# **Sport fishing in Quebec 2022-2024**

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs 12 March 2024 | 15 h 39



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# **Sport fishing**

## Fishing in Québec

Fishing is an exciting and relaxing activity that everyone can enjoy. Whether you fish alone, as part of a group or with your family, in a lake or a river, in a natural setting or in a city, there are many different fish species waiting to be discovered. Although Québec's diverse range of fish is a renewable natural resource, its balance is nevertheless fragile. As a result, there are a number of rules that you must follow before fishing, to ensure the sustainability of this collective wealth.

#### The regulation presented covers the period from April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2024.

A new regulation is published every two years, on April 1, but the periods, limits and exceptions are, for their part, updated annually, from April 1.

## **Zone-based regulations**

Québec's territory is divided into 29 fishing zones that take species distribution into account.

The regulations may vary depending on the fishing zone or body of water where you are fishing, but also depending on the species you are fishing for and the time of year. Rules may also differ if you are in a <u>special area</u>, in which case you will receive the information at the reception desk.

To fish in Québec, you must:

- hold a valid <u>fishing licence</u> (unless otherwise stated)
- know your <u>fishing zone</u>
- comply with the <u>quotas and fishing periods</u> in this zone;
- comply with the <u>catch and length limits</u> for the species fished and the fishing zone (this requirement also applies to anyone to whom fish are given);
- use <u>gear (lures, hooks, bait)</u> that complies with the regulations governing your type of fishing;
- know the source of and be able to <u>identify the species</u> of any fish that you transport or have in your possession.

If you fail to comply with any of the rules governing fishing, you may be liable to a fine that will vary according to the type of offence you commit.

## **Special areas**

Rules may also differ from those of the zone in certain specific territories (ZECs, outfitters, wildlife reserves, etc.). <u>Learn more about these rules</u>.

## Access to bodies of water

Most bodies of water in Québec are public, regardless of whether they are in towns, semi-urban areas or rural areas. However, the land bordering the bodies of water may be privately owned. Make sure you have the landowner's permission if you must cross privately-owned land to access the site at which you would like to fish.

Land that is not privately-owned belongs to the domain of the State. You may access it freely, except for certain special areas (zecs, wildlife reserves, etc.) where access fees and special rules may apply.

#### Main species fished

Some freshwater fish species are of more interest to anglers, because of their combativeness or tasty flesh.

See our <u>fact sheets on the main species fished in Québec</u> (in French only) for details of their principal characteristics, and to learn how to recognize them.

Unless otherwise indicated, the major species categories include several subspecies. For more information, see the glossary

## Particular species

Particular rules, in addition to quotas, apply to the following species.

**Rainbow smelt**: You may fish for rainbow smelt <u>at night</u> using <u>authorized fishing gear</u>, from December 1, 2021 to April 21, 2022, from December 1, 2022 to April 27, 2023 and from December 1, 2023 to April 25, 2024 in a portion of a salmon river in which rainbow smelt fishing is authorized. To learn more on <u>fishing for rainbow smelt</u>.

Whitefishes, rainbow smelt, burbot, mollusks and crustaceans: <u>Particular types of fishing</u> are authorized for these species, in very specific situations.

**Atlantic salmon**: Atlantic salmon fishing is highly sought-after as an activity and is governed by special rules.

**Striped bass, lake sturgeon, muskellunges, lake trout**: Like the walleye and Atlantic salmon, these species are also be subject to <u>length limits</u>.

**Chars**: Catch weight limits apply if you fish for char in certain northern zones.

**Yellow walleye and sauger:** In Québec, both walleye and sauger can be found. Length limits apply to protect the yellow walleye from overfishing. See all the <u>specifics of walleye and sauger fishing</u>.

## Mandatory catch-and-release

You must immediately release to the body of water of its capture (while avoiding unnecessary injury) any fish:

- if it is subject to a fishing prohibition or caught during a period or at a site where its fishing is prohibited;
- if it is caught after you have reached the daily catch limit;
- if its length does not meet the allowable limit (where one exists);
- if it is caught using a prohibited fishing method or fishing gear;
- if it is caught under a <u>sport fishing licence</u> with mandatory catch-and-release in force in outfitters or for salmon fishing\*.

To check whether the species you are fishing is regulated by a length limit or to find out the dates, quotas or species that are prohibited in your body of water, refer to the Fishing zones section <u>Fishing zones</u>.

#### \*Daily salmon release limit

For the sake of preservation of the species and sportsmanship, a daily limit of 3 released Atlantic salmon is applicable in <u>salmon rivers</u>, with the exception of the Nord-du-Québec rivers and rivers eastside from Natashquan.

## Reminder of main prohibited practices

Although anglers are familiar with the concepts of licences, fishing periods and quotas, some prohibited practices are less known.

Here is a summary of the main prohibitions:

- Angling and fly fishing at the same time: you may use only one line at once.
- Selling or purchasing fish (including <u>bait fish</u>) caught in or out of Québec with a sport fishing licence.
- Catching or attempting to catch a fish during a period or at a site where its fishing is prohibited even if you plan to release it.
- Fishing and keeping a fish fit for human consumption and then allowing it to spoil.
- Fishing at the wrong time or place on a salmon river. See prohibitions on a salmon river.
- Fishing within 23 metres downstream from the lower entrance of a fish ladder, an operating fishway, an obstacle or a leaping space designed to facilitate the movement of fish.
- Catching or attempting to catch any fish outside the mouth and intentionally altering your hooks to do so. (<u>learn more about the legal use of fishing equipment</u>).
- Using the following to remove a fish caught while sport fishing from the water: a net other than a landing net, a <u>tailer</u> more than 2 metres in length, a spring gaff or a gaff of

any kind for salmon.

• Transporting live fish.

# Commercial fishing licence or special fishing right

The sale of live or dead bait fish is prohibited. Only a holder of a commercial fishing licence or a licence to operate a fish-tank for bait fish is allowed to do so. For more information, refer to the Regulation respecting aquaculture and the sale of fish

## Understanding the regulatory information

The Québec Fishing Regulation is based on the federal Fisheries Act and allows the Government to amend some of the conditions applicable to sport fishing for freshwater, anadromous and catadromous fish in Québec's waters. Recreational fishing for saltwater species such as capelin, cod and so on, is managed by Fisheries and Oceans Canada

The new regulation is published on April 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, but the ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs (MELCCFP) may amend it during the year, among other things to:

- close a body of water in order to avoid overfishing of a particular species;
- change catch limits based on a salmon run;
- open local water bodies to winter fishing;
- change fishing practices in a given sector following an agreement with an Aboriginal nation or band council.

Before planning your fishing activity, we invite you to consult consult our latest our News page as well as our section on news releases released prior to October 20, 2022

You can also consult the current general order (PDF 4.68 Mb) as well as the previous and other orders (only in French) on sport fishing.

## Introduction to fishing

If you are new to fishing, we have worked with our partners to create a unique Web platform containing a host of information that will guide you through the discovery of your new hobby.

If you would like to discover fishing, learn the basics or try it out, visit the website  $\frac{pecherpascomplique.com}{\Box}$ 

## Latest news on regulation

The general sport fishing rules are published every two years on April 1. Here you will find all the new rules in effect on **April 1, 2022**.

To know the changes that occur during the season, consult our News page as well as our section on news releases released prior to October 20, 2022

## **Carrying photo identification**

In addition to carrying your valid fishing licence when you fish, **you are now also required to carry photo identification to confirm your identity**. This identification must be issued by the government, one of its ministers or a public agency. You must be able to show your licence and identification to a Wildlife Officer or Assistant Wildlife Officer on the spot when requested.

#### Zone 1

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period and gear permitted for several species, except Atlantic salmon, in several estuaries of salmon rivers.
- Closure of Atlantic salmon fishing in the area downstream of the rivières Saint-Jean, Bonaventure and Petite-Cascapédia.
- Modification of the daily catch limit for char in several salmon rivers.
- Implementation of a length limit for char in some salmon rivers: less than 30 cm.
- Modification of the fishing period for striped bass.
- Modification of the daily catch limit for Atlantic salmon in some parts of the rivières Grand Pabos, Grand Pabos Ouest and Petit Pabos.
- Modification of the fishing period for all species in Parc national de la Gaspésie, wildlife santuaries Port-Daniel and Dunière, and ZECs Baillargeon and des Anses.

See all the <u>particular rules for zone 1</u>.

## Zone 2

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing periods for striped bass in some parts of the salmon rivers Moulin, Humqui, Kedgwick, Milnikek and Patapedia.
- Modification of the daily catch limit for char in some salmon rivers.

See all the particular rules for zone 2.

## Zone 3

Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.

See all the particular rules for zone 3.

#### Zone 4

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.
- Closure of fishing on the rivière Muskrat section in the Frontenac National Park.

See all the particular rules for zone 4.

#### Zone 5

Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.

See all the particular rules for zone 5.

#### Zone 6

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.
- Reduced daily catch limits in lac Memphrémagog
  - Char, landlocked salmon, lake trout, trout: 2 in total with a maximum of 1 lake trout.
  - Yellow perch: 25.
- Modification to the winter fishing period in lac Memphrémagog: from December 20 to March 31. Fishing can only be carried out through continuous ice of a minimum thickness of 10 cm.

See all the <u>particular rules for zone 6</u>.

#### Zone 7

The new rules regarding bait fish are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.
- Modification of the fishing period and daily catch limit for char and trout in the rivière

- Nicolet area in Notre-Dame-de-Ham and Ham-Nord (formerly Pêche Nicolet areas 1 and 2).
- Extension of the moratorium on recreational and commercial yellow perch fishing in lac Saint-Pierre and the fleuve Saint-Laurent area between pont Laviolette and Saint-Pierreles-Becquets, effective May 4, 2022, for a period of five years.

See all the <u>particular rules for zone 7</u>.

#### Zone 8

The new rules regarding bait fish are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.
- Extension of the moratorium on recreational and commercial yellow perch fishing in lac Saint-Pierre and the fleuve Saint-Laurent area between pont Laviolette and Saint-Pierreles-Becquets, effective May 4, 2022, for a period of five years.

See all the particular rules for zone 8.

#### Zone 9

Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.

See all the particular rules for zone 9.

#### **Zone 10**

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.
- Prohibition of fishing from April 1 to June 14 in an area of the unnamed creek (Post Creek or Passe Crique).
- Reduced daily catch limit for landlocked salmon in Grand lac Nominingue: 1.
- Prohibition of fishing for lake trout and splake trout and modification of the fishing period for all other species in lac des Isles (46°17'18" N., 75°03'16" W.) (municipality of Lac-Ernest).
- Modification of the fishing period of sturgeon in the ZEC Saint-Patrice.

See all the particular rules for zone 10.

#### **Zone 11**

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.
- Modification of the fishing period for all species in lac Moore (Mont-Tremblant): open one day in the winter on the first Sunday of February.
- Modification of the fishing periods for several species in ZEC Petawaga.

See all the particular rules for zone 11.

#### **Zone 12**

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.
- Closure of winter fishing in lac Brûlé (municipality of Lac-Nilgaut).
- Modification of the length limits for walleye in the La Vérendrye Wildlife Reserve.

See all the particular rules for zone 12.

#### **Zone 13 West**

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the length limits for walleye in the La Vérendrye Wildlife Reserve.
- Modification of the fishing period for char and trout in lacs Laniel 1 and 2: fishing opens during March.

See all the particular rules for zone 13.

#### **Zone 14**

Modification of the fishing period for walleye and sauger in baie des Cinq Milles at réservoir Gouin.

See all the particular rules for zone 14.

#### **Zone 15**

Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.

See all the particular rules for zone 15.

#### **Zone 16**

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Harmonization with zone 13 of the fishing period and daily catch limit for walleye and sauger in lacs Turgeon and aux Loutres.
- Harmonization with zone 14 of the fishing period for walleye and sauger, and walleye length limit, in lac Nelson.

See all the particular rules for zone 16.

#### **Zone 18**

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for pike: fixed opening on June 1.
- Reduced daily catch limit for Atlantic salmon in rivière Trinité: 1 small caught and retained or 3 caught and released according on the quota caught first.

See all the particular rules of zone 18.

## **Zone 19 South, Part A**

Modification of the fishing period for pike: fixed opening on June 1.

See all the <u>particular rules for zone 19</u>.

## **Zone 19 South, Part B**

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for pike: fixed opening on June 1.
- New fishing conditions in the Tshitassinu La Romaine sector:
  - Modification of fishing periods, except for réservoir Romaine-1, for an area of rivière Romaine, for lac Maurice (50°57'41" N., 63°23'27" W.) and for 4 unnamed lakes (50°23'57" N., 63°15'32" W.), (50°57'97" N., 63°24'36" W.), (51°19'43" N., 63°34'10" W.), (51°44'16" N., 63°43'59" W.)
  - There is no longer a requirement to obtain a right of access and report fishing activities.

See all the particular rules for zone 19.

#### Zone 20

Modification of the fishing period for several species: fixed opening on April 16.

See all the particular rules for zone 20.

## **Zone 21**

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.
- Modification of the fishing period and daily catch limit for char in the baie des Chaleurs and along the northern coast of the Gaspé Peninsula, east of pointe Santerre of Rimouski.
- Modification of the fishing period striped bass in some parts of zone 21.
- Closing of landlocked salmon fishing in zone 21. Landlocked salmon is considered to be absent from the zone. Two exceptions still allow landlocked salmon fishing, including a part of the rivière Saguenay and a part of the rivière aux Outardes.
- Modification of the daily catch limit for landlocked salmon in a part of the rivières Saguenay and aux Outardes.
- Closure of Atlantic salmon fishing in a part of rivière du Gouffre.
- Modification of the fishing gear permitted for several species in several estuaries of salmon rivers.

See all the particular rules for zone 21.

#### **Zone 23 North**

Modification of the fishing period and daily catch limit for several species.

See all the particular rules for zone 23.

#### Zone 24

Modification of the fishing period and daily catch limit for several species.

See all the particular rules for zone 24.

#### Zone 26

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.
- Opening of winter fishing in lacs Croche (Sainte-Thècle) and du Pendu (La Tuque).
- Modification of the fishing period for bass in lac du Jésuite (Sainte-Thècle).

See all the particular rules for zone 26.

#### **Zone 27**

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for bass and muskellunge: fixed opening on June 15.
- Opening of fishing in lac au Chien and rivière Ontaritzi at the Station forestière Duchesnay.
- Opening of winter fishing for all species in lac Noir in Saint-Siméon starting in winter 2023.
- Modification of the fishing period for walleye and pike on rivière Jacques-Cartier, between its mouth and the Donnacona dam: opening one week earlier.
- Opening of fishing in an area of rivière Gosford in Saint-Raymond.
- Harmonization of the fishing period for all species in Grands-Jardins National Park.
- Harmonization of the fishing period for all species, except Atlantic salmon, in the rivière Malbaie parts in the ZEC des Martres and the Hautes-Gorges de la Rivière-Malbaie National Park.

See all the particular rules for zone 27.

#### **Zone 28**

The new rules regarding this fishing zone are as follows:

- Modification of the fishing period for walleye, sauger and pike: fixed opening on June 1<sup>st</sup>.
- Modification of the permitted gear for walleye and sauger fishing in the Lac-Saint-Jean communal wildlife area and the ZEC des Passes: prohibition of bow fishing, crossbow fishing and spear fishing while swimming.
- Modification of the permitted gear for char fishing in rivière Éternité and ruisseau Benouche: prohibition of bow fishing, crossbow fishing and spear fishing while swimming.
- Modification of the fishing period for all species in several bodies of water in the Lac-Saint-Jean communal wildlife area: opening and closure on fixed dates.
- Reduced daily catch and possession limit for landlocked salmon in the Lac-Saint-Jean communal wildlife area.
- Modification of the fishing period and catch limit for char in some parts of rivières à Mars and Sainte-Marguerite.
- Harmonization of the fishing period for all species with the Atlantic salmon fishing period for two parts of the rivière Saint-Jean in Saguenay.
- Opening of winter fishing at lacs aux Foins, Kapapameutanu and Mathieu.
- Reduced daily catch and possession limit for char and trout in lac Rhéaume: 10 in total.

See all the particular rules for zone 28.

#### **Zone 29**

Modification of the fishing period for walleye, sauger and pike: fixed opening on June 1st.

See all the particular rules for zone 29.

## Fishing zones

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## Fishing zones:

- Fishing zones 1
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- Fishing zones 28
- Fishing zones 29

## **Sport fishing**

## Zone 1

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

#### **Striped bass**

#### May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (from 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes <u>the latest changes</u>.

## Maps

#### Zone map (PDF 2.04 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

#### Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

## Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

#### Striped bass

#### May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (from 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

#### Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

#### Use of dead bait fish

Dead shrimp is the only bait fish allowed:

#### From December 20 to March 31 for rainbow smelt fishing only.

Only in rivières Bonaventure and York.

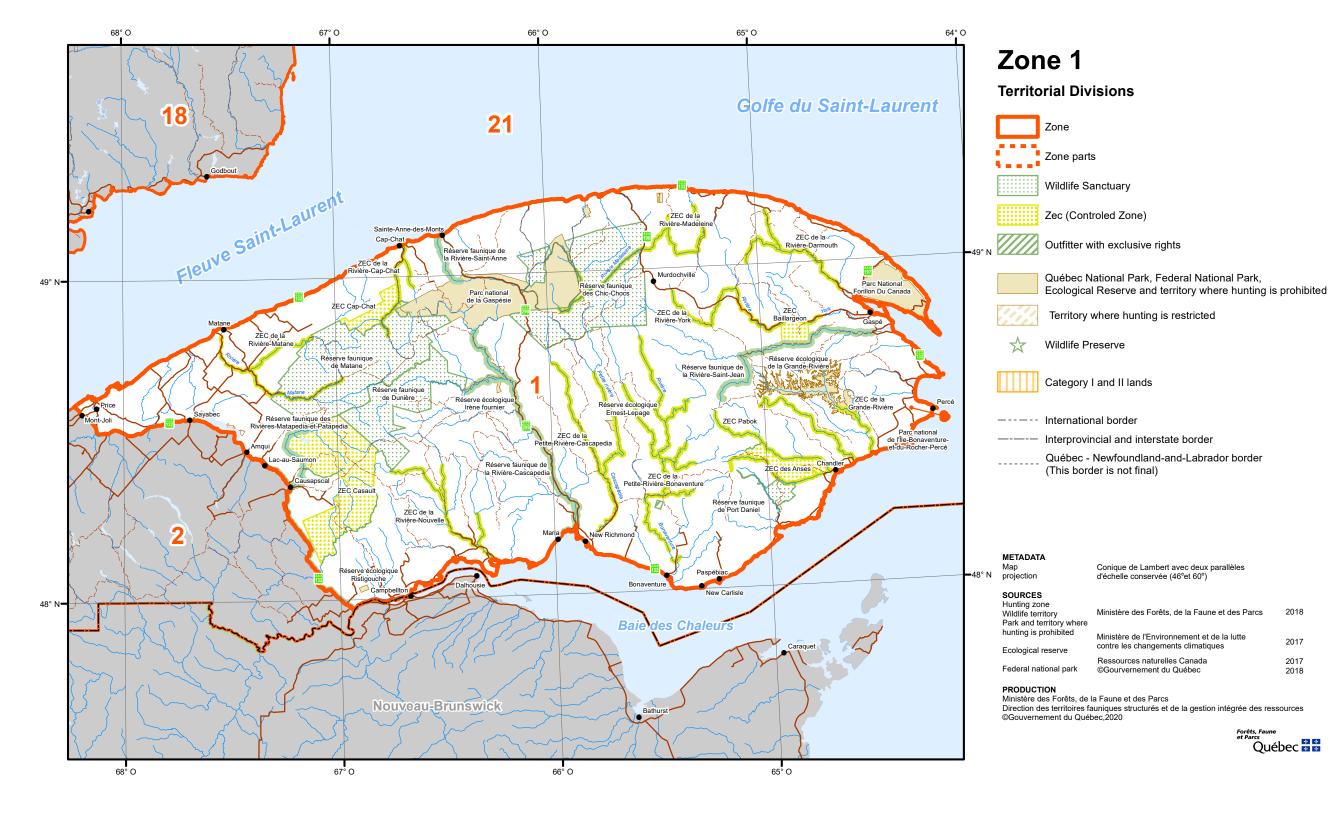
From December 1 to April 15, there may be possession of dead bait fish between parts of autoroutes 20 and 40 and routes 132 (except the section between Sainte-Flavie and Matapédia) or 138, located in zones 1, 2, 3, 18, 19 and 27, and for use in zones 7 and 21.

#### Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Map of fishing zone 1

Map of fishing zone 1



## Zone 2

#### **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

#### **Striped bass**

#### May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

#### Maps

Zone map (PDF 2.22 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

## Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

#### View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

## **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

#### **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

#### **Striped bass**

## May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

## Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited in this zone.

From December 1 to April 15, there may be possession of dead bait fish between parts of autoroutes 20 and 40 and routes 132 (except the section between Sainte-Flavie and Matapédia)

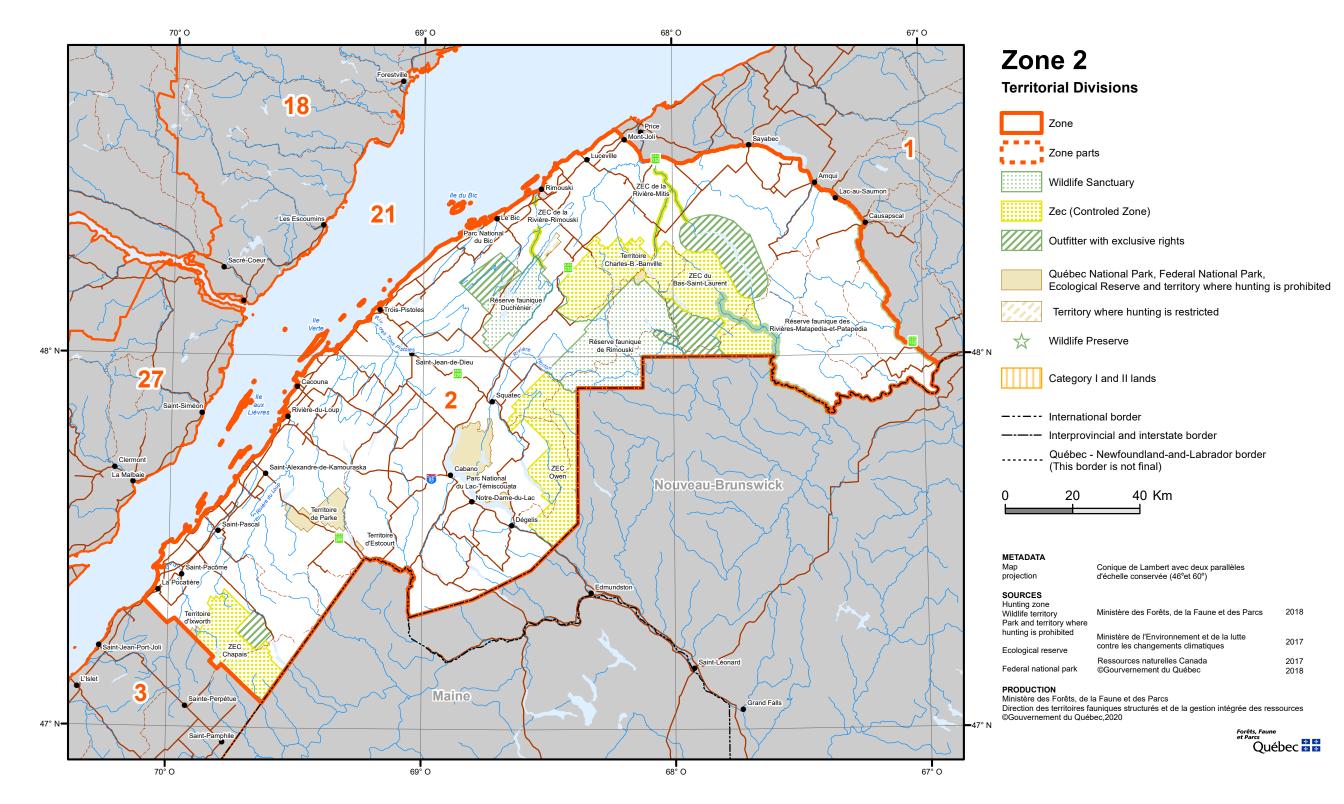
or 138, located in zones 1, 2, 3, 18, 19 and 27, and for use in zones 7 and 21.

## Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Map of fishing zone 2

Map of fishing zone 2



## Zone 3

#### Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

#### Atlantic salmon

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

## Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

#### Maps

Zone map (PDF 1.18 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

## Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

## **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

#### Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

#### Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

## **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

#### Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited in this zone.

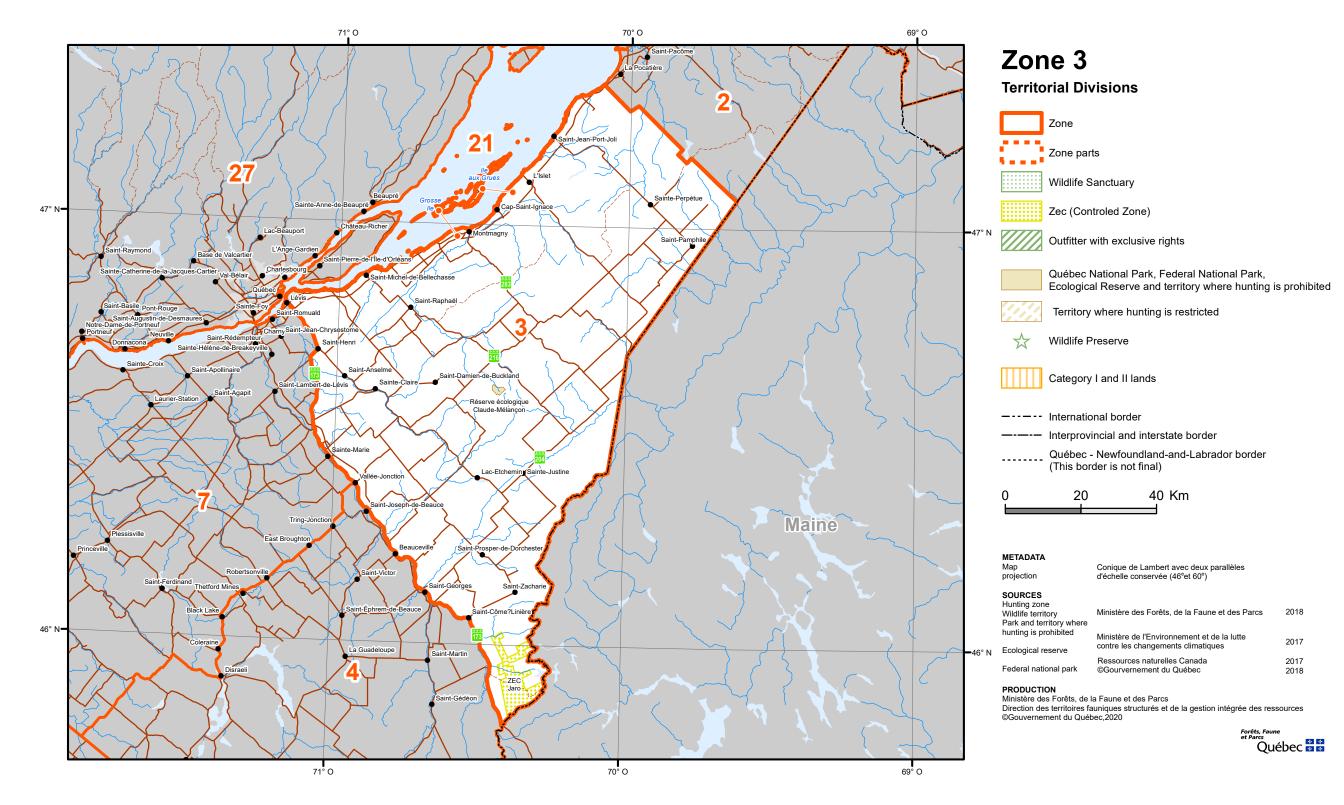
From December 1 to April 15, there may be possession of dead bait fish between parts of autoroutes 20 and 40 and routes 132 (except the section between Sainte-Flavie and Matapédia) or 138, located in zones 1, 2, 3, 18, 19 and 27, and for use in zones 7 and 21.

#### Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Map of fishing zone 3

Map of fishing zone 3



## Zone 4

#### Landlocked salmon

#### May keep

Landlocked salmon 42 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

#### Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

#### **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

## Maps

Zone map (PDF 811 Kb)

# Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

#### Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

## State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It

must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

## Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

# **Landlocked salmon**

## May keep

Landlocked salmon 42 cm or more

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

## Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

## From December 20 to March 31

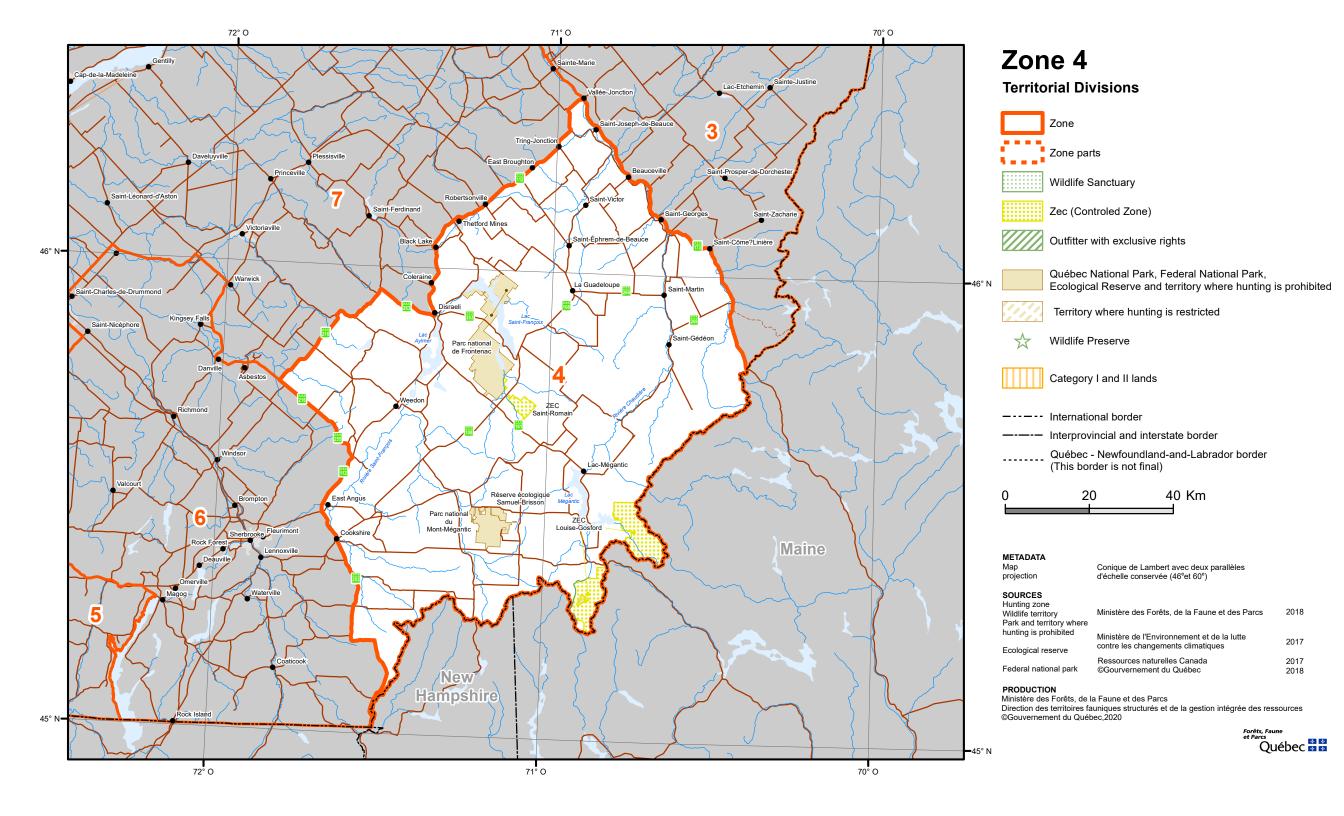
Except in lac à la Truite (Ham Sud) where the possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited.

## Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Map of fishing zone 4

Map of fishing zone 4



### **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

## May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

# State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

## **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# Maps

Zone map (PDF 724 Kb)

Interactive map of fishing zones \_\_\_

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the

same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

# Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

## **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

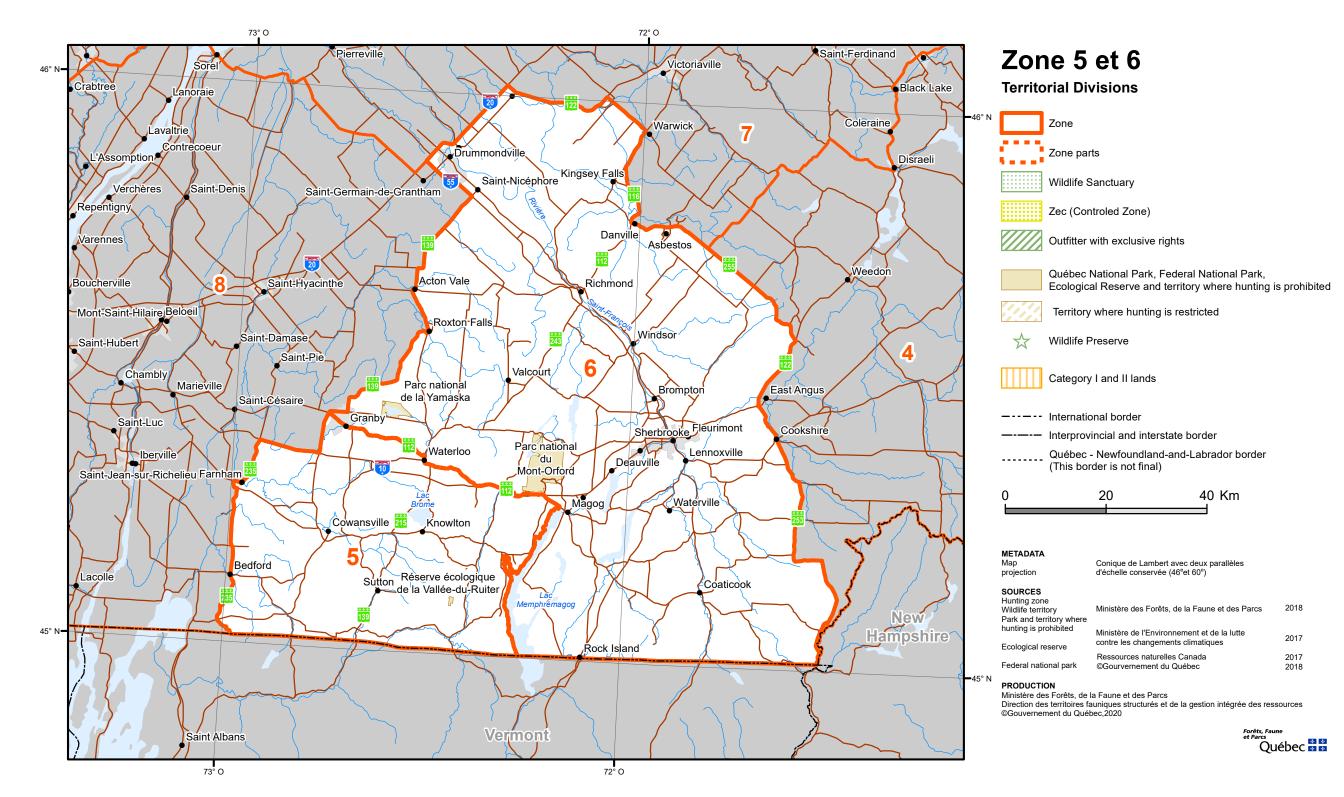
From December 20 to March 31

# Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Map of fishing zone 5 and 6

Map of fishing zone 5 and 6



## Landlocked salmon

## May keep

Landlocked salmon of any size

## **Exceptions**

May keep landlocked salmon of 42 cm or more in lac Memphrémagog

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

# Walleye

# May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

## State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# Maps

Zone map (PDF 724 Kb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

#### Atlantic salmon

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

## Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

# State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

Lake trout (including splake trout)

## May keep

Sport fishing in Quebec 2022-2024

#### Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

## **Landlocked salmon**

## May keep

Landlocked salmon of any size

## **Exceptions**

May keep landlocked salmon of 42 cm or more in lac Memphrémagog

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

## From December 20 to March 31

Except in lacs Cristal, Hatley and Petit lac Baldwin where the possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited.

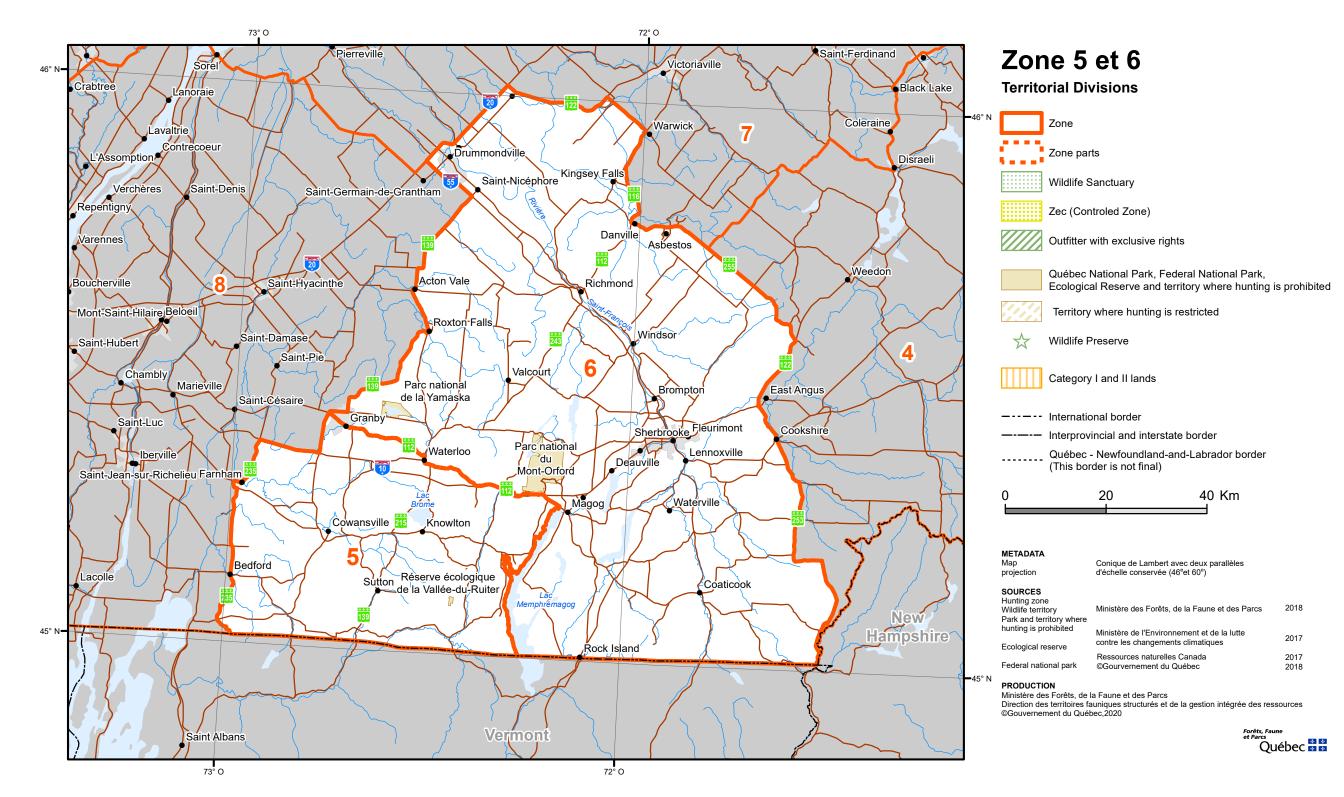
## Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

5 lines are allowed from December 20 to March 31 in lac Memphrémagog if fishing through ice.

# Map of fishing zone 5 and 6

Map of fishing zone 5 and 6



#### Lake sturgeon

## May keep

Lake sturgeon between 80 cm and 130 cm inclusively

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

## State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

#### **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Muskellunge

## May keep

Muskellunge 111 cm or more

This length limit applies in the portion of the St. Lawrence River located in zone 7.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

## May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more in length

## State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

# Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# Maps

Zone map (PDF 1.23 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more in length

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

## Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

## State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

## Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

#### **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Lake sturgeon

#### May keep

Lake sturgeon between 80 cm and 130 cm inclusively

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

## Muskellunge

## May keep

Muskellunge 111 cm or more

This length limit applies in the portion of the St. Lawrence River located in zone 7.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

#### From December 20 to March 31

From December 1 to April 15, there may be possession of dead bait fish between parts of autoroutes 20 and 40 and routes 132 (except the section between Sainte-Flavie and Matapédia) or 138, located in zones 1, 2, 3, 18, 19 and 27, and for use in zones 7 and 21.

# Number of lines authorized in winter

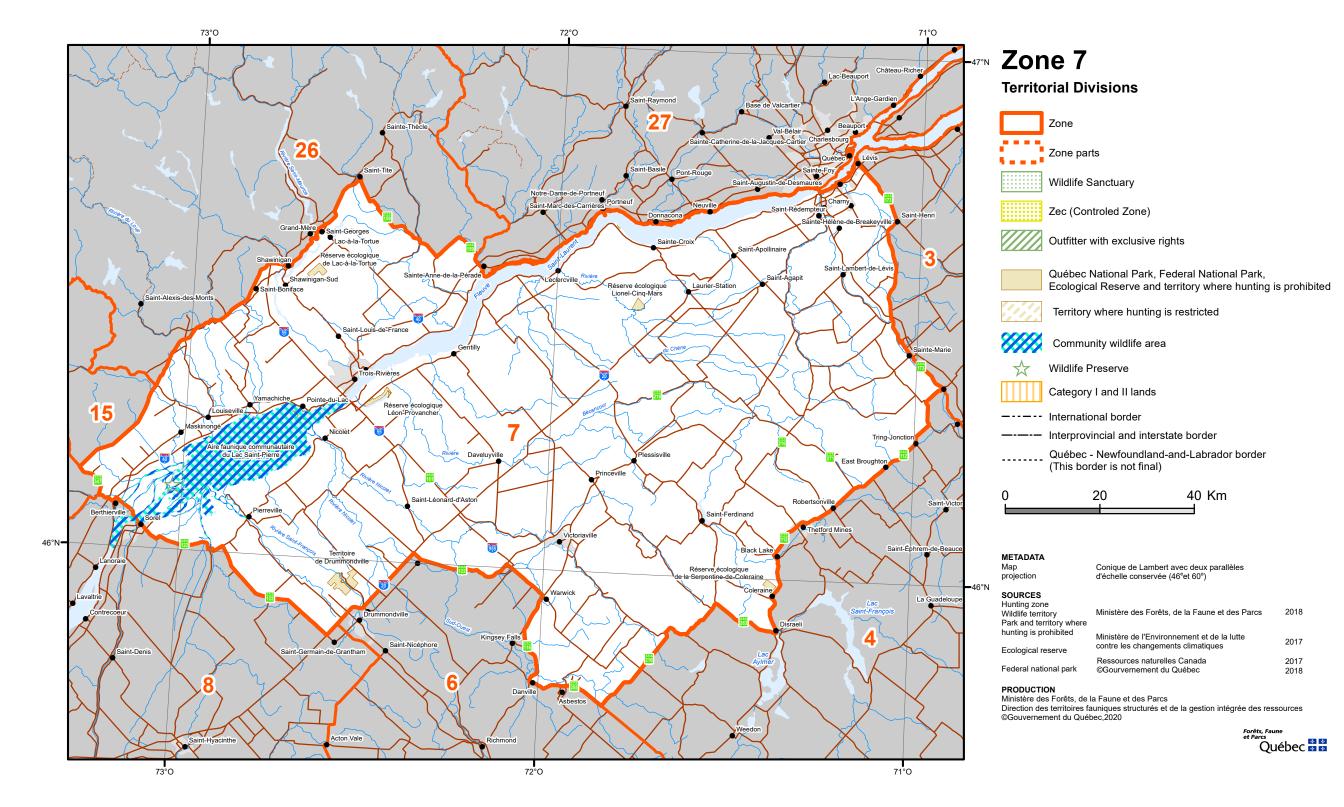
10 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Moratorium on recreational and commercial yellow perch fishing

The moratorium on recreational and commercial yellow perch fishing in lac Saint-Pierre and the fleuve Saint-Laurent area between pont Laviolette and Saint-Pierre-les-Becquets, has been extended effective May 4, 2022, for a period of five years.

# Map of fishing zone 7

Map of fishing zone 7



#### Lake sturgeon

## May keep

Lake sturgeon between 80 cm and 130 cm inclusively

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

## Muskellunge

## May keep

Muskellunge all length

## **Exceptions**

May keep muskellunge 111 cm or more in the portion of the St. Lawrence River located in zone 8, including the following water bodies: lac Saint-Louis, rapides de Lachine, bassin La Prairie, rivière des Mille Îles, rivière des Prairies, lac des Deux Montagnes, and the part of the rivière Outaouais located in zone 8.

May keep muskellunge 137 cm or more in lac Saint-François.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# On this page:

- Fishing
- Latest news
- Periods
- Zones
- <u>Limits</u>
- Licence
- Types
- Good practices
- Territories
- Printable versions of fishing regulations

# Maps

Zone map (PDF 890 Kb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 60 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

## Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

## Muskellunge

#### May keep

Muskellunge all length

# **Exceptions**

May keep muskellunge 111 cm or more in the portion of the St. Lawrence River located in zone 8, including the following water bodies: lac Saint-Louis, rapides de Lachine, bassin La Prairie, rivière des Mille Îles, rivière des Prairies, lac des Deux Montagnes, and the part of the rivière Outaouais located in zone 8.

May keep muskellunge 137 cm or more in lac Saint-François.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Lake sturgeon

#### May keep

Lake sturgeon between 80 cm and 130 cm inclusively

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

#### From December 20 to March 31

## Number of lines authorized in winter

10 lines, from December 20 to March 31

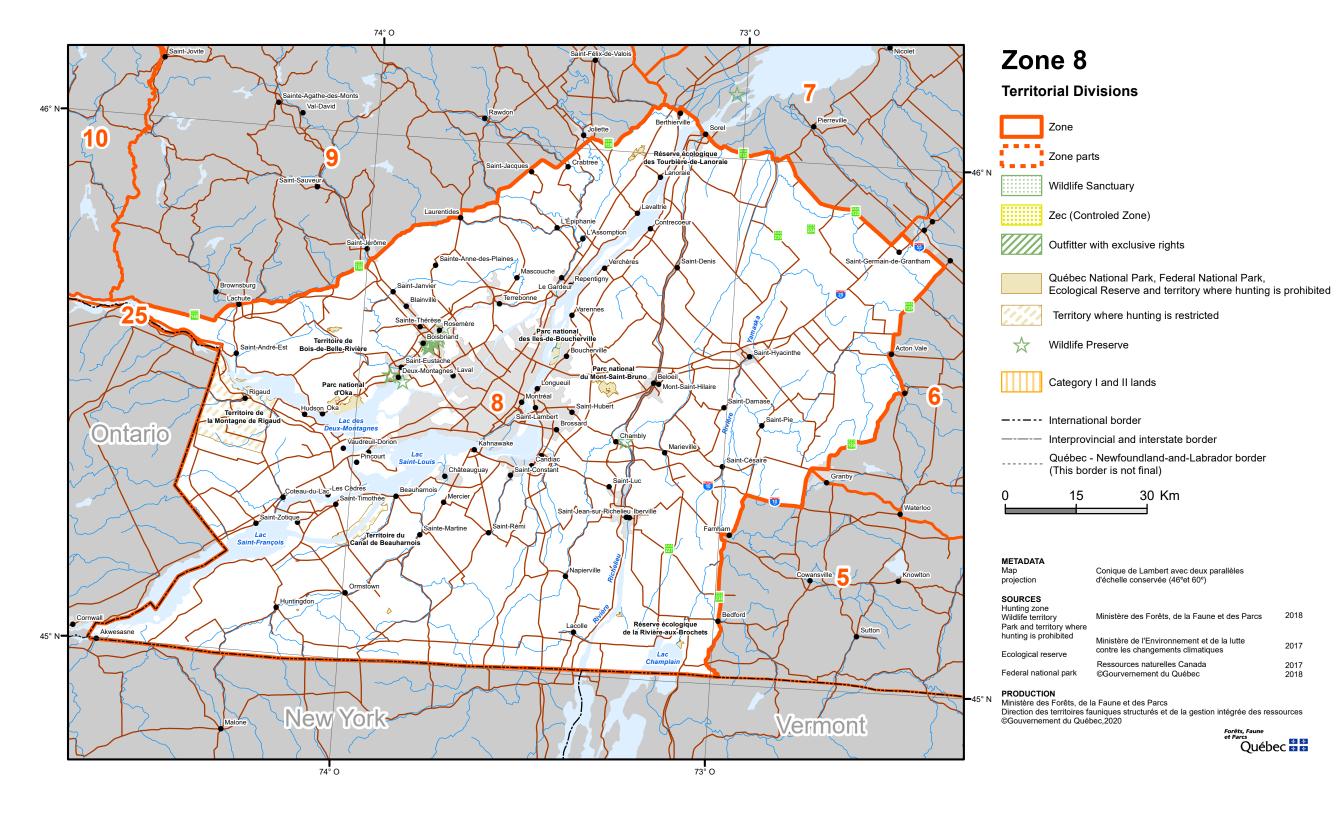
Only 5 lines are authorized in the portion of lac Saint-François (zone 8) located west of a line drawn from pointe Beaudette on the north shore to pointe Saint-Louis on the south shore.

# Moratorium on recreational and commercial yellow perch fishing

The moratorium on recreational and commercial yellow perch fishing in lac Saint-Pierre and the fleuve Saint-Laurent area between pont Laviolette and Saint-Pierre-les-Becquets, has been extended effective May 4, 2022, for a period of five years.

# Map of fishing zone 8

Map of fishing zone 8



#### **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 55 cm or more

# **Exception**

May keep lake trout 45 cm or more in lacs Louisa and des Îles.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

## Maps

Zone map (PDF 1.23 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

## May keep

Lake trout 55 cm or more

#### **Exception**

May keep lake trout 45 cm or more in lacs Louisa and des Îles.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

## Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

# Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

## State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

## **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

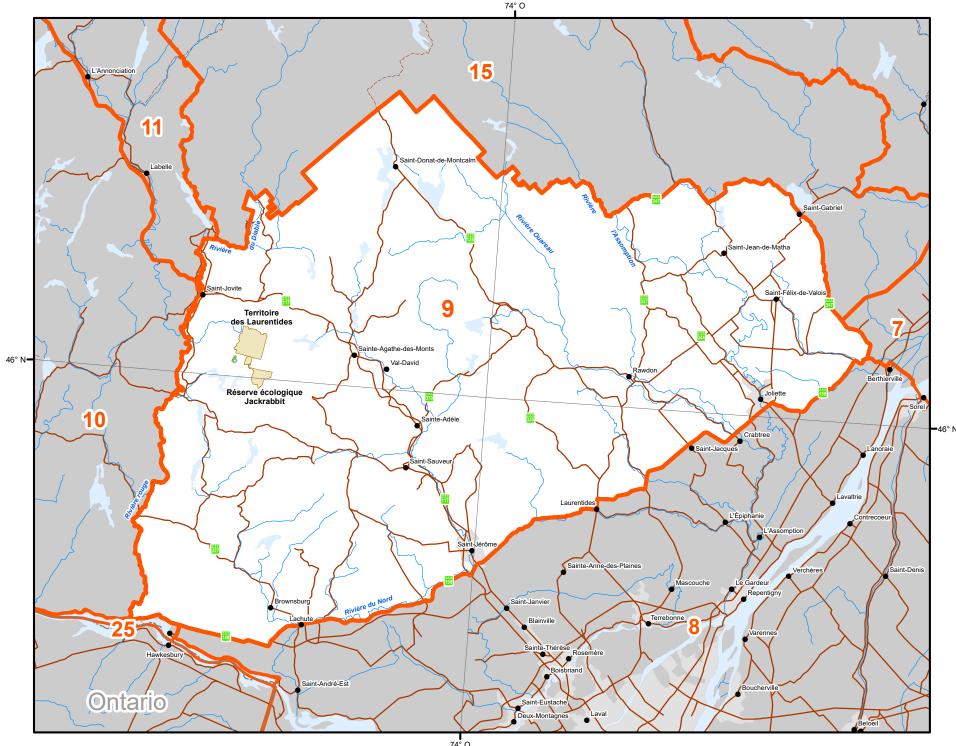
## From December 20 to March 31

# Number of lines authorized in winter

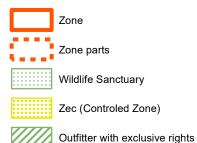
5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Map of fishing zone 9

Map of fishing zone 9



#### **Territorial Divisions**



Québec National Park, Federal National Park, Ecological Reserve and territory where hunting is prohibited

Territory where hunting is restricted

Category I and II lands

Wildlife Preserve

----- International border ----- Interprovincial and interstate border

> Québec - Newfoundland-and-Labrador border (This border is not final)

30 Km 15

**METADATA** 

Conique de Lambert avec deux parallèles projection d'échelle conservée (46°et 60°)

SOURCES

Hunting zone Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs 2018 Wildlife territory Park and territory where

hunting is prohibited Ministère de l'Environnement et de la lutte

2017 contre les changements climatiques Ecological reserve Ressources naturelles Canada 2017 ©Gourvernement du Québec 2018

Federal national park

Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs

Direction des territoires fauniques structurés et de la gestion intégrée des ressources ©Gouvernement du Québec, 2020



#### **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

#### Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### **Exception**

No length limit in the réserve faunique Papineau-Labelle.

### State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the réserve faunique Papineau-Labelle, but it must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

## May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

## **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs de l'Achigan, de l'Argile, Blue Sea, Boisseau, Cameron, du Cardinal, Castors, Cayamant, du Cerf, du Corbeau (46°12′ N., 75°28′ W.), de la Décharge (46°07′06″ N., 74°48′12″ W.), Dumont (including the rivière Dumont from the outlet of the lake to the end of the first rapid, located approximately 1.6 km downstream), Earhart, Gagnon, Galarneau, Gatineau, Grand lac des Cèdres (46°18′14″ N., 76°06′47″ W.), Grand lac Rond, des Grandes Baies, Kensington, à la Loutre (45°59′ N., 74°39′ W.), Marie-Louise, Moreno, Labelle, La Minerve (46°13′18″ N., 75°01′46″ W.), Papineau, Patterson, Pemichangan, Petit lac des Cèdres (46°16′30″ N., 76°04′30″ W.), Petit lac du Cerf (46°17′20″ N., 75°31′51″ W.), Petit Preston, Pimodan, Quinn, Rognon, Saint-Germain (46°14′ N., 75°30′ W.), Serpent, Simon, de la Sucrerie, des Trente et Un Milles, Trois Montagnes, Vert (45°59′55″ N, 75°47′58″ W.) (municipality of Lac-Sainte-Marie), Veuillot, Viceroy, Xavier and the Poisson Blanc reservoir, including lacs Cuillèrier, du Brochet and Doré.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

## Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones

(ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# Maps

Zone map (PDF 3.44 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones \_\_\_

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

# **Exception**

No length limit in the réserve faunique Papineau-Labelle.

### State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the réserve faunique Papineau-Labelle, but it must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

## **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs de l'Achigan, de l'Argile, Blue Sea, Boisseau, Cameron, du Cardinal, Castors, Cayamant, du Cerf, du Corbeau (46°12′ N., 75°28′ W.), de la Décharge (46°07′06″ N., 74°48′12″ W.), Dumont (including the rivière Dumont from the outlet of the lake to the end of the first rapid, located approximately 1.6 km downstream), Earhart, Gagnon, Galarneau, Gatineau, Grand lac des Cèdres (46°18′14″ N., 76°06′47″ W.), Grand lac Rond, des Grandes Baies, Kensington, à la Loutre (45°59′ N., 74°39′ W.), Marie-Louise, Moreno, Labelle, La Minerve (46°13′18″ N., 75°01′46″ W.), Papineau, Patterson, Pemichangan, Petit lac des Cèdres (46°16′30″ N., 76°04′30″ W.), Petit lac du Cerf (46°17′20″ N., 75°31′51″ W.), Petit Preston, Pimodan, Quinn, Rognon, Saint-Germain (46°14′ N., 75°30′ W.), Serpent, Simon, de la Sucrerie, des Trente et Un Milles, Trois Montagnes, Vert (45°59′55″ N, 75°47′58″ W.) (municipality of Lac-Sainte-Marie), Veuillot, Viceroy, Xavier and the Poisson Blanc reservoir, including lacs Cuillèrier, du Brochet and Doré.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

#### **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

#### From December 20 to March 31

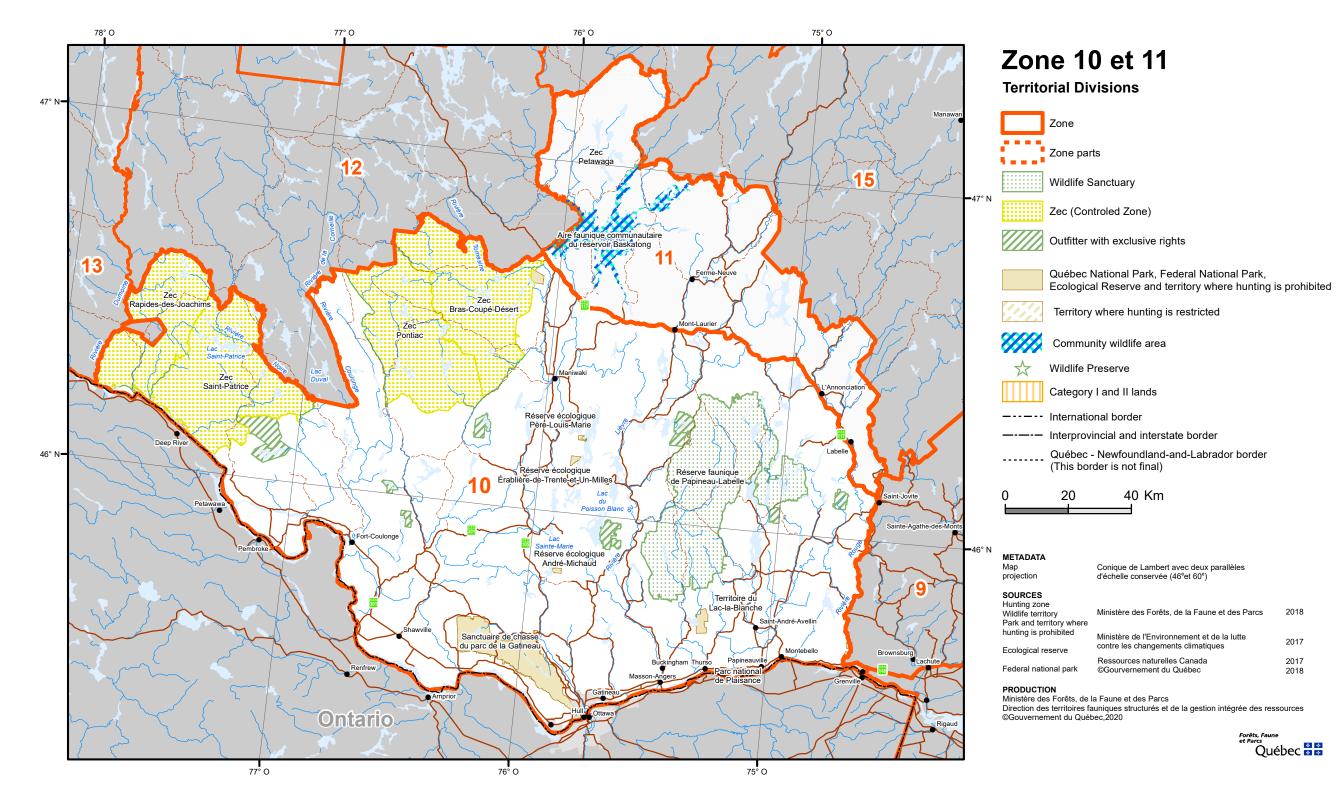
Except in the réserve faunique Papineau-Labelle where they are all prohibited.

### Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Map of fishing zone 10 and 11

Map of fishing zone 10 and 11



#### **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

#### Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

### **Exception**

No length limit in ZEC Petawaga.

### State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the ZEC Petawaga, but it must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

## May keep

Lake trout 55 cm or more

## **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 45 cm or more in lacs des Cornes, Pérodeau and Major.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

## Maps

# Zone map (PDF 3.44 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 55 cm or more

#### **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 45 cm or more in lacs des Cornes, Pérodeau and Major.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

# Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### **Exception**

No length limit in ZEC Petawaga.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the ZEC Petawaga, but it must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere

to the filet).

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

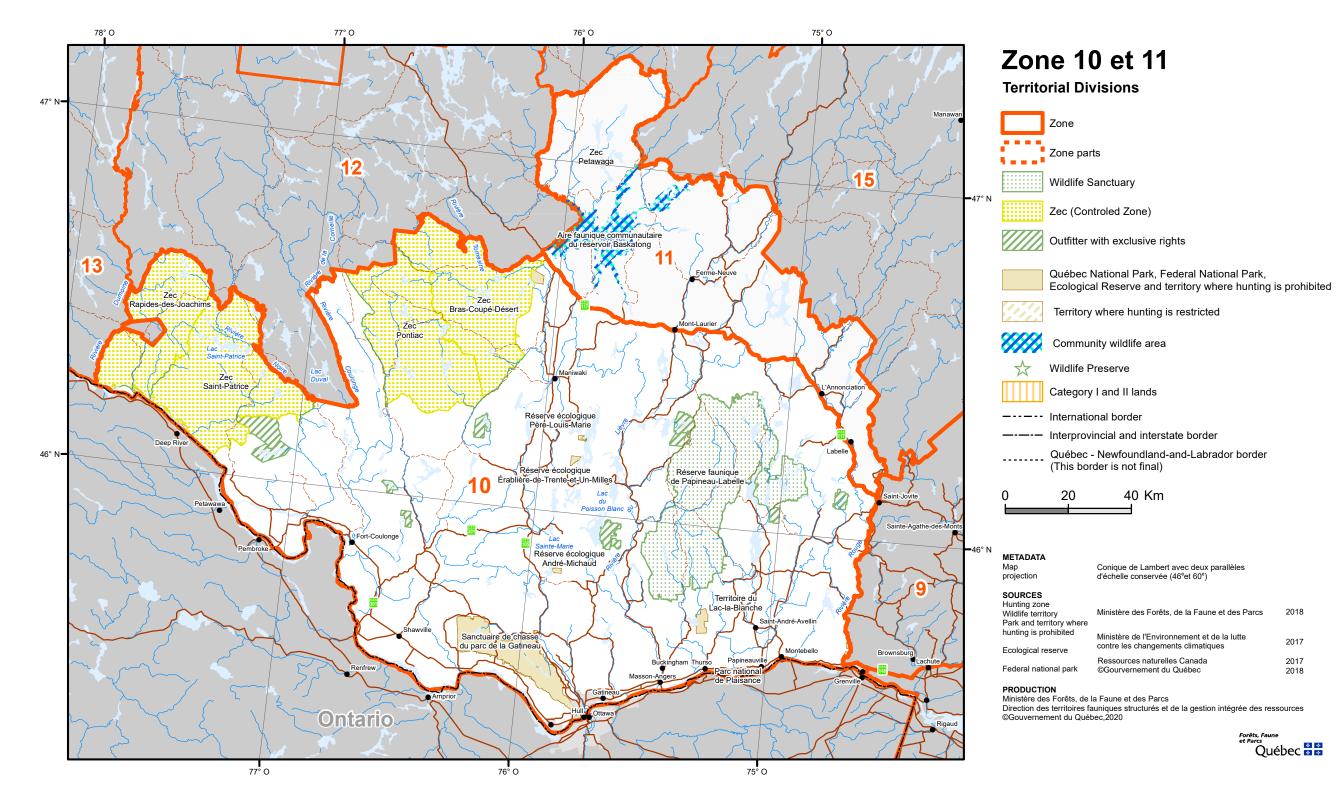
From December 20 to March 31

# Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Map of fishing zone 10 and 11

Map of fishing zone 10 and 11



# Walleye

### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

# **Exceptions in La Vérendrye Wildlife Reserve**

May keep walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively from all bodies of water north of a line consisting of routes 217, 20, 28, 117 and 29, excluding lacs à l'Orignal, Joncas and au Barrage;

May keep walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively from all bodies of water south of a line consisting of routes 217, 20, 28, 117 and 29, including these roads and lacs à l'Orignal, Joncas and au Barrage;

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Walleye and sauger must be whole (but can be gutted) or <u>wallet filleted</u>. The skin must adhere to the entire fillet.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

### **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

# **Exception**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs Branssat, Duval and Lynch.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# **Maps**

Zone map (PDF 3.43 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

# Walleye

# May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

# **Exceptions in La Vérendrye Wildlife Reserve**

May keep walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively from all bodies of water north of a line consisting of routes 217, 20, 28, 117 and 29, excluding lacs à l'Orignal, Joncas and au Barrage;

May keep walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively from all bodies of water south of a line consisting of routes 217, 20, 28, 117 and 29, including these roads and lacs à l'Orignal, Joncas and au Barrage;

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Walleye and sauger must be whole (but can be gutted) or <u>wallet filleted</u>. The skin must adhere to the entire fillet.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

# **Exception**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs Branssat, Duval and Lynch.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

#### **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

#### Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

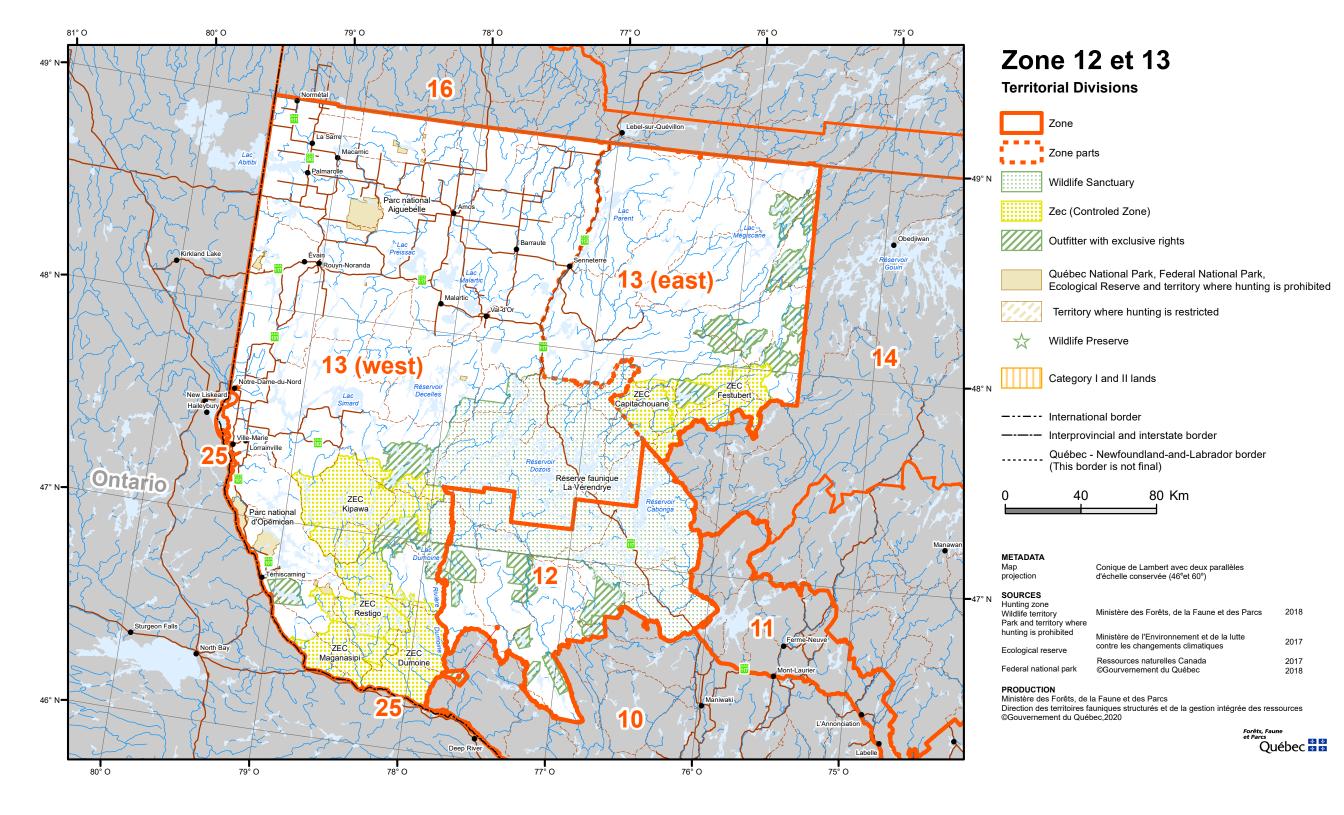
From December 1<sup>st</sup> to April 15

# Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 1st to April 15

# Map of fishing zone 12 and 13

Map of fishing zone 12 and 13



#### **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

### Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

### **Exceptions**

May keep one lake trout over 65 cm in réservoir Kipawa, either in lacs Kipawa, Audoin, Desquerac, Grindstone, Hunter, McLachlin, Hunter's Point and the river located between lac Audoin and lac Hunter's Point.

May keep lake trout 55 cm and more in lacs Terrasse, en Coeur, Marin, Memewin, Tee, Aldor, à l'Eau Claire, Guay and Saint-Amand.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

# Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

# Walleye

# May keep

Walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

# **Exceptions**

May keep walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively, no length limit for sauger, in réservoir Kipawa, in lacs Kipawa, Audoin, Desquerac, Grindstone, Hunter, McLachlin, Hunter's Point and in the river located between lac Audoin et lac Hunter's Point as well as in the ZECs Dumoine, Restigo, Kipawa and Maganasipi.

### In La Vérendrye Wildlife Reserve

See the map (PDF 0.91 Mb)

May keep walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively from all bodies of water north of a line consisting of routes 217, 20, 28, 117 and 29, excluding lacs à l'Orignal, Joncas and au Barrage;

May keep walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively from all bodies of water south of a line

consisting of routes 217, 20, 28, 117 and 29, including these roads and lacs à l'Orignal, Joncas and au Barrage;

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Walleye and sauger must be whole (but can be gutted) or <u>wallet filleted</u>. The skin must adhere to the entire fillet

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# Maps

Zone map (PDF 3.43 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone 13 east fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

Zone 13 west fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

### Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

# **Exceptions**

May keep walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively, no length limit for sauger, in réservoir Kipawa, in lacs Kipawa, Audoin, Desquerac, Grindstone, Hunter, McLachlin, Hunter's Point and in the river located between lac Audoin et lac Hunter's Point as well as in the ZECs Dumoine, Restigo, Kipawa and Maganasipi.

### In La Vérendrye Wildlife Reserve

See the map (PDF 0.91 Mb)

May keep walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively from all bodies of water north of a line consisting of routes 217, 20, 28, 117 and 29, excluding lacs à l'Orignal, Joncas and au Barrage;

May keep walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively from all bodies of water south of a line consisting of routes 217, 20, 28, 117 and 29, including these roads and lacs à l'Orignal, Joncas and au Barrage;

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Walleye and sauger must be whole (but can be gutted) or <u>wallet filleted</u>. The skin must adhere to the entire fillet

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

#### Exceptions

May keep one lake trout over 65 cm in réservoir Kipawa, either in lacs Kipawa, Audoin, Desquerac, Grindstone, Hunter, McLachlin, Hunter's Point and the river located between lac Audoin and lac Hunter's Point.

May keep lake trout 55 cm and more in lacs Terrasse, en Coeur, Marin, Memewin, Tee, Aldor, à l'Eau Claire, Guay and Saint-Amand.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

# Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

# **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

# From December 1<sup>st</sup> to April 15

Except in parc national d'Aiguebelle, Zec Dumoine, Zec Maganasipi, lac Ab-Rono, lac Florentien, unnamed lake (47°53'14" N., 78°10'21" W.), unnamed lake (47°52'58" N., 78°10'52" W.), unnamed lake (47°54'18" N., 78°09'59" W.), unnamed lake (47°54'08" N., 78°09'37" W.), unnamed lake (47°53'16" N., 78°09'57" W.), unnamed lake (47°52'51" N., 78°10'41" W.), unnamed lake (47°53'16" N., 78°10'41" W.) and unnamed lake (47°53'26 N., 78°10'31" W.), where it is prohibited.

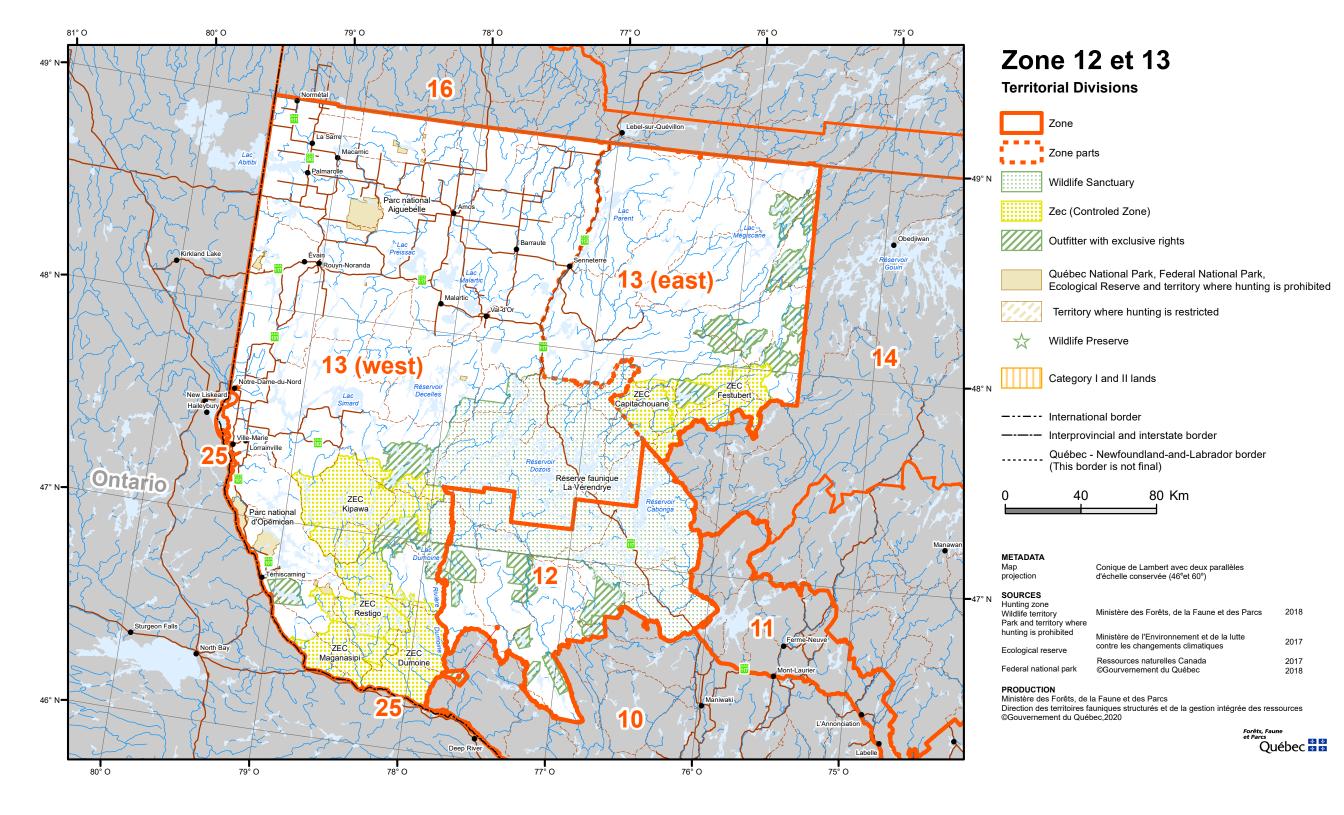
# Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 1st to April 15

2 lines only, from December 1st to April 15, in lacs Clarice and Raven.

# Map of fishing zone 12 and 13

Map of fishing zone 12 and 13



### Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

#### **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs Foie (48°19'00" N., 74°17'07" W.), des Dix-Milles (47°53'57" N., 74°48'23" W.), Peter (48°14'21" N., 74°12'19" W.) and Vaillant (48°09'38" N., 74°13'32" W.).

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

### Walleye

### May keep

Walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

# Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# Maps

Zone map (PDF 3.14 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

# View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

#### Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

# **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs Foie (48°19'00" N., 74°17'07" W.), des Dix-Milles (47°53'57" N., 74°48'23" W.), Peter (48°14'21" N., 74°12'19" W.) and Vaillant (48°09'38" N., 74°13'32" W.).

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

# Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

# Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

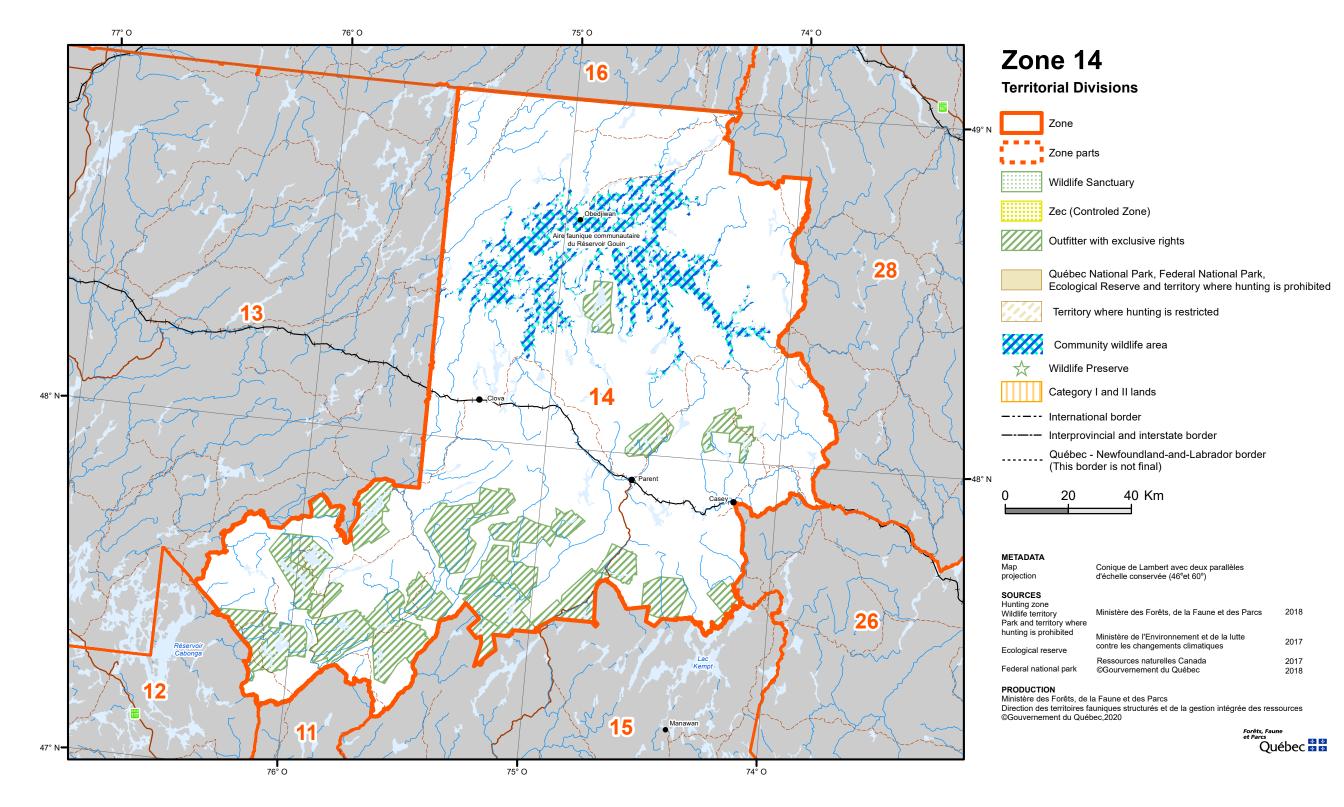
From December 1<sup>st</sup> to April 15 Except in réservoir Gouin where it is prohibited.

# Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 1<sup>st</sup> to April 15

# Map of fishing zone 14

Map of fishing zone 14



### Walleye

# May keep

Walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### **Exceptions**

No length limit applies for walleye and sauger in the parc national du Mont-Tremblant and the ZECs Lesueur, Normandie, Mazana and de la Maison-de-Pierre.

May keep walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively in the lacs à la Culotte, Kantoskekamak and Némiscachingu in the ZEC Normandie.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the bodies of water where no length limit applies to these species. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

#### **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Note

he catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 55 cm or more

#### **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 45 cm or more in lac Devenyns.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

# Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# Maps

Zone map (PDF 3.32 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

# Walleye

# May keep

Walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

# **Exceptions**

No length limit applies for walleye and sauger in the parc national du Mont-Tremblant and the ZECs Lesueur, Normandie, Mazana and de la Maison-de-Pierre.

May keep walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively in the lacs à la Culotte, Kantoskekamak and Némiscachingu in the ZEC Normandie.

# State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the bodies of water where no length limit applies to these species. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 55 cm or more

# **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 45 cm or more in lac Devenyns.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

# **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Note

he catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Use of dead bait fish

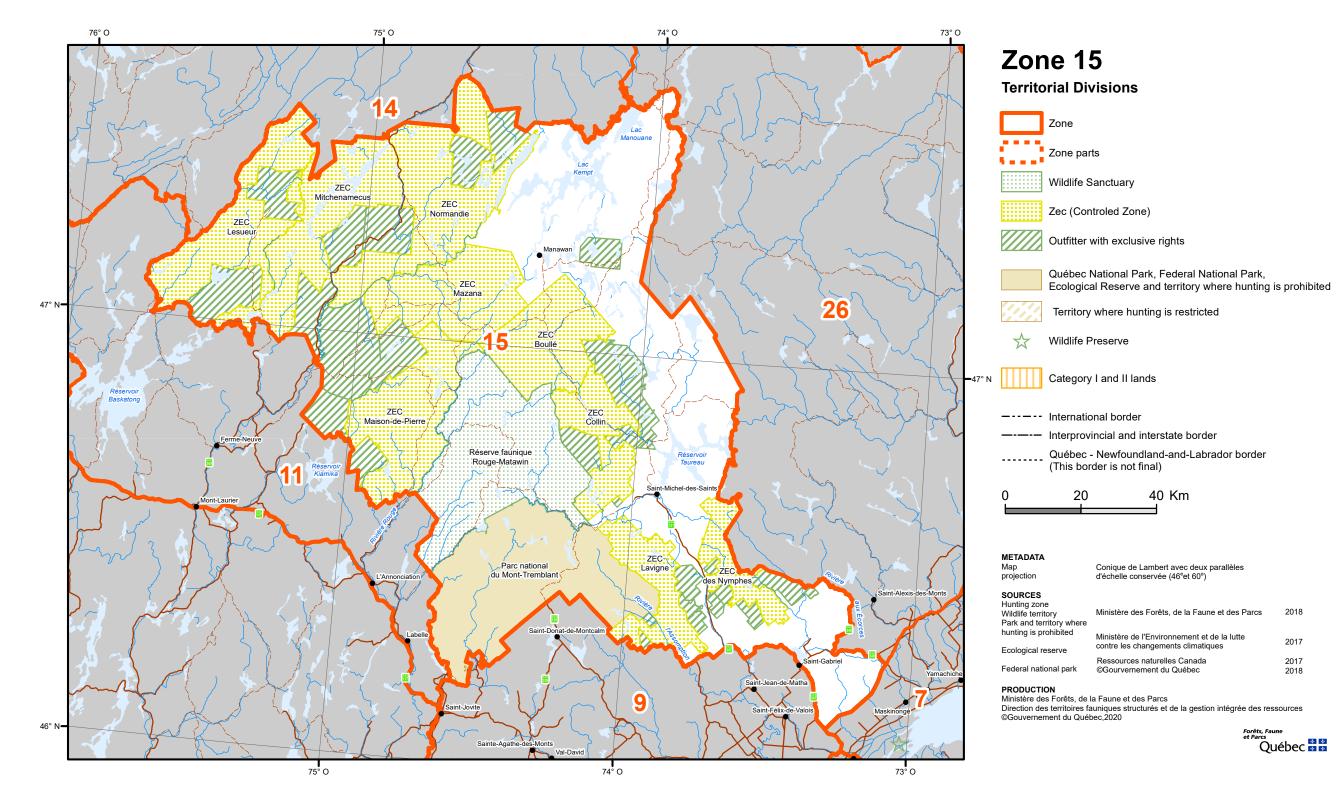
Possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited in this zone.

#### Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Map of fishing zone 15

Map of fishing zone 15



#### **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively, one of which may be more than 53 cm

No length limit for sauger.

#### **Exception**

May keep walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively in lacs Turgeon and aux Loutres.

# State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

#### **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lakes Long et des Montagnes.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# **Maps**

Zone map (PDF 2.31 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

# Walleye

# May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively, one of which may be more than 53 cm

No length limit for sauger.

# **Exception**

May keep walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively in lacs Turgeon and aux Loutres.

# State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

#### **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lakes Long et des Montagnes.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

# Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

#### **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing

quotas established for each river or river sector.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed from:

- December 1, 2021 to April 21, 2022;
- December 1, 2022 to April 27, 2023;
- December 1, 2023 to April 25, 2024.

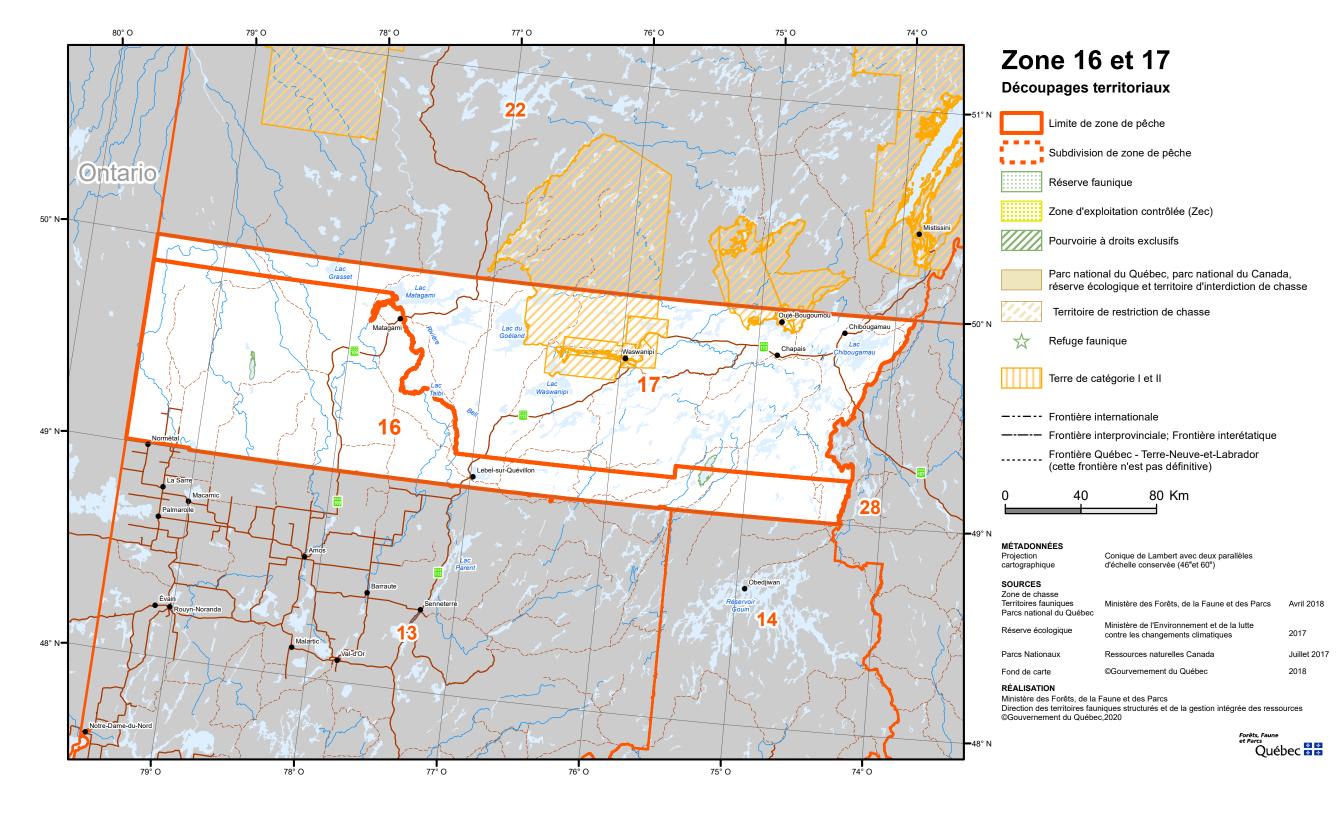
# Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from:

- December 1, 2021 to April 21, 2022;
- December 1, 2022 to April 27, 2023;
- December 1, 2023 to April 25, 2024.

# Map of fishing zones 16 and 17

Fishing zones 16 and 17



#### **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

#### Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively, one of which may be more than 53 cm

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

# **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs Antoinette, Armitage, Barlow, Caché, Chevrier, Claude, David, Doda, aux Dorés (49°51′09″ N., 74°21′05″ W.), Dufresne, Dulieux, Gilman, Gwillim, Lefebvre (49°58′17″ N., 79°23′43″ W.), Lymburner, Nicole, Pusticamica, Sauvage (49°53′36″ N., 74°23′07″ W.), Scott and Simon.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

# Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

# **Maps**

Zone map (PDF 2.31 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the

same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

### Walleye

### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively, one of which may be more than 53 cm

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

#### **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs Antoinette, Armitage, Barlow, Caché, Chevrier, Claude, David, Doda, aux Dorés (49°51′09″ N., 74°21′05″ W.), Dufresne, Dulieux, Gilman, Gwillim, Lefebvre (49°58′17″ N., 79°23′43″ W.), Lymburner, Nicole, Pusticamica, Sauvage (49°53′36″ N., 74°23′07″ W.), Scott and Simon.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

#### **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of dead smelt are allowed from:

- December 1, 2021 to April 21, 2022;
- December 1, 2022 to April 27, 2023;
- December 1, 2023 to April 25, 2024.

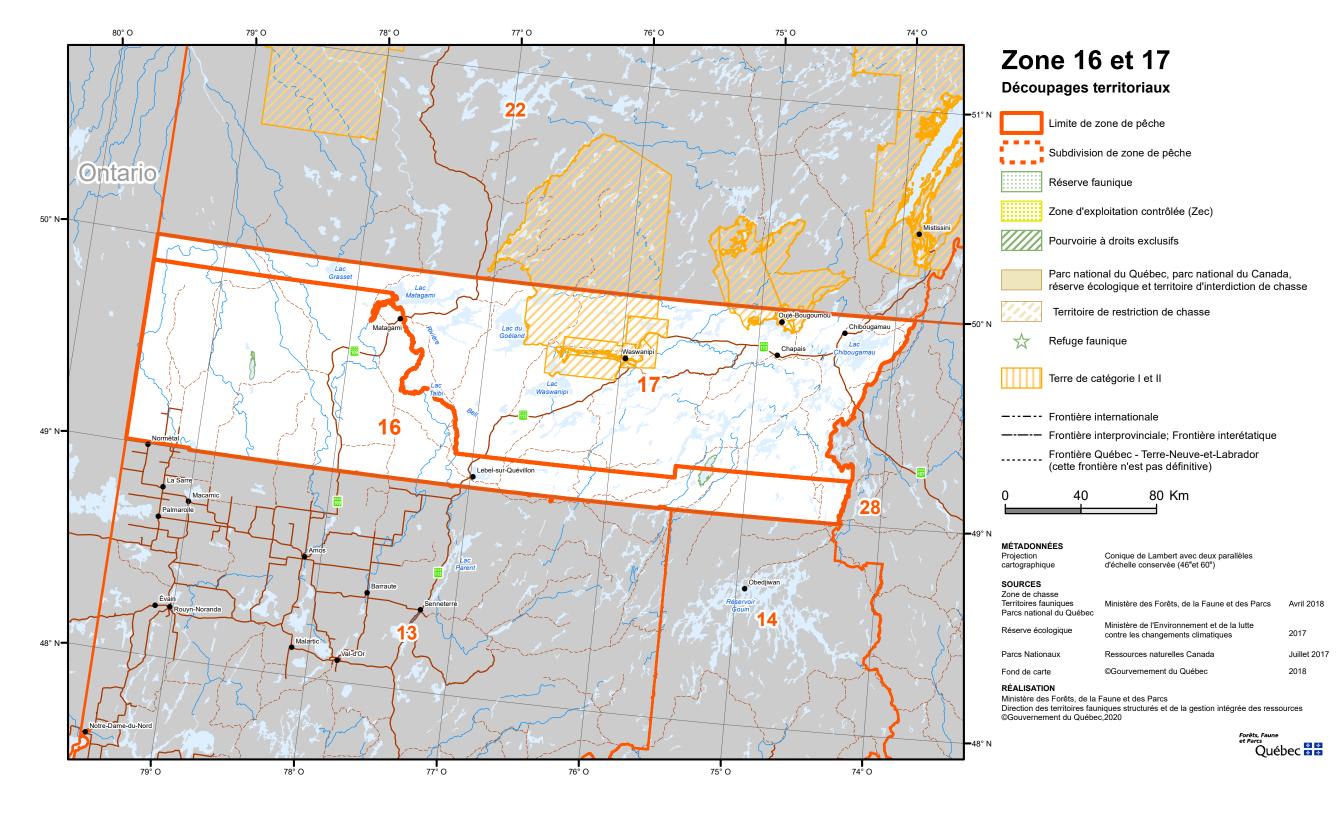
# Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from:

- December 1, 2021 to April 21, 2022;
- December 1, 2022 to April 27, 2023;
- December 1, 2023 to April 25, 2024.

# Map of fishing zones 16 and 17

Map of fishing zones 16 and 17



# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

#### **Exception**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs Dubuc, Kakuskanus, des Caribous, du Sault-aux-Cochons, Sédillot and in réservoirs Betsiamites (Bersimis-2), Pipmuacan (Bersimis-1), Outardes-2, Outardes-3, Manic-1 and Manic-2.

May keep lake trout less than 60 cm in lac Fléché.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

#### **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

### Striped bass

# May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted

# State of fish

Whole or gutted



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# **Maps**

Zone map (PDF 3.81 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

### **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# **Striped bass**

### May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

# **Exception**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs Dubuc, Kakuskanus, des Caribous, du Sault-aux-Cochons, Sédillot and in réservoirs Betsiamites (Bersimis-2), Pipmuacan (Bersimis-1), Outardes-2, Outardes-3, Manic-1 and Manic-2.

May keep lake trout less than 60 cm in lac Fléché.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

# Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited in this zone.

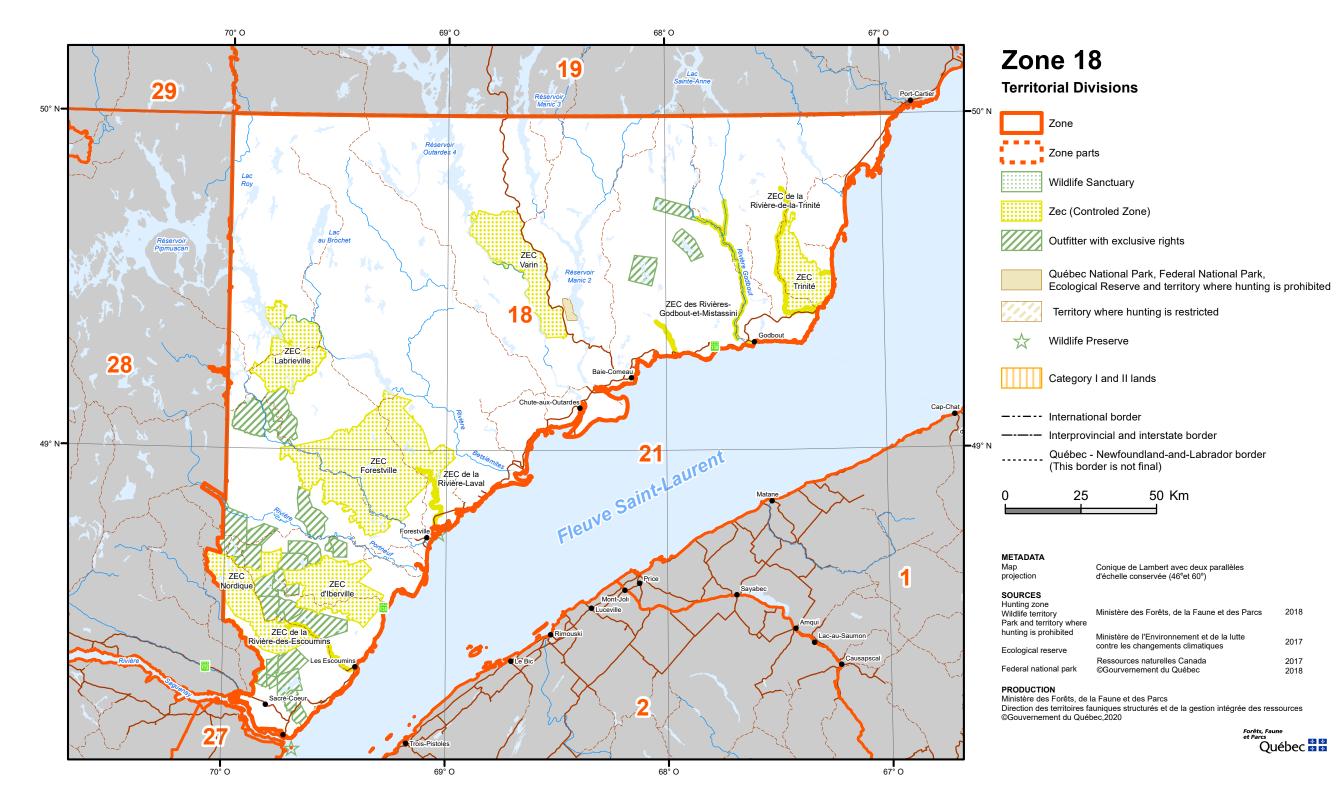
From December 1 to April 15, there may be possession of dead bait fish between parts of autoroutes 20 and 40 and routes 132 (except the section between Sainte-Flavie and Matapédia) or 138, located in zones 1, 2, 3, 18, 19 and 27, and for use in zones 7 and 21.

### Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 1st to April 15

# Map of fishing zone 18

Map of fishing zone 18



# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3) in portion A of zone 19 south.

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3, one of which may be 60 cm or more) in portion B of zone 19 south.

# **Exception**

May keep lake trout 45 cm or more in réservoirs Manic-3 and Outardes-4 (catch and possession limit of 2 in total).

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

### **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

### Striped bass

## May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# Maps

Zone map (PDF 4.86 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone 19 north fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

Zone 19 south - part a fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

Zone 19 south - part b fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

# **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

### Striped bass

### May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3) in portion A of zone 19 south.

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3, one of which may be 60 cm or more) in portion B of zone 19 south.

### **Exception**

May keep lake trout 45 cm or more in réservoirs Manic-3 and Outardes-4 (catch and possession limit of 2 in total).

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

### Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited in this zone.

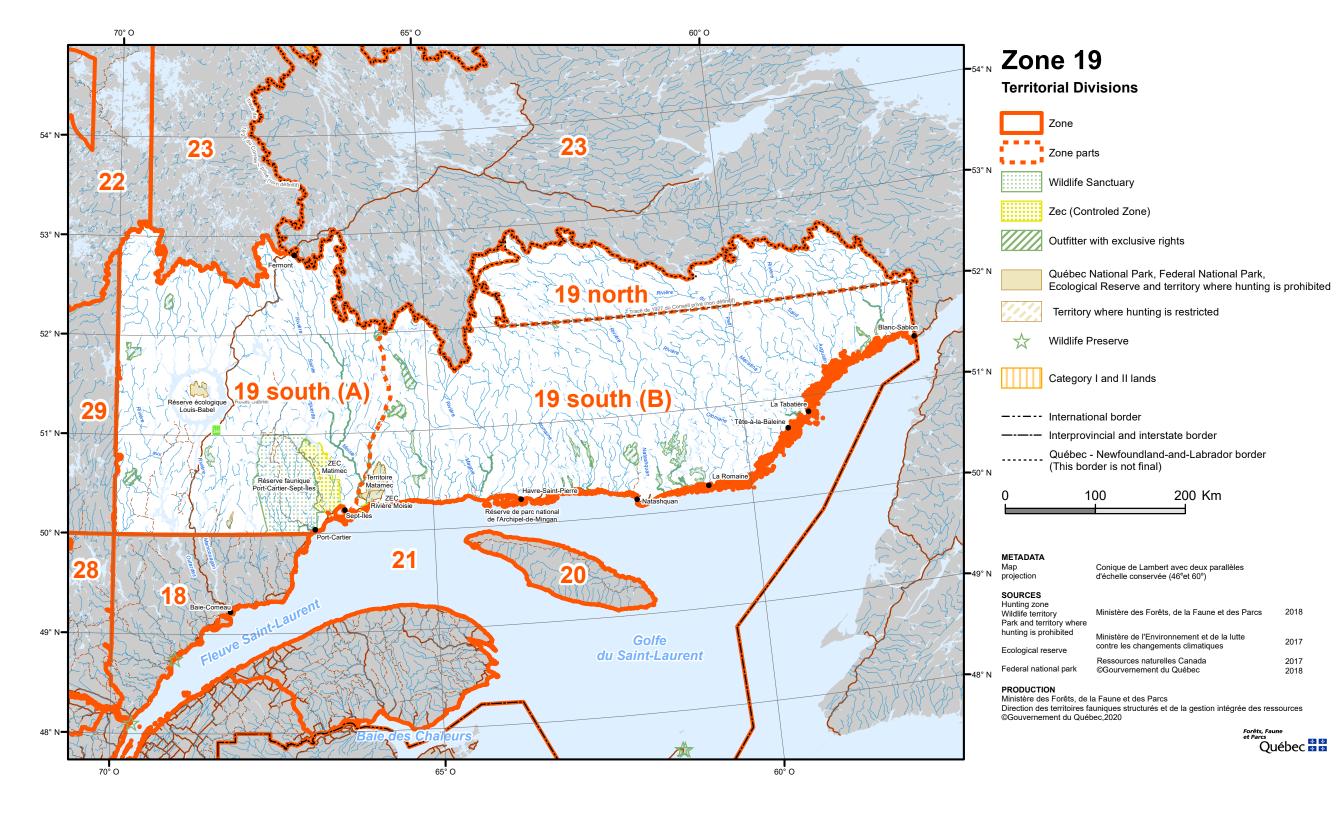
From December 1 to April 15, there may be possession of dead bait fish between parts of autoroutes 20 and 40 and routes 132 (except the section between Sainte-Flavie and Matapédia) or 138, located in zones 1, 2, 3, 18, 19 and 27, and for use in zones 7 and 21.

# Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 1<sup>st</sup> to April 15 in zone 19 south

# Map of fishing zone 19

Map of fishing zone 19



# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

### **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

he catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# **Striped bass**

### May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

### Maps

Zone map (PDF 3.83 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

# View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

#### **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

### Note

he catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# **Striped bass**

## May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

# Use of dead bait fish

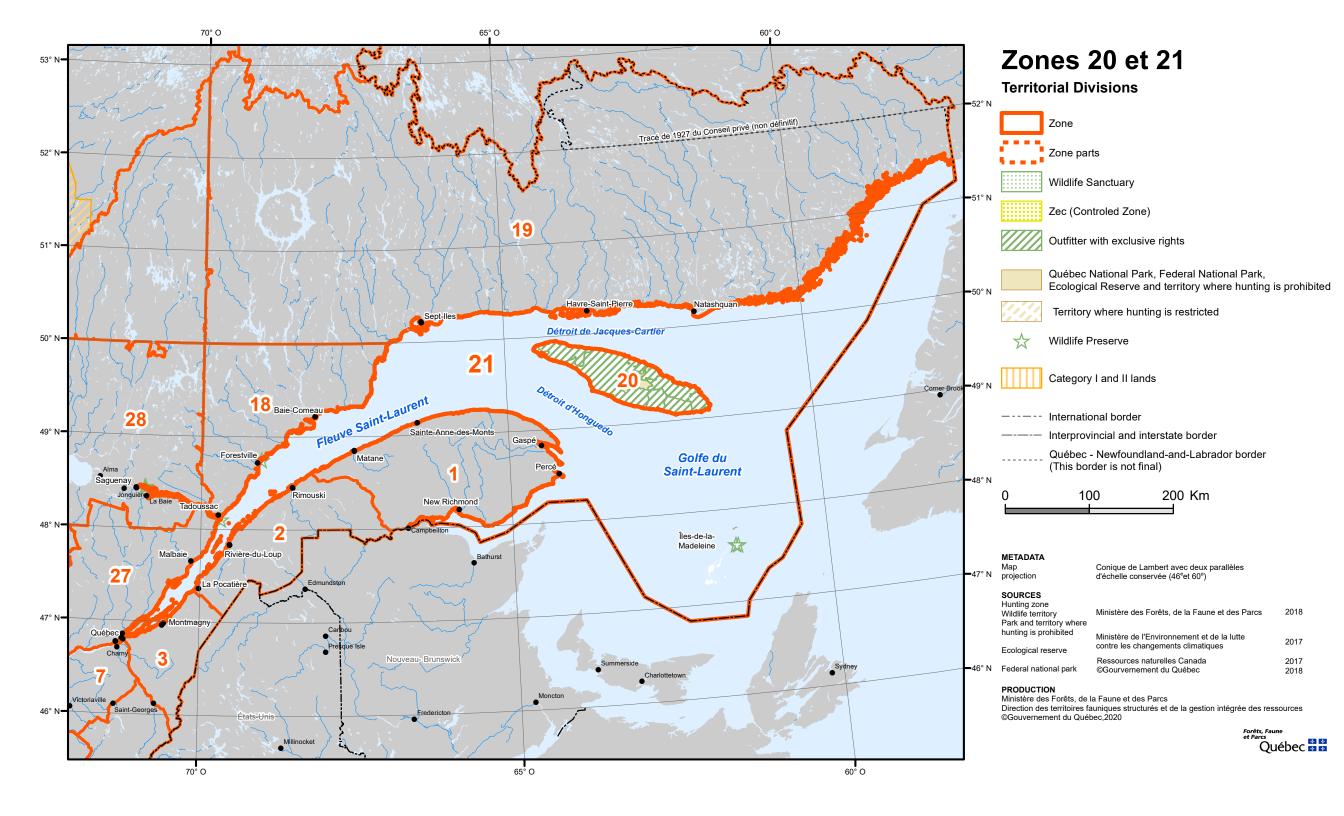
Possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited in this zone.

### Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 1<sup>st</sup> to April 30

# Map of fishing zone 20 and 21

Map of fishing zone 20 and 21



# Walleye

# May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

# **Striped bass**

### May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted

View Striped Bass Fishing Zone Map in Zone 21 (PDF 1.64 Mb)

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Lake sturgeons

### May keep

Lake sturgeons between 80 cm and 130 cm inclusively

# State of fish

Whole or gutted

### **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

Landlocked salmon is considered to be absent from zone 21. Landlocked salmon fishing is still allowed in one area of the rivière Saguenay and one area of the rivière aux Outardes.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

# **Maps**

Zone map (PDF 2.28 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones (including a layer showing zone 21 exceptions)

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

## Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

# From December 1<sup>st</sup> to April 15

In the part of zone 21 located east of rivière Saguenay and within 1 km of zones 18, 19 and 20 and their islands and islets.

# From December 20 from March 31

In the part of zone 21 west of rivière Saguenay, including this river up to pont Dubuc.

During these periods, you may have dead bait fish in your possession between the portions of highways 20 and 40, route 132 (except for the stretch located between Sainte-Flavie and Matapédia) and route 138, located in zones 1, 2, 3, 18, 19 and 27, with a view to using them in zones 7 and 21.

## Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

The period extends from December 1<sup>st</sup> to April 15 for waters in zone 21 located east of the rivière Saguenay and within 1 km of zones 18, 19 and 20 and islands and islets located in these zones.

### Striped bass

#### May keep

Striped bass measuring between 50 cm and 65 cm inclusively where fishing for this species is permitted

View Striped Bass Fishing Zone Map in Zone 21 (PDF 1.64 Mb)

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

### Lake sturgeons

## May keep

Lake sturgeons between 80 cm and 130 cm inclusively

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

### **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

Landlocked salmon is considered to be absent from zone 21. Landlocked salmon fishing is still allowed in one area of the rivière Saguenay and one area of the rivière aux Outardes.

# Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

### May keep

# Lake trout 45 cm or more

# State of fish

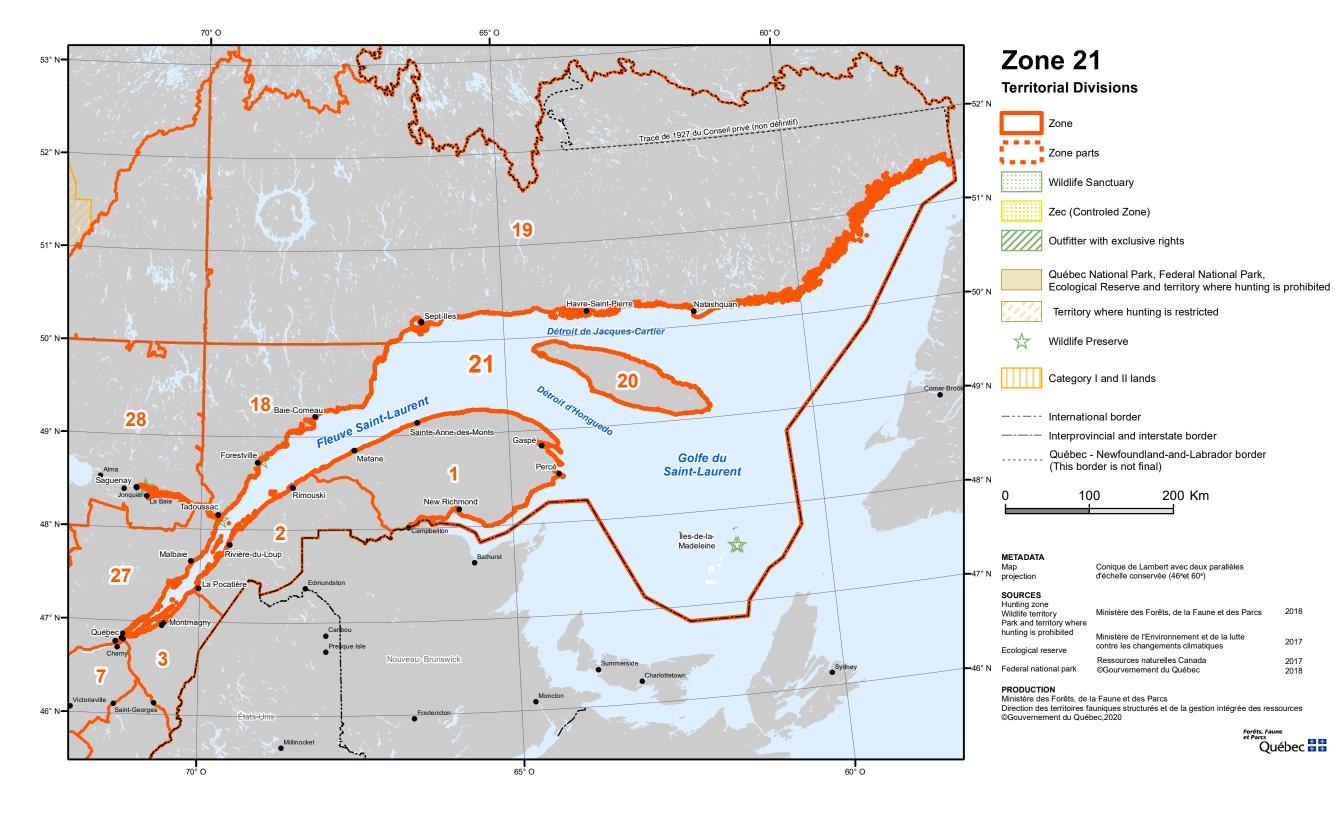
Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the filet).

### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

# Map a fishing zone 21

Map of fishing zone 21



### **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

### Walleye

### May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively, one of which may be more than 53 cm

No length limit for sauger.

### **Exception**

No length limit applies to walleye and sauger in réserves fauniques des lacs Albanel-Mistassini-et-Waconichi and Assinica.

### State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the bodies of water where no length limit applies to these species. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

### May keep

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3, one of which may be 60 cm and more in zone 22 north)

### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

# Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

### Maps

Zone map (PDF 3.32 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone 22 north fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

Zone 22 south fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

# Lake trout (including splake trout)

### May keep

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3, one of which may be 60 cm and more in zone 22 north)

## State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

# Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

# Walleye

# May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively, one of which may be more than 53 cm

No length limit for sauger.

# **Exception**

No length limit applies to walleye and sauger in réserves fauniques des lacs Albanel-Mistassini-et-Waconichi and Assinica.

# State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the bodies of water where no length limit applies to these species. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

### **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

# State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

# Use of dead bait fish

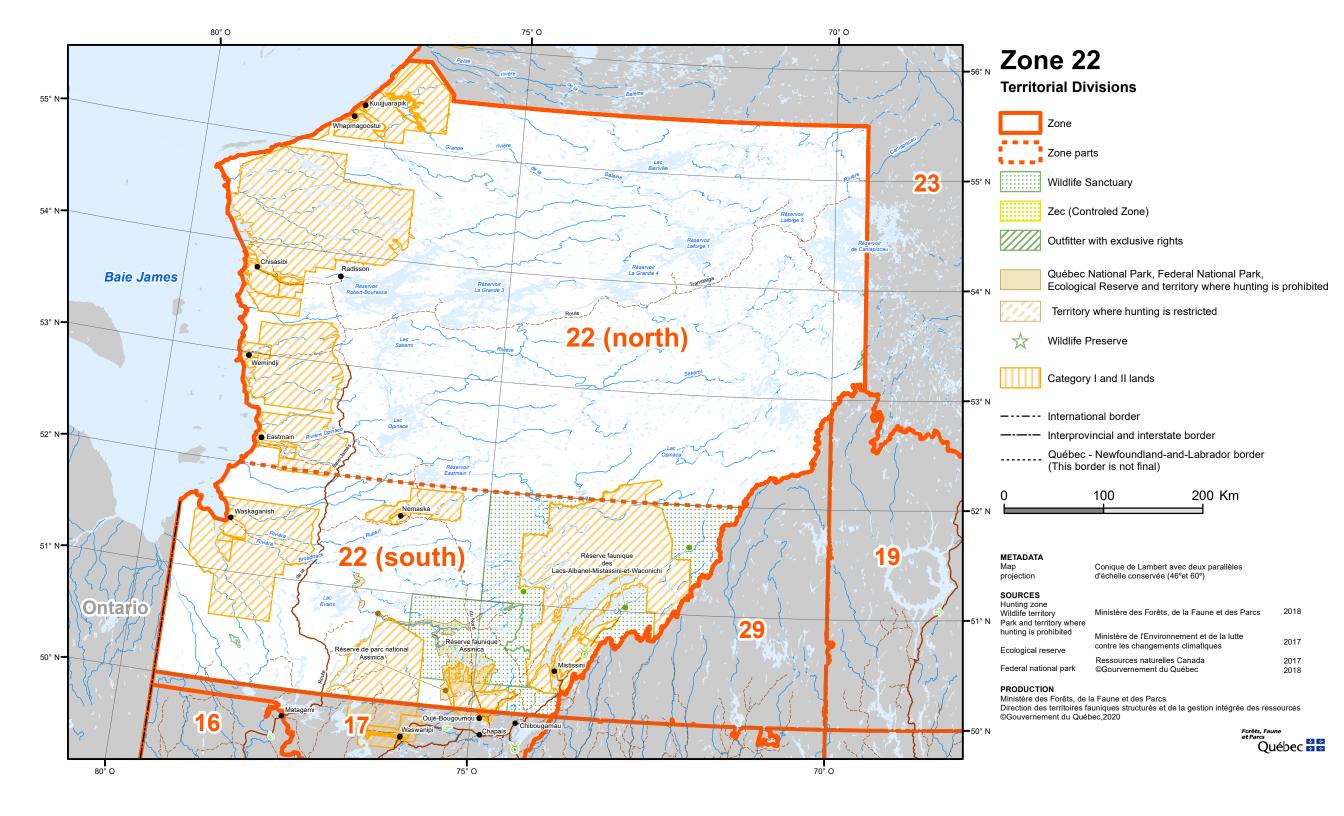
Possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited in this zone.

# Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 1st to April 30

# Map of fishing zone 22

Map of fishing zone 22



# Lake trout (including splake trout)

### May keep

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3, one of which may be 60 cm and more)

### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

See also the Nord-du-Québec section.

# Other species

(except char, pike and species reserved\* for the Cree, Inuit and Naskapi)

#### May keep

Specimens less than 90 cm.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

\*Whitefish, lake sturgeon, mooneye and goldeye, burbot and suckers.

#### **Note**

This length limit for these other species only applies to the northern part of fishing zone 23.

## **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

You must use the service of an outfitter to fish for salmon in this zone, where you are allowed to keep four salmon, small or big.

The use of the <u>Angler's Logbook (PDF 636 Kb)</u> is recommended for this zone to register with an outfitter, register the kept salmon and get the instruction to collaborate to the data collection useful to the management of this species.

### Landlocked salmon

## May keep

Landlocked salmon of all length

### **Exceptions**

May keep landlocked salmon more than 30 cm and less than 63 cm in the sector of Chute du Calcaire in rivière Caniapiscau.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# Maps

Zone map (PDF 4.68 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone 23 north fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

Zone 23 south fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

See also Nord-du-Québec.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

### **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

You must use the service of an outfitter to fish for salmon in this zone, where you are allowed to keep four salmon, small or big.

The use of the <u>Angler's Logbook (PDF 636 Kb)</u> is recommended for this zone to register with an outfitter, register the kept salmon and get the instruction to collaborate to the data collection useful to the management of this species.

### Landlocked salmon

### May keep

Landlocked salmon of all length

#### **Exceptions**

May keep landlocked salmon more than 30 cm and less than 63 cm in the sector of Chute du Calcaire in rivière Caniapiscau.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

### May keep

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3, one of which may be 60 cm and more)

### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

See also the Nord-du-Québec section.

### Other species

(except char, pike and species reserved\* for the Cree, Inuit and Naskapi)

# May keep

Specimens less than 90 cm.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted

\*Whitefish, lake sturgeon, mooneye and goldeye, burbot and suckers.

# **Note**

This length limit for these other species only applies to the northern part of fishing zone 23.

# Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited in this zone.

# Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 1<sup>st</sup> to April 30

# **Regulatory Information**

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Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday: 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Wednesday: 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

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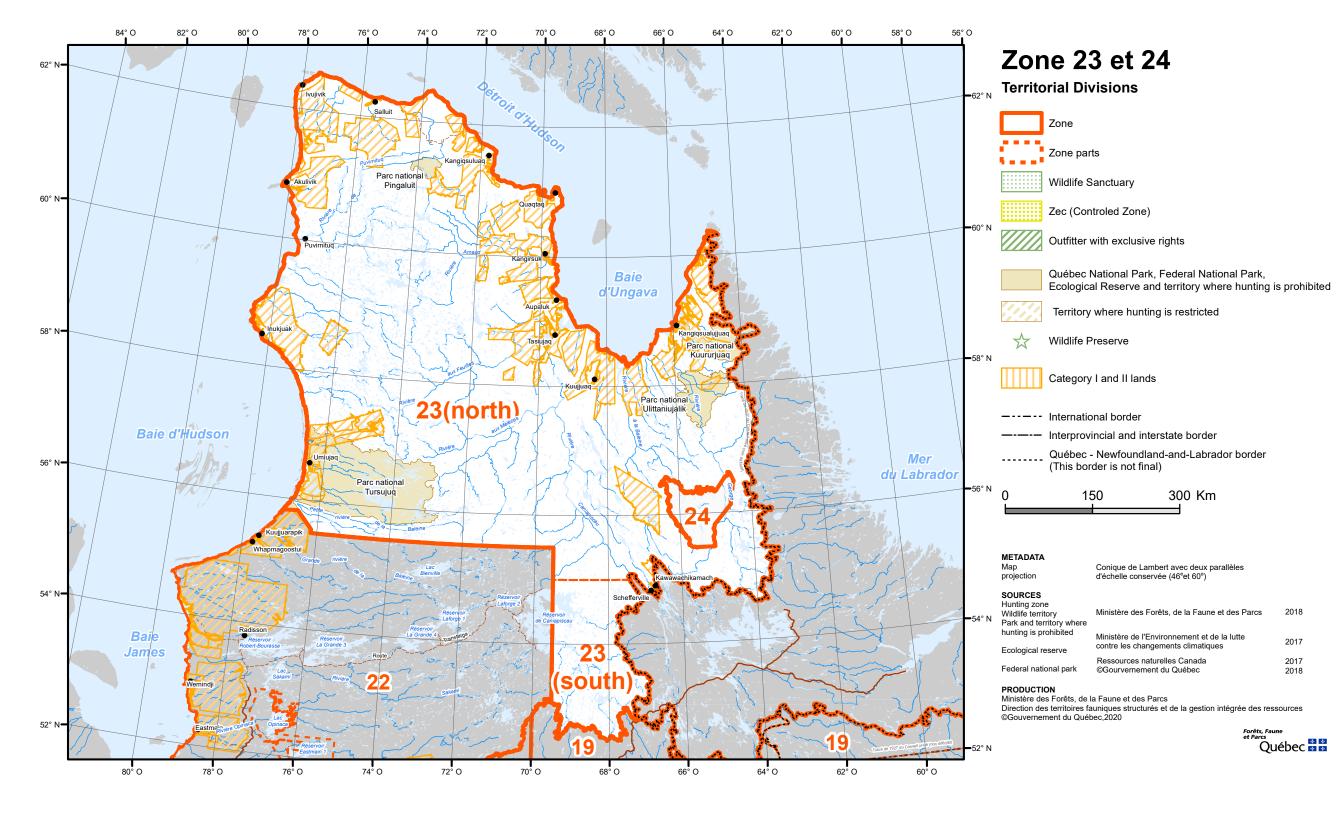
Free phone line: <u>1-844-523-6738</u>

• 🗹

services.clientele@mffp.gouv.qc.ca

# Map of fishing zone 23 and 24

Map of fishing zone 23 and 24



# Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3, one of which may be 60 cm and more)

### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

#### **Atlantic salmon**

# May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm in) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

The use of the <u>Angler's Logbook (PDF 636 Kb)</u> is recommended for this zone to register with an outfitter, register the kept salmon and get the instruction to collaborate to the data collection useful to the management of this species.

# Other species

(except char, pike and species reserved\* for Cree, Inuit and Naskapi)

# May keep

Specimens less than 90 cm.

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

\*Whitefish, lake sturgeon, mooneye and goldeye, burbot and suckers.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

# **Maps**

Zone map (PDF 4.68 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

See also Nord-du-Québec.

# **Length limits for some species**

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

### **Atlantic salmon**

### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

### State of fish

Whole or gutted

# Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm in) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

The use of the <u>Angler's Logbook (PDF 636 Kb)</u> is recommended for this zone to register with an outfitter, register the kept salmon and get the instruction to collaborate to the data collection useful to the management of this species.

### Lake trout (including splake trout)

## May keep

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3, one of which may be 60 cm and more)

### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

### Other species

(except char, pike and species reserved\* for Cree, Inuit and Naskapi)

# May keep

Specimens less than 90 cm.

# State of fish

Whole or gutted

\*Whitefish, lake sturgeon, mooneye and goldeye, burbot and suckers.

# Use of dead bait fish

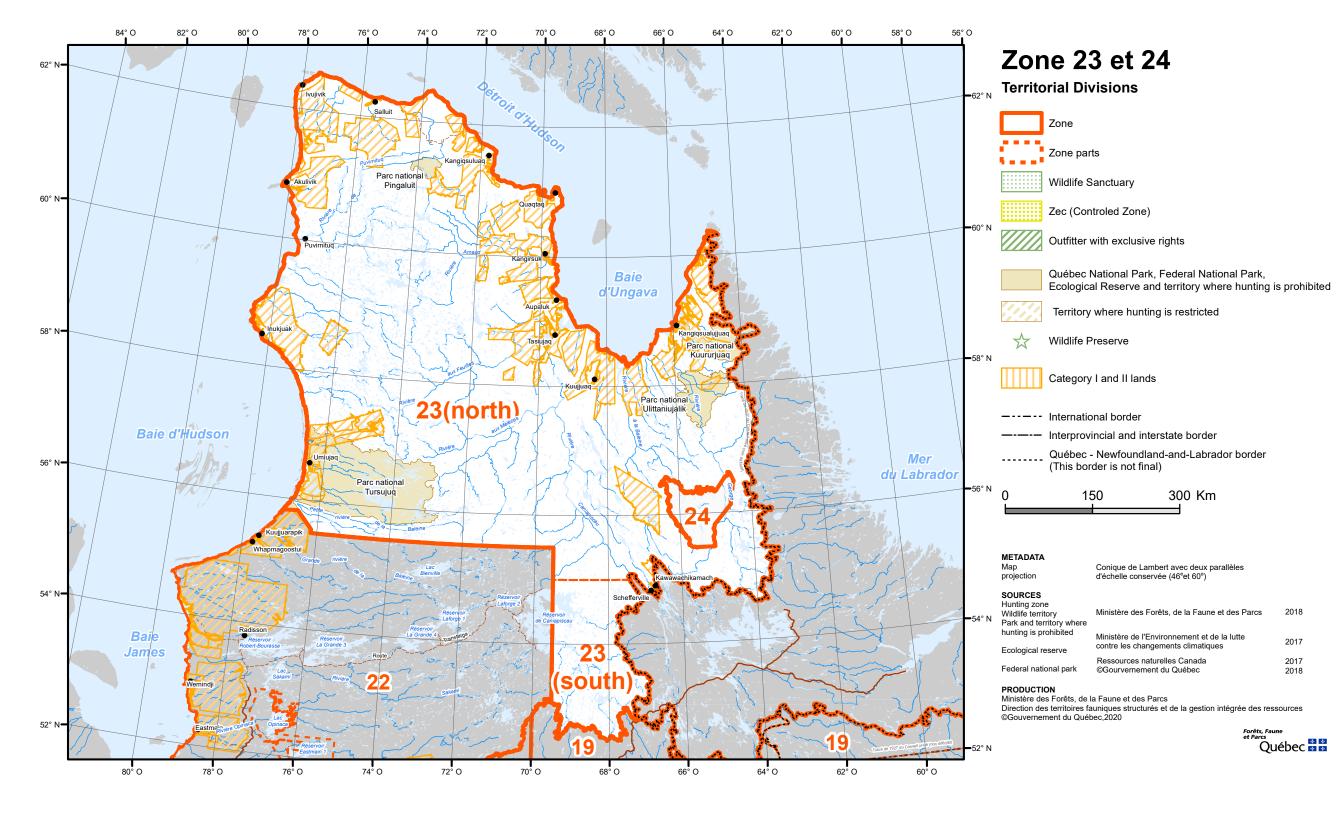
Possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited in this zone.

# Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 1<sup>st</sup> to April 30

# Map of fishing zone 23 and 24

Map of fishing zone 23 and 24



# Zone 25

#### Lake sturgeon

#### May keep

Lake sturgeons 106 cm or less

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye and sauger measuring 40 cm and under between March 1 and March 31 of each year, between May 20, 2022 and June 15, 2022 inclusively, and between May 19, 2023 and June 15, 2023 inclusively. Outside of these periods, from June 16 to the last day of February, there is no length limit for walleye and sauger.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

#### Muskellunge

## May keep

Muskellunge 137 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

## Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

## Maps

Zone map (PDF 536 Kb) (including a description of the zone)

Interactive map of fishing zones

## Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

## Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye and sauger measuring 40 cm and under between March 1 and March 31 of each year, between May 20, 2022 and June 15, 2022 inclusively, and between May 19, 2023 and June 15, 2023 inclusively. Outside of these periods, from June 16 to the last day of February, there is no length limit for walleye and sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

#### Lake trout (including splake trout)

## May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs).

## Muskellunge

#### May keep

Muskellunge 137 cm or more

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector.

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Lake sturgeon

#### May keep

Lake sturgeons 106 cm or less

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

## Use of dead bait fish

Possession and use of all dead bait fish species, EXCEPT <u>prohibited species</u>, whether whole or cut up, are allowed:

From December 20 to March 31

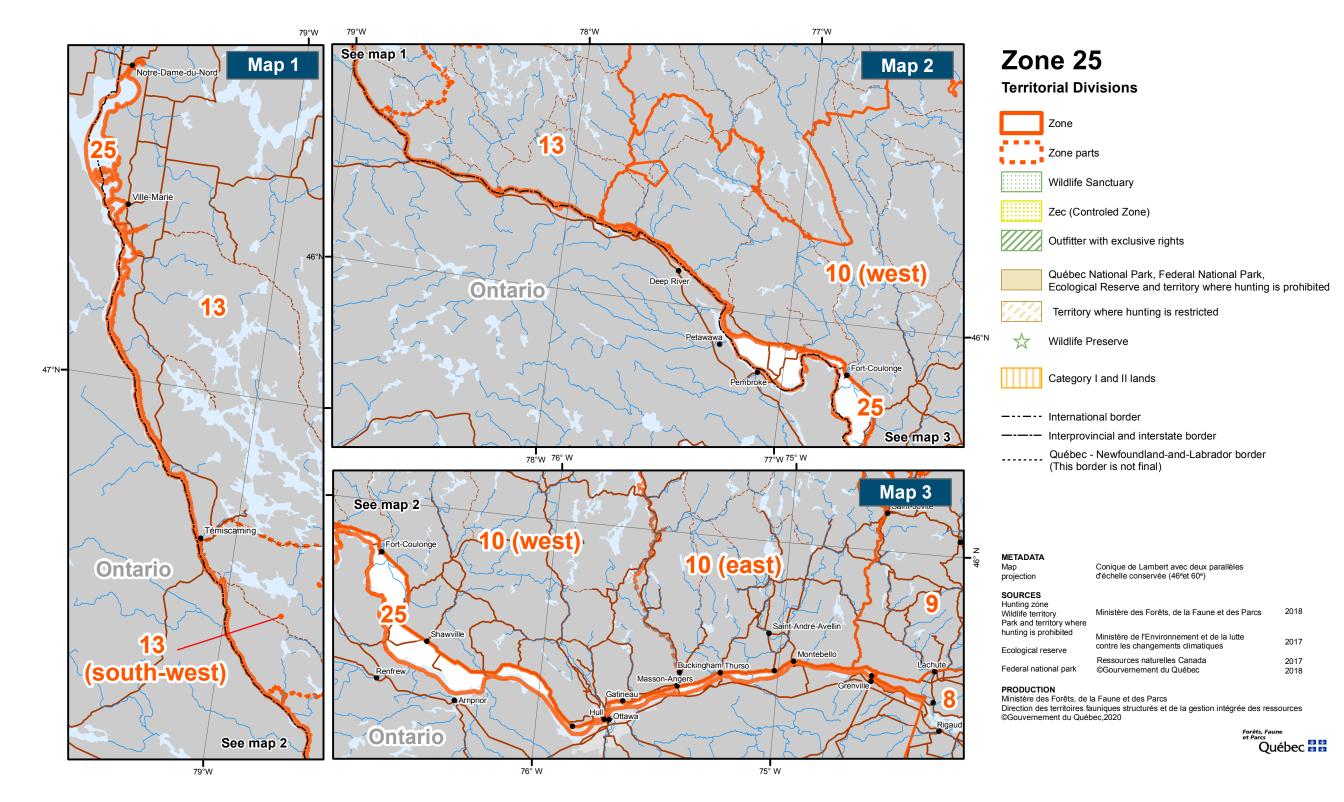
## Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

Except in lac Témiscamingue where 2 lines only are authorized.

# Map of fishing zone 25

Fishing map



#### **DESCRIPTION DE LA ZONE 25**

En raison de la complexité de la zone 25, nous donnons ici la description de ses limites. Cette zone comprend les parties de la rivière **des Outaouais** et du lac **Témiscamingue** comprises dans le périmètre suivant :

- partant du point de rencontre de la frontière Québec-Ontario et du côté amont du barrage de Carillon sur la rivière des Outaouais;
- de là, vers le nord-est, suivant le côté en amont de ce barrage et son prolongement jusqu'à la limite nord-est de l'emprise de la route 344;
- de là, vers l'ouest et le nord, jusqu'à l'emprise nord de la route 148;
- de là, vers l'ouest puis vers le nord-ouest, en suivant cette limite nord jusqu'à la rencontre avec la rive gauche de la rivière des Outaouais (branche nord) près de Waltham;
- de là, dans une direction générale nord-ouest et nord, en suivant la rive gauche de la rivière des Outaouais et la rive est du lac Témiscamingue et en suivant de nouveau la rive gauche de la rivière des Outaouais jusqu'à son point de rencontre avec le côté aval du barrage de la Première-Chute;
- de là, vers le nord-est, en longeant le côté aval de ce barrage jusqu'à la rive droite de la rivière des Outaouais;
- de là, vers le nord-ouest, puis vers le sud-ouest, en suivant la rive droite de la rivière des Outaouais et du lac Témiscamingue jusqu'à la frontière Québec—Ontario;
- de là, dans une direction générale sud, sud-est puis est, en suivant cette frontière jusqu'au point de départ.

# Zone 26

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

#### **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs aux Sables (46°52′56″ N., 72°21′57″ W.), Châteauvert (47°39′24″ N., 73°55′15″ W.), du Missionnaire (46°55′00″ N., 72°33′37″ W.), des Pins rouges (46°36′17″ N., 73°07′07″ W.), des Souris (46°35′00″ N., 72°59′39″ W.) and Touridi.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 32 cm up to and including 47 cm in length (respecting the daily fishing quotas)

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the bodies of water where no length limit applies to these species. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and in certain bodies of water located on some outfitters with exclusive rights areas.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

## Maps

Zone map (PDF 3.02 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

## Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

# Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 32 cm up to and including 47 cm in length (respecting the daily fishing quotas)

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the bodies of water where no length limit applies to these species. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and in certain bodies of water located on some outfitters with exclusive rights areas.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

#### Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

#### **Exceptions**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs aux Sables (46°52′56″ N., 72°21′57″ W.), Châteauvert (47°39′24″ N., 73°55′15″ W.), du Missionnaire (46°55′00″ N., 72°33′37″ W.), des Pins rouges (46°36′17″ N., 73°07′07″ W.), des Souris (46°35′00″ N., 72°59′39″ W.) and Touridi.

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

#### Use of dead bait fish

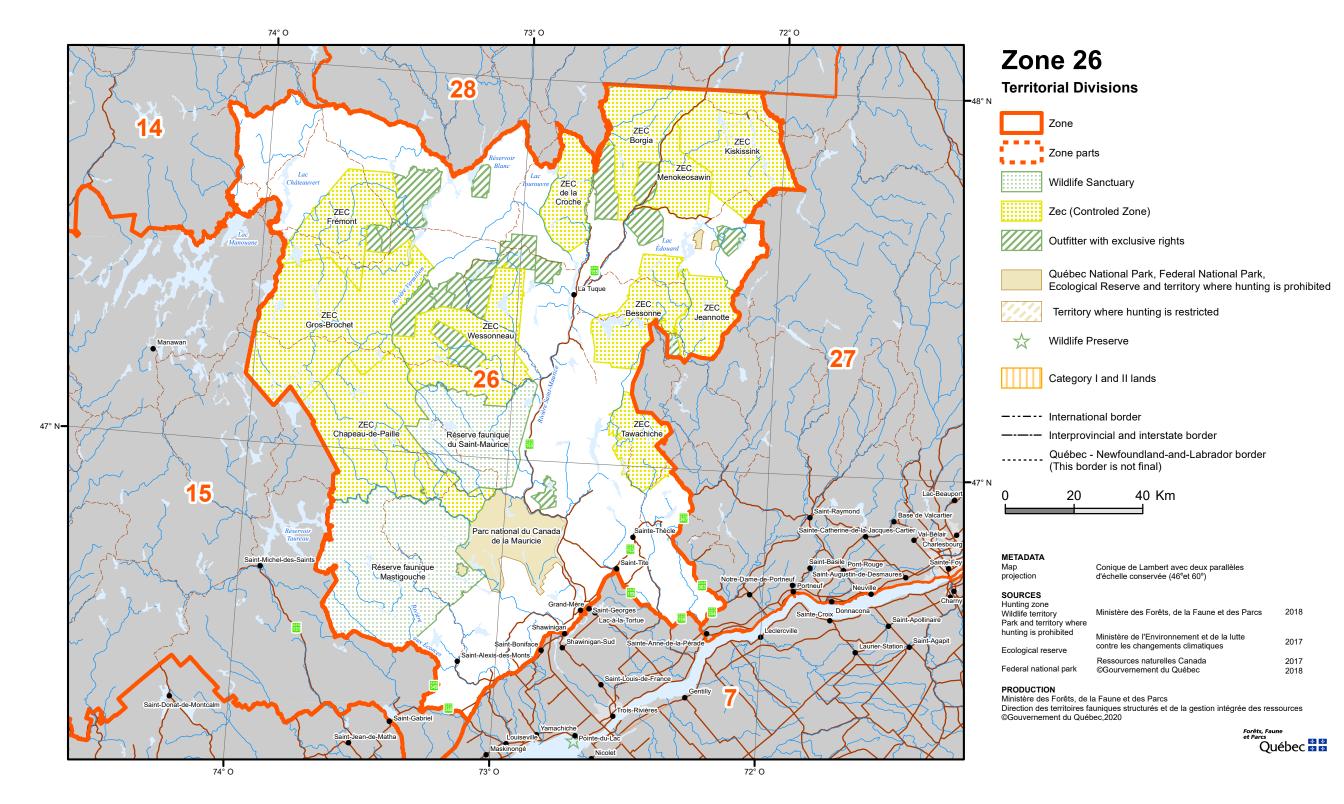
Possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited in this zone.

#### Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Map of fishing zone 26

Map of fishing zone 26



## **Zone 27**

#### **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

# May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

## **Exception**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs Saint-Joseph (46°54'50" N., 71°38'03" W.), Long (46°50'21" N., 72°08'24" W.) and Montauban (46°52'58" N., 72°10'04" W.).

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### **Note**

These measures do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and ZECs.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

#### Maps

Zone map (PDF 3.05 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

## Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

## Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more

## **Exception**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs Saint-Joseph (46°54'50" N., 71°38'03" W.), Long (46°50'21" N., 72°08'24" W.) and Montauban (46°52'58" N., 72°10'04" W.).

## State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### **Note**

These measures do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and ZECs.

## **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

## Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Use of dead bait fish

Dead shrimp as the only bait fish allowed for possession for Atlantic tomcod fishing only in one part of rivière Sainte-Anne between the upstream side of route 138 bridge and the upstream side of autoroute 40:

#### From December 26 to March 31

From December 1 to April 15, there may be possession of dead bait fish between parts of autoroutes 20 and 40 and routes 132 (except the section between Sainte-Flavie and Matapédia) or 138, located in zones 1, 2, 3, 18, 19 and 27, and for use in zones 7 and 21.

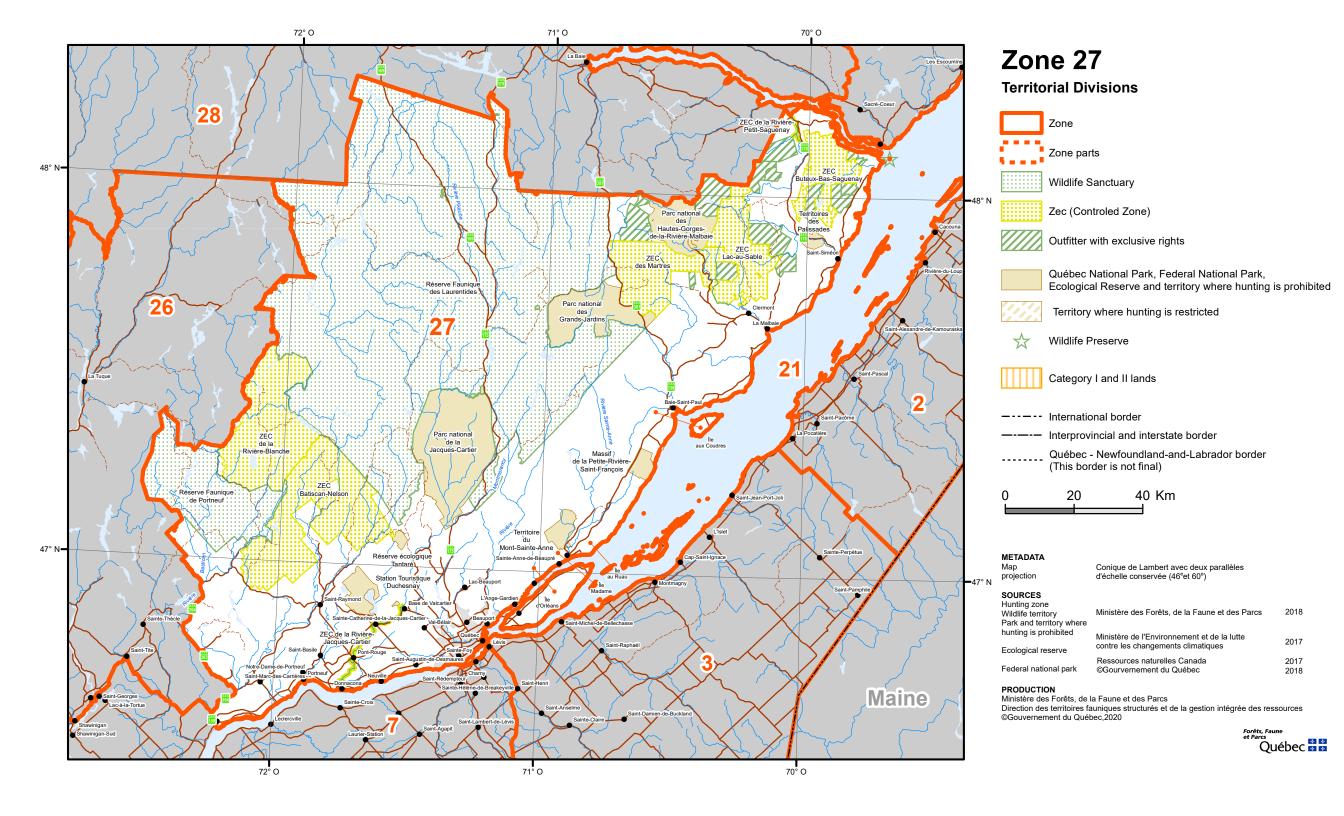
#### Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

**10 lines, from Decembre 26 to March 31,** are authorized in the rivière Sainte-Anne, upstream side of the route 138 bridge, at Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade, and the upstream side of the autoroute 40 bridge.

# Map of fishing zone 27

Map of fishing zone 27



## Zone 28

#### **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

#### Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

This measure also applies to the Ashuapmushuan wildlife reserve.

#### **Exceptions**

Establishment of a maximum length limit of 47 cm for walleye and sauger in the lac Saint-Jean Community Wildlife Area, excluding lac à Jim Lake and rivière Micosas.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the bodies of water where no length limit applies to these species. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves (except Ashuapmushuan wildlife reserve), controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and in certain bodies of water located on some outfitters with exclusive rights areas.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more in length (respecting the daily fishing quotas)

#### **Exception**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs à la Truite (49°29′52″ N., 72°48′10″ W.), Augustin (48°27′26″ N., 73°21′34″ W.), Cécile (48°21′02″ N.,73°06′20″ W.), Connelly (49°19′01″ N., 71°57′54″ W.), Du Nylon, Dulain, Gaston (48°30′25″ N., 73°24′15″ W.), Gilbert (48°28′58″ N., 73°24′36′ W.), Gouin (49°32′30″ N., 70°14′22″ W.), Kapahkueshikanapishkatsh, Malfait (49°19′03″ N., 72°02′46″ W.), Ménicanane, Onatchiway, Petit lac Onatchiway, Pamouscachiou, Poisson blanc (49°04′56″ N., 71°04′56″ W.), Rond (49°25′12″ N., 72°58′47″ W.) and Vermont as well as in réservoir Pipmuacan.

May keep lake trout 60 cm or less in length in lac aux Hirondelles (50°00'54" N., 70°23'29" W.)

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

## Maps

Zone map (PDF 3.11 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

# Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

## Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

#### Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

This measure also applies to the Ashuapmushuan wildlife reserve.

#### **Exceptions**

Establishment of a maximum length limit of 47 cm for walleye and sauger in the lac Saint-Jean Community Wildlife Area, excluding lac à Jim Lake and rivière Micosas.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or <u>wallet filleted</u>. Walleye and sauger don't have to be wallet filleted in the bodies of water where no length limit applies to these species. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves (except Ashuapmushuan wildlife reserve), controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and in certain bodies of water located on some outfitters with exclusive rights areas.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout 45 cm or more in length (respecting the daily fishing quotas)

#### **Exception**

May keep lake trout 55 cm or more in lacs à la Truite (49°29′52″ N., 72°48′10″ W.), Augustin (48°27′26″ N., 73°21′34″ W.), Cécile (48°21′02″ N.,73°06′20″ W.), Connelly (49°19′01″ N., 71°57′54″ W.), Du Nylon, Dulain, Gaston (48°30′25″ N., 73°24′15″ W.), Gilbert (48°28′58″ N., 73°24′36′ W.), Gouin (49°32′30″ N., 70°14′22″ W.), Kapahkueshikanapishkatsh, Malfait (49°19′03″ N., 72°02′46″ W.), Ménicanane, Onatchiway, Petit lac Onatchiway, Pamouscachiou, Poisson blanc (49°04′56″ N., 71°04′56″ W.), Rond (49°25′12″ N., 72°58′47″ W.) and Vermont as well as in réservoir Pipmuacan.

May keep lake trout 60 cm or less in length in lac aux Hirondelles (50°00'54" N., 70°23'29" W.)

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and on certain water bodies located in the territories of a number of outfitting operation with exclusive rights.

#### Atlantic salmon

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

## Use of dead bait fish

Possession of dead smelt as the only bait fish allowed in the zone.

From December 20 to March 31, possession and use are allowed only in the following waters:

• lac Bilodeau (48°43'46" N., 71°12'50" W.)

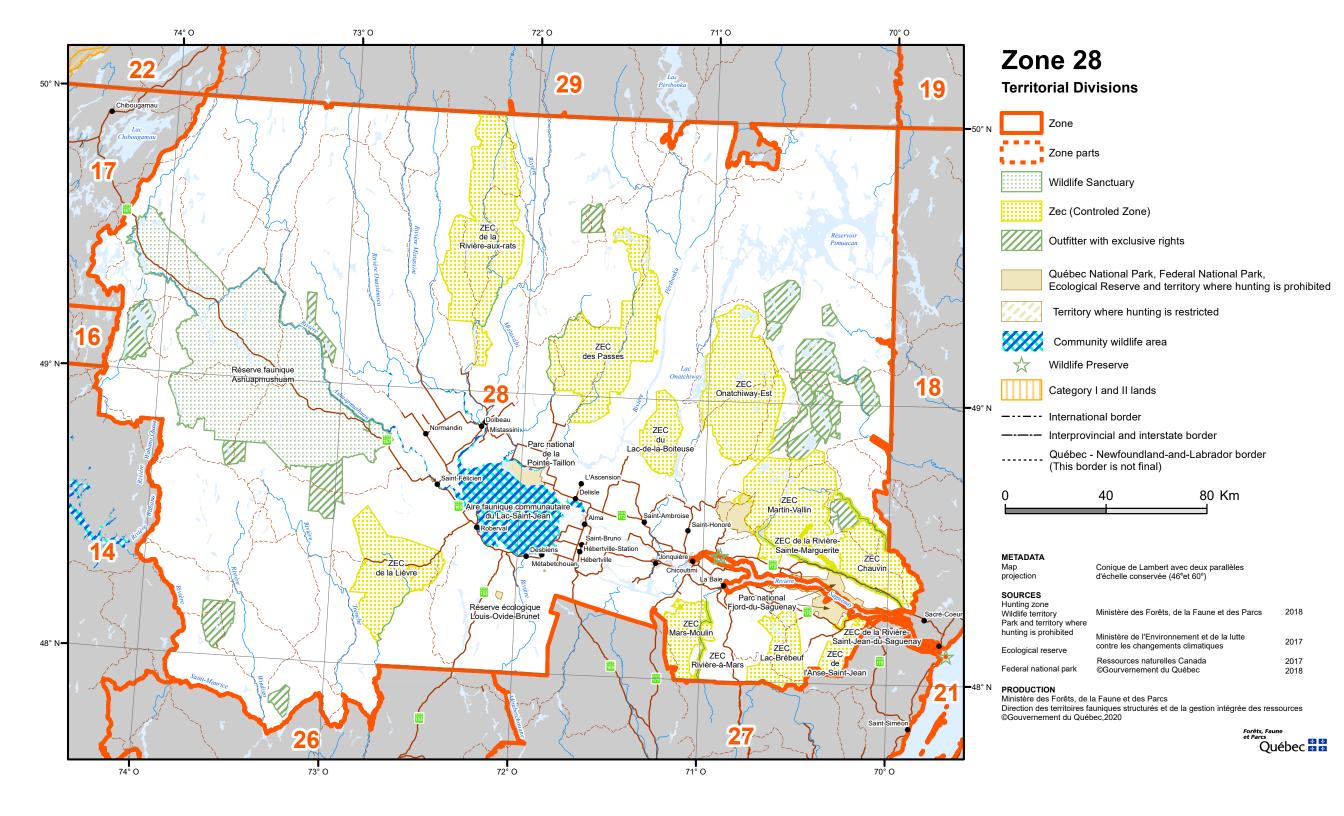
- lac Bouchette (48°14'32" N., 72°12'21" W.)
- lac Creux (48°42'59" N., 71°12'55" W.)
- lac à la Croix (48°23'48" N., 71°46'35" W.)
- lac des Commissaires (48°11'14" N., 72°15'51" W.)
- lac des Coudes (49°03'35" N., 72°37'45" W.)
- lac Gronick (49°06'24" N., 72°59'17" W.)
- lac des Habitants (48°47'50" N., 72°24'50" W.)
- lac à Jim (49°01'29" N., 72°53'02" W.)
- lac Kénogami (48°19'36" N., 71°22'36" W.)
- lac Kénogamichiche (48°22'05" N., 71°36'05" W.)
- lac Labonté (48°35'28" N., 71°26'44" W.)
- lac Labrecque (48°40'52" N., 71°29'39" W.)
- lac La Mothe (48°47'03" N., 71°09'17" W.)
- lac Montréal (49°04'22" N., 72°54'44" W.)
- lac Ouiatchouan (48°16'22" N., 72°11'02" W.)
- lac aux Rats (zec de la Rivière-aux-Rats)
- lac Rond (48°22'35" N., 72°20'00" W.)
- lac Saint-Jean, the waters surrounded by routes 169, 170 and 373, but excluding, in Alma, the portions of La Grande Décharge (downstream the Isle Maligne dam and the lac Saint-Jean water retention structures) and rivière Petite Décharge (the portion situated between its mouth in the Saguenay and the lac Saint-Jean water retention structures)
- lac Sébastien (48°39'29" N., 71°10'03" W.)
- lac Tchitogama (48°49'58" N., 71°24'00" W.)
- lac Vert (48°21'57" N., 71°38'42" W.)
- rivière Mistassibi, between route 169 and the lac au Foin
- rivière Péribonka, between the Chute-à-la-Savane and latitude 49° N.
- rivière Saguenay, between the portion downstream of the Isle Maligne dam and the lac Saint-Jean water retention structures (Grande Décharge and rivière Petite Décharge), in Alma, and a line perpendicular at the rivière Saguenay passing through the most upstream end of the Chute-à-Caron dam on the south shore of the rivière Saguenay (48°27' N., 71°15' W.)

#### Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 20 to March 31

# Map of fishing zone 28

Map of fishing zone 28



# Zone 29

#### **Atlantic salmon**

#### May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### **Note**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

#### Walleye

#### May keep

Walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted.

#### Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and in certain bodies of water located on some outfitters with exclusive rights areas.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

## May keep

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3)

#### State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and in some bodies of water located in some outfitters with exclusive rights.

## Fish ponds

A fish pond is a body of water covering an area of no more than 20 ha maximum.

## Possession of fish without a licence

A wildlife protection officer or an wildlife protection assistant may stop you and check these elements.



New rules have been in effect in this zone since April 1, 2022. See the latest changes.

## Maps

Zone map (PDF 2.61 Mb)

Interactive map of fishing zones

## Fishing periods and quotas

The opening and closing dates and catch limits may vary from one body of water to another in the same area. You should always check to see if your body of water is a regulatory exception. Click on the button below to find out.

View periods and quotas

Zone's fishing periods, limits and exceptions (PDF)

Printable version.

## Length limits for some species

It is prohibited to catch and keep or have in your possession a fish from the waters specified that does not comply with the length limits indicated for your zone. If a fish species or a zone is not mentioned in the table, no length limit applies to the species in this zone.

The fish must be kept in a state allowing its identification.

## Lake trout (including splake trout)

#### May keep

Lake trout less than 60 cm (catch and possession limit of 3)

## State of fish

Whole or gutted, only where a length limit applies. Elsewhere, lake trout may be whole or filleted. It must be possible to count and identify the fish (a piece of skin must adhere to the fillet).

## Note

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves and controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and in some bodies of water located in some outfitters with exclusive rights.

#### Fish ponds

A fish pond is a body of water covering an area of no more than 20 ha maximum.

## Possession of fish without a licence

A wildlife protection officer or an wildlife protection assistant may stop you and check these elements.

#### Walleye

## May keep

Walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively

No length limit for sauger.

Sport fishing in Quebec 2022-2024

#### State of fish

Whole, gutted or wallet filleted.

#### **Note**

These measurements do not apply in national parks, wildlife reserves, controlled harvesting zones (ZECs) and in certain bodies of water located on some outfitters with exclusive rights areas.

Learn how to distinguish walleye from sauger.

## **Atlantic salmon**

## May keep

Atlantic salmon 30 cm and over, respecting any other applicable length limit and daily fishing quotas established for each river or river sector

## State of fish

Whole or gutted

#### Note

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in terms of small salmon (minimum 30 to 63 cm) and big salmon (63 cm or more).

#### Use of dead bait fish

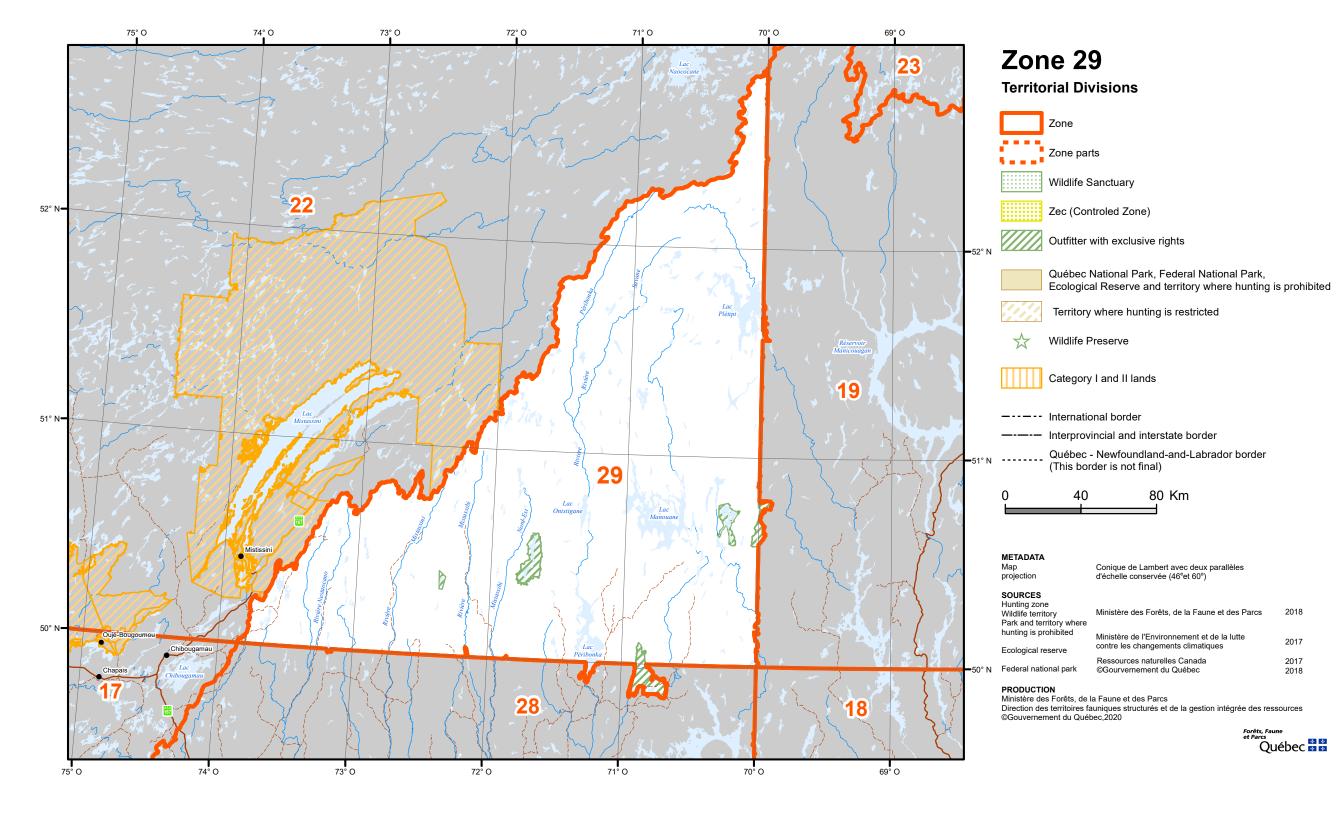
Possession and use of dead bait fish is prohibited in this zone.

## Number of lines authorized in winter

5 lines, from December 1st to April 15

# Map of fishing zone 29

Map of fishing zone 29



# Limits, possession and identification



What are the applicable quotas in your zone?

For details of the maximum number of fish that may be caught daily, including in provincial parks, wildlife reserves and ZECs, please see the <u>Fishing periods</u>, <u>limits and exceptions page</u>

You do not know your fishing zone? <u>Use the interactive map</u> to locate it.

## **Definition of limits**

When you fish in Québec, you must comply with four different types of limits or quotas, depending on the species of interest and the location of your fishing site.

## **Daily catch limit**

The daily catch limit is the maximum number of fish of the same species caught and kept in a given day by you and by all the other people fishing under your licence. It also includes fish caught and consumed on that day. Fish that are released are not included in the catch limit, except in the case of salmon, which are also subject to a catch-and-release limit.

You must stop fishing once you have reached the daily catch limit applicable to the body of water and species concerned. However, you may continue to fish for the same species for the rest of the day, provided you move to another body of water where the catch limit is higher.

**Example:** In the lake where you are fishing, the daily catch limit is 15 trout. You catch 8 trout in the morning and eat 5 for lunch. Although you now have only 3 trout in your possession, you cannot catch and keep more than 7 additional trout on that day. However, you may continue to fish for another species for which you have not yet reached the daily catch limit.

Daily catch limits are not cumulative.

## Catch weight limit - Char

The catch limit for char in zones 17 and 22 to 24, located in the Nord-du-Québec region, is expressed by weight.

For fish that are not whole, the weight limit is calculated as shown below:

- Gutted fish weight × 1.25
- Gutted and headed fish weight × 1.66
- Filleted fish weight × 3.5

The product must not exceed the authorized weight limit.

#### **Possession limit**

The possession limit is the number of fish of the same species that you may have in your possession **at any time** and **at any place**, whether it be at the fishing site, on the road or at your home. The possession limit is usually the same as the <u>daily catch limit</u>.

You may have, in your possession, a number of fish caught while sport fishing that exceeds the quantity stipulated for the zone, provided the surplus fish:

- come from other zones;
- were caught in compliance with the catch limits for those zones.

In no case may you exceed the highest catch limit established in Québec for a given species.

**Example:** The daily catch limit for a given species in a particular zone is 15 fish. The possession limit for that species, at that site, is therefore also 15 fish. If you fish in more than one zone, the authorized possession limit for the species in question is equivalent to the highest zone limit.

Daily catch limits are not cumulative.

Notwithstanding the above, if you are in a national park, a wildlife reserve, a communal wildlife area, a controlled harvesting zone (ZEC) or on a body of water, you cannot possess, at any time, an amount of fish greater than the catch limit set for this park, wildlife reserve, wildlife area, controlled harvesting zone or body of water.

However, since there are some bodies of water where the catch limit set for these species is greater than the limit set for the zone, you may possess the fish from one of those bodies of water even if this limit exceeds the one set for the zone. These rules apply to rainbow smelt as well.

#### Possession of dead fish without a licence

A licence is not required to have dead fish in your possession. You may therefore share your dead fish with someone who does not have a fishing licence. However, you must still comply with the daily catch limit, and the person to whom you give the fish must also comply with the authorized possession limit. Upon request of a wildlife protection officer or assistant, you must indicate where your fish has been caught.

## Limits applicable to Atlantic salmon only

On top of the <u>size notion</u> applicable to Atlantic salmon catch limits, this species is regulated with other particular limits.

#### **Catch-and-release limit**

This quota, when it exists, applies only to Atlantic salmon, and corresponds to the number of salmon that you may catch and release in any given day, on the body of water concerned.

## **Annual possession limit**

You cannot keep more than four salmon during a given season (full details are available in the section on <u>Salmon fishing</u>).

#### **Length limit**

In addition to catch and possession limits, length limits may also apply to certain species and certain places.

To check whether the species of interest to you is subject to a length limit in your body of water, select your fishing zone.

## Fish measure

The length of a fish is measured in total length, from the nose end to the tail end. In the case of Atlantic salmon, a measure called "fork length" is used. Its length is calculated from the nose to the tail fork to distinguish small salmon (less than 63 cm) from large salmon (63 cm or more).



Length to fork



**Total length** 



To check if there are any length limits for certain species in your body of water, <u>select your fishing</u> <u>zone</u>.

About <u>118 freshwater fish species (PDF 4.41 Mb)</u> (in French) are found in Québec's lakes and rivers, among which more than thirty being coveted by fishermen. Although this diverse range of fish is a renewable natural resource, its balance is nevertheless fragile, hence the need to apply some rules.

As of June 1, 2023, fishing enthusiasts can identify their catches with a free mobile app called ipachs.

(in French only). Once it's downloaded, iPêche even works offline. It facilitates the identification of Québec's various freshwater fish species and certain exotic species likely to be observed in Québec. Note that the data available via the iPêche app are provided solely for information purposes and have no legal value.

## Possession and identification of fish

When you transport fish caught during sport fishing, or have them in your possession elsewhere than at your permanent place of residence, the fish must be in a state that allows you to determine:

- the species (for example, by leaving enough skin on the flesh to be able to identify the species);
- the length (when a length limit applies);
- the number.

A wildlife protection officer or an assistant may stop you and check these elements as well as where the fish come from.



Walleye caught in a body of water where a length limit applies must be transported whole or in wallet fillets. To distinguish walleye from sauger and know how to fillet walleye, see the page <u>Specifics of walleye and sauger fishing</u>.

#### Possession of live fish

Provided you respect the quotas and limits applicable to your fishing site, you may have the live fish you have caught in your possession, only at the fishing site, while you are fishing.

This does not apply to salmon; in this case, you must comply with the <u>tagging and registration</u> <u>conditions for the species</u>.

Unless they are the holder of a transport licence issued specifically for this purpose, no person shall transport live fish (except for a fishing licence holder who is transporting freshwater crustaceans for personal consumption).

## Leaving Québec with fish caught here

You cannot send fish caught here to a destination outside Québec, because the sale of fish caught by anglers is prohibited.

However, you can carry with you the number of fish caught by you or given to you (up to the <u>authorized possession limit</u> for each species) and any tagged salmon caught by you or another angler, or given to you.

# Fishing licence

To fish on Québec's bodies of water, it is mandatory (with <u>some exceptions</u>) to have a valid fishing licence. You must carry the licence when you are fishing and you must have photo ID to confirm your identity. The ID must have been issued by the government, one of its departments or a public agency. You must be able to show your licence and your ID immediately when asked to do so by a wildlife protection officer or assistant.

# Categories of licences and sales prices

There are different categories of licences, depending on where you live. The sale prices therefore differ, depending on whether you are a <u>resident</u> or <u>non-resident</u> of Québec.

#### Please also note that:

- Annual licences are valid from April 1 to March 31 of the following year.
- One-day, three-day and seven-day licences are valid for the dates entered on them at the time they are purchased.
- The sale prices include all taxes and a contribution to the Fondation de la Faune du Québec.

## **Sport fishing (except for Atlantic salmon)**

Categories	Residents	Non-residents
Annual, person under 65 years of age	\$24.85	\$88.93
Annual, person 65 years of age or over	\$19.71	Not available*
7 consecutive days	Not available	\$53.59
3 consecutive days	\$14.21	\$35.64
1 day	Not available	\$20.78
Mandatory release**	\$14.21	\$34.86

<sup>\*</sup>A non-resident who wants to get an annual fishing licence must pay the price of the "Annual, person under 65 years of age" licence, no matter his or her age.

## Other fishing licences

Categories	Residents	Non-residents
Fishing for burbot in lac Saint-Jean *	\$24.86	\$80.08
Replacement licence	\$6.65	\$6.65

<sup>\*</sup>Licence sold only in the Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean

# Salmon fishing licence

To <u>fish for Atlantic salmon</u>, you must hold an Atlantic salmon sport fishing licence. This licence is mandatory to fish salmon anywhere in Quebec and to fish for any species of fish during a salmon fishing season in a salmon river. This licence expires at the end of the salmon fishing period or when all tags issued with the licence have been used. Once expired, the licence is no longer valid

<sup>\*\*</sup>Valid in an outfitting establishment only.

for fishing any other species in a salmon river.

A resident holding and carrying a "Pêche en herbe" or a "Relève de la pêche" licence may fish for salmon, but with mandatory release.

Restrictions apply to the use of an Atlantic salmon fishing licence. You may combine more than one licence, but only on the conditions shown on the licences. Whatever combination you use, **you cannot catch and keep more than four Atlantic salmon during a given year** (from April 1 to the following March 31).

If you do not have any tags left on your annual or three-day Atlantic salmon fishing licence, the licence is no longer valid. However, you may get another three-day licence with a single tag if you did not keep more than four salmons, or you may get a mandatory release licence to continue your fishing season.

#### **Sport fishing for Atlantic salmon**

Categories	Residents	Non-residents
Annual	\$55.53	\$178.20
3 consecutive days*	\$24.20	\$47.47
Mandatory release	\$24.20	\$47.47

<sup>\*</sup>small salmon only

#### **Annual licence**

This licence is issued with four tags. All salmon caught and kept must be tagged.

You cannot purchase or hold more than one Atlantic salmon annual licence.

You may purchase this licence even if you have already purchased an Atlantic salmon fishing licence with mandatory release or one or more three-day licences, provided your annual catch and keep limit of four salmon has not been reached. For example, if you have already caught one salmon on a three-day licence, you can only use three of the four tags issued with your annual licence.

## Three consecutive day licence

This licence is issued with one tag for small salmon only. It is only valid during the period indicated on the licence.

You may not purchase or hold:

- more than one three-day licence for overlapping periods;
- a three-day licence if you have already purchased or already hold an annual licence;
- a three-day licence if you have already caught and kept four salmon during a given year (from April 1<sup>st</sup> to the following March 31).

However, you may purchase a new three-day licence valid from the day after your first three-day licence expires if your annual catch and keep limit of four salmon has not been reached and you can relate to one of the following situations:

 You have placed the tag from your three-day licence on a small salmon, but your annual catch and keep limit of four salmon has not been reached;  The period indicated on your licence has expired, but your annual catch and keep limit of four salmon has not been reached.

# Mandatory release licence

This licence can be purchased at any time, even if you already have a three-day licence or an annual licence.

It is valid throughout Québec to fish for salmon and to fish for and keep any other authorized species in a salmon river only.

It does not allow you to fish in a body of water for which you have already reached the daily release limit.

#### Additional information

To fish in a salmon river, you must comply to the following rules:

**If salmon fishing is open,** you must possess an Atlantic salmon sport fishing licence to fish for any species. Under exceptional cases you may use the general sport fishing licence during a salmon fishing period on the western portion of rivière aux Rochers, downstream of the boulevard des Îles bridge in Port-Cartier, to the mouth of the river (Petit Quai sector, part A of zone 19 south).

Outside salmon fishing periods, you must use a general sport fishing licence to fish for other species than salmon in certain salmon rivers (see the rules for zones 1, 2, 3, 18 to 21, 23, 27 and 28 on the map of fishing zones and fishing periods



Other species of salmon can be fished in Quebec with the general sport fishing licence.

# Purchasing and replacing a licence

To purchase a fishing licence, you must visit one of our sales outlets or use our new online My Hunting and Fishing Account platform.

Currently, only licences without transportation coupons are available for sale online, which excludes annual or three-day salmon fishing licences. The mandatory catch-and-release sport fishing licence (except for Atlantic salmon) that is valid in outfitters only is not sold online either.

#### Purchase from sales outlets

When purchasing the licence at one of our sales outlets, you must:

- Present your hunter's or trapper's certificate or complete an identification card if you do
  not have one. You will then be given a client card with your licence;
- Pay the required fees;
- **Sign the back of the licence**, to confirm its validity. If your first name, surname, address or date of birth is not shown on the back of the licence, or if the information shown is inaccurate, you must add or correct it by hand.

## **Online purchase**

The online purchase of a fishing licence is now possible! During your first visit to the My Hunting and Fishing Account, you will need to create an account linked to a personal email address.

If you have a hunter or trapper certificate, you can link it to your account to have all of your information in one place. If you do not have one, you will be assigned a customer file number.

You can then shop for your licence. Once the transaction is done, you can download the licence to your phone or simply print it out. A license purchased on My Hunting and Fishing File is deemed to be electronically signed.

Buy my licence online

## Purchase for someone else

The sport fishing licence is not transferable. However, it is possible to buy it for someone else at one of our <u>sales outlets</u>. In this case, this person, the owner, must sign it upon receipt from the buyer and ensure that the information on the back is accurate for this permit to be valid.

It is impossible to purchase a licence for someone else on the My Hunting and Fishing Account platform. Any interested person must create a personal account and purchase his or her own licence.

## Replacing a licence

If a fishing licence is lost, stolen or damaged to the point that it is unusable, you must obtain a replacement licence if you wish to continue to fish.

To be entitled to the <u>replacement fee</u>, you must:

- present the hunter's or trapper's certificate that you used to purchase the original licence;
- or provide the client number of the lost, stolen or damaged licence. This is the number shown in the upper right-hand corner of the client card given to you when you purchased

your licence.

You do not need to go back to the place at which you purchased your original licence.

A licence purchased on My Hunting and Fishing Account or from a sales agent using a hunter's certificate can however be downloaded as a replacement for a lost licence. This modality only applies to the licences offered on My Hunting and Fishing Account and requires the creation of an account. No fees will then be required.

# Tip for a fishing licence purchased in a sales outlet

Keep the client card under your licence. This card not only entitles you to pay the replacement fee, it also avoids the need for you to complete an identification card every time you buy a fishing licence. You can simply use the client number shown on the card at a sales outlet.

# Conditions for use and sharing of the licence

Before taking advantage of your licence, please note the following conditions:

- Your licence is not transferable.
- Your licence is not valid until it has been signed by both you and the sales agent who sold it to you. However, a licence purchased on My Hunting and Fishing Account is deemed to be electronically signed.
- The information shown on the front of the licence must be accurate, otherwise it must be updated on the back of the licence.

## Who can fish under my licence?

If you are 18 years of age or older, certain other people may be able to fish under your licence.

Except in certain particular situations, each person benefiting from your licence is entitled to his or her own line. For exceptions, refer to the <u>Number of lines</u> section.

In all cases, the total number of fish caught and kept per day must not exceed the number authorized for the licence holder.

Anglers wishing to take advantage of the licence	Sport fishing licence (for specie other than Atlantic salmon) and burbot fishing licence	
Your spouse	Yes, if he or she is in your	No
	presence or in possession of	
	your licence	
Your children (and those of your	Yes, if they are in your presence	Yes, if they are fishing under
spouse) who are under 18 years	or in possession of your licence	your supervision or under your
of age		spouse's, who is in possession
		of your licence
` `	Yes, if they are in possession of	Yes, if they are in possession of
spouse) who are between	your licence AND a valid studen	t your licence AND a valid student
18 and 24 years of age and who	card	card
have a valid student card in thei	r	
possession		
Any person under 18 years of	Yes, if they are fishing under the	Yes, if they are fishing under the
age	supervision of the licence holde	r supervision of the licence holder

	or his or her spouse	or his or her spouse
Any student between 18 and	Yes, if they are fishing under the	Yes, if they are fishing under the
24 years of age who has a valid	supervision of the licence holder	supervision of the licence holder
student card in his or her	or his or her spouse	or his or her spouse
possession		

#### Is it possible to fish without a licence?

As a resident of Québec, you do not need a licence if:

- You are fishing during the Fête de la pêche. However, you must still respect the fishing periods and authorized quotas for the chosen body of water. Besides, all salmon caught without a licence during the Fête de la pêche must be released where it was caught. Fees may also apply if you fish in a wildlife territory (ZEC, provincial park or wildlife reserve), a communal wildlife area or an outfitting operation with exclusive rights.
- You are under 18 years of age and have in your possession a <u>Pêche en herbe</u> or Relève à la pêche certificate issued after an introduction to fishing activity. However, you must release any salmon you catch.
- You fish for any species other than salmon in <u>zone 21</u> and in the river portion of <u>zone 1</u> located downstream from route 132, except for the section between Sainte-Flavie and Matapédia.
- You fish for rainbow smelt and Atlantic tomcod in the St. Lawrence River and its tributaries downstream from the Laviolette bridge (Trois-Rivières).
- You fish for freshwater crustaceans.
- You fish in a <u>fish pond</u> or in the waters of any of the following three national parks of Parks Canada in Québec: Parc national de Forillon, Réserve de parc national de l'Archipel-de-Mingan and Parc national de la Mauricie (also valid for non-residents)

#### Non-resident's licence

A non-resident may also hold a Québec sport fishing licence (<u>non-resident category</u>) even when fishing for species targeted by Québec's sport fishing rules in zone 21.

#### **Anglers from Ontario**

The holder of an Ontario sport fishing licence is considered to be the holder of a Québec sport fishing licence for the purpose of fishing:

- in zone 25;
- in lac Clarice, lac Labyrinthe and lac Raven in zone 13;
- in a portion of lac Saint François (zone 8) located west of a line drawn from Beaudette point on the north shore to Saint-Louis point on the south shore.

#### **Anglers from New Brunswick**

The holder of a New Brunswick sport fishing licence is considered to be the holder of a Québec sport fishing licence when line fishing in the Patapédia (zone 2) and Ristigouche (zones 1 and 2) salmon rivers. Fish caught in these waters and kept are considered to have been caught and kept in Québec. They must therefore be counted when calculating the catch and possession limits.

#### Requirement to use the services of an outfitting establishment

A non-resident who wishes to fish north of the 52<sup>nd</sup> parallel (zones <u>19 south</u>, <u>22 north</u>, <u>23</u>, <u>24</u> and <u>29</u>) or east of rivière Saint-Augustin (<u>zone 19 south</u>) must use the services of an outfitter. For additional information, please contact the Nord-du-Québec or Côte-Nord regional offices.

## **Exporting sturgeon**

To export lake sturgeon or Atlantic sturgeon outside Canada, you must first obtain a CITES export permit by contacting Fisheries and Oceans Canada at <u>1 855 869-8670</u>.

## Types of fishing and bait

## Salmon fishing

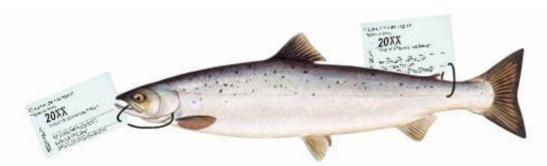
Québec has roughly one hundred salmon rivers containing very large fish, and offers an outstanding fishing experience for enthusiasts from home and abroad. To ensure the conservation of this much sought-after species, populations are monitored rigorously and stringent rules apply to salmon fishing.

## **Tagging of salmon**

If you want to fish for salmon in Québec, you must hold one of the <u>Atlantic salmon fishing licences</u>. The licences that allow you to fish for and keep salmon are issued with tags for registration purposes.

- Validity of the tag: Only during the period shown on the licence, provided the annual limit of four salmon has not been reached.
- When to attach the tag: As soon as you catch and keep a salmon, you must detach the tag from your licence and attach it to the fish (the three consecutive day licence only tags a small salmon).
- Tagging order: (annual licence only) You cannot keep more than four salmon in any given season. For the first three small salmon, the tags must be used in the order in which they are attached to the licence. If a fourth small salmon is kept, or when one big salmon is kept (where the rules so allow), you must use the tag located at the top of the licence, marked "Grand saumon" (63 cm or longer) or "Petit saumon" (at least 30 cm and less than 63 cm).
- When to remove the tag: It is prohibited to have a salmon caught by sport fishing in your possession if it has not been tagged. You must not remove the tag from the fish until you prepare the salmon for consumption.
- Origin of the tag: Anywhere in Québec where salmon can be caught and kept, the tag must be taken from the licence of the angler who struck the fish, even if someone else handled the fishing rod when the fish was recovered.
- Where to place the tag: Below are some examples of where the tag may be placed.

#### Salmon tagged correctly



## Mandatory registration of catches

You must personally register any salmon you catch and keep within 48 hours of leaving the fishing site. A wildlife protection officer may also ask you to register your catch immediately.

#### How to register your catch

The following options are available to you:

#### **Authorized partner**

- Take your licence and your tagged salmon (whole or gutted) to an individual or association authorized by the Department, i.e. an outfitting operation offering salmon fishing, or a wildlife reserve or a salmon fishing controlled harvesting zone (ZEC). In the case of a wildlife reserve, the salmon must be presented whole.
- The tag from your licence is punched.
- Your fish is weighed and measured, and samples or other scientific specimens may be taken.

#### Self-registration at a control point

If this option is available at your fishing site, simply follow the procedure indicated to register your salmon.

#### By telephone

This option is available for some salmon rivers or river systems. If there is no provision to register your salmon, you must contact the regional office.

#### Salmon registration logbook

We recommend that you use the <u>Angler's Logbook (PDF 636 Kb)</u> if you fish for salmon in zones 23 and 24, located in the Nord-du-Québec region.

The logbook can be used to register your catch, and also:

- to register with an outfitter;
- to obtain instructions for taking part in the collection of information used to manage the species in the zones in question.

Please note that other special rules may apply if you fish in the Nord-du-Québec region.

## Fishing for salmon in a salmon river

Because salmon rivers are usually managed by an organization of some kind, different sectors of the same river may have status as a ZEC, a wildlife reserve, a provincial park, an outfitter with exclusive rights or a private property.

Special conditions may therefore apply, depending on the specific location of the watercourse. In addition to the general rules (fishing periods, quotas and limits, authorized gear), you must therefore make sure you comply with the requirements of the fishing territory concerned.

You have free access to salmon rivers or sectors of salmon rivers that are not managed by an organization or located on private property.

#### Main prohibitions in salmon rivers

Salmon rivers are regulated to protect the reproduction and migration of Atlantic salmon. Notably, it is prohibited to fish salmon with a harpoon, bow or crossbow. Generally, only fly fishing is allowed.

#### In a salmon river, for all fish species, you are also not allowed to fish:

- during the period beginning one hour after sunset and ending one hour before sunrise (see the <u>Sunrise/Sunset Calculator of the National Research Council Canada</u>
- from a bridge crossing a salmon river or its estuary;
- within 23 metres downstream from the lower entrance of a fish ladder, an operating fishway, an obstacle or a leaping space designed to facilitate the movement of fish;
- other than with a fishing rod less than 500 m downstream of any point of the mouth in zones 18, 19, 20 and 27 and on the north shore of the fleuve Saint-Laurent in zone 21.

## Fishing for salmon elsewhere than in salmon rivers

You may fish for salmon by means of angling or fly fishing elsewhere than in a salmon river. You will still need a <u>salmon fishing licence</u> and must also comply with the tagging and registration requirements.

For information on the maximum number of salmon that may be caught daily, see the Fishing periods and quotas

#### **Catch size limit**

The catch limit for salmon is expressed in size ("large" or "small" salmon).

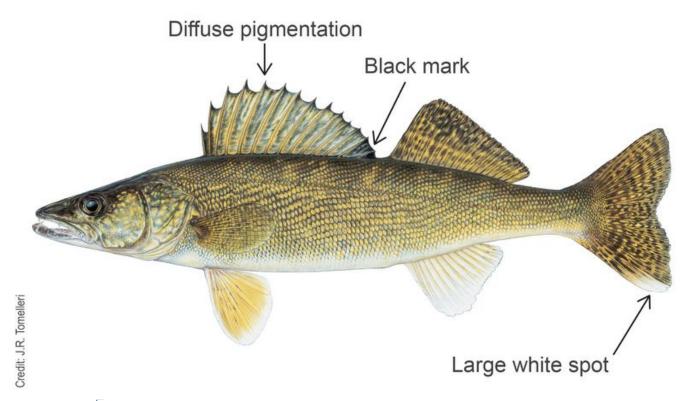
Large salmon: salmon measuring 63 cm or longer

Small salmon: salmon measuring at least 30 cm and less than 63 cm

To learn about other limits applicable to Atlantic salmon, select your fishing zone.

## Walleye and sauger fishing

### Walleye



The <u>walleye</u> (in Fr

(in French) has:

- Body: An elongated body, lightly compressed to the sides.
- Size: A size that ranges from 30 to 50 cm.
- First dorsal fin: Diffuse pigmentation, without defined spots. Black mark at the base of this same fin.
- Tail (caudal fin): Well-defined large white spot.



## Length limits for walleye

In 2011, length limits were introduced to protect walleye from overfishing and to ensure the renewal of their populations. To find out what limits are allowed in the body of water where you fish, <u>select your fishing zone</u>.

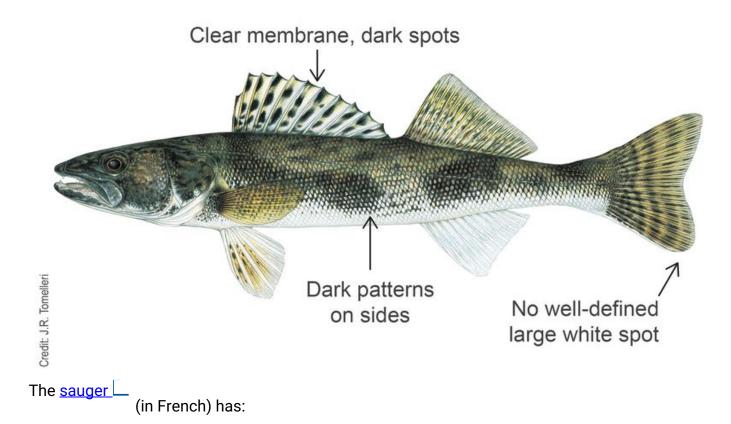
To respect the length limits of walleye, you must learn to distinguish it from sauger. Walleye should also be transported in whole or in wallet fillets.

## On this page:

- Fishing
- Latest news
- Periods
- Zones
- Limits
- Licence

- Types
- Good practices
- Territories
- Printable versions of fishing regulations

#### Sauger



- Body: Longer, in the shape of a cylinder;
- Size: Small, with an average length of 20 to 30 cm.
- Cheeks: With rough scales.
- First dorsal fin: Clear membrane with distinct dark spots.
- Flanks: Dark patterns generally present on sides.
- Tail (caudal fin): No well-defined large white spot, but a thin white line may sometimes be present.

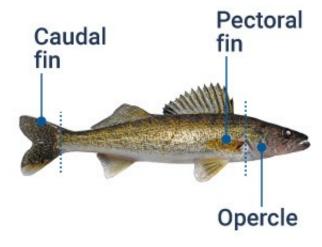
## Filleting walleye

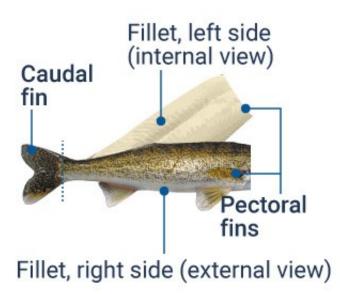
To comply with the length limit applicable to walleye, the fish must be transported whole or in "wallet fillets" if filleted.

How to wallet fillet

You must make sure the skin is left on the flesh, and cut the fish as shown below:

- Make an incision at the front of the pectoral fin (at the opercle).
- Run the knife along the spine towards the tail.
- Stop the cut just before the caudal fin.
- Repeat the operation the other side.
- Cut the spine keeping the two fillets attached to the caudal fin.





To learn more about this technique, have a look at our video <u>Comment couper le doré en filets</u> <u>portefeuille</u> (French only).

## Length of the fillets

Wallet fillets are compulsory, so that the species can be identified and the length determined where necessary. The accepted length of the fillets depends on the authorized length limit.

#### For walleye between 32 cm and 47 cm inclusively.

The 2 fillets must measure between 24 cm and 35 cm, measured from the tip of the caudal fin to the rear point at which the pectoral fin attaches to the fillet. These fins must remain attached to the fillets.

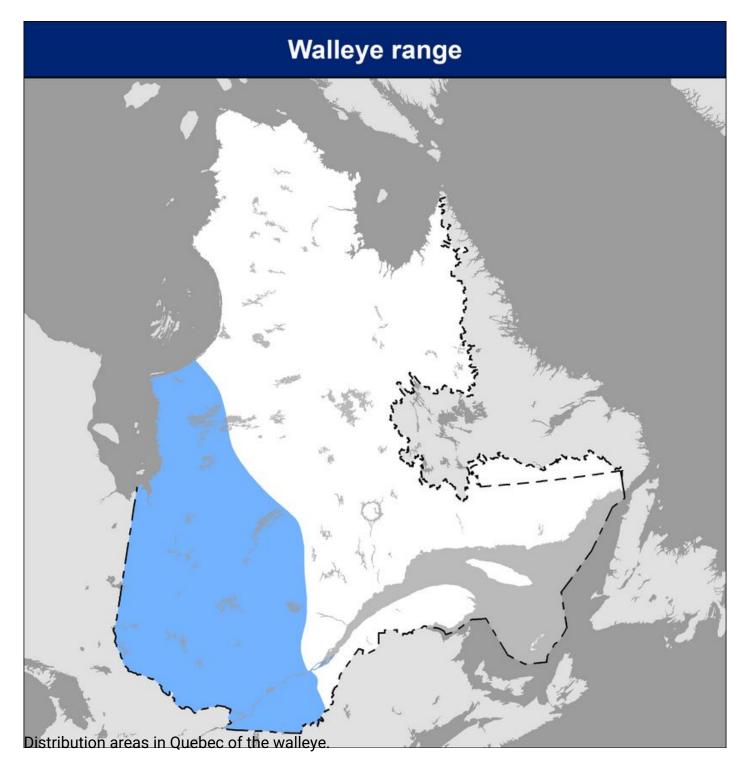
#### For walleye between 37 cm and 53 cm inclusively.

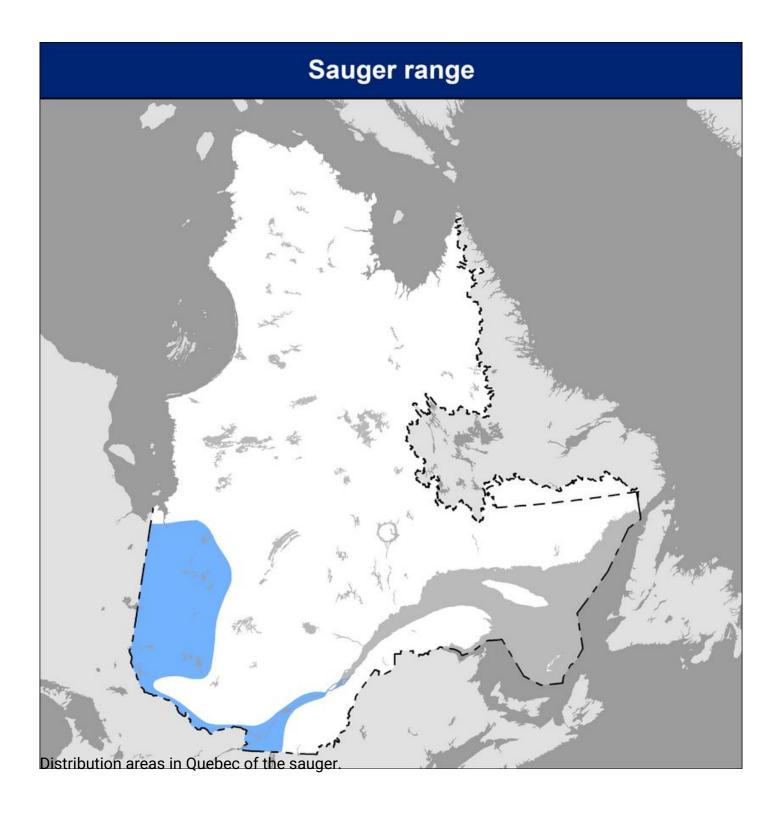
The 2 fillets must measure between 28 cm and 40 cm inclusively, measured from the tip of the caudal fin to the rear point at which the pectoral fin attaches to the fillet. These fins must remain attached to the fillets.

#### For walleye of a maximal length of 47 cm inclusively.

The two fillets must measure 35 cm maximum, measured from the tip of the caudal fin to the rear point at which the pectoral fin attaches to the fillet. These fins must remain attached to the fillets.

Note that it is prohibited to transport or possess elsewhere than the permanent residence filleted





## See also

Fishing is simple, it's not that complicated \_\_\_

Quizz d'identification des dorés (in French)

Québec Walleye Management Plan (in French)

## Specific methods for certain species

## Fishing for rainbow smelt

Special conditions apply to rainbow smelt fishing at certain sites. You may use a <u>lift net</u> and <u>landing net</u> in the following situations:

#### In zone 21 (St. Lawrence River)

Residents with no licence and non-residents with a valid sport fishing licence may fish up to 120 rainbow smelt per day, using a <u>lift net</u> or <u>landing net</u>, from April 1<sup>st</sup> to May 31.

These methods are prohibited at the following locations:

- In the waters of the îles de la Madeleine and in the rivière Ouelle, between the downstream side of the route 132 bridge and a straight line linking the point of rivière Ouelle and the mouth of ruisseau Gagnon;
- In ruisseau de l'Église, in the municipality of Beaumont;
- In the waters of zone 21 where the daily catch limit is 60 rainbow smelt and which are described among the exceptions for zone 21;
- In **rivière Saguenay**, between a line perpendicular to the current running from the upstream side of the split (48°26'23" N., 70°54'08" W.) located near the municipality of Saint-Fulgence, and the downstream side of the Dubuc bridge in Saguenay.

#### In some bodies of water in zones 1, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 15

A sport fishing licence holder may use a <u>lift net</u> or <u>landing net</u> to catch up to **120 rainbow smelt per day**:

- from May 1<sup>st</sup> to May 31, in rivière Bonaventure, between the downstream side of the former route 132 bridges and the rapide Malin;
- from April 1<sup>st</sup> to May 31, in zones 9 and 15, except for the waters of lac Archambault, including bays and tributaries, and lac Tire (zone 9);
- from April 1<sup>st</sup> to May 15, in the waters of zones 4, 5 and 6. These methods are prohibited at the following sites:
  - Zone 4 rivière Ashberham (Noire), from Petit lac Saint-François to Grand lac Saint-François; rivière Coulombe, from the route 161 bridge to its mouth in lac Aylmer, including the small bay facing its mouth; rivière aux Bluets, rivière aux Indiens, rivière de l'Or and rivière aux Rats Musqués, from Grand lac Saint-François to the second bridge upstream from the lake; rivière Saint-François, from Grand lac Saint-François to lac Aylmer; rivière Victoria and its tributaries; lac Mégantic and lac Elgin and their tributaries;
  - Zone 5 ruisseaux Castle and Perkins, from their source to lac Memphrémagog;
  - Zone 6 rivière Magog, from the Dominion Textile dam in Magog to the highway 55 bridge; rivière Massawippi, the part between the dam located 1.6 km from lac Massawippi and the first curve downstream; rivière Niger, from its mouth to route 143; ruisseau Taylor (tributary of lac Memphrémagog); lac Memphrémagog, lac Massawippi and its tributaries; and ruisseau Castle.

#### In some bodies of water in zones 10, 11 and 28

A sport fishing licence holder may use a <u>lift net</u> or <u>landing net</u> to catch up to **500 rainbow smelt per day**:

- from May 1 to May 31, in lac des Écorces (zone 10) and lac Chaud (zone 11) and in their tributaries;
- from April 15 to May 20, in rivière aux Rats, between lac aux Rats and latitude 49°30' N. (zone 28);

#### In a salmon river

In a part of a salmon river where smelt fishing is permitted, this species can be fished at night:

- From December 1, 2021 to April 21, 2022;
- From December 1, 2022 to April 27, 2023;
- From December 1, 2023 to April 25, 2024.



The possession limit for rainbow smelt may not be the same as the zone's daily quota. Where this is the case, the relevant information will appear on the <u>interactive map</u>  $\Box$ 

## Fishing for whitefish

If you have a valid sport fishing licence, you may use a <u>lift net</u> or <u>landing net</u> to fish for whitefish in certain places and on certain conditions as indicated below:

#### Rivière Touladi (zone 2)

The sector located between the downstream side of ruisseau à Mac and lac Témiscouata.

Periods: October 15 to October 28

Quota: 50 whitefish per day

#### Rivière Saint-François (zone 4)

The sector located between lac Aylmer and the second bridge upstream.

**Period**: October 25 to November 7

Quotas: 10 whitefish per day

## Fishing for burbot in Lac Saint-Jean

Specific conditions apply to burbot fishing in the waters of lac Saint-Jean encircled by routes 169, 170 and 373, excluding the portions of La Grande Décharge (downstream of the Maligne dam and the lac Saint-Jean water retention structures) and rivière Petite Décharge (the portion situated

between its mouth in the Saguenay and the lac Saint-Jean water retention structures).

At this specific location, you may, if you have a burbot fishing licence, fish:

- from December 20 to March 31, with no catch limit;
- using two night lines with no more than 10 fishhooks each, lying continuously on the bottom. In addition, each <u>night line</u> must be identified with one of the tags issued with your licence, affixed to the identification marker.

No other species can be retained with this burbot-specific fishing method.

## Fishing for striped bass

In waters where permitted, anglers may fish for striped bass with a single hook only, without natural bait, for a maximum of 3 hooks on the line.

## Fishing for American eel

The use of spears or harpoons while not swimming is permitted year-round to fish for American eel in the waters of the îles de la Madeleine.

#### Mollusks and crustaceans

Fishing for freshwater mollusks, except for zebra mussels and quagga mussels, is prohibited. Fishing for zebra mussels, quagga mussels and freshwater crustaceans is permitted using a landing net, a baittrap, a lift net, with no catch limit, during the fishing periods stipulated for "Other Species", except in zone 13 where freshwater mussels fishing is prohibited and in zones 17 and 22 to 24, where only line fishing (angling) is permitted for all species.

## Line fishing and fly fishing

For these types of fishing, your line may be equipped with <u>artificial lures</u>, hooks or flies, and may be baited or unbaited. A hook may be single or multiple. An artificial lure or a fly counts as a hook.

## Maximum number of hooks and points

Generally, in all bodies of water, where all kinds of line fishing (angling) is permitted (including fly fishing), your line must not have more than three fish hooks. However, the number of points for a hook or combination of hooks is unlimited.

Special conditions may apply as shown in the table below.

#### Maximum number of hooks and points (when all types of line fishing are allowed)

Place or fishing period	Hooks	Points
In zone 25 and the portion of lac	4	Unlimited
Saint-François located west of a	1	
line drawn from Beaudette point		
on the north shore to Saint-Louis	S	
point on the south shore		
( <u>zone 8</u> )		
In zone 21, for rainbow smelt	Unlimited	Unlimited
fishing		
In zones <u>1</u> , <u>18</u> , <u>19</u> and <u>21</u> for	3	1 per shaft and 3 in total per line
striped bass fishing		
In salmon rivers, where salmon	1	2
fishing is permitted		
In salmon rivers, where salmon	3	3 in total
fishing is prohibited		

### **Number of lines**

You must use only one line at a time (<u>except in winter</u>) and you must monitor it constantly. You must not use a rod and line and a fly fishing rod at the same time.

As a general rule, if one or more people <u>fish under the same licence</u>, everyone is entitled to his or her own line. However, in the case of <u>winter fishing</u>, <u>baitfish fishing</u> or <u>burbot fishing in Lac Saint-Jean</u>, the total number of lines used for the group must not exceed the number authorized for a licence.



#### **Caution**

You cannot have a fishing gear in your possession on or within 100 m of a body of water on which the use of this gear is prohibited. Special conditions may apply if you are fishing on a body of water reserved for fly fishing.

## Sites reserved for fly fishing

Most salmon rivers and some bodies of water, usually located in controlled harvesting zones (ZECs), are reserved for fly fishing and are posted as such at the information centre or near the fishing site.

When fishing in these reserved areas, the number of authorized hooks and points may vary according to the place and the fishing period, as indicated in the table below.

#### Maximum number of hooks and points (when only fly fishing is permitted)

Place or fishing period	Artificial flies	Points*
In bodies of water reserved for	2	3
fly fishing (elsewhere that		
salmon rivers) In salmon rivers,		
where salmon fishing is		
permitted		
In salmon rivers, where salmon	1	2
fishing is permitted		
In salmon rivers, where salmon	2	3
fishing is prohibited		

<sup>\*</sup>Valid for a hook or a combination of hooks

#### Maximum authorized hook size

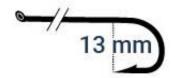
An artificial fly may comprise a combination of fish hooks and must comply with the maximum authorized hook size as shown in the figure below. It must never have more than three points (two points maximum when fishing in a salmon river during the salmon fishing period). There is no restriction on shank length.

The figure above shows the maximum distance (distance between the tip and hook) of the artificial flies based on the number of points.

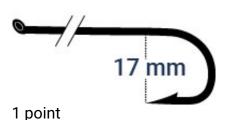
Note: There is no restriction on the length of the hamp.



3 points



2 points



#### Additional information

You cannot have, in your possession, any fishing gear other than that required for fly fishing, on or within 100 metres of a body of water reserved for fly fishing, except:

- When the gear is in a vehicle (other than a boat) or a building.
- You are only crossing or travelling along waters reserved for fly fishing in order to fish in other waters where the use of the gear in question is permitted.

In this case, when you are in the area reserved for fly fishing, you must take the hook (other than an artificial fly) off the line, render your rod unusable by taking it apart into sections, removing the reel or storing it in a closed case.

If you fish at a reserved site, you must also comply with the following rules:

- The fly line (silk) must be unweighted and mounted on a fishing rod designed for that purpose.
- A maximum of 2 flies can be attached to this line, which must not be a metal-core line.
- Unless otherwise indicated, the fly must not be baited.

#### **Composition of the fly**

The composition of the fly is very specific as indicated below:

- It may be dressed with silk, tinsel, wool, fabric, fur, feathers or other similar materials.
- Metal (brass, copper or aluminium) and plastic tubing may form part of the fly, along with the straight pin.
- Waddington shafts are authorized but metal heads and eyes are prohibited.
- The fly must not have spinning or undulating parts or be equipped with weights that cause it to sink.

## Other types of fishing

### Winter fishing

Depending on the zone, you may use up to 5 or 10 lines for winter fishing. You must monitor the lines continuously.

For information on the number of lines to which you are entitled, please select your fishing zone.

## **Night fishing**

Fishing at night is permitted except in a salmon river, where fishing from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise is prohibited. See the special conditions to <u>fish for rainbow smelt with a lift net or a landing net.</u>

## Fishing with bows or crossbows or spearfishing while swimming

This type of fishing is permitted in most fishing zones. You may spearfish while snorkelling or diving (with or without diving apparatus).

However, these methods are prohibited when fishing for:

- atlantic salmon;
- striped bass;
- landlocked salmon;
- muskellunge;
- lake trout;
- sturgeon;
- walleye in zones 3 to 16 and 26 to 28 (with some exceptions).

These methods are also prohibited when fishing for all fish species:

- in zones 17 and 22 to 24;
- in bodies of water reserved for fly fishing;
- insalmon rivers;
- within 500 m downstream from any point at the mouth of a salmon river in zones 18 to 20, 27 and 28, or from a salmon river in zone 21 located on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River.

## Spear and harpoon fishing

The use of a spear or a harpoon is allowed to fish for American eel (without swimming) in the waters of îles de la Madeleine all year long.

#### Use of bait

- Muskellunge
- Pike
- Redhorse
- Round goby
- Rudd
- Rusty crayfish
- Salmon
- Sturgeon
- Stone moroko
- Sunfish
- Tench
- Trout
- Walleye
- White perch
- Yabby
- Yellow perch
- Bass
- · Blueback herring
- Bowfin
- Bullhead
- Burbot
- Channel catfish
- Channel darter
- Char
- · Chinese mitten crab
- Common carp
- Freshwater drum
- Goldeve
- Goldfish
- Lake trout
- Lamprey
- Longnose gar
- Mooneye

In Québec, different types of bait can be placed on a hook and used to attempt to catch fish. However, there are some restrictions on the use and possession of certain types of bait.

It should be noted that bait fish are any fish, molluscs, crustaceans (e.g., shrimp, crayfish), marine animals, and **even any part** of these animals and, by assimilation, their eggs, sperm, milt, spawn, larvae, spats or offspring of these animals and which are intended for use as fishing bait.

## Earthworms, leeches, insects and frogs as bait

Earthworms, leeches, insects and frogs are not considered to be bait fish, and their use as bait is therefore permitted unless otherwise indicated.

When capturing frogs, you must comply with the applicable <u>rules governing frog hunting</u>. Mainly:

- You must hold a frog hunting licence that allows the holder to hunt Northern leopard frogs, green frogs and bullfrogs from July 15 to November 15, with no bag limit.
- Frog hunting is prohibited in zones 17, 19 north and 22 to 24, as well as in wildlife reserves and territories in which all hunting is prohibited.
- Special rules apply to the keeping of frogs in captivity.

#### Prohibited bait fish

Since April 1, 2017, the use and possession of **live bait fish**, regardless of species, is **prohibited** throughout Québec, including during <u>winter fishing periods</u>.

The possession and use of other freshwater fish species from Québec as (**dead**) bait fish is permitted where fishing is authorized. **However, the species listed below cannot be used as dead bait fish**.

- Bass
- · Blueback herring
- Bowfin
- Bullhead
- Burbot
- Channel catfish
- Channel darter
- Char
- Chinese mitten crab
- Common carp
- Freshwater drum
- Goldeye
- Goldfish
- Lake trout
- Lamprey
- · Longnose gar
- Mooneye
- Muskellunge
- Pike
- Redhorse
- Round goby
- Rudd
- Rusty crayfish
- Salmon
- Sturgeon
- Stone moroko
- Sunfish
- Tench
- Trout
- Walleye
- White perch
- Yabby
- Yellow perch

Use of the following as bait fish is also prohibited:

- all saltwater species EXCEPT capelin, herring, mackerel, mollusks and crustaceans;
- all fish species designated by the Species at Risk Act \_\_\_\_

#### Possession and use of dead bait fish

The possession and use of dead bait fish (including shrimp) is permitted, but only in certain zones during winter fishing periods.

See the section entitled **Fishing zones** to see, in your zone:

- whether or not you may possess or use dead bait fish;
- which species are authorized for use as dead bait fish;
- the periods during which this practice is permitted.

## Fishing for bait fish

If you wish to fish for bait fish, you must:

- have a valid sport fishing licence;
- fish in the zones and during the periods in which the use of bait fish is permitted;
- use a <u>lift net</u> or no more than 3 <u>bait traps</u>, except in zones 17 and 22 to 24 as well as in bodies of water reserved for fly fishing;
- write your name, address and licence number on bait traps left without immediate supervision;
- comply with the special possession rules applicable to bait fish.

If one or more other people fish under your licence, the number of lift nets and bait traps used by your group must not exceed the authorized limit for your licence.

## Importing bait fish

Importing of live or dead bait fish is prohibited.

## **Special fishing areas**

Special rules may apply, or the general zone rules may differ in certain fishing areas. When you visit one of these areas, it is up to you to obtain the necessary information from the staff at the information office.

## **Controlled harvesting zones (ZECs)**

To fish in one of these areas, which are managed by non-profit organizations, you must:

- · register at the information office;
- pay the access and fishing fees and abide by the dates, times and sites indicated;
- register your catch when you leave.

You must carry the registration document with you or place it in view on your vehicle dashboard, so that it is readable from outside. A wildlife protection officer, a wildlife officer assistant or a warden may ask to see it.

To find a ZEC, click on Network of ZECs

## **Outfitting operations**

Outfitting operations are businesses that offer accommodation and a variety of services and equipment for anglers. Some outfitting operations have exclusive fishing rights in specific areas, and in this case they may be subject to different rules than the rest of the zone (e.g. fishing periods, catch limits for salmonids, length limits). Particular rules also apply to outfitting operations in Northern Québec. Regardless of the area in which your chosen outfitter is located, the applicable rules will be explained to you at the beginning of your stay.

To find an outfitter, visit the website of the Fédération des pourvoiries du Québec \_\_\_\_

### Québec provincial parks and wildlife reserves

These areas are for the majority managed by the Société des établissements de plein air du Québec (SEPAQ). To fish in one of these, you must:

- pay the access fees and abide by the dates, times and sites indicated;
- report your daily catches at the end of your stay (any salmon you catch must be presented whole, so that they can be measured and recorded).

We recommand that you make a reservation.

Please note that the rules for these areas may differ from those applicable to the zone. For information on the rules, or to identify a park or reserve, visit the SEPAQ website or the websites of the following wildlife reserves: Duchénier and Lacs-Albanel-Mistassini-et-

Waconichi \_\_

## **Communal wildlife areas (CWAs)**

A communal wildlife area (CWA) is a public body of water (river or lake) on which a non-profit organization is responsible for developing fishing. To fish there, you must obtain both a provincial licence AND a permission from the organization responsible for the CWA you wish to visit:

Baskatong Reservoir communal wildlife area
Gouin Reservoir communal wildlife area
Lac Saint-Jean communal wildlife area
Lac Saint-Pierre communal wildlife area —

#### Wildlife sanctuaries

The purpose of a wildlife sanctuary is to preserve wildlife habitats, and special conditions respecting access to and travel within the sanctuary may apply. Contact the local or regional wildlife protection office of the sanctuary you wish to visit to make sure you understand and comply with the rules.

In the Pierre-Étienne-Fortin wildlife sanctuary, fishing is prohibited between June 20 and July 20 in sectors B and C of the sanctuary (zone 8).

Learn more about Québec's nine wildlife sanctuaries

## **Ecological reserves**

Ecological reserves are protected areas devoted to conservation, education and research. Fishing is prohibited in all ecological reserves. <u>Discover Québec's ecological reserves</u>

## Fish ponds

A fish pond is a body of water covering an area of 20 ha maximum, containing only farmed fish. Fishing is allowed year-round, with no catch limit and without the need to obtain a licence. However, the owner of the fish pond must have a fish pond operating licence in order to sell you the fish you catch. To check whether or not the sale of fish is authorized, contact the Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec.

#### Salmon rivers

Québec has 111 salmon rivers that are managed by a variety of different organizations. Special conditions apply to them, including daily quotas (catch or catch-and-release), fishing periods and authorized gear. These conditions may vary from one river to the next, and sometimes between sectors of the same river. For detailed information, please see the page on <u>Salmon Fishing</u>.

## Sites reserved for fly fishing

On some salmon rivers or bodies of water, usually located in ZECS, only fly fishing is allowed. These areas are identified by signs posted at the information office or near the fishing site. In these locations, special rules apply to this particular type of fishing.

### Nord-du-Québec

To fish in zones 17 and 22 to 24, you must comply with the <u>Act respecting hunting and fishing</u> rights in the <u>James Bay and New Québec territories (CQLR, chapter D-13.1)</u>

Land in this vast territory is subdivided into three categories, and the rules may vary according to the site or species fished. Category III lands are public areas located north of the 55th parallel. To fish on category I or category II lands, you must first obtain authorization from the Cree, Inuit or Naskapi authorities concerned, and must abide by their conditions.

In all the zones in Nord-du-Québec, you may only fish with a line or a rod equipped with a line. Fishing with bows, crossbows or harpoons is prohibited.

You must use the services of an active outfitter (PDF 1.79 Mb) (French only) to fish for:

- lake trout in zone 23, from September 8 to September 30;
- salmon in zones 23 and 24 (we recommend that you use the <u>Angler's Logbook</u> to register with an outfitter).

Please note that some fish species are reserved for exclusive use of the Aboriginal people in zones 22 to 24:

- Sucker
- · Non-anadromous whitefish
- Sturgeon
- Mooneye
- Goldeye
- Burbot

For additional information on this area, please contact the local or regional Nord-du-Québec wildlife protection office.

## **Glossary**

#### **Artificial lure**:

a spoon, minnow lure, artificial fly or any other device made up of feathers, fibres, rubber, wood, metal, plastic or other similar materials and equipped with one or more fish hooks.

#### Bait trap:

a small hoop-net, without wing or leader, made of plastic or wire mesh, fastened to hoops or frames, measuring no more than 60 cm in length and 25 cm in diameter, equipped with funnel-shaped openings, the smallest diameter of which does not exceed 2.5 cm.

#### Freshwater fish:

this fish category includes anadromous species, living at sea and spawning in freshwater, as well as catadromous species, living in freshwater and spawning at sea.

#### Landing net:

a pocket-shaped net whose biggest dimension does not exceed 90 cm mounted on a frame.

#### Lift net (square net):

a net made of netting or plastic or wire mesh whose stretched does not exceed 2.5 cm, mounted usually on a squareshaped frame whose biggest dimension is not more than 1.3 m in its fully extended length and is suspended with a rope.

#### Metal core fishing line:

fly fishing line which, when it is firmly folded and released, remains folded.

#### Night line:

line to which hooks spaced apart from one another are attached. This definition does not include a line used for angling.

#### Other species:

ain the regulatory grid, "other species" includes species that are not mentioned in an enumeration. This mention varies from case to case. Therefore, when a species of fish subject to the regulations in force is not named, then the rules of "other species" apply to it.

#### Resident:

a person domiciled in Québec who has lived there at least 183 days during the year preceding fishing activity or an application for a licence.

#### Spouse:

refers to the de facto spouse who has lived in a marriage relationship for at least one year, and the spouse.

#### Tailer:

a device that closes a metal loop around the tail of a fish and is used in landing it.

#### **Unweighted line:**

a fly fishing line to which no external weight is attached.

#### **Fish**

To identify a fish species, please refer to the <u>Québec's freshwater fish poster</u> (in French)

#### Allis shad:

includes American shad and gizzard shad, unless indicated otherwise in the text.

#### Bass:

includes small-mouthed bass and largemouth bass.

#### Catfish:

includes brown bullhead, yellow bullhead and stonecat.

#### Char:

includes brook trout and Arctic char, unless otherwise indicated in the text.

#### Lake trout:

includes lake trout and splake.

#### Landlocked salmon:

freshwater Atlantic salmon.

#### Muskellunge:

includes muskellunge and tiger muskellunge.

#### Panfish:

includes longear sunfish, bluegill, rock bass and pumpkinseed sunfish.

#### Pike:

includes redfin pickerel, chain pikerel, grass pikerel and northern pike.

#### Redhorse (new name for suckers):

includes river redhorse, silver redhorse, copper redhorse, the greater redhorse and the shorthead redhorse, unless otherwise indicated in the text.

#### Salmon:

anadromous Atlantic salmon, unless otherwise indicated in the text:

o big salmon: salmon 63 cm or more in length;

#### **Sturgeon**: • small salmon: salmon of at least 30 cm in length, but less than 63 cm.

includes lake sturgeon and Atlantic sturgeon.

#### Sucker:

includes the northern sucker and the white sucker.

#### Trout:

includes rainbow trout, brown trout and cutthroat trout.

#### Walleyes:

includes yellow walleye and sauger, unless otherwise indicated in the text.

#### Whitefish:

includes lake herring, lake whitefish and round whitefish, unless otherwise indicated in the text

#### Sea trout:

refers to anadromous brook trout.

## Printable versions of fishing regulations

## **Maps**

General map of the zones (PDF) (PDF 0.97 Mb) (in French)

List and map of salmon rivers (PDF) (PDF 7.36 Mb) (in French)

#### **Zones map**

Zone 1 (PDF 2.04 Mb)

Zone 2 (PDF 2.22 Mb)

Zone 3 (PDF 1.18 Mb)

Zone 4 (PDF 811 Kb)

Zones 5 and 6 (PDF 724 Kb)

Zone 7 (PDF 1.23 Mb)

Zone 8 (PDF 890 Kb)

Zone 9 (PDF 1.23 Mb)

Zones 10 and 11 (PDF 3.44 Mb)

Zones 12 and 13 (PDF 3.43 Mb)

Zone 14 (PDF 3.14 Mb)

Zone 15 (PDF 3.32 Mb)

Zones 16 and 17 (PDF 2.31 Mb)

Zone 18 (PDF 3.81 Mb)

Zone 19 (PDF 4.86 Mb)

Zones 20 (PDF 3.83 Mb)

Zones 21 (PDF 2.28 Mb)

Zone 22 (PDF 3.32 Mb)

Zones 23 and 24 (PDF 4.68 Mb)

Zone 25 (PDF 536 Kb)

Zone 26 (PDF 3.02 Mb)

Zone 27 (PDF 3.05 Mb)

Zone 28 (PDF 3.11 Mb)

#### Zone 29 (PDF 2.61 Mb)

#### **General rules**

General rules for sport fishing in Québec 2022-2024 (excluding zones' specific rules)

## Zones' specific rules

The PDF **Zone's fishing periods**, limits and exceptions refers to the detailed table of Periods, catch limits and exceptions for each body of water in the zone.

The PDF **Zone's particular rules** ncludes the current length limits, dead bait fish allowed, the number of lines authorized in winter as well as the zone's map.

#### Zone 1

Zone 1 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions

Zone 1 Particular rules

#### Zone 2

Zone 2 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions

Zone 2 Particular rules

#### Zone 3

Zone 3 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions

Zone 3 Particular rules

#### Zone 4

Zone 4 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions

Zone 4 Particular rules

#### Zone 5

Zone 5 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions

Zone 5 Particular rules

#### Zone 6

Zone 6 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions

# Zone 7 Zone 7 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 7 Particular rules Zone 8 Zone 8 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 8 Particular rules Zone 9 Zone 9 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 9 Particular rules Zone 10 Zone 10 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 10 Particular rules Zone 11 Zone 11 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 11 Particular rules Zone 12 Zone 12 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 12 Particular rules Zone 13 Zone 13 east Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 13 west Fishing periods, limits and exceptions

Zone 6 Particular rules

Zone 13 Particular rules

# Zone 14 Zone 14 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 14 Particular rules **Zone 15** Zone 15 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 15 Particular rules Zone 16 Zone 16 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 16 Particular rules **Zone 17** Zone 17 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 17 Particular rules Zone 18 Zone 18 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions $\bot$ Zone 18 Particular rules Zone 19 Zone 19 north Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 19 south - part A Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 19 south - part B Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 19 Particular rules Zone 20 Zone 20 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions

Zone 20 Particular rules

## Zone 21 Zone 21 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 21 Particular rules Zone 22 Zone 22 north Fishing periods, limits and exceptions — Zone 22 south Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 22 Particular rules Zone 23 Zone 23 north Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 23 south Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 23 Particular rules Zone 24 Zone 24 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 24 Particular rules Zone 25 Zone 25 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 25 Particular rules Zone 26 Zone 26 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions Zone 26 Particular rules **Zone 27**

Zone 27 Particular rules

Zone 27 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions

#### Zone 28

Zone 28 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions

Zone 28 Particular rules

#### Zone 29

Zone 29 Fishing periods, limits and exceptions

Zone 29 Particular rules

## Conditions for using the interactive map

Back to fishing zones map

#### Map display of geographic boundaries

Geographic boundaries shown on this map are provided for information purpose only. The description of exceptional bodies of water presented in the grid always take precedence over their representation on the map. It should be noted that a certain degree of imprecision is associated with the display of geographic boundaries on a map. It is your responsibility to validate information regarding the location shown on the map, especially when fishing near the boundaries of your fishing zone, of territories or of bodies of water where exceptions apply.

In the case of bodies of water affected by regulatory exceptions, the boundaries described in the grid take precedence over their representation on the map. Attention to tributaries: many are not mapped as bodies of water affected by exceptions. To validate the boundaries of territories such as ZECs, you can enquire at the office of the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs or at the reception desk of the ZEC.

#### **Recreational territories (structured)**

Fishing periods, limits and exceptions applicable to national parks, ZECs and wildlife reserves may differ from those presented through the interactive map. Information obtained at the reception desk of these territories takes precedence over any other.

#### Use of the map

In order to avoid accidentally exposing yourself to infractions due to the misuse of the interactive map, it is important to be aware of the various features offered by this tool before its first use. To do so, visit the "First steps" section.

#### **Privacy policy**

By using the interactive map and the regulatory grid, you accept our <u>privacy policy</u>

## **First Steps of the Interactive Map**

Back to fishing zones map

Welcome to the First Steps section, which will guide your first experience with the interactive map presenting the fishing periods, limits and exceptions that apply to sport fishing in Québec.

You will learn the best way to use the map and its regulatory grid in order to obtain reliable information that will prevent you from getting in violation. You will also find the necessary explanations concerning the various tools that the interactive map and its grid of fishing periods, limits and exceptions make available to you.

Note: Some of the descriptions shown here may slightly differ from your navigation environment if you are using a mobile device to consult the interactive map.

## **Exceptional bodies of water**

The term "exceptional body of water" refers to bodies of water where particular rules apply. This may include streams, rivers, lakes, river areas, etc.

On the map, bodies of water that **are subject to regulatory exceptions** are identified in dark blue. However, it must be known that the tributaries of these bodies of water are not necessarily all represented. Under these circumstances, it is always the legal descriptions that have the force of law. In the same way, the descriptions of exceptional bodies of water presented in the grid always prevail over their representation on the map.

Bodies of water that **are not subject to regulatory exceptions**, identified in light blue, are governed by the rules of the area in which they are located.

Using the map

The map provides information on the fishing periods, limits and exceptions applicable to a specific body of water. You can identify a body of water either by searching for its name in the search tool or by clicking on its location on the map.

## Getting information using the map search tool

You can search for a body of water using the search tool located in the right top corner of the map.

**CAUTION**: The search field is sensitive to special characters and accents. For example, looking for lac Saint Henri will not give any results, while respecting its good spelling, by adding a hyphen, Saint-Henri, will display results.

A few seconds after launching the search, your search results appear in the left column of the map.

Location markers locate all bodies of water with the desired name. If you do not see them on the map, simply switch to the "View of the entire province" view.

To identify the right body of water among the results, simply click on the one whose description seems to match your search or click on each of the results to view the marker associated with it on the map.

When the right body of water is located on the map, then proceed as described under "Getting information clicking on the map".

## Getting information clicking on the map

On the map, click on the body of water for which you want information.

**CAUTION**: In order to ensure you get the right information, make sure you **do not click on the islands of a body of water**, otherwise you will get the rules of the zone only.

You will get in the results column (to the left of the map):

- 1. a button to consult the fishing periods, the limits and the exceptions of the zone and a button for the body of water, if it is covered by exceptions;
- 2. a link to view length limits, baits and the number of lines allowed for the zone;
- 3. the novelties that were made to the regulation of the zone at the beginning of the regulation period. This information is also available in the "Latest news on regulation" section of <a href="Québec.ca">Québec.ca</a> website;
- 4. the news of the zone, when regulatory changes were adopted during the season.

# Consult the fishing periods, limits and exception of a zone or of an exceptional body of water

To open the regulatory grid for the selected zone or body of water and find all information about applicable fishing periods, limits and exceptions, click on the blue "View fishing periods, limits and exceptions" button located in the results column on the left side.

#### Filter the results

Refine or modify your search results with the filter above the table.

- 1. Select the fishing zone.
- 2. Check if the desired body of water is part of the **Bodies of water Regulatory Exceptions**. If the body of water is not in the list, the rules of the zone apply.

## Access a point on the map using a coordinate in the grid



In the grid "Bodies of water - Regulatory exceptions" click on the available coordinates to open a modal window that will allow you to locate the body of water by clicking on the magnifying glass icon.

## Map features

#### **Useful links**

The "Useful links" tab contains the links allowing you to quickly access the contents of the general regulation concerning sport fishing in Quebec for the regulation period mentioned in the section "Fishing in Quebec".

#### Home



You can return to the Home tab at any time by clicking on the icon to the left of the map or at the bottom of the results column.

#### Layers



You can customize the layers visible on the map by going to the Layers tab.

To make it easier to see some specific information, it may also be useful to adjust the transparency of some layers. Sliders are provided for this purpose.

You can always access the "Layers" tab with the icon to the left of the map, or at the bottom of the left column.

#### Legends

Once you have accessed the Layers tab, click the "Legend" button to get all the information displayed on the map. The information displayed depends on the zoom level of the map. The more you enlarge the map, the more detailed the information will be.



For the "Bait fish" layer, you will find the information in the legend of the layer by clicking on this logo.

#### View of the entire province



Return to the full view of the province by clicking on the icon to the left of the map.

#### **Impression**



Print the current view of the map by clicking on the icon to the left of the map.

#### Zoom



You can enlarge or shrink the map by clicking "+" and "-" on the left of the map

#### Geolocation



Geotag yourself by clicking on the icon to the left of the map.

#### **Bookmarks**



Use the preconfigured bookmarks to quickly access the desired area. You will have to click on the zone again to display information about it.

You can create your own bookmarks by positioning yourself at the desired location and selecting "Create a bookmark" at the end of the drop-down list of preconfigured bookmarks.

### **Locate by coordinates**



In the map, click on the "Locate by coordinates" tool to open a window that will allow you to enter coordinates. Several coordinate systems are possible.

#### Satellite view



You can change the default view of the map by choosing the satellite view. You can easily switch between the different types of display by clicking on the icon at the bottom left of the map.

In the mobile version, you can also display this view by clicking on the "Select a Basemap" link at the bottom of the "Useful links" menu and select "Satellite".

## Using the fishing periods, limits and exceptions grid

The use of the interactive map provides the regulatory information that applies to the bodies of water where you wish to fish. This information is presented in the form of a regulatory grid.

The regulatory grid shows at all times the periods when each species can be fished, catch limits and links to complementary information pages (length limits, baits, number of lines, etc.). Where applicable, the grid shows the restrictions on equipment (gear) and fishing methods as well as any other restrictions to be respected.

In the page containing the grid, a link titled "Consult the general fishing rules", is available just under the page title to give you access to the other sport fishing rules not mentioned in the regulatory grid.

Note that if a body of water is not mentioned in the regulatory grid or in the drop-down list of the "Bodies of water - exception" filter, it means that the body of water does not contain any exceptions, thus that the rules of the zone apply.

Finally, note that the mention "other species" found in the regulatory grid includes species that are not specifically mentioned in the list of species, all fishing periods combined. This mention varies according to the zones and the bodies of water. The mention "Same as the zone" for the period and/or the catch limit indicates that it is necessary to refer to the table of the zone at the top of the web page, and this, for each species specifically.