

Educational Project Permit

Educators who have completed training to teach the Fish Iowa! basic spincasting module can obtain an annual educational project permit. The permit allows educators to include a fishing experience as part of the module without the purchase of individual fishing licenses for participants so long as participants adhere to the restrictions of the permit.

Definition of “Limits”

“Daily bag limit” or “possession limit” is the number of fish permitted to be taken or held in a specified time.

Artificial Light

Artificial light may be used in the taking of any fish except those species listed as threatened or endangered on page 25.

Identification of Catch

You cannot transport or possess fish on any waters of the state unless: a) the species can be identified readily by a portion of the skin (at least one-quarter inch) including scales left on each fish or fillet, and b) the length of fish can be determined when length limits apply. “Any waters of the state” includes from the bank or shoreline in addition to wading and by boat.

Selling Game

Except as otherwise permitted, you cannot buy or sell, dead or alive, a bird, fish or animal or any part of which is protected.

Showing License And Catch To Officer

When requested, you must show your license, certificate, permit and any required fee to any conservation or law enforcement officer or to the owner or person in legal control of the land or water you may be fishing. You also must show your catch to the conservation officer if you are asked to do so.

Bait Definitions

“Bait” includes, but is not limited to, minnows, green sunfish, orange-spotted sunfish, gizzard shad, frogs, crayfish, salamanders and mussels. “Minnows” are chubs, shiners, suckers, dace, stonerollers, mud-minnows, redhorse, blunt-nose and fathead minnows. “Commercial purposes” means selling, giving or furnishing to others.

Bait Usage

A valid sport fishing license is required for you to collect bait for your own individual use. You can use a minnow dip net not larger than 4 feet in diameter, a cast net not larger than 10 feet in diameter and a minnow seine not longer than 20 feet and having a mesh not smaller than one-quarter inch bar measure. You cannot possess live gizzard shad at any lake.

You cannot take or attempt to take bait for commercial purposes from any waters of the state, or transport minnows without first obtaining a bait dealer’s license. Bait dealers must notify their DNR conservation officer prior to operating. The license needs to be present with license in hand when bait is collected. Licensed bait dealers may use minnow seines not longer than 50 feet.

Frogs – Catching/Selling

There is a continuous open season on frogs except for the endangered crayfish frog. See Iowa Fishing Seasons and Bag Limits booklet.

You need a fishing license to take frogs. Frogs may be used for food or bait.

You cannot use any device, net barrier or fence which prevents frogs from having free access to and from the water. You cannot transport any frogs taken in Iowa across state lines.

You can purchase, sell or possess frogs or any portion of their carcasses that have been taken legally and shipped in from outside the state. You can catch frogs on your own land for your private use.

GETTING FISH

Turtles

A valid sport fishing license allows you to take and possess a maximum of 100 pounds of live turtles or 50 pounds of dressed turtles. You cannot sell live or dressed turtles unless you have a special license to do so.

If you are a nonresident of Iowa you can only take common snapping turtles, softshells and painted turtles from the Missouri, Mississippi and Big Sioux rivers. Nonresidents cannot take any other turtles or crayfish anywhere else in the state.

Residents can take common snapping turtles, softshells and painted turtles. Map turtles may be taken only from the Mississippi River and connected backwaters.

You can take turtles only by hand, turtle hook, turtle trap or hook-and-line. Turtle traps must have no more than one throat or funneling device. They must have an escape hole provided below the water surface with a minimum diameter in all directions of 7 ½ inches. On hoop-type traps the last hoop to the trail-line must be covered by nylon web having a mesh size not less than 3 1/2 inches square. Any unattended gear used to take turtles must have a metal tag bearing the owner's name and address. All turtle traps must be lifted and emptied of their catch at least once every 72 hours.

Hooks

When fishing by hook and line you cannot use more than two lines or more than two hooks on each line when still fishing or trolling. When fly fishing, you cannot use more than two flies on one line. When you are trolling and bait casting, you cannot use more than two trolling spoons or artificial baits on one line. You cannot leave fish line or lines with hooks in the water unattended by being out of visual sight or the lines. One hook means a single, double- or treble-pointed hook, and all hooks attached

as a part of an artificial bait or lure shall be counted as one hook.

Tip-Up Fishing Device

A "tip-up fishing device" means an ice fishing mechanism with an attached flag or signal to indicate fishing action, used to hold a fishing rod or pole with line and hook. You cannot use more than two lines with two hooks while tip-up fishing on all inland waters, the Big Sioux River and the Missouri River. You may fish a combination of one tip-up fishing device and one additional line, or, two tip-up fishing devices and no additional lines.

When fishing the Mississippi River and its connected backwater, the following regulations apply: you can use up to three tip-up fishing devices. You can use two or three hooks on the same line, but the total number of hooks used by each person cannot exceed three. Each tip-up fishing device used in fishing must have a tag attached, plainly labeled with the owner's name and address. You cannot use a tip-up fishing device within 300 feet of a dam or spillway or in a part of the river which is closed or posted against use of the device. Three tip-up fishing devices may be used in addition to two lines with no more than two hooks per line.

Trotlines

"Trotlines" as used in this section refers to those lines commonly called "tagged lines," "throw lines," "bank lines," "ditty lines," "ditty poles" and other names.

You can use trotlines in all rivers and streams of the state, except those in Mitchell, Howard, Winneshiek, Allamakee, Fayette, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque and Jackson counties. Trotlines may be used in the above nine counties only in the following stream sections: Maquoketa River, mouth to Backbone State Park dam; North Fork Maquoketa River – mouth

to Jones-Dubuque county line; Turkey River, mouth to Elkader dam; and Upper Iowa River, mouth to the first dam upstream in Winneshiek County.

With a valid sport fishing license you cannot use more than five trotlines. These trotlines cannot have more than 15 hooks total. Each separate line must have a tag attached, plainly labeled with the owner's name and address. You must check the line at least once each 24 hours. You cannot use trotlines in a stocked lake or within 300 feet of a dam or spillway or in a stream or portion of stream, which is closed or posted against their use. One end of the lines must be set from the shore and visible above the shore waterline, but you cannot set the line entirely across a stream or body of water. Untagged or unlawful lines can be confiscated by any conservation officer.

Boundary Water Sport Trotline

With a boundary water sport trotline license you can use a maximum of four trotlines with 200 hooks (total) in the waters of the Mississippi, Missouri and Big Sioux rivers. All boundary water sport trotlines must be tagged with your name and address on a metal tag affixed above the waterline. You cannot sell fish with a boundary water sport trotline license.

Fishing Tournaments – Permit Required

You need a permit issued by the DNR to conduct a fishing tournament on public waters that are under the jurisdiction of the state. Fishing clinics and youth fishing days are excluded. "Fishing tournament" means any organized fishing event with six or more boats or 12 or more participants or where an entry fee is charged or prizes or other inducements are awarded. Contact any fisheries bureau employee for a

permit application and further information (see page 4).

A tournament held on a boundary water area (page 38) must be permitted by the Iowa DNR for anglers to legally fish Iowa water. This is regardless in which state the tournament is based.

Tagged Fish

What should you do if you catch a fish with a tag on it? To assist fisheries biologists in improving angling, please record the species, total length, weight, tag color and number, date and location of the catch, and whether the fish was released or kept. Report this information by mail or telephone to the nearest fisheries station, listed on page 4.

Unlawful Means

Gaff hooks or landing nets may be used to assist in landing fish. You cannot use any grabhook, snaghook, any kind of a net, seine, trap, firearm, dynamite or other explosives, or poisonous or stupefying substances, lime, ashes or electricity in taking or attempting to take any fish.

Common carp, bighead carp, grass carp, silver carp, black carp, bigmouth buffalo, smallmouth buffalo, black buffalo, quillback carpsucker, highfin carpsucker, river carpsucker, spotted sucker, white sucker, shorthead redhorse, golden redhorse, silver redhorse, sheepshead, shortnose gar, longnose gar, dogfish, gizzard shad and goldfish may be taken by hand fishing, by snagging, by spear or by bow and arrow, day or night. You cannot take or kill, or attempt to take or kill any other fish by hand fishing. Information on paddlefish snagging can be found in the Iowa Fishing Seasons and Bag Limits booklet.

Snagging Exceptions

Snagging is defined as the practice of jerking any type of hook or lure, baited or unbaited, through the water with the intention of foul hooking a

fish. A fish is foul hooked when caught by a hook in an area other than the fish's mouth. Fish not designated (see above) to be taken by snagging and not hooked in the mouth, except paddlefish, must be returned to the water immediately.

Eight areas are closed to snagging year round:

1. The spillway area from directly below the Spirit Lake outlet to the confluence at East Okoboji Lake.
2. The Des Moines River from directly below Saylorville Dam to the Southeast 14th Street Bridge in Des Moines.
3. The Cedar River in Cedar Rapids from directly below the 5 in 1 Dam to the 1st Avenue Bridge.
4. The Cedar River in Cedar Rapids from directly below the "C" Street Roller Dam to 300 yards downstream.
5. The Iowa River from directly below the Coralville Dam to 300 yards downstream.
6. The Chariton river from directly below Lake Rathbun Dam to 300 yards downstream.
7. Northeast bank of the Des Moines River from directly below the Ottumwa Dam, including the catwalk, to the Jefferson Street bridge.
8. Missouri River and the Big Sioux River from the I-29 bridge to the confluence with the Missouri River.

Prohibited Stocking

You cannot stock or introduce any live fish, except for hooked bait, into public waters without the permission of the director of the DNR. This does not apply to privately owned ponds and lakes.

Littering Public Waters

You cannot throw or deposit any cans, bottles, garbage, rubbish and other debris, onto or in any of the waters, ice or land of the state.

Ice Fishing Shelters

Ice fishing shelters left unattended on land or water under the jurisdiction of the state, must have the owner's name, street address and city in 4 inch or larger block letters (in a color contrasting to their background) on all sides. Reflectors must be attached to all sides on any shelter left on the ice after sundown. Structures must not be locked while in use. Shelters must be removed from all state-owned lands and waters by Feb. 20 or ice melt, whichever comes first, unless the deadline is extended.

Threatened and Endangered Species

You cannot take, possess, transport, import, export, process, sell or offer for sale, buy or offer to buy, nor shall a common or contract carrier transport or receive for shipment any of the following species of fish, frogs, turtles, mussels or salamanders:

FISH - Lake Sturgeon, Pallid Sturgeon, Pugnose Shiner, Weed Shiner, Pearl Dace, Freckled Madtom, Bluntnose Darter, Least Darter, Chestnut Lamprey, American Brook Lamprey, Grass Pickerel, Blacknose Shiner, Western Sand Darter, Black Redhorse, Burbot, Orangethroat Darter, Topeka Shiner

FROGS - Crawfish Frog

TURTLES - Yellow Mud Turtle, Wood Turtle, Ornate Box Turtle, Stinkpot Turtle

MUSSELS - Spectacle Case, Slippershell, Buckhorn, Ozark Pigtoe, Bullhead, Ohio River Pigtoe, Slough Sandshell, Yellow Sandshell, Cylinder, Strange Floater, Creek Heelsplitter, Purple Pimpleback, Butterfly and Ellipse clams and the Higgin's Eye Pearly mussel

SALAMANDERS - Blue-spotted Salamander, Central Newt and the Mudpuppy.

Phone Numbers For Conservation Officers (C) = cell number

(C) is the officer's cell phone number (H) is the officer's home phone number

Co. #			Co. #				
1	Adair	-Eric Sansgaard	712/250-0303(C)	26	Davis	-Matt Rush	641/777-7805(C)
			712/243-5263(H)				641/459-3696(H)
2	Adams	-David Moore	712/520-0508(C)	27	Decatur	-Craig Roberg	641/414-2174(C)
			712/523-3556(H)				641/342-3917(H)
3	Allamakee	-Bill Collins	563/380-0801(C)	28	Delaware	-Aric Sloterdyk (west 1/2)	319/350-2863(C)
			563/568-6251(H)				319/373-1105(H)
		-Vicky Hanson	563/380-0800(C)			-Scott Kinseth (west 1/2)	563/920-0566(C)
			563/568-5278(H)				319/334-7206(H)
4	Appanoose	-Mike Runyan	641/777-2163(C)			-Brian Roffman (east 1/2)	563/590-1945(C)
			641/932-2934(H)				563/588-4408(H)
		-Randy McPharren	641/777-2164(C)			-Mike Ouverson (east 1/2)	563/590-1944(C)
			641/452-6630(H)				563/855-3285(H)
5	Audubon	-George Hemmen	712/250-0061(C)	29	Des Moines	-Don Simonson	319/759-0751(C)
			641/747-3643(H)				319/754-5282(H)
6	Benton	-Vacant (west 1/2)	641/750-1873(C)			-Les Nieland (west 1/2)	319/759-1957(C)
			(H)				319/986-2243(H)
		-Ron Lane (east 1/2)	319/350-2871(C)	30	Dickinson	-Jeff Morrison	712/260-1017(C)
			319/373-5306(H)				712/336-4485(H)
7	Black Hawk	-Mike Bonser	319/240-5034(C)			-Gary Owen	712/260-1018(C)
			319/988-9181(H)				712-336-5213(H)
		-Jennifer Lancaster	319/240-5017(C)	31	Dubuque	-Mike Ouverson	563/590-1944(C)
			319/885-4916(H)				563/855-3285(H)
8	Boone	-Mark Edwards	515/290-0177(C)			-Brian Roffman	563/590-1945(C)
			515/432-5819(H)				563/588-4408(H)
		-Bill Fribley	515/290-0527(C)	32	Emmet	-Rich Jordet	712/260-1008(C)
			515/233-6747(H)				712/867-4565(H)
9	Bremer	-Jennifer Lancaster	319/240-5017(C)	33	Fayette	-David Elledge	563/380-0497(C)
			319/885-4916(H)				563/633-6002(H)
		-Mike Bonser	319/240-5034(C)	34	Floyd	-Eric Johnston	319/240-9174(C)
			319/988-9181(H)				641/732-5112(H)
10	Buchanan	-Scott Kinseth	563/920-0566(C)	35	Franklin	-Greg Woodley	319/240-8033(C)
			319/334-7206(H)				641/816-3006(H)
11	Buena Vista	-Chris Lloyd	712/260-1010(C)	36	Fremont	-Marlowe Wilson	712/520-0506(C)
			712/732-6109(H)				712/246-6162(H)
12	Butler	-Greg Woodley	319/240-8033(C)	37	Greene	-Dan Pauley	515/370-0422(C)
			641/816-3006(H)				712/684-5723(H)
13	Calhoun	-Erika Andersen	515/571-0127(C)	38	Grundy	-Burton Walters	641/751-5246(C)
			515/972-4912(H)				319/590-3153(H)
14	Carroll	-Dan Pauley	515/370-0422(C)	39	Guthrie	-George Hemmen	712/250-0061(C)
			712/684-5723(H)				641/747-3643(H)
15	Cass	-Eric Sansgaard	712/250-0303(C)	40	Hamilton	-Chuck Humeston	515/571-7060(C)
			712/243-5263(H)				641/648-5425(H)
16	Cedar	-Vacant	319/530-6121(C)	41	Hancock	-Ken Lonneman	641/425-0823(C)
			(H)				641/923-2835(H)
17	Cerro Gordo	-Randy Schnoebelen	641/425-0822(C)	42	Hardin	-Chuck Humeston	515/571-7060(C)
			641/357-7795(H)				641/648-5425(H)
		-Steve Schutte	641/425-0828(C)	43	Harrison	-Dave Tierney	712/363-2956(C)
			641/998-2398(H)				712/642-5252(H)
18	Cherokee	-Chris Lloyd (east 1/2)	712/260-1010(C)	44	Henry	-Les Nieland	319/759-1957(C)
			712/732-6109(H)				319/986-2243(H)
		-Jennifer Sells (west 1/2)	712/260-1023(C)	45	Howard	-Al Baxter	319/240-6662(C)
			712/727-3773(H)				641/364-2425(H)
19	Chickasaw	-Al Baxter	319/240-6662(C)	46	Humboldt	-Terry Nims	515/571-0106(C)
			641/364-2425(H)				319/652-5047(H)
20	Clarke	-Craig Roberg	641/414-2174(C)	47	Ida	-Dan Mork	712/260-1016(C)
			641/342-3917(H)				712/662-3382(H)
21	Clay	-Gary Biederman	712/260-1004(C)	48	Iowa	-Dallas Davis	319/330-9709(C)
			712/834-2554(H)				641/667-0915(H)
22	Clayton	-Stan Blair	563/880-0108(C)	49	Jackson	-Gary Purtilo	563/357-1814(C)
			563/252-1759(H)				563/872-5810(H)
		-Brian Smith	563-880-0422(C)			-Mike Macke	563/480-0397(C)
			563-964-2962(H)				563/652-6052(H)
23	Clinton	-Lucas Webinger	563/357-1078(C)	50	Jasper	-Darrell Batterson	641/521-2003(C)
			563/678-2493(H)				641/792-8398(H)
24	Crawford	-Gary Sisco	712/363-2957(C)	51	Jefferson	-Chris Flynn	641/919-9115(C)
			712-883-2779(H)				641/936-8800(H)
25	Dallas	-Dennis Nelson	515/238-5005(C)	52	Johnson	-Susan Hager	319/330-9710(C)
			515/996-2455(H)				319/338-6003(H)
26	Davis	-Rod Pickens	641/777-2169(C)			-Vacant	319/530-6121(C)
			641/664-1482(H)				(H)

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(C) is the officer's cell phone number (H) is the officer's home phone number

Co. #			Co. #
53 Jones	-Mike Macke	563/480-0397(C)	79 Poweshiek -Mike Ryan
		563/826-2180(H)	641/637-4537(H)
	-Gary Purtilo	563/357-1814(C)	80 Ringgold -Marc Roberg
		563/872-5810(H)	641/414-2173(C)
54 Keokuk	-Dallas Davis	319/330-9709(C)	641/347-8843(H)
		641/667-0915(H)	81 Sac -Dan Mork
55 Kossuth	-Virginia Ashby	712/260-1003(C)	712/260-1016(C)
		515/928-2435(H)	712/662-3382(H)
56 Lee	-Doug Franta	319/470-0788(C)	82 Scott -Vacant
		319/835-5426(H)	563/349-9418(C)
57 Linn	-Aric Sloterdyk	319/350-2863(C)	(H)
		319/373-1105(H)	-Ed Kocal
	-Ron Lane	319/350-2871(C)	563/381-1279(H)
		319/373-5306(H)	83 Shelby -Dave Tierney
58 Louisa	-Larry Dessner	563/260-1225(C)	712/363-2956(C)
		319/728-7351(H)	712/642-5252(H)
59 Lucas	-Rick Schlutz	641/414-2175(C)	84 Sioux -John Sells
		641/535-2483(H)	712/260-1019(C)
60 Lyon	-Greg Harson	712/260-1006(C)	712/727-3773(H)
		712/479-2415(H)	85 Story -Mark Edwards
61 Madison	-Dennis Nelson	515/238-5005(C)	515/290-0177(C)
		515/996-2455(H)	515/432-5819(H)
62 Mahaska	-Mike Ryan	641/660-0741(C)	86 Tama -Vacant
		641/637-4537(H)	641/750-1873(C)
63 Marion	-John Mertz	641/891-2004(C)	(H)
		641/842-6472(H)	87 Taylor -David Moore
	-Jason Sandholdt	641/891-2005(C)	712/520-0508(C)
		641/828-8686(H)	712/523-3556(H)
64 Marshall	-Burton Walters	641/751-5246(C)	88 Union -Marc Roberg
		319/590-3153(H)	641/414-2173(C)
65 Mills	-Dan Cain	712/520-0507(C)	641/347-8843(H)
		712/829-2338(H)	89 Van Buren -Chris Flynn
66 Mitchell	-Eric Johnston	319/240-9174 (C)	641/919-9115(C)
		641/732-5112 (H)	641/936-8800(H)
67 Monona	-Gary Sisco	712/363-2957(C)	90 Wapello -Rod Pickens
		712-883-2779(H)	641/777-2169(C)
68 Monroe	-Mike Runyan	641/777-2163(C)	641/664-1482(H)
		641/932-2934(H)	91 Warren -Craig Cutts
	-Randy McPherran	641/777-2164(C)	515/238-4847(C)
		641/452-6630(H)	515/961-9669(H)
69 Montgomery -Dan Cain		712/520-0507(C)	92 Washington -Steve Messinger
		712/829-2338(H)	319/694-3650(H)
70 Muscatine	-Tom Campbell	563/260-1223(C)	93 Wayne -Rick Schlutz
		319/627-6695(H)	641/414-2175(C)
	-Shawn Meier	563/260-1224(C)	641/535-2483(H)
		319/732-3742(H)	94 Webster -Erika Andersen
71 O'Brien	-Gary Biederman (east 1/2)	712/260-1004(C)	515/571-0127(C)
		712/834-2554(H)	515/972-4912 (H)
	-John Sells (west 1/2)	712/260-1019(C)	95 Winnebago -Richard Bowman
		712/727-3773(H)	641/425-0821(C)
72 Osceola	-Greg Harson	712/260-1006(C)	641/568-3395(H)
		712/479-2415(H)	96 Winneshiek -Dave Arp
73 Page	-Marlowe Wilson	712/520-0506(C)	563/380-0496(C)
		712/246-6162(H)	563/382-4394(H)
74 Palo Alto	-Gary Koppie	712-260-1009(C)	97 Woodbury -Steve Jauron
		712/852-3248(H)	712/260-1005(C)
75 Plymouth	-Jennifer Sells	712/260-1023(C)	712/943-4189(H)
		712/727-3773(H)	98 Worth -Richard Bowman
76 Pocahontas	-Terry Nims	515/571-0106(C)	641/425-0821(C)
		319/652-5047(H)	641/568-3395(H)
77 Polk	-Craig Lonneman	515/238-4849(C)	99 Wright -Ken Lonneman
		515/984-6638(H)	641/425-0823(C)
	-Kirby Bragg	515/238-5006(C)	641/923-2835(H)
		515/963-1158(H)	
78 Pottawattamie	-Doug Clayton	712/520-5570(C)	
		712/323-9123(H)	
	- Andrea Bevington	712/520-0121(C)	
		712/778-2444(H)	

RECREATION SAFETY OFFICERS

NW - Dist 1.	Marty Eby	712/260-1036 (C)
		712/262-8379(H)
NE - Dist 2.	Brent Koppie	319/240-8640 (C)
		563/245-3354 (H)
SW - Dist 3.	Dale Anderson	712/250-0302 (C)
		712/769-2231(H)
SE - Dist 4.	Craig Jackson	319/357-1812 (C)
		319/886-2203(H)
NC - Dist 5.	Arlen Throne	641/425-0826 (C)
		541/423-1151(H)
SC - Dist 6.	Allen Crouse	515/238-4955 (C)
		541/942-6112(H)

Fishing Private Waters

Much fishing in Iowa is done on private waters with consent of the property owner. Iowa residents and nonresidents 16 years and older are required to have a valid Iowa fishing license to fish farm ponds and privately owned lakes. Only owners or tenants of land and their children under 18 may fish on such lands without a license. All anglers on private waters must abide by rules and regulations governing fishing, including bag limits. Statewide length limits do not apply on private waters.

The DNR will provide requesting landowners an initial breeding stock of fish for privately owned ponds that meet certain minimum requirements (farm pond program). However, such stockings do not open these ponds to public fishing. When fishing privately owned waters, be sure to ask the property owner for permission to fish, do not block lanes and driveways, close any gates opened, do not damage fences and leave the area clean and uncluttered.

Multiple Offender

Fish and wildlife convictions are assigned point values as determined by the Iowa Administrative Code. Licenses will be suspended or revoked for a specific period as determined by the number of points accumulated. Point values range from one to three points depending on the seriousness of the violation. A "multiple offender" is any person who

has equaled or exceeded five points during a consecutive three year period. This program applies even if all violations occur as a single incident with no previous violations. This program is administered by the DNR and is in addition to any penalties or revocation/suspension imposed by the court for the same violations.

Liquidated Damages

In addition to penalties assessed by the court, a person who is convicted of unlawfully selling, taking, catching, killing, injuring, destroying, or having in possession any animal, shall reimburse the state for the value of the animal as follows:

\$15 – For each fish, reptile, mussel or amphibian.

\$1,000 – For each animal classified by the Natural Resource Commission as an endangered or threatened species (see page 25).

Iowa Fishing Reports

For the most current news on hunting and fishing in Iowa, check the DNR's website at www.state.ia.us/dnr and click on the Media Corner link. The information is updated every Tuesday afternoon. The fishing report is on-line at www.state.ia.us/dnr click on Fish and Wildlife then on Fish & Fishing. Don't have internet access? The same information is available by calling 1-800-ASK-FISH.

FISH IOWA! ON THE WEB



Discover the fishing forecast, current hotspots, and trout stream stocking information

Learn about Iowa fishes, angling methods, fish regulations and life history of fishes.

Discover places and locations to fish.

Learn about teaching young Iowans about aquatic life and how fish are managed in Iowa.

www.state.ia.us/fish

LEAD SINKER NOTE

Lead is a hazardous substance and can cause health problems. Do not place lead sinkers in your mouth or bite down on them to secure them on the line. Use pliers. Children are particularly sensitive to the effects of lead poisoning and should not play with lead sinkers.

OFFICIAL BIG FISH RECORDS REGISTRY

If you catch a fish eligible for submission for a big fish award, please fill out this entry blank. For many of the predator species, you may release the fish and still receive a big fish award by meeting the length criteria listed above. One witness must attest to the weight of the fish to the nearest ounce on scales legal for trade, or to the length, which is measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail (total length). If

there is some doubt about species identification, contact the nearest DNR personnel in your area for verification. New all-time record fish must be examined and verified by Department of Natural Resources personnel.

The entry blank should be filled out and mailed with a photo or color slide of the angler and fish to: Fish Records, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office

Building, 502 E. 9th St., Des Moines, IA 50319-0034. (The photo will be returned to the angler.) Large fish are recognized each year and all-time records are posted until they are broken. An angling award certificate and shoulder patch will be sent to the angler for each qualifying entry. The top 10 record fish of each species will be listed in a spring issue of the *Iowa Conservationist* magazine.

Minimum weight or length limitations are as follows:

Bass (Largemouth) 22" or 7 pounds	Catfish (Blue) 35" or 20 pounds	Perch (Yellow) 1 pound
Bass (Rock) 1 pound	Catfish (Channel) 30" or 15 pounds	Redear Sunfish 1 pound
Bass (Smallmouth) 20" or 4 pounds	Catfish (Flathead) 35" or 20 pounds	Sauger 18" or 2 1/2 pounds
Bass (Spotted) 17" or 3 pounds	Crappie 2 pounds	Saugeye 25" or 6 pounds
Bass (White) 2 1/2 pounds	Freshwater Drum 15 pounds	Sturgeon (Shovelnose) 3 pounds
Bass (Wiper) 4 pounds	Gar (Longnose) 6 pounds	Suckers (Misc.) 4 pounds
Bass (Yellow) 3/4 pound	Gar (Shortnose) 2 pounds	Sunfish (Misc.) 1 pound
Bluegill 1 pound	Goldeye/Mooneye 1 1/4 pound	Trout (Brook) 15" or 1 1/2 pounds
Bowfin (Dogfish) 5 pounds	Green Sunfish 1 pound	Trout (Brown) 18" or 3 pounds
Buffalo 20 pounds	Muskellunge 40" or 15 pounds	Trout (Rainbow) 18" or 3 pounds
Bullhead 2 1/2 pounds	Northern Pike 34" or 10 pounds	Walleye 28" or 8 pounds
Carp (Misc.) 25 pounds	Paddlefish 25 pounds	White Amur (Grass Carp) 25 pounds

ENTRY BLANK FOR IOWA RECORD FISH

(One entry per species per year)

(Please Print)

Name _____

Street/RFD _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Species _____ Date _____

Name of lake/stream _____ County where caught _____

Total length _____ Weight _____

Bait or lure used, etc. _____ Was this fish released? yes ___ no ___

Witness

Name _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

(Entries of fish caught during the current year must be sent to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources by Jan. 15 of the following year.) Mail to: Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Bldg., 502 E. 9th St., Des Moines, IA 50319-0034

IOWA ALL-TIME RECORD FISH

Species	Weight	Length	Where Caught	County	Date	Angler	City
Bass (Largemouth)	10 lbs. 12 oz.	23 1/2"	Lake Fisher	Davis	5-84	Patricia Zaerr	Davenport
Bass (Ocean Striped)	9 lbs. 4 oz.	29"	Lake Rathbun	Appanoose	7-83	Richard Pauley	Mystic
Bass (Rock)	1 lb. 8 oz.	10 1/2"	Mississippi River	Dubuque	6-73	Jim Driscoll	Dubuque
Bass (Smallmouth)	7 lbs. 12 oz.	22 3/4"	West Okoboji	Dickinson	9-90	Rick Gray	Dickinson
Bass (White)	3 lbs. 14 oz.	20"	West Okoboji	Dickinson	5-72	Bill Born	Milford
Bass (Wiper)	18 lbs. 15 oz.	33 1/4"	DSM River	Polk	9-97	Don Ostergaard	Des Moines
Bass (Yellow)	1 lb. 9 oz.	14 1/2"	Lake Manawa	Pottawattamie	4-91	Bill Campbell	Council Bluffs
Bass (Yellow)(tie)	1 lb. 9 oz.	13 1/2"	Lake Anita	Cass	5-00	Michael Gradick	Underwood
Bluegill	3 lbs. 2 oz.	12 7/8"	Farm Pond	Madison	7-86	Phil Algreen	Earlham
Bowfin (Dogfish)	11 lbs. 9 oz.	31 1/2"	Mississippi River	Clayton	5-94	Bill Greten	Blue Grass
Bullhead	5 lbs. 8 oz.	22"	Farm Pond	Hamilton	1986	Michael Hurd	Ellsworth
Buffalo	62.5 lbs.	48 1/2"	Mississippi River	Allamakee	8-99	Jim Winters	Jesup
Carp	50 lbs.	44"	Glenwood Lake	Mills	5-69	Fred Houglund	Glenwood
Catfish (Blue)	74 lbs. 8 oz.	53 3/8"	Missouri River	Plymouth	8-99	Pat Lutz	Panora
Catfish (Channel)	36 lbs. 8 oz.	40 1/2"	Mid. Raccoon River	Dallas	8-93	Ron Godwin	Earlham
Catfish (Flathead)	81 lbs.	52"	Lake Ellis	Lucas	6-58	Joe Baze	Chariton
Crappie	4 lbs. 9 oz.	21 1/4"	Green Castle Lake	Marshall	5-81	Ted Trowbridge	Marshalltown
Freshwater Drum	46 lbs.	38 1/2"	Spirit Lake	Dickinson	10-62	R. F. Farran	Clarion
Gar (Longnose)	17 lbs. 8 oz.	51"	Mississippi River	Clayton	9-92	Kevin Riley	Cedar Rapids
Gar (Shortnose)	4 lbs. 7 oz.	28 1/2"	DSM River	Marion	2-96	Mark Lindeman	Dysart
Goldeneye/Mooneye	2 lbs. 4 oz.	-	DSM River	Van Buren	6-92	Mark Ikle	Farmington
Green Sunfish	2 lbs. 1 oz.	12 1/2"	Farm Pond	Marion	7-00	Ralph Mayer	Knoxville
Muskellunge	50 lbs. 6 oz.	52"	Spirit Lake	Dickinson	8-00	Kevin Cardwell	Spirit Lake
Tiger Muskie	27 lbs. 2 oz.	47"	West Okoboji	Dickinson	8-89	Shannon Green	Spencer
Northern Pike	25 lbs. 5 oz.	45"	West Okoboji	Dickinson	2-77	Allen Forsberg	Albert City
Paddlefish	107 lbs.	69 1/2"	Missouri River	Monona	3-81	Robert Pranschke	Onawa
Perch (Yellow)	2 lbs. 3 oz.	14 3/4"	Morse Lake	Wright	3-94	Daniel Borchardt	Mason City
Perch (Yellow) (tie)	2 lbs. 3 oz.	15 1/2"	Bussey Lake	Clayton	12-01	Steven Moore	Guttenberg
Sauger	6 lbs. 8 oz.	25"	Missouri River	Woodbury	10-76	Mrs. W. Buser	Sloan
Saugeye	12 lbs. 4 oz.	29 1/2"	Des Moines River	Polk	3-00	Don Ostergaard	Des Moines
Sturgeon (Shovelnose)	12 lbs.	33"	Des Moines River	Van Buren	4-74	Randy Hemm	Douds
Suckers (Misc.)	15 lbs. 1 oz.	32 1/4"	Missouri River	Monona	9-83	Glen E. Dittman	Onawa
Sunfish (Misc.)							
Trout (Brook)	7 lbs.	19 3/4"	Fountain Springs	Delaware	7-96	David Kovarik	Marion
Trout (Brown)	15 lbs. 6 oz.	29"	North Prairie Lake	Black Hawk	6-95	Gerold Lewis	Gladbrook
Trout (Rainbow)	19 lbs. 8 oz.	35"	French Creek	Allamakee	7-84	Jack Renner	Waterloo
Walleye	14 lbs. 8 oz.	30 1/2"	Des Moines River	Polk	9-86	Gloria Eoriatti	Ankeny
White Amur	61 lbs. 8 oz.	49 1/2"	Greenfield Lake	Adair	5-98	Tyler Warner	Greenfield

Order Your Copy of *Iowa Fish and Fishing* Today!

Get to the bottom of successful fishing in Iowa - order your copy of *Iowa Fish and Fishing*, the 340-page book on Iowa fish species found in the state, along with the life histories, distribution and how to catch these fish. Order your copy today - just \$15!

Please send me _____ copy(ies) of *Iowa Fish and Fishing*.

I have enclosed \$15 for each book ordered for a total of \$_____.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Mail to: Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Bldg., 502 E. 9th St., Des Moines, IA 50319-0034

HOW BIG WAS THAT FISH?

You can estimate the weight of your released fish by using the following formula:

For Sunfish, Walleye, Northern, Muskie and Black Bass, take the length in inches and multiply it by itself three times. Divide that total by the following number for each fish species: **Sunfish**, divide by 1,200; **Walleye**, divide by 2,700; **Northern and Muskie** divide by 3,500; **Black Bass** (largemouth and smallmouth), divide by 1,600; **Catfish**, divide by 3,300.

EXAMPLE:

**For a 20-inch largemouth bass, your calculations would first be to multiply
 $20 \times 20 \times 20$ ($20 \times 20 = 400$, $20 \times 400 = 8,000$)**

Divide 8,000 by 1,600 = 5

**You have just released a 5-pound largemouth bass that can
both reproduce and offer other anglers a memorable fight!**

For Trout, multiply the girth by itself and then multiply that value by the fish's length and divide by 800. A fish's girth is the distance around the body.

IOWA FISH ARE WHOLESOME

Every year Iowa DNR biologists collect samples of fish for laboratory analysis to determine the wholesomeness of our fish for human consumption. Edible portions of these fish are analyzed by certified labs and results compared to U.S. Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) standards.

Since 1985, about 43 lakes and an estimated 150 river locations have been monitored by collection of more than 525 samples. Fish consumption advisories are posted wherever it is confirmed USFDA standards are exceeded.

From all of this monitoring, we can report that only two consumption advisory exist in the state: 1) We recommend that no fish caught from Cedar Lake in Cedar Rapids be eaten; and 2) We recommend no channel catfish caught from the Ottumwa Lagoon in Ottumwa be eaten. Levels of contaminants in fish in Iowa continue to decrease as a result of the banning of persistent pesticides and the improved management operations in the industrial and agricultural communities.

Free! Fishing Information Brochures

Contact any DNR office or call 515-281-FISH and leave your brochure request, name, address and phone number.

Iowa Fishing Guide - Where to find more than 230 public lakes and 550 public river access areas along with camping, boating and fishing information.

Iowa Trout Fishing Guide - Where to find 82 cold water streams and lakes containing outstanding trout fishing.

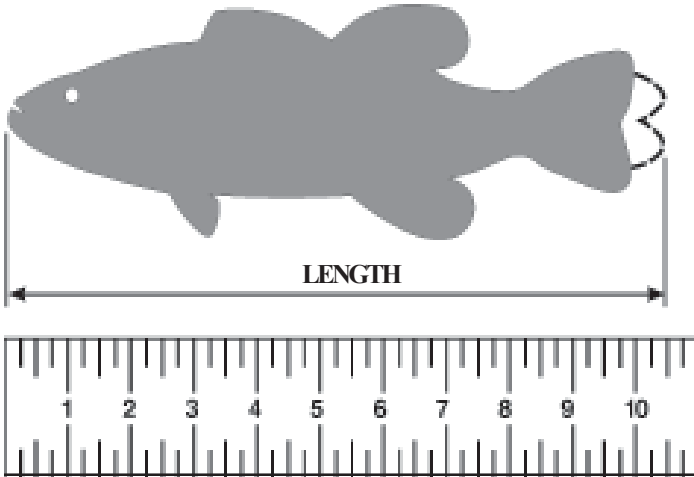
Iowa Stream Fishing and Canoe Guide - Locations of stream access points, fishing conditions and river features of rivers in Iowa.

Fish Iowa! Brochure - Fold out brochure with beautiful color pictures of 31 commonly found fish species. Excellent for identifying your catch!

LENGTH LIMITS

How to Measure Fish Length

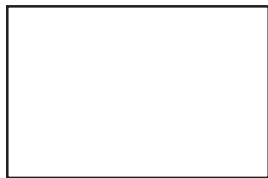
Total length is measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail with the fish laid flat, mouth closed and tail lobes pressed together.



Help Ensure the Future of Fishing!

Part of keeping the sport of fishing alive in Iowa and across our great nation is replenishing the fish populations in our waters and bringing young anglers into our sport. In Iowa, FishAmerica has assisted with habitat restoration and sport fishing enhancement, and has involved hundreds of young people in hands-on projects.

Please help us make a difference by making a tax-deductible donation to FishAmerica. All donations from Iowa anglers will be doubled by FishAmerica's matching grant program and returned to projects in Iowa. Please remember to write Iowa on your check memo. Thank You.



FishAmerica Foundation
1033 North Fairfax Street, Suite 200
Alexandria, VA 22314
www.FishAmerica.org

Length Limits — Not only a good idea — They are the law!

Length limits are an important tool in fish management today. Length limits are used in Iowa to protect important predator species such as bass, walleye, muskie and trout from overharvest where surveys show a need to protect certain populations.

Length limits are also used to provide larger quality size fish for you to catch. Length limits are not the cure-all to better fishing in all cases. Improved fishing opportunities do exist in areas where length limits are in force, but only if you comply with the law and return fish outside the length limit unharmed to grow and be caught again.

Black Bass

(largemouth, smallmouth, spotted).

LAKES

(all public lakes including federal flood control reservoirs)
15-inch minimum limit except as posted otherwise.

There are 18 exceptions:

1. Lake Wapello, Davis County - catch and release only;
2. Brown's Lake, Jackson County - catch and release only;
3. Swan Lake, Carroll County - 16-inch minimum;
4. Casey Lake, Tama County - 18-inch minimum;
5. Little Wall Lake, Hamilton County - 18-inch minimum;
6. Green Valley Lake, Union County - 22-inch minimum;
7. Lake Sugema, Van Buren County - 12-18-inch fish must be immediately released alive;
8. Hawthorn Lake, Mahaska County - 12-16-inch fish must be immediately released alive;
9. Pleasant Creek Lake, Linn County - 18-inch minimum;
10. and 11. Lakes Ahquabi and Hooper, Warren County - 18-inch minimum;
12. and 13. Thomas Mitchell and Yellow Banks, Polk County - 18-inch minimum;
14. South Prairie Lake, Black Hawk County - 18-inch minimum;
15. Krumm Pond, Jasper County - 18-inch minimum;
16. Lake Hendricks, Howard County - 18-inch minimum;
17. Lake Keomah, Mahaska County - 18-inch minimum.
18. Big Creek, Polk County - 18-inch minimum.

**Need a Fishing Report?
Call 1-800-ASK-FISH**

LENGTH LIMITS

BORDER RIVERS

- Mississippi River 14-inch minimum.
- Missouri River 12-inch minimum.

INTERIOR STREAMS

12-inch minimum with four exceptions:

Catch and release (no-kill only) No-kill only is required on portions of the Middle Raccoon River, Guthrie County; Maquoketa River, Delaware County; and Upper Iowa River, Winneshiek County. (See Iowa Fishing Seasons and Bag Limits booklet for details.)

Walleye

LAKES

- West Okoboji, East Okoboji, Spirit, Upper Gar, Lower Gar and Minnewashta, all in Dickinson County, have a 14-inch minimum length limit with no more than one walleye above 20 inches.
- Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo County, has a 14-inch minimum length limit with no more than one walleye above 22 inches.
- Storm Lake, Buena Vista County, has a 15-inch minimum length limit with no more than one walleye above 22 inches.
- Black Hawk Lake, Sac County, has a 15-inch minimum length limit.
- Big Creek Lake, Polk County, has a 15-inch minimum length limit with no more than one walleye above 20 inches.

There are no other walleye size limit regulations on lakes.

RIVERS

There is a 15-inch minimum length limit in the Mississippi River. No other walleye size limit regulations exist on rivers.

Muskellunge and Hybrids

There is a statewide 40-inch minimum length limit.

Trout

There is a 14-inch minimum length limit on brown trout, brook trout and rainbow trout on Spring Branch Creek, Delaware County, and on brown trout in Bloody Run Creek, Clayton County as posted. All trout caught from the posted portion of Hewett and Ensign Creeks (Ensign Hollow), Clayton County and South Pine Creek, Winneshiek County, Waterloo Creek, Allamakee County, McCloud Run, Linn County, and brown trout caught from French Creek, Allamakee County, must be immediately released alive.

Hybrid Striped Bass (Wipers)

There is an 18-inch minimum length limit on hybrid striped bass (wipers) in Big Creek Lake, Polk County.

Handling Fish

Careful handling of fish helps ensure their survival after release (see page 37 for information and additional tips on releasing fish).

IOWA FACTS

- Women comprise more than 20 percent of all Iowa licensed anglers.
- Iowa has some of the most productive lakes in the world. An Iowa lake with good water quality will support more than 500 pounds of high quality game fish in each acre, more than twice the amount of fish other lakes can support.
- The greatest problem facing fish and fishing in Iowa is the loss of our valuable top soil that muddies the water and is deposited on the bottom of our lakes, streams and wetlands.
- Anglers spend nearly \$340 million annually for goods and services generating an economic output of more than \$650 million, supporting 9,118 jobs. Purchases related to fishing generated nearly \$17 million in sales tax revenue.
- Hunters spend more than \$400 million in Iowa annually. Pheasant hunters alone pump an estimated \$60 million annually into the Iowa economy in form of food, services, and other necessities.
- Anglers average catching 4 fish per trip.
- Iowa contains more than 19,000 miles of streams containing channel catfish, walleye, northern pike and smallmouth bass. The more crooked the stream, the better fishing.
- The most sought after gamefish in Iowa is the channel catfish followed by largemouth bass
- Nearly half of all fish caught in Iowa are bluegills or crappies.
- The average angler in Iowa spends 25 days fishing each year.

PLACES TO FISH

Iowa Department of Natural Resources Owned or Leased Areas and Flood Control Reserves

	Acres	Boat Rental	Boat Ramp	Motors*	Camping	Contour Map	Accessible Pier	Major Species
Arrowhead Lake, Sac Co.	31		X	E		X		BL, LB, YB
Backbone Lake, Delaware Co.	80	X	X	E		X		LB, BL
Badger Creek Lake, Madison Co.	270		X	NW		X		LB, BL, CR
Banner Pits, Warren Co.	12			E				LB, BL, CR
Beaver Lake, Dallas Co.	35		X	NW		X	X	LB, BL, CR, CC, B
Beeds Lake, Franklin Co.	100	X	X	NW	X	X		LB, BL, CC, B
Belva Deer Lake, Keokuk Co.	260		X	NW	X		X	LB, CC, BL, CR
Big Creek Lake, Polk Co.	905	X	X	NW		X	X	LB, BL, CR, CC, W, M
Black Hawk Lake, Sac Co.	925	X	X	N	X	X	X	B, CC, W, CR
Black Hawk Pit, Sac Co.	22		X	E				LB, BL, CR
Blue Lake, Monona Co.	269	X	X	N	X	X		LB, BL, CC, NP
Bob White Lake, Wayne Co.	89		X	E	X	X		LB, BL, CC
Brown Slough, Lucas Co.	210		X	NW				LB, CR, CP
Browns Lake, Woodbury Co.	580		X	N	X	X		LB, NP, B, CR, CC
Brushy Creek, Webster Co.	690		X	NW	X	X		LB, BL, CR, CC, W
Carter Lake, Pottawattamie Co.	315		X	N		X	X	LB, CR, CC, BL, YB
Center Lake, Dickinson Co.	220		X	N		X		LB, B, CR
Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo Co.	3,684	X	X	N	X	X		W, M, B, YB, CC, NP
Cold Springs Lake, Cass Co.	16		X	E	X			LB, BL, CR, CC
Colyn North, Lucas Co.	200		X	NW	X	X		BL, B, CC, CP
Colyn South, Lucas Co.	100		X	NW				LB, CC
Coralville Lake, Johnson Co.	5,300	X	X	N	X			LB, CC, CR, WB, SE, H
Crow Lake, Scott Co.	20			E				LB, BL, CC
Crystal Lake, Hancock Co.	244		X	N	X	X		LB, BL, B
Diamond Lake, Dickinson Co.	166		X	N				B
East Okoboji Lake, Dickinson Co.	1,835	X	X	N	X	X	X	W, BL, B, CC, P, NP
Elk Lake, Palo Alto Co.	261		X	N			X	B
Five Island Lake, Palo Alto Co.	998		X	N	X	X		W, CR, B, NP, LB
Fogle Lake, Ringgold Co.	44		X	NW	X		X	CC, LB, BL, CR
Fulson Lake, Mills Co.	45		X	E				B
Gar (Lower), Dickinson Co.	251			N		X		B
Gar (Upper), Dickinson Co.	36		X	N	X	X		B, BL
George Wyth Lake, Black Hawk Co.	100	X	X	NW	X	X	X	LB, CC, BL, CR
Green Island Lake, Jackson Co.	600		X	NW				NP, B, LB
Green Valley Lake, Union Co.	365		X	N	X	X	X	LB, CR, CC, BL
High Lake, Emmet Co.	467		X	N	X	X		B, NP
Hooper Pond, Warren Co.	50		X	NW				LB, BL, CR, CC
Ingham Lake, Emmet Co.	377		X	N	X	X		B, LB, W, P
Iowa Lake, Emmet Co.	308		X	N	X	X		B
Keg Creek Lake, Mills Co.	52			E				BL, LB, CC
Lacey-Keosauqua, Van Buren Co.	22	X	X	E	X	X		LB, BL, CC
Lake Anita, Cass Co.	182		X	NW	X	X		LB, BL, CR, CC, P
Lake Aquabi, Warren Co.	114	X	X	NW	X	X	X	LB, BL, CR, CC
Lake Darling, Washington Co.	280	X	X	NW	X	X		CC, LB, CR
Lake Geode, Henry Co.	187	X	X	NW	X	X		LB, CR, BL, CC
Lake Icaria, Adams Co.	665	X	X	N	X	X	X	LB, BL, CR, CC, W, SE
Lake Keomah, Mahaska Co.	84	X	X	E	X	X		LB, CR, BL, CC, B
Lake Macbride, Johnson Co.	940	X	X	**	X	X		LB, CR, BL, CC, W
Lake Manawa, Pottawattamie Co.	772		X	N	X	X	X	LB, BL, CR, CC, YB
Lake Miami, Monroe Co.	140		X	NW	X	X		LB, CR, BL, CC
Lake Miss (Tug Fork W), Van Buren Co.	46		X	NW				LB, BL, CC
Lake Odessa, Louisa Co.	3,000		X	N	X			LB, CR, BL, B, NP, CC
Lake of Three Fires, Taylor Co.	95		X	NW	X	X		LB, CR, BL, CC, B
Lake Sugema, Van Buren Co.	574		X	NW	X	X	X	LB, CR, BL, CC, SE
Lake Wapello, Davis Co.	289		X	NW	X	X	X	LB, CR, BL, CC
Little River Lake, Decatur Co.	788		X	NW	X	X		LB, CR, BL, CC, W, SE
Little Spirit Lake, Dickinson Co.	618	X	X	N	X	X		B, W, NP
Little Wall Lake, Hamilton Co.	258	X	X	N	X	X		LB, NP, BL, CC

PLACES TO FISH

Iowa Department of Natural Resources Owned or Leased Areas and Flood Control Reserves

	Acres	Boat Rental	Boat Ramp	Motors*	Camping	Contour Map	Accessible Pier	Major Species
Lost Island Lake , Palo Alto Co.	1,170	X	X	N	X	X		B, W
McPaul "A" , Fremont Co.	10		X	E				LB, BL, CC
McPaul "B" , Fremont Co.	28		X	E				LB, BL, CC
Meadow Lake , Adair Co.	42		X	NW	X	X		LB, CR, BL, CC
Middle Sabula Lake , Jackson Co.	120		X	N				B, CR
Minnewashta , Dickinson Co.	122		X	N	X	X		B, BL, LB, W, CC
Morse Lake , Wright Co.	98		X	N		X		B
Nine Eagles Lake , Decatur Co.	56	X	X	E	X	X		LB, CR, BL, CC
North Twin Lake , Calhoun Co.	453	X	X	N	X	X		CC, CR, YB, W
P.J. Lake , Mills Co.	15			E				LB, BL, CC
Percival Lake , Fremont Co.	20		X	E				LB, CC, BL
Pine Lake (Lower) , Hardin Co.	50		X	E	X	X		BL, LB, CR, CC
Pine Lake (Upper) , Hardin Co.	69	X	X	E	X	X		LB, CC, BL
Pipers Pond (Tug Fork E) , Van Buren Co.	12			E				LB, BL, CC
Pleasant Creek Lake , Linn Co.	407	X	X	NW	X	X		LB, BL, CR, CC, M
Prairie Rose Lake , Shelby Co.	204		X	NW	X	X		LB, CR, BL, CC
Rathbun Lake , Appanoose Co.	11,000	X	X	N	X	X		W, LB, CR, CC, WB
Red Haw Lake , Lucas Co.	64	X	X	E	X	X		LB, BL, CC
Red Rock Lake , Marion Co.	19,000		X	N	X			LB, CR, CC, WB, W, NP
Rice Lake , Winnebago Co.	1,005		X	N		X		B
Rock Creek Lake , Jasper Co.	602	X	X	NW	X	X		LB, BL, CR, CC, SE, B
Saylorville Lake , Polk Co.	5,400	X	X	N	X			LB, CR, CC, H, W, NP
Scott "A" , Mills Co.	16		X	E				LB, BL, CC
Shimek Forest Ponds (4) , Van Buren Co.	32			E	X			LB, BL, CC
Silver Lake , Dickinson Co.	1,041	X	X	N	X	X		B, W, NP, P
Silver Lake , Worth Co.	316		X	N	X	X		LB, NP
Snyder Bend Lake , Woodbury Co.	400		X	N	X	X		LB, CR, BL, NP, CC
Spirit Lake , Dickinson Co.	5,684	X	X	N	X	X	X	W, SB, B, M, P, NP
Springbrook Lake , Guthrie Co.	14		X	E	X	X		LB, BL, CC
Stephens Forest Ponds , Lucas Co.	21			E				LB, BL, CC
Storm Lake , Buena Vista Co.	3,097	X	X	N	X	X	X	W, CC, WB
Swan Lake , Carroll Co.	100	X	X	10	X	X	X	LB, CR, BL, CC
Swan Lake , Dickinson Co.	371		X	N		X		B
Sweet Marsh "A" , Bremer Co.	100		X	NW				LB, BL, CR, B
Sweet Marsh "B" , Bremer Co.	165		X	NW				LB, CR, BL, B, NP
Three Mile Lake , Union Co.	890	X	X	NW	X	X	X	LB, BL, CC, W
Trumbull Lake , Clay Co.	1,183		X	N		X		NP, B
Tuttle Lake , Emmet Co.	2,360		X	N	X	X		B
Twelve Mile Lake , Union Co.	640		X	NW		X		LB, BL, CR, CC, W, SE
Union Grove Lake , Grundy Co.	118		X	NW	X	X		LB, BL, CR, CC, SE
Viking Lake , Montgomery Co.	137	X	X	NW	X	X		LB, BL, CR, CC
Volga Lake , Fayette Co.	135		X	NW	X	X	X	LB, BL, CC, CR
Walnut Creek Marsh , Ringgold Co.	60		X	NW	X	X		LB, BL, CC, CR
West Okoboji Lake , Dickinson Co.	3,847	X	X	N	X	X		W, M, NP, SB, LB, P, BL
West Twin Lake , Wright Co.	93		X	N		X		B

More than 100 additional public fishing lakes are found at County Conservation Board and municipal areas. Obtain an *Iowa Fishing Guide* from any DNR office for a complete listing of public fishing areas including public access areas to our rivers and streams. Interested in cold water trout fishing? Contact us for a free *Iowa Trout Fishing Guide* listing 79 streams and three lakes providing outstanding trout fishing.

*Motor Permitted: **N**-No Size Limit, **10**-10 H.P., **E**-Electric Motors, **10-W**-10 H.P., No Wake, **NW**-No Size Limit at No Wake.

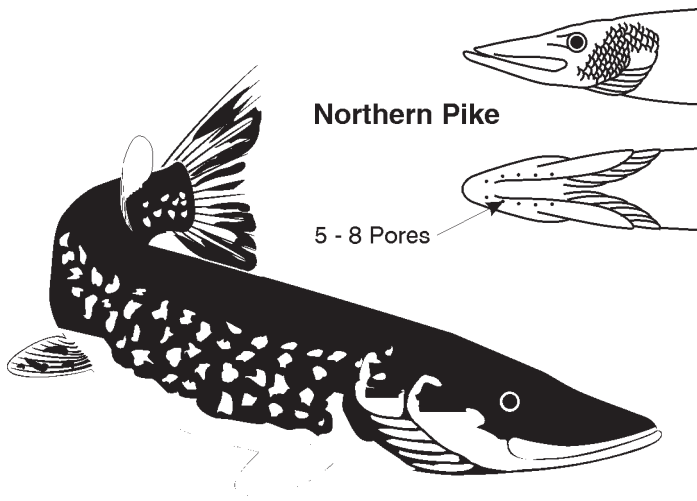
**Lake Macbride: A boat with motor exceeding 10 H.P. may be used only from Sept. 8 - May 20 of each year at no wake speed.

Fish Species: **B**-Bullhead **CC**-Channel Catfish **M**-Muskie **T**-Trout **WB**-White Bass **CP**-Carp **H**-Hybrid Striped Bass **NP**-Northern Pike **SB**-Smallmouth Bass **YB**-Yellow Bass **BL**-Bluegill, Sunfish **CR**-Crappie **LB**-Largemouth Bass **P**-Yellow Perch **SE**-Sauger **W**-Walleye, Sauger

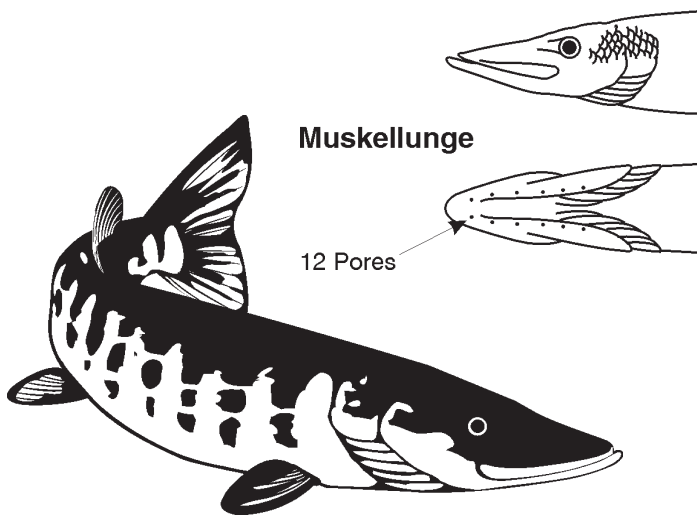
CAN YOU IDENTIFY THESE FISH?

Iowa's Pike Family

Lakes and streams may contain muskie and northern pike. It is important for anglers to know the difference among members of the pike family in order that appropriate size, catch and possession limits are observed.



Northern Pike. They are normally a bluish-green to gray on the back with irregular rows of light-colored horizontal bean-shaped spots on the sides. There are five or less pores on each side of the lower jaw. The entire cheek and upper half of the gill cover is scaled.



Muskellunge. Muskies usually are olive to dark gray with tiger-like vertical markings on the side. They have six to eight pores on each side of the lower jaw. Only the upper half of both the cheek and gill cover is scaled.

Walleye, Sauger and Saugeye

Mississippi River anglers need to know the difference between walleye and sauger due to differences in size and bag limits. Shown below are differences between the two species. However, for purposes of length limit regulations, anglers must check the lower portion of the tail fin - fish with a white tip on the lower tail fin are walleye and fish without the white tip are sauger.

Walleye. Walleye have a white tip on the lower tail fin; do not have distinct blotches or mottling on the sides; forward (spiny) portion of the dorsal fin has dark streaks or blotches rather than distinct black spots.

Sauger. Sauger do not have a white tip on the lower tail fin; back is crossed with several darker saddles or blotches extending down on both sides; distinct black spots on the forward (spiny) portion of the dorsal fin aligned in rows.

Saugeye. Saugeye are a hybrid between walleye and sauger. Occurring rarely in nature, they have been propagated in Iowa's hatcheries and stocked in federal reservoirs (excluding Rathbun), Lake Icaria, Lake Manawa, Twelve Mile Lake, Little River Lake, Union Grove Lake and Rock Creek Lake. Saugeyes exhibit characteristics of both parents but they can be identified. Saugeye are usually stocked in combination with walleye. To separate them from walleye, look for a darker color and more obvious blotches, especially below the lateral line. They also have a dark spot on the pectoral fin where it joins the body and black spots in rows on the forward portion of the dorsal fin. Finally, the cheek is covered with scales and feels rough to the touch.

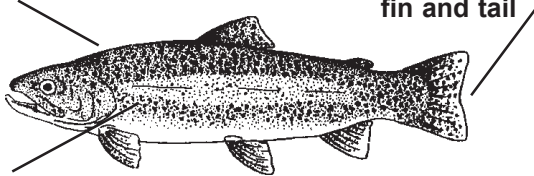
CAN YOU IDENTIFY THESE FISH?

Trout

Iowa's 82 trout streams and ponds are located in the following counties: Allamakee, Black Hawk, Cerro Gordo, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Howard, Jackson, Mitchell and Winneshiek.

Body with many dark spots

Many spots on dorsal fin and tail



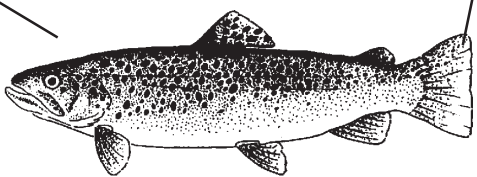
Pink, red or purple band down side

General color: olive to blue-silver

Rainbow Trout. They are olive to greenish-blue above and silvery below with a prominent horizontal red band on the side. There are many small, dark spots on the body, dorsal fin and tail.

Body spots with light borders

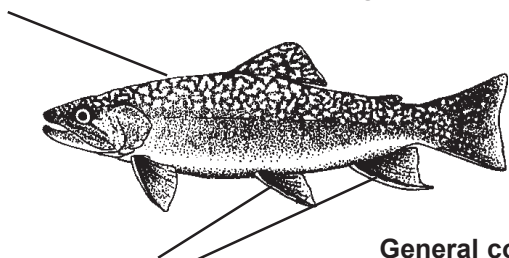
Few or no spots on tail



General color: brown to buff or yellow

Brown Trout. They are olive to greenish-brown. The large black and reddish-orange spots on the sides of the fish have a pale border. The lower portions of the fish are yellow, fading to gray or white beneath. Browns have few or no spots on the tail fin.

Light "worm-like" marks on darker background on back



Lower fins white-edged

General color: olive to gray-green

Brook Trout. One of the main features which distinguishes the brook trout from the other members of the trout family is the vivid white markings on the front edges of the lower fins. They also have light "worm-like" markings on the back.

Tips on Releasing Fish

Catch-and-Release -

A Worthwhile Program

1. Land the fish as quickly as possible. Playing a fish to exhaustion diminishes its chance for survival.
2. Handle the fish as little as possible.
3. Whenever possible, remove the hook while the fish is still in the water. If you must land the fish, immobilize it immediately, but remember, squeezing too hard may crush internal organs!
4. Avoid contact with the gill areas.
5. A pair of needle-nose pliers can help eliminate problems and speed up the hook removal process.
6. To immobilize bass and large crappie, use the liphold technique, insert your thumb inside the lower jaw of the fish and slide your forefinger against the outside of the lower lip.
7. To immobilize pike or muskie, reach across the head with your thumb, pressing against one gill cover and put your fingers against the other gill cover. Do not grip the fish by the eye sockets.
8. To release a deeply hooked fish, clip the line as close to the fish's mouth as possible. Research on deeply hooked trout and other species shows that if the leader is clipped and the hook left undisturbed, nearly six times as many of those fish released survive. Please consider this when releasing undersized fish.
9. To revive a fish, hold it upright and move it back and forth gently so that water is forced over the gill filaments. This process, like artificial respiration, may take several minutes.
10. When using live bait, set the hook quickly after a bite to reduce the chance of deeply hooking the fish. Pinch down the barbs on a hook to make it easier to remove the hook from the fish. Remove treble hooks from spinners and replace with a single, barbless hook. Remove all but the rear hook on baits with multiple treble hooks.



BOUNDARY WATER REGULATIONS

Iowa-Minnesota

If you have a valid fishing license from Iowa or Minnesota (resident or nonresident) you can fish in Little Spirit Lake, Dickinson County; Iowa Lake, Osceola County; Burt (Swag) Lake, Kossuth County; and Iowa and Tuttle (Okamanpedan) lakes, Emmet County, whether the waters are in Iowa or Minnesota.

There is a closed season on walleye, northern pike, catfish and black bass in these border lakes from Feb. 16 through the Friday before the Saturday closest to May 1. There is a continuous open season on all other species. Daily bag and possession limits are six walleye, three northern pike, eight catfish, six black bass, 30 yellow perch, 30 white bass, 30 sunfish and 15 crappie. There is a closed season on spearing and bow and arrow fishing for rough fish species from Feb. 16 through the Friday before the Saturday closest to May 1.

Iowa-Wisconsin

If you are a resident of Iowa or Wisconsin with a valid resident fishing license from your state or you are from another state but have a valid nonresident Iowa or Wisconsin fishing license you can fish in the waters of the Mississippi River lying between the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad tracks on the Iowa side of the river, and the Chicago, Burlington

and Quincy Railroad tracks lying on the Wisconsin side of the river including all sloughs and backwaters connected with the main channel of the Mississippi River. This reciprocity applies only to hook-and-line fishing, spearing and the taking of minnows and crayfish for such fishing.

Where there are differences in elements of the boundary waters regulations, you must comply with the regulations of the state whose territorial waters you are fishing in.

Iowa-Illinois

Officers of Iowa and Illinois will recognize and accept valid fishing licenses of either state used by hook-and-line anglers on the Mississippi River proper, including its backwater lakes and sloughs contiguous with the flow of waters in the main channel; provided that you do not fish from or attach any device or equipment to the main bank of the Mississippi River under the jurisdiction of the state where you are not licensed to fish and you cannot fish in any tributaries of the state where you are not licensed. You must conform with the regulations of the state in which you are fishing unless the regulations of your state are more restrictive, then you must conform with the more restrictive regulations.

Iowa-Nebraska

If you have a valid sport fishing license from either Iowa or Nebraska you can fish in the waters of the Missouri River lying between the two states. Waters of the Missouri River include all oxbows, sloughs, chutes and backwaters that draw water from the Missouri River proper. Oxbows, chutes and backwaters separated from the Missouri River by land are included only if the state boundary line passes through some part of these waters. You can fish from boats or from the bank. You must conform with regulations of the state in which you are fishing unless the regulations of your state are more restrictive, then you must conform with the more restrictive regulations. In DeSoto Bend Lake, you must conform with federal refuge regulations as posted under the authority of Section 33.19 of Title 50 CFR.

Iowa-South Dakota

The reciprocal fishing agreement applies only to the waters of the Big Sioux River that form a common state boundary. Officers of Iowa and South Dakota will accept a valid fishing license from either state used by hook-and-line anglers. You can fish from either bank of the river and transport your fish to your home provided you return home by the most direct route. You must conform with the regulations of the state in which you are fishing unless the regulations of your state are more restrictive, then you must conform with the more restrictive regulations.

Boat safety information and regulations for all other states and federal regulations can be found at www.nasbla.org.



In the past 50 years, Iowa anglers and boaters have contributed more than \$44 million through taxes on fishing equipment and motor boat fuels. This money has gone for vegetation control, lake construction, habitat improvement, expanded public access to fishable waters and fisheries research.

Motor Regulations for Lakes

A boat equipped with any size motor may be operated at no-wake speed on artificial lakes under the custody of the Department of Natural Resources of more than 100 acres in size. Lake included in the regulation are:

Lake	County	Lake	County
Ahquabi	Warren	Pleasant Creek	Linn
Anita	Cass	Prairie Rose	Shelby
Badger Creek	Madison	Rock Creek	Jasper
Big Creek Lake	Polk	Sugema	Van Buren
Brushy Creek	Webster	Swan	Carroll
Darling	Washington	Three Mile*	Union
Geode	Henry	Twelve Mile	Union
Green Valley*	Union	Union Grove	Tama
Hawthorn	Mahaska	Viking	Montgomery
Icaria*	Adams	Volga	Fayette
Little River	Decatur	Wapello	Davis
Miami	Monroe	West	Clarke

*Special regulations exist.

Other lakes managed by counties and municipalities also have regulations. Check local regulations.

Please note that on Lake Macbride, Johnson County, a boat with a motor exceeding 10 horsepower may be used only from Sept. 8 through May 20 of each year and operated at no-wake speed.

On artificial lakes less than 100 acres, you can operate a motorboat equipped with one or more outboard battery operated electric trolling motors.

Motors not more than 100 h.p.: Loch Ayr, Ringgold County.

There is no motor restriction on natural lakes or federal reservoirs.

Motors of any horsepower operated at no wake speed are allowed on the following lakes: Beaver Lake, Dallas County; Beeds Lake, Franklin County; Black Hawk Pit, Sac County; Crawford Creek Lake, Ida County; Deer Creek Lake, Plymouth County; Fogle Lake, Ringgold County; George Wyth Lake, Black Hawk County; Lake Iowa, Iowa County; Lake of Three Fires, Taylor County; Meadow Lake, Adair County; Otter Creek Lake, Tama County; Silver Lake, Delaware County; Thayer Lake, Union County; Williamson Pond, Lucas County.

It is illegal to operate a motorboat or sailboat while intoxicated!

Operating a motorboat or sailboat while under the influence of alcohol (.10 alcohol level or higher), a controlled substance or other illegal chemical is unlawful.

Operators who are impaired may be required to take tests by an enforcement officer to determine sobriety. Anyone refusing to test will be charged a penalty.

All navigable waters in the state of Iowa is subject to the law.

Boating Tips

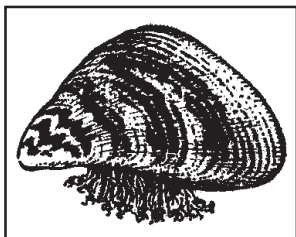
1. Wear a Personal flotation device (PFD). Make sure it is in good condition!
2. Avoid fatigue and alcohol; they slow your reactions and dull your senses. Combined with heat, glare and wave motion, they affect your balance and judgement.
3. Know the rules of the road. Be courteous and know the right-of-way rules.
4. Be prepared for the unexpected. Avoid sudden movements that can capsize your boat.
5. Let someone know where you will be boating and when to expect you back.

Personal Watercraft (PWC) Regulations and Courtesy - Beginning Jan. 1, 2003, persons between 12 and 18 shall not operate a PWC unless they have completed a DNR approved watercraft safety course.

- Keep peace and quiet in mind. Don't ride for long periods in a small area. Ride out in the lake away from shore and other boaters.
- Don't ride too close to other boats - especially other PWCs.
- Make gradual turns. Sharp turns can cause you to spin out and stop, giving any boat ample time to run you down.
- Look before turning. You could turn into a passing boat.
- While towing a person on water skis or other device, have an additional person on board to observe. Your PWC must have a capacity for three people in order to legally water ski.
- You must be at least 12 years of age to operate a PWC.
- Wear a US Coast Guard-approved Type I, II, III or V personal flotation device (life vest).
- Have a fire extinguisher on board.
- Do not jump the wake of another boat within 100 feet of the craft.
- Obey all Iowa boating regulations.

THE NEW INVADERS

The **zebra mussel** (*Dreissena polymorpha*), a small bivalve mollusc native to Europe, was first discovered in North America in 1988 in a connecting channel between Lakes Huron and Erie and has spread rapidly since that time. It is now COMMON throughout the Mississippi River. The opportunistic mussel will attach to living species with exoskeletons, such as crayfish, clams and turtles, restricting the victim's movement and often resulting in death. Zebra mussels can eat foods important to more desirable fish, smother fish spawning grounds and foul beaches with putrid odors.



Individual zebra mussels have a fleshy foot the use to push themselves short distance very slowly. However, the zebra mussels spread rapidly because the adults produce a free-floating reproductive stage called "veligers" which are dispersed by currents and boats. Inspect your boats, motors and trailers for zebra mussels. Remove and save the mussel for identification and immediately contact your local conservation officer or fisheries station. Your help is crucial in stopping the spread of the zebra mussel to inland lakes and streams.

Eurasian water milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) is a rooted aquatic plant not native to North America. Since the plant's introduction in the 1940s, it has spread rapidly. It presents a major menace to Iowa lakes. Identified by its finely dissected, feather-like leaves which usually grow in whorls of four leaves each on long, flexible stems, milfoil grows rapidly in dense stands. These often form mats or clumps at the surface, with only the seed head emerging, in water up to 20 feet deep. The thick floating mats restrict boats, swimmers and hinder fishing. They also create nesting sites for bloodsucking insect, support massive algae blooms, clog water supply systems, replace more valuable native plants and destroy fish-spawning areas. The plant has been documented in some Iowa ponds and lakes, and is known to occur in several Minnesota lakes.



Human activity is primarily responsible for the spread of Eurasian water milfoil among lakes. You can help reduce the spread of this nuisance weed by being careful to remove plant fragments from boats, motors, trailers, anchors, live-wells, fish stringers and other equipment and disposing of them on shore well above the water line where they cannot reenter lakes and streams.

BOATERS BEWARE!

Your boat and trailer may be destroying precious fishing water. Milfoil, a harmful aquatic plant, is being spread to new waters by negligent boat operators. It has been successfully eliminated through chemical control from several Iowa Lakes. Chemical control is very expensive and is feasible only in small to moderate size lakes.

Clinging to boat motors, propellers, trailers and axles, this prolific weed is easily spread, choking the life out of productive lakes. Always check your boat, motor and trailer for hitchhiking aquatic plants. Remove and properly discard them as soon as you pull your boat out of the water. Don't leave the ramp without doing a weed inspection! The smallest piece can ruin an entire lake!



Support REAP and Dress-up Your Vehicle

Put your money to work for Iowa's natural resources.

The natural resources license plate is available at all county treasurer offices. Money from the sale of the plates goes to the Resources Enhancement And Protection (REAP) fund for fish, wildlife, forestry, soil and water conservation projects; city, county and state parks; historical preservation; highway beautification; and environmental education. Standard plates are \$35 more than your registration fee, personalized are \$80 more.

IOWA ANGLERS AND BOATERS!

In April of 1984, a piece of legislation known as the Wallop-Breaux Amendment roughly quadrupled the funding for sportfish restoration, boating safety and access development and aquatic education programs. These funds come from a user-fee-based excise tax on fishing tackle and accessories, and federal motorboat fuel taxes. Annually, they amount to nearly \$2.4 million for Iowa. The following is a list of projects that have been completed with Wallop-Breaux funding.

■ Acquired 3 proposed lake sites - a total of 2,562 acres purchased.

Lost Grove Lake site - Scott County - 1,562 acres purchased.

White Water Lake site - Dubuque County - 139 acres purchased.

Shawtee Lake site - Fremont County - 861 acres purchased.

■ Purchased 3,797 acres containing portions of 12 trout streams in Allamakee, Clayton, Delaware, Jackson and Winneshiek counties.

■ Acquired 38 acres to provide public access to the Raccoon River in Calhoun County.

■ Purchased land to protect fish habitat at Lake Sugema, Van Buren County (1,298 acres). Beaver Lake, Dallas County (100 acres) and Lake Miami, Monroe County (138 acres).

■ Constructed and developed Beaver Lake (34 acres) in Dallas County, Deer Creek Lake (45 acres) in Plymouth County and aided in the construction of Brushy Creek Lake (690 acres) in Webster County.

■ Constructed winter aeration systems in 11 lakes around the state to prevent fish mortality.

■ Constructed fish cleaning facilities at Spirit Lake, Dickinson County; Big Creek Lake, Polk County; Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo County; Lake Icaria, Adams County; Lake Manawa, Pottawattamie County; Black Hawk Lake, Sac County; Pleasant Creek Lake, Linn County; and Lake Macbride, Johnson County.

■ Constructed shoreline accesses, including: fishing jetties at Upper Pine Lake (3), Hardin County; Big Creek Lake (9), Polk County; Lake Macbride (2), Johnson County; Meadow Lake (2), Adair County; Storm Lake (1), Buena Vista County; Beaver Lake (5), Dallas County; Lake Icaria (8), Adams County; Green Valley Lake (7), Union County; Mormon Trail Lake (2), Adair County; Lake Cornelia (1), Wright County; Little River Lake (6), Decatur County; Lake Sugema (8), Van Buren County; Lake Wapello (3), Davis County; Lake Darling (3), Washington County; Three Mile Lake (9), Union County; Fogle Lake (2), Ringgold County; Twelve Mile Lake (7), Union County; Volga Lake (2), Fayette County; Belva Deer Lake (2), Keokuk County.

Accessible fishing piers at North Grade Spirit Lake, Dickinson County; Beaver Lake, Dallas County; Big Creek Lake, Polk County; Black Hawk Lake, Sac County; George Wyth Lake, Black Hawk County; Lake Icaria, Adams County; Lake Sugema, Van Buren County; Green Valley Lake (2), Union County; Lake Wapello, Davis County; Storm Lake, Buena Vista County; Lake Ahquabi, Warren County; Lake Manawa, Pottawattamie County; Deer Creek Lake, Plymouth County; Volga Lake, Fayette County; Three Mile Lake, Union County; and Lake Keomah, Mahaska County; Belva Deer Lake, Keokuk County.

■ Installed summer aeration systems to improve fish growth for larger fish in the creel at Viking Lake, Montgomery County; Lacey-Keosauqua, Van Buren County; Lake Geode, Henry

County and Cold Springs Lake, Cass County.

■ Improved habitat to increase angling success with the addition of fishing riffles and lake structures including a reef in Spirit Lake, habitat in Belva Deer Lake, and trout habitat improvement on Bankston Creek, Coldwater Creek, Joy Springs and Richmond Springs.

■ Constructed basins to collect sediments and nutrient providing watershed protection at Lake Icaria (3 basins), Adams County; Little River Lake (1 basin), Decatur County; Beaver Lake (3 basins), Dallas County; Lake Sugema (5 basins), Van Buren County; Lake Wapello (3 basins), Davis County; Deer Creek Lake (2 basins), Plymouth County; Big Creek Lake (3 basins), Polk County and Three Mile Lake (1 basin), Union County.

■ Constructed boat ramps at Twelve Mile Lake, Union County; Lake Icaria, Adams County and Beaver Lake, Dallas County.

■ Implemented an aquatic education program in the Iowa school system.

■ Rebuilt the Decorah Trout Hatchery in Winneshiek County.

■ Installed equipment to improve water quality at Rathbun Hatchery, Appanoose County.

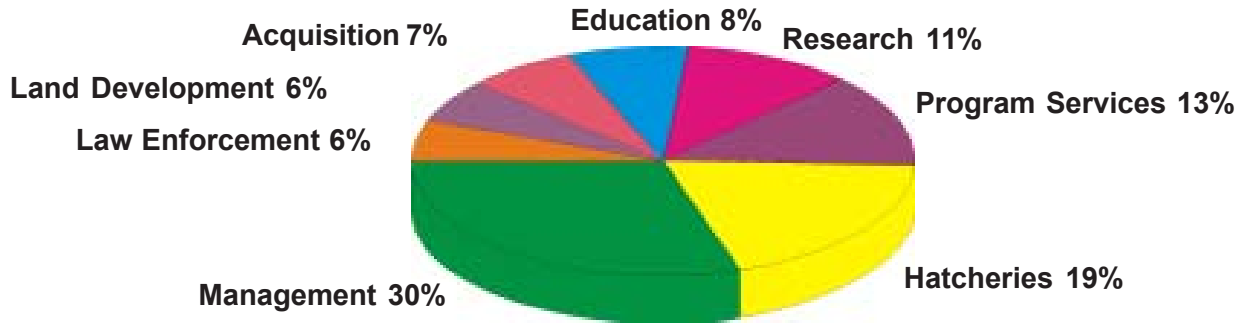
■ Constructed angler access roads and parking lots at Twelve Mile Lake, Union County.

■ Constructed a fish culture research facility at Rathbun Hatchery, Appanoose County.

■ Constructed a walleye production facility at Storm Lake.

IOWA'S FISHERIES PROGRAM

Where the Money Goes



Management

Surveying fish population in order to manage fisheries, developing plans, review construction permits and property maintenance at public access areas.

Hatcheries

Operating six fish hatcheries and stocking fish in lakes and streams.

Program Services

Oversight of statewide fisheries programs, and support services such as finance, personnel, licensing, data processing, engineering and land acquisition.

Research

Conducting long-range studies that are directly applicable to management of the fisheries resource, including research funded through universities.

Education

All fisheries related publications, educational fish exhibits, aquatic education through the *Fish Iowa!* program, staffing exhibits at sport shows and fairs, providing talks to organizations and school groups and developing articles and programs for the news media.

Land Acquisition

Purchasing land for construction of new lakes and for providing stream access areas for the public.

Law Enforcement

Enforcing sport and commercial fishing laws in Iowa.

Land Development and Habitat

Building new lakes, access roads, fishing jetties, piers, underwater structure in lakes and in-stream structure, fish cleaning stations and sediment dikes.

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