

2025-26

Iowa Hunting, Trapping & Migratory Game Bird Regulations

www.iowadnr.gov



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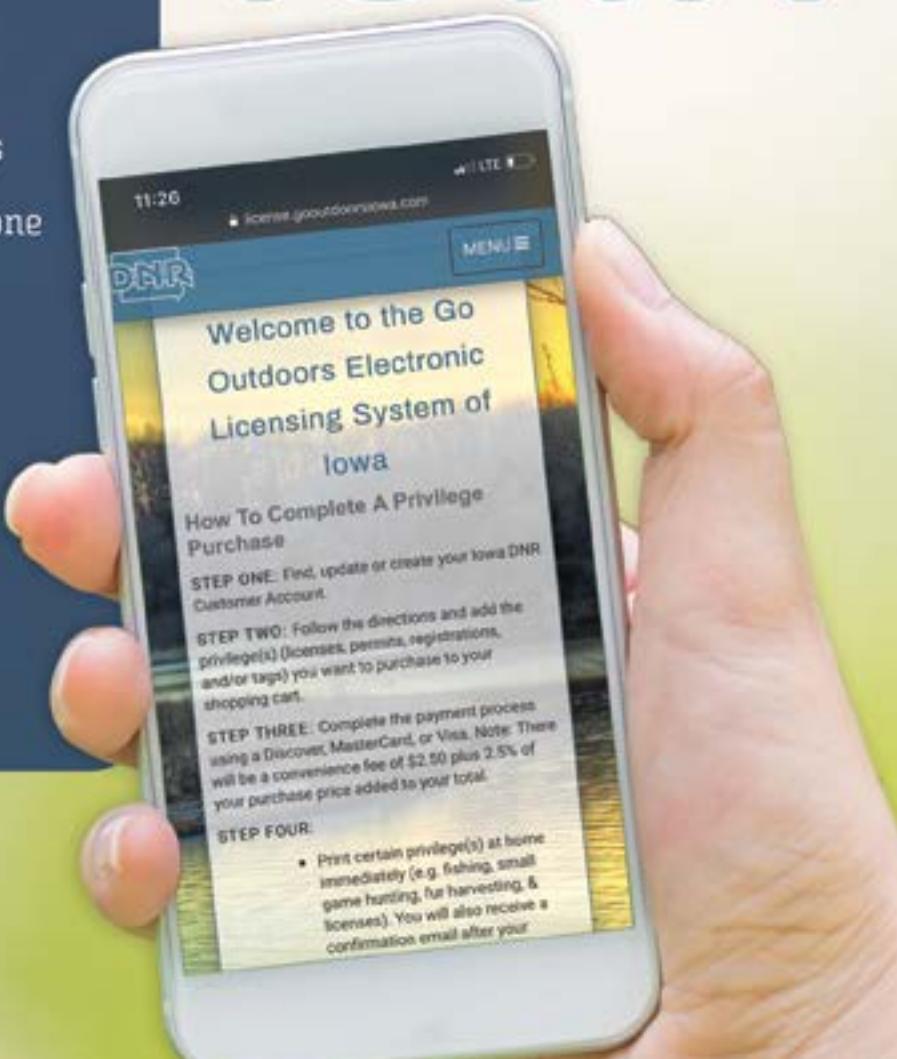
This booklet contains rules and regulations most likely needed for hunting in Iowa. However, it is not a complete list of all hunting regulations or laws, nor is it a legal document. For more information, go to www.iowadnr.gov or contact the DNR Central Office in Des Moines at 515-725-8200.

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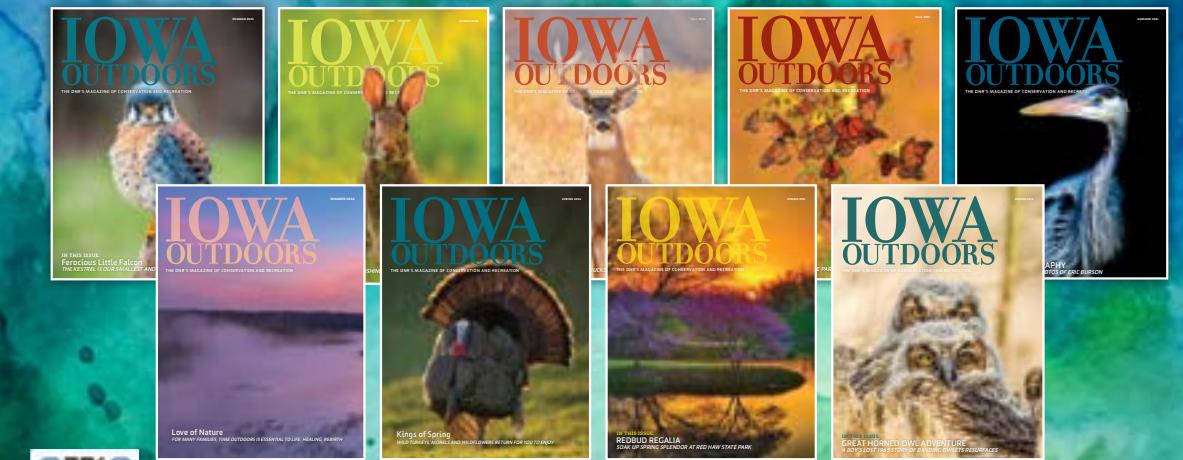


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SCAN THE CODE AND SUBSCRIBE TODAY

Iowa celebrates a century of hunting pheasants

Generations of Iowans have connected over the pursuit of ring-necked pheasants, and this fall, we're marking 100 years of pheasant hunting in the state. Many of us enjoy this annual fall tradition, hearing the cackle of roosters from frost covered tall grass fields at sunrise, just waiting for the eight o'clock hour.

Iowa's countryside of fields with small grains, pastures and hay was seemingly made for pheasants, when a wind storm released the colorful bird from a Cedar Falls game breeder in 1901. The survival and release of additional birds eventually grew the population to the point where farmers from 13 counties in northcentral Iowa petitioned the Iowa Conservation Commission to open a season.

So, in 1925, Iowa held its first pheasant season, open for three days, beginning at noon each day. An estimated 75,000 Iowans participated. Pheasants flourished in the early 1900s because of habitat and habitat remains important today.

Our native wildlife, especially butterflies, bees, insects and other grassland dependent species, benefit from native grasses and flowers. Native prairie provides nesting and brood rearing for pheasants and supports other species of ground nesting birds, including quail and turkeys.

Hunters, trappers and anglers have been leaders in conservation and passing along our outdoor heritage is an important way to continue leading the way. To mark this anniversary, we are encouraging hunters to invite someone new to come share in our annual fall tradition.

Kayla Lyon
Director, Iowa Department of Natural Resources



Free Language Assistance- If you speak a non-English language, we offer you language assistance services free of charge. Call (515) 725-8200.

Asistencia lingüística gratuita - Si habla un idioma que no sea el inglés, los servicios de asistencia lingüística están disponibles de forma gratuita. Llame al (515) 725-8200.

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LICENSES are available online at www.iowadnr.gov or at any of the retail outlets across the state

2025 LICENSE & FEES

RESIDENT HUNTING

Hunting Age 16 & Older	\$22.00
Habitat Fee (Age 16-64)	\$15.00
Hunting & Habitat Fee Combo	\$35.00
Hunting 3-Year with Habitat Fee	\$101.00
Migratory Game Bird Fee	\$11.50
Federal Duck Stamp	\$31.00
Apprentice (<i>includes Hunting & Habitat</i>)	\$35.00
Furharvester Age 16 & Older	\$26.00
Furharvester Under 16	\$7.50
Hunting, Fishing, Habitat Fee Combo	\$55.00
Furharvester & Habitat Fee Combo	\$39.00
Veterans Hunting & Fishing Combo	\$7.00
Hunting Preserve	\$7.00
Lifetime Hunting (Age 65 & Older)	\$61.50
Lifetime Furharvester (Age 65 & Older)	\$61.50
Disabled Vet Lifetime Furharvester	\$61.50

DEER & TURKEY LICENSES

Paid Deer Licenses

General Deer	\$33.00
Antlerless-only, First License	\$28.50
Antlerless-only Second & All Others	\$15.00
	\$28.50

Paid Wild Turkey

Landowner-Tenant - Farm Unit Only

General Deer	\$2.00
Antlerless-only	\$2.00
Reduced Fee Antlerless-only	\$15.00
Wild Turkey	\$1.00

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NONRESIDENT HUNTING	
Nonresident licenses for 2026 are on sale Jan. 1, 2026.	
2025 nonresident licenses expire Jan. 10, 2026.	
Hunting 18 years & older	\$131.00
**Hunting 16 - 17 years old	\$32.00
*Hunting 5-day 18 years & older	\$77.00
Habitat Fee	\$15.00
Hunting & Habitat Fee Combo	
18 & Older	\$144.00
Migratory Game Bird Fee	\$11.50
Federal Duck Stamp	\$29.00
*Apprentice (<i>includes hunting & habitat</i>)	\$144.00
Furharvester & Habitat Fee Combo	\$247.00

*May not be used for deer or turkey hunting.

**Nonresidents under age 16, see p. 12.

DISCLAIMER: Reference in this booklet to any specific commercial product, process, or service, or the use of any trade, firm or corporation name is for the information and convenience of the public, and does not constitute endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

HIGHLIGHTS & CHANGES

Regulations changes that occur after publication of this document will be reflected in the digital version at www.iowadnr.gov or on the Go Outdoors Iowa app.

MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTERS

- **HIP** - All licensed hunters pursuing migratory game birds are required to register for HIP **annually**, either through the Go Outdoors Iowa app on their smartphone or through a link at www.iowadnr.gov/waterfowl. Nonlicensed youth hunters are not required. Migratory game birds include **doves**, ducks, geese, coots, woodcock and snipe. See p. 20.
- Special September Teal Season will be reduced to nine days and will begin on Saturday, Sept. 6, 2025. Mourning Dove Season opening day remains Sept. 1. See p. 9.
- The daily bag limit on pintails will increase to three. See p. 9.

HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS: MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD

ATTENTION HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS - Give us your thoughts & feedback on your hunting and trapping experiences at the annual public meetings in **late winter**. Go to www.iowadnr.gov/hunting for dates, time & locations.

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

Type of Hunter	Type of License Required								
	Hunting R NR		Furharvest-er ^{3,5} R NR		Deer R NR	Turkey R NR	Habitat Fee ⁶ R NR	Fed. Migratory R NR	Iowa Migratory ¹¹ R NR
Under 16	1	1			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Age 16 - 64	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65 and Older	2	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Disabled Veteran	2	✓	2		✓	✓	10	✓	✓
Apprentice				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Landowner or Tenant	3	3,9	3	3			✓ 9	4	4 4 4 4
Small Game	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	7 ✓ 7 ✓
Waterfowl ¹¹	✓	✓				✓	✓		
Dove ¹¹	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
Turkey			✓	✓			✓		
Furbearer	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
Deer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Military Stationed in Iowa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

¹License not required for youth under 16 if accompanied by a licensed adult (18 years or older). See p. 12. ²Lifetime hunting or furharvester license available to residents who qualify. Deer and Turkey licenses, Iowa Migratory Game Bird Fee and Federal Waterfowl Stamp must be purchased annually. ³License not required for qualifying resident and nonresident landowners or tenants or their juvenile children when hunting or trapping on their own land. See p. 13. ⁴Unless under 16 years old. ⁵Required for hunting and trapping all furbearers, however; coyote and groundhog may be hunted with a hunting or a fur harvester license. ⁶Except those under 16 or 65 and older. See wildlife habitat fee on p. 12. ⁷Needed to hunt ducks, geese, gallinule, rails, snipe and woodcock. ⁸See p. 12 and 13. ⁹Hunting license and habitat fee required for all nonresidents hunting deer and turkey. ¹⁰Residents issued a disabled veteran lifetime hunting license are exempt from the habitat fee. ¹¹HIP registration required.

DEER

- Providing measurement of main beam length of bucks was added to harvest report. See p. 43.
- County antlerless quotas have changed, see p. 8 for current quotas.
- Population Management January Antlerless Season will be available in Allamakee, Winneshiek, Decatur, Appanoose, Monroe, Lucas and Wayne counties if the number of unsold antlerless licenses on the third Monday in December exceeds 100. See p. 41.

HUNTING SEASONS AND LIMITS

****HUNTERS** -- Just a reminder, annual licenses, stamps and fees expire on January 10. As the opportunity to hunt extends later into January, be sure to replace those that have expired.

SPECIES	SEASON	SHOOTING HOURS	BAG LIMITS	
			DAILY	POSSESSION
Rooster Pheasant (Youth) ¹	Oct. 18-19	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	1	2
Rooster Pheasant	Oct. 25 - Jan. 10, 2026	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	3	12
Bobwhite Quail	Oct. 25 - Jan. 31, 2026	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	8	16
Gray Partridge	Oct. 11 - Jan. 31, 2026	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	8	16
Ruffed Grouse	Oct. 4 - Jan. 31, 2026	Sunrise to Sunset	3	6
Rabbit (Cottontail)	Aug. 30 - Feb. 28, 2026	Sunrise to Sunset	10	20
Rabbit (Jack)	CLOSED		0	0
Squirrel (Fox and Gray)	Aug. 30 - Jan. 31, 2026	No Restrictions	6	12
Groundhog ²	Continuous Open Season	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit
Crow	Oct. 15 - Nov. 30 and Jan. 14 - March 31, 2026	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit
Pigeon	Continuous Open Season	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit
Coyote ^{2,3}	Continuous Open Season	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit

¹ Residents age 15 or younger. See p. 14 for complete requirements

² May be hunted on either a hunting or furharvester license. ³See p. 32 for trapping information.

The pheasant population survey is available in early September at www.iowadnr.gov/pheasantsurvey

The NONRESIDENT spring turkey application period is Jan. 1 to the last Sunday in January.

The application is available in December at www.iowadnr.gov/Hunting/Nonresident-Hunting

2026 SPRING TURKEY HUNTING COMBINATION GUN/BOW LICENSES

Youth Season (Residents Only)	April 10-12
Season 1	April 13-16
Season 2	April 17-21
Season 3	April 22-28
Season 4	April 29-May 17

RESIDENT ARCHERY-ONLY LICENSES: April 13-May 17

BAG LIMIT: Daily bag and season possession limit is one bearded or male wild turkey for each valid license and transportation tag issued to the hunter.

SHOOTING HOURS: Half-hour before sunrise to sunset.

See p. 47 for Spring Turkey regulations.

RUFFED GROUSE HUNTING ZONE

The Ruffed Grouse hunting zone is that portion of northeast Iowa bordered by U.S. Highways 63, 20 and 151, and Iowa Highways 13 and 64. **Ruffed Grouse hunters are required to wear blaze orange.** See p. 14.



2025 DEER HUNTING SEASONS & QUOTAS

NONRESIDENTS:

The nonresident deer application period is the first Saturday in May through the first Sunday in June. The application is available in December at www.iowadnr.gov/Hunting/Nonresident-Hunting

Licenses are available from the sales date through the end of the season, or until quota fills. A current hunting license and habitat fee is also required. See p. 40 for resident deer license options.

Shooting hours for all deer seasons are half-hour before sunrise to half-hour after sunset.

SEASONS

Youth⁵

Disabled Hunter¹

Archery⁶

Early Split

Late Split

Early Muzzleloader^{2, 5}

Late Muzzleloader

Shotgun 1

Shotgun 2

Nonresident Holiday^{3, 4}

Population Mgmt January Antlerless⁷

Excess Tag January Antlerless⁷

¹ Requires permit to acquire from DNR. See p. 41. ² Purchase until quota (7,500) is reached.

³ Purchase until nonresident antlerless quota is reached. ⁴ Nonresident deer zone maps are available online at www.iowadnr.gov/nonresidenthunting. ⁵ Residents only, see p. 41 for details. ⁶ Includes senior antlerless-only licenses, see p. 41 for details. ⁷ In participating counties only, if antlerless licenses remain.

ANTLERLESS QUOTAS AND ANTLERED ONLY COUNTIES FOR RESIDENT HUNTERS

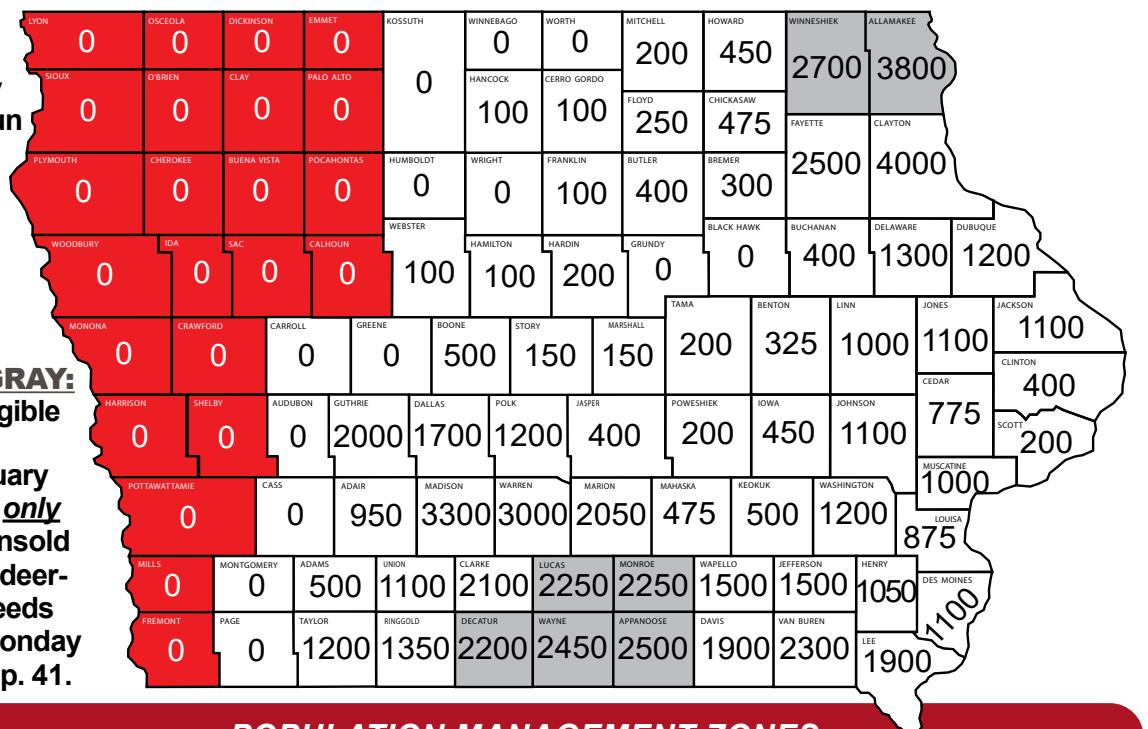
COUNTIES IN RED:

Antlered deer only during first shotgun season.

The restriction does not apply to Landowner-Tenant licenses.

COUNTIES IN GRAY:

Each county is eligible for Population Management January antlerless season only if the number of unsold county antlerless-deer-only licenses exceeds 100 on the third Monday in December. See p. 41.



DEER

Population management zones are used to reduce or maintain deer numbers. Each zone has its own license quota, season dates, license restrictions and proficiency requirements. Most licenses are Antlerless-only.

Management zone hunts are listed online at <https://www.iowadnr.gov/things-do/hunting-trapping/types-hunting-trapping/deer-hunting/deer-management-hunts> Licenses for these hunts will not count in determining the number of licenses an individual may have, or against the county quota for Antlerless-only Licenses.

POPULATION MANAGEMENT ZONES

2025-2026 MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS SEASONS & LIMITS

SHOOTING HOURS: 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset for all species **except** woodcock and the September teal season which is sunrise to sunset.

SEASON	NORTH ZONE	CENTRAL ZONE	SOUTH ZONE
YOUTH WATERFOWL	Sept. 20-21	Sept. 27-28	Oct. 4-5

SEASON	NORTH ZONE	CENTRAL ZONE	SOUTH ZONE
DUCKS, MEGANSERS & COOTS	Sept. 27-Oct. 3 & Oct. 11-Dec. 2	Oct. 4-10 & Oct. 18-Dec. 9	Oct. 11-17 & Oct. 25-Dec. 16

BAG LIMITS:

DUCKS: Daily limit 6, including no more than 4 mallards (of which no more than 2 may be female), 3 wood ducks, 3 pintail, 2 redheads, 2 black ducks, and 2 canvasback. **Scaup bag limit:** 1 for first 15 days of the season, 2 for the remaining 45 days. The two bird daily bag limit begins Oct. 19 in the North Zone, Oct. 26 in the Central Zone, and Nov. 2 in the South Zone.

MEGANSERS: Daily limit 5, including no more than 2 hooded mergansers.

COOTS: Daily limit 15.

YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNTING DAYS: Shooting hours and daily bag limits will conform to those set for the regular waterfowl seasons.

SEASON	NORTH ZONE	CENTRAL ZONE	SOUTH ZONE
DARK GESE & LIGHT GESE	Sept. 20-Oct 5 &	Sept. 27-Oct. 12 &	Oct. 4-19 &
BEGIN 3 CANADA GOOSE BAG LIMIT	Oct. 11-Dec. 2 &	Oct. 18-Dec. 9 &	Oct. 25-Dec. 16 &

BAG LIMITS:

DARK GESE: The daily bag limit for Canada geese, white-fronted geese, brant and any other geese that are not light geese is 5 and may include no more than 2 Canada geese during the first segment of the statewide season and no more than 3 Canada geese beginning with second segment of the statewide season until the end of the season.

LIGHT GESE: The daily bag limit for white and blue-phase snow geese and Ross' geese is 20.

STATEWIDE

SPECIAL SEPTEMBER TEAL

(Blue-winged, Green-winged & Cinnamon only)

DOVES (Mourning & Eurasian Collared)

SNIPE

RAIL (Sora & Virginia)

WOODCOCK

Sept. 6-14

Daily limit is 6

Sept. 1-Nov. 29

Daily limit is 15

Sept. 6-Nov. 30

Daily limit is 8

Sept. 6-Nov. 14

Daily limit is 12

Oct. 4-Nov. 17

Daily limit is 3

METRO CANADA GOOSE SEASONS

Only in designated areas around Des Moines, Cedar Rapids/Iowa City and Cedar Falls/Waterloo. Special regulations apply. See Special September Canada Goose Season maps at select license agents in hunt zones and online at www.iowadnr.gov/waterfowl

CANADA GESE

Sept. 13-21

Daily limit is 5

LIGHT GESE CONSERVATION ORDER

(additional regulations apply. See p. 21)

White & blue phase snow geese & Ross' geese

Jan. 25-May 1, 2026

POSSESSION LIMITS:

Possession limits are three times the daily bag limit for all migratory birds, except light geese for which there is no possession limit.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTERS:

Don't forget to register with the Harvest Information Program (HIP). See p. 11 or p. 20.

2025 FALL WILD TURKEY HUNTING INFORMATION

NONRESIDENTS are not eligible for fall turkey hunting licenses.

LICENSE TYPE SEASON DATES SHOOTING HOURS

Gun/Bow ¹	Oct. 13-Dec. 5	Gun: Half-hour before sunrise to sunset
Archery Only ²	Oct. 1 - Dec. 5 & Dec. 22 - Jan. 10, 2026	Bow: Half-hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset

¹ Sold until quotas are filled.

² Sold until last day of the season. No quota.

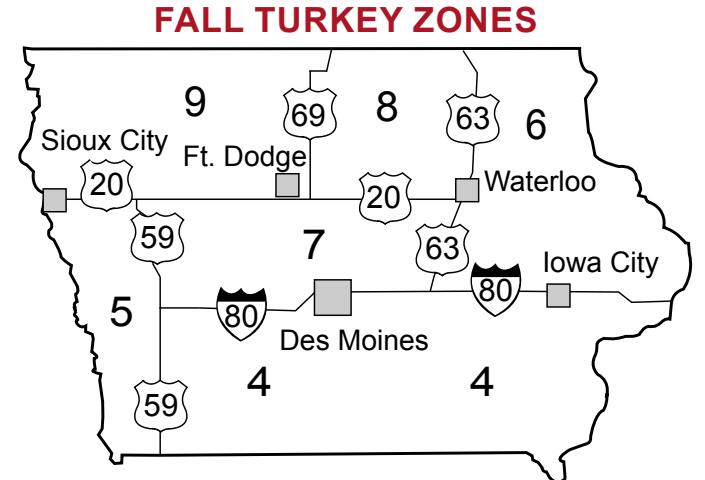
BAG LIMIT: Daily Bag & Season Possession Limit is one wild turkey of either sex for each valid license and transportation tag issued to the hunter.

FALL TURKEY HUNTING

Hunters may purchase up to two licenses beginning Aug. 15. See p. 46 for more information.

GUN/BOW

Zone	Quota
4	1,500
5	650
6	1,400
7	250
8	200
9	200



FURBEARER SEASONS AND LIMITS

CONTINUOUS CLOSED SEASON: Gray Wolf, Civet Cat (Spotted Skunk)

HUNTING INFORMATION

SPECIES	SEASONS	SHOOTING HOURS	DAILY	POSSESSION
Opossum, Badger, Mink ³ , Striped Skunk, Muskrat ³ , Fox (Red and Gray), Weasel	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28, 2026	8 a.m. on First Day	No Limit	No Limit
Beaver ³	Nov. 1 - April 15, 2026	8 a.m. on First Day	No Limit	No Limit
Bobcats ¹ , Otter ^{2,3}	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28, 2026	8 a.m. on First Day	see p. 33-34	see p. 33-34
Coyote	Continuous Open	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit
Raccoon-private land	Continuous Open	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit
Raccoon-public land	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28, 2026	8 a.m. on First Day	No Limit	No Limit

¹A total of up to three bobcats are allowed per season per licensed furharvester, either *hunted or trapped*. Bag limit is based on the zone where the bobcat was taken. Additional requirements & zone map on p. 33. ²Only three otters are allowed per licensed furharvester, whether hunted or trapped. See p. 34. ³Taking by shotgun or spear is prohibited.

TRAPPING INFORMATION

SPECIES	SEASON	TRAPPING HOURS	DAILY	POSSESSION
Coyote, Mink ³ , Muskrat ³ , Weasel, Striped Skunk, Badger, Opossum, Fox (Red and Gray)	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28, 2026	8 a.m. on First Day	No Limit	No Limit
Beaver ³	Nov. 1 - April 15, 2026	8 a.m. on First Day	No Limit	No Limit
Otter ^{1,3} , Bobcat ²	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28, 2026	8 a.m. on First Day	see p. 33-34	see p. 33-34
Raccoon-private land ⁴	Continuous Open	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit
Raccoon-public land	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28, 2026	8 a.m. on First Day	No Limit	No Limit

¹Only three otters are allowed per licensed furharvester, whether hunted or trapped. See p. 34. ²A total of up to three bobcats are allowed per season per licensed furharvester, either hunted or trapped. The bag limit is based on the zone where the bobcat was taken. Additional requirements & zone map on p. 33. ³Taking by shotgun or spear is prohibited.

⁴Outside the furharvester season, only cage traps or dog-proof traps are legal methods of take on private land only. During the furharvester season, trappers may use other lawful traps normally allowed during the trapping season.

A furharvester license is required to hunt or trap furbearers (including raccoons). Coyote or groundhog may be hunted on a hunting or furharvester license.

HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

HUNTER EDUCATION

Resident and nonresident hunters born after Jan. 1, 1972, 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. Residents under the age of 12 can be issued deer and turkey licenses, but the youth hunter must be accompanied by, and under the immediate control of, or direct supervision of, a licensed adult hunter.

For class dates and locations, call 515-725-8200 or go to www.iowadnr.gov/huntered

Alternative. A hunter education certificate issued by another state or certain foreign nations will meet the above requirement. Proof of completion is required when purchasing your first Iowa hunting license.

PURCHASING A LICENSE

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources is required to collect social security numbers from all persons obtaining a hunting, fishing or other recreational license under section 252J.8 of the Code of Iowa and 42 U.S. Code 666(a)(13). Your social security number will serve as your principal identification number to determine your eligibility for licenses. It will be provided to enforcement agencies to establish, modify and enforce child support and tax obligations. It WILL NOT appear on your hunting or fishing license.

HARVEST INFORMATION PROGRAM (HIP)

ALL licensed hunters pursuing migratory game bird are required to register for HIP **annually** either through the Go Outdoors Iowa app on their smartphone or through a link at www.iowadnr.gov/waterfowl. Once registered, hunters will need to write their confirmation number on their license, print an updated copy of their license or take a screenshot of their confirmation on their phone to show proof. Conservation officers will be enforcing this requirement. Youth hunters who are not required to have a hunting license are not required to register for HIP.

Migratory game birds mean more than ducks and geese. Migratory game birds in Iowa include **mourning doves**, ducks, geese, coots, woodcock, rails, and snipe. See p. 20 for more information.

SPECIAL LICENSES FOR RESIDENTS

Iowa offers free annual hunting and fishing licenses and veteran lifetime hunting and fishing licenses to qualifying residents. For qualifications and special license applications, contact the DNR at 515-725-8200.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASING RESIDENT LICENSES

A **NONRESIDENT** is a person who is not a resident of Iowa. NOTE: Iowa residents who have previously hunted, fished and/or trapped as nonresidents are urged to plan ahead to obtain license privileges. The electronic licensing system for hunting, fishing and trapping automatically identifies people who have previously obtained licenses as nonresidents. This law change was made to identify a growing problem in Iowa of nonresidents falsifying records to illegally obtain (invalid) resident licenses. Hunters, anglers and trappers who previously held a nonresident Iowa license but are now eligible for resident licenses need to fill out and return a form that can be accessed at <https://www.iowadnr.gov/programs-services/forms-applications> then click on Search Our Full Listing of Downloadable Forms & Applications link. **Former nonresidents** are encouraged to do this as soon as possible as changes may take up to two weeks. **License vendors CANNOT make this change at the point of sale and it cannot be done over the phone.** For questions, contact the local conservation officer.

RESIDENT means a person who meets one of the following criteria.

1. Has physically resided in this state as the person's principal and primary residence or domicile for a period of not less than 90 consecutive days **immediately** before applying for or purchasing a resident license, and has an Iowa driver's license or non-operators ID. Factors to determine the domicile include, but are not limited to: place of employment, mailing (street) address, utility records, real estate records, vehicle registrations.

A person is not considered a resident under this paragraph if the person is residing in the state only for a special or temporary purpose including, but not limited to; engaging in hunting, fishing or trapping.

2. Is a full-time student at an accredited educational institution in Iowa and resides in Iowa while attending the educational institution, or is a full-time student under 25 years of age at an accredited educational institution outside the state as long as at least one parent or legal guardian maintains a principal and primary residence in Iowa.

3. Is a nonresident under 18 years of age with a parent who is a legal resident of Iowa.

4. Is a member of the armed forces of the United States who is serving on active duty and meets any of the following qualifications:

(1) Claims residency in this state and has filed a state individual income tax return as a resident pursuant to chapter 422, division II, for the preceding tax year.

(2) Is stationed at a federal military installation in this state, or at a federal military installation contiguous to a county in this state, and is domiciled within this state.

(3) Is stationed at and resides or is domiciled within a federal military installation located contiguous to a county in this state.

Dual Residency Not Permitted: Unless you qualify under 2, 3 or 4 in the previous paragraph, a person shall not purchase or apply for any resident license or permit if that person has claimed residency in any other state or country.

LICENSES, FEES & STAMPS REQUIRED

All residents and nonresidents 16 years of age and older are required to have a valid Hunting License on their person, and have paid all applicable fees and possess all required stamps while hunting game or participating in the hunt. See p. 6. Participation in a hunt includes, but is not limited to: handling firearms or ammunition during the hunt; trying to attract game, driving, flushing, or locating game; and working dogs.

WILDLIFE HABITAT FEE - Iowa residents age 16 to 64, and nonresidents age 16 and older, who are required to have a hunting or furharvester license must pay the wildlife habitat fee to hunt or trap.

IOWA MIGRATORY GAME BIRD FEE - All residents and nonresidents 16 years of age and older must pay the Iowa Migratory Game Bird Fee to hunt wild geese, brant, ducks, snipe, rail, woodcock, gallinule or coot. The fee must be paid even if a Hunting License is not required.

FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING & CONSERVATION STAMP - The law requires that each waterfowl hunter 16 years of age and older must carry on his person a Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Federal Duck Stamp) that is validated by the hunter signing the stamp in ink across the face of the stamp. The Stamp is required even if a Hunting License is not required.

E-Stamp: The E-Stamp is valid for the entire hunting season. The physical stamp will be mailed to the address on file. Hunters are responsible to make sure their address on file is current.

DEER & TURKEY HUNTERS - Residents and nonresidents who hunt deer or wild turkey must have a valid resident or nonresident Deer or Wild Turkey

License on their person while hunting. Residents must also have a valid resident Hunting License and have paid the Habitat Fee if normally required to have them to hunt. All nonresidents must have a valid nonresident Hunting License and have paid the Habitat Fee.

FURHARVESTERS - All residents and nonresidents age 16 and older must have a Furharvester License to trap or hunt furbearing animals. Residents and nonresidents age 16 to 64 must also have paid the Habitat Fee. A Hunting License is not needed to hunt furbearers. A person under age 16 years is not required to have a Furharvester License to trap fur-bearing animals if accompanied by an adult who possess a valid Furharvester License while trapping furbearing animals. There must be one licensed adult for each person under 16 years of age. **Coyote and groundhog** may be hunted with either a Furharvester License or a Hunting License. Nonresident furharvesters wanting to purchase an Iowa nonresident Furharvester License may do so only if their state of residence also sells a nonresident Furharvester/Trapping License to Iowa residents.

APPRENTICE LICENSE - Allows the apprentice age 16 and older to hunt under the direct supervision of a mentor (age 18 or older) who has a current hunting license and habitat fee, without completing a hunter education course. Apprentice licenses may be purchased twice in a lifetime. The hunter must then satisfactorily complete a hunter education course to obtain a Hunting License. Apprentices must have paid all applicable fees and possess all required stamps while hunting game or participating in the hunt.

THE FOLLOWING DO NOT NEED A HUNTING LICENSE AND/OR PAY CERTAIN FEES:

1a) Residents and nonresidents under 16 years old who hunt under the direct supervision of their properly licensed parent, guardian, or other competent adult with the consent of the parent or guardian do not need a Hunting License or pay the Habitat or Migratory Game Bird fee. One properly licensed adult must accompany each unlicensed hunter under 16 years old.

1b) Residents 12 to 15 years old may hunt without adult supervision, but must have a Hunting License and must have passed a hunter education course (see p. 11 for hunter education training requirements).

Persons exempted under 1a) or 1b) must have a Deer & Turkey Hunting License to hunt deer & turkey

2) Military personnel that qualify as a resident of Iowa, that are on active duty with the armed forces of the United States, and are

on authorized leave from a duty station outside of Iowa, do not need a Hunting License, Deer License, Wild Turkey License, or pay the Habitat Fee. They must possess a Federal Migratory Waterfowl Stamp and pay the Iowa Migratory Game Bird Fee to hunt migratory game birds. They must carry their leave papers on their person while hunting and a copy of their current earnings statement showing a tax deduction for Iowa income taxes for the previous year. They may claim residency in lieu of their earnings statement by being registered to vote in Iowa. If a deer or wild turkey is taken, a conservation officer must be contacted immediately to obtain a transportation tag for the animal. They are allowed only **one** turkey and **one** deer per calendar year. Conservation officer cell phone numbers are listed on p. 53.

3) Persons with a dog entered in a licensed field trial may participate in the event and train their dog on the same area where the field trial will be held during the 24-hour period immediately preceding the trial.

HUNTING LICENSES FOR LANDOWNERS & TENANTS THAT FARM AGRICULTURAL LAND

1) Small game and furbearers. Resident and nonresident owners and tenants that farm agricultural land in Iowa and their juvenile children (see below) do not need licenses to hunt and trap on such lands and may shoot by lawful means

ground squirrels, gophers, and woodchucks upon adjacent roads. Deer and Wild Turkey Licenses are required to hunt deer and wild turkey. Nonresidents hunting deer or wild turkey must also have a Hunting License and pay the Habitat Fee. A valid Federal Migratory Waterfowl Stamp and an Iowa Migratory Game Bird Fee is required to hunt waterfowl and other migratory game birds if they are 16 years old or older.

2) Deer and Wild Turkey. Iowa residents who are owners of agricultural land or tenants that farm agricultural land, or are a spouse or child of the owner or tenant that reside with the owner or tenant, are eligible for Landowner-Tenant Deer and Wild Turkey Hunting Licenses, commonly called landowner-tenant licenses. Owning land in Iowa does not confer residency. Nonresident landowners and tenants are not eligible for these licenses. See p. 11 for residency requirements.

Landowner-Tenant deer and turkey licenses are valid for taking the appropriate species, but only on the farm unit of the owner or tenant.

Land registration is required. To register, or for more information, go to <https://www.iowadnr.gov/programs-services/wildlife-landowner-assistance/landowner-tenant-registration>. The qualifying landowner or tenant does not have to reside on the farm, but must qualify under the definitions below.

LANDOWNER/TENANT QUALIFICATION OVERVIEW

Two or more contiguous acres operated as a farm unit for agricultural purposes.

LANDOWNER OPERATION QUALIFICATIONS

Must have legal ownership in qualifying land, be a resident of Iowa, and meet one or more of the following:

- Operator on the farm unit.
- Make annual decisions about the farm operation.
- Raise specialty crops.
- Land is enrolled in a conservation reserve program.
- Rent entire farm to an adult child who operates the farm unit.

TENANT OPERATION QUALIFICATIONS

Must be a resident of Iowa and rents and actively farms agricultural land owned by another person. Rental includes cash rent or share crop arrangements.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR FAMILY MEMBERS

Spouse or child (under 18 years old or 18 or 19 and in high school or a general equivalency degree program) who resides with owner or tenant.

DEER TAGS AVAILABLE PER FARM UNIT

- One General Deer Tag, valid until filled, using method of take for the season
- One Antlerless Deer Tag, valid until filled, using method of take for the season
- Two paid Antlerless Deer Tags, specified by season

TURKEY TAGS AVAILABLE PER FARM UNIT

- One Spring Turkey Tag, valid until filled
- One Fall Turkey Tag, valid until filled

GENERAL HUNTING REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

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

Hunting, " means any pursuing, hunting, killing, trapping, snaring, netting, searching for or shooting at, stalking or lying in wait for any game, animal, bird or fish protected by the state laws or rules adopted by the commission whether or not such animal is captured, killed or injured.

Limits Daily Bag Limit or Possession Limit is the number of a species permitted to be taken or held in a specified time.

Physically handicapped 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.

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.

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, including the act of taking or attempting to take a deer which is on or in the property by a person who is outside the property. 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.

This paragraph does not prohibit the **individual unarmed shooter** (not entire party) from taking the most direct route in pursuit of game or furbearing animals lawfully injured or killed that come to rest on, or escape to, the property of another.

SMALL GAME HUNTING

Hunters - you will be asked three questions when purchasing a hunting license to identify those who pursue small game, which will improve the quality of data used to estimate pheasant, rabbit, squirrel, quail and ruffed grouse harvest. There is no fee or requirement to write verification number on the license.

License Requirements and Fees

See p. 6 and 12.

HUNTER ORANGE REQUIRED

To hunt pheasant, quail, gray partridge and ruffed grouse you must wear at least one of the following articles of visible, external apparel with at least 50 percent of its surface area solid blaze orange in color: hat, cap, vest, coat, jacket, sweatshirt, shirt or coveralls.

TRANSPORTING PHEASANTS

A foot, fully feathered wing, or fully feathered head must remain attached to any pheasant transported within the state. The bird may be field dressed, but the carcass must remain intact.

YOUTH PHEASANT SEASON

Resident hunters ages 15 or younger may hunt rooster (male) pheasants during the Youth Pheasant Season without having a Hunting License, paying the Habitat Fee, or passing a hunter education course. The youth hunter must be accompanied by an adult 18 years old or older who has a valid Hunting License and has paid the Habitat Fee if normally required to do so to hunt. Only the youth may shoot pheasants. The adult may shoot other game if seasons are open. All other regulations in effect for the regular pheasant season apply during the youth hunt.

HUNTING ACCIDENTS MUST BE REPORTED

Anyone involved in a hunting accident involving a firearm, or a fall that allows a person to hunt from an elevated position, which results in a personal injury or property damage exceeding \$100, must report the accident within 12 hours to the sheriff's office in the county where the accident occurred, to the local conservation officer, or if neither are available and it is between 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. M-F, to the DNR in Des Moines at 515-725-8200.

USE OF EQUIPMENT ON PUBLIC LANDS

You may not drive or in any other way place any nail, spike, pin, or any other metal object into a tree on game management areas to construct a blind or to provide hunting access to a location above the ground.

BLINDS

A blind can be a constructed place of concealment for hunting, observing or photographing wildlife, either portable or stationary. You may construct a blind 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 all blinds on game management areas is on a first-come, first-served basis regardless of type or construction.

Portable, or pop-up, blinds are prohibited on game management areas from one hour after sunset until midnight each day. Portable blinds left unattended during permissible hours do not guarantee the owner exclusive use of the blind, or exclusive use of the site.

Portable blinds which are built on, or are part of, a boat, shall be considered removed from an area when the boat and blind are tied up or moored at an approved access site. No boat shall be anchored away from shore and left unattended unless it is attached to a legal buoy.

See p. 37 for deer blinds.

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 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. See p. 39 for big game exceptions.

RETRIEVAL & 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.

TREE STANDS

You may not construct a permanent tree stand on game management areas. Tree stands used for deer or turkey hunting may be left on a game management area from 7 days prior to the start of deer or turkey hunting season until 7 days after the final day of that open season.

Tree stands left on Federal Waterfowl Production Areas must be clearly marked with your Iowa hunting license number.

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. Decoys cannot be left unattended for more than 30 minutes between midnight and one-half hour after sunset.

Motorized or mechanical decoys are legal for waterfowl hunting.

DRONES

Drones are considered aircraft by the U.S. Federal Government. The use of drones while hunting is not allowed.

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 or trapping. You must have in your possession either in license form or electronically, your license, certificate or permit.

USE OF CB, MOBILE TRANSMITTER, CELL PHONE

You cannot use a one or two-way mobile radio transmitter, including cell phones and cellular trail cameras capable of sending images or video while actively hunting, to communicate the location or direction of game or furbearing animals, or to coordinate the movement of other hunters.

Exceptions: Coyote hunters may use two-way radios, except during the two shotgun deer seasons. A falconer may use a one-way mobile transmitter to recover a free-flying bird of prey that is properly banded and covered on a falconry permit. Hunters with dogs may use a one-way mobile transmitter to track or aid in the recovery of the dog.

POSSESSION & STORAGE

A person having lawful possession of game or furbearing animals or pelts taken with a valid license by that person, may hold, possess or store the game or furbearing animals or pelts in an amount that does not exceed the possession limit until the day before the first day of the next open season for that game or furbearing animal. Any person may possess up to 25 pounds of deer venison if the deer was lawfully obtained.

OBSTRUCTION OF HUNTING OR TRAPPING

A person shall not interfere with the lawful hunting or trapping activities of another person where hunting or trapping is authorized by a custodian of public property or an owner or lessee of private property. Acts that could be considered as interfering, obstructing or harassing include, but are not limited to:

- intentionally placing oneself in a location where human presence may affect the behavior of a furbearing animal, game bird or other game or the feasibility of killing or taking a furbearing animal, game bird or other game;
- intentionally creating a visual, audio, olfactory or physical stimulus for the purpose of affecting the behavior of a furbearing animal, game bird or other game;
- intentionally affecting the condition or altering the placement of personal property used for the purpose of taking furbearing animals, birds or other game.

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.

SELLING GAME

You cannot buy or sell, dead or alive, a bird or animal, including fish, or any part of one that 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.

PROHIBITED HUNTING NEAR BUILDINGS

You cannot discharge a firearm, or shoot or attempt to shoot, a game or furbearing animal 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.

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

If a public hunting area was in place prior to the construction of an adjacent feedlot or building inhabited by people or livestock and such construction occurred on or after May 14, 2004, then consent is not required to shoot on the public hunting area or within 200 yards of the feedlot or building. This act protects existing uses of public hunting areas from infringements caused by new construction and development.

As used in this subsection, "public hunting area" means public lands or waters available for hunting by the public and identified as a public hunting area by the city, county, state or federal government.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT & LASER SIGHTS

Sights that project a light beam, including laser sights, 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 an 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.

A person **may** use an infrared light source to hunt **coyotes** as long as the infrared light source is mounted to the method of take or to a scope mounted on the method of take. **HOWEVER**, no person shall use an infrared light source to hunt coyotes during any established muzzleloader, bow, or shotgun deer hunting season.

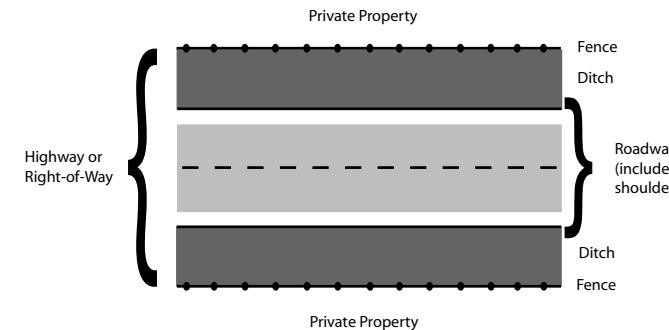
SHOOTING RIFLE OVER WATER OR HIGHWAY

You cannot shoot any rifle on or over any of the public highways, regardless of surface type, 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 diagram below).

Additionally, no person shall discharge a rifle, including a muzzleloading rifle or musket, or a handgun from a highway; or discharge a shotgun shooting slugs from a highway north of U.S. Highway 30, while deer hunting.

"Roadway" means the portion of the highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, including the shoulder.

"Highway" means the entire width between property lines, from fenceline to fenceline (includes the ditches).



HUNTING FROM AIRCRAFT OR SNOWMOBILES PROHIBITED

A person shall not intentionally kill or wound, attempt to kill or wound, or pursue any animal, fowl, or fish from or with an aircraft or drone in flight, or from or with any vehicles commonly known as snowmobiles. Drones are considered aircraft by the U.S. Federal Government.

MOTOR VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

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

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle, including ATVs, snowmobiles and E-bikes 750 watts or more.

Roads and parking lots. Motor vehicles are prohibited on a game management areas except on constructed and designated roads and parking lots unless specifically permitted.

Mobility disabled persons. Any person who has a physical (or mental) impairment that substantially limits their ability to walk, stand, bend, or lift may access game management areas with a manually-operated or power-driven wheelchair or scooter if the device is designed primarily for use by an individual with a mobility disability for either indoor or outdoor locomotion. Mobility disabled persons who wish to use some other power-driven device for mobility assistance, such as an ATV or golf cart, must contact the manager (p. 52) prior to accessing any game management area.

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

In addition to penalties assessed by the court, a person 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:

- **Antlered deer 150 gross inches or less (Boone & Crockett scoring system):** \$2,000-\$5,000 plus 80 hours of community service; without community service, \$4,000-\$10,000, as deemed by the court
- **Antlered deer more than 150 gross inches (Boone & Crockett):** \$5,000-\$10,000 plus 80 hours of community service; without community service, \$10,000-\$20,000 as deemed by the court
- For each antlerless deer: \$750
- For each bobcat, wild turkey, beaver, mink, otter, red fox, gray fox or raccoon: \$200
- For each animal or bird or the raw pelt or plumage of such animal or bird for which damages are not otherwise prescribed: \$50
- For each reptile, mussel or amphibian: \$15
- For each animal classified by the Natural Resource Commission as an endangered or threatened species: \$1,000
- For each wild elk, antelope, buffalo or moose: \$2,500
- For each swan or crane: \$1,500
- For each conviction of unlawfully harvesting ginseng, the state will be reimbursed 150 percent of the market value as determined by the department.

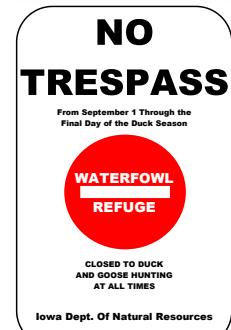
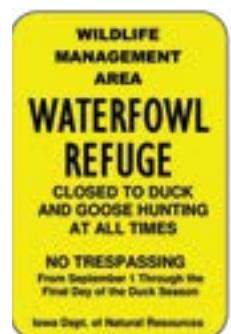
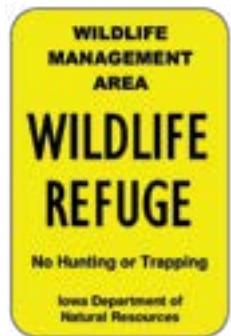
IOWA REFUGES

The DNR has designated portions of some wildlife management areas as "wildlife refuges" or "waterfowl refuges."

WILDLIFE REFUGES

Restrictions: It shall be unlawful to hunt, pursue, kill, trap, or take any wild animal, bird, or game on **Wildlife Refuges** at any time, and no one shall carry firearms thereon, except where and when specifically authorized by the DNR. It shall also be unlawful to trespass in any manner on the following areas, where posted, during the dates posted, both dates inclusive, except that DNR personnel and law enforcement officials may enter the area at any time in performance of their duties, and hunters, under the supervision of department staff, may enter when specifically authorized by the DNR.

AREA	COUNTY	AREA	COUNTY
South Twin Lake	Calhoun	Colyn Area	Lucas
Ventura Marsh	Cerro Gordo	Gladys Black Eagle Refuge	Marion
Allen Green Refuge	Des Moines	Five Island Lake	Palo Alto
Henderson	Dickinson	Polk City Refuge	Polk
Ingham Lake	Emmet	Smith Area	Pottawattamie
Crystal Hills	Hancock	Green Valley Lake	Union

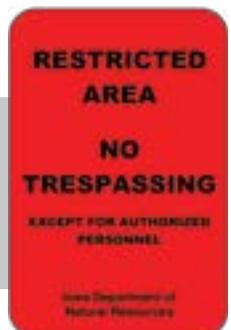


WATERFOWL REFUGES

Restrictions. It shall be unlawful to hunt ducks and geese on the following areas, where posted, at any time during the year. After the final day of the duck season, entry into the Waterfowl Refuge is allowed to hunt non-waterfowl species for which there is an open season (i.e. pheasant, rabbit, deer, squirrel, etc.) and trapping is allowed. Hunters must be aware that some Waterfowl Refuges are also located within zones closed to Canada Goose hunting. DNR personnel and law enforcement officials may enter the area at any time in performance of their duties, and hunters, under the supervision of department staff, may enter when specifically authorized by the DNR.

AREA	COUNTY
Lake Icaria	Adams
Pool Slough Wildlife Area	Allamakee
Rathbun Area	Appanoose, Lucas, Wayne
Sedan Bottoms	Appanoose
Sweet Marsh	Bremer
Big Marsh	Butler
Union Hills	Cerro Gordo
Round Lake	Clay
Jemmerson Slough Complex	Dickinson
Forney Lake	Fremont
Riverton Area	Fremont
Dunbar Slough	Greene
Bays Branch	Guthrie

AREA	COUNTY
Eagle Flats	Hancock
Eagle Lake	Hancock
Green Island Area	Jackson
Hawkeye Wildlife Area	Johnson
Muskat Slough	Jones
Red Rock Area	Marion, Polk, Warren
Chichaqua Area	Polk
McCausland	Scott
Princeton Area	Scott
Otter Creek Marsh	Tama
Rice Lake Area	Winnebago
Snyder Bend Lake	Woodbury
Elk Creek Marsh	Worth



RESTRICTED AREA

In addition, portions of some wildlife areas may be posted as "restricted areas." It is unlawful to trespass in any manner within the posted boundaries of restricted areas, except department personnel and law enforcement officials may enter these areas at any time in performance of their duties.

NONTOXIC SHOT ON STATE AND FEDERAL AREAS

- **LEAD BULLETS** are allowed for deer hunting on all areas
- **NONTOXIC SHOT** is required for hunting (**including WILD TURKEY**) on Federal Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA)
- **NONTOXIC SHOT** requirements for hunting on state and federal areas are listed in the table below

UP=Upland Game T=Wild Turkey

AREAS	UP	T
BENTON CO. Iowa River Corridor	X	
BOONE CO. Harrier Marsh All Federal WPAs	X X	X
BUENA VISTA CO. All IHAP land All State land All Federal WPAs	X X X	X
CALHOUN CO. South Twin Lake	X	
CERRO GORDO CO. All IHAP land All State land All Federal WPAs	X X X	X
CLAY CO. All IHAP land All State land All Federal WPAs	X X X	X
DICKINSON CO. All IHAP land All State land All Federal WPAs	X X X	X
EMMET CO. All State land All Federal WPAs	X X	X
FRANKLIN CO. All State land	X	
GREENE CO. All IHAP land All State land ³ All Federal WPAs	X X X	X
OSCEOLA CO. All State land	X	
PALO ALTO CO. All IHAP land All State land All Federal WPAs	X X X	X

AREAS	UP	T
GUTHRIE CO. Bays Branch Lakin Slough McCords Pond	X X X	
HAMILTON CO. Little Wall Lake Gordon Marsh Bayer Slough	X X X	
HANCOCK CO. All IHAP land All State land All Federal WPAs	X X X	X
HUMBOLDT CO. All State land	X	
IOWA CO. Iowa River Corridor	X	
JASPER CO. Chichaqua	X	
KOSSUTH CO. All IHAP land All State land All Federal WPAs	X X X	X
O'BRIEN CO. Northern Tallgrass Prairie - Thompson All Federal WPAs	X X	X
OSCEOLA CO. All State land	X	
PALO ALTO CO. All IHAP land All State land All Federal WPAs	X X X	X



AREAS	UP	T
POCAHONTAS CO. All State land ⁴ All Federal WPAs	X X	X
POLK CO. Chichaqua Bottoms Paul Errington Marsh	X X	X
SAC CO. All State lands ⁵ All Federal WPAs	X X	X
STORY CO. Colo Bog Hendrickson Marsh	X X	
TAMA CO. All IHAP land Iowa River Corridor	X X	
WINNEBAGO CO. All IHAP land All State land All Federal WPAs	X X X	X
WORTH CO. All State land All Federal WPAs	X X	X
WRIGHT CO. All IHAP land All State land All Federal land	X X X	X

¹Except Ocheyedan target shooting area

²Except Spring Run target shooting area

³Except Rippey Access & North Raccoon

⁴Except Kalsow Prairie

⁵Except White Horse Access & Sac City Access

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD REGULATIONS

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD SEASONS & LIMITS

See p. 9.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS & FEES

See p. 6 and 12.

SHOOTING HOURS

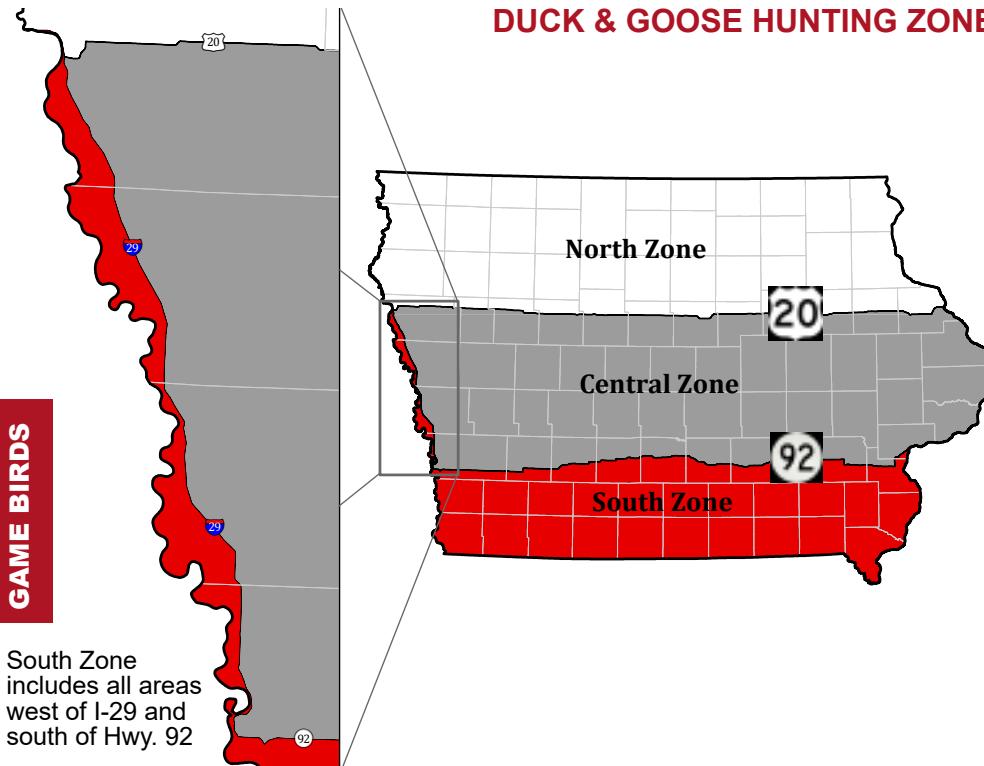
See p. 9.

SPECIAL HUNTING REGULATIONS THAT APPLY TO MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING

General Hunting Regulations may also apply to Migratory Game Bird hunters. See p. 14.

DUCK & GOOSE HUNTING ZONES

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS



For the **fall 2021 through spring 2026** seasons, the **North Zone** is that part of Iowa north of a line beginning on the South Dakota-Iowa border at Interstate 29, southeast along Interstate 29 to State Highway 20 to the Iowa-Illinois border. The **South Zone** is that part of Iowa west of Interstate 29 and south of State Highway 92 east to the Iowa-Illinois border. The **Central Zone** is the remainder of the state.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

The Harvest Information Program (HIP) is a partnership between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and state wildlife agencies to collect information on the nation's migratory game bird hunters and their harvest of migratory game birds. **All licensed** migratory game bird hunters are required to register with HIP prior to hunting. Registration consists of a brief questionnaire. Hunters can register with HIP through the Go Outdoors Iowa app OR the Go Outdoors Iowa website (gooutdoorsiowa.com). Instructions and links are available by scanning the QR code.

Youth hunters who are not required to have a hunting license are not required to register for HIP.



SPECIAL HUNTS

METRO CANADA GOOSE SEASONS

Metro Canada goose seasons are open for a nine day period in September (see p. 9) in the Des Moines, Cedar Rapids-Iowa City, and Waterloo-Cedar Falls zones. The daily bag limit in these zones is 5 Canada geese. The zone boundary maps are available on the DNR's web site at www.iowadnr.gov/waterfowl

coots. The accompanying adult may hunt any game that is in season, including other migratory game birds that may be in season, provided he/she possesses a federal duck stamp. The daily bag and possession limit for ducks, geese, mergansers and coots for the youth season are the same as for the regular season. All other regulations in effect for the regular waterfowl seasons apply during the youth hunt.

LIGHT GOOSE CONSERVATION ORDER

Only light geese (white- and blue-phase snow geese and Ross' geese) can legally be taken during the Light Goose Conservation Order. Hunters must have a valid resident or nonresident hunting license and have paid the current Iowa wildlife habitat and migratory game bird fees and registered with HIP, if required. A federal duck stamp is not required.

Shooting hours are 1/2-hour before sunrise until 1/2-hour after sunset each day. There is no daily bag or possession limit during the Light Goose Conservation Order. Hunters may use electronic callers and unplugged shotguns during the Light Goose Conservation Order.

SPECIAL SEPTEMBER TEAL SEASON

The Special September teal season allows hunters additional days to pursue teal. Hunters must be aware that only teal are legal and the **shooting hours are sunrise to sunset**. All general migratory game bird hunting regulations apply. More information is available at www.iowadnr.gov/teal

YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNTING DAYS

Resident hunters ages 15 or younger may hunt waterfowl on Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days without purchasing a hunting license, or federal duck stamp, or paying the Iowa habitat or migratory game bird fees. **Each youth hunter must be accompanied by an adult 18 years old or older.** The adult must have a hunting license and have paid the Iowa wildlife habitat and migratory game bird fees, if normally required to do so to hunt waterfowl. Only the youth may hunt ducks, geese, mergansers and

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

Some parts of the National Wildlife Refuges under the management of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Iowa are closed to hunting. In addition, there may be other regulations that limit the species that can be hunted on these national wildlife refuge properties, as well as when and how they can be hunted.

For more details on hunting on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuge lands scan the QR code then click on the refuge for which you want information. Or, write to: Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 5600 American Boulevard West, Suite 990, Bloomington, MN 55437-1458.

For questions about interpretations of Federal regulations call 515-442-6370 or send questions to 1306 North 14th Street, Indianola, IA 50125 or by FAX 515-961-5429.

RESTRICTED AREAS

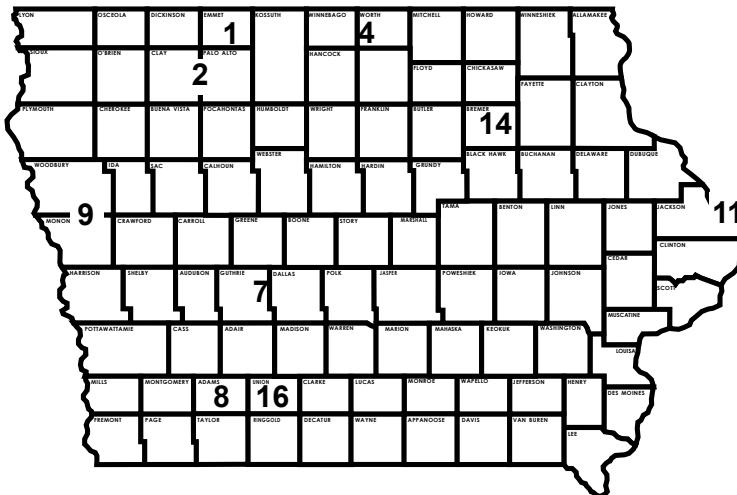
Some parts of wildlife management areas may be posted as "restricted areas." It is unlawful to trespass in any manner on areas posted as restricted areas, except that DNR personnel, law enforcement officials and anyone specifically authorized by the DNR may enter the area at any time in performance of their duties.



**NEW - Available Online - Waterfowl Hunting Map Book - includes maps of waterfowl hunting zones
Metropolitan goose hunting zones, areas closed to Canada goose hunting, and areas closed to
waterfowl hunting at www.iowadnr.gov/waterfowl**

AREAS CLOSED TO CANADA GOOSE HUNTING

Canada goose hunting is closed in posted portions of 12 counties. Maps of the closed areas are online at www.iowadnr.gov/waterfowl and available from local conservation officers or DNR facilities near the Canada goose closed areas.



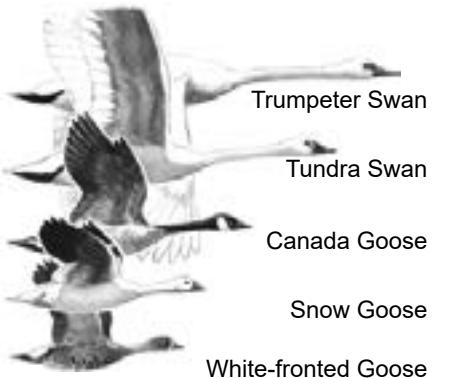
11. Jackson County; Regional Office in Manchester and Maquoketa Wildlife Unit near Green Island.
14. Bremer County; Regional Office in Manchester and Cedar-Wapsi Wildlife Unit near Tripoli.
16. Union County; Regional Office in Lewis and Grand River Wildlife Unit near Mt. Ayr.

AREAS CLOSED TO WATERFOWL HUNTING

The entire state is open to waterfowl hunting except for the following areas and the refuges identified on p. 18:

- Allamakee County: within 150 feet of the Army Road from New Albin to the boat ramp;
- Fremont County: the east-road adjacent to Forney Lake;
- Harrison County: three miles of U.S. Highway 30 adjacent to Desoto National Wildlife Refuge;
- Kossuth County: road rights of way adjacent to Union Slough National Wildlife Refuge;
- Louisa County: on marked county roads near Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge;
- Tama County: posted dikes at Otter Creek Wildlife Management Area;
- Union County: portions of Summit Lake

TRUMPETER SWAN ID



Be Sure of Your Target BEFORE You Shoot

Trumpeter and tundra swans are protected by state law and cannot be shot in Iowa. Shooting a swan will result in a fine and a liquidated damage fee of \$1,500.

Trumpeter swans differ from snow geese and Canada geese. Trumpeter swans weigh up to 35 pounds, have 8-foot wingspans and are completely white, including their wing feathers (gray if they are immature swans). Snow geese weigh only 6 pounds, have 4-foot wingspans and the tips of their wing feathers are black.

GENERAL MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING REGULATIONS

FEDERAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

A more detailed synopsis of the federal regulations governing the hunting of migratory game birds can be found at: www.iowadnr.gov/huntingregs

A complete version of all the federal regulations governing the hunting of migratory game birds can be accessed at www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/chapter-I/subchapter-B/part-20

NO PERSONS SHALL TAKE MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS:

- With a trap, snare, net, crossbow, 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 that is incapable of being removed without disassembling the gun.
- From a sinkbox or any other type of 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 aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor-driven land conveyance.

- From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress there from has ceased.

- By the use or aid of live birds as decoys. It shall be unlawful to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds have been confined within an enclosure that substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of migratory waterfowl for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking.

- By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds. This restriction does not apply during the Conservation Order for light geese (i.e. greater and lesser snow and Ross's geese).

- By means or aid of any motor-driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rally-

ing, or stirring up any migratory bird.

• By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. A baited area is any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered, if that salt, grain, or other feed could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Any such area will remain a baited area for ten days following the complete removal of all such salt, grain, or other feed.

It is legal to take migratory game birds, including waterfowl and coots, on or over the following areas that are not otherwise baited:

- Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics).
- Standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practices.
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation.
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or
- Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.

For more information on federal baiting regulations, scan the QR code



BAITING RULES FOR MOURNING DOVES

Federal regulations governing baiting for doves are different in some respects than those governing baiting for waterfowl. You may hunt doves on, over or from:

- Lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of normal agricultural operations, which include normal agricultural harvestings, normal agricultural post-harvest manipulations, or normal agricultural practices.
- Lands planted by means of top-sowing or aerial seeding where seeds have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, a planting for agricultural soil erosion control, or a planting for post-mining land reclamation.
- Lands or areas where grain or feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of the manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown.
- Standing crops.
- Lands planted as wildlife food plots, provided the seed is planted in a manner consistent with Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service recommendations for the planting of wildlife food plots. In states without Cooperative Extension Service recommendations for the planting of food plots, the seed must be planted in accordance with Extension Service guidelines for producing a crop.

- Lands planted as pasture improvements or for the purpose of grazing livestock. (The Fish and Wildlife Service will not make a distinction between agricultural fields planted with the intent to gather a crop and those planted without such intent provided the planting is carried out in a manner consistent with the recommendations of State Extension Specialists).
- Standing or manipulated natural vegetation.
- A blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation.
- A blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, provided your use of such vegetation does not expose, deposit, distribute or scatter grain or other feed. You should be aware that seeds or grains from such vegetation could create a baited area.

For more information on the federal regulations that govern baiting for doves, go to: www.fws.gov/story/2021-12/information-dove-hunters

WANTON WASTE OF MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in his/her actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either (a) his/her vehicle or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his/her personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

NONTOXIC SHOT

No person may take ducks, geese (including brant), rails, snipe, or coots while possessing shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than approved nontoxic shot. For a list of approved non-toxic shot, scan the QR code



DOVES

Dove hunters are required to have a plug in their gun limiting them to three shells. **They must also register with HIP** either through the Go Outdoors Iowa app on their smartphone or through a link at www.iowadnr.gov/waterfowl. Once registered, hunters will need to write their confirmation number on their license, print an updated copy of their license or take a screenshot of their confirmation on their phone to show proof. Conservation officers will be enforcing this requirement.

Hunters may use lead shot to hunt doves, except on the wildlife areas listed on p. 19.

DEFINITIONS:

DAILY BAG LIMIT: The maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination (aggregate) of species permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season in any one specified geographic area for which a daily bag limit is prescribed.

AGGREGATE DAILY BAG LIMIT: The maximum number of migratory game birds permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season when such person hunts in more than one specified geographic area and/or for more than one species for which a combined daily bag limit is prescribed. The aggregate daily bag limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest daily bag limit prescribed for any one species or for any one specified geographic area in which taking occurs.

FIELD POSSESSION LIMIT

No person shall possess, have in custody, or transport more than the daily bag limit or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies, of migratory game birds, tagged or not tagged, at or between the place where taken and either (a) his vehicle or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

POSSESSION LIMIT

The maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or a combination of species permitted to be possessed by any one person when lawfully taken in the United States in any one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed.

AGGREGATE POSSESSION LIMIT

The maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination of species taken in the United States permitted to be possessed by any one person when taking and possession occurs in more than one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed. The aggregate possession limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest possession limit prescribed for any one of the species or specified geographic areas in which taking and possession occurs.

PERSONAL ABODE

One's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place, as distinguished from one's temporary or transient place of abode or dwelling such as a hunting club, or any club house, cabin, tent or trailer house used as a hunting club, or any hotel, motel or rooming house used during a hunting, pleasure or business trip.

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION

No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds, except doves and band-tailed pigeons, unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.

TRANSPORTATION OF BIRDS OF ANOTHER HUNTER

No person shall transport migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

TAGGING REQUIREMENT

No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than at his personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were killed. Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

CUSTODY OF BIRDS OF ANOTHER

No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

GIFT OF MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

No person may receive, possess, or give to another, any freshly killed migratory game birds as a gift, except at the personal abodes of the donor or donee, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter who took the birds, stating such hunter's address, the total number and species of birds and the date such birds were taken.

REPORT BANDED BIRDS

www.reportband.gov

Reporting the harvest of banded waterfowl provides valuable information which helps sustain waterfowl populations and hunting for the future.

Questions should be directed to bandreports@usgs.gov or to Orrin Jones at Orrin.Jones@dnr.iowa.gov.

Thank you for helping manage migratory birds!

IOWA REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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 on 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 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. Special regulations regarding the use and construction of blinds on parts of the Mississippi River are described below.

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 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. Decoys cannot be left unattended for more than 30 minutes between midnight and one-half hour after sunset. Special regulations regarding the use of decoys on parts of the Mississippi River are described below.

STATIONARY BLINDS & USE OF DECOYS ON MISSISSIPPI RIVER POOLS 14-18

Hunters wishing to build a stationary blind on Pool 14 downstream of Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge River Mile 502, near Princeton, Iowa, and Pools 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the Mississippi River must register

their blind site with the Department of Natural Resources by completing a registration card and designating the blind's location on a map. Registration is held in August at a site publicly announced by the Department. Registration is for a five-year period and requires a fee of \$100. The blind registration number must be visibly posted at the blind's entrance. Blinds must be at least four feet by eight feet in size, but cannot have a floor space larger than 500-square feet, not including a boat hide. Blinds must be constructed of biodegradable materials. Treated lumber, treated plywood, woven wire, chicken wire, cattle panels, tin and sheet metal, vinyl and plastic, and other non-biodegradable materials are not allowed unless they are removed within three days after the close of the waterfowl season. The use of metal and nylon fasteners including but not limited to nails, screws, lag bolts, staples and ties is allowed. No brush or trees, other than willows, may be removed around the blind. Blind registrants must occupy their blind by the opening of shooting time each day to claim the blind for that day. After this time, unoccupied blinds will be available to any other hunters. No person will claim or attempt to claim a blind that is legally occupied and no person will harass, in any manner, the occupants of a blind that has been legally occupied. Blinds may not be locked. Decoys may be left out for the entire waterfowl season but must be picked up and removed from the area within three days after the close of the waterfowl season. All jugs and other floating devices used to attract waterfowl are considered decoys.

POSSESSION OF LIVE BIRDS

Wounded birds reduced to possession must be immediately killed and included in the daily bag limit.

SHOOTING OR HAWKING HOURS

You cannot take migratory game birds except during the hours open to shooting and hawking. For complete falconry information, visit the Iowa DNR's web site at www.iowadnr.gov/huntingregs.

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 (see Iowa Courts Online).

Hawaii is in the process of becoming a member. All other states are members of the compact.

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.

HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS : MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD

ATTENTION HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS - Give us your thoughts & feedback on your hunting and trapping experiences at the annual public meetings in **late winter**. Go to www.iowadnr.gov/hunting for dates, time & locations.



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 individual, vehicle and time and location of the violation.



A conservation officer will be dispatched to investigate. Since the TIP program began in 1985, about \$290,000 has been approved in reward payments.

TURN IN POACHERS

1-800-532-2020

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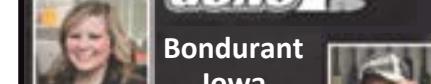
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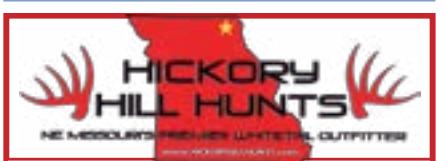
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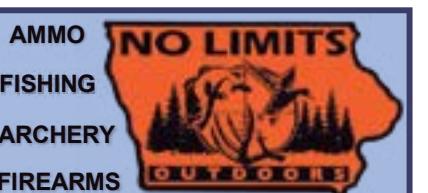

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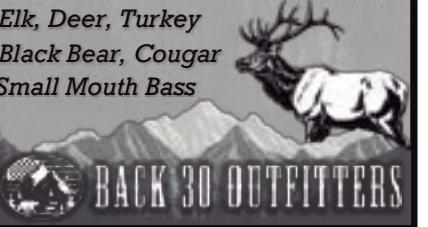
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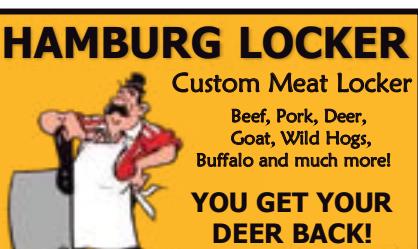
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One hunt can be all it takes to create a new hunter for life. With your help, we can recruit the next generation of hunters and grow Iowa's hunting heritage like never before. Next time you go out, invite someone new to share your passion with!



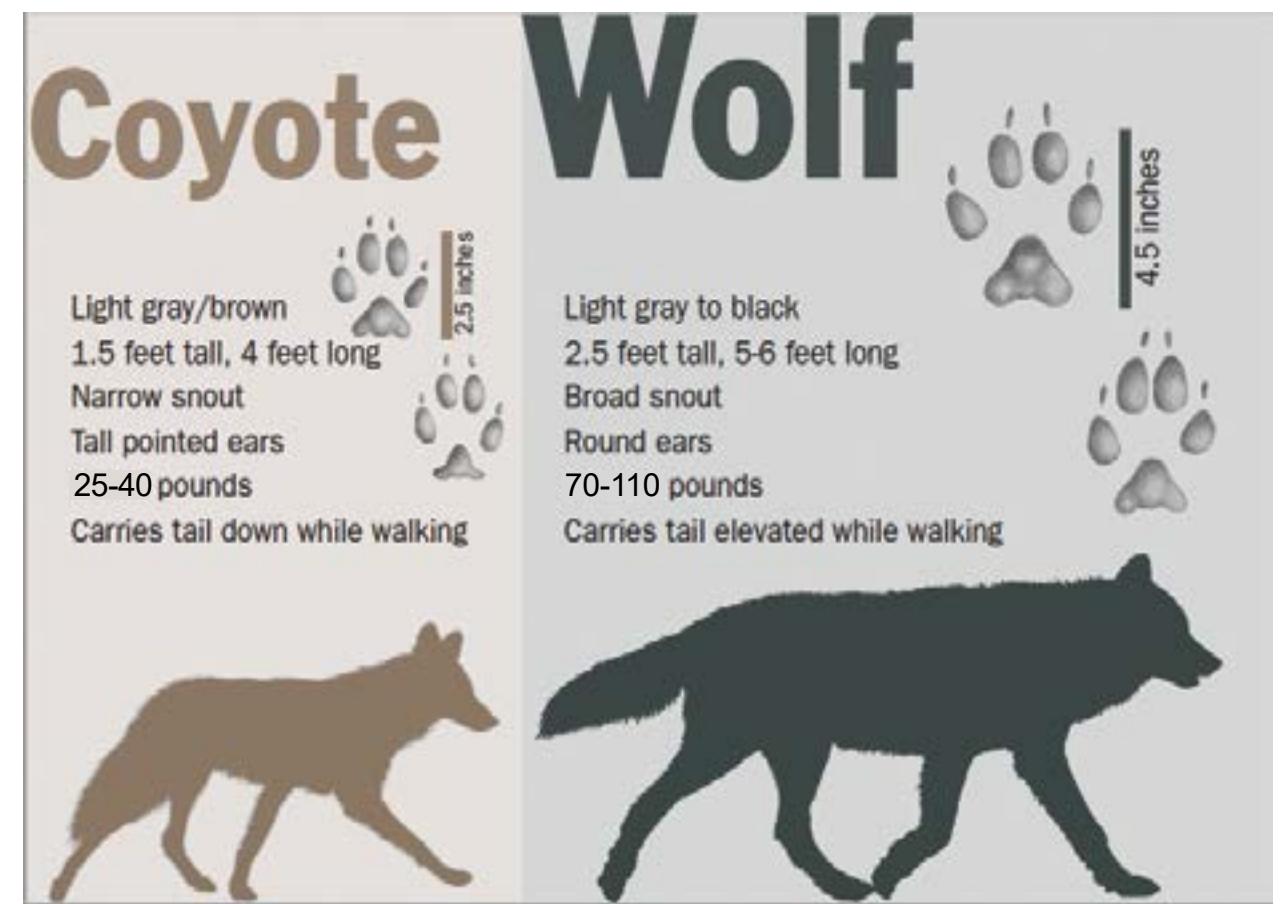
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LEARN TO HUNT



If you already enjoy hunting and want to introduce someone, or if YOU are new to hunting and looking to get started, check out

ATTENTION COYOTE HUNTERS: KNOW YOUR TARGET



Gray Wolves are Protected - The gray wolf population in the Great Lakes Region of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, is stable to increasing. These wolves are capable of traveling hundreds of miles, so the odds of a wolf dispersing from that region to Iowa have increased slightly over the past few years. DNA tests from gray wolves found in Iowa over the past 10 years have consistently matched with those found in the Great Lake Region.

When hunting coyotes, day or night, be sure to identify your target before pulling the trigger - it is up to you to know the difference. Gray wolves are twice the size of coyotes. An adult coyote in Iowa typically weighs between 25 - 40 pounds, whereas gray wolves from the Great Lakes Region typically weigh between 70 - 110 pounds. There is not a breeding population of gray wolves in Iowa; however, it is important to know a wolf will occasionally disperse to Iowa from an established population elsewhere.



Photo courtesy of the Wisconsin DNR.

While coyotes are legal to hunt and trap in Iowa, gray wolves are protected.

HUNTING AND TRAPPING FURBEARERS

FURHARVESTER LICENSE

Hunters and trappers must have a furharvester license and have paid the habitat fee (see p. 6) to hunt all furbearers, except coyote and groundhog, and to trap any furbearing animal. A person under age 16 years is not required to have a Furharvester License to trap fur-bearing animals if accompanied by an adult who possess a valid Furharvester License while trapping furbearing animals. There must be one licensed adult for each person under 16 years of age. A hunting license is not needed when hunting furbearers. Landowners and their minor children hunting on their own property do not need a furharvester license or habitat fee. Coyote and groundhog may be hunted with a hunting or furharvester license. Shotgun and spear are not legal methods of take for otter or beaver.

LICENSED FUR DEALERS

A current list of licensed fur dealers is available www.iowadnr.gov/things-do/hunting-trapping/types-hunting-trapping/trapping-fur-harvesting

PERMIT TO HOLD HIDES (see p. 16).

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.

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. A valid hunting license is required for box trapping cottontail rabbits and squirrels.

REMOVAL OF ANIMALS FROM TRAPS & 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.

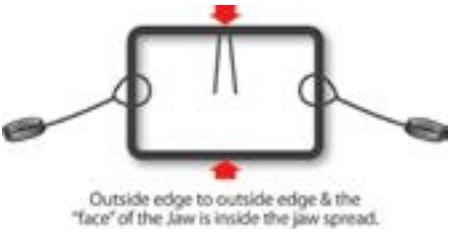
MECHANICAL SNARES

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 TRAPS

You cannot set or maintain any body-gripping trap on any public road right-of-way within 5 feet of any fence.

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



DOG-PROOF TRAPS

Foot-encapsulating devices generally have a reach-in pull-trigger that releases a small rod or plate that secures the animal's foot against and inside a plastic or metal trap housing designed to protect the captured limb from torsion or self-directed biting. A few models have triggers that activate using either a push or pull trigger design. Foot-encapsulating traps were designed by trappers to selectively capture raccoons with minimal injury.



PUBLIC ROADSIDE LIMITATIONS

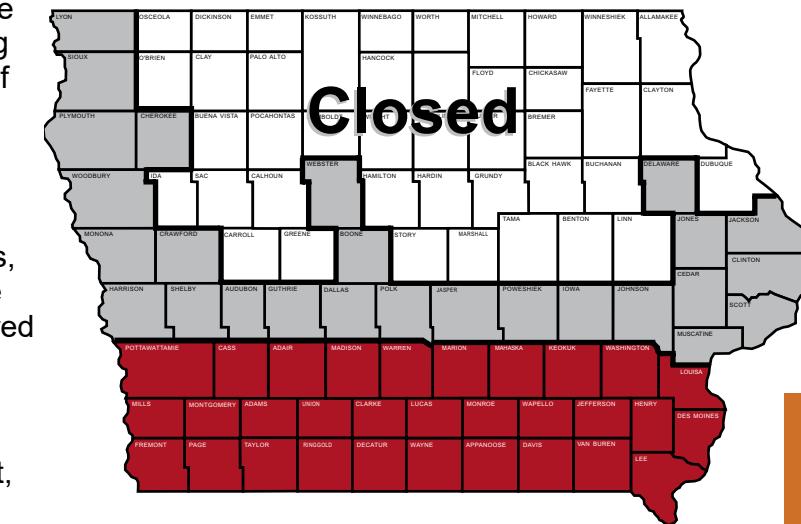
You cannot set or maintain any snare or body-gripping-type trap within any public road right-of-way within 200 yards of the entry to a private drive serving a residence or buildings inhabited by humans unless a resident of the dwelling adjacent to the public road right-of-way has given permission, or 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, box-type live traps or dog proof traps in public road right-of-ways. A person may not place a trap, stake or non-indigenous set making material upon any public road right-of-way except during a period of time that begins two weeks before the trapping season opens and ends on the last day of the season.

animal, bird, fish, amphibian or reptile with or without skin, hide or feathers that is visible to soaring birds.

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 trapping furbearers.

BOBCAT SEASON IN SHADED COUNTIES ONLY



BOBCAT HUNTING & TRAPPING

Hunters and trappers must have a furharvester license and pay the habitat fee to harvest bobcats, if normally required to have them to trap. A regular Hunting License will not be adequate.

SEASON LIMIT: No more than 3 bobcats total can be legally harvested by a furharvester in a season.

The season bag limit for bobcats either hunted or trapped in Audubon, Boone, Cedar, Cherokee, Clinton, Crawford, Dallas, Delaware, Guthrie, Harrison, Iowa, Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Jones, Lyon, Monona, Muscatine, Plymouth, Polk, Poweshiek, Scott, Shelby, Sioux, Webster and Woodbury County (counties shaded gray) **is 1 bobcat per person, per county.**

The season bag limit for bobcats, either hunted or trapped, in Adair, Adams, Appanoose, Cass, Clarke, Davis, Decatur, Des Moines, Fremont,

Henry, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Mills, Monroe, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, Van Buren, Wapello, Warren, Washington and Wayne County (counties shaded red) **is up to 3 bobcats per person, per county.**

RIVER OTTER TRAPPING

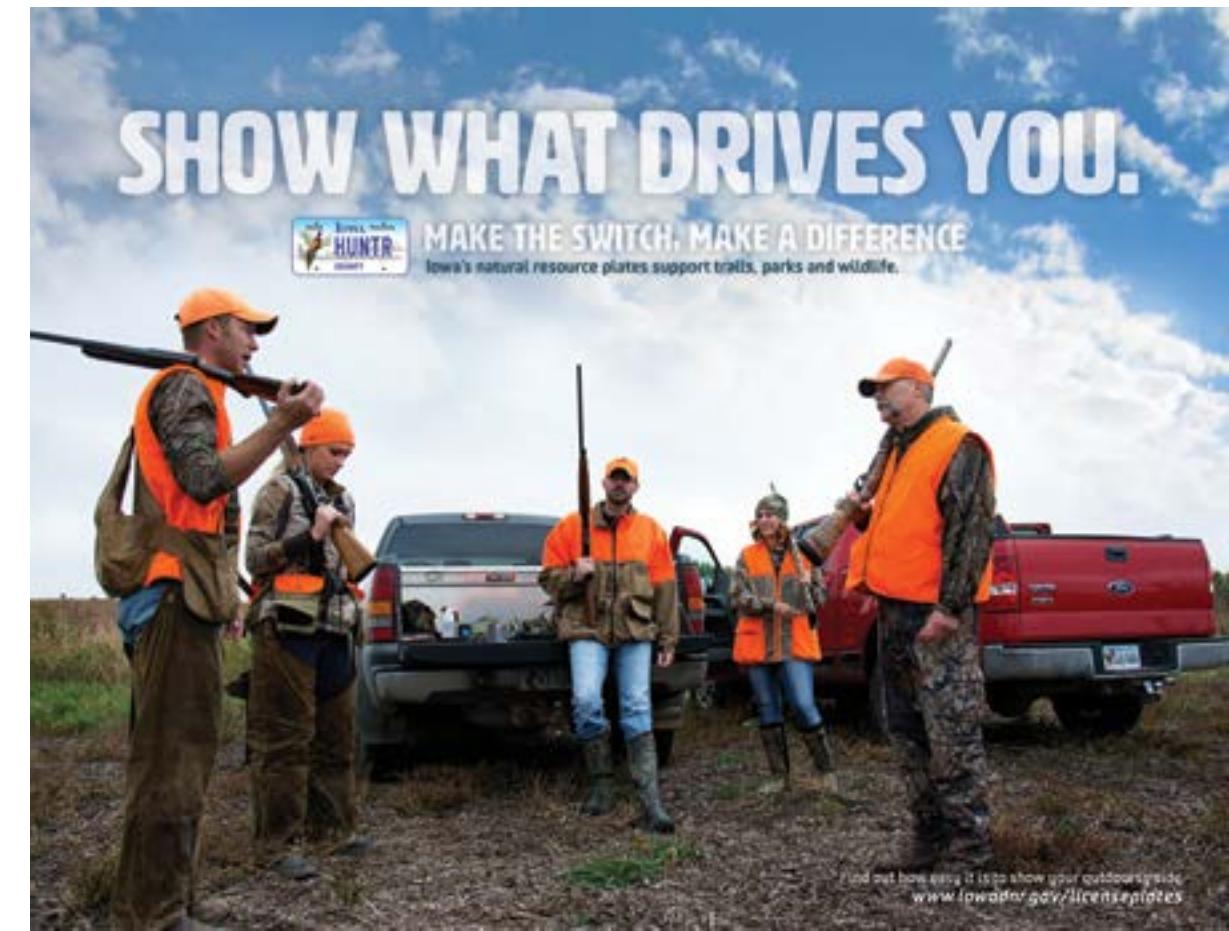
Trappers must have a furharvester license and pay the habitat fee to trap otter, if normally required to have them to trap.

Season Limit: 3 otters per licensed furharvester.

TAGGING REQUIREMENTS

Furharvesters must contact a Conservation Officer within seven days of taking an otter or bobcat to receive a CITES tag. The CITES tag must remain with the animal until it is sold. Animals kept for taxidermy or other display or educational purposes must have the CITES tag retained at all times.

Otters and bobcats accidentally captured after the season has closed and bobcats accidentally captured in an area of the state closed to bobcat harvesting, should be immediately released alive, if possible, or must be turned over to the DNR, without penalty, if dead.



FURBEARERS

DEER

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Fleshing

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HUNTERS: Help Fight Chronic Wasting Disease

The Iowa DNR is committed to fighting the spread of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD). **A harvested infected deer** can no longer make direct contact with other deer, helping slow the disease. CWD is 100 percent fatal to infected deer. Infected deer may not display symptoms, and testing is the only way to know if a deer is infected.

Three ways you can fight CWD:

1. GET YOUR DEER TESTED. The DNR, in partnership with Iowa State University, has created a pathway for hunters to submit their own tissue samples for testing as part of the effort to track the disease. Log on to www.iowadnr.gov/cwd and click on the CWD Interactive Dashboard link in the middle of the page. Once there, click on the hunter submission system pathway button and follow the instructions. Submitting a sample through the hunter submission system comes with a fee of \$25.

2. STOP THE SPREAD. Do not use feed or salt-mineral licks to attract deer. High concentrations of deer can lead to the spread of the disease.

3. PROPERLY TRANSPORT AND DISPOSE. Disposal with residential waste is permissible. Contact your local waste hauler for requirements. If that's not possible, then leave the deer carcass on the property where it was harvested. Make absolutely sure not to transport and dump carcasses outside of the area where the deer was shot, as this will spread the disease to new areas.

Information on individual management zones, license options, tissue sample requirements, carcass disposal, and more is available in a new Chronic Wasting Disease guide available at www.iowadnr.gov/cwd, through the Go Outdoors Iowa app, and at select license sales vendors within the CWD zones.

2025 DEER HUNTING INFORMATION

DEER SEASONS, LICENSE PURCHASE DATES, ANTLERLESS QUOTAS & ANTLERED RESTRICTIONS

See p. 8.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS & FEES

See p. 6 and 12.

SPECIAL HUNTING REGULATIONS THAT APPLY TO DEER HUNTING

General Hunting Regulations may also apply to deer hunters. See p. 14.

SHOOTING HOURS

Shooting hours for all deer seasons are half-hour before sunrise to half-hour after sunset.

TAGGING REQUIREMENTS

The head and antlers (if any) must remain attached to the carcass until it is processed for consumption. **Hunters in the Youth, Disabled Hunter, Bow, Early Muzzleloader, and Late Muzzleloader seasons and all Nonresidents, must shoot their own deer and tag only the deer they shoot.**

Party Hunting: During the first and second regular gun seasons, and the January antlerless deer-only seasons, any Iowa resident present in the hunting party may tag a deer with a tag issued in that person's name.

No person shall tag a deer with a tag that was purchased after the deer was taken.

A hunter may not carry a deer license or transportation tag issued to another hunter while deer hunting. See p. 43.

PAID DEER LICENSES

see p. 40.
Resident hunters may obtain the following types of deer licenses:

General Deer Licenses are valid statewide in the season selected by the hunter at the time the license is purchased. General deer licenses are valid for taking deer of either sex for all counties except those listed on the map on p. 8. A hunter may have **one** General deer license for the Bow Season and **one** General deer license for **one** of the following seasons: Early Muzzleloader, Late Muzzleloader, Shotgun Season 1, or Shotgun Season 2. Exceptions:

- Youth, Disabled Season hunters see p. 41.
- There is a quota of 7,500 Early Muzzleloader Season General deer licenses. These are sold first-come first-served until the quota is filled or until the last day of the Early Muzzleloader Season.

Paid Antlerless-only Licenses are valid for taking only antlerless deer. **An antlerless deer is a deer with no forked antler.** These licenses are valid only in the county and season or deer population management zone and season selected by the hunter at the time the license is purchased.

Quotas for Antlerless-only Licenses are set for each county to direct the additional harvest of does to areas with the greatest number of deer. The quota is the maximum number of Antlerless-only Licenses that will be sold for each county for all deer seasons. Licenses are sold first-come first-served until the quota is reached. See p. 8.

ALLOWABLE COMBINATIONS OF PAID DEER LICENSES

See table on p. 40.

BAG & POSSESSION LIMIT

For Shotgun Season 1 and Shotgun Season 2 seasons, the daily bag and possession limit is one deer for each unfilled transportation tag issued to a hunter who is present in the party.

For all other deer seasons, the daily bag and possession limit is one deer for each license and transportation tag issued to the hunter for that season.

The annual possession limit is one deer for each license and transportation tag obtained by the hunter for all seasons.

HELPING OTHER HUNTERS

Resident and nonresident deer hunters with a valid deer hunting license may hunt with and assist other deer hunters only in the season specified on their license. **Party hunting** by residents is allowed in the Shotgun 1 and Shotgun 2 seasons, and the January antlerless deer-only seasons. Hunters must have a valid tag for the county in which they are hunting. See tagging requirements on p. 43.

BLOOD TRACKING WOUNDED DEER WITH A DOG

A dog may not be used to hunt deer. However, a person having a valid hunting license and a valid deer hunting license who has wounded a deer while hunting may use a dog to track and retrieve the wounded deer. The person must maintain physical control of the dog at all times during the search by means of a maximum 50-foot lead attached to the dog's collar or harness. The person may dispatch the deer using a legal method of take authorized by the person's deer hunting license. A person shall not

use that method of take to hunt, wound, or kill any animal other than the deer that the hunter is tracking, except in self-defense. Using a dog to track a wounded deer on private property is permissible at any hour with consent of the property owner. A person using a dog to track a wounded deer outside of legal deer hunting hours shall not be in possession of a long gun, bow or crossbow. An unarmed dog handler assisting in the recovery of a wounded deer is exempt from licensing requirements as long as the handler is accompanied by the licensed hunter who wounded the deer.

BLAZE ORANGE REQUIRED

To hunt deer with a firearm in any season you must wear one of the following articles of external, visible, solid blaze orange clothing: vest, jacket, coat, sweatshirt, sweater, shirt or coveralls. An orange hat alone is not sufficient. No person shall use a **blind** for hunting deer during the regular shotgun deer seasons unless such blind exhibits a solid blaze orange marking with a minimum of 144 square inches visible in all directions.

A **blind** is defined as a place of concealment constructed, either wholly or partially from man-made materials, which is used for the purpose of hiding a person who is hunting from sight. A blind is not a naturally occurring landscape feature or an arrangement of natural or agricultural plant material that a hunter uses for concealment. In addition to the requirements above, hunters using blinds must also satisfy the requirements of wearing blaze orange.

TREE STANDS

You may not construct a permanent tree stand on state public hunting areas. You may not drive or in any other way place any nail, spike, pin, or any other metal object into a tree on state public hunting areas to construct a blind or to provide hunting access to a location above the ground.

Tree stands may be left on a state public hunting area from 7 days prior to the start of deer hunting season until 7 days after the final day of that open season.

PROHIBITED DEVICES & ACTIVITIES

You may not use domestic animals, bait, radios, automobiles, aircraft, drones, electronic calls or any mechanical conveyance or device to hunt deer. Persons who meet one or more of the following conditions would be considered eligible for a non-ambulatory deer license and able to hunt from a stationary motor driven conveyance: paralyzed from

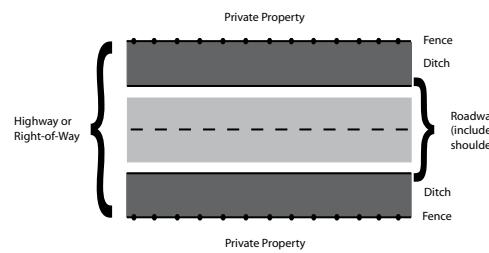
the waist down; the loss or partial loss of both legs; or any other physical affliction which makes it impossible to walk from place to place successfully.

"Bait" means grain, fruit, vegetables, nuts, hay, salt, mineral blocks, or any other natural food materials, commercial products containing natural food materials, or by-products of such materials transported to or placed in an area for the purpose of attracting wildlife. Bait does not include livestock feed placed during normal agricultural activities.

SHOOTING FIREARMS 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 diagram).

Additionally, no person shall discharge a rifle, including a muzzleloading rifle or musket, or a handgun from a highway; or discharge a shotgun shooting slugs from a highway north of U.S. Highway 30, while deer hunting.



LEGAL METHOD OF TAKE

ARCHERY: Longbows, recurve bows, and compound bows shooting broadhead arrows are permitted. No explosive or chemical devices may be attached to the arrow or broadhead. There are no minimum draw weights for bows or minimum diameter for broadheads. Arrows must be at least 18 inches long.

Crossbows are not legal during the archery season except that a physically handicapped person, as defined on p. 14, may obtain a permit from the DNR to use a crossbow. Applications are available at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting - click on "Resident Licenses & Applications," and then on "Resident or Nonresident Hunting Applications" or by visiting the DNR central office or any of the district offices (p. 52), or by calling the DNR at 515-725-8200. Residents 65 and older may obtain one Antlerless-only statewide crossbow deer license. See p. 41 for details.

SHOTGUNS: 10-, 12-, 16-, and 20-gauge shotguns shooting single slugs only.

MUZZLELOADERS: Only muzzleloading rifles, muzzleloading muskets, muzzleloading pistols, and muzzleloading revolvers between .44 and .775 of an inch shooting a single projectile. Muzzleloaders equipped with electronic ignition are not allowed. In-line and disk-type muzzleloaders are allowed. Riflescopes may also be used.

HANDGUNS: Any pistol or revolver with a barrel length of at least four inches and firing straight wall or other centerfire ammunition propelling an expanding-type bullet with a maximum diameter of no less than .350 of an inch and no larger than .500 of an inch and with a published or calculated muzzle energy of 500 foot pounds or higher is legal for hunting deer during the pistol or revolver seasons.

RIFLES: Rifles firing straight wall or other centerfire ammunition propelling an expanding-type bullet with a maximum diameter of no less than .350 of an inch and no larger than .500 of an inch and with a published or calculated muzzle energy of 500 foot pounds or higher is legal for hunting deer during the youth and disabled hunting season and first and second shotgun seasons.

The following is a partial list of allowable cartridges that has generated the most questions on legality. Cartridges meeting the criteria defined above are legal whether listed here or not.

.35 Whelen	.44 Magnum	.450 Marlin
.350 Legend	.444 Marlin	.45-70 Govt
.358 Winchester	.45 Long Colt	.460 S&W
.375 Winchester	.45 Raptor	.500 S&W
.40 S&W	.450 Bushmaster	

CROSSBOW: A legal weapon for residents during the Late Muzzleloader season. A crossbow consists of a bow mounted transversely on a stock or frame and designed to fire a bolt, arrow or quarrel by the release of the bow string, which is controlled by a mechanical trigger and working safety. Crossbows equipped with pistol grips and designed to be fired with one hand are illegal for taking or attempting to take deer or turkey. All projectiles used in conjunction with a crossbow for deer hunting must be equipped with a broadhead.

CARING FOR DEER AFTER HARVEST

- Know how the locker wants to receive the meat.
- Properly field-dress within 30 minutes of harvest with special attention to removing the intestines, **especially** important above 45 degrees.
- Wear disposable gloves and use clean tools – keep the meat clean.
- **ONLY** use bags and containers designed for food – **NOT** garbage bags.
- A link to a guide on proper field-dressing is available at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting.

TO QUARTER/ BONE OUT/ PACK OUT DEER LEGALLY IN IOWA:

- 1) Deer must first be tagged with hunter's unfilled transportation tag
- 2) Deer must be then harvest reported & harvest report tag placed on animal
- 3) Deer may then be processed for consumption. No usable portion of that deer may be left in the field. Useable portion is defined as "that part of an animal which is customarily processed for human consumption.....i.e. the meat.

DONATE DEER HIDES

The Iowa Elks Association collects deer hides for use in the Iowa Veterans Leather Program. Veterans learn valuable skills while making leather products from the hides.

Contact your local Elks Lodge for information on the deer hides donation program and collection location.

THANK YOU deer hunters for supporting Iowa Veterans.

LEGAL METHOD OF TAKE BY SEASON

SEASON	Archery	Muzzleloader	Handgun	Shotgun	Crossbow	Rifle ⁴
Youth/Disabled	X	X	X ¹	X		X ⁴
Bow ³	X					
Early Muzzleloader		X	X ²			
Late Muzzleloader	X	X	X		X ⁶	
Shotgun 1		X	X	X		X ⁴
Shotgun 2		X	X	X		X ⁴
Nonresident Holiday	X	X	X			
Pop Mgmt January Antlerless ⁵	X	X	X	X	X	X
Excess Tag January Anterless ⁵						

¹Youth hunters may only hunt with a handgun while under direct supervision of licensed adult. ²Muzzleloading pistols only. ³Antlerless Senior (65 years old and older) Statewide Crossbow License during the bow season only.

⁴See p. 38. ⁵If licenses are available. ⁶Resident only.

GOING OUT OF STATE TO HUNT?

DNR regulations prohibit bringing back whole carcasses of deer, elk, moose or caribou into the state from areas where CWD has been identified, whether they were taken from wild, free-ranging animals or shot on a hunting preserve.

Currently, CWD has been detected in free-ranging or captive populations in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and in Alberta, Manitoba, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Quebec, Canada.

If you take a deer, elk, moose or caribou in a CWD endemic area, you may bring back only the boned out meat, skin (cape) and antlers. Antlers may be attached only to a clean skull plate from which all brain and connective tissue has been removed. Animals taken outside of identified CWD areas may be transported in any manner that is otherwise legal.

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention recommends against consuming meat from known CWD positive deer. However, for concerned hunters, the best preventive measures are:

- Wear latex or rubber gloves while field dressing to reduce the chance of contracting any disease.
- Bone out the meat from your animal.
- Minimize handling and avoid eating the brain, spinal cord, eyes, spleen, tonsils and lymph nodes of harvested animals.
- Soak instruments for at least five minutes in 40 percent bleach solution after field dressing and/or butchering is complete.

Any dead deer that is obviously emaciated or with unnatural lesions or growths on the internal organs or chest cavity should be reported to a DNR wildlife biologist or conservation officer.

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IOWA RESIDENT DEER LICENSE OPTIONS 2025-2026 SEASON

DIRECTIONS: The chart below will help determine which licenses resident Iowa deer hunters may purchase. To use, [1] select the preferred General deer license from the left column. [2] Follow to the right, staying within the same horizontal line, to determine what additional licenses may be purchased. Bonus licenses, if eligible, [Youth, Disabled, Nonambulatory, Senior Antlerless Crossbow] may be purchased in addition to statewide licenses. [See p. 41.]

ANTLERLESS-ONLY LICENSES: Before Sept. 15: Maximum 1. Beginning Sept. 15: Maximum 15. No limit until quotas fill. Select from the same horizontal row as your General Deer License selection. Valid in one county; county quotas apply.

		ANTLERLESS-ONLY LICENSES	
		*A General Deer License for Early Muzzleloader season must be purchased before the Early Muzzleloader Antlerless-only License may be purchased.	
FIRST GENERAL DEER LICENSE	SECOND GENERAL DEER LICENSE	Shotgun Season 1 Bow	Late Muzzleloader Youth [if eligible]
Valid statewide: Maximum One per hunter. No quota except Early Muzzleloader. Select one license from any box below.	Valid statewide: Maximum One per hunter. No quota except Early Muzzleloader. Select one license from the same row as the first General Deer License section.	Shotgun Season 2 Bow	Late Muzzleloader Youth [if eligible]
BOW		Shotgun Season 1 Bow	Late Muzzleloader Youth [if eligible]
Shotgun Season 2		Shotgun Season 2 Bow	Late Muzzleloader Youth [if eligible]
Early Muzzleloader [7,500 Quota]		*Early Muzzleloader Bow	Late Muzzleloader Youth [if eligible]
Late Muzzleloader		Shotgun Season 1 OR Shotgun Season 2 (not both) Bow	Late Muzzleloader Youth [if eligible]
EARLY MUZZLELOADER [7,500 Quota]		*Early Muzzleloader Bow	Late Muzzleloader Youth [if eligible]
LATE MUZZLELOADER		Shotgun Season 1 OR Shotgun Season 2 (not both) Bow	Late Muzzleloader Youth [if eligible]
NONE PURCHASED		None Purchased	Disabled [if eligible] January Antlerless [if eligible]

BONUS DEER HUNTS

YOUTH DEER SEASON

Iowa residents who are younger than 16 years old on the day they obtain a license are eligible for the Youth Season subject to the following restrictions:

- While hunting, youth hunters must be under the direct supervision of an adult mentor who has a valid Hunting License and has paid the Habitat Fee, if the adult is normally required to have them to hunt. Only one youth hunter may accompany each adult mentor.
- Clothing requirements, method of take and all other deer hunting regulations in effect during the regular deer seasons are in effect during the youth season, if hunting deer with a firearm.
- If a youth hunter turns 16 while utilizing a youth license, they must purchase a hunting license and habitat fee, if normally required.

Youth hunters may hunt with a bow, shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader as defined on p. 37-38.

UNFILLED YOUTH TAG

Youth hunters with a Youth Deer License who do not take a deer during the youth deer hunting season may use the Youth Deer License and unused tag during any following deer season. The youth must follow all other rules specified for each season. **Party hunting is not allowed while hunting with a youth tag, regardless of the season.** The deer must be harvested by the youth whose name is on the tag. Youth hunters may also obtain deer licenses for other seasons like any other hunter.

SEVERELY DISABLED DEER LICENSE

A severely disabled (see p. 14) Iowa resident may be issued one General Deer License to hunt deer during the Youth/Disabled Season with a bow, shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader as defined on p. 38. A person obtaining this license may obtain any other deer hunting licenses for which they are eligible. Applications for a severely disabled deer license permit are available at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting - click on "Resident Licenses & Applications," and then on "Resident or Nonresident Hunting Applications," or by calling the DNR at 515-725-8200. After approval and filing of the permit application with the DNR, severely disabled hunters may purchase this special license at any license sales agent.

DISABLED VETERANS DEER LICENSE

An Iowa resident who is a disabled veteran may receive one General Deer license to hunt deer during any firearm deer season, utilizing the approved method of take for that season. Applications are available online under the Hunting License link at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting

NON-AMBULATORY DEER LICENSE

A non-ambulatory Iowa resident may be issued one General deer license which may be used to hunt deer during any established deer hunting season using a shotgun, muzzleloading rifle or any handgun or rifle described on p. 38 until the license is filled. A person obtaining this license may obtain any other deer hunting licenses for which they are eligible. Applications for a non-ambulatory license permit are available at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting - click on "Resident Licenses & Applications," and then on "Resident or Nonresident Hunting Applications, or any of the regional or district offices listed on p. 52, or by calling the DNR at 515-725-8200. After approval and filing of the permit application with the DNR, non-ambulatory hunters may purchase this special license at any license sales agent.

CROSSBOW LICENSE FOR SENIORS

Resident hunters 65 years old and older may purchase one statewide Antlerless-only License to hunt deer with a crossbow. This license is valid during the bow season and may be obtained in addition to any other deer license.

POPULATION MANAGEMENT JANUARY ANTLERLESS-ONLY SEASON

The Population Management January antlerless-deer-only season has been conditionally reinstated in Allamakee, Appanoose, Decatur, Lucas, Monroe, Wayne and Winneshiek counties. The season will be reinstated in each county **ONLY** if the number of unsold county antlerless-deer-only licenses exceeds 100 on the third Monday in December. Licenses will be available the same day the season is reinstated. Only antlerless deer may be taken during the Population Management January Antlerless-only season. Hunting is allowed on public land, and private land with permission.

Shotguns, handguns, muzzleloaders, bows, crossbows and center-fire rifles .223 caliber to .500 caliber with a published or calculated muzzle energy of 500 foot pounds or higher.

EXCESS TAG JANUARY ANTLERLESS-ONLY SEASON

The Excess Tag January antlerless-deer-only season is available in all counties with unsold county antlerless tags on Jan. 10. **County specific antlerless license quota information is available in real time online at www.gooutdoorsiowa.com/RealTimeQuotas.aspx.** Licenses will be available beginning Jan. 11, until quotas are filled. **Due to the compressed timeline, these licenses will not be available online.** Only antlerless deer may be

taken during the Excess Tag January Antlerless-only season.

Only centerfire rifles .223 caliber to .500 caliber with a published or calculated muzzle energy of 500 foot pounds or higher are allowed in the Excess Tag January Antlerless season.

LANDOWNERS TENANT DEER LICENSES

Landowners, tenants and their eligible family members must register with the DNR before obtaining Landowner-Tenant Licenses (LOT). See p. 13 to determine who is eligible.

If there is more than one owner, there is still a maximum of four licenses for the farm unit. Licenses may be divided among qualifying family members. It is illegal to use a LOT deer license to hunt on land owned or controlled by another individual.

LOT GENERAL DEER LICENSES - One General Deer license, valid until filled, using method of take for the season. There is one General Deer license available for purchase per farm unit for qualifying landowners or their qualifying tenants or eligible family members, even if there are multiple landowners or tenants registered on the same farm unit.

LOT DEER LICENSES FOR A JUVENILE CHILD

A child under 18 years of age, or 18 or 19 and in high school or a general equivalency degree program, who resides with and is a member of the family of a landowner or tenant, is eligible for Landowner-Tenant Deer Licenses. If the child is under 16 they may select the youth deer season.

LOT ANTLERLESS-ONLY LICENSES

Up to three LOT Antlerless-only licenses are available for purchase per farm unit for qualifying landowners or their qualifying tenants or eligible family members, even if there are multiple landowners or tenants registered on the same farm unit. One Antlerless-only license, valid until filled, using method of take for the season. A season must be selected for the two paid Antlerless-only licenses. One of the three LOT antlerless-only licenses is \$2 and the other two are \$15 each.

How many LOT licenses can I buy? The landowner, and their eligible family members, and/or co-owners of a farm unit must be registered on the same land parcel. Landowners registered on the same parcel share a maximum of four Landowner-Tenant licenses: one General deer and three Antlerless-only licenses. These licenses may be divided among the registered landowners in any way the family or co-owners choose. If there is no tenant on the property, the maximum number of licenses available is still four for the farm unit.

DEER DEPREDATION PROGRAM

Iowa's deer population is primarily managed at the county scale, but high deer densities locally can result in property damage. The Wildlife Depredation Program is designed to provide guidance and assistance to effectively deal with deer damage at this scale. Following a damage assessment, depredation staff may provide additional harvest opportunities with antlerless-only depredation licenses or shooting permits for a specific property. These licenses may be used by the landowner or individual hunters who have permission to hunt on the property. See p. 52 to learn more or to contact depredation staff.

Working together, landowners and the DNR can manage a deer herd that balances the needs of all Iowans. Hunters interested in harvesting additional antlerless deer are encouraged to register online for the Deer Hunter Registry (Hunters for Farmers) at programs.iowadnr.gov/deerdepredation

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LEATHER TANNING
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MANDATORY HARVEST REPORTING FOR DEER AND WILD TURKEY

Hunters who harvest a deer or wild turkey must report the harvest to the DNR by midnight on the day after it is tagged, or before taking it to a locker or taxidermist, or before processing it for consumption, or before transporting it out-of-state, whichever occurs first.

Hunters who harvest an antlered deer are required to report the length of the main beam of each antler (see diagram). A 7-inch ruler is printed on the back of your deer tag to measure the beam.

The hunter whose name is on the transportation tag is responsible for making the report. If no animal is harvested, no report is necessary. **Failure to report or reporting falsely may result in a misdemeanor citation and possible loss of hunting privileges.**

There are five options to report the harvest:

- 1) Through the **Go Outdoors Iowa app**.
- 2) By **texting** your registration number to 1-800-771-4692 and following the prompts.
- 3) **Online** at www.iowadnr.gov, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 4) By **phone** at the toll-free phone number printed on the harvest report tag, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 5) Through a **license vendor** during regular business hours.

The Harvest Reporting System will issue a confirmation number to the hunter that must be written on the Harvest Report Tag and attached to the leg of the animal. Failure to do so may result in a misdemeanor citation.

TAGGING REQUIREMENTS

Iowa Deer and Turkey tags consist of two portions. The lower portion of the tag is the Transportation Tag and the upper portion is the Harvest Report Tag (see p. 44). Each performs different functions.

TRANSPORTATION TAG

A Transportation Tag with the date of kill properly shown shall be visibly attached to the turkey immediately or the deer within 15 minutes of the time it is located after being taken or before the carcass

is moved to be transported by any means, whichever occurs first, in a manner that the tag cannot be removed without mutilating or destroying it. However, the carcass may be moved away from an obstacle, entanglement, waterway, roadway or other area if that location would be a safety hazard, but only so far as necessary to avoid the hazard, then tagged immediately before being moved to be transported.

For **antlerless deer**, attach the Transportation Tag to the leg as shown.

For **antlered deer**, attach the Transportation Tag on the main beam between two points as shown.

No person shall tag a deer with a Transportation Tag issued to another person.

During the youth season, disabled hunter season, bow season, early muzzleloader season and late muzzleloader season, the hunter who killed the deer must tag the deer by using the Transportation Tag issued in that person's name.

During the first and second regular gun seasons, Iowa residents present in the hunting party may tag a deer with a tag issued in that person's name.

Youth hunting with a youth tag must shoot and tag their own deer regardless of the season. Nonresidents must shoot and tag their own deer.

This tag shall be proof of possession and remain affixed to the carcass until the animal is processed for consumption. The head, and antlers if any, shall remain attached to the deer while being transported from the place where taken to the processor or commercial preservation facility or until the deer has been processed for consumption.



Beam Measurement



Antlerless



Antlered

HARVEST REPORT TAG

The Harvest Report Tag (pictured below), with the confirmation number properly recorded, must be attached to the leg of the animal **after** reporting and **before** the reporting deadline. The Harvest Report Tag must be attached so that it is easily visible and cannot be removed without being mutilated or destroyed and remain attached to the carcass until the animal is processed for consumption.

TIPS ON TAGGING/REPORTING DEER AND TURKEYS

- 1) Remove the Transportation Tag from backing and attach to antlers if it is an antlered deer,

NOTE: The actual tag may differ slightly in appearance.



RULER ON BACK OF DEER TAG to assist with reporting the main beam antler measurement, added as a requirement in 2023.



otherwise attach to deer or turkey leg. Press halves of the tag together to bond. The hunter's name, registration number and date of harvest must be readable.

- 2) Follow instructions on the Harvest Report Tag to report the animal. When reporting, you will need the harvest registration number from your tag and the Iowa county where the animal was harvested. For deer, report whether it was a doe, button buck, antlered buck, or shed-antler buck. For turkeys, report the length of the beard (fall) or length of the longest spur (spring).
- 3) Keep both the Transportation Tag and the Harvest Report Tag attached to the animal until it is processed for consumption.

IOWA DEER EXCHANGE

The Iowa Deer Exchange is a free online database at www.iowadnr.gov/deerhunting where deer hunters willing to provide venison can connect with Iowans who want venison. Hunters enter their information into the database, including their location. Recipients choose the condition they want the meat when they register – boned out, whole (field dressed), quartered, frozen, jerky /sausage or any, and in what amount. They also set the length of time their offer is open and may opt out at any time by contacting the Iowa DNR.

The parties work out the details of the transfer. Donors are responsible for reporting the harvest and encouraged to properly care for the deer from the field to the recipient. It is illegal to sell venison in Iowa.

The Iowa Deer Exchange does not replace the HUSH program but offers another way for Iowans to get high quality lean protein.



Help Us Stop Hunger

Any hunter may donate any legally taken, field-dressed, wild Iowa deer of any sex from any season to the HUSH program. A list of lockers participating in HUSH is available online at <https://www.iowadnr.gov/programs-services/help-us-stop-hunger-hush>. Last year, around 3,022 deer were donated to the HUSH program providing about 520,000 meals to Iowans in need. Lockers may be added before deer season so check the webpage for updates.

PROPERLY CARING FOR DEER

Take care of your harvest especially if donating to HUSH or the Deer Exchange - It's your job to keep the meat from spoiling. **Every Harvest** - remove the entrails, reproductive organs, clean out the chest cavity, split the pelvis and remove anal cavity then rinse the cavity well with water as soon as possible and before taking it to the locker or recipient. If air temperature is above 45 degrees, place bags or blocks of ice, or frozen milk jugs of water in the cavity to cool; replace every 24 hours. Place deer on garage floor to pull heat from the animal. Make arrangements with the locker or recipient before dropping off the deer.



Dunham's Sports Coupon Expires July 31, 2026



FALL WILD TURKEY HUNTING

LICENSE TYPES, PURCHASE DATES, HUNTING ZONES, QUOTAS, SEASON DATES, BAG LIMITS & SEX

See p. 10.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS THAT MAY APPLY TO FALL TURKEY HUNTING

General Hunting Regulations may also apply to turkey hunters. See p. 14.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS & FEES

See p. 6 and 12.

TAGGING REQUIREMENTS

The leg that bears the tag must be attached to the carcass of any wild turkey being transported within the state during any wild turkey hunting season and the tag must remain attached to the carcass until it is processed for consumption. See p. 43.

HARVEST REPORTING

All hunters who shoot a turkey must report the harvest through the DNR's Harvest Reporting System. Hunters who do not shoot a turkey do not need to report. See p. 43 for details.



ORDER YOUR TREES & SHRUBS TODAY!

ORDER BY PHONE: 800.865.2477
OR ONLINE:
iowadnr.gov/Conservation/Forestry

NONRESIDENTS are not eligible for fall turkey hunting licenses

FALL TURKEY LICENSES

Paid Combination Gun/Bow Licenses are valid only in the zone selected by the hunter when the license is purchased. Paid Gun/Bow Licenses are sold first-come first-served until the zone quotas are filled or the end of the season, whichever comes first.

Paid Archery-only Licenses are valid statewide. There are no quotas and licenses are sold until the end of the season.

Landowner-Tenant Gun/Bow & Landowner-Tenant Archery-only Licenses - eligible landowners and tenants may obtain one Fall Turkey tag, valid until filled. Only one Landowner-Tenant Turkey License may be obtained per landowner family and one per tenant family. Landowner-Tenant Licenses are valid only on the farm unit of the landowner or tenant. See p. 13 to determine who is eligible for Landowner-Tenant fall Turkey Licenses, and how to register as a landowner or tenant.

HOW MANY TURKEY LICENSES MAY I HAVE?

A resident hunter may obtain a maximum of two fall turkey hunting licenses: two Combination Gun/Bow Licenses, or two Archery-only Licenses, or one Combination Gun/Bow License and one Archery-only License. One of these licenses may be a Landowner-Tenant License if the hunter is eligible.

SHOOTING HOURS

Gun: Half-hour before sunrise to sunset.

Bow: Half-hour before sunrise to half-hour after sunset.

LEGAL METHOD OF TAKE

See p. 47-48.

USE OF DOGS FALL SEASON ONLY

Dogs may be used to locate, flush and retrieve wild turkeys as long as the hunter has a valid wild turkey license with an unfilled transportation tag in his or her possession.

RESIDENT SPRING TURKEY HUNTING

LICENSE TYPES, SEX, BAG LIMITS & SEASON DATES

See p. 7.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS THAT APPLY TO SPRING TURKEY HUNTING

General Hunting Regulations may also apply to turkey hunters. See p. 14.

SHOOTING HOURS

Gun and Bow: Half-hour before sunrise to sunset.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS & FEES

Licenses go on sale Dec. 15.
See p. 6 and 12.

ALL PAID LICENSES ARE VALID STATEWIDE

TAGGING REQUIREMENTS

The leg that bears the tag must be attached to the carcass of any wild turkey being transported within the state during any wild turkey hunting season and the tag must remain attached to the carcass until it is processed for consumption. See p. 43.

HARVEST REPORTING

All hunters who shoot a turkey must report the harvest through the DNR's Harvest Reporting System. Hunters who do not shoot a turkey do not report. See p. 43 for details.

RESIDENT SPRING TURKEY LICENSES

Paid Combination Gun/Bow Licenses are valid statewide in the season selected by the hunter at the time of purchase. Paid Gun/Bow Licenses are sold until the end of the season selected at the time of purchase.

Paid Archery-only Licenses are valid statewide for all four seasons. There are no quotas and licenses are sold until the end of the fourth season.

Landowner-Tenant Gun/Bow licenses and Landowner-Tenant Archery-only Licenses - eligible landowners and tenants may obtain one Spring Turkey tag, valid until

filled. See p. 13 to determine who is eligible for Landowner-Tenant Spring Turkey Licenses and how to register as a landowner or tenant.

The following restrictions apply: Landowner-Tenant Licenses are valid only on the farm unit of the landowner or tenant (see p. 13). One Landowner-Tenant Turkey License may be obtained per landowner farm unit and one per tenant farm unit.

HOW MANY TURKEY LICENSES MAY I HAVE?

A resident hunter may obtain a maximum of two spring turkey hunting licenses. One of these may be a Landowner-Tenant License, if the hunter is eligible.

License choices: two Archery-only (or) one Archery-only and one Combination Gun/Bow Season 4 (or) two Combination Gun/Bow of which at least one must be Season 4.

LEGAL METHOD OF TAKE SPRING & FALL RESIDENT ARCHERY-ONLY LICENSE

Longbows, recurve bows, and compound bows are permitted. No explosive or chemical devices may be attached to the arrow or broadhead. Blunthead arrows with a minimum diameter of 9/16-inch may also be used. Arrows must be at least 18 inches long.

Crossbows are not legal, except that a physically handicapped person incapable of shooting a bow may obtain a permit from the DNR to use a crossbow (see p. 14).

Applications are available at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting - click on "Resident Licenses & Applications," and then on "Resident or Nonresident Hunting Applications," or call the DNR at 515-725-8200.

RESIDENT GUN/BOW LICENSE

Archery equipment as defined on p. 47, and .410, and 28-gauge shotguns shooting shot sizes no smaller than 10 shot. 20-, 16-, 12- and 10-gauge or muzzleloading shotguns shooting shot size 10 through 4, lead or non-toxic. **Muzzleloading rifles may not be used to hunt turkeys.**

YOUTH TURKEY HUNTING SEASON (RESIDENTS ONLY)

Hunters younger than 16 years old on the day they purchase a license may participate in the Youth Turkey Season. The Youth Wild Turkey License will be a Combination Gun/Bow License valid statewide. If the youth turns 16 before the season, the youth will need to have a Hunting License and Habitat Fee, otherwise, the youth does not have to have a Hunting License or have completed a hunter education course in order to participate. **A Youth Season License is valid for the Youth Season or if unfilled may be used in any other spring season.**

Youth hunters must be under the direct supervision of an adult mentor while hunting during the Youth Season. The mentor must have a valid Wild Turkey License for one of the spring seasons, a valid Hunting License, and have paid the Habitat Fee if the adult is normally required to have them to hunt. The mentor must not carry a long gun, bow or crossbow and must be in the direct company of the youth at all times. There may be no more than one youth with each properly licensed adult mentor. The youth and mentor must comply with all spring turkey hunting regulations.

A youth who resides with and is a member of a family of a landowner or tenant who is eligible for a Landowner-Tenant Wild Turkey Hunting License may obtain a Landowner-Tenant License for the Youth Season. **The Landowner-Tenant Youth License will count as the one Landowner-Tenant Wild Turkey Hunting License the landowner or tenant family is entitled to for the spring turkey seasons.**

Youth hunters may obtain one additional Gun/Bow License for Season 4, or one Archery-only License. Hunters that are eligible for the Youth Season, but choose not to participate, may obtain two licenses for the regular spring turkey seasons like any other hunter.

PROHIBITED DEVICES & ACTIVITIES

You may not use live decoys, dogs (except in the fall), horses, phones, radios, motor-

ized vehicles, aircraft, drones, bait, recorded or electronically amplified turkey calls or electronically amplified imitations of turkey calls or sounds when hunting turkeys. Persons who meet one or more of the following conditions would be considered eligible for a non-ambulatory license and able to hunt from a stationary motor driven conveyance: paralyzed from the waist down; the loss or partial loss of both legs; or any other physical affliction which makes it impossible to walk from place to place successfully.

"Bait" means grain, fruit, vegetables, nuts, hay, salt, mineral blocks, or any other natural food materials, commercial products containing natural food materials, or by-products of such materials transported to or placed in an area for the purpose of attracting wildlife. Bait does not include food placed during normal agricultural activities.

HELPING OTHER HUNTERS

A **resident** hunter with a valid spring turkey hunting license for any season may assist other hunters in any season. A **nonresident** may assist other hunters only in the zone and season indicated on his or her license. The hunter doing the assisting may not carry a shotgun or bow or shoot a turkey unless he or she has a valid license and an unfilled transportation tag for that zone and season.

OTHER INFORMATION

HUNTING SHED ANTLERS

It is permissible for people to hunt for shed antlers. Shed antlers are antlers that have naturally fallen from a whitetail deer. Shed antlers can be collected on public land including state parks. Permission must be granted from the landowner on private land. (See trespass law on p. 14.) Antlers that are still attached to the skull or any other parts of a deer can only be possessed with approval and tag from an Iowa DNR conservation officer.

CROWS

A migratory bird stamp is not required to hunt crows.

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 conservation officer prior to operating.

A federal permit is required for activities involving migratory birds. Obtain the permit by contacting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at 612-713-5449.

PROTECTED NONGAME

Protected nongame species include wild birds, fish, 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 humans in those counties.

FALCONRY

Game may be taken by licensed falconers. All falconers who pursue game must carry a copy of their Iowa Falconry License and have a valid resident or nonresident Hunting License and pay the Habitat Fee.

Falconry regulations for hunting, including bag and possession limits and the listing of permitted game species, can be found at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting then scroll down and click on **Additional Requirements & Information** and scroll down to **Falconry Regulations**, or by calling 515-725-8200 from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. M-F. The minimum age of falconers is 14.

FALCONRY SEASON		
SMALL GAME	OPEN	CLOSE
Pheasant, Quail,		
Partridge & Grouse	Oct. 1	March 31
Rabbit	Sept. 1	March 31
WATERFOWL		
Ducks: All Zones	Jan. 3	Feb. 7
Geese		Same as conventional seasons

OHV USE AND HUNTING

The following regulations apply when using Off-Highway Vehicles (OHV) for hunting purposes:

- It is illegal to operate an OHV on DNR Wildlife Management Areas. Physically handicapped persons may be eligible for a permit to operate an OHV on DNR lands. Permission for access is still required. See p. 17.
- A person shall not discharge a firearm while on an OHV, except that a nonambulatory person may discharge a firearm from an OHV while lawfully hunting if the person is not operating or riding a moving OHV. Refer to a current copy of Iowa's OHV regulations for more details.

Iowa's OHV Regulations are available from local conservation officers, county recorders, DNR offices or online at www.iowadnr.gov.

OTHER INFORMATION

FERAL HOGS

A feral hog is any hog, including Russian and European wild boar, that is not identified by ear tags or other identification and is roaming freely on public or private land.

Feral hogs are not native to Iowa and releasing pigs intentionally to hunt is illegal.

Hunters are encouraged to report feral hog sightings while in the field to the Iowa DNR's forest wildlife biologist at 641-774-2958 or the USDA. The DNR would like to collect a blood sample if possible, for disease testing.

Feral hogs can spread diseases to humans, pets and all domestic livestock, especially pigs. These animals damage crops and forest lands and compete with native wildlife for food. They eat anything they can catch, including reptiles, amphibians, deer fawns, bird eggs and newly born livestock.



Photo courtesy of Kenton Lohraff, wildlife biologist, Directorate of Public Works Natural Resources Branch, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

DOG RESTRICTIONS

RABIES VACCINATION. Hunters bringing dogs six months of age or older into Iowa must have in their possession a health certificate verifying the rabies and other vaccinations of the dog(s).

WHERE RESTRICTED. All 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. Hunters need a valid Hunting License and have paid the Habitat Fee to train a bird dog on game birds. An Iowa Migratory Bird Fee and Federal Waterfowl Stamp are required if using waterfowl taken from the wild. A valid Furharvester License and Habitat Fee is required 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. Hunters must have a Hunting License or a Furharvester License and Habitat Fee 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 hunting seasons.

If a dog is entered in a licensed field trial the hunter does not need any type of Hunting License to participate in the event or to exercise the 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 of either sex 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 at 515-725-8200.

OTHER INFORMATION

SUNRISE/SUNSET

Sunrise / Sunset time is available from the Go Outdoors Iowa app, from most weather apps, the local television weather and online at <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/grad/solcalc/sunrise.html>

PRECAUTIONS ABOUT LEAD IN VENISON

Deer shot with bullets containing lead can have particles of lead remaining in the meat, some too small to see or feel. Although lead can be harmful to humans, even in low amounts, there is no known evidence that links human consumption of venison to lead poisoning. Children under 6 years and pregnant women are at the greatest risk from lead exposure. Since 1992, about 500,000 Iowans under 6 years and 25,000 adults have been tested for lead poisoning, and no elevated blood lead levels have been attributed to venison or any other wild game.

To minimize potential exposure to lead in venison:

- Remind your meat processor to, or if you process your own venison, trim a generous distance away from the wound channel and discard any meat that is bruised, discolored, or contains hair, dirt or bone fragments.
- Avoid consuming internal organs.
- Practice marksmanship and outdoor skills to get closer, cleaner, lethal shots away from major muscle areas. (Don't shoot at running deer.)
- Consider non-lead alternative such as copper or others that have high-weight retention.

Call the Iowa Department of Public Health at 1-800-972-2026 for information Lead Poisoning Prevention.



FIND A RANGE

Check out Iowa's interactive range map to discover a public or private shooting range near you.

There's no limit to the fun you can have on the range.

DNR **IOWADNR.GOV/RANGES**

GAME CARCASS DISPOSAL

Iowa law allows lawfully taken game carcasses and waste from home meat processing to be disposed with other residential waste, although your solid waste hauler may have some restrictions regarding the maximum size or weight of an individual bag. The waste should be sealed in plastic bags in lots that are similar in size and weight to a typical bag of residential waste. Contact your local waste hauler or landfill for the specific waste disposal requirements in your area.

Dumping a game carcass in a road ditch or on other public property creates a nuisance and is subject to enforcement under Iowa littering laws.

PHONE NUMBERS

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT BIOLOGISTS

1) BLACK HAWK UNIT	712-661-9726
2) CEDAR-WAPSI UNIT	
Sweet Marsh	319-213-2815
Big Marsh	641-330-2087
3) CLEAR LAKE UNIT	641-425-2814
4) GRAND RIVER UNIT	515-238-5708
5) GREAT LAKES UNIT	712-330-4543
6) IOWA RIVER UNIT	
Coralville	319-330-7013
Otter Creek	641-751-9767
7) MAQUOKETA UNIT	563-219-4148
8) MISSOURI RIVER UNIT	712-420-2437
9) NISHNABOTNA UNIT	712-350-0147
10) ODESSA UNIT	319-551-8459
11) PRAIRIE LAKES UNIT	
Ruthven	712-330-2563
Ingham	712-362-1651
12) RATHBUN UNIT	641-535-6765
13) RED ROCK UNIT	515-238-6936
14) SAYLORVILLE UNIT	
Saylorville	712-330-6685
Bays Branch	712-330-5682
15) SUGEMA UNIT	641-799-0793
16) UPPER IOWA UNIT	563-379-5725



WILDLIFE DEPREDATION STAFF

The Iowa DNR is responsible for managing Iowa's wildlife for all of Iowa's citizens. One of the DNR's responsibilities is to provide private land-owners with guidance to reduce wildlife damage.

To get started, scan the QR code and contact the local Wildlife Depredation Program staff who will work with you to evaluate the wildlife damage and find a solution.



DISTRICT OFFICES

(DNR Fish, Wildlife and Law Enforcement)

HEADQUARTERS:

6200 Park Ave., Suite 200

Des Moines 50321

515-725-8200

NORTHWEST: Spirit Lake Fish Hatchery

122 252nd Ave., Spirit Lake 51360

712-336-1840

NORTHEAST: Manchester Fish Hatchery

22693 205th Ave., Manchester 52057

563-927-3276

SOUTHWEST: Cold Springs State Park

57744 Lewis Rd., Lewis 51544

712-769-2587

SOUTHEAST: Lake Darling State Park

110 Lake Darling Rd., Brighton 52540

319-694-2430

BLACK HAWK OFFICE

116 South State Rd., Lake View 51450

712-657-2638

RATHBUN FISH HATCHERY

15053 Hatchery Pl., Moravia 52571

641-647-2406

For information on the following species, contact:

NONGAME WILDLIFE, DEER, PHEASANTS, QUAIL & RABBITS

Boone Research Station

1436 255th St., Boone 50036

DEER: 515-249-7056

UPLAND: 515-979-0828

NONGAME: 712-330-8461

WILD TURKEY, SQUIRREL & RUFFED GROUSE

Chariton Research Station

24570 US Hwy. 34, Chariton 50049

641-774-2958

WATERFOWL & FURBEARERS

Clear Lake Fish & Wildlife Station

1203 N. Shore Dr., Clear Lake 50428

641-357-3517

LAW ENFORCEMENT

LAW ENFORCEMENT BUREAU CHIEF

CRAIG CUTTS 515-971-8136

CONSERVATION OFFICERS

COUNTY	OFFICER	CELL PHONE	COUNTY	OFFICER	CELL PHONE
ADAIR	Adam Gacke	712-250-0303	JOHNSON	Erika Billerbeck	319-330-9710
ADAMS	Andrea Bevington	712-520-0508	JONES	Brad Baker	319-430-1630
ALLAMAKEE	Rylan Retallick	563-880-0108	KEOKUK	Lucas Dever	319-480-0397
APPANOOSE	Adam Arnold	641-777-2164	KOSSUTH	Wesley Gould	641-660-3441
	Dallas Davis	641-777-2163	LEE	Mitch Anderson	712-260-1003
	Jeremy King	712-250-0061	LINN	Andrew Kuckler	319-470-0788
	Brett Reece (west 1/2)	641-751-0931		Travis Graves	319-350-2863
	Ron Lane (east 1/2)	319-350-2871		Ron Lane	319-350-2871
	Lynn Koch	319-240-5034		Joe Fourdyce	563-260-1225
	Jeffrey Barnes	515-290-4907		Kyle Jensen	641-414-2175
AUDUBON	Brandon Bergquist	515-290-0177	LYON	Tait Anderson	712-260-1006
BENTON	Lynn Koch	319-240-5034	MADISON	Craig Lonneman	515-238-5005
	Chris Jones	319-939-4448	MAHASKA	John Steinbach	641-660-0741
	Dakota Drish	563-920-0566	MARION	Eric Hoffman	641-891-2004
BLACK HAWK	Brent Koppie	712-260-1010	MARSHALL	Ken Kenyon	641-891-1246
BOONE	Jordon Hansen	319-240-8033	MILLS	Austin Dollen	641-751-5246
BREMER	Nathan Haupert	712-330-8462	MITCHELL	Richard Price	712-520-0121
BUCHANAN	Aron Arthur	515-370-0422	MONONA	Jacob Fulk	319-240-9174
BUENA VISTA	Adam Gacke	712-250-0303	MONROE	Katherine Hoeppner	712-420-1486
BUTLER	Eric Wright	319-530-6121	MONTGOMERY	Dallas Davis	641-777-2163
CALHOUN	Matt Washburn	641-425-0822	MUSCATINE	Adam Arnold	641-777-2164
CARROLL	Ben Schlader	641-425-0828	O'BRIEN	Todd Carrick	712-520-0507
CASS	Brent Koppie (east 1/2)	712-260-1010	OSCEOLA	Derrick Slutts	563-260-1223
CEDAR	Chad Morrow (west 1/2)	712-260-1023	PAGE	Joe Yarkosky (east 1/2)	712-260-1004
CERRO GORDO	Marc Waterlander	319-240-6662	PALO ALTO	John Sells (west 1/2)	712-260-1019
CHEROKEE	Hunter McAninch	641-414-2174	PLYMOUTH	Tait Anderson	712-260-1006
CHICKASAW	Joe Yarkosky	712-260-1004	POCAHONTAS	Todd Carrick	712-520-0507
CLARKE	Jerry Farmer	563-880-0422	POLK	Chris Subbert	712-260-1009
CLAY	Lucas Webinger	563-357-1078	POTTAWATTAMIE	Chad Morrow	712-260-1023
CLAYTON	Terry Nims	563-357-1812		Nathan Haupert	712-330-8462
CRAWFORD	Katherine Hoeppner	712-420-1486		Nate Anderson	515-238-4849
DALLAS	Dustin Eighmy	515-883-0228		Austin Durnan	515-238-5006
DAVIS	Bob Stuchel	641-777-2169		Logan Christofferson	712-249-2797
DECATUR	Chad Horn	641-777-7805		Chris Anunson	402-980-0610
DELAWARE	Hunter McAninch	641-414-2174		Jacob Schaben	712-520-5570
DES MOINES	Dakota Drish	563-920-0566		Richard Price (west 1/3)	712-520-0121
DICKINSON	Paul Kay	319-759-0751		John Steinbach	641-660-0741
DUBUQUE	Blake Mills	712-260-1017		Corey Carlton	641-414-2173
EMMET	Dan Dirks	712-260-1018		Michael Miller	712-661-9237
FAYETTE	Andrew Keil	563-590-1945		Nick Rocca	563-349-9418
FLOYD	Nate Johnson	563-590-1944		Brooks VanDerBeek	563-349-8953
FRANKLIN	Chris Subbert	712-260-1009		Aaron Johnson	712-249-2015
FREMONT	Chris Jones	319-939-4448		John Sells	712-260-1019
GREENE	Jacob Fulk	319-240-9174		Brandon Bergquist	515-290-0177
GRUNDY	Jordon Hansen	319-240-8033		Jeffrey Barnes	515-290-4907
GUTHRIE	Marlowe Wilson	712-520-0506		Brett Reece	641-751-0931
HAMILTON	Aron Arthur	515-370-0422		Andrea Bevington	712-520-0508
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HARDIN	Jeremy King	712-250-0061		Chris Flynn	641-919-9115
HARRISON	Eddie Elkin	515-408-5568		Chad Horn	641-777-7805
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HOWARD	Ben Bergman	641-425-0823		Allen Crouse	515-238-4847
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IDA	Aaron Johnson	712-249-2015		Kyle Jensen	641-414-2175
IOWA	Dan Henderson	319-653-1636		Bill Spece	515-571-0127
JACKSON	Marc Waterlander	319-240-6662		Eddie Elkin	515-408-5568
JASPER	Matthew Petersen	712-260-9059		Matthew Petersen	712-260-9059
JEFFERSON	Bill Spece	515-571-0127		Michael Strausser	641-425-0821
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