

Bait – means organisms, alive or dead, intended for use as a fish attractant when attached to a hook or line used in angling. (See “Fishing with Bait” on page 25).

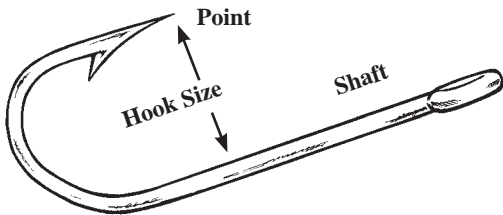
Bait Fish – See “Fishing with Bait Fish” on page 25.

Barbless Hook – includes a hook the barbs of which are pressed against the shaft of the hook so that the barbs are not functional.

Gaff (gaff hook) – means a device for landing or lifting fish, consisting of one or more hooks attached to a handle.

Hook – means a single-, double- or triple-pointed hook on a common shaft, and includes hooks attached to a lure. (Note: some legal lures appear to have a hook with four points, but actually have two shafts each with two points, meaning that this lure has two hooks).

Hook Size – means the measurement between the shaft and any point of the hook.



Legal Land Descriptions

Some water bodies and landmarks are identified in this Guide using the Alberta Survey System. Legal land descriptions are written as follows: (1 – 87 – 18 – W4) (Section – Township – Range – West of the 4th Meridian)

Limit – refers to the maximum number of fish you are allowed to keep or have in your possession (see **Catch Limits** on page 22).

Lure – means a spoon, plug, jig, fly or other such device made only of feathers, fibre, rubber, wood, metal, plastic or similar materials, that does not attract fish by scent or flavour.

Maggots – means the larval stage of flies (terrestrial dipterous insects) but does not include earthworms (angleworms, nightcrawlers, dew-worms), mealworms or the larvae, pupae or adults of aquatic insects.

Mealworms – means the larval stage of beetles (terrestrial coleopterous insects) but does not include earthworms (angleworms, nightcrawlers, dew-worms), maggots, wax worms or the larvae, pupae or adults of aquatic insects.

Minimum-size limits – mean that all fish caught that are shorter than the stated size length must be immediately released.

Maximum-size limits – mean that all fish caught that are longer than the stated size length must be immediately released.

Quality Stocked Fisheries – are stocked trout fisheries for which the main objective is that 10-15% of the fish are 50 cm long or greater.

NOTICE TO ANGLERS

To assist with the management of Alberta’s fish resources and to ensure compliance with regulations, anglers will be checked at water bodies, recreational areas and road checkpoints throughout Alberta.

Regulation Dates – In this Guide, where dates are given with a regulation, the regulation starts on the first date and ends on the second date (inclusive dates). Where no dates are listed, then the regulation applies for the entire year (April 1 to March 31).

Snagging – means attempting to catch or catching a fish using a hook:
(a) other than to induce the fish to voluntarily take the hook in its mouth; or
(b) by intentionally piercing and hooking a fish in any part of the body other than the mouth.

Snagging Device – means:

- (a) an instrument that is designed for the purpose of snagging fish; or
- (b) hooks or lures that are altered to facilitate the snagging of fish.

Sportfishing – means angling (using hook and line), bowfishing or spearfishing, but also includes using a minnow trap, seine net or dip net to collect bait fish for personal use.

Sportfishing Seasons

- ▶ **Open** – means sportfishing is allowed during the time period stated. During open seasons, sportfishing is permitted 24 hours a day unless stated differently in site-specific regulations.
- ▶ **CLOSED** – means all forms of sportfishing are prohibited.

Stream – means flowing water, and includes creeks, rivers and canals.

Tributary – means any stream that flows into a larger stream, or into a lake or reservoir. This includes a tributary to a tributary. Tributaries to a lake are considered to be tributaries to the outlet stream from the lake unless stated differently in site-specific regulations.

Watershed – means the area drained by the stream system(s), the stream and all its tributaries, and includes the lakes and reservoirs within that area whether or not they are directly connected to the stream.

Watershed Unit – is a subdivision of a Fish Management Zone, and means the area drained by the watershed described in text and illustrated on the map in the Guide.

Watershed Boundaries – The boundary between Watershed Units illustrated on the maps in the Guide is the height of land that divides the two watershed units, so that waters on one side flow one direction and waters on the other side flow a different direction.

RECOVERY OF TAGGED FISH

If you catch a tagged fish, please advise the nearest Fish and Wildlife office of the following:

- tag number and colour
- species of fish caught
- date fish was caught
- where fish was caught
- if the fish was released
- total length and weight of the fish, if available
- your name, address and phone number.

