

Pheasant

Deer

Coyote

**IOWA**

# *Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Regulations*

stream fishing

ice fishing

lake fishing



Iowa Department of Natural Resources  
Wallace State Office Building  
502 E. 9th St.  
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034  
515-281-5918

**Free Fishing Weekend  
June 6, 7, 8, 2003**

[www.state.ia.us/dnr](http://www.state.ia.us/dnr)

**Fishing effective through Dec. 31, 2003  
Hunting effective through June 30, 2003**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Iowa Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Regulations

DNR Regional Offices and Biologists Offices .....	3-4	Falconry .....	20
Fisheries Bureau Offices .....	4	Protected Nongame .....	20
<b>License and Fee Requirements .....</b>	<b>5-8</b>	Regulated Harvest and Sale of American Ginseng .....	21
Hunter Education .....	7	Taxidermy .....	21
Definitions .....	8	Dog Restrictions .....	21
<b>General Hunting Information .....</b>	<b>9-12</b>	<b>Fishing Regulations .....</b>	<b>23-42</b>
Nontoxic Shot Areas .....	11	Conservation Officers .....	26-27
Liquidated Damages .....	12	Law Enforcement/Violation Information .....	28
Multiple Offender .....	12	<i>Fish Iowa!</i> on the Web .....	28
Migratory Game Bird Regulations .....	13-14	Official Big Fish Registry .....	29
Federal Regulations -- Summary .....	13	Iowa All-Time Record Fish .....	30
North-South Waterfowl Zones Maps/Description .....	13	Weight Estimation Formula .....	31
Harvest Information Program .....	14	Free Fishing Information .....	31
Wildlife Refuges .....	14	Length Limits .....	32-33
Canada Goose Closed Areas .....	15	Places to Fish in Iowa .....	34-35
Steel Shot Table for Waterfowl .....	16	Fish Identification Tips .....	36-37
Sunrise-Sunset Map and Schedule .....	17	Boundary Water Regulations .....	38
State Waterfowl Regulations .....	*	Boating Regulations and Tips .....	39
Trapping/Hunting Furbearers .....	18-19	Waterway Invaders to Watch Out For .....	40
Miscellaneous Regulations .....	20-21	REAP License Plate Availability .....	40
Motor Vehicle Restrictions .....	20	Sport Fish Restoration Projects .....	41
*See Iowa Upland Game, Trapping and Waterfowl Guide		Iowa Fisheries Program .....	42

### Deer, Turkey and Youth Hunting Seasons and Regulations

See *2002 Iowa Deer and Fall Turkey Hunting Regulations* booklet for seasons, bag limits and other information. On the web, go to [www.state.ia.us/dnr/organiza/fwb/wildlife/pages/hunting](http://www.state.ia.us/dnr/organiza/fwb/wildlife/pages/hunting)

#### NOTICE:

This booklet is not a complete set of hunting laws. It contains basic information needed during the hunting, fishing and trapping seasons. For specific questions not covered in this booklet, contact your local conservation officer or the DNR Central Office at (515) 281-5918. Any changes to fish and game laws will be reflected in supplemental publications.



Iowa Department of Natural Resources  
Wallace State Office Building  
502 E. 9th St.  
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034  
[www.state.ia.us/dnr](http://www.state.ia.us/dnr)

#### EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

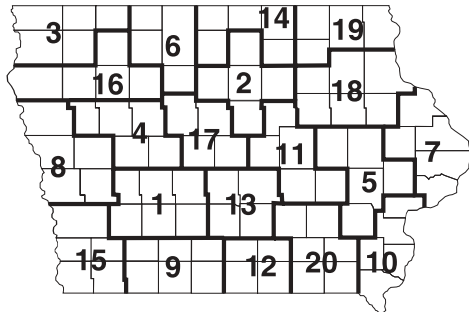
Equal opportunity to participate in, and benefit from, the programs and activities of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources is available to all individuals regardless of race, color, national origin, disability or age. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, please write to: Director, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, 502 E. 9th St., Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034.

This information is available in alternative formats upon request by contacting the DNR at (515) 281-5918 (TDD number 515/242-5967) or by writing the DNR at 502 E. 9th St., Des Moines, IA 50319-0034.



## Wildlife Management Biologists' Phone Numbers

1. Bays Branch Wildlife Unit	641/747-3378
2. Big Marsh Wildlife Unit	641/456-3730
3. Big Sioux Wildlife Unit	712/472-3751
4. Black Hawk Wildlife Unit	712/657-2639
	712/273-5569
5. Coralville Wildlife Unit	319/354-8343
6. Ingham Wildlife Unit	712/362-2091
7. Maquoketa Wildlife Unit	563/652-3132
8. Missouri River Wildlife Unit	712/423-2426
9. Mount Ayr Wildlife Unit	641/464-2220
10. Odessa Wildlife Unit	319/523-8319
11. Otter Creek Wildlife Unit	515/752-5521
12. Rathbun Wildlife Unit	641/774-4918
13. Red Rock Wildlife Unit	515/961-0716
14. Rice Lake Wildlife Unit	641/324-2431
15. Riverton Wildlife Unit	712/374-3133
16. Ruthven Wildlife Unit	712/262-4177
17. Saylorville Wildlife Unit	515/432-2235
18. Sweet Marsh Wildlife Unit	319/334-9191
19. Upper Iowa Wildlife Unit	563/382-4895
20. Wapello Wildlife Unit	515/682-3552



For more information on the following species, contact:

### Waterfowl and Furbearers

Fish and Wildlife Station, 1203 N. Shore Drive, Clear Lake, IA 50428 - 641/357-3517

### Nongame Wildlife, Pheasants, Quail and Rabbits

Wildlife Research Station, 1436 255th Street, Boone, IA 50036 - 515/432-2823

### Deer, Wild Turkey and Ruffed Grouse

Fish and Wildlife Station, Red Haw State Park, Chariton, IA 50049 - 641/774-2958

**For questions concerning wildlife depredation, contact:**

Jim Jansen, 319 1/2 South Lemon St., Tipton, IA 52772, 563/330-5578; or

Bill Bunger, Box 119AA Suite 5, Chariton, IA 50049-9209, 641/344-4021.

## REGIONAL OFFICES

(DNR Fish, Game and Law Enforcement)

### HEADQUARTERS

Wallace State Office Bldg., 502 E. 9th St., Des Moines, IA 50319-0034; 515/281-5145

### NORTHWEST

Spirit Lake Fish Hatchery, 122 252nd Ave., Spirit Lake, IA 51360; 712/336-1840

### NORTH-CENTRAL

Fish and Wildlife Station, 1203 North Shore Drive, Clear Lake, IA 50428; 641/357-3517

### NORTHEAST

Manchester Fish Hatchery, 22693 205th Avenue, Manchester, IA 52057; 563/927-3276

### SOUTHWEST

Cold Springs State Park, 57744 Lewis Rd., Lewis, IA 51544; 712/769-2587

### SOUTH-CENTRAL

Wallace State Office Bldg., 502 E. 9th St., Des Moines, IA 50319-0034; 515/281-8174

### SOUTHEAST

Lake Darling State Park, 110 Lake Darling Road, Brighton, IA 52540; 319/694-2430.

**Poaching  
Is A Crime!**



If you observe or know of a fish or wildlife violation, report it to TIP as soon as possible by calling 1-800-532-2020. Provide as much information as possible when you call, such as a description of the possible violator, the vehicle and the time and location of the violation.

A conservation officer will be dispatched to investigate. Since the TIP program began in 1985, more than \$100,000 has been approved in reward payments.

**Turn In Poachers  
1-800-532-2020**

***You can remain anonymous!***

# PHONE NUMBERS

## Fisheries Biologists' Phone Numbers

### Mt. Ayr Fish Hatchery

Box 82; Mt. Ayr, IA 50854; 641/464-3108

### Mississippi Monitoring Station

206 Rose St.; Bellevue, IA 52031; 563/872-5495

### Boone Research Station

1436 255th St.; Boone, IA 50036; 515/432-2823

### Chariton Research Station

Rte. 1 Box 209; Chariton, IA 50049; 641/774-2958

### Big Springs Hatchery

16212 Big Spring Road; Elkader, IA 52043; 563/245-2446

### Rathbun Fish Hatchery

R.R. 2, Box 400; Moravia, IA 52571; 641/647-2406

### Black Hawk Station

Box 619; Lake View, IA 51450; 712/657-2639

### Bellevue Fisheries Station

24143 Hwy. 52; Bellevue, IA 52031; 563/872-4976

### Fairport Fish Hatchery

3390 Hwy. 22; Muscatine, IA 52761; 563/263-5062

### Guttenberg Fisheries Station

317 River Park Drive S., Box 250; Guttenberg, IA 52052; 563/252-1156

### Clear Lake Station

1203 N. Shore Drive; Clear Lake, IA 50428; 641/357-3517

### Lake Macbride Station

3475 Hwy. 382 NE; Solon, IA 52333; 319/624-3615

### Decorah Fish Station

2321 Siewers Spring Road; Decorah, IA 52101; 563/382-8324

Iowa's waters produce recreation for 400,000 licensed anglers who make nearly 13 million fishing trips each year and catch approximately 69 million fish. Iowa fisheries biologists are located at the following stations and may be contacted for further information regarding fishing conditions in your local area.

## HOW TO CONTACT A CONSERVATION OFFICER

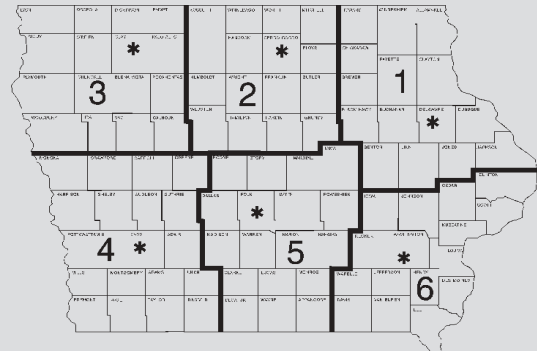
Local conservation officers can be reached at their numbers listed on the center insert. They can also be reached through the six public safety communication centers listed below.

Atlantic 712/243-3854  
Cedar Falls 319/277-4761  
Cedar Rapids 319/396-4414  
Des Moines 515/281-3561  
Fairfield 641/472-5001  
Storm Lake 712/732-1341

**Communication  
Centers  
(Department of  
Public Safety)**

## Environmental Protection

Dead fish can be a sign of a natural fish kill — or a water quality problem. If you see fish floating or dead game laying in or near a stream, call the DNR Environmental Protection office in your area.



### Field Office 1

909 West Main St.  
Suite 4  
Manchester 52057  
563-927-2640

### Field Office 2

2300 15th St. SW  
P.O. Box 1443  
Mason City 50401  
641-424-4073

### Field Office 3

1900 N. Grand Ave.  
Spencer 51301  
712-262-4177

### Field Office 4

1401 Sunnyside  
Atlantic 50022  
712-243-1934

### Field Office 5

401 SW 7th, Suite I  
Des Moines 50309  
515-725-0268

### Field Office 6

1004 West Madison  
Washington 52353  
319-653-2135

**Call 1-800-ASK-FISH (275-3474)  
for fishing information including  
the Iowa Fishing Report**

# 2002-2003 LICENSE FEES

## RESIDENTS

Fishing	\$11.00
Fishing, 7 – Day	9.00
Fish Habitat Fee (ages 16 to 65)	3.50
Trout Fee	11.00
Lifetime Fish (65 years or older)	51.00
Boundary Water Sport Trotline	11.00
Hunting	17.50
Habitat Fee (ages 16 to 65)	8.50
Migratory Game Bird Fee	8.50
Furharvester License (16 years or older)	21.00
(Under 16 years)	6.00
Hunting Preserve	6.00
Lifetime Hunting (65 years or older)	51.00
Lifetime Combination Hunting and Fishing (Disabled military veteran or P.O.W.)	31.00

## Special Licenses for Residents

1) Annual Free Fishing or, Combined Hunting and Fishing licenses are available to residents of Iowa 65 years or older with low income, or residents permanently disabled with low income.

2) Substance Abuse Facility Fishing License.

3) Disabled Veteran's License – Available to Iowa residents that are a veteran as defined in Section 35.1, who was disabled, or who was a prisoner of war during their military service. Disabled means entitled to compensation under United States Code, title 38, chapter 11.

*Applications for these special licenses and assistance may be obtained at DNR offices that sell hunting and fishing licenses, the DNR central office in Des Moines or by calling 515/281-5918.*

## NONRESIDENTS

Fishing (16 years and older)	\$36.50
Fishing, 7 – Day	27.50
Fish Habitat Fee	3.50
Trout Fee	13.50
Boundary Water Sport Trotline	21.00
Hunting (18 years and older)	80.50
Hunting (Under 18 years)	30.50
Habitat Fee	8.50
Migratory Game Bird Fee	8.50
Furharvester License	200.50
Hunting Preserve	6.00

## IMPORTANT

All conservation privileges, including fishing licenses, lifetime licenses, fish habitat and trout fees, are only being sold through the Electronic Licensing System for Iowa (ELSI) at more than 900 license sales agents state-wide. Before purchasing an electronic license for the first time, Iowa sportsmen and sportswomen need to be aware of certain requirements.

■ Under sections 252J.8 of the Iowa code and 42 U.S. Code 666 (a)(13), the DNR is required to collect social security numbers from all licensees. The primary purposes for gathering this information are to verify identity to determine applicants' eligibility for licenses and to provide information to the Iowa Child Support Collection Unit for the purpose of establishing, modifying and enforcing child support obligations. Information may also be provided to law enforcement agencies of Iowa. Providing a social security number is mandatory when purchasing a conservation license privilege.

■ Anyone currently under revocation or suspension for fish or wildlife violations will be denied purchase of a license for the activity in which they are revoked or suspended.

**Wildlife Violator Compact** is an agreement between participating states that prohibits a person whose hunting or fishing privileges are suspended in one state from participating in those activities in another state. Member states include Iowa, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. Other states may be in the process of joining the compact.

# LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

## Requirements for Purchasing Resident Licenses

Hunters and anglers must meet at least one of the following criteria to purchase a resident fishing, hunting or trapping license in Iowa:

1. Have an Iowa driver's license or Iowa non-operator's identification card and have physically resided in Iowa at least 30 consecutive days **immediately** before applying for or purchasing a resident license.

2. Be registered to vote in Iowa. In order to do so, you must meet all of the qualifications to register to vote as outlined in Iowa Code chapter 48A.5.

3. Be a full-time student at an educational institution located in Iowa and reside in Iowa while attending the educational institution.

4. Be a nonresident under 18 years of age whose parent is a resident of Iowa.

5. Be a member of the armed forces of the United States serving on active duty (not necessarily in Iowa), claim residency in Iowa and have filed an Iowa income tax return for the preceding tax year.

**Dual Residency Not Permitted:** Unless you qualify under 3, 4 or 5 above, you may not purchase Iowa resident hunting licenses if you have done any of the following:

- Have a currently valid resident hunting, fishing, trapping or other recreational license issued in another state or country

- Have a currently valid driver's license issued in another state or country

- Are legally registered to vote in another state or country

- Claim a homestead or other state tax exemption in another state or country

- Are receiving public assistance in another state or country

This is not a complete list. Other privileges claimed as a resident of another state or country may also be

disqualifying.

**An Iowa resident hunting license will be invalid if you:**

a) Obtain the license under false pretenses. Providing false information on a deer or wild turkey hunting license or application invalidates that license and transportation tag and all other deer or turkey licenses/tags obtained during the same year.

b) Do anything that would forfeit your eligibility for a resident license after the license is obtained, such as moving out of Iowa or purchasing a resident hunting privilege in another state or country.

## License, Fees and Stamps Required

Iowa residents (and nonresidents) 16 years and older are required to have a valid resident (or nonresident) fishing, hunting or furharvester license on their person, and have paid all applicable fees, and possess all required stamps while fishing, hunting and trapping. Exceptions are listed under "Licenses Not Required".

**Fish Habitat Fee** – Iowa residents who are 16 to 65 years old and nonresidents regardless of age who are required to have a fishing license must pay the Fish Habitat Fee to fish. Residents and nonresidents fishing in privately owned farm ponds and lakes are exempt.

**Trout Fee** – Iowa residents and nonresidents regardless of age must pay the Trout Fee to possess trout. Exception: Iowa residents and nonresidents under 16 years old may possess trout without having paid the Trout Fee if they fish with a properly licensed adult that has paid the Trout Fee and together they limit their catch to the daily limit for one person.

**Wildlife Habitat Fee** – Iowa residents who are 16 to 65 years old

and nonresidents regardless of age who are required to have a hunting or furharvester license must pay the Wildlife Habitat Fee to hunt or trap. Residents who are permanently disabled are exempt.

**Federal Migratory Waterfowl Stamp** – Iowa residents and nonresidents 16 years old and older must have a valid Federal Migratory Waterfowl Stamp (duck stamp) on their person while hunting wild geese and wild ducks. The stamp must be signed across the face by the hunter. This stamp is required even if a hunting license is not required.

**Iowa Migratory Game Bird Fee** – All residents and nonresidents 16 years old and older must pay the Iowa Migratory Game Bird Fee to hunt wild geese, brant, wild ducks, snipe, rail, woodcock or coot. This fee must be paid even if a hunting license is not required.

**Nonresident Falconry Permit** - All nonresident falconers, regardless of age, who intend to hunt with a bird of prey, must purchase and have in their possession a nonresident Falconry permit. Licenses are only available from the DNR. Call 515-281-5918 for details.

## Deer and Turkey Hunters:

Residents of Iowa (and nonresidents) who hunt deer or wild turkey must have a valid resident (or nonresident) deer or wild turkey hunting license in addition to a valid resident (or nonresident) hunting license and have paid the habitat fee.

## The following persons do not need a fishing license:

1) Residents and nonresidents under 16 years old.

2) Minor pupils of the state school for the deaf, or minor inmates

# LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

of other state institutions under the Department of Human Services (not including inmates in state penal institutions).

3) Patients of substance abuse facilities provided they are supervised by an employee of the facility while fishing and that facility has been issued a permit from the DNR. Employees of the facility are not covered by the permit and must have a fishing license.

2) Owners and tenants of land in Iowa may hunt, fish, or trap on such lands and may shoot by lawful means ground squirrels, gophers or woodchucks upon adjacent roads. This applies to Iowa residents and nonresidents. Exception: Resident (or nonresident) deer and wild turkey hunting licenses are required to hunt deer and wild turkey, except that a wild turkey hunting license is not required to hunt wild turkey on a licensed hunting preserve. Persons

exempted under this provision must still possess a valid Federal waterfowl stamp and have paid the Iowa Migratory Game Bird Fee in order to hunt waterfowl and other migratory game birds.

3) Military personnel on active duty with the armed forces of the U.S., on authorized leave from a duty station outside of Iowa and qualifying as a resident of Iowa. They must possess a Federal waterfowl stamp and have paid the Iowa Migratory

## The following persons do not need a hunting license:

1) Residents under 16 years old hunting under the direct supervision of their properly licensed parent or guardian. One properly licensed adult must accompany each unlicensed hunter under 16 years old. Residents 12 years old to 16 years old may hunt without adult supervision but must have a hunting license and must have passed a hunter safety course. See hunter education training requirements in the box to the right.

## HUNTER EDUCATION

Residents born after Jan. 1, 1972, and nonresidents born after Jan. 1, 1967, must satisfactorily complete a hunter education course in order to obtain a hunting license. A person who is 11 years-old or older may enroll in a course, but those who are 11 and successfully complete the course shall be issued a certificate of completion which becomes valid on that person's 12th birthday. Those under the age of 12 can be issued deer and turkey licenses, but the youth hunter must be accompanied by a licensed adult hunter.

**Call 515-281-5918 or to [www.state.ia.us/dnr/organiza/fwb/enforcmt/course](http://www.state.ia.us/dnr/organiza/fwb/enforcmt/course) for class dates and locations.**

**Alternative.** A hunter education certificate issued by another state or a foreign nation will meet the above requirement.

**You need the resident or nonresident licenses and stamps listed below to hunt or trap in Iowa. All licenses, fees and stamps must be carried on your person while hunting or trapping.**

**R = Resident NR = Nonresident ✓ = License or fee required Blank = Not required NA = Not available**

License, Fee or Stamp	Under 16		16-64		65 and older		Disabled veteran		Landowner or tenant		Small Game		Waterfowl		Turkey		Furbearers		Deer	
	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR
Hunting License	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2/	NA	3	3	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Furharvesters License <sup>5</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	3	3							✓	✓		
Deer License	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓									✓	✓
Turkey License	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓				✓	✓					
Iowa Habitat Fee <sup>6</sup>		✓	✓	✓		✓		NA			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Federal Waterfowl Stamp <sup>4</sup>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	4/	4/			✓	✓						
Iowa Migratory Bird Fee <sup>4</sup>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	4/	4/	7	7	✓	✓						

<sup>1</sup>License not required for residents under 16 if accompanied by a licensed adult (18 years or older). See page 7. <sup>2</sup>Lifetime license available to residents who qualify. Call 515/281-8688 for more information. <sup>3</sup>License not required for resident and nonresident landowners or tenants or their juvenile children when hunting or trapping on their own land. See page 7. <sup>4</sup>Unless under 16 years old. <sup>5</sup>Required for hunting and trapping all furbearers, except coyote and groundhog, which may be taken on a hunting license. <sup>6</sup>Except residents under 16 or over 65. See wildlife habitat fee section on page 6. <sup>7</sup>Needed to hunt rails, snipe and woodcock but not other small game.

# LICENSE REQUIREMENTS/DEFINITIONS

Game Bird Fee to hunt migratory game birds. Military personnel must carry their leave papers on their person and a copy of their current earnings statement showing a tax deduction for Iowa income taxes while hunting, or fishing. In lieu of the earnings statement they may claim residency by being registered to vote in Iowa. If a deer or wild turkey is taken, an Iowa conservation officer must be contacted immediately to obtain a transportation tag for the animal. Conservation officer cell phone numbers are listed on pages 26 and 27.

4) Persons with a dog entered in a licensed field trial. They may participate in the event and exercise a dog on the same area where the field trial is held during the 24-hour period immediately preceding the trial.

## Definitions

*Please read the definitions of these terms, commonly used in the hunting regulations summary, before referring to the rest of the text.*

**“Motor vehicle”** means any self-propelled vehicle having at least three wheels and which must be registered as a motor vehicle under Iowa Code Chapter 321.

**“Paraplegic”** means an individual afflicted with paralysis of the lower half of the body with the involvement of both legs, usually due to disease or injury to the spinal cord.

**“Physically disabled person,”** when used in reference to crossbow permits for deer and turkey hunting, means a person having a physical impairment of the upper extremities that makes a person physically incapable of shooting a bow and arrow. This includes difficulty in lifting and reaching with arms as well as difficulty in handling and fingering a bow.

**“Physically disabled person,” (nonambulatory permit),** when used in the Motor Vehicle Restrictions section (see page 20), means an individual commonly termed paraplegic or quadriplegic, with paralysis or a physical condition of the lower half of the body involving both legs, usually due to disease or injury to the spinal cord; a person who is a single or double leg amputee; or a person with any other physical affliction which makes it impossible to ambulate successfully without the use of a motor vehicle.

**“Severely disabled person,”** when used in reference to the Disabled Hunter deer season, means a person that qualifies as severely disabled under Iowa Code Chapter 321L.1.8, including those who have difficulty walking due to lung or heart disease or an arthritic, neurological or orthopedic condition.

**“Roadway”** means that portion of the highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, including the shoulder (see diagram).

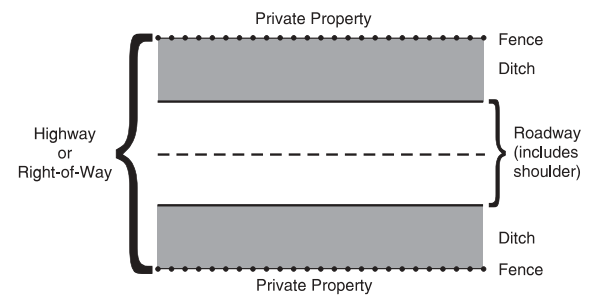
**“One-way mobile radio transmitter”** means a radio capable of transmitting a signal but not capable of transmitting a voice signal. The signal may be tracked or located by radio telemetry or located by an audible sound.

**“Two-way radio transmitter”** means a radio capable of transmitting and receiving voice messages, including, but not limited to, a citizen band radio or a cellular telephone. Two-way radio transmitters would also include walkie-talkies or hand held radios.

**“Tenant,”** for the purpose of determining license requirements, means a resident of Iowa who rents and actively farms land owned by another person. A member of the owner’s family may be a tenant. A person who works on the farm for a wage and is not a family member does not qualify as a tenant. Rent includes cash rent and sharecrop arrangements.

**“Trespass”** means entering property without the express permission of the owner, lessee or person in lawful possession, with the intent to commit a public offense; to use, remove therefrom, alter, damage, harass, or place anything animate or inanimate, or to hunt, fish or trap on the property.

This paragraph does not prohibit the unarmed pursuit of game or fur-bearing animals lawfully injured or



killed which come to rest on or escape to the property of another. The term trespass does not mean entering the right-of-way of a public road or highway. Railroad right-of-ways are considered private property.

# GENERAL HUNTING INFORMATION

## Hunting Accidents Must be Reported

Anyone involved in a hunting accident involving a firearm which results in a personal injury or property damage exceeding \$100 must report the incident within 12 hours to the sheriff's office where the incident occurred or to your local conservation officer. If the conservation officer is not immediately available, and it is between normal office hours of 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. M-F, report the incident to the law enforcement bureau of the DNR at the central office in Des Moines at 515/281-8652.

Anyone who intentionally discharges a firearm in a reckless manner is committing an offense, ranging from a simple misdemeanor to a felony, depending on the seriousness of the personal injury or damage to property.

## Showing License to Officer

Upon request, you must show your license, certificate or permit to any peace officer or the owner or person in lawful control of the land or water on which you are hunting, fishing or trapping. You must have your license, certificate or permit in your possession.

## Transporting Pheasants

You cannot transport a pheasant within the state without a foot, fully feathered wing or fully feathered head attached to the body.

## Hunter Orange

One of the following articles of external, visible, solid blaze orange apparel is required during deer hunting with firearm: vest, jacket, coat, sweatshirt, sweater, shirt or coverall. Although not required, hunter orange apparel is also recommended for upland game hunters. Proper use of blaze orange reduces the chances of firearm related hunting accidents.

## Use of CB or Mobile Transmitter

You cannot use a mobile radio transmitter to communicate the location or direction of game or furbearing animals, or to coordinate the movement of other hunters.

This does not apply: 1) if you are hunting coyotes, except during the shotgun deer seasons including any bonus seasons; 2) if you are a falconer using a one-way mobile transmitter to recover a free-flying bird of prey that is properly banded and covered on a falconry permit; or 3) if you are hunting with a dog and use a one-way mobile transmitter to track or aid in the recovery of the dog. (See the definitions of one- and two-way mobile radio transmitters on page 8 for more information regarding transmitters).

## Laser Sights are Prohibited

You cannot use laser sights that cast a ray of light on the animal while hunting. (See the exception under the hunting by artificial light section on page 11).

## Unlawful Transportation

You cannot ship, carry or transport, in any one day, game, fish, birds or animals (except furbearing animals) in excess of the number legally permitted to be possessed, unless authorized by a special license such as a taxidermy license.

## Game Brought into the State

You may possess fish or game that has been lawfully taken outside the state and lawfully brought into the state, but you must be able to prove it was legally killed and legally transported into the state.

## Retrieval and Waste of Game

While taking or attempting to take game or furbearing animals, you cannot abandon the injured

animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it from the field. You cannot leave a usable portion of the game or furbearing animal in the field. "Usable portion" in this instance means the following: 1) for game, that part of an animal that is customarily processed for consumption; and 2) for furbearing animals, the fur or hide of the animal.

## Possession and Storage

You cannot possess game or furbearing animals or their pelts, except deer venison, for more than 30 days after the close of the season for that species. A person in lawful possession of deer venison taken with a valid license, may hold the venison until the following September 1. From September 1 until the first day of the next deer open season for which the person holds a valid deer hunting license, the person shall not possess more than 25 pounds of deer venison. Any person may possess up to 25 pounds of deer venison if the deer was lawfully obtained. A permit to hold for a longer time period may be granted by the DNR.

## Obstruction of Hunting or Trapping

No one can intentionally obstruct the participation of another in the lawful activity of hunting, fishing or trapping, including but not limited to:

A) intentionally placing oneself in a location where human presence may affect the behavior of a furbearing animal, game bird or fish or the feasibility of killing or taking a furbearing animal, game bird or fish with the intent of obstructing or harassing another person who is lawfully hunting, fishing or trapping.

B) intentionally creating a visual, aural, olfactory or physical stimulus for the purpose of effecting the behavior of a fur-bearing animal, game bird or fish with the intent of obstructing or harass-

ing another person who is lawfully hunting, fishing or trapping.

C) intentionally affecting the condition or altering the placement of personal property used for the purpose of taking furbearing animals, birds or fish with the intent of obstructing or harassing another person who is lawfully hunting, fishing or trapping.

A person shall not interfere with the lawful hunting, fishing or trapping activities of another person where hunting, fishing or trapping is authorized by a custodian of public property or an owner or lessee of private property. This rule does not prohibit a landowner, tenant or an employee of the landowner or tenant from performing normal agricultural operations or a law enforcement officer from performing official duties.

## **Trespass Law**

See definition on page 8.

## **Blinds**

A blind is a constructed place of concealment for hunting, observing or photographing wildlife. You may construct a blind on a game management area using only the natural vegetation found in the area, except that no trees or parts of trees other than willows can be cut for that purpose. The use of such blinds is on a first-come, first-served basis whether or not you constructed the blind.

You cannot drive or otherwise place any nail, spike, pin or any other object, metal or otherwise, into any tree on a game management area to construct a blind or to make access to a blind or to a hunting location above the ground.

Portable blinds are prohibited on game management areas from one-half hour after sunset until midnight of each day. Portable blinds which are built on, or are part of, a boat shall be considered as removed from an area when the boat and blind are tied up or moored at an approved access site. No boat may be anchored away from shore and left unattended unless it is attached to a legal

buoy.

Portable blinds placed in trees and used for purposes other than hunting waterfowl may be left on an area for a continuous period of time from seven days prior to the open season for hunting deer or wild turkey to seven days after the final day of the respective seasons.

## **Decoys**

A “decoy” is a likeness of a bird or animal used to lure game within shooting range. Decoys are prohibited on all game management areas from one-half hour after sunset until midnight of each day. Decoys are considered removed from an area if they are in a boat or other container at an approved access site. Waterfowl decoys cannot be left unattended for over 30 minutes between midnight and one-half hour after sunset.

## **Nontoxic Shot Requirements for Public Lands**

You cannot have in your possession any shotshell loaded with anything other than nontoxic shot approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service when hunting any migratory game birds, except woodcock, on any land or waters of the state of Iowa. Approved nontoxic shot must also be used to hunt all game animals or furbearers, except deer and wild turkey, on selected public hunting areas in north-central and northwest Iowa. See page 11 for a listing of those areas.

## **Selling Game**

Except as otherwise provided, you cannot buy or sell, dead or alive, a bird or animal or any part of one which is protected. This does not apply to furbearing animals and the skins, plumage and antlers of legally taken game. You cannot purchase, sell, barter or offer to purchase, sell or barter migratory game birds; and for millinery or ornamental use, the same applies to the feathers of migratory game birds.

# GETTING THE

# GENERAL HUNTING INFORMATION

## Unlawful sale

You cannot buy or sell any wild animal or part of a wild animal if the wild animal was unlawfully taken, transported or possessed.

## Transporting Firearms

You cannot carry a shotgun or rifle in a vehicle that is on a public highway, unless the firearm is taken down or totally contained in a securely fastened case with its barrels and magazines unloaded. Handguns must be transported unloaded in a closed container or securely wrapped package too large to conceal on your person or which is not readily accessible to any person in the vehicle.

## Prohibited Hunting Near Buildings

You cannot discharge a firearm, shoot or attempt to shoot game or furbearing animals within 200 yards of a building inhabited by people or domestic livestock or a feedlot unless

the owner or tenant has given consent to do so. Feedlot means a lot, yard or corral where livestock is confined for the purpose of feeding and growth prior to slaughter. Pastures, hayfields or cropfields where animals are allowed to graze are not considered feedlots.

## Hunting by Artificial Light

Sights that project a light beam are **not legal** for hunting. You cannot cast the rays of a spotlight, headlight or other artificial light on a highway or in a field, woodland or forest for the purpose of spotting, locating, taking or attempting to take or hunt a bird or animal, while having in possession or control, either singly or as one of a group of persons, any firearm, bow or other device capable of killing or taking a bird or animal. This rule does not apply to hunting raccoons or other furbearing animals when they are treed with the aid of dogs.

This rule also does not apply to deer being taken by or under the control of a

local government body within its corporate limits pursuant to an approved special deer population control plan.

## Chasing from Dens

You cannot have in your possession while hunting, or use while hunting, any ferret, device or substance for the purpose of chasing animals from dens.

## Shooting Rifle Over Water or Highway

You cannot shoot any rifle on or over any of the public highways or waters of the state or any railroad right-of-way. You cannot discharge a shotgun shooting a slug, pistol or revolver on or over a public roadway (see page 8 for diagram of public roadway).

## Iowa Wildlife Management Areas Requiring Nontoxic Shot for All Hunting (excluding deer and wild turkey)

**Benton County**, Iowa River Corridor; **Boone County**, Harrier Marsh WMA; **Buena Vista County**, all state and federal areas except Bluebird Access; **Calhoun**, South Twin Lake; **Cerro Gordo County**, all state and federal areas; **Clay County**, all state and federal areas except Burr Access, Dry Mud Lake, Little Sioux, Highbridge and Fen Valley WMAs, and the Ocheyedan WMA target shooting ranging; **Dickinson County**, all state and federal areas except the Spring Run WMA target shooting area; **Emmet County**, all state and federal areas except Birge Lake, Grass Lake and Ryan Lake WMAs,

and the East Des Moines River Access; **Franklin County**, all state and federal areas; **Greene County**, all state and federal areas except Rippey Access and McMahon Access; **Guthrie County**, McCord Pond, Lakin Slough and Bays Branch WMAs, excluding the target shooting range at Bays Branch WMA.

Also, **Hamilton County**, Little Wall Lake, Gordon Marsh and Bauer Slough WMAs; **Hancock County**, all state and federal areas; **Humboldt County**, all state and federal areas except Bradgate Access and Willows Access; **Iowa County**, Iowa River Corridor; **Jasper County**; Chichaqua Wildlife Management Area; **Kossuth County**, all state and federal areas except Seneca Access; **Osceola County**, all state and federal areas; **Palo Alto County**, all state and federal areas; **Pocahontas County**, all

state and federal areas except Kalsow Prairie; **Polk County**, Paul Errington Marsh WMA and Chichaqua Wildlife Management Area; **Sac County**, all state and federal areas except White Horse Access and Sac City Access; **Tama County**, Iowa River Corridor; **Winnebago County**, all state and federal areas; **Worth County**, all state and federal areas; and **Wright County**, all state and federal areas .

Target shooting on these areas will also require the use of nontoxic shot.

Check the 2002 Upland Game, Trapping and Waterfowl Guide for information on approved types of nontoxic shot.

## 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 their possession any animal, shall reimburse the state for the value of the animal as follows:

1. For each antlered deer taken during September, October, November or December before the regular gun seasons ..... \$2,000 plus 80 hours community service; or \$4,000 in lieu of community service
  2. For each deer ..... \$1,500
  3. For each wild turkey, beaver, mink, otter, red fox, gray fox or raccoon ..... \$200
  4. For each animal or bird or the raw pelt or plumage of such or bird for which damages are not otherwise prescribed ..... \$50
  5. For each fish, reptile, mussel or amphibian ..... \$15
  6. For each animal classified by the Natural Resource Commission as an endangered or threatened species ..... \$1,000
  7. For each elk, antelope, buffalo or moose ..... \$2,500
  8. For each swan or crane ..... \$1,500
- For each conviction of unlawfully harvesting ginseng, the state will be reimbursed 150 percent of the ginseng's market value as determined by the department.

## Multiple Offender

Effective July 1, 1990, the Iowa Legislature enabled the DNR to implement a Multiple Offender program for fish and wildlife violators.

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 event with no previous violations.

This program is administered by the DNR and is in addition to any penalties or revocations/suspensions imposed by the court for the same violation. Persons with suspended or revoked hunting and fishing privileges will not be allowed to purchase licenses during the suspension period.



Through purchase of licenses and stamps and manufacturers' taxes on firearms, ammunition and other outdoor equipment, hunters and trappers continue to support the acquisition, development and management of Iowa's wildlife areas.

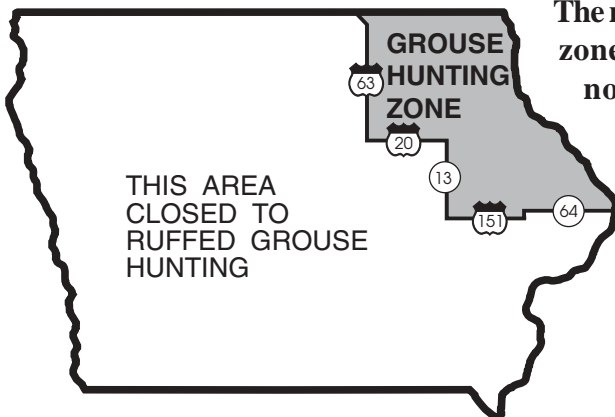
### DNR's Charles "Butch" Olofson SHOOTING RANGE

**Open Wednesdays - Sundays**

Located 4 1/4 miles north of Polk City off Highway 415. Rifle, pistol, shotgun slugs, archery, blackpowder, trap and skeet shooting opportunities. Firearm shooters can shoot from 15, 25 and 50 yards with one 10-station, 100-yard bench rest range.

**FEES:** General public-\$6/hour or fraction of an hour for rifle, handgun, shotgun slugs and archery; \$6 per round for trap and skeet. Fee includes targets, rental of shooting glasses and protection.

For more information, about the range, call (515) 281-5918 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. M-F.



**The ruffed grouse hunting zone is that portion of northeast Iowa bordered by U.S. highways 65, 20 and 151, and Iowa highways 13 and 64.**

# MIGRATORY GAME BIRD REGULATIONS

## Federal Regulations

### Summary

Restrictions. You cannot take migratory game birds:

- with a trap, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive or stupefying substance.

- with a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler which is incapable of being removed without disassembling the gun.

- from a sink box (a low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water).

- from or with the aid or use of any motor vehicle or other motor-driven land conveyance or any aircraft, except that paraplegics and single or double leg amputees may take from any stationary motor-driven land conveyance.

- by the use or aid of live decoys. All live, tame or captive ducks and geese shall be removed for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to hunting, and confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such tame birds from the sight of migratory waterfowl.

- by the aid of baiting or on or over a baited area where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. A baited area is considered to be baited for 10 days after complete removal of any bait. Baiting includes placing, exposing, depositing distributing salt, grain or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Agricultural areas must be prepared in accordance with official recommendations to be legally hunted. It is a separate offense to place, or direct placement of bait, on or adjacent to an area which causes,

induces or allows another to hunt by the aid of bait or over a baited area. Hunters are responsible for ensuring that an area has not been baited and should verify its legality prior to hunting. The maximum federal penalties are: for hunting over bait, \$15,000/six months in jail; for placing bait, \$100,000/one year in jail.

- from a motorboat or sailboat under power. A craft under power may be used to retrieve dead or crippled birds, except crippled birds may not be shot from such craft under power.

- by the use or aid of recorded or electronically amplified bird calls or sounds or recordings or electronically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds.

### Closed Season

You cannot take migratory game birds during the closed season.

### Shooting or Hawking Hours

You cannot take migratory game birds except during the hours open to shooting and hawking as prescribed (see page 20 for falconry information).

### Daily Bag Limit

You cannot take in any one day more than one daily bag limit.

### Field Possession Limit

You cannot possess more than one daily bag limit while in the field or while returning from the field to the vehicle, hunting camp, home, etc.

### Wanton Waste

All migratory game birds killed or crippled must be retrieved, if possible, and retained in the custody of the hunter in the field.

### Possession of Live Birds

Wounded birds reduced to posses-

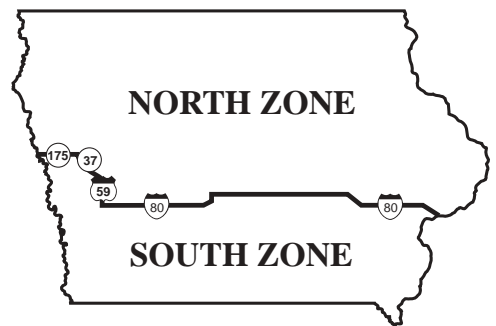
sion must be immediately killed and included in the daily bag limit.

### Tagging

You cannot give, put or leave any migratory game birds at any place or in the custody of another person unless you tag the birds with the following information: 1. your signature; 2. your address; 3. the total number of birds involved, by species; 4. the dates such birds were killed.

You cannot receive or have in

### Waterfowl zone description



The state will be divided by a line beginning on the Nebraska-Iowa border at Iowa Highway 175, southeast to Iowa Highway 37, east to U.S. Highway 59, south to Interstate 80 and along I-80 east to the Iowa-Illinois border.

custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

### Shipment

You cannot ship migratory game birds unless the package is marked on the outside with: 1. the name and address of the person sending the birds; 2. the name and address of the person receiving the birds; and 3. the number of birds, by species, contained in the package.

### Importation and Transportation Within the United States

For information regarding the importation of migratory birds killed in another country, hunters should consult the Title

# MIGRATORY GAME BIRD REGULATIONS

50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20. One fully feathered wing or head must remain attached to all migratory game birds, except doves and band-tailed pigeons, being transported between a port of entry and the hunter's home or to a migratory bird preservation facility. You cannot import migratory game birds killed in any foreign country, except Canada, unless such birds are dressed (except as required above), drawn and the head and feet removed.

## Dual Violation

Violation of state migratory bird regulations is also a violation of federal regulations.

**CAUTION:** National wildlife refuge regulations apply to national wildlife refuges open to hunting and trapping. On the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge: In "Closed Areas", hunting for all legal species except migratory birds is permitted beginning the day after the final closing day of the state duck hunting season; Shotgun hunters may

## Harvest Information Program (HIP)

Federal regulations require all hunters that plan to hunt migratory game birds (waterfowl, snipe, rails, woodcock) to register every year with the federal government when they buy their hunting license.

When buying the Migratory Game Bird fee, hunters will be asked the number of each species harvested last season. Hunters will no longer have to call a HIP telephone number to register or write a

HIP number on their license.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will select a sample of hunters from those registered. Selected hunters will be contacted by the USFWS before the season and asked to record the number of each species of migratory game birds they bag during that year. HIP will allow for more accurate harvest estimates for each species.

possess only approved nontoxic shot while hunting for all game except wild turkeys; In pools 4 through 11, you may not place or leave decoys during the time 1/2 hour after the close of legal shooting hours, until 1 hour before the start of legal shooting hours; In pools 4 through 11, construction of permanent hunting blinds using artificial materials is prohibited. At the end of each day's hunt, you must remove all artificial materials you

brought onto the Refuge. For additional information about special regulations National Wildlife Refuges, write to Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, BH Whipple Federal Building, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, MS 55111-4056.

For additional information on federal regulations, contact Special Agent-in-Charge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 45, Twin Cities, MN 55111. Telephone (612) 713-5320.

## Wildlife Refuges

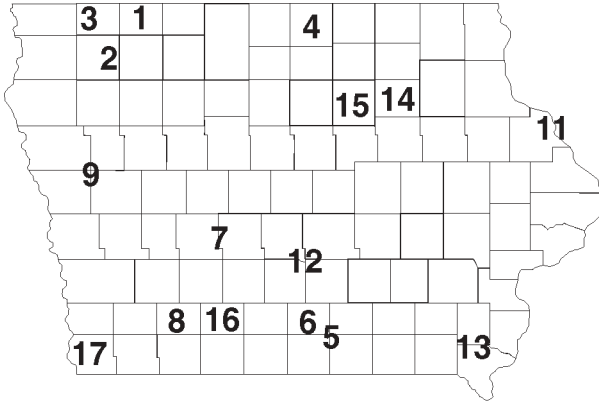
**Restrictions.** The following areas under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources are established as game refuges where posted as such. It shall be unlawful to hunt, pursue, kill, trap or take any wild animal, bird or game on these areas at any time, and no one shall carry firearms thereon. It shall also be unlawful to trespass in any manner on the following areas, where posted as such, between the dates of Sept. 10 and Dec. 25 of each year, both dates inclusive, except that DNR personnel and law enforcement officials may enter the area at any time in performance of their duties.

AREA	COUNTY	AREA	COUNTY	AREA	COUNTY
Lake Icaria	Adams	Riverton Area	Fremont	Chichaqua Area	Polk
Rathbun Area	Appanoose	Dunbar Slough	Greene	Cottonwood Area	Polk
Wildlife Exhibit Area	Boone	Bays Branch	Guthrie	Smith Area	Pottawattamie
Sweet Marsh	Bremer	Iowa River	Iowa	Lake View Area	Sac
Storm Lake Islands	Buena Vista	Green Island Area	Jackson	Princeton Area	Scott
Big Marsh	Butler	Hawkeye Wildlife Area	Johnson	Prairie Rose Lake	Shelby
South Twin Lake	Calhoun	Muskrat Slough	Jones	Otter Creek Marsh	Tama
Round Lake	Clay	Colyn Area	Lucas	Green Valley Lake	Union
Little River Rec. Area	Decatur	Red Rock Area	Marion	Three Mile Lake	Union
Allen Green Refuge	Des Moines		Polk Warren	Lake Sugema	Van Buren
Kettleson Area	Dickinson	Badger Lake	Monona	Rice Lake Area	Winnebago
Henderson WMA	Dickinson	Tieville/Decatur Bend	Monona	Snyder Lake	Woodbury
Spring Run WMA	Dickinson	Five Island Lake	Palo Alto	Elk Creek Marsh	Worth
Ingham Lake	Emmet	Big Creek/Saylorville Complex	Polk	Lake Cornelia	Wright

# AREAS CLOSED TO CANADA GOOSE HUNTING

[www.state.ia.us/government/dnr/organiza/fwb/wildlife/pages/cagorefuge](http://www.state.ia.us/government/dnr/organiza/fwb/wildlife/pages/cagorefuge)

Canada goose hunting is closed in posted portions of 25 counties (see map and list below). Maps of closed areas may be picked up from the local conservation officer, local county recorder's office or at one of the DNR facilities contained in the Canada goose closed area list below. Telephone numbers for conservation officers (pages 26-27) and DNR offices (see page 3-4) are listed in this brochure. Individual closed area maps may also be ordered from the DNR by calling 515/281-5918. Be prepared to tell the area name for the map you are ordering. Allow two weeks for delivery.



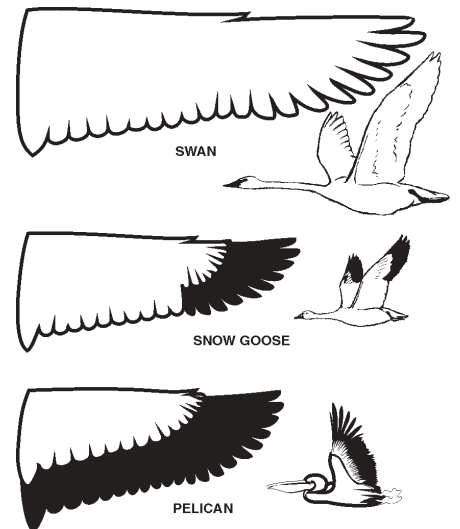
- 1. Emmet County; Northwest Regional Office in Spirit Lake and Ingham Wildlife Unit in Estherville.
- 2. Clay - Palo Alto counties; Northwest Regional Office in Spirit Lake and Ruthven Wildlife Unit in Spencer.
- 3. Dickinson County; Northwest Regional Office in Spirit Lake and Big Sioux Wildlife Unit in Spirit Lake.
- 4. Worth - Winnebago counties; Northeast Regional Office in Manchester and Rice Lake Unit in Lake Mills or Northwood.
- 5. Rathbun Reservoir Area; Appanoose, Monroe, Lucas and Wayne counties; Southeast Regional Office in Brighton, the Rathbun Wildlife Unit in Chariton and the Corps of Engineers at Rathbun.
- 6. Brown's Slough-Colyn Area; Lucas County; Southeast Regional Office in Brighton, the Rathbun Wildlife Unit in Chariton and the Corps of Engineers at Rathbun.
- 7. Guthrie County, Southwest Regional Office in Manchester and the Sweet Marsh Unit in Tripoli.
- 8. Adams County, Southwest Regional Office in Lewis, the Mt. Ayr Wildlife Unit in Mt. Ayr and the Lake Icaria Recreation Area in Corning.
- 9. Monona - Woodbury counties; Southwest Regional Office in Lewis or the Missouri River Unit in Onawa or Whiting.
- 10. No area assigned to number 10.
- 11. Jackson County; Northeast Regional Office in Manchester and the Maquoketa Unit in Green Island and Maquoketa.
- 12. Red Rock Reservoir Area; Polk, Jasper and Marion counties; Southwest Regional Office in Lewis, Red Rock Wildlife Unit in Indianola and the Corps of Engineers in Pella.
- 13. Davis - Van Buren counties; Southeast Regional Office in Brighton, the Wapello Wildlife Unit in Ottumwa and Lacey Keosauqua State Park.
- 14. Bremer County; Northeast Regional Office in Manchester and the Sweet Marsh Unit in Tripoli.
- 15. Butler County; Northeast Regional Office in Manchester and the Big Marsh Unit in Parkersburg or Hampton.
- 16. Union County; Southwest Regional Office in Lewis, the Mt. Ayr Wildlife Unit in Mt. Ayr and the Green Valley State Park in Creston.
- 17. Fremont - Mills counties, Southwest Regional Office in Lewis and the Riverton Wildlife Unit in Sidney or Riverton.

## Be Sure of Your Target Before You Shoot

The Iowa DNR is currently restoring trumpeter swans to its native nesting grounds in Iowa. The trumpeter and the arctic nesting Tundra Swan that migrate through the state are given complete protection in Iowa. Shooting a swan could result in a stiff fine and a \$1,500 liquidated damage fee. There is really no reason to mistake a trumpeter swan for a snow or

Canada goose. Trumpeters swans weigh up to 35 pounds, have up to an 8 foot wing span and all primary wing feathers are white or gray if they are immatures. Snow geese weigh up to 6 pounds and have 2- to 3 1/2-foot wing span and have black on their outer primary wing feathers.

Please call the TIP hotline at 1-800-532-2020 if you see anyone committing a game violation.



## CONSEP 2000 STEEL SHOT LETHALITY TABLE<sup>©</sup>

**Proven Steel Shot Loads For Waterfowl & Upland Game Birds<sup>1</sup>**  
*Load Velocity: 1,225 - 1,450 FPS*



Most Effective Choke(s) (Given in Lead Shot Designations)

### ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY	Typical Shooting Range or Activity (Yards)	Most Effective Steel Shot Size(s) for Activity	Minimum Load Weight (Ounces)	Minimum Pellet Hits Needed on Lethal Areas for Clean Kills	Minimum Pattern Count Needed at Any Distance for Clean Kills (Number Of Pellets in 30" Circle)	Most Effective Choke(s) (Given in Lead Shot Designations)
<b>Large Geese At Long Range<sup>2</sup></b> Giant, Western, Atlantic and Interior Canadas	50-65	BBB to T	1-1/4	1-2	50-55	Improved Modified
<b>Large Geese Over Decoys<sup>2</sup></b>	40-50	BB to BBB	1-1/8	1-2	50-55	Modified
<b>Medium/Small Geese Long Range<sup>2</sup></b> Snow, White-front, Lesser Canadas	50-65	BB to BBB	1-1/4	1-2	60-65	Improved Modified
<b>Medium/Small Geese Over Decoys<sup>2</sup></b>	40-50	2 to BB	1-1/8	1-2	60-65	Modified
<b>Large Ducks At Long Range</b> Mallard, Black, Pintail, Goldeneye, Gadwall	45-65	2 to 1	1-1/8	1-2	85-90	Full
<b>Large Ducks Over Decoys<sup>3,4</sup></b>	20-45	6 to 2	3/4 - 1	1-2	85-90	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)
<b>Medium Ducks Over Decoys<sup>3,4</sup></b> Wigeon, Scaup, Shoveler	30-45	6 to 3	1	1-2	115-120	Improved Cylinder (20-35 Yards), Modified (35-45 Yards)
<b>Small Ducks Over Decoys<sup>3,4</sup></b> Teal, Ruddy, Bufflehead	30-45	6 to 4	1	1-2	135-145	Modified (20-35 Yards), Full (35-45 Yards)
<b>Ring-Necked Pheasants</b>	20-50	3 to 2	1	2-3	90-95	I.C. (20-30 Yds), Mod. (30-50 Yds)
<b>Turkeys (Head and Neck Shots)</b>	20-40	4	1-1/4	3-4	210-230	Full or Extra Full
<b>Swatter Load For Wounded Birds</b>	20-35	7 to 5	1	1	175	Mod. or Full (7's or 6's), Full (5's)

This table summarizes analysis to date of the waterfowl and upland game bird lethality data base of the Cooperative North American Shotgunning Education Program (CONSEP). Responsible shotgun hunters not only engage in thorough pattern testing and ample target practice, but also restrict shooting to ranges less than 45 yards.

**Note: To date, steel #BBB (.190") has exhibited the best all-around performance for taking geese; steel #3 (.140") the best all-around performance for taking ducks.**

<sup>1</sup> These findings are derived from testing 3" 20-gauge and 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>", 3" and 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" 12-gauge steel loads. As additional pellet sizes, load configurations, and gauges are tested and data bases completed, findings will be updated and may change.

<sup>2</sup> Steel #F (.220") in all 12-gauge load configurations has exhibited the highest crippling rate on geese of all steel pellet sizes tested. Due to inadequate pattern density, steel #F has not proven lethal on geese beyond 55 yards.

<sup>3</sup> Steel #4 (.130") has exhibited good all-around performance for taking small and medium-sized ducks, but has not proven lethal on large ducks beyond 45 yards.

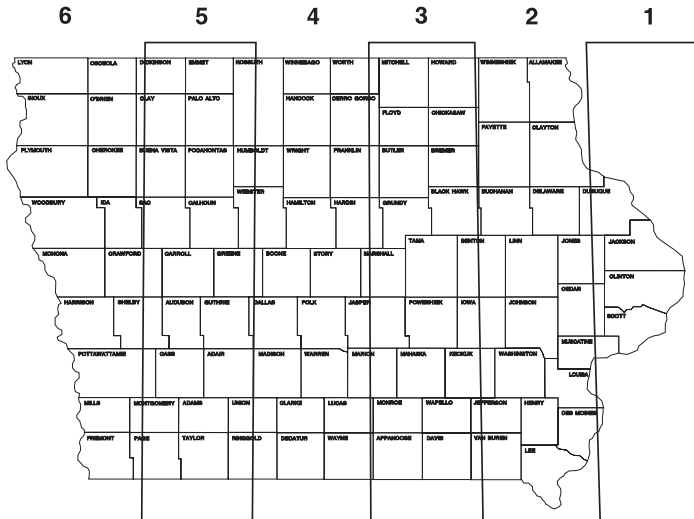
<sup>4</sup> Steel #6 (.110") has proven lethal out to 40 yards on all ducks tested. It has proven particularly effective out to 35 yards when used with chokes no tighter than modified.

This terminal ballistics information is provided courtesy of the members of CONSEP. CONSEP is a research and information service currently funded jointly by 25 U.S. state fish and wildlife agencies; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; the Canadian Wildlife Service; the British Association for Shooting and Conservation (BASC); the Office National de la Chasse, France; the Victoria Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Australia; the Danish Hunters' Association, Denmark; Winchester Division/Olin Corporation; and Remington Arms Company. Contributing members include Larry Gore's Katy Prairie and Eagle Lake Outfitters, and Briley Manufacturing Company.

© Copyright 1999 by Tom Roster. Distributed by CONSEP. Reprint rights granted only by written permission of copyright holder.

# SUNRISE/SUNSET SCHEDULE

Day	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
01	7:31	4:42	7:16	5:17	6:38	5:53	5:46	6:28	4:59	7:02	5:28	6:36	6:00	5:44	6:35	4:57	7:11	4:32
02	7:31	4:43	7:15	5:19	6:36	5:54	5:44	6:29	4:57	7:03	5:29	6:35	6:01	5:43	6:37	4:55	7:12	4:32
03	7:31	4:44	7:14	5:20	6:35	5:55	5:42	6:30	4:56	7:04	5:30	6:33	6:02	5:41	6:38	4:54	7:13	4:31
04	7:31	4:45	7:12	5:21	6:33	5:56	5:40	6:32	4:55	7:05	5:31	6:31	6:03	5:39	6:39	4:53	7:14	4:31
05	7:31	4:45	7:11	5:23	6:31	5:58	5:39	6:33	4:53	7:06	5:32	6:30	6:04	5:38	6:40	4:52	7:15	4:31
06	7:31	4:46	7:11	5:24	6:30	5:59	5:37	6:34	4:52	7:07	5:33	6:28	6:05	5:36	6:42	4:51	7:16	4:31
07	7:31	4:47	7:10	5:25	6:28	6:00	5:35	6:35	4:51	7:08	5:34	6:26	6:06	5:34	6:43	4:49	7:17	4:31
08	7:31	4:48	7:09	5:26	6:27	6:01	5:34	6:36	4:50	7:09	5:35	6:25	6:07	5:33	6:44	4:48	7:18	4:31
09	7:31	4:50	7:08	5:28	6:25	6:02	5:32	6:37	4:49	7:10	5:36	6:23	6:08	5:31	6:45	4:47	7:19	4:31
10	7:30	4:51	7:07	5:29	6:23	6:03	5:30	6:38	4:47	7:11	5:37	6:21	6:09	5:29	6:47	4:46	7:20	4:31
11	7:30	4:52	7:05	5:30	6:21	6:05	5:29	6:39	4:46	7:12	5:39	6:19	6:11	5:28	6:48	4:45	7:21	4:31
12	7:30	4:53	7:04	5:32	6:20	6:06	5:27	6:40	4:45	7:13	5:40	6:18	6:12	5:26	6:49	4:44	7:22	4:31
13	7:29	4:54	7:03	5:33	6:18	6:07	5:25	6:42	4:44	7:14	5:41	6:16	6:13	5:24	6:50	4:43	7:22	4:31
14	7:29	4:55	7:01	5:34	6:16	6:08	5:24	6:43	4:43	7:15	5:42	6:14	6:14	5:23	6:52	4:42	7:23	4:32
15	7:28	4:56	7:00	5:35	6:15	6:09	5:22	6:44	4:42	7:16	5:43	6:12	6:15	5:21	6:53	4:41	7:24	4:32
16	7:28	4:57	6:59	5:37	6:13	6:10	5:21	6:45	4:41	7:17	5:44	6:11	6:16	5:20	6:54	4:41	7:25	4:32
17	7:27	4:59	6:57	5:38	6:11	6:11	5:19	6:46	4:40	7:19	5:45	6:09	6:17	5:18	6:55	4:40	7:25	4:32
18	7:27	5:00	6:56	5:39	6:10	6:13	5:18	6:47	4:39	7:20	5:46	6:07	6:19	5:16	6:56	4:39	7:26	4:33
19	7:26	5:01	6:55	5:40	6:08	6:14	5:16	6:48	4:38	7:20	5:47	6:05	6:20	5:15	6:58	4:38	7:26	4:33
20	7:26	5:02	6:53	5:42	6:06	6:15	5:14	6:49	4:37	7:21	5:48	6:04	6:21	5:13	6:59	4:38	7:27	4:34
21	7:25	5:03	6:52	5:43	6:04	6:16	5:13	6:51	4:37	7:22	5:49	6:02	6:22	5:12	7:00	4:37	7:28	4:34
22	7:24	5:05	6:50	5:44	6:03	6:17	5:11	6:52	4:36	7:23	5:50	6:00	6:23	5:10	7:01	4:36	7:28	4:35
23	7:24	5:06	6:49	5:45	6:01	6:18	5:10	6:53	4:35	7:24	5:51	5:58	6:25	5:09	7:02	4:36	7:29	4:35
24	7:23	5:07	6:47	5:47	5:59	6:19	5:08	6:54	4:34	7:25	5:52	5:57	6:26	5:07	7:03	4:35	7:29	4:36
25	7:22	5:08	6:46	5:48	5:58	6:20	5:07	6:55	4:34	7:26	5:53	5:55	6:27	5:06	7:05	4:34	7:29	4:36
26	7:21	5:10	6:44	5:49	5:56	6:22	5:06	6:56	4:33	7:27	5:54	5:53	6:28	5:05	7:06	4:34	7:30	4:37
27	7:20	5:11	6:43	5:50	5:54	6:23	5:04	6:57	4:32	7:28	5:55	5:51	6:29	5:03	7:07	4:33	7:30	4:38
28	7:20	5:12	6:41	5:52	5:52	6:24	5:03	6:58	4:32	7:29	5:56	5:50	6:31	5:02	7:08	4:33	7:30	4:38
29	7:19	5:14			5:51	6:25	5:01	6:59	4:31	7:30	5:57	5:48	6:32	5:01	7:09	4:33	7:31	4:39
30	7:18	5:15			5:49	6:26	5:00	7:00	4:30	7:30	5:58	5:46	6:33	4:59	7:10	4:32	7:31	4:40
31	7:17	5:16			5:47	6:27			4:30	7:31			6:34	4:58			7:31	4:41



+20 min +16 min +12 min +8 min +4 min In Table

■ The sunrise-sunset schedule above represents Zone 1 in eastern Iowa (See map at left).

■ Add four minutes for each zone west of Zone 1 (see map).

■ Each schedule is based on Central Standard Time.

■ Add one hour for Daylight Savings Time when in effect, from the first Sunday in April to the last Sunday in October.

See 2002 Iowa Upland Game, Trapping and Waterfowl Guide for seasons, bag limits and more information.

# TRAPPING/HUNTING FURBEARERS

## Handguns

There is no special season for hunting deer with a handgun. Black powder handguns shooting a single projectile .44 caliber or larger, and centerfire handguns .357 caliber or larger, shooting straightwall ammunition and propelling an expanding-type bullet (no full metal jacket), are legal during all deer seasons except youth, early muzzleloader and bow seasons. The minimum barrel length is 4 inches for pistols, revolvers and black powder handguns. Handguns may not be used to hunt turkeys.

Hunters 16 years old or younger may not hunt deer with a handgun. Hunters 17 through 20 years old must be accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who is at least 21 years old. Hunters lawfully engaged in hunting do not need a concealed weapons permit while in the field.

For more information on Iowa's weapons laws, go to the Iowa Department of Public Safety's website at [www.state.ia.us/government/dps/asd/wp](http://www.state.ia.us/government/dps/asd/wp)

## Legal handgun calibers for hunting deer in Iowa:

.357 Magnum; .357 Maximum; .357 Winchester; .38 Super; .40 S&W; .401 Powermag; 10mm Auto; .41 Rem. Magnum; .41 Action Express; .44 S&W Special; .44 Rem. Magnum; .44 Automag; .444 Marlin; .45 ACP; .45 Colt; .45 Winchester Magnum; .45 Silhouette; .451 Detonics; .454 Casull; .45-70 Govt; .475 Widley Magnum; .475 Linebaugh; .480 Ruger; .50 Action Express; .50 Linebaugh.

Please remember Iowa's nongame animals this spring with a contribution to the **CHICKADEE CHECKOFF PROGRAM.**



## Furbearing Animals

The following are considered furbearing animals: beaver, badger, mink, muskrat, raccoon, skunk, opossum, weasel, coyote, groundhog (woodchuck), red fox and gray fox.

## Fur Harvester License

You must have a furharvester license and have paid the habitat fee (if age 16 to 65) to hunt all furbearers, and to trap any furbearing animal. You do not need a hunting license when hunting furbearers. Coyote and groundhog may be hunted with a hunting or fur harvester license.

## Permit to Hold Hides

You cannot possess the hides or skins of furbearing animals more than 30 days after the close of the season for that species. A permit to hold for a longer period may be granted by the DNR. The permit application will be verified in person and show the number and varieties of the skins or hides you may hold. The permit will authorize the holder to sell or otherwise dispose of such skins or hides.

## Disturbing Dens

You cannot molest or disturb, in any manner, any den, lodge or house of a furbearing animal or beaver dam except by written permission of an officer appointed by the director of the DNR. You cannot use any chemical, explosive, smoking device, mechanical ferret, wire, tool, instrument or water to remove furbearing animals from their dens.

This section does not prohibit a property owner from destroying a den to protect their property.

## Box Traps

A person shall not use or attempt to use colony traps in taking, capturing, trapping or killing any game or furbearing animals except muskrats as determined by rule of the commission.

Box traps capable of capturing more than one game or furbearing animal at each setting are prohibited. A valid hunting license is required for box trapping cottontail rabbits and squirrels.

## Removal of Animals from Traps and Snares

All animals or animal carcasses caught in any type of trap or snare, except those that are placed entirely under water and designed to drown the animal immediately, must be removed from the trap or snare, by the trap or snare user, immediately upon discovery and within 24 hours of the time the animal is caught.

## Snares

For the purpose of law enforcement, snares are considered to be traps.

No person shall set or maintain any snare in any public road right-of-way so the snare, when fully extended, can touch any fence. A snare set on private land other than roadsides within 30 yards of a pond, lake, creek, drainage ditch, stream or river must have a loop size of 11 inches or less in horizontal measurement. All other snares must have a loop size of 8 inches or less in horizontal measurement, except for snares with at least one-half of the loop under water. Snares cannot be attached to a drag. All snares must have a functional deer lock which will not allow the snare loop to close smaller than 2 1/2 inches.

## Mechanical Snares

It is illegal to set any mechanically-powered snare designed to capture an animal by the neck or body unless the snare is placed completely under water.

## Body-gripping and Conibear-type Traps

You cannot set or maintain any body-gripping or conibear-type trap on

any public road right-of-way within five feet of any fence.

Humane traps, or traps designed to kill instantly, with a jaw spread as originally manufactured that exceeds 8 inches, are unlawful to use except when placed entirely under water.

### **Public Roadside Limitations for Snare, Body-gripping and Conibear-type Traps**

Conibear-type traps and snares must not be set on the right-of-way of a public road within 200 yards of the entry to a private drive serving a residence without the permission of the occupant. You cannot set or maintain any snare or conibear-type trap within any public road right-of-way within 200 yards of buildings inhabited by humans unless a resident of the dwelling adjacent to the public road right-of-way has given permission, or unless the body-gripping or conibear-type trap is completely under water or at least one-half of the loop of the snare is under water. This does not limit the use of foothold traps or box-type live traps in public road right-of-ways.

### **Foothold and Leghold Traps**

You cannot set or maintain, on land, any foothold or leghold trap with metal serrated jaws, metal-toothed jaws or a spread inside the set jaws greater than 7 inches.

### **Trap Tag Requirements**

All traps and snares, whether set or not, possessed by a person who can reasonably be presumed to be trapping must have a metal tag attached, plainly labeled with the user's name and address. Officers appointed by the DNR can confiscate such traps and snares when not properly labeled or checked.

### **Exposed Bait**

You cannot set or maintain any foothold or body-gripping trap or snare within 20 feet of exposed bait on land anywhere in the state, or over water in the following areas:

a) Mississippi River corridor - Allamakee, Clayton, Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines and Lee counties.

b) Missouri River corridor - Those portions of Woodbury, Monona, Harrison, Pottawattamie, Mills and Fremont counties west of Interstate 29.

c) Des Moines River corridor - Boone, Dallas, Polk, Marion, Mahaska, Wapello and Van Buren counties.

“Exposed bait” means meat or viscera of any animal, bird, fish, amphibian or reptile with or without skin, hide or feathers that is visible to soaring birds.

### **Trapping near beaver lodges or dens**

To protect river otters, no trapping is allowed within 10 yards of active or inactive beaver lodges or dens in Linn County on the Cedar River and Indian Creek floodplains between Highway 30, Highway 151, Business 151 and Interstate 380.

### **Trapping on Game Management Areas**

#### **Marking Trap Sites**

You cannot place on any game management area any trap, stake, flag, marker or any other item or device to trap furbearers, or to mark or otherwise claim any site to trap furbearers, except during the open season for taking furbearers other than coyote.

# TRAPPING

## Motor Vehicle Restrictions

**Game management areas.** The use of motor vehicles on all game management areas is restricted.

**Roads and parking lots.** Motor vehicles are prohibited on a game management area except on constructed and designated roads and parking lots unless specifically permitted (see following paragraphs).

**Physically disabled persons.** Physically disabled persons may use certain motor vehicles on game management areas, according to the restrictions set out as follows, so that they might enjoy such uses as are available to others. (See the definitions of “motor vehicle” and “physically disabled person on page 8).

**“Permits.”** Each physically disabled person must have a permit issued by the director of the DNR to use motor vehicles on game management areas. Such permits will be issued without charge. An applicant must submit a certificate from their doctor stating he or she meets the criteria for physically disabled persons.

**“Approved Areas.”** A permit holder must annually contact the technician or wildlife biologist of the specific area(s) the permit holder wishes to use. The technician or wildlife biologist will determine which areas or portions of areas will not be open to use by permittees to protect the permittee from hazards or to protect certain natural resources of the area. The technician or wildlife biologist will assist by arranging access to the area and by designating specific sites on the area where the motor vehicle may be used, and where it may not be used. The technician or wildlife biologist will provide a map of the area showing the sites where use is permitted and bearing the technician’s or wildlife biologist’s signature and the date. Non-handicapped companions of permit holders are not covered under the conditions of the permit.

**“Exclusive use.”** The issuance of a permit does not imply that the permittee has exclusive use of the area. Permittees shall take reasonable care so as not to unduly interfere with the use of the area by others.

**“Prohibited acts.”** Except as provided, the use of a motor vehicle on any game management area by a person without a valid permit, or at any site not approved on a signed map, is prohibited. Permits and maps must be carried by the permittee at all times that the permittee is using a motor vehicle on a game management area, and must be exhibited to any DNR employee or law enforcement official upon request.

**“Shooting from a motor vehicle.”** Except where prohibited by law, a physically disabled person meeting the above conditions may shoot from a stationary motor vehicle.

## Falconry

**Game may be taken by licensed falconers.** All falconers who pursue game need the required hunting license(s) and stamp(s) to do so. Falconry regulations for hunting,

including bag and possession limits and the listing of permitted game species can be obtained by calling 515/281-5918 during the normal business hours of 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. M-F.

## Protected Nongame

Protected nongame species include wild fish, birds, bats, reptiles and amphibians or their eggs or nests, their dead body or dead body parts or a product made from their parts. Any bat, with the exception of the Indiana bat, that is found within a building occupied by humans is not protected.

## Unprotected Nongame

The European starling, the house sparrow, and the common garter snake are not protected species. Timber rattlesnakes are protected in Allamakee, Clayton, Delaware, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fayette, Henry, Jackson, Jones, Lee, Madison, Van Buren and Winneshiek counties but not including an area of 50 yards around houses actively occupied by human beings in those counties.

## ATV Use And Hunting

**The following regulations apply when using all-terrain vehicles for hunting purposes:**

- ◆ ATVs cannot be operated on roadways (except for agricultural purposes).
- ◆ It is illegal to operate an ATV on DNR Wildlife Management Areas.\*
- ◆ Only one person at a time is allowed on an ATV.
- ◆ You must obtain permission from the landowner to operate an ATV on private land.
- ◆ When transporting guns on an ATV, guns must be unloaded and in a case at all times.
- ◆ It is illegal to chase or use a machine to assist in the taking of any game animal.

\*Physically handicapped persons may be eligible for a permit to operate an ATV on DNR lands. See “Motor Vehicle Restrictions” on this page.

*For a copy of Iowa’s ATV/Snowmobile Regulations, contact your local state conservation officer, county recorder or DNR office. The information is also posted on the DNR’s website at [www.state.ia.us/dnr](http://www.state.ia.us/dnr).*

## Regulated Harvest and Sale of American Ginseng

### Harvest season and definitions.

The harvest season for wild or cultivated ginseng is from Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, each year. "Wild ginseng" means ginseng that is not grown or nurtured by a person beyond planting of seed at the site of collection. "Cultivated ginseng" means ginseng that is artificially propagated and maintained under controlled conditions, for example, in intensively or intermittently prepared or managed gardens or patches, under artificial or natural shade.

**Permits and root retention.** To harvest wild ginseng, you must have a valid harvester's permit which costs \$10 per year. The permit is also required for harvesting wild ginseng on your own land. The application period is from May 15 through Oct. 31 of each year. Harvesters with valid Iowa ginseng harvesters' permits may sell wild ginseng from Sept. 1 through March 15 of the following year. All state parks and preserves are closed to the harvest of ginseng.

Only those ginseng plants with three or more true leaves (prongs) can be harvested. Harvesters with valid Iowa ginseng harvester permits may retain no more than 4 ounces of dry wild ginseng for personal consumption for one year beyond the expiration date of the permit.

If you cultivate ginseng you must have a grower's permit valid for five years from the date of issue. A grower's permit is free but must be renewed within 60 days of expiration.

If you buy and sell wild or cultivated ginseng, you must have a dealer's permit which costs \$100. A dealer's permit must be filed with the DNR at least 15 days prior to the Sept. 1 ginseng season opening. Dealer permits are valid from Sept. 1 through Aug. 31 of the following year. Dealers must keep record of their transactions and report them annually by April 15 on forms provided by the DNR.

Shipping certificates are free to ginseng growers or dealers and can be

obtained from the DNR Central Office in Des Moines. Harvesters may obtain a shipping certificate for \$5 per certificate from DNR weighing stations around Iowa.

All permit applications and forms are available by writing the License Bureau, DNR, Wallace State Office Bldg., 502 E. 9th St., Des Moines, IA 50319-0034.

Violations of the administrative rules or the code sections regulating ginseng are subject to a scheduled fine of \$100. In addition, any person convicted of unlawfully harvesting wild ginseng will be required to reimburse the state at 150 percent of the ginseng's market value.

## Taxidermy

A taxidermist is a person engaged in the business of preserving or mounting game, fish or furbearing animals. A license is required for anyone to practice taxidermy and the taxidermist must contact a DNR officer prior to operating. A licensed taxidermist may possess at any time game, fish or furbearing animals which have been lawfully taken. A taxidermist shall keep accurate records of transactions showing the numbers and kinds of specimens received for preserving, the date of acquisition and the name and address of the owner of the specimens. A taxidermy license may be revoked for good cause.

You cannot put or leave any game, fish or furbearing animal in the custody of another person for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed unless each specimen has a tag attached which is signed by the possessor and states the address of the possessor, the total number and species of the specimens and the date the specimens were killed. All transactions, tags and specimens left in the custody of the taxidermist by another person shall be open to inspection by a conservation officer at any reasonable hour. A federal permit is required for activities involving migratory birds. Obtain the

permit by contacting U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at 612-713-5449.

## Dog Restrictions

**Rabies vaccination.** Hunters bringing dogs four months of age or older into Iowa must have in their possession a health certificate verifying the rabies vaccination of the dog(s).

**Where restricted.** Dogs are prohibited on all state-owned game management areas, between March 15 and July 15 of each year; except that dog training is permitted on designated training areas. Field and retriever meets are restricted to designated sites.

A permit must be obtained from the DNR for field and retriever meets. The permit shall show the exact designated site of the meet and all dogs shall be confined to that site.

**Training dogs.** You need to have a valid hunting license to train a bird dog on game birds, and a valid fur harvester license to train a coon hound, fox hound or trailing dog on any furbearing animals at any time of the year, including during the closed season on such birds or animals. The animals, when pursued to a tree or den, shall not be further chased or removed in any manner from the tree or den. You must have a hunting license to train a dog on coyote or groundhog.

Only a pistol, revolver or other gun shooting blank cartridges shall be used while training dogs during closed seasons.

If you have a dog entered in a licensed field trial you do not need any type of hunting license to participate in the event or to exercise your dog on the area on which the field trial is to be held during the 24-hour period preceding the trial.

Pen-raised game birds may be used and shot in the training of bird dogs. Before any bird is released or used in the training of dogs, the bird must be banded with a band from the DNR. Contact the DNR license bureau at 515-281-8688.