

2014 MINNESOTA FISHING REGULATIONS

EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2014 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 2015



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Trespass Law

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



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

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

Rules of Thumb for Water Access and Recreational Use

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

What is lawful access?

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

What waters are open to recreational use?

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

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

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

See page 62 for more information on road right-of-way.

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

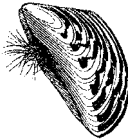
Aquatic invasive species (AIS) are nonnative animals and plants that do not naturally occur in our waters and cause ecological or economic harm. They can do irreparable damage to lakes, streams, and wetlands – and their native inhabitants. They harm fish populations, water quality, and water recreation, including fishing. Below are images of AIS that have become established or have been reported in some Minnesota waters (see pages 5-17).

The main way aquatic invaders spread is by hitching rides on watercraft and equipment used by anglers, boaters, and others. You can help prevent the introduction and spread of AIS by following both the required and recommended actions listed on page 4 before moving your boat, bait, or other equipment from one waterbody to another.

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

ZEBRA & QUAGGA MUSSEL

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



SPINY WATERFLEA

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



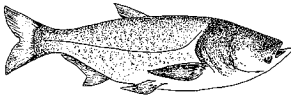
EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

Identification: 12 to 21 leaflet pairs per leaf



BIGHEAD & SILVER CARP

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



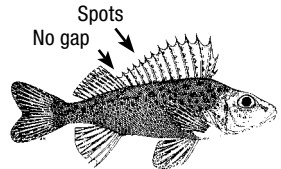
FAUCET SNAIL

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



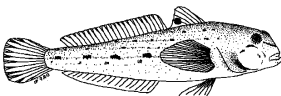
RUFFE

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



ROUND GOBY

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



NEW ZEALAND MUDSNAIL

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





Required Actions — It's the law!

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



Recommended Actions — Protect our Waters

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

*These water temperatures will kill zebra mussels and some other AIS: 120° for at least 2 minutes; or 140° for at least 10 seconds.



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

Infested Waters

A list of Minnesota's designated infested waters as of December 1, 2013 is arranged alphabetically by the name of the waterbody, on pages 5 through 17. Additional waters may be designated throughout the year as new infestations are discovered—look for orange Invasive Species Alert signs at the access and check the DNR website for these updates. Minnesota lakes, rivers, and wetlands, which are designated as infested waters, contain specific invasive species that have a risk of being spread. Regulations restricting bait harvest and transport of water apply at these waters.

DESIGNATED Waterbody (County) AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

A

Alexander (Morrison) Eurasian watermilfoil

Alice (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Alvin (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Anderson's Marsh (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp


Ann (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Arbor North located in the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of S23, T119N, R22W (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Arbor South located in the south 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of S23, T119N, R22W (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Arbor West located in the SW 1/4 of S23, T119N, R22W DOW # 27-1130 (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Arrowhead (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Arrowhead** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Ash River, downstream of the northern section line of Section 8, Township 68 North, Range 19 West (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Auburn (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Augusta (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

B

Bald Eagle (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil, flowering rush

Ballantyne (Blue Earth) Eurasian watermilfoil

Bass (Cass) Zebra mussel

Bass (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Bass (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Bass (Ray) located in T135N, R29W, Sec 9, 10 (Cass) Zebra mussel


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

Bavaria (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Bay (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil

Beaver (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil


Beebe (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Bertha** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel


Big (Sherburne) Eurasian watermilfoil

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


Big Marine (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Big Pine** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Big Sandy (Aitkin) Flowering rush

 **Big Trout** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Birch (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Birds Eye** (Itasca) Zebra mussel

Bishop Creek between Round and Gull lakes located in section 35, Township 135N, Range 29W (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

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

Bone (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Boom (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

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

Breckenridge (Wilkin) Zebra mussel

Brophy (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Brownie (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Bryant (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Buck (Becker) Flowering rush, zebra mussel

Buffalo (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Burandt (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Burntside (St. Louis) Spiny Waterflea

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

Bush (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

C

Calhoun (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Calhoun (Kandiyohi) Eurasian watermilfoil

Camp (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Camp Galilee (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cannon (Rice) Flowering rush

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

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

Carlos (Douglas) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Caroline (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cate 's (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cedar (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cedar (McLeod) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cedar (Rice) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cedar (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cenaiko (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

Centerville (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil


Charley (Ramsey) Zebra mussel

Chisago (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil


Christmas (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Chub (Carlton) Eurasian watermilfoil

Circle (Rice) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Clamshell** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Clear (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

 **Clear** (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil

Clear (Waseca) Eurasian watermilfoil

Clear (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Clearwater River (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil

Clearwater (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Clearwater River downstream of Clearwater Lake (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cloquet River, from Island Lake to the St. Louis River (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Cobblestone (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

Colby (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Coon (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

Cowdry (Douglas) Zebra mussel

County ditches connected to designated infested waters in Jackson County (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Crane (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Crooked (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

new

Cross (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Cross (Pine) Eurasian watermilfoil

Crow Wing River from 500 feet upstream of the confluence with the Long Prairie River to the Mississippi River, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Cass and Morrison) Zebra mussel

Crow Wing River from Highway 87 in Hubbard County downstream to the confluence with the Mississippi River, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Cass, Hubbard, Morrison, Todd, and Wadena) Faucet snail

Crystal (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

Crystal (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Curfman (Becker) Flowering rush

Cut Foot Sioux (Itasca) Faucet snail

D

new

Daggett (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Darling (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Dayton Hollow Reservoir (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Dead River (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Deer (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

DeMontreville (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Detroit (Becker) Flowering rush

Devil Track (Cook) Spiny waterflea

Dutch (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

E

Eagle (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Eagle (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Eagle (Sherburne) Eurasian watermilfoil

Earley (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

East Sylvia was Twin (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

East Jefferson (LeSueur) Eurasian watermilfoil

East Twin (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Edina Mill Pond (Hennepin) Zebra mussel

Egg (Itasca) Faucet snail

Ellen (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

Elmo (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Emily (Pope) Zebra mussel

Emma (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

F

new

Fall (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Firemen's (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

First Crow Wing (Hubbard) Faucet snail

First River (Itasca) Faucet snail

Fish (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

Fish (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

Fish (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Fish (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Fish (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Fish (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Florida (Kandiyohi) Eurasian watermilfoil

Flour (Cook) Spiny waterflea

Forest (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Forest (Washington) Flowering rush

Fox (Rice) Eurasian watermilfoil

French (Rice) Eurasian watermilfoil

French (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

G

Galpin (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil


Geneva (Douglas) Zebra mussel

George (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

George (Olmstead) Eurasian watermilfoil

German (LeSueur) Eurasian watermilfoil

Gervais (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Gervais Mill Pond** (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

Gilbert Pit (Ore-be-gone) (St. Louis) Eurasian watermilfoil, Zebra mussel

Gilchrist (Pope) Eurasian watermilfoil

Goodview Lake (Winona) Eurasian watermilfoil

Goose (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Granite (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Gray 's Bay Outlet wetland (Hennepin) Zebra mussel


Green (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

Green (Isanti) Eurasian watermilfoil

Green (Kandiyohi) Eurasian watermilfoil

Green's (Cass) Zebra mussel

Greenwood (Cook) Spiny waterflea

 **Grill** (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Grovers (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp


Gull (Cass) Zebra mussel

Gull River (Cass) Zebra mussel

Gunflint (Cook) spiny waterflea

H

Half-Moon (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

 **Ham** (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

Harriet (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil


Hart (Itasca) Flowering rush

Hiawatha (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, Zebra mussel

Holland (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

Holman (Itasca) Flowering rush

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

 **Horseshoe** (Le Sueur) Flowering rush

Horseshoe (St. Louis) Eurasian watermilfoil

Horseshoe (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Howard (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

I

Ice (Itasca) Eurasian watermilfoil

Ida (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Illinois (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Independence (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Indian (Nobles) Bighead carp and silver carp

Indian (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

new









Irene (Douglas) Zebra mussel**Island** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel**Island** (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil**Island** (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea**J****Jane** (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil**Jessie** (Douglas) Zebra mussel**John** (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil**Johnson Creek** from the Rainy River upstream to 500 feet beyond the first road crossing (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea**Josephine** (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil**Judicial Ditch No. 8** between Clear Lake and Loon Lake (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp**Judicial Ditch No. 35** from Sec. 14, T 102, R 36 to Rush Lake (Jackson)

Bighead carp and silver carp

Judicial ditches connected to designated infested waters in Jackson County (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp**K****Kabetogama** (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea**Keller** (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil**Keller** (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil**Kerbs** (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel**Kimball** (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil**Klezer's Pond** (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil**Knife** (Kanabec) Eurasian watermilfoil**Kohlmans** (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil**L****Lac La Croix** (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea**Lac Lavon** (Dakota) Brittle naiad, Eurasian watermilfoil**Lake of the Isles** (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil**Lake of the Woods** (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea**Lakewood Cemetery** (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil**Langton** (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil**Le Homme Dieu** (Douglas) Eurasian watermilfoil, Zebra mussel**Leech** (Cass) Eurasian watermilfoil**Leech Lake River** between Mud Lake and Miss. River (Cass) Faucet snail**Libbs** (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel**Little Birch** (Todd) Eurasian watermilfoil**Little Cut Foot** (Itasca) Faucet snail**Little Elk** (Sherburne) Eurasian watermilfoil**Little Fork River** from 100 feet upstream of Highway 11 downstream to the Rainy River (Koochiching) Spiny waterflea**Little John** (Cook) Spiny waterflea**Little Long** (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil**Little Mary** (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil**Little McDonald** (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel**Little Mud** (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil**Little Pelican** (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

new

Little Pine (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel**Little Rabbit** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel**Little Rock** (Benton) Zebra mussel**Little Rock Lake Channel** (Benton) Zebra mussel


-  **Little Sand** (Itasca) Zebra mussel
- Little Sioux River and its tributaries** (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp
- Little Spirit** (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp
- Little Vermilion** (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
- Little Waverly** (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Little Winnibigoshish** (Itasca) Faucet snail
- Lizzie** (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel
-  **Lobster** (Douglas) Zebra mussel
- Locke** (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Loeb** (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
-  **Long** (Douglas) Zebra mussel
- Long** (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Long** (Isanti) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Long** located in S30 & 31, T30, R20 (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Long** located in S5 & 32, T29, R20 (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Long** located in S17, 20 & 21, T30, R21 (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Long** (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil
-  **Long Prairie River**, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Cass, Douglas, and Todd) Zebra mussel
-  **Loon** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
- Loon** (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp
- Loon** (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea
- Loon** Creek between Loon Lake to Spirit Lake (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp
- Lottie** (Taylor) (Douglas) Zebra mussel
- Lotus** (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Louise Mine Pit** (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Love** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
-  **Lower Hay** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel
- Lower Mission** (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Lower Prior** (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil, Zebra mussel
- Lower Twin** (Wadena) Faucet snail
- Lucy** (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Lura** (Blue Earth) Eurasian watermilfoil
- M**
- Madison** (Blue Earth) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Manuella** (Meekeer) Eurasian watermilfoil
-  **Maple** (Douglas) Zebra mussel
- Maple** (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Margaret** (Cass) Zebra mussel
- Marion** (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Marshan** (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil
-  **Mary** (Douglas) Zebra mussel
- Mary** (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Mazaska** (Rice) Eurasian watermilfoil
- McCarron** (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil
- McColl** (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil
- McCormack** (St. Louis) Eurasian watermilfoil
- McFarland** (Cook) Spiny waterflea
- McKinney** (Itasca) Eurasian watermilfoil
- McMahon** (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil
- Meadowbrook** (Hennepin) Zebra mussel

Medicine (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Melissa (Becker) Flowering rush

Middle Jefferson (LeSueur) Eurasian watermilfoil

Mill (Becker) Flowering rush

 **Mill** (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Mill Pond (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel


Mille Lacs (Mille Lacs) Eurasian watermilfoil, Spiny waterflea, zebra mussel

Mille Lacs tributaries from their mouth upstream to the first public road (Aitkin, Crow Wing, and Mille Lacs) Eurasian watermilfoil, spiny waterflea, zebra mussel

Miller (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

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

Miltona (Douglas) Zebra mussel

 **Mina** (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Mink (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Minnehaha Creek (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, flowering rush, zebra mussel

Minnehaha Marsh (Hennepin) Zebra mussel

Minnetonka (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, flowering rush, zebra mussel

Minnewashta (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Minnewaska (Pope) Eurasian watermilfoil, Zebra mussel

Minnie-Belle (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil

Mississippi River from Knutson Dam to the confluence with the White Oak Lake Branch (Cass and Itasca) Faucet snail

Mississippi River downstream of Lock and Dam 2 (Dakota, Goodhue, Hennepin, Houston, Wabasha, Washington, and Winona) Bighead carp and silver carp

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

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

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

Mitchell (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Mitchell (Sherburne) Eurasian watermilfoil

Mud (St. Louis) Zebra mussel

Mud (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Muskrat (Becker) Flowering rush

N

Namakan (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

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

Niswaga (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Nokomis (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

North Center (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

North Fowl (Cook) Spiny waterflea

North Lindstrom (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

North Twin (Itasca) Eurasian watermilfoil, flowering rush

North Twin (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

North Union (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Norway (Kandiyohi) Eurasian watermilfoil

O

O'Dowd (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil

Ogechie (Mille Lacs) Zebra mussel

Olson (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Onamia (Mille Lacs) Zebra mussel

Orwell Reservoir (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Oscar (Douglas) Eurasian watermilfoil

Ossawinnamakee (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Otter (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

Otter (Stearns) Eurasian watermilfoil

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

Outlet Creek from Minnewaska to Emily (Pope) Zebra mussel

Owasso (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

P

Parker's (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Parley (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Paul (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Pearl (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Peavey (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Pelican (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Pelican (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Pelican (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

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

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

Pelican River from Detroit Lake to Muskrat Lake (Becker) Flowering rush


Peltier (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

Pepin (Goodhue) Bighead carp and silver carp, eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Phalen (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

Pickeral (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Pierson (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Pig** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Pigeon River downstream of South Fowl Lake (Cook) Spiny waterflea

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

Pike (St. Louis) Zebra mussel

Pine (Cook) Spiny waterflea

Pine River from 500 feet upstream of the base of Cross Lake Dam to the Mississippi River, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel


Pleasant (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Plum (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Pokegama (Pine) Eurasian watermilfoil

Pond Six (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

Pond Three located in the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of S4, T28N, R22W (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Portage** (Itasca) Zebra mussels

Powderhorn (Hennepin) Brazilian elodea, Eurasian watermilfoil

Powers (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Prairie (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Pulaski (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Q

Quarry (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

R

Rabbits (Itasca) Faucet snail

Rainy (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

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

Ramsey (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Rapid River from 500 feet upstream of Highway 11 to Clementson Bay of the Rainy River (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea

Ravens (Itasca) Faucet snail


Ravens Flowage (Itasca) Faucet snail

Ray's (LeSueur) Eurasian watermilfoil


Rebecca (Dakota) Zebra mussel

Rebecca (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Reitz (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Reno** (Pope) Zebra mussels

Rice (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

 **Rice** (Itasca) Zebra mussels

Rice (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Riley (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Ripley (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil


Ripple River between Bay Lake and Tame Fish Lake (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil

Rock (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Rossier** (Stearns) Zebra mussel

Rose (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Round (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

 **Round** (Douglas) Eurasian watermilfoil

Round (Hennepin) Brittle naiad, Eurasian watermilfoil

Round (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Round (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

Round (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Roy (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Royal (Cook) Spiny waterflea

Royal River between Little John and North Fowl (Cook) Spiny waterflea

Rum River including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Anoka, Isanti, Mille Lacs, and Sherburne) Zebra mussel


Rusch (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Rush (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

Rush 32-0031 (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Rush 32-0063 (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Ruth (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil


 **Rush-Hen** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

S

Saganaga (Cook) Spiny waterflea

Sallie (Becker) Flowering rush

Sand (Pine) Eurasian watermilfoil


 **Sand** (Itasca) Zebra mussels

Sand Point (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Sarah (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Sauk (Todd) Eurasian watermilfoil, flowering rush

Sauk River, from Juergens Lake to Mud Lake (Todd) Flowering rush

 **Scandinavian** (Pope) Eurasian watermilfoil


Schmidt (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Schultz (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

Schutz (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Second Crow Wing (Hubbard) Faucet snail

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

 **Shagawa** (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Shakopee (Mille Lacs) Zebra mussel

Shallow Pond 61-0112 (Pope) Zebra mussel


Shamineau (Morrison) Eurasian watermilfoil

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

Silver (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

Silver (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

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


 **Skoglund Slough** (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Skunk (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Snail (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

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

Snelling (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

 **Somers** (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

South Center (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

South Coon (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

South Fowl (Cook) Spiny waterflea

South Lindstrom (Chisago) Eurasian watermilfoil

South Twin (Itasca) Flowering rush

Spectacle (Isanti) Eurasian watermilfoil

Spider (Cass) Zebra mussel

Spirit (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

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

St. Croix River downstream of the Chisago and Washington County Line (Chisago and Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

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

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

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

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

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

Steiger (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Stella (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil

Stone (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Stoney (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Sturgeon (Pine) Eurasian watermilfoil

Sucker (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Sugar (Itasca) Faucet snail

Sugar (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Sunset (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Sunset Pond (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

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

Susan (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

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

Swede (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

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

Sylvia (Stearns) Eurasian watermilfoil

T

Tanager (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Tetonka (LeSueur) Flowering rush

Third River Flowage (Itasca) Faucet snail

Third River downstream of Highway 33 (Itasca) Faucet snail

Thole (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil

Thomas (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

Town Line (Cass) Eurasian watermilfoil

Tributaries to Superior (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis) round goby, ruffe, VHS, white perch

Trout (Cook) Spiny water flea

Turtle (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Turtle (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

Twin Lakes (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

U

Union (Polk) Eurasian watermilfoil

Unnamed (Douglas) Zebra mussel (21-0479-00)

Unnamed (Douglas) Zebra mussel (21-0440-00)

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

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

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

Unnamed (quarry) (Steele) Eurasian watermilfoil

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

Unnamed gravel pit located in Section 16, T108, R20W (Steele) Eurasian watermilfoil

Unnamed Lake (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Unnamed Lake (Dakota) Flowering rush

Unnamed Lake in Springbrook Nature Center (Anoka) Eurasian watermilfoil

Unnamed lake 32-0027 (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Unnamed lake 32-0042 (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Unnamed lake 32-0055 (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Unnamed lake 32-0061 (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Unnamed lake 32-0062 (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Unnamed lake 32-0093 (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

Unnamed lake 32-0096 (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

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

Unnamed pond in Valley Park (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

Unnamed pond located in Sections 14 and 15, T142, R39W (Becker) Faucet snail

Unnamed pond located in Section 15 T142, R39W (Becker) Faucet snail

Unnamed pond located in the NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 22, T142N, R39W (Becker) Faucet snail

Unnamed pond located in the NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 22, T142N, R39W (Becker) Faucet snail

Unnamed pond located in the NE ¼ of SE¼ of Section 15, T142N, R39W (Becker) Faucet snail

Unnamed pond located in the SW ¼ of SW ¼ of Section 14, T142N, Range 39W (Becker) Faucet snail

Unnamed pond located in the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 15, T142N, Range 39W (Becker) Faucet snail

Unnamed pond 61-0511 (Pope) Zebra mussel

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

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

Unnamed wetland located in S33, T117N, R23W (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Unnamed wetland located in S20, T115N, R22W (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil

Unnamed wetland known as Heine Pond (Dakota) Eurasian watermilfoil

Unnamed wetland located in the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of S33, T135, R27 (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland located in the NE ¼ of the SW ¼ of S3T135, R27 (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland located in the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of S33, T31N, R22W (Anoka) Flowering rush

Unnamed wetland located in the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of S33, T46, R30 (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland located in the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of S2, T46, R30 (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland along Clearwater River, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Stearns) Eurasian watermilfoil

Unnamed wetland in NE ¼ of S20 T117N, R21W (Hennepin) Zebra mussel

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

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

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

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

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

Unnamed wetland NW ¼ of S18 T117N, R21W (Hennepin) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland located in Section 2, Township 143, Range 43W (Norman) Faucet snail

Unnamed wetland located in Section 20 and 21, T124N, R39W (Pope) Zebra mussel


Unnamed wetland located in Section 16, T124N, R39W (Pope) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland located in Section 20, T124N, R39W (Pope) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland (Otter Tail) Zebra mussel

Unnamed wetland located in Section 9 and 16, T124N, R39W (Pope) Zebra mussel

Upper Gull (Cass) Zebra mussel

 **Upper Hay** (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Upper Mission (Crow Wing) Eurasian watermilfoil

Upper Prior (Scott) Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussel

Upper Sakatah (LeSueur) Flowering rush

Upper Twin (Hubbard) Faucet snail

V

Vadnais (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil, Zebra mussel

Victoria (Douglas) Zebra mussel

Virginia (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

W

Wabasso (Ramsey) Eurasian watermilfoil

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

Waconia (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Warroad River from 500 feet upstream State Highway 11 downstream to Lake of the Woods (Roseau) Spiny waterflea

Washburn (Cass) Eurasian watermilfoil

Washington (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil

Wasserman (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Watab, Lower Watab (Stearns) Zebra mussels

Watab River (Stearns) from Watab Lake to Mississippi River Zebra mussels

Waverly (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Weaver (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Weigand (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

Wells (Rice) Flowering rush

West Fork Little Sioux River and its tributaries (Jackson) Bighead carp and silver carp

West Sylvia (Wright) Eurasian watermilfoil

West Twin (St. Louis) Spiny waterflea

Whaletail (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

White Bear (Ramsey and Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

White Pine River (St. Louis) Zebra mussel

Whitefish (Crow Wing) Zebra mussel

Wilmes (Washington) Eurasian watermilfoil

Winnibigoshish (Cass) Faucet snail

Winona (Winona) Eurasian watermilfoil

Winter Road River, from 500 feet upstream of State Highway 172, downstream to the Rainy River (Lake of the Woods) Spiny waterflea

Wirth (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Wolf (Meeker) Eurasian watermilfoil

Wolfe (Hennepin) Eurasian watermilfoil

Z

Zumbra (Carver) Eurasian watermilfoil

Zumbro (Olmsted) Zebra mussel

Zumbro River downstream of Lake Zumbro, including 500 feet upstream into its tributaries (Wabasha) Zebra mussel

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

A message from your Conservation Officers

"I should have gotten a warning!"

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

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

Each of us needs to take personal responsibility to prevent the spread of invasive species!



DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

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

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


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

 **Culling (Sorting)** – The act of replacing one fish with another fish (see possession information on pages 27, 37 and 60-65). See general angling regulations on page 27; Lake Mille Lacs on page 37; and border waters with North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin on pages 60-65.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR 2014



New Regulations for 2014

- Updated list of infested waters (pages 5-17)
- Provided definition for culling (sorting) (page 18)
- Modified Lake Superior regulations (pages 34-35)
- Modified seasons for taking rough fish (page 66) 
- New early bowfishing season (page 67)
- Updated list of lakes with northern pike spearing bans (page 69)
- Modified minnow transportation regulations (page 76)
- Provided a QR (quick response) code for finding a conservation officer (page 84)

New or Modified Experimental/Special Regulations

Changes include: Mille Lacs, modified northern pike and smallmouth bass regulations; Leech (Cass Co.), modified walleye regulation; Stony (Cass Co.), dropped largemouth bass regulations; Lake Thirteen (Cass Co.), modified bass regulation; Mukooda (St. Louis Co.), added lake trout regulation.

Clarification to Synopsis

- Under 18 or over 89 – no spearing license required (page 24)
- Trout and salmon from Lake Superior and its tributaries must be transported with head and tail intact (page 36)
- Hours when crayfish traps may be tended (page 76)
- Measuring turtle shell length (page 77)
- Cannot sell mussels or mussels shells (page 76)

Reorganized Tables

Tables showing angling license options (pages 20-22), inland bass seasons (page 31), and lake sturgeon regulations on the Canada-Minnesota border waters (page 57) were modified to help make the information easier to understand.

Note: Regulations may change after this booklet goes to print. **New seasons and size restrictions for bass, catfish, lake sturgeon, muskellunge, and trout could become law during 2014.** Check DNR Web site for announcements and corrections.

RESIDENT ANGLING LICENSES

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

(Prices do not include additional issuing fees)

Purchase online at mndnr.gov/buyalicense

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

Code number refers to the license identification code.

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

Prices do not include additional issuing fees

A license to take wild animals that was lawfully obtained continues to be valid for the balance of the license period if the licensee's age, residency, or student qualification status changes.

RESIDENT ANGLING LICENSES

	Code	License	Description	Fee
ANGLING LICENSES additional options (continue)	119	House or Shelter Annual	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight*	\$15
	131	House or Shelter 3-Year	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight*	\$42
	120	House or Shelter Rented Annual	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight*	\$30
	132	House or Shelter Rented 3-Year	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight*	\$87
	115	Netting	Whitefish and Cisco	\$10

MARRIED ANGLING Resident Married couple	112	Married Combination Annual	Married Couple Angling	\$35
	106	Married 1/2 bag limit Conservation Combination	Married Couple Angling 1/2 bag limits	\$23
	217	Married Combination Sports	Two Angling and One Small Game (\$45.50 plus \$6.50 surcharge "paid by hunters for the acquisition and development of wildlife lands")	\$52
	143	Married Combination Super Sports	A combination angling license including 2 trout/salmon stamps, and for the primary licensee an individual small game including pheasant and state waterfowl stamps and a single individual deer tag (archery, firearm or muzzleloader) (\$110.50 plus \$6.50 surcharge "paid by hunters for the acquisition and development of wildlife lands")	\$117**

LIFETIME ANGLING Resident Individual	411	Lifetime Angling	RENEWAL	FREE
			age 3 and under	\$304
			age 4 to age 15	\$415
			age 16 to age 50	\$508
			age 51 and over	\$335
	407	Lifetime Angling and Spearing	RENEWAL	FREE
			age 3 and under	\$380
			age 4 to age 15	\$509
			age 16 to age 50	\$617
			age 51 and over	\$386
	413	Lifetime Sports	One Sports RENEWAL	FREE
			age 3 and under	\$528***
			age 4 to age 15	\$728***
			age 16 to age 50	\$861
			age 51 and over	\$602

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

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

*** Currently the prices of these licenses are more than if purchasing the included licenses separately

NONRESIDENT ANGLING LICENSES

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

Purchase online at mndnr.gov/buyalicense

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

Code number refers to the license identification code.

	Code	License	Description	Fee
YOUTH ANGLING Nonresident Individual age 16 & 17	205	Youth age 16 and 17 Annual	Youth Individual Angling (exempt from trout/salmon stamp and spearing license) license year begins March 1 and ends last day of February	\$5
ADULT ANGLING Nonresident Individual age 18 and over	121	Annual	Individual Angling (license year begins March 1 and ends last day of February) (\$40 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$45
	139	24-Hour	Individual Angling (no Trout Stamp Required) Consecutive 24-hour	\$12
	127	3-Day	Individual Angling (no Trout Stamp Required) Consecutive 72-hour (\$27 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$32
	126	7-Day	Individual Angling Consecutive 7-day (\$33 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$38
ANGLING LICENSES Nonresident additional options	134	Walleye Stamp	Voluntary Individual Validation	\$5
	135		Pictorial stamp mailed	additional \$0.75
	128	Trout & Salmon Stamp	Individual Trout and Salmon Validation	\$10
	129		Pictorial stamp mailed	additional \$0.75
	130	Sturgeon Tag	Required to harvest a sturgeon	\$5
	118	Spearing Annual Age 18 and over	Individual Dark house Spearing (angling license required) (\$10 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$15
	116	House or Shelter Annual	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight (license year March 1-April 30 of following year)	\$37
	117	House or Shelter 7-Day	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight	\$21
	133	House or Shelter 3-Year	Fish House, Dark House, or Shelter if left unattended overnight	\$111
COUPLE ANGLING Nonresident Married Couple	124	Combination Annual Family	One or Both Parents and Dependent Children under age 16 (\$55 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$60
	125	Combination 14-Day	Married Couple Consecutive 14-Day Angling (\$43 plus \$5 surcharge)	\$48
LIFETIME ANGLING Nonresident Individual	415	Lifetime Angling	RENEWAL	FREE
			age 3 and under	\$726
			age 4 to age 15	\$925
			age 16 to age 50	\$1,054
			age 51 and over	\$702

The Electronic Licensing System (ELS) issues licenses and stamp validation through 1,600 license agent locations statewide. Agents charge an issuing fee for each license and stamp sold.

Instant Licenses (except lifetime) and stamp validations are also available online or by telephone at 1-888-665-4236. An additional convenience fee is added for sales via the website or telephone (see website for details).

Lifetime License

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

Conservation Licenses

- Conservation Licenses are available only to residents of Minnesota (See pages 20-21).
- Daily and possession limits are half of what can be taken with a standard angling license. Fractions are rounded down to next whole number (see page 34 for list). People bowfishing, spearing, or using other approved harvest methods under a Conservation License are limited to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the daily and possession limit for that method.
- Sturgeon harvest tag may not be used with a Conservation License.

Trout and Salmon Stamp

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

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



2014 Trout Stamp. Artist: Nelson

Walleye Stamp

- Purchase of a walleye stamp is voluntary; it is not needed for fishing.
- Revenues from the sale of a walleye stamp will be used for walleye stocking and related activities.
- Walleye stamp validations are printed on the ELS license. Purchasers may request the actual pictorial stamp for an additional \$0.75.




2014 Walleye Stamp. Artist: Nelson

License Requirements

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

Residents

- To qualify as a resident, a person must maintain a legal residence in Minnesota for at least 60 consecutive days before purchasing a license. In addition, residents 21 or older must provide a current Minnesota Driver's License or ID card, unless exempt under the Religious Freedom Act.
- A nonresident under age 21 whose parent is a Minnesota resident is considered a resident.
- All residents age 15 and younger are allowed to take their own limit of fish without purchasing a license.
- Residents age 16 through 89 must have an angling license to take fish.
-  Residents age 18 through 89 must have a dark house spearing license and an angling license to spear.

Nonresidents

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

- Nonresident age 18 and over must have dark house spearing license and angling license to spear.
- Nonresident age 16 and 17 do not need a dark house spearing license but must have a nonresident youth angling license.

Nonresident Students and Military

- A person in the U.S. Armed Forces who is stationed or training in the state may purchase a resident fishing license (must show proof).
- A nonresident that is a full-time student at an educational institution in the state and resides in the state during the school year may obtain a resident license to take fish with proof of student status.
- The spouse of a resident who is on active military duty may obtain a resident fishing license.

Refund Policy

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

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

Exempt from License Requirement

- Minnesota residents in the U.S. Armed Forces who are stationed outside the state and home on leave (must carry leave or furlough papers).
- In-patients of a U.S. Veterans Administration hospital, residents of a Minnesota licensed nursing or boarding care home, and residents of a licensed board and lodging facility with written consent from the institution.
- Residents who have served in federal active service outside the U.S. during the preceding 24 months and are now discharged from overseas duty. (Discharge papers must be in possession while fishing or transporting fish.)
- A resident may take fish by angling (in open water) without an angling license when shore fishing or wading on state-owned land within a state park. When angling from a boat or float or on the ice, this exemption applies only to those water bodies completely encompassed within the statutory boundary of the state park. The exemption from an angling license does not apply to waters where a trout stamp is required.
- Residents 90 years and older in age.
- Residents under age 16 may net cisco (tullibee) and whitefish for personal use.
- Residents receiving disability benefits under the Federal Railroad Retirement Act or U.S. Postal Service. Person must carry proof of disability retirement benefits.

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

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

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

License Revocation

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

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

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

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

GENERAL REGULATIONS

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

Hooks, Lures and Tackle Configurations

Single Tackle Configuration. Anglers may use up to three single or multiple-pronged (example: treble) hooks on a line used as a single tackle configuration attached to the end of a fishing line (Examples: crawler harness, quick-strike rig. See pictures on page 30).

Note: a single tackle configuration cannot be used on designated trout streams and lakes.

- The total length of the single tackle configuration from the first hook to the last hook must be nine inches or less.
- Anglers may use live, artificial, preserved, or dead bait that is lawful to use (see page 28).
- This single tackle configuration is not considered an artificial fly or lure/bait, and no additional hooks may be used. Adding a bead, blade, or spinner does not make it into an artificial lure/bait.
- **Artificial Lure/Bait.** A single artificial lure/bait may contain more than one hook (Example: a crankbait).
 - An angler may have one additional single or multiple hook on a line as part of the artificial lure/bait as long as it is within three inches of the artificial lure/bait (Example: a stinger hook (often a treble hook) can be trailed behind a jig).
 - Note: An extra single or multiple hook is not allowed on artificial lures/baits used on designated trout streams and lakes.
- **Artificial Fly.** Three artificial flies may be used when angling for trout, crappie, sunfish, and rock bass.
- **Designated Trout Streams and Lakes.** Other than 3 artificial flies or a single artificial lure/bait, a tackle configuration with more than one single hook is not allowed on designated trout streams and lakes. Note: See special tackle restrictions for **Lake Superior and Its Tributaries** - page 36.

Angling Methods

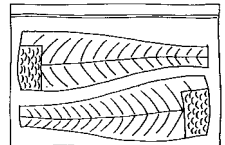
- Anglers may use only one line during the open water season and two through the ice (other than on designated trout lakes and streams) unless otherwise noted.
- You may not intentionally fish for any species during its closed season.
- Angling with an unattended line, a setline, or a trotline is unlawful.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

Possessing Fish

- Daily and possession limits are the same unless otherwise noted. Fish are in an angler's possession whether on hand, in cold storage, in transport, or elsewhere.
- Once a daily or possession limit of fish has been reached, no culling or live well sorting is allowed. No culling is allowed on Mille Lacs, or on Wisconsin, South Dakota, or North Dakota border waters (see pages 37 and 60-65).
- While on or fishing waters with size restrictions it is illegal to possess any fish outside legal length limits.
- If legally taken from a connected water or having been packaged by a licensed fish packer, a person who is in transit and taking the most direct route back to their lodging or docking, and not fishing, may possess fish outside of or in excess of the limits for that water body.
- When on or fishing experimental, special, border or other waters with size restrictions different from statewide regulations, all fish for which the size restriction applies must have their heads, tails, fins, and skin intact and be measurable except as follows:
 - (1) Fish that are legally taken on that water body may be used in the preparation of a meal while docked or moored to shore or while on the ice of that waterbody. Fish used for a meal still count towards the daily possession limit. Fillets may be possessed only if the person is in the act of preparing a meal or have been packaged by a licensed fish packer.
 - (2) On the shore or ice of experimental and special management waters a person may prepare fish for a meal that have been packaged by a licensed fish packer. The total number of fish in possession may not exceed the statewide possession limit.
- When fish are consumed on the ice or on a watercraft that is docked or moored to shore, the carcass of a fish with size limits (other than statewide size limits) must be retained in such a way that the carcass may be readily unpacked, unwrapped, and separated so that the carcass may be examined, measured, and counted to ensure compliance with size restrictions for that day. The fish carcasses must be retained with head, dorsal fin, and tail intact, and the carcass will be counted and included in a person's daily possession limit.
- Depositing fish entrails or fish parts into public waters or onto lake or stream shores is prohibited.
- Possessing or transporting white perch, ruffe, round goby, black carp, bighead carp, grass carp, or silver carp is unlawful, except when taking them to the DNR. If you catch a black, bighead, grass, or silver carp, you must report it to the DNR within seven days. A picture or specimen is desired when reporting your catch to the DNR.

Transporting Fish

- Except while on the body of water where taken, live fish may not be transported in a quantity of water sufficient to keep them alive unless the fish are bait minnows or the person is authorized to do so by the DNR.
- Transport of fish for display in a home aquarium is legal under the following conditions:
 - Game fish purchased from an authorized licensee transported with the necessary documents (such as a sales receipt).
 - Anglers 16 or under may transport legally caught largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, yellow perch, rock bass, black crappie, white crappie, bluegill, pumpkinseed, green sunfish, orangespotted sunfish, and black, yellow, and brown bullhead. No more than four of each species may be transported at any one time, and any individual fish can be no longer than 10 inches.



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

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

At no time may water from any lake or stream be transported. (See page 4 or DNR Website).

- Fish prepared for transportation, shipment, or storage are defined as follows:
 - Undressed fish** must have heads, tails, fins, and skin intact. Entrails, gills, and scales may be removed.
 - Dressed fish** may have heads and scales or skin removed, in addition to gills and entrails.
 - Fillets** are fish flesh, excluding cheeks, that have been removed from a fish. Scales or skin may be removed or intact. **A fish may not be reduced to more than two fillets.**
- Fish must be packaged or transported in such a way that they can be readily unwrapped, separated, identified, and counted.
- Muskellunge, sturgeon, catfish, salmon, splake, brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout, which have statewide length limits, must be transported with head and tail intact so the fish can be measured. Northern pike and walleye may be dressed or filleted except when on experimental, special, border waters, or other waters that differ from statewide length limits. See Possessing Fish section on page 27.
- All dressed fish and fillets must have a 1-square-inch patch of skin with scales intact from a portion of the body other than the belly.
- Bullhead, sunfish, and crappie may be completely filleted and skinned.
- Dressed and filleted sauger count as walleye unless packaged by a licensed fish packer.
- Stocking live fish or fish eggs or transferring fish or fish eggs from one body of water to another is prohibited without a DNR permit.

Storage and shipments

- Fish can be prepared, packed, and labeled by a licensed fish packer.
- A person who stores fish for another must plainly mark the package, in ink, with the name, address, and fishing license number (or DNR number or transaction number) of the owner, and the number of fish by species in the package.
- Licensed anglers may make three shipments of fish per year. A permit issued by a conservation officer is required for each shipment. A shipment cannot contain more than a possession limit of one species.

Bait

- Except when fishing through the ice, if keeping bait, you must exchange water in bait buckets with tap or bottled water prior to leaving any waterbody to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species or fish disease. Note: the exception for ice fishing does not apply when fishing on VHS-infested waters.
- Unwanted minnows and leeches cannot be disposed of in Minnesota waters.
- Up to 12 dozen minnows can be transported without a commercial minnow license.
- Using whole or parts of game fish, goldfish, or carp for bait is unlawful.
- Suckers larger than 12" may only be transported alive in containers that are not livewells or other parts of a boat and if bought from a licensed aquaculture facility. A person must have valid receipt from the facility on their person.
- Live bullheads, regardless of size, may not be transported north of State Highway 210, except under a commercial license.
- Up to 100 bullheads, 7-10 inches in length, may be taken and possessed for use as live bait. Legal methods of taking include dip net, angling or minnow seines. Live bullheads must be transported in a container with a locking lid to prevent escape. These bullheads are considered part of the possession limits on pages 32, 58-64, and 66-67. Bullheads less than 7 inches in length are considered minnows and fall under those regulations.
- Bullheads, suckers, mooneyes, goldeyes, and sheepshead (freshwater drum) may be caught by hook and line from designated infested rivers for personal use as bait while on that same river. The bait may not be transported live from or off the river where taken as bait. Anglers must heed all other restrictions and requirements established for these species.

- Imported dead bait* can only be used if it is: (1) from water bodies with negative fish health certification; or (2) preserved under a Minnesota DNR bait preservation permit. All imported dead bait must be labeled, and the labeling must be retained on the person when angling until the bait is gone. *Bait includes fish (examples: smelt or cisco), aquatic worms, amphibians, invertebrates, and insects that are lawful to use for bait.
- Dead bait originating in MN harvested under a commercial minnow license (smelt, cisco, and VHS susceptibles species** only) must also be labeled. Labeling must be retained on the person when angling until the bait is gone. For specific regulations pertaining to Lake Superior, see page 36. For additional information about dead bait, please contact DNR Information Center at 651-296-6157. ** Visit www.focusonfishhealth.org to learn more about VHS, including which species are susceptible to VHS.
- Only preserved rainbow smelt and cisco may be used as bait, unless harvested, packaged, and labeled under a commercial license from certified VHS negative waterbody. Freezing is not a preservation method. Preservation can only be done by permit from the DNR. All labeling from the preserved smelt and cisco must be carried on the person when angling until all that preserved bait is gone.
- Importing live minnows into Minnesota for use as bait is unlawful. For additional information about taking bait see page 76.

Other

- A permit is required for transplanting aquatic plants, applying chemicals, and some types of cutting to control vegetation in any public waters. (See page 65 for more information.)
- Dragging boat anchors or other weights with a motor-propelled boat through aquatic vegetation is unlawful.
- Littering of any materials, including parts of fish or other animals, and depositing rubbish, poisonous substances, or chemicals harmful to aquatic life into public waters, onto ice, or lake or stream shores is illegal. "Chumming" (depositing fish parts or other material into public waters to attract fish) is unlawful. Fish line and various packaging materials can be harmful to wildlife.
- Marking or tagging fish and then releasing them without a DNR permit is unlawful.
- A DNR permit is required for some fishing contests. Visit mndnr.gov/fishing/tournaments online for more information and to get costs for a permit.
- A permit from the county sheriff is required for most organized events on the water or ice, including fishing contests.
- Buying or selling game fish, whitefish, or cisco is unlawful. The exceptions are smelt taken from Lake Superior and fish obtained under a commercial, private hatchery, or aquatic farm license.
- Some fish spawning areas are posted to prohibit motorized boat travel. Landowners or leaseholders adjacent to these areas may use the shortest route when traveling to and from their property, provided they operate their boat at no more than 5 mph.
- **Notice to fall anglers: Lakes classified as Waterfowl Feeding and Resting Areas and Wildlife Management Areas are closed to motorboats as posted during the fall waterfowl hunting season. Refer to the most current hunting regulations for a complete list of these lakes. Please give resting flocks of birds and hunting decoys a wide berth when boating and fishing.**
- Some ponds and lakes are licensed for private aquaculture use. Trespassing to gain access to these waters may be in violation of fishing laws in addition to trespassing laws.
- Any fish that is caught and will not be utilized must be immediately returned alive back into the water. A person cannot wantonly waste a fish that is caught by leaving it or any usable portion on the ice, thrown up on the bank, or intentionally killing it and returning it back into the water unless authorized.
- Lawfully taken fish may be transferred as a gift if accompanied by a receipt containing: name and address of the owner, name and address of recipient, date of transfer,

description of the gift, and license number (DNR number or transaction number) under which the fish was taken. The receipt must remain with the gift. The recipient cannot possess more than the statewide possession limit.

- Drain plugs must be removed from bilges and livewells at the water access. Drain plugs must be out and all other water draining devices must remain open while trailering or transporting boats.

Lead Tackle

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

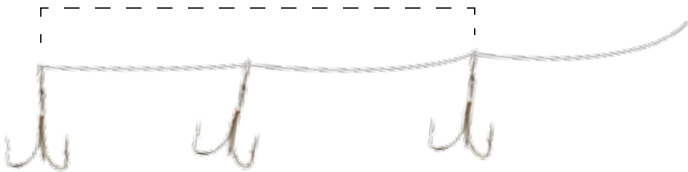


Here's what you can do to help:

- Ask local sporting good stores to stock non-lead fishing tackle.
- Spread the word by telling other anglers about the problem.
- Dispose of old lead sinkers and jigs properly by locating a drop-off location.

SINGLE TACKLE CONFIGURATION - *Example*

9" maximum distance



ARTIFICIAL LURE/BAITS - *Examples*



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SEASONS AND LIMITS

Inland Waters

- All calendar dates are for 2014 unless noted otherwise.
- Daily and possession limits are the same unless otherwise noted.
- Most species have experimental or special regulations on some waters.
See pages 37-53.
- For Lake Superior, Canada, Wisconsin, Iowa, South Dakota, and North Dakota border water regulations, see pages 34-36 and 54-65.
- Different limits for Conservation License apply (see page 34).

SEASONS AND LIMITS — INLAND WATERS			
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)	
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)	May 10, 2014- Feb. 22, 2015	6* (Not more than 1 walleye over 20" in possession)	
<i>*(Minimum size limit 15" for walleye on the inland waters of Pool 3 [dam at Hastings to railroad tracks on the Minnesota–Wisconsin border]).</i>			
NORTHERN PIKE	May 10 2014- Feb. 22, 2015	3 (Not more than 1 over 30" in possession)	
MUSKELLUNGE including HYBRID MUSKELLUNGE Exception: 1 combined Minimum size 40" on lakes listed below	June 7, 2014- Dec. 1, 2014	1 combined (Minimum size 48")	
CARVER CO. Eagle Pierson Wasserman	HENNEPIN CO. Bryant Bush Calhoun Cedar Crystal Isles Nokomis Weaver	RAMSEY CO. Gervais Island Johanna Phalen Silver	SCOTT CO. Cedar WASHINGTON CO. Clear Elmo
DAKOTA CO. Crystal Orchard			
LARGEMOUTH BASS	Northeast early season: May 10-23, north and east of U.S. Hwy 53 from Duluth to International Falls and Pelican and Ash lakes in St. Louis County Statewide regular season: May 24, 2014 - Feb.22,2015		6 total combined largemouth with smallmouth
SMALLMOUTH BASS	Northeast early season: May 10-23, north and east of U.S. Hwy 53 from Duluth to International Falls and Pelican and Ash lakes in St. Louis County Statewide regular season: May 24-Sep.7		
	Catch and release only: Sep. 8, 2014-Feb.22, 2015		Catch and release only (Statewide)
CRAPPIE* *(White or black and their hybrids)	Continuous	10	

continued on next page

continued on next page

SEASONS AND LIMITS— <i>INLAND WATERS continued</i>		
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
SUNFISH* (either or combined) <i>*(bluegill, pumpkinseed, green, orangespotted, longear, warmouth, and their hybrids)</i>	Continuous	20
ROCK BASS	Continuous	30
WHITE BASS	Continuous	30
CHANNEL and FLATHEAD CATFISH (either or combined)	Continuous	5 (Only 1 fish over 24". Not more than 2 can be flathead.)
PERCH	Continuous	20 daily and 40 in possession
BULLHEAD	Continuous	100
WHITEFISH and UNDER-UTILIZED FISH Exception: On Leech Lake Indian Reservation whitefish limit 25 and cisco limit 50. <i>For more information see the DNR website.</i>	Continuous	No limit
SMELT	Continuous	No limit
LAKE STURGEON or SHOVELNOSE STURGEON (including Lake Superior and St. Louis River) <i>See pages 54, 55, 57, and 64 for other sturgeon waters and regulations.</i>	Closed	
PADDLEFISH	No open season	
LAKE TROUT Summer, statewide	May 10, 2014- Sep. 30, 2014	2
Winter Lakes outside or partly outside the Boundary Waters Canoe Area wilderness (BWCAW)	Jan. 18, 2014- March 31, 2014 and Jan. 17, 2015- March 31, 2015	2
Lakes entirely within the BWCAW	Jan. 1, 2014- March 31, 2014 Jan. 1, 2015- March 31, 2015	2

- **Cook County:** Gull Lake, Sea Gull River, and Cross River from County Rd 12 to Gunflint Lake are closed to fishing April 1-May 23, 2014.

OPENER DATES for Walleye, Bass, and Muskie				
	Walleye	Bass	Muskie	
2014	May 10	May 24	June 7	
2015	May 9	May 23	June 6	
2016	May 14	May 28	June 4	

Stream Trout

The following regulations apply only to stream trout (splake, brook, brown, and rainbow trout) in inland lakes and streams. They do not include *lake trout* which are listed under **Inland Waters** (page 32). **Lake Superior tributaries** (pages 34-36) and **Experimental and Special Regulations** (pages 37-53) are also not covered in this section.

Calendar dates refer to 2014 unless noted otherwise.

Daily and possession limits are the same.

See page 34 for Conservation License Limits

SEASONS AND LIMITS— <i>STREAM TROUT</i>		
STREAM TROUT	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
STREAMS-Summer <i>Statewide except Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Dodge, Olmsted, Winona, Wabasha, and Goodhue counties</i>	April 12-Sep. 30	5 combined (Not more than 1 over 16")
<i>Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Dodge, Olmsted, Winona, Wabasha, and Goodhue counties</i>	April 1-11	Catch-and-release only; barbless hooks only
	April 12-Sep. 14	5 combined (Not more than 1 over 16")
	Sep. 15-Sep. 30	Catch-and-release only; barbless hooks only
STREAMS-Winter <i>Southeast winter catch-and-release season</i>	Jan. 1-March 31	See listing in experimental and Special Regulations section
LAKES-Summer <i>Statewide</i>	May 10-Oct. 31	5 combined (Not more than 3 over 16")
LAKES-Winter <i>Outside or partly outside the Boundary Waters Canoe Area wilderness (BWCAW) except below</i>	Jan. 18, 2014-March 31, 2014 and Jan. 17, 2015-March 31, 2015	5 combined (Not more than 3 over 16")
<i>Lakes entirely within the BWCAW</i>	Jan. 1, 2014-March 31, 2014 Jan. 1, 2015-March 31, 2015	5 combined (Not more than 3 over 16")
Becker, Beltrami, Cass, Crow Wing, and Hubbard (except for Blue Lake) counties	Winter season closure on lakes in these counties. Does not include lake trout.	

Stream Trout Regulations

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

How to figure your bag limit for a Conservation License

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

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

Lake Superior and Its Tributaries

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

- Daily and possession limits are the same.
- All other species not named are subject to inland regulations.
- Posted upstream boundaries on Lake Superior tributaries generally correspond to the areas accessible to anadromous trout and salmon. The upstream boundaries, as well as fish sanctuary areas, are marked with signs. (For boundary locations, see maps on DNR website titled “Trout Angling Opportunities in Northeastern Minnesota.”)

SEASONS AND LIMITS—Lake Superior and Its Tributaries

 • Calendar dates refer to 2014 unless noted otherwise.

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

Open Season		Possession Limit	Size Limit
Brook trout and Splake	Sat. Apr. 12 - Sep. 1	1* (see note below)	Minimum size limit 20"
Rainbow trout-clipped	Continuous	3* (see note below)	Minimum size limit 16"
Rainbow trout-unclipped	Continuous	catch and release only	
Brown trout	Continuous	5* (see note below)	Minimum size limit 10" Only 1 over 16"
Lake trout	Dec. 1, 2013 - Oct. 5, 2014; Dec. 1, 2014 - Oct. 4, 2015	3	
Salmon (chinook, coho, pink, Atlantic)	Continuous	5 combined (only 1 can be Atlantic Salmon)	Minimum size limit 10"
Walleye	May 10, 2014 - Mar. 1, 2015	2	Minimum size limit 15"
Northern Pike	May 10, 2014 - Mar. 1, 2015	2	
Smelt	Continuous	no limit	

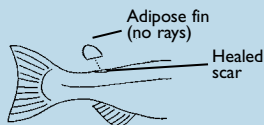
* Aggregate number of Brook Trout, Splake, Brown Trout and Rainbow Trout is five.

Open Season		Possession Limit	Size Limit
Lake Superior tributaries above posted boundaries			
Brook and brown trout	Apr. 12 - Sept 30	5 combined	Not more than 1 over 16"
Rainbow trout	Apr. 12 - Sept 30	catch and release only	

Lake Superior Regulations

- Two lines may be used on Lake Superior, except only one is allowed within 100 yards from where a tributary stream enters the lake. Also, only one line may be used in tributary streams.
- Anglers are restricted to a single hook or fly only—no treble hooks—on Lake Superior tributary streams and rivers up to the posted boundaries. Exceptions are the St. Louis River (St. Louis and Carlton counties) and the Pigeon River (Cook County).
- Angling hours on Lake Superior tributaries below the posted boundaries are from one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset. Exceptions are the St. Louis River (St. Louis and Carlton counties) and the Pigeon River (Cook County).
- Special regulations on North Shore streams include posted sanctuaries on the French, Knife, Little Knife, Devil Track, and Kadunce rivers and on Gauthier Creek. (See Experimental and Special Regulations, pages 37-54.)
- Unclipped steelhead (rainbow trout) must be immediately released on Lake Superior and its tributaries. A clipped adipose fin, used to identify stocked trout, must show a healed scar (see diagram below). Marking, tagging, or finclipping fish and then releasing them without a DNR permit is unlawful.
- From the mouth of Chester Creek to the outermost portion of the northwest arm of the Duluth ship channel is closed to fishing from boats from Oct. 6 through Nov. 30, 2014
- While on the Minnesota waters of Lake Superior, persons may possess only one daily limit of fish.
- Trout, salmon, muskellunge and catfish must be transported with head and tail intact.
- Anyone fishing on the Minnesota waters of Lake Superior must possess a Minnesota angling license and trout and salmon stamp validation except as listed on page 23.
- A guide's license is required to operate a charter boat for the purpose of guiding or assisting anglers on the Minnesota waters of Lake Superior and the St. Louis River estuary.
- A person cannot fish on Wisconsin waters of Lake Superior with only a Minnesota angling license.
- Smelt may be taken night or day. Artificial lights may not be used to lure or attract smelt. There is no limit on smelt, and smelt from Lake Superior may be bought or sold; however, live smelt may not be possessed or transported.
- Dip nets may be used for taking smelt. Minnow seines not more than 25 feet long or 4 feet deep may be used to take smelt in the St. Louis River and in Lake Superior when more than 100 feet from the mouth of any stream.
- Taking of smelt at any time is prohibited in the following Lake Superior Tributaries: French River, Sucker River, Little Sucker River (St. Louis County); Silver Creek, Encampment Creek, Crow Creek (Lake County).
- On Lake Superior tributaries below the posted boundaries, a fish that is hooked in any part of the body, except the mouth, must be immediately returned to the water.
- No fish taken from Lake Superior or its tributaries below the posted boundaries, or the St. Louis River downstream of the Fond du Lac dam, may be used as bait, except cisco or smelt taken from Lake Superior can be used: 1) fresh or frozen in Lake Superior or its tributaries below the posted boundaries; or 2) on other waterbodies, but only after being preserved under a DNR-issued bait preservation permit. Permit applications are available from the DNR, 500 Lafayette Rd., St. Paul, MN 55155-4020.

Clipped Adipose Fin




new

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Intensive Management Lakes

A number of lakes in Minnesota are managed under both treaties and DNR regulations. Angling harvest on these intensive management lakes may change throughout the year to maintain sustainable fish populations. If regulations change, information will be posted at public boat ramps, the DNR website, and in newspapers. Different limits apply for Conservation License, see page 34.

MILLE LACS LAKE including **tributaries** to posted boundaries (Aitkin, Crow Wing, and Mille Lacs counties). No one may fish for any species or possess fishing gear on the lake from 10 p.m.-6 a.m. starting at 10 p.m. on May 12 and ending at 12:01 a.m. on June 9. Closed to winter spearing for all species. Fish reduced to possession may not be culled or live-well sorted.

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

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

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

- A person's statewide bag limit may not include more than current daily bag limit of Red Lake walleye.
- Those portions of Red Lake located within the Red Lake Indian Reservation are closed to non-band members except by special authorization of the tribal council.
- The fish carcass retention requirements for these water bodies are still in effect—see page 27.

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

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

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

Experimental and Special Regulations

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

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

Individual Waters

LAKES (Make sure to also check pages 31-33, 35-36, 49-53, 55-65)

Different limits apply for Conservation License see page 34.

A

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

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

AITKIN LAKE including area known as Aitkin Flowage (Aitkin County): see Big Sandy Lake (page 39).

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

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

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

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

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

B

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

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

BASS LAKE near Cohasset (Itasca County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.

BASS LAKE near Burtrum (Todd County) north of Long Lake. **walleye**: Possession limit two. **largemouth bass**: Possession limit one. **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 40". Possession limit one.

BASSWOOD LAKE (Lake County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Protected slot applies to all Minnesota waters of Basswood Lake.

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

BATTLE LAKE, WEST (Otter Tail County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

BEAR CREEK RESERVOIR [Chester Woods] (Olmsted County) See Rochester—Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 46.

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

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

BIG BIRCH (Todd and Stearns counties) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

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

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

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

BIG MANTRAP (Hubbard County) **crappie**: Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. Only one over 36" allowed in possession.

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

BIG SANDY LAKE and connected waters (Aitkin County): **Aitkin Lake** including area known as Aitkin Flowage, **Davis Lake** including bay known as Steamboat Lake, **Flowage Lake**, **Sandy River Lake**, **Prairie River** from confluence with Tamarack River downstream to confluence with Big Sandy Lake, **Sandy River** from State Highway 210 downstream to confluence with the Mississippi River, and **West Savanna River** from County Highway 14 downstream to confluence with the Prairie River. **Sunfish**: Possession limit five. **Walleye**: All less than 14" or greater than 18" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

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

BIRCH LAKE RESERVOIR (includes the South Kawishiwi River upstream to the first rapids north of Minnesota Highway 1 bridge). **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

BLACKDUCK LAKE (Beltrami County) **sunfish**: possession limit five.

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

BLACK BASS LAKE (Mille Lacs County) Use of gas or electric augers, underwater cameras, and other electronic fish-finding devices is prohibited. **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only. **northern pike**: Catch-and-release only. **sunfish**: Possession limit five.

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

BOWSTRING LAKE including **BOWSTRING RIVER** downstream to County Road 35 bridge (Itasca County) **northern pike**: All from 22-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Possession limit nine.

C

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

CASCADE LAKE (CASCADE PONDS) (Olmsted County) see Rochester-Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 46.

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

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

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CHARLEY LAKE (Ramsey County) Closed to fishing.

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

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

CHRISTINA LAKE (Douglas County) Closed to fishing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRANE LAKE including **VERMILION GORGE** and **ECHO RIVER** from mouth upstream to County Highway 424 bridge (St. Louis County) **walleye**: All from 17-28" must be immediately released. One over 28" allowed in possession.

sauger/walleye: Possession limit six combined, only four may be walleye.

CRAWFORD LAKE (Wright County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.

sunfish: Possession limit five. **crappie**: Possession limit five. **walleye**:

Possession limit two. **yellow perch**: Possession limit 10.

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

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

CROW WING LAKES, 5th and 6th (Hubbard County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

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

D

DAVIS LAKE (Aitkin County) see Big Sandy Lake (page 39).

DEEP LAKE (Ramsey County) Closed to fishing.

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

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

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

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

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

E

ELEPHANT LAKE (St. Louis County) **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 40". Possession limit one.

ELK LAKE (Clearwater County) **muskellunge**: catch-and-release only. **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 40". Possession limit one.

EUNICE LAKE (Becker County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **black crappie**: Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five. **largemouth and smallmouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

F

FARM LAKE (Lake County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye**: (includes the **NORTH BRANCH KAWISHIWI RIVER** from Farm Lake 4.8 miles east to the long portage) All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

FARM ISLAND LAKE (Aitkin County) **walleye**: All from 16-19" must be immediately released.

FISH LAKE RESERVOIR (St. Louis County) **walleye**: All less than 13" or larger than 17" must be immediately released, except one over 26" allowed in possession. Possession limit three.

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

FLADMARK LAKE (Otter Tail County) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10. **northern pike**, **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only. **crappie**: Possession limit five.

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

FLOWAGE LAKE (Aitkin County) see Big Sandy Lake (page 39).

FOSTER AREND LAKE (Olmsted County) **trout**: Continuous season. Possession limit three. One over 16" allowed in possession. **Sunfish, black and white crappie, yellow perch, largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, see Rochester–Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 46.

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

FRANKLIN LAKE (Otter Tail County) **crappie**: Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five.

G

GAMEHAVEN (BOY SCOUT LAKE WILLOW RESERVOIR NO. 4) (Olmsted County)
See Rochester–Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 46.

GARDEN LAKE (Lake County) **northern pike**: All from 24"-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye**: All from 17"-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" is allowed in possession.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GULL LAKE (Cook County) **walleye**: Possession limit is six. One over 19½" allowed in possession.

H

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

HORSESHOE LAKE (Cass County) near Backus. **crappie**: Possession limit five.

largemouth and **smallmouth bass**: All 12" and larger must be immediately released. **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 30". Possession limit one. **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **walleye**: Possession limit three.

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

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

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

INGUADONA LAKE AND CONNECTED RICE LAKE (Cass County) **sunfish**:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KALMAR RESERVOIR (Olmsted County) See Rochester–Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 46.

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

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

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

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

LAKE OF THE WOODS including the **Rainy River** from the mouth upstream to the dam in International Falls, **northern pike**: All from 30-40" must be immediately released. One over 40" allowed in possession. Possession limit three. **walleye** and **sauger**: See page 56.

LEECH LAKE (Cass County) **walleye**: All from 20-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. Possession limit four. (See page 32 for whitefish.)



- LESTER LAKE** (Hubbard County) **all species**: Catch-and-release only.
- LIDA LAKE SOUTH and NORTH** including connecting **Mud Lake** (Otter Tail County) **crappie**: Minimum size limit is 11". **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
- LIND LAKE** (Cass County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.
- LITTLE BOY LAKE** (Cass County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- LITTLE CASCADE LAKE** (Cook County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- LITTLE CORMORANT LAKE** (Becker County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **black crappie**: Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five. **walleye**: Minimum size limit 17".
- LITTLE FLOYD LAKE** (Becker County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- LITTLE MANTRAP LAKE** (Hubbard County) **largemouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
- LITTLE MCDONALD LAKE** including **KERBS LAKE** (Otter Tail County) **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
- LITTLE SAUK LAKE** (Todd County) **walleye**: Possession limit two. **largemouth bass**: Possession limit one. **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **crappie**: Possession limit five. **yellow perch**: Possession limit 10.
- LITTLE SPLITHAND LAKE** (Itasca County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.
- LITTLE TOAD LAKE** (Becker County) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- LITTLE VERMILION LAKE** including **LOON RIVER** to Loon River Falls portage (St. Louis County). **walleye**: All from 17-28" must be immediately released. One over 28" allowed in possession. **sauger/walleye**: Possession limit six combined, only four may be walleye.
- LITTLE WOMAN LAKE** (Cass County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- LONG LAKE** near Glen (Aitkin County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- LONG LAKE** near Hawick (Kandiyohi County) **largemouth bass**: All from 14-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
- LONG LAKE** (Stearns County near Clearwater) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
- LONG LAKE** near Burtrum (Todd County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
- LOON LAKE** (Cook County) **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 30". Possession limit one.

M

- MANDALL LAKE** (Chisago County) **crappie**: Possession limit five. **walleye**: Minimum size limit 17".
- MANOR WOODS POND (COUNTRY CLUB POND)** (Olmsted County) See Rochester—Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 46.
- MAPLE LAKE** (Douglas County) **crappie**: Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five.
- MARY LAKE** (Hubbard County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only. **crappie**: Possession limit five. **sunfish**: Possession limit five.
- MAUD LAKE** (Becker County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five. **black crappie**:

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Minimum size limit 10". Possession limit five. **largemouth and smallmouth bass:** All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession. **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

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

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

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

MILLE LACS (See page 37.)

MINK-SOMERS LAKE near Maple Lake (Wright County) **sunfish:** Possession limit five. **crappie:** Possession limit five. **walleye:** Minimum size limit 17". Possession limit three. **largemouth bass:** All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession. **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Possession or use of live minnows is prohibited.

MINNEWASHTA LAKE (Carver County) **largemouth bass:** Catch-and-release only.

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

MISSION LAKE, LOWER and UPPER (Crow Wing County) **northern pike:** All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

MITCHELL LAKE (Crow Wing County) **northern pike:** Minimum size limit 40". Possession limit one.


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

MOODY LAKE (Crow Wing County) Closed to fishing.

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

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

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

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

MULE LAKE (Cass County) **largemouth and smallmouth bass:** All 12" and larger must be immediately released. **walleye:** Possession limit three.

N

NAMAKAN LAKE (St. Louis County) **walleye:** All from 17-28" must be immediately released. One over 28" allowed in possession. **sauger/walleye:** Possession limit six combined, only four may be walleye.

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

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

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

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

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

O

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

P

PEANUT LAKE (Cook County) **trout**: Catch-and-release only. Artificial lures and
 flies with a single hook only. Use and possession of bait prohibited. Closed to
 winter fishing.
PEARL LAKE (Stearns County) **walleye**: Minimum size limit 17". Possession limit
 three. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over
 36" allowed in possession.
PELICAN LAKE (St. Louis County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All from
 14-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
northern pike: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36"
 allowed in possession.
PICKEREL LAKE (Itasca County) **sunfish**: possession limit 10. **walleye**: All from
 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
PICKEREL LAKE (Otter Tail County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All from
 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
PIERZ LAKE (Fish) (Morrison County) **largemouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be
 immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.
PIMUSHE LAKE (Beltrami County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.
PINE LAKE, BIG and LITTLE (Otter Tail County) **walleye**: All from 18-26" must be
 immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.
PLEASANT LAKE (Ramsey County) Closed to fishing.
PLEASANT LAKE (Stearns County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.
PORTAGE LAKE North of Ten Mile Lake (Cass County) **largemouth** and
smallmouth bass: Catch-and-release only.
PRAIRIE LAKE (St. Louis County) **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 30".
 Possession limit one.

Q

QUARRY HILL NATURE CENTER POND (Olmsted County) See Rochester–Olmsted
 County Area Lakes on page 46.

R

RABBIT LAKES, BIG and EAST BIG (Crow Wing County) **northern pike**: All from
 24 to 36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.
RABOUR LAKE (Chisago County) **crappie**: Possession limit five. **walleye**: Minimum
 size limit 17".
RACHEL LAKE and LITTLE RACHEL LAKE (Douglas County) **northern pike**:
 All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in
 possession.
RAINY LAKE including the **Rainy River** above the dam at International Falls, all of
 Rainy Lake to the dam at Kettle Falls, Black Bay including Gold Portage below
 the rapids, all of the **Rat Root River**, and **Rat Root Lake** (Koochiching and St.
 Louis counties) **walleye** and **sauger**: Possession limit eight (not more than four
 can be walleye). All walleye from 17-28" must be immediately released. One

walleye over 28" allowed in possession.

RED LAKE (See page 37)

RED WING POTTERY POND (Goodhue County) **trout**: Continuous season.

Possession limit three. One over 16" allowed in possession.

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

ROCHESTER-OLMSTED COUNTY AREA LAKES (OLMSTED COUNTY) INCLUDES:

BEAR CREEK RESERVOIR (Chester Woods), **CASCADE LAKE** (**CASCADE PONDS**), **FOSTER AREND LAKE**, **GAMEHAVEN LAKE** (Boy Scout Lake or Willow Reservoir No. 4), **KALMAR RESERVOIR**, **QUARRY HILL NATURE CENTER POND**, **MANOR WOODS POND** (Country Club Pond), **SILVER LAKE**, **SILVER CREEK RESERVOIR**, **WILLOW CREEK RESERVOIR**. The daily and possession limits for the following species apply to the waters listed above as a whole, that is, only one daily and possession limit may be taken from the group of waters that comprise the Rochester-Olmsted County Area Lakes.

Sunfish, crappie, yellow perch: combined possession limit 10, and only five may be crappie. **Largemouth** or **smallmouth bass**: possession limit of one.

Northern pike: daily and possession limit one applies collectively to a subset of the Rochester-Olmsted County lakes: Cascade Lake, Game Haven Lake, Manor wood, Silver Lake, Silver Creek Reservoir

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

ROUND LAKE (Crow Wing County) **northern pike**: Minimum size limit 30". Possession limit one.

ROUND LAKE near Squaw Lake including the **POPPLE RIVER** downstream to State Highway Bridge 46 (Itasca County) **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. **northern pike**: All from 22-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Possession limit nine.

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

S

SAGANAGA LAKE (Cook County) **walleye**: Possession limit six. One over 19½" allowed in possession.

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

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

SAND LAKE including connecting **BIRDS EYE LAKE**, **LITTLE SAND LAKE**, **PORTAGE LAKE**, and **BOWSTRING RIVER** upstream to County Road 35 bridge and downstream to mouth of Rice Lake (Itasca County) **northern pike**: All from 22-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. Possession limit nine.

SAND LAKE (Lake County) **sunfish**: Possession limit five.

SAND POINT LAKE (St. Louis County) **walleye**: All from 17-28" must be immediately released. One over 28" allowed in possession. **sauger/walleye**: Possession limit six combined, only four may be walleye.

SANDY RIVER LAKE (Aitkin County) see Big Sandy Lake (page 39).

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

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

SILVER CREEK RESERVOIR (Olmsted County) See Rochester-Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 46.

SILVER LAKE (Olmsted County) See Rochester—Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 46.

SISSABAGAMAH LAKE (Aitkin County) **northern pike**: All from 20-30" must be immediately released. One over 30" allowed in possession.

SOUTH FARM LAKE (Lake County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

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

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

SPIDER LAKE (Hubbard County) **crappie**: Minimum size limit 10".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUGAR LAKE (Wright County) **crappie**: Possession limit five. **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

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

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

SYLVIA LAKE, EAST and WEST (Wright County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession.

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

TEN MILE LAKE, NORTH and SOUTH (Otter Tail County) **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**: All from 14-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TURTLE LAKE (Itasca County) **smallmouth bass**: All from 12-20" must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession.

TURTLE LAKE (Ramsey County) **largemouth bass**: Catch-and-release only.

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

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

TWENTYONE LAKE (Otter Tail County) **sunfish**: Possession limit 10. **northern pike, largemouth and smallmouth bass**: Catch-and-release only. **crappie**: Possession limit five.

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

V

VENSTROM LAKE (Otter Tail County) **crappie**: Minimum size limit 11". **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

VERMILION LAKE (St. Louis County) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. One over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye**: All from 18-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession. Possession limit four.

W

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

WACONIA LAKE (Carver County) **walleye**: Minimum size 16".

WHITE IRON LAKE (St. Louis and Lake counties) **northern pike**: All from 24-36" must be immediately released. Only one over 36" allowed in possession. **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. Only one over 26" allowed in possession.

WILKINSON LAKE (Anoka and Ramsey counties) Closed to fishing.

WILLOW CREEK RESERVOIR (Olmsted County) See Rochester-Olmsted County Area Lakes on page 46.

WINNIBGOSHISH LAKE and connected waters (Beltrami, Cass, Itasca counties): **Mississippi River** to Knutson Dam, **Third River Flowage** to Little Dixon Lake, **Pigeon River** to Pigeon Lake Dam, **First River, Egg Lake** through **Cut Foot Sioux Lake, Raven Flowage** to **Raven Lake**, and **Sugar Lake**. **walleye**: All from 17-26" must be immediately released. One over 26" allowed in possession.

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

STREAMS AND RIVERS

(Make sure to check pages 31-33, 35-36, 49-53, 55-65.)

Different limits apply for Conservation License see page 34.

New rules for Trout Streams may take effect in 2014

Check DNR website for updates

A

ASH RIVER: See Kabetogama Lake page 42.

B

BEAVER CREEK (Wabasha and Winona counties) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on the entire stream, a 6.3-mile posted section from the mouth to the source. All hooks must be barbless.

BEAVER CREEK, EAST (Houston County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream (Beaver Creek Valley State Park). **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on the entire stream (Beaver Creek Valley State Park). All hooks must be barbless during winter season.

BEAVER CREEK, WEST (Houston County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31, on a 1.9-mile posted section from the point where West Beaver Creek joins East Beaver Creek in Beaver Creek Valley State Park upstream to the posted boundary. All hooks must be barbless.

BEE CREEK (Houston County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31, on a 1.6-mile posted section from the Minnesota State Line in Bee, upstream to the posted boundary at a driveway crossing. All hooks must be barbless.

BELLE CREEK (Goodhue County) **trout:** Catch-and-release on a 7.3 mile posted section from the confluence with the Cannon River upstream to Hwy 19.

BOWSTRING RIVER: See Bowstring Lake (page 39) and Sand Lake (page 46).

C

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

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

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

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

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

D

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

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

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

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

E

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

ECHO RIVER (St. Louis County) see Crane Lake (page 40).

F

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

FIRST RIVER: See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 48).

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

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

G

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

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

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

H

HAY CREEK (Goodhue County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on a 4-mile posted section from 325th Street downstream. Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 7.6-mile posted section, from 325th Street bridge to the boundary of State Forest land in Section 12. All hooks must be barbless.

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

K

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

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

KNIFE RIVER (St. Louis and Lake counties) **fish sanctuary**: Between the signs from the top of the second falls 100 feet downstream, and from State Highway 61 bridge downstream to the sign below the fish trap is permanently closed to fishing.

L

LAWDALE CREEK (Wilkin County) **brook trout**: Catch and release only for brook trout on a 3.5-mile posted section within Atherton Wildlife Management Area. Artificial lures and flies only. All hooks must be barbless.

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

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

LOON RIVER See Little Vermilion Lake (page 43).

M

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

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

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

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

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

MISSISSIPPI RIVER See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 48).

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

O

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

P

PIGEON RIVER See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 48).

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

PRAIRIE RIVER (Aitkin County) see Big Sandy Lake (page 39).

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

R

- RAINY RIVER northern pike:** See Lake of the Woods (page 42). **walleye and sauger:** See Rainy Lake (page 45) and border water (page 56).
- RAT ROOT RIVER** See Rainy Lake (page 45).
- RAVEN FLOWAGE** See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 48).
- RED LAKE TRIBUTARIES:** See Red Lake (page 37).
- ROOT RIVER, MIDDLE BRANCH** (Fillmore County) **trout:** Catch-and-release on the entire stream.
- ROOT RIVER, SOUTH BRANCH** (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on a 4.8-mile posted section within Forestville State Park. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 from the mouth to the dam in Lanesboro, and from the historic bridge (Meighen's Store) to the park boundary. All hooks must be barbless during winter season.
- ROOT RIVER, SOUTH FORK** (Fillmore County) **trout:** Catch-and-release on a 7.7-mile section from County Road 12 upstream to the source. Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 from Nepstad (Shattuck) Creek to the upper boundary of the Hvoself W.M.A. All hooks must be barbless during winter season.
- RUSH CREEK** (Winona County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 6.4-mile posted section from the southern-most County Road 25 bridge crossing to the posted boundary. All hooks must be barbless.

S

- SANDY RIVER** (Aitkin County) see Big Sandy Lake (page 39).
- SEA GULL RIVER** (Cook County) **walleye:** Possession limit is six. One over 19½" allowed in possession.
- SHOTLEY BROOK** (from Hwy 72 West to Upper Red Lake): See Red Lake (page 37).
- ST. CROIX RIVER** (see pages 63-65).
- ST. LOUIS RIVER** (St. Louis County) **fish sanctuary:** No fishing allowed at any time from the Fond du Lac Dam downstream to the Minnesota–Wisconsin boundary cable. No fishing allowed from the boundary cable downstream to the Hwy. 23 bridge from March 4-May 18. **muskellunge:** Minimum size limit 50" on only the Minnesota–Wisconsin border waters. **sturgeon:** closed
- STONEY BROOK** (Cass County) **brook trout:** All must be immediately released on the posted section beginning at the mouth at Upper Gull Lake upstream to the road crossing at County Road 29 (Minor's Corner).
- SPRING VALLEY CREEK** (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on a 6.8-mile posted section from Deer Creek upstream to Fillmore Township Road 359.
- SWEDES BOTTOM CREEK** (Houston County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 1-mile posted section from the township road bridge to the source. All hooks must be barbless.

T

- TAMARACK RIVER** (from the Beltrami County line west to Upper Red lake). See Red Lake (page 37).
- THIRD RIVER FLOWAGE:** See Winnibigoshish Lake (page 48).
- TORKELSON CREEK** (Fillmore County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on the 2.1-mile posted section from the North Branch Root River to the source. All hooks must be barbless.
- TROUT RUN CREEK** (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream. Artificial lures and flies only.
- TROUT RUN CREEK** (Winona County—Whitewater State Park) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 1-mile posted section from the mouth to the end of State Park property. All hooks must be barbless.

TROUT VALLEY CREEK (Winona County) **brook trout:** Minimum size limit 12".

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

V

VERMILLION GORGE See Crane Lake (page 40).

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

W

WATSON SAG See Lac Qui Parle (page 42).

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

WEST SAVANNA RIVER (Aitkin County): see Big Sandy Lake (page 39).

WHITewater RIVER, MAIN BRANCH (Winona County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 11.9-mile posted section from the Wabasha County line upstream to the Middle and North branches of the Whitewater River. All hooks must be barbless.

WHITewater RIVER, MIDDLE BRANCH (Winona and Olmsted counties) **trout:** Catch-and-release on a 9.2-mile posted section from the group camp in Whitewater State Park upstream to the source. Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:** Catch-and-release season for trout from Jan. 1 through March 31 on a 11.2-mile posted section from the mouth upstream to Olmsted County Road 9. All hooks must be barbless.

WHITewater RIVER, NORTH BRANCH (Wabasha, Olmsted and Winona counties) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on a 12.1 mile posted section from Township Road 29 upstream to County Road 4. Artificial lures and flies only. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 7.7-mile posted section from the mouth upstream to Logan Creek. All hooks must be barbless during winter season

WHITewater RIVER, SOUTH BRANCH (Winona County) **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on a 3.8-mile posted section from the mouth to 1 mile upstream of County Road 112. All hooks must be barbless.

WISER CREEK (Fillmore County) **trout:** All from 12-16" must be immediately released on the entire stream. **winter:** Catch-and-release for trout Jan. 1-March 31 on the 4-mile posted section from County Road 18 downstream to the South Fork of the Root River. All hooks must be barbless.

Z

ZUMBRO RIVER, NORTH FORK (Goodhue and Wabasha counties) **trout:** Catch-and-release on an 11.9 mile posted section from the Zumbro River, Main Branch upstream to Highway 10.

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

For Your Information - Fish diseases

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

BORDER WATERS

Licensing

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

Other Borders: Minnesota shares border waters with each of its bordering states: Wisconsin, Iowa, South Dakota, and North Dakota. Residents of Minnesota or a bordering state may fish throughout the waters bordering the two states only if they possess a valid resident license from their resident state. Nonresident anglers who have a nonresident license from either Minnesota or the bordering state may also fish throughout the border waters between the two states. Anglers may launch, fish waters from shore to shore, and may transport their catch by the most direct route to the state in which they are licensed. This includes children who are not required to have a license. Lake Superior is not covered under this agreement and is not considered a border water. (See pages 34-36 for Lake Superior regulations.)

When Minnesota's fishing regulations differ from a bordering state's regulations, Minnesota residents and persons fishing under a Minnesota nonresident license must comply with the Minnesota regulations. They may only exercise the other state's more liberal fishing privileges in the territorial waters of that state with that state's license. **Please check other state regulation booklets and the Experimental and Special Regulations section of this booklet (pages 37-53) for different regulations that might apply.**

Unless otherwise noted, all general regulations relating to angling methods, licensing, seasons, limits, possession and transportation of fish, apply to border waters (see pages 24-30). While on or fishing these waters, all fish must be within the specified length limits regardless of where caught.

The bowfishing regulations on page 67 are allowed only on Minnesota's portion of the border waters when they differ from those of the border state. If the bowfishing regulations are the same, then they may be exercised from shore to shore.

Lake Sturgeon Tags

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

The following requirements apply:

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

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

* Including those otherwise exempt from angling license requirements.

Dates

All calendar dates refer to 2014 unless noted otherwise.

CANADA–MINNESOTA

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

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

Koochiching and Lake of the Woods counties: Rainy River.

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

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

Lake and St. Louis counties: Crooked Lake.

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

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

Daily and possession limits are the same unless otherwise noted.

See page 34 for Conservation License limits.

CANADA–MINNESOTA Regulations

- One line per angler is allowed, except two lines may be used when ice fishing.
- Saganaga Narrows is closed to fishing April 1-May 23, 2014.
- Saganaga Falls (Granite River mouth) and the channel between Little Gunflint and Little North lakes are closed to fishing April 1-May 31, 2014.
- Dark houses, fish houses, and shelters, see pages 68-69.
- While in Minnesota, anglers may not possess more than a Minnesota limit of fish from Canada-Minnesota border waters. Fish from Canadian inland waters may be possessed in Minnesota in excess of the Minnesota limit only if the angler has proof—such as lodging receipts or verification through U.S. Customs—that the fish were taken from inland Canadian waters.
- A person cannot possess or use a gaff while fishing on the Rainy River.
- Dressed sauger count as walleye (see page 28).
- Bowfishing (Minnesota's portion of the waters only) see page 67.

Tax time is your time to help wildlife

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



BORDER WATERS—CANADA—MINNESOTA

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)	May 11, 2013- April 14, 2014 May 10, 2014- April 14, 2015	6 (No size restriction.)
Exceptions: <i>Lake of the Woods</i>	May 10, 2014- Nov. 30, 2014	6 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19½" through 28" must be immediately released.)
	Dec. 1, 2013- April 14, 2014 Dec. 1, 2014- April 14, 2015	8 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19½" through 28" must be immediately released.)
<i>Four Mile Bay</i> (SE bay of Lake of the Woods)	March 1, 2014- April 14, 2014	2 (Walleye 19½" and larger must be immediately released.)
	May 10, 2014- Nov. 30, 2014	6 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19½" through 28" must be immediately released.)
	Dec. 1, 2014- Feb. 28, 2015	8 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; only 1 walleye over 28"; walleye 19½" through 28" must be immediately released.)
<i>Namakan, Sand Point, and Little Vermilion</i>	May 11, 2013- April 14, 2014 May 10, 2014- April 14, 2015	6 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; walleye from 17" through 28" must be immediately released; only 1 walleye over 28".)
<i>Rainy Lake</i>	May 11, 2013- April 14, 2014 May 10 2014- April 14, 2015	8 (Not more than 4 can be walleye; walleye from 17" to 28" must be immediately released; only 1 walleye over 28".)
<i>Rainy River</i>	March 1, 2014- April 14, 2014	2 (Walleye 19½" and larger must be immediately released.)
	May 10, 2014- Feb. 28, 2015	6 (Only 1 walleye over 28".) Not more than 4 can be walleye; walleye 19½"-28" must be immediately released.
<i>Saganaga Lake</i>	May 10, 2014- April 14, 2015	6 (Only 1 walleye over 19½".)

BORDER WATERS—CANADA—MINNESOTA		
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
NORTHERN PIKE	Continuous	3 (Only 1 over 30").
Exceptions: <i>Lake of the Woods and the Rainy River to the dam at International Falls</i>	Continuous	3 (all from 30"- 40" must be immediately release. Only one 40" allowed in possession.)
<i>Basswood Lake Including Jackfish Pipestone, Hoist, and Back bays.</i>	May 10, 2014-Feb. 22, 2015	3 (Only 1 over 36"). All northern pike from 24" through 36" must be immediately released.
MUSKELLUNGE	June 21-Nov. 30	1 (Minimum size 40".)
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)	Continuous	6
LAKE STURGEON * Harvested lake sturgeon: immediately upon reducing a fish to possession, you must validate and attach your sturgeon tag. Harvested sturgeon must be registered within 48 hours. See page 54-55 for more details.	Oct. 1, 2013-April 23, 2014	Catch-and-release only. No tag needed.
	April 24-May-7	1* per calendar year, fish must be 45-50" inclusive, or over 75".
	May 8-15	Catch-and-release only. No tag needed.
	Closed: May 16-June 30	Closed
	July 1-Sep.30	1* per calendar year, fish must be 45-50" inclusive, or over 75".
	Oct. 1, 2014-April 23, 2015	Catch-and-release only. No tag needed.
CRAPPIE	Continuous	10
LAKE TROUT	May 10, 2014-Sept. 30, 2014	2
Winter <i>Lakes outside or partly outside the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW) includes all of Clearwater, East Bearskin, Magnetic, Saganaga, Seagull, and Snowbank.</i>	Jan 18, 2014 March 31, 2014 Jan. 17, 2015-March 31, 2015	2
<i>Lakes entirely within the BWCAW</i>	January 4, 2014-March 31, 2014 January 3, 2015-March 31, 2015	2
STREAM TROUT	May 3-Sept. 30	5 (Not more than 3 over 16".)
ALL OTHER SPECIES	Continuous	Inland limits apply

IOWA-MINNESOTA

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

Jackson County: Little Spirit Lake.

Jackson and Nobles counties: Iowa Lake.

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

Daily and possession limits are the same.

See page 34 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS—IOWA-MINNESOTA		
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE	May 3, 2014- Feb. 15, 2015	6
NORTHERN PIKE	May 3, 2014- Feb. 15, 2015	3
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)	May 3, 2014- Feb. 15, 2015	6
CATFISH	May 3, 2014- Feb. 15, 2015	8
SUNFISH* (either or combined) <i>*(bluegill, pumpkinseed, green, orangespotted, longear, warmouth, and their hybrids)</i>	Continuous	30
CRAPPIE	Continuous	15
PERCH	Continuous	30
WHITE BASS	Continuous	30
BULLHEAD	Continuous	No Limit
UNPROTECTED FISH (carp, sucker, redhorse, sheepshead, buffalo, burbot, bowfin, gar, and quillback)	Continuous	No Limit
All species not listed above are covered by the inland regulations of the state where taken.		

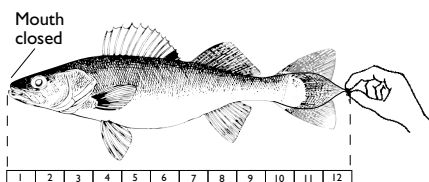
IOWA-MINNESOTA Regulations

- Anglers may use up to two lines with two hooks per line.
- Setlines, trotlines, or unattended lines are unlawful.
- Spearing or archery may be used to take carp, buffalo, sheepshead, dogfish, gar, or quillback from sunrise to sunset, May 1, 2014, through Feb. 15, 2015. The bowfishing regulations on page 67 are allowed only on Minnesota's portion of the border waters when they differ from those of Iowa. If the bowfishing regulations are the same, then they may be exercised from shore to shore.
- Spearing game fish is unlawful.
- Dark house, fish house, and shelters, see pages 68-69.

For Your Information

Total Length

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



Sturgeon image by Maynard Rance

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NORTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA

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

See page 34 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS—NORTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA		
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)	Continuous	3
NORTHERN PIKE	Continuous	3
SUNFISH	Continuous	30
PERCH	Continuous	50
CRAPPIE	Continuous	30
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS	Continuous	3
MUSKELLUNGE	Continuous	1 (Minimum size 40".)
ROCK BASS	Continuous	20
BULLHEAD	Continuous	100
CATFISH	Continuous	5 (only 1 over 24".)
STURGEON	No open season	
UNPROTECTED FISH (carp, sucker, redhorse, sheepshead, buffalo, burbot, bowfin, gar, white bass.)	Continuous	No limit
All species not listed are covered by the inland regulations of the state where taken.		

NORTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA Regulations

- Two lines are permitted, and two hooks are permitted on each line.
- Spearing from a fish house or a dark house is unlawful.
- It is unlawful to possess a spear or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any water body where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- Rough fish, except burbot (eelpout), may be taken between sunrise and sunset by spearing or archery May 1 through December 31. The bowfishing regulations on page 67 are allowed only on Minnesota’s portion of the border waters when they differ from those of the border state. If the bowfishing regulations are the same, then they may be exercised from shore to shore.
- It is illegal to cull fish that have been reduced to possession.
- Dark house, fish house, and shelters see pages 68-69.
- Check North Dakota regulations regarding fishing from shore.



SOUTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA

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

Big Stone County: Big Stone Lake.

Lincoln County: Hendricks Lake.

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

Daily and possession limits are the same unless otherwise noted.

See page 34 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS—SOUTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA		
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)	April 19, 2014– March 1, 2015	4 (only 1 walleye 20" or larger)
NORTHERN PIKE	April 19, 2014– March 1, 2015	6
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)	April 19, 2014– March 1, 2015	6
CRAPPIE	Continuous	10
SUNFISH* (either or combined) <i>*(bluegill, pumpkinseed, green, orangespotted, longear, warmouth, and their hybrids)</i>	Continuous	10
ROCK BASS	Continuous	20
BULLHEAD	Continuous	100
PERCH	Continuous	15 daily and 30 in possession
CATFISH	Continuous	5 (only 1 over 24")
STURGEON	No Open Season	
UNPROTECTED FISH <i>(carp, sucker, redbreast, sheepshead, buffalo, burbot, bowfin, gar, white bass.)</i>	Continuous	No Limit

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

SOUTH DAKOTA–MINNESOTA Regulations

- Anglers may use two lines with up to three hooks per line.
- Setlines, trotlines, or unattended lines are unlawful.
- Unprotected fish, except white bass, may be taken by spearing from sunrise to sunset from April 26 through November 30.
- The bowfishing regulations on page 67 are allowed only on Minnesota's portion of the border waters when they differ from those of South Dakota. If the bowfishing regulations

are the same, then they may be exercised from shore to shore.

- It is unlawful to possess a spear, spring gaff, or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- Spearing from a fish house or dark house is unlawful.
- Spearing game fish is unlawful.
- It is illegal to cull fish that have been reduced to possession
- Dark house, fish house, and shelters see pages 68-69.

FISHING ETHICS

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

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

ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY

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

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

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

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

WISCONSIN—MINNESOTA

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

Mississippi River (downstream of the highway bridge in Prescott, Wisconsin and all waters between the Burlington Northern [Wisconsin] and Canadian Pacific [Minnesota] railroad tracks), **Lake Pepin, St. Croix River, Lake St. Croix, St. Louis River, St. Louis Bay, and Superior Bay.**

Daily and possession limits are the same.

See page 34 for Conservation License limits.

BORDER WATERS—*WISCONSIN—MINNESOTA*

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
WALLEYE and SAUGER (either or combined)		
St. Louis River	May 10, 2014– March 1, 2015	2 (15" minimum size for walleye)
St. Croix River	May 3, 2014– March 1, 2015	6 (15" minimum size for walleye)
Mississippi River and Lake Pepin	Continuous	6 (15" minimum size for walleye)
LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS (either or combined)		
St. Louis River	May 24, 2014– March 1, 2015	5 (14" minimum size)
St. Croix River Upstream of Taylors Falls Dam	May 24, 2014– Sept. 7, 2014 Sept. 8 2014– March 1, 2015	5 (14" minimum size) Catch-and-release only
Downstream of Taylors Falls Dam to U.S. Hwy. 10 Bridge	May 24, 2014– March 1, 2015	5 (14" minimum size)
Mississippi River and Lake Pepin	Continuous	5 (14" minimum size)
NORTHERN PIKE		
St. Louis River	May 10, 2014– March 1, 2015	2
St. Croix River	May 3, 2014– March 1, 2015	5
Mississippi River and Lake Pepin	Continuous	5

BORDER WATERS—WISCONSIN—MINNESOTA		
SPECIES	OPEN SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT (SIZE)
MUSKELLUNGE <i>St. Louis River 50" minimum size.</i>	May 24, 2014– March 1, 2015	1 (40" minimum size)
PERCH	Continuous	25
CHANNEL and FLATHEAD CATFISH (either or combined)	Continuous	10
BULLHEAD	Continuous	No Limit
ROUGH FISH	Continuous	No Limit
WHITE BASS and YELLOW BASS (either or combined)	Continuous	25
CRAPPIE	Continuous	25
ROCK BASS	Continuous	25
SUNFISH (either or combined) <i>(bluegill, pumpkinseed, green, orangespotted, longear, warmouth, and their hybrids)</i> <i>**Except for Mississippi River Pools 5, 5A and 8: possession limit 10. MN side only.</i>	Continuous	25**
PADDLEFISH	No Open Season	
LAKE STURGEON All waters except those listed below	Closed	
St. Croix (Taylors Falls Dam Downstream to mouth at Prescott, WI) <i>Sturgeon tag needed, see page 54-55 for details.</i>	Sept. 6–Sept. 30 Oct. 1–Oct. 15	1 per calendar year (minimum size 60") Catch-and-release only
SHOVELNOSE STURGEON Downstream from Red Wing Dam only. <i>All species not listed above are covered by the inland regulations of the state where taken.</i>	Continuous	10 (No minimum size)

WISCONSIN—MINNESOTA Regulations

- Two lines with a single lure or bait on each are permitted. If fishing with one line, you may use two baits.
- Fish hooked in any part of the body, except the mouth, must be returned to the water immediately.
- Angler must be within 400 feet of their tip-ups.
- Rough fish may be taken by spearing and dip-netting during daylight hours from May 3, 2014, through March 1, 2015. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

- The bowfishing regulations on page 67 are allowed only on Minnesota's portion of the border waters when they differ from those of Wisconsin. If the bowfishing regulations are the same, then they may be exercised from shore to shore.
- Spearing game fish is prohibited. It is unlawful to have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- It is illegal to cull fish that have been reduced to possession
- No fishing allowed within 300 feet below Mississippi River Lock and Dam 3 (near Red Wing) and Lock and Dam 4 (Alma, WI) from March 1-April 30.
- No fishing from Taylors Falls (St. Croix Falls on the St. Croix River) dam to 50 feet downstream from the pier in center of river.
- Dark house, fish house, and shelters see pages 68-69.

For Your Information

Aquatic Plant Permit Requirements

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

DNR permit not required

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

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

DNR permit is required to:

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

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


For more information, call your regional DNR office (page 85) or visit our Web site at mndnr.gov.

SPEARING, ARCHERY, AND DIP NETS

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

- Rough fish may not be taken by spear, harpoon, archery, or dip net in designated trout lakes or streams.
- Licensed anglers and children under 16 may take rough fish by spearing, harpooning, archery, and hand-held dip nets on all inland waters, except where taking fish is prohibited. All rough fish, except cisco (tullibee), may be bought and sold.
- Hand-held dip nets shall not have hoops exceeding 24 inches in diameter. (For more on smelt, see pages 29 and 36.)
- Harpoons (spears) must have a tethered line not more than 20 feet long, may be discharged only when the equipment and the operator are entirely under the surface of the water, and may not be used within 1,000 feet of a swimming beach.
- It is unlawful to possess on, or near waters, a net or any device that can take fish. The exceptions are angling equipment and landing nets used for angling, seines, and traps for taking minnows for bait, and as otherwise specifically authorized.
- Speared or dead rough fish may not be returned to the water or left on the ice or banks of any lake or stream.
- It is unlawful to possess a fish trap, dip net, seine, spear or harpoon on or near any waters during the closed season. See table below for open seasons.

SPEARING, HARPOONING, AND DIP NET SEASONS AND POSSESSION LIMIT

Species	Possession limit	Seasons	
		FROM SUNRISE TO SUNSET	
 Sucker	50	Spearing: April 26, 2014-February 22, 2015	Harpooning, dip net and seine: May 1, 2014-February 15, 2015
Bullhead	100	Spearing: April 26, 2014-February 15, 2015	
Redhorse	50	Spearing: April 26, 2014-February 15, 2015	
Other rough fish species	No limit	Spearing: April 26, 2014-February 15, 2015	

continued on next page

BOWFISHING SEASONS AND POSSESSION LIMIT

Species	Possession limit	Seasons
Bullhead	100	<div>new</div> 2014 Early Season* - South of Highway 210 only on lakes and on Minnesota, Mississippi, or St. Croix rivers, from boats only - Feb.24 - April 25 Regular Statewide - April 26, 2014 - Feb.22, 2015 2015 Early Season* - Feb.23 - April 24
Sucker	50	
Redhorse	50	
Other rough fish species	No limit	

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

- Bowfishing can be done from open water or through the ice in a fish house or shelter, day or night with or without lights.
- A bow may be transported uncased and discharged while taking rough fish in a motorized or non-motorized watercraft.
- Crossbows may not be used to take rough fish except by disabled persons who have a valid crossbow permit. Permit applications are available from the DNR Information Center or through the DNR website.
- Arrows must be attached to the bow with a tethered line.
- Must take reasonable measures to retrieve arrows and wounded fish.
- Cannot discharge an arrow while bowfishing within 150 ft. of occupied structures or within 300 ft. of campsite from sunset to sunrise.
- Night bowfishing total noise levels may not exceed 65 decibels on the “A” scale at a distance of 50 feet from the boat.
- Possession of bows and arrows for bowfishing is subject to local firearms and archery ordinances.
- Rough fish taken by bowfishing shall not be returned to the water or left on the banks of any water or access site, or otherwise illegally disposed of.

WEAR IT 

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

ICE ANGLING AND SPEARING

General Regulations

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

DARK HOUSE SPEARING SEASON		
SPECIES	SPEARING SEASON	POSSESSION LIMIT
NORTHERN PIKE	From sunrise to sunset, Nov. 15, 2014- February 22, 2015 except where prohibited.	3 (only 1 over 30") (unless special regulations apply)
CATFISH		5 (only 1 over 24") (not more than 2 flathead)
WHITEFISH		No limit
For other species see table on page 66.		

- Residents age 18 through 89 and nonresidents age 18 and over must have a dark house spearing license and an angling license.
- Nonresidents age 16 and 17 do not need a dark house spearing license but must have a nonresident youth angling license.
- Party fishing does not apply while spearing.
- While spearing, a person may take fish by angling in a dark house if only one angling line is in use and any fish caught is immediately released or placed on the ice.
- Using an artificial light to see fish when spearing is unlawful. Lighted decoys are legal to use. Any battery that is used in lighted decoys must not contain mercury.

Shelters (fish houses and dark houses)

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

- All shelters, except for occupied* portable shelters, placed on the ice of Minnesota waters must have either the (1) complete name and address, (2) driver's license number, or (3) the nine-digit Minnesota DNR number on the license of the owner plainly and legibly displayed on the outside in letters, and figures at least 2 inches in height. ***A person using a portable shelter on the ice that does not display identification must remain within 200' of the shelter.**
- A shelter may not be left unoccupied or unattended anytime between midnight and one hour prior to sunrise unless the shelter is licensed.

Note: The Minnesota Dept. of Public Safety–DVS requires trailers used to haul fish houses or dark houses and enclosed trailers or recreational trailers used for fishing to be registered. See your local Deputy Registrar for trailer registration.

- A tag, furnished with a license, must be attached to the exterior in a readily visible location.
- Shelters left on the ice overnight need to have at least 2 square inches of reflective material on each side of the house.

- No person may erect a shelter within 10 feet of an existing shelter.
- A shelter license is not required on border waters with WI, IA, ND, and SD.
- Shelters must comply with the identification requirements of the state for which the angler is licensed.
- Shelters may be used for fishing within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW), but must be removed from the ice each night. The structure must be removed from the BWCAW each time the occupant leaves the BWCAW.

Shelter Removal Dates

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

Inland Waters

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

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

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



Spearing Prohibited

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

Baby* (Cass County)
 Bald Eagle (Anoka, Ramsey, and Washington counties)
 Big* (Beltrami County)
 Forest (Hennepin County)
 Libbs (Hennepin County)
 Mille Lacs (Aitkin, Crow Wing, and Mille Lacs counties)
 Minnetonka (Hennepin and Carver counties)
 Peavey (Hennepin County)
 Rebecca (Hennepin County)
 Rush* (Chisago County)
 Stieger (Carver County)
 Tanager (Hennepin County)
 Wabedo* (Cass County)

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

Ice Fishing - A Minnesota Tradition



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

WARNING !!!



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

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

Quick Tips for Safety

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

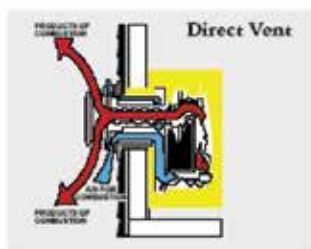
A message from the:
Minnesota Propane Association
www.mnpropane.org



Heating Fish Houses Safely

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

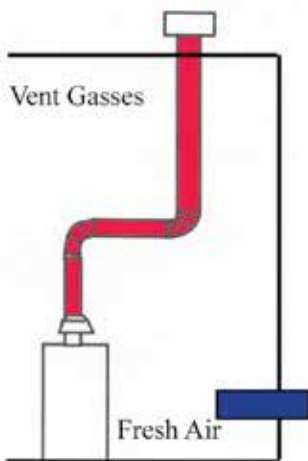
- **Conventional Vent Heaters** - These heaters have a vent that goes up through the roof of a fish house and require fresh air for combustion.
- **Direct Vent Heaters** - **Direct Vent (DV)** heaters have a sealed combustion chamber and vent all combustion products thru the sidewall and use combustion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



Direct Vent Heater



*Vent Free Heater
with ODS System*



Conventional Vent Heater

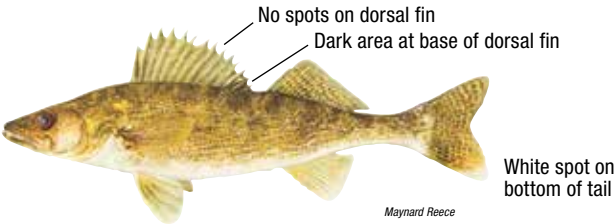
Paid Advertisement

ILLUSTRATED FISH OF MINNESOTA

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

Walleye and Sauger

Walleye



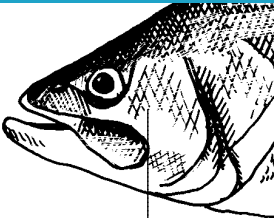
Sauger



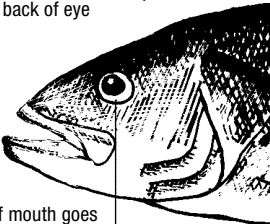
Walleye/sauger (saugeye) hybrid fillets are counted as part of a walleye possession limit during transportation.

Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass

Largemouth



Smallmouth



Northern Pike and Muskellunge

Muskellunge

Clear



Paired fins having more pointed tips

Tail with pointed tips

6 or more pores on each side under jaw



Spotted



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

Barred

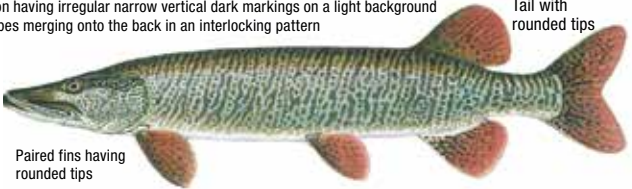


Coloration having irregular narrow vertical dark markings on a light background with stripes merging onto the back in an interlocking pattern

Tail with rounded tips

Tiger (hybrid) Muskellunge

(*Esox masquinongy* X *Esox lucius*)



Paired fins having rounded tips

Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*)

5 or fewer pores on each side under jaw



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

Tail with more rounded tips



Paired fins having more rounded tips

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

Illustrations ©1986 by Virg Beck

Catfish

Flathead Catfish



©MNI DNR, C. Iverson

Channel Catfish



©MNI DNR, C. Iverson

Trout and Salmon

Rainbow Trout

Pinkish stripe on silvery body



Duane Raver, USFWS

Small black dots throughout the body that extend into tail

Brown Trout

Large dark spots and red dots on brown body



Duane Raver, USFWS

Square tail

Brook Trout

White leading edge on lower fins



Duane Raver, USFWS

Light, wormlike markings on dark upper body

Lake Trout

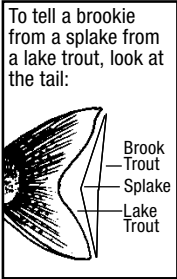
White spots on grayish body



Carllyn Iverson

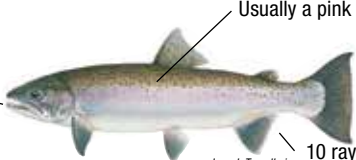
Forked tail

White leading edge on lower fins



Steelhead (Rainbow Trout)

Inside mouth is white



Joseph Tomelleri

Usually a pink stripe on silvery body

Small spots throughout tail

10 rays in anal fin

Chinook Salmon

Inside mouth is dark



Joseph Tomelleri

Spots throughout tail

15-17 rays in anal fin

Coho Salmon

Inside mouth is gray



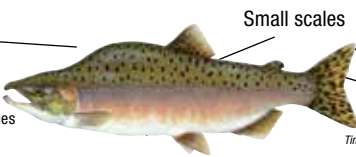
Tim Knepp, USFWS

Spots in top half of tail only

13-15 rays in anal fin

Pink Salmon

Spawning male has hump on back.



Tim Knepp, USFWS

Small scales

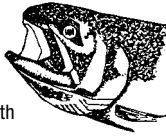
Some eye-sized spots in tail and on back

Green and white blotches on spawning fish

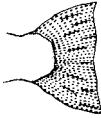
Rainbow Trout-Salmon Identification Guide

RAINBOW TROUT
= white mouth

**COHO SALMON AND
CHINOOK SALMON**
= grayish to black mouth



RAINBOW TROUT
*Tail has many small
spots in distinct rows.*



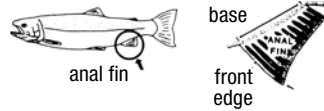
COHO SALMON
*Tail has some large
spots mostly on the
upper half.*



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



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



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



COHO SALMON *Tip falls **slightly past middle***



CHINOOK SALMON *Tip falls **short of middle***



Weigh Your Fish With a Ruler

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

CRAPPIE

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

TROUT

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

BASS

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

WALLEYE

length (inches)	weight (lbs.)
14	1.0
15	1.2
16	1.5
17	1.8
18	2.2
19	2.5
20	3.0
21	3.5
22	4.1
23	4.7
24	5.4
25	6.1
26	6.9
27	7.8
28	8.8
29	9.8

NORTHERN

length (inches)	weight (lbs.)
24	3.2
25	3.6
26	4.0
27	4.6
28	5.2
29	5.8
30	6.4
31	7.1
32	7.8
33	8.6
34	9.4
35	10.3
36	11.2
37	12.2
38	13.3
39	14.4
40	15.6
41	16.8
42	18.1

SUNFISH

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

MUSKIE

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

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

OTHER AQUATIC SPECIES

The following regulations apply to the taking and possession of mussels (clams), crayfish, frogs, minnows, leeches, and turtles for personal or commercial use.

Mussels (Clams): It is illegal to possess live mussels. All of Minnesota's 50 species of mussels are protected by law, and 20 are endangered or threatened species. From May 16 through the last day of February, licensed anglers and children under 16 may, by hand picking, take or possess up to 24 whole **shells** or 48 **shell** halves from dead mussels of species that are not endangered or threatened. It is illegal to take dead mussel shells from the St. Croix River, or to possess zebra mussels. The mussels or mussel shells may not be bought or sold.

Crayfish: From April 1-Nov. 30, licensed anglers and children under 16 may take and possess up to 25 pounds of live, whole crayfish for personal use.

Crayfish traps may only be tended from one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset.

A DNR permit* is required to import, transport, or sell crayfish. Crayfish may be used as bait only in the body of water where they were captured. The use of live crayfish as bait on the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway (north of the Boomsite Boat Launch) and within Voyageurs National Park, units of the National Park System, is prohibited.

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

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

- Taking of wild animals for bait from designated infested waters (see pages 5-17) is unlawful, except for: 1) minnows and leeches taken for personal use from waters infested SOLELY with Eurasian watermilfoil, and 2) certain rough fish may be taken from rivers - see page 28. At these waters, harvested bait may ONLY be used at the water where taken and may only be taken using a cylindrical trap not exceeding 16" in diameter and 32" long. Taking of bait from other infested waters and using them is unlawful.
- Seines may not be over 25 feet long or more than 148 meshes deep with ¼-inch bar measure, or more than 197 meshes deep with ⅜-inch bar measure.
- Traps used on waters, other than infested, may not exceed a width and length of 30 inches, height may not exceed 15 inches, the diameter or width of the opening may not exceed 1½ inches, and mesh size may not exceed ½-inch bar measure. Traps must have a waterproof tag bearing the name and address of the owner.
- It is unlawful to use throw nets.
- A DNR commercial minnow license* is required to transport more than 12 dozen minnows or to sell or export minnows.
- A DNR permit is needed to take minnows or leeches from designated trout waters.

*License and permit applications are available from the DNR, 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155-4020.

- Unwanted minnows and leeches cannot be disposed of in MN waters.
- All streams and associated tributaries and connected waters of the Missouri River watershed in Lincoln, Pipestone, Murray, Rock, or Nobles counties that lie south of U.S. Highway 14 to the Iowa border and west of U.S. Highway 59 to South Dakota are closed to minnow harvest. Minnows may be taken by angling for personal use.
- A permit from the DNR, 500 Lafayette Rd., St. Paul, is required to take madtoms and stonecats in Dodge, Freeborn, or Mower counties.

Turtles: Resident licensed anglers and children under 16 may take, possess, and transport turtles for personal use. Western painted, snapping, and spiny softshell turtles are the only harvestable species and may be taken. Harvest by explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, and other harmful substances is prohibited. Harvest by traps, nets, or other commercial equipment requires a recreational turtle license, in addition to an angling license. A DNR permit is required to collect turtle eggs from natural nests. Residents under age 18 may take, possess, rent, or sell up to 25 turtles for use in a nonprofit turtle race.

- The snapping turtle possession limit is 3. Minimum size limit is 12" in shell length. Snapping turtles may not be taken during May and June.
- Spiny softshell minimum size limit is 12" in shell length. Spiny softshells may not be taken June 1-July 15.
- Western painted turtle maximum size limit is 5½" in shell length, except that those used in turtle races may be of any length greater than 4".
- Turtle size is determined by measuring the top shell length (carapace, not including the curvature) from above the neck to above the tail.



ONLINE INFORMATION

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

Boat and Water Safety

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

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

It's always a good idea to wear your life jacket. Most fatal boating mishaps occur when boats capsize or people fall overboard without warning, especially on small boats. These types of accidents can happen even on calm waters, while traveling at slow speed or stopped.

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

Aquatic Management Areas

The DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife acquires land along lakes and streams to provide fishing opportunities and to protect critical fish habitat. These areas, known as Aquatic Management Areas (AMAs), are posted with signs to indicate allowable uses. Each sign is marked with a letter to easily identify permitted activities. It is always unlawful to leave personal equipment, such as tree stands, unattended on AMA's.

Catch-and-Release

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

- Don't plan to release fish that have been on a stringer or in a livewell.
- Play and land the fish quickly.
- Don't angle for fish in very deep water, unless you plan to keep what you catch. Fizzing of fish, or the act of inserting a needle into a fish intended to deflate the gas bladder, caught from deep water can do more harm than good and is not recommended.
- Handle the fish gently and keep it in the water as much as possible.
- Do not hold the fish by the eye sockets or gills, but rather by the lower lip or under the gill plate and also support the belly of the fish.
- Wet your hands before touching a fish to help prevent removal of its protective slime coating.

- If a hook is deeply imbedded, cut the line so that at least 1 inch hangs out of the mouth. This helps the hook to lay flush when the fish takes in food.
- Circle hooks may help in reducing deeply hooked fish. They are made to hook fish in the mouth.
- A fish that can be legally kept should not be released if it is bleeding heavily, which indicates its chance of survival is poor.
- You cannot practice catch-and-release for a species during its closed season.

Managing Minnesota's Fisheries

The DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife is responsible for managing the state's diverse fisheries resources (5,400 fishable lakes and 15,000 miles of fishable streams). Each year, roughly 2 million people fish in Minnesota, and sport fishing generates approximately \$2.4 billion in direct expenditures, making angling one of the state's largest industries.

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

Master Angler Program

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

For more information on becoming a Master Angler, visit the DNR website or www.fishinghalloffamemn.com.

Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Program-

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

Free Fishing Weekends

Take A Mom Fishing Weekend

May 10-11, 2014

Minnesota resident moms fish free.

Take A Kid Fishing Weekend

June 6-8, 2014

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

Take A Kid Ice Fishing Weekend

January 17-19, 2015

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



State Record Fish

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

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

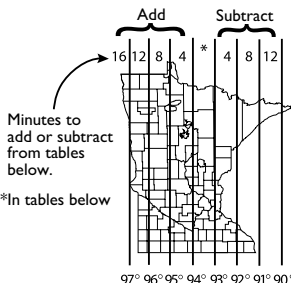
The following is a complete list of Minnesota's state record fish and where they were caught. Weights given are in pounds and ounces (example: 55-5 is 55 pounds, 5 ounces). No additional species or hybrids are being considered for the state record fish program.

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

Sunrise/Sunset Table

- The following table is provided primarily for trout and salmon anglers who need to know the sunrise and sunset times on the waters they fish.
- Times shown are Central Daylight Saving Time beginning March 9, 2014 through Nov. 1, 2014. Central Standard Time for all other dates.
- The times in the table below are for the longitudinal line running north and south through Minneapolis/St. Paul. To find the sunrise or sunset hours on the water you fish, go to mndnr.gov/sunrise-sunset/

Sunrise/Sunset Table



DAY	MAR. 2014		APR. 2014		MAY 2014		JUNE 2014		JULY 2014		AUG. 2014		SEPT. 2014		OCT. 2014		NOV. 2014		DEC. 2014		JAN. 2015		FEB. 2015		DAY
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	
1	6:52	6:00	6:55	7:41	6:03	8:18	5:30	8:52	5:30	9:04	5:58	8:40	6:35	7:51	7:11	6:54	7:51	6:02	7:31	4:33	7:52	4:42	7:33	5:21	1
2	6:50	6:02	6:53	7:42	6:02	8:20	5:29	8:53	5:31	9:03	5:59	8:39	6:36	7:49	7:12	6:52	7:50	5:00	7:32	4:33	7:52	4:43	7:32	5:22	2
3	6:48	6:03	6:51	7:43	6:00	8:21	5:29	8:54	5:31	9:03	6:00	8:38	6:37	7:47	7:13	6:51	7:50	4:59	7:33	4:33	7:52	4:44	7:31	5:24	3
4	6:46	6:04	6:49	7:44	5:59	8:22	5:28	8:55	5:32	9:02	6:01	8:36	6:38	7:45	7:14	6:49	7:52	4:58	7:34	4:32	7:52	4:45	7:30	5:25	4
5	6:45	6:06	6:47	7:46	5:57	8:23	5:28	8:56	5:32	9:02	6:03	8:35	6:39	7:44	7:16	6:47	7:52	4:56	7:35	4:32	7:51	4:46	7:29	5:27	5
6	6:43	6:07	6:45	7:47	5:56	8:24	5:28	8:56	5:33	9:02	6:04	8:34	6:41	7:42	7:17	6:45	7:52	4:56	7:36	4:32	7:51	4:47	7:27	5:28	6
7	6:41	6:08	6:43	7:48	5:55	8:26	5:27	8:57	5:34	9:02	6:05	8:32	6:42	7:40	7:18	6:43	7:52	4:54	7:37	4:32	7:51	4:48	7:26	5:29	7
8	6:39	6:10	6:42	7:49	5:53	8:27	5:27	8:58	5:35	9:01	6:06	8:31	6:43	7:38	7:19	6:41	7:50	4:53	7:38	4:32	7:51	4:49	7:25	5:31	8
9	6:37	7:11	6:40	7:51	5:52	8:28	5:27	8:58	5:35	9:01	6:07	8:29	6:44	7:36	7:21	6:40	7:50	4:51	7:39	4:32	7:51	4:50	7:23	5:32	9
10	7:36	7:12	6:38	7:52	5:51	8:29	5:26	8:59	5:36	9:00	6:08	8:28	6:45	7:34	7:22	6:38	7:04	4:50	7:40	4:32	7:50	4:52	7:22	5:34	10
11	7:34	7:14	6:36	7:53	5:49	8:30	5:26	8:59	5:37	9:00	6:10	8:26	6:47	7:32	7:23	6:36	7:05	4:49	7:41	4:32	7:50	4:53	7:20	5:35	11
12	7:32	7:15	6:34	7:54	5:48	8:32	5:26	9:00	5:38	8:59	6:11	8:25	6:48	7:30	7:25	6:34	7:06	4:48	7:42	4:32	7:50	4:54	7:19	5:37	12
13	7:30	7:15	6:33	7:56	5:47	8:33	5:26	9:01	5:39	8:59	6:12	8:23	6:49	7:28	7:26	6:32	7:08	4:47	7:43	4:32	7:49	4:55	7:18	5:38	13
14	7:28	7:18	6:31	7:57	5:46	8:34	5:26	9:01	5:39	8:58	6:13	8:22	6:50	7:27	7:27	6:31	7:09	4:46	7:44	4:32	7:49	4:56	7:16	5:39	14
15	7:26	7:19	6:29	7:58	5:45	8:35	5:26	9:01	5:40	8:57	6:14	8:20	6:51	7:25	7:28	6:29	7:10	4:45	7:44	4:32	7:48	4:58	7:15	5:41	15
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20	7:17	7:25	6:21	8:05	5:39	8:41	5:26	9:03	5:45	8:53	6:20	8:12	6:57	7:15	7:35	6:20	7:17	4:40	7:48	4:34	7:45	5:04	7:07	5:48	20
21	7:15	7:27	6:19	8:06	5:38	8:42	5:26	9:03	5:46	8:52	6:22	8:10	6:59	7:13	7:36	6:19	7:18	4:39	7:48	4:34	7:44	5:05	7:05	5:49	21
22	7:13	7:28	6:17	8:07	5:37	8:43	5:27	9:04	5:47	8:51	6:23	8:09	7:00	7:11	7:38	6:17	7:20	4:39	7:49	4:35	7:43	5:07	7:04	5:51	22
23	7:11	7:29	6:16	8:08	5:36	8:44	5:27	9:04	5:48	8:50	6:24	8:07	7:01	7:09	7:39	6:16	7:21	4:38	7:49	4:35	7:42	5:08	7:02	5:52	23
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25	7:08	7:32	6:12	8:11	5:35	8:46	5:27	9:04	5:50	8:48	6:26	8:03	7:03	7:06	7:42	6:12	7:24	4:36	7:50	4:37	7:41	5:11	6:59	5:55	25
26	7:06	7:33	6:11	8:12	5:34	8:47	5:28	9:04	5:51	8:47	6:28	8:02	7:05	7:04	7:43	6:11	7:25	4:36	7:50	4:37	7:40	5:12	6:57	5:56	26
27	7:04	7:34	6:09	8:13	5:33	8:48	5:29	9:04	5:52	8:46	6:29	8:00	7:06	7:02	7:44	6:09	7:26	4:35	7:51	4:38	7:39	5:14	6:55	5:58	27
28	7:02	7:35	6:08	8:15	5:32	8:49	5:29	9:04	5:54	8:45	6:30	7:58	7:07	7:00	7:46	6:08	7:27	4:35	7:52	4:39	7:38	5:15	6:53	5:59	28
29	7:00	7:37	6:06	8:16	5:32	8:50	5:29	9:04	5:55	8:44	6:31	7:56	7:08	6:58	7:47	6:06	7:28	4:34	7:51	4:39	7:37	5:17			29
30	6:58	7:38	6:05	8:17	5:31	8:51	5:30	9:04	5:56	8:43	6:32	7:55	7:09	6:56	7:48	6:05	7:30	4:34	7:51	4:40	7:36	5:18			30
31	6:56	7:39			5:30	8:52			5:57	8:41	6:33	7:53			7:50	6:03			7:51	4:41	7:35	5:19			31



EAT FISH OFTEN?

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

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

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

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

TIPS FOR SAFE FISH EATING

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

Consejos para el consumo saludable de pescado

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

Tej yam qhia noj ntse kom txhob muaj teeb meem

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

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

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

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

SAFE EATING GUIDELINES

Statewide Guidelines for Fish Caught in Minnesota

For Children and Women of Child-Bearing Age:



- Sunfish
- Crappie
- Perch
- Bullhead

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



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

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



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

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

For Other Adults:



- Sunfish
- Crappie
- Perch
- Bullhead

Unrestricted
No tiene restricciones
Tsis txwv hlos lis
Không hạn chế



- All sizes of other species

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

ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Licenses

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

Lake Maps

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

Conservation Officer Locator

mndnr.gov/officerpatrolareas



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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

(612) 713-5360

Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness

Note: Permits and reservations are
not under DNR jurisdiction. This is a
national forest wilderness area. For
information, contact:

Superior National Forest
8901 Grand Avenue Place
Duluth, MN 55808
Information (218) 626-4300
Reservations 1-877-444-6777
www.bwcaw.org

Information on and Reporting Harmful Invasive Species

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

Voyageurs National Park

(218) 283-6600

Tamarack NWR

(218) 847-2641

FIND YOUR LOCAL CONSERVATION OFFICER ON THE WEB

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

Officer's name: _____

Telephone number: _____

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

Brainerd	218-828-2400
Detroit Lakes	218-847-1550
Duluth	218-723-4885
Metro East	651-582-1509
Metro West	651-582-1511
Mankato	507-285-7410
Marshall	507-537-6277
Rochester	507-285-7410
St. Cloud	320-255-4224
Thief River Falls	218-681-0942
Virginia	218-748-2426



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

DNR FISHERIES OFFICES

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

NORTHWEST REGION

Bemidji Headquarters
(218) 308-2623
Baudette Area Office
(218) 634-2522
Bemidji Area Office
(218) 308-2339
Detroit Lakes Area Office
(218) 846-8340
Fergus Falls Area Office
(218) 739-7576 ext. 238
Glenwood Area Office
(320) 634-4573
Park Rapids Area Office
(218) 732-4153
Walker Area Office
(218) 547-1683

NORTHEAST REGION

Grand Rapids Headquarters
(218) 327-4414
Aitkin Area Office
(218) 927-3751
Brainerd Area Office
(218) 828-2550

Duluth and Lake Superior Area Office
(218) 525-0853 ext. 200
Finland Area Office
(218) 353-7591
Grand Marais Area Office
(218) 387-3056
Grand Rapids Area Office
(218) 327-4430
International Falls Area Office
(218) 286-5220
Tower Area Office
(218) 753-2580 ext. 221

CENTRAL REGION

Central Headquarters
(651) 259-5831
Hinckley Area Office
(320) 384-7721
Lake City Area Office
(651) 345-3365
Lanesboro Area Office
(507) 467-2442

Little Falls Area Office
(320) 616-2450 ext. 225
Metro East Area Office
(651) 259-5831
Metro West Area Office
(952) 496-4141
Montrose Area Office
(763) 675-3301

SOUTH REGION

South Headquarters
(507) 359-6047
Hutchinson Area Office
(320) 234-2550
Ortonville Area Office
(320) 839-2656
Spicer Area Office
(320) 796-2161
Waterville Area Office
(507) 362-4223
Windom Area Office
(507) 831-2900 ext. 232



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

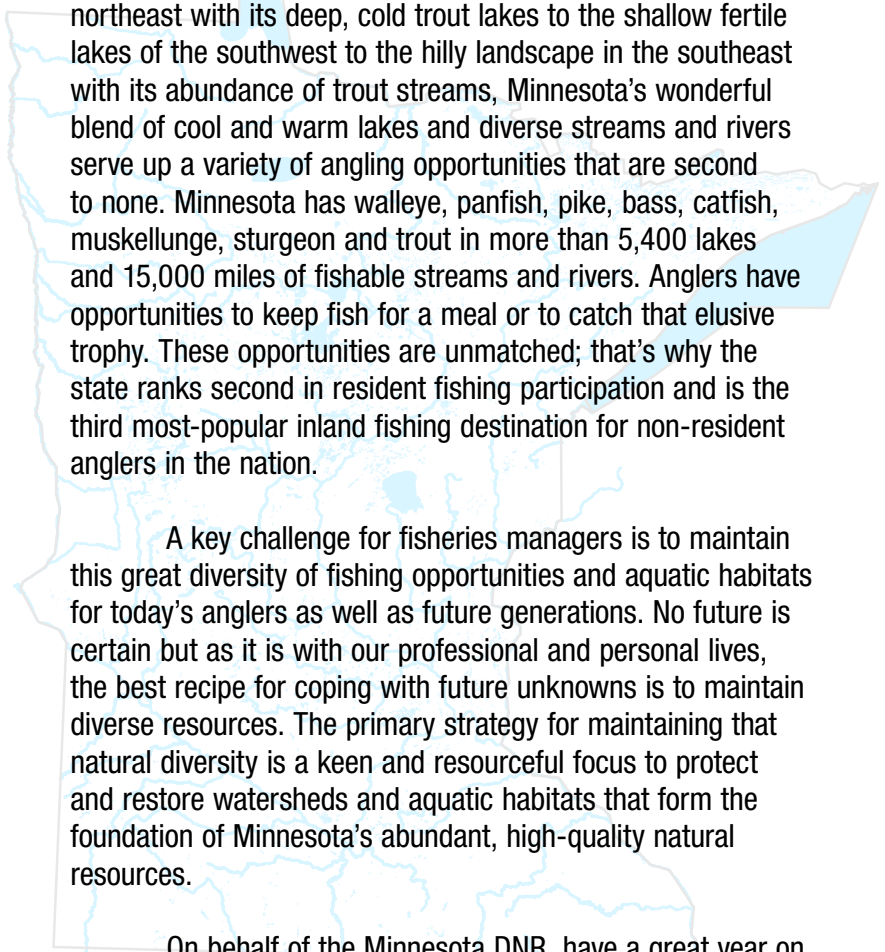
Purchasing an e-license on your smartphone or tablet means that you don't (and won't) receive a paper copy of your license. Instead, you elect to receive a text message, email or both that displays your valid license.

Only fishing and hunting licenses that don't require a tag can be purchased as e-licenses. The text or email confirming your valid license must be presented to a conservation officer upon request.



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

MINNESOTA'S VARIETY OF FISHING OPPORTUNITIES IS OUR GREATEST TREASURE

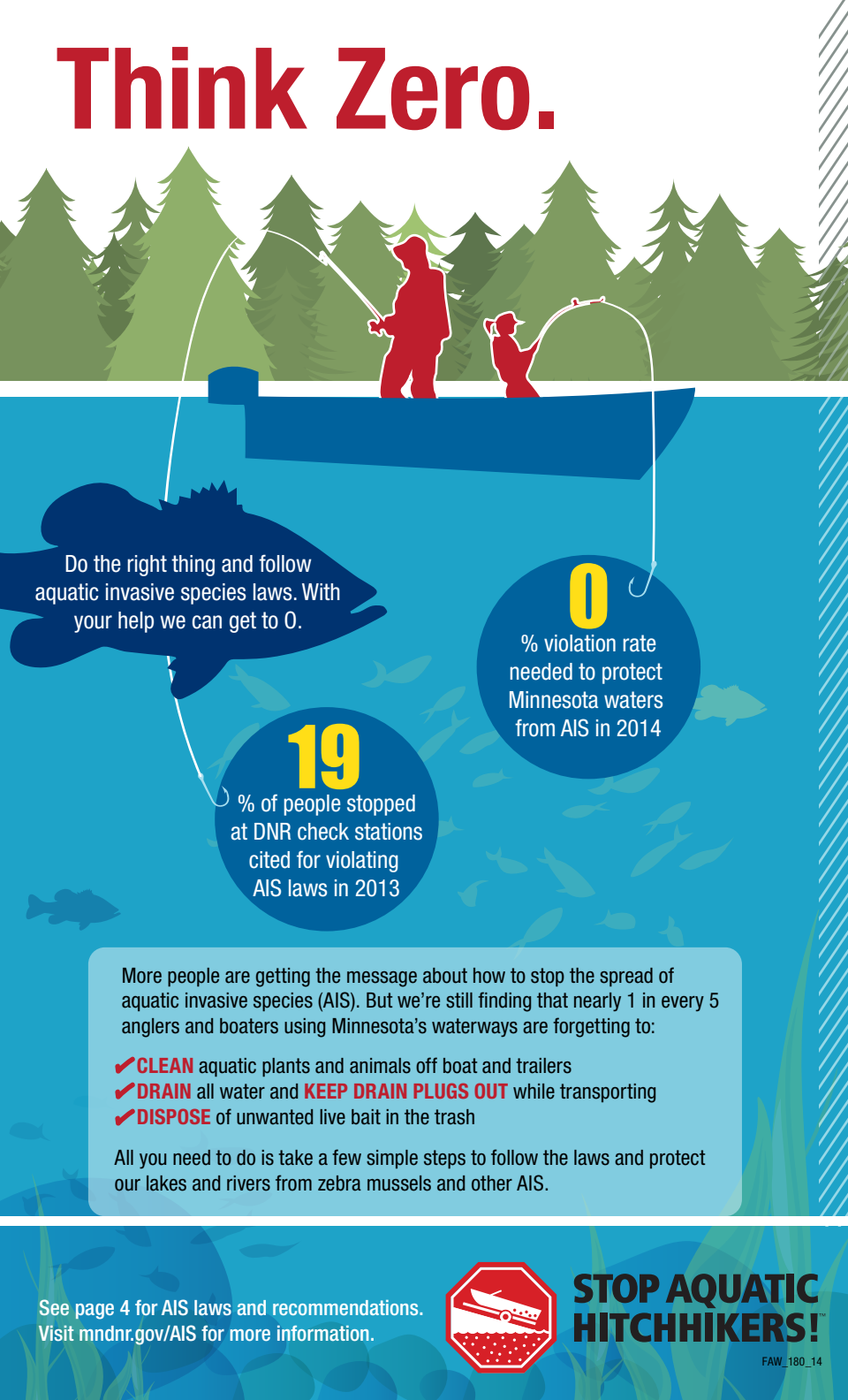


Minnesota is home to a diverse landscape supporting equally diverse fisheries resources. From the forested northeast with its deep, cold trout lakes to the shallow fertile lakes of the southwest to the hilly landscape in the southeast with its abundance of trout streams, Minnesota's wonderful blend of cool and warm lakes and diverse streams and rivers serve up a variety of angling opportunities that are second to none. Minnesota has walleye, panfish, pike, bass, catfish, muskellunge, sturgeon and trout in more than 5,400 lakes and 15,000 miles of fishable streams and rivers. Anglers have opportunities to keep fish for a meal or to catch that elusive trophy. These opportunities are unmatched; that's why the state ranks second in resident fishing participation and is the third most-popular inland fishing destination for non-resident anglers in the nation.

A key challenge for fisheries managers is to maintain this great diversity of fishing opportunities and aquatic habitats for today's anglers as well as future generations. No future is certain but as it is with our professional and personal lives, the best recipe for coping with future unknowns is to maintain diverse resources. The primary strategy for maintaining that natural diversity is a keen and resourceful focus to protect and restore watersheds and aquatic habitats that form the foundation of Minnesota's abundant, high-quality natural resources.

On behalf of the Minnesota DNR, have a great year on the water, and please be safe!

Think Zero.



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

19

% of people stopped at DNR check stations cited for violating AIS laws in 2013

0

% violation rate needed to protect Minnesota waters from AIS in 2014

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

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

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

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



**STOP AQUATIC
HITCHHIKERS!**