks. Open all year.

**Camp Ten Lake** - 6B - trout. Open all year.

**Candle Lake** - 5C - see Fisher Creek. Walleye limit 3, only one may exceed 50 cm.

**Canoe Lake** - 7A - walleye limit 3. Season closes February 28. Jans Bay, Wepoonsow Bay and Narrows closed to all fishing all year.

**Caribou Creek** - 6C - located in Narrow Hills Provincial Park between Upper and Lower Fishing Lakes, season opens June 1.

**Carl Creek** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Chachukew Lake** - 7D - Medicine Rapids,

season is open June 1 - February 28.

**Chobotuk Lake** (55°43' 105°19') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Chopper Lake** - 6C - closed to all fishing all year.

**Churchill Lake** - 7A - walleye limit 3.

**\*Cold Lake** - 6A - mandatory use of barbless hooks. Angling limits are: 3 walleye, none may be less than 50 cm; 1 northern pike, not less than 63 cm; 10 whitefish, 15 perch, 1 lake trout, which may not be less than 65 cm, lake trout limit is 0 from September 15 through November 15. Either a Saskatchewan or Alberta angling licence is valid on Cold Lake.

**Cold River** - 6A - between Cold Lake and Pierce Lake. Lake trout limit 2, walleye limit 3. Closed to angling September 15 through November 15.

**Cora Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Corneille Lake** - 6D - Carter Bay season is open June 1 - February 28.

**Cub Creek** - 6C - located north of Narrow Hills Provincial Park, between Dupueis and Little Bear lakes, season opens June 1.

**de Balinhard Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Delaronde Lake** - 6B - walleye limit 3.

**Deschambault Lake** - 6D - see Ballantyne, Oskikebuk and Puskwakau rivers and Fisher and Palf creeks.

**Diamond Lake** - 6C - trout - only electric boat motors may be used. Open all year.

**Dillon River** - 7A - walleye limit 3.

**Dingwall Lake** (55°29' 104°36') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Dog Lake** - 6B - trout. Open all year.

**Dore Lake** - 6B - walleye limit 1, which cannot be less than 55 cm total length. All waters of Bazill Bay at approximately 54°42' 107°57' lying south of a straight line joining the eastern extremity of a point of land on the westerly bank of Bazill Bay at approximately 54°44'32" 107°33'10", with the northern extremity of Smith Island in Bazill Bay and the northern extremity of a point of land on the easterly bank of Bazill Bay, at approximately 54°43'42" 107°27'14" closed to all fishing all year.

**Dorothy Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Douglas Lake** - 6D - no boat motors may be used.

**Downton Lake** (55°07' 105° 14') - 7C - trout. Open all year.

**Dunajski Lake** (55°00' 104°37') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**East Lake** - 6B - trout. Open all year.

**East Trout Lake** - 6C - northern pike limit 4. Lake trout, from September 10 through November 10, limit is 0.

**Easterby Lake** (55°34' 105°28') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Eldridge Lake** (55°12' 103°57') - 7D - CR1 limits.

**Emerald Pond** - 6C - No boat motors may be used.

**Emmeline Lake** (55°00' 106°22') - 7B - CR3 limits.

**Eyahpaise Lake** (55°35' 105°35') - 7D - CR3 limits.

**Feldspar Lake** (55°52' 104°26') - 7C - trout. Open all year.

**Fern Lake** - 6A - trout limit 5, only one trout may exceed 55 cm. Open all year.

**Fifth Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**First Mustus Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Fisher Creek** - 5C - located 3 km north of Candle Lake Village, creek and part of Candle Lake near creek mouth. Season closes March 15. No boat motors may be used between Candle Lake and Highway 265. Walleye limit 3. Only one may exceed 50 cm.

**Fisher Creek** - 6D - creek and all of Fisher Bay of Deschambault Lake east of 103°29', season is open June 16 - February 28.

**Flotten Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Flotten River** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Fourth Mustus Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Frobisher Lake** - 8A - walleye limit 3.

**George Lake** (56°14' 106°20') - 8B - CR1 limits.

**Gordon Lake** (55°50' 106°28') - 7B - CR2 limits.

**Greig Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Gross Lake** (55°29' 104°36') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Hackett Lake** - 6B - walleye limit 3.

**Hanson Lake** - 6D - see Bad Carrot Lake.

**Head Lake** (55°16' 105°34') - 7C - CR1 limits.

**Hildred Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Hirtz Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Houlding Lake** (55°04' 104°04') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Humphrey Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Iskwatam Lake** - 7D - southwest bay of Iskwatam Lake at (55°33'30" 103°08'30"), including small river entering from Pow Lake and Pow Lake (see Pow Lake), season is open June 1 - February 28.

**Jackson Lake** (55°28' 105°38') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Jade (Little)** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Jade Lake** - 6C - trout - only electric boat motors may be used. Open all year.

**Jan Lake** - 6D - one long narrow bay on the northeast shore of the main part of Jan Lake, northeast of Busted Island, at (54°58' 102°52'45"), season is open June 1 - February 28.

**Jean Lake** (56°11' 106°28') - 8B - CR3 limits.

**Jeannette Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Jet Lake** - 6B - trout. Open all year.

**Johannsen Lake** (55°38' 103°47') - 7D - CR3 limits.

**Johnston Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Junction Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Keeley Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3. Also see Broad Creek.

**Keeley River** - 7A - closed to all fishing all year between Jans Bay of Canoe Lake and 55°N.

**Kimball Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Kit Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Kliman Lake** (55°46' 104°23') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Konuto Lake** - 6D - CR1 limits. Season opens July 1.

**Lac des Iles** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Lac la Ronge** - 7C - angling licence and a free Lac la Ronge Endorsement are required to fish on the lake. Lake trout limit 2 daily, 3 in possession, annual limit 4. Refer to Montreal and Potato rivers for fishing closures.

**Lac-Ile-a-la-Crosse** - 7B - walleye limit 3.

**Land Lake** (55°25' 104°42') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Lepine Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Lepp Lake** (55°13' 103°58') - 7D - CR1 limits.

**Lewis Lake** (56°09' 104°55') - 8C - CR3 limits.

**Little Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Little Raspberry Lake** - 6A - trout. Open all year.

**Lower Potato Lake** - 6C - season opens June 1.

**Lussier Lake** (55°34' 104°47') - 7C - trout. Open all year.

**Mackie Lake** - 5C - trout - no boat motors larger than 5 horsepower may be used. Open all year.

**Maistre Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**McCall Lake** (55°09' 102°23') - 7D - CR3 limits.

**McCulloch Lake** (55°34' 103°41') - 7D - CR3 limits.

**McCusker River** - 7A - season is open July 1 - February 28.

**McEwen Lake** (56°09' 104°51') - 8C - CR1 limits.

**McMechan Lake** (55°36' 105°06') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**McRobbie Lake** (54°39' 101°52') - 6E - trout. Open all year.

**Meadow Lake Provincial Park** - 6A - see central zone special regulations for individual waters.

**Mekewap Lake** (55°23' 104°52') - 7C - trout. Open all year.

**Mercer River** - 7B - closed to angling all year between Mercer and Besnard lakes and includes Mercer Bay of Besnard Lake.

**Merritt Lake** - 6D - see Oskikebuk River.

**Mid Lake** (54°50' 102°38') - 6D - trout - no boat motors may be used. Open all year.

**Mistohay Creek** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Mistohay Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Mitchell Lake** (55°04' 104°21') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Mitten Lake** - 5C - no boat motors larger than 5 horsepower may be used.

**Moise Lake** (55°05' 102°52') - 7D - trout. Open all year.

**Montreal Lake** - 6C - walleye limit 1.

**Montreal River** - 7C - closed to angling all year from centerline of Highway 2 bridge to Lac la Ronge and part of Lac la Ronge.

**Mountain Lake** - 7C - see Twin Falls.

**Mullock Lake** (55°27' 104°52') - 7C - trout. Open all year.

**Musker Pond** - 5C - trout limit 2. No boat motors may be used. Open all year.

**Muskike Lake** - 7D - season is open June 1 - February 28.

**Negan Lake** (55°03' 102°51') - 7D - trout. Open all year.

**Nemeiben Lake** (55°20' 105°20') - 7C - CR1 limits.

**Nesootao (Twin) Lakes** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Nipawin Lake** - 5C - trout - no boat motors larger than 5 horsepower may be used. Open all year.

**Nipekamew Lake** - 6C - northern pike limit 4.

**Nisbet Pond** - 5C - trout limit 2. No boat motors may be used. Open all year.

**Niska Lake and Channel** - 7A - season is open July 1 - February 28.

**Nistum Lake** (54°27' 102°06') - 6D - trout. Open all year.

**Niven Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Nunn Lake** (55°16' 105°34') - 7C - CR1 limits.

**Ohanyank Lake** (55°31' 105°28') - 7C - CR1 limits.

**Opal Lake** - 6C - trout - only electric boat motors may be used. Open all year.

**Oskikebuk River** - 6D - south bay of Oskikebuk Lake to east side of the narrows in West Arm of Deschambault Lake, including

Merritt Lake, season is open June 16 - February 28.

**Otter Creek** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Otter Lake** - 7C - located east of Missinipe; Rattler Bay of Otter Lake and Stewart River south of Ducker Lake opens June 16.

**Palf Creek** - 6D - creek and Hidden Bay of Deschambault Lake extending 1 km south and 2 km west of the narrows. Season is open June 16 - February 28.

**Park Lake** (55°07' 103°49') - 7D - CR3 limits.

**Paul Lake** (56°08' 104°48') - 8C - CR3 limits.

**Pear Lake** - 5C - trout. Open all year.

**Peitahigan Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Peltier Lake** (55°34' 105°04') - 7D - CR3 limits.

**Peter Pond (Big and Little) Lake** - 7A - narrows between Fleury Point and Sandy Point, including Vee Bay, Kisis Channel between Peter Pond and Churchill lakes and southern portion of Peter Pond Lake adjacent to Niska Channel, season is open July 1 - February 28. Walleye limit is 3.

**Pierce Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3. Lake trout limit 2.

**Pilling Lake** (55°36' 103°44') - 7D - CR3 limits.

**Pine Lake** - 6C - trout - no boat motors larger than 5 horsepower may be used. Open all year.

**Pinehouse Lake** - 7B - from a point of land located at 55°21'28" 106°44'05", east to the northwest point on an island located at 55°21'10" 106°42'00". And from the southernmost point of that island to a point of land located at 55°20'24" and all waters contained within these boundaries (eg. the bay). Also all waters of the Massinahigan River from Pinehouse Lake to a point 1 km west of the bridge located on Hwy 914 and all waters of the Tippo River from the confluence of the Massinahigan River to a point located at 55°18'50" 106°43'40". Season opens June 21.

**Piprell Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Pointer Lake** (55°38' 103°45') - 7D - CR3 limits.

**Potato Lake** - 6C - angling on Potato Lake and Potato River opens June 1. The lower portion of Potato River is closed to angling all year.

**Potato River** - 7C - closed to angling all year on the lower portion of Potato River and a portion of Lac La Ronge within 1 km of the river mouth.

**Pow Lake** - 7D - season is open June 1 - February 28.

**Primrose Lake** - 6A - closed to angling all year.

**Propp Lake** (55°42' 104°09') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Puskwakau River** - 6D - river and part of Ballantyne Bay of Deschambault Lake - season is open June 16 - February 28.

**Ranger Lake** - 5C - trout. Open all year.

**Redmond Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Redwood Lake** (55°32' 105°42') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Ridge Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Road Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Round Lake** - (53°20' 106°01'02") - B5 - NW of Prince Albert, perch limit 25, only 10 may exceed 25cm.

**Rush Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Rusty Creek** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Rusty Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Sapphire Lake** - 6C - trout - only electric boat motors may be used. Open all year.

**Sand Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Sandy Lake** (55°05' 107°48') - 7B - trout. Open all year.

**Sealey Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Second Mustus Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Sedge Lake** - 6B - trout. Open all year.

**Sergent Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Shannon Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Shirley Lake** - 6B - trout. Open all year.

**Singh Lake** - 6C - trout. Open all year.

**Smoothstone Lake** - 6B - walleye limit 1.

**Smoothstone River** - 7B - from a point located at 55°18'30" 106°37'30" to Pinehouse Lake and the portion of Pinehouse Lake within a 2 km radius of the mouth of the Smoothstone River. Season opens June 21.

**Snell Lake** - 6B - trout. Open all year.

**Stanley Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Stapleford Lake** (55°31' 105°08') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Stewart Lake** (55°34' 105°33') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Stewart River** - 7C - see Otter Lake.

**Stratton Lake** (55°31' 105°05') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Sturgeon Weir River** - 6D - located south of Hwy 106; river including Attree Lake and part of Amisk Lake near river mouth, season is open

June 1 - September 30.

**Swanson Lake** (56°10' 106°20') - 8B - CR3 limits.

**Tatukose Creek** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Ted's Lake** - 6B - trout. Open all year.

**Terra Lake** - 6B - trout. Open all year.

**Third Mustus Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Thornton Lake** (55°34' 105°00') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Tobin Lake** - 5D - angling limits are 3 walleye/sauger in combination, none may be between 55-86 cm; 4 pike, none may be between 75-115 cm. Use of barbless hooks is mandatory. This limit extends from Francois-Finley to E.B. Campbell dams and includes the Petaigan River. Season opens on all waters between Francois-Finley and E.B. Campbell dams on May 15.

**Torch Lake** - 5C - walleye limit 3; only one may exceed 50 cm. Opens June 16.

**Turvey Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Twin Falls** - 7C - located 30 km east of Missinipe falls and part of Mountain Lake near falls, season opens June 16.

**Unnamed (Eva) Lake** (55°31' 105°31') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed (Heika) Lake** (55°32' 105°29') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed (Leuzinger) Lake** (55°32' 105°30') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed (Luttge) Lake** (55°32' 105°30') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed (Nice) Lake** (54°33' 108°35') - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Unnamed (Two Williams) Lake** (55°28' 105°13') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed (Vertmont) Lake** (55°27' 105°32') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed (Wildgoose) Lake** (55°29' 105°25') - 6C - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed (Wood Duck) Lake** (55°30' 105°28') - 6C - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed (Woody) Lake** (55°25' 105°28') - 6C - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed Lake** (54°27' 108°35') - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Unnamed Lake** (54°28' 108°39') - 6A -

walleye limit 3.

**Unnamed Lake** (55°07'55" 102°23') - 7D - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed Lake** (55°10'20" 102°21'17") - 7D - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed Lake** (55°13'54" 103°03'48") - 7D - Season opens June 1.

**Unnamed Lake** (55°13'57" 103°04'03") - 7D - Season opens June 1.

**Unnamed Lake** (55°19'30" 102°35'20") - 7D - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed Lake** (55°46' 105°26') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed Lake** (55°46' 105°34') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**Unnamed Lake** (56°11' 106°21') - 7B - CR3 limits.

**Vivian Lake** - 6A - trout. Open all year.

**Wapawekka Lake** - 6C - walleye limit 2, all creeks and associated lakes that flow into Horn Bay (54°55' 104°07') of Wapawekka Lake and Horn Bay from 54°55'26" east to the westernmost point of the island located at 54°55'27" 104°7'13" and from the easternmost point of that island to the mainland located at 54°55'17" 104°06'56"; the creek that flows into Radar Bay (54°56' 104°24') of Wapawekka Lake and that portion of Radar Bay located east of 104°20'25" - season is open June 16 - February 28.

**Waterhen Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Waterhen River** - 6A - walleye limit 3. Lake trout limit 2.

**Wells Lake** (55°33' 105°37') - 7C - CR3 limits.

**West Lake** (55°19' 104°33') - 7C - trout. Open all year.

**Weyakwin Lake** - 6C - walleye limit 3.

**Whiteswan Lakes** - 6C - lake trout limit 1. Whelan Bay closed to angling September 10 through November 10.

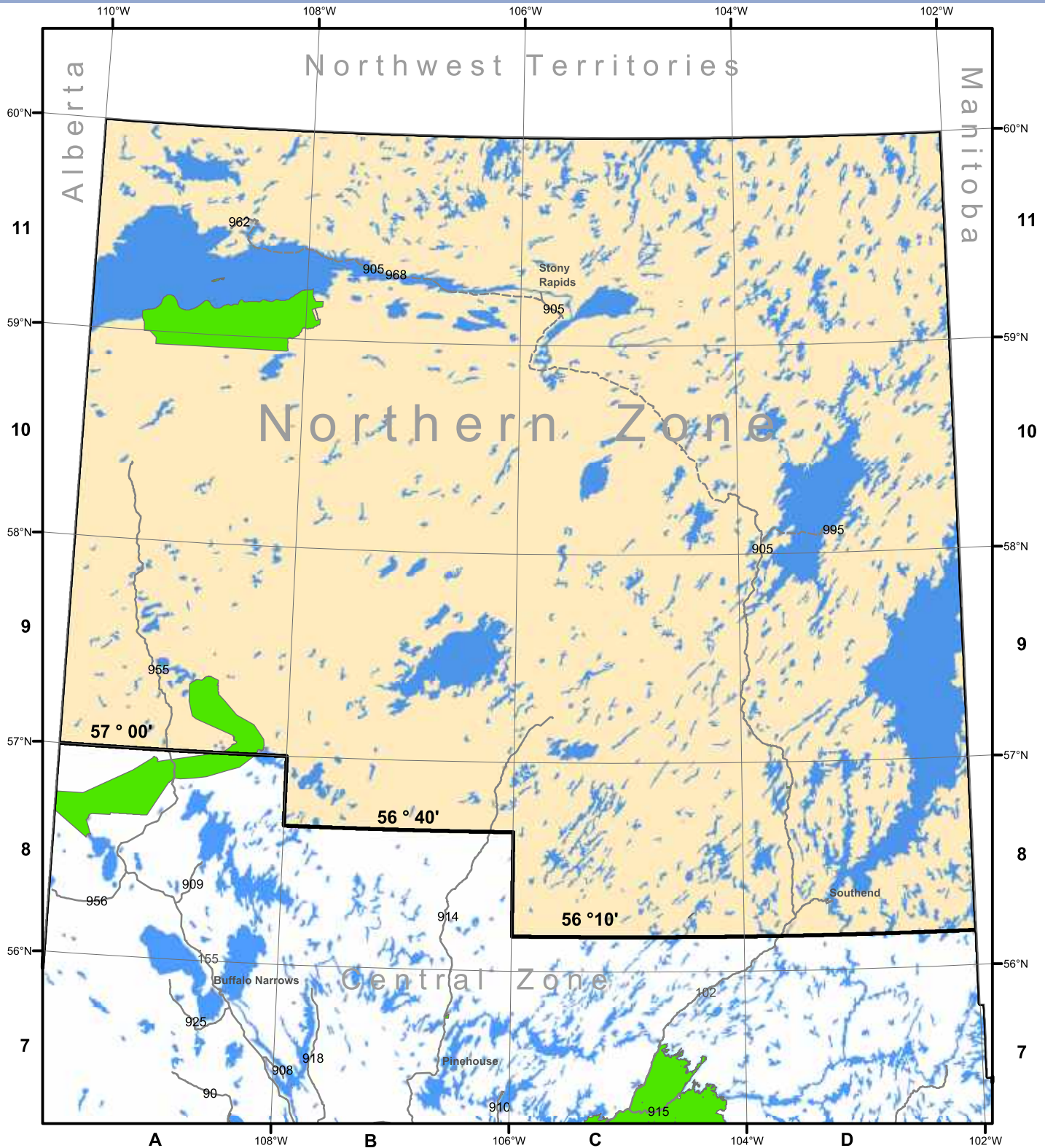
**Wood Lake** - 7D - Grassy Narrows, season is open June 1 - February 28.

**Wye Lake** - 6A - walleye limit 3.

**Wykes Lake** (55°32' 103°33') - 7D - CR3 limits.

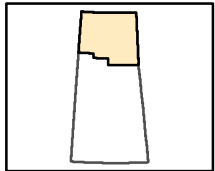
**Zander Lake** (56°39' 108°05') - 8A - CR3 limits.





- Legend**
- Compliance Area Office
  - Headquarters
  - Area Office
  - Fishing Zone
  - Provincial/Federal Parks
  - Winter Road
  - Secondary Highway
  - Lakes and Rivers

**Data Sources:**  
 ISC  
 - Lakes 1:1,000,000  
 - Parks 1:1,000,000 (2011)  
 Ministry of Environment  
 - Compliance Area Office (2010)  
 - Fishing Zone (2000)  
 Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure  
 - Roads (2009)  
 Natural Resources Canada  
 - Indian Reserve (2011)



**Disclaimer**

Information on this map is provided as a public service by the Government of Saskatchewan. We cannot guarantee that all information is current and accurate. Users should verify the information before acting on it.

The Saskatchewan Government does not assume any responsibility for any damages caused by (mis)use of this map.

# Northern Zone – Special Regulations

**2012-2013 Season Dates: May 25, 2012 - April 15, 2013**

For catch and release (CR) water species limits and a list of stocked trout waters see page 6. Contact your local conservation officer for clarification of all regulations.

**Ahenakew Lake** (58°02' 103°55') - 10D - CR2 limits.

**Alces Lake** (59°41' 108°21') - 11A - CR3 limits.

**Amber Lake** (57°26' 109°16') - 9A - trout. Open all year.

**Anderson Lake** (56°32' 105°22') - 8C - CR3 limits.

**Astrolabe Lake** (59°39' 105°50') - 11C - CR3 limits.

**Babiche Lake** (58°56' 103°34') - 10D - CR3 limits.

**Bannock Lake** (58°51' 102°42') - 10D - CR2 limits.

**Bentley Lake** (58°51' 103°22') - 10D - CR3 limits.

**Bird Lake** (57°52' 104°21') - 9C - CR3 limits.

**Box Lake** (59°38' 106°40') - 11D - CR3 limits.

**Brakewell Lake** (57°30' 103°43') - 9D - CR3 limits.

**Briggs Lake** (57°53' 104°38') - 9C - CR3 limits.

**Cairns Lake** (57°39' 103°19') - 9D - CR3 limits.

**Carlson Creek** (57°47' 104°47') - 9C - CR3 limits in effect between 57°47'15" 104°47' and 57°52' 104°48'.

**Causier Lake** (57°31' 103°49') - 9D - CR3 limits.

**Charcoal Lake** (58°49' 102°22') - 10D - CR3 limits.

**Cochrane River** (58°45' 103°00') - 10D - CR1 limits in effect from Wollaston Lake to Bigstone Rapids at (58°49' 102°45').

**Collins Creek** (58°10' 103°45') - 10D - CR1 limits in effect between Kewen Lake and Wollaston Lake.

**Compulsion River** (57°40' 103°24') - 9D - CR1 limits in effect from Wollaston Lake to point on river at (57°33' 103°37').

**Conacher Lake** (57°20' 103°01') - 9D - CR2 limits.

**Corson Lake** (58°44' 103°45') - 10D - CR3 limits.

**Costigan Lake** (56°11' 106°21') - 8B - CR2 limits.

**Cree River** (58°57' 105°47') - 10C - CR1 limits between Giles and Wapata lakes.

**Crooked Lake** (58°43' 103°56') - 10D - CR3 limits.

**Dodge Lake** (59°50' 105°36') - 11C - CR3 limits.

**Dube Lake** (58°35' 105°04') - 10C - CR3 limits.

**Duncan Lake** (57°34' 104°15') - 9C - CR1 limits. Duncan Lake is located at the junction of

the Geikie and Wheeler rivers.

**Durrant Lake** (58°34' 104°25') - 10C - CR3 limits.

**Ed's Lake** (57°27' 109°16') - 9A - trout. Open all year.

**Engler Lake** (59°08' 106°52') - 11B - CR2 limits.

**Eynard Lake** (59°58' 105°47') - 11C - CR3 limits.

**Fond du Lac River** (59°17' 106°00') - 10D - CR1 limits in effect between Wollaston Lake and the south end of Redwillow Rapids at (58°31' 103°34') and CR3 limits in effect between Kosdaw and Crooked lakes.

**Fontaine Lake** (59°42' 106°27') - 11B - CR2 limits.

**Fontaine Lake** (57°05' 109°13') - 9A - trout. Open all year.

**Forsyth Lake** (58°37' 104°42') - 10C - CR3 limits.

**Geikie River** (57°18' 104°40') - 9C - CR1 limits in effect from Wollaston Lake to the north end of Duncan Lake at (57°33' 104°12').

**Ghana Lake** (56°40' 103°28') - 8D - CR3 limits.

**Giles Lake** (58°55' 105°48') - 10C - CR1 limits.

**Gow Lake** (56°28' 104°29') - 8C - CR1 limits.

**Grandin Lake** (59°46' 105°58') - 11C - CR3 limits.

**Granger Lake** (58°33' 105°12') - 10C - CR2 limits.

**Grayson Lake** (56°17' 104°37') - 8C - CR1 limits.

**Hannah Lake** (59°06' 102°34') - 11D - CR3 limits.

**Haresign Lake** (56°52' 105°56') - 8C - CR2 limits.

**Hasbala Lake** (59°57' 102°00') - 11D - CR3 limits.

**Hastings Lake** (56°54' 105°27') - 8 - CR3 limits.

**Hatchet Lake** (58°38' 103°40') - 10D - CR3 limits.

**Hawkrock River** (58°55' 104°47') - 11C - CR1 limits between Forsyth and Umfreville lakes.

**Henday Lake** (58°19' 104°13') - 10C - CR1 limits.

**Hobson Lake** (56°49' 106°11') - 8B - CR2 limits.

**Hodges Lake** (57°20' 104°50') - 9C - CR1 limits.

**Holmesa-Court Lake** (56°15' 105°02') - 8C - CR3 limits.

**Horvath Lake** (56°51' 103°27') - 8D - CR3 limits.

**Jackson Lakes** (57°46' 103°34') - 9D - CR1 limits.

**Johnson Lake** (57°26' 104°11') - 9C - CR3 limits.

**Johnston Lake** (58°16' 104°46') - 10C - CR2 limits.

**Kalheim Lake** (58°52' 102°01') - 10D - CR3 limits.

**\*Kane Lake** (56°54' 103°32') - 8D - CR3 limits.

**Kernaghan Lake** (58°40' 104°10') - 10C - CR3 limits.

**Kewen Lake** (58°11' 103°51') - 10D - CR3 limits.

**Kidd Lake** (58°00' 103°52') - 10D - CR3 limits.

**Kimiwan Lake** (59°56' 105°54') - 11C - CR3 limits.

**Kirkpatrick Lake** (57°54' 104°39') - 9C - CR3 limits.

**Kirsch Lake** (57°56' 105°16') - 9C - CR1 limits.

**Kosdaw Lake** (58°55' 104°01') - 10C - CR3 limits.

**Lampin Lake** (58°09' 103°54') - 10D - CR3 limits.

**Le Drew Lake** (58°34' 103°55') - 10D - CR3 limits.

**Ledford Lake** (59°57' 105°54') - 11D - CR3 limits.

**Little Yalowega Lake** (57°48' 104°53') - 9C - CR2 limits.

**Lloyd Lake** (57°22' 108°57') - 9A - CR2 limits.

**Lower Foster Lake** (56°33' 105°23') - 8C - CR2 limits.

**Lucie Lake** (57°40' 103°52') - 9D - CR3 limits.

**MacFarlane River** (59°12' 107°58') - 11B - CR2 limits in effect between the river mouth on Athabasca Lake (59°12' 107°58') and mid-point of first rapids 10 km upstream (59°08' 107°53')

**MacKenzie Lake** (57°50' 102°43') - 9D - CR2 limits.

**Many Islands Lake** (59°42' 102°10') - 11D - CR1 limits.

**Marchant Lake** (59°44' 106°00') - 11C - CR3 limits.

**Mathison Lake** (58°29' 104°54') - 10C - CR2 limits.

**Mawdsley Lake** (56°47' 106°07') - 8B - CR2 limits.

- McDonald Creek** (58°48' 105°08') - 10C - CR1 limits between McDonald Creek and Pattyson Lake.
- McDonald Lake** (56°15' 104°41') - 8C - CR1 limits.
- McDonald River** (57°39' 104°39') - 9D - CR3 limits.
- McIntyre River** (59°18' 104°09') - 11C - CR1 limits in effect between rapids to Pinkham Lake (59°18' 104°04') and rapids 17 km upstream (59°22' 104°02'), including the southwest bay located at (59°18' 104°12').
- Michael Lake** (57°51' 104°00') - 9D - CR2 limits.
- Middle Foster Lake** (56°38' 105°25') - 8C - CR3 limits.
- Misaw Lake** (59°52' 102°30') - 11D - CR1 limits.
- Mitchell Creek** (58°55' 105°49') - 10C - CR1 limits between Giles Lake and Unnamed Lake located at (58°41' 106°28').
- Moffatt Lake** (58°17' 103°47') - 10D - CR3 limits.
- Moore Lakes** (57°27' 105°03') - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Morwick Lake** (57°30' 103°19') - 9D - CR2 limits.
- Mullin Lake** (57°37' 103°17') - 9D - CR3 limits.
- Mullins Lake** (58°09' 104°51') - 10C - CR3 limits.
- Murphy Lake** (58°26' 104°21') - 10C - CR2 limits.
- Myers Lake** (57°24' 105°27') - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Nokomis Lake** (57°00' 103°00') - 9D - CR3 limits.
- Nordbye Lake** (59°04' 103°30') - 11D - CR3 limits.
- Obst River** (58°51' 103°35') - 10C - CR3 limits in effect between Waterfound Bay and river narrows 15 km upstream at (58°49' 103°52').
- Oliver Lake** (56°56' 103°22') - 8D - CR3 limits.
- Oman Lake** (59°42' 106°45') - 11C - CR3 limits.
- Oriordan Lake** (57°40' 103°47') - 9D - CR3 limits.
- Otherside River** (59°16' 106°55') - 11B - CR2 limits in effect between river mouth at Otherside Bay on Athabasca Lake defined by a small point of land on the northwest shore of Otherside Bay (59°16' 106°55') and the point of river 1 km upstream of Richards Lake (59°12' 107°14').
- Patterson Lake** (59°56' 102°18') - 11D - CR1 limits.
- Paull Lake** (56°08' 104°48') - 8C - CR3 limits.
- Pawliuk Lake** (57°50' 104°41') - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Pearce Lake** (57°45' 102°44') - 9D - CR2 limits.
- Pipestone Lake** (57°54' 106°35') - 9B - CR1 limits.
- Poulton Lake** (57°50' 104°27') - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Premier Lake** (59°53' 106°05') - 11B - CR3 limits.
- \*Pritchard Lake** (56°45' 103°33') - 8D - CR3 limits.
- Reilly Lake** (57°12' 103°10') - 9D - CR2 limits.
- Reindeer Lake** (57°30' 102°15') - 9D - CR1 limits.
- Reindeer River** - 8D - all waters of Reindeer River south of (56°10' 103°11') - season opens May 15.
- Reynolds Lake** (57°56' 102°45') - 9D - CR2 limits.
- Richards Lake** (59°10' 107°10') - 11B - CR2 limits.
- Riou River** (59°08' 106°44') - 11B - CR2 limits in effect between Richards Lake and the point of river 1 km upstream of Engler Lake.
- Rupert Lake** (56°54' 105°03') - 8C - CR3 limits.
- Scott Lake** (59°55' 106°18') - 11B - CR3 limits.
- Scutt Lake** (57°38' 103°37') - 9D - CR1 limits.
- Selwyn Lake** (60°00' 104°30') - 11C - CR3 limits.
- Shagory Lake** (59°53' 104°58') - 11C - CR3 limits.
- Simpson Lake** (57°41' 103°37') - 9D - CR3 limits.
- Sovereign Lake** (59°57' 105°39') - 11C - CR3 limits.
- Spence Lake** (57°33' 103°34') - 9D - CR3 limits.
- Swan Lake** (57°33' 103°03') - 9D - CR3 limits.
- Tadei Lake** (56°48' 106°01') - 8B - CR2 limits.
- Thicke Lake** (59°28' 106°45') - 11B - CR3 limits.
- Thrift Lake** (58°44' 103°24') - 10D - CR3 limits.
- Torwalt Lake** (58°18' 103°53') - 10D - CR3 limits.
- Townsend Lake** (57°38' 104°44') - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Tremblay Lake** (56°28' 104°42') - 8C - CR1 limits.
- Umpherville Lake** (57°53' 104°19') - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Umpherville River** (58°05' 103°48') - 10D - CR1 limits in effect from Wollaston Lake to the north end of Ahenakew Lake at (58°05' 103°50').
- Unnamed (Dwarf) Lake** (58°19'30" 103°48'30") - 10D - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed (Half-an-Hour) Lake** (56°16' 104°45') - 8C - CR2 limits.
- Unnamed (Pat) Lake** (58°20' 103°51'30") - 10D - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed (Waynes) Lake** (57°36' 104°18') - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed (Wonder) Lake** (58°01' 103°46') - 10D - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed Lake** (57°02'57" 103°17'00") - 9D - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed Lake** (57°03' 21" 103°17'37") - 9D - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed Lake** (57°25'26" 104°56'39") - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed Lake** (57°26'50" 104°57'14") - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed Lake** (57°27'20" 104°57'11") - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed Lake** (57°27'25" 104°58'06") - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed Lake** (57°27'27" 104°57'23") - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed Lake** (57°27'36" 104°56'24") - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed Lake** (57°42' 103°08') - 9D - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed Lake** (57°43' 104°56') - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Unnamed Lake** (58°33' 104°03') - 10D - CR3 limits.
- Virgin River** (57°02' 108°17') - 9A - CR1 limits in effect including all rapids outflowing from Careen Lake (57°00' 108°17'), including 100 m upstream and downstream of rapids.
- Vollhoffer Lake** (57°35' 104°54') - 9C - CR3 limits.
- Wapata Lake** (58°51' 105°43') - 10C - CR1 limits.
- Ward Creek** (58°37' 104°40') - 10C - CR2 limits in effect between mouth of Forsyth Lake (58°37' 104°40') and unnamed lake 50 km upstream (58°23' 104°51').
- Ward Lake** (58°35' 104°35') - 10C - CR3 limits.
- Waterbury Lake** (58°10' 104°22') - 10C - CR2 limits.
- Waterfound Bay** (58°48' 104°03') - 10C - CR3 limits.
- Waterfound River** (58°28' 104°35') - 10C - CR1 limits between Durrant and Theriau Lakes, CR3 limits between Waterfound Bay and Durrant Lake.
- Wayo Lake** (59°56' 106°21') - 11B - CR3 limits.
- West Lake** (56°51' 103°20') - 8D - CR3 limits.
- Whigham Lake** (58°48' 104°25') - 10C - CR3 limits.
- Wollaston Lake** (58°15' 103°15') - 10D - CR1 limits.
- Yalowega Lake** (57°48' 104°53') - 9C - CR2 limits.
- Zengle Lake** (57°55' 102°33') - 9D - CR2 limits.
- Zimmer Lake** (57°09' 105°33') - 9C - CR2 limits.



**Free Fishing  
Weekend  
July 7 & 8**



Catch and release fishing has increased in popularity in Saskatchewan over the past number of years. Results from the 2010 survey of recreational fishing in Canada indicate that 98 per cent of anglers in Saskatchewan practice some form of catch and release. Not all fish that are released will survive; however, and even with careful handling delayed mortality may average approximately 10 per cent for most Saskatchewan fish species. Therefore, it is important that the techniques used follow scientifically based best practices and result in limited delayed mortality to the fish.

**Factors such as handling, hook placement and environmental conditions are variables that can influence post-release mortality.** In order to minimize post-release mortality, follow these suggestions for effective catch and release fishing.

### **Proper tools for effective catch and release**

- Have the proper tools for the job close at hand. This includes needle nose pliers, hemostats, or special hook removing devices, line cutters for deeply hooked fish, landing net or cradle, wet cloth glove and camera (if taking a picture).
- Landing nets or cradles should be constructed with non-abrasive, knotless materials such as rubber or tangle free coated nylon. Cradles are recommended for larger fish such as pike.

### **Angling techniques for effective catch and release**

- Land the fish as quickly as possible to avoid fish exhaustion. The tackle used should match the size of the fish targeted; avoid using intentionally light tackle to prolong a fight.
- Catch and release fishing in depths greater than 9 m (30 ft.) should be avoided, as most Saskatchewan fish species, other than lake trout, are unable to rapidly adjust to the changes in water pressure as they are pulled towards the surface, resulting in greater mortality of released fish.
- Venting of distended swim bladders, or “fizzing”, is discouraged as it can cause stress and has the potential to harm other internal organs.
- Use unscented artificial lures rather than live/dead bait or other organic materials (eg: dough balls, corn, etc.) when catch and release fishing to minimize deep hooking of fish.
- Limit your angling during periods of extreme heat or cold, as extreme temperatures can contribute to post-release mortality.

### **Fish handling techniques for effective catch and release**

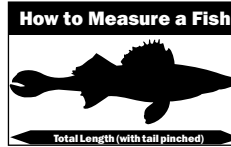
- Prevent or limit air exposure to the fish. Minimizing air exposure may be one of the single most important factors in limiting post-release mortality. Ideally, fish should be released without removing them from the water.
- Single, barbless and/or circle hooks can help to reduce handling time and air exposure.
- Handle the fish as quickly (under 30 seconds) and as little as possible. Use a wet cloth glove or wet hand to prevent damage to the fish's protective mucus coating.
- Once a fish is landed, be careful not to let the fish flop around as this can lead to bruising and other injuries.
- Do not hold or support a fish's weight by the gills, gill cover or the eyes. If a fish must be held, hold it in a horizontal position, with one hand placed under the forward belly area and the other hand gently around the tail area. This will help to minimize damage to the fish's spine and internal organs.
- If a fish is hooked in a vital area such as the gullet, gill or eye, consider keeping the fish if regulations allow it, as post release survival of these fish is greatly reduced.
- If you must release a deeply hooked fish consider cutting the line close to the hook and follow proper release techniques.
- Hold a fish horizontal in the water until it is fully revived and swims away on its own. Move the fish in an S-shaped pattern to allow water to run through its gills.
- If you must release fish that have been retained in a livewell, proper livewell management is crucial to ensure good fish survival. Stress from prolonged confinement and low dissolved oxygen levels from overcrowding and/or warm water can result in higher mortality rates. Limit the number of fish in a well aerated livewell to 0.1 kg of fish per litre of water or roughly one pound of fish per gallon of water. Limiting retention time of fish in a livewell can also help to reduce stress and improve post release mortality.
- Use common sense when releasing fish. If a fish is bleeding or cannot be revived, count that fish towards your limit, if regulations allow it.

## Weigh Your Fish with a Ruler

Fish can sometimes be harmed when weighed. To protect your fish take a length measurement. With this chart you can quickly determine the approximate weight of your fish using a ruler or tape measure.

If you measure your fish by length, use the table below to convert to an equivalent weight. For example a walleye 66 cm in length would weigh approximately 3 kg. If you measure your fish in inches use the conversion chart below. For example a walleye 33 inches in length would be (33 x 2.54 = 83.8 cm) which is roughly 6.44 kg or (6.44 x 2.21) = 14.2 lbs.

- Centimetres to Inches = multiply by 0.39
- Inches to Centimetres = multiply by 2.54
- Kilograms to Pounds = multiply by 2.21
- Pounds to Kilograms = multiply by 0.45



| Total Length<br>cm | Approximate Weights, kg |       |          |         |            |       |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------|----------|---------|------------|-------|
|                    | in                      | Perch | Grayling | Walleye | Lake Trout | Pike  |
| 20                 | 7.80                    | 0.11  | 0.08     | 0.06    | 0.06       | 0.07  |
| 28                 | 10.9                    | 0.31  | 0.22     | 0.18    | 0.17       | 0.18  |
| 36                 | 14.0                    | 0.67  | 0.46     | 0.41    | 0.37       | 0.36  |
| 44                 | 17.2                    | 1.25  | 0.85     | 0.79    | 0.72       | 0.64  |
| 52                 | 20.3                    |       | 1.41     | 1.36    | 1.24       | 1.04  |
| 60                 | 23.4                    |       | 2.18     | 2.16    | 1.98       | 1.56  |
| 68                 | 26.5                    |       |          | 3.24    | 2.98       | 2.23  |
| 76                 | 30.0                    |       |          | 4.65    | 4.29       | 3.06  |
| 84                 | 32.8                    |       |          | 6.44    | 5.94       | 4.07  |
| 92                 | 35.9                    |       |          |         | 8.00       | 5.28  |
| 100                | 39.0                    |       |          |         | 10.50      | 6.70  |
| 120                | 46.8                    |       |          |         | 19.03      | 11.28 |
| 140                | 54.6                    |       |          |         |            | 17.51 |
| 160                | 62.4                    |       |          |         |            |       |
| 180                | 70.2                    |       |          |         |            |       |



## Saskatchewan Catch and Release Award Certificates

These certificates recognize conservation efforts of anglers who catch and release large fish. Such deeds merit recognition, as they help to maintain fish populations.

### Rules and Regulations

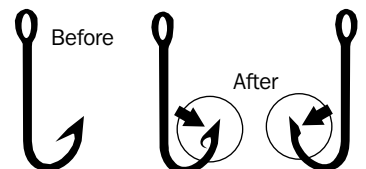
- All fish must be legally angled within Saskatchewan. Fish that do not survive when released are not eligible.
- Application forms are available at [www.environment.gov.sk.ca](http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca). Anglers may submit one application per species. Application forms must be received within 30 days of the catch.
- If fishing alone, the witness verifications may be omitted. Otherwise, all sections must be completed.
- Ministry representatives will be the final judge of all applications, and reserve the right to publish names and addresses of certificate recipients.

### Minimum Qualifying Sizes

|                 | Length |      | Weight |      |
|-----------------|--------|------|--------|------|
|                 | (cm)   | (in) | (kg)   | (lb) |
| Arctic grayling | 35     | 13.7 | 0.5    | 1.1  |
| Brook trout     | 45     | 17.6 | 1.1    | 2.4  |
| Brown trout     | 45     | 17.6 | 1.1    | 2.4  |
| Channel catfish | 65     | 25.4 | 2.5    | 5.5  |
| Goldeye         | 40     | 15.6 | 0.7    | 1.5  |
| Lake trout      | 65     | 25.4 | 2.6    | 5.7  |
| Largemouth bass | 40     | 15.6 | 1.2    | 2.7  |
| Northern pike   | 75     | 29.3 | 2.9    | 6.4  |
| Perch           | 30     | 11.7 | 0.4    | 0.9  |
| Rainbow trout   | 50     | 19.5 | 1.8    | 4.0  |
| Splake          | 45     | 17.6 | 1.1    | 2.4  |
| Walleye         | 55     | 21.5 | 1.6    | 3.5  |
| Whitefish       | 55     | 21.5 | 1.8    | 4.0  |

### How to Make a Barbless Hook

Barbless hooks, mandatory on all catch and release waters in Saskatchewan, are easier to remove and may help to minimize fish mortalities. Crimp barbs with pliers.



## Fish Population Monitoring

In 2011, the Ministry of Environment conducted fish population surveys on a total of 39 waters throughout the province. A summary of the survey results (**Fish Facts 2011**) is available on our website at: [www.environment.gov.sk.ca](http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca).

Fish populations are assessed using gill nets or downhaul trap nets. Yellow or orange colored markers identify the location of the nets.

**Please do not tamper with the markers or the nets and steer clear of all nets when fishing or boating.** If you have any questions about survey methods or equipment, or if you have concerns about the health of a specific fishery, please contact your nearest Ministry of Environment fisheries biologist.

## Fish Stocking

Fish stocking is a management tool available for biologists to manage or manipulate fish populations. In 2011, the Fort Qu'Appelle Fish Culture station stocked approximately eight million fish into 165 waters, with the majority of fish being walleye fry.

A detailed stocking summary for 2011 that includes the numbers and species of fish stocked along with the receiving waters is available on the Ministry of Environment's web site at [www.environment.gov.sk.ca](http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca).

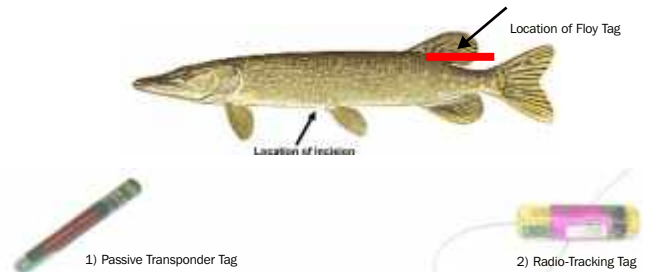
The Fish Culture Station is located east of Echo Valley Provincial Park on Highway 210. The visitor center is open for tours 9:00 am to 12:00 pm and 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm from May 1 to Labour Day. Tours can be arranged by calling (306) 332-3200. Approximately 2,900 visitors toured the Fish Culture Station in 2011.



## Tagged Fish

Research, involving tagged fish is ongoing in both the Saskatchewan and the Qu'Appelle River systems. Anglers can assist researchers by reporting captures of tagged fish. Anyone capturing a tagged sturgeon in the Saskatchewan River is required to release it immediately and report the tag colour and number, along with the location and date of capture, to the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority at (306) 933-7442.

If you catch a tagged fish in any waters of the Qu'Appelle Watershed, you are asked to release the fish and report the date and location of capture, species of fish and tag number to Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) at (306) 780-8725. If you mistakenly kill a research fish, return the tag to either DFO or your nearest conservation officer or call DFO and arrange for the tag's return.



## Invasive Species

Zebra mussels, rusty crayfish, New Zealand mudsnails and other invasive species pose a serious threat to Saskatchewan waters and native aquatic plants and animals. These non-native invaders also pose a threat to water-based recreation, including fishing. Currently, these invasive species are not living in Saskatchewan lakes and rivers, but they could enter from other provinces and states if everyone who uses our waters do not take the necessary steps to contain them.

Amendments to [The Fisheries Regulations](#) now prohibit Saskatchewan residents and visitors from importing, possessing, transporting or selling aquatic invasive species that are considered to be a potentially significant risk to Saskatchewan waters.

Before launching a watercraft and before leaving:

**CLEAN and inspect watercraft and gear.** Remove all plants, animals and mud. Rinse using high pressure, hot tap water 50°C (120°F).

**DRAIN all water from watercraft** including the motor, livewell, bilge and bait buckets.

**DRY watercraft for at least 5 days in the hot sun** (if rinsing is not available).

**DISPOSE of unwanted live leeches, crayfish and worms in the trash** and dump bait bucket water on land.

**To report a sighting of an invasive species, call 1-877-867-2470**

For more information on these and other species visit [www.saskinvasives.ca](http://www.saskinvasives.ca) or [www.environment.gov.sk.ca/invaderspecies](http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca/invaderspecies)

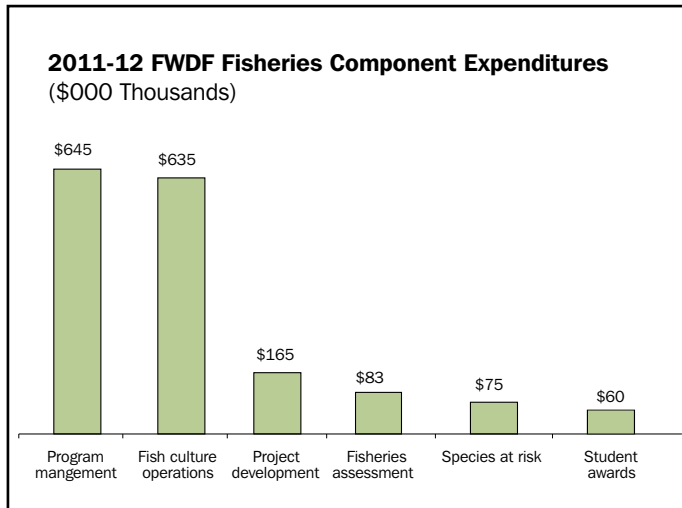


**Fish and Wildlife Development Fund**

A Fisheries Component was added to the Wildlife Development Fund in 1984 to become the Fish and Wildlife Development Fund (FWDF). The FWDF receives 30 per cent of the revenue generated from the sale of all angling, fur and hunting licences in the province with the primary focus of the Fund being habitat management and population enhancement. To date, over 300 fisheries projects have been developed through the FWDF.

Since 2006, the FWDF has operated under agreement with the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation (SWF) to develop fisheries enhancement projects throughout Saskatchewan in a cost-effective manner. The agreement was expanded in 2011 to include the operation and maintenance of existing projects that were developed prior to 2006. The new agreement will ensure that all fish enhancement projects continue to operate in a safe and effective manner.

Other activities supported by the Fisheries Component of the FWDF include: operation of the provincial fish culture station, educational programming, aquatic invasive species projects, fisheries research projects and species at risk initiatives.



**The Spread of VHS**

Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) is a deadly, untreatable viral fish disease that can be found in the Great Lakes region of North America. It was detected for the first time in Canadian freshwater in Lake Ontario in 2005 and has caused large scale mortalities in

several fish species. Since then, the geographic range of the virus in Ontario has expanded. VHS is not known to occur in Saskatchewan; although many of the fish species found in this province are susceptible to the disease. VHS is not a threat to humans since it cannot replicate in warm blooded animals. However, all fish should be well cooked and hands well washed after processing your catch.

Anglers can unknowingly spread the virus by moving contaminated frozen baitfish, water, boats and other equipment from areas where the virus is known to occur. While leeches cannot be infected with VHS, they can also carry and transmit the virus if they have been in contact with infected waters or fish.

To protect our fisheries resources against VHS and other fish diseases, Saskatchewan prohibits the importation of leeches, crayfish and other aquatic invertebrates into the province and restricts the movement of live fish and fish eggs from areas known to harbor VHS. In addition, regulation controlling the importation of frozen bait into the province is undergoing final review. Anglers can help safeguard our waters against VHS by purchasing their angling baits from within the province and not importing them. Night crawlers, maggots or mealworms shipped in a soil free medium may be imported and used as bait. Anyone suspected to be in violation of Saskatchewan's bait importation laws should be reported to their nearest conservation officer or by phoning the TIP line at 1-800-667-7561. For more information on VHS visit:

[http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/aquatic-animals/diseases/reportable/vhs/questions-and-answers/eng/1327210643614/1327210771\\_329](http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/aquatic-animals/diseases/reportable/vhs/questions-and-answers/eng/1327210643614/1327210771_329)





### Return Your Lac la Ronge Endorsements

The endorsement was established to conserve and enhance the lake trout population and to gather data on angling pressure and harvest on Lac la Ronge. Most anglers are aware that they require the endorsement to fish on Lac la Ronge regardless of the species sought, but did you know that the endorsement needs to be returned to the Ministry of Environment once the fishing season has ended or once you have finished angling Lac la Ronge for the year? Whether you caught and retained, caught and released or did not catch any lake trout, the endorsement needs to be returned so this information can be used to assess the lake trout population and harvest on Lac la Ronge. Please return your endorsements to: **Ministry of Environment, P.O. Box 5000, La Ronge, SK, S0J 1L0** or fax the back of the endorsement to (306) 425-2580 or drop your endorsement off at any Ministry of Environment office.

### Saskatchewan Angling Registry

The Saskatchewan Angling Registry is a program operated by the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation (SWF) in partnership with Tourism Saskatchewan that recognizes anglers for legally caught trophy fish in Saskatchewan's public waters. With 21 eligible species, fish that meet or exceed the minimum size requirements may be entered in the catch and release or catch and keep categories. All qualifying entries will be acknowledged with a certificate and the angler will be entered into a draw for a prize package. For more information or to enter a fish, contact the SWF at (306) 692-8812 or go to [www.swf.sk.ca](http://www.swf.sk.ca) or [www.Fishing-in-Saskatchewan.com](http://www.Fishing-in-Saskatchewan.com).

### Mercury in Fish

Mercury is a naturally occurring element found in the earth's bedrock and soils and may enter the environment through industrial and human activities. Mercury can accumulate in the muscle of fish, with large predatory species such as pike and walleye tending to accumulate the highest amounts. Frequent consumption of fish with elevated mercury is a potential human health concern, especially for infants and unborn children who may be exposed to mercury through their mothers.

Guidelines for consumption of fish which contain mercury, based on the latest information, can be obtained by visiting [www.environment.gov.sk.ca](http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca) or by contacting Ministry of Environment offices.

### Free Fishing Weekend - July 7 and 8

To encourage more people to experience the many benefits that recreational fishing has to offer, Saskatchewan designates one weekend each year where you may fish without an angling licence. This year, Saskatchewan's Free Fishing weekend will take place during National Fishing week on **July 7 and 8, 2012**.

Please note that regular angling limits and sport fishing laws remain in effect. Free Fishing Weekend does not apply in national parks and anyone planning to take fish out of the province must purchase a licence. Anglers on Lac la Ronge must have a free endorsement, available at local merchants. More information about National Fishing week can be found at: [http://www.nationalfishingweek.com/eng/national\\_fishing\\_week](http://www.nationalfishingweek.com/eng/national_fishing_week)

### 2010 Sport Fish Survey

Every five years since 1975, Saskatchewan has participated in a nationally co-ordinated survey of recreational fishing in Canada, which summarizes angling activity in each province. The results of the survey are used to provide fisheries managers with information on fishing effort, fish harvest, angler preferences and expenditures related to fishing in Saskatchewan. Questionnaires were mailed to a random sample of 6,900 licensed anglers who fished in Saskatchewan in 2010; approximately 2,900 completed questionnaires were returned. As an incentive to participate in the survey, a random prize draw from all completed and returned questionnaires was held on May 2, 2011. The top three prizes were awarded to lucky anglers from Meadow Lake, Regina and Saskatoon.

A few highlights from 2010 include:

- Approximately 224,000 active anglers in Saskatchewan (81% resident, 14% Canadian resident and 5% non-resident).
- 9.5 million fish caught in total, with 2.9 million fish kept. Walleye were most sought after, comprising 40% of the total catch and harvest.
- Anglers invested approximately \$496 million in Saskatchewan in 2010, of which \$302 million was wholly attributable to angling.

A final report summarizing the results from the survey is expected in 2012-13 and will be available at [www.environment.gov.sk.ca](http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca) when complete.



Tourism Saskatchewan is a year-round travel information service. Receive information on tournaments, festivals and other activities related to angling. You can also get travel information and trip planning assistance. Visit their website and talk to a travel counsellor via Live Chat.

**Contact toll-free: 1-877-237-2273**  
 Website: [www.fishing-in-saskatchewan.com](http://www.fishing-in-saskatchewan.com)  
 Website: [www.sasktourism.com](http://www.sasktourism.com)  
 Email: [travel.info@sasktourism.com](mailto:travel.info@sasktourism.com)



### Competitive Fishing Event Licence

Persons and organizations holding fishing derbies or tournaments with more than 25 participants are required to obtain a licence prior to the event. The licence is free. Application should be made one month in advance to allow the regional fisheries biologist to review and approve the licence. Applications are available at Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment offices.

### Fishing Access

Most Saskatchewan angling waters are open to the public. In some cases, as follows, access may be restricted:

- A fishing licence does not entitle you to trespass on private property without the owner's permission.
- The owner's permission is required to fish in any privately stocked waters where fish are raised under a fish farming licence.
- Permission from the band chief or council member is required to fish on an Indian reserve.
- A National Parks fishing permit is required to fish in a national park.

### Aeration Projects

There are 16 aeration projects developed through the Fish and Wildlife Development Fund (FWDF) that currently operate across the province. They help to maintain the winter oxygen levels necessary to keep fish

populations alive. These systems result in areas of open water or thin, unsafe ice conditions. Warning signs will be posted on waters with aeration systems. Please exercise caution and observe the warnings on these signs. For more information contact the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation office in Moose Jaw at (306) 692-8812.

### Fish Kills

Help protect our valuable fisheries resources. Report fish kills as quickly as possible. Call toll free: 1-800-667-7561.

### Forest Road Closures

- Road closures using gates and/or earthen berms, are put in place on forest roads to protect forest resources and the road itself from damage caused by highway vehicles; signs indicate which roads are closed.
- No highway vehicles are allowed but ATVs, snowmobiles, horses and bicycles may be used, at your own risk. It is a violation to drive unauthorized vehicles where a road closure is in place, or to open, damage or interfere with a road closure.
- Breaking or cutting trees, or mowing/damaging other vegetation is not allowed.

### Hooked on Fishing-Not on Drugs

(HOFNOD) is a free, educational fishing skills program for young people that the Saskatchewan Association of Conservation Officers has been proudly providing since 2005. HOFNOD, through sport fishing and aquatic resource activities, provide children with:

- a positive alternative to drugs or alcohol;
- focus on building life skills such as self-esteem, problem solving and goal setting; and
- develop strong relationships with family, friends and their communities.

Watch for a HOFNOD program being offered at Saskatchewan's provincial parks or phone (306) 953-3519 for details on how to organize a group or school program in your area. Summer and winter programs are offered. Additional information is available at: <http://www.saco.ca/programs/hofnod.shtml>





**Boat Safety**

Approximately one third of all drownings in Canada involve boating. The most common causes of boating accidents are related to overloading, weather, alcohol and buoyancy.

Following these simple guidelines will reduce accidents:

- boats must be equipped with oars or paddles, a bailing device, signalling horn or flare and a first aid/survival kit. Each person in the boat must have a personal flotation device;
- know the lake or talk to someone who does. Hidden reefs, boulders, stumps and unsheltered areas can be hazardous; and
- drive sober. Operating a vessel anywhere in Canada while impaired is an offence under The Criminal Code of Canada.

As of September 15, 2009 all recreational boaters in Canada must have a Pleasure Craft Operator Card or proof of competency.

For more information on boat safety, please call 1-800-267-6687.



**Ice Safety**

The following guidelines do not override your responsibility to use caution and common sense:

- before you leave, always tell someone where you will be fishing and when you plan to return;
- try to go fishing with other anglers rather than going alone;
- test the ice thickness before you travel on it and check with other local anglers for information about the lake;
- ice does not freeze at a uniform thickness and ice strength can vary considerably from one area to another due to air temperature, water currents (especially around the mouths of streams and rivers), pressure cracks, springs, old holes and heavy snow insulation;
- particularly in the early part of the winter season, near shore ice is often much thicker and safer than ice further out onto the lake;
- heavy snow cover can insulate the ice below and cause the ice to form much more slowly;
- if driving on the ice, drive slowly, keep the windows down and apply brakes gradually; and
- appropriate clothing and equipment are essential for a safe and enjoyable outing. Wear proper cold weather apparel and layer clothing to stay warm. Assemble some safety gear for emergencies such as a cell phone, ice picks, a throw rope, flares and a life jacket or flotation suit.

The following guidelines describe minimum thickness for a given load on good lake ice:

| Minimum Ice Thickness | Maximum Load         |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 10 cm (4")            | 1 person walking     |
| 20 cm (8")            | snowmobile           |
| 30 cm (12")           | automobile, 2 tonnes |
| >30 cm                | heavy truck          |

**Hypothermia**

Hypothermia means the loss of heat from the body's inner core. It is caused by immersion in cold water or overexposure to cold, wet or windy weather. A person could be suffering from hypothermia if any of the following symptoms are showing:

- uncontrollable shivering;
- difficulty speaking or thinking, irrational behaviour, stiffened muscles; and/or
- unconsciousness or absence of reflexes.

**Treat hypothermia by:**

- providing a source of heat;
- handling the victim gently and keeping the victim still; rewarming should be gradual;
- providing the victim with good insulation, especially around the head and neck;
- protecting the victim from wind, snow or rain;
- providing warmth (reflected heat from a campfire, wrapping the victim in a warmed sleeping bag or applying a rescuer's body heat by huddling) to prevent further body cooling; and
- sending someone for medical aid as soon as possible.

**To protect yourself from hypothermia:**

- be prepared for the cold weather;
- stay dry and dress warmly;
- take a change of clothes; wool keeps you warm even when wet;
- carry a basic survival kit in addition to a first aid kit; and
- let someone know where you are going and when you expect to return.



**Arctic grayling** (*Thymallus arcticus*)  
Purple iridescence on sides, large dorsal fin. Average weight: 0.5 kg (1.1 lb). Record Size: Kept: 1.96 kg (4.32 lb), Fond du Lac River, 1966; Released: 55 cm (21.65 in), Grease River, Lake Athabasca, 2002.



**Bullhead (brown & black)** (*Ictalurus nebulosus & melas*)  
Tail square, not forked, four pairs of barbels (whiskers) present. Average weight: Less than 1 kg (2.2 lb). Record Size: Kept: 1.63 kg (3.6 lb), Round Lake, 1994; Released: No record.



**Cutthroat trout** (*Oncorhynchus clarkii*)  
Bright red-orange streak found on throat. Average weight: 0.5 to 1.5 kg (1.1 to 3.3 lb). Record Size: Kept: 3.94 kg (8.69 lb), Loch Leven, 2004; Released: No record.



**Bigmouth Buffalo** (*Ictiobus cyprinellus*)  
Large mouth at tip of snout with no barbels present. Large scales on body with soft-rayed fins. Average weight: 3 to 6 kg (6.6 to 13.23 lb).



**Burbot** (*Lota lota*)  
Head flattened, single barbel below mouth. Average weight: 1 to 1.5 kg (2.2 to 3.3 lb). Record Size: Kept: 11.4 kg (25.1 lb), Lake Diefenbaker, 2010. All tackle world record. Released: No record.



**Goldeye** (*Hiodon alosoides*)  
Silver to dark blue colour, eyes large and bright yellow in colour. Average weight: Less than 0.5 kg (1.1 lb). Record Size: Kept: 1.54 kg (3.4 lb), Blackstrap Reservoir, 1989; Released: 45 cm (17.7 in), South Saskatchewan River, 2009.



**Brook trout** (*Salvelinus fontinalis*)  
Sides have white and red spots surrounded by blue haloes. Average weight: 0.5 to 1 kg (1.1 to 2.2 lb). Record Size: Kept: 3.4 kg (7.5 lb), Loch Leven, 2004; Released: No record.



**Carp** (*Cyprinus carpio*)  
Large heavy scales on body, two pairs of barbels at edge of mouth. Average weight: 1 to 5 kg (2.2 to 11 lb). Record Size: Kept: 18.2 kg (40.1 lb), Last Mountain Lake, 1986.



**Lake trout** (*Salvelinus namaycush*)  
Deeply forked tail fin, colour is dark grey-green with light spots. Average weight: 1 to 2.5 kg (2.2 to 5.5 lb). Record Size: Kept: 24.6 kg (54.23 lb), Wollaston Lake, 1995. Released: 132 cm (51.97 in), Lake Athabasca, 2000.



**Brown trout** (*Salmo trutta*)  
Tail square, not forked, light brown with black and rusty spots. Average weight: 1 to 2.5 kg (2.2 to 5.5 lb). Record Size: Kept: 8.06 kg (17.77 lb), Piprell Lake, 1987; Released: 74.3 cm (29.25 in), Shannon Lake, 2001.



**Channel catfish** (*Ictalurus punctatus*)  
Tail deeply forked, four pairs of barbels (whiskers) present. Average weight: 1 to 2 kg (2.2 to 4.4 lb). Record Size: Kept: 8.85 kg (19.5 lb), Qu'Appelle River, 2005; Released: 91.44 cm (36 in), Qu'Appelle River, 2009.



**Largemouth bass** (*Micropterus salmoides*)  
Large head and mouth, spiny dorsal fin. Average weight: 0.5 to 1.5 kg (1.1 to 3.3 lb). Record Size: Released: 61 cm (24 in), Boundary Reservoir, 1990.



**Northern pike** (*Esox lucius*)

Body long and torpedo shaped, large mouth with many sharp teeth.

Average weight: 1 to 2.5 kg (2.2 to 5.5 lb). Record Size: Kept: 19.41 kg (42.8 lb), Lake Athabasca, 1954; Released: 141 cm (55.5 in), Miron Lake, 2008.



**Splake** (Brook trout/Lake trout hybrid)

Body greenish in colour, with yellowish spots and heavy body. Average weight: 1 to 2 kg (2.2 to 4.4 lb). Record Size: Kept: 6.0 kg (13.23 lb), Fern Lake, 1988; Released: No record.



**Walleye** (*Sander vitreus*)

White mark on lower lobe of tail fin, spiny dorsal fin. Average weight: 0.5 to 1.5 kg (1.1 to 3.3 lb). Record Size: Kept 8.3 kg (18.3 lb), Tobin Lake, 2005, World ice fishing record; Released: 96.5 cm (38 in), Tobin Lake, 1997.



**Rainbow trout** (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

Mature fish have a pink/red band on each side. Average weight: 0.5 to 2 kg (1.1 to 4.4 lb). Record Size: Kept: 21.8 kg (48 lb), Lake Diefenbaker, 2009. All tackle world record. Released: 68.58 cm (27 in), Lake Diefenbaker, 1999.



**Smallmouth bass** (*Micropterus dolomieu*)

Colour may vary from green to olive with dark vertical bars along the side. Spiny dorsal fin. Average weight: 1.35 kg (2.98 lb). Record size: Released: 46 cm (18.1 in), Konuto Lake, 2007.



**Lake whitefish** (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)

Small head, nose overhangs lower jaw, silvery in colour. Average weight: 0.5 to 1.5 kg (1.1 to 3.3 lb) Record Size: Kept: 5.22 kg (11.51 lb), Sturgeon Lake, 1973; Released: No record.



**Rock bass** (*Ambloplites rupestris*)

Body is deep and narrow, eyes are red-orange in colour. Average weight: less than 0.5 kg (1.1 lb). Record Size: Kept: 0.99 kg (2.18 lb), Round Lake, 1995; Released: No record.



**Lake Sturgeon** (*Acipenser fulvescens*)

Shark-like tail fin, five rows of heavy sharp plates under skin. Four barbels found in front of extendable sucker-like mouth. Average weight: 3 to 10 kg (6.6 to 22 lb).



**Yellow perch** (*Perca flavescens*)

Golden colour with black bars, spiny dorsal fin. Average weight: 0.2 to 0.5 kg (0.44 to 1.1 lb). Record Size: Kept: 1.11 kg (2.45 lb), Pagan Lake, 1991; Released: No record.



**Sauger** (*Sander canadense*)

No white lobe on lower tail fin, dorsal fin with black spots. Average weight: Less than 0.5 kg (1.1 lb). Record Size: Kept: 3.55 kg (7.83 lb), South Saskatchewan River, 1990; Released: 58 cm (22.83 in), Tobin Lake, 2002.



**Tiger trout** (Brook trout/Brown trout hybrid)

Yellow-brown in colour, worm-shaped vermiculations on sides. Average weight: 0.5 to 1 kg (1.1 to 2.2 lb). Record Size: Kept: 5.0 kg (11 lb), 2009; Released: 65.4 cm (25.75 in), Piprell Lake, 2009

**Saskatchewan Fish Posters** are available through the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation. For further information contact the SWF head office in Moose Jaw at (306) 692-8812.



Have a Question? **Call 1-800-567-4224** (in North America) or email **centre.inquiry@gov.sk.ca**

### Ministry of Environment Offices

If you need hunting information or wish to report a fishing violation contact the nearest Ministry of Environment office listed below. The area code for all numbers is 306.

|                  |          |                  |          |
|------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| Assiniboia       | 642-7242 | Moose Jaw        | 694-3659 |
| Beauval          | 288-4710 | Moosomin         | 435-4545 |
| Big River        | 469-2520 | Nipawin          | 862-1790 |
| Buffalo Narrows  | 235-1740 | North Battleford | 446-7416 |
| Candle Lake      | 929-8400 | Outlook          | 867-5560 |
| Chitek Lake      | 984-2343 | Pelican Narrows  | 632-5510 |
| Christopher Lake | 982-6250 | Pierceland       | 839-6250 |
| Creighton        | 688-8812 | Pinehouse        | 884-2060 |
| Cumberland House | 888-5810 | Porcupine Plain  | 278-3515 |
| Dorintosh        | 236-7680 | Preeceville      | 547-5660 |
| Estevan          | 637-4600 | Prince Albert    | 953-2322 |
| Fort Qu'Appelle  | 332-3215 | Regina           | 787-2080 |
| Hudson Bay       | 865-4400 | Saskatoon        | 933-6240 |
| Humboldt         | 682-6726 | Shaunavon        | 297-5433 |
| Kindersley       | 463-5458 | Southend         | 758-6255 |
| La Ronge         | 425-4234 | Spiritwood       | 883-8501 |
| Leader           | 628-3100 | Stony Rapids     | 439-2062 |
| Lloydminster     | 825-6430 | Swift Current    | 778-8205 |
| Loon Lake        | 837-2410 | Wadena           | 338-6254 |
| Maple Creek      | 662-5434 | Weyburn          | 848-2344 |
| Meadow Lake      | 236-7557 | Yorkton          | 786-1463 |
| Melfort          | 752-6214 |                  |          |
| Melville         | 728-7480 |                  |          |

### Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport Offices

If you need park information please contact the nearest Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport office listed below. The area code for all numbers is 306.

|                         |          |   |          |
|-------------------------|----------|---|----------|
| <b>Provincial Parks</b> |          |   |          |
| Athabasca Sand Dunes    | 425-4234 | Katepwa Point                                   | 332-3215 |
| The Battlefords         | 386-2212 | Lac la Ronge                                    | 425-4234 |
| Blackstrap              | 492-5675 | Makwa Lake                                      | 837-2410 |
| Buffalo Pound           | 694-3658 | Meadow Lake(Dorintosh)                          | 236-7680 |
| Candle Lake             | 929-8400 | (Pierceland)                                    | 839-6250 |
| Clearwater River        | 236-7672 | Moose Mountain                                  | 577-2600 |
| Crooked Lake            | 696-6253 | Narrow Hills                                    | 426-2622 |
| Cypress Hills (Centre)  | 662-5411 | (Clarence-Steepbank Lakes, Lower Fishing Lakes) |          |
| Danielson               | 857-5510 | Pike Lake                                       | 933-6966 |
| Douglas                 | 854-6266 | Rowan's Ravine                                  | 725-5200 |
| Duck Mountain           | 542-5500 | Saskatchewan Landing                            | 375-5525 |
| Echo Valley             | 332-3215 | Wildcat Hill                                    | 953-2779 |
| Good Spirit Lake        | 792-4750 |   |          |
| Greenwater Lake         | 278-3515 |   |          |

### Services to Anglers

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Environment Inquiry Line                | 1-800-567-4224 |
| Tourism Saskatchewan                    |                |
| - Regina area                           | 306-787-2300   |
| - Toll Free North America               | 1-877-237-2273 |
| Information Services Corporation (maps) | 1-866-420-6577 |
| - Regina area                           | 306-787-2799   |
| Boating Safety                          | 1-800-267-6687 |
| Saskatchewan Outfitters Association     | 306-763-5434   |
| Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation        | 306-692-8812   |

Visit the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment's website: [www.environment.gov.sk.ca](http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca)

Fish illustrations courtesy of Tim Halstrom.  
Please recycle at the end of your angling season.  
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### Fisheries Biologists

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| La Ronge      | 425-4247 |
| Meadow Lake   | 236-0454 |
| Prince Albert | 953-3242 |
| Saskatoon     | 933-7943 |



# KEEP YOUR SHORE LUNCH FIRESMART

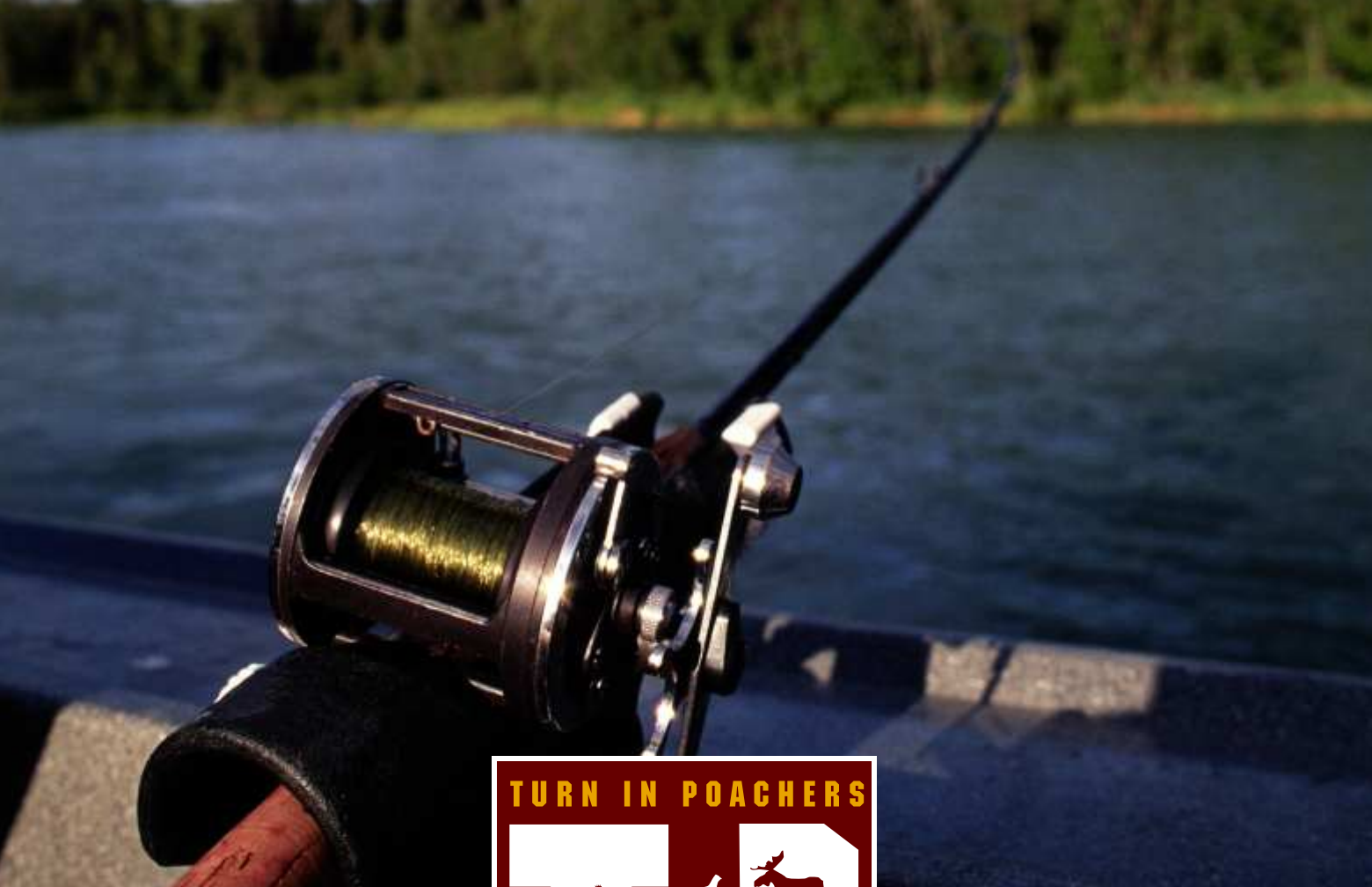
When you enjoy a shore lunch, keep these **FireSmart** tips in mind:

- Always build fires on rock, clay or sand.
- If possible, use previous fire locations.
- Clear away all surface debris.
- Fires should be at least two metres (2.2 yds) from the nearest log, stump or tree.
- Keep your fire small and in sight at all times.
- Never start a fire during windy, dry or extremely hot weather.
- Make sure your fire is completely out when you break camp.

And remember, if your fire goes wild, you may be liable for damages.

To learn more about being **FireSmart**, visit [www.environment.gov.sk.ca/firesmart](http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca/firesmart).

Spot a **wildfire**? Call 1-800-667-9660.



# Protecting Our Fisheries

**...for today and tomorrow.**

Protecting our province's resources is everyone's responsibility. Report any violations to the TIP line or contact your nearest Conservation Officer. Cash rewards of up to \$2,000. Calls are not traced or recorded and callers may choose to remain anonymous. Every call is investigated.

**SaskTel CELL #5555 or 1-800-667-7561**  
**[www.environment.gov.sk.ca](http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca)**