

MINNESOTA FISHING REGULATIONS

2015



EFFECTIVE
MARCH 1, 2015 THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 2016



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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.

See page 50 for more information on road right-of-way.

Anglers contribute to good fishing every time they purchase a rod, reel or most other manufactured fishing products.

Not apparent at the checkout counter, these purchases quietly raise revenue through a 10 percent federal excise tax paid by the manufacturers.

Granting these dollars to Minnesota and other states is the responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service through its Wildlife and Sports Fish Restoration program.

Last year, the Minnesota DNR received \$12 million through this program.

Every one of these dollars is used to maintain and improve fishing, boating and angling access, and help create the next generation of environmentally enlightened anglers.

Read more about this important funding source at <http://wsfr75.com>

Spread the word, too, so more people know how manufacturers, anglers and natural resource agencies work together.

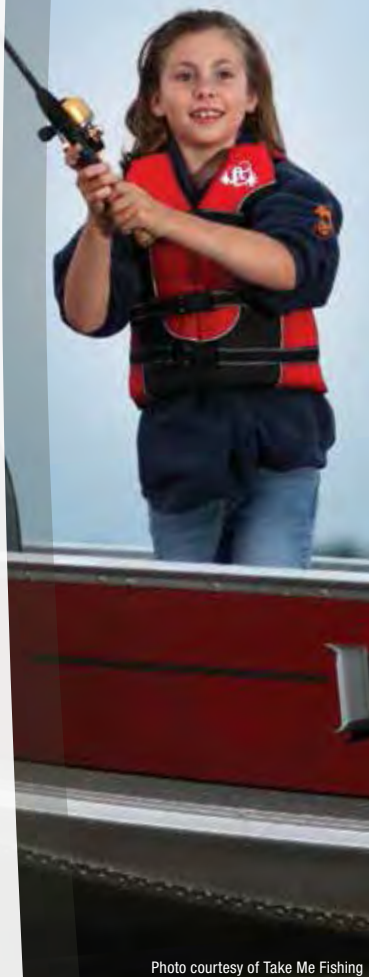


Photo courtesy of Take Me Fishing

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

Aquatic invasive species (AIS) are nonnative animals and plants that do not naturally occur in our waters and cause ecological or economic harm. They can do irreparable damage to lakes, streams, and wetlands – and their native inhabitants. They harm fish populations, water quality, and water recreation, including fishing. Below are images of AIS that have become established or have been reported in some Minnesota waters (see pages 62-76).

The main way aquatic invaders spread is by hitching rides on watercraft and equipment used by anglers, boaters, and others. You can help prevent the introduction and spread of AIS by following both the required and recommended actions listed on page 62 before moving your boat, bait, or other equipment from one waterbody to another.

Report new infestations: If you suspect a new infestation of an aquatic invasive plant or animal, note the exact location, take a photo or keep the specimen, and call a DNR AIS Specialist at 888-646-6367 or 651-259-5100 or contact a local fisheries office.

ZEBRA & QUAGGA MUSSEL

Identification: Only freshwater mollusks that attach to objects with byssal threads (up to 1½")



SPINY WATERFLEA

Identification: Long tail, white with black spots, looks like gelatinous globs on fishing line, small (up to ⅜")



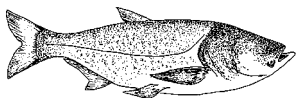
EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

Identification: 12 to 21 leaflet pairs per leaf



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 10 ft. high



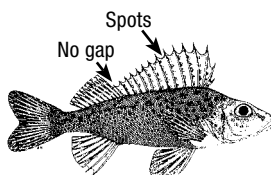
FAUCET SNAIL

Identification: Up to ½" long, light brown to black, 4-5 whorls



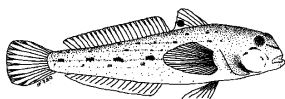
RUFFE

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



ROUND GOBY

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



NEW ZEALAND MUDSNAIL

Identification: Up to 1½" long, light to dark brown, cone-shaped shell, 5-6 whorls



DEFINITIONS

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

Designated stream trout lakes – These waters have been listed in Minnesota Rule and have been stocked with trout that are typically found in 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, daily and possession limits are 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 (tullibee), 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 immediately released.

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

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

Culling (Sorting) – The act of replacing one fish with another fish (see possession information on pages 22-23). See general angling regulations on page 23; and border waters with North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin on pages 48-53.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR 2015



New Regulations for 2015

- Updated list of infested waters (pages 62-76)
- New statewide 54" minimum length limit for muskellunge on inland waters (page 13)
- New statewide catch and release seasons for bass and lake sturgeon (pages 13, 14)
- Opened smallmouth bass to harvest in fall/winter in northeast Minnesota (page 13)
- Closed the taking of flathead catfish in winter (page 14)
- Expanded trout angling catch-and-release seasons in southeast Minnesota (page 15)
- Opened some stream-trout lakes in Becker, Beltrami, Cass, Crow Wing, and Hubbard counties to winter angling (page 16)
- Walleye possession limit on Canadian border waters limited to one longer than 20" (page 45)
- New possession limits and seasons on Iowa border waters (Page 47)
- New catch and release seasons for lake sturgeon on North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin border waters (page 48, 49, 52)
- Opened dark house spearing on North and South Dakota border waters (pages 48, 50)
- Expanded spearing season on North and South Dakota border waters (pages 48, 49)
- Increased minimum length limit for muskellunge to 50" on Canadian, North Dakota and Wisconsin border waters (pages 46, 48, 52)
- Shovelnose sturgeon season catch-and-release on portions of Wisconsin border waters (page 52)
- Crossbows can be used for bowfishing by people age 60 and older (page 54)

New or Modified Experimental/Special Regulations

- **New regulations:** Saganaga, Sea Gull, and Gull (Cook Co.), added walleye regulations; George (Hubbard Co.) added bass regulation; Sauk River Chain of Lakes (Stearns Co.) added catfish regulation; and Little Trout (St. Louis Co.) added lake trout regulation.
- **Modified regulations:** Winnibigoshish (Itasca Co.) walleye regulation; Big Mantrap (Hubbard Co.) black crappie regulation; Clitherall and Sewell lakes (Otter Tail Co.) bass regulations;
- **Dropped regulations:** Big Birch (Todd Co.) northern pike regulation; Mississippi River pools 5, 5a, 8, sunfish regulation; Cottonwood (Grant Co.) walleye and sunfish regulations; and Jewett and Pickerel (Otter Tail Co.) bass regulation.

Clarification to Synopses

- Spawn bags made from Lake Superior trout eggs now legal (pages 18-19)
- Clarified transportation rules for Lake Superior fish (page 18)
- No-cull rule on Iowa, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin border waters clarified (pages 47, 48, 50, 53)
- Taking smelt with seines near Grindstone Lake tributaries is limited (page 32)
- Barbed arrows required for bowfishing (page 54)

Note: Regulations may change after this booklet goes to print. Check online at mndnr.gov/fishmn and mndnr.gov/fishing for updated regulations, announcements and corrections.

RESIDENT ANGLING LICENSES

License year begins March 1 and ends last day of February unless otherwise noted

(Prices do not include additional issuing fees)

Purchase online at mndnr.gov/buyalicense

Duplicate licenses and stamps can be purchased from any ELS agent for \$2.50 each.

Note: Resident youth younger than 16 do not need a fishing license.

Code number refers to the license identification code.

	Code	License	Description	Fee
YOUTH ANGLING Resident Individual Age 16 & 17	138	Youth Annual (Age 16 & 17)	Youth Individual Angling (exempt from trout/salmon stamp and spearing license)	\$5
ADULT ANGLING Resident Individual age 18 and older and younger than 90	111	Adult Annual (Age 18 and older and younger than 90)	Individual Angling	\$22
	110	24-Hour	Individual Angling (no Trout Stamp required) Consecutive 24-hour	\$10
	140	72-Hour	Individual Angling (no Trout Stamp required) Consecutive 72-hour	\$12
	141	3-Year	Individual Angling Consecutive 3-years	\$63*
	105	1/2 Bag Limit Conservation	Individual Angling 1/2 bag limits	\$15
	216	Sports	Individual Angling and Small Game (\$31.50 plus \$6.50 surcharge "paid by hunters for the acquisition and development of wildlife lands")	\$38
	142	Super Sports	Individual Angling including Trout/Salmon Stamp, Small Game including pheasant and waterfowl stamps, a deer tag (archery, firearms or muzzleloader) (\$86.50 plus \$6.50 surcharge "paid by hunters for the acquisition and development of wildlife lands")	\$93**
ANGLING LICENSES Additional Options	134	Walleye Stamp	Voluntary Individual Validation	\$5
	135		Pictorial stamp mailed	Add \$0.75
	128	Trout & Salmon Stamp	Individual Trout and Salmon Validation (required for designated trout lakes, Lake Superior and to harvest trout)	\$10
	129		Pictorial Stamp Mailed	Add \$0.75
	130	Sturgeon Tag	Required to harvest a sturgeon	\$5
	113	Spearing/Annual (Age 18 and older and younger than 90)	Individual dark house spearing (angling license required). Younger than 18 or older than 89 - no license required	\$5

Prices do not include additional issuing fees

A fishing license continues to be valid for the balance of the license period if the licensee's age, residency, or student qualification status changes.

RESIDENT ANGLING LICENSES

	Code	License	Description	Fee
ANGLING LICENSES Additional Options (Continued)	119	House or Shelter Annual	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight*	\$15
	131	House or Shelter 3-Year	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight*	\$42
	120	House or Shelter Rented Annual	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight*	\$30
	132	House or Shelter Rented 3-Year	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight*	\$87
	115	Netting	Whitefish and Cisco	\$10
MARRIED ANGLING Resident Married couple	112	Married Combination Annual	Married Couple Angling	\$35
	106	Married 1/2 bag limit Conservation Combination	Married 1/2 bag limit Conservation Combination	\$23
	217	Married Combination Sports	Two Angling and One Small Game (\$45.50 plus \$6.50 surcharge "paid by hunters for the acquisition and development of wildlife lands")	\$52
	143	Married Combination Super Sports	A combination angling license including 2 trout/salmon stamps, and for the primary licensee an individual small game including pheasant and state waterfowl stamps and a single individual deer tag (archery, firearm or muzzleloader) (\$110.50 plus \$6.50 surcharge "paid by hunters for the acquisition and development of wildlife lands")	\$117**
LIFETIME ANGLING Resident Individual	411	Lifetime Angling	Renewal	FREE
			Age 3 and younger	\$304
			Age 4 to 15	\$415
			Age 16 to 50	\$508
			Age 51 and older	\$335
	407	Lifetime Angling and Spearing	Renewal	FREE
			Age 3 and younger	\$380
			Age 4 to 15	\$509
			Age 16 to 50	\$596
			Age 51 and older	\$386
	413	Lifetime Sports	Renewal	FREE
			Age 3 and younger	\$485
			Age 4 to 15	\$659
			Age 16 to 50	\$861
			Age 51 and older	\$560

* License valid March 1 to April 30 of the following year (or 3-year period).

** Of this price, credits go to: \$0.50 wolf management; \$1.00 deer/bear management account; \$0.50 emergency feeding and wild cervidae-deer health management; and \$2.00 deer management.

NONRESIDENT ANGLING LICENSES

License year begins March 1 and ends last day of February unless otherwise noted
(Prices do not include additional issuing fees)

Purchase online at mndnr.gov/buyalicense

Duplicate licenses and stamps can be purchased from any ELS agent for \$2.50 each.

Code number refers to the license identification code.

	Code	License	Description	Fee
YOUTH ANGLING Nonresident Individual age 16 & 17	205	Youth age 16 and 17 Annual	Youth Individual Angling (exempt from trout/salmon stamp and spear- ing license)	\$5
ADULT ANGLING Nonresident Individual age 18 and over	121	Annual	Individual Angling (\$40 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$45
	139	24-Hour	Individual Angling (no Trout Stamp Required) Consecutive 24-hour	\$12
	127	3-Day	Individual Angling (no Trout Stamp Required) Consecutive 72-hour (\$27 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$32
	126	7-Day	Individual Angling Consecutive 7-day (\$33 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$38
ANGLING LICENSES Nonresident additional options	134	Walleye Stamp	Voluntary Individual Validation	\$5
	135		Pictorial stamp mailed	Add \$0.75
	128	Trout & Salmon Stamp	Individual Trout and Salmon Validation	\$10
	129		Pictorial stamp mailed	Add \$0.75
	130	Sturgeon Tag	Required to harvest a sturgeon	\$5
	118	Spearing Annual Age 18 and over	Individual Dark house Spearing (angling license required) (\$10 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$15
	116	House or Shelter Annual	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight *	\$37
	117	House or Shelter 7-Day	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight	\$21
	133	House or Shelter 3-Year	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight *	\$111
COUPLE ANGLING Nonresident Married Couple	124	Combination Annual Family	One or Both Parents and Dependent Children under age 16 (\$55 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$60
	125	Combination 14-Day	Married Couple Consecutive 14-Day Angling (\$43 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$48
LIFETIME ANGLING Nonresident Individual	415	Lifetime Angling	RENEWAL	FREE
			age 3 and under	\$726
			age 4 to age 15	\$925
			age 16 to age 50	\$1,054
			age 51 and over	\$702

* License valid March 1 to April 30 of the following year (or 3-year period).

Electronic Licensing Information

The Electronic Licensing System (ELS) issues licenses and stamp validation through 1,600 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 1-888-665-4236. An additional convenience fee is added for sales via the website or telephone (see website for details).

Lifetime License

First time purchase of lifetime license is only available at DNR License Center in St. Paul. Application forms are available online or through the DNR Information Center 1-888-646-6367. A lifetime license holder who is required by law to have a game and fish license, must authorize their participation by obtaining an annual license each year the lifetime license is used. These annual licenses are issued at no fee.

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 16 for list). People bowfishing, spearing, or using other approved harvest methods under a Conservation License are limited to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the daily and possession limit for that method.
- Sturgeon harvest tag may not be used with a Conservation License.

Trout and Salmon Stamp

Trout and salmon stamp validations are printed on the ELS license. This is the only verification needed to prove purchase of the trout and salmon stamp. Purchasers may request the actual pictorial stamp for an additional \$0.75.



2015 Trout Stamp. Artist: Hamrick

Except as noted, anglers need a MN trout and salmon stamp validation and a fishing or sports license when fishing in designated trout streams, designated trout lakes, Lake Superior, or when possessing trout on waters that are not designated trout water. All trout and salmon in possession require a trout and salmon validation, unless received as a gift. Trout and salmon stamps are not required for children less than 18 years old, adults who are 65 and older, people fishing with a 24-hour or 72-hour license, or people who are exempt from fishing license requirements or who receive a fishing license at no charge.

Walleye Stamp

- Purchase of a walleye stamp is voluntary; it is not needed for fishing.
- Revenues from the sale of walleye stamps are used for stocking walleyes purchased from the private sector.
- Walleye stamp validations are printed on the ELS license. Purchasers may request the actual pictorial stamp for an additional \$0.75.



2015 Walleye Stamp. Artist: Hamrick

LICENSE GUIDE

Do I need a fishing license?

To legally fish in Minnesota, all residents of Minnesota, age 16 to 89, must have a current Minnesota fishing license unless an exemption applies (see 'Who doesn't need a fishing license?'). You must carry your license when traveling from an area where you were fishing. All non-residents need a license except those age 15 and younger do not need a license if a parent or guardian is licensed. Residents receiving disability benefits under the Federal Railroad Retirement Act or U.S. Postal Service are no longer eligible for free licenses.

What is a resident?

Minnesota residents are:

- People who maintain a legal residence in Minnesota for at least 60 consecutive days prior to purchasing a license and if older than 21 must present a current Minnesota Driver's License or ID card
- A person younger than 21 who is a child of a resident.

What is a non-resident?

Non-residents include anyone who does not meet the definition of a resident.

Who doesn't need a fishing license?

- Residents younger than 16
- Residents 90 and older
- Minnesota residents enlisted in the U.S. Armed Forces, stationed outside the state, and home on leave (you must carry leave or furlough papers while fishing or transporting fish)
- A Minnesota resident who has served in federal active service outside the U.S. during the preceding 24 months and is now discharged from overseas duty (you must carry discharge papers while fishing or transporting fish)
- A Minnesota resident older than 16 who is developmentally disabled or a veteran with a 100 percent service-connected disability. Available only from the DNR License Center.
- A Minnesota resident who is legally blind, receiving SSI or SSDI, receiving worker's compensation for total and permanent disability, a ward of the Commissioner of Human Services or 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.

Do I need a free fishing license?

Anglers who meet certain qualifications must obtain a free license from 888-646-6367. These licenses are required for:

- An in-patient of a U.S. Veterans Administration hospital
- A resident of a Minnesota licensed nursing or boarding care home
- Foreign exchange students may receive a free annual angling license with proof of their foreign exchange student status.

Do I need a license to fish in Minnesota State Parks?

Minnesota residents may fish without a license for any species except trout when:

- Shore fishing or wading on state-owned land within a state park
- Fishing from a boat or on the ice on water bodies that are completely inside the boundaries of a state park
- People who want to keep trout or fish in waters specifically managed for trout, must have a fishing license and trout stamp validation .

What if I'm helping a child fish?

- If an adult is showing a child younger than 16 how to bait, cast, and remove fish and letting the child hold the rod, set the hook and reel in the fish, no license is needed.

What if I'm helping a disabled person fish?

You do not need a license to assist a disabled person, who must have a valid license unless an exemption applies. You may only fish with the number of lines allowed for all licensed or exempt anglers fishing.

What if I don't have a paper license because it was purchased on a mobile device?

Licenses purchased on a mobile device are issued in electronic format. Purchasers choose to receive an email, text message or both. The email and/or text message stored electronically on your mobile device serves as your license. You must carry your mobile device or a printed copy of the email or text message you received when fishing or traveling from an area where you were fishing.

Can I get a refund?

Check your license for accuracy prior to leaving the license agent location. All sales are final. Refunds can only be issued if the:

- Licensee dies before the opening of the licensed season;
- Licensee is unable to participate in the licensed activity because the licensee is called to active military duty or military leave is cancelled during the entire open season of the licensed activity; or
- Licensee purchased two licenses for the same license season in error.

What are license requirements for non-resident youth?

Non-resident youth younger than 16 may fish without a license if a parent or guardian has a valid Minnesota non-resident fishing license. Youth may possess their own limit of fish if a parent or guardian has a Minnesota family license or the youth purchases a non-resident youth license. Otherwise, fish caught by a youth must be counted as part of their parent or guardian's limit allowed by their individual non-resident license.

What if I lose or can't find my license?

You can go to any license agent and have them print a duplicate license. The cost is \$2.50, which includes a 50-cent fee charged by the vendor.

What if I'm not a state resident but am a full-time student at a Minnesota school, college or university?

By showing a fee statement, you may purchase fishing licenses and stamps at the resident rate.

What if I'm not a state resident but serve in the U.S. Armed Forces and am stationed in Minnesota?

By showing proof, you may purchase fishing licenses and stamps at the resident rate.

What if I'm not a state resident but am the spouse of a Minnesota resident on active military duty?

By showing proof, you may purchase fishing licenses and stamps at the resident rate.

How can my license be revoked?

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 your ability to fish 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.



Failure to pay fines or to appear in court on a violation can result in revocation of all game and fish licenses until the fines are paid.

SEASONS AND LIMITS

Inland Waters

- All calendar dates are for 2015 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 28-42.
- For Lake Superior, Canada, Wisconsin, Iowa, South Dakota, and North Dakota border water regulations, see pages 43-53.
- Different limits for Conservation License apply (see page 16).

SEASONS AND LIMITS		INLAND WATERS
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)	May 9, 2015- Feb 28, 2016	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, 2015- Feb 28, 2016	3 (Not more than 1 over 30" in possession)
MUSKELLUNGE including HYBRID MUSKELLUNGE	June 6, 2015- Dec 1, 2015	 1 combined (Minimum size 54")
Exception: 1 combined Minimum size 40" on lakes listed below		
CARVER CO. Eagle Pierson Wasserman	HENNEPIN CO. Bryant Bush Calhoun Cedar	RAMSEY CO. Gervais Island Johanna Phalen Silver
DAKOTA CO. Crystal Orchard		SCOTT CO. Cedar WASHINGTON CO. Clear Elmo

SPECIES	SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT
 LARGEMOUTH BASS	Northeast*	May 9, 2015-Feb 28, 2016
	Remainder of state	May 9-May 22
		May 23, 2015-Feb 28, 2016
 SMALLMOUTH BASS	Northeast*	May 9, 2015 -Feb 28, 2016
	Remainder of state	May 9-May 22
		May 23-Sept 13
		Sep 14, 2015-Feb 28, 2016

*Northeast is defined as north and east of U.S. Hwy 53 from Duluth to International Falls and Pelican and Ash lakes in St. Louis County

continued on next page

SEASONS AND LIMITS *INLAND WATERS continued*

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
CRAPPIE* *(Combined white or black and their hybrids)	Continuous	10
SUNFISH* (either or combined) *(bluegill, pumpkinseed, green, orangespotted, longear, warmouth, and their hybrids)	Continuous	20
ROCK BASS	Continuous	30
WHITE BASS	Continuous	30
CHANNEL CATFISH	Continuous	5 total in combination with flathead catfish. Only 1 catfish over 24"
FLATHEAD CATFISH	April 1-Nov 30	2 total in combination with channel catfish. Only 1 catfish over 24"
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 (tullibee) limit 50. <i>For more information see the DNR website.</i>	Continuous	No limit
SMELT In Grindstone Lake (Pine Co.), seines may not be used within 100' of any outlet or mouth of any stream that empties into or out of the lake.	Continuous	No limit
LAKE STURGEON or SHOVELNOSE STURGEON (including Lake Superior and St. Louis River) <i>See pages 43-53 for other sturgeon waters and regulations.</i>	March 1-April 14 Jun 16, 2015-April 14, 2016	Catch and release only. No tag needed
PADDLEFISH	No open season	
LAKE TROUT Summer, statewide	May 9-Sep. 30	2
Winter Lakes outside or partly outside the Boundary Waters Canoe Area wilderness (BWCAW)	Jan. 17, 2015-March 31, 2015 Jan. 16, 2016-March 31, 2016	2
Lakes entirely within the BWCAW	Jan. 1, 2015-March 31, 2015 Jan 1, 2016-March 31, 2016	2

- **Cook County:** Gull Lake, Sea Gull River, and Cross River from County Rd 12 to Gunflint Lake are closed to fishing April 1-May 22, 2015.

OPENER DATES for Walleye, Bass, and Muskie

	Walleye	Bass	Muskie
2015	May 9	May 9	June 6
2016	May 14	May 14	June 4
2017	May 13	May 13	June 3

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** (page 14). **Lake Superior tributaries** (pages 17-19) and **Experimental and Special Regulations** (pages 28-42) are also not covered in this section.

Calendar dates refer to 2015 unless noted otherwise.

Daily and possession limits are the same.

See page 16 for Conservation License Limits

SEASONS AND LIMITS—*STREAM TROUT*

STREAM TROUT	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
<i>STREAMS—Summer</i> <i>Statewide except Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Dodge, Olmsted, Winona, Wabasha, and Goodhue counties</i>	April 18-Sep. 30	5 combined (Not more than 1 over 16")
 <i>Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Dodge, Olmsted, Winona, Wabasha, and Goodhue counties</i>	Jan. 1-April 17	Catch-and-release only
	April 18-Sep. 14	5 combined (Not more than 1 over 16")
	Sep. 15-Oct. 15	Catch-and-release only
	Jan. 1-April 15, 2016	Catch-and-release only
 <i>WITHIN WHITEWATER, FORESTVILLE, and BEAVER CREEK VALLEY STATE PARKS</i> <i>East Beaver, Forestville, Canfield and Trout Run Creeks, South Branch Root River and Middle Branch Whitewater River</i>	Sep. 15, 2014-April 17, 2015	Catch and release only
	April 18-Sep. 14	5 combined (not more than 1 over 16")
	Sep. 15, 2015-April 15, 2016	Catch and release only
<i>LAKES—Summer</i> <i>Statewide</i>	May 9-Oct. 31	5 combined (Not more than 3 over 16")

continued on next page

LAKES-Winter	Jan 17, 2015 -	5 combined (Not more than 3
<i>Outside or partly</i>	Mar 31, 2015	over 16")
<i>outside the Boundary</i>	Jan 16, 2016 -	
<i>Waters Canoe Area</i>	Mar 31, 2016	
<i>wilderness (BWCAW)</i>		
<i>except below</i>		
 <i>Lakes entirely within</i>	Jan 1, 2015 -	5 combined (Not more than 3
<i>the BWCAW</i>	Mar 31, 2015	over 16")
	Jan 1, 2016 -	
	Mar 31, 2016	

new

Little Andrus Lake (Snowshoe) (Cass Co.); Winter season closure on these lakes.
 Allen and Pleasant Lakes Does not include lake trout.
 (Crow Wing Co.); Bad Medicine Lake
 (Becker Co.)

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 of any species, including catch and release angling, 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 website mndnr.gov/fishing/trout_lakes/index.html

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.
- Round half numbers down to the nearest whole number. For example: 9 fish regular limit would be a 4 fish conservation limit.

Current daily or possession bag limit	1 fish	Conservation daily or possession bag limit	Catch-and-release
	2 fish		1 fish
	3 fish		1 fish
	4 fish		2 fish
	5 fish		2 fish
	6 fish		3 fish
	8 fish		4 fish
	10 fish		5 fish

SEASONS AND LIMITS

Lake Superior and Its Tributaries

- Calendar dates refer to 2015 unless noted otherwise.

Lake Superior and tributaries **below** posted boundaries (including St. Louis River below the MN Highway 23 bridge) and Lake Superior tributaries with no posted boundaries

	Open Season	Possession Limit	Size Limit
Brook trout and Splake	Apr. 18 - Sep. 7	1* (see note below)	Minimum size limit 20"
Rainbow trout-clipped	Continuous	3* (see note below)	Minimum size limit 16"
Rainbow trout-unclipped	Continuous	catch and release only	
Brown trout	Continuous	5* (see note below)	Minimum size limit 10" Only 1 over 16"
Lake trout	Dec. 1, 2014 - Oct. 4, 2015; Dec. 1, 2015 - Oct. 2, 2016	3	
Salmon (chinook, coho, pink, Atlantic)	Continuous	5 combined (only 1 can be Atlantic Salmon)	Minimum size limit 10"
Walleye	May 9, 2015 - Mar. 1, 2016	2	Minimum size limit 15"
Northern Pike	May 9, 2015 - Mar. 1, 2016	2	
Smelt	Continuous	no limit	




* Aggregate number of Brook Trout, Splake, Brown Trout and Rainbow Trout is five.

Lake Superior tributaries **above** posted boundaries

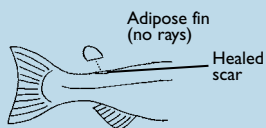
	Open Season	Possession Limit	Size Limit
Brook and brown trout	Apr. 18 - Sept 30	5 combined	Not more than 1 over 16"
Rainbow trout	Apr. 18 - Sept 30	catch and release only	

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 upstream boundaries, as well as fish sanctuary areas, are marked with signs. (For boundary locations, see maps on DNR website titled "Trout Angling Opportunities in Northeastern Minnesota.")
- Anyone fishing on the Minnesota waters of Lake Superior must possess a Minnesota angling license and a Minnesota trout and salmon stamp validation except as listed on page 10.
- A person cannot fish on Wisconsin waters of Lake Superior with only a Minnesota angling license.
- 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 or fly 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 French, Knife, Little Knife, Devil Track, and Kadunce rivers and on Gauthier Creek. (See Experimental and Special Regulations, pages 28-42)
- 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. 5 through Nov. 30, 2015.
- While on the Minnesota waters of Lake Superior, persons may possess only one daily limit of fish.
-  • While fishing or while on the water, brook, brown and rainbow trout, splake, salmon, muskellunge, and catfish must be transported with head and tails intact.
-  • While transporting fish on land, (1) rainbow, brown and brook trout, and splake must be transported with head and tail intact; and (2) salmon, lake trout, and walleye may be filleted but must retain a 1-inch square patch of skin with scales. See page 23 for additional general information on transporting fish.
- 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.
-  • Eggs of trout harvested from Lake Superior or its tributaries below the posted boundaries may be used as bait (spawn bags). Spawn bags from Lake Superior trout may only be used on Lake Superior and its tributaries below the posted boundaries, and no other locations in the state.

Clipped Adipose Fin





- Spawn bags can be bought or sold only if they are made from either (1) fish eggs from a licensed aquaculture facility or (2) fish eggs taken from a source outside Minnesota that has been certified disease free and are preserved and labeled under a Minnesota bait preservation permit. These spawn bags may be used throughout the state.
- 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.
- Taking of smelt at any time is prohibited in the following Lake Superior Tributaries: French River, Sucker River, Little Sucker River (St. Louis County); Silver Creek, Encampment Creek, Crow Creek (Lake County).
- 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.
- No fish taken from Lake Superior or its tributaries below the posted boundaries, or the St. Louis River downstream of the Fond du Lac dam, may be used as bait, except cisco or smelt taken from Lake Superior can be used: 1) fresh or frozen in Lake Superior or its tributaries below the posted boundaries; or 2) on other waterbodies, but only after being preserved under a DNR-issued bait preservation permit. Permit applications are available from the DNR, 500 Lafayette Rd., St. Paul, MN 55155-4020.

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.

A message from your Conservation Officers

"I should have gotten a warning!"



This is a statement that our Conservation Officers are hearing all too often by persons who have been issued citations for transporting their watercraft with the plug in place, transporting aquatic macrophytes, or transporting invasive species.

It is critical that all boaters and anglers clean plants and invasive species off watercraft, drain water from the boat and leave the drain plug open when transporting and dispose of unwanted bait in the trash.

Each of us needs to take personal responsibility to prevent the spread of invasive species! See pages 62-76 for the list of AIS-infested waters.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Tackle & Lines

How many lines can I fish with?

- You may use only one line during the open water season.
- You may use two lines through the ice except on designated trout lakes and streams.
- On designated trout lakes and streams, only one line is allowed at any time.
- Border waters and Lake Superior may allow more than one line.

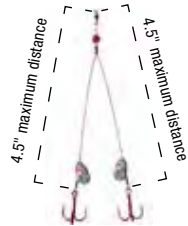
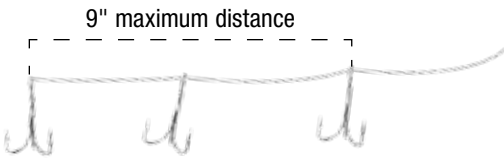
How many hooks can I use on the end of line?

- You may use up to three single or multiple-pronged hooks on the end of one fishing line.
- If you use more than one hook, the total length from the first hook to the last hook must be nine inches or less.
- On a designated trout stream or lake, you cannot use more than one hook on the end of your line. However, you may use an artificial lure or bait that has more than one hook.

How many hooks can be used on an artificial lure or bait?

You may add one additional single or multiple hook on a line as part of a single artificial lure or bait. The hook must be within three inches of the artificial lure or bait. However, on designated trout streams and lakes, you cannot add extra hooks to an artificial lure or bait.

SINGLE TACKLE CONFIGURATION - *Examples*



ARTIFICIAL LURE/BAITS - *Examples*



How many artificial flies may I use?

You may have up to three artificial flies on one fishing line when you are fishing for trout, crappie, sunfish and rock bass.

Bait

Can I use bait in Minnesota waters?

- You can fish with a variety of live or dead bait including worms, night crawlers, insects and larva. If you are fishing with minnows or leeches, a number of restrictions apply.
- If you chose to keep your bait when done fishing, you must exchange water in bait buckets with tap or bottled water prior to leaving any water body, except when you are fishing through the ice. The exception for ice fishing does not apply when fishing on VHS-infested waters.
- You cannot dispose of unwanted minnows and leeches in Minnesota waters. Unused bait, including night crawlers, should be put in the garbage. See **pages 24-26**.
- You cannot use whole or parts of game fish, goldfish or carp for bait.
- You may not take bait from infested waters, except bullhead, sucker, mooneye, goldeye and sheepshead may be taken by hook and line from infested rivers for personal use as bait for fishing on the same infested river where the bait was taken. This bait may not be transported live from or off the river.

What are the rules for live minnows and leeches?

- You cannot transport more than 12 dozen minnows or leeches without a commercial minnow license.
- You cannot import live minnows or leeches into Minnesota for use as bait.
- If you want to take your own live minnows and leeches, see general fishing regulations relating to other species.

What are the rules for live suckers?

Suckers 12 inches and shorter are considered minnows and regular bait rules for minnows apply. However, suckers longer than 12 inches may only be transported alive if they are in containers that are not livewells or other parts of a boat and only if bought from a licensed commercial vendor. You must have a valid sales receipt from the vendor on your person.

What are the rules for live bullheads?

- Live bullheads, regardless of size, may not be transported north of Minnesota Highway 210.

Lead Tackle

The tackle industry, recognizing a growing awareness and concern about lead in the environment, has begun to create tungsten, glass, copper, 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 non-lead 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.

- Bullheads must be transported in a container with a locking lid to prevent escape.
- Bullheads less than 7 inches in length are considered minnows and may be possessed in any quantity but may not be transported north of Minnesota Highway 210.
- You may take and possess bullheads, 7-10 inches in length, for use as live bait. They are counted as part of your daily and possession limit of 100.
- Legal methods of taking bullhead are dip net, angling or minnow seines.

What rules apply to dead bait from Minnesota?

- Dead bait originating in Minnesota and harvested under a commercial minnow license must be labeled if it is smelt, cisco or a VHS-susceptible species. You must keep the labeling on your person when angling with that bait.
- If you are using rainbow smelt or cisco as bait, it must be preserved or have been harvested, packaged and labeled under a commercial license from a water body that has not tested positive for VHS.
- To legally preserve bait, you must have a bait preservation permit from the Minnesota DNR.
- You must keep labeling from preserved bait on your person when angling with that bait.
- Freezing is not a bait preservation method.

What rules apply to dead bait from a state other than Minnesota?

- All imported dead bait must be labeled, and you must keep the labeling on your person when angling with that bait. Bait includes fish such as cisco or smelt, aquatic worms, amphibians, invertebrates and insects that are lawful to use for bait.

You can only use imported dead bait if:

- The bait is from water bodies with negative fish health certification or the bait has been preserved under a Minnesota DNR bait preservation permit.
- You keep labeling from imported bait on your person when angling with that bait.

Where can I get more information about bait?

Check the Other Species section of the online regulations or contact the Minnesota DNR Information Center at 651-296-6157.

Methods

What if people are fishing together from a boat or on shore?

A party is two or more people fishing together from a single watercraft or on shore while maintaining unaided visual and vocal contact.

The number of fish your party possesses cannot be more than the combined limits of all party members. However, you can only transport your individual limit of fish.

What fishing methods are illegal?

- Intentionally fishing for a species during its closed season.
- Using an artificial light to lure or attract fish. However, you may use a lighted artificial lure. Batteries used in lighted fishing lures must not contain mercury.
- Leaving your fishing rod or any type of line with hooks attached unattended.
- Using explosives, firearms, chemicals (not including fish scents), spring devices or electricity to take fish.
- Taking fish by hand (noodling) or by snagging.

Possession

How many fish can I keep?

- Your daily and possession limits are the same unless otherwise noted.

- A fish is in your possession once you have caught and kept it. Your possession limit includes any fish you have kept that day plus any fish in storage from a previous day.
- Once you reach your daily or possession limit of fish, you can't release fish already caught and kept and replace them with other fish. See culling definition on page 5.
- While fishing on Mille Lacs Lake or Wisconsin, South Dakota or North Dakota border waters, you may not release fish already caught and kept and replace them with other fish even before you reach your daily or possession limit.

What are length limits?

Some waters have fish length restrictions, such as slot limits, that require fish to be immediately released if they are not within a certain size range. There also can be maximum size limits or minimum size limits.

You can't possess any fish outside the legal length limits of the waters on which you are traveling or fishing. However, you may possess fish outside the legal length limits if all of the following conditions are true:

- The fish was legally taken from a connected water body or packaged by a licensed fish packer; and
- You are traveling back to your lodging or docking and taking the most direct route; and
- You are not fishing while you are in transit.

What if I've caught fish on waters with size restrictions different from statewide regulations?

If you are on or fishing in waters with size restrictions that are different from the statewide size restrictions, all of the fish that have size restrictions must be kept so that they can be examined, measured and counted.



- The fish must have their heads, tails, fins and skin intact and be measurable.

When I'm on waters with size restrictions different from statewide regulations, can I eat fish that I caught and kept?

You may do so if:

- If you are on the ice, docked or moored to shore you may use any fish that you legally kept from the same water body to prepare a meal. You can fillet the fish but must retain the intact carcass, which must contain the head, dorsal fin and tail.
- You also may prepare a meal of fish using fillets packaged by a licensed fish packer.

Any fish caught and eaten on the same day count toward your daily bag limit.

Can I give away fish that I've kept?

If you have kept a fish and want to transfer it as a gift, it must be accompanied by a receipt that must remain with the gift. The person receiving the gift cannot possess more than the statewide limit including your gift. The receipt must contain all of the following information:

- Name and address of the owner
- Name and address of recipient
- Date of transfer
- Description of the gift
- License number (DNR number or transaction number) under which the fish was taken

Transportation

Can I transport live fish other than bait?

In most instances, the answer is no.

- You may not transport fish over land in enough water to keep them alive.

- You cannot transfer or stock live fish or fish eggs from one body of water to another.
- You can never transport water taken from any lake or stream.

What about fish for an aquarium?

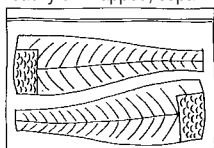
- If you are older than 16, you can transport live fish for display in a home aquarium only if you purchase the fish from an authorized licensee and have documents such as a sales receipt to prove it.

Youth age 16 and younger can legally transport certain live fish for display in a home aquarium if:

- They have legally caught the fish from among the following species: largemouth, smallmouth or rock bass; yellow perch; black or white crappie; bluegill, pumpkinseed, green or orange-spotted sunfish; black, yellow, and brown bullhead
- No more than four fish of each species are transported at any one time.
- All fish are 10 inches or less in length.
- Fish are not transported in water taken from any lake or stream. You must bring bottled or tap water for transport.

How do I prepare fish I've caught for transport?

- You must package and transport fish in such a way that they can be readily unwrapped, separated, identified and counted.
- A fish may not be cut into more than two fillets.
- If you are transporting muskellunge, catfish, splake or brook, brown and rainbow trout, you must transport them with the head and tail intact so the fish can be measured.
- Bullhead, sunfish and crappie may be filleted without leaving a patch of skin.
- Fillets from all other species must have a 1-inch square patch of skin with scales intact from a portion of the body other than the belly.
- Sauger without head and tail intact will be counted as walleye unless they are packaged 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.

Other species

Minnows & leeches

Can I take my own minnows and leeches?

Yes, if you have a fishing license, you can take an unlimited number of minnows and leeches for personal use only. However, you can only transport up to 12 dozen at a time.

Where can I take minnows and leeches?

With some exceptions, you can take them from all waters of the state where you can legally access the water. Exceptions include:

- All streams and connected waters in Lincoln, Pipestone, Murray, Rock and Nobles counties south of U.S. Highway 14 and west of U.S. Highway 59 to the South Dakota border.
- A harvest permit is required to take madtoms and stonecats in Dodge, Freeborn and Mower counties.

How can I take minnows and leeches?

- You can use dip nets, seines and traps.
- Seines must be not more than 25-feet long or more than 37-inches deep constructed with either 1/4-inch bar mesh or 3/16-inch bar mesh.
- Traps 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.

- Taking wild animals for bait from infested waters is unlawful except minnows and leeches taken for personal use from waters infested solely with Eurasian watermilfoil may be taken using a cylindrical trap not exceeding 16" in diameter and 32" long.
- Certain rough fish may be taken from rivers using hook and line, see page 21. At these waters, harvested bait may only be used on the water where taken. The harvest and use of bait from other infested waters is prohibited.
- You cannot use throw nets.

Do I have to bring in fresh or bottled water to transport minnows from a water body?

Yes. You cannot transport water from a lake or stream at any time in Minnesota. See the transportation section on page 23-24 of these regulations.

After I've kept minnows, leeches or bait, can I dispose of what I don't want back into the lake or stream?

No you cannot dispose of unused or unwanted minnows or leeches in any Minnesota water. For more information see the bait section on page 21 of these regulations.

When do I need to get a commercial license to take and sell minnows and leeches?

- If you want to transport more than 12 dozen.
- If you want to sell minnows or leeches at retail or wholesale.

Crayfish

Can I take my own crayfish?

Yes, people with a fishing license and children younger than 16 can take and possess up to 25 pounds of live crayfish for personal use.

When can I take crayfish?

From April 1 to Nov. 30. Traps may be left overnight but may only be tended from one hour before sunrise through one hour after sunset.

Where can I use crayfish as bait?

- You can use them in all waters of the state, with some exceptions, but you can only use them as bait in the water where they were captured.
- You cannot use them as bait in the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway north or upstream of the St. Croix Boom Site boat launch, or within Voyageurs National Park.

Do I need a DNR permit to sell or move crayfish?

You need a DNR permit to transport them in water, sell them or import them.

Frogs

Can I take my own frogs?

Yes. People with a fishing license and children younger than 16 can take, use, buy and sell an unlimited number of frogs up to six-inches long for bait.

A special frog license is required to take frogs for any purpose other than bait.

When can I take frogs for bait?

From May 16 to March 31.

Can I release frogs?

No. Unused frogs cannot be disposed of in any Minnesota water.

Mussels (clams)

Can I take live mussels?

No. All of Minnesota's 50 mussel species are protected by law. Twenty of those 50 species are endangered or threatened.

Can I take dead mussel shells?

People with a fishing license and children younger than 16 may hand-pick or possess up to 24 whole shells or 48 half shells from dead mussels of species that are not endangered or threatened.

- Shell collection is allowed from May 16 through the last day in February.
- You cannot take mussel shells from the St. Croix River.
- You cannot possess zebra mussels.
- Mussel shells cannot be bought or sold.

Turtles

Can I take my own turtles?

Residents with a resident fishing license and resident children younger than 16 can take, possess and transport turtles for personal use.

What kind of turtles can I take?

- Western painted, maximum size limit is 5-1/2 inches in shell length, except those used in turtle races may be any length greater than four inches.
- Snapping, minimum size is 12 inches in shell length, possession limit is three. You can take snapping turtles from July 1 through April 30.
- Spiny softshell, minimum size is 12 inches in shell length. You can take spiny softshell turtles from July 16 through May 31.

What about turtle races?

Residents younger than 18 may take, possess, rent or sell up to 25 turtles for use in a non-profit turtle race. Each turtle must be greater than 4" in length.

How do you measure turtle shell length?

Measure the top shell length (the hard upper shell of the turtle) from above the neck to above the tail. The measuring device should measure a straight line above the curvature of the shell.

How can I take turtles?

If you want to use traps, nets or other commercial equipment, you will need a recreational turtle license in addition to an angling license. You may not use explosives, drugs, poisons, lime or other harmful substances to take turtles.

Can I take turtle eggs?

A DNR permit is required to take turtle eggs.

Where do I get a recreational turtle license?

Licenses and permit applications are available from DNR headquarters in St. Paul, 888-646-6367 or 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN, 55155-4020.

Illegal activities

What can't I do when fishing?

- You cannot drag boat anchors or other weights through aquatic vegetation with a motor-propelled boat.
- You cannot dispose of any rubbish (including parts of fish, fish guts or other animals), poisonous substances, fish line or chemicals harmful to aquatic life into public waters, onto

ice, or onto lake and stream shores.

- You cannot deposit fish parts or other material into public waters (chumming) to attract fish.
- You cannot possess or transport white perch, ruffe, round goby, black carp, bighead carp, grass carp or silver carp, unless you are taking them to a DNR office. If you catch a black, bighead, grass or silver carp, you must report it to the DNR within seven days and, if possible, provide a picture of it.
- You cannot buy or sell game fish, whitefish, or cisco unless one of the following applies:
 - You may buy or sell smelt taken from Lake Superior
 - You may buy or sell fish obtained under a commercial, private hatchery, or aquatic farm license.
- If you catch a fish and you don't intend to use it for anything, you must return it immediately back into the water alive. You cannot purposely waste a fish by leaving it, or any usable portion of it, on the ice, on the bank, or by intentionally killing it and returning it back into the water.
- You must remove drain plugs from bilges and livewells at the water access. Drain plugs must be out and all other water draining devices must remain open while trailering or transporting boats.

Permits

What are some of the fishing- or water-related activities that require a permit?

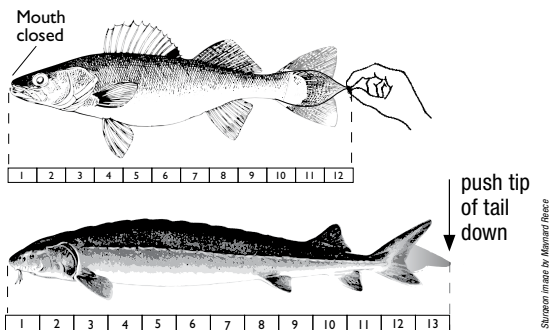
A Minnesota DNR permit is required to:

- Transplant aquatic plants, apply chemicals and perform certain types of cutting to control vegetation in any public water.
- Mark or tag fish and then release them.
- Conduct some fishing contests. For more information and permit costs, review the information on the DNR website.
- Harvest minnows from designated trout lakes or streams.
- Harvest minnows from most infested waters.

A permit from the county sheriff is required for most organized events on the water or ice, including fishing contests.

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.



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 website, and in newspapers. Different limits apply for Conservation License, see page 16.

MILLE LACS LAKE including **tributaries** to posted boundaries (Aitkin, Crow Wing, and Mille Lacs counties). Dark house spearing now allowed, see pages 56-61.

Walleye, Northern pike, Smallmouth bass, Tullibee (cisco), and other fishing rules: these regulations and any future changes will be posted at public access sites and the DNR website at www.mndnr.gov/fishing/millelacs.html.

RED LAKE, UPPER including **Shotley Brook** and **Tamarac River** (Beltrami County).

Northern pike: all from 26-44" must be immediately released. Only one over 44" allowed in possession. **Walleye:** Restrictions or changes will be posted at public access sites and on the DNR website.

- A person's statewide bag limit may not include more than current daily bag limit of Red Lake walleye.
- 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.
- The fish carcass retention requirements for these water bodies are still in effect—see page 23.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES may have differing regulations. Please check with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

VOYAGEURS NATIONAL PARK In response to the threat of nonnative/AIS species introductions, the park only allows artificial bait in the interior lakes and prohibits the use of privately owned watercraft and the landing of float planes in these lakes. These regulations do not apply to Rainy, Kabetogama, Namakan, Crane, and Sand Point lakes. Contact Voyageurs National Park for more information.

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST Off-highway vehicle policy. See www.fs.usda.gov/superior for maps and details.

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 regulations 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 13-19, 28-42, 43-53)

Different limits apply for Conservation License see page 16.

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) **largemouth and smallmouth bass:** All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

AITKIN LAKE including area known as Aitkin Flowage (Aitkin County): see Big Sandy Lake (page 29).

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.

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 including **INLET** to Molly Stark Lake and **OUTLET** to Blanche Lake (Otter Tail County) Use of gas and electric motors, underwater cameras, augers, and other electronic fish-finding devices is prohibited. **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **northern pike, largemouth and smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only. **black crappie**: 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

BALM LAKE (Beltrami County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All from 12-20" 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. Protected 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) See Rochester-Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 36.

 **BECKER LAKE** (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).


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

BIG BASS LAKE (Beltrami County) **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.

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

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**: Possession limit five. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. Only one over 36" allowed in possession.

BIG SAND LAKE (Hubbard County) **walleye**: All from 20-28" must be immediately released. One over 28" allowed in possession.

BIG SANDY LAKE and connected waters (Aitkin County): **Aitkin Lake** including area known as Aitkin Flowage, **Davis Lake** including bay known as Steamboat Lake, **Flowage Lake**, **Sandy River Lake**, **Prairie River** from confluence with Tamarack River downstream to confluence with Big Sandy Lake, **Sandy River** from State

Highway 210 downstream to confluence with the Mississippi River, and **West Savanna River** from County Highway 14 downstream to confluence with the Prairie River. **Sunfish:** Possession limit five. **Walleye:** All less than 14" or greater than 18" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

BIG SWAN LAKE (Todd County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Possession limit six.

BIRCH LAKE RESERVOIR (includes the South Kawishiwi River upstream to the first rapids north of Minnesota Highway 1 bridge). **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) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass:** All 12" and larger must be immediately released.

BLACK BASS LAKE (Mille Lacs County) Use of gas or electric augers, underwater cameras, 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.

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

BOLFING LAKE (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).

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.

C

CARNELIAN LAKE (Stearns County) **sunfish:** Possession limit five.

CASCADE LAKE (CASCADE PONDS) (Olmsted County) see Rochester-Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 36.

CEDAR LAKE (Morrison County) **walleye:** Possession limit two. **black crappie:** Possession limit five. **northern pike:** Minimum size limit 40". Possession limit one.

CEDAR ISLAND LAKE (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).

CENTER LAKE, NORTH and SOUTH (Chisago County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

CHARLEY 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.

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

CHRISTINA LAKE (Douglas County) Closed to fishing.

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

CLEAR LAKE (Washington County) **walleye:** Minimum size limit 17". Possession limit three.

CLITHERALL LAKE (Otter Tail County) **smallmouth bass:** All 14-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

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.

CRANE LAKE including **VERMILION GORGE** and **ECHO RIVER** from mouth upstream to County Highway 424 bridge (St. Louis County) **walleye:** All from 17-28" must be immediately released. One over 28" allowed in possession. **sauger/walleye:** Possession limit six combined, only four may be walleye.


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

CROOKED LAKE (Anoka County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.
CROOKED LAKE (Stearns County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
CROW WING LAKES, 5th and 6th (Hubbard County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
CROW WING LAKES, 8th, 9th, and 10th (Hubbard County) **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 40". Possession limit one.
CUT FOOT SIOUX and LITTLE CUT FOOT SIOUX (Itasca County): **walleye**: see Winnibigoshish on page 39.

D

DAVIS LAKE (Aitkin County) see Big Sandy Lake (page 29).
DEEP LAKE (Ramsey County) Closed to fishing.
DEER LAKE (Beltrami County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only. **northern pike**: All from 24" through 36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
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.
DIXON LAKE (Itasca County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **walleye**: see Winnibigoshish on page 39.
DYERS LAKE (Cook County) **crappie**: Possession limit five. **sunfish**: Possession limit five.

E

 **EDEN LAKE** (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).
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 (Lake County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye**: (includes the **NORTH BRANCH KAWISHIWI RIVER** from Farm Lake 4.8 miles east to the long portage) 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 LAKE RESERVOIR (St. Louis County) **walleye**: All less than 13" or larger than 17" must be immediately released, except one over 26" allowed in possession. Possession limit three.
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, largemouth and smallmouth 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.
FLOWAGE LAKE (Aitkin County) see Big Sandy Lake (page 29).

FOSTER AREND LAKE (Olmsted County) **trout**: Continuous season. Possession limit three. One over 16" allowed in possession. **Sunfish, black and white crappie, yellow perch, largemouth and smallmouth bass**, see Rochester–Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 36.

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

GAMEHAVEN (BOY SCOUT LAKE WILLOW RESERVOIR NO. 4) (Olmsted County)
See Rochester–Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 36.

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.

new

GEORGE LAKE (Hubbard County) **northern pike**: All from 24"-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: All 14-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" 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.

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.

new

GREAT NORTHERN LAKE (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).

new

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

GRINDSTONE LAKE (Pine County) **smelt**: Seines may not be used within 100' of any outlet or stream that empties into or out of the lake.

new

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

GULL LAKE (Cook County) **walleye**: See Saganaga Lake (page 37)

H

HENRY LAKE (Douglas County) **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: All from 12"-20" 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.

new

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

HORSESHOE LAKE (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).

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 from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

I

INGUADONA LAKE and connected **RICE LAKE** (Cass County) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10. **crappie**: Possession limit five.

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.

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

J

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

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 six combined, only four may be walleye.

KALMAR RESERVOIR (Olmsted County) See Rochester–Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 36.

 **KNAUS LAKE** (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).

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

 **KRAYS LAKE** (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).

L

LA SALLE LAKE (Hubbard County) **walleye**: Possession limit two. **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only. **crappie**: Possession limit five. **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **yellow perch**: Possession limit 10.

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, **northern pike**: All from 30-40" must be immediately released. One over 40" allowed in possession. Possession limit three. **walleye and sauger**: See page 45

LEECH LAKE (Cass County) **walleye**: All from 20-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. Possession limit four.
(See page 14 for whitefish.)

LESTER LAKE (Hubbard County) **all species**: Catch-and-release only.

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" allowed in possession.

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

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

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

LITTLE MANTRAP LAKE (Hubbard County) **largemouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

LITTLE MCDONALD LAKE including **KERBS LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **walleye**: All

from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

LITTLE SAUK LAKE (Todd County) **walleye**: Possession limit two. **largemouth bass**: Possession limit one. **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **crappie**: Possession limit five. **yellow perch**: Possession limit 10.

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

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 TROUT LAKE (St. Louis County) **lake trout** catch-and-release only.

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 six combined, only four may be walleye.

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

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 from 14-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

LONG LAKE (Stearns County near Clearwater) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.



LONG LAKE (Stearns County south of Richmond) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).

LONG LAKE near Burtrum (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.

M

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

MANOR WOODS POND (COUNTRY CLUB POND) (Olmsted County) See Rochester-Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 36.

MAPLE LAKE (Douglas County) **crappie**: Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five.

MARY LAKE (Hubbard County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth 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 from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

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 28)

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.

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.



MUD LAKE (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).

MUKOODA LAKE (St. Louis County) **lake trout**: Catch and release only.

MULE LAKE (Cass County) **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. **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 six combined, only four may be walleye.



NORTH BROWNS LAKE (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).

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.

NORTH TURTLE LAKE (Otter Tail County) **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: All from 12-20" 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 and smallmouth bass**: All from 14-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession. **crappie**: Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five. **sunfish**: Possession limit five.

O

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.

OX YOKE LAKE (Cass County) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10.

OZAWINDIB LAKE (Clearwater County) **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: All from 12-20" 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**: Minimum size limit 17". Possession limit three. **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.

PIERZ LAKE (Fish) (Morrison County) **largemouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

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

PINE LAKE, BIG and LITTLE (Otter Tail County) **walleye**: All from 18-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

PLEASANT LAKE (Ramsey County) Closed to fishing.

PLEASANT LAKE (Stearns County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.

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.

Q

QUARRY HILL NATURE CENTER POND (Olmsted County) See Rochester–Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 36.

R

RABBIT LAKES, BIG and EAST BIG (Crow Wing County) **northern pike**: All from 24 to 36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

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). All walleye from 17-28" must be immediately released. One walleye over 28" allowed in possession.

RED LAKE (See page 28)

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) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10. **crappie**: Possession limit five.

ROCHESTER–OLMSTED COUNTY AREA LAKES (Olmsted County) INCLUDES:

BEAR CREEK RESERVOIR (Chester Woods), **CASCADE LAKE** (**CASCADE PONDS**), **FOSTER AREND LAKE**, **GAMEHAVEN LAKE** (Boy Scout Lake or Willow Reservoir No. 4), **KALMAR RESERVOIR**, **QUARRY HILL NATURE CENTER POND**, **MANOR WOODS POND** (Country Club Pond), **SILVER LAKE**, **SILVER CREEK RESERVOIR**, **WILLOW CREEK RESERVOIR**. The daily and possession limits for the following species apply to the waters listed above as a whole, that is, only one daily and possession limit may be taken from the group of waters that comprise the Rochester–Olmsted County Area Lakes. **Sunfish, crappie, yellow perch**: combined possession limit 10, and only five may be crappie. **Largemouth** or **smallmouth bass**: possession limit of one. **Northern pike**: daily and possession limit one applies collectively to a subset of the

Rochester-Olmsted County lakes: Cascade Lake, Game Haven Lake, Manor wood, Silver Lake, Silver Creek Reservoir

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.

S



SAGANAGA LAKE including **GULL LAKE** and the **SEA GULL RIVER** (Cook County) **walleye**: Minimum size limit 17". Possession limit three. One over 20" allowed in possession.

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

SANBORN LAKE (Cass County) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10.

SAND LAKE including connecting **BIRDS EYE LAKE, LITTLE SAND LAKE, PORTAGE LAKE** and **BOWSTRING RIVER** upstream to County Road 35 bridge and downstream to the mouth of Rice Lake (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 six combined, only four may be walleye.



SANDY RIVER LAKE (Aitkin County) see Big Sandy Lake (page 29).

SAUK RIVER CHAIN OF LAKES (Stearns County) from Highway 23 downstream to the Cold Spring Dam include connecting lakes Becker, Bolfing, Cedar Island, Eden, Great Northern, Horseshoe, Knaus, Krays, Long, Mud (Vails), North Browns, Schneider and Zumwalde. **channel catfish and flathead catfish**: Combined possession limit 10 of which not more than two may be flathead catfish. Only one over 24" allowed in possession.



SCHNEIDER LAKE (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).



SEA GULL LAKE including **ALPINE RIVER** between **ALPINE LAKE** and **SEA GULL LAKE** (Cook County) **walleye**: Minimum size limit 17". Possession limit three. One over 20" allowed in possession.



SEWELL LAKE (Otter Tail County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All from 14-20" 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.

SILVER CREEK RESERVOIR (Olmsted County) See Rochester-Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 36.

SILVER LAKE (Olmsted County) See Rochester-Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 36.

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

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) including **Moody's Creek** upstream to County Rd 432 **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. **black crappie**: Possession limit five. **sunfish**: possession limit five.

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.

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

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

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.

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**: All from 14-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

THIRTEEN LAKE (Cass County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All from 14-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

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, largemouth and smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only. **crappie**: Possession limit five.

TWO ISLAND LAKE (Cook County) **smallmouth bass**: All from 12-20" 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 18-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. Possession limit four.

W


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

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.

WILLOW CREEK RESERVOIR (Olmsted County) See Rochester-Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 36.

 **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 18-23" must be immediately released. One over 23" allowed in possession.

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

Z

 **ZUMWALDE LAKE** (Stearns County) See Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37).

STREAMS AND RIVERS

(Make sure to check pages 13-19, 28-42, 43-53) Different limits apply for Conservation License see page 16.

A

ASH RIVER: See Kabetogama Lake page 33.

B

BEAVER CREEK, EAST (Houston County) **trout**: All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream (Beaver Creek Valley State Park). See page 15 for special angling seasons within the boundaries of Beaver Creek Valley State Park.

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.

BOWSTRING RIVER: See Bowstring Lake (page 30) and Sand Lake (page 37).

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.

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. See page 15 for special angling seasons within the boundaries of Canfield Creek in Forestville/Mystery Cave State Park.

D

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

E

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

ECHO RIVER (St. Louis County) see Crane Lake (page 30).

F

FIRST RIVER: See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 39).

FORESTVILLE CREEK [North Branch Creek] (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream. See page 15 for special angling seasons within the boundaries of Forestville/Mystery Cave State Park.

FRENCH RIVER: (St. Louis County) Fish sanctuary: Lake Superior to State Hwy. 61 is closed to fishing.

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.

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.

H

HAY CREEK (Goodhue County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on a 4-mile posted section from 325th Street downstream. Artificial lures and flies only

K

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

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:** Between the signs from the top of the second falls 100 feet downstream, and from State Highway 61 bridge downstream to the sign below the fish trap is permanently closed to fishing.

L

LAWNDALE CREEK (Wilkin County) **brook trout:** Catch and release only for brooktrout on a 3.5-mile posted section within Atherton Wildlife Management

Area. Artificial lures and flies only. All hooks must be barbless.

LESTER RIVER (St. Louis County): Immediately downstream from the Superior Streetbridge to the bottom of the first falls is closed to fishing.

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 34).

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, Pickerel, Upper, Little Pigs Eye, and North Star Steel lakes.

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

MISSISSIPPI RIVER See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 39).

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 39).

PRAIRIE RIVER (Aitkin County) see Big Sandy Lake (page 29).

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 46). **walleye and sauger**: See Rainy Lake (page 45) and border waters (page 44).

RAT ROOT RIVER See Rainy Lake (page 36).

RAVEN FLOWAGE See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 39).

RED LAKE TRIBUTARIES: See Red Lake (page 28).

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. See page 15 for special angling seasons within the boundaries of Forestville/Mystery Cave State Park.

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.

S

SANDY RIVER (Aitkin County) see Big Sandy Lake (page 29).



SAUK RIVER (Stearns County) see Sauk River Chain of Lakes (page 37)

SEA GULL RIVER (Cook County) **walleye**: See Saganaga Lake (page 37)

SHOTLEY BROOK (from Hwy 72 West to Upper Red Lake): See Red Lake (page 28).

ST. CROIX RIVER (see pages 51-53).

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 Feb. 28–May 18. **muskellunge**: Minimum size limit 50” on only the Minnesota–Wisconsin border waters.

STONE BROOK (Cass County) **brook trout**: All must be immediately released 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.

T

TAMARACK RIVER (from the Beltrami County line west to Upper Red lake). See Red Lake (page 28).

THIRD RIVER FLOWAGE: See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 39).

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

TROUT RUN CREEK (in Whitewater State Park) See page 15 for special angling seasons within the boundaries of Whitewater State Park.

TROUT VALLEY CREEK (Winona County) **brook trout**: Minimum size limit 12”. Possession limit one. Artificial lures and flies only.

V

VERMILLION GORGE See Crane Lake (page 30).

VERMILLION RIVER including all tributaries to their source (Dakota County) **trout**: All must be immediately released 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

WATSON SAG See Lac Qui Parle (page 33).

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.

WEST SAVANNA RIVER (Aitkin County): see Big Sandy Lake (page 29).

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. See page 15 for special angling seasons within the boundaries of Whitewater State Park.

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.

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

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 Highway 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.

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 shares border waters 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. 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, fish waters from shore to 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. **Lake Superior is not covered under this agreement and is not considered a border water.** (See pages 17-19 for Lake Superior regulations.)

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. They may only exercise the other state's more liberal fishing privileges in the territorial waters of that state with that state's license. **Please check other state regulation booklets and the Experimental and Special Regulations section of this booklet (pages 28-42) 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 20-27). While on or fishing these waters, all fish must be within the specified length limits regardless of where caught.

The bowfishing regulations on page 54 are allowed only on Minnesota's portion of the border waters when they differ from those of the border state. If the bowfishing regulations are the same, then they may be exercised from shore to shore.

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:

- An angler may take and possess only one lake sturgeon per calendar year.
- 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.

Dates

All calendar dates refer to 2015 unless noted otherwise.

CANADA–MINNESOTA

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

Cook County: Clove Lake, Devils Elbow Lake, North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Gneiss (Round) Lake, Granite Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lake (Fan, Vaseux), 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 16 for Conservation License limits.

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, 2015.
- Saganaga Falls (Granite River mouth) and the channel between Little Gunflint and Little North lakes are closed to fishing April 1-May 31, 2015.
- Dark houses, fish houses, and shelters, see pages 56-61.
- 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.
- Dressed sauger count as walleye (see page 24).
- Bowfishing (Minnesota's portion of the waters only) see page 54.

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BORDER WATERS—CANADA—MINNESOTA

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)	May 10, 2014- April 14, 2015 May 9, 2015- April 14, 2016	 6 (Not more than 1 over 20" in possession.)
Exceptions: <i>Lake of the Woods</i>	May 9, 2015- Nov. 30, 2015	6 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19½" through 28" must be immediately released.)
	Dec. 1, 2014- April 14, 2015 Dec. 1, 2015- April 14, 2016	8 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19½" through 28" must be immediately released.)
<i>Four Mile Bay</i> (SE bay of Lake of the Woods)	March 1, 2015- April 14, 2015	2 (Walleye 19½" and larger must be immediately released.)
	May 9, 2015- Nov. 30, 2015	6 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19½" through 28" must be immediately released.)
	Dec. 1, 2015- Feb. 29, 2016	8 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19½" through 28" must be immediately released.)
<i>Namakan, Sand Point, and Little Vermilion</i>	May 10, 2014- April 14, 2015 May 9, 2015- April 14, 2016	6 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; walleye from 17" through 28" must be immediately released; only 1 walleye over 28".)
<i>Rainy Lake</i>	May 10, 2014- April 14, 2015 May 9, 2015- April 14, 2016	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, 2015- April 14, 2015	2 (Walleye 19½" and larger must be immediately released.)
	May 9, 2015- Feb. 29, 2016	6 (Only 1 walleye over 28".) Not more than 4 can be walleye; walleye 19½"-28" must be immediately released.
<i>Saganaga Lake</i>	May 9, 2015- April 14, 2016	 3 (17" minimum size limit. Only 1 walleye over 20".)

BORDER WATERS—CANADA—MINNESOTA

NORTHERN PIKE	Continuous	3 (Only 1 over 30" in possession.)
Exceptions: <i>Lake of the Woods and the Rainy River to the dam at International Falls</i>	Continuous	3 (all from 30"- 40" must be immediately released. Only one over 40" allowed in possession.)
<i>Basswood Lake Including Jackfish Pipestone, Hoist, and Back bays.</i>	 May 9, 2015-Feb. 28, 2016	3 (All northern pike from 24" through 36" must be immediately released. Only 1 over 36" allowed in possession.)
MUSKELLUNGE	June 20-Nov. 30	 1 (Minimum size 50".)
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)	Continuous	6
LAKE STURGEON * Harvested lake sturgeon: 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 43 for more details.	Oct. 1, 2014-April 23, 2015	Catch-and-release only. No tag needed.
	April 24-May 7	1* per calendar year, fish must be 45-50" inclusive, or over 75".
	May 8-15	Catch-and-release only. No tag needed.
	Closed: May 16-June 30	Closed
	July 1-Sep.30	1* per calendar year, fish must be 45-50" inclusive, or over 75".
	Oct. 1, 2015-April 23, 2016	Catch-and-release only. No tag needed.
CRAPPIE	Continuous	10
LAKE TROUT	 May 9-Sept. 30	2
Winter <i>Lakes outside or partly outside the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW) includes all of Clearwater, East Bearskin, Magnetic, Saganaga, Seagull, and Snowbank.</i>	Jan 17, 2015-March 31, 2015 Jan. 16, 2016-March 31, 2016	2
<i>Lakes entirely within the BWCAW</i>	Jan. 3, 2015-March 31, 2015 Jan. 1, 2016-March 31, 2016	2
STREAM TROUT	May 2-Sept. 30	5 (Not more than 3 over 16".)
ALL OTHER SPECIES	Continuous	Inland limits apply

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 16 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS—IOWA–MINNESOTA		
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
 WALLEYE	Continuous	3
 NORTHERN PIKE	Continuous	3
 LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)	Continuous	3
 MUSKELLUNGE	May 21– Nov. 30	1 (Minimum size 40")
 CHANNEL CATFISH  FLATHEAD CATFISH	Continuous April 1–Nov. 30	8 total or combined
 SUNFISH* (either or combined) <i>*bluegill, crappie, pumpkinseed, green, orangespotted, longear, warmouth, and their hybrids</i>	Continuous	25
 PERCH	Continuous	25
 WHITE BASS AND YELLOW BASS (either or combined)	Continuous	No Limit
 BULLHEAD	Continuous	No Limit
 UNPROTECTED FISH (carp, sucker, redbone, sheepshead, buffalo, burbot, bowfin, gar, and quillback)	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.
- Sparring may be used anytime to take carp, buffalo, sheepshead, dogfish, gar, or quillback.
- Sparring game fish is unlawful.
-  • Once you possess a fish caught by angling, you cannot replace it with another fish. However, at the end of your fishing day you may release live fish before leaving the water.
- Bowfishing regulations, see **page 54**.
- Dark house, fish house, and shelters, see **pages 56–61**.

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 16 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 (either or combined)	Continuous	3
new LAKE STURGEON	March 1-April 14 June 16, 2015-April 14, 2016	Catch-and-release only. No tag needed.
new MUSKELLUNGE	Continuous	1 (Minimum size 50".)
ROCK BASS	Continuous	20
BULLHEAD	Continuous	100
CATFISH	Continuous	5 (only 1 over 24".)
UNPROTECTED FISH (carp, sucker, redbass, 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.
- Dark house spearing is now legal; however, catfish may not be speared at any time. For other rules, see page 56-61
- 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. The bowfishing regulations on page 54 are allowed only on Minnesota's portion of the border waters when they differ from those of the border state. If the bowfishing regulations are the same, then they may be exercised from shore to shore.
- Once you possess a fish caught by angling, you cannot replace it with another fish. However, at the end of your fishing day you may release live fish before leaving the water.
- Dark house, fish house, and shelters see pages 56-61.
- Check North Dakota regulations regarding fishing from shore.

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 unless otherwise noted.

See page 16 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS—SOUTH DAKOTA—MINNESOTA

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)	April 18, 2015- February 29, 2016	4 (only 1 walleye 20" or larger)
NORTHERN PIKE	April 18, 2015- February 29, 2016	6
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)	April 18, 2015- February 29, 2016	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	15 daily and 30 in possession
 CHANNEL CATFISH  FLATHEAD CATFISH	Continuous April 1-Nov. 30	5 total in combination. Only 1 over 24"
 STURGEON	March 1- April 14 June 16, 2015- April 14, 2016	Catch-and-release only No tag needed
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 from sunrise to sunset from May 1, 2015 through February 29, 2016.
- The bowfishing regulations on page 54 are allowed only on Minnesota's portion of the border waters when they differ from those of South Dakota. If the bowfishing regulations are the same, then they may be exercised from shore to shore.



- 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.
- Dark house spearing is now legal. Northern pike limit is 3. See pages 56-61.
- Spearing game fish is unlawful except northern pike and catfish may be speared from a dark house.
- Catfish may not be taken by spearing anytime on the Bois De Sioux River from White Rock Dam to the North Dakota border.
- Dark house, fish house, and shelters see pages 56-61.
- Once you possess a fish caught by angling, you cannot replace it with another fish. However, at the end of your fishing day you may release live fish before leaving the water.

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 with fishing line, styrofoam, plastic bags, six-pack holders, and other plastics (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.

ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY

Some road right-of-ways are not owned by a unit of government. In these instances the landowner has granted an easement for vehicle and foot travel. The landowner generally retains authority to restrict access for angling and may prohibit trespass by posting the land or by verbally directing anglers to leave the easement. It's always best to ask permission if in doubt about the ownership of a road ditch area. County or township offices also may be able to help determine the ownership status of a road ditch.

Helpful examples of road right-of-way ownership and public use include:

- Interstate highways are normally owned by the government, but hunting is not allowed.
- State highways are most often owned by the state, but there may be a mix of easements and state ownership.
- County roads may be owned by the county, or there may be easements. Roadways with easements tend to be gravel, while roads owned by the county tend to be paved. Road surface is a visual indicator of the ownership but is not an absolute condition.
- Township roads are generally easement and not owned by the township, but some township roads are owned by the township. As is the case with county roads, road surface can be a visual indicator of the ownership.
- The ownership or easement status can vary on any one stretch of road, and can vary from road to road.

Visually, the road right-of-way is improved and maintained, and you will normally notice a change in the property – including such things as ditches, fence lines, etc. The actual distance from the center of the road that is improved and maintained can vary under ownership or easement, and from one location to another.

WISCONSIN—MINNESOTA

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

Mississippi River (downstream of the highway bridge in Prescott, Wisconsin and all waters between the Burlington Northern [Wisconsin] and Canadian Pacific [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 16 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS— <i>WISCONSIN—MINNESOTA</i>		
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)		
St. Louis River	May 9, 2015- March 1, 2016	2 (15" minimum size for walleye)
St. Croix River	May 2, 2015- March 1, 2016	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, 2015- March 1, 2016	5 (14" minimum size)
St. Croix River Upstream of Taylors Falls Dam	May 23, 2015- Sept. 13, 2015 Sept. 14, 2015- March 1, 2016	5 (14" minimum size) Catch-and-release only
Downstream of Taylors Falls Dam to U.S. Hwy. 10 Bridge	May 23, 2015- March 1, 2016	5 (14" minimum size)
Mississippi River and Lake Pepin	Continuous	5 (14" minimum size)
NORTHERN PIKE		
St. Louis River	May 9, 2015- March 1, 2016	2
St. Croix River	May 2, 2015- March 1, 2016	5
Mississippi River and Lake Pepin	Continuous	5

BORDER WATERS—WISCONSIN—MINNESOTA

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
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new

MUSKELLUNGE	May 23, 2015– Nov. 30, 2015	1 (50" minimum size)
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PERCH	Continuous	25
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new

CHANNEL CATFISH FLATHEAD CATFISH	Continuous April 1–Nov. 30	10 total in combination.
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BULLHEAD	Continuous	No Limit
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ROUGH FISH	Continuous	No Limit
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WHITE BASS and YELLOW BASS (either or combined)	Continuous	25
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CRAPPIE	Continuous	25
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ROCK BASS	Continuous	25
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SUNFISH (either or combined) <i>(bluegill, pumpkinseed, green, orangespotted, longear, warmouth, and their hybrids)</i>	Continuous	25
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PADDLEFISH	No Open Season	
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new

LAKE STURGEON

St. Louis River and the Mississippi River below the Red Wing Dam and Lake Pepin	March 1–April 14 June 16, 2015– April 14, 2016	Catch-and-release only No tag needed
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Mississippi River above the Red Wing Dam to mouth of St. Croix River	June 16, 2015– March 1, 2016	Catch-and-release only. No tag needed.
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St. Croix River above Taylors Falls	June 16, 2015– March 1, 2016	Catch-and-release only. No tag needed.
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St. Croix River from Taylors Falls to mouth including Lake St. Croix	June 16, 2015– Sept. 4, 2015	Catch-and-release only. No tag needed.
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	Sept. 5–30, 2015	1* per calendar year (minimum size 60").
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	Oct. 1, 2015– March 1, 2016	Catch-and-release only. No tag needed.
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new


SHOVELNOSE STURGEON St. Louis River, St Croix River including Lake St. Croix, and Mississippi River above Red Wing Dam	June 16, 2015– March 1, 2016	Catch-and-release only.
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Mississippi River below Red Wing Dam	Continuous	10
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* Sturgeon tag needed to harvest a lake sturgeon. See page 43 for details.

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

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 and dip-netting during daylight hours from May 2, 2015, through March 1, 2016. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.
- The bowfishing regulations on page 54 are allowed only on Minnesota's portion of the border waters when they differ from those of Wisconsin. If the bowfishing regulations are the same, then they may be exercised from shore to shore.
- 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.
-  Once you possess a fish caught by angling, you cannot replace it with another fish. However, at the end of your fishing day you may release live fish before leaving the water.
- 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 56–61.

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 (page 88) or visit our website at mndnr.gov/aboutdnr.

SPEARING, ARCHERY AND DIP NETS

Bowfishing

BOWFISHING SEASONS AND POSSESSION LIMIT

Species	Possession limit	Seasons
Bullhead	100	2015 Early Season* - South of Highway 210 only on lakes and on Minnesota, Mississippi, or St. Croix rivers, from boats only - Feb. 23-April 24 Regular Statewide - April 25, 2015-Feb. 28, 2016 2016 Early Season* - Feb.29-April 29
Sucker	50	
Redhorse	50	
Other rough fish species	No limit	

** During the early season, a person may bowfish only on waters south of Highway 210 and only from a boat and only while on a lake or on the Mississippi, Minnesota, or St. Croix rivers.*

Can I fish with a bow and arrow?

You can bowfish for rough fish over open water or through the ice in a fish house or shelter, day or night, with or without lights, during the open season.

- You need a fishing license if you're 16 or older unless you qualify for an angling license exclusion.
- Arrows must have a barb and be attached to the bow with a tethered line.
- To possess a bow, you need to follow all local firearms and archery ordinances. You can transport and use a bow while taking rough fish from a watercraft with or without a motor.
- From sunset to sunrise you cannot discharge a bow within 300 feet of a campsite or within 150 feet of an occupied structure.
- You cannot make more than 65 decibels of noise on the "A" scale measured at a distance of 50 feet from the boat.
- If you shoot a fish you have to try to retrieve the fish and your arrow.
- You can't shoot a fish and throw it back in the water, leave it on any bank of any waterway or any access site or otherwise illegally dispose of the fish.
- You cannot bowfish in designated trout lakes and streams.
- You cannot bowfish in posted spawning areas.

Can I fish with a crossbow?

You cannot unless:

- You are age 60 or older; or
- You are disabled and have a valid crossbow permit. Permit applications are available from the DNR website.

What species may I take when bowfishing?

You may only bowfish for rough fish, which include carp, buffalo, sucker, redhorse,

sheepshead, bowfin, burbot (eelpout), cisco (tullibee), gar, mooneye and bullhead.

If I take fish by bowfishing can I also take fish by spearing, harpooning, dip netting or seining?

Yes but you cannot exceed the daily limit for each species taken with any combination of archery, spearing, harpooning, dip netting or seining equipment to reach the limit.

Spearing & dip netting

SPEARING, HARPOONING AND DIP NET SEASONS AND POSSESSION LIMIT

Species	Possession limit	Seasons FROM SUNRISE TO SUNSET	
Sucker	50	Spearing: April 25, 2015- February 28, 2016	Harpooning, dip net and seine: May 1, 2015- February 14, 2016
Bullhead	100	Spearing: April 25, 2015- February 14, 2016	
Redhorse	50	Spearing: April 25, 2015- February 14, 2016	
Other rough fish species	No limit	Spearing: April 25, 2015- February 14, 2016	

Can I spear, harpoon or dip net for fish?

You can harpoon or dip net for fish from all inland waters, except where taking fish is not allowed.

- You need a fishing license if you're 16 or older unless you qualify for an angling license exclusion.
- Speared or dead rough fish may not be returned to the water or be left on the banks or ice of any water.

What equipment can I use?

- You can only use spears, underwater harpoons, dip nets, seines used for taking smelt, traps used for taking minnows for bait or angling equipment and nets associated with angling.
- You can use any spear.
- You can use an underwater harpoon or spear that is discharged by a rubber-powered gun, spring gun or air gun and attached with a tethered line not more than 20 feet long and discharged only when the equipment and the operator are entirely under water.
- Harpoons may not be carried in a cocked position while out of the water.
- The hoops on hand-held dip nets cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.
- During a closed season, you cannot possess spears, traps, dip nets, seines or harpoons on or near any waters.

Where can I spear, harpoon or dip net for fish?

- All inland waters except where taking fish is prohibited.
- You cannot harpoon within 1,000 feet of swimming beach.
- You can't spear, harpoon or dip net in a designated trout stream.

- You cannot spear on the following lakes: Baby (Cass County), Big (Beltrami County), Rush (Chisago County) and Wabedo (Cass County).

Can I sell or buy rough fish?


All rough fish except tullibee (cisco).

Can I take a limit of fish for each method?

No. You cannot exceed the daily limit for each species taken with any combination of spearing, harpooning, dip netting or seining equipment to reach the limit. Fish taken by archery (bowfishing) also are included in this limit.

ICE FISHING & DARK HOUSE SPEARING

DARK HOUSE SPEARING SEASON

SPECIES	SPEARING SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT
NORTHERN PIKE	 From sunrise to sunset Nov. 15, 2015-Feb. 28, 2016 except where prohibited	3 (only 1 over 30") (unless special regulations apply)
CATFISH		5 (only 1 over 24") (not more than 2 flathead); Flathead season closed Dec. 1 through end of spearing season
WHITEFISH		No limit

For other species see table on page 55.

Dark house spearing

What is a dark house?

Any structure that is darkened to view fish under the ice. Holes in the ice are cut inside these structures so fish can be speared.

Do I need a license to spear from a dark house?

You need a dark house spearing license and an angling license if you are age 18 to 89. If you are 16 or 17 years old, you need an angling license but do not need a dark house spearing license.

When can I spear fish from a dark house?

From sunrise to sunset, Nov. 15 to the last Sunday in February, except where not allowed. Check border waters regulations for each state or province if on border waters.

What methods can I use while spearing in a dark house?

- You can use spears.



- You also may take fish by angling or with a tip-up if you use only one line. All fish you catch must be immediately released or placed on the ice and not dangled in the water.
- You cannot use artificial lights to see or attract fish when spearing.
- You can use lighted decoy fish but any battery in the lighted decoy must not contain mercury.

What species of fish can I spear from a dark house?

Northern pike, catfish, whitefish and rough fish.

If more than one person is spearing in a dark house, how many fish can you spear?

Party fishing does not apply to dark house spearing. Each person can only spear their own fish.

Where can I spear fish in a dark house?

Most inland waters of the state. If you are on border waters, check border water regulations.

What lakes are closed to dark house spearing?

- Baby (Cass County)
- Bald Eagle (Anoka, Ramsey and Washington counties)
- Big (Beltrami County)
- Forest (Hennepin County)
- Libbs (Hennepin County)
- Minnetonka (Hennepin and Carver counties)
- Peavey (Hennepin County)
- Rebecca (Hennepin County)
- Rush (Chisago County)
- Stieger (Carver County)
- Tanager (Hennepin County)
- Wabedo (Cass County)

Ice fishing

How many lines can I use through the ice?

Two, except on designated trout lakes and streams you can only use one line.

How far away can I go from my lines?

You must remain within sight of your line. If you're using a tip-up (a device with spooled line and a flag that pops up to indicate when a fish bites) you need to be within 200 feet.

Does ice fishing have any other regulations that differ from open water fishing besides the number of lines I can use?

No, but anglers must follow all general and special regulations.

Ice shelters

Do I need a license for my fish house or dark house?

- All shelters in inland waters need a license if left unattended any time between midnight and one hour before sunrise.
- The fish house license tag must be attached to the outside in a readily visible location on the shelter.
- A shelter license is not required on the border waters between Minnesota or Wisconsin, Iowa and North and South Dakota.

Ice Fishing - A Minnesota Tradition



Thousands of Minnesotans take to the ice for recreational fishing every year. However, annually 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.



WARNING !!!

Sunflower type heaters 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!**

Keep Propane Cylinders Outside! Propane cylinders used to heat your fish house should always be kept outside of the fish house and connected to the heater using approved piping and fittings.

Quick Tips for Safety

- Use only 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.

A message from the:
Minnesota Propane Association
www.mnpropane.org



Heating Fish Houses Safely

The following types of heater are recommended for heating fish houses:

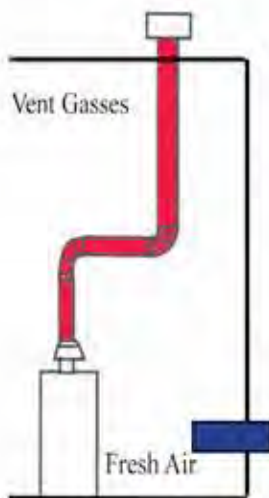
- **Conventional Vent Heaters** - These heaters have a vent that goes up through the roof of a fish house and require fresh air for combustion.
- **Direct Vent Heaters - Direct Vent (DV)** heaters have a sealed combustion chamber and vent all combustion products thru the sidewall and use combustion air from outside the fish house.
- **Vent Free with Oxygen Depletion Sensor (ODS)** - These heaters usually use infrared technology for the heating element. The ODS will shut off the heating unit if oxygen levels get low.



Direct Vent Heater



Vent Free Heater with ODS System



Conventional Vent Heater

Paid Advertisement

Do I need any kind of identification on my shelter?

All shelters need identification, except portable shelters that are occupied. Occupying a shelter means staying within 200 feet of it. Identification means one of the following:

- Owner's name and address; owner's driver's license number; or owner's Minnesota DNR identification number.

Identification must be on the outside of the shelter with characters at least two inches high.

Where can I place my shelter?

- Anywhere on Minnesota waters.
- Shelters must be no closer than 10 feet apart.
- In the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW) you can use a shelter but must remove it from the ice each night and each time you leave the BWCAW.

Are there any regulations about shelter design?

- The door must open from the outside.
- If you leave your shelter out overnight, you need at least two square inches of reflective material on each side.

Are there different shelter regulations for border waters for adjacent states?

If you are on border waters between Minnesota and Wisconsin, Iowa or North and South Dakota, the regulations for the state that issues your fishing license apply for your shelter.

Does the trailer I use to haul my fish house, fishing equipment or fish house on wheels need to be registered?

Yes. See your local Deputy Registrar for trailer registration.

Can I use a fish shelter after the removal date?

Yes but the fish shelter must be removed at the end of fishing. You can use it overnight, but it must be occupied between midnight and one hour before sunrise.

What happens if I don't remove my shelter before the deadline?

The owners of the shelter will be prosecuted, and the structure and contents may be confiscated or destroyed by a conservation officer.

Shelter Removal Dates

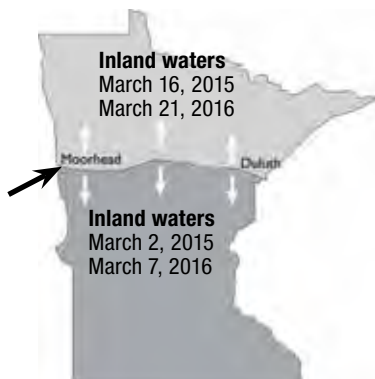
- All shelters must be off the ice no later than midnight for each of the dates given in the following categories below.

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.

Border Waters

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



Can I leave my shelter on a public access site after I take it off the ice?

No.

What happens if I don't remove fish house blocking materials placed under a fish house to keep it from freezing to the ice surface or trash that was generated during ice fishing activities?

- Anglers are required to remove all litter or trash generated during ice fishing activities.
- Anglers can be issued a citation for littering or a civil citation for a solid waste violation or products left on the ice due to ice fishing activities.



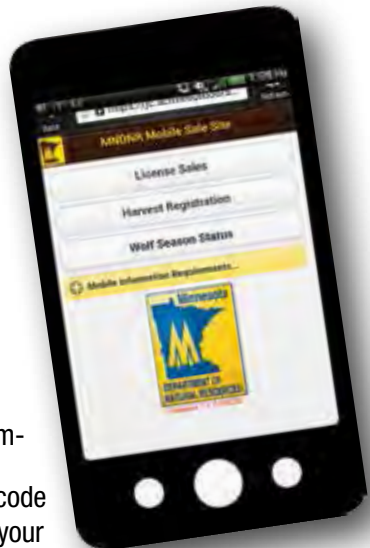
Minnesota fishing licenses now can be purchased electronically via most mobile devices. No more waiting in line. No more stops on the way to your favorite fishing spot.

Purchasing an e-license on your smartphone or tablet means that you don't (and won't) receive a paper copy of your license. Instead, you elect to receive a text message, email or both that displays your valid license.

Only fishing and hunting licenses that don't require a tag can be purchased as e-licenses.

The text or email confirm-

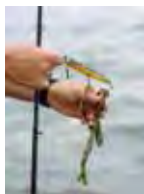
Scan the QR code at left to buy your e-license today.





Required Actions — It's the law!

- ✓ **Clean** all visible aquatic plants, zebra mussels, and other prohibited invasive species** from watercraft, trailers, and water-related equipment *before* leaving any water access or shoreland. **It is illegal to transport them whether dead or alive.**
 - ✓ **Drain** water-related equipment (boat, ballast tanks, portable bait container, motor) *and* drain bilge, livewell, and baitwell by removing drain plugs *before* leaving any water access or shoreland property.
Keep drain plugs out and water-draining devices open while transporting watercraft.
 - ✓ **Dispose** of unwanted bait, including minnows, leeches and worms, in the trash. It is illegal to release bait into a waterbody or release aquatic animals from one waterbody to another. If you want to keep your live bait, you must refill the bait container with bottled or tap water.
- new** Check the DNR's aquatic invasive species website at www.mndnr.gov/ais to learn about any new requirements in 2015.



Recommended Actions — Protect our Waters

- To further decontaminate your watercraft and equipment, it's important to spray, rinse, or dry everything before going to another waterbody, especially if your boat has been in the water or moored for more than 24 hours – or if you have recently been in zebra mussel and spiny waterflea infested waters. Do one or more of the following:
- **Spray** with **high-pressure** water
- **Rinse** with **very hot water***
- **Dry** for at least 5 days



*To reduce the risk of spreading zebra mussels, use water that is 120° F at the point of contact and spray each area for at least 2 minutes, or use 140° F water for at least 10 seconds on each area.






****Prohibited Invasive Species:** Several species are designated including silver and bighead carp, Eurasian watermilfoil, faucet snail, New Zealand mudsnail, round goby, ruffe and zebra mussel. A complete list of prohibited invasive species can be found at www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/laws.html#prohibited or by calling the DNR information line.

Infested Waters





Water bodies in Minnesota that are listed as infested with aquatic invasive species (AIS) as of October 2014 are listed alphabetically by the name of the water body on pages 63 through 76. Some water bodies are followed by additional location information such as eight-digit DOW number or township, range and section information. Additional waters may be designated throughout the year as new infestations are discovered — look for orange Invasive Species Alert signs at the access and check the DNR website or LakeFinder for these updates. In order to reduce the risk of spreading AIS, bait harvest and water transport from infested waters are subject to additional restrictions. For more information about listed infested waters in Minnesota, please visit www.mndnr.gov/invasives/ais/infested.html.

DESIGNATED Water body (County) AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

A

-  **Alexander** (Morrison) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Alice** (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil
-  **Alimagnet** (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Alvin** (Douglas) Zebra mussel
-  **Amelia** (Anoka) Flowering rush
- Anderson's Marsh** (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
- Andrusia** (Beltrami) Zebra mussel
- Ann** (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Arbor North** located in the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of S23, T119N, R22W (Hennepin)
Eurasian watermilfoil
- Arbor South** located in the S 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of S23, T119N, R22W (Hennepin)
Eurasian watermilfoil
- Arbor West** (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 27113000)
- Arrowhead** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
-  **Arrowhead** (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
-  **Artlip** (Lake) Zebra mussel
- Ash River** downstream of the northern section line of S8, T68N, R19 W (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
- Auburn** (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Augusta** (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

B

- Bald Eagle** (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil, flowering rush
-  **Ballantyne** (Blue Earth) Eurasian watermilfoil
-  **Bass** (Anoka) Flowering rush
- Bass or Ray** (Cass) Zebra mussel (DOW 11022000)
- Bass** (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Bass** (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
-  **Basswood** (Lake) Spiny waterflea
-  **Basswood River** between Basswood Lake and Crooked Lake (Lake) Spiny waterflea
- Baudette River** from 500 feet upstream of Highway 11 downstream to the Rainy River (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea
- Bavaria** (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Bay** (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Beaver** (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Beebe** (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Bertha** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Big (Sherburne) Eurasian watermilfoil

Big Fork River from 500 feet upstream of the public water access on Highway 11 downstream to the Rainy River (Koochiching) Spiny waterflea

Big Marine (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Big Pine (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Big Rice (Beltrami) Zebra mussel

Big Sandy (Aitkin) Flowering rush

Big Trout (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Birch (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

Bird's Eye (Itasca) Zebra mussel

Black Bear (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Black River the south branch downstream of Highway 11 and the west branch downstream of Highway 147 (Koochiching) Spiny waterflea

Bone (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Boom (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Bottle (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Bottle River between Bottle Lake and Lac La Croix (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Bowstring River from Sand Lake downstream to Rice Lake (Itasca) Zebra mussel

Breckenridge (Wilkin) Zebra mussel

Brophy (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Brownie (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Bryant (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Buck (Becker) Flowering rush, zebra mussel

Buck (Beltrami) Zebra mussel

Bucks Mill Pond (Becker) Zebra mussel

Buffalo (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Burandt (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Burntside (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Burntside River between Burntside and Shagawa (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Bush (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

C

Calhoun (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Calhoun (Kandiyohi) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Camp (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Camp Galilee (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cannon (Rice) Flowering rush

Cannon River from Wells Lower Sakatah to the confluence with the Straight River (Goodhue and Rice) Flowering rush

Caribou in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, just west of Pine (Cook) Spiny waterflea

Carlos (Douglas) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Caroline (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cass (Beltrami) Zebra mussel

Cate's (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cedar (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cedar (McLeod) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cedar (Rice) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cedar (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cenaiko (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

Centerville (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil





Charley (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Charley (Ramsey) Zebra mussel

Charlotte (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Chisago (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

Christmas (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

- Chub** (Carlton) Eurasian watermilfoil
Circle (Rice) Eurasian watermilfoil
Clamshell (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Clear (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
Clear (Waseca) Eurasian watermilfoil
Clear (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil
Clear (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil
Clearwater (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil
Clearwater (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Clearwater River downstream of Clearwater, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Cloquet River from Island Lake to the St. Louis River (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
Cobblestone (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil
Colby (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil
 **Comfort** (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil
Coon (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil
 **Coon-Sandwich** (Itasca) Eurasian watermilfoil
County ditches connected to designated infested waters in Jackson County (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
Cowdry (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Crane (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
Crooked (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil
 **Crooked** (Lake) Spiny waterflea (DOW 38081700)
 **Crooked** (Lake) Zebra mussel (DOW 38002400)
Cross (Pine) Eurasian watermilfoil
Cross (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Crow Wing River downstream of the confluence with the Long Prairie River to the Mississippi River (Cass and Morrison counties) Zebra mussel
Crow Wing River from Highway 87 in Hubbard County downstream to the confluence with the Mississippi River, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Cass, Hubbard, Morrison, Todd, and Wadena counties) Faucet snail
Crystal (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil
Crystal (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
Curfman (Deadshot Bay) (Becker) Flowering rush
Cut Foot Sioux (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel

D

- Daggett** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Darling (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Dayton Hollow Reservoir (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
Dead River (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
Deer (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
DeMontreville (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil
Detroit (Becker) Flowering rush
Devil Track (Cook) Spiny waterflea
Dutch (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

E

- Eagle** (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
Eagle (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Eagle (Sherburne) Eurasian watermilfoil
Earley (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil
East Jefferson (Le Sueur) Eurasian watermilfoil
East Sylvia (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
East Twin (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
Edina Mill Pond (Hennepin) Zebra mussel

Egg (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel
Ellen (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil
Elmo (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil
Emily (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil
Emily (Pope) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Emma (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Erie (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil

F




Fall (Lake) Spiny waterflea
Firemen's (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
First Crow Wing (Hubbard) Faucet snail
First River Lake (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel
Fish (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil
Fish (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil
Fish (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Fish (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
Fish (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
Fish (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Florida (Kandiyohi) Eurasian watermilfoil
Flour (Cook) Spiny waterflea
Forest (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Forest (Washington) Flowering rush
Fox (Rice) Eurasian watermilfoil
French (Rice) Eurasian watermilfoil
French (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

G

Galpin (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Games (Kandiyohi) Eurasian watermilfoil
Geneva (Douglas) Zebra mussel
George (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil
George (Olmsted) Eurasian watermilfoil
German (Le Sueur) Eurasian watermilfoil
Gervais (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
Gervais Mill Pond (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
Gilbert (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Gilbert Pit (St. Louis) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Gilchrist (Pope) Eurasian watermilfoil
Goodview (Winona) Eurasian watermilfoil
Goose (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Granite (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Gray's Bay Outlet wetland (Hennepin) Zebra mussel
Green (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil
Green (Isanti) Eurasian watermilfoil
Green (Kandiyohi) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Green's (Cass) Zebra mussel
Greenwood (Cook) Spiny waterflea
Grill (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Grovers (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
Gull (Cass) Zebra mussel
Gull River (Cass) Zebra mussel
Gunflint (Cook) Spiny waterflea


H

Hale (Itasca) Eurasian watermilfoil

Half-Moon (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Ham (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil
Harriet (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Hart (Itasca) Flowering rush
Hiawatha (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Holland (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil
Holman (Itasca) Flowering rush
Hooper Creek from 500 feet upstream of State Highway 172 downstream to the **Rainy River** (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea
Horseshoe (Le Sueur) Flowering rush
Horseshoe (St. Louis) Eurasian watermilfoil
Horseshoe (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil
 **Houghtaling Creek** downstream of the mouth of the unnamed creek draining Artlip Lake (Lake) Zebra mussel
Howard (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
 **Husen Marsh** (Jackson) Bighead and silver carp (DOW 32004200)
 **Hydes** (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Ice (Itasca) Eurasian watermilfoil
Ida (Douglas) Zebra mussel
 **Illinois** (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
Independence (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Indian (Nobles) Bighead & silver carp
Indian (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
 **Irene** (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Iron (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
Island (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
sland (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
Island (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

J
Jane (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil
Jessie (Douglas) Zebra mussel
John (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Johnson Creek from the Rainy River upstream to 500 feet beyond the first road crossing (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea
Josephine (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
Judicial Ditch No. 35 from S14, T102N, R36W to Rush (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
Judicial Ditch No. 8 between Clear and Loon (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
Judicial ditches connected to designated infested waters in Jackson County (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp

K
Kabetogama (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
Keller (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil
Keller (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
Kerbs (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
 **Kimball** (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil
Kitchi (Beltrami) Zebra mussel
Klezer's Pond (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
Knife (Kanabec) Eurasian watermilfoil
Kohlmans (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

L
Lac La Croix (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Lac Lavon (Dakota) Brittle naiad, Eurasian watermilfoil
Lake of the Isles (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Lake of the Woods (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea
Lakewood Cemetery (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Langton (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
Latoka (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Le Homme Dieu (Douglas) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Leech (Cass) Eurasian watermilfoil
Leech Lake River between Mud Lake and Mississippi River (Cass) Faucet snail
Libbs (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Lida (North and South) (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
Linwood (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil
Little Birch (Todd) Eurasian watermilfoil
Little Cut Foot (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel
Little Elk (Sherburne) Eurasian watermilfoil
Little Fork River from 100 feet upstream of Highway 11 downstream to the Rainy River (Koochiching) Spiny waterflea
Little John (Cook) Spiny waterflea
Little Long (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Little Mary (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Little McDonald (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
Little Mud (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil
Little Pelican (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
Little Pine (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Little Rabbit (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Little Rice (Beltrami) Zebra mussel
Little Rock (Benton) Zebra mussel
Little Rock Lake Channel (Benton) Zebra mussel
Little Sand (Itasca) Zebra mussel
Little Sioux River and its tributaries (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
Little Spirit (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
Little Vermilion (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
Little Waverly (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Little Winnibigoshish (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel
Lizzie (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
Lobster (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Locke (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Loeb (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
Long (or **Tame Fish**) (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil
Long (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Long (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Long (Isanti) Eurasian watermilfoil
Long (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 82002100)
Long (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 82011800)
Long (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 82013000)
Long Prairie River, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Cass, Douglas, and Todd) Zebra mussel
Loon (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Loon (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
Loon (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
Loon Creek between Loon and Spirit (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
Lottie (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Lotus (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
Louise (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Louise Mine Pit (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil

Love (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Lower Hay (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Lower Mission (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil
Lower Prior (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Lower Spunk (Stearns) Eurasian watermilfoil
Lower Twin (Wadena) Faucet snail
Lower Watab (Stearns) Zebra mussel
Lucy (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
Lura (Blue Earth) Eurasian watermilfoil

M

Madison (Blue Earth) Eurasian watermilfoil
Manuella (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil
Maple (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Maple (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Margaret (Cass) Zebra mussel
Marion (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil
Marshan (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil
Mary (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Mary Lake (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Mazaska (Rice) Eurasian watermilfoil
McCarron (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
McColl (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil
McCormack (St. Louis) Eurasian watermilfoil
McFarland (Cook) Spiny waterflea
McKinney (Itasca) Eurasian watermilfoil
McMahon (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil
Meadowbrook (Hennepin) Zebra mussel
Medicine (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Melissa (Becker) Flowering rush, zebra mussel
Middle Jefferson (Le Sueur) Eurasian watermilfoil
Middle Spunk (Stearns) Eurasian watermilfoil
Mill (Becker) Flowering rush
Mill (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Mill Pond (Becker) Zebra mussel
Mill Pond (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
Mille Lacs (Mille Lacs) Eurasian watermilfoil, spiny waterflea, zebra mussel
Mille Lacs tributaries from their mouths upstream to the posted boundaries (Aitkin, Crow Wing, and Mille Lacs) Eurasian watermilfoil, spiny waterflea, zebra mussel
Miller (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Miller Creek from 500 feet upstream of State Highway 172 downstream to the Rainy River (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea
Miltona (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Mina (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Mink (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 86008800)
Mink (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 86022900)
Minnehaha Creek (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, flowering rush
Minnehaha Creek between Minnetonka and Nokomis (Hennepin) Zebra mussel
Minnehaha Marsh (Hennepin) Zebra mussel
Minnetonka (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, flowering rush, zebra mussel
Minnewashta (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
Minnewaska (Pope) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Minnie-Belle (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil
Mississippi River between Cass Lake and Lake Winnibigoshish (Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca) Zebra mussel

Mississippi River between Wolf, Andrusia, and Cass Lakes (Beltrami) Zebra mussel

Mississippi River downstream of Lock and Dam 1 (Dakota, Goodhue, Hennepin, Houston, Ramsey, Wabasha, Washington, and Winona) Bighead & silver carp

Mississippi River downstream of St. Anthony Falls (Dakota, Goodhue, Hennepin, Houston, Ramsey, Wabasha, Washington, and Winona) Eurasian watermilfoil

Mississippi River from Lock and Dam 6 to the Iowa border (Houston and Winona) Faucet snail

Mississippi River from the Knutson Dam downstream to Little Winnibigoshish (Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca) Zebra mussel

Mississippi River from 500 feet upstream of the mouth of the Pine River in Crow Wing County to the Minnesota-Iowa border, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Anoka, Benton, Crow Wing, Dakota, Goodhue, Hennepin, Houston, Morrison, Ramsey, Sherburne, Stearns, Wabasha, Washington, Winona, and Wright) Zebra mussel

Mississippi River from the Knutson Dam downstream to Lake Winnibigoshish, and between Lake Winnibigoshish and the confluence of the main channel of the Mississippi River and White Oak Lake branch of the Mississippi River in the SE1/4 of the NW1/4 of S13, T144N, R25W, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca) Faucet snail

Mitchell (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Mitchell (Sherburne) Eurasian watermilfoil

Mud (St. Louis) Zebra mussel

Mud (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Muskrat (Becker) Flowering rush

N

Namakan (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Newton (Lake) Spiny waterflea

Niccum's Pond located in the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of S10, T117N, R24W (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Nisswa (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Nokomis (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

North Center (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

North Fowl (Cook) Spiny waterflea

North Lindstrom (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

North Long (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

North Oscar (Douglas) Eurasian watermilfoil

North Twin (Itasca) Eurasian watermilfoil, flowering rush

North Twin (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

North Union (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Norway (Kandiyohi) Eurasian watermilfoil

O

O'Dowd (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil

Ogechie (Mille Lacs) Zebra mussel

Olson (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Onamia (Mille Lacs) Zebra mussel

Orwell Reservoir (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Oscar (Douglas) Eurasian watermilfoil

Ossawinnamakee (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Otter (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

Otter (Stearns) Eurasian watermilfoil

Otter Tail River from 500 feet upstream of the confluence of the Pelican River downstream to the Bois De Sioux River, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Otter Tail and Wilkin) Zebra mussel

Outlet Creek from Minnewaska to Emily (Pope) Zebra mussel

Owasso (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

P

Parker's (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Parley (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Paul (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Pearl (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp

Peavey (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Pelican (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Pelican (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Pelican (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Pelican Brook from the source at Ossawinnamakee to the Pine River (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel


Pelican River from Detroit to Muskrat (Becker) Flowering rush

Pelican River from Bucks Mill Drive downstream to the Otter Tail River, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Becker and Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Peltier (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

Pepin (Goodhue) Bighead & silver carp, Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Phalen (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Pickerel** (Becker) Zebra mussel

Pickerel (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Pierson (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil


Pig (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Pigeon River downstream of South Fowl (Cook) Spiny waterflea

Pigeon River from the Pigeon Dam Lake's dam to Winnibigoshish (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel

Pike (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil

Pike (St. Louis) Zebra mussel

 **Pike Bay** (Cass) Zebra mussel

Pine (Cook) Spiny waterflea

Pine River from the base of Cross Lake Dam to the confluence with Pelican Brook (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Pine River from 500 feet upstream of the mouth of Pelican Brook to the Mississippi River, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Pleasant (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Pletz Marsh (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp (DOW 32002700)

Plum (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp

Pokegama (Pine) Eurasian watermilfoil

Pond Six (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 62027100)


Pond Three (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 62027900)

Portage (Itasca) Zebra mussel

Powderhorn (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Powers (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Prairie (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

 **Pug Hole** (Beltrami) Zebra mussel

Pulaski (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Q



Quarry (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

R

Rabbits (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel

Rainy (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Rainy River from Rainy Lake to Lake of the Woods (Koochiching, Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea

Ramsey (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Rapid River from 500 feet upstream of Highway 11 to Clementson Bay of the Rainy River (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea
Raven (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel
Ravens Flowage (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel
Ray's (Le Sueur) Eurasian watermilfoil
Rebecca (Dakota) Zebra mussel
 **Rebecca** (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Reeds (Waseca) Eurasian watermilfoil
Reitz (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
Reno (Pope) Zebra mussel
Rice (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Rice (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Rice (Itasca) Zebra mussel
Riley (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
Ripley (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil
Ripple River between Bay and Tame Fish (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil
Rock (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Rose (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
Rossier (Stearns) Zebra mussel
Round (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Round (Douglas) Eurasian watermilfoil
Round (Hennepin) Brittle naiad, Eurasian watermilfoil
Round (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
Round (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
Round (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Roy (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Royal (Cook) Spiny waterflea
Royal River between Little John and North Fowls (Cook) Spiny waterflea
Rum River including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Anoka, Isanti, Mille Lacs, and Sherburne) Zebra mussel
Rusch (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
Rush (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil
Rush (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp (DOW 32003100)
 **Rush** (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp (DOW 32006300)
Rush (Sherburne) Eurasian watermilfoil
Rush-Hen (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Ruth (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil

S

Saganaga (Cook) Spiny waterflea
Sallie (Becker) Flowering rush
Sand (Itasca) Zebra mussel
Sand (Pine) Eurasian watermilfoil
Sand Point (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
Sarah (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Sauk (Todd) Eurasian watermilfoil, flowering rush
 **Sauk River** from Juergens to Mud (Todd) Flowering rush
Saunders (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Scandinavian (Pope) Eurasian watermilfoil
 **Schmidt** (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Schmidt (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Schultz (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil
Schutz (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
Second Crow Wing (Hubbard) Faucet snail

Sensky Creek from 500 feet upstream of State Highway 172 downstream to the Rainy River (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea

Shagawa (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Shagawa River between Shagawa Lake and Fall Lake (St. Louis and Lake) Spiny waterflea

Shakopee (Mille Lacs) Zebra mussel

Shallow Pond (Pope) Zebra mussel

Shamineau (Morrison) Eurasian watermilfoil

Shell River from Upper Twin to Crow Wing River, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Hubbard and Wadena) Faucet snail

Silver (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

Silver (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Silver Creek from 500 feet upstream of Highway 11 to the Rainy River (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea

Skoglund Slough (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Skogman (Isanti) Eurasian watermilfoil

Skunk (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp

Snail (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

Snake River between Pokegama and Cross, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Pine) Eurasian watermilfoil

Snelling (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Somers (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

South Center (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

South Coon (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

South Fowl (Cook) Spiny waterflea

South Lindstrom (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

South Twin (Itasca) Flowering rush

Spectacle (Isanti) Eurasian watermilfoil

Spider (Cass) Zebra mussel

Spider (Itasca) Flowering rush

Spirit (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp

Spoon Creek between Keller and Phalen lakes (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

Sprague (Rice) Flowering rush

St. Anna (Stearns) Eurasian watermilfoil

St. Croix River (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

St. Croix River downstream of the dam at Taylors Falls (Chisago and Washington counties) Bighead & silver carp

St. Croix River downstream of the St. Croix Boomsite Recreation Area at river mile 25.4 (Washington) Zebra mussel

St. Louis River downstream of the Cloquet River (Carlton and St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

St. Louis River downstream of the Fond du Lac dam (Carlton and St. Louis) Faucet snail, New Zealand mud snail, round goby, ruffe, VHS, white perch

St. Louis River downstream of the mouth of the White Pine River in St. Louis County (Carlton and St. Louis) Zebra mussel

Steiger (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Stella (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil

Stone (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Stoney (Stony) (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Sturgeon (Pine) Eurasian watermilfoil

Sucker (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Sugar (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel

Sugar (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Sunset (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil



Sunset Pond (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

Superior (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis) Eurasian watermilfoil, faucet snail, New Zealand mud snail, round goby, ruffe, spiny waterflea, VHS, white perch, zebra mussel

Superior tributaries (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis) Round goby, ruffe, VHS, white perch

Susan (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Swan located in the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of S4, T117N, R23W (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Swede (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Swift Ditch from 500 feet upstream of Highway 12 downstream to Lake of the Woods (Roseau) Spiny waterflea

Sylvia (Stearns) Eurasian watermilfoil

T

Tanager (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Tetonka (Le Sueur) Flowering rush

Third River downstream of Highway 33 (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel

Third River Flowage (Itasca) Faucet snail, zebra mussel

Thole (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil

Thomas (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

Town Line (Cass) Eurasian watermilfoil

Trout (Cook) Spiny waterflea

Turtle (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Turtle (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

Twin (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Twin (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

U

Union (Polk) Eurasian watermilfoil

Unnamed (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel (DOW 18023500)

Unnamed (Douglas) Zebra mussel (DOW 21047900)

Unnamed (Douglas) Zebra mussel (DOW 21044000)



Unnamed creek between Anderson's Marsh and Pearl (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp

Unnamed creek between Crooked Lake and Houghtaling Creek (Lake) Zebra mussel

Unnamed creek between Pearl and Loon (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp

Unnamed creek between Round and Gull (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Unnamed creek between Rush and Anderson's Marsh (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp

Unnamed gravel pit located in the S 1/2 of S14, T41N, R21W (Pine) Eurasian watermilfoil

Unnamed gravel pit located in S16, T108, R20W (Steele) Eurasian watermilfoil

Unnamed lake (Dakota) Flowering rush (DOW 19006400)

Unnamed lake (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp (DOW 32006200)

Unnamed lake (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp (DOW 32009300)

Unnamed lake in Springbrook Nature Center (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 02068800)

Unnamed lake on Little Sioux River (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp (DOW 32005500)

Unnamed lake on Little Sioux River (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp (DOW 32009600)

Unnamed pond (Pope) Zebra mussel (DOW 61051100)

Unnamed pond and channel located in S35, T135, R29W (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Unnamed pond in the NW 1/4 of S14, T117, R22 (Hennepin) Zebra mussel (DOW 27072100)

Unnamed pond (Valley) in Valley Park (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 19034800)

Unnamed pond located in S14 and S15, T142, R39W (Becker) Faucet snail (DOW 03023000)

Unnamed pond located in S15 T142N, R39W (Becker) Faucet snail (DOW 03023100)

Unnamed pond located in the SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of S14, T142, R39W (Becker) Faucet snail

Unnamed pond located in the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of S15, T142, R39W (Becker)

Faucet snail

Unnamed pond located in the NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of S22, T142N, R39W (Becker)

Faucet snail

Unnamed pond located in the NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of S15, T142N, R39W (Becker)

Faucet snail

Unnamed pond located in the NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of S22, T142N, R39W (Becker)

Faucet snail

Unnamed pond located in the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of S15, T142N, R39W (Becker)


Faucet snail


Unnamed pond located in the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of S14, T142N, R39W (Becker)

Faucet snail

Unnamed river from the outlet of Irene to Miltona (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Unnamed river from the outlet of Lake Miltona to Ida (Douglas) Zebra mussel

 **Unnamed stream** connecting Big Rice, Little Rice and Kitchi Lakes (Beltrami) Zebra mussel

 **Unnamed stream** connecting Kitchi, Pug Hole and Cass Lakes (Beltrami) Zebra mussel

 **Unnamed stream** connecting Pike Bay and Cass Lakes (Cass) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 27090000)

Unnamed wetland (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 70015300)

Unnamed wetland known as Heine Pond (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 19015300)


Unnamed wetland located in the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of S33, T135, R27 (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland located in the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of S3T135, R27 (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland located in the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of S33, T31N, R22W (Anoka) Flowering rush

Unnamed wetland located in the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of S2, T46, R30 (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland located in the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of S33, T46, R30 (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

 **Unnamed wetland** known as Purgatory wetland (Hennepin) Brittle naiad (DOW 27099700)

Unnamed wetland along Clearwater River (Stearns) Eurasian watermilfoil (DOW 73031200)

Unnamed wetland connected to Paul Lake (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel (DOW 56164000)

Unnamed wetland in the NE 1/4 of S20 T117N, R21W (Hennepin) Zebra mussel (DOW 27066200)

Unnamed wetland in the E 1/2 of S13, T117N, R22W (Hennepin) Zebra mussel (DOW 27071600)

Unnamed wetland in the NW 1/4 of S19, T117N, R21W (Hennepin) Zebra mussel (DOW 27077900)

Unnamed wetland located in the SE 1/4 of S11 and NE 1/4 of S14, T117N, R22W (Hennepin) Zebra mussel (DOW 27072000)

Unnamed wetland located in the SW 1/4 of S20, T117N, R21W (Hennepin) Zebra mussel (DOW 27066300)

Unnamed wetland located in the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of S2, T46, R30 (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland located in S16, T124N, R39W (Pope) Zebra mussel (DOW 61042200)

Unnamed wetland located in S20 and S21, T124N, R39W (Pope) Zebra mussel (DOW 61042000)

Unnamed wetland located in S20, T124N, R39W (Pope) Zebra mussel (DOW 61050500)



Unnamed wetland located in S9 and S16, T124N, R39W (Pope) Zebra mussel (DOW 61023100)

Unnamed wetland located in S2, T143, R43W (Norman) Faucet snail (DOW 54000100)

Unnamed wetland located in the NW 1/4 of S18, T117N, R21W (Hennepin) Zebra mussel (DOW 27071500)

Upper Gull (Cass) Zebra mussel
Upper Hay (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Upper Mission (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil
Upper Prior (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Upper Sakatah (Le Sueur) Flowering rush
Upper Twin (Hubbard) Faucet snail

V

 **Vadnais** (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
Venstrom (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
 **Victoria** (Douglas) Zebra mussel
Virginia (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

W

Wabasso (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
Wabonica Creek from 500 feet upstream of State Highway 172 downstream to the Rainy River (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea
 **Waconia** (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
 **Warroad River** from 500 feet upstream of Highway 11 downstream to Lake of the Woods (Roseau) Spiny waterflea
Washburn (Cass) Eurasian watermilfoil
Washington (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil
Wasserman (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
Watab (Stearns) Zebra mussel
Watab River from Watab Lake to the Mississippi River (Stearns) Zebra mussel
Waverly (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Weaver (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Weigand (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
Wells (Rice) Flowering rush
West Fork Little Sioux River and its tributaries (Jackson) Bighead & silver carp
West Sylvia (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
West Twin (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
Whaletail (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
 **White Bear** (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel
White Pine River (St. Louis) Zebra mussel
Whitefish (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
Wilmes (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil
Winnibigoshish (Cass) Faucet snail, zebra mussel
Winona (Winona) Eurasian watermilfoil
Winter Road River from 500 feet upstream of State Highway 172 downstream to the Rainy River (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea
 **Wirth** (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
Wolf (Beltrami) Zebra mussel
Wolf (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil
Wolfe (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Z

Zumbra (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
Zumbro (Olmsted) Zebra mussel
Zumbro River downstream of Zumbro, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Wabasha) Zebra mussel

Note: Lakes are listed in the county according to the public waters lists. Some lakes may be located in more than one county.

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



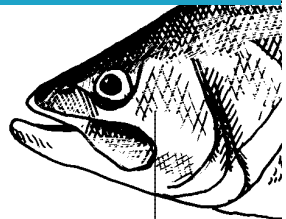
Sauger



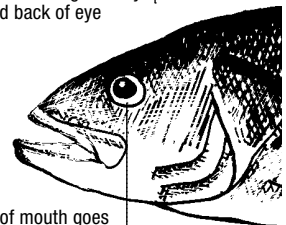
Walleye/sauger (saugeye) hybrid fillets are counted as part of a walleye possession limit during transportation.

Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass

Largemouth



Smallmouth



Northern Pike and Muskellunge

Muskellunge

Clear

6 or more pores on each side under jaw



Paired fins having more pointed tips

Tail with pointed tips

Spotted

Coloration with vertical dark markings on a light background (Juvenile pattern similar to that of adults)

Barred

Coloration having irregular narrow vertical dark markings on a light background with stripes merging onto the back in an interlocking pattern

Tail with rounded tips

Tiger (hybrid) Muskellunge

(*Esox masquinongy* X *Esox lucius*)

Paired fins having rounded tips

Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*)

5 or fewer pores on each side under jaw



Coloration with pattern of horizontal rows of light round to oval spots on a dark background

Tail with more rounded tips



(Juvenile pattern has white, oblique bars which extend from the white belly)

Illustrations
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Catfish

Flathead Catfish



©MN DNR, C. Iverson

Channel Catfish



©MN DNR, C. Iverson

Trout and Salmon

Rainbow Trout

Pinkish stripe
on silvery body



Duane Raver, USFWS

Small black dots throughout
the body that extend into tail

Brown Trout

Large dark spots
and red dots on
brown body



Duane Raver, USFWS

Square
tail

Brook Trout

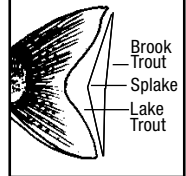
White leading edge
on lower fins



Duane Raver, USFWS

Light, wormlike markings on dark upper body

To tell a brookie
from a splake from
a lake trout, look at
the tail:



Lake Trout

White spots on
grayish body



Carlyn Iverson

Forked tail

White leading edge on lower fins

Steelhead (Rainbow Trout)

Inside mouth
is white



Joseph Tomelleri

Usually a pink stripe on silvery body

Small spots
throughout tail

10 rays in anal fin

Chinook Salmon

Inside mouth
is dark



Joseph Tomelleri

Spots throughout
tail

15-17 rays in anal fin

Coho Salmon

Inside mouth
is gray



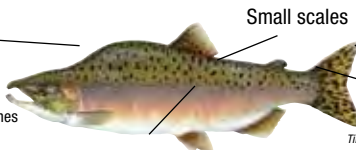
Tim Knepp, USFWS

Spots in top half of tail only

13-15 rays in anal fin

Pink Salmon

Spawning male
has hump on
back.



Tim Knepp, USFWS

Small scales

Green and white blotches
on spawning fish

Some eye-sized spots
in tail and on back

Rainbow Trout-Salmon Identification Guide

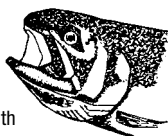
RAINBOW TROUT

= white mouth

COHO SALMON AND

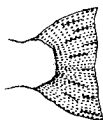
CHINOOK SALMON

= 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

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

NORTHERN

length (inches)	weight (lbs.)
24	3.2
25	3.6
26	4.0
27	4.6
28	5.2
29	5.8
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

MUSKIE

length (inches)	weight (lbs.)
48	29
49	32
50	34
51	36
52	39
53	41
54	44
55	47
56	50

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

ONLINE INFORMATION

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

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 the age of 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. Most fatal boating mishaps occur when boats capsize or people fall overboard without warning, especially on small boats. These types of accidents can happen even 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. It is always unlawful to leave personal equipment, such as tree stands, unattended on AMA's.

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.

- Do not 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. Fizzing of fish, or the act of inserting a needle into a fish intended to deflate the gas bladder, caught from deep water can do more harm than good and is not recommended.
- 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 1 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

- If a hook is deeply imbedded, cut the line so that at least 1 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 lakes and 15,000 miles of fishable streams). Each year, roughly 2 million people fish in Minnesota, and sport fishing generates approximately \$2.4 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Master Angler Program

The Fishing Hall of Fame of Minnesota in partnership with DNR recognizes 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 website or www.fishinghalloffamemn.com.

Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Program-

Habitat Money Available. Funding for projects to restore, enhance, and protect Minnesota's fish, game, and wildlife habitat. See www.mndnr.gov/cpl for details.

Free Fishing Weekends

Take A Mom Fishing Weekend

May 9-10, 2015

Minnesota resident moms fish free.

Take A Kid Fishing Weekend

June 5-7, 2015

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

Take A Kid Ice Fishing Weekend

January 16-18, 2016

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



State Record Fish

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

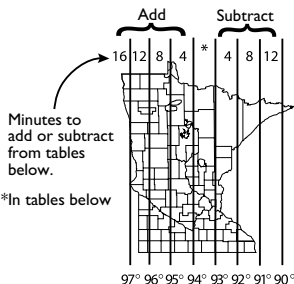
- Take the fish to a DNR fisheries office for positive identification and a state record fish application.
- Weigh the fish on a state-certified scale (found at most bait shops and butcher shops), witnessed by two observers.
- Complete the application and send it along with a clear, full-length photo 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). No additional species or hybrids are being considered for the state record fish program.

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, Mississippi River Pool 5 (Wabasha). **Bowfin:** 12–9, Mississippi River (Wabasha). **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:** 19–8, Lake of the Woods (Lake of the Woods). **Carp, Common:** 55–5, Clearwater Lake (Wright). **Carp sucker, Quillback:** 7–4, Upper Red Lake (Beltrami). **Carp sucker, River:** 4–6, Minnesota River (Carver). **Catfish, Channel:** 38–0, Mississippi River (Hennepin). **Catfish, Flathead:** 70–0, St. Croix River (Washington). **Crappie, Black:** 5–0, Vermillion River (Dakota). **Crappie, White:** 3–15, Lake Constance (Wright). **Drum, Freshwater (Sheepshead):** 35–3, Mississippi River (Winona). **Eel, American:** 6–9, St. Croix River (Washington). **Gar, Longnose:** 16–12, St. Croix River (Washington). **Gar, Shortnose:** 4–9, 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 Plantagenet (Hubbard). **Pike, Northern:** 45–12, Basswood Lake (Lake). **Redhorse, Golden:** 4–0, 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:** 10–6, Lake Superior (Lake). **Salmon, Kokanee:** 2–15, Caribou Lake (Itasca). **Salmon, Pink:** 4–8, Cascade River (Cook). **Sauger:** 6–2, Mississippi River (Goodhue). **Sauger (Walleye-Sauger Hybrid):** 9–13, Mississippi River (Goodhue). **Sturgeon, Lake:** 94–4, Kettle River (Pine). **Sturgeon Shovelnose:** 6–7, Mississippi River (Goodhue). **Sucker, Blue:** 14–3, Mississippi River (Wabasha). **Sucker, Longnose:** 3–10, Brule River (Cook). **Sucker, White:** 9–1, Big Fish Lake (Stearns). **Sunfish Bluegill:** 2–13, Alice Lake (Hubbard). **Sunfish, Green:** 1–4, North Arbor Lake (Hennepin). **Sunfish, Green Bluegill Hybrid:** 1–12, Zumbro River (Olmsted). **Sunfish, Pumpkinseed:** 1–5, Leech Lake (Cass). **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, Splake:** 13–5, Larson Lake (Itasca). **Trout, Tiger:** 2–9, Mill Creek (Olmsted). **Tullibee (Cisco):** 5–11, Little Long (St. Louis). **Walleye:** 17–8, Seagull River (Cook). **Warmouth:** 0–9, Bartlet Lake (Winona). **Whitefish, Lake:** 12–4, Leech Lake (Cass). **Whitefish, Menominee:** 2–7, Lake Superior (Cook).

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, 2015 through Nov. 1, 2015. 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 find the sunrise or sunset hours on the water you fish, go to mndnr.gov/sunrise-sunset/



DAY	MAR. 2015		APR. 2015		MAY 2015		JUNE 2015		JULY 2015		AUG. 2015		SEPT. 2015		OCT. 2015		NOV. 2015		DEC. 2015		JAN. 2016		FEB. 2016		DAY
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	
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	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
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	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
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	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
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	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
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	6:39	7:44	7:16	6:47	6:57	4:56	7:35	4:32	7:51	4:46	7:29	5:27	5
6	6:43	6:07	6:45	7:47	5:56	8:24	5:28	8:56	5:33	9:02	6:04	8:34	6:41	7:42	7:17	6:45	6:57	4:56	7:36	4:32	7:51	4:47	7:27	5:28	6
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	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
8	7:39	7:10	6:42	7:49	5:55	8:27	5:27	8:58	5:35	9:01	6:06	8:31	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
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	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
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	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
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	6:47	7:32	7:23	6:36	7:05	4:49	7:41	4:32	7:50	4:53	7:20	5:35	11
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	6:48	7:30	7:25	6:34	7:06	4:48	7:42	4:32	7:50	4:54	7:19	5:37	12
13	7:30	7:15	6:33	7:56	5:47	8:33	5:26	9:01	5:39	8:59	6:12	8:23	6:49	7:28	7:26	6:32	7:08	4:47	7:43	4:32	7:49	4:55	7:18	5:38	13
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	6:50	7:27	7:27	6:31	7:09	4:46	7:44	4:32	7:49	4:56	7:16	5:39	14
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	6:51	7:25	7:28	6:29	7:10	4:45	7:44	4:32	7:48	4:58	7:15	5:41	15
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	6:53	7:23	7:30	6:27	7:12	4:44	7:45	4:32	7:48	4:59	7:13	5:42	16
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	6:54	7:21	7:31	6:25	7:13	4:43	7:46	4:33	7:47	5:00	7:12	5:44	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	6:55	7:19	7:32	6:24	7:14	4:42	7:46	4:33	7:46	5:01	7:10	5:45	18
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	6:56	7:17	7:34	6:22	7:16	4:41	7:47	4:33	7:46	5:03	7:08	5:46	19
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	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
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	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
22	7:13	7:29	6:17	8:07	5:37	8:43	5:27	9:04	5:47	8:51	6:23	8:09	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
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	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
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	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
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	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
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	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
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	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
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	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
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	7:08	6:58	7:47	6:06	7:28	4:34	7:51	4:39	7:37	5:17	6:51	6:00	29
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	7:09	6:56	7:48	6:05	7:30	4:34	7:51	4:40	7:36	5:18			30
31	6:56	7:39			5:30	8:52			5:57	8:41	6:33	7:53			7:50	6:03			7:51	4:41	7:35	5:19			31

EAT FISH OFTEN?



Most fish are healthful to eat and fish are a great way to get low-fat protein, but any fish (store-bought or sport-caught) could have contaminants such as mercury and PCBs that can harm human health—especially children and fetuses.

The Minnesota Department of Health lets people know how often fish can be safely eaten.

The Safe Fish Eating guidelines on the following pages are based on mercury measured in fish from lakes across the state.

Guidelines for waters where fish have been tested are on the DNR Web site.

TIPS FOR SAFE FISH EATING

- Eat smaller fish. Bigger fish have more contaminants.
- Eat more panfish (sunfish, crappies) and less fish that eat other fish (walleyes, northern pike, lake trout).
- Trim skin and fat, especially belly fat. Also, eat fewer fatty fish such as carp, catfish, and lake trout.

Consejos para el consumo saludable de pescado

- Coma pescados más pequeños. Pescados grandes pueden contener más contaminantes.
- Coma más peces como Puntos y Pez Sol y menos pescados que comen otros peces como Lucioperca, Lucio Norteño y Trucha de Lago.
- Remueva la piel y la grasa, especialmente la grasa alrededor de la barriga. También coma menos pescados que tienen más grasa como Bagre, Carpa y Trucha de lago.

Tej yam qhia noj ntse kom txhob muaj teeb meem

- Yuav tsum noj cov ntse me. Cov ntse loj muaj ntau yam tsis huv. Txheem rau lawv lub cev lawm.
- Noj cov ntse pluav xws lis (xafiv = sunfish, kabpib = crappies) thiab yog cov ntse uas tom lwm yam ntse no ces noj kom tsawg xws lis (vaulais = walleyes, novtaw phaj = northern pike, lej rhauj = lake trout).
- Yim cov tawv thiab roj, qhov tseem ceeb tshaj yog cov roj tawm npluag plab. Tsis tag lis xwb yuav tsum noj cov ntse rog kom tsawg lis tsawg tau xws lis pamna-is, ntse tuajkub, thiab (lej rhauj = lake trout).

Vài lời nên chú ý khi ăn cá để được an toàn

- Nên ăn cá nhỏ. Cá lớn chứa nhiều chất ô nhiễm.
- Nên ăn loại cá nhỏ cỡ có thể chiên trong chảo như cá sunfish, sống ở hồ (lake trout).
- Bỏ không nên ăn da và mỡ cá, nhất là phần mỡ ở bụng cá. Mặt khác, nên ăn ít những loại cá có nhiều mỡ như cá chép, cá trê hoặc cá bông lau, và cá hồi sống ở hồ.

For more information, call the Minnesota Department of Health at 651-201-4911, toll-free at 800-657-3908 or visit www.health.state.mn.us/fish

SAFE EATING GUIDELINES

Statewide Guidelines for Fish Caught in Minnesota

For Children and Women of Child-Bearing Age:



- Sunfish
- Crappie
- Perch
- Bullhead

One meal per week
Una comida por semana
1b as thiv, 1b pluag
Một tuần ăn một lần



- Walleye shorter than 20 inches
- Northern shorter than 30 inches
- All sizes of species not listed

One meal per month
Una comida por mes
1b hli, 1b pluag
Một tháng ăn một lần



- Walleye longer than 20 inches
- Northern longer than 30 inches
- Muskellunge

Do not eat
No comer
Tsis txhob noj hlos lis
Không nên ăn



For Other Adults:



- Sunfish
- Crappie
- Perch
- Bullhead

Unrestricted
No tiene restricciones
Tsis txwv hlos lis
Không hạn chế



- All sizes of other species

One meal per week
Una comida por semana
1b as thiv, 1b pluag
Một tuần ăn một lần



Fish Illustrations by Carlyn Iverson

ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Licenses

DNR License Center
500 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155-4026
Watercraft Registration:
1-800-285-2000
Phone License Sales:
1-888-665-4236
Internet Sales: mndnr.gov

Lake Maps

Minnesota Bookstore
660 Olive Street
St. Paul, MN 55155
(651) 297-3000 or
1-800-657-3757
www.minnesotasbookstore.com

Conservation Officer Locator

mndnr.gov/officerpatrolareas



Connect instantly to the conservation officer locator web page by scanning this code with your smart phone.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

(612) 713-5360

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 1-877-444-6777
www.recreation.gov

Information on and Reporting Harmful Invasive Species

(651) 259-5100 or 1-888-646-6367

Voyageurs National Park

(218) 283-6600

Tamarack NWR

(218) 847-2641

FIND YOUR LOCAL CONSERVATION OFFICER ON THE WEB

The DNR has developed a new web page to make finding your local conservation officer easier than ever at: www.mndnr.gov/officerpatrolareas
For your convenience, complete this page and take it with you when you are in the field

Officer's name: _____

Telephone number: _____

If you witness a violation in progress or need to contact a conservation officer immediately, call Turn in Poachers (TIP) at 800 652-9093 or the nearest state patrol dispatch center:

Brainerd	651-582-1543
Detroit Lakes	651-582-1415
Duluth	651-582-1455
Metro East	651-582-1500
Metro West	651-582-1502
Mankato	507-285-7410
Marshall	507-285-7410
Rochester	507-285-7410
St. Cloud	651-582-1292
Thief River Falls	651-582-1341
Virginia	651-582-1544



Turn in Poachers: 800-652-9093 24-Hour Hotline AT&T, Midwest Wireless, Unicel and Verizon users can report violations by typing #TIP.

DNR FISHERIES OFFICES

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

NORTHWEST REGION

Bemidji Headquarters
(218) 308-2623
Baudette Area Office
(218) 634-2522
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

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) 353-8840
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 ext. 221

CENTRAL REGION

Central Headquarters
(651) 259-5831
Hinckley Area Office
(320) 384-7721
Lake City Area Office
(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) 496-4141
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. 232



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m
EXPLORE
CENTRAL
MINNESOTA

Think Zero.



Do the right thing and follow aquatic invasive species laws. With your help we can get to 0.

16

% of people stopped at DNR check stations cited for violating AIS laws in 2014

0

% violation rate needed to protect Minnesota waters from AIS in 2015

More people are getting the message about how to stop the spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS). But we're still finding that nearly 1 in every 5 anglers and boaters using Minnesota's waterways are forgetting to:

- ✓ **CLEAN** aquatic plants and animals off boat and trailers
- ✓ **DRAIN** all water and **KEEP DRAIN PLUGS OUT** while transporting
- ✓ **DISPOSE** of unwanted live bait in the trash

All you need to do is take a few simple steps to follow the laws and protect our lakes and rivers from zebra mussels and other AIS.

See page 4 for AIS laws and recommendations.
Visit mndnr.gov/AIS for more information.



**STOP AQUATIC
HITCHHIKERS!**