

# MINNESOTA

## 1970 Fishing Laws Synopsis

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## LICENSE FEES

Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents. Each applicant for a license shall appear in person before the agent, except that either the husband or wife alone may appear in person to apply for a combination license.

### Resident Licenses:

Individual Angling .....	\$4.00
Combination Angling (husband and wife) .....	6.00
A permanent angling license may be issued to Minnesota citizens 70 years old or over at the prevailing fee by county auditors .....	4.00
Dark House Spearing (additional to angling license) .....	3.00
Fish House or Dark House (each must be licensed) .....	3.00
Fish House or Dark House used for rental (each must be licensed) .....	6.00
Whitefish Netting (additional to angling license) per 100-ft. net (2 nets permitted); each net .....	1.00

### Nonresident Licenses:

Individual Angling — Season .....	6.50
Individual Angling — 3 days .....	3.00
Combination Angling (husband and wife) .....	10.00

## LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

### Residents:

- Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.
- Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.
- Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor or a sub-agent of the county auditor in the county in which they reside.
- Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.
- A permanent license to take fish shall be issued at the prevailing fee for an individual resident license to any citizen of Minnesota, 16 years of age or older, who is mentally retarded and whose parent or guardian furnishes satisfactory evidence of the disability to the county auditor or a sub-agent of the county auditor.

### Nonresidents:

- A nonresident under the age of 16 years is not required to have an angling license if his parent or legal guardian has obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.
- Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.
- Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

## FROGS

- Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall max-

imum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.

• A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a Conservation Officer.

## GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

### IT IS UNLAWFUL:

- For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection.
- For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.
- To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note — Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)
- To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the state.
- To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.
- To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snaglines, except as expressly authorized.
- To possess fish nets unless a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{5}{8}$ " (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note — Minnow nets as described under "MINNOWS" on page 7, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are exempt from this provision.)
- To stock fish in any waters or transfer fish from one body of water to another without written permit from the Director or his authorized agents.
- To take minnows from designated trout waters.
- To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note — Riparian landowners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use route doing least damage to vegetation to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)
- To drag boat anchors or other weights with a motor propelled boat through aquatic vegetation, except as authorized by law or by Commissioner's order.
- To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.

• It is unlawful to deposit garbage, rubbish, offal, in public waters or on the ice thereon, or on public lands.

## SHIPMENT OF FISH

### Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself, provided he has obtained a shipping coupon, by common carrier within or without the state, the legal limit of **undressed** fish (with tails, fins and skins intact — the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted), provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note — One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship **dressed or filleted** fish, a nonresident licensee may secure one coupon at no cost, which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight of game fish does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer.

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as **personal baggage** in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of **undressed** fish. (Exception — Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, **dressed** fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

### Residents:

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a Conservation Officer.

• A resident licensee may fillet, ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

## FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

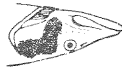
• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house. A metal tag furnished

**Muskellunge**— Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or verti-



**Northern Pike**— Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota— 45 pounds, 12 ounces.



## IDENTIFICATION

• It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.

**Note**—After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M., if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.

• All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-Iowa border waters (February 20), Minnesota-South Dakota and Minnesota-North Dakota border waters (March 5) and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 1). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a Conservation Officer. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

• It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

• When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.

• With the license must be attached to the exterior of the house.

cal bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota — 56 pounds, 8 ounces.

## SPEARING ROUGH FISH

- “Rough fish” includes carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.

- Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters, except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

- Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

- Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

- Dip net hoops may not exceed 24 inches in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

- Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

## MINNOWS

- Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps, and seines no more than 25 feet in length or more than 148 meshes in depth of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch bar measure or more than 197 meshes in depth of  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch bar measure or more than four feet in depth if mesh is smaller than  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch bar measure. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

- Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters, except under special permit.

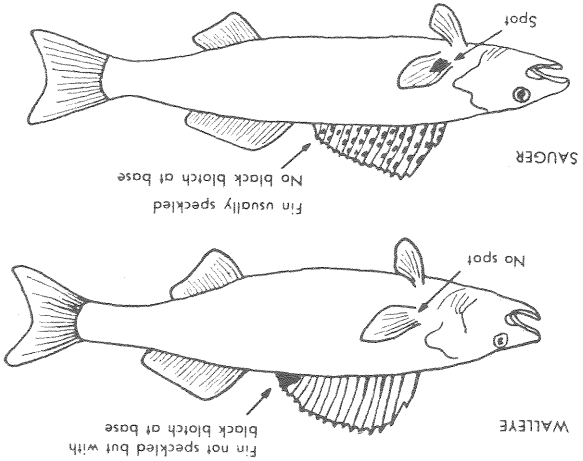
- Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.

- No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they

● All streams and rivers from Lake Superior up-stream to posted boundaries are open to the taking of brook, brown, rainbow trout and salmon from April 4 to November 30, both dates inclusive. However, in the posted areas of the Knife River in Lake County, fish may be taken only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

● Only a single hook may be used for angling in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers

## SPECIAL TROUT and SALMON SEASON



The walleye and sauger (or sand pike) are both pike-perches and are quite similar in appearance. They can be told apart by the characteristics in the diagram. Also, the walleye has a conspicuous white band along the lower edge of the tail fin; the sauger does not. Saugers are usually smaller and more slender than walleyes and may have mottled sides. Usually saugers do not grow to be heavier than 3 pounds while walleyes as large as 18 pounds have been taken.

## WALLEYE AND SAUGER

● No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment or is provided with a continuous flow of water sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition.

● Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

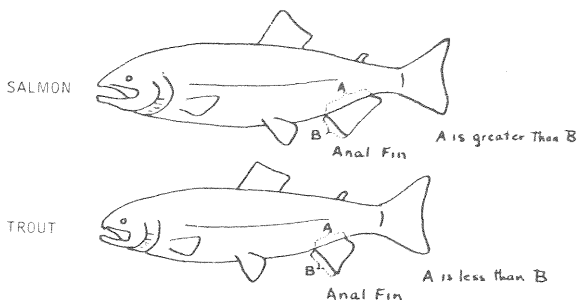
were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.



lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams, excepting the Pigeon River in Cook County and the St. Louis River in St. Louis County.

• Anglers must unhook and immediately return to the water any fish that is hooked in any part of the body, except the mouth, in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams.

Pacific salmon are present in Lake Superior and a few inland lakes. During most of their life, they resemble trout from the same waters. They can be distinguished from trout by their anal fin which has a longer base than height. The opposite is true of trout whose anal fin is higher than it is long at the base. Salmon have 13 or more rays in this fin and trout have 12 or less.



## SMELT

In Lake Superior and tributary streams, smelt may be taken day or night but not with the aid of artificial lights.

Smelt may be taken with the use of dip nets and minnow seines not more than 25 feet in length nor more than four feet in depth, provided that seines may not be used in any stream, except the St. Louis River, nor in Lake Superior within 100 feet of the mouth of any stream, except the St. Louis River.

Smelt so taken may be possessed without limit and may be bought or sold at any time.

Live smelt shall not be possessed or transported.

## EXPERIMENTAL LAKES

Each of the following lakes is under special regulations as indicated below:

Grindstone Lake, Pine County, is open the year around to the taking of all species of fish. Three hooks on one line are permitted. Spearing is prohibited.

The following lakes are managed primarily for muskellunge, and spearing with or without a dark house is prohibited in them.

Chisago County:

Rush, T. 37, R. 21, 22.

Hubbard County:

Bad Axe, T. 142, R. 34; Big Mantrap, T. 141, 142, R. 33, 34; Stocking, T. 141, R. 34; Spider, T. 141, R. 33.

Itasca County:

Deer, T. 56, 57, R. 26, 27; Moose, T. 57, R. 26, 27; Little Moose, T. 57, R. 26; Spider, T. 58, R. 25, 26.

Otter Tail County:

West Battle, T. 132, R. 40; T. 133, R. 39, 40.

Wright County:

Sugar, T. 121, 122, R. 27.

The following waters are closed to the taking of muskellunge. The purpose is to increase the brood stock for the propagation program.

Cass County:

Lydick Lake, S. 7, T. 145, R. 29; S. 1, 12, T. 145, R. 30; Silver Lake, S. 19, 30, T. 141, R. 28; S. 24, 25, T. 141, R. 29.

Cook County:

Northern Light Lake, S. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, T. 63, R. 2E; S. 25, T. 63, R. 1E.

Itasca County:

Day Lake, S. 28, T. 58, R. 26; Lawrence Lake, S. 14, T. 57, R. 26; Long Lake, S. 14, 23, T. 57, R. 26; Little Long Lake, S. 1, T. 57, R. 26; S. 25, 26, 35, 36, T. 58, R. 26; Pug Hole Lake, S. 13, 24, T. 57, R. 26; Crooked (Little Island) Lake, S. 30, T. 59, R. 25; S. 24, 25, T. 59, R. 26; Big Horn Lake, S. 10, T. 57, R. 26; McKewen Lake, S. 34, 35, T. 59, R. 26; Little McKewen Lake, S. 35, T. 59, R. 26; Orange Lake, S. 2, 3, 10, T. 57, R. 26.

Lake County:

Harris Lake, S. 19, T. 61, R. 10; S. 13, 23, 24, T. 61, R. 11.

St. Louis County:

Auto Club (Auto, Arrowhead) Lake, S. 16, 21, T. 60, R. 18.

The following waters are closed to fishing to protect muskellunge brood stock for the propagation program.

St. Louis County:

Shoepack (Boot Jack) Lake, S. 3, T. 69, R. 20; S. 33, 34, 35, T. 70, R. 20; Little Shoepack (Little Boot Jack) Lake, S. 2, 3, T. 69, R. 20.

# IOWA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttle) Lake and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye .....	May 2-Feb. 15*	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel) .....	May 2-Feb. 15*	3
Catfish .....	May 2-Feb. 15*	8
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass .....	May 2-Feb. 15*	6
Sunfish .....	Continuous	30
Crappies .....	Continuous	15
Perch .....	Continuous	30
White Bass (Striped Bass) .....	Continuous	30
Bullheads .....	Continuous	No Limits
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Suckers, Red- horse, Sheepshead, Buffalofish, Burbot (Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar and Quillback] ..	Continuous	No Limits

\*February 15 in 1970 and 1971.

**Note** — Spear and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalofish, sheepshead, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Feb. 15, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above, whether such waters are in Iowa or Minnesota, and may personally transport their fish by the most direct route to the state in which they hold a valid angling license. (Note — This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

**IT IS UNLAWFUL** on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than two hooks on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

# WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
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Largemouth and Smallmouth  
Black Bass

5

St. Louis River and  
that portion of the St.  
Croix River North of  
the Interstate Bridge  
in Stillwater . . . . . June 6-March 1  
That portion of the  
St. Croix River from  
its junction with the  
Mississippi River to  
the Interstate High-  
way Bridge in Still-  
water . . . . . May 2-March 1  
Mississippi River and  
Lake Pepin . . . . . Continuous

Walleye and Sauger

St. Louis River and  
St. Croix River . . . . . May 2-March 1  
Mississippi River and  
Lake Pepin . . . . . Continuous

6  
of either  
or both in  
aggregate

5

Northern Pike (Pickereel)  
St. Louis River and  
St. Croix River . . . . . May 2-March 1  
Mississippi River and  
Lake Pepin . . . . . Continuous

Catfish . . . . .

St. Louis River and  
that portion of the St.  
Croix River above  
Taylors Falls Dam . . May 2-March 1  
5

25

That portion of the  
St. Croix River below  
Taylors Falls Dam . . May 2-March 1  
Mississippi River and  
Lake Pepin . . . . . Continuous

# WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

Continued from page 12

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Perch .....	Continuous	No Limits
Bullheads .....	Continuous	No Limits
Rough fish and Eels .....	Continuous	No Limits
White Bass or Yellow Bass (Striped), Crappies (Calico, Silver and Strawberry Bass), Rock Bass, and Sunfish or Bluegills .....	Continuous	25 each
Paddlefish (Spoonbill Catfish) .....	No open season	
Sturgeon .....		
All waters above the Red Wing Dam (minimum size limit — 40 inches) .....	July 4-Oct. 31	1
All waters below the Red Wing Dam (no minimum size limit) .....	Continuous	10

## Note—

• Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.

• Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only during the period April 18 to March 1, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

• Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

# IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota bound-ary waters:

- To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception—Fly fishermen may use two flies on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1.

## NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.
- Anglers must enter and return from the waters in the state in which they are licensed.

## SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks and the Bois de Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
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Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) . . . . .	May 2-Mar. 1, 1970* 6	
Northern Pike (Pickerel) . . . . .	May 2-Mar. 1, 1970* 6	
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass . . . . .	May 2-Mar. 1, 1970* 6	
Crappies . . . . .	Continuous	50
Sunfish and Bluegills . . . . .	Continuous	30
Rock Bass . . . . .	Continuous	20
Bullheads . . . . .	Continuous	100
Perch . . . . .	Continuous	50

# SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

Continued from page 14

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Catfish .....	Continuous	8
Sturgeon .....	Continuous	1
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Buffalofish, Sheepshead, Suckers, Redhorse, Dogfish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar and White Bass (Striped Bass)] .....	Continuous	No Limits

Note — Unprotected fish, except White Bass (as listed in the above table), may be taken by spear- ing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period May 2 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or non-resident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above and may transport such fish with them by the most convenient route to the state in which they are licensed. (Note — This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

## IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks on each line.
- To spear fish from a dark house.
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- To use a set line or unattended line.

\*February 28 in 1971.

## CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

Minnesota portions of the following:

### Cook County:

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake,

Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganagan Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties: Rainy River

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

Lake County:

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), 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 Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
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Wallaye and Sauger (in aggregate) ..... May 16-April 14 14

(Not more than 6 may be Wallaye. Dressed Sauger must be counted as Wallaye since it cannot be readily identified.)

Northern Pike

(Pickereel) ..... May 16-April 14 3

Muskellunge (minimum size — 30 inches) ..... June 20-Oct. 1 1

Largemouth and Small-

mouth Black Bass ..... May 16-Dec. 15 6

Sturgeon ..... July 4-May 31 1

Lake Trout ..... Jan. 3-Sept. 27 3

Trout (except Lake

Trout) ..... May 2-Sept. 27 10

All other species ..... Continuous Same as Inland Limits (not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more)



# INLAND WATERS

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Northern Pike (Pickerel) .....	May 16-Feb. 15*	3
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) .....	May 16-Feb. 15*	6
Muskellunge including Hybrid .....	May 16-Feb. 15*	1
(Minimum size—30 in.)		
Largemouth and Small- mouth Black Bass (either or both in aggregate) .....	May 30-Feb. 15* north and east of U.S. Highway 53 from Duluth to Inter- national Falls and in Ash and Pelican Lakes, St. Louis County)	6
Trout <sup>1</sup> including Splake (except Lake Trout) Lake Superior .....	Nov. 5-Oct. 10	10 (not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more)
All waters in and south of the Minnesota River and that portion of the Mis- sissippi River from Fort Snelling to its confluence with the St. Croix River.	May 2-Oct. 18	
All waters north of the above - described bound- ary .....	May 2-Sept. 27	
Special season <i>in lakes</i> <i>only</i> north of above- described boundary ...	Jan. 3-Jan. 25	5 (not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more)
Grayling .....	May 2-Sept. 27	
Lake Trout .....	Jan. 3-Sept. 27	4
Lake Trout, Lake Superior	Nov. 5-Oct. 10	
Salmon .....	Continuous	3
Crappies .....	Continuous	10
Sunfish and Bluegills ...	Continuous	15
Rock Bass .....	Continuous	30
White Bass .....	Continuous	30
Catfish .....	Continuous	30
Bullheads .....	Continuous	5
Whitefish or Rough Fish	Continuous	100
Sturgeon (May be taken in tributaries to St. Croix River only — minimum size limit, 40 inches) ..	July 4-Oct. 31	No Limits
Paddlefish .....	No open season	1

\*Feb. 15 in 1970 and 1971.

<sup>1</sup> Fishing hours for trout (except lake trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season.

## DID YOU KNOW:

- That there are about 3,000,000 acres of fishing waters in Minnesota.
- That there are 500 trout streams in Minnesota.
- That the Section of Fisheries has the responsibility of carrying out a statewide fish management program in accordance with laws, regulations, Department policies, and available funds.

- That the objective is to provide a maximum, sustained yield of fish from the waters of the state and the maximum number of satisfactory sport fishing hours.
- That fish management activities include habitat improvement; acquisition, development, and management of natural spawning areas; operation of fish hatcheries and rearing ponds for the propagation and distribution of fish; rescue of fish from lakes where they are subject to winterkill; rough fish control; lake rehabilitation through the use of fish toxicants; administration of licensed commercial fishing; and formulation of regulations governing the harvest of fish.

- That water levels are controlled in approximately 150 northern pike spawning areas each spring to promote good spawning and rearing.
- That several hundred fish habitat improvement projects, such as dams, rough fish control barriers, spawning areas, channels, jetties, and dikes are maintained.
- That sport fishermen spend well over \$100,000,000 annually in Minnesota for fishing.
- That there are many different types of lakes. Lakes differ in size, shape, water chemistry and temperature and successful fish management must take these differences into account.

- That 181 lakes have been rehabilitated by the use of fish toxicants. Of these 106 are being managed for trout of various species; the others are managed for warm-water species such as walleyes, northern pike, bass, and panfish.
- That nearly 200,000,000 fish are stocked in Minnesota waters each year from hatcheries and rearing ponds.

- That in some severe winters over 300,000 pounds of northern pike are rescued from lakes where they are subject to winterkill.
- That many large waterfowl-wild rice type of lakes are actually managed for the production of northern pike for stocking other lakes.

- That over 100 traps are operated each spring to remove rough fish, primarily carp, while they are on their spawning runs.
- That from 6,000,000 to nearly 10,000,000 pounds of rough fish are removed annually.
- That from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 pounds of fish are taken annually by sport fishing.
- That the largest fish taken by angling in Minnesota are: Walleyes—16 lbs. 11 oz.; Saugers—6 lbs. 2½ oz.; Muskellunge—56 lbs. 8 oz.; Northern Pike—45 lbs. 12 oz.; Largemouth Bass—10 lbs. 2 oz.; Smallmouth Bass—8 lbs.; Crappies—5 lbs.; Sunfish—2 lbs. 13 oz.; Brown Trout—16 lbs. 8 oz.; Rainbow Trout—14 lbs. 9 oz.; Brook Trout—9 lbs. 7 oz.; Lake Trout—43 lbs. 8 oz.; Perch—3 lbs. 4 oz.; Mud Catfish—60 lbs.; Channel Catfish—37 lbs.
- That Minnesota has 62 lakes that are over 5,000 acres in area.
- That contour maps of individual lakes are available for sale from the Documents Section, 140 Centennial Building, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101. Individual maps of most lakes cost \$1.
- That the walleye is the official Minnesota State fish.
- That a good anchor is essential for still fishing. The anchor should always be large enough to hold a boat under severe weather conditions. One that is too small to hold in a high wind is worthless, because it is under such conditions that an anchor is most urgently needed. The type of boat, prevailing bottom conditions, and exposure to wind and current should be considered in selecting an anchor.

As the holding power of all types of anchors depends on a pull parallel to the bottom, thus digging the flukes in, an anchor line at least five times as long as the depth of the water should be used.

# FISH MANAGEMENT FIELD STATIONS

Minnesota Conservation Department  
Division of Game and Fish



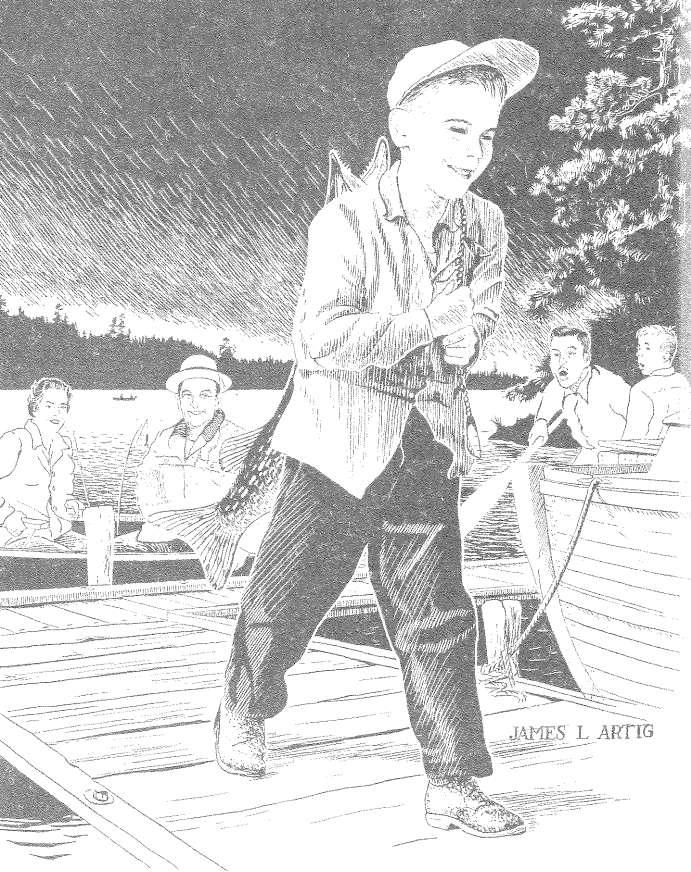
## LEGEND

- ⊕ Regional Headquarters
- + Area Headquarters
- \* Substations
- # Trout and Salmon Rearing Stations

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

645 State Office Building  
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155





# MINNESOTA

## 1969 Fishing Laws Synopsis

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY  
645 State Office Building

Individual Angling—Season .....	5.25
Individual Angling—3 days .....	3.00
Combination Angling (husband and wife) ..	9.00
Fish Shipping Coupon (only one per license)	1.00

## Nonresident Licenses:

Individual Angling .....	\$2.25
Combination Angling (husband and wife) ..	2.75
A permanent angling license may be issued to Minnesota citizens 70 years old or over at the prevailing fee by county auditors .....	2.25
Dark House Spearfishing (additional to angling license) .....	1.00
Fish House or Dark House (each must be licensed) .....	2.00
Fish House or Dark House used for rental (each must be licensed) .....	3.00
Whitefish netting (additional to angling license) per 100-foot net (2 nets permitted); each net .....	1.00

## Resident Licenses:

Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents. Each applicant for a license shall appear in person before the agent, except that either the husband or wife alone may appear in person to apply for a combination license.

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## LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

### Residents:

- Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.
- Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.
- Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which they reside.
- Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

### Nonresidents:

- A nonresident under the age of 16 years is not required to have an angling license if his parent or legal guardian has obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.
- Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.
- Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

## FROGS

- Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.
- A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a Conservation Officer.



• For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection.

• For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.

• To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note—Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)

• To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the state.

• To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.

• To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snaglines except as expressly authorized.

• To possess fish nets unless a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{5}{8}$ " (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note—Minnow nets as described under "MINNOWS" on page 7, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are exempt from this provision.)

• To stock fish in any waters or transfer fish from one body of water to another without written permit from the Director or his authorized agents.

• To take minnows from designated trout waters.

• To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note—Riparian landowners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use route doing least damage to vegetation to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)

• To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.

• It is unlawful to deposit garbage, rubbish, offal, in public waters or on the ice thereon, or on public lands.

## SHIPMENT OF FISH

### Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself, provided he has obtained a shipping coupon, by common carrier within or without the state, the legal limit of undressed fish (with tails, fins and skins

intact—the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted), provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note—One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship dressed or filleted fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight of game fish does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer.

- A nonresident licensee may carry with him as **personal baggage** in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of **undressed fish**. (Exception—Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, dressed fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

#### **Residents:**

- A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a Conservation Officer.

- A resident licensee may fillet, ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

#### **FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE**

- Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

- Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house.

- When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.

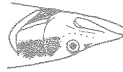
- It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

- All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-South Dakota and Minnesota-North Dakota border waters (March

• "Rough fish" includes carp, buffalo fish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eel-pout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles. • Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip-netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas.

## SPEARING ROUGH FISH

**Muskellunge**—Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota—56 pounds, 8 ounces.



**Northern Pike**—Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota—45 pounds, 12 ounces.



## IDENTIFICATION

• It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.

**Note**—After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.

by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish. and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner and removed or destroyed by a Conservation Officer. Contents of the structures will be confiscated and removed, such structures will be confiscated. If not removed, such structures will be confiscated. If not removed, such structures will be confiscated.

such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

- Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

- Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

- Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

- Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

## MINNOWS

- Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps, and seines no more than 25 feet in length or more than 148 meshes in depth of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch bar measure or more than 197 meshes in depth of  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch bar measure or more than four feet in depth if mesh is smaller than  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch bar measure. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

- Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.

- Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.

- No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.

- No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition.

- Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

## WALLEYE AND SAUGER

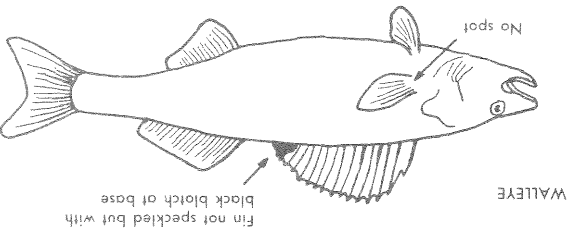
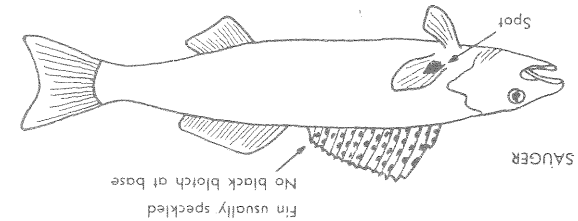
The walleye and sauger (or sand pike) are both pike-perches and are quite similar in appearance. They can be told apart by the characteristics in the

Pacific salmon are present in Lake Superior and a few inland lakes. During most of their life, they resemble trout from the same waters. They can be distinguished from trout by their anal fin which has a longer base than height. The opposite is true of trout whose anal fin is higher than it is long at the base. Salmon have 13 or more rays in this fin and trout have 12 or less.

Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams. Anglers must unhook and immediately return to the water any fish that is hooked in any part of the body except the mouth in those portions of North Lake County, excepting the Pigeon River in Cook County and the St. Louis River in St. Louis County. Only a single hook may be used for angling in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams, fish may be taken only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

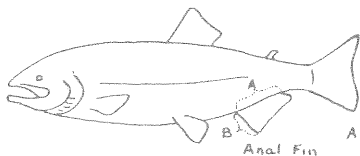
• All streams and rivers from Lake Superior up-stream to posted boundaries are open to the taking of brook, brown, rainbow trout and salmon from March 29 to November 30, both dates inclusive. However, in the posted areas of the Knife River in Lake County, fish may be taken only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

## SPECIAL TROUT and SALMON SEASON



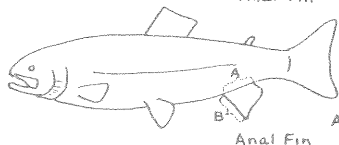
usually saugers do not grow to be heavier than 3 pounds, while walleyes as large as 18 pounds have been taken. Saugers are usually smaller and more slender than walleyes and may have mottled sides. Walleyes have a longer anal fin; the sauger has a longer base than height of the tail fin; the sauger has a longer base than height of the tail fin; the sauger has a longer base than height of the tail fin.

SALMON



A is greater than B

TROUT



A is less than B

## SMELT

In Lake Superior and tributary streams, smelt may be taken day or night but not with the aid of artificial lights.

Smelt may be taken with the use of dip nets and minnow seines not more than 25 feet in length, provided that seines may not be used in any stream, except the St. Louis River, nor in Lake Superior within 100 feet of the mouth of any stream, except the St. Louis River.

Smelt so taken may be possessed without limit and may be bought or sold at any time.

Live smelt shall not be possessed or transported.

## EXPERIMENTAL LAKES

Each of the following lakes is under special regulations as indicated below:

Grindstone Lake, Pine County, is open the year around to the taking of all species of fish. Three hooks on one line are permitted. The use of fish houses, dark houses, and spears is prohibited.

The following lakes are managed primarily for muskellunge, and spearing with or without a dark house is prohibited in them.

### Hubbard County:

Bad Axe, T. 142, R. 34; Big Mantrap, T. 141, 142, R. 33, 34; Stocking, T. 141, R. 34.

### Itasca County:

Deer, T. 56, 57, R. 26, 27; Moose, T. 57, R. 26, 27; Little Moose, T. 57, R. 26; Spider, T. 58, R. 25, 26.

The following waters are closed to the taking of muskellunge. The purpose is to increase the brood stock for the propagation program.

### Cook County:

Northern Light Lake, S. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, T. 63, R. 2E; S. 25, T. 63, R. 1E.

Day Lake, S. 28, T. 58, R. 26; Lawrence Lake, S. 14, T. 57, R. 26; Little Long Lake, S. 1, T. 57, R. 26; S. 25, 26, 35, 36, T. 58, R. 26; Pug Hole Lake, S. 13, 24, T. 57, R. 26; Crooked (Little Island) Lake, S. 30, T. 59, R. 25; S. 24, 25, T. 59, R. 26; Big Horn Lake, S. 10, T. 57, R. 26; McKewen Lake, S. 34, 35, T. 59, R. 26; Little McKewen Lake, S. 35, T. 59, R. 26; Orange Lake, S. 2, 3, 10, T. 57, R. 26.

Lake County:

Harris Lake, S. 19, T. 61, R. 10; S. 13, 23, 24, T. 61, R. 11.

St. Louis County:

Auto Club (Auto, Arrowhead) Lake, S. 16, 21, T. 60, R. 18.

The following waters are closed to fishing to protect muskellunge brood stock for the propagation program.

St. Louis County:

Shoepack (Boot Jack) Lake, S. 3, T. 69, R. 20; S. 33, 34, 35, T. 70, R. 20; Little Shoepack (Little Boot Jack) Lake, S. 2, 3, T. 69, R. 20.

## IOWA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpedan (Tuttle Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
--------------	-------------	-----------------------------

Walleye	May 3-Feb. 15	6
Northern Pike	May 3-Feb. 15	3
(Pickerel)	May 3-Feb. 15	8
Catfish	May 3-Feb. 15	8
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass	May 3-Feb. 15	6
Sunfish	Continuous	30
Crappies	Continuous	15
Perch	Continuous	30
White Bass (Striped Bass)	Continuous	30
Bullheads	Continuous	No Limits

Unprotected Fish  
[Carp, Suckers, Red-horse, Sheephead, Buffalo, Burbot (Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar and Quillback]. Continuous  
No Limits

**Note**—Spear and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalofish, sheepshead, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Feb. 15, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above, whether such waters are in Iowa or Minnesota, and may personally transport their fish by the most direct route to the state in which they hold a valid angling license. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

**IT IS UNLAWFUL** on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than two hooks on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

## WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Largemouth and Smallmouth		
Black Bass		5
St. Louis River and that portion of the St. Croix River north of the Interstate Bridge in Stillwater . . . . .	June 7-March 1	
That portion of the St. Croix River from its junction with the Mississippi River to the Interstate Highway Bridge in Stillwater . . . . .	May 3-March 1	
Mississippi River and Lake Pepin . . . . .	Continuous	
Walleye and Sauger		
St. Louis River and St. Croix River . . . .	May 3-March 1	6 of either or both in aggregate
Mississippi River and Lake Pepin . . . . .	Continuous	



Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Northern Pike (Pickereel)	St. Louis River and St. Croix River . . . . . May 3-March 1	5
Catfish	St. Louis River and that portion of the St. Croix River above Taylors Falls Dam. May 3-March 1	5
	That portion of the St. Croix River below Taylors Falls Dam. May 3-March 1	25
	Mississippi River and Lake Pepin . . . . . Continuous	
Perch . . . . .	Continuous	No Limits
Bullheads . . . . .	Continuous	No Limits
Rough fish and Eels . . . . .	Continuous	No Limits
White Bass or Yellow Bass (Striped), Crappies (Calico, Silver and Strawberry Bass), Rock Bass, and Sunfish or Bluegills . . . . .	Continuous	25 each
Paddlefish (Spoonbill Catfish) . . . . .	No open season	
Sturgeon	All waters above the Red Wing Dam (minimum size limit—40 inches) . . . . . June 28-Oct. 31	1
	All waters below the Red Wing Dam (no minimum size limit). Continuous	10
		12

### Note—

- Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.
- Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only during the period April 20 to March 1, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.
- Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)
- Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

### IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception—Fly fishermen may use two flies on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

### NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

#### (Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.
- Anglers must enter and return from the waters in the state in which they are licensed.

# BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks, and the Bois de Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
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Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) . . . . .

Northern Pike . . . . .

(Pickerel) . . . . .

Largemouth and Small-mouth Black Bass . . . . .

Crappies . . . . .

Sunfish and Bluegills . . . . .

Rock Bass . . . . .

Bullheads . . . . .

Perch . . . . .

Catfish . . . . .

Sturgeon . . . . .

Unprotected Fish [Carp, Buffalo, Sheepshead, Suckers, Redhorse, Dog-fish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar and White Bass (Striped Bass)] . . . . .

No Limits Continuous

Note—Unprotected fish, except White Bass, (as listed in the above table) may be taken by spear- ing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period May 3 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or non-resident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above and may transport such fish with them by the most convenient route to the state in which they are licensed. (Note —This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks on each line.
- To spear fish from a dark house.
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- To use a set line or unattended line.

# CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

Minnesota portions of the following:

## Cook County:

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

## Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties:

Rainy River

## Koochiching and St. Louis Counties:

Rainy Lake (except Black Bay)

## Lake County:

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), 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 Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger (in aggregate) . . . . .	May 17-April 14	14
(Not more than 6 may be Walleye. Dressed Sauger must be counted as Walleye since it cannot be readily identified.)		
Northern Pike (Pickerel) . . . . .	May 17-April 14	3
Muskellunge (minimum size—30 inches) . . . . .	June 21-Oct. 1	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass . . . .	May 17-Dec. 15	6
Sturgeon . . . . .	June 28-May 31	1
Lake Trout . . . . .	Jan. 4-Sept. 28	3
Trout (except Lake Trout) . . . . .	May-3-Sept. 28	10
		(not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more)
All other species . . . . .	Continuous	Same as Inland Limits

# INLAND WATERS

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Northern Pike (Pickerel) . . . . .	May 17-Feb. 15*	3
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) . . . . .	May 17-Feb. 15*	6
Muskellunge . . . . . (Minimum size—30 inches)	May 17-Feb. 15*	1
Largemouth and Small- mouth Black Bass (either or both in aggregate) . . . . .	May 31-Feb. 15* (May 17-Feb. 15* north and east of U.S. Highway 53 from Duluth to Inter- national Falls and in Ash and Pelican Lakes, St. Louis County)	6
Trout <sup>1</sup> including Splake (except Lake Trout)		
Lake Superior . . . . .	Nov. 5-Oct. 10	10 (not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more)
All waters in and south of the following counties —Yellow Medicine, Ren- ville, Sibley, Scott, and Dakota . . . . .	May 3-Sept. 15	
All other waters . . . . .	May 3-Sept. 28	5 (not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more)
Special season <i>in lakes only</i> north of above- listed counties . . . . .	Jan. 4-Jan. 26	
Grayling . . . . .	May 3-Sept. 28	4
Lake Trout . . . . .	Jan. 4-Sept. 28	
Lake Trout—Lake Supe- rior . . . . .	Nov. 5-Oct. 10	3
Salmon . . . . .	Continuous	10
Crappies . . . . .	Continuous	15
Sunfish and Bluegills . . . . .	Continuous	30
Rock Bass . . . . .	Continuous	30
White Bass . . . . .	Continuous	30
Catfish . . . . .	Continuous	5
Bullheads . . . . .	Continuous	100
Whitefish or Rough Fish . . . . .	Continuous	No Limits
Sturgeon (May be taken in tributaries to the St. Croix River only—mini- mum size limit, 40 inches) . . . . .	June 28-Oct. 31	1
Paddlefish . . . . .	No open season	

\*Feb. 16 in 1969; Feb. 15 in 1970.

<sup>1</sup> Fishing hours for trout (except lake trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season.





# **MINNESOTA**

## **1968 Fishing Laws Synopsis**



JAMES L. ARTIG

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## LICENSE FEES

Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents. Each applicant for a license shall appear in person before the agent, except that either the husband or wife alone may appear in person to apply for a combination license.

### Resident Licenses:

Individual Angling.....	\$2.25
Combination Angling (husband and wife) ..	2.75
A permanent angling license may be issued to Minnesota citizens 70 years old or over at the prevailing fee by county auditors.....	
Dark House Spearing (additional to angling license) .....	1.00
Fish House or Dark House (each must be licensed) .....	2.00
Fish House or Dark House used for rental (each must be licensed).....	3.00
Whitefish netting (additional to angling license) per 100-foot net (2 nets permitted); each net.....	1.00

### Nonresident Licenses:

Individual Angling—Season.....	5.25
Individual Angling—3 days.....	3.00
Combination Angling (husband and wife) ..	9.00
Fish Shipping Coupon (only one per license)	1.00



## **LICENSE REQUIREMENTS**

### **Residents:**

- Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.
- Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.
- Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which they reside.
- Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

### **Nonresidents:**

- A nonresident under the age of 16 years is not required to have an angling license if his parent or legal guardian has obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.
- Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.
- Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

## **FROGS**

- Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.
- A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a Conservation Officer.

## GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

### IT IS UNLAWFUL:

- For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection.
- For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.
- To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note—Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)
- To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the state.
- To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.
- To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snaglines except as expressly authorized.
- To possess fish nets unless a 2½" x 5/8" (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note—Minnow nets as described under "MINNOWS" on page 7, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are exempt from this provision.)
- To stock fish in any waters or transfer fish from one body of water to another without written permit from the Director or his authorized agents.
- To take minnows from designated trout waters.
- To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note—Riparian landowners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use the shortest route to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)
- To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.
- It is unlawful to deposit garbage, rubbish, offal, in public waters or on the ice thereon, or on public lands.

## SHIPMENT OF FISH

### Nonresidents:

- A nonresident licensee may **ship to himself**, provided he has obtained a shipping coupon, by common carrier within or without the state legal limit of **undressed** fish (with tails, fins and skins intact—the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted) provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note—One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship **dressed or filleted** fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight of game fish does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer.

- A nonresident licensee may carry with him as **personal baggage** in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of **undressed** fish. (Exception—Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, **dressed** fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

### Residents:

- A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a Conservation Officer.

- A resident licensee may ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

## FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

- Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spear-  
ing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

- Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house.

- When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.

- It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.
- All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-South Dakota and Minnesota-North Dakota border waters (March 5), and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 1). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a Conservation Officer. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

**Note—After February 28,** such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours **between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M.** if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.

- It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.

## IDENTIFICATION



**Northern Pike**—Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota—45 pounds, 12 ounces.



**Muskellunge**—Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota—56 pounds, 8 ounces.

## **SPEARING ROUGH FISH**

- "Rough fish" includes carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.

- Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

- Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

- Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

- Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

- Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

## **MINNOWS**

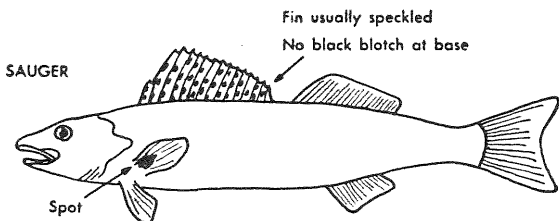
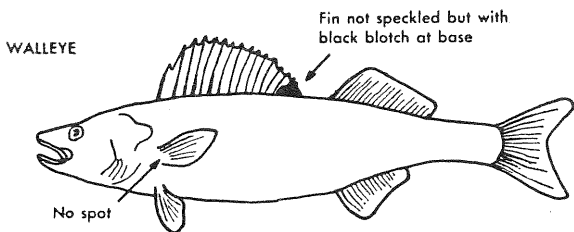
- Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps, and seines no more than 25 feet in length or more than 148 meshes in depth of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch bar measure or more than 197 meshes in depth of  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch bar measure or more than four feet in depth if mesh is smaller than  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch bar measure. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

- Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.

- Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.
- No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.
- No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition.
- Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

### WALLEYE AND SAUGER

The walleye and sauger (or sand pike) are both pike-perches and are quite similar in appearance. They can be told apart by the characteristics in the diagram. Also, the walleye has a conspicuous white band along the lower edge of the tail fin; the sauger does not. Saugers are usually smaller and more slender than walleyes and may have mottled sides. Usually saugers do not grow to be heavier than 3 pounds, while walleyes as large as 18 pounds have been taken.



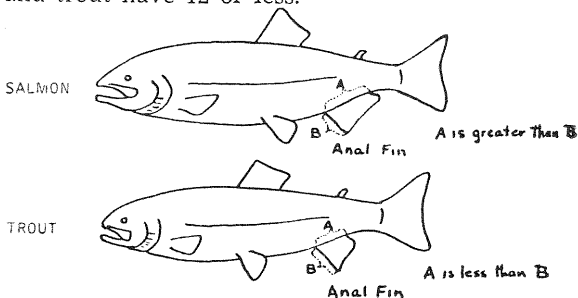
## SPECIAL TROUT and SALMON SEASON

- All streams and rivers from Lake Superior upstream to posted boundaries are open to the taking of brook, brown, rainbow trout and salmon from March 30 to November 30, both dates inclusive. However, in the posted areas of the Knife River in Lake County, fish may be taken only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

- Only a single hook may be used for angling in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams, excepting the Pigeon River in Cook County and the St. Louis River in St. Louis County.

- Anglers must unhook and immediately return to the water any fish that is hooked in any part of the body except the mouth in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams.

Pacific salmon are present in Lake Superior and a few inland lakes. During most of their life, they resemble trout from the same waters. They can be distinguished from trout by their anal fin which has a longer base than height. The opposite is true of trout whose anal fin is higher than it is long at the base. Salmon have 13 or more rays in this fin and trout have 12 or less.



## SMELT

In Lake Superior and tributary streams, smelt may be taken day or night but not with the aid of artificial lights.

Smelt may be taken with the use of dip nets and minnow seines not more than 25 feet in length, provided that seines may not be used in any stream, except the St. Louis River, nor in Lake Superior within 100 feet of the mouth of any stream, except the St. Louis River.

Smelt so taken may be possessed without limit and may be bought or sold at any time.

Live smelt shall not be possessed or transported.

## EXPERIMENTAL LAKES

Each of the following lakes are under special regulations as indicated below:

**Grindstone Lake, Pine County,** is open the year around to the taking of all species of fish. Three hooks on one line are permitted. The use of fish houses, dark houses, and spears is prohibited.

The following lakes are managed primarily for muskellunge, and dark-house spearing is prohibited in them.

### **Hubbard County:**

Bad Axe, T. 142, R. 34; Big Mantrap, T. 141, 142, R. 33, 34; Stocking, T. 141, R. 34.

### **Itasca County:**

Deer, T. 56, 57, R. 26, 27; Moose, T. 57, R. 26, 27; Little Moose, T. 57, R. 26; Spider, T. 58, R. 25, 26.

The following waters are closed to the taking of muskellunge. The purpose is to increase the brood stock for the propagation program.

### **Cook County:**

Northern Light Lake, S. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, T. 63, R. 2E; S. 25, T. 63, R. 1E.

### **Itasca County:**

Day Lake, S. 28, T. 58, R. 26; Lawrence Lake, S. 14, T. 57, R. 26; Little Long Lake, S. 1, T. 57, R. 26; S. 25, 26, 35, 36, T. 58, R. 26; Pug Hole Lake, S. 13, 24, T. 57, R. 26; Crooked (Little Island) Lake, S. 30, T. 59, R. 25; S. 24, 25, T. 59, R. 26; Big Horn Lake, S. 10, T. 57, R. 26; McKewen Lake, S. 34, 35, T. 59, R. 26; Little McKewen Lake, S. 35, T. 59, R. 26; Orange Lake, S. 2, 3, 10, T. 57, R. 26.

### **Lake County:**

Harris Lake, S. 19, T. 61, R. 10; S. 13, 23, 24, T. 61, R. 11.

### **St. Louis County:**

Auto Club (Auto, Arrowhead) Lake, S. 16, 21, T. 60, R. 18.

The following waters are closed to fishing to protect muskellunge brood stock for the propagation program.

### **St. Louis County:**

Shoepack (Boot Jack) Lake, S. 3, T. 69, R. 20; S. 33, 34, 35, T. 70, R. 20; Little Shoepack (Little Boot Jack) Lake, S. 2, 3, T. 69, R. 20.



## IOWA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttle) Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits	
		Daily	Possession
Walleye .....	May 11-Feb. 15	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel) .....	May 11-Feb. 15	3	3
Catfish .....	May 11-Feb. 15	16	16
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass .....	May 25-Nov. 30	5	5
Sunfish .....	Continuous	15	30
Crappies .....	Continuous	15	30
Perch .....	Continuous	15	30
White Bass (Striped Bass) .....	Continuous	15	30
Bullheads .....	Continuous	No Limits	
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Suckers, Red- horse, Sheepshead, Buffalofish, Burbot (Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar and Quillback] .....	Continuous	No Limits	

**Note**—Spear and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalofish, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

**IT IS UNLAWFUL on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:**

- To use more than two lines with more than one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

# WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Largemouth and Small-mouth Black Bass		
Mississippi River, Lake Pepin and that portion of St. Croix River from its junction with Mississippi River to interstate bridge at Stillwater.. May 4-Mar. 1 St. Louis River and that portion of St. Croix River north of interstate bridge in Stillwater ..... June 8-Mar. 1		5
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) .....	May 4-Mar. 1	6
Northern Pike		
(Pickerel) .....	May 4-Mar. 1	5
Catfish		
All waters above Taylors Falls Dam .....	May 4-Mar. 1	5
All waters below Taylors Falls Dam .....	May 4-Mar. 1	25
Perch .....	Continuous	No Limits
Bullheads .....	Continuous	No Limits
Rough fish and Eels.....	Continuous	No Limits
White Bass or Yellow Bass (Striped), Crappies (Calico, Silver and Strawberry Bass), Rock Bass, and Sunfish or Bluegills .....	Continuous	25 each
Paddlefish (Spoonbill Catfish) .....	No open season	
Sturgeon		
All waters above Red Wing Dam (Minimum size—40 inches) .....	June 29-Oct. 31	1
All waters below Red Wing Dam .....	Continuous	10

**Note—**

• Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.

• Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only during the period April 20 to March 1, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

• Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

**IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:**

- To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception—Fly fishermen may use two flies on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

## **NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS**

**(Bois de Sioux River and the Red River  
of the North)**

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.

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## **DID YOU KNOW . . .**

• That the largest game fish taken by angling in Minnesota are: Walleyes—16 lbs. 11 oz.; Saugers—6 lbs. 2½ oz.; Muskellunge—56 lbs. 8 oz.; Northern Pike—45 lbs. 12 oz.; Largemouth Bass—10 lbs. 2 oz.; Smallmouth Bass—8 lbs.; Crappies—5 lbs.; Sunfish—2 lbs. 13 oz.; Brown Trout—16 lbs. 8 oz.; Rainbow Trout—14 lbs. 9 oz.

# SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks,  
and the Bois de Sioux River from Lake Traverse to  
the boundary between North and South Dakota)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) . . . . .	May 4-Feb. 28	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel) . . . . .	May 4-Feb. 28	6
Largemouth and Small-mouth Black Bass . . . . .	May 4-Feb. 28	6
Crappies . . . . .	Continuous	50
Sunfish and Bluegills . . . . .	Continuous	30
Rock Bass . . . . .	Continuous	20
Bullheads . . . . .	Continuous	100
Perch . . . . .	Continuous	50
Catfish . . . . .	Continuous	8
Sturgeon . . . . .	Continuous	1
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Buffalofish, Sheepshead, Suckers, Redhorse Dogfish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar and White Bass (Striped Bass)] . . . . .	Continuous	No Limits

**Note**—Unprotected fish, except White Bass, (as listed in the above table) may be taken by spearing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period May 4 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or non-resident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above **provided** they enter and leave such waters from the state in which they are licensed. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

**IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:**

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks on each line.
- To spear fish from a dark house.
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- To use a set line or unattended line.

# CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

**Minnesota portions of the following:**

**Cook County:**

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

**Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties:**

Rainy River

**Koochiching and St. Louis Counties:**

Rainy Lake (except Black Bay)

**Lake County:**

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), 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 Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger (in aggregate) . . . . .	May 18-April 14	14
(Not more than 6 may be Walleye and dressed Sauger, combined. Dressed Sauger must be counted as Walleye since it cannot be readi- ly identified.)		
Northern Pike (Pickerel) . . . . .	May 18-April 14	3
Muskellunge (minimum size—30 inches) . . . . .	June 22-Oct. 1	1
Largemouth and Small- mouth Black Bass . . . . .	May 18-Dec. 15	6
Sturgeon . . . . .	June 29-May 31	1
Lake Trout . . . . .	Dec. 30-Sept. 25	3
Trout (except Lake Trout) . . . . .	May 4-Sept. 15	10
All other species . . . . .	Continuous	Same as Inland Limits

# INLAND WATERS

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Northern Pike (Pickerel) .....	May 18-Feb. 16, 1969	3
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) .....	May 18-Feb. 16, 1969	6
Muskellunge .....	May 18-Feb. 16, 1969	1
(Minimum size—30 inches)		
Largemouth and Small- mouth Black Bass	June 1-Feb. 16, 1969	6
(either or both in aggregate)	(May 18-Feb. 16, 1969 north and east of U.S. Highway 53 from Duluth to International Falls and in Ash and Pelican Lakes, St. Louis County)	
Trout <sup>1</sup> including Splake (except Lake Trout)		
Lake Superior .....	Nov. 5-Oct. 10	<div> <div>10</div> <div>(not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more in length)</div> </div>
All waters in and south of the following counties — Yellow Medicine, Renville, Sibley, Scott, and Da- kota .....	May 4-Sept. 15	
All other waters	May 4-Sept. 25	
Special season in lakes only north of above- listed counties.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 31	
Grayling .....	May 4-Sept. 25	
Lake Trout .....	Dec. 30-Sept. 25	<div> <div>4</div> </div>
Lake Trout—Lake Supe- rior (Special Permit Required) .....	Nov. 5-Oct. 10	
Salmon .....	Continuous	10
Crappies .....	Continuous	15
Sunfish and Bluegills....	Continuous	30
Rock Bass .....	Continuous	30
White Bass .....	Continuous	30
Catfish .....	Continuous	5
Bullheads .....	Continuous	100
Whitefish or Rough Fish.	Continuous	No Limits
Sturgeon (all species) and Paddlefish .....	No open season, except in tributaries to St. Croix.	

<sup>1</sup>Fishing hours for trout (except lake trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season.







# **MINNESOTA**

## **1967 Fishing Laws Synopsis**

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION**  
**Division of Game and Fish**  
**St. Paul, Minnesota 55101**



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## LICENSE FEES

Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents. Each applicant for a license shall appear in person before the agent, except that either the husband or wife alone may appear in person to apply for a combination license.

### Resident Licenses:

Individual Angling.....	\$2.25
Combination Angling (husband and wife).....	2.75
Dark House Spearing (additional to angling license).....	1.00
Fish House or Dark House (each must be licensed).....	2.00
Fish House or Dark House used for rental (each must be licensed).....	3.00
Whitefish netting (additional to angling license) per 100-foot net (2 nets permitted); each net.	1.00

### Nonresident Licenses:

Individual Angling—Season.....	5.25
Individual Angling—2 days.....	3.00
Fish Shipping Coupon (only one per license)...	1.00

## LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

### Residents:

- Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.

- Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.

- Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which they reside.

- Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

### Nonresidents:

- A nonresident under the age of 16 years is not required to have an angling license if his parent or legal guardian has obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.

- Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.

- Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

## FROGS

- Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.

- A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a state game warden.

## GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

### IT IS UNLAWFUL:

- For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection.

- For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.

- To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note—Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)

- To fish within 50 feet of any fishway.

- To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the state.

- To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.

- To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snaglines except as expressly authorized.

- To possess fish nets unless a 2½" x ⅝" (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note—Minnow nets as described under "MINNOWS" on page 6, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are exempt from this provision.)

- To stock fish in any waters or transfer fish from one body of water to another without written permit from the Director or his authorized agents.

- To take minnows from designated trout waters.

- To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note—Riparian landowners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use the shortest route to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)

- To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.

- It is unlawful to deposit garbage, rubbish, offal, in public waters or on the ice thereon, or on public lands.

## SHIPMENT OF FISH

### Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself, provided he has obtained a shipping coupon, by common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of **undressed** fish (with tails, fins and skins intact—the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted) provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note—One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship **dressed** or **filleted** fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight of game fish does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer.

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as **personal baggage** in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of **undressed** fish. (Exception—Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, **dressed** fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

### Residents:

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a state game warden.

• A resident licensee may ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

## FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house.

• When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.

• It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

• All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-South Dakota and Minnesota-North Dakota border waters (March 5), and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 1). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a state game warden. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

**Note**—After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.

• It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.

## IDENTIFICATION



**Northern Pike**—Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota—45 pounds, 12 ounces.



**Muskellunge**—Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota—56 pounds, 8 ounces.

## SPEARING ROUGH FISH

• "Rough fish" includes carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

• Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

• Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

• Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

## MINNOWS

• Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps, and seines no more than 25 feet in length or more than 148 meshes in depth of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch bar measure or more than 197 meshes in depth of  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch bar measure or more than four feet in depth if mesh is smaller than  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch bar measure. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

• Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.

• Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.

• No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.

• No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition.

• Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

## SPECIAL TROUT and SALMON SEASON

• All streams and rivers from Lake Superior upstream to posted boundaries are open to the taking of brook, brown, rainbow trout and salmon from April 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive. However, in the posted areas of the Knife River in Lake County, fish may be taken only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

• Only a single hook may be used for angling in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams, excepting the Pigeon River in Cook County and the St. Louis River in St. Louis County.

• Anglers must unhook and immediately return to the water any fish that is hooked in any part of the body except the mouth in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams.

### IOWA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttle) Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits	
		Daily	Possession
Walleye.....	May 13-Feb. 15	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel).....	May 13-Feb. 15	3	3
Catfish.....	May 13-Feb. 15	16	16
Largemouth and Smallmouth			
Black Bass.....	May 27-Nov. 30	5	5
Sunfish.....	Continuous	15	30
Crappies.....	Continuous	15	30
Perch.....	Continuous	15	30
White Bass (Striped Bass).....	Continuous	15	30
Bullheads.....	Continuous	No Limits	
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Suckers, Redhorse, Sheepshead, Buffalofish, Burbot (Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar and Quillback].....	Continuous	No Limits	

**Note**—Spear and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalo-fish, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

#### IT IS UNLAWFUL on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

## SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks, and the Bois de Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) . . . . .	April 29-Feb. 28	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel) . . . . .	April 29-Feb. 28	6
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass . . . . .	April 29-Feb. 28	6
Crappies . . . . .	Continuous	50
Sunfish and Bluegills . . . . .	Continuous	30
Rock Bass . . . . .	Continuous	20
Bullheads . . . . .	Continuous	100
Perch . . . . .	Continuous	50
Catfish . . . . .	Continuous	8
Sturgeon . . . . .	Continuous	1
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Buffalo fish, Sheepshead, Suckers, Redhorse, Dogfish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar and White Bass (Striped Bass)] . . . .	Continuous	No Limits

**Note**—Unprotected fish (as listed in the above table) may be taken by spearing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period April 29 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or nonresident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above provided they enter and leave such waters from the state in which they are licensed. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

### IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks (a single artificial lure is considered one hook) on each line.
- To spear fish from a dark house.
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- To use a set line or unattended line.

## NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.



# WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass		
Mississippi River, Lake Pepin and that portion of St. Croix River from its junction with Mississippi River to interstate bridge at Stillwater.....	April 29-Mar. 1	} 5
St. Louis River and that portion of St. Croix River north of interstate bridge in Stillwater.....	June 10-Mar. 1	
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate).....	April 29-Mar. 1	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel).....	April 29-Mar. 1	5
Catfish		
All waters above Taylors Falls Dam.....	April 29-Mar. 1	5
All waters below Taylors Falls Dam.....	April 29-Mar. 1	25
Perch.....	Continuous	No Limits
Bullheads.....	Continuous	No Limits
Rough fish and Eels.....	Continuous	No Limits
White Bass or Yellow Bass (Striped), Crappies (Calico, Silver and Strawberry Bass), Rock Bass, and Sunfish or Bluegills.....	Continuous	25 of each species
Paddlefish (Spoonbill Catfish) . . . .	No open season	
Hackleback (Sand or Shovelnose) Sturgeon. All waters above Taylors Falls Dam.....	No open season	
All waters below Taylors Falls Dam.....	Continuous	
Rock Sturgeon (Min. Size—30 inches) .	April 29-Oct. 31	1

## Note—

• Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.

• Tip-ups may be used in hook-and-line fishing only in Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters.

• Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only during the period April 22 to March 1, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

• Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

## IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception—Fly fishermen may use two flies on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

## CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

### Minnesota portions of the following:

#### Cook County:

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

#### Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties:

Rainy River

#### Koochiching and St. Louis Counties:

Rainy Lake (except Black Bay)

#### Lake County:

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), 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 Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) . . . . .	May 13-April 14	14
(Not more than 6 may be Walleye and dressed Sauger, combined. Dressed Sauger must be counted as Walleye since it cannot be readily identified.)		
Northern Pike (Pickerel) . . . . .	May 13-April 14	3
Muskellunge (Minimum size—30 inches) . . . . .	June 17-Oct. 1	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass . . . . .	May 13-Dec. 15	6
Sturgeon . . . . .	July 1-May 31	1
Lake Trout . . . . .	Dec. 31-Sept. 25	3
Trout (except Lake Trout) . . . . .	April 29-Sept. 15	10
All other species . . . . .	Continuous	Same as inland limits

#### NOTE—

Other regulations are the same as those for Minnesota's Inland Waters.

# INLAND WATERS

## 1967 Fishing Seasons and Limits

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Northern Pike (Pickerel) .....	May 13-Feb. 15	3
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) .....	May 13-Feb. 15	6
Muskellunge <sup>1</sup> .....	May 13-Feb. 15	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass (either or both in aggregate) ..	May 27-Feb. 15 (May 13-Feb. 15 north and east of U.S. Highway 53 from Duluth to International Falls and in Ash and Pelican Lakes, St. Louis County)	6
Trout <sup>2</sup> including Splake (except Lake Trout) .....	April 29-Sept. 15	10
(Also see Special Trout Season provisions on page 7).		(not more than three may be 16 inches or more in length)
Grayling .....	April 29-Sept. 15	4
Lake Trout .....	Dec. 31-Sept. 25	} 3
Lake Trout—Lake Superior (Special Permit Required) .....	Nov. 5-Oct. 10	
Salmon .....	Continuous	10
Crappies .....	Continuous	15
Sunfish and Bluegills .....	Continuous	30
Rock Bass .....	Continuous	30
White Bass .....	Continuous	30
Catfish .....	Continuous	5
Bullheads .....	Continuous	100
Whitefish .....	Continuous	No Limits
Rough Fish (Carp, Dogfish, Redhorse, Sheepshead, Suckers, Burbot, Gar, Perch, Tullibees, Goldeyes, Buffalofish, Smelt, and Turtles) ..	Continuous	No Limits
(Smelt may be taken by dip netting.)		
Sturgeon (all species) and Paddlefish .....	No open season, except in tributaries to St. Croix River (See page 9)	

### Exceptions:

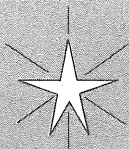
- 1) There is a minimum size limit of 30 inches on muskellunge taken from all waters except Little Shoepack and Shoepack Lakes in St. Louis County, where the minimum size limit is 26 inches.
- 2) Fishing hours for trout (except lake trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season.

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**MINNESOTA**  
State Fish



RYNARD  
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**The Walleye**

**MINNESOTA**  
**1966 Fishing Laws Synopsis**

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION  
Division of Game and Fish  
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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## LICENSE FEES

Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents.

### Resident Licenses:

Individual Angling.....\$2.25

Combination Angling (husband and wife).....2.75

Dark House Spearing (additional to angling license).....1.00

Fish House or Dark House (each must be licensed).....2.00

Fish House or Dark House used for rental (each must be licensed).....3.00

Whitefish netting (additional to angling license) per 100-foot net (2 nets permitted); each net.....1.00

### Nonresident Licenses:

Individual Angling—Season.....5.25

Individual Angling—2 days.....3.00

Fish Shipping Coupon (only one per license).....1.00

## LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

### Residents:

- Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.

- Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.

- Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which they reside.

- Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

### Nonresidents:

- A nonresident under the age of 16 years is not required to have an angling license if his parent or legal guardian has obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.

- Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.

- Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

## FROGS

- Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.

- A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a state game warden.

## GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

### IT IS UNLAWFUL:

- For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection.

- For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.

- To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note—Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)

- To fish within 50 feet of any fishway.

- To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the state.

- To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.

- To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snag-lines except as expressly authorized.

- To possess fish nets unless a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{5}{8}$ " (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note—Minnow nets as described under "MIN-NOWS" on page 6, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are exempt from this provision.)

- To stock fish in any waters or transfer fish from one body of water to another without written permit from the Director or his authorized agents.

- To take minnows from designated trout waters.

- To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note—Riparian landowners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use the shortest route to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)

- To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.

- It is unlawful to deposit garbage, rubbish, offal, in public waters or on the ice thereon, or on public lands.



## SHIPMENT OF FISH

### Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself, provided he has obtained a shipping coupon, by common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of **undressed** fish (with tails, fins and skins intact—the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted) provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note—One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship **dressed** or **filleted** fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight of game fish does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer.

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as **personal baggage** in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of **undressed** fish. (Exception—Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, dressed fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

### Residents:

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a state game warden.

• A resident licensee may ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

## FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house.

• When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.

• It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

• All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-South Dakota border waters (March 5), and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 1). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a state game warden. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

**Note**—After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.

• It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.

## IDENTIFICATION



**Northern Pike**—Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota—45 pounds, 12 ounces.



**Muskellunge**—Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota—56 pounds, 8 ounces.

## SPEARING ROUGH FISH

• "Rough fish" includes carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

• Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

• Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

• Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

## MINNOWS

• Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps, and seines no more than 25 feet in length or more than 148 meshes in depth of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch bar measure or more than 197 meshes in depth of  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch bar measure or more than four feet in depth if mesh is smaller than  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch bar measure. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

• Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.

• Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.

• No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.

• No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition.

• Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

## SPECIAL TROUT SEASON

• All streams and rivers from Lake Superior upstream to posted boundaries are open to the taking of brook, brown and rainbow trout from April 2 to November 30, both dates inclusive. However, in the posted areas of the Knife River in Lake County, fish may be taken only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

• Only a single hook may be used for angling in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams, excepting the Pigeon River in Cook County and the St. Louis River in St. Louis County.

• Anglers must unhook and immediately return to the water any fish that is hooked in any part of the body except the mouth in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams.

### IOWA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttle) Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits	
		Daily	Possession
Walleye.....	May 14-Feb. 15	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel).....	May 14-Feb. 15	3	3
Catfish.....	May 14-Feb. 15	16	16
Largemouth and Smallmouth			
Black Bass.....	May 28-Nov. 30	5	5
Sunfish.....	Continuous	15	30
Crappies.....	Continuous	15	30
Perch.....	Continuous	15	30
White Bass (Striped Bass).....	Continuous	15	30
Bullheads.....	Continuous	No Limits	
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Suckers, Redhorse, Sheeps- head, Buffalofish, Burbot (Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar and Quillback].....	Continuous	No Limits	

**Note**—Spears and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalo-fish, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

#### IT IS UNLAWFUL on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

## SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks, and the Bois de Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) .....	April 30-Feb. 28	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel) .....	April 30-Feb. 28	6
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass .....	April 30-Feb. 28	6
Crappies .....	Continuous	50
Sunfish and Bluegills .....	Continuous	30
Rock Bass .....	Continuous	20
Bullheads .....	Continuous	100
Perch .....	Continuous	50
Catfish .....	Continuous	8
Sturgeon .....	Continuous	1
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Buffalofish, Sheepshead, Suckers, Redhorse, Dogfish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar and White Bass (Striped Bass)] ....	Continuous	No Limits

**Note**—Unprotected fish (as listed in the above table) may be taken by spearing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period April 30 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or nonresident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above provided they enter and leave such waters from the state in which they are licensed. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

**IT IS UNLAWFUL** on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks (a single artificial lure is considered one hook) on each line.
- To spear fish from a dark house.
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- To use a set line or unattended line.

## NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.

# WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass		
Mississippi River, Lake Pepin and that portion of St. Croix River from its junction with Mississippi River to interstate bridge at Stillwater.....	April 30-Mar. 1	5
St. Louis River and that portion of St. Croix River north of interstate bridge in Stillwater.....	June 4-Mar. 1	
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate).....	April 30-Mar. 1	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel).....	April 30-Mar. 1	5
Catfish		
All waters above Taylors Falls Dam.....	April 30-Mar. 1	5
All waters below Taylors Falls Dam.....	April 30-Mar. 1	25
Perch.....	Continuous	No Limits
Bullheads.....	Continuous	No Limits
Rough fish and Eels.....	Continuous	No Limits
White Bass or Yellow Bass (Striped), Crappies (Calico, Silver and Strawberry Bass), Rock Bass, and Sunfish or Bluegills.....	Continuous	25 of each species
Paddlefish (Spoonbill Catfish).....	No open season	
Hackleback (Sand or Shovelnose) Sturgeon. All waters above Taylors Falls Dam.....	No open season	
All waters below Taylors Falls Dam.....	Continuous	10
Rock Sturgeon (Min. Size—30 inches).....	April 30-Oct. 31	1

## Note—

• Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.

• Tip-ups may be used in hook-and-line fishing only in Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters.

• Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only during the period April 23 to March 1, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

• Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

## **IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:**

- To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception—Fly fishermen may use two flies on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

## **CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS**

### **Minnesota portions of the following:**

#### **Cook County:**

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

#### **Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties:**

Rainy River

#### **Koochiching and St. Louis Counties:**

Rainy Lake (except Black Bay)

#### **Lake County:**

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), 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 Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

<b>Kind of Fish</b>	<b>Open Season</b>	<b>Daily and Possession Limits</b>
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) . . . . .	May 14-April 14	14
(Not more than 6 may be Walleye and dressed Sauger, combined. Dressed Sauger must be counted as Walleye since it cannot be readily identified.)		
Northern Pike (Pickerel) . . . . .	May 14-April 14	3
Muskellunge (Minimum size—30 inches) . . . . .	June 18-Oct. 1	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass . . . . .	May 14-Dec. 15	6
Sturgeon . . . . .	July 2-May 31	1
Lake Trout . . . . .	Jan. 1-Sept. 25	3
Trout (except Lake Trout) . . . . .	April 30-Sept. 15	10
All other species . . . . .	Continuous	Same as inland limits

#### **NOTE—**

Other regulations are the same as those for Minnesota's Inland Waters.

# INLAND WATERS

## 1966 Fishing Seasons and Limits

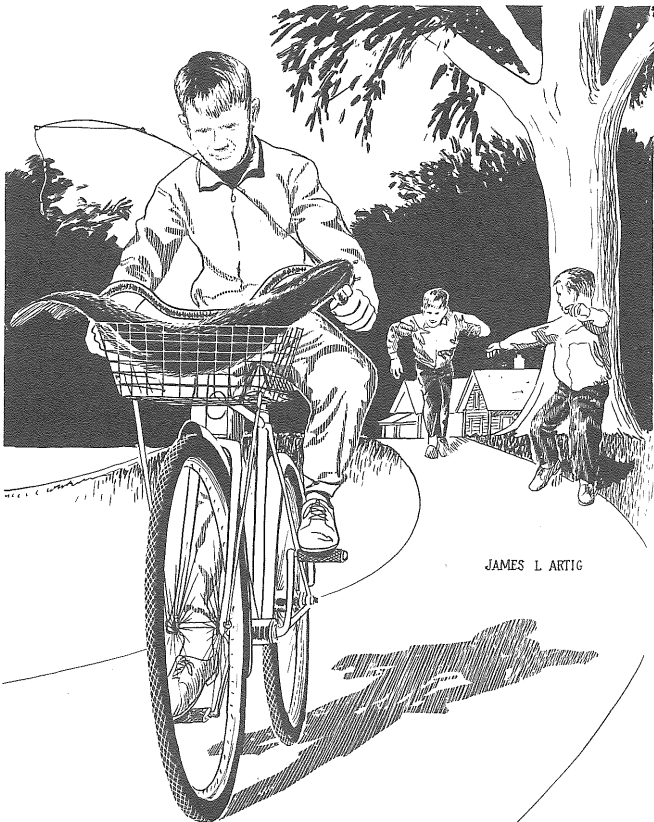
Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Northern Pike (Pickerel) .....	May 14-Feb. 15	3
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) .....	May 14-Feb. 15	6
Muskellunge <sup>1</sup> .....	May 14-Feb. 15	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass (either or both in aggregate) ..	May 28-Feb. 15 (May 14-Feb. 15 north and east of U.S. Highway 53 from Duluth to International Falls and in Ash and Pelican Lakes, St. Louis County)	6
Trout <sup>2</sup> including Splake (except Lake Trout) .....	April 30-Sept. 15	10 (not more than three may be 16 inches or more in length)
(Also see Special Trout Season provisions on page 7) (Gogebic and Pierz Lakes, Cook County, closed except by special regulation)		
Lake Trout .....	Jan. 1-Sept. 25	} 3
Special Lake Superior permit .....	Nov. 5-Oct. 10	
Pink (Humpback) Salmon (Lake Superior and Tributary Streams) ..	April 30-Nov. 30	3
Kokanee Salmon .....	April 30-Dec. 31	10
Crappies .....	Continuous	15
Sunfish or Bluegills .....	Continuous	30
Rock Bass .....	Continuous	30
White Bass .....	Continuous	30
Catfish .....	Continuous	5
Bullheads .....	Continuous	100
Whitefish .....	Continuous	No Limits
Rough Fish (Carp, Dogfish, Redhorse, Sheepshead, Suckers, Burbot, Gar, Perch, Tullibees, Gold-eyes, Buffalofish and Turtles) .....	Continuous	No Limits
Grayling .....	No open season, except by special regulation	
Sturgeon (all species) and Paddlefish .....	No open season, except in tributaries to St. Croix River (See page 9)	

### Exceptions:

- 1) There is a minimum size limit of 30 inches on muskellunge taken from all waters except Little Shoepack and Shoepack Lakes in St. Louis County, where the minimum size limit is 26 inches.
- 2) Fishing hours for trout (except lake trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season.







JAMES L. ARTIG

**MINNESOTA**  
**1965 Fishing Laws Synopsis**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION**  
**Division of Game and Fish**  
**St. Paul 1, Minnesota**

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## LICENSE FEES

Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents.

### Resident Licenses:

Individual Angling	\$2.25
Combination Angling (husband and wife)	2.75
Dark House Spearing (additional to angling license)	1.00
Fish House or Dark House (each must be licensed)	2.00
Fish House or Dark House used for rental (each must be licensed)	3.00
Whitefish netting (additional to angling license) per 100-foot net (2 nets permitted) each net	1.00

### Nonresident Licenses:

Individual Angling	5.25
Combination Angling (husband and wife)	8.25
Fish Shipping Coupon (only one per license)	1.00

## LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

### Residents:

- Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.
- Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.
- Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which such person resides.
- Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

### Nonresidents:

- Nonresidents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license if their parents or legal guardians have obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.
- Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.
- Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

## FROGS

- Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.
- A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a state game warden.

## GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

### IT IS UNLAWFUL:

- For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection. (Note — Nonresident children under the age of 16 are not required to have a license if their parent or legal guardian has a nonresident license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.)
- For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.
- To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note — Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)
- To fish within 50 feet of any fishway.
- To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the state.
- To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.
- To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snaglines except as expressly authorized.
- To possess fish nets unless a 2½" x ⅝" (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note — Minnow nets no larger than 25' long and 4' deep, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are exempt from this provision.)
- To operate a minnow trap without an attached metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.
- To take minnows from designated trout waters.
- To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note — Riparian land owners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use the shortest direct route to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)
- To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.

## SHIPMENT OF FISH

### Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself by common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of undressed fish (with tails, fins and skins intact—the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted) provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note — One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship dressed or filleted fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer. (Note — A husband and wife who have a combination nonresident fishing license are entitled to only one shipping coupon for the two of them.)

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as personal baggage in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of undressed fish. (Exception—Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, dressed fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

### Residents:

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a state game warden.

• A resident licensee may ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

## FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner and the house license number plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house.

- When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.
- It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.
- All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-South Dakota border waters (March 5), and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 1). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a state game warden. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

**Note —** After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.

- It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.

## IDENTIFICATION



**Northern Pike**—Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota—45 pounds, 12 ounces.



**Muskellunge**—Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota—56 pounds, 8 ounces.

## SPEARING ROUGH FISH

- "Rough fish" includes carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.
- Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.
- Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.
- Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.
- Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.
- Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

## MINNOWS

- Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps and seines no longer than 25' nor deeper than 4'. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.
- Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.
- Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.
- No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.
- No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition.
- Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.



## SPECIAL TROUT SEASON

• Those portions of the following streams from Lake Superior upstream to the first natural barrier are open to taking of brook, brown, and rainbow (steelhead) trout by use of a single hook only from April 3 to November 30, inclusive:

**Cook County:** Cascade, Cross, Devil's Track, Durfee, Temperance, Brule (Arrowhead), Two Island, and Poplar Rivers and Kadunce, Spruce, and Rosebush Creeks.

**Lake County:** Silver Creek and Baptism, Beaver, Gooseberry, Split Rock, Caribou, Stewart, and Knife Rivers, except that those areas of Knife River posted with "no fishing" notices are open only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

**St. Louis County:** French, Lester, Sucker, and Talmadge Rivers.

### IOWA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttle) Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits	
		Daily	Possession
Walleye .....	May 8-Feb. 15	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel) ..	May 8-Feb. 15	3	3
Catfish .....	May 8-Feb. 15	16	16
Largemouth and Smallmouth			
Black Bass .....	May 29-Nov. 30	5	5
Sunfish .....	Continuous	15	30
Crappies .....	Continuous	15	30
Perch .....	Continuous	15	30
White Bass (Striped Bass) ..	Continuous	15	30
Bullheads .....	Continuous	No Limits	
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Suckers, Redhorse, Sheepshead, Buffalofish, Burbot (Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar and Quillback] .....	Continuous	No Limits	

**Note**—Spears and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalofish, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

**IT IS UNLAWFUL** on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

## SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks, and the Bois de Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits	
		Daily	Possession
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) . . . .	May 1-Feb. 28	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel) . . . .	May 1-Feb. 28	6	6
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass . . . . .	May 1-Feb. 28	6	6
Crappies . . . . .	Continuous	50	50
Sunfish and Bluegills . . . . .	Continuous	30	30
Rock Bass . . . . .	Continuous	20	20
Bullheads . . . . .	Continuous	100	100
Perch . . . . .	Continuous	50	50
Catfish . . . . .	Continuous	8	8
Sturgeon . . . . .	Continuous	1	1
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Buffalo, Sheepshead, Suckers, Redhorse, Dogfish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar and White Bass (Striped Bass)] . . . . .	Continuous	No Limits	

**Note**—Unprotected fish (as listed in the above table) may be taken by spearing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or nonresident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above provided they enter and leave such waters from the state in which they are licensed. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

### IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks (a single artificial lure is considered one hook) on each line.
- To spear fish from a dark house.
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- To use a set line or unattended line.

## NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.

# WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits	
		Daily	Possession
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass			
Mississippi River, Lake Pepin and that portion of St. Croix River from its junction with Mississippi River to interstate bridge at Stillwater . . .	May 1-Mar. 1	5	5
St. Louis River and that portion of St. Croix River north of interstate bridge in Stillwater . . . . .	June 5-Mar. 1		
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) . . . . .	May 1-Mar. 1	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel) . . .	May 1-Mar. 1	5	5
Catfish			
All waters above Taylors Falls Dam . . . . .	May 1-Mar. 1	5	5
All waters below Taylors Falls Dam . . . . .	May 1-Mar. 1	25	25
Perch . . . . .	Continuous	No Limits	
Bullheads . . . . .	Continuous	No Limits	
Rough fish and Eels . . . . .	Continuous	No Limits	
White Bass and Yellow Bass (Striped), Crappies (Calico, Silver and Strawberry Bass), Rock Bass, Sunfish and Bluegills . . . . .	Continuous	25 of each species	25 of each species
Paddlefish (Spoonbill Catfish) . . . . .	No open season		
Hackleback (Sand or Shovel-nose) Sturgeon. All waters above Taylors Falls Dam . . . . .	No open season		
All waters below Taylors Falls Dam . . . . .	Continuous	10	10
Rock Sturgeon (Min. Size—30 inches). . . . .	May 1-Oct. 31	1	1

## Note —

- Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.
- Tip-ups may be used in hook-and-line fishing only in Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters.
- Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only except during the period March 2 to April 17, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.
- Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)
- Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

**IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:**

- To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception—Fly fishermen may use two flies on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

## CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

### Minnesota portions of the following:

**Cook County:**

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Marabou Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

**Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties:**

Rainy River

**Koochiching and St. Louis Counties:**

Rainy Lake (except Black Bay)

**Lake County:**

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), 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 Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits <sup>1</sup>	
		Daily	Possession
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate)....	May 15-April 14	14 <sup>2</sup>	14 <sup>2</sup>
Northern Pike (Pickerel)...	May 15-April 14	3	3
Muskellunge (Minimum size— 30 inches) .....	June 19-Oct. 1	1	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass .....	May 15-Dec. 15	6	6
Sturgeon .....	July 3-May 31	1	1
Lake Trout .....	Jan. 2-Sept. 25	3	3
Trout (except Lake Trout)...	May 1-Sept. 15	10	10
All other species .....	Continuous	Same as inland limits	

**NOTE —**

- 1) No one person may take a daily aggregate of more than 15 northern pike, walleye, sauger, muskellunge, all species of trout and salmon, black bass, and catfish. The aggregate possession limit of these species is 20.
- 2) Not more than 6 may be walleye and dressed sauger, combined. (Dressed sauger must be counted as walleye since they cannot be readily identified.)

Other regulations are the same as those for Minnesota's Inland Waters.

# INLAND WATERS

## 1965 Fishing Seasons and Limits

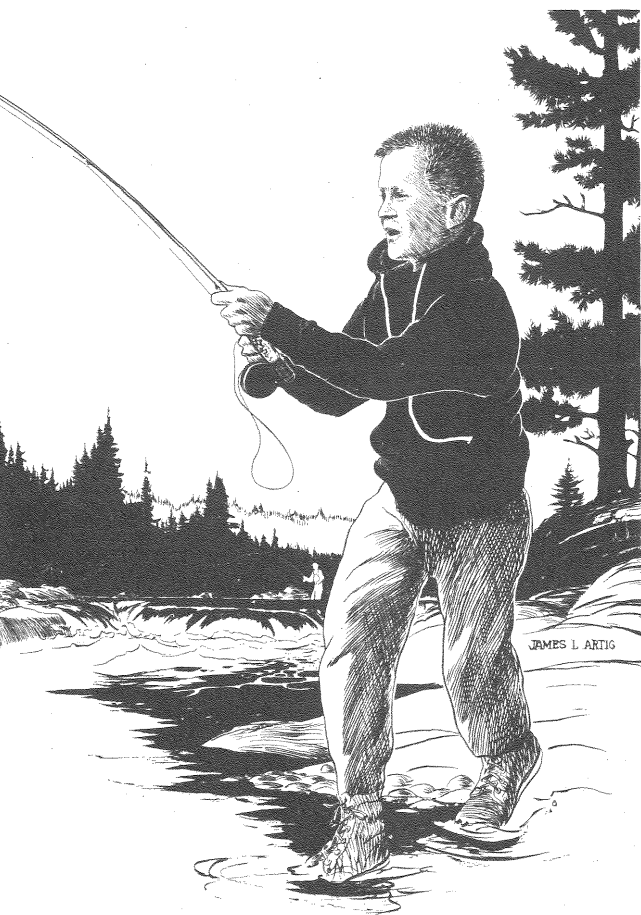
Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits <sup>1</sup>	
		Daily	Possession
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	May 15-Feb. 15	3	3
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) .....	May 15-Feb. 15	6	6
Muskellunge <sup>2</sup> .....	May 15-Feb. 15	1	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass (either or both in aggregate) .....	June 5-Feb. 15 (May 29-Feb. 15 north and east of U.S. Highway 53 from Duluth to International Falls)	6	6
Trout <sup>3</sup> including Splake (except Lake Trout) ..	May 1-Sept. 15	10	10
(Also see Special Trout Season provisions on page 7) (Gogebic and Pierz Lakes, Cook County, closed except by special regulation)			
Lake Trout .....	Jan. 2-Sept. 25	3	3
Special Lake Superior permit .....	Nov. 5-Oct. 10	3	3
Pink (Humpback) Salmon (Lake Superior and Tributary Streams) ...	May 1-Nov. 30	3	3
Kokanee Salmon .....	May 1-Dec. 31	10	10
Crappies .....	Continuous	15	30
Sunfish or Bluegills .....	Continuous	30	30
Rock Bass and White Bass (either or both in aggregate) ....	Continuous	15	30
Catfish .....	Continuous	10	15
Bullheads .....	Continuous	100	100
Whitefish .....	Continuous	No Limits	
Rough Fish (Carp, Dogfish, Redhorse, Sheepshead, Suckers, Burbot, Gar, Perch, Tullibees, Goldeyes, Buffalofish and Turtles) ...	Continuous	No Limits	
Grayling .....	No open season, except by special regulation		
Sturgeon (all species) and Paddlefish .....	No open season, except in tributaries to St. Croix River (See page 9)		

### Exceptions:

- 1) No one person may take a daily aggregate of more than 15 northern pike, walleye, sauger, muskellunge, all species of trout and salmon, black bass and catfish. The aggregate possession limit of these species is 20.
- 2) There is a minimum size limit of 30 inches on muskellunge taken from all waters except Little Shoepack and Shoepack Lakes in St. Louis County, where the minimum size limit is 26 inches.
- 3) Fishing hours for trout (except lake trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season.







# **MINNESOTA**

## **1964 Fishing Laws Synopsis**

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION**

**Division of Game and Fish**

**St. Paul 1, Minnesota**

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## LICENSE FEES

Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents.

Resident Licenses:

Individual Angling \$2.25

Combination Angling (husband and wife) 2.75

Dark House Spearing (additional to angling license) 1.00

Fish House or Dark House (each must be licensed) 2.00

Fish House or Dark House used for rental (each must be licensed) 3.00

Whitefish netting (additional to angling license) per 100-foot net (2 nets permitted) 1.00

each net

Nonresident Licenses:

Individual Angling 5.25

Combination Angling (husband and wife) 8.25

Fish Shipping Coupon (only one per license) 1.00



## LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

### Residents:

- Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.
- Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.
- Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which such person resides.
- Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

### Nonresidents:

- Nonresidents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license if their parents or legal guardians have obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.
- Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.
- Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

## FROGS

- Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.
- A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a state game warden.

## GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

### IT IS UNLAWFUL:

- For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection. (Note—Nonresident children under the age of 16 are not required to have a license if their parent or legal guardian has a non-resident license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or guardian. However, a non-resident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.)
- For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.
- To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note—Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)
- To fish within 50 feet of any fishway.
- To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the state.
- To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.
- To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snaglines except as expressly authorized.
- To possess fish nets unless a 2½" x ⅝" (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note—Minnow nets no larger than 25' long and 4' deep, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are exempt from this provision.)
- To operate a minnow trap without an attached metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.
- To take minnows from designated trout waters.
- To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note—Riparian land owners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use the shortest direct route to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)
- To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.

## SHIPMENT OF FISH

### Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself by common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of **undressed** fish (with tails, fins and skins intact—the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted) provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note — One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship **dressed or filleted** fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer. (Note — A husband and wife who have a combination nonresident fishing license are entitled to only one shipping coupon for the two of them.)

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as **personal baggage** in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of **undressed** fish. (Exception—Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, **dressed** fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

### Residents:

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a state game warden.

• A resident licensee may ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

## FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner and the house license number plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house.

Muskellunge—Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota—56 pounds, 8 ounces.



Northern Pike—Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota—45 pounds, 12 ounces.



## IDENTIFICATION

- It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.
- After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.
- All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-South Dakota border waters (March 5), and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 1). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a state game warden. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.
- When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.
- It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

## SPEARING ROUGH FISH

- "Rough fish" include carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.
- Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.
- Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.
- Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.
- Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.
- Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

## MINNOWS

- Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps and seines no longer than 25' nor deeper than 4'. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.
- Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.
- Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.
- No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.
- No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition.
- Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

# SPECIAL TROUT SEASON

• Those portions of the following streams from Lake Superior upstream to the first natural barrier are open to taking of brook, brown, and rainbow (steelhead) trout by use of a single hook only from April 4 to November 30, inclusive:

Cook County: Cascade, Cross, Devil's Track, Durfee, Temperance, Brule (Arrowhead), Two Island, and Poplar Rivers and Kad-unc, Spruce, and Rosebush Creeks.

Lake County: Silver Creek and Baptism, Beaver, Gooseberry, Split Rock, Caribou, Ste-wart, and Knife Rivers, except those areas of Knife River posted with "no fishing" notices are open only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

St. Louis County: French, Lester, Sucker, and Tal-madge Rivers.

## IOWA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpedan (Tuttle) Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily Possession Limits
Walleye	May 9-Feb. 15	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	May 9-Feb. 15	3
Catfish	May 9-Feb. 15	16
Largemouth and Smallmouth	May 23-Nov. 30	5
Black Bass	Continuous	5
Sunfish	Continuous	15
Crappies	Continuous	15
Perch	Continuous	15
White Bass (Striped Bass)	Continuous	15
Bullheads	Continuous	30
Unprotected Fish (Carp, Suckers, Redhorse, Sheep-head, Buffalo, Dogfish, Gar (Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar and Quillback)	Continuous	No Limits
Spears and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalo, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive.		

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not re-quired to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licens-ing and identification laws of the state in which they are li-censed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

## SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks, and the Bois De Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits	
		Daily	Possession
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate) . . . .	May 2-Feb. 28	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel) . . . .	May 2-Feb. 28	6	6
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass . . . . .	May 2-Feb. 28	6	6
Crappies . . . . .	Continuous	50	50
Sunfish and Bluegills . . . . .	Continuous	30	30
Rock Bass . . . . .	Continuous	20	20
Bullheads . . . . .	Continuous	100	100
Perch . . . . .	Continuous	50	50
Catfish . . . . .	Continuous	8	8
Sturgeon . . . . .	Continuous	1	1
Unprotected Fish (Carp, Buffalofish, Sheepshead, Suckers, Redhorse, Dogfish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar and White Bass (Striped Bass) . . . . .	Continuous	No Limits	

**Note**—Unprotected fish (as listed in the above table) may be taken by spearing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period May 2 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or nonresident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above **provided** they enter and leave such waters from the state in which they are licensed. (**Note**—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

### IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks (a single artificial lure is considered one hook) on each line.
- To spear fish from a dark house.
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- To use a set line or unattended line.

## NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois De Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing is unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.

# WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS (Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish      Open Season      Daily Possession      Limits

Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass			
Mississippi River, Lake Pepin and that portion of St. Croix River from its junction with Mississippi River to interstate bridge at Stillwater, St. Louis River and that portion of St. Croix River north of interstate bridge in Stillwater	May 2-Mar. 1	5	5
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate)	May 2-Mar. 1	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickereel)	May 2-Mar. 1	5	5
Catfish			
All waters above Taylors Falls Dam	May 2-Mar. 1	5	5
All waters below Taylors Falls Dam	May 2-Mar. 1	25	No Limits
Perch	Continuous	No Limits	Continuous
Bullheads	Continuous	No Limits	Continuous
Rough fish and Eels	Continuous	No Limits	Continuous
White Bass and Yellow Bass (Striped), Crappies (Calico, Silver and Strawberry Bass), Rock Bass, Sunfish and Bluegills	Continuous	25 of each species	25 of each species
Paddlefish (Spoonbill Catfish)	No open season		
Hackleback (Sand or Shovelnose) Sturgeon. All waters above Taylors Falls Dam	No open season		
Falls Dam	No open season		
All waters below Taylors Falls Dam	Continuous	10	10
Rock Sturgeon (Min. Size—30 inches)	May 2-Oct. 31	1	1

Note—

- Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.
- Tip-ups may be used in hook-and-line fishing only in Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters.
- Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only except during the period March 2 to April 20, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.
- Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)
- Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.



**IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:**

- To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception—Fly fishermen may use two flies on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

## CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

### Minnesota portions of the following:

**Cook County:**

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lilly Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

**Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties:**

Rainy River

**Koochiching and St. Louis Counties:**

Rainy Lake (except Black Bay)

**Lake County:**

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), 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:**

Battle Lake, Iron Lake, Lac La Croix Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermillion Lake.

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits <sup>1</sup>	
		Daily	Possession
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate)....	May 16-April 14	14 <sup>2</sup>	14 <sup>2</sup>
Northern Pike (Pickerel)...	May 16-April 14	3	3
Muskellunge (Minimum size— 30 inches) .....	June 20-Oct. 1	1	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass .....	May 16-Dec. 15	6	6
Sturgeon .....	July 4-May 31	1	1
Lake Trout .....	Jan. 4-Sept. 25	3	3
Trout (except Lake Trout)...	May 2-Sept. 15	10	10
All other species .....	Continuous	Same as inland limits	

**NOTE —**

- 1) No one person may take a daily aggregate of more than 15 northern pike, walleye, sauger, muskellunge, all species of trout and salmon, black bass, and catfish. The aggregate possession limit of these species is 20.
- 2) Not more than 6 may be walleye and dressed sauger, combined. (Dressed sauger must be counted as walleye since they cannot be readily identified.)

Other regulations are the same as those for Minnesota's Inland Waters.

# INLAND WATERS

## 1964 Fishing Seasons and Limits

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits <sup>1</sup> Daily Possession	
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	May 16-Feb. 15	3	3
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate)	May 16-Feb. 15	6	6
Muskellunge <sup>2</sup>	May 16-Feb. 15	1	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass (either or both in aggregate)	June 6-Feb. 15 (May 30-Feb. 15 north and east of U.S. Highway 53 from Duluth to International Falls)	6	6
Trout <sup>3</sup> (except Lake Trout)	May 2-Sept. 15	10	10
Lake Trout	Jan. 4-Sept. 25	3	3
Special Lake Superior permit	Nov. 5-Oct. 10	3	3
Pink (Humpback) Salmon (Lake Superior and Tributary Streams)	May 2-Nov. 31	3	3
Kokanee Salmon	May 2-Dec. 31	10	10
Crappies	Continuous	15	30
Sunfish or Bluegills	Continuous	30	30
Rock Bass and White Bass (either or both in aggregate)	Continuous	15	30
Catfish	Continuous	10	15
Bullheads	Continuous	100	100
Whitefish	Continuous	No Limits	
Rough Fish (Carp, Dogfish, Redhorse, Sheepshead, Suckers, Burbot, Gar, Perch, Tullibees, Goldeyes, Buffalo fish and Turtles)	Continuous	No Limits	
Grayling and Splake	No open season, except by special regulation		
Sturgeon (all species) and Paddlefish	No open season, except in tributaries to St. Croix River (See Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Waters Regulations)		

### Exceptions:

- 1) No one person may take a daily aggregate of more than 15 northern pike, walleye, sauger, muskellunge, all species of trout and salmon, black bass and catfish. The aggregate possession limit of these species is 20.
- 2) There is a minimum size limit of 30 inches on muskellunge taken from all waters except Little Shoepack and Shoepack Lakes in St. Louis County, where the minimum size limit is 26 inches.
- 3) Fishing hours for trout (except Lake Trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season.

