

Minnesota **Fishing** **REGULATIONS 09**

Effective **March 1, 2009** through **February 28, 2010**



mndnr.gov
(888) 646-6367

24-hour TIP hotline—1-800-652-9093
(dial #TIP for AT&T, Midwest Wireless, Unicel and Verizon cell phone customers)

**Advertisement
Removed**

**Advertisement
Removed**

**Advertisement
Removed**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

Trespass Law	2
Definitions.....	3
NEW Regulations for 2009	4
Fishing License.....	5
General Regulations	9
Angling Methods	9
Possessing Fish	9
Transporting Fish.....	10
Other	11
Invasive Species.....	14
Seasons, Limits, and Regulations for Various Waters.....	18
Inland Waters, Excluding Stream Trout	18
Inland Waters, Stream Trout.....	20
Lake Superior and Its Tributaries	21
Intensive Management Lakes	25
Waters with Experimental and Special Regulations	26
Lakes.....	26
Streams and Rivers	40
Border Waters	48
Licensing, Dates.....	48
Canada – Minnesota	48
Iowa – Minnesota.....	52
North Dakota – Minnesota	53
South Dakota – Minnesota	54
Wisconsin – Minnesota.....	56
Spearing, Archery, and Dip Nets.....	59
Ice Angling and Spearing.....	61
Illustrated Fish of Minnesota.....	66
Other Aquatic Species	70
Information Online	71
Health Advisory	73
Addresses and Telephone Numbers.....	75
Sunrise/Sunset Timetable.....	77

The sale of advertising pays for a portion of this publication. The state of Minnesota and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources neither endorse products or services listed nor accept any liability arising from the use of products or services listed.

©2009 State of Minnesota, Department of Natural Resources
This DNR summary of the 2009 Minnesota Fishing Laws and Regulations is printed by permission of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

Color illustrations on Page 67, courtesy of Muskies Inc.

This document is available in alternative formats to individuals with disabilities by calling (651) 296-6157 (Metro Area) or 1-888-MINNDNR (MN Toll Free) or Telecommunication Device for the Deaf/TTY: (651) 296-5484 (Metro Area) or 1-800-657-3929 (Toll Free TTY).

Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources is available to all individuals regardless of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, public assistance status, age, sexual orientation, disability or activity on behalf of a local human rights commission. Discrimination inquiries should be sent to MN DNR, 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155-4049; or the Equal Opportunity Office, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.



Printed on recycled paper containing a minimum of 10% post-consumer waste and soy-based ink.
RECYCLABLE: The coated cover protects your regulations from water and the wear and tear of constant use. To recycle, remove the cover and staples, and then recycle the remaining pages.

Trespass Law

The trespass law applies to all outdoor recreation, including but not limited to: hunting, boating, fishing, trapping, hiking, and camping. When taking part in any outdoor recreation, you may not enter legally posted land or agricultural land without permission.



Landowners, lessees, or authorized managers need only post their land once a year. The signs must be placed at intervals of 1,000 feet (500 feet in wooded areas) or signs may be placed at primary corners and at access points to the property. Signs must state "No Trespassing," or similar words, in 2-inch-high letters and have the signature or name and telephone number of the landowner, lessee, or manager.

There can be civil or criminal penalties for violation of the trespass laws with maximum fines up to \$3,000 and license revocation. All conservation officers and peace officers enforce trespass laws.

Rules of Thumb for Water Access and Recreational Use

These are simple rules of thumb and are not intended to address all water access and recreational use situations. If you have doubts about whether you may be trespassing on private land, you should ask the landowner for permission.

What is lawful access?

A stream or lake is lawfully accessible if there is a public access, or if public land or a public road right-of-way borders the surface of the water, or if you have permission to cross private land to reach the surface of the water. This includes walking in the water or on the ice in connection with such activities regardless of who owns the land beneath the surface of the water.

What waters are open to recreational use?

A stream or lake is open to recreational use over its entire surface if it is capable of recreational use and if it is lawfully accessible. Any water that will float a canoe is capable of recreational use, but other waters may also qualify depending upon the circumstances.

Can I take my dog with me on an Aquatic Management Area?

*On an **Easement Aquatic Management Area (AMA)**, a person must always get permission from the landowner to take a dog with them, unless otherwise posted. You may not enter a **Restricted or General Use Aquatic Management Area** with a dog except (1) under permit by the commissioner or (2) the dog is accompanied by or under control of the owner. Dogs must be on a leash from April 16 through July 14.*

DEFINITIONS

Some anglers might not be familiar with the following terms used in this regulations booklet:

Designated stream trout lakes– These waters have been stocked with trout that are native to streams: rainbow, brown, or brook trout. Some also have splake, a cross between a lake trout and a brook trout.

Inland waters– Lakes and rivers within Minnesota not bordering Canada or another state.

Immediately released or returned to the water– Fish must not be retained longer than is needed at the site of capture to unhook, identify, measure, and photograph. Placing the fish in any type of container or on a stringer is not immediately released. Any fish not immediately released is considered to be “reduced to possession.”

Daily and possession limits (bags)– For most species of fish, the daily and possession limit is the same. One exception would be the inland limit on yellow perch, which is 20 per day and 40 in possession. The daily and possession limits include fish possessed by the person at all locations including such places as livewell, cold storage, at home, or at a resort. Daily limit is the number of fish an angler can take in one calendar day. Eating those fish or gifting them away on the same day does not allow an angler to possess additional fish taken in the same calendar day.

Harvest slot limit– Allows the harvest of fish from a designated size range.

Maximum size limit– Prohibits the harvest of fish from some specified length and larger.

Minimum size limit– Prohibits harvest of fish less than a specified length.

Minnows– Members of the minnow family, except carp and goldfish; bullheads, ciscoes, lake whitefish, goldeyes, and mooneyes (not over 7 inches long); suckers (not over 12 inches long); mud minnows, leeches, tadpole madtoms and stonecats. (Note: border water regulations may vary.)

One-over the size limit– Allows the harvest of one fish over a set size limit as part of the daily or possession limit.

Protected slot limit– Prohibits harvest of fish from a designated size range. Fish within this size range must be released.

Rough fish– Carp, buffalo, sucker, sheepshead, bowfin, burbot, cisco, gar, goldeye, and bullhead. (Note: border waters regulations may vary.)

Under-utilized fish– Carp, buffalo, sucker, sheepshead, bowfin, burbot, cisco, gar, goldeye, and redhorse.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR 2009

Regulations New for 2009

- New Conservation License available for residents only. Daily and possession limits differ from standard licenses. (pages 6 & 19)
- New voluntary walleye stamp (page 6)
- Ability to bring fish packaged by a licensed fish packer onto waters with size restrictions if going to prepare a meal. (page 10)
- Need to report within seven days any catches of asian carp. (page 10)
- Walleye and northern pike "one-over" limits now apply to both possession and daily limits. (page 18)
- New winter season for lake trout and stream trout in lakes. (pages 19, 20, & 51)
- Additions to the invasive species listings (pages 16 & 17)
- New spearing through the ice opening date (page 61)
- New shelter laws (page 61)
- Angling for minnows is allowed in Missouri River watershed (page 71)

New Experimental/Special Regulations

Added or modified 7 lakes and 1 river with quality walleye, bass, sturgeon, northern pike, sunfish, and/or crappie regulations (pages 25-46)

Key Lakes and Rivers with new regulations this year include: St. Croix River, Inguadona and Rice Lake (Cass Co.), Coon (Anoka Co.), Sylvia (East and West) (Wright Co.), Pearl (Stearns Co.), Red Lake (Beltrami Co.).

Clarifications to Synopsis

- Dogs on Aquatic Management Areas (page 2)
- Gifting fish (page 12)
- Unlawful to fin clip fish on Lake Superior and its tributaries (page 24)
- Voyageurs National Park rule of no bait in inland lakes (page 26)
- Where to send sturgeon tag registrations (page 55)
- Only certified firewood is allowed on DNR lands (page 55)

Note: Regulations may change after this booklet goes to print. Check DNR web site for additions or corrections.

FISHING LICENSES

2009 FISHING LICENSE FEES *March 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010*

(Price does not include additional issuing fees.)

Duplicate licenses and stamps can be purchased from any ELS agent for \$2.50 each.
A drivers license, Minnesota identification, or MNDNR number is required to obtain a duplicate.

RESIDENT LICENSES

Angling, Individual (age 16 and older)	\$17.00	
Angling, Conservation Individual (1/2 limit)	11.00	
Angling, Combination (husband and wife ¹)	25.00	
Angling, Conservation Combination (1/2 limit)(husband & wife)	17.00	
Angling, Individual 24 Hour	8.50	
Sports, Individual ³	29.50	
Sports, Combination (husband and wife ¹) ²	38.50	
Dark House Spearing ⁴	17.00	
Trout and Salmon Stamp Validation (see page 6)	10.00	
Fish House or Dark House if left unattended overnight	11.50	
• 3 year license	34.50	
Whitefish and Cisco Netting ⁴	10.00	
Rental Fish House or Dark House	26.00	
• 3 year license if rented	78.00	
Recreational Turtle License ⁴ (See page 71 for requirements)	25.00	
Sturgeon Tag ⁴ (See page 55 for requirements)	5.00	
Walleye Stamp Validation (Voluntary) (See page 6)	5.00	

LIFETIME LICENSE⁵	Fishing	Small Game⁶	Sports⁶	
age 3 and under	\$227	\$217	\$357	<i>Must be a Minnesota resident for one year.</i>
age 4 to 15	\$300	\$290	\$480	
age 16 to 50	\$383	\$363	\$613	
51 and over	\$203	\$213	\$413	

NONRESIDENT LICENSES

Angling, Individual	\$39.50 ⁷	
Angling, Family (one or both parents and children under age 16)	52.50 ⁷	
Angling, Individual 7 Day	28.50 ⁷	
Angling, Individual 24 Hour	8.50	
Angling, Individual 72 Hour	24.00 ⁷	
Angling, Husband and Wife ¹ 14 Day	40.50 ⁷	
Angling, Youth	17.00	
Trout and Salmon Stamp Validation (See page 6)	10.00	
Fish House (See pages 61–65 for requirements)	33.00	
Fish House 7 Day	19.00	
• 3 year license	99.00	
Sturgeon Tag ⁴ (See page 55 for requirements)	5.00	
Walleye Stamp Validation (Voluntary) (See page 6)	5.00	

LIFETIME LICENSE⁵	Fishing	Small Game
age 3 and under	\$447	\$947
age 4 to 15	\$600	\$1,280
age 16 to 50	\$773	\$1,633
51 and over	\$513	\$1,083

¹ The marriage must be legal as recognized by Minnesota law.

² A combination sports license is one small game hunting license and two fishing licenses.

³ An individual sports license includes fishing and small game hunting.

⁴ Also requires the purchase of an angling license, unless specifically exempted.

⁵ Applications available through the DNR Information Center (888) 646-6367.

⁶ Includes trapping if requested.

⁷ Includes \$2.00 surcharge for invasive species work.

The Electronic Licensing System (ELS) issues licenses and stamp validation, through 1,800 license agent locations statewide. Agents charge an issuing fee for each license and stamp sold.

Instant Licenses (except lifetime) and stamp validations are also available online or by telephone at (888) 665-4236. An additional \$3.50 convenience fee is added for sales via the Web site or telephone. Firsttime purchase of lifetime license is only available at DNR License Center in St. Paul.

Conservation Licenses

- Conservation Licenses are available only to residents of Minnesota.
- * Daily and possession limits are half of what can be taken with a standard angling license. Fractions are rounded down to next whole number (see page 19 for list). People bowfishing, spearing, or using other approved harvest methods under a Conservation License are limited to ½ of the daily and possession limit for that method.
- * Sturgeon harvest tag may not be used with a Conservation License.

Trout Stamp

Trout stamp validations are printed on the ELS license. This is the only verification needed to prove purchase of the trout stamp. Purchasers may request the actual pictorial stamp for an additional \$2.

Except as noted, anglers need a trout stamp validation and a fishing or sports license when fishing in designated trout streams, designated trout lakes, Lake Superior, or when in possession of trout or salmon. Trout stamps are not required for children less than 16 years old, adults who are 65 and older, people fishing with a 24-hour license, or people who are exempt from fishing license requirements or who receive a fishing license at no charge.



2009 Trout Stamp

Walleye Stamp

- Purchase of a walleye stamp is voluntary; it is not needed for fishing.
- Revenues from the sale of a walleye stamp will be used for walleye stocking and related activities.
- Walleye stamp validations are printed on the ELS license. Purchasers may request the actual pictorial stamp for an additional \$2.00.



2009 Walleye Stamp

License Requirements

All people 16 years and older need a license unless otherwise noted. To purchase a noncommercial game or fish license, nonresidents and residents must have their social security number on file with DNR or must provide it.

Residents

- To qualify as a resident, a person must maintain a legal residence in Minnesota for at least 60 consecutive days before purchasing a license.
- Residents 21 or older must provide a current Minnesota Driver's License or ID card, unless exempt under the Religious Freedom Act.
- A nonresident under age 21 whose parent is a Minnesota resident is considered a resident.
- All residents age 15 and younger are allowed to take their own limit of fish without purchasing a license.

Nonresidents

- All nonresidents age 16 and older are required to have an appropriate fishing license while angling. Nonresidents under age 16 do not need a license if the parent or guardian is licensed. Children of an adult who has a Minnesota nonresident family license may possess their own limit of fish. However, if the adult has an individual license, the child's fish are included in the adult's limit. Nonresidents under age 16 may purchase a nonresident license and possess their own limit of fish.

Nonresident Students and Military

- A person in the U.S. Armed Forces who is stationed or training in the state may purchase a resident fishing license. (Must show proof.)
- Full-time students spending the full school year in Minnesota may purchase a resident license with proof of student status.
- The spouse of a resident who is on active military duty may obtain a resident fishing license.

License Revocation

Fishing privileges may be revoked for one year for two or more convictions of fishing violations in three years. Violations of fishing laws in other states may affect fishing privileges in Minnesota.

Under the gross over-limits penalty provisions, privileges can be revoked for three or five years, depending on the number of fish involved in the violation.

Exempt from License Requirement

- Minnesota residents in the U.S. Military who are stationed outside the state and home on leave (must carry leave or furlough papers).
- Patients of a U.S. Veterans Administration hospital, residents of a Minnesota licensed nursing or boarding care home, and residents of a licensed board and lodging facility with written consent from the institution.
- Residents who have served in military service during the preceding 24 months and are now discharged. (Discharge papers must be in possession while fishing or transporting fish.)

Licenses Issued without a Fee (agents may charge an issuing fee)

- Permanent angling license will be issued to any Minnesota resident over age 16 who is developmentally disabled or a veteran with a 100 percent service-connected disability. Available only from the DNR License Center.
- Annual angling and/or spearing license may be issued to Minnesota residents who are legally blind, disabled, and receiving a supplemental income (SSI, SSDI), receiving worker's compensation for total and permanent disability, ward of the Commissioner of Human Services, a resident of a state institution that has an approved application. SSI or SSDI benefit verification is available online at www.socialsecurity.gov, by calling 1-800-772-1213 or at your local Social Security office. Must have current letter from Social Security stating disability or SSI benefits.
- Foreign exchange students may receive a free annual angling license with proof of their foreign exchange student status.

An unlicensed person may assist a disabled angler who has a disability license, provided that only the number of lawful lines are in use.

For additional details on free license and exceptions, see the DNR Web site.

Note: All persons required to have a license (including stamp validations) must have it in their possession while fishing and while traveling from an area where they fished.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

The following regulations apply to all Minnesota waters unless noted otherwise in this booklet.

Angling Methods

- Anglers may use only one hook. An artificial lure is considered one hook. A treble hook, when not part of an artificial lure, is considered three hooks and is not legal. The exception is that three artificial flies may be used when angling for trout, crappie, sunfish, and rock bass.
- Anglers may use only one line during the open water season and two through the ice (other than on designated trout lakes and streams) unless otherwise noted.
- Using whole or parts of game fish, goldfish, or carp for bait is unlawful.
- You may not intentionally fish for any species during its closed season.
- Angling with an unattended line, a setline, or a trotline is unlawful.
- Using an artificial light to lure or attract fish is unlawful. Exception: While angling, a person may affix to the end of a fishing line a lighted artificial bait with hooks attached. Any battery that is used in lighted fishing lures cannot contain any intentionally introduced mercury.
- A party is defined as a group of two or more persons:
 - angling from a single watercraft; or
 - if not in a watercraft, maintaining unaided visual and vocal contact with each other.
- The total number of fish possessed by the party may not exceed the combined limits of the numbers of the party.
- Each party member may transport only an individual limit of fish.
- The use of explosives, firearms, chemicals (not including fish scents), spring devices, or electricity for taking fish is unlawful.
- It is unlawful to take a fish by snagging.

Possessing Fish

- Daily and possession limits are the same unless otherwise noted. Fish are in an angler's possession whether on hand, in cold storage, in transport, or elsewhere.
- Once a daily or possession limit of fish has been reached, no culling or live well sorting is allowed.
- While on or fishing waters with size restrictions it is illegal to possess any fish outside legal length limits.
- If legally taken from a connected water or having been packaged by a licensed fish packer, a person who is in transit and taking the most direct route back to their lodging or docking, and not fishing, may possess fish outside of or in excess of the limits for that water body.
- When on or fishing experimental, special, border or other waters with size restrictions different from statewide regulations, all fish for which the size restriction applies must have their heads, tails, fins, and skin intact and be measurable except as follows:

(1) Fish that are legally taken on that water body may be used in the preparation of a meal while docked or moored to shore or while on the ice of that waterbody. Fish used for a meal still count towards the daily possession limit. Fillets may be possessed only if the person is in the act of preparing a meal or have been packaged by a licensed fish packer.

(2) On the shore or ice of experimental and special management waters a person may prepare fish for a meal that have been packaged by a licensed fish packer. The total number of fish in possession may not exceed the statewide possession limit.

- Possessing or transporting white perch, ruffe, round goby, black carp, bighead carp, grass carp, or silver carp is unlawful, except when taking them to the DNR. If you catch a black, bighead, grass, or silver carp, you must report it to the DNR within seven days. A picture or specimen is desired when reporting your catch to the DNR.

Transporting Fish

- Except while on the body of water where taken, live fish may not be transported in a quantity of water sufficient to keep them alive unless the fish are bait minnows or the person is authorized to do so by the DNR.
- Transport of fish for display in a home aquarium is legal under the following conditions:
 - Game fish purchased from an authorized licensee transported with the necessary documents (such as a sales receipt).
 - Anglers 16 or under may transport legally caught largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, yellow perch, rock bass, black crappie, white crappie, bluegill, pumpkinseed, green sunfish, orangespotted sunfish, and black, yellow, and brown bullhead. No more than four of each species may be transported at any one time, and any individual fish can be no longer than 10 inches. **At no time may water from infested waters be transported.** (See DNR Web site)
- Fish prepared for transportation, shipment, or storage are defined as follows:
 - Undressed fish** must have heads, tails, fins, and skin intact. Entrails, gills, and scales may be removed.
 - Dressed fish** may have heads and scales or skin removed, in addition to gills and entrails.
 - Fillets** are fish flesh, excluding cheeks, that have been removed from a fish. Scales or skin may be removed or intact. **A fish may not be reduced to more than two fillets.**
- Fish must be packaged or transported in such a way that they can be readily unwrapped, separated, identified, and counted.
- Muskellunge, sturgeon, catfish, salmon, splake, brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout, which have statewide length limits, must be transported with head and tail intact so the fish can be measured. Northern pike and walleye may be dressed or filleted.

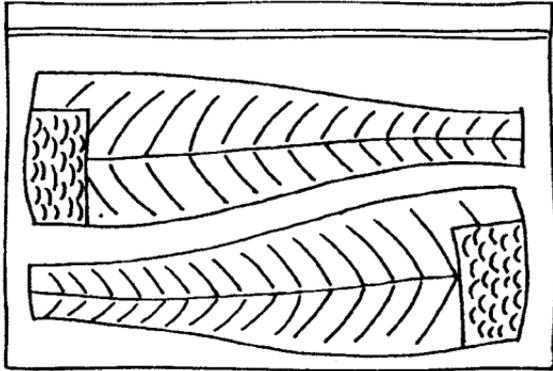
- All dressed fish and fillets must have a 1-square-inch patch of skin with scales intact from a portion of the body other than the belly. Bullhead, sunfish, and crappie may be completely filleted and skinned.
- Stocking live fish or fish eggs or transferring fish or fish eggs from one body of water to another is prohibited without a DNR permit.

Shipment

- Fish can be prepared, packed, and labeled by a licensed fish packer.

One of the best ways to transport your fish so they can be counted and identified is in clear plastic freezer bags.

Fillets and dressed fish must show at least a 1-square-inch patch of skin with scales so fish species can be identified.



Storage and shipments

- A person who stores fish for another must plainly mark the package, in ink, with the name, address, and fishing license number of the owner, and the number of fish in the package, and the waterbody where taken.
- Licensed anglers may make three shipments of fish per year. A permit issued by a conservation officer is required for each shipment. A shipment cannot contain more than a possession limit of one species.

Other

- A permit is required for transplanting aquatic plants, applying chemicals, and some types of cutting to control vegetation in any public waters. (See page 58 for more information).
- Dragging boat anchors or other weights with a motor-propelled boat through aquatic vegetation is unlawful.
- Depositing fish entrails or fish parts into public waters or onto lake or stream shores is prohibited.
- Littering of any materials and depositing rubbish, poisonous substances, or chemicals harmful to aquatic life into public waters, onto ice, or lake or stream shores is illegal. Fish line and various packaging materials can be harmful to wildlife.
- Marking or tagging fish and then releasing them without a DNR permit is unlawful.
- A DNR permit is required for any fishing contest when entry fees exceed \$25, prizes exceed \$25,000, or when participants exceed 30 for open water and 150 for ice fishing. See DNR Web site or call DNR Information Center for more information and to get costs for permit.

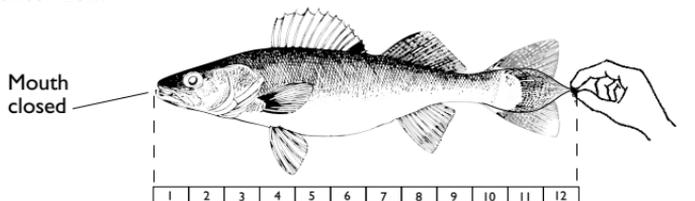
- A permit from the county sheriff is required for most organized events on the water or ice.
- Buying or selling game fish, whitefish, or cisco is unlawful. The exceptions are smelt taken from Lake Superior and fish obtained under a commercial, private hatchery, or aquatic farm license.
- Some fish spawning areas are posted to prohibit motorized boat travel. Landowners or lease holders adjacent to these areas may use the shortest route when traveling to and from their property, provided they operate their boat at no more than 5 mph.
- Importing live minnows into Minnesota for use as bait is unlawful.
- **Notice to fall anglers: Lakes classified as Waterfowl Feeding and Resting Areas and Wildlife Management Areas are closed to motorboats as posted during the fall waterfowl hunting season. Refer to the most current hunting regulations for a complete list of these lakes. Please give resting flocks of birds and hunting decoys a wide berth when boating and fishing.**
- Some ponds and lakes are licensed for private aquaculture use. Trespassing to gain access to these waters may be in violation of fishing laws in addition to trespassing laws.
- Any fish that is caught and will not be utilized must be immediately returned alive back into the water. A person cannot wantonly waste a fish that is caught by leaving it or any usable portion on the ice, thrown up on the bank, or intentionally killing it and returning it back into the water unless authorized.
-  Lawfully taken fish may be transferred as a gift if accompanied by a receipt containing: name and address of the owner, name and address of recipient, date of transfer, description of the gift, and license number under which the fish was taken. The receipt must remain with the gift. The recipient cannot possess more than the statewide possession limit.

Residents and non residents who violate fishing laws in Minnesota are finding out that poaching can be costly. Several recent cases demonstrate that Minnesota courts are willing to hand out big fines and restitution charges to people who take fish illegally. In addition to stiffer penalties, poachers could have their fish and game licenses seized including having their boats, motors, and trailers confiscated. The DNR recognizes that thousands of sportsmen and women take part in hunting and fishing activities and never violate any laws. Unfortunately there are still some people out there who show an utter disrespect for game and fish laws.

For Your Information

Total Length

To determine the legal length of a fish, lay it flat on its side, squeeze the tail from tip to tip, and measure from the nose or jaw, whichever is longer, to the farthest tip of the tail when fully extended.



Surgeon image by Maynard Reece

For Your Information

Fishing Ethics

As fishing pressure continues to grow, the DNR offers these suggestions to make fishing safe and enjoyable for all anglers:

- Don't litter monofilament fishing line, styrofoam, plastic bags, six-pack holders, and other plastics, which can kill fish and wildlife that eat or get tangled up in these products.
- Prepare your boat and trailer before you are on the ramp so that you can launch quickly.
- Ask for permission before entering private land.
- Keep only the amount of fish you can use.
- Release some medium-sized fish so they can grow larger and be caught in the future.

INVASIVE SPECIES

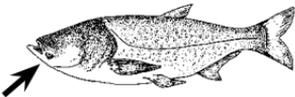
Invasive species are threatening Minnesota waters. These nonnative species can harm fish populations, water quality, and water recreation including fishing. A number of invasive species have already become established in Minnesota waters.

You can help prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species by following the four easy steps listed on page 15 before moving equipment, bait and water from one waterbody to another. Please pay attention to the laws on page 15 and take special precautions as required when fishing or boating on infested waters (pages 16 & 17).

Report and provide samples of invasive species to DNR fisheries offices or the Invasive Species Program if found in inland waters.

BIGHEAD & SILVER CARP

Identification: Eye located at lower part of head below the mouth; adults can weigh 60 pounds or more; Silver can jump over 10ft high



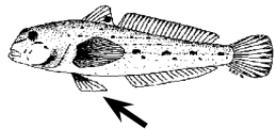
EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

Identification: 12 to 21 leaflet pairs per leaf



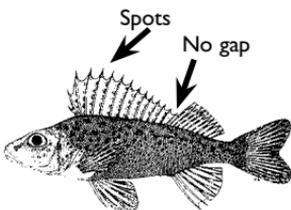
ROUND GOBY

Identification: Single scallop-shaped pelvic fin, fish is usually 3"-6" long



RUFFE

Identification: Spots between rays of dorsal fin, no gap between fins



ZEBRA MUSSEL

Identification: Only freshwater mollusk that attaches to objects with byssal threads (up to 1 1/2")



NEW ZEALAND MUDSNAIL

Identification: Up to 1/8" long, light to dark brown, cone-shaped shell



SPINY WATER FLEA

Identification: Long tail, white with black spots, looks like gelatinous globs on fishing line, small. (Up to 3/8")



Invasive Species Laws

It is **unlawful** to:

- transport aquatic plants, ruffe, round goby, zebra mussel, or other *prohibited invasive species* on public roads;
- transport infested water (including in livewells and bait containers) (pages 16 & 17) Note: *To keep unused bait at spiny water flea- or zebra mussel-infested waters, drain and replace with tap or spring water;*
- launch a watercraft with aquatic plants, zebra mussels or *prohibited invasive species* attached; and
- harvest bait (minnows, frogs, crayfish or other wild animals) from *infested waters* (pages 16 & 17).

Exception: Harvest for personal use is permitted in waters infested SOLELY with Eurasian watermilfoil. Harvested bait must ONLY be used in the water from which it is harvested. Bait may only be harvested using a cylindrical minnow trap not exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length (pages 70 & 71).

Prohibited Invasive Species: includes silver and bighead carp, Eurasian watermilfoil, round goby, ruffe, zebra mussel, New Zealand mudsnail. Complete list of prohibited species can be found at www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives or by calling the DNR information line.

STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!

✓ **Remove** visible plants and animals from your boat, trailer, and other boating equipment **before** leaving the water access.

✓ **Drain** water from your boat, motor, livewell, and bait containers **before** leaving the water access. You must remove the drain plug prior to leaving any spiny waterflea or zebra mussel infested waters.

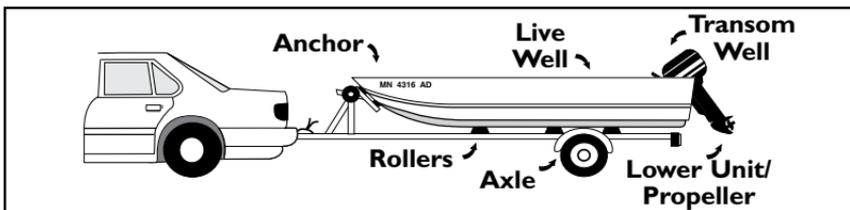
✓ **Dispose** of unwanted bait in the trash. Never release live bait.

✓ **Spray, rinse, or dry** boats and recreational equipment **before** transporting to another water body. Spray/rinse with high pressure and/or hot tap water (above 120°F) or dry at least five days.



Drain water from bait buckets.

Check these areas before leaving an access.



Minnesota Infested Waters

The following Minnesota lakes, rivers, and wetlands have been designated as infested waters because they contain specific invasive species that have a risk of being spread (See DNR Web site for current list). Regulations related to bait harvest, water transport, and draining water apply to these waters.

County	Waterbody
BRAZILIAN ELODEA	
Hennepin	Powderhorn
BRITTLE NAIAD	
Dakota	Lac Lavon
FLOWERING RUSH	
 Aitkin	Big Sandy
Anoka	Unnamed wetland southwest of 12th Ave. and Holly Dr. in Lino Lakes
Becker	 Buck, Detroit, Curfman (Deadshot Bay), Pelican R. (from Detroit to Muskrat), Melissa,  Mill, Muskrat, Sallie,
Dakota	Unnamed lake south of Cliff Road 1/4-mile from Minnesota Hwy 3 in Eagan
Itasca	Hart,  Holman, North Twin, South Twin,
 Le Sueur	Tetonka, Upper Sakatah
Rice	Cannon, Cannon R. (from Lower Sakatah to the confluence with the Straight R.), Wells
Todd	Sauk R., (from Juergens to Mud)
Washington	Forest
EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL	
Aitkin	Mille Lacs
Anoka	Cenaiko, Centerville, Coon, Crooked, George, Otter, Peltier, unnamed (in Springbrook Nature Center)
Blue Earth	Lura
Carver	Ann, Auburn, Bavaria, Burandt, Eagle, Fireman's,  Kelzer's, Lotus, Lucy, Minnewashta, Parley, Pierson,  Reitz, Riley, Schutz, Stieger, Stone, Susan,  Swede, Virginia, Waconia, Wasserman, Zumbra
Cass	Leech
Chisago	Ellen, Fish, Green,  North Center, North Lindstrom, Rush,  South Center
Crow Wing	Bay, Kimball,  Lower Mission, Ossawinnamakee, Ruth, Ripple R. between Bay and Tame Fish Lakes,  Upper Mission
Dakota	Crystal, Earley, Keller, Lac Lavon, Marion, Quarry, Schultz, Sunset, Twin Lakes, unnamed pond in Valley Park
Douglas	Oscar Lake
Hennepin	Arbor, Arbor West and North, Arrowhead, Bass, Brownie, Bryant, Bush, Calhoun, Cedar, Christmas, Dutch, Eagle, Fish, Forest, Galpin, Gleason, Harriet, Hiawatha, Independence, Lake of the Isles, Lakewood Cemetery, Libbs, Little Long, Long, Medicine, Minnehaha Cr., Minnetonka, Mitchell, Niccum's Pond, Nokomis, Parker's, Peavy, Powderhorn, Rebecca, Rice, Round, Sarah, Schmidt, Snelling, Swan, Tanager, Twin, unnamed wetland in Shorewood, north side of Minnesota Hwy 7 1/2 mile west of Hazeltine Boulevard, Whaletail, Wirth, Wolfe
Isanti	Green, Long, Spectacle
Itasca	Ice, McKinney, North Twin
Kanabec	Knife
Kandiyohi	Green, Norway
Le Sueur	East Jefferson, German,  Ray's
Meeker	Manuella, Ripley, Stella, Washington, Wolf
Mille Lacs	Mille Lacs from the mouths of the tributaries of Mille Lacs to the first public road
Morrison	Alexander
Olmsted	George

Pine	Cross, unnamed gravel pit northwest of Hinkley 1/4 mile off Pine County Road 140, Snake R. between Pokegama and Cross Lakes, Pokegama, Sand, 🐟 Sturgeon
Polk	Union
Pope	Gilchrist, Minnewaska
Ramsey	Bald Eagle, Beaver, Birch, Gervais, Island, Keller, Kohlmans, 🐟 Langton, Loeb, McCarron, Owasso, Phalen, unnamed pond 1/4 mile west of U.S. Hwy 61 and Warner Road, Round, Silver, Snail, Spoon Cr., Sucker, Turtle, Vadnais, Wabasso, White Bear, unnamed pond north side of Warner Road, 1/4 mile west of U.S. Hwy 61
Rice	Cedar
St. Louis	Gilbert Pit, Horseshoe
Scott	Cate's, McMahon, Dowd, Lower and Upper Prior, Thole, 🐟 Unamed #70-0153
Sherburne	Big, Little Elk, Eagle, 🐟 Mitchell
Stearns	Wetland one mile downstream of Clearwater Lake
Todd	Little Birch, Sauk
Waseca	Clear
Washington	Big Marine, Bone, Camp Galilee, Clear, 🐟 Demontreville, Elmo, Long, Mud, 🐟 Olson, Powers, St. Croix R., Sunset, White Bear, 🐟 Wilmes
Winona	Winona
Wright	Augusta, Beebe, Buffalo, 🐟 Caroline, Clearwater, Clearwater R. (downstream of Clearwater Lake), Deer, Emma, Fish, French, Goose, Howard, Indian, Little Mary, Little Waverly, Maple, Mary, Mink, Pulaski, Ramsey, Rock, Sugar, 🐟 East & West Sylvia, Waverly, Weigand
Multiple	Mississippi R. (downstream of St. Anthony Falls), 🐟 Superior

NEW ZEALAND MUDSNAIL, ROUND GOBY, RUFFE, AND WHITE PERCH

Multiple	Lake Superior, St. Louis R. (downstream of the Fond du Lac dam)
----------	---

SPINY WATER FLEA

Cook	Caribou, Devil Track, Flour, Greenwood, Gunflint, McFarland, Pine, Saganaga
Lake of the Woods	Lake of the Woods
St. Louis	🐟 Ash River (downstream/north of Section 8, T68 19W), 🐟 Crane, Fish, Island, 🐟 Kabetogama, 🐟 Lac La Croix, 🐟 Little Vermillion, 🐟 Loon, Namakan, Rainy, 🐟 Sand Point
Multiple	Cloquet R. (from Island Lake to the St. Louis R.), Rainy R. (from Rainy Lake to Lake of the Woods) and its tributaries (upstream to the first road crossing), St. Louis R. (downstream of the Cloquet R.), Lake Superior; tributaries to Lake of the Woods (upstream to the first road crossing).

ZEBRA MUSSELS

Benton	Little Rock Lake Channel, Little Rock
Crow Wing	Black Bear, Boom, Half-Moon, Little Rabbit, Miller, Ossawinnamee, Pickerel, Pelican Brook, Pine R. (from mouth of Pelican Br. to the Mississippi R.), Rice, wetlands in the floodplain of the Mississippi R. from Brainerd to Little Falls
Mille Lacs	Mille Lacs, all tributaries to Lake Mille Lacs from the mouth to the first public road, Ogeechie, Onamia, Shakopee
Multiple	Lake Superior, Mississippi R. (from mouth of Pine R. in Crow Wing County to the Minnesota-Iowa border), Rum R. (entire length), St. Croix R. (downstream of the St. Croix Boomsite Recreation Area), St. Louis R. (downstream of the Fond du Lac dam), Zumbro R. (downstream of Lake Zumbro), wetlands in the floodplain of the Zumbro R. (downstream of Lake Zumbro)
Olmsted	Zumbro
Ramsey	Charley, Pleasant, Sucker, Vadnais
Wright	Fish

SEASONS AND LIMITS

Inland Waters

- All calendar dates are for 2009 unless noted otherwise.
- Daily and possession limits are the same unless otherwise noted.
- Most species have experimental or special regulations on some waters. See pages 25-46.
- For Lake Superior, Canada, Wisconsin, Iowa, South Dakota, and North Dakota border water regulations, see pages 21-24, 48-58.
- Different limits for conservation license apply (see page 19)

SEASONS AND LIMITS—INLAND WATERS

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)	May 9, 2009- Feb. 28, 2010	6* (Not more than 1 walleye over 20" in possession)
<i>*(Minimum size limit 15" for walleye on the inland waters of Pool 3 [dam at Hastings to railroad tracks on the Minnesota–Wisconsin border]).</i>		
NORTHERN PIKE	May 9 2009- Feb. 28, 2010	3 (Not more than 1 over 30" in possession)
MUSKELLUNGE including HYBRID MUSKELLUNGE	June 6, 2009- Dec. 1, 2009	1 combined (Minimum size 40")
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)	May 23, 2009- Feb. 28, 2010 (May 9, 2009- Feb. 28, 2010, north and east of U.S. Hwy. 53 from Duluth to Inter- national Falls and Pelican and Ash lakes in St. Louis County.)	6
SMALLMOUTH BASS	Sept. 14, 2009- Feb. 28, 2010	Catch and Release only
CRAPPIE	Continuous	10
SUNFISH* (either or combined)	Continuous	20
<i>*(bluegill, pumpkinseed, green, orangespotted, longear, warmouth, and their hybrids)</i>		
ROCK BASS	Continuous	30
WHITE BASS	Continuous	30

continued on next page

SEASONS AND LIMITS—INLAND WATERS *continued*

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
CHANNEL and FLATHEAD CATFISH (either or combined)	Continuous	5 (Only 1 fish over 24". Not more than 2 can be flathead.)
PERCH	Continuous	20 daily and 40 in possession
BULLHEAD	Continuous	100
WHITEFISH and UNDER-UTILIZED FISH Exception: On Leech Lake Indian Reservation whitefish limit 25 and cisco limit 50. <i>For more information see the DNR Web site.</i>	Continuous	No limit
SMELT	Continuous	No limit
LAKE STURGEON or SHOVELNOSE STURGEON <i>See Border Waters section (pages 50, 55, 57) for other sturgeon waters.</i>	Closed	
PADDLEFISH	No open season	
LAKE TROUT <i>Summer, statewide</i>	May 9, 2009- Sept. 30, 2009	2
<i>Winter</i>	Jan. 15, 2009- March 31, 2009 and Jan. 15, 2010- March 31, 2010	2

new

How to figure your bag limit for a Conservation License

- Applies to bag limits established for inland lakes, experimental and special management waters, and border waters.
- Does not apply to size restrictions, but may only have up to the corresponding bag limit. For example: 5 fish with 3 over 10 inches for a Conservation License would be 2 fish with only 2 over 10 inches.

Current daily or possession bag limit	Conservation daily or possession bag limit	Catch and release
1 fish		1 fish
2 fish		1 fish
3 fish		2 fish
4 fish		2 fish
5 fish		3 fish
6 fish		4 fish
8 fish		5 fish
10 fish		10 fish
20 fish		12 fish
25 fish		15 fish
30 fish		20 fish
40 fish		25 fish
50 fish		50 fish
100 fish		

OPENER DATES for Walleye, Bass, and Muskie

	Walleye	Bass	Muskie
2010	May 15	May 29	June 5
2011	May 14	May 28	June 4

- Cook County lakes Gull, Seagull, and Cross River from Cook County Rd 12 to Gunflint, are closed to fishing from April 1 - May 22, 2009.

Stream Trout

The following regulations apply only to *stream trout* (splake, brook, brown, and rainbow trout) in inland lakes and streams. They *do not* include *lake trout* which are listed under **Inland Waters**, (pages 18-19). **Lake Superior tributaries** (pages 21-24) and **Experimental and Special Regulations** (pages 25-46) are also not covered in this section.

Calendar dates refer to 2009 unless noted otherwise.

Daily and possession limits are the same.

 See page 19 for Conservation License Limits

SEASONS AND LIMITS—STREAM TROUT		
STREAM TROUT	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
STREAMS-Summer Statewide except <i>Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Dodge, Olmsted, Winona, Wabasha, and Goodhue counties</i>	April 18-Sept. 30	5 combined (Not more than 1 over 16")
<i>Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Dodge, Olmsted, Winona, Wabasha, and Goodhue counties</i>	April 1-17	Catch-and-release only; barbless hooks only
	April 18-Sept. 14	5 combined (Not more than 1 over 16")
	Sept. 15-Sept. 30	Catch-and-release only; barbless hooks only
STREAMS-Winter <i>Southeast winter catch-and-release season</i>	Jan. 1 - March 31	See listing in <i>experimental and Special Regulations page section</i>
LAKES-Summer Statewide	May 9-Oct. 31	5 combined (Not more than 3 over 16")
LAKES-Winter Becker, Beltrami, Cass, Crow Wing, and Hubbard (except for Blue Lake) counties	Jan. 15, 2009- March 31, 2009 and Jan. 15, 2010- March 31, 2010	5 combined (Not more than 3 over 16")
	Winter season closure on lakes in these counties. Does not include lake trout.	

Stream Trout Regulations

- Fishing hours for stream trout on inland waters are from one hour before sunrise to 11 p.m.
- Only one line is allowed winter or summer when fishing on designated stream trout lakes and designated trout streams.
- Possessing live minnows or using them for bait on designated stream trout lakes is prohibited. Only dried, frozen, or pickled (brined) minnows are allowed. Live leeches are legal to use.
- Taking any species in designated trout waters during the closed trout season is prohibited.
- Taking minnows or leeches from designated trout waters, except under special permit, is prohibited.
- All stream trout must have head, tail, fins, and skin intact when being transported.
- Rough fish may not be taken by spear, harpoon, archery, or dip net in designated trout lakes or streams.
- The list of Designated Trout Lakes and Streams can be found on the DNR Web site.

Lake Superior and Its Tributaries

The following regulations have been expanded to clarify for anglers the fishing seasons and limits for Lake Superior and the streams and rivers flowing into it.

Daily and possession limits are the same.

All other species not named are subject to inland regulations.

Posted upstream boundaries on Lake Superior tributaries generally correspond to the areas accessible to anadromous trout and salmon. The boundaries, as well as fish sanctuary areas, are marked with signs.

(For boundary locations, see maps on DNR Web site titled "Trout Angling Opportunities in Northern Minnesota")

See page 19 for Conservation License Limits

Calendar dates refer to 2009 unless noted otherwise.

new

For Your Information

Fish Diseases

Diseases, such as VHS, largemouth bass virus, and heterosporis can harm game fish populations. These diseases can be moved from one lake to another in the water. Help prevent the spread or introduction of these diseases by draining water from livewells, bilges, and bait containers before transporting boats and equipment. See DNR Web site for more information.

SEASONS AND LIMITS—Lake Superior and Its Tributaries

Brook Trout and Splake combined	<i>Open Season</i>	<i>Possession Limit</i>	<i>Aggregate Limit with Brown and Rainbow Trout</i>	<i>Size Limit</i>
Lake Superior tributaries in Carlton County (including Nemadji River system and all its tributaries)	April 18–Sept. 30	10	10	Only 1 over 16"
St. Louis River and its tributaries upstream of Fond du Lac Dam	April 18–Sept. 30	5	5	Only 1 over 16"
Lake Superior and other tributaries (not mentioned above) below posted boundaries (including St. Louis River below the Minnesota Highway 23 bridge)	April 18–Sept. 7	1	5	Minimum size limit 20"
Other Lake Superior tributaries above posted boundaries	April 18–Sept. 30	10	10	Only 1 over 16"

Rainbow Trout, including Steelhead	<i>Open Season</i>	<i>Possession Limit</i>	<i>Aggregate Limit with Brown and Brook Trout, and Splake</i>	<i>Size Limit</i>
Lake Superior tributaries in Carlton County (including Nemadji River system and all its tributaries)				
Clipped Fish*	Continuous	3	10	Minimum size limit: 16"
Unclipped Fish	Continuous	Catch-and-release only		
Lake Superior and other tributaries below posted boundaries (including St. Louis River below Minnesota Highway 23 bridge)				
Clipped Fish*	Continuous	3	5	Minimum size limit: 16"
Unclipped Fish	Continuous	Catch-and-release only		
Lake Superior tributaries above posted boundaries	April 18–Sept. 30	Catch-and-release only		

*Clipped fish have their adipose fin removed and must show a healed scar (see illustration on page 24).

SEASONS AND LIMITS—Lake Superior and Its Tributaries

Brown Trout	Open Season	Possession Limit	Aggregate Limit with Brook Trout, Splake, and clipped Rainbow Trout	Size Limit
Lake Superior tributaries in Carlton County (including Nemadji River system and all its tributaries)	April 18–Sept. 30	5	10	Only 1 over 16"
St. Louis River and its tributaries upstream of Fond du Lac Dam	April 18–Sept. 30	5	5	Only 1 over 16"
Lake Superior and other tributaries below posted boundaries (including St. Louis River below the Minnesota Highway 23 bridge)	Continuous	5	5	Only 1 over 16" Min. size limit 10"
Lake Superior tributaries above posted boundaries	April 18–Sept. 30	5	10	Only 1 over 16"

SEASONS FOR LAKE SUPERIOR AND ITS TRIBUTARIES BELOW POSTED BOUNDARIES*

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
LAKETROUT	Dec. 1, 2008–Sept. 30, 2009 Dec. 1, 2009–Sept. 30, 2010	3
CHINOOK, COHO, PINK, ATLANTIC SALMON	Continuous	5 combined, (only 1 can be an Atlantic salmon) minimum size limit 10"
WALLEYE	May 9, 2009–March 1, 2010	2 (minimum size limit 15")
NORTHERN PIKE	May 9, 2009–March 1, 2010	2
SMELT	Continuous	No Limit

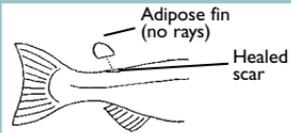
*Refer to **Inland Waters** (page 18-19) for all species not listed in this section.

Lake Superior Regulations

- Two lines may be used on Lake Superior, except only one is allowed within 100 yards from where a tributary stream enters the lake. Also, only one line may be used in tributary streams.
- Anglers are restricted to a single hook only—no treble hooks—on Lake Superior tributary streams and rivers up to the posted boundaries. Exceptions are the St. Louis River (St. Louis and Carlton Counties) and the Pigeon River (Cook County).
- Angling hours on Lake Superior tributaries below the posted boundaries are from one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset. Exceptions are the St. Louis River (St. Louis and Carlton Counties) and the Pigeon River (Cook County).
- Special regulations on North Shore streams include posted sanctuaries on the Knife, Little Knife, Devil Track, and Kadunce Rivers and on Gauthier Creek. (See Experimental and Special Regulations, pages 25-46)
- Unclipped steelhead (rainbow trout) must be immediately released on Lake Superior and its tributaries. A clipped adipose fin, used to identify stocked trout, must show a healed scar (see diagram below). Marking, tagging, or finclipping fish and then releasing them without a DNR permit is unlawful.
- From the mouth of Chester Creek to the outermost portion of the northwest arm of the Duluth ship channel is closed to fishing from boats from Oct. 1 through Nov. 30.
- While on the Minnesota waters of Lake Superior, persons may possess only one daily limit of fish.
- Anyone fishing on the Minnesota waters of Lake Superior must possess a Minnesota angling license and trout stamp validation except as listed on pages 5-7.
- A guide's license is required to operate a charter boat for the purpose of guiding or assisting anglers on the Minnesota waters of Lake Superior and the St. Louis River estuary.
- A person cannot fish on Wisconsin waters of Lake Superior with a Minnesota angling license.
- Smelt may be taken night or day. Artificial lights may not be used to lure or attract smelt. There is no limit on smelt, and smelt from Lake Superior may be bought or sold. However, live smelt may not be possessed or transported.
- Dip nets may be used for taking smelt. Minnow seines not more than 25 feet long or 4 feet deep may be used to take smelt in the St. Louis River and in Lake Superior when more than 100 feet from the mouth of any stream.
- On Lake Superior tributaries below the posted boundaries, a fish that is hooked in any part of the body, except the mouth, must be immediately returned to the water.



Clipped Adipose Fin



SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Intensive Management Lakes

A number of lakes in Minnesota are managed under both treaties and DNR regulations. Angling harvest on these intensive management lakes may change throughout the year to maintain sustainable fish populations. If regulations change, information will be posted at public boat ramps, the DNR Web site and in newspapers.

Approximately 110 fishing lakes in east-central Minnesota lie within the 1837 ceded territory. Regulations could change on lakes in the following counties: Aitkin, Beltrami, Chisago, Crow Wing, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, Sherburne, and Washington.

MILLE LACS LAKE including **tributaries** to posted boundaries (Aitkin, Crow Wing, and Mille Lacs Counties). No one may fish for any species or possess fishing gear on the lake from 10 p.m.-6 a.m. starting at 10 p.m. on May 11 and ending at 12:01 a.m. on June 8. Closed to winter spearing for all species. **Northern pike:** All 24-36" must be immediately released. Only one over 36" allowed in possession. **Tullibee:** possession limit 10. **Walleye:** Restrictions or changes will be posted at public access sites and on DNR Web. **Smallmouth bass:** all less than 21" must be immediately released. Possession limit one. **Muskellunge:** minimum size limit 48". Fish reduced to possession may not be released.

 **RED LAKE, UPPER** including Shotley Brook and Tamarack River (Beltrami Co.). **Northern pike:** all from 26-40" must be immediately released. Only one over 40" allowed in possession.

WALLEYE WINTER 2008-2009	
Three fish bag limit, 17-26 inch protected slot limit, Only one fish over 26 inches	
WALLEYE OPEN WATER 2009 (CHECK DNR WEB SITE FOR CHANGES)	
If winter harvest exceeds 112,000 pounds	If winter harvest is less than 112,000 pounds
May 9, 2009 Three fish bag limit 17-26 inch protected slot limit Only one fish over 26 inches	May 9, 2009 Four fish bag limit 17-26 inch protected slot limit Only one fish over 26 inches June 15, 2009 Four fish bag limit 20-26 inch protected slot Only one fish over 26 inches
WALLEYE WINTER 2009-2010 (CHECK DNR WEB SITE FOR CHANGES)	
If annual harvest exceeds 168,000 pounds	If annual harvest is less than 168,000 pounds
Dec 1, 2009 Three fish bag limit 17-26 inch protected slot limit Only one fish over 26 inches	Dec 1, 2009 Four fish bag limit 17-26 inch protected slot limit Only one fish over 26 inches
If, at anytime, cumulative harvest exceeds 240,000 pounds. These waters will be closed to taking walleye after a 5-day notice.	

- A person's statewide bag limit may not include more than current daily bag limit of Red Lake walleye.
- While on these waterbodies, a person who is in possession of dressed fish or fish fillets that are being prepared or have been used in a meal must retain the fish carcasses of the dressed fish for inspection. The fish carcasses from dressed fish with size limits must be retained with head, dorsal fin, and tail intact and maintained in such a way that the carcass may be examined, measured, and counted. While on these waterbodies, the carcasses will be counted and included in a persons daily possession limit.
- Those portions of Red Lake located within the Red Lake Indian Reservation are closed to non band members except by special authorization of the tribal council.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES may have differing regulations.

Please check with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.



Voyagers National Park allows only artificial bait in the interior lakes due to the threat of exotic species introduction. Contact Voyageurs National Park for more information.

Experimental and Special Regulations

These regulations differ from statewide or border water regulations for those species identified and take precedence. **Unless otherwise specifically mentioned, all general regulations, seasons, limits, border water regulations, possession, and transportation apply to these waters. Please check regulation booklets from other states and other sections of this booklet.**

Regulations are posted at access sites. Your compliance is needed to ensure that these regulations are successful. The regulations help improve fishing quality, protect unique fisheries, provide additional fishing opportunities, or protect threatened species. The DNR regularly evaluates regulations to determine their success.

Individual Waters

LAKES (Make sure to also check pages 9–13, 18-24, & 40–58.)

A

ADA LAKE (Cass County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

AGNES LAKE (Douglas County) **bass:** All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

ALEXANDER LAKE (Morrison County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

ALICE LAKE (Itasca County) **northern pike:** All from 22-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Possession limit nine.

ANDRUSIA LAKE (Beltrami County) **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".

ANN LAKE (Carver County) **largemouth bass:** Catch-and-release only. **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

ANNIE BATTLE LAKE (Otter Tail County) Use of gas and electric motors, aqua-views, augers, and other electronic fish-finding devices is prohibited. **sunfish:** Possession limit five. **northern pike and largemouth bass:** Catch-and-release only. **black crappie:** Minimum size limit 11". Possession limit five.

ANNIE BATTLE LAKE INLET to Molly Stark Lake and **OUTLET** to Blanche Lake (Otter Tail County) **sunfish:** Possession limit five. **northern pike and largemouth bass:** Catch-and-release only. **black crappie:** Minimum size limit 11". Possession limit five.

ASH LAKE (St. Louis County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

B

- BALD EAGLE LAKE** (Anoka, Ramsey, and Washington Counties) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- BALM LAKE** (Beltrami County) **bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
- BALSAM LAKE** (Itasca County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- BASS LAKE** near Cohasset (Itasca County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.
- BASS LAKE** near Burtrum (Todd County) north of Long Lake. **walleye**: Possession limit two. **largemouth bass**: Possession limit one. **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 40". Possession limit one.
- BASSWOOD LAKE** (Lake County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Slot applies to all Minnesota waters of Basswood Lake.
- BATTLE LAKE** (Itasca County) **sunfish**: possession limit 10. **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
- BATTLE LAKE, WEST** (Otter Tail County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- BEAR CREEK RESERVOIR** [Chester Woods] (Olmsted County) **largemouth bass**: Minimum size limit 15". **bluegill**: Possession limit 10. Minimum size limit 7", Nov. 1–April 30.
- BELTRAMI LAKE** (Beltrami County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- BEMIDJI LAKE** (Beltrami County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- BENEDICT LAKE** and connecting **UNNAMED CREEK** from Benedict Lake downstream to Leech Lake (Hubbard County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- BIG BASS LAKE** (Beltrami County) **bass**: All must be immediately released.
- BIG BIRCH** (Todd and Stearns Counties) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- BIG LAKE** (Beltrami County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- BIG BOY LAKE** (Cass County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- BIG CARNELIAN LAKE** (Washington County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- BIG FISH LAKE** (Stearns County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- BIG MANTRAP** (Hubbard County) **crappie**: Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. Only one over 36" allowed in possession.

- BIG RICE LAKE** (Beltrami County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- BIG SAND LAKE** (Hubbard County) **walleye**: All from 20-28" must be immediately released. One over 28" allowed in possession.
- BIG STONE LAKE** (Big Stone County) **walleye**: Possession limit four. One 20" or larger allowed in possession. **crappie**: Possession limit 10. **sunfish**: Possession limit 10.
- BIG SWAN LAKE** (Todd County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- BIG WOLF LAKE** (Beltrami County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- BIRCH LAKE RESERVOIR** (St. Louis and Lake Counties) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- BLACKDUCK LAKE** (Beltrami County) **sunfish**: possession limit five.
- BLACKWATER LAKE** (Cass County) **bass**: Catch-and-release only.
- BLACKWATER LAKE** (Itasca County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- BLACK BASS LAKE** (Mille Lacs County) Use of gas or electric augers, aqua-views, and other electronic fish-finding devices is prohibited. **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only. **northern pike**: Catch-and-release only. **sunfish**: Possession limit five.
- BLANDIN RESERVOIR** (Itasca County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- BLUEBERRY LAKE** (Wadena County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- BOWSTRING LAKE** including **BOWSTRING RIVER** downstream to County Road 35 bridge (Itasca County) **northern pike**: All from 22-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Possession limit nine.
- BUCK LAKE** and connecting **CASS LAKE** (Beltrami County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".

C

- CAMPBELL LAKE** (Beltrami County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- CARIBOU LAKE** (St. Louis County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- CARNELIAN LAKE** (Stearns County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.
- CARR LAKE** (Beltrami County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- CASS LAKE** and connecting **BUCK LAKE** (Beltrami County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- CEDAR LAKE** (Aitkin County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- CEDAR LAKE** (Morrison County) **walleye**: Possession limit two. **black crappie**: Possession limit five. **northern pike**: Possession limit one. Minimum size limit 40".
- CENTER LAKE, NORTH and SOUTH** (Chisago County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

CHARLES LAKE (Ramsey County) Closed to fishing.

CHILD LAKE (Cass County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

muskellunge: Minimum size limit 48".

CHISAGO LAKE (Chisago County) **largemouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released

CLEAR LAKE (Waseca County) **largemouth bass and smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.

CLITHERALL LAKE (Otter Tail County) **smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.

 **COON LAKE** (Anoka County) **walleye**: Minimum size limit 17"

COON-SANDWICK LAKE (Itasca County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

COTTON LAKE (Becker County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

COTTONWOOD LAKE (Grant County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **walleye**: possession limit three.

COTTON LAKE including **VERMILION GORGE** (St. Louis County) **walleye**: All from 17-28" must be immediately released. One over 28" allowed in possession. **sauger/walleye**: Possession limit 6 combined only 4 may be walleye. **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".

CRAWFORD LAKE (Wright County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **crappie**: Possession limit five. **walleye**: Possession limit two. **perch**: Possession limit 10.

CROOKED LAKE (Anoka County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.

CROOKED LAKE (Stearns County) **bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

CROW WING LAKES, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, and 10th (Hubbard County) **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 40". Possession limit one.

D

DEEP LAKE (Ramsey County) Closed to fishing.

DEER LAKE (Beltrami County) **bass**: All must be immediately returned to the water. **northern pike**: All from 24" through 36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

DEER LAKE near Deer River (Itasca County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".

DEER LAKE near Effie (Itasca County) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10. **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

DEMONTREVILLE LAKE (Washington County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.

DYERS LAKE (Cook County) **crappie**: Possession limit five. **sunfish**: Possession limit five.

E

- EAGLE LAKE** (Hennepin County) **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".
- ELEPHANT LAKE** (St. Louis County) **northern pike:** Minimum size limit 40". Possession limit one.
- ELK LAKE** (Clearwater County) **muskellunge:** catch-and-release only. **northern pike:** Minimum size limit 40". Possession limit one.
- EUNICE LAKE** (Becker County) **sunfish:** Possession limit five. **black crappie:** Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five. **largemouth and smallmouth bass:** All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession. **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

F

- FARM LAKE** including the **NORTH BRANCH KAWISHIWI RIVER** from Farm Lake 4.8 miles east to the long portage (Lake County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye:** All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
- FARM ISLAND LAKE** (Aitkin County) **walleye:** All from 16-19" must be immediately released.
- FISH TRAP LAKE** (Morrison County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- FLADMARK LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **sunfish:** Possession limit 10. **northern pike and bass:** Catch-and-release only. **crappie:** Possession limit five.
- FLOUR LAKE** (Cook County) **smallmouth bass:** All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
- FLOYD LAKE, BIG and LITTLE** (Becker County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- FOSTER AREND LAKE** (Olmsted County) **trout:** Continuous season. Possession limit three. One over 16" allowed in possession.
- FOX LAKE** (Beltrami County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- FRANKLIN LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **crappie:** Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five.

G

- GARDEN LAKE** (Lake County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye:** All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" is allowed in possession.
- GEORGE LAKE** (Hubbard County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- GILBERT LAKE** (Crow Wing County) **crappie:** Possession limit five. **sunfish:** Possession limit five.
- GIRL LAKE** (Cass County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".

GOODRICH LAKE (Crow Wing County) **crappie**: Possession limit five. **sunfish**: Possession limit five.

GOOSE LAKE (Chisago County) **crappie**: Possession limit five. **walleye**: Minimum size limit 17".

GRAVE LAKE (Itasca County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.

GREEN LAKE (Chisago County) **crappie**: Minimum size limit 9". **walleye**: Minimum size limit 17".

GULL LAKE (Beltrami County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.

GULL LAKE (Cook County) **walleye**: Possession limit is six. One over 19.5" allowed in possession.

H

HASKELL LAKE (Itasca County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. Only one over 36" allowed in possession.

HENRY LAKE (Douglas County) **bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

HORSESHOE LAKE (Cass County) near Backus. **crappie**: Possession limit five. **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 30". Possession limit one. **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **walleye**: Possession limit three.

HOVDE LAKE (Cass County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.

HUBERT LAKE (Crow Wing County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released.

HUNGRY JACK LAKE (Cook County) **smallmouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

 **INGUADONA LAKE** and connected **RICE LAKE** (Cass County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48". **sunfish**: Possession limit ten. **crappie**: Possession limit five.

IRVING LAKE (Beltrami County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".

ISLAND LAKE near Northome (Itasca County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

ISLAND RESERVOIR (St. Louis County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".

ITASCA LAKE (Clearwater County) **crappie**: Possession limit five. **sunfish**: Possession limit 10.

JANE LAKE (Washington County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.

JAY GOULD LAKE and **LITTLE JAY GOULD LAKE** (Itasca County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".

JEWETT LAKE (Otter Tail County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

K

KABEKONA LAKE (Hubbard County) **walleye**: All from 18-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. Possession limit four.

KABETOGAMA LAKE including **SULLIVAN BAY and ASH RIVER** to Ash River Falls (St. Louis County) **walleye**: All from 17-28" must be immediately released. One over 28 allowed in possession. **sauger/walleye**: Possession limit 6 combined, only 4 may be walleye.

KITCHI LAKE (Beltrami County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".

KNIFE LAKE (Kanabec County) **walleye**: All from 18-24" must be immediately released. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

KRAUT LAKE (Cook County) **trout**: Catch-and-release only. Artificial lures and flies with a single hook only. Use and possession of bait prohibited. Closed to winter fishing.

L

LAC QUI PARLE LAKE upstream to Marsh Lake Dam, including the **Watson Sag** upstream to the diversion dam (Lac Qui Parle and Chippewa counties). **walleye**: Possession limit four. One 20" or larger allowed in possession.

LAKE OF THE WOODS including the **Rainy River** from the mouth upstream to the dam in International Falls, **Baudette** and **Winter Road Rivers** (Lake of the Woods and Koochiching Counties), and **Warroad River** (Roseau County). **northern pike**: Possession limit is three, with one over 40". All from 30-40" must be immediately released. **walleye and sauger**: See page 49.

LAKE THIRTEEN (Cass County) **largemouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released.

LATOKA LAKE (Douglas County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

LEECH LAKE (Cass County) **walleye**: All from 18-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. Possession limit four. **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48". (See page 19 for whitefish)

LIDA LAKE SOUTH and NORTH including connecting **Mud Lake** (Otter Tail County) **crappie**: Minimum size limit is 11". **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" is allowed in possession.

LIND LAKE (Cass County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.

LITTLE BOY LAKE including connecting **UNNAMED LAKE** between Little Boy Lake and Lake Wabedo (Cass County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48"

LITTLE CASCADE LAKE (Cook County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

LITTLE CORMORANT LAKE (Becker County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **black crappie**: Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five. **walleye**: Minimum size limit 17".

- LITTLE MANTRAP LAKE** (Hubbard County) **largemouth bass**: All from 12-18" must be immediately released.
- LITTLE MOOSE LAKE** near Deer River (Itasca County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- LITTLE MCDONALD LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **walleye**: All from 18-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
- LITTLE RICE LAKE** (Beltrami County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- LITTLE SAUK LAKE** (Todd County) **walleye**: Possession limit is two. **largemouth bass**: Possession limit is one. **sunfish**: Possession limit is five. **crappie**: Possession limit is five. **yellow perch**: Possession limit is 10. **northern pike**: All from 24-30" must be immediately released. Possession limit is three, with one over 30".
- LITTLE TOAD LAKE** (Becker County) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- LITTLE VERMILION LAKE** including **LOON RIVER** to Loon River Falls portage (St. Louis County). **walleye**: All from 17-28" must be immediately released. One over 28" allowed in possession. **sauger/walleye**: Possession limit 6 combined, only 4 may be walleye.
- LITTLE WINNIBIGOSHISH LAKE** (Itasca County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- LITTLE WOLF LAKE** (Cass and Hubbard Counties) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- LITTLE WOMAN LAKE** (Cass County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- LONG LAKE** near Glen (Aitkin County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- LONG LAKE** near Hawick (Kandiyohi County) **largemouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
- LONG LAKE** (Stearns County near Clearwater) **bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- LONG LAKE** (Todd County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- LOON LAKE** (Cook County) **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 30". Possession limit one.
- LOUISE LAKE** (Cass County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".

M

- MANDALL LAKE** (Chisago County) **crappie**: Possession limit five. **walleye**: Minimum size limit 17".
- MAPLE LAKE** (Douglas County) **crappie**: Possession limit five, with a minimum size limit of 10".

- MARQUETTE LAKE** (Beltrami County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- MARY LAKE** (Hubbard County) **bass**: Catch-and-release only. **crappie**: Possession limit five. **sunfish**: Possession limit five.
- MAUD LAKE** (Becker County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **black crappie**: Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five. **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- MEDICINE LAKE** (Beltrami County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- MELISSA LAKE** (Becker County) **northern pike**: All 24" and larger must be immediately released.
- MIDDLE LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **largemouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
- MILLE LACS** (See page 25)
- MILTONA LAKE** (Douglas County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- MINK-SOMERS LAKE** near Maple Lake (Wright County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **crappie**: Possession limit five. **walleye**: Minimum size limit 17". Possession limit three. **largemouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Possession or use of live minnows is prohibited.
- MINNEWASHTA LAKE** (Carver County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.
- MINNIE BELLE LAKE** (Meeker County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- MISSION LAKE, LOWER and UPPER** (Crow Wing County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- MITCHELL LAKE** (Crow Wing County) **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 40". Possession limit one.
- MOCCASIN LAKE** (Cass County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.
- MOODY LAKE** (Crow Wing County) Closed to fishing.
- MOOSE LAKE** near Deer River (Itasca County) **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- MOOSE LAKE** (Todd County) **largemouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released.
- MOVIL LAKE** (Beltrami County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- MULE LAKE** (Cass County) **bass**: Catch-and-release only. **walleye**: Possession limit three.

N

- NAMAKAN LAKE** (St. Louis County) **walleye**: All from 17-28" must be immediately released. One over 28" allowed in possession.
sauger/walleye: Possession limit 6 combined, only 4 may be walleye.
- NORTH SHADY LAKE** (Cook County) **trout**: Catch-and-release only. Artificial lures and flies with a single hook only. Use and possession of bait prohibited. Closed to winter fishing.
- NORTH STAR LAKE** including **LITTLE NORTH STAR LAKE** (Itasca County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- NORTH TURTLE LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
crappie: Minimum size limit 10".
- NORTH TWIN LAKE** (Beltrami County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- NORWAY LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release only. **walleye**: Possession limit three. **northern pike**: Possession limit one. **crappie**: Possession limit five. **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **yellow perch**: Possession limit 10.

O

- OGECHIE LAKE** (Mille Lacs County) **northern pike**: All 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- OLSON LAKE** (Washington County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.
- OSAKIS and LITTLE OSAKIS LAKES** (Douglas and Todd Counties) **walleye**: Minimum size limit 15".
- OTTER TAIL LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 30". Possession limit one.
- OWASSO LAKE** (Ramsey County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- OX YOKE LAKE** (Cass County) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10.
- OZAWINDIB LAKE** (Clearwater County) **bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
crappie: Minimum size limit 10".

P

- PEANUT LAKE** (Cook County) **trout**: Catch-and-release only. Artificial lures and flies with a single hook only. Use and possession of bait prohibited. Closed to winter fishing.
-  **PEARL LAKE** (Stearns County) **walleye**: Possession limit three. Minimum size limit 17". **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- PELICAN LAKE** (St. Louis County) **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: All from 14-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

- PICKEREL LAKE** (Itasca County) **sunfish**: possession limit 10.
walleye: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
- PICKEREL LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
- PIERZ LAKE** [Fish] (Morrison County) **largemouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
- PIKE BAY** (Cass County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- PIMUSHE LAKE** (Beltrami County) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10.
- PINE LAKE, BIG and LITTLE** (Otter Tail County) **walleye**: All from 18-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
- PLANTAGANETTE LAKE** (Hubbard County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- PLEASANT LAKE** (Ramsey Co.) Closed to fishing.
- PLEASANT LAKE** (Stearns County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.
- POKEGAMA LAKE** (Itasca County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- PORTAGE LAKE** North of Ten Mile Lake (Cass County) **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.
- PRAIRIE LAKE** (St. Louis County) **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 30". Possession limit one.
- PUG HOLE LAKE** (Beltrami County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".

R

- RABBIT LAKES, BIG and EAST BIG** (Crow Wing County) **northern pike**: All 24" and larger must be immediately released.
- RABOUR LAKE** (Chisago County) **crappie**: Possession limit five.
walleye: Minimum size limit 17".
- RACHEL LAKE and LITTLE RACHEL LAKE** (Douglas County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- RAINY LAKE** including the **Rainy River** above the dam at International Falls, all of Rainy Lake to the dam at Kettle Falls, **Black Bay** including **Gold Portage** below the rapids, all of the **Rat Root River**, and **Rat Root Lake** (Koochiching and St. Louis Counties) **walleye and sauger**: Possession limit eight (not more than four can be walleye). Walleye from 17-28" must be immediately released; One walleye over 28" allowed in possession.)
- REBECCA LAKE** (Hennepin County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".
- RED LAKE** (See page 25)
- RED WING POTTERY POND** (Goodhue County) **trout**: Continuous season. Possession limit three. One over 16" allowed in possession.
- RICE LAKE** and connected **INGUADONA** (Cass County) **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48". **sunfish**: Possession limit ten. **crappie**: Possession limit five.

- ROGERS LAKE** (Crow Wing County) **crappie**: Possession limit five.
sunfish: Possession limit five.
- ROUND LAKE** (Crow Wing County) **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 30". Possession limit one.
- ROUND LAKE** near Squaw Lake including the **POPPLE RIVER** downstream to State Highway Bridge 46 (Itasca County) **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. **northern pike**: All from 22-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Possession limit nine.
- RUSH LAKE, EAST and WEST** (Chisago County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 48".

S

- SAGANAGA LAKE** (Cook County) **walleye**: Possession limit six. One over 19.5" allowed in possession.
- SALLIE LAKE** (Becker County) **northern pike**: All 24" and larger must be immediately released.
- SANBURN LAKE** (Cass County) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10.
- SAND LAKE** including connecting **BIRDS EYE LAKE, LITTLE SAND LAKE, PORTAGE LAKE, RICE LAKE, UNNAMED LAKE, and BOWSTRING RIVER** upstream to County Road 35 bridge and downstream to County Road 145 bridge (Itasca County) **northern pike**: All from 22-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Possession limit nine.
- SAND LAKE** (Lake County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.
- SAND POINT LAKE** (St. Louis County) **walleye**: All from 17-28" must be immediately released. One over 28" allowed in possession. **sauger/walleye**: Possession limit 6 combined, only 4 may be walleye.
- SCRAPPER LAKE** (Itasca County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- SEWELL LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
- SHAMINEAU LAKE** (Morrison County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- SISSABAGAMAH LAKE** (Aitkin County) **northern pike**: All from 20-30" must be immediately released. One over 30" allowed in possession.
- SOUTH FARM LAKE** (Lake County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
- SOUTH LINDSTROM LAKE** (Chisago County) **largemouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released.
- SOUTH TWIN** (Beltrami County) **bass**: All must be immediately released.
- SPIDER LAKE** (Hubbard County) **crappie**: Minimum size limit 10".

SPIDER LAKE (Itasca County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

SPLITHAND LAKE (Itasca County) **walleye:** All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

SQUARE LAKE (Washington County) **trout:** Catch-and-release from May 9 through June 5 and from October 1 through October 31.

Remainder of the summer and winter seasons the possession limit for trout is two.

SQUASH LAKE (Cook County) **trout:** Catch-and-release only. Artificial lures and flies with a single hook only. Use and possession of bait prohibited. Closed to winter fishing.

ST. OLAF LAKE (Waseca County) **northern pike:** Minimum size limit 30". Possession limit one.

STAR LAKE (Otter Tail County) **sunfish:** Possession limit 10.

STIEGER LAKE (Carver County) **northern pike and largemouth bass:** Catch-and-release only.

STONY LAKE (Cass County) **largemouth bass:** All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

STUART LAKE (Otter Tail County) **black crappie:** Minimum size limit 10".

STUMP LAKE (Beltrami County) **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".

STURGEON LAKE (Pine County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession

SUGAR LAKE (Wright County) **crappie:** Possession limit five.

northern pike: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

SWAN LAKE (Itasca County) **walleye:** All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

SWIFT LAKE (Cass County) **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".

SYLVAN LAKE (Cass County) near Pillager. **crappie:** Possession limit five. **sunfish:** Possession limit five.

 **SYLVIA LAKE, EAST AND WEST** (Wright County) **northern pike:**

All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

T

TEN MILE LAKE (Cass County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

TEN MILE LAKE, NORTH and SOUTH (Otter Tail County)

largemouth and smallmouth bass: Minimum size limit 21".

Possession limit one.

THOMPSON LAKE (Cook County) **trout:** Catch-and-release only.

Artificial lures and flies with a single hook only. Use and possession of bait prohibited. Closed to winter fishing.

THREE ISLAND LAKE (Beltrami County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

- THRUSH LAKE** (Cook County) **trout:** Catch-and-release only. Artificial lures and flies with a single hook only. Use and possession of bait prohibited. Closed to winter fishing.
- TOMATO LAKE** (Cook County) **trout:** Catch-and-release only. Artificial lures and flies with a single hook only. Use and possession of bait prohibited. Closed to winter fishing.
- TROUT LAKE** Near Coleraine (Itasca County) **walleye:** All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
- TURNIP LAKE** (Cook County) **trout:** Catch-and-release only. Artificial lures and flies with a single hook only. Use and possession of bait prohibited. Closed to winter fishing.
- TURTLE LAKE** (Itasca County) **smallmouth bass:** All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
- TURTLE LAKE** (Ramsey County) **largemouth bass:** Catch-and-release only.
- TURTLE, BIG and LITTLE LAKE** (Beltrami County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- TURTLE RIVER LAKE** (Beltrami County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- TWENTYONE LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **sunfish:** Possession limit 10. **northern pike and bass:** Catch-and-release only. **crappie:** Possession limit five.
- TWO ISLAND LAKE** (Cook County) **smallmouth bass:** All 12" and larger must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

V

- VENSTROM LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **crappie:** Minimum size limit 11". **walleye:** All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
- VERMILION LAKE** (St. Louis County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye:** All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. Possession limit four. **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".

W

- WABEDO LAKE** including **UNNAMED LAKE** between Wabedo Lake and Little Boy Lake. (Cass County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48"
- WACONIA LAKE** (Carver County) **walleye:** Minimum size 16".
- WHITE IRON LAKE** (St. Louis and Lake Counties) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. Only one over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye:** All from 17-26" must be immediately released. Only one over 26" allowed in possession.

- WILKINSON LAKE** (Anoka and Ramsey Counties) Closed to fishing.
- WINNIBIGOSHISH LAKE** and connected waters (Beltrami, Cass, Itasca Counties): **Mississippi River** to Knutson Dam, **Third River Flowage** to Little Dixon Lake, **Pigeon River** to Pigeon Lake Dam, **First River, Egg Lake through Cut Foot Sioux Lake, Raven Flowage** to Raven Lake, and **Sugar Lake. walleye:** All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".
- WOMAN LAKE** (Cass County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".

STREAMS AND RIVERS

(Make sure to check pages 9–13, 18-24, & 48–58.)

A

ASH RIVER: See Kabetogama Lake page 32.

B

- BAUDETTE RIVER** See Lake of the Woods page 32.
- BEAVER CREEK** (Wabasha and Winona Counties) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on the entire stream, a 6.3-mile posted section from the mouth to the source. All hooks must be barbless.
- BEAVER CREEK, EAST** (Houston County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream (Beaver Creek Valley State Park). **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on the entire stream (Beaver Creek Valley State Park). All hooks must be barbless during winter season
- BEAVER CREEK, WEST** (Houston County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31, on a 1.9-mile posted section from the point where West Beaver Creek joins East Beaver Creek in Beaver Creek Valley State Park upstream to the posted boundary. All hooks must be barbless.
- BEE CREEK** (Houston County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31, on a 1.6-mile posted section from the Minnesota State Line in Bee, upstream to the posted boundary at a driveway crossing. All hooks must be barbless.
- BELLE CREEK** (Goodhue County) **trout:** Catch-and-release on a 7.3 mile posted section from the confluence with the Cannon River upstream to Hwy 19.
- BIG FORK RIVER** (Itasca and Koochiching Counties) **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".
- BIG LAKE CREEK** from Big Lake downstream to Lake Andrusia (Beltrami County) **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".
- BOWSTRING RIVER:** See Bowstring Lake (page 28) and Sand Lake (page 37).

BOY RIVER from Inguadona Lake downstream to Big Boy Lake and from Big Boy Lake downstream to Leech Lake and from Child Lake downstream to Girl Lake (Cass County) **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".

C

CAMP CREEK (Fillmore County) **trout:** catch-and-release on a 2.7-mile posted section from 0.8 miles above the confluence with the Root River, South Branch upstream 2.7 miles. Artificial lures and flies only. Note: On the third Saturday in May statewide regulations apply to the posted section of the stream. **winter:** catch-and-release for trout from Jan. 1-March 31, on posted section from mouth upstream 3.5 miles. All hooks must be barbless during the winter season.

CANFIELD CREEK [South Branch Creek] (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream. Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on the entire section (Forestville State Park). All hooks must be barbless.

COOLRIDGE CREEK (Winona County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 0.13-mile posted section from Pine Creek to the posted boundary. All hooks must be barbless.

CROOKED CREEK (Houston County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 6.4-mile posted section from the first township bridge 1 mile upstream of Freeburg to the posted boundary near the source, 1.5 miles upstream of the uppermost Hwy. 249 bridge crossing. All hooks must be barbless

CROOKED CREEK, SOUTH FORK (Houston County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 1.5-mile posted section from the junction with Crooked Creek to the posted boundary downstream of the reservoir. All hooks must be barbless.

D

DALEY CREEK (Houston County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1- March 31 on a 2.5-mile posted section from the Hwy. 16 crossing upstream to the posted boundary at the fourth stream crossing. All hooks must be barbless.

DEVIL TRACK RIVER (Cook County) **fish sanctuary:** Mile 1.1 to Mile 1.6 open to fishing from June 1-August 31.

DIAMOND CREEK (Fillmore County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 5.25-mile posted section from third stream crossing upstream of the Hwy. 16 bridge to the source of both branches. All hooks must be barbless.

DUSCHEE CREEK (Fillmore County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on the posted section from mouth upstream 5.5-miles. All hooks must be barbless

E

EAGLE CREEK (Scott County) **trout:** Catch-and-release only.

F

FERGUSON CREEK (Winona County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 1.25-mile posted section beginning where Ferguson Creek enters Rush Creek and continuing upstream to the posted boundary at the spring source. All hooks must be barbless.

FIRST RIVER: See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 35.)

FORESTVILLE CREEK [North Branch Creek] (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream.
winter: Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on the entire stream. All hooks must be barbless during winter season.

G

GARVIN BROOK (Winona County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released from the Hwy. 14 crossing to the source. Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 1-mile posted section from Farmers Park to the end of State Forest land. All hooks must be barbless.

GAUTHIER CREEK (Cook County) **fish sanctuary:** Entire stream open to fishing from June 1-August 31 only.

GRIBBEN CREEK (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream. Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1- March 31 on a 3.8-mile posted section from the Hwy. 16 bridge to the source. All hooks must be barbless during winter season.

H

HAY CREEK (Goodhue County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on a 4.0-mile posted section from 325th Street downstream. Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 7.6-mile posted section, from 325th Street bridge to the boundary of State Forest land in Section 12. All hooks must be barbless.

HEMINGWAY CREEK (Winona County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 0.8-mile posted from Pine Creek to the posted boundary where the State Forest land ends. All hooks must be barbless.

K

KADUNCE RIVER (Cook County) **fish sanctuary:** Mile 0.2 (lower falls) to Mile 0.4 open to fishing from June 1-August 31.

KAWISHIWI RIVER, NORTH BRANCH (Lake County) See Farm Lake (page 30.)

KEDRON CREEK (Fillmore County) **trout:** Catch-and-release on the entire stream. Artificial lures and flies only.

KNIFE RIVER (St. Louis and Lake Counties) **fish sanctuary:** River and tributaries upstream from Lake County Road 9 open to fishing from May 15-Sept. 30. The river between the cables upstream of the U.S. Highway 61 bridge open to fishing from June 1-August 31. U.S. Highway 61 bridge downstream to the cable below the fish trap is permanently closed to fishing.

KNIFE RIVER, LITTLE (St. Louis County) **fish sanctuary:** From the weir upstream to the source, fishing is allowed from June 1-August 31.

L

LITTLE FORK RIVER (Koochiching County) **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".

LOGAN CREEK (Olmsted County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream from the confluence with the Whitewater River, North Branch upstream to the source. Artificial lures and flies only.

LOON RIVER See Little Vermilion Lake (page 33.)

M

MAHOODS CREEK (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER VALLEY (Ramsey, Washington, Hennepin, and Dakota Counties) **walleye, sauger, smallmouth bass, and largemouth bass:** Catch-and-release with a continuous season in the following stretches: a) Minnesota River downstream from the Mendota Bridge; b) Minnehaha Creek downstream from Minnehaha Falls; and c) Pool 2 of the Mississippi River between the Hastings Dam and the Ford Dam, including all backwater lakes and connecting waters except Crosby Lake, Pickerel Lake, Upper Lake, Little Pigs Eye Lake, and North Star Steel Lake.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER from Blandin Dam downstream to Coon Rapids Dam (Itasca, Aitkin, Crow Wing, Morrison, Benton, Sherburne, Wright, Anoka, and Hennepin Counties) **muskellunge:** Catch-and-release only.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER from Carr Lake downstream to Pokegama Dam (Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties) **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".

MISSISSIPPI RIVER (Sherburne, Stearns and Wright Counties) **smallmouth bass:** From the confluence of the Crow River upstream to the St. Cloud Dam, including tributaries to the posted boundaries, the possession limit is three, with one over 20". All from 12-20" must be immediately released.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POOLS 5, 5A, AND 8 (Wabasha, Houston, and Winona Counties) MN waters only **sunfish:** Possession limit 10.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 40.)

MONEY CREEK, WEST BRANCH (Winona County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 3.14-mile posted section upstream from the County Road 19 stream crossing to the source. All hooks must be barbless.

O

OTTER TAIL RIVER (Otter Tail, Becker, and Wilkin Counties) **smallmouth bass:** Catch-and-release from Wilkin County Road 19 crossing upstream to the Friberg Dam including all impoundments, and from Otter Tail County Highway 51 upstream to the Hubbel Pond Dam including Mud, Rice, and Town Lakes.

P

PIGEON RIVER: See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 40).

PINE CREEK (Winona County) **trout:** Winter catch-and-release season Jan. 1-March 31, on a 5.6-mile posted section from Rush Creek to the posted boundary where State Forest land ends. All hooks must be barbless.

PRAIRIE RIVER from Prairie Lake Dam downstream to Mississippi River (Itasca County) **muskellunge:** Catch-and-release only.

R

RAINY RIVER: northern pike: See Lake of the Woods (page 32). **walleye and sauger:** See Rainy Lake (page 36) and border water (page 50).

RAT ROOT RIVER: See Rainy Lake (page 36).

RAVEN FLOWAGE: See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 40).

RED LAKE TRIBUTARIES: See Red Lake (page 25.)

ROOT RIVER, MIDDLE BRANCH (Fillmore County) **trout:** Catch-and-release on the entire stream.

ROOT RIVER, SOUTH BRANCH (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on a 4.8-mile posted section within Forestville State Park. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 from the mouth to the dam in Lanesboro, and from the historic bridge (Meighen's Store) to the park boundary. All hooks must be barbless during winter season.

ROOT RIVER, SOUTH FORK (Fillmore County) **trout:** Catch-and-release on a 7.7-mile section from County Road 12 upstream to the source. Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 from Nepstad (Shattuck) Creek to the upper boundary of the Hvoself W.M.A. All hooks must be barbless during winter season.

RUSH CREEK (Winona County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 6.4-mile posted section from the southern-most County Road 25 bridge crossing to the posted boundary. All hooks must be barbless.

S

SCHOOLCRAFT RIVER from Lake Plantaganette downstream to Carr Lake (Beltrami County) **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".

SEA GULL RIVER (Cook County) **walleye:** Possession limit is six. One over 19.5" allowed in possession.

SHOTLEY BROOK (from Hwy 72 West to Upper Red Lake): See Red Lake (page 25)

 **ST. CROIX RIVER** (see page 56-57)

ST. LOUIS RIVER (St. Louis County) **fish sanctuary:** No fishing allowed at any time from the Fond du Lac Dam downstream to the Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary cable. No fishing allowed from the boundary cable downstream to the Hwy. 23 bridge from March 4-May 18. **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 50" on only the Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters.

STONE BROOK (Cass County) **brook trout:** All must be immediately returned to the water on the posted section beginning at the mouth at Upper Gull Lake upstream to the road crossing at County Road 29 (Minor's Corner).

SPRING VALLEY CREEK (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on a 6.8-mile posted section from Deer Creek upstream to Fillmore Township Road 359.

SWEDES BOTTOM CREEK (Houston County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 1-mile posted section from the township road bridge to the source. All hooks must be barbless.

T

TAMARACK RIVER (from the Beltrami County line west to Upper Red lake): See Red Lake (page 25).

THIRD RIVER FLOWAGE: See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 40).

TORKELSON CREEK (Fillmore County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on the 2.1-mile posted section from the North Branch Root River to the source. All hooks must be barbless.

TROUT RUN CREEK (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream. Artificial lures and flies only.

TROUT RUN CREEK (Winona County—Whitewater State Park) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 1-mile posted section from the mouth to the end of State Park property. All hooks must be barbless.

TROUT VALLEY CREEK (Winona County) **brook trout:** Minimum size limit 12". Possession limit one. Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1- March 31 on a 1.25-mile posted section from the uppermost Winona County Road 31 bridge crossing downstream to the next Winona County Road 31 bridge. All hooks must be barbless.

TURTLE RIVER from Big Rice Lake downstream to Cass Lake (Beltrami County) **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 48".

V

VERMILION GORGE See Crane Lake (page 29.)

VERMILION RIVER including all tributaries to their source (Dakota County) **trout:** All must be immediately returned to the water within a 19.5-mile reach from the Highview Avenue bridge in Eureka Township to the posted boundary 1.1 miles downstream from the U.S. Hwy. 52 bridge. Except statewide regulations will apply on the 2-mile reach of the main stem from Denmark Avenue to the State Hwy. 3 bridge in Farmington.

W

WARROAD RIVER See Lake of the Woods (page 32.)

WATSON SAG See Lac Qui Parle (page 32.)

WEST INDIAN CREEK (Wabasha County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released from the upstream Wabasha County Road 4 crossing to the source.

WHITEWATER RIVER, MAIN BRANCH (Winona County) **winter:**

Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 11.9-mile posted section from the Wabasha County line upstream to the Middle and North branches of the Whitewater River. All hooks must be barbless.

WHITEWATER RIVER, MIDDLE BRANCH (Winona and Olmsted

Counties) **trout:** Catch-and-release on a 9.2-mile posted section from the group camp in Whitewater State Park upstream to the source.

Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:** Catch-and-release season for trout from Jan. 1 through March 31 on a 11.2-mile posted section from the mouth upstream to Olmsted County Road 9. All hooks must be barbless.

WHITEWATER RIVER, NORTH BRANCH (Wabasha, Olmsted and Winona Counties) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately

released on a 12.1 mile posted section from Township Road 29 upstream to County Road 4. Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:**

Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1- March 31 on a 7.7-mile posted section from the mouth upstream to Logan Creek. All hooks must be barbless during winter season

WHITEWATER RIVER, SOUTH BRANCH (Winona County)

winter: Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1- March 31 on a 3.8-mile posted section from the mouth to 1 mile upstream of County Road 112. All hooks must be barbless.

WINTER ROAD RIVER See Lake of the Woods (page 32.)

WISEL CREEK (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on the 4.0-mile posted section from County Road 18 downstream to the South Fork of the Root River. All hooks must be barbless.

Z

ZUMBRO RIVER, NORTH FORK (Goodhue and Wabasha Counties)

trout: Catch-and-release on an 11.9 mile posted section from the Zumbro River, Main Branch upstream to Hwy 10.

ZUMBRO RIVER (Wabasha County) **smallmouth bass:** Catch-and-release along a 12-mile posted section from Highway 63 at Zumbro Falls upstream to the Zumbro Lake Dam.

Tax time is your time to help wildlife

Look for the line with the loon on your Minnesota tax form and donate to the Nongame Wildlife Checkoff. It's fast, easy, and tax deductible. Be part of a wildlife success story.



**Advertisement
Removed**

BORDER WATERS

Licensing

Canada-Minnesota Border Waters: Anglers who have a Minnesota resident or nonresident license may fish only the Minnesota portion of Canada's border waters.

Other Borders: Minnesota has a reciprocal agreement with each of its bordering states: Wisconsin, Iowa, South Dakota, and North Dakota. Residents of Minnesota or a bordering state may fish throughout the waters bordering the two states only if they possess a valid resident license from their resident state. Lake Superior is not covered under this agreement (see pages 21-24). Nonresident anglers who have a nonresident license from either Minnesota or the bordering state may also fish throughout the border waters between the two states. Anglers may launch and fish from either shore and may transport their catch by the most direct route to the state in which they are licensed. This includes children who are not required to have a license.

When Minnesota's fishing regulations differ from a bordering state's regulations, Minnesota residents and persons fishing under a Minnesota nonresident license must comply with the Minnesota regulations and may not exercise more liberal fishing privileges in the waters of the bordering state. Please check other state regulation booklets and the Experimental and Special Regulations section of this booklet (pages 25-46) for different regulations that might apply.

Unless otherwise noted, all general regulations relating to angling methods, licensing, seasons, limits, possession and transportation of fish, apply to border waters (see pages 9-13 & 18-24). While on or fishing these waters, all fish must be within the specified length limits regardless of where caught.

Dates

All calendar dates refer to 2009 unless noted otherwise.

CANADA-MINNESOTA

The seasons and regulations listed below apply to the Minnesota portions of the following waters:

Cook County: Clove Lake, Devil's Elbow Lake, North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Gneiss (Round) Lake, Granite Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lake, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Rove Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake, and Watap Lake.

Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties: Rainy River.

Koochiching and St. Louis Counties: Rainy Lake (including Black Bay).

Lake County: Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist, and Back Bays, which are considered inland waters), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm), Little Knife Lake, Knife River, Melon Lake, Seed Lake, Sucker Lake, and Swamp Lake.

Lake and St. Louis Counties: Crooked Lake.

Lake of the Woods and Roseau Counties: Lake of the Woods.

St. Louis County: Bottle Lake, Iron Lake, Lac La Croix, Loon Lake, Loon River to Loon River Falls, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake, and Little Vermilion Lake.

Daily and possession limits are the same unless otherwise noted.

 See page 19 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS—CANADA—MINNESOTA

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)	May 10, 2008– April 14, 2009 May 9, 2009– April 14, 2010	6 (No size restriction.)
Exceptions: <i>Lake of the Woods</i>	May 9, 2009– Nov. 30, 2009	6 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19.5" through 28.0" must be immediately released.)
	Dec. 1, 2008– April 14, 2009 Dec. 1, 2009– April 14, 2010	8 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19.5" through 28.0" must be immediately released.)
<i>Four Mile Bay</i> (SE bay of Lake of the Woods)	March 1, 2009– April 14, 2009	2 (Walleye 19.5" and larger must be immediately released.)
	May 9, 2009– Nov. 30, 2009	6 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19.5" through 28.0" must be immediately released.)
	Dec. 1, 2009– Feb. 28, 2010	8 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19.5" through 28.0" must be immediately released.)
<i>Namakan,</i> <i>Sand Point, and</i> <i>Little Vermilion</i>	May 10, 2008– April 14, 2009 May 9, 2009– April 14, 2010	6 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; walleye from 17" through 28" must be immediately released; only 1 walleye over 28".)

BORDER WATERS—CANADA—MINNESOTA

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
Exceptions cont.: <i>Rainy Lake</i>	May 10, 2008– April 14, 2009 May 9, 2009– April 14, 2010	8 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; walleye from 17" to 28" must be immediately released; only 1 walleye over 28".)
<i>Rainy River</i>	March 1, 2009– April 14, 2009	2 (Walleye 19.5" and larger must be immediately released.)
	May 9, 2009– Feb. 28, 2010	6 (Only 1 walleye over 28".) Not more than 4 can be walleye; walleye 19.5"–28.0" must be immediately released.
<i>Saganaga Lake</i>	May 10, 2008– April 14, 2009 May 9, 2009– April 14, 2010	6 (Only 1 walleye over 19.5".)
NORTHERN PIKE Exceptions:	Continuous	3 (Only 1 over 30".)
<i>Lake of the Woods, the Rainy River to the dam at International Falls and the Warroad, Baudette, and Winter Road Rivers (tributaries to Lake of the Woods and Rainy River)</i>		3 (Only 1 over 40"; all northern pike from 30" through 40" must be immediately released.)
<i>Basswood Lake</i> May 9, 2009–Feb. 28, 2010 (Except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist, and Back Bays, which are considered inland waters See pages 18 and 27 for regulations.)		3 (Only 1 over 36".) All northern pike from 24" through 36" must be immediately released, on all Minnesota waters of Basswood Lake.
MUSKELLUNGE	June 20–Nov. 30	1 (Minimum size 40".)
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)	Continuous	6
LAKE STURGEON	April 24–May 7 and July 1–Sept. 30	1 per license year. (Fish must be 45-50", inclusive, or over 75".) Immediately upon reducing a fish to possession, you must validate and attach your sturgeon tag. Harvested sturgeon must be registered within 48 hours. See page 49 for more details.
	May 8–May 15 and Oct. 1, 2009– April 23, 2010	Catch-and-release only. (No tag needed.)

BORDER WATERS—CANADA—MINNESOTA

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
CRAPPIE	Continuous	10
LAKE TROUT	May 9–Sept. 30	2
<i>Winter</i>	Jan. 15, 2009– March 31, 2009 and Jan. 15, 2010– March 31, 2010	2
STREAM TROUT	May 2–Sept. 30	5 (Not more than 3 over 16".)
ALL OTHER SPECIES	Continuous	Inland limits apply

new

CANADA—MINNESOTA Regulations

- One line per angler is allowed, except two lines may be used when ice fishing.
- Saganaga Narrows is closed to fishing April 1–May 22, 2009.
- Saganaga Falls (Granite River mouth) and the channel between Little Gunflint and Little North lakes are closed to fishing April 1 through May 31, 2009.
- Dark houses, fish houses, and shelters see pages 61–65.
- While in Minnesota, anglers may not possess more than a Minnesota limit of fish from Canada–Minnesota border waters. Fish from Canadian inland waters may be possessed in Minnesota in excess of the Minnesota limit only if the angler has proof—such as lodging receipts or verification through U.S. Customs—that the fish were taken from inland Canadian waters.
- A person cannot possess or use a gaff while fishing on the Rainy River.

Lead Tackle

The tackle industry, recognizing a growing awareness and concern about lead in the environment, has begun to create steel, tin, bismuth, or plastic sinkers. Consider using non-lead tackle when you go fishing.



Here's what you can do to help:

- Ask local sporting good stores to stock nonlead fishing tackle.
- Spread the word by telling other anglers about the problem.
- Dispose of old lead sinkers and jigs properly by locating a drop-off location. See DNR Web site for more information.

IOWA-MINNESOTA

The seasons and regulations listed below apply to the following waters:

Jackson County: Little Spirit Lake.

Jackson and Nobles Counties: Iowa Lake.

Martin County: Okamanpeedan (Tuttle), Iowa, and Swag Lakes.

Daily and possession limits are the same.

 See page 19 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS—IOWA-MINNESOTA		
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE	May 2, 2009– Feb. 15, 2010	6
NORTHERN PIKE	May 2, 2009– Feb. 15, 2010	3
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)	May 2, 2009– Feb. 15, 2010	6
CATFISH	May 2, 2009– Feb. 15, 2010	8
SUNFISH* (either or combined) <i>*(bluegill, pumpkinseed, green, orangespotted, longear, warmouth, and their hybrids)</i>	Continuous	30
CRAPPIE	Continuous	15
PERCH	Continuous	30
WHITE BASS	Continuous	30
BULLHEAD	Continuous	No Limit
UNPROTECTED FISH <i>(carp, sucker, redhorse, sheepshead, buffalo, burbot, bowfin, gar, and quillback)</i>	Continuous	No Limit
All species not listed above are covered by the inland regulations of the state where taken.		

IOWA-MINNESOTA Regulations

- Anglers may use up to two lines with two hooks per line.
- Setlines, trotlines, or unattended lines are unlawful.
- Spearing or archery may be used to take carp, buffalo, sheepshead, dogfish, gar, or quillback from sunrise to sunset May 1, 2009 through February 15, 2010.
- Spearing game fish is unlawful.
- Dark house, fish house, and shelters see pages 61-65.

NORTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA

Seasons and regulations apply to the Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North. Daily and possession limits are the same.



See page 19 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS–NORTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA		
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)	Continuous	3
NORTHERN PIKE	Continuous	3
SUNFISH	Continuous	30
PERCH	Continuous	50
CRAPPIE	Continuous	30
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS	Continuous	3
MUSKELLUNGE	Continuous	1 (Minimum size 40".)
ROCK BASS	Continuous	20
BULLHEAD	Continuous	100
CATFISH	Continuous	5 (only 1 over 24".)
STURGEON	No open season	
UNPROTECTED FISH (carp, sucker, redhorse, sheepshead, buffalo, burbot, bowfin, gar, white bass.)	Continuous	No limit

All species not listed are covered by the inland regulations of the state where taken.

NORTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA Regulations

- Two lines are permitted, and two hooks are permitted on each line.
- Spearing from a fish house or a dark house is unlawful.
- It is unlawful to possess a spear or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any water body where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- Rough fish, except burbot (eelpout), may be taken between sunrise and sunset by spearing or archery May 1 through December 31.
- It is illegal to cull fish that have been reduced to possession.
- Dark house, fish house, and shelters see pages 61-65.

SOUTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA

The seasons and regulations listed below apply to the following waters:

Big Stone County: Big Stone Lake.

Lincoln County: Hendricks Lake.

Traverse County: Lake Traverse, Mud Lake, Bois de Sioux River to North Dakota border, and Mustinka River from the mouth to the Minnesota State Highway 117 bridge.

Daily and possession limits are the same.

 See page 19 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS–SOUTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)	April 18, 2009– Feb. 28, 2010	4 (only 1 walleye 20" or larger)
NORTHERN PIKE	April 18, 2009– Feb. 28, 2010	6
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)	April 18, 2009– Feb. 28, 2010	6
CRAPPIE	Continuous	10
SUNFISH* (either or combined) <i>(bluegill, pumpkinseed, green, orangespotted, longear, warmouth, and their hybrids)</i>	Continuous	10
ROCK BASS	Continuous	20
BULLHEAD	Continuous	100
PERCH	Continuous	25
CATFISH	Continuous	5 (Only 1 over 24")
STURGEON	No Open Season	
UNPROTECTED FISH <i>(carp, sucker, redhorse, sheepshead, buffalo, burbot, bowfin, gar, white bass.)</i>	Continuous	No Limit

All species not listed above are covered by the inland regulations of the state where taken.

SOUTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA Regulations

- Anglers may use two lines with up to three hooks per line.
- Setlines, trotlines, or unattended lines are unlawful.
- Unprotected fish, except white bass, may be taken by spearing or archery from sunrise to sunset from April 26 through November 30.

continued on next page

- It is unlawful to possess a spear, spring gaff, or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- Spearing from a fish house or dark house is unlawful.
- Spearing game fish is unlawful.
- Mud Lake in Traverse County is open to liberalized fishing (use of snagging, spears, dip nets, and legal minnow seines permitted; maximum of 6 lines; possession limit is three times the normal possession limit) December 1, 2009 through March 1, 2010.
- The following waters in Traverse County are closed to fishing from March 1 to April 19: Mud Lake within 500 feet downstream of Reservation Dam at State Highway 117; and Bois de Sioux River within 500 feet downstream of White Rock Dam at State Highway 236.
- It is illegal to cull fish that have been reduced to possession.
- Dark house, fish house, and shelters see pages 61-65.

Lake Sturgeon Tags

Lake sturgeon tags and mail-in registration cards are required for anyone* who wishes to harvest and possess a lake sturgeon. The following requirements apply:

- Lake sturgeon may not be possessed or transported without a tag. Validate and attach the tag immediately upon reducing the fish to possession.
- Tag must be attached to the narrow portion of the body in front of the tail fin.
- Tags must be attached so that they cannot be easily removed.
- Tags are not transferable and no duplicate tags will be issued.
- Registration cards must be completed and mailed within 48 hours after harvesting a fish. 📬 Send to: Regional Fisheries, 2115 Birchmont Beach Rd NE, Bemidji, MN 56601.
- Lake sturgeon must be transported intact (gills and internal organs may be removed).
- Members of a fishing party may not take sturgeon for other anglers limits.

Note: Catch-and-Release can be done where seasons are open with only a valid fishing license.

*Including those otherwise exempt from angling license requirements.



Only approved firewood is allowed on DNR lands

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA

The seasons and regulations listed below apply to the following waters:

Mississippi River (downstream of Prescott, Wisconsin and all waters between the Burlington Northern [Wisconsin] and Chicago Milwaukee [Minnesota] railroad tracks), Lake Pepin, St. Croix River, Lake St. Croix, St. Louis River, St. Louis Bay, and Superior Bay.

Daily and possession limits are the same.

 See page 19 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS—WISCONSIN—MINNESOTA

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)		
St. Louis River	May 9, 2009– March 1, 2010	2 (15" minimum size for walleye)
St. Croix River	May 2, 2009– March 1, 2010	6 (15" minimum size for walleye)
Mississippi River and Lake Pepin	Continuous	6 (15" minimum size for walleye)
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)		
St. Louis River	May 23, 2009– March 1, 2010	5 (14" minimum size)
St. Croix River Upstream of Taylors Falls Dam	May 23, 2009– Sept. 13, 2009– Sept. 14, 2009– March 1, 2010	5 (14" minimum size) Catch-and-release only
Downstream of Taylors Falls Dam to U.S. Hwy. 10 Bridge	May 23, 2009– March 1, 2010	5 (14" minimum size)
Mississippi River and Lake Pepin	Continuous	5 (14" minimum size)
NORTHERN PIKE		
St. Louis River	May 9, 2009– March 1, 2010	2
St. Croix River	May 2, 2009– March 1, 2010	5
Mississippi River and Lake Pepin	Continuous	5

BORDER WATERS–WISCONSIN–MINNESOTA		
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
MUSKELLUNGE <i>St. Louis River 50" minimum size.</i>	May 23, 2009– March 1, 2010	1 (40" minimum size)
PERCH	Continuous	25
CHANNEL and FLATHEAD CATFISH (either or combined)	Continuous	10
BULLHEAD	Continuous	No Limit
ROUGH FISH	Continuous	No Limit
WHITE BASS and YELLOW BASS (either or combined)	Continuous	25
CRAPPIE	Continuous	25
ROCK BASS	Continuous	25
SUNFISH (either or combined) <i>(bluegill, pumpkinseed, green, orangespotted, longear, warmouth, and their hybrids)</i> <i>**Except for Mississippi River Pools 5, 5A and 8: possession limit 10. MN side only.</i>	Continuous	25**
PADDLEFISH	No Open Season	
LAKE STURGEON All waters except those listed below	Closed	
St. Croix (Taylors Falls Dam Downstream to mouth at Prescott, WI) <i>Sturgeon tag needed, see page 55 for details.</i>	Sept. 5 – Sept. 30 Oct. 1 – Oct. 15	1 per season minimum size 60" Catch-and-release only
SHOVELNOSE STURGEON Downstream from Red Wing Dam only.	Continuous	10 (No minimum size)
<i>All species not listed above are covered by the inland regulations of the state where taken.</i>		

new

WISCONSIN–MINNESOTA Regulations

- Two lines with a single lure or bait on each are permitted. If fishing with one line you may use two baits.
- Fish hooked in any part of the body except the mouth must be returned to the water immediately.
- Angler must be within 400 feet of their tip-ups.
- Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip-netting during daylight hours from May 2, 2009 through March 1, 2010. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

- Spearing game fish is prohibited. It is unlawful to have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- It is illegal to cull fish that have been reduced to possession.
- No fishing allowed within 300 feet below Mississippi River Lock and Dam 3 (near Red Wing) and Lock and Dam 4 (Alma, WI) from March 1-April 30.
- No fishing from Taylors Falls (St. Croix Falls on the St. Croix River) dam to 50 feet downstream from the pier in center of river.
- Dark house, fish house, and shelters see pages 61-65.

For Your Information

Aquatic Plant Permit Requirements

Water plants such as bulrushes are essential for lake ecosystems. They reduce wave erosion, provide fish and wildlife habitat, and purify water. Because lake plants can interfere with swimming and boating by lakeshore owners—but are also vital to lake health—the DNR allows removal under the following conditions.

DNR permit not required

For underwater plants only, you may cut or pull plants as long as:

1. The area does not extend along more than 50 feet of your shoreline or one-half the length of your frontage, whichever is less;
2. The total area is less than 2,500 square feet (except for boat channels); and
3. The plants are immediately and permanently disposed of on high ground where they can't re-enter the water.

DNR permit is required to:

1. Remove emergent plants (such as bulrushes, cattails, and wild rice).
2. Remove plants in an area larger than 2,500 square feet or wider than 50 feet.
3. Use herbicides or algicides in Minnesota lakes.
4. Remove water lilies (other than in a narrow channel extending to open water).
5. Install or use an automated device such as the Crary WeedRoller.

A person who illegally destroys plants can be cited and made to pay for the restoration of those plants.

For more information, call your regional DNR office (pages 75-76) or visit our web site at www.mndnr.gov.

SPEARING, ARCHERY, AND DIP NETS

Rough fish are defined as carp, buffalo, sucker, redhorse, sheepshead, bowfin, burbot (eelpout), cisco (tullibee), gar, mooneye, and bullhead. The regulations below apply to spearing rough fish in state waters unless noted otherwise in this booklet.

SPEARING SEASON AND POSSESSION LIMIT

SPECIES	SPEARING SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT
BULLHEAD	From sunrise* to sunset,	100
SUCKER	May 1, 2009–	50
REDHORSE	Last Sunday in February.	50
OTHER ROUGH FISH SPECIES	(See pg. 61 for dark house spearing laws.)	No limit

*Night bowfishing June 1 – Aug. 31 on selected waterbodies. See the DNR Web site for listing of waterbodies.

- A bow may be transported uncased and discharged while taking rough fish in a boat powered by an electric motor. Gas motors may not be used when bowfishing. Crossbows may not be used to take rough fish, except by disabled persons who have a valid crossbow permit. Permit applications are available from the DNR Information Center or through the DNR Web site.
- Arrows must be attached to the bow with a tethered line. Broadheads must have barbs for night bowfishing.
- Night bowfishing noise levels may not exceed 84 decibels.
- Lights can be used when night bowfishing but may not be used to attract fish.
- Must take reasonable measures to retrieve arrows and wounded fish.
- Rough fish may not be taken by spear, harpoon, archery, or dip net in designated trout lakes or streams.
- Check local firearms and archery ordinances that may apply while bowfishing in or near cities.
- Licensed anglers and children under 16 may take rough fish by spearing, harpooning, archery, and hand-held dip nets on all inland waters, except where taking fish is prohibited. All rough fish, except cisco (tullibee), may be bought and sold.
- Hand-held dip nets shall not have hoops exceeding 24 inches in diameter. (For more on smelt, see page 24.)
- Harpoons (spears) must have a tethered line not more than 20 feet long, may be discharged only when the equipment and the operator are entirely under the surface of the water, and may not be used within 1,000 feet of a swimming beach.
- It is unlawful to possess on or near waters a net or any device that can take fish. The exceptions are angling equipment and landing nets used for angling, seines and traps for taking minnows for bait, and as otherwise specifically authorized.
- It is unlawful to have a spear on or near any waters from Feb. 23, 2009-April 30, 2009 and March 1, 2010-April 30, 2010.
- Speared or dead rough fish may not be returned to the water or left on the ice or banks of any lake or stream.

Advertisements Removed

ICE ANGLING AND SPEARING

General Regulations

- Two lines may be used through the ice (other than on designated trout lakes and streams).
- Anglers must remain within 200 feet of their tip-up.



DARK HOUSE SPEARING SEASON

SPECIES	SPEARING SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT
NORTHERN PIKE	From sunrise to sunset, Nov. 15, 2009 – last Sunday in February except where prohibited.	3 (only 1 over 30") (unless special regulations apply)
CATFISH		5 (not more than 2 flathead)
WHITEFISH		No limit

See previous table for other species pg. 59.

- Residents age 16 through 64 must have a dark house spearing license and an angling license. Residents age 65 years old and older are exempt from the dark house spearing license, but must have an angling license to spear.
- Party fishing does not apply while spearing.
- A person may take fish by angling in a dark house if only one angling line is in use and any fish caught is immediately released or placed on the ice. For more information see the DNR Web site.
- Nonresidents may not spear from a dark house.
- Using an artificial light to see fish when spearing is unlawful. Lighted decoys are legal to use. Any battery that is used in lighted decoys cannot contain any intentionally introduced mercury.

Shelters (fish houses, dark houses, and portables)

The following regulations apply to all shelters used on all Minnesota waters, unless otherwise noted elsewhere in this booklet.

- All shelters placed on the ice of Minnesota waters must have either the (1) complete name and address, (2) driver's license number, or (3) the nine-digit Minnesota DNR number on the license of the owner plainly and legibly displayed on the outside in letters, and figures at least 2 inches in height.
 - A shelter may not be left unattended between midnight and one hour prior to sunrise unless the shelter is licensed.
- Note: The Dept. of Public Safety - DVS now requires trailers used to haul fish houses or dark houses and enclosed trailers or recreational trailers used for fishing to be registered. See your local Deputy Registrar for trailer registration.
- A shelter license is not required on border waters with WI, IA, ND, and SD.



Heating Fish Houses

Each year sportsmen are needlessly injured or killed by the improper use of heaters in fish houses. These injuries and deaths are often caused by carbon monoxide from unvented or poorly vented propane heaters. Used correctly, propane is a safe and efficient fuel for home and recreational use.



Figure 1

Sunflower type heaters (figure 1) are not recommended for use in fish houses. Most are approved for outdoor use only, and have no safety systems to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning. **Use outdoors only!**

The Minnesota Propane Association (MPA) recommends that a **vented heater**, either **direct vent (figure 2) or conventional vent (figure 3)** be used when heating fishhouses.

Direct vent heaters draw fresh air from outside your fishhouse for combustion and exhaust fuel gasses outside.

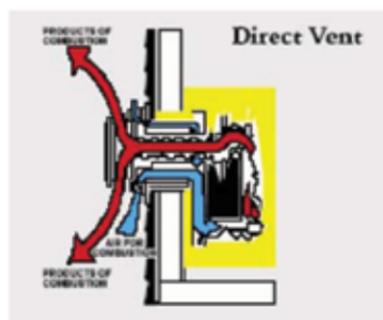


Figure 2

Conventional vented heaters, and vent-free heaters (figure 3) use fresh air from inside the fishhouse for combustion. Because of the small area inside the fishhouse, the oxygen may become too low to support proper combustion and creating a poorly venting heater, and or producing deadly

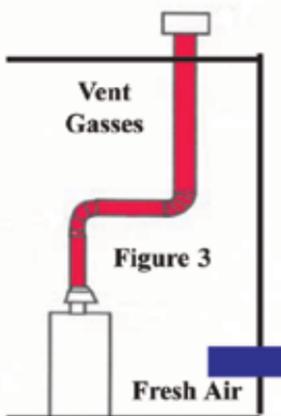


To find a propane dealer near you go on line to www.mnpropane.org or call 763-633-4271

Safely!!

carbon monoxide. **These types of heaters must be installed according to manufacturers recommendations and special attention provided for fresh air for combustion and ventilation.**

Vent-free heaters such as **figure 4** must incorporate an ODS (Oxygen Depletion Sensor) system as part of the heater to be considered for use in fishhouses. ODS systems shut off heater functions when oxygen



supply reaches an unsafe level. It is important to provide a **fresh air opening into the fishhouse** for proper combustion and ventilation.

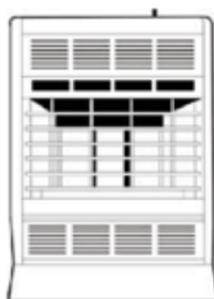


Figure 4

Quick Tips For Safety

- Only use heaters that are listed and approved for indoor use in your fish house.
- Follow manufacturers installation recommendations.
- Check all gas connections for leaks.
- Keep propane cylinders **OUTSIDE**



Warning

Keep Propane Cylinders Outside!
Propane cylinders used to heat your fish house should always be located outside the fish house and connected using approved piping and fittings. See your propane dealer for assistance.

2009 Minnesota Fishing Regulations

- A tag, furnished with a license, must be attached to the exterior in a readily visible location.
- Shelters left on the ice overnight need to have at least 2 square inches of reflective material on each side of the house.
- Shelters must comply with the identification requirements of the state for which the angler is licensed.
- No person may erect a shelter within 10 feet of an existing shelter.
- Portable shelters may be used for fishing within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW), but must be removed from the ice each night. The structure must be removed from the BWCAW each time the occupant leaves the BWCAW.

Shelter Removal Dates

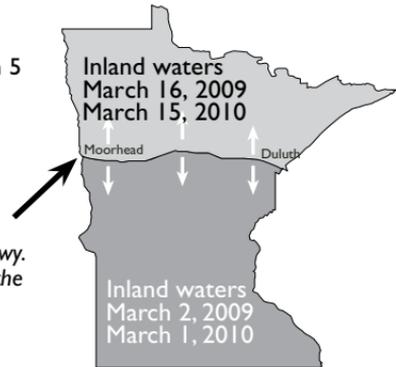
- All shelters must be off the ice no later than midnight for each of the dates given in the following categories below.

Border Waters

Minnesota–Iowa Feb. 20
Minnesota–Wisconsin March 1
Minnesota–North and South Dakota March 5
Minnesota–Canada March 31

Inland Waters

Dates of removal are determined by an east-west line formed by U.S. Hwy. 10, east along Hwy. 34 to Minnesota Hwy. 200, east along Hwy. 200 to U.S. Hwy. 2, and east along Hwy. 2 to the Minnesota-Wisconsin border.



- If shelters are not removed, owners will be prosecuted, and the structure and contents may be confiscated and removed, or destroyed by a conservation officer.
- After removal dates, shelters may remain on the ice between midnight and one hour before sunrise only when occupied or attended.
- Storing or leaving shelters on a public access is prohibited.

Free Fishing Weekends

Take A Mom Fishing Weekend—May 9-10

Minnesota resident moms fish free.

Take A Kid Fishing Weekend—June 5-7

Minnesota residents 18 and older fish free with children younger than 16.

Take A Kid Ice Fishing Weekend—February 13-15, 2010

Minnesota residents 18 and older fish free with children younger than 16.

Spearing Prohibited

Winter spearing for northern pike is prohibited on the following lakes:

Baby* (Cass County)	Minnetonka (Hennepin and Carver counties)
Bald Eagle (Anoka, Ramsey, and Washington counties)	Moose* (Itasca County)
Beers* (Otter Tail County)	North Star* and Little North Star* (Itasca County)
Big* (Beltrami County)	Owasso (Ramsey County)
Big Mantrap* (Hubbard County)	Peavey (Hennepin County)
Cass* (Beltrami and Cass counties)	Rebecca (Hennepin County)
Cross and its Snake River Flowage* (Pine County)	Rush * (Chisago County)
Deer* (Itasca County)	Spider* (Itasca County)
Eagle (Hennepin County)	Stieger (Carver County)
Forest (Hennepin County)	Sugar* (Wright County)
Libbs (Hennepin County)	Tanager (Hennepin County)
Lobster* (Douglas County)	Wabedo* (Cass County)
Mille Lacs (Aitkin, Crow Wing, and Mille Lacs counties)	West Battle* (Otter Tail County)

*Denotes lakes where no spearing is allowed at any time.

For Your Information

Federal Aid In Sport Fish Restoration

More than a third of DNR fisheries management work in Minnesota comes from Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration funding. Also known as the Dingell-Johnson Act for its congressional sponsors, this legislation was established in 1950 to boost funding for state fisheries management programs. The act authorizes a 10 percent federal tax on rods, reels, tackle boxes, lures, and other fishing gear. The money goes to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and then is returned to states based on their size and number of anglers. An amendment in 1984 increased the revenue by also taxing boat fuels.



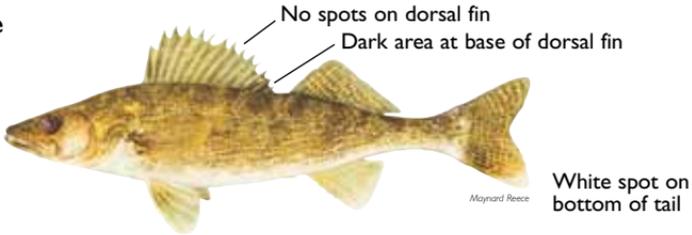
Sport Fish Restoration funds are spent on hatcheries, habitat improvements, boat ramps, fishing piers, research, education, planning, and other important fisheries management work. Minnesota gets roughly \$13 million per year from this program.

ILLUSTRATED FISH OF MINNESOTA

Knowing what fish species you are catching is not only fun, but in many cases it's required by law. It is particularly important to know how to distinguish walleye from sauger, to know the difference between northern pike and muskellunge, and to be able to tell what species of trout or salmon you catch.

Walleye and Sauger

Walleye



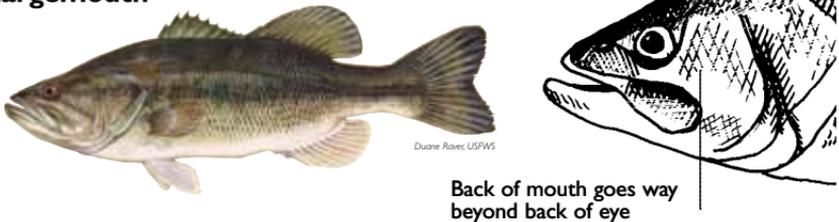
Sauger



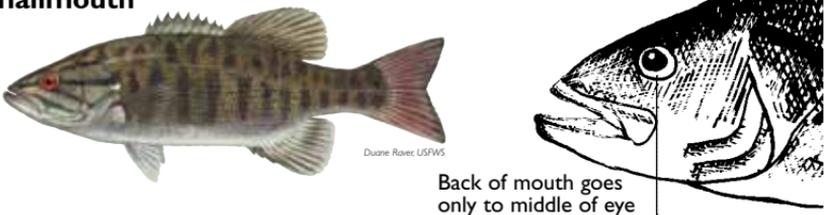
Walleye/sauger (saugeye) hybrid fillets are counted as part of a walleye possession limit during transportation.

Largemouth and Smallmouth bass

Largemouth

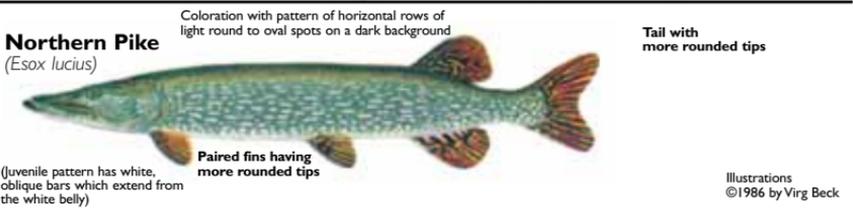
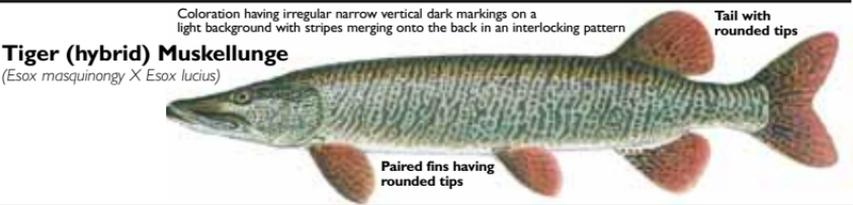
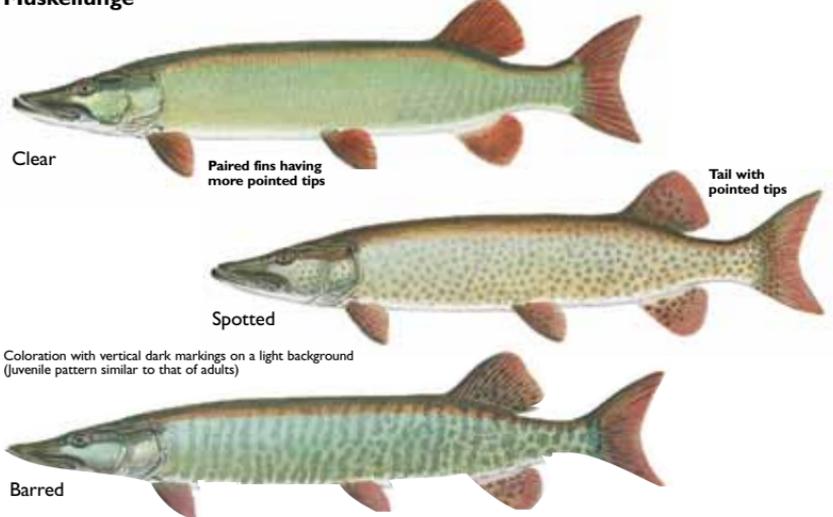


Smallmouth



Northern Pike and Muskellunge

Muskellunge



Illustrations
©1986 by Virg Beck

When fishing for these species, please be prepared with the following tools (to ensure proper release or landing): gloves, landing net, jaw spreaders, long-nosed pliers, long-nosed hook-outs, hook (bolt) cutters, tape measure, and/or floating rule. Use caution: Mortality of released muskies increases when water temperatures are high, especially in July and August.

Trout and Salmon

Rainbow trout

Pinkish stripe on silvery body



Small black dots throughout the body that extend into tail

Duane Raver, USFWS

Brown trout

Large dark spots and red dots on brown body



Square tail

Duane Raver, USFWS

Brook trout

White leading edge on lower fins

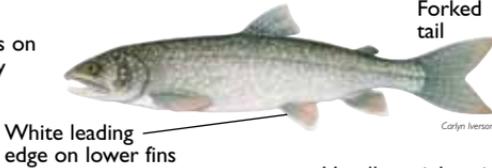


Light, wormlike markings on dark upper body

Duane Raver, USFWS

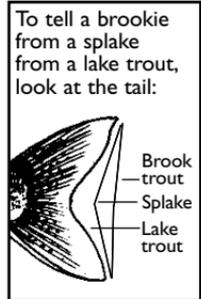
Lake trout

White spots on grayish body



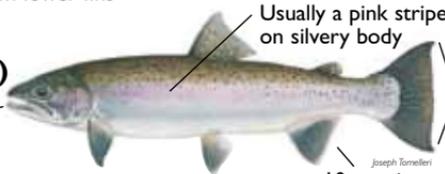
Forked tail

Carlyn Iverson



Steelhead (Rainbow Trout)

Inside mouth is white



Usually a pink stripe on silvery body

Small spots throughout tail

Joseph Tomelleri

10 rays in anal fin

Chinook salmon

Inside mouth is dark



Spots throughout tail

Joseph Tomelleri

15-17 rays in anal fin

Coho salmon

Inside mouth is gray



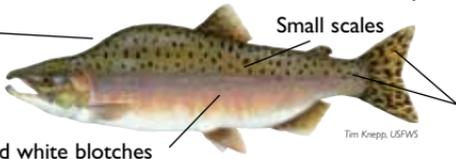
Spots in top half of tail only

Tim Krepp, USFWS

13-15 rays in anal fin

Pink salmon

Spawning male has hump on back.



Small scales

Some eye-sized spots in tail and on back

Tim Krepp, USFWS

Green and white blotches on spawning fish

Rainbow Trout-Salmon Identification Guide

RAINBOW TROUT

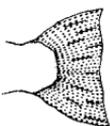
= white mouth



COHO SALMON AND CHINOOK SALMON

= grayish to black mouth

RAINBOW TROUT
Tail has many small spots in distinct rows.



COHO SALMON
Tail has some large spots mostly on the upper half.



CHINOOK SALMON
Tail has large spots throughout, especially in the silver area at the base of the tail.



The shape of the anal fin is another way to identify these species. This can easily be seen by depressing the front edge of the anal fin to its base as shown below.



RAINBOW TROUT Tip falls to or **beyond end of base**



COHO SALMON Tip falls **slightly past middle**



CHINOOK SALMON Tip falls **short of middle**



Weigh Your Fish With a Ruler

Fish are sometimes injured when weighed. With this chart, you can quickly determine the approximate weight of your fish using a ruler or tape measure.

CRAPPIE

length (inches)	weight (lbs.)
8	0.3
9	0.4
10	0.6
11	0.8
12	1.1
13	1.4
14	1.8
15	2.2
16	2.7
17	3.3

TROUT

length (inches)	weight (lbs.)
8	0.2
9	0.3
10	0.4
11	0.6
12	0.8
13	0.9
14	1.1
15	1.4
16	1.6
17	1.8
18	2.3

BASS

length (inches)	weight (lbs.)
12	1.0
13	1.3
14	1.7
15	2.1
16	2.5
17	3.0
18	3.6
19	4.2
20	5.0
21	5.7
22	6.6
23	7.6

WALLEYE NORTHERN

length (inches)	weight (lbs.)
14	1.0
15	1.2
16	1.5
17	1.8
18	2.2
19	2.5
20	3.0
21	3.5
22	4.1
23	4.7
24	5.4
25	6.1
26	6.9
27	7.8
28	8.8
29	9.8
30	6.4
31	7.1
32	7.8
33	8.6
34	9.4
35	10.3
36	11.2
37	12.2
38	13.3
39	14.4
40	15.6
41	16.8
42	18.1

SUNFISH

length (inches)	weight (lbs.)
8	0.4
9	0.6
10	0.8
11	1.1
12	1.5
13	1.9
14	2.4
15	3.0
16	3.7

Note: These figures are rough estimates only. Actual weights vary slightly by lake and stream.

OTHER AQUATIC SPECIES

The following regulations apply to the taking and possession of mussels (clams), crayfish, frogs, minnows, leeches, and turtles for personal or commercial use. These animals may not be taken from infested waters (see Invasive Species section pages 14-17).

Mussels (Clams): Twenty of Minnesota's 48 species of mussels are protected. A DNR permit* is required to take or possess shells of these protected species. It is illegal to possess live mussels, take mussel shells from the St. Croix River, or possess zebra mussels.

Crayfish: From April 1-Nov. 30 licensed anglers and children under 16 may take and possess up to 25 pounds of crayfish longer than 1 inch for personal use. A DNR permit* is required to import, transport, or sell crayfish. Crayfish may be used as bait only in the body of water where they were captured. The use of live crayfish as bait on the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway (north of the Boomsite Boat Launch) and within Voyageurs National Park, units of the National Park System, is prohibited.

Frogs: From May 16 to March 31 licensed anglers and children under age 16 may take, use, buy, and sell an unlimited number of frogs up to 6 inches long for bait. A DNR license is required to take frogs for purposes other than bait. Bullfrogs are native to SE corner of MN, but are invasive and destructive elsewhere in the state. Do not release bullfrogs outside of Winona and Houston counties.

Minnows and Leeches: Licensed anglers may take minnows or leeches for their own use with dip nets, traps, or seines.

- Minnows and leeches taken with a cylindrical trap from waters infested with Eurasian watermilfoil (see pages 16-17) may only be used for fishing at the body of water where taken. Taking of bait from other infested waters and using them is unlawful.
- Seines may not be over 25 feet long or more than 148 meshes deep with 1/4-inch bar measure, or more than 197 meshes deep with 3/16-inch bar measure.
- Traps used on non- Eurasian watermilfoil waters may not exceed a width and length of 30 inches, height may not exceed 15 inches, the diameter or width of the opening may not exceed 1^{1/2} inches, and mesh size may not exceed 1/2 inch bar measure. Traps must have a waterproof tag bearing the name and address of the owner.
- It is unlawful to use throw nets to harvest minnows.
- A DNR permit* is required to possess more than 24 dozen minnows or leeches; to sell, export or import; or to take minnows or leeches from designated trout waters.
- Unwanted minnows and leeches cannot be dumped in the water.
- All streams and associated tributaries and connected waters of the

* Permit applications are available from the DNR, 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155.

Missouri River watershed in Lincoln, Pipestone, Murray, Rock, or Nobles counties that lie south of U.S. Highway 14 to the Iowa border and west of U.S. Highway 59 to South Dakota are closed to minnow harvest. Minnows may be taken by angling for personal use.

- A permit from the DNR, 500 Lafayette St. Paul is required to take madtoms and stonecats in Dodge, Freeborn, or Mower counties.

Turtles: Resident licensed anglers and children under 16 may take, possess, and transport turtles for personal use. Western painted, snapping, and spiny softshell turtles are the only harvestable species and may be taken by angling or by hand. Harvest by explosives, drugs, poisons, spears, bows, lime, and other harmful substances is prohibited. Harvest by traps, nets, or other equipment requires an additional turtle license. A separate DNR permit is required to collect turtle eggs from natural nests. A license is required to purchase or sell turtles, except that retail customers do not need a license and residents under age 18 may take, possess, rent, or sell up to 25 turtles for use in a nonprofit turtle race.

- The snapping turtle possession limit is 3. Minimum size limit is 12" in shell length. Snapping turtles may not be taken during May and June.
- Spiny softshell minimum size limit is 12" in shell length. Spiny softshells may not be taken June 1-July 15.
- Western painted turtle maximum size limit is 5.5" in shell length, except that those used in turtle races may be of any length greater than 4".

ONLINE INFORMATION

More information on the following subjects can be found online at the DNR Web site.

Boat and Water Safety

Everyone on board your boat needs to have a readily accessible U.S. Coast Guard-approved life vest of the proper size and type. In addition, if the boat is 16 feet or longer, there must also be an approved throwable device such as a boater's seat cushion or ring buoy.

Children under ten must wear a life jacket on board any boat underway. Underway means not attached to a permanent mooring or tied to a dock. There are exceptions to the law for: children who are below the top deck, or in an enclosed cabin, or on a boat operated by a licensed captain, or on a boat that is anchored for the purpose of swimming or diving.

It's always a good idea to wear your life jacket, since most fatal boating mishaps are capsizings or fall-overboard accidents that happen without any warning to adults on boats 16 feet or less on calm waters, while traveling at slow speed or stopped.

For a complete summary of the boating regulations and safety information, contact the DNR Information Center for a copy of the Minnesota Boating Guide, or find it online. For rules pertaining to the use of motorboats within Wildlife Management Areas, refer to the Minnesota Hunting and Trapping Regulations Handbook or call DNR Information Center.

Aquatic Management Areas

The DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife acquires land along lakes and streams to provide fishing opportunities and to protect critical fish habitat. These areas, known as Aquatic Management Areas (AMAs), are posted with signs to indicate allowable uses. Each sign is marked with a letter to easily identify permitted activities.

Catch-and-Release

Improved fishing technology and increasing fishing pressure have caused fishing quality to decline in many waters. Catch-and-release fishing offers anglers a way to enjoy their sport with less harm to the resource. Find more information online.

- Don't plan to release fish that have been on a stringer or in a livewell.
- Play and land the fish quickly.
- Don't angle for fish in very deep water, unless you plan to keep what you catch.
- Handle the fish gently and keep it in the water as much as possible.
- Do not hold the fish by the eye sockets or gills, but rather by the lower lip or under the gill plate and also support the belly of the fish.
- Wet your hands before touching a fish to help prevent removal of its protective slime coating.
- If a hook is deeply imbedded, cut the line so that at least an inch hangs out of the mouth. This helps the hook to lay flush when the fish takes in food.
- Circle hooks may help in reducing deeply hooked fish. They are made to hook fish in the mouth.
- A fish that can be legally kept should not be released if it is bleeding heavily, which indicates its chance of survival is poor.
- You cannot practice catch-and-release for a species during its closed season.

Managing Minnesota's Fisheries

The DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife is responsible for managing the state's diverse fisheries resources (5,400 fishable streams and 15,000 fishable lakes). Each year, roughly 2 million people fish in Minnesota, and sport fishing generates approximately \$1.9 billion in direct expenditures, making angling one of the state's largest industries.

- Much of Minnesota's fisheries program is reimbursed by the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Program (federal excise tax), administered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Master Angler Program

The Minnesota Fishing Hall of Fame in partnership with DNR recognize anglers who catch large fish of various species. Categories include adult, youth, and catch-and-release.

For more information on becoming a Master Angler, visit the DNR Web site at: www.minnesotafishinghalloffame.com.

Eat fish often?

Most fish are healthy to eat. And fish are an excellent source of low-fat protein.

But any fish (store-bought or sport-caught) could contain contaminants such as mercury and PCBs that can harm human health — especially the development of children and fetuses.

The Minnesota Dept. of Health provides advice on how often fish can be safely eaten. The consumption guidelines below are based on mercury levels

Tips for reducing contaminants

1. Eat smaller fish. Larger fish contain higher levels of contaminants.
2. Eat more panfish (sunfish, crappies) and fewer predator fish (walleyes, northern pike, lake trout).
3. Trim skin and fat, especially belly fat. Also, eat fewer fatty fish such as carp, catfish, and lake trout. PCBs build up in fish fat.

measured in fish from lakes across the state. Specific advice for waters where fish have been tested is on the DNR Web site and in DNR lake survey reports.

General Consumption Guidelines for fish caught in MN

For Children and Women of Child-bearing Age

Panfish	1 meal/week
Walleye < 20 inches	
Northern Pike < 30 inches	1 meal/month
All sizes of other species not listed	
Walleye > 20 inches	
Northern Pike > 30 inches	Do not eat
Muskellunge	

For Other Adults

Panfish	Unrestricted
All sizes of other species	1 meal/week

For more information, call the Minn. Dept. of Health at 651/201-4911 or toll-free 800/657-3908.

State Record Fish

If you catch a fish that you think could be a record, follow these steps:

- Weigh the fish on a state-certified scale (found at most bait shops and butcher shops), witnessed by two observers.
- Take the fish to a DNR fisheries office for positive identification and a state record fish application.
- Complete the application and send it along with a clear, full-length photo of your fish to the address listed on the form.
- DNR does not keep line class records.

The following is a complete list of Minnesota's state record fish and where they were caught. Weights given are in pounds and ounces (example: 55-5 is 55 pounds, 5 ounces). Counties are in parentheses.

Bass, Largemouth: 8-15, Auburn Lake (Carver). **Bass, Rock:** 2-0, Osakis Lake (Todd); and 2-0, Lake Winnibigoshish (Cass). **Bass, Smallmouth:** 8-0, West Battle Lake (Otter Tail). **Bass, White:** 4-2.4, Mississippi River Pool 5 (Wabasha). **Bluegill:** 2-13, Alice Lake (Hubbard).  **Bowfin:** 11-4, St. Croix River (Washington). **Buffalo, Bigmouth:** 41-11, Mississippi River (Goodhue). **Buffalo, Black:** 20-0, Minnesota River (Nicollet). **Buffalo, Smallmouth:** 20-0, Big Sandy (Aitkin). **Bullhead, Black:** 3-13, Reno Lake (Pope). **Bullhead, Brown:** 7-1, Shallow Lake (Itasca). **Bullhead, Yellow:** 3-10, Osakis Lake (Todd). **Burbot:** 19-3, Lake of the Woods (Lake of the Woods). **Carp:** 55-5, Clearwater Lake (Wright). **Carp, River:** 3-15, Mississippi River (Ramsey). **Catfish, Channel:** 38-0, Mississippi River (Hennepin). **Catfish, Flathead:** 70-0, St. Croix River (Washington). **Crappie, Black:** 5-0, Vermilion River (Dakota). **Crappie, White:** 3-15, Lake Constance (Wright). **Drum, Freshwater:** 35-3, Mississippi River (Winona). **Eel, American:** 6-9, St. Croix River (Washington). **Gar, Longnose:** 16-12, St. Croix River (Washington). **Gar, Shortnose:** 4-10, Mississippi River (Hennepin). **Goldeye:** 2-13, Root River (Houston). **Hogsucker, Northern:** 1-15, Sunrise River (Chisago). **Mooneye:** 1-15, Minnesota River (Redwood). **Muskellunge:** 54-0, Lake Winnibigoshish (Itasca). **Muskellunge, Tiger:** 34-12, Lake Elmo (Washington). **Perch, Yellow:** 3-4, Lake Plantaganette (Hubbard). **Pike, Northern:** 45-12, Basswood Lake (Lake). **Pumpkinseed:** 1-6, Leech Lake (Cass). **Quillback:** 6-14, Mississippi River (Ramsey). **Redhorse, Golden:** 3-15.5, Root River (Fillmore). **Redhorse, Greater:** 12-11, Sauk River (Stearns). **Redhorse, River:** 12-10, Kettle River (Pine). **Redhorse, Shorthead:** 7-15, Rum River (Anoka). **Redhorse, Silver:** 9-15, Bigfork River (Koochiching). **Salmon, Atlantic:** 12-13, Baptism River (Lake). **Salmon, Chinook:** 33-4, Poplar River (Cook); and 33-4, Lake Superior (St. Louis). **Salmon, Coho:** 10-7, Lake Superior (Lake). **Salmon, Kokanee:** 2-15, Caribou Lake (Itasca). **Salmon, Pink:** 4-8, Cascade River (Cook). **Sauger:** 6-3, Mississippi River (Goodhue). **Splake:** 13-6, Larson Lake (Itasca). **Sturgeon, Lake:** 94-4, Kettle River (Pine). **Sturgeon Shovelnose:** 5-9, Mississippi River (Goodhue). **Sucker, Blue:** 14-3, Mississippi River (Wabasha). **Sucker, Longnose:** 3-11, Brule River (Cook). **Sucker, White:** 9-1, Big Fish Lake (Stearns). **Sunfish, Green:** 1-5, North Arbor Lake (Hennepin). **Sunfish, Hybrid:** 1-12, Zumbro River (Olmsted). **Trout, Brook:** 6-5, Pigeon River (Cook). **Trout, Brown:** 16-12, Lake Superior (St. Louis). **Trout, Lake:** 43-8, Lake Superior (Cook). **Trout, Rainbow (Steelhead):** 16-6, Devil Track River (Cook). **Trout, Tiger:** 2-9, Mill Creek (Olmsted). **Tullibee (Cisco):** 5-12, Little Long (St. Louis). **Walleye:** 17-8, Seagull River (Cook). **Walleye-Sauger Hybrid:** 9-13, Mississippi River (Goodhue). **Warmouth:** 0-6.2, Airport Lake (Winona). **Whitefish, Lake:** 12-5, Leech Lake (Cass). **Whitefish, Menominee:** 2-8, Lake Superior (Cook).

Addresses and Telephone Numbers

Licenses

DNR License Center
500 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155-4026
Watercraft Registration:
(800) 285-2000
Phone License Sales:
(888) 665-4236
Internet Sales: mndnr.gov

Lake Maps

Minnesota Bookstore
660 Olive Street
St. Paul, MN 55155
(651) 297-3000 or
(800) 657-3757
www.minnesotasbookstore.com

US Fish and Wildlife Service

(218) 847-2641

Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness

Note: Permits and reservations are *not* under DNR jurisdiction. This is a *national* forest wilderness area. For information, contact:
Superior National Forest
8901 Grand Avenue Place
Duluth, MN 55808
Information (218) 626-4300
Reservations (877) 550-6777
www.bwcaw.org

Information on and Reporting Harmful Invasive Species

(651) 259-5100 or
(888) 646-6367

Voyagers National Park

(218) 283-6600

DNR FISHERIES OFFICES

TDD (651) 296-5484 or MN toll free TDD 1-(800) 657-3929



Bemidji Area Office

(218) 308-2339

Detroit Lakes Area Office

(218) 846-8340

Fergus Falls Area Office

(218) 739-7576 ext. 238

Glenwood Area Office

(320) 634-4573

Park Rapids Area Office

(218) 732-4153

Walker Area Office

(218) 547-1683

NORTHWEST REGION

Bemidji Headquarters

(218) 308-2623

Baudette Area Office

(218) 634-2522

NORTHEAST REGION**Grand Rapids Headquarters**

(218) 327-4414

Aitkin Area Office

(218) 927-3751

Brainerd Area Office

(218) 828-2550

Duluth and Lake Superior Area Office

(218) 525-0853 ext. 200

Finland Area Office

(218) 353-7591

Grand Marais Area Office

(218) 387-3056

Grand Rapids Area Office

(218) 327-4430

International Falls Area Office

(218) 286-5220

Tower Area Office

(218) 753-2580 Ex. 221

CENTRAL REGION**Central Headquarters**

(651) 259-5831

Hinckley Area Office

(320) 384-7721

Lake City Area Office

1-(651) 345-3365

Lanesboro Area Office

(507) 467-2442

Little Falls Area Office

(320) 616-2450 ext. 225

Metro East Area Office

(651) 259-5831

Metro West Area Office

(952) 826-6771

Montrose Area Office

(763) 675-3301

SOUTH REGION**South Headquarters**

(507) 359-6047

Hutchinson Area Office

(320) 234-2550

Ortonville Area Office

(320) 839-2656

Spicer Area Office

(320) 796-2161

Waterville Area Office

(507) 362-4223

Windom Area Office

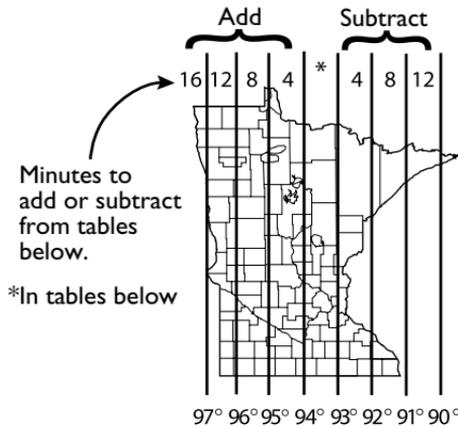
(507) 831-2900 ext. 230

Sunrise/Sunset Table

- The following table is provided primarily for trout and salmon anglers who need to know the sunrise and sunset times on the waters they fish.
- Times shown are Central Daylight Saving Time beginning March 8, 2009 through Nov. 1, 2009. Central Standard Time for all other dates.
- The times in the table below are for the longitudinal line running north and south through Minneapolis/St. Paul. To use the table to find the sunrise or sunset hours on the water you fish, locate the water on the map at right and add or subtract the minutes shown above the map to the time in the table.
- Times shown in the table below may vary by specific location. For the exact time in your area, consult a local airport or check online at: <http://aa.usno.navy.mil/>

DAY	MAR. 2009		APR. 2009		MAY 2009		JUNE 2009		JULY 2009		AUG. 2009	
	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM
1	6:52	6:00	6:55	7:41	6:03	8:18	5:30	8:52	5:30	9:04	5:58	8:40
2	6:50	6:02	6:53	7:42	6:02	8:20	5:29	8:53	5:31	9:03	5:59	8:39
3	6:48	6:03	6:51	7:43	6:00	8:21	5:29	8:54	5:31	9:03	6:00	8:38
4	6:46	6:04	6:49	7:44	5:59	8:22	5:28	8:55	5:32	9:03	6:01	8:36
5	6:45	6:06	6:47	7:46	5:57	8:23	5:28	8:56	5:32	9:02	6:03	8:35
6	6:43	6:07	6:45	7:47	5:56	8:24	5:28	8:56	5:33	9:02	6:04	8:34
7	6:41	6:08	6:43	7:48	5:55	8:26	5:27	8:57	5:34	9:02	6:05	8:32
8	7:39	7:10	6:42	7:49	5:53	8:27	5:27	8:58	5:35	9:01	6:06	8:31
9	7:37	7:11	6:40	7:51	5:52	8:28	5:27	8:58	5:35	9:01	6:07	8:29
10	7:36	7:12	6:38	7:52	5:51	8:29	5:26	8:59	5:36	9:00	6:08	8:28
11	7:34	7:14	6:36	7:53	5:49	8:30	5:26	8:59	5:37	9:00	6:10	8:26
12	7:32	7:15	6:34	7:54	5:48	8:32	5:26	9:00	5:38	8:59	6:11	8:25
13	7:30	7:16	6:33	7:56	5:47	8:33	5:26	9:01	5:39	8:59	6:12	8:23
14	7:28	7:18	6:31	7:57	5:46	8:34	5:26	9:01	5:39	8:58	6:13	8:22
15	7:26	7:19	6:29	7:58	5:45	8:35	5:26	9:01	5:40	8:57	6:14	8:20
16	7:25	7:20	6:27	7:59	5:43	8:36	5:26	9:02	5:41	8:56	6:16	8:18
17	7:23	7:21	6:26	8:01	5:42	8:37	5:26	9:02	5:42	8:56	6:17	8:17
18	7:21	7:23	6:24	8:02	5:41	8:38	5:26	9:03	5:43	8:55	6:18	8:15
19	7:19	7:24	6:22	8:03	5:40	8:40	5:26	9:03	5:44	8:54	6:19	8:14
20	7:17	7:25	6:21	8:05	5:39	8:41	5:26	9:03	5:45	8:53	6:20	8:12
21	7:15	7:27	6:19	8:06	5:38	8:42	5:26	9:03	5:46	8:52	6:22	8:10
22	7:13	7:28	6:17	8:07	5:37	8:43	5:27	9:04	5:47	8:51	6:23	8:09
23	7:11	7:29	6:16	8:08	5:36	8:44	5:27	9:04	5:48	8:50	6:24	8:07
24	7:10	7:30	6:14	8:10	5:36	8:45	5:27	9:04	5:49	8:49	6:25	8:05
25	7:08	7:32	6:12	8:11	5:35	8:46	5:27	9:04	5:50	8:48	6:26	8:03
26	7:06	7:33	6:11	8:12	5:34	8:47	5:28	9:04	5:51	8:47	6:28	8:02
27	7:04	7:34	6:09	8:13	5:33	8:48	5:28	9:04	5:52	8:46	6:29	8:00
28	7:02	7:35	6:08	8:15	5:32	8:49	5:29	9:04	5:54	8:45	6:30	7:58
29	7:00	7:37	6:06	8:16	5:32	8:50	5:29	9:04	5:55	8:44	6:31	7:56
30	6:58	7:38	6:05	8:17	5:31	8:51	5:30	9:04	5:56	8:43	6:32	7:55
31	6:56	7:39			5:30	8:52			5:57	8:41	6:33	7:53

Example: Whitewater State Park is in the "Subtract 8 Minutes" time zone. Therefore, sunrise there on June 10 will be 5:18 a.m. (5:26 minus 8 minutes).



SEPT. 2009		OCT. 2009		NOV. 2009		DEC. 2009		JAN. 2010		FEB. 2010		DAY
Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	
6:35	7:51	7:11	6:54	6:51	5:02	7:31	4:33	7:52	4:42	7:33	5:21	1
6:36	7:49	7:12	6:52	6:53	5:00	7:32	4:33	7:52	4:43	7:32	5:22	2
6:37	7:47	7:13	6:51	6:54	4:59	7:33	4:33	7:52	4:44	7:31	5:24	3
6:38	7:45	7:14	6:49	6:55	4:58	7:34	4:32	7:52	4:45	7:30	5:25	4
6:39	7:44	7:16	6:47	6:57	4:56	7:35	4:32	7:51	4:46	7:29	5:27	5
6:41	7:42	7:17	6:45	6:58	4:55	7:36	4:32	7:51	4:47	7:27	5:28	6
6:42	7:40	7:18	6:43	6:59	4:54	7:37	4:32	7:51	4:48	7:26	5:29	7
6:43	7:38	7:19	6:41	7:01	4:53	7:38	4:32	7:51	4:49	7:25	5:31	8
6:44	7:36	7:21	6:40	7:02	4:51	7:39	4:32	7:51	4:50	7:23	5:32	9
6:45	7:34	7:22	6:38	7:04	4:50	7:40	4:32	7:50	4:52	7:22	5:34	10
6:47	7:32	7:23	6:36	7:05	4:49	7:41	4:32	7:50	4:53	7:20	5:35	1
6:48	7:30	7:25	6:34	7:06	4:48	7:42	4:32	7:50	4:54	7:19	5:37	2
6:49	7:28	7:26	6:32	7:08	4:47	7:43	4:32	7:49	4:55	7:18	5:38	3
6:50	7:27	7:27	6:31	7:09	4:46	7:44	4:32	7:49	4:56	7:16	5:39	4
6:51	7:25	7:28	6:29	7:10	4:45	7:44	4:32	7:48	4:58	7:15	5:41	5
6:53	7:23	7:30	6:27	7:12	4:44	7:45	4:32	7:48	4:59	7:13	5:42	6
6:54	7:21	7:31	6:25	7:13	4:43	7:46	4:33	7:47	5:00	7:12	5:44	7
6:55	7:19	7:32	6:24	7:14	4:42	7:46	4:33	7:46	5:01	7:10	5:45	8
6:56	7:17	7:34	6:22	7:16	4:41	7:47	4:33	7:46	5:03	7:08	5:46	9
6:57	7:15	7:35	6:20	7:17	4:40	7:48	4:34	7:45	5:04	7:07	5:48	20
6:59	7:13	7:36	6:19	7:18	4:39	7:48	4:34	7:44	5:05	7:05	5:49	21
7:00	7:11	7:38	6:17	7:20	4:39	7:49	4:35	7:43	5:07	7:04	5:51	22
7:01	7:09	7:39	6:16	7:21	4:38	7:49	4:35	7:42	5:08	7:02	5:52	23
7:02	7:08	7:40	6:14	7:22	4:37	7:50	4:36	7:42	5:10	7:00	5:53	24
7:03	7:06	7:42	6:12	7:24	4:36	7:50	4:37	7:41	5:11	6:59	5:55	25
7:05	7:04	7:43	6:11	7:25	4:36	7:50	4:37	7:40	5:12	6:57	5:56	26
7:06	7:02	7:44	6:09	7:26	4:35	7:51	4:38	7:39	5:14	6:55	5:58	27
7:07	7:00	7:46	6:08	7:27	4:35	7:51	4:39	7:38	5:15	6:53	5:59	28
7:08	6:58	7:47	6:06	7:28	4:34	7:51	4:39	7:37	5:17			29
7:09	6:56	7:48	6:05	7:30	4:34	7:51	4:40	7:36	5:18			30
		7:50	6:03			7:51	4:41	7:35	5:19			31

Advertisement Removed

Buy Now Catch Later



You can support walleye stocking and directly related activities by purchasing the new DNR walleye stamp.

When you add the \$5 walleye stamp validation to your fishing license, those dollars flow into a dedicated account for walleye stocking activities. For \$2 more, the DNR will mail you the actual walleye stamp as a collector's item.

A walleye stamp is not necessary to catch and keep walleye. It is, however, a great way to cast your support for Minnesota's state fish. Get your stamp today wherever Minnesota fishing licenses are sold.

