

2011 Fishing Ontario

Recreational Fishing Regulations Summary

(Effective January 1, 2011)



Report Resource Abuse
Please call 1-877-847-7667
ontario.ca/fishing

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

This is a summary of information dealing with fishing licences and fishing laws. This summary is neither a legal document nor a complete collection of the current regulations. It is meant to be a convenient reference only.

For details on the current regulations see:

- Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act and regulations
- Federal Fisheries Act
- Ontario Fishery Regulations
 - Close times, fishing quotas and limits on the size of fish established in the Ontario Fishery Regulations may be changed through Variation Orders which are available at ontario.ca/fishing.

The maps presented in this summary are provided as a guide only. Due to the scale of the maps, the official plan (detailed information) for the boundaries of the Zones cannot be provided in this summary.

You can obtain specific details of the regulations, including more detailed maps of Zone boundaries, from ontario.ca/fishing or local MNR offices.

Find the Ministry of Natural Resources at:
ontario.ca/mnr

Visit the ministry's fishing website:
ontario.ca/fishing

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MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO

Few outdoor activities are as popular for Ontario residents and visitors as angling. The opportunities are almost endless. Blessed with over a quarter million lakes and crisscrossed with numerous streams and rivers, the province offers angling opportunities for every outdoor enthusiast.

Fishing can not only help strengthen family ties, it is also a great way to find out more about the environment and to foster a greater appreciation of nature. More and more families are seeing the value of spending time together in the great outdoors.

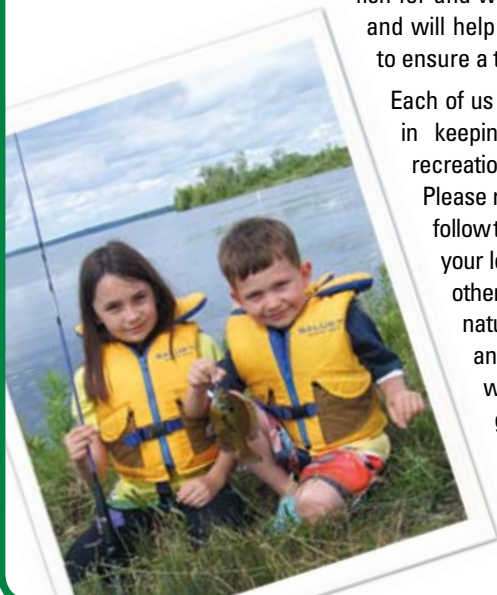
Ontario's licence-free Family Fishing Weekend and Week - February 19 to 21 and July 2 to 10 - are a perfect time to get outdoors and introduce young people to fishing. The February event coincides each year with the Family Day long weekend.

Each year, about 1.3 million adults take part in recreational fishing. While the majority of anglers are Ontario residents, more than one-third come from the United States or other provinces. Our world-class fishery is an important part of our cultural heritage.

Angling also provides a significant boost to the Ontario economy. In 2005, spending on goods and services to support recreational fishing contributed nearly \$2.5 billion to the province's economy. All of the fees anglers pay for licences go into a special purpose account that is used only for fish and wildlife management.

Ontario's rich biodiversity means the province has been blessed with an abundance of fish species. While walleye and yellow perch are the most sought after fish for their great taste, other popular Ontario game fish include brook and lake trout, largemouth and smallmouth bass, northern pike and salmon. This regulation summary is your guide to knowing what you can fish for and when you can fish, and will help you do your part to ensure a thriving fishery.

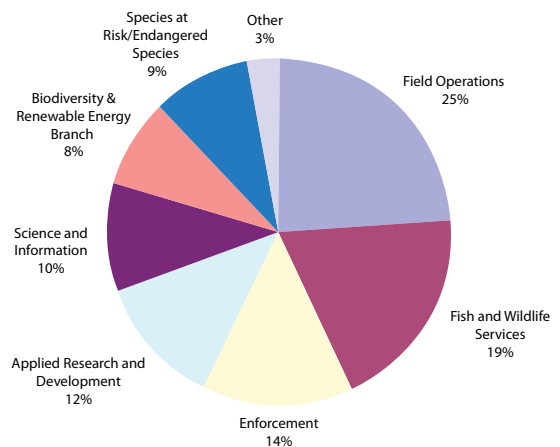
Each of us has a role to play in keeping the province's recreational fishery healthy. Please read the summary, follow the rules and share your love of fishing with others. Respecting the natural environment and one another while angling is a great way to enjoy the outdoors.



Ministry of Natural Resources Fish and Wildlife Funding

Since 1996, Ontario has put all licence fees, royalties and fines collected under the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act into a special purpose account that is used exclusively for fish and wildlife management.

For 2010/11, the Fish and Wildlife Special Purpose Account is expected to contribute approximately \$65.7 million to fish and wildlife management. The remaining funding comes from other provincial sources.



Fish and Wildlife Heritage Commission

The Fish and Wildlife Heritage Commission was created in 2002 to advise the Minister on promoting hunting, fishing and other outdoor activities, funding of the Fish and Wildlife Program, and other matters as requested by the Minister. The commission currently has nine members who represent a cross-section of people with a keen interest in the sustainable use of our fish and wildlife resources. The commission continues to work on a number of key issues, including the development of strategies to engage youth in our fishing and hunting heritage.



HOW TO USE THIS SUMMARY

For recreational fishing purposes, Ontario is divided into 20 Fisheries Management Zones (Zones). The map below indicates the general location of these Zones within Ontario.

Please follow these step-by-step instructions to be sure that you comply with the regulations.

1. **Make sure that you have a valid Ontario fishing licence.**
2. **Carefully read the general fishing regulations section.**

Here you will find information that applies to fishing in all Zones, including general prohibitions, definitions, as well as information on ice fishing, bait, transporting fish, non-angling methods and laws to help stop the spread of invading species.

3. **Using the map below, determine the Zone in which you plan to fish. For more detailed information, see the Zone section in which you plan to fish.**
4. **Check the Zone regulations table to determine:**
 - the open season for fishing for any species you plan to target in that Zone.
 - the catch and possession limits and size limits, if applicable, for those species in that Zone.

5. **Remember that most catch and possession limits and some size limits are different for a holder of a Sport Fishing Licence than for a holder of a Conservation Fishing Licence.**

- **S** - refers to limits under a Sport Fishing Licence.
For example: S – 4 = catch and possession limit of four.
- **C** - refers to limits under a Conservation Fishing Licence.
For example: C – 2 = catch and possession limit of two.

NOTE: all size limits refer to total length – refer to Angler's Guide to Fishing Regulations, page 7.

6. **Also, don't forget to check the additional fishing opportunities for each Zone to make the most of your fishing experience.**

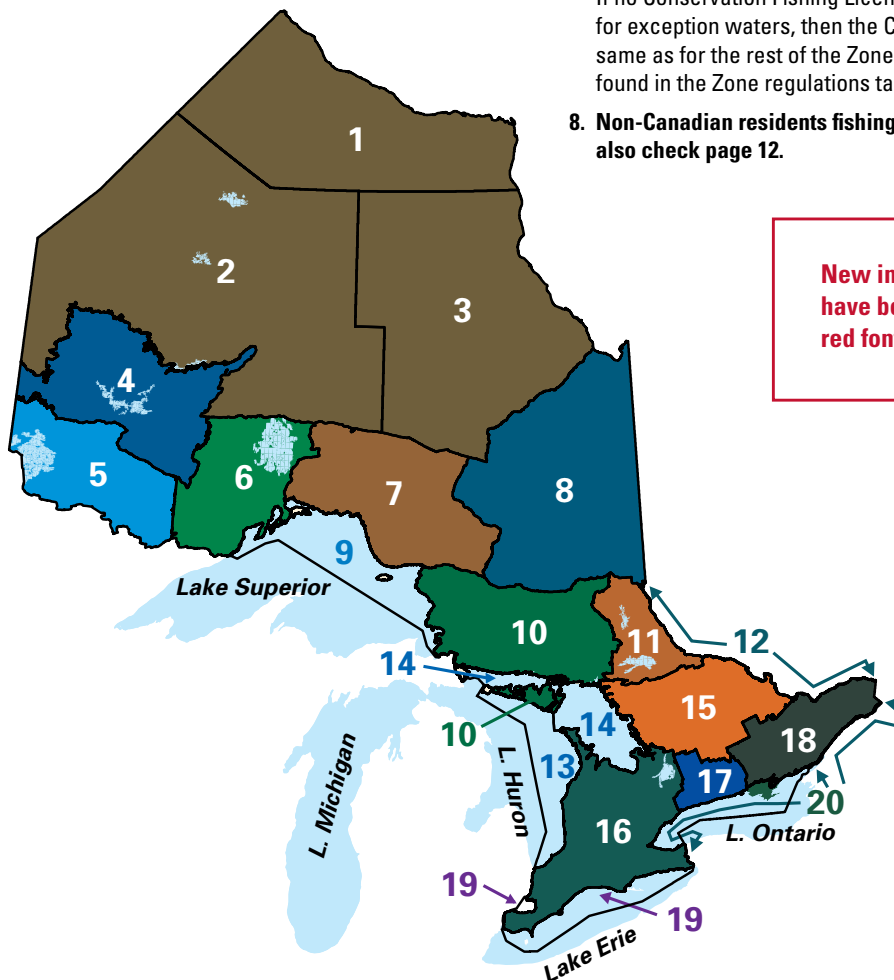
THEN YOU MUST

7. **Check the exceptions to the general zone regulations for the waters or general area in which you will be fishing.**

- If there are any exceptions to the general rule for the Zone, you must comply with those exceptions.

NOTE: In some cases, lower limits or size limits stated in the exceptions apply only to Sport Fishing Licence holders. If no Conservation Fishing Licence limit or size limit is stated for exception waters, then the Conservation Licence limit is the same as for the rest of the Zone for that species and can be found in the Zone regulations table.

8. **Non-Canadian residents fishing in northwestern Ontario must also check page 12.**



New information and changes have been highlighted in bold red font for your convenience.

Angling is a tradition and a responsibility


You can help ensure the quality of Ontario's fisheries and your angling experience for generations to come.




Respect Each Other

- Share the water with other users – anglers, boaters and swimmers.
- Always ask permission before entering or crossing private property.
- Respect the privacy of on-shore public when fishing.
- Racial discrimination has no place in Ontario.

Minimize Your Impact on the Environment

- 
- Don't litter. Minimize pollution.
 - Help prevent the spread of invasive plants and animals.
 - Dispose of your bait and fish entrails properly.
 - Know the catch and size limits for the water you are fishing.
 - Practise selective harvest. When you have the option, choose to keep smaller fish. The largest fish of a given species are the most important to fish populations.
 - When practising catch and release, handle fish with care and release them as quickly as possible.

Enjoy Our Fisheries Safely and Responsibly

- 
- Wear a floatation device.
 - Always know what the weather conditions will be like the day you go fishing and be prepared for them.
 - When ice fishing, check ice conditions regularly and fish with a partner.
 - Understand and follow Ontario's Fishing and Safe Boating Regulations.

Report resource abuse and violations to the TIPS-MNR line **1-877-847-7667** or call Crime Stoppers anonymously at **1-800-222-TIPS**.



RECREATIONAL FISHING LICENCE INFORMATION

MOST PEOPLE NEED ONE OF THE FOLLOWING RECREATIONAL LICENCES TO FISH IN ONTARIO

Sport Fishing Licence: For anglers who want full catch and possession fishing privileges. In this summary, S - refers to limits under a Sport Fishing Licence (e.g. S - 4 = catch and possession limit of 4).

Conservation Fishing Licence: A reduced catch and possession limit licence that is ideal for anglers who want to live-release the majority of fish caught. Under this licence, anglers must immediately release muskellunge, Atlantic salmon and aurora trout. In this summary, C - refers to limits under a Conservation Fishing Licence (e.g. C - 2 = catch and possession limit of 2). Refer to the Zone tables and the exceptions for catch and possession limits.

RESIDENCY DEFINITIONS

Ontario Resident: An Ontario resident is defined as a person whose primary residence is in Ontario and who has lived in Ontario for a period of at least six consecutive months during the 12 months immediately before applying for a licence.

Canadian Resident: A Canadian resident is defined as a person who is a non-Ontario resident and whose primary residence is in any part of Canada and who has lived in Canada for a period of at least six consecutive months during the 12 months immediately before applying for a licence.

Non-Canadian Resident: A person who is neither an Ontario nor Canadian resident (see page 6 for licence information).

RECREATIONAL FISHING LICENCE INFORMATION FOR ONTARIO RESIDENTS AND CANADIAN RESIDENTS

For **Ontario Residents**, a complete and valid licence to fish consists of an Outdoors Card plus a valid fishing licence tag or a Temporary Fishing Licence and Outdoors Card Application for Ontario residents. The licence tag is either affixed to the card or carried as a separate document. The Outdoors Card is a plastic, wallet-sized card, valid for three calendar years and is used for identification and administration purposes.

For **Canadian Residents**, a complete and valid licence to fish consists of an Outdoors Card or a Temporary Outdoors Card and Application, plus a valid fishing licence tag for Canadian residents carried as a separate document. The Outdoors Card is a plastic, wallet-sized card, valid for three calendar years and is used for identification and administration purposes.

A person is deemed to be the holder of a Recreational Fishing Licence if they are:

- Residents of Ontario and Canada under 18 years old, or 65 years of age or older and in possession of any licence, permit, certificate or identification card issued by the Government of Canada or a provincial or territorial government of Canada that indicates their name and date of birth.
- Disabled Ontario and Canadian residents eligible for and in possession of:
 - a Canadian National Institute for the Blind National Identity Card issued to them; or
 - an Ontario Ministry of Transportation Accessible Parking Permit issued to them; or
 - a black and white photocopy or printed version of an electronic copy of the Ontario Ministry of Transportation Accessible Parking Permit accompanied by any licence, permit, certificate, or identification card issued by the Government of Canada or a provincial or territorial government of Canada that indicates the person's name and date of birth.
 - any licence, permit, certificate or identification card issued by the Government of Canada or a provincial or territorial government of

Canada that indicates the person's name and date of birth where the individual must be accompanied by and require the direct assistance of another person to fish and follow applicable fishing laws due to a condition of mental impairment or a developmental disability, a learning disability or dysfunction, or a mental disorder. The person accompanying the above person does not require a fishing licence if they are only assisting, but must have a licence if they wish to engage in fishing.

Those who qualify to fish with a deemed licence must follow the same catch and possession limits as a Sport Fishing Licence.

Aboriginal people: Members of Ontario Aboriginal communities having established Aboriginal or treaty rights do not require an Outdoors Card or Ontario fishing licence tag to take fish for personal use within their traditional or treaty territory. Personal use means use for food, social or ceremonial purposes. Individuals should be prepared to provide identification when showing their community membership. Members of Aboriginal communities fishing outside of their traditional or treaty areas must have a valid Ontario Outdoors Card and fishing licence tag and follow the corresponding seasons, limits and exceptions.

APPLYING FOR YOUR FIRST OUTDOORS CARD AS AN ONTARIO RESIDENT

1. **If you can wait**, submit an Outdoors Card application through the mail. You will receive the card and fishing licence tag you selected in approximately four to six weeks. To have an application mailed to you, call the Outdoors Card Centre at 1-800-387-7011.

2. **If you want to fish right away**, a temporary paper licence and Outdoors Card Application is available from more than 1,800 licence issuers across the province.

The delivery time for an Outdoors Card may vary. An Outdoors Card renewed by telephone or online arrives in approximately 20 days. Mail-in renewal takes approximately four to six weeks. If you're renewing by purchasing a Temporary Outdoors Card, the card should arrive before year end depending upon when purchased.

What you need to know about your Outdoors Card.

- You must notify the Ministry of Natural Resources of any address or name change **within 10 days of the change**. You can change your address or name by calling the Outdoors Card Centre at **1-800-387-7011**, online (address change only) at ontario.ca/outdoorscard, or visit one of the more than 70 ServiceOntario kiosk locations.
- If your Outdoors Card is **lost** or **stolen** or if you need more information about Outdoors Cards or fishing licences, call the Outdoors Card Centre from anywhere in North America at **1-800-387-7011**.
- You must carry your Outdoors Card and fishing licence tag or Temporary Fishing Licence and Outdoors Card Application with you whenever you are fishing. If a Conservation Officer asks to see your Outdoors Card, the law states you must show it.
- Your Outdoors Card is not transferable to another person – it provides privileges to you alone.
- It is an offence to attempt to obtain more than one card. It is also an offence to provide false information on a card application.
- One-year fishing licences expire December 31st of the year printed on the licence.
- Three-year fishing licences expire at the same time as the Outdoors Card, on December 31st of its third year. Your card's expiry year is shown in the two numbers following your 15-digit card number.
- If you've applied for an Outdoors Card and haven't received it within the stated timeframe, call the Outdoors Card Centre at **1-800-387-7011**.

RECREATIONAL FISHING LICENCE INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The 2011 one-year licence fees listed in this summary are in effect from January 1, 2011, until December 31, 2011. The 2011 three-year licence fees are subject to change after August 31, 2011.

For the location of the licence issuer nearest you, contact the Ministry of Natural Resources. A list of Ministry of Natural Resources offices and ServiceOntario contact information is provided on page 96

2011 FEES FOR RESIDENTS OF ONTARIO

ALL FEES INCLUDE 13% HST

LICENCE TYPE	LICENCE AVAILABILITY	2011 FEE
Outdoors Card plus three-year Sport Fishing Licence Tag	By phone (renewal only) at 1-800-288-1155 Online at ontario.ca/outdoorscard (renewal only) By mail (new application or renewal)	\$91.28
Outdoors Card plus three-year Conservation Fishing Licence Tag	By phone (renewal only) at 1-800-288-1155 Online at ontario.ca/outdoorscard (renewal only) By mail (new application or renewal)	\$56.53
Sport Fishing Licence Tag (one year) and Outdoors Card Application (Outdoors Card is included in this fee)	As an E-licence (renewal only) at ontario.ca/outdoorscard Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$36.88
Conservation Fishing Licence Tag (one year) and Outdoors Card Application (Outdoors Card is included in this fee)	As an E-licence (renewal only) at ontario.ca/outdoorscard Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$25.30
Ontario/Canadian Resident One-Day Fishing Licence	Most licence issuers (including ServiceOntario) throughout the province.	\$12.38
Three-year Outdoors Card only (no licence tags). This Outdoors Card becomes a fishing licence only when a one-year licence tag is affixed.	By phone (renewal only) at 1-800-288-1155 Online at ontario.ca/outdoorscard (renewal only) By mail (new application or renewal)	\$9.68
One-year Sport Fishing Licence Tag (for holders of a valid Outdoors Card)	As an E-licence at ontario.ca/outdoorscard Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$27.20
One-year Conservation Fishing Licence Tag (for holders of a valid Outdoors Card)	As an E-licence at ontario.ca/outdoorscard Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$15.62

2011 FEES FOR CANADIAN RESIDENTS

ALL FEES INCLUDE 13% HST

LICENCE TYPE	LICENCE AVAILABILITY	2011 FEE
Canadian Resident Temporary Outdoors Card and Application only. This Outdoors Card becomes a fishing licence only when accompanied by a one-year licence tag.	Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$9.68
One-year Sport Fishing Licence Tag (for holders of a valid Outdoors Card)	Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$50.64
One-year Conservation Fishing Licence Tag (for holders of a valid Outdoors Card)	Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$30.43
Ontario/Canadian Resident One-Day Fishing Licence	Most licence issuers (including ServiceOntario) throughout the province.	\$12.38

NEW Automated Licensing System

The Ministry of Natural Resources has contracted Active Outdoors to provide an automated system for fishing and hunting licence sales. We expect to have private licence issuers and ServiceOntario offices using the system in 2011. The new system will offer many benefits to anglers and hunters, including:

- an increased range of fishing and hunting licences, as well as other services, available online and through the automated toll-free telephone system,
- non-Canadian resident anglers and hunters will be able to purchase fishing and hunting licences online and through an automated toll-free telephone system,
- new anglers will be able to purchase their first Outdoors Card online,
- easier replacement of lost or stolen licences.

In addition to providing faster and easier access to licences, this system will provide the ministry with better information for fish and wildlife management and enforcement, and increased administrative efficiency.

RECREATIONAL FISHING LICENCE INFORMATION FOR NON-CANADIAN RESIDENTS

Anyone who is not an Ontario or Canadian resident (see definitions, page 4) is considered a non-Canadian resident for the purposes of fishing licence regulations. Most non-Canadian residents require an Ontario fishing licence to fish in Ontario.

- Non-Canadian residents 18 years of age and over must purchase a fishing licence. **(NOTE: Non-Canadian residents 65 years of age or older are not exempt from requiring a licence.)**
- Non-Canadian residents under 18 years of age may fish without a licence if accompanied by a person who has a valid fishing licence. Any fish kept are part of the catch and possession limit of the person who holds the licence. As another option, non-Canadian residents under 18 years of age may purchase a licence to have their own limits.
- Non-Canadian resident fishing licences are available through licence issuers and through the mail by calling the Ministry of Natural

Resources at 1-800-667-1940. Please allow four weeks for delivery.

- For non-Canadian residents, a complete and valid licence to fish consists of an Outdoors Card or a Temporary Outdoors Card and Application, plus a valid fishing licence tag for non-Canadian residents carried as a separate document. The Outdoors Card is a plastic, wallet-sized card, valid for three calendar years and is used for identification and administration purposes.
- For non-Canadian resident groups of children (at least five people under the age of 18 years), there is a special licence for members of an organized camp. This licence is available from ServiceOntario/Ministry of Natural Resources offices (see page 96).

NOTE: Non-Canadian residents camping on Crown lands in northwestern Ontario are subject to conservation licence limits, except in the border waters area (see page 12).

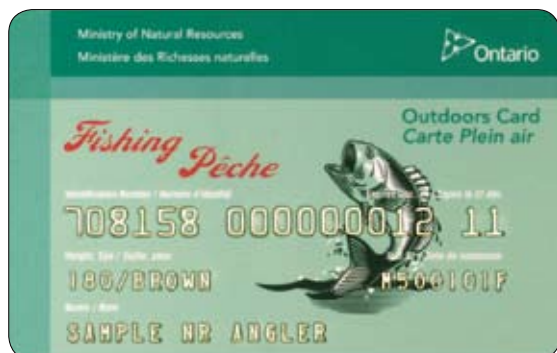
CANADIAN/NON-CANADIAN RESIDENT OUTDOORS CARD REQUIREMENT

In 2009, the Ministry of Natural Resources extended the requirement to have an Outdoors Card to Canadian/non-Canadian resident anglers and hunters. The Outdoors Card provides a unique identification number that will be used when the ministry implements an automated licensing system for licence issuers and the expansion of services on the Internet and automated telephone licensing system, slated for 2011. See page 5 for more information on the new automated licensing system.

An Outdoors Card is required in order to purchase an Ontario fishing or hunting licence, except for a One-Day Sport Fishing Licence.

Prior to implementation of the automated system, Canadian/non-Canadian resident anglers and hunters will be able to purchase their initial Outdoors Card by filling out an application at any Ontario fishing and hunting licence issuer and at ServiceOntario counters. The paper application will serve as a temporary Outdoors Card until the plastic card is received in the mail.

Canadian/non-Canadian resident anglers and hunters are reminded to bring their Outdoors Card when they return to Ontario to fish or hunt.



2011 FEES FOR NON-CANADIAN RESIDENTS

ALL FEES INCLUDE 13% HST

LICENCE TYPE	LICENCE AVAILABILITY	2011 FEE
Non-Canadian Resident Temporary Outdoors Card and Application only. Yearly licences must be purchased.	Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$9.68
One-year Sport Fishing Licence Tag (for holders of a valid Outdoors Card)	Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$76.49
One-year Conservation Fishing Licence Tag (for holders of a valid Outdoors Card)	Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$47.13
Eight-day Sport Fishing Licence Tag*	Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$49.02
Eight-day Conservation Fishing Licence Tag*	Licence issuers throughout the province.	\$28.27
One-Day Sport Fishing Licence	Through many charter boat operators, licence issuers and ServiceOntario locations.	\$20.75
Non-Canadian Resident Angling Licence for a Member of an Organized Camp	ServiceOntario	\$5.13
Lake St. Joseph tags	Lake St. Joseph tourist operator from whom accommodation is obtained.	No Charge

*Eight-day fishing licences are valid for eight consecutive calendar days. A calendar day is a 24-hour period starting at 12:00 Midnight.

GENERAL FISHING REGULATIONS

ANGLER'S GUIDE TO FISHING REGULATIONS

NOTE: This section contains important information that anglers must understand to make sure they follow the regulations.

Additional Fishing Opportunities – There are some waters where regulations for certain species are more liberal than the Zone regulations. These include areas where anglers may fish for a species during part or all of the time when the season is generally closed in the Zone and include extended seasons or open all year seasons for some species. Often these additional opportunities are provided through fish stocking.

Aggregate Limits – Aggregate limits are catch and possession limits for a combination of fish species. Where there are aggregate limits, you may not catch and retain a separate limit of each species. In this summary, aggregate limits apply to: walleye and sauger; largemouth and smallmouth bass; and black and white crappie. The aggregate limits for these species can be found in the Zone-wide tables or in the exceptions for each Zone. See also Catch and Possession Limits, below.

Aggregate Limits for Trout and Salmon – In addition, throughout the province there are standard aggregate limits for all species of trout and salmon in combination. You may only catch and keep in one day or possess no more than five trout and salmon in total under a Sport Fishing Licence (**S** – 5) or two trout and salmon in total under a Conservation Fishing Licence (**C** – 2). **NOTE:** In addition to the aggregate limit, you may not exceed individual species limits where they are otherwise stated (e.g., the **S** limit for Atlantic salmon is one and you may not catch and keep or possess more than one Atlantic salmon at any time).

Angling – Angling means fishing with a line that is held in the hand or attached to a rod that is held in the hand or closely attended.

Artificial fly - An artificial fly means a hook dressed with silk, wool, fur, feathers or similar material, but does not include other types of artificial lures.

Artificial Lure – An artificial lure means a spoon, plug, jig, artificial fly or other such device that is designed to catch fish by means of angling.

Bait – There are some areas of the province where the use of any form of bait is not allowed. Bait includes live or dead animals, plants or parts. See Bait (page 10), or exceptions to the Zone regulations for the Zone where you are fishing.

Baitfish – Some species of fish may be used as bait in some areas (see Bait, page 10).

Barbless Hook – A barbless hook means a hook without barbs or one that has barbs that are compressed so as to be completely in contact with the shaft of the hook.

Catch and Possession Limits – The **catch** limit is the number of fish you are allowed to **catch and keep in one day** and includes fish that are not immediately released and any fish eaten or given away. The **possession** limit is the number you are allowed to have in your possession on hand, in cold storage, in transit, or anywhere. Possession limits are the same as one day's catch limit except where otherwise specified.

In this summary:

- **S** – refers to limits under a Sport Fishing Licence (For example: S – 4 = catch and possession limit of four).
- **C** – refers to limits under a Conservation Fishing Licence (For example: C – 2 = catch and possession limit of two).

If you catch a fish after reaching the daily catch or possession limit for that species, the fish must be released immediately back to the water (see Ontario's Catch and Retain Rules, on page 9). If the limit is zero, anglers may practise catch and release only, and any fish caught must be released immediately back into the water in a manner that does not harm the fish. For some species there are no limits and no reference will be made to a limit in this summary (see Size Limits, page 8).

Check Stations – Conservation officers operate random "Fish Check Stations" throughout the year. At these stations, conservation officers collect information on fish taken and make sure that regulations are being followed in order to better manage our fisheries resources. Remember to keep all licences, equipment and fish easily accessible for inspection.

Conservation Officers – Conservation officers enforce fisheries regulations in the Province of Ontario. They have powers of inspection, arrest, search and seizure under the various statutes they enforce, including the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act* and the *Fisheries Act*. When carrying out their duties, conservation officers may:

- Stop and inspect a vehicle, boat or aircraft
- Ask questions relevant to the inspection
- Inspect buildings or other places
- Require assistance to complete inspections
- Enter onto private property to perform their duties
- Search with a warrant
- Search without a warrant in circumstances requiring immediate action
- Seize items related to an offence
- Arrest anyone they believe has committed, is committing, or is about to commit an offence.

Crappie – For the purpose of this summary, crappie includes both black crappie and white crappie.

Exceptions – In specified waters, there are exceptions to the general regulations established for each Zone. These include fish sanctuaries; bait and gear restrictions; and different seasons, limits and size limits for some species. **Anglers must check the exceptions for the waters where they will be fishing.**

NOTE: Some waters are grouped with other waters that have the same regulatory exceptions and these will generally be listed under the proper name for the largest or most significant water body. **If there is nothing stated in the exceptions, then the regulations for the Zone apply.**

Export of Fish – A person may, on leaving Ontario, take no more than the designated limits for fish.

GENERAL FISHING REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Fish Sanctuaries – Fish sanctuaries are described in the exceptions to Zone regulations. No fishing of any kind is permitted in a fish sanctuary. Some bodies of water, or parts of them, are declared fish sanctuaries for all or part of the year. Fish sanctuaries are not always marked with signs. **Sanctuary dates are inclusive; all dates including the first and last dates stated in the summary are closed.**

Fisheries Management Zone or Zone – The province is divided into 20 Fisheries Management Zones for which there are general regulations that establish open seasons, limits and size limits (where applicable) for popular fish species (see also Exceptions, page 7).

Hook – A hook includes a single-pointed or multiple-pointed hook on a common shaft but does not include a snagger or spring gaff. The number of hooks includes any single-pointed or multiple-pointed hooks that are part of a lure.

Hooks and Lines – An angler may use only one line, unless otherwise stated in the regulations. Two lines may be used when angling from a boat in parts of the Great Lakes (see exceptions to the general regulations) and for ice fishing in many areas (see Ice Fishing, page 11). A fishing line must not have more than four hooks attached.

Lead Sinkers and Jigs – It is illegal to use or possess lead fishing sinkers or jigs in Canada's National Parks and National Wildlife Areas. Further information is available at http://www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/flf-ppsp/index_e.cfm

Live Holding Boxes – If you use a live holding box or impounding device, it must be clearly marked with your name and address and it must be legible without having to lift the box, unless it forms part of or is attached to a boat. Any fish in holding boxes are part of your limit. Always monitor fish in your possession; allowing fish to waste is an offence. Catch and retain possession limits apply to live holding boxes.

Livewell – A livewell is a compartment designed to keep fish alive. For a livewell to be used to selectively release bass, walleye and northern pike, it must be attached to or form part of a boat, hold a total volume of not less than 46 litres (10 gallons) of water, have the capacity for water exchange and be mechanically aerated at all times when live fish are being held in it (see Ontario's catch and retain rules, page 9).

Open Seasons – Fishing season opening and closing dates vary depending on the species and the area. Dates are inclusive; all dates including the first and last dates stated in the summary are open or closed. **It is illegal to attempt to catch fish for which the season is closed, even if you are going to release them.** Fish accidentally caught during the closed season must be immediately released back to the water. Unless stated otherwise, species that are not listed (such as sucker and rock bass) have a year-round open season.

Pacific Salmon – For the purpose of this summary, Pacific salmon include chinook salmon, coho salmon and pink salmon.

Size Limits – All size limits refer to **total length** which is a measure from the tip of the mouth with the jaws closed to the tip of the tail, **with the tail fin lobes compressed to give the maximum possible length.** Provincial regulations are established using the metric system.

NOTE: If you catch a fish in a restricted size range, you must release it immediately (see Units of Measure).

Sunfish – For the purpose of this summary, sunfish includes pumpkinseed, bluegill, green sunfish, warmouth, orange spotted sunfish, longear sunfish and *Lepomis* hybrids.

Units of Measure – There are many units of measure referred to in the summary. Provincial regulations are established using the metric system and converted to imperial measurement units for the convenience of anglers. The following short forms are used:

- km = kilometre (or mi. = mile)
- m = metre (or ft. = feet)
- cm = centimetre (or in. = inches)

GENERAL PROHIBITIONS – IT IS ILLEGAL TO:

- Fish for or possess the following specially protected fish species: American eel, cutlip minnow and reddsides.
- Possess any of the following live invasive species: rudd, ruffe, bighead carp, black carp, grass carp, silver carp, round goby, tubenose goby or any member of the snakehead family.
- Sell or buy any recreationally-caught fish (including taxidermy mounts), crayfish, leeches, frogs, fish eggs or spawn. Only holders of commercial fishing or commercial bait licences may sell their catch.
- Possess a spring gaff, snagger or spear gun within 30 m (98 ft.) of any waters. A spring gaff includes any spring loaded device which sets the hook for an angler. No person shall take fish with a gaff, snare, snagger or spear gun. A gaff, other than a spring gaff, may be used to assist in landing fish caught by lawful means.
- Catch a fish by impaling or snagging it with a hook through any part of the body other than the mouth – any fish hooked in this way must be released immediately.
- Take fish by any means other than angling, spear, bow and arrow, net or bait fish trap.
- Possess a spear for the purpose of fishing on or within 30 m (98 ft.) of the edge of any waters except when fishing in accordance with the regulations (see Non-angling Methods, page 11).
- Use artificial lights to attract fish except:
 - to fish for smelt, or to fish for lake whitefish or lake herring with a dip net
 - if the light is part of a lure attached to a line used in angling.
- Transport live fish, other than baitfish, taken from Ontario waters or to transfer or stock any fish into Ontario's waters without a special licence to transport or stock fish.
- Use dynamite or other explosives to take or destroy fish.
- Fish within 25 m (81.8 ft.) of a pound net or fish culture cage.
- Fish within 22.9 m (75 ft.) downstream from the lower entrance to any fishway or canal, obstacle, or any device designed to assist fish around an obstacle.
- Transfer live fish or live spawn from one body of water to another without the authorization of the Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Abandon fish or permit the flesh to spoil, if the fish is suitable for human consumption.

GENERAL FISHING REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

ONTARIO'S CATCH AND RETAIN RULES

Generally, daily catch limits include all fish that are retained for any period of time and not **immediately** released.

Anglers fishing from a boat may now catch, hold, and selectively live release more walleye, northern pike, largemouth or smallmouth bass than the daily limit, **provided:**

- the fish are held in a livewell with a mechanical aerator operating at all times, (see Anglers Guide, page 8, for livewell requirements)
- the fish comply with any applicable size limits,
- the Sport or Conservation Fishing Licence daily catch and retain limits for walleye or northern pike are not exceeded at any one time,
- no more than six largemouth or smallmouth bass (or any combination) caught under a Sport Fishing Licence are retained at any one time, and

- the Conservation Fishing Licence catch and retain limits for largemouth and smallmouth bass (or any combination) are not exceeded at any one time.

Anglers are reminded to closely monitor the condition of fish held in a livewell. Only fish that are in such a condition that they will survive may be released (see Tips on Live Release of Fish, page 10). Releasing a fish that will not survive and allowing the flesh of that fish to be wasted is an offence. **Any fish not live-released are part of your daily catch and retain limit.**

TRANSPORTING SPORT FISH IN ONTARIO

It is contrary to the *Ontario Fishery Regulations* to stock or transport live sport fish without a permit. Anglers need to ensure they are transporting fish in compliance with the regulations, which are designed to protect fisheries resources. The fish that you catch and keep may be cleaned. However, please remember that **fish taken from waterbodies where size limits are in effect must be readily measurable at all times, unless the fish are:**

- Being prepared for immediate consumption
- Prepared at an overnight accommodation for storage
- Being transported on the water from a temporary overnight accommodation to your residence and you are not engaged in sport fishing

- Being transported overland.

In addition, when packaging fish you must ensure that a conservation officer can easily determine:

- The number of fish in your possession
- The species of fish in your possession. This may require leaving a large patch of skin, the head, or some other identifying feature depending on the species of fish (e.g. lake whitefish vs lake herring).

TIPS FOR PACKAGING FISH

- All fish must be packaged so that they can be easily counted and identified, not just those with limits.
- To ensure fish can be easily counted, package each fish separately, or arrange fillets spread flat in a clear freezer bag. **DO NOT** freeze fillets in a milk carton, margarine tub or other container. A large lump of fillets frozen together in bags is also unacceptable.
- Since anglers often transport various species of fish, it's their responsibility to ensure every fillet of their catch can be easily identified. Ensure you leave at least a large patch of skin on all fish fillets for identification purposes. Some species (e.g. lake whitefish or lake herring) may require additional identifying features such as the head.
- Conservation officers may inspect your catch at any time. Always have your fish and your licence easily accessible, and place coolers of fish where they can be easily inspected.
- If a conservation officer inspects the sport fish you're transporting and they are improperly packaged:
 - your catch may be seized for evidence
 - you could get a ticket and be fined
 - you may have to attend court, usually close to where the inspection took place, which may be far from where you live.



- Frozen fish fillets without skin attached
- Species cannot be identified
- Numbers can be counted



- Fillets form a frozen block
- Numbers cannot be counted
- Species cannot be determined on all fillets



- Walleye fillets properly packaged
- Whole skin attached
- Can be counted and identified



- Walleye fillets
- Patch of skin attached
- Can be counted and identified



- Perch and Walleye fillets
- Patch of skin attached



- Pike fillets
- Individually packaged

GENERAL FISHING REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

TIPS ON LIVE RELEASE OF FISH

Using proper handling and release techniques improves fish survival. Here are some tips for releasing fish.

1. Use barbless hooks and artificial lures (no organic bait) to prevent deep hooking.
2. Land fish as quickly as possible and use a rubber landing net if needed.
3. Keep the fish in the water as much as possible and handle the fish gently.
4. Wet your hands or use wet cloth gloves when handling fish out of water.
5. Do not touch the gills or eyes. Grasp the fish just behind the gill covers, or for fish without teeth (for example, bass or panfish), hold the fish by the lower lip.
6. Use long-nose pliers to remove the hook quickly without injuring the fish. If the fish is hooked deeply, cut the line and leave the hook in.
7. If you want to take a picture, be ready ahead of time. Hold the fish in a horizontal position supporting its weight with your arm and hands, and take pictures quickly, minimizing the time the fish is out of water.
8. When releasing the fish, hold it in the water so that it is facing into the current or if there is no current, gently move the fish in a forward direction so water flows through the gills.
9. When the fish begins to struggle, is breathing normally and can keep its balance, let it swim away.
10. Remember that all fish not immediately released count towards your daily catch or possession limits (also see Ontario's catch and retain rules, page 9).

BAIT

Anglers with a valid recreational fishing licence may capture their own bait for personal use as follows:

BAIT	LIMIT	NOTES
Baitfish	120 Includes those caught and or purchased. See list of permitted baitfish species.	Only resident anglers may capture baitfish, using the methods outlined below. One baitfish trap no more than 51 cm (20 in.) long and 31 cm (12.2 in.) wide can be used day or night. Baitfish traps must be clearly marked with the licence holder's name and address. One dip-net no more than 183 cm (6 ft.) on each side if square, or 183 cm (6 ft.) across if circular, during daylight hours only (after sunrise and before sunset). Dip-nets and baitfish traps may not be used in Algonquin Park.
Leeches	120 Includes those caught and or purchased.	Only one leech trap no more than 45 cm (17.7 in.) in any dimension can be used day or night to capture leeches. Leech traps must be clearly marked with the licence holder's name.
Crayfish	36	Must be used in same water body where caught. May not be transported overland. May be captured by hand or using the methods outlined for baitfish above.
Frogs	12	Only northern leopard frogs may be captured or used as bait.

NOTE: The capture and use of bait is not allowed in some waters (see other Zone regulations or exceptions for the Zone you are fishing in).

SALAMANDERS CANNOT BE CAPTURED, IMPORTED, OR USED AS BAIT IN ONTARIO.

IMPORT OF BAIT

It is illegal to bring any crayfish, salamanders, live fish or leeches into Ontario for use as bait.

NO RELEASE OF BAIT

It is illegal to release any live bait or dump the contents of a bait bucket, including the water, into any waters or within 30 m of any waters (see page 13).

BAITFISH

Please note that a number of changes have been made to bait regulations to protect rare and endangered species, conserve biodiversity and prevent the spread of invasive species. Anglers may not use live yellow perch and alewife as bait anywhere in Ontario.

Baitfish

Only the fish species listed below may be used as live bait:

Minnows

Blacknose shiner
Blackchin shiner
Bluntnose minnow
Brassy minnow
Central stoneroller
Common shiner
Creek chub
Eastern blacknose dace
Emerald shiner
Fallfish
Fathead minnow
Finescale dace
Golden shiner
Hornyhead chub
Lake chub
Longnose dace
Mimic shiner
Northern redbelly dace
Pearl dace
Redfin shiner
River chub
Rosyface shiner
Sand shiner
Spotfin shiner
Spottail shiner
Striped shiner

Suckers

Longnose sucker
Northern hog sucker
Shorthead redhorse
Silver redhorse
White sucker

Others

Central mudminnow
Lake herring (cisco)
Trout-Perch

Sticklebacks

Brook stickleback
Ninespine stickleback
Threespine stickleback

Sculpins

Mottled sculpin
Slimy sculpin

Darters and Loggerperch

Blackside darter
Fantail darter
Iowa darter
Johnny darter
Least darter
Rainbow darter
River darter
Tessellated darter
Loggerperch

GENERAL FISHING REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

GAME AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

Holders of valid recreational fishing licences may catch and retain bullfrogs and snapping turtles during open seasons. For details on harvest areas, season dates and catch and possession limits, see the Ontario Hunting Regulations Summary.

ICE FISHING

Two lines may be used for ice fishing except in a limited number of waters (see the exceptions for the Zone in which you are fishing). You must be within 60 m (197 ft.) at all times of any line or tip-up you are using when ice fishing and you must have a clear and unobstructed view of the lines being used at all times. Any spring-loaded device which sets the hook for an angler may not be possessed within 30 m (98 ft.) of any waters.

ICE HUT REGISTRATION

Ice fishing huts must be registered if they are being used in the following Fisheries Management Zones and must be removed by the dates indicated below. To register an ice fishing hut contact your local MNR office. Once registered, an ice fishing hut can be used anywhere in Ontario.

ZONES IN WHICH ICE HUT REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED	ICE HUT REMOVAL DATE
17, 20	March 1
14, 16, 18, 19	March 15
9, 10, 11, 15	March 31
12	Above Lake Timiskaming Dam - March 31 Below Lake Timiskaming Dam - March 15

Ice hut registration numbers must be at least 6.3 cm (2.5 in.) in height and clearly displayed on the outside of the hut.

You do not need to register your ice hut or abide by specific removal dates:

- in Zones 1-8 and 13, or
- if your ice hut is a tent made of cloth or synthetic fabric that has a base area of seven square metres (75.4 square feet) or less when erected.

Note: It is an offence under the Public Lands Act to leave your ice hut out after ice break up, regardless of whether registration and removal dates apply.

NON-ANGLING METHODS OF CAPTURING FISH

Residents and non-Canadian residents with a valid recreational fishing licence may fish with one dip net, one seine net, one spear or a bow and arrow for the species outlined below.

Dip nets may be no more than 183 cm (6 ft.) on each side if square, or 183 cm (6 ft.) in diameter, if circular.

Seine nets may be no more than 10 m (32.8 ft.) long and 2 m (6.5 ft.) high.

Spears cannot be possessed on or within 30 m (98 ft.) of the edge of any waterbody except when fishing for carp and white sucker as described on this page. **Northern pike spearing is not allowed.**

Bow and arrow: includes all longbows.

SPECIES AND GEAR TYPE	OPEN SEASON	ZONE	LIMIT
Smelt Dip net and seine (day or night)	March 1 to May 31	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 (except Algonquin Park), 16, 18, 19, 20	No limit
	2nd Saturday in May to May 31	17	No limit
	No open season	1,2,3, 4, 5, Algonquin Park in Zone 15	N/A
White Sucker Bow and arrow, spear and dip net (during daylight hours only)	March 1 to May 31	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, (except Algonquin Park) 16, 18, 19, 20	No limit
	2nd Saturday in May to May 31	17	No limit
	No open season	Algonquin Park in Zone 15	N/A
Lake Whitefish Dip net (day or night)	Oct. 1 to Dec. 15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Same as angling limit in Zone
	Oct. 1 to Dec. 15	10, 11, 15 (note in designated waters only; see ontario.ca/fishing or contact local MNR office for locations)	Same as angling limit in Zone
	No open season	12, 13, 14, Algonquin Park in Zone 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	N/A
Lake Herring Dip net (day or night)	Oct. 1 to Dec. 15	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15 (note in designated waters only; see ontario.ca/fishing or contact local MNR office for locations)	No limit
	No open season	9, 12, 13, 14, Algonquin Park in Zone 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	N/A

SPECIES AND GEAR TYPE	OPEN SEASON	ZONE	LIMIT
Bowfin Bow and arrow (during daylight hours only)	May 1 to July 31	10, 13, 14, 19	No limit
	No open season	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20	N/A
Carp Bow and arrow, spear and dip net (during daylight hours only)	May 1 to July 31	5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 (except Algonquin Park), 16, 18, 19, 20	No limit
	2nd Saturday in May to July 31	17	No limit
	No open season	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, Algonquin Park in Zone 15	N/A

GENERAL FISHING REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

BOUNDARY WATERS

Licences for Provincial Boundary Waters

Ontario-Quebec Boundary

Anglers may fish in the following waters with either an Ontario Resident Fishing Licence or a Quebec Resident Fishing Licence.

- Clarice Lake (48°20'N., 79°32'W.).
- Labyrinth Lake (48°14'N., 79°31'W.).
- Raven Lake (48°03'N., 79°33'W.).
- Lake Timiskaming (47°20'N., 79°30'W.).
- Ottawa River (45°34'N., 74°23'W.).
- Lake St. Francis (45°08'N., 74°25'W.) and the waters of the St. Lawrence River between the dam at the Robert H. Saunders Generating Station and the Ontario-Quebec boundary.

Ontario-Manitoba Boundary

Anglers may fish in the following waters with either an Ontario Resident Fishing Licence or a Manitoba Resident Fishing Licence.

- Garner Lake (50°48'N., 95°11'W.).
- Davidson Lake (50°21'N., 95°09'W.).
- Ryerson Lake (50°23'N., 95°09'W.).
- Mantario Lake (49°95'N., 95°10'W.).
- Frances Lake (51°43'N., 95°08'W.).
- Moar Lake (52°00'N., 95°07'W.).
- High Lake (49°42'N., 95°08'W.).

Limits in Boundary Waters

Anglers who fish in waters that lie both in Ontario and another province or state must include the total number of fish caught anywhere in those waters as part of the number caught and kept or possessed under the Ontario recreational fishing regulations when bringing those fish into Ontario.

CROWN LAND CAMPING AND BORDER WATERS AREA REGULATIONS

Crown Land Camping

In Ontario, travel for recreational purposes on Crown lands and waters is generally free and unrestricted. On most Crown land, camping is allowed free for Canadian Residents at any individual site for up to 21 days each calendar year. After 21 days, campers must move a minimum of 100 m to a new site. Please note, camping may be prohibited or additional restrictions may be placed on some areas of Crown land; these locations are signed and regulated under the authority of the Public Lands Act. As well, some Crown lands may have restricted-travel zones for forest fire prevention, officially closed forest-access roads or specific areas posted with signs to prohibit all or certain kinds of uses or travel.

Non-residents of Canada 18 years of age or older, except those using a camping unit rented from a person who carries on an Ontario-based business (commercial outfitter), require a permit to camp on Crown land in Northern Ontario (north of the French and Mattawa rivers). There are some additional exceptions to the requirement for a permit. Contact your local MNR office for more information. A camping unit is defined as equipment used for the purpose of outdoor accommodation and includes a tent, trailer, tent-trailer, recreational vehicle, camper-back and any watercraft equipped for overnight accommodation. Contact a ServiceOntario Centre or licence issuer for permits.

Non-residents are prohibited from camping on some specific areas of Crown land in Northern Ontario at any time of year. These areas are generally well signed; however, anglers are advised to check with the local ministry office for complete information on areas where non-resident camping is prohibited.

If a non-Canadian resident is camping on Crown land in FMZs 2, 4, 6 and parts of FMZ 5, he or she may not take fish in excess of the conservation catch and possession limits. Non-Canadian residents camping on Crown land in FMZ 5 within the "Areas affected by International Border Water Regulations" (see map p. 22) have different catch and possession limits for walleye, sauger and lake trout. For more information on the exact boundary of these waters and the applicable fishing limits, contact the nearest ministry office.

Winnipeg River and the Sydney Lake Area

There are also exceptions for the Winnipeg River, Zone 5 and the Sydney Lake Area, Zone 2 and 4 that affect non-Canadian resident anglers (see exceptions for Zones 2, 4 and 5).

BE FireSmart®



ontario.ca/fireprevention

Build a safe campfire not a wildfire

Safe Campfires are:

1. built on bare soil or exposed rock
2. sheltered from the wind
3. located at least three metres from the forest, overhanging branches or other flammable material.

Safe Campfires have:

4. a pail of water and a shovel at hand to control the fire
5. someone tending them all the time.

Safe Campfires are:

6. small. A small fire is best for cooking, and is easier to control and put out. The forest is no place for a bonfire.
7. put out as soon as possible. How? Douse with water then stir the ashes with a stick or shovel to uncover hot coals, and douse again.

For more information contact your local Ministry of Natural Resources Fire Office or visit us at ontario.ca/fireprevention.

LAWS TO HELP STOP THE SPREAD OF INVADING SPECIES

Harmful introduced species are often spread unknowingly. As an angler or boater, you should always take precautions to help stop the spread of invading species. The following laws are in place to prevent unauthorized introductions.

POSSESSING LIVE FISH

It is illegal to possess live invasive fish, including round goby, tubenose goby, grass carp, bighead carp, black carp, silver carp, rudd, ruffe and any species of snakehead. If any of these species are caught, they should be destroyed and not released back into any waters.

MOVING LIVE FISH

Many new populations of fish have been established through unauthorized stocking. This practice is illegal and can cause great harm to existing fisheries and aquatic ecosystems. **A licence is required for all fish (including live spawn) transfers and stocking into Ontario waters, and a licence is required to ship or transport live fish, other than baitfish, taken from Ontario waters.** Also, take care when cleaning smelt. Do not rinse equipment or dump entrails into a lake or river. Fertilized smelt eggs can easily invade new waters.

AQUARIUM FISH

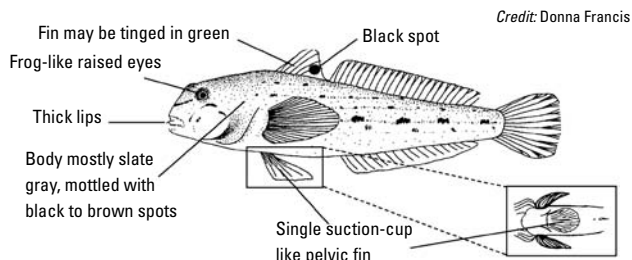
Never release or flush pets, plants or water from aquaria, backyard ponds or water gardens. It is illegal and can harm the environment. If you have an unwanted aquarium pet, you can return it to a local pet store, donate it to a school or contact the Fish Rescue Program at **1-800-563-7711**.

CRAYFISH

Crayfish can only be used for bait in the waterbody in which they were caught and they cannot be transported overland.

ROUND GOBY

The round goby is frequently caught by anglers. It is just one of the many serious threats to North American waters. Since its discovery in the St. Clair River in 1990, this bottom-dwelling fish has rapidly spread to many areas of the Great Lakes and inland waters. The round goby can displace native fish from optimal habitat, eat their eggs and young, and spawn multiple times a season. Anglers should know how to identify the round goby - these aggressive fish are easily caught by hook and line.



WHAT YOU CAN DO...

- Report new sightings. If you catch a round goby it should be destroyed and not released back into any waters.
- Always dispose of your unwanted bait and the contents of your bait bucket or bait bucket water on land or in the trash. It is illegal to dump the contents of a bait bucket into any waters or within 30 metres of any waters.
- Never use gobies as bait. It is against the law to use gobies as bait or have live gobies in your possession.

For more information or to report a sighting, call the **Invasive Species Hotline 1-800-563-7711** or visit www.invasivespecies.com.

BY SPREADING THE WORD AND TAKING ACTION AGAINST INVADING SPECIES YOU CAN HELP CONSERVE ONTARIO'S HEALTHY FISHERIES!

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT VHS

Help Slow the Spread of VHS

Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) is an infectious disease of fish. VHS is not a threat to human health. Fish carrying the VHS virus are safe to eat and handle.

You can help slow the spread of this virus and other invasive species by following the laws outlined above (Laws to Help

Stop the Spread of Invasive Species) and the guidelines on page 57 (Keep All Our Lakes Great).

Anglers are asked not to move bait voluntarily outside the VHS management zone.

More information is available at ontario.ca/fishing or call Natural Resources Information Centre at 1-800-667-1940.

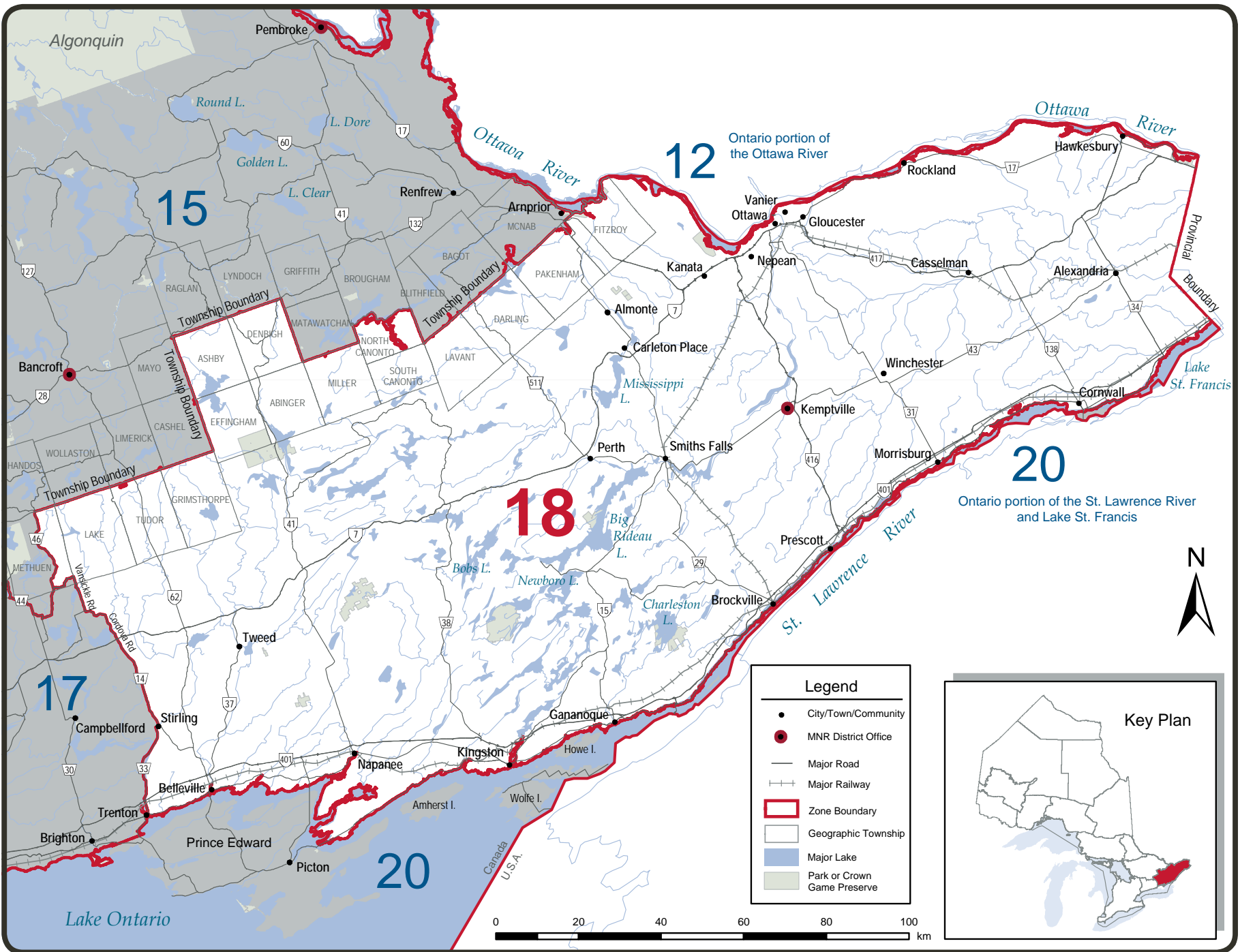
A Message from Ontario's Conservation Officers

Unused bait and the contents of bait containers must only be disposed of on dry land at least 30 metres from the water's edge.

1-877-TIPS-MNR (847-7667)



FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ZONE 18



ZONE 18 SEASONS AND LIMITS

SPECIES	OPEN SEASONS	LIMITS	SPECIES	OPEN SEASONS	LIMITS
Walleye & Sauger <i>or any combination</i>	Jan. 1 to Mar. 1 & 2nd Sat. in May to Dec. 31	S - 4; not more than 1 greater than 46 cm (18.1 in.) C - 2; not more than 1 greater than 46 cm (18.1 in.)	Brook Trout*	Open all year	S - 5 C - 2
Largemouth & Smallmouth Bass <i>or any combination</i>	4th Sat. in June to Nov. 30	S - 6 C - 2	Brown Trout*	Open all year	S - 5 C - 2
Northern Pike	Jan. 1 to Mar. 31 & 2nd Sat. in May to Dec. 31	S - 6 C - 2	Rainbow Trout*	Open all year	S - 5 C - 2
Muskellunge	1st Sat. in June to Dec. 15	S - 1; must be greater than 91 cm (36 in.) C - 0	Lake Trout*	4th Sat. in May to Sept. 8	S - 2 C - 1
Yellow Perch	Open all year	S - 50 C - 25	Splake*	Open all year	S - 5 C - 2
Crappie	Open all year	S - 30 C - 10	Pacific Salmon*	Open all year	S - 5 C - 2
Sunfish	Open all year	S - 300, only 30 may be greater than 18 cm (7.1 in.) C - 15	Atlantic Salmon*	Closed all year	
			Lake Whitefish	Open all year	S - 12 C - 6
			Lake Sturgeon	Closed all year	
			Channel Catfish	Open all year	S - 12 C - 6



American Eel is a specially protected fish species and may not be caught or possessed under a recreational fishing licence.

*Aggregate limits apply to these species. See page 7 for full details.

ADDITIONAL ZONE 18 FISHING OPPORTUNITIES

Lake trout open all year

Ashden Lake - Ashby Twp.

Big Ohlmann - Miller Twp.

Camp (Little Mackie) Lake - Miller Twp.

Freen Lake (44°45'25"N., 77°44'53"W.) - Lake Twp.

Little Green Lake - Clarendon Twp.

Long Mallory Lake - Abinger Twp.

Long Schooner Lake

(45°06'15"N., 76°58'46"W.) - Miller Twp.

Loughborough Lake (44°27'N., 76°25'W.) - Storrington Twp.

Mackie Lake - Miller Twp.

Potspoon Lake (44°36'N., 76°35'W.) - Bedford Twp.

Redhorse Lake (44°32'N., 76°05'W.)

- Leeds and Landsdowne Twps.

Reid Lake - Miller and South Canonto Twps.

Round Schooner Lake - Miller Twp.

Shabomeka Lake

(44°53'33"N., 77°08'10"W.) - Barrie Twp.

Silver Lake (44°51'N., 76°36'W.)

- South Sherbrooke and Oso Twps.

Simpson Lake - Ashby Twp.

Trout Lake - Ashby Twp.

EXCEPTIONS TO ZONE 18 REGULATIONS

WATERBODY	EXCEPTION DETAILS	WATERBODY	EXCEPTION DETAILS
Bennett Lake.	Walleye must be greater than 41 cm (16.1 in).	Fawn Lake - Clarendon Twp.	Walleye - none between 46-61 cm (18.1-24 in.).
Big Rideau Lake (The Bog and Long Island) - Bastard and Burgess Twps.	Fish sanctuary - closed all year.	Hoople Creek - Osnabruck Twp.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May.
Christie Lake - Bathurst Twp. and downstream to bridge at Tay River, Lot 7, Conc. II.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May. Walleye - none between 35-50 cm (13.8-19.7 in.).	Indian River and Clayton Lake within a 300 m (984 ft.) radius of the Command Bridge crossing the Indian River where it enters Clayton Lake in Lanark Twp.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May.
Clayton Lake.	Walleye must be greater than 41 cm (16.1 in).	Lancaster and Charlottenburgh Twps. (South Glengarry Twp.) and the City of Cornwall (all waters).	Yellow perch open from Jan 1 - Mar. 31 & 2nd Sat. in May - Dec. 31.
Crotch Lake and Mississippi River - Palmerston Twp.; from Sidedam Rapids to north shore of Skull Island including McLean's Bay.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - June 15.	Lingham Lake - Grimsthorpe Twp.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Jan. 1 - Fri. before 4th Sat. in June & Dec. 1 - Dec. 31.
Crotch Lake.	Walleye - none between 46-61 cm (18.1-24 in.).	Mississippi River - Drummond Twp., from 79.2 m (260 ft.) east of Main Street to Mississippi Lake.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May.
Dalhousie Lake and Mississippi River within a 300 m (984 ft.) radius of the bridge of the Twp. road crossing the Mississippi River where it enters Dalhousie Lake - Dalhousie Twp.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May.	Mississippi River - Drummond Twp., from 79.2 m (260 ft.) east to 240.8 m (790 ft.) west of Main Street.	Fish sanctuary - closed all year.

EXCEPTIONS TO ZONE 18 REGULATIONS

WATERBODY	EXCEPTION DETAILS	WATERBODY	EXCEPTION DETAILS
Mississippi River - Pakenham Twp., between the falls in the Town of Almonte and upstream side of bridge on Lanark County Road 20.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May.	South Nation River - Cambridge Twp., Coupal's dam in Casselman downstream to the westerly limit of Lot 11, Conc. V.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May.
Moira Lake.	Muskellunge must be greater than 102 cm (40 in.).	South Nation River - Finch Twp., Hamlet of Cryslar.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May.
Moira River - from the first dam above Lake Ontario (in the city of Belleville) upstream to Hwy 7.	Muskellunge must be greater than 102 cm (40 in.).	South Nation River - North Plantagenet Twp., between north side of Conc. IV and a point 30.5 m (100 ft.) upstream of C.P.R. right-of-way.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May.
Newboro Lake (Old Iron Mine Bay) - North Crosby and South Crosby Twps.	Fish sanctuary - closed all year.	South Nation River - Winchester Twp., Village of Chesterville.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May.
Newboro Lake (The Bog) - South Crosby Twp.	Fish sanctuary - closed all year.	Stoco Lake (44°28'N., 77°17'W.).	Muskellunge must be greater than 102 cm (40 in.).
Opinicon Lake (Darlings Bay) - Storrington Twp.	Fish sanctuary - closed all year.	Tay River - Bathurst Twp., Lots 3 to 6 in Concs. 2 and 3.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May.
Opinicon Lake (Murphy Bay) - South Crosby Twp.	Fish sanctuary - closed all year.	Taylor Lake - Ramsay Twp.	Walleye must be greater than 41 cm (16.1 in.).
Pike Lake.	Walleye - none between 35-50 cm (13.8-19.7 in.).	Twin Island Lake.	Walleye - none between 46 - 61 cm (18.1 - 24 in.).
Raisin River - those portions of the river in the village of Martintown and Lot 43, Conc. I, north side of Raisin River in Charlottenburgh Twp.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 2nd Sat. in May.	Upper Rideau Lake (44°41'N., 76°20'W.) - North Crosby Twp.	Walleye S - 2 and C - 1 must be greater than 50 cm (19.7 in.).
Rideau River.	Muskellunge must be greater than 112 cm (44 in.).	Westport Pond - North Crosby Twp.	Fish Sanctuary - Closed all year
Sand Lake - N. Crosby Twp., that part lying in Lots 15 and 16 in Conc. IX and Lot 15 in Conc. VIII, and the waters of the river flowing between Wolfe Lake and Sand Lake.	Fish sanctuary - no fishing from Mar. 1 - Fri. before 4th Sat. in June.	White Lake - Bagot, Darling and McNabb Twps.	Walleye - none between 35-50 cm (13.8-19.7 in.).
Sand Lake (Freeman's Bay) - South Crosby Twp.	Fish sanctuary - closed all year.	White Lake - Olden Twp.	Fish sanctuary - closed all year.
		Whitefish Lake (Jones Falls Bay) - South Crosby Twp.	Fish sanctuary - closed all year.

KNOW, CATCH AND CONSERVE

MUSKELLUNGE – NORTHERN PIKE Know How To Tell The Difference

Muskellunge



Clear



Spotted



Barred

Hybrid "Tiger" Muskellunge



Northern Pike



THE MUSKELLUNGE

The muskellunge (muskie) is the top predator in the freshwater food chain. Muskie can weigh over 50 pounds and be 4 to 5 feet long. They are ferocious fighters and a highly sought after game fish. Since muskie are also rare, the size limits are accordingly high and the possession limits low.

It is very important for fishermen to know the difference between muskie and the much more common northern pike which has much lower size and higher possession limits.

Muskie are too valuable to have the joy of catching just once. Catch and release angling is strongly encouraged for anglers who catch a muskie. Capture your memory in a picture or fibreglass reproduction which will last forever.

Caught and released a muskie over 36 inches long? Submit the details to Muskies Canada and receive recognition of your fine catch and a release award sticker.

Visit the Muskies Canada website for more information
www.muskiescanada.ca



Fish Identification

Here are the types of fish that anglers are likely to catch in Ontario's lakes and streams. Information is provided on the following:

- L:** length.
- D:** distribution/habitat.
- S:** similar fish.
- K:** key identifying characteristics that separate them from those similar fish.

The Ontario record for many of these species can be found on pg. 29 or at www.ontarioanglerawards.com.

The fish illustrations were drawn by Rebecca Brebner, with the exception of the muskellunge and the sturgeon, which were drawn by Andreas Radman of the Ontario Ministry of Environment, the bluegill which was drawn by Curtis Atwater, the Great Lakes phase of the rainbow and brown trout which were drawn by Virgil Beck and provided by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. These illustrations were redrawn based on original fish illustrations from two publications: Bulletin 184, Fisheries Research Board of Canada – "Freshwater Fishes of Canada" by Scott and Crossman, and "Fish of Ontario" (poster) distributed by the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Walleye

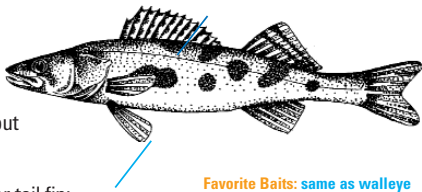
- L:** 25 - 85 cm (10 - 33 in.).
- D:** lakes and rivers throughout most of Ontario.
- S:** sauger, yellow perch.
- K:** white tip on lower tail fin; no distinct blotches or bands on adults.



Favorite Baits: spinners, jigs, crank baits, worms, minnows, leeches

Sauger

- L:** 25 - 41 cm (10 - 16 in.).
- D:** large, shallow, turbid waters throughout Ontario.
- S:** walleye, yellow perch.
- K:** lacks white tip on lower tail fin; distinct blotches or bands on adults; spots on dorsal fin.



Favorite Baits: same as walleye

Yellow Perch

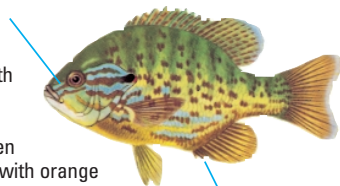
- L:** 15 - 30 cm (6 - 12 in.).
- D:** clear waters with some vegetation throughout Ontario; often school.
- S:** walleye, sauger, white perch.
- K:** 6 to 8 dark, vertical bands on sides, alternating with light yellow to yellow-green.



Favorite Baits: small jigs, small spoons, small minnows, worms

Pumpkinseed

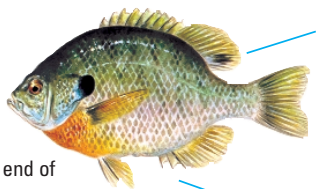
- L:** 18 - 23 cm (7 - 9 in.).
- D:** clear, shallow, weedy waters north to Temagami.
- S:** rock bass, bluegill.
- K:** 3 anal fin spines; wavy, blue-green stripes on sides of head; ear flap with orange or red spot.



Favorite Baits: small jigs, worms

Bluegill

- L:** 15 - 30 cm (6 - 12 in.).
- D:** warm, vegetated, still waters throughout southern Ontario.
- S:** rock bass, pumpkinseed.
- K:** 3 anal fin spines; black spot at rear end of dorsal fin; ear flap black.



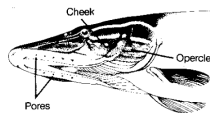
Favorite Baits: small jigs, worms, flies

Northern Pike

- L:** 45 - 100 cm (18 - 39 in.).
- D:** quiet, vegetated waters throughout Ontario.
- S:** muskellunge.
- K:** light yellowish spots on dark green background; tips of tail fin more rounded than muskellunge; see also head close-up below.

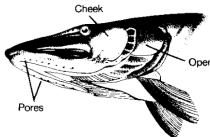


Favorite Baits: spoons, large spinners, large crank baits, minnows



Northern Pike

Cheek fully scaled, upper half of opercle only scaled, 10 pores on undersides of lower jaw.



Muskellunge

Cheek and opercle both scaled only on upper half, 12-18 pores on undersides of lower jaw.

Muskellunge

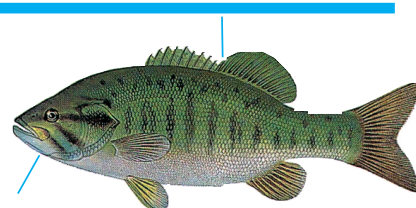
- L:** 71 - 137 cm (28 - 54 in.).
- D:** discontinuous in southern and near northeastern Ontario, and the Lake of the Woods/ Rainy River area.
- S:** northern pike.
- K:** dark vertical bands on light background, at times spotted or clear; tips of tail fin more pointed than northern pike; see also head close-up above.



Favorite Baits: large bucktail spinners, large body baits, sucker minnows

Smallmouth Bass

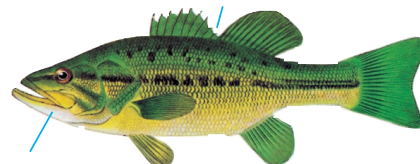
- L:** 25 - 50 cm (10 - 20 in.).
- D:** clear, rocky waters with little vegetation from southern Ontario to Timiskaming and northwestern Ontario.
- S:** largemouth bass.
- K:** upper jaw does not extend beyond eye; shallow notch between dorsal fins; body often with dark, broken bars.



Favorite Baits: jigs, spinners, crank baits, minnows, crayfish

Largemouth Bass

- L:** 25 - 55 cm (10 - 22 in.).
- D:** warm, weedy, slow or still waters primarily in southern Ontario.
- S:** smallmouth bass, rock bass.
- K:** upper jaw extends beyond eye; deep notch between dorsal fins; body often with a broken horizontal stripe.



Favorite Baits: spinnerbaits, crank baits, plastic worms, minnows, frogs

Rock Bass

- L:** 15 - 20 cm (6 - 8 in.).
- D:** warm, slow or still shallows with rocky bottoms, northward to Lake Abitibi.
- S:** pumpkinseed, bluegill.
- K:** large, red eye; six anal fin spines; regular rows of spots on the side in adults.



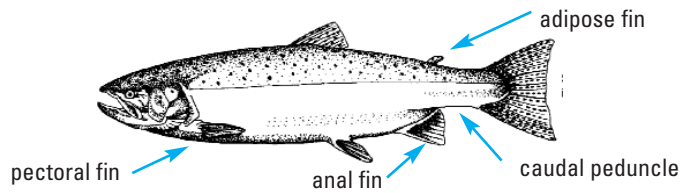
White Sucker

- L:** 30 - 50 cm (12 - 20 in.).
- D:** warm, shallow lakes and tributary rivers across Ontario.
- S:** other suckers (e.g. redhorse).
- K:** torpedo-shaped; round in cross-section; scales smaller than redhorse sucker.



Salmon and Trout Identification

The following features are useful in identifying salmon and trout:



Chinook Salmon

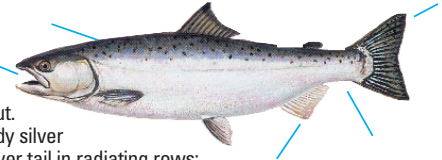
- L:** 30 - 100 cm (12 - 39 in.).
- D:** found in all Great Lakes and some tributaries.
- S:** coho, Atlantic and pink salmon, rainbow trout (steelhead), brown trout.
- K:** black mouth and black gums; tail entirely spotted; leading ray on anal fin extends 1/3 the length of the fin; short, narrow caudal peduncle.



Favorite Baits: spoons, wobbling plugs, dodger and flies

Rainbow Trout/Great Lakes (Steelhead)

- L:** 35 - 60 cm (14 - 24 in.).
- D:** found in all Great Lakes and many tributaries.
- S:** chinook, coho, pink and Atlantic salmon; brown trout.
- K:** white mouth and gums; body silver with dark spots; spots all over tail in radiating rows; leading anal fin ray extends the length of the fin; long, stocky caudal peduncle.



Coho Salmon

- L:** 30 - 75 cm (12 - 30 in.).
- D:** found in all Great Lakes and some tributaries.
- S:** chinook, Atlantic and pink salmon, rainbow trout (steelhead), brown trout.
- K:** dark mouth and light grey gums; tail spotted on upper lobe only; leading ray on anal fin extends 1/2 - 2/3 the length of the fin; short, narrow caudal peduncle.



Favorite Baits: spoons, dodger and flies

Rainbow Trout/Inland

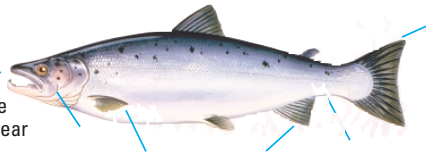
- L:** 15 - 40 cm (6 - 16 in.).
- D:** south of a line from Kenora to Kesagami Lake.
- S:** brook and brown trout; juvenile Atlantic salmon.
- K:** many small black spots on body; spots over tail in radiating rows; pink lateral stripe; leading anal fin ray extends the length of the fin; long, stocky caudal peduncle.



Favorite Baits: spinners, spoons, roe, worms, flies

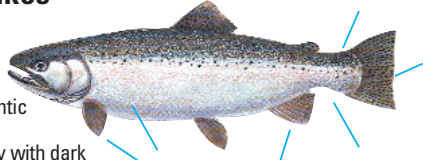
Atlantic Salmon

- L:** 25 - 70 cm (10 - 28 in.).
- D:** reintroduced to Lake Ontario; occasionally in upper Great Lakes and some tributaries, and Trout Lake near North Bay.
- S:** chinook, coho and pink salmon, rainbow trout (steelhead), brown trout.
- K:** white mouth and gums; few large, black spots on gill cover; no spots on tail; leading ray on anal fin extends the length of the fin; long, narrow caudal peduncle; dark-coloured pectoral fins.



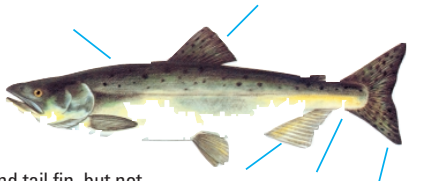
Brown Trout/Great Lakes

- L:** 35 - 60 cm (14 - 24 in.).
- D:** found in all Great Lakes and some tributaries.
- S:** chinook, coho, pink and Atlantic salmon; rainbow trout.
- K:** white mouth and gums; silvery with dark spots on body; only occasional vague spots on tail; only salmon or trout with orange on adipose fin; leading anal fin ray extends the length of the fin; short, stocky caudal peduncle; light-coloured pectoral fins.



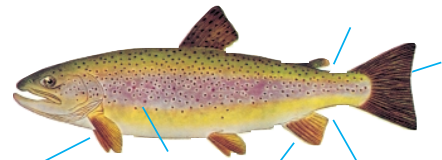
Pink Salmon

- L:** to 46 cm (18 in.).
- D:** found in all Great Lakes.
- S:** chinook, coho and Atlantic salmon, rainbow trout (steelhead), lake trout.
- K:** large black spots on back and tail fin, but not on dorsal fin; forked tail; leading ray on anal fin extends 1/3 - 1/2 the length of the fin; narrow caudal peduncle.



Brown Trout/Inland

- L:** 20 - 40 cm (8 - 16 in.).
- D:** occasional south of the French River, mostly in Great Lakes tributaries.
- S:** rainbow and brook trout; juvenile Atlantic salmon.
- K:** large black, blue or red spots on body, often surrounded by lighter ring; tail with few spots; only salmon or trout with orange on adipose fin; leading anal fin ray extends the length of the fin; short, stocky caudal peduncle.



Favorite Baits: spinners, spoons, worms, flies

Lake Trout

- L:** 30 - 80 cm (12 - 31 in.).
- D:** cold waters of deep lakes throughout much of Ontario.
- S:** brook trout.
- K:** light wormlike markings and spots on dark background, none red; deeply forked tail; white leading edge on lower fins, but no black line.



Favorite Baits: spoons, jigs, crank baits, lake trolls

Brook Trout

- L:** 15 - 40 cm (6 - 16 in.).
- D:** cold, clear streams, small lakes, Lake Superior.
- S:** lake trout.
- K:** light wormlike markings and spots on dark background, some red and blue; square tail; white leading edge on lower fins, set off by black line.



Favorite Baits: spinners, spoons, worms, flies

Channel Catfish

- L:** 36 - 53 cm (14 - 21 in.).
- D:** Great Lakes and larger lakes and rivers south of the French River and from Lake Nipigon west.
- S:** brown bullhead.
- K:** deeply forked tail.



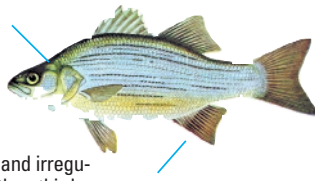
Brown Bullhead

- L:** 20 - 36 cm (8 - 14 in.).
- D:** warmer, slow waters throughout southern Ontario and generally south of highways 11 & 17 in the north.
- S:** channel catfish.
- K:** square tail.



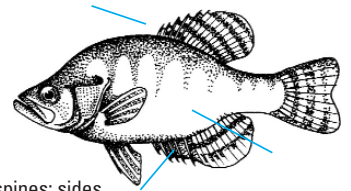
White Bass

- L:** 20 - 30 cm (8 - 12 in.).
- D:** clear water near rock reefs and sand bars in lower Great Lakes area.
- S:** white perch.
- K:** dark spots in horizontal lines, often faint and irregular; second anal spine distinctly shorter than third.



White Crappie

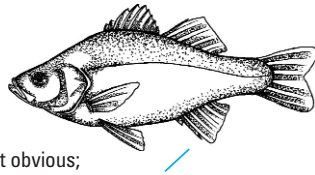
- L:** 20 - 30 cm (8 - 12 in.).
- D:** mouths of tributary streams or weedy, sheltered bays in lower Great Lakes area.
- S:** black crappie.
- K:** six dorsal fin spines; 6 or 7 anal fin spines; sides with faint bars.



Favorite Baits: small jigs, small minnows, worms

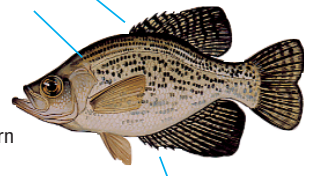
White Perch

- L:** 15 - 25 cm (6 - 10 in.).
- D:** Lakes Ontario and Erie, lower Niagara River and Welland Canal.
- S:** white bass, yellow perch.
- K:** colour variable, but spots or stripes not obvious; second and third anal spine roughly equal in length.



Black Crappie

- L:** 18 - 25 cm (7 - 10 in.).
- D:** clear, weedy lakes and slow rivers primarily Great Lakes, south central near northeast and parts of northwestern Ontario.
- S:** white crappie.
- K:** 7-8 dorsal fin spines; 6 or 7 anal fin spines; irregular mosaic of distinct black blotches.



Favorite Baits: small jigs, small minnows, worms

Lake Whitefish

- L:** 30 - 65 cm (12 - 26 in.).
- D:** Great Lakes and deep, cold, inland lakes across Ontario.
- S:** cisco, round whitefish.
- K:** mouth overhung by snout (see below); body oval in cross-section.



Favorite Baits: small jigs, small spoons, small minnows

Profiles of whitefish and herring showing differences due to position of snout or upper jaw.

Lake Whitefish

- A:** The mouth is overhung by the snout or upper jaw; rounded profile.



Cisco (Lake Herring)

- B:** The mouth is not overhung by the snout; pointed profile.



Cisco

- L:** 20 - 30 cm (8 - 12 in.).
- D:** cold waters from Great Lakes to Hudson Bay
- S:** lake and round whitefish, rainbow smelt
- K:** mouth not overhung by snout (see above); mouth ends before middle of eye.



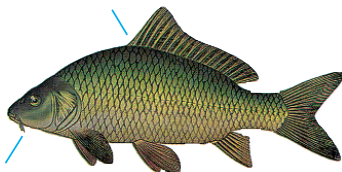
Rainbow Smelt

- L:** 15 - 25 cm (6 - 10 in.).
- D:** throughout Great Lakes area, including some inland lakes.
- S:** cisco.
- K:** mouth extends beyond centre of the eye; tongue with prominent teeth.



Carp

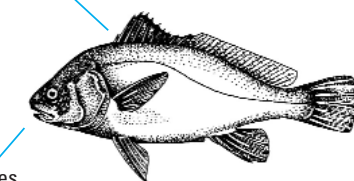
- L:** 30 - 75 cm (12 - 30 in.).
- D:** shallow, warm waters, primarily in southern Ontario.
- S:** freshwater drum.
- K:** "whiskers" beside mouth; one dorsal spine.



Favorite Baits: dough, corn, worms, prepared carp bait

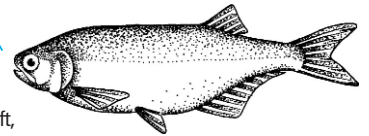
Freshwater Drum

- L:** 45 - 50 cm (18 - 20 in.).
- D:** large, shallow waterbodies with mud or sandy bottoms, mostly in lower Great Lakes.
- S:** carp.
- K:** no "whiskers"; 8-9 dorsal spines.



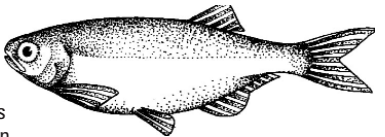
Goldeye

- L:** 25 - 38 cm (10 - 15 in.).
- D:** parts of northeastern and northwestern Ontario, often in swift, silty waters.
- S:** mooneye.
- K:** iris of eye large and bright golden, forward scales with golden luster.



Mooneye

- L:** 25 - 30 cm (10 - 12 in.).
- D:** clear rivers and shallow lake waters, southern as well as parts of northeastern and northwestern Ontario.
- S:** goldeye.
- K:** iris of eye large and golden, but not as bright as goldeye; scales silvery.



Sturgeon

- L:** 90 - 145 cm (3 - 5 ft.).
- D:** larger rivers and lakes, usually less than 30 feet deep.
- S:** none.
- K:** underslung mouth; whiskers; bony plates on sides.



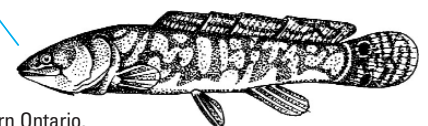
Burbot (Ling)

- L:** to 38 cm (15 in.).
- D:** cool waters of lakes and rivers throughout Ontario.
- S:** bowfin.
- K:** single "whisker" on tip of chin; long, thin anal fin.



Bowfin

- L:** 46 - 61 cm (18 - 24 in.).
- D:** swampy, vegetated bays of warm lakes and rivers, primarily in southern Ontario.
- S:** burbot.
- K:** no "whiskers"; anal fin short but deep.



MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES SERVICES

ServiceOntario

Hunting and Fishing licences, as well as a variety of permits, are available at select ServiceOntario centres.

Please ensure you go to ServiceOntario.ca/findservices to find the centre nearest you or call ServiceOntario at 1-800-268-8758 (TTY 1-800-268-7095).

Fishing Licences – All Ontario, Canadian and Non-Resident licences and Temporary Outdoors Cards.

Hunting – All Resident licences, most Non-Resident licences and Temporary Outdoors Cards, Duplicate Licences, Hunter Safety Exam submission, Big Game Draw Application submission, Moose Tag Transfers, Non-Resident Moose Tag Validation Certificate (non-draw applicant only), Licence to Hunt Raccoon at Night (renewal only).

Permits – Big Game Export Permits, Non-Resident Crown Land Camping Permits, Blank Work Permit forms.

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MNR Authorized Outside Issuers

Ontario, Canadian and Non-Canadian Resident licences and Temporary Outdoors Cards are also available from more than 1,600 licence issuers across the province. For the nearest location and service offering contact your local Ministry of Natural Resources office.

Specialized services and information are available by:

- **Making an appointment** at a ministry office;
- Calling the Natural Resources Information Centre at 1-800-667-1940
- Visiting us online at ontario.ca/mnr

Ice Hut Registration
Licence to Transport or Possess Live Fish
CITES Permits
Commercial Bait Fish Licences
Lake Whitefish Dip Netting

OTHER INFORMATION

Fishing, hunting or general information:
Natural Resources Information Centre (NRIC) 1-800-667-1940

mnr.nric.mnr@ontario.ca

ontario.ca/mnr

Outdoors Card and Licences:
Outdoors Card Centre 1-800-387-7011

Report a Bear Problem:
1-866-514-2327 (TTY) 705-945-7641

Report a Resource Violation:
1-877-TIPS-MNR (847-7667)

LOWER GREAT LAKES MANAGEMENT UNIT

Lake Ontario Management Unit (Zones 16, 17, 18, 20)
41 Hatchery Lane, R.R. 4
Picton, ON K0K 2T0
(613) 476-2400

Lake Erie Management Unit (Zones 16, 19)
659 Exeter Rd.
London, ON N6E 1L3
(519) 873-4610

UPPER GREAT LAKES MANAGEMENT UNIT

Lake Huron Office (Zones 13, 14, 16, 19)
1450 Seventh Ave. E.
Owen Sound, ON N4K 2Z1
(519) 371-0420

Lake Superior Office (Zones 6, 7, 9, 10)
435 James St. S., Suite 221E
Thunder Bay, ON P7E 6S8
(807) 475-1231

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT OFFICES

Call for Appointment

To be transferred to local district offices please call 1-800-667-1940

SOUTHERN REGION

Algonquin Park (Zones 11, 15)
(613) 637-2780

Greater Toronto Area/Aurora District (Zones 16, 17, 20)
Aurora MNR Office: (905) 713-7400

Aylmer District (Zones 13, 16, 19)
Aylmer MNR Office: (519) 773-9241
Chatham MNR Office: (519) 354-7340

Bancroft District (Zones 15, 16, 17, 18)
Bancroft MNR Office: (613) 332-3940
Minden MNR Office: (705) 286-1521

Guelph District (Zones 13, 16, 19, 20)
Guelph MNR Office: (519) 826-4955
Clinton MNR Office: (519) 482-3428
Vineland MNR Office: (905) 562-4147

Kemptville District (Zones 12, 15, 18, 20)
Kemptville MNR Office: (613) 258-8204

Midhurst District (Zones 13, 14, 15, 16)
Midhurst MNR Office: (705) 725-7500
Owen Sound MNR Office: (519) 376-3860

Parry Sound District (Zones 10, 11, 14, 15, 16)
Parry Sound MNR Office: (705) 746-4201
Bracebridge MNR Office: (705) 645-8747

Pembroke District (Zones 11, 12, 15, 18)

Pembroke MNR Office: (613) 732-3661

Peterborough District (Zones 15, 17, 18, 20)

Peterborough MNR Office: (705) 755-2001
Kingston MNR Office: (613) 531-5700

NORTHWEST REGION

Dryden District (Zones 4, 5, 6)

Dryden MNR Office: (807) 223-3341
Ignace MNR Office: (807) 934-2233

Fort Frances District (Zone 5)

Fort Frances MNR Office: (807) 274-5337
Atikokan MNR Office: (807) 597-6971

Kenora District (Zones 4, 5)

Kenora MNR Office: (807) 468-2501

Nipigon District (Zones 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9)

Geraldton MNR Office: (807) 854-1030
Nipigon MNR Office: (807) 887-5000
Terrace Bay MNR Office: (807) 825-3205

Red Lake (Zones 2, 4)

Red Lake MNR Office: (807) 727-2253

Sioux Lookout District (Zones 2, 4, 5)

Sioux Lookout MNR Office: (807) 737-1140

Thunder Bay District (Zones 4, 5, 6, 9)

Thunder Bay MNR Office: (807) 475-1471

NORTHEAST REGION

Chapleau District (Zones 7, 8, 10)

Chapleau MNR Office: (705) 864-1710

Cochrane District (Zone 1, 2, 3, 8)

Cochrane MNR Office: (705) 272-4365
Moosonee MNR Office: (705) 336-2987

Hearst District (Zones 3, 7, 8)

Hearst MNR Office: (705) 362-4346
Kapuskasing MNR Office: (705) 335-6191

Kirkland District (Zones 8, 10, 11, 12)

Kirkland Lake MNR Office: (705) 568-3222

North Bay District (Zones 8, 10, 11, 12, 15)

North Bay MNR Office: (705) 475-5550

Sault Ste. Marie District (Zones 9, 10, 14)

Sault Ste. Marie MNR Office: (705) 949-1231
Blind River MNR Office: (705) 356-2234

Sudbury District (Zones 10, 11, 14)

Sudbury MNR Office: (705) 564-7823
Espanola MNR Office: (705) 869-1330

Timmins District (Zones 8, 10)

Timmins MNR Office: (705) 235-1300
Gogama MNR Office: (705) 894-2000

Wawa District (Zones 7, 9, 10)

Wawa MNR Office: (705) 856-2396
Manitouwadge MNR Office: (807) 826-3225