

# Digby, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth Counties

RECREATIONAL FISHING AREA 4

#### SEASONS

# SPECKLED TROUT, BROWN TROUT, RAINBOW TROUT AND LANDLOCKED SAI MON

Inland and Tidal Waters of RFA 4 - Apr. 1 to Sept. 30 except the following and the waters referred to in the *Waters Closed to Angling* section on page 28.

NOTE: From Sept. 1 to Sept. 30 no speckled trout may be retained, and the use of natural bait is prohibited province-wide in inland waters for all trout species and landlocked salmon, including Special Management Areas

#### SMALLMOUTH BASS

Apr. 1 to Oct. 31 except the following, the Special Bass Management Areas and the waters referred to in the *Waters Closed to Angling* section on page 28.

Ogden, Parr and Petes Lakes, Yarmouth County. Apr. 1 to Dec. 31.

#### SPAWNING SEASON RESTRICTIONS:

From Apr. 1 to June 2 no smallmouth bass may be retained and the use of natural bait is prohibited for this species. These regulations apply province-wide except for High Harvest Fisheries.

# SPECIAL BASS MANAGEMENT AREAS

Salmon River, Digby County
Ten Mile Lake, Queens County
Apr. 1 to Dec. 31. Bag limit - three (3)
bass, only one of which may be over 40 cm
(15.7 in), all fish 30 - 40 cm (11.8 - 15.7 in)
must be released and the use of natural bait
is prohibited.

# SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS FOR RAINBOW TROUT

Bag limit reduced to two (2) rainbow trout from Jan. 1 to Mar. 31. Everitts Lake, Digby County. OPEN ALL YEAR. Hidden Hills Lake, Queens County. OPEN ALL YEAR.

#### **CHAIN PICKEREL**

Apr. 1 to Oct. 31 except the following and the waters referred to in the *Waters Closed to Angling* section below.

Annis River, Yarmouth County, including all lakes and tributaries. OPEN ALL YEAR.

#### **NOVA SCOTIA'S WATER WOLF**

Ithough illegally introduced to Nova Scotia in 1945, chain pickerel can provide excellent angling opportunities year round for both novice and experienced anglers. Ice fishing for pickerel can be productive using vertical jigs and minnow imitations which are also effective in the spring when pickerel become more active after ice out. River systems like the Meteghan in Digby County and the Annis in Yarmouth County are open all year round, along with several other lakes around the province. Pickerel can be caught on all types of gear such as casting spoons and top water baits and large flies. Focusing on the outer edges of weed banks in summer is a sure way to bring a strike! Pickerel also make for excellent eating; try them baked in the oven spiced with a sprig of thyme and your favourite stuffing.

#### NOVA SCOTIA SPORTFISH HABITAT FUND

The Nova Scotia Sportfish Habitat Fund was established in 2005 in response to a request by organized angling groups to provide financial support to volunteers working on the protection of fish habitat and improvement of public access to the sportfishing resource. The \$5.00 Habitat Fund fee added to General and Salmon licenses provided approximately \$213,500 for projects in 2005.

Funds were committed to the following nineteen community groups under the program. Habitat improvements were coordinated through Adopt-A-Stream and took place on 33 watercourses in 19 watersheds throughout the province.

GROUP	FUNDING	GROUP	FUNDING
ACAP Cape Breton	\$7,200	Mulgrave & Area Lakes	
Bluenose Coastal Action Foundation	\$9,500	Enhancement	\$14,900
Cheticamp River Salmon Association	\$7,200	North Shore Community	
Clean Annapolis River Project	\$10,700	Development Association	\$15,500
Cobequid Salmon Association	\$8,400	Pictou County Rivers Association	\$10,700
Cumberland Co. River		Richmond Wildlife Association	\$8,400
Enhancement Project	\$21,500	Sackville Rivers Association	\$9,500
Friends of the Cornwallis		Stewards of River Denys Watershed	
River Society	\$5,000	Association	\$2,400
Habitat Unlimited	\$22,000	St. Mary's River Association	\$16,100
Mabou & District Community		Trout Nova Scotia	\$8,400
Development Association	\$7,200	Wildlife Habitat Advocates	\$4,800
Margaree Salmon Association	\$19,100	Total	\$208,500



- Projects included habitat restoration (digger logs, wing deflectors and undercut bank structures), riparian planting, stream bank stabilization (revegetation/rocking), and fencing. In addition to these, the Nova Scotia Salmon Association received \$5,000 for the Liming Project on the West River, Sheet Harbour.
- To learn about the Fund, get an application form for 2006, or view a complete list of project descriptions funded in 2005, visit our website or contact the Inland Fisheries Division.

Website: http://www.gov.ns.ca/nsaf/sportfishing

Bakers Flats on Cape Sable Island, Shelburne County, OPEN ALL YEAR. Kiack Brook, (near Belleville South), Yarmouth County, including all lakes and tributaries. OPEN ALL YEAR. Louis Lake, Queens County, OPEN ALL YEAR. Meteghan River, Digby County, including all lakes and tributaries. OPEN ALL YEAR. The Ponds in Port Latour Shelburne County, OPEN ALL YEAR. Walls Lake, Shelburne County, OPEN ALL YEAR.

WHITE PERCH AND YELLOW PERCH Apr. 1 to Oct. 31 except in the following and the waters referred to in the Waters Closed to Angling section below. Meteghan River, Digby County.

including all lakes and tributaries. **OPEN ALL YEAR**.



#### OTHER ANGLING SEASONS

See page 9.

**Kejimkujik National Park & National Historic Site** A National Parks general fishing permit as well as a park entry permit is required to angle in the park. For more information contact the Park Office (see page 26).

# WATERS CLOSED TO ANGLING

#### **DIGBY COUNTY**

Salmon River, between the Route 1 highway bridge and a point downstream approximately 500 m, at grid reference 2680 8148 and grid reference 2680 8139, including tributaries. May 1 to Dec. 31.

#### **OUEENS COUNTY**

Medway River, from a point 90 m (99 yds) upstream of the highway bridge at Harmony upstream to, but excluding, McGowan Lake, including tributaries. June 1 to Dec. 31.

### YARMOUTH COUNTY

Tusket River, from the highway bridge crossing the canal at the southern end of Lake Vaughn downstream to the powerhouse dam, including tributaries. Apr. 1 to June 30.

#### FLY FISHING ONLY

Fishing is permitted with artificial flies only in the sections of the following rivers during the times listed. Other methods are permitted during the remainder of the open season. If in doubt as to the extent of these restrictions, please contact the local federal fishery officer.

# **QUEENS COUNTY**

Medway River, from the Highway 103 bridge upstream to McGowan Lake, not including Ponhook Lake or tributaries. May 26 to end of all fishing seasons.

### **TEMPORARY SHELTERS ON ICE**

If you put a shack or temporary shelter on the ice over any water, you must put your name and address on it. Use letters or numerals that are legible; they must be 50 mm (2 in.) high and in a colour that contrasts with their background. You must remove a shack or temporary shelter that you've placed on the ice by midnight April 2 or, if required by ice conditions, at an earlier date, which a fishery officer may direct.

Mersey River, from the upstream abutment of the highway bridge on Bridge Street in Milton to the dam at Cowie Falls.

May 26 to end of all fishing seasons.

from Lake Rossignol to the dam at Cowie Falls. Ogden, Parr, and Petes Lakes, Yarmouth County

Salmon River Lake, Digby County

# **NIGHT FISHING**

Smallmouth bass angling at night is permitted during the open season in the following:

Mersey River, Queens County, downstream

Brown trout angling at night is permitted during the open season in the following: Mersey River, Queens County, downstream from Lake Rossignol to the dam at Cowie Falls.



# **Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters**

PO Box 654, Halifax, NS, B3J 2T3

Tel/Fax: (902) 477-8898

E-mail:tonyodgers@eastlink.ca

The Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters (formerly known as the Nova Scotia Wildlife Federation) is a volunteer, non-profit organization of hunters, anglers, and outdoors people dedicated to conservation and the wise use of our natural resources.

As demand on wildlife increases, sports people in Nova Scotia need a solid, firm, and experienced voice to air their concerns.

The NSFA&H has been that voice for over 75 years. Your support

is needed to assure that quality hunting and fishing continue in the future. To join the NSFA&H, complete and mail the coupon with \$20.00 to the above address. Family membership \$30.00. Donations are accepted, and receipts for charitable donations can be provided.

# Membership Application

Welli	ership Application
	YES! I support the efforts of the NSFA&H. Please sign me up as an associate member. This entitles me to all membership benefits, including membership recognition item and subscription to <i>Nova Outdoors</i> .
	Please send me a complimentary copy of Nova Outdoors.
Name	
Addre	S
Postal	Code Telephone
☐ Ch	eque or money order Visa Master CardCard No.
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#### SPECIES AT RISK ACT

The Species at Risk Act (SARA) was created to prevent wildlife species in Canada from becoming extinct. While SARA became law on June 5, 2003, the prohibitions under the Act did not become enforceable until June 2004. These prohibitions provide protection for the species listed under the Act and their habitat. Species currently listed in SARA include the Atlantic whitefish and Inner Bay of Fundy salmon. Under SARA, it is an offence to kill, harm, harass, capture or take inner Bay of Fundy salmon or Atlantic whitefish. Recovery teams, with members from government, First Nations, Aboriginal Organizations, private/corporate sectors and/or conservation groups are working to save the few remaining populations of these species.

# Inner Bay of Fundy Salmon

Atlantic salmon of the Inner Bay of Fundy rivers (see map) are in danger of becoming extinct. Since the 1970s, the populations have declined from as many as 40,000 adult salmon returning to over 40 rivers to under 200 adult salmon returning to a very few rivers.

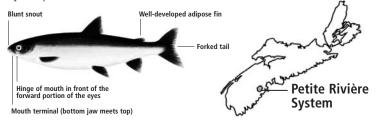


In 2001, the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) designated these salmon as endangered and the Inner Bay of Fundy population of Atlantic salmon is now protected through the new federal Species at Risk Act (SARA).

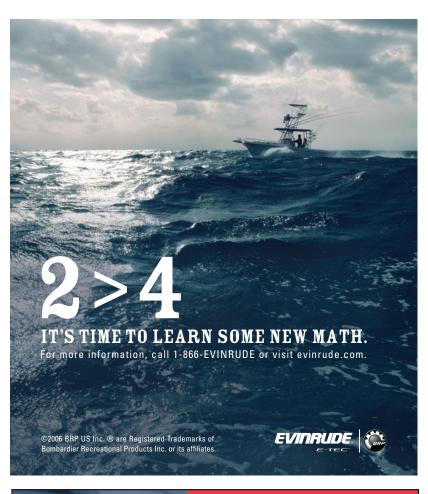
# Atlantic Whitefish

Atlantic whitefish are found in the Petite Riviere watershed, Lunenburg County. They generally range in size up to 50.8 cm (20 in). They are silvery in colour; scattered over with black pigment; dark-blue or green on back; white belly and large lateral line scales. They have no spots or obvious upper body markings. Their mouth is smaller than a trout's or salmon's.

If you see any whitefish, please record the date, location (lake or stream, nearest community), fish size, and colour. Please note that not all the whitefish that you may see will be Atlantic whitefish. The lake whitefish is similar in appearance to Atlantic whitefish and lake whitefish are known to occur in the Musquodoboit, Mushamush, Medway, and Mira River watersheds and possibly others.



For more information on these species, or other species at risk, please visit the website: www.speciesatrisk.gc.ca





# SHARING THE JOY OF FISHING





The most common fishing trips are those marvellous experiences where the same group of friends shares a special trip or two each season; or among two or more fishing buddies who make regular excursions together.

There are, however, many other folks out there who would love to go fishing, but who are completely dependent upon the generosity of others to take them. Those people include youngsters, people with disabilities, and the elderly (many of whom may have fished in earlier years).

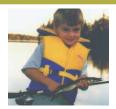
It is necessary, on such occasions, to organize the trip around your guest. Taking younger children, or those who may have physical limitations on *your* fishing trip, rarely works well.

So it is an unselfish act—but one that can offer great rewards. The sheer pleasure of a child's excitement with a fish on the end of a line; or just the simple satisfaction of providing a wonderful day out to an elderly or otherwise housebound friend—are reward in themselves.

The Government of Nova Scotia encourages such gestures by providing a licence-free weekend each season for all species (except Atlantic salmon, which are federally-regulated).

### **NOVA SCOTIA SPORTFISH REGISTRY**

The Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture and Fisheries maintains a database on large and record fish angled in the province. Anglers are encouraged to register fish caught in Catch and Keep, Live Release and Youth categories.



# Official Records for Large Fish Caught in Nova Scotia

Josh MacMillan

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Species	Length x Girth	Year	Angler	Location	County
Smallmouth Bass	22 in x 14.5 in	1997	Brenda Naugle	First Lake	Halifax

# Catch and Keep Category (\* Official Canadian Record)

Species	Weight	Year	Angler	Location	County
Speckled Trout	5.07 lbs	2005	Jerome MacPherson	South River	Antigonish
Rainbow Trout	10.20 lbs	2002	Reggie MacLeod	Bras d'Or Lake	Cape Breton
Brown Trout	7.50 lbs	1979	Ronnie O'Regan	Dominion	Cape Breton
Smallmouth Bass	4.50 lbs	1990	Robert Hasenack	Kinsac Lake	Halifax
Chain Pickerel*	5.77 lbs	2004	Richard Hiltz	Western Duck Pond	Yarmouth
Landlocked Salmon	4.40 lbs	1988	H. MacDonald	Grand Lake	Halifax
Striped Bass	57.4 lbs	1979	Leonard Forsythe	Tusket River	Yarmouth
White Perch	1.35 lbs	2003	Jim Sinclair	Middle River	Pictou

# **Youth Category**

Species	Weight	Year	Angler	Location	County
Yellow Perch	0.63 lbs	2004	Gregory Burrill	Mink Lake	Shelburne
Chain Pickerel	0.30 lbs	2005	Josh MacMillan	Shortts Lake	Colchester

# Tournament Angling (weight for 5-fish bag limits; all fish released)

		3		
Species	Weight	Year	Location	County
Smallmouth Bass	15.55 lbs	2003	Lac d'en Bas	Digby
	15.50 lbs	2005	Kempt Back Lake	Yarmouth
	13.26 lbs	2001	Kempt Back Lake	Yarmouth
	12.77 lbs	2004	Little River Lake	Kings
	12.71 lbs	2002	Lac d'en Bas	Digby

As this program develops and more fish are registered, Top 10 lists and photos of the fish will be maintained on our website for all species, For example, a chain pickerel caught by by Todd Doucet in Pothiers Mill Pond, Digby Co., in 2002 that weighed 5.7 lbs and a speckled trout caught by James MacDonald in Salmon River, Guysborough Co., in 2004 that weighed 4.81 lbs both qualify for Top 10 in each species category. Although you may

not break a record you should still submit your catch. Your fish may get in the Top 10 list. To learn more about the Registry or to obtain an application form contact our office or visit our website.

# Nova Scotia Sportfish Registry

Phone: (902) 485-5056, Fax: (902) 485-4014

E-mail: inland@gov.ns.ca

Website: http://www/gov/ns/ca/nsaf/sportfishing

# **ANGLER DIARY PROGRAM**

The Angler Diary Program is a volunteer program whereby anglers keep detailed records of their fishing trips. The information provided by individual anglers is kept confidential and is used to assess catch rates, growth and angler preferences. You will receive an embroidered crest or other token in return for participating and will get your original diary back. Anyone can take part in this program, even if you are completely new to the sport. You may also complete the on-line version at the website below.

To find out more contact: Inland Fisheries Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture and Fisheries in Pictou at (902) 485-5056.



<u>NovaScotiaFishing.com</u>

- Photo Gallery
- Message Board
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- Angler Diary
- Great Prizes
  and much much more...

The ULTIMATE Nova Scotia Sport Fishing Resource!





#### Dear Friends:

As Grand Chief of the Mi'kmaq Nation, it is with great pleasure and pride that I introduce to you in this insert, the Mi'kmaq concept and tradition of **NETUKULIMK**.

Pasimay Silipay Kji-sagmaw wjit Mi'kmag

The Mi'kmaq Aboriginal people of Nova Scotia have been harvesting animal, fowl, fish and plant life for over 10,000 years. We have managed this harvest within our own communities since time immemorial and continue to do so today. Our past, present and future Mi'kmaq society and economy is based on the use of the natural resources. Conservation and management of these resources have and still are an important part of Mi'kmaq culture. We have an intimate knowledge of the land, waters and natural life in and around Mi'kma'ki, our traditional territory, part of which is present day Nova Scotia.

After European contact some 500 years ago, the Mi'kmaq and the British established formal agreement for a co-existence and friendship relationship through a series of Nation to Nation Treaties.

"When the English began to make their new homes in our land our fore fathers protected the livelihood and survival of the Mi'kmaq by signing Treaties with their Kings. Throughout the seasons the Treaties have remained"

Grand Chief Donald Marshall Sr. October 1, 1986

Today the Mi'kmaq harvest the natural resources through a concept known as Netukulimk.

Netukulimk includes the use of the natural bounty, provided by the Creator, for the self-support and

well being of the individual and the community at large. Without limiting the meaning of the concept of Netukulimk, the objective includes achieving adequate standards of community nutrition and economic well being, without jeopardizing the integrity, diversity or productivity of our native environment.

The Constitution of Canada has entrenched Aboriginal and Treaty Rights within the laws of Canada. As a result of this, the courts have upheld the rights contained in the Treaty of 1752 and the underlying Aboriginal right that the Mi'kmaq have to harvest natural resources in Nova Scotia under their traditional authority and quidelines.

Article 4 of the Treaty of 1752 states in part:

"It is agreed that the said Tribe of Indians (Mi'kmaq) shall not be hindered from, but have free liberty of hunting, fishing and fowling as usual..."

On October 1, 1993 the Premier of Nova Scotia, the Honourable John Savage formally proclaimed on behalf of Nova Scotia "the Government of Nova Scotia recognizes all Treaties which were signed in good faith between the Crown and the Mi'kmag";

In Nova Scotia there are some 115,000 sportfishermen and some 100,000 sport hunters within the non-native community. The total Aboriginal harvesting community represents 1/2 of 1 per cent of the total non-native population hunting and fishing today.

We have made our peace and friendship and we have agreed to co-exist and co-share. Today it is time to work together to ensure that all our children will have the same right or privilege to access animal, fowl, fish, and plant life in the future.

For more information about our work and concerns about our natural environment contact:

Mi'kmaq Fish and Wildlife Commission Afton First Nation Antigonish County, N.S. BOH 1AO

**Native Council of Nova Scotia** 

PO Box 1320 Truro, NS B2N 5N2 Toll-free: 1-800-565-4372

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