To use this pamphlet, follow these 5 easy steps:

1 **Restrictions:** Be familiar with What’s New on page 4 and the License Requirements and Statewide Fishing Restrictions on pages 8-11.

2 **Trout fishing:** If you plan to fish for trout, please see the separate inland trout regulations booklet, *Guide to Wisconsin Trout Fishing Regulations, 2019-2020*, available online, from your license distributor, or any DNR Service Center.

3 **Special regulations:** Check for special regulations on the water you will be fishing in the section entitled Special Regulations-Listed by County beginning on page 28.

4 **Great Lakes, Winnebago System Waters, and Boundary Waters:** If you are planning to fish on the Great Lakes, their tributaries, Winnebago System waters or waters bordering other states, check the appropriate tables on pages 64–76.

5 **Statewide rules:** If the water you will be fishing is not found in the Special Regulations-Listed by County and is not a Great Lake, Winnebago system, or boundary water, statewide rules apply. See the regulation table for General Inland Waters on pages 62–63 for seasons, length and bag limits, listed by species.

**This pamphlet is an interpretive summary of Wisconsin’s fishing laws and regulations. For complete fishing laws and regulations, including those that are implemented after the publication of this pamphlet, consult the Wisconsin State Statutes Chapter 29 or the Administrative Code of the Department of Natural Resources. Consult the legislative website - http://docs.legis.wi.gov - for more information. For the most up-to-date version of this pamphlet, go to dnr.wi.gov search words, “fishing regulations.”

Free Fishing Weekends—June 1-2, 2019 and January 18-19, 2020

Every year, the first consecutive Saturday and Sunday in June and the third Saturday and Sunday in January, are designated as Free Fishing Weekends throughout the state of Wisconsin. Residents and nonresidents of all ages can fish without a fishing license (and trout stamps) over these two days. However, all other fishing regulations (length limits, bag limits, seasons, etc.) apply.

Purchase your license online at GoWild.wi.gov or at any one of over 1,000 license agents. To find an agent near you, visit dnr.wi.gov and search “license agent”.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunity in its employment, programs, services, and functions under an Affirmative Action Plan. If you have any questions, please write to Equal Opportunity Office, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. The Department of Natural Resources is committed to serving people with disabilities. If you need this information in an alternative format, please call (608) 267-7498.
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Printed February 2019
Channel and flathead catfish may now be harvested by bowfishing or by hand. See the *Guide to Wisconsin Spearing, Netting and Bait Harvest Regulations, 2019-2020* for current harvest regulations.

(Note: Permanent regulations were not available at the time of printing. Please check [dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/regulations](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/regulations) for the latest information).
Wisconsin residents who are 16 years old or older need a fishing license to fish in any waters of the state. A driver's license or social security number is required to purchase a license. Please note: A social security number is required to establish an account and purchase your first license. Residents need a fishing license to take rough fish by hand, hook and line or to spear fish where allowed. Residents do not need a fishing license to take smelt, rough fish, or minnows with nets, traps, and seines of legal size. (See the Guide to Wisconsin Spearing, Netting, and Bait Harvest Regulations, 2019-2020 for additional regulations).

Nonresidents who are 16 years old or older need a nonresident fishing license to fish in Wisconsin waters with hook and line. Nonresidents need a fishing license to take rough fish by hand, hook and line, or to spear fish where allowed. Nonresidents of any age need a fishing license to take smelt, spear fish, or to take rough fish and minnows using nets, traps, and seines of legal size. Nonresidents may not sell minnows or smelt. (Obtain the Guide to Wisconsin Spearing, Netting, and Bait Harvest Regulations, 2019-2020 for additional regulations).

Fishing licenses are sold online at GoWild.wi.gov and at over 1,000 license agents. To find an agent near you, visit dnr.wi.gov and search “license agent.” Groups of disabled persons on fishing excursions conducted by nonprofit organizations may not need fishing licenses. Well in advance of your event, the sponsoring organization should submit Form 9400-562A Disabled Group Fishing Event License Waiver request to the DNR. The form can be found online at dnr.wi.gov, search words “Disabled Group Fishing.” To receive an application by mail, call the DNR at 1-888-936-7463. If calling from a phone with an area code assigned outside of Wisconsin, dial 608-266-2621.”

All 2019 annual licenses are valid from date of purchase through March 31, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resident individual (annual) fishing license</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident first-time buyer license</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— A reduced-price license for residents who have not purchased a license before or last purchased a license 10 or more years ago.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident one-day fishing license</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— If an angler purchases a resident individual (annual) fishing license later in the same license year, the cost of the one-day license will apply towards the purchase of that license. Please note: License does not include trout and salmon stamp privileges.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident combination (spousal) license</td>
<td>$31.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Issued to a legally married couple who meet residency requirements.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident sports license</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— This license allows for fishing and hunting of small game and gun deer. (Nonresident fee $275)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident junior sports license</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— 12 to 17 years (Nonresident fee $36.00)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident reduced-rate fishing license</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Required of anglers 16 and 17 years of age and anglers 65 years of age and older. Residents born before 1927 do not need a fishing license. Simply carry proof of age when fishing. Nonresident senior citizens must purchase a regular nonresident license.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident conservation patron license</td>
<td>$165.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— This license serves as a substitute for separate licenses and stamp privileges for annual fishing, inland trout fishing, Great Lakes trout and salmon fishing, hook and line lake sturgeon harvest, hunting small game, turkey, pheasant, deer, waterfowl, archer hunting, and trapping (trapping for residents and qualified nonresidents only). You also receive an admission sticker for state parks, state forests and state trails, and a one-year subscription to Wisconsin Natural Resources magazine. (Nonresident fee $600)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident junior conservation patron license</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— 10–17 years (Nonresident fee $77.00)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resident annual fishing licenses for the disabled</strong> — Anglers must annually provide one of the following as proof: Social Security Disability Award Notice for the current year, Letter from Social Security Administration advising the customer is currently (within the past year) receiving disability benefits, Letter or Notice of Railroad Retirement Disability, or signed statement from a licensed physician or optometrist indicating that the customer’s sight is impaired to the degree that he/she cannot read ordinary newspaper print with or without corrective glasses. Discount applies to resident fishing license only. Disabled nonresidents need to buy a regular nonresident license.</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resident annual disabled veteran’s fishing license</strong> — Veterans must provide one of the following as proof: Veteran’s Disability Award Letter showing benefits are being paid for a disability of 70% or more, Letter from Veterans Administration that indicates customer is receiving benefits for a service-related disability of 70% or more, DNR-issued Wisconsin Resident Disabled Veteran or Former POW Park Admission Card. Nonresident disabled veterans must purchase a regular nonresident license.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Free annual resident armed forces fishing license</strong> for members of the U.S. armed forces who exhibit proof that they are in active service with the armed forces and that they are a resident on furlough or leave (includes the inland trout and Great Lakes salmon stamps).</td>
<td>No Charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nonresident individual (annual) fishing license</strong></td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nonresident first-time buyer license</strong> — A reduced-price license for nonresidents who have not purchased a license before or last purchased a license 10 or more years ago.</td>
<td>$25.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nonresident one-day fishing license</strong> — If an angler purchases a nonresident individual (annual) fishing license later in the same license year, the cost of the one-day license will apply towards the purchase of that license. Please note: License does not include trout and salmon stamp privileges.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nonresident 4-day individual license</strong></td>
<td>$24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nonresident 15-day individual license</strong></td>
<td>$28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nonresident 15-day family license</strong> — Includes children 16 &amp; 17 years old (Please Note: Family licenses do not include grandchildren ages 16 &amp; 17 years old).</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nonresident annual family license</strong> — Includes children 16 &amp; 17 years old (Please Note: Family licenses do not include grandchildren ages 16 &amp; 17 years old).</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual inland trout stamp privilege</strong> (residents and nonresidents) — See the Guide to Wisconsin Trout Fishing Regulations, 2019-2020 for license restrictions. Required in addition to your fishing license to fish trout on tributaries to Lake Superior and all inland waters, except Green Bay and Lake Michigan tributaries up to the first dam or lake.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Great Lakes trout and salmon stamp privilege</strong> (residents and nonresidents) — Required in addition to your fishing license to fish trout or salmon on Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Green Bay and the tributaries of Lake Michigan and Green Bay up to the first dam or lake.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two-day sports fishing license for residents and nonresidents</strong> — This license entitles a resident or nonresident to fish the outlying waters of Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, and Green Bay, as well as Lake Michigan and Green Bay tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake. License includes the Great Lakes Trout and Salmon stamp privilege.</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two-day inland lake trout</strong> (<em>Salvelinus namaycush</em>) fishing license (residents only) — This license authorizes fishing for lake trout only on inland lakes. A general fishing license or trout stamp is not required to purchase this license.</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hook and line lake sturgeon harvest tag</strong> — Anglers who intend to harvest a lake sturgeon must purchase this tag first, regardless of age or need for a fishing license. Harvest tags are available for either inland waters or WI/MI boundary waters. A fishing license is required to fish for sturgeon (unless you are exempt), but a harvest tag is not required for catch and release sturgeon fishing (Nonresident fee $50).</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inland Trout/Great Lakes Trout and Salmon Stamp Privileges

You must have an Inland Trout Stamp Privilege if you need a fishing license and intend to fish for trout or salmon in inland waters, including streams flowing into Lake Superior (except a trout stamp is not needed for fishing lake trout in inland lakes under the authority of the Two-day lake trout, *Salvelinus namaycush*, fishing license). You need a Great Lakes Trout and Salmon Stamp Privilege to fish for trout and salmon in Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Green Bay, and streams that flow into Green Bay and Lake Michigan from their mouths up to the first dam or lake including the Milwaukee River upstream to the Grafton Dam in the village of Grafton and tributaries of the Milwaukee River upstream to the first dam or lake, and the Menomonee River upstream to the Lepper Dam in the village of Menomonee Falls and tributaries of the Menomonee River upstream to the first dam or lake. Anyone who is exempt from the requirements to have a fishing license or who is not required to pay a fee for a fishing license also does not need to purchase an Inland Trout or Great Lakes Trout and Salmon Stamp Privilege to fish for trout in those waters. NOTE: One trout or salmon stamp covers all people on a family license. Please consult the *Guide to Wisconsin Trout Fishing Regulations, 2019-2020* for further trout and salmon information. For online information on Lake Michigan and its tributaries visit dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/lakemichigan.

Fishing and Sport Trolling Guide Licenses

Only licensed fishing guides and sport trollers may guide anglers for any compensation. Guide license fee is $40 for a resident and $100 for a nonresident and are needed to guide on any Wisconsin water. Sport trolling licenses are required for guiding any person in sport trolling for trout or salmon on any outlying water of lakes Superior and Michigan and Green Bay. Sport trolling license fee is $100 for a Wisconsin resident and $400 for a nonresident. Interested persons must submit the fee with the Guide License Application form 9400-019, available online at dnr.wi.gov, search words “Guide License Application.” To receive an application by mail, call the DNR at 1-888-936-7463. If calling from a phone with an area code assigned outside of Wisconsin, dial 608-266-2621.

Hook and Line Lake Sturgeon Harvest Tag, Tagging, and Registration

Anglers who intend to harvest a lake sturgeon, regardless of age or need for a fishing license, must first purchase an inland tag (good for sturgeon harvest in inland waters and Lake Superior) or a WI/MI boundary water tag (good for sturgeon harvest on the Menominee River) online or from your local DNR Service Center or License Sales Agent. You do not need a harvest tag to catch and release sturgeon on waters open to sturgeon fishing during the open hook and line season. After you catch a lake sturgeon of legal length that you wish to keep, you must immediately validate your tag. If you don’t plan to keep the fish, it must be immediately released. It is illegal to tether, keep, or possess a sturgeon without validating the tag. A harvested fish must be registered at a designated registration station no later than 6 p.m. the day after you caught the fish.

Go Wild - Enjoy Wisconsin's Wild Side

Go hunt, go fish, head out on the trails or load up the boat. You can Go Wild with these activities and more. To start go online to GoWild.wi.gov or stop at any one of over 1,000 license agents. To find an agent near you, visit dnr.wi.gov and search “license agent.

The Go Wild system secures your license and registration information online – no more worries about losing your one and only copy. An optional conservation card provides access to your license and hunter safety certificates. GoWild.WI.Gov also acts as a portal to help you plan your adventure and make the most of Wisconsin’s great outdoors. Note: Anglers must carry a paper copy of their license/stamps when fishing the Great Lakes and boundary waters.
Statewide Fishing Restrictions

IT IS ILLEGAL —

LICENSES
It is illegal:
• to fish in any waters of this state without a Wisconsin fishing license and stamp privilege as required. You must be able to present your fishing license to a warden on request. Even waters with no public access (including most private ponds) are considered waters of the state and the appropriate license, tag, or stamp is still generally required. Note: An angler fishing in a man-made artificial pond that is not connected to any other waters of the state located entirely on private lands of one owner, does not need a fishing license if the owner has given the angler permission to fish in that pond. All other rules apply.
• to possess, loan, or borrow another person’s license, stamp, or tag.

ANGLING METHODS AND LURES
It is illegal:
• to move live fish away from a water, except minnows that were purchased from a bait dealer may be moved under the conditions of the Minnows and Bait Fish Regulations on page 18.
• to fish with more than three hooks, baits, or lures.
• to take fish by any means other than hook and line unless otherwise allowed.
• to leave any fish line unattended except when using licensed setlines or bank poles. When fishing open water (water not covered by ice), anglers must remain within 100 yards of their line(s). Failure to immediately respond to any line (located in open water or on the ice) upon indication of a bite will be sufficient evidence that the line is unattended.
• to fish using the technique known as “jug” fishing in all waters of the state. Jug fishing is the use of any free floating, remote-controlled, or anchored bouyant device with attached hook and line that is not held or otherwise controlled by the angler with the use of a line.
• to possess or use spears, snags hooks, gill nets, hoop nets, or fish traps (except where authorized) or to use or possess on the water unlicensed setlines, bank poles and trotlines. See the 2019–2020 Guide to Wisconsin Spearing, Netting, and Bait Harvest Regulations for more information.
• to fish with a minnow 8 inches or longer unless using a “quick-strike rig” or a “non-offset circle hook”. When using a quick-strike rig and a minnow 8” or longer for bait, you must immediately attempt to set the hook upon indication of a bite. A "quick-strike rig" is a bait rig that has one or more treble hooks attached to the body of a minnow, behind the head. This rig may also include a jig or other hook in the snout of a minnow. A "non-offset circle hook" means a hook that is curved in a circular or oval shape so the tip of the point is turned and perpendicular to the shank and is designed so that the tip end of the hook is not offset or angled sideways and is in alignment with the shank – see diagram below.

• to fish by snagging, foul-hooking or attempting to hook fish other than in mouth.
• to keep foul-hooked, snagged or any fish not hooked in the mouth.
• to take fish other than rough fish and channel and flathead catfish by hand.
• to take fish using a firearm, air gun, or similar device.
• to fish with a hook and line while operating a dip net from a boat or while in possession of a dip net. Note: A landing net is not a dip net.
• to possess or use a sinker release device while fishing.
• to tag or mark and release fish without first obtaining a scientific collectors permit.
BAIT

It is illegal:

- to release unused bait into Wisconsin’s lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams.
- to possess live crayfish while fishing or while possessing angling equipment on any water, Note: For Mississippi River and outlying waters exceptions, see pages 66, 68, 72 & 74.
- to use goldfish, gobies or alewife in any form for bait in state waters except that alewife may be used on Lake Michigan, Green Bay and their tributary streams up to the first dam or lake.
- to remove insect larvae from a trout stream except that a licensed angler may take insect larvae or nymphs from trout streams by hand (no seines or nets) during the open trout season for their immediate personal use as bait in the stream from which they were taken. All unused larvae and nymphs must be returned to the stream prior to leaving the stream from which taken.
- to remove fish eggs for bait from under-sized fish or fish caught during the closed season for that species. Fish eggs may be removed from legal-sized fish and the fish returned to the water, but the fish would count toward the angler's daily bag limit. Live fish eggs cannot be transported away from the water.
- to use gamefish as bait unless they meet any length restriction for the water body you are fishing and are included in your daily bag limit for that species.
- to possess any bait on waters where only the use of artificial lures is authorized.

SEASONS, BAG LIMITS, LENGTH LIMITS AND POSSESSION LIMITS

It is illegal:

- to fish for a species of fish during the closed season for that species (includes catch and release fishing).
- to possess a fish that is above a maximum length limit or below the minimum length limit established for the waters being fished.
- to take, catch, kill, or fish for any variety of fish in excess of the daily bag limit or total daily bag limit (see definitions and table on page 13).
- to group bag. For example, if an angler catches a limit of 25 panfish and gives them to another person, the person catching the fish has attained their daily bag limit and can no longer keep panfish that day. Any fish received are considered part of the recipient's possession limit, but not part of their daily bag limit unless they are possessed while on the water, bank or shore of the water, ice, or while fishing.
- to possess or fish for more than the daily bag limit of fish while you’re fishing or while you’re on the water, shore of the water, or on the ice, regardless of number of days fished.
- to possess more than the possession limit (twice the total daily bag limit) at any time, except from the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters (defined on p. 64) where only one total daily bag limit can be possessed. The possession limit for the Great Lakes and their tributaries having anadromous trout is twice the total daily bag limit. The possession limit on trout in inland waters is 10.
- to transport fish subject to a length limit, unless you keep the carcasses of the fish with the fillet and the skin and scales remain intact (on the fillets) to show the fish still meet the length restrictions.
- to sort or cull fish except as authorized under certain bass fishing tournament permits. Any fish you take into possession which you do not release immediately is part of your daily bag limit even if it is released later. “Culling” is the release of a fish after it was held in an angler’s possession to be replaced with another fish.
- to fish in trout streams for any species of fish when the trout season is closed except that rough fish may be taken by hand.

RESTRICTED FISHING AREAS

It is illegal:

- to sponsor a fishing tournament (that needs a permit) without a permit from the DNR. See page 22 for tournament details and exemptions.
- to fish in fish refuges. Refuges are posted “No Fishing” with DNR or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service signs. See additional information on page 20.
- to fish within 200 feet of a fishway, lock or dam except that fish may be taken by hook and line if the area is not posted otherwise. Note: Rough fish may be taken by hand year-round or by hand-held spear June 1 to August 31 where spearing is allowed within 200 feet of a fishway, lock or dam. It is not legal to take rough fish by hand or by spearing...
within 200 feet of a fishway, lock or dam located on the Wisconsin boundary waters with Iowa, Michigan or Minnesota.
• to fish within 500 feet of any DNR net or weir when the area is posted by the DNR.

OTHER
It is illegal:
• to stock fish into Wisconsin waters (including private ponds) without first obtaining a stocking permit.
• to deposit fish carcasses or parts, including entrails or other waste, into Wisconsin waters or on the bank or shore of any water.
• to use or possess a box or container in which to hold live fish in any water of the state unless a legible tag bearing the owner or user’s name and address is attached to the container. Containers and live boxes used by anglers while fishing are exempt from this requirement.
• to buy, sell, or trade any game fish. It is legal to sell rough fish (see the definition of rough fish on page 22). Selling rough fish to anyone other than the final consumer requires a wholesale fish dealers license unless you hold a commercial fishing license.
• to buy, sell, or trade minnows, frogs, or crayfish for use as bait without a bait dealer license (except residents under 16 years of age - see page 18 for details)
• to transport live rough fish (excluding suckers purchased for bait) or invasive species into or within the state without a permit from the DNR. Note: Rough fish or invasive fish that can be revived are considered live fish. Therefore, to ensure that rough fish, including Asian carp and other invasive fish are dead and no longer capable of being revived, they must be eviscerated (entrails removed) or other similar action be taken to assure the fish are dead before transporting them.
• to withhold catch and fishing effort information when interviewed by authorized DNR creel clerks.

Bass Management Zones
The following map identifies the boundary and regulation differences between the Northern and Southern Bass Management Zones. Check the Special Regulations—Listed by County for exceptions to the following statewide regulations. See tables on pages 69-73 for specific application of Northern and Southern Bass Management Zone rules for Lake Michigan, Green Bay, and their tributaries.

Northern Zone
May 4 to June 14—Catch and release for smallmouth bass only. Largemouth bass must be at least 14”. June 15 to March 1—Five largemouth or smallmouth bass in combination may be kept and they must be at least 14”

Southern Zone
May 4 to March 1—Five largemouth or smallmouth bass in combination may be kept and they must be at least 14”.
Ceded Territory

The Ceded Territory encompasses 22,400 square miles of northern Wisconsin that was ceded to the United States by the Lake Superior Chippewa Tribes in 1837 and 1842. Some special fisheries regulations occur in the ceded territory as a result of Chippewa off-reservation treaty rights as mandated by Federal Court rulings. Some waters may have more restrictive bag or length limits. Check for public notices at access points.

Ceded Territory Walleye Regulations

Most inland lakes and rivers within the Ceded Territory have a daily bag limit of three (3) walleye and most have a standard length regulation where walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 24". Length and bag limit exceptions to the standard regulation can be found in the Special Regulations—Listed by County section beginning on page 28.

Muskellunge and Northern Pike Management Zones

US Highway 10 divides the state into a northern and southern management zone for muskellunge and northern pike. Check the Special Regulations—Listed by County for exceptions to the following statewide regulations:

Northern Zone
(inland waters north of Highway 10
Waldo Blvd—excluding WI/MI boundary waters)

Muskellunge season & limits: May 25 to Nov. 30; Only one muskellunge may be kept and it must be at least 40".
Northern pike season & limits: May 4 to March 1; Five northern pike of any length may be kept. See Tributary Streams to Green Bay and Lake Michigan (p. 69) for exceptions.

Southern Zone
(inland waters south of Highway 10/Waldo Blvd)

Muskellunge season & limits: May 4 to Dec. 31; Only one muskellunge may be kept and it must be at least 40".
Northern pike season & limits: May 4 to March 1; Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".
**General Information**

**Anglers’ Club**

The *Hooked on Wisconsin Anglers’ Club* is a program that acknowledges resident and nonresident anglers for their outstanding sport fishing catches. Anglers may apply for membership in the Live Release, Kept Fish, or Mixed Bag categories. For complete details, visit [dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/anglersclub](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/anglersclub).

**Artificial Lures**

Some regulations restrict anglers to the use of only artificial lures. Artificial lure means a spoon, spinner, plug, or other fish bait made of hair, feathers, cork, wood, rubber, metal, plastic, or other synthetic materials, or combinations of these materials. An artificial lure may not include natural or organic food stuffs like corn, marshmallows, dough, cheese, meat, living or dead organisms or parts thereof, except hair, feathers, cork, wood, and rubber. Liquid scents sprayed on an artificial lure are legal to use when fishing waters where only artificial lures may be used.

**Boating Information**

A wearable personal flotation device (life jacket) of the correct size for the intended wearer must be available for each person in a boat. Additional boating information is contained in Wisconsin Boating Regulations available online at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), search words “boating regulations” or by calling (608) 266-2141. Information on boat registration, including online registration and the Boat Registration Application form 9400-193, can be obtained online at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) search words “boat registration.” To receive an application by mail, call the DNR at 1-888-936-7463. If calling from a phone with an area code assigned outside of Wisconsin, dial 608-266-2621.

**Camping and State Lands/Removal of Wood**

Camping on state-owned lands is strictly prohibited except within designated camping areas. Check with the local DNR office for specific camping regulations. **Please – Don’t Move Firewood.** Keeping firewood local helps protect Wisconsin’s natural resources from emerald ash borers and other pests and diseases that move around on firewood. Removal of drift wood from a lakebed or State-owned properties is illegal without a DNR permit. Waterfront property owners must check with DNR water regulation staff to determine if a permit would be required to remove wood from a lakebed.

**Catch and Release Responsibly: It will grow on you!**

Fish you wish to release, and fish not meeting the legal length limit, should be played as little as possible and handled carefully with wet hands. The fish should not be held out of the water longer than necessary to remove hooks, take a photograph, or measure the fish. If live release is intended, a quick-strike rig should be employed, where the hook is set immediately when a fish strikes to prevent deeply hooked fish. Deep-hooked fish, if meeting the legal limit, should be kept. If the fish does not meet the legal length limit it must be let go after cutting the line or leader as close to the hook as possible.

**Catfish Harvest by Alternate Methods**

Channel and flathead catfish may be harvested by bowfishing or by hand. See the *Guide to Wisconsin Spearing, Netting and Bait Harvest Regulations, 2019-2020* for current harvest regulations. (Note: Permanent regulations were not available at the time of printing. Please check [dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/regulations](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/regulations) for the latest information).

**Clamming**

There is no open season for taking live clams from any water of the state. It is illegal to possess live mussels or take dead mussel shells from the St. Croix and Namekagon rivers. It is illegal to possess or transport live zebra or quagga mussels without an invasive species permit. For complete mussel harvest information, go to [dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing).
### Total Daily Bag Limits for Wisconsin Fish Species*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Total Daily Bag Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Catfish</strong></td>
<td>25 in total; only one may be a flathead catfish if fishing Winnebago system waters (see page 76).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cisco</strong> (lake herring), whitefish, and hybrids</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inland waters</td>
<td>25 pounds and one fish in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlying waters</td>
<td>10 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lake sturgeon</strong></td>
<td>1 per season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Largemouth and smallmouth bass</strong></td>
<td>5 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Muskellunge</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northern pike</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All waters north of U.S. Hwy 10</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All waters south of U.S. Hwy 10</td>
<td>2 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Panfish</strong> (bluegill, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, white and black crappie)</td>
<td>25 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rock bass, white and yellow bass, bullheads, and rough fish</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ruffe and gobies (and other nonnative detrimental fish)</strong></td>
<td>0 but one of each may be killed and possessed for immediate delivery to a DNR Service Center or regional office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shovelnose sturgeon</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Walleye, sauger, and hybrid (saugeye)</strong></td>
<td>5 in total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The total daily bag limit may be exceeded only on specific waters authorized or posted by the DNR. See the 2019-2020 Guide to Wisconsin Trout Fishing Regulations for trout total daily bag limits.
Crayfish

- A fishing or small game license is required to take crayfish, unless under age 16.
- No person may use or possess live crayfish and angling equipment simultaneously on any inland water except the Mississippi River (see p. 66 and 68 for more details).
- Any non-native species of crayfish must be immediately killed.
- Crayfish traps placed in trout streams shall conform to the dimensions of minnow traps. See Minnow and other Bait Fish Regulations on page 18.

There are no bag or size limits on crayfish and no closed season except on the Wisconsin/Minnesota boundary waters where the open season is from May 1 to the following March 1, both dates inclusive.

Crayfish scoops may be used in Wisconsin/Minnesota boundary waters provided the scoops do not exceed 4 feet in length, 3 feet in width and 18 inches in depth attached to a handle not to exceed 4 feet in length.

Crayfish may be taken in all waters by the following means only: By hand, by use of minnow seines and minnow dip nets, where the same are permitted for the taking of minnows, and by crayfish traps (other than in trout streams) with any entrance to the trap not to exceed 2½ inches at the greatest diagonal measurement. Crayfish may not be taken by hook and line. Traps must bear the name and address of the owner and must be raised and emptied at least once each day following the day set.

Parts of fish, fish by-products including fish meal or prepared parts of such fish may not be used for bait unless: the fish were caught from the water being trapped, were obtained from a bait dealer, or were used with written authorization from the WDNR. Other meats (e.g., chicken and beef livers) may be used for bait for crayfish.

Floats or markers used to locate traps 1) may not exceed 5 inches in size, 2) may not extend more than 4 inches above the water surface, 3) must clearly display the name and address (in the English language) of owner or operator, and 4) must not be orange or any other fluorescent color.

Endangered and Threatened (E/T) Species

Without a permit, it is illegal to take, possess, transport, or sell any species that is included on the Wisconsin Endangered and Threatened Species List. Endangered fish species include: skipjack herring, crystal darter, gravel chub, bluntnose darter, starhead topminnow, goldeye, striped shiner, black redhorse, pallid shiner, and slender madtom. Threatened fish species include: blue sucker, black buffalo, longear sunfish, redfin shiner, river redhorse, pugnose shiner, Ozark minnow, gilt darter, and paddlefish. Visit dnr.wi.gov/topic/endangeredresources to find additional listed species information.

Frogs

These regulations apply to native Wisconsin frog species, regardless of their origin.

- The open frog season runs from the Saturday nearest May 1 through December 31
- Up to 5 frogs may be taken and possessed without a license.
- No non-resident harvest or possession of frogs is allowed, except frogs possessed for use as fishing bait.
- More than 5 frogs may be collected for use as fishing bait, but no more than 5 of any species may be possessed for more than 24 hours
- Licensed bait dealers and registered fish farmers may possess more than 5 specimens of any unprotected amphibian species which are collected or possessed as part of a bait collection or shipment. Licensed bait dealers may sell frogs for use as fishing bait.
- It is illegal to take frogs by firearms or airguns.
Turtles
These regulations apply to all turtle species, regardless of their origin.

All residents and non-residents who collect, attempt to collect, or possess native Wisconsin aquatic turtles must possess one of the following resident or non-resident licenses: Fishing, Small Game, Sports, Conservation Patron, Setline*, or Set or Bank Pole*. (* These licenses are available only to residents). Existing Senior Citizen Recreational Cards also qualify. In addition to the licenses listed above, residents holding a Commercial Fishing License may harvest turtles on Mississippi River Boundary Waters. Note: Residents under the age of 16 do not need a license to take turtles but must comply with all other regulations. Some species are protected and may not be harvested.

Season
The open turtle season runs from July 15 through November 30. Turtles or turtle eggs may not be taken during the closed season.

Possession Limits
The possession limit for snapping turtles and softshell turtles is 3 statewide, except on the Mississippi River, where the possession limit is 10 for snapping turtles and 5 for softshell turtles. The possession limit for all other turtle species (not endangered or threatened) is 5 in total. There is no open season on Blanding's turtles.

It is illegal to sell native amphibians and reptiles, except persons with a Class A Captive Wild Animal Farm license may sell:

1) Eastern tiger salamanders, mudpuppies, and northern leopard frogs.
2) Native amphibians and reptiles not considered endangered and threatened, and collected outside the state, to out of state sources or to education or research institutions in-state.

In addition, it is legal to sell legally harvested dead turtles and their parts during the open season in Wisconsin.

Size Limits
• Snapping turtle size limits are a 12-inch minimum and a 16-inch maximum carapace (top shell straight front to back) length.
• There are no size limits for other turtles.

Harvesting Methods
• Turtles may be taken by hand, dip net, hook and line, set line, set or bank poles, hooking, or hoop net trap (see allowed design on p. 16). No other trap types are allowed.
• Setlines and set or bank poles must be licensed, tagged and used in compliance with rules on these lines for fishing. See Guide to Wisconsin Setline, Set and Bank Pole Regulations, 2019-2020 for details.
• Turtles may not be taken by hook and line from trout streams during the closed trout season.
• Parts of fish, fish by-products including fish meal or prepared parts of such fish may not be used for bait unless: the fish were caught from the water being trapped, were obtained from a bait dealer, or were used with written authorization from the DNR. Other meats (e.g., chicken and beef livers) may be used for bait for turtles.
• The number of hoop traps that can be operated are 10 in Iowa-Wisconsin or Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary waters and 3 in all other waters of the state.

Hoop Net Trap Specifications

Traps must be made of stretchable fabric (e.g., nylon) and must have a minimum mesh stretch of 6 inches.

No wire mesh is allowed. Each trap must have a metal tag stamped or engraved with the name and address of the operator attached, and must be visible above the water’s surface. The operator identified on the trap tag is the only person authorized to tend these traps. Traps must be set with the hoops exposed a minimum of 2 inches above the water’s surface. Turtle traps must be checked and the entrapped contents removed at least once each day after the day they are set in all waters.

![Hoop Net Trap Diagram]

6” minimum mesh stretch (knot to knot)

No less than 2” above water surface

Name tag

Game Fish, Rough Fish, and Minnows; Definitions

**Game fish** are defined as all varieties of fish (including those commonly referred to as panfish) except rough fish and minnows. **Rough fish** include: suckers, common carp, Asian carp (silver, bighead, black and grass), goldfish, redhorse, freshwater drum, burbot, bowfin, gar, buffalo, lamprey, alewife, gizzard shad, smelt, mooneye, and carpsuckers. **Minnows** include: suckers, mud minnow, madtom, stonecat, killifish, topminnow, silverside, sticklebacks, trout perch, darters, sculpins, and all species in the minnow family (except goldfish and carp).

Health Advisory for Eating Fish

Although fish are delicious and nutritious, some fish contain contaminants at levels that can pose health risks to people who eat fish frequently. To reduce your exposure to these contaminants, the state issues advice to help you plan what fish to keep as well as how often and how much fish to eat. Please read the information below and consult the complete fish consumption advisory as a guide to eating fish low in contaminants. Fish consumption advice is provided for fish that may contain mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and other compounds.

**Statewide mercury advisory:** Mercury is found in almost all waters throughout the state. Wisconsin’s statewide advice for most of Wisconsin’s inland (non-Great Lakes) waters recommends that:

Women of childbearing years, nursing mothers and all children under 15 may eat:

• One meal per week of bluegill, sunfish, crappies, yellow perch, bullheads, inland trout; **and**
• One meal per month of walleye, northern pike, bass, catfish, and all other species
• Do not eat muskies.
Men, and women beyond their childbearing years may eat:

- Unrestricted amounts of bluegill, sunfish, crappies, yellow perch, bullheads, inland trout; and
- One meal per week of walleye, northern pike, bass, catfish, and all other species.
- One meal per month of musky.

Studies suggest that regularly including modest amounts of fish and shellfish (1 or 2 servings per week) in your diet can benefit your health. Little additional benefit is obtained from consuming more than that amount. And, for some waters, fewer meals should be eaten. On certain waters, where data indicates higher mercury levels, more restrictive advice is needed. In addition, fish purchased from stores or restaurants may contain mercury. Consult the fish consumption advisory booklet for the list of waters with exceptions to the above advice.

**PCB advisory:** PCBs are most often associated with industrialized river systems and the Great Lakes. Check the fish consumption advisory booklet for specific recommendations on how many meals you can safely eat of fish species caught from waters contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), such as Lakes Michigan and Superior, some large rivers and other surface waters. PCBs tend to build up in fatty tissues, so you can reduce PCB levels in fish you eat by trimming away the fatty areas and properly cooking your fish. The advisory booklet contains more information on cooking and cleaning your fish.

**Complete fish consumption advisory:** You can download the complete fish consumption advisories directly: go to [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) and search "eating your catch". For a free, printed copy, call or write your local DNR office or local health department.

**Ice Fishing**

Statewide fishing restrictions apply (see p. 8). Fishing holes cut through the ice cannot measure more than 12 inches across. The doors of enclosed fishing shelters must be readily opened from the outside while occupied; they may be locked only while not occupied and not in use. The shelter owner’s name and address (in English) must be legibly painted or otherwise affixed on the outside of the fishing shelter with block lettering a minimum of one inch square and in contrasting colors. Fishing shelters that are occupied or otherwise in use are exempt from this requirement. After the date for removing shelters from the ice, you may continue to use a portable shelter, but you must remove it daily when it is not occupied or in use. Shelters must be removed daily on the Fox River in Brown County from the DePere Dam downstream. All ice fishing shelters must be removed from the ice daily and when not in use:

- Lake Michigan, Green Bay, Lake Superior, and inland waters north of Highway 64 by the First Sunday following March 12.
- Inland waters south of Highway 64 by the First Sunday following March 1.
- Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters by March 15.
- Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters by March 1.
- Wisconsin-Iowa boundary waters by February 20.

**Invasive Species**

Aquatic invasive species can crowd out native plants and animals and threaten the quality of boating and fishing in the waters we love. To prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species and diseases **Wisconsin law requires that you:**

**INSPECT** your boat, trailer, and equipment.

**REMOVE** any attached aquatic plants or animals (before launching, after loading &
before transporting on a public highway)

**DRAIN** all water from boats, motors and equipment (livewell, coolers, buckets, etc.).

**NEVER MOVE** live fish away from a waterbody.* Fish out of water are not considered live. Transport on ice is legal and recommended.

**BUY** minnows from a Wisconsin bait dealer and **USE** leftover minnows only under certain conditions.*

*You may take leftover minnows purchased from a Wisconsin bait dealer away from any state water and use them again on that same water. You may use leftover minnows on other waters only if no lake or river water, or other fish were added to their container. See fishingwisconsin.org for more information.

**It is illegal** to possess, introduce, transport, or transfer a live specimen of any nonnative fish species without a permit issued by the DNR. For exceptions and more details, visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov)

**It is illegal** to possess, introduce, transport, or transfer a live nonnative crayfish without a permit issued by the DNR, except rusty crayfish when being used as bait on the Mississippi River.

**Measuring Fish**

Fish must be measured in a straight line from the tip of the snout with the mouth closed to the end of the compressed tail.

**Minnows and other Bait Fish Regulations**

You may take live minnows purchased from a Wisconsin bait dealer (which includes Wisconsin registered fish farms) away from a waterbody if any of the following three conditions are met:

- Anglers can take purchased minnows away from a lake or river and use them again on that same waterbody.
- Anglers can also take purchased minnows away from a waterbody and use them elsewhere if no lake or river water or other fish were added to the bait container.
- Anglers can also take purchased minnows away from a waterbody for use elsewhere if they intend to preserve them as dead bait using approved methods.

In each of these cases, minnows may be transported in the amount of water needed to keep the minnows alive, up to 2 gallons. No other fish may be held in the minnow container.

It is illegal for anyone to possess more than 600 minnows except licensed bait dealers and residents younger than 16 years who are selling the minnows for fishing bait. It is also illegal for nonresidents to sell minnows, crayfish, or frogs as bait. Residents 16 years or older must have a bait dealer’s license to sell minnows, crayfish, or frogs for bait. Residents under 16 years can possess no more than 5,000 of each species and can sell less than $500 worth annually without a bait dealer’s license. Bait dealers and residents younger than 16 years are required to possess an approved wild bait harvest permit to harvest bait minnows from any approved location. Only licensed bait dealers
with a wild bait harvest permit and a nonstandard gear permit from the DNR may use minnow seines or minnow dip nets of any type or description in inland trout streams or tributary spring ponds. During the open trout season, people who do not possess a bait dealer’s license can’t use more than three minnow traps to harvest minnows from trout streams and these minnows may not be transported away from the stream alive. Minnow traps are not allowed in trout streams during the closed season for trout.

**BAIT-MINNOW HARVEST IS CLOSED TO ALL PERSONS ON ALL VHS KNOWN AND SUSPECT WATERS.** Minnow harvest gear is prohibited on these waters. Waters include Lake Michigan, Lake Superior, the Winnebago system, the Mississippi River, the Wisconsin River up to the Prairie du Sac Dam and all waters connected to these waters up to the first barrier impassable to fish. On all other waters, bait fish may be collected, possessed and used on the water they were caught on, or a connected water without a wild bait harvest permit if they are never transported away from the water, bank, or shore. Suckers may be harvested with dip nets from VHS waters (except Lake Superior), but cannot be taken away from the water alive. Dead bait (minnows or eggs) can be used unpreserved on the same water from where it was gathered, or on Lake Michigan or Green Bay, but otherwise must be preserved by a method that does not require refrigeration or freezing.

Bait minnows may be taken, where allowed, by the following methods only:

- Hook and line.
- With seines no more than 35 feet long with a mesh no larger than one-half inch stretch measure in inland waters. Fifty-foot lengths of seine may be used in Minnesota and Iowa boundary waters.
- With dip nets no more than eight feet in diameter or square.
- With traps no more than 24 inches long and 16 inches in diameter or square with a throat measuring one-and-a-half inches or less. All traps must bear their owner’s name and address and be emptied at least once every 48 hours (once every 24 hours on trout streams). **Note: Except for bait dealers with the proper permits, the transporting of live, harvested minnows or suckers away from the water where they were caught is not allowed.**

**Motor Trolling**

Motor trolling is trailing a lure, bait, or similar device used to attract or catch fish from a boat while being propelled (forwards or backwards) by a motor or a sail or while being towed by a boat being propelled by a motor or sail.

*Motor trolling is legal on all inland waters with either:*

- 1 hook, bait or lure/person: maximum of 3 lines trolled per boat or
- 3 hooks, baits or lures/person with no maximum number of lines per boat.

**The county-specific trolling regulations are listed in the Special Regulations—Listed by County section beginning on page 28.** An angler who holds a Trolling Disability Permit and any other persons in the boat may troll using an electric trolling motor with up to 3 hooks, baits or lures per person on any water.

**Native American Reservations**

Native American reservations in Wisconsin are governed by a unique blend of federal, state, and tribal law. You should find out about current tribal policies for natural resources use at each tribal headquarters before entering a reservation to hunt or fish. Failure to do so may place you in conflict with the law and subject you to enforcement action.
Panfish
The term “panfish” is defined as any of the following species: bluegill, pumpkinseed, black and white crappie, yellow perch, green sunfish, warmouth and orangespotted sunfish.

Position Fishing
Position fishing is fishing from a boat where the fishing line extends vertically into the water while the boat is maneuvered (forwards or backwards) by a motor used to position or maintain the position of the boat over underwater structure. Position fishing is allowed statewide in all waters.

Record Fish
If you think you or someone else has caught a fish that may be a state record, here’s what to do:
• don’t clean or freeze the fish.
• keep the fish cool—preferably on ice.
• get the fish weighed as soon as possible on a certified scale (found in grocery, hardware stores, etc.) and witnessed by an observer.
• contact the nearest DNR office to get the fish species positively identified and to find out whether the fish is a state record.

See page 21 for a partial list of current state record fish. For a complete list of Wisconsin’s record fish, check the DNR website, dnr.wi.gov, contact any DNR Service Center or write to: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Fisheries Management, FH/4, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707.

Refuges, Fish
Occasionally, fish need additional protection during critical times of their lives. Fish refuges are one of the tools a fisheries biologist uses to provide this protection. Refuges are generally created to protect spawning fish or the nursery areas of developing fish. All refuges are posted with No Fishing signs from the DNR or the US Fish and Wildlife Service. It is illegal to enter or disturb, take, catch, capture, kill, or fish for fish in any manner in a posted refuge. Some refuges are operated year round, while others restrict angler access seasonally. Anglers should contact their local fisheries biologist for more detailed information on refuges in their immediate area.

Residency, Establishing
You are eligible to obtain a resident license or a nonresident license at the resident fee if:
• immediately before applying for a license, you have maintained your permanent residence and have lived in Wisconsin for a period of 30 days. Ownership of property and payment of property tax do not alone establish residency. The location where the person votes, pays personal income taxes or obtains a driver's license are also factors that influence residency.
• you are 16-17 years old and have a parent that is a Wisconsin resident.
• you are a non-resident in active service in the U.S. Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Maritime Service) and are either stationed in Wisconsin or were a Wisconsin resident when you joined the service.
• you are a full-time non-resident/ student in residence at any Wisconsin public or private college or university offering degree; or,
• you are a citizen of a foreign country temporarily residing in the state while attending a Wisconsin high school or agricultural short course in the UW system.
## Wisconsin’s Hook and Line Record Fish
(For a complete list contact any DNR office)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Date caught</th>
<th>Location caught</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bass, Largemouth</td>
<td>11 lbs. 3 oz.</td>
<td>10/12/1940</td>
<td>Lake Ripley, Jefferson Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass, Smallmouth</td>
<td>9 lbs. 1 oz.</td>
<td>06/21/1950</td>
<td>Indian Lake, Oneida Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass, Rock</td>
<td>2 lbs. 15 oz.</td>
<td>06/02/1990</td>
<td>Shadow Lake, Waupaca Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass, Hybrid Striped</td>
<td>13 lbs. 14.2 oz.</td>
<td>03/16/2002</td>
<td>Lake Columbia, Columbia Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass (White)</td>
<td>4 lbs. 6 oz.</td>
<td>09/24/1977</td>
<td>Okauchee Lake, Waukesha Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>2 lbs. 9.8 oz.</td>
<td>08/02/1995</td>
<td>Green Bay, Brown Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo, Bigmouth</td>
<td>76 lbs. 8 oz.</td>
<td>06/21/2013</td>
<td>Petenwell Flowage, Adams Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullhead, Black</td>
<td>5 lbs. 8 oz.</td>
<td>09/02/1989</td>
<td>Big Falls Flowage, Rusk Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullhead, Brown</td>
<td>4 lbs. 2 oz.</td>
<td>07/07/2006</td>
<td>Little Green Lake, Green Lake Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullhead, Yellow</td>
<td>3 lbs. 5 oz.</td>
<td>06/06/1983</td>
<td>Nelson Lake, Sawyer Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carp, Common</td>
<td>57 lbs. 2 oz.</td>
<td>08/28/1966</td>
<td>Lake Wisconsin, Columbia Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catfish, Channel</td>
<td>44 lbs. 0 oz.</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Wisconsin River, Columbia Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catfish, Flathead</td>
<td>74 lbs. 5 oz.</td>
<td>03/30/2001</td>
<td>Mississippi River, Vernon Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie, Black</td>
<td>4 lbs. 8 oz.</td>
<td>08/12/1967</td>
<td>Gile Flowage, Iron Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie, White</td>
<td>3 lbs. 13.1 oz.</td>
<td>05/04/2003</td>
<td>Cranberry Marsh, Monroe Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum (Sheepshead)</td>
<td>35 lbs. 4 oz.</td>
<td>08/29/1992</td>
<td>Mississippi River, Crawford Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge</td>
<td>69 lbs. 11 oz.</td>
<td>10/20/1949</td>
<td>Chippewa Flowage, Sawyer Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge, Tiger</td>
<td>51 lbs. 3 oz.</td>
<td>07/16/1919</td>
<td>Lake Vieux Desert, Vilas Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>38 lbs. 0 oz.</td>
<td>08/06/1952</td>
<td>Lake Puckaway, Green Lake Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perch, Yellow</td>
<td>3 lbs. 4 oz.</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Lake Winnebago, Winnebago Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkinseed</td>
<td>1 lb. 2 oz.</td>
<td>05/27/2003</td>
<td>Big Round Lake, Polk Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon, Coho</td>
<td>26 lbs. 1.9 oz.</td>
<td>08/21/1999</td>
<td>Lake Michigan, Milwaukee Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon, Chinook</td>
<td>44 lbs. 15 oz.</td>
<td>07/19/1994</td>
<td>Lake Michigan, Door Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sauger</td>
<td>6 lbs. 6.7 oz.</td>
<td>03/19/2009</td>
<td>Mississippi River, Pierce Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sturgeon, Lake</td>
<td>170 lbs. 10 oz.</td>
<td>09/22/1979</td>
<td>Yellow Lake, Burnett Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sturgeon, Shoelhose</td>
<td>7 lbs. 5 oz.</td>
<td>09/07/1998</td>
<td>Mississippi River, Vernon Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout, Brook (inland)</td>
<td>9 lbs. 15 oz.</td>
<td>09/02/1944</td>
<td>Prairie River, Lincoln Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout, Brook (outlying)</td>
<td>10 lbs. 1 oz.</td>
<td>06/08/1999</td>
<td>Lake Michigan, Ozaukee Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout, Brown (inland)</td>
<td>18 lbs. 6 oz.</td>
<td>05/07/1984</td>
<td>Geneva Lake, Walworth Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout, Brown (outlying)</td>
<td>41 lbs. 8 oz.</td>
<td>07/16/2010</td>
<td>Lake Michigan, Racine Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout, Lake (inland)</td>
<td>35 lbs. 4 oz.</td>
<td>06/01/1957</td>
<td>Green Lake, Green Lake Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout, Lake (outlying)</td>
<td>47 lbs. 0 oz.</td>
<td>09/09/1946</td>
<td>Lake Superior, Bayfield Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout, Rainbow (inland)</td>
<td>12 lbs. 3 oz.</td>
<td>06/15/2006</td>
<td>Elbow Lake, Marinette Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout, Rainbow (outlying)</td>
<td>27 lbs. 2 oz.</td>
<td>07/26/1997</td>
<td>Lake Michigan, Kewaunee Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>18 lbs. 0 oz.</td>
<td>09/16/1933</td>
<td>High Lake, Vilas Co.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Rough Fish**

Rough fish may be taken by hand or hook and line. Rough fish includes suckers, (unless listed as threatened or endangered, p. 14), common carp, asian carp, goldfish, freshwater drum, burbot, bowfin, gar, sea lamprey, alewife, gizzard shad, rainbow smelt and mooneye. It is illegal to fish by hook and line in a trout stream during the closed trout season. (See separate 2019–2020 Spearing, Netting, and Bait Harvest Regulations). Note: Unless posted otherwise, fish may be taken by hook and line and rough fish may be taken by hand year-round or by hand-held spear June 1 to August 31 where spearing is allowed within 200 feet of a fishway, lock or dam. You may return rough fish taken by hand or hook and line to the water. Rough fish taken by spear or bow and arrow may not be returned to the water. Dispose of them properly; do not leave them on shore or on the ice. Asian carp (e.g. bighead carp, black carp, silver carp, and grass carp) can survive long periods out of the water, especially if placed on ice. Transportation restrictions on rough fish include:

- It is illegal to transport a live Asian carp unless in possession of a state permit from the WI DNR and a federal permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- A fish, even one held out of water that can be revived is considered a live fish (if put back into water, it will return to life) for the purposes of the rough and invasive fish transportation restrictions.
- To ensure that rough fish, including Asian carp and other invasive fish are dead and no longer capable of being revived, the fish must be eviscerated (entrails removed), the gills cut, or some other similar action be taken to assure fish are dead before transporting them.

**Tagged Fish and Tagging Fish**

DNR fisheries biologists attach tags to fish for research purposes. If you catch a tagged fish, please notify the nearest DNR office with the tag number, when and where the fish was caught, its length, and its weight. If you keep the fish, send in the tag; if you release it, leave the tag on the fish but be sure to record the tag number. By including your contact information, the biologist will be able to send back to you information about the tagged fish. It is illegal for anyone to catch, tag, mark, or attach any object and release a fish without first obtaining a scientific collector's permit. Go to dnr.wi.gov and search "tagged fish" for additional tagged fish information.

**Tournament Permits**

A permit is required from the DNR to hold a fishing tournament where the waters to be fished are identified by name, where participants compete for prizes, and where any of the following apply: the tournament either involves 20 or more boats or 100 or more participants; the tournament includes any trout species on classified trout streams; the tournament is a catch-hold-release tournament with an off-site weigh-in; or, the total prize value is $10,000 or greater. Application fees must accompany applications and vary depending on the type of tournament and the amount of prizes being awarded. Details regarding application fees and other information on rules governing fishing tournaments can be found online at: dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/fishingtournaments/. Applications for holding a fishing tournament can also be submitted online. Results of the tournament must be reported on forms provided with the permit and returned to: DNR Fishing Tournaments, PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707.

**Urban and Community Fishing**

Urban fishing waters are small lakes and ponds under 25 acres that are intensively and
cooperatively managed with a municipality. They are posted with signs, have special regulations and their shoreline is accessible to the public.

• The following urban waters have a year-round season, no length limits, and a special season (March 9 thru April 26, 2019; March 14 thru April 24, 2020) for juveniles 15 years of age and younger and certain disabled anglers. They also have a daily bag limit of three (3) trout, one (1) gamefish (largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, walleye, sauger, and northern pike), and ten (10) panfish (bluegill, crappie, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, and bullhead).

Posted waters: **Kenosha County:** Anderson Park, Bong Children’s Pond, **Milwaukee County:** Brown Deer Park, Dineen Park, Estabrook Park, Franklin High School, Greenfield Park, Holler Park, Humboldt Park, Jackson Park, Juneau Park, Kosciuszko Park, McCarty Park, McGovern Park, Miller Park, Mitchell Park, Oak Creek Parkway, Saveland Park, Schoetz Park, Scout Lake, Sheridan Park, Washington Park, Wilson Park; **Outagamie County:** Appleton Memorial Pond; **Ozaukee County:** Harrington Beach Quarry, Mequon Rotary Park East and West, Puckets Pond, Schowalter Park, Willow Brooke Park; **Racine County:** Gorney Park, Johnson Park, Lockwood Park, Pritchard Park, Quarry Lake, Reservoir Park; **Rock County:** Lions Park Pond; **Sheboygan County:** Kohler-Andrae State Park Pond, Sheboygan Quarry, Memorial Park, River Park Lagoon; **Walworth County:** Ceylon Lagoon, Condron Park, Millpond Park Pond; **Washington County:** Boot Lake, Hartford Millpond, Homestead Hollow Park, Kewaskum Millpond, Regner Pond, Sandy Knoll Park, Wells Lake, Wiedenbach Park Pond; **Waukesha County:** Calhoun Park, Delafield Rearing Pond, Foxbrook Pond, Heyer Park North and South, Lapham Peak Pond, Lepper Dam Millpond, Lions Park-Overland, Menomonee Park, Minooka Park, Muskego Park, Nixon Park, Regal Park, and Woodfield North and South.

Current fish stocking and regulation information for southeastern waters is available from February 15th through November 15th on the 24-hour Urban Waters Fishing Hotline at 414/263-8494 in the Milwaukee Metro Area or toll free at 1-888-FISH-LNE (1-888-347-4563).

• The following urban waters have a year-round season and no length limits. **Note:** Only juveniles 15 years of age and younger and certain disabled anglers may fish these waters. These waters have a daily bag limit of three (3) trout, one (1) gamefish (largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, walleye, sauger, and northern pike), and ten (10) panfish (bluegill, crappie, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, and bullhead).

Posted waters: **Brown County:** Manger Lagoon - city of Green Bay; **Dane County:** Token Creek ponds, Syene ponds; **Langlade County:** Remington Lake; **Lincoln County:** Mirror Lake.

**Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia**

Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia, or VHS, is a serious fish disease that was found in Wisconsin in 2007. VHS is not a threat to human health, but it can affect a variety of Wisconsin fishes and cause large fish kills. To find out more about VHS and the current rules to minimize the spread of this deadly fish disease, visit the DNR website at [dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/vhs](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/vhs).

**Warden Authority**

Conservation wardens performing their duties may enter private land at any time. Wardens may also seize as evidence all fish taken or possessed in violation of the law, and any equipment used in connection with a violation. Wardens do not have the authority to enforce trespass laws.
Great Lakes and Mississippi River Commercial Fishing Nets

Anglers and boaters on the Great Lakes and Mississippi River may encounter commercial trap nets and gill nets. All state-licensed commercial gear are required to be marked with floats or staff/flag combinations. Anglers and boaters should give wide berth to any markers, since anchor lines may extend several hundred feet in any direction from the floats or flags and along the length of the gear. The diagrams below can assist sport anglers and boaters in avoiding entanglement of fishing gear or boat propellers.

Tampering with commercial fishing gear is illegal. Removal or destruction of marker buoys and flags or other disturbance of gear often results in the waste of a valuable resource, since the nets continue to catch fish. They also can create safety problems for others on the water.

Natural Shorelines are Good for Fishing

By keeping shorelines natural, you can help protect water quality and improve fish habitat. A shoreline without trees and shrubs can get washed away, making the water muddy and unsuitable for fish. If you live near a lake or a river, plant a buffer strip along the water’s edge using trees, shrubs, wildflowers or other native plants. Trees and other vegetation filter pollution and provide shade, shelter, habitat, and food critical for bass, trout, and other fish to thrive and reproduce. Keep your favorite fishing spots well vegetated! For more tips and information, visit http://water.epa.gov/type/lakes/index.cfm or dnr.wi.gov and search "shoreline".

How much does my fish weigh?

Don’t have a scale? No problem. Reach for a tape measure and find the answer.

Use these equations to find the weight of your fish:

- **bass** = \( \frac{\text{length} \times \text{length} \times \text{girth}}{1,200} \)
- **pike** = \( \frac{\text{length} \times \text{length} \times \text{length}}{3,500} \)
- **sunfish** = \( \frac{\text{length} \times \text{length} \times \text{length}}{1,200} \)
- **trout** = \( \frac{\text{length} \times \text{girth} \times \text{girth}}{800} \)
- **walleye** = \( \frac{\text{length} \times \text{length} \times \text{length}}{2,700} \)

For example, you catch a 16” trout with an 8” girth. Using the equation for trout above: \( \frac{16 \times 8 \times 8}{800} = 1.25 \) pounds. Your trout would weigh about 1 and a quarter pounds.

Note: Results are rough estimates only. Actual weights vary slightly by waterbody.
Do you know your Wisconsin fishes? (answers on page 25)

Identification materials can be found online at:
Fishes of Wisconsin (online): http://www.fow-ebook.us/index.jsp

Good Fishing Depends on Clean Water
Many of our lakes and rivers are experiencing algae blooms that cover our favorite fishing spots with green slime and often cause fish kills. The cause is usually nitrogen and phosphorus pollution that comes from farm and lawn fertilizers, septic systems, animal waste and sewage treatment plants. Here’s what you can do to keep the water clean:

• Take care not to over fertilize and closely follow package instructions
• Pick up pet waste and properly manage waste from livestock
• Use green practices such as rain barrels, rain gardens, and permeable pavements
• Maintain septic systems
• Encourage your community to invest in its wastewater infrastructure

Supporting water quality protection supports great fishing! Learn more at: www.epa.gov/nutrientpollution/.
Responsible Release Guidance

Please follow these general guidelines to improve the health of your released fish:

1. **Fishing Conditions: Please consider**
   The stress extreme water temperatures have on fish if you plan on releasing your catch.

2. **Reeling in the Fish**
   Fish should be retrieved as quickly as possible.

3. **Handling the Fish**
   Keep the fish in the water as much as possible. Use wet hands or wet gloves to handle the fish.

4. **Unhooking the Fish**
   If the fish is deeply hooked, cut the line and release the fish.

5. **Reviving the Fish**
   Gently rock the fish from side to side until it can maintain its balance. When the fish begins to struggle, let it swim away.

Following the above guidelines will help improve the fish's chance of survival after release and allow another angler to enjoy the thrill of catching a quality Wisconsin fish.

For more information, visit [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) and search "responsible release"
Special Regulations—Listed by County

Remember: These regulations apply in addition to the statewide general regulations! Trout regulations are covered in a separate booklet. * identifies a quality fishing opportunity.

Great Lakes, Tributaries, Winnebago System Waters, and Boundary Waters—see pages 64–76.

ADAMS

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
- **Arrowhead Lake**: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
- **Camelot Lake**: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
- **Crooked Lake**: During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.
- **Mason Lake**: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept except one fish may be over 18”.
- **Parker Lake**: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept except one fish may be over 18”. 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species.
- **Sherwood Lake**: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
- **Wisconsin River (including Castle Rock and Petenwell Flowages and sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first dam or highway bridge)**: * Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32”. Only walleye and sauger from 15” but less than 20” may be kept, except one fish may be over 28”. Muskellunge must be at least 50”.

ASHLAND

Ashland County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Tributaries to Lake Superior have different regulations for walleye, sauger, and northern pike (see p. 74). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person) With the exceptions below, Northern Bass Zone rules apply (see the base regulations on p. 10).
- **Beaver Lake**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Butternut Lake**: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species. Three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. Muskellunge must be at least 28”.
- **Day Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Muskellunge must be at least 28”.
- **East Twin Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Muskellunge must be at least 28”.
- **English Lake**: Muskellunge must be at least 28”.
- **Flambeau River (North Fork from Upper Park Falls Flowage (Price Co) to Turtle Flambeau Flowage (Iron Co) and tributaries up to the first dam or lake)**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
- **Kakagon River and Slough**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 22”.
- **Lake Galilee**: The bag limit on panfish is 10 in total.
- **Lake Superior**: See the Lake Superior regulations on page 74.
- **Lake Three**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
- **Little Clam Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
- **Mineral Lake**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Muskellunge must be at least 28”.
- **Potter Lake**: Muskellunge must be at least 28”.
- **Spider/Moquah Chain**: Walleye must be at least 18”. Muskellunge must be at least 28”.
☆Spillerburg Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskelunge must be at least 28".

• Upper Park Falls Flowage: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".

**BARRON**

Barron County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person)

• Bass Lake (T33N R10WS34): Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

• Bear Lake: Largemouth or smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".

• Beaver Dam Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".

• Chetek Chain of Lakes (Prairie, Chetek, Pokegama, Mud, and Ten Mile Lakes): Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

• Chetek River (below the Chetek Dam). Northern pike of any length may be kept and the daily bag limit is 5.

• Dummy Lake, Big: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18". Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

• Dummy Lake, Little: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18". Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

• Horseshoe Lake (T34N R14W): Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

• Horseshoe Lake (T36N R14E): Largemouth or smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".

• Loon Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish may be over 14".

• Rice Lake: Muskelunge must be at least 50".

• Staples Lake: Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

• Stump Lake: Muskelunge must be at least 50".

• Turtle Lake, Lower: Largemouth or smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".

• Turtle Lake, Upper: Largemouth or smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".

**BAYFIELD**

Bayfield County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person) Tributaries to Lake Superior have special regulations for walleye, sauger, and northern pike. See the Lake Superior regulations on page 74. With the exceptions below, Northern Bass Zone rules apply (see base regulation on p. 10)

☆Atkins Lake: Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".

• Bladder Lake: Only 10 panfish may be kept.

☆Bony Lake: Only 10 panfish may be kept. Only walleye and sauger less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.

☆Cable Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Combined management with Wiley Lake: only one bass in total from both lakes.

✈ Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskelunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

☆ identifies quality fishing opportunity
Δ **Diamond Lake:** Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

Δ **Eau Claire Lake, Lower:** Walleye must be at least 18". Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18"

Δ **Eau Claire Lake, Middle:** Only 10 panfish may be kept. Only walleye and sauger less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept. Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18",

Δ **Eau Claire Lake, Upper:** Walleye must be at least 18". Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18",

• **Inch Lake:** Artificial lures only. Fish may not be harvested (catch and release only).

• **Lake Owen:** Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Walleye must be at least 18".

Δ **Namekagon Lake (including Jackson and Garden lakes):** Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskelunge must be at least 50".

Δ **Pigeon Lake:** Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18".

Δ **Pike Lake Chain (includes Buskey Bay, Millicent, Hart, Twin Bear, Eagle, Flynn, and McCarry lakes combined):** Only walleye and sauger less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.

• **Sawdust Lake:** Only 10 panfish may be kept.

• **Lake Superior:** See the Lake Superior regulations on page 74.

Δ **Wiley Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Combined management with Cable Lake: only one bass in total from both lakes.

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**BROWN**

The daily bag limit on catfish is 25, county-wide. A portion of Brown County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations on p. 10). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person)

• **Fox River:** Upstream to the De Pere Dam is considered part of Lake Michigan. See the Lake Michigan regulations on page 72. From the dam at De Pere upstream is considered inland water. The open season on muskellunge is May 25 to November 30 and they must be at least 50". From the De Pere Dam upstream, walleye, sauger, and their hybrids of any length may be kept and there is a continuous open season.

• **Green Bay:** See the Lake Michigan regulations on page 72.

• **Lilly Lake:** Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18". Only 10 panfish may be kept.

• **Manger Lagoon:** Is an urban fishing water. See regulation details on pages 22-23.

• **Tributary Streams to Green Bay:** See the tributary streams regulations on page 69.

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**BUFFALO**

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person)

• **Chippewa River upstream from the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad Bridge** (includes tributaries of the river from their mouths up to the first road or railroad bridge) Five northern pike of any length may be kept.

• **Mississippi River:** Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters: See page 66 for those regulations.

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**BURNETT**

Burnett County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person) With the exceptions below, there is no minimum length limit on largemouth and smallmouth bass in all waters of Burnett County (including all lakes and flowages that are border waters
Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

identifies quality fishing opportunity

between Burnett and Polk counties. A portion of Burnett County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations on p. 10)

- **Big McKenzie Lake:** Walleye must be at least 18”.
- **Dunham Lake:** Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26”.
- **Middle McKenzie Lake:** Walleye must be at least 18”.
- **Namekagon River:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass must be at least 14”.
- **St. Croix River (including flowages):** Where the St. Croix River forms the boundary between Wisconsin and Minnesota, boundary water regulations apply. See those regulations on page 66. Largemouth and smallmouth bass must be at least 14”.
- **Totagatic River:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass must be at least 14”.
- **Webb Lake:** Is included in the Southern Bass Management Zone (see page 10).

**CALUMET**

The county-wide daily bag limit on catfish is 25, except on Lake Winnebago system waters (see p. 76). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person)

- **Lake Winnebago:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.

**CHIPPEWA**

Chippewa County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). A portion of Chippewa County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations on p. 10). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person)

- **Chippewa River** (each of the following river segments or flowage is treated as a separate water and the regulations extend upstream on tributaries to the first dam or lake):
  - **Dells Pond in Eau Claire County upstream to Chippewa Falls Flowage Dam:** Only three walleye less than 14” may be kept except one may be over 18”.
  - **Chippewa Falls Flowage Dam upstream to Lake Wissota Dam:** Only three walleye less than 14” may be kept except one may be over 18”.
  - **Lake Wissota upstream to Old Abe Flowage Dam in Jim Falls, including the Yellow River upstream to Svetlik Dam at Cadott:** Only three walleye less than 14” may be kept except one may be over 18”. Muskellunge must be at least 50”.
  - **Old Abe Flowage upstream to Cornell Flowage Dam:** Only three walleye less than 14” may be kept except one may be over 18”.
  - **Cornell Flowage upstream to Lake Holcombe Dam:** Only three walleye less than 14” may be kept except one may be over 18”.
  - **Lake Holcombe upstream to the Arpin dam in Sawyer County, including the Flambeau river upstream to the Thornapple flowage dam in Rusk County:** Only three walleye less than 14” may be kept except one may be over 18”.
  - **Lake Holcombe including the Chippewa River upstream to the confluence with the Flambeau River, to the mouth of Main Creek, and to the mouth of the Jump River:** Muskellunge must be at least 50”.
- **Hodge Lake:** Only 10 panfish may be kept.
- **Island Chain of Lakes (Chain, Clear, Island, and McCann):** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Only three walleye may be kept and they must be over 18”.
- **Jump River (includes tributaries from their mouths upstream to the first dam or lake):** Only three walleye less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.
- **Long Lake (T32N, R8W) including Dark and Herde lakes:** Only three walleye may be kept and they must be over 18”. Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Only 10 panfish may be kept.
- **Round Lake:** Only largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.
- **Sand Lake:** Only three walleye may be kept and they must be over 18”. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
• Yellow River downstream from the Svetlik Dam at Cadott (includes tributaries from their mouths upstream to the first dam or lake): Only three walleye less than 14” may be kept except one may be over 18”.

CLARK
Clark County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
☆ Lake Arbutus (including Black River up to STH 95; East Fork of Black River to E Fork Road and Arnold Creek upstream to Bachelors Ave.): Only 10 panfish may be kept.

COLUMBIA
Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person)
• Baraboo River: ❦
• Columbia Lake: ❦ The daily bag limit on catfish is 10. Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. There is no bag or length limit on yellow bass or white bass.
• Crawfish River (including impoundments and sloughs): ❦
• Fox River (downstream from the west highway crossing of Hwy 33 at Portage): ❦
• Lazy Lake: ❦ Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
• Long Lake: ❦
• Park Lake (including the Fox River upstream to Hwy 33): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32". Only three walleye may be kept and they must be at least 18".
☆ Wisconsin River (including Lake WI and sloughs, bayous (Okee Bay, Whalen’s Grade), flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): ❦. Muskelunge must be at least 50". The daily bag limit on catfish is 10. The season for catfish is open all year except from the Prairie du Sac Dam downstream to the Hwy 12 bridge, where the open season is May 4 through November 30. From the Wisconsin Dells Dam upstream, only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32". Upstream from the Prairie du Sac Dam, walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" and only one over 28" may be kept. Below the Prairie du Sac Dam, only three walleye or sauger may be kept and walleye must be at least 18" and sauger or hybrids must be at least 15".

CRAWFORD
Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person)
• Mississippi River: Is part of the Wisconsin-Iowa boundary waters. See regulations on page 68.
• Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): ❦. The open season includes tributaries upstream to the first highway bridge. The daily bag limit on catfish is 10. Walleye must be at least 18" and sauger or hybrids must be at least 15"and the daily bag limit is 3 in total.

DANE
Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person)
• Belleview, Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18"
• Busseyville (Koshkonong) Creek downstream from Co. Hwy. B: ❦
• Fish Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
• Indian Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18" Only 10 panfish may be kept.
• Lake Koshkonong: ❦
Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

Lake Mendota including Sixmile Creek (downstream from Hwy. 19 in Section 8), Pheasant Branch Creek (downstream from Hwy. M), Yahara River (downstream from Hwy. 19), Cherokee Lake, and Warner Park Lagoons: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 40". Only three walleye or sauger may be kept and they must be at least 18".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

- Mud Lake (NW corner of Dane Co., west of Fish Lake; S3&4,T9N,R7E): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lake Monona (including Starkweather and Wingra creeks): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Waubesa (including Nine Springs Creek, Swan Creek, and Upper Mud Lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Lake Wingra: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 50".
Lake Superior regulations on page 74. For lakes and flowages also partially in Burnett and Washburn counties, largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Douglas County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations on p. 10).

☆ Amnicon Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
☆ Allouez Bay: Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.
☆ Bond Lake: Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32". Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
• Beauregard Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
☆ Eau Claire, Lower: Walleye must be at least 18". Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
☆ Kimballs Bay: Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.
☆ Lake Nebagamon: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Lake Superior (excluding Allouez Bay, Little Pokegama Bay, Pokegama Bay, and Kimballs Bay): See the Lake Superior regulations on page 74.
☆ Little Pokegama Bay: Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.
• Lyman Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish may be over 14".
• Minnesuing Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish may be over 14".
• Minong Flowage (upstream to and including Cranberry Lake): Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
☆ Nemadji River: The muskellunge season is open from May 25 through November 30. Muskellunge must be at least 50". The northern pike season is from May 11 through March 1, and there is a daily bag limit of 2. Walleye and sauger season is open May 11 through March 1 with a daily bag limit of 2. The bass season is open from May 25 through March 1. Five bass may be kept and they must be at least 12". Lake sturgeon may be caught and released from June 15 to April 14.
☆ Pokegama Bay: Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.
☆ Red Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• St. Louis Bay: Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.
• St. Louis River: Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.
• Superior Bay: Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.
☆ Upper St. Croix Lake: Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
☆ Whitefish Lake: Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18"

DUNN

Dunn County is partially in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
• Chippewa River (includes tributaries from their mouths upstream to the first road or railroad bridge) ➞
• Dunnville Bottoms: ➞
• Eau Galle River (downstream from L. Eau Galle): ➞
• Lake Menomin (including the Red Cedar River upstream from the Lake Menomin Dam to the Cedar Falls Dam): Only 10 panfish may be kept.
• Red Cedar River (from the Chippewa River to Lake Menomin): ➞
• Tainter Lake: Only 10 panfish may be kept.
**EAU CLAIRE**

Eau Claire County is partially in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Altoona Lake:** Only 10 panfish may be kept.
- **Chippewa River upstream from the Dells Pond Dam, including Dells Pond upstream to the Chippewa Falls Flowage Dam (includes tributaries from their mouths upstream to the first dam or lake):** Only three walleye less than 14” may be kept, except one fish may be over 18”.
- **Chippewa River downstream of the Dells Pond Dam (includes all tributaries of the river from their mouths upstream to the first road or railroad bridge):** Five walleye may be kept and they must be at least 15”.
- **Eau Claire, Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
- **Eau Claire River** (each of the following river segments or flowage is treated as a separate water):
  - **Eau Claire River (from the Altoona Lake Dam downstream):** Five walleye may be kept and they must be at least 15”.
  - **Altoona Lake upstream to the Lake Eau Claire Dam:** Only three walleye from 15” but less than 20” may be kept except one fish may be over 24”.
  - **Lake Eau Claire Dam upstream:** Only three walleye from 15” but less than 20” may be kept except one fish may be over 24”.
- **Half Moon Lake:** Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept except one fish may be over 18”.

**FLORENCE**

Florence County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Florence County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see the base regulations on p. 10). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (1 hook, bait or lure per person; 3 lines maximum per boat).

- **Brule River (and its flowages):** Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on either page 64 or consult the 2019–2020 Trout Fishing Regulations and Guide.
- **Cosgrove and Little Cogrove lakes:** Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept except one fish may be over 18”.
  - **Elwood, Lake:** Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 40”.
  - **Halsey Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of one species. Only largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.
  - **Keyes Lake:** Walleye must be at least 18”. Only largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.
- **Menominee River (and its flowages):** Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
  - **Sea Lion Lake:** Walleye must be at least 18”. 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of one species.
  - **Spread Eagle Chain of Lakes:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of one species. Only largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18”.

**FOND DU LAC**

The county-wide daily bag limit on catfish is 25, except on Lake Winnebago system waters (see p. 76). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Fond du Lac River:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Forest Lake:** Catch and release only for largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, walleye, and northern pike.

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* Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.
* identifies quality fishing opportunity
• **Kettle Moraine Lake**: Only three walleye, sauger or hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18". Five northern pike of any length may be kept.
• **Long Lake**: Only three walleye, sauger or hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18". Five northern pike of any length may be kept.
• **Mullet Lake**: Walleye of any length may be kept.
• **Rock River**: Walleye of any length may be kept.
• **Tittle Lake**: Only three walleye, sauger or hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18". Five northern pike of any length may be kept.
• **Winnebago, Lake**: See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
• **Wolf Lake**: Only three walleye, sauger or hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18".

**FOREST**

Forest County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). With the exceptions below, Northern Bass Zone rules apply (see p. 10). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
• **Brule River**: Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on either page 64 or consult the 2019–2020 Trout Fishing Regulations and Guide.
• **Crane Lake**: Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Franklin Lake**: Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Hilbert Lake**: Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Julia Lake (S12, T38N, R11E)**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish may be over 14". Muskellunge must be at least 28".
• **Jungle Lake**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Kentuck Lake**: 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species. Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
• **Lake Lucerne**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Luna Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
• **McKinley Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
• **Pickerel Lake**: Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Stevens Lake**: Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".
• **Trump Lake**: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18".
• **Wabikon/Riley Lakes**: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of one species.
• **White Deer Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".

**GRANT**

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
• **Mississippi River**: For Wisconsin-Iowa boundary water regulations, see page 68.
• **Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge)**: The open season includes tributaries upstream to the first highway bridge. Only three walleye or sauger may be kept and walleye must be at least 18" and sauger and hybrids must be at least 15".
### GREEN
Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
- **Pecatonica River:**

### GREEN LAKE
County-wide catfish regulations follow those of the Winnebago system waters (see p. 76). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
- **Fox River (below the first dam upstream from Princeton):** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Fox River (above the first dam upstream from Princeton):**
- **Lake Maria:**
- **Lake Puckaway:** Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".
- **Puckyan River:** See Winnebago system waters regulations on p. 76.

### IOWA
Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
- **Blackhawk Lake:** Only three walleye, sauger or hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18". Largemouth or smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Cox Hollow Lake:** Only three walleye, sauger or hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18". Only 10 panfish may be kept. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Twin Valley Lake:** Only three walleye, sauger or hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18".
- **Pecatonica River (East Branch—downstream from the bridge at STH 39—1/2 mile east of Hollandale):**
- **Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge):** The open season includes tributaries upstream to the first highway bridge. Only three walleye or sauger may be kept and walleye must be at least 18" and sauger or hybrids must be at least 15".

### IRON
Iron County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (1 hook, bait or lure per person; 3 lines maximum per boat). Tributaries to Lake Superior have special regulations for walleye, sauger, and northern pike. See the Lake Superior regulations on page 74. With the exceptions below, Northern Bass Zone rules apply (see p. 10)
- **Bear River:** Walleye of any length may be kept.
- **Bearskull Lake:** Only 10 panfish may be kept.
- **Evelyn Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
- **Flambeau River (above Turtle Flambeau Flowage):** Walleye of any length may be kept.
- **Flambeau River (North Fork from Upper Park Falls Flowage to Turtle Flambeau Flowage):** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
- **Gile Flowage:** Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18". Only 10 panfish may be kept and crappies must be at least 10". Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
- **Grand Portage:** Walleye must be at least 18".
- **Island Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". Only 10 panfish may be kept.
- **Lake Superior:** See the Lake Superior regulations on page 74.
- **Manitowish River (including Benson, Sturgeon and Vance lakes) downstream from the Rest Lake Dam:** Walleye of any length may be kept.

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- Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.
- Identifies quality fishing opportunity
• McDermott Lake: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
• Mercer Lake: Walleye must be at least 18”.
• Montreal River (upstream from Superior Falls along the Michigan boundary): Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
• Montreal River (West Branch): Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
☆ O’Brien Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
☆ One Man Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
• Owl Lake: Muskellunge must be at least 28”.
☆ Pine Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. Only 10 panfish may be kept.
• Sherman Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept.
• Spider Lake: Only 10 panfish may be kept.
☆ Trude Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept. Only 10 panfish may be kept. Crappie must be at least 10”. Only largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.
☆ Turtle/Flambeau Flowage: Walleye of any length may be kept. Only 10 panfish may be kept. Crappie must be at least 10”. Only largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.
• Turtle River, Little: Walleye of any length may be kept.
☆ Wilson Lake: Largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 12” and greater than 16” may be kept.

JACKSON
Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
☆ Lake Arbutus (including Black River up to STH 95; East Fork of Black River to E Fork Road and Arnold Creek upstream to Bachelors Ave.): Only 10 panfish may be kept.
• Black River (downstream of the dam in Black River Falls including tributaries up to the first road crossing or dam): ➤
• Buffalo River (including tributaries): Five northern pike of any length may be kept.
• Trempealeau River (including tributaries): Five northern pike of any length may be kept.
• Lake Wazee: Only two bass and two walleye may be kept. Only 10 panfish may be kept.

JEFFERSON
Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
• Bark River (downstream from the former Hebron Dam): ➤
• Bean Lake: ➤
• Busseville (Koshkonong) Creek downstream from Co. Hwy. B: ➤
• Crawfish River: ➤
• Goose Lake: ➤
• Hahns Lake: ➤
• Lake Koshkonong: ➤
• Mud Lake (at Koshkonong): ➤
• Red Cedar Lake: ➤
• Rock River: ➤
• Scuppernong River (downstream from the dam at Palmyra): ➤
• Waterloo Creek (Maunesha River) downstream from the former Malthouse Dam): ➤
Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

JUNEAU

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- Lemonweir River (including all sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".
- Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first dam or highway bridge except the western boundary of the Wisconsin River on Lake Petenwell is Cty Hwy G): Muskellunge must be at least 50". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32". Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".
- Yellow River (including all sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

KENOSHA

Certain waters in Kenosha Co. are designated as urban (or special) waters and have different regulations (see pages 22-23). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

Countywide: Only 3 walleye, sauger or their hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18".

- Fox River:
  - Lake Michigan: See the Lake Michigan regulations on page 72.
  - Tributaries to Lake Michigan: See the tributary regulations on page 69.
  - Paddock Lake: During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of one species.
  - Silver Lake: Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32". Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
  - Vern Wolf Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only 10 panfish may be kept.

KEWAUNEE

A portion of Kewaunee County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations on p. 10). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- Lake Michigan: See the regulations on page 72.
- Tributaries to Green Bay and Lake Michigan: See the tributary regulations on page 69.

LA CROSSE

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- Black River (including tributaries up to the first road crossing or dam):
- La Crosse River (downstream from the Lake Neshonoc dam including sloughs and bayous upstream to the first dam or highway bridge):
- Mississippi River: Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.

LAFAYETTE

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- Pecatonica River (entire East Branch and the West Branch from the US Hwy 151 bridge downstream, and from the junction of the East and West branches downstream):
- Yellowstone River (downstream from the Yellowstone Lake Dam):
- Yellowstone Lake (including the Yellowstone River from the lake upstream to Co. Hwy F): Muskellunge must be at least 50". Catch and release only on northern pike and threatened or endangered fish.

➤ Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.
☆ identifies quality fishing opportunity
gar and bowfin. Walleye, sauger, and their hybrids between 15” and 18” and largemouth and smallmouth bass between 12” and 15” may be kept with a daily combined bag limit of 2 fish in total.

**LANGLADE**

Langlade County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). A portion of Langlade County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations on p. 10). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Big Twin Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
- **Crooked Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Crystal Lake:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.
- **Dynamite Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
- **Greater Bass Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
- **Horseshoe Lake (T33N R10E S17):** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Jessie Lake:** Walleye must be at least 18”.
- **Krause Springs:** The season on largemouth and smallmouth bass is from May 4 to October 15, bass of any length may be kept and the daily bag limit is 5 in total.
- **Little Partridge Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Long Lake (T33N R10E S35):** 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
- **McGee Lake:** There is an artificial lure only season on largemouth and smallmouth bass from May 4 to October 15, bass of any length may be kept and the daily bag limit is 5 in total.
- **Meyer Lake:** 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species.
- **Moose Lake:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.
- **Mueller Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
- **Partridge Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Pence Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Pickerel Lake:** Walleye must be at least 18”. Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
- **Post Lake (Lower and Upper):** Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26”.
- **Rabe Lake:** The season on largemouth and smallmouth bass is from May 4 to October 15, bass of any length may be kept and the daily bag limit is 5 in total.
- **Remington Lake:** Is an urban fishing water. See regulation details on pages 22-23.
- **Rogers Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Rolling Stone Lake:** Walleye must be at least 18”.
- **Rother Lake:** Walleye must be at least 18”.
- **Saddlebag Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Saul Springs:** The season on largemouth and smallmouth bass is from May 4 to October 15, bass of any length may be kept and the daily bag limit is 5 in total.
- **Sawyer Lake:** Walleye must be at least 18”. Largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 12” and greater than 16” may be kept.
- **Townline Lake (T33N R10E S6):** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **White Lake:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.

**LINCOLN**

Lincoln County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). A portion of Lincoln County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations
Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

Identifies quality fishing opportunity

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (1 hook, bait or lure per person; 3 lines maximum per boat).

- **Ament Lake**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Bass Lake (Bass and Long Lake Chain)**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
- **Crystal Lake**: 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species.
- **Echo Lake**: 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species.
- **Henson Lake**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Hilderbrand Lake**: During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.
- **Hilts Lake**: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
- **Larson Lake**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Long Lake (Bass and Long Lake Chain)**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
- **Mirror Lake**: Is an urban fishing water. See regulation details on pages 22-23.
- **Moraine Lake**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Muskellunge Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
- **Pesobic Lake**: During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species.
- **Rice Reservoir Chain (including Bridge Lake, Deer Lake, Lake Nokomis, and Rice River Flowage combined)**: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
- **Tahoe Lake**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Wisconsin River waters** (each of the following river segment, flowage, impoundment, or chain is treated as a separate water and within each segment the Wisconsin River includes sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first dam, highway bridge, or railroad bridge):
  - **Grandfather Flowage from Grandfather Dam upstream to Grandmother Dam**: ➤
  - **Grandmother Flowage from Grandmother Dam upstream to Pride Dam**: ➤ Please note: The boundary of the Wisconsin and Spirit rivers is the confluence of the Spirit River 1.25 miles downstream from the Spirit River Flowage Dam.
  - **Lake Alice from Alexander Dam upstream to Grandfather Dam**: ➤ Three walleye and sauger from 15” but less than 20” may be kept, except one fish may be over 28”.
  - **Lake Mohawksin from Pride Dam upstream to Kings Dam**: ➤ Please note: The boundary of the Wisconsin and Somo rivers is the Tomahawk Railway Railroad Bridge on the west side of Lake Mohawksin. The boundary of the Wisconsin and Tomahawk rivers is the Canadian National Railroad Bridge nearest Baymill Road.
  - **Merrill Flowage from Merrill Dam upstream to Alexander Dam**: ➤ Three walleye and sauger from 15” but less than 20” may be kept, except one fish may be over 28”.
  - **Wisconsin River from Wausau Dam in Marathon County upstream to Merrill Dam**: ➤ Three walleye and sauger from 15” but less than 20” may be kept, except one fish may be over 28”.

**MANITOWOC**

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Bullhead Lake**: During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.
- **English Lake**: 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species.
Harpt Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.

Long Lake: 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species.

Pigeon Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.

Lake Michigan: See the Lake Michigan regulations on page 72.

Manitowoc River: Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

Silver Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only three walleye may be kept and they must be at least 18". Only 10 panfish may be kept. Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Tributaries to Lake Michigan: See the tributary regulations on page 69.

MARATHON

Marathon County is partially in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

Big Bass Lake: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18".

Big Eau Pleine Reservoir (upstream to the East Hwy 153 bridge): Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Big Eau Pleine Reservoir (upstream from Dam Road): Only three walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 24".

Big Rib River (upstream from Highway 29): Only three walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Big Rib River (downstream from Highway 29): Five walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Eau Claire River (downstream from the Schofield Dam): Only one walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Johnson Creek (upstream of CTH X): Only three walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Johnson Creek (downstream of CTH X): Five walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Little Eau Claire River (upstream of CTH X): Only three walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Little Eau Claire River (downstream of CTH X): Five walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Little Eau Pleine River (upstream from STH 34): Only three walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Little Eau Pleine River (downstream from STH 34): Five walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Mission Lake: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18".

Mud Lake: 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species.

Peplin Creek (upstream of CTH X): Only three walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Pepline Creek (downstream of CTH X): Five walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Pike Lake: During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept. Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

Wausau, Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, no more than 10 of any one species.

Wisconsin River (upstream of the Wausau Dam to the Merrill Dam including all sloughs, bayous, and flowages up to the first dam or highway bridge): Only three walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Wisconsin River (downstream of the Wausau Dam including all sloughs, bayous, and flowages up to the first dam or highway bridge): Five walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28". Please note: The eastern boundary of the Wisconsin River and Peplin and Johnson creeks and the Little Eau Claire River at Lake DuBay is the south-bound lane of I-39.
MARINETTE
A portion of Marinette County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information), and in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations on p. 10) Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

\ ★ Caldron Falls: Muskellunge must be at least 50". 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.

• Eagle Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Green Bay: Is part of Lake Michigan—See the regulations on page 72.

\ ★ High Falls: Muskellunge must be at least 50".

• Hilbert Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Newton Lake, Big: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Newton Lake, Little: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Tributaries to Green Bay: See the tributary regulations on page 69.
• Menominee River (and its flowages): Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
• Oneonta Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Peshtigo Flowage (Peshtigo Dam to the Potato Rapids Dam): Northern Bass Zone regulations apply (see p. 10).
• Thunder Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".

MARQUETTE
County-wide catfish regulations follow those of the Winnebago system waters (see p. 76). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

• Buffalo Lake:  ➩
• Fox River:  ➩
• Grand River (from the Grand River wildlife area dam downstream to the Fox River):  ➩
• Mason Lake: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18".
• Sharon Lake: Five northern pike of any length may be kept.
• White Lake: Largemouth bass of any length may be kept.
• Wood Lake: Largemouth bass of any length may be kept.

MENOMINEE
Menominee County is a Native American reservation. Find out about tribal policies at tribal headquarters. State laws apply to non-Native Americans fishing on the Menominee Reservation. All waters are closed to hook and line sturgeon fishing. Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

MILWAUKEE
Certain waters in Milwaukee County are designated as urban (or special) waters and have different regulations (see page 22). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

• Lake Michigan: See the Lake Michigan regulations on page 72.
• Tributaries to Lake Michigan: See the tributary regulations on page 69.

MONROE
Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

• Black River (including tributaries up to the first road crossing or dam):  ➩
• East Fork Lemonweir River (upstream to the Hwy 173 bridge):  ➩ Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

➤ Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

★ identifies quality fishing opportunity
• Fort McCoy US Army Installation: A Fort McCoy fishing permit approval is required with a Wisconsin fishing license and trout stamp when fishing for trout. For more information regarding Fort McCoy fishing and Fort McCoy fishing policy and regulations please contact the Directorate of Public Works; IMMC-PWE-N/Permit Sales; 2171 South 8th Avenue; Fort McCoy, WI 54656-5136, (phone 608.388.3337), or visit the website at https://mccoy. isportsman.net/fishing.aspx

☆ Lake Tomah: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

• Lemonweir River (including all sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first water control structure, dam, or highway bridge): Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

• South Fork Lemonweir River (upstream to the Tomah Dam): Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

OCONTO

A portion of Oconto County is in the ceded territory and the Northern Bass Zone (see page 10 for additional information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

☆ Anderson Lake: Muskellunge must be at least 50".
☆ Archibald Lake: Muskellunge must be at least 50". Walleye must be at least 18".
• Bass Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Bear Lake: Walleye must be at least 18". Only three walleye may be kept per day from Bear/Munger lakes combined.
• Boot Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Caldron Falls: Muskellunge must be at least 50". 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
• Chain Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Crooked Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Green Bay: Is part of Lake Michigan. See the regulations on page 72.
• John Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Kelly Lake: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
• Tributaries to Green Bay: See the tributary regulations on page 69.
• Maiden Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Munger Lake: Walleye must be at least 18". Only three walleye may be kept per day from Bear/Munger lakes combined.
• Reservoir Pond (including Horn, Explosion, and Little Horn lakes combined): Walleye must be at least 18".
• Surprise Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Townsend Flowage: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Waubee Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".
• Wheeler Lake: Only 10 panfish may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".

ONEIDA

Oneida County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). With the exceptions below, Northern Bass Zone rules apply (see p. 10). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (1 hook, bait or lure per person; 3 lines maximum per boat).

☆ Bearskin Lake: Only 10 panfish may be kept. Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Muskellunge must be at least 28".
☆ Bird Lake: Walleye must be at least 18"
• Booth Lake: Muskellunge must be at least 28".
• Burrows Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
• Carrol Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
☆ Clear Lake (S16, T39N, R7E): Muskellunge must be at least 50".
• Cranberry Lake (Eagle Chain - see Vilas Co): Only walleye and sauger less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.
☆ Crescent Lake (near Rhinelander): Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
• Diamond Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
• Gilmore Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
• Hasbroo Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
• Indian Lake: 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species.
☆ Katherine Lake: Muskellunge must be at least 50”.
• Julia Lake (Three Lakes Area; S6, T38N, R12E): Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. Muskellunge must be at least 28”.
• Julia Lake (near Rhinelander, S12, T36N R08E): Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept
• Madeline Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
☆ Maple Lake: Walleye must be at least 18”.
• Mercer Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
• Minocqua Chain (and connecting waters, including Jerome, Kawaguesaga, Little Tomahawk, Mid, Minocqua, Mud and Tomahawk lakes): Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. No walleye may be kept - catch and release only.
• Moen Chain (including Moen, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth lakes and connecting waters, combined): 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species. Only three walleye from 15” but less than 20” may be kept except one fish may be over 24”.
☆ Nokomis Lake, North: Walleye must be at least 18”.
☆ Oneida Lake: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept except one fish may be over 18”. 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species. Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
☆ Pelican Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Muskellunge must be at least 50”.
• Rice Reservoir Chain (including Bridge Lake, Deer Lake, Lake Nokomis, and Rice River Flowage combined): 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.
☆ Shishebogama Lake: Walleye must be at least 18”. 25 panfish of any size may be kept, except 5 or fewer can be bluegill and pumpkinseeds over 7”. Only largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.
• Squash Lake (T36N, R7E, S24): Walleye must be at least 18”. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
• Squaw Lake: 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species. Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. Muskellunge must be at least 28”.
• Squirrel Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
☆ Stella Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Walleye must be at least 18”.
• Sugar Camp Chain (Dam lake, Sand lake, Echo lake, Chain lake, Stone lake and connecting waters combined): Only three walleye from 15” but less than 20” may be kept except one fish may be over 24”.
• Three Lakes Chain (including Big, Big Fork, Big Stone, Mud, (Crystal), Deer, Dog, Fourmile, Island, Laurel, Little Fork, Long, Medicine, Moccasin, Planting Ground, Rangeline, Round, Spirit, Townline, Virgin and Whitefish lakes and connecting waters combined): Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
☆ Thunder Lake (T38N, R10E): Walleye must be at least 18”.
☆ Two Sisters Lake: Walleye must be at least 18”.
☆ Willow Flowage: Muskellunge must be at least 50”.

▶ Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.
☆ identifies quality fishing opportunity
• **Wisconsin River** (each of the following river segment, flowage, impoundment, or chain is treated as a separate water and within each segment the Wisconsin River includes sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first dam, highway bridge, or railroad bridge):
  - **Otter Rapids dam (in Vilas county) downstream to Rainbow flowage;** Only three walleye from 15" but less than 20" may be kept except one fish may be over 24".
  - **Rainbow flowage (south of Wilderness Trail in Vilas county downstream to Rainbow dam);** Only three walleye from 15" but less than 20" may be kept except one fish may be over 24".
  - **Rainbow dam downstream to Rhinelander flowage;** Only three walleye from 15" but less than 20" may be kept except one fish may be over 24".
  - **Boom-Rhinelander chain (includes Rhinelander flowage from Bridge Road downstream to St Regis dam, Boom lake, Bass lake, Thunder lake, and Lake Creek upstream to Forest Lane, combined);** Only three walleye from 15" but less than 20" may be kept except one fish may be over 24".
  - **Hat Rapids flowage (from upstream bank of Pelican river mouth) downstream to Hat Rapids dam;** Only three walleye from 15" but less than 20" may be kept except one fish may be over 24".
  - **Hat Rapids dam downstream to Kings dam in Lincoln County (including Lake Alice):** Only three walleye from 15" but less than 20" may be kept except one fish may be over 24".

**OUTAGAMIE**

The county-wide daily bag limit on catfish is 25, except on Winnebago system waters (see p. 76). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
- **Embarrass River:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Fox River (from Appleton Lock 1 downstream to De Pere Dam):** Five northern pike of any length may be kept. The open season on muskellunge is May 25 to November 30 and they must be at least 50". Walleye, sauger, and their hybrids of any length may be kept.
- **Shioc River:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Wolf River:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.

**OZAUKEE**

Certain waters in Ozaukee County are designated as urban (or special) waters and have different regulations (see pages 22-23). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
- **Lake Michigan:** See the Lake Michigan regulations on page 72.
- **Tributaries to Lake Michigan:** See the tributary regulations on page 69.

**PEPIN**

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
- **Chippewa River upstream of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy railroad bridge (includes tributaries upstream to the first road or railroad bridge):** Five northern pike of any length may be kept.
- **Eau Galle River:**
- **Lake Pepin:** Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.
- **Mississippi River:** Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.
Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

Identifies quality fishing opportunity

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

Lake George (Spring Valley Reservoir): The daily bag limit on panfish is 25 in total.

Mississippi River (Including Lake Pepin): From its confluence with the St. Croix River downstream, is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.

St. Croix River: Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.

Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept in all waters that are border waters between Burnett and Polk counties.

Balsam Lake: Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26". Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".

Bear Trap Lake: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18".

Big Butternut Lake: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".

Big Round Lake: Walleye must be at least 18".

Bone Lake: Muskellunge must be at least 50".

Cedar Lake: Only 10 panfish may be kept.

Deer Lake: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18".

Half Moon Lake: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Unless posted otherwise, Walleye must be at least 18".

Horseshoe Lake (T34N R15W): Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

Largon Lake: Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Loveless Lake: Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

Pipe and North Pipe lakes: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".

St. Croix River: Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.

Wapogasset Lake: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept except one fish may be over 18".

Ward Lake: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".

County-wide (except the Wisconsin River including all sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first dam or highway bridge, and Little Eau Pleine Flowage) only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26". Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

Bass Lake:

Emily Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.

Jacqueline Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and they must be at least 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

Lime Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species.

Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

Identifies quality fishing opportunity
Little Eau Claire River: Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Little Eau Pleine Flowage: Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28". Five northern pike of any length may be kept.

Little Eau Pleine River: Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28". Five northern pike of any length may be kept.

Mill Creek: 

Pleasant Lake:

Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first dam or highway bridge): Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28". Five northern pike of any length may be kept on Lake DuBay. Downstream from the Lake DuBay Dam, only one northern pike at least 32" may be kept and muskellunge must be at least 50". From the Stevens Point Flowage Dam to the AI Tech Park spillway, only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Please note: The eastern boundary of the Wisconsin River and the Little Eau Claire River at Lake DuBay is the south-bound lane of I-39.

Price County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). With the exceptions below, Northern Bass Zone rules apply (see p. 10)

• Bass Lake (T40N, R2W, S15—West of Park Falls): Only three walleye of any length may be kept.

• Butternut Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species. Three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". Muskellunge must be at least 28".

• Cochran Lake: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.

• Elk River and its impoundments, sloughs and tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake (each of the following river segments is treated as a separate water):
  • Elk river upstream from the Lac Sault Dore dam (including Lac Sault Dore (Soo Lake) and Grassy Lake) to Jobs dam: Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.
  • Elk river upstream from Jobs dam to Musser Flowage dam (including Phillips chain of lakes: Duroy, Elk, Long, Wilson lakes, and connecting waters): Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.
  • Elk River upstream from Musser Flowage dam (including Musser Flowage): Only three walleye from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 24".
  • Flambeau River and its impoundments, sloughs and tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake (each of the following river segments or flowage is treated as a separate water):
    ♦ Upper Park Falls Flowage Dam upstream to the fish refuge below the Turtle-Flambeau Dam in Iron County: Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
    ♦ Lower Park Falls Flowage Dam upstream to the fish refuge below the Upper Park Falls Flowage Dam: Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
    ♦ Pixley Flowage Dam upstream to Lower Park Falls Flowage Dam: Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
    ♦ Crowley Flowage Dam upstream to Pixley Flowage Dam: Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
    ♦ Big Falls Flowage Dam in Rusk County (Flambeau river) upstream to Crowley Flowage Dam (North Fork Flambeau river): Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.
  • Flambeau River, South Fork and its impoundments, sloughs and tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake (including Elk River upstream from its confluence with the
South Fork Flambeau River to Lac Sault Dore Dam: Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".

- **Jump River (and its tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake):** Only three walleye less than 14" may be kept, except one fish may be over 18".
- **Newman Lake:** Only 10 panfish may be kept.
- **Pike Lake Chain (includes Pike, Round, Turner, Amik lakes and connecting waters combined):** 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species. Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". Musclelunge must be at least 28".
- **Riley Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Sailor Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
- **Solberg Lake (including tributaries up to the first dam or lake):** 25 panfish may be kept, but no more than 10 of any one species. Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". Musclelunge must be at least 28".
- **Twin Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Wilson Flowage:** (This flowage is Northeast of Phillips in the Chequamegon National Forest. Don’t confuse it with Wilson Lake west of Phillips.) Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".

**RACINE**

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). Certain waters in Racine County are designated as urban (or special) waters and have different regulations (see page 22).

**Countywide:** Only 3 walleye, sauger or their hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18".

- **Bohners Lake:** 15 panfish may be kept, but no more than 5 of any one species.
- **Browns Lake:** Five northern pike of any size may be kept. Largemouth bass must be at least 16".
- **Eagle Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 22". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 40".
- **Fox River (downstream from the dam at Waterford):**
  - **Lake Michigan:** See the Lake Michigan regulations on page 72.
  - **Tributaries to Lake Michigan:** See the tributary regulations on page 69.
  - **Rockland Lake:** Largemouth bass less than 12" and greater than 16" may be kept.
  - **White River (downstream from the Burlington Dam):**

**RICHLAND**

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Lee Lake:** Only three walleye, sauger, or their hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18".
- **Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge):** The open season includes tributaries upstream to the first highway bridge. Only three walleye or sauger may be kept and walleye must be at least 18" and sauger or hybrids must be at least 15".

**ROCK**

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Lake Koshkonong:**
- **Lake Leota:** Only 10 panfish may be kept. Only three walleye may be kept and they must be at least 18"
- **Rock River:**

Hover and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

Identifies quality fishing opportunity
RUSK

Rusk County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). A portion of Rusk County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations on p. 10).

- **Chippewa River** (from Lake Holcombe Dam upstream to the Arpin Dam including tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake and the Flambeau River downstream from the Thornapple Dam including tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake): Only walleye less than 14” may be kept, except one fish may be over 18”.

- **Flambeau River and its impoundments, sloughs and tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake** (each of the following river segments is treated as a separate water):
  - **Big Falls Flowage dam (Flambeau river) upstream to Crowley Flowage dam (North Fork Flambeau river)** in Price County: Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.
  - **Dairyland Reservoir dam upstream to Big Falls Flowage dam:** Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.
  - **Ladysmith Flowage dam upstream to Dairyland Reservoir dam:** Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.
  - **Thornapple Flowage dam upstream to Ladysmith Flowage dam:** Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.

- **Flambeau River, South Fork and its impoundments, sloughs and tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake** (including Elk River upstream from its confluence with the South Fork Flambeau River to Lac Sault Dore Dam): Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.

- **Holcombe Flowage:** Muskellunge must be at least 50”.

- **Island Chain of Lakes (Chain, Clear, Island, and McCann lakes combined):** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Only three walleye may be kept and they must be at least 18”.

- **Jump River (and its tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake):** Only three walleye less than 14” may be kept, except one fish may be over 18”.

- **Murphy Flowage:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18” Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26”. Only 10 panfish may be kept.

- **Pulaski Lake:** Only three walleye may be kept and they must be at least 18”. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.

- **Sand Lake:** Only three walleye may be kept and they must be at least 18”. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.

SOUK

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Baraboo River:**
  - **Devils Lake:** Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept except one fish may be over 18”. Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32”.

- **Lake Redstone:** Muskellunge must be at least 50”.

- **Wisconsin River (including Lake WI and all sloughs (Gallus Slough), bayous, flowages, and tributaries upstream to the first dam or highway bridge):** Upstream from the Highway 12 bridge, muskellunge must be at least 50”. The season for catfish is open all year except from the Prairie du Sac Dam downstream to the Hwy 12 bridge, where the open season is May 4 through November 30. From the Wisconsin Dells Dam upstream, Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32”. Upstream from the Prairie du Sac Dam, walleye and sauger from 15” but less than 20” and only one fish over 28” may be kept. Below the Prairie du Sac Dam, only three walleye or sauger may be kept and walleye must be at least 18” and sauger or hybrids must be at least 15”.

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Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

identifies quality fishing opportunity

SAWYER

Sawyer County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). For all lakes and flowages that are also partially within Washburn County, largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. A portion of Sawyer County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations on p. 10). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (1 hook, bait or lure per person and 3 lines maximum per boat) except as listed below:

☆ Birch Lake: The daily bag limit on panfish is 25, of which only 10 may be bluegill. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18”.

☆ Black Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Muskellunge must be at least 28”.

☆ Black Dan Lake: 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. Walleye must be at least 18”.

• Blueberry Lake: During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.

☆ Chetac Lake, Big: Motor trolling is permitted (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). The daily bag limit on panfish is 25, of which only 10 may be bluegill. Largemouth or smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.

☆ Chippewa Flowage (includes Lake Chippewa, West Fork of Chippewa River upstream to the Moose Lake Dam, James Slough and Scott, Tyner, Crane, James, Crystal and Moonshine lakes): Muskellunge must be at least 50”. The open season on walleye is May 4 to November 30 and only 3 walleye may be kept per day from the Chippewa Flowage and the Chippewa River downstream to the Arpin Dam combined. Largemouth bass of any length may be kept, but smallmouth bass must be at least 14”.

☆ Chippewa River (downstream from Winter Dam including all tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake): Muskellunge must be at least 50”.

• West Fork Chippewa River (from Moose Lake Dam upstream to FR 176): Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.

• Chippewa River downstream of Arpin Dam to the Lake Holcombe Dam and tributaries to the first dam or lake (including the Flambeau River upstream to Thornapple Flowage Dam): Only three walleye less than 14” may be kept, except one fish may be over 18”.

☆ Christner Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Only 10 panfish may be kept.

• Connors Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.

• Durphee Lake: 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. Walleye must be at least 18”. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.

• Evergreen Lake: During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.

• Flambeau River and its impoundments, sloughs and tributaries (from Big Falls Flowage Dam in Rusk County upstream to Crowley Flowage Dam on the North Fork Flambeau River in Price County): Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.

• Flambeau River, South Fork and its impoundments, sloughs and tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake (including Elk River upstream from its confluence with the South Fork Flambeau River to Lac Sault Dore Dam): Only three walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.

☆ Grindstone Lake: Motor trolling is permitted (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Muskellunge must be at least 50”. Only walleye less than 14” may be kept except one fish may be over 18”.

• Holly, Lower: 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.

➤ Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

☆ identifies quality fishing opportunity
**Island Lake (T39N, R5W, S2):** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".

**Lac Courte Oreilles Chain (Lac Courte Oreilles Lake, Little Lac Courte Oreilles Lake and Billy Boy Flowage):** Motor trolling is permitted (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). Muskellunge must be at least 50". Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".

- **Lake of the Pines:** 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.
- **Loretta Lake:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.
- **Mason Lake:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.

**Moose Lake:** Only 10 panfish may be kept. Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".

**Nelson Lake:** Motor trolling is permitted (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). Only 10 panfish may be kept. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32". Walleye must be at least 18".

- **Osprey Lake:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18". Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Quiet Lakes Chain (including Lost Land and Teal lakes and Teal River Flowage):** 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species. Largemouth bass of any length may be kept.

**Radisson Flowage:** Muskellunge must be at least 50".

- **Round Lake Chain (Round and Little Round lakes):** Motor trolling is permitted (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species. Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".

**Sand Lake (includes Sissabagama Creek 1/2 mile upstream to Sand Lake Road):** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". Only 10 panfish may be kept.

**Sissabagama Lake:** Only 10 panfish may be kept. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. Walleye must be at least 18".

**Smith Lake:** Only 10 panfish may be kept. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.

- **Spider Lake Chain (Big Spider, Little Spider, Clear, Fawn and North lakes):** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Spring Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.
- **Whitefish Lake:** Motor trolling is permitted (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). Largemouth bass of any length may be kept. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18", Muskellunge must be at least 50". Walleye must be at least 18".
- **Windigo Lake:** Motor trolling is permitted (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. Walleye of any length may be kept but only one fish can be over 14".

**Winter Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.

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**SHAWANO**

The county-wide daily bag limit on catfish is 25, except on Winnebago system waters (see p. 76). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

**Caroline Pond:** Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".

**Cloverleaf Chain of Lakes:** 25 panfish of any size may be kept, except 5 or fewer can be bluegill and pumpkinseed over 7".

**Embarrass River (downstream from the Pella Dam):** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.

**Pella Pond:** Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".
• Shawano Lake (including Washington lake, Shawano lake outlet channel, Wolf River pond and Wolf river from the Shawano lake outlet channel upstream to Balsam Row Dam): Only three walleye may be kept and they must be at least 18”.
• White Clay Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.
• Wolf River (downstream from the Shawano Paper Mill dam): See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.

SHEBOYGAN
Certain waters in Sheboygan County are designated as urban (or special) waters and have different regulations (see pages 22-23). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (1 hook, bait or lure per person; 3 lines maximum per boat).
Countywide: Only 3 walleye, sauger or their hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18”.

☆ Big Elkhart Lake: Muskellunge must be at least 50”.
• Crystal Lake: During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept. Five northern pike of any length may be kept.
• Lake Michigan: See the Lake Michigan regulations on page 72.
• Tributaries to Lake Michigan: See the tributary regulations on page 69.
• Sheboygan Marsh (including Sheboygan Lake and its tributaries upstream to the first road crossing): Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.

ST. CROIX
St. Croix County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). The county-wide daily bag limit on panfish in all inland waters is 10 in total. Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).
• Bass Lake: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept except one fish may be over 18”.
• Dry Dam Lake: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32”.
• Glen Lake: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept except one fish may be over 18”.
• Lake George (Spring Valley Reservoir): The daily bag limit on panfish is 25 in total.
• Squaw Lake: Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept except one fish may be over 18”.
• St. Croix River (including Lake St. Croix): Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.

TAYLOR
Taylor County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). A portion of Taylor County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations on p. 10).

• Chequamegon Waters (also called Miller Dam Flowage): During the months of May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.
• Jump River (and tributaries to the first dam or lake): Only walleye less than 14” may be kept, except one fish may be over 18”.
• Kathryn Lake: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
• Rib Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.
• Spruce Lake: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
• Twin lakes, North and South: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.

Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.
☆ identifies quality fishing opportunity
TREMPEALEAU

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Black River (including tributaries up to the first road crossing or dam):**
- **Buffalo River** upstream of Hwy 93 bridge (including tributaries): Five northern pike of any length may be kept.
- **Mississippi River**: Is part of the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. See those regulations on page 66.
- **Osseo Club Pond**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Trempealeau River** upstream of the dam in Blair (including tributaries): Five northern pike of any length may be kept.

VERNON

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Jersey Valley Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it has to be at least 18".
- **Mississippi River**: Contains both Wisconsin-Minnesota (page 66) and Wisconsin-Iowa (page 68) boundary waters. The Minnesota-Iowa state line is approximately 1.3 miles north of Victory. Please see the proper regulations for those waters.

VILAS

Vilas County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (1 hook, bait or lure per person; 3 lines maximum per boat), Northern Bass Zone rules apply (see p. 10).

- **Alder Lake**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish may be over 14".
- **Allequash Lake**: During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.
- **Annabelle Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
- **Averill Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18"
- **Arbor Vitae Lakes (Big and Little)**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
- **Basin Lake**: Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
- **Bear River**: Walleye of any length may be kept.
- **Big Lake (S13, T43N, R8E)**: Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
- **Big Lake (S4, T42N, R6E)**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". Largemouth and smallmouth bass may not be kept (catch and release only).
- **Big Bateau Lake**: Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
- **Big Crooked Lake (S12, T42N, R6E)**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
- **Big Muskellunge Lake**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
- **Big Portage Lake**: Only walleye less than 14" may be kept, except one fish may be over 18". Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
- **Big Sand Lake**: Muskellunge must be at least 50". 25 panfish of any size may be kept, except 5 or fewer can be bluegill and pumpkinseed over 7".
- **Birch Lake**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
- **Bittersweet Lake**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass may not be kept.
- **Boulder Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
- **Clear Lake (T42N, R5E, S12)**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
- **Crab Lake**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".

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• Crampton Lake: Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
• Cranberry Lake (Eagle Chain - see Oneida Co): Only walleye and sauger less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.
• Crystal Lake (S1, T42N, R10E): Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
• Cyrus Lake: Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
☆ Dead Pike Lake: Walleye must be at least 18”.
☆ Deerskin Lake: Walleye must be at least 18”.
• Eagle Chain (and connecting waters including Catfish, Cranberry, Duck, Eagle, Lynx, Otter, Scattering Rice, Voyageur, Watersmeet and Yellow Birch lakes combined): Only walleye less than 14” may be kept except, one fish may be over 18”.
☆ Ellerson Lakes (East and Middle): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
• Escanaba Lake: Fishing season is open all year. Only one walleye may be kept and it must be at least 28”. Lead tackle less than 1” in diameter or 1 oz. in weight is prohibited.
• Fawn Lake (T42N, R5E, S11): Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
• Fishtrap Lake: 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.
☆ Forest Lake: Only walleye less than 14” may be kept except, one fish may be over 18”. Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
☆ Found Lake: Walleye must be at least 18”.
• Gresham Lake, Upper: Muskellunge must be at least 28”.
☆ Gunlock Lake: Walleye must be at least 18”. 25 panfish of any size may be kept, except 5 or fewer can be bluegill and pumpkinseed over 7”. Only largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.
• Harris Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
• High Lake: 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.
• Ike Walton Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
• Island Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
• Jenny Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
• Kentuck Lake: 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species. Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
☆ Lac Vieux Desert: Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64. Only three walleye may be kept and they must be at least 18”.
• Laura Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
☆ Little Bass Lake (S15, T40N R8E): Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.
• Little Presque Isle Lake: Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
☆ Little St. Germain: 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species. Muskellunge must be at least 50”.
• Little Star Lake (T42N, R5E, S22): Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
• Little Trout Lake: Walleye must be at least 18”.
☆ Long Lake: Muskellunge must be at least 50”. Walleye must be at least 18”.
• Lost Canoe Lake: Only walleye less than 14” may be kept, except one fish may be over 18”.
• Mamie Lake: Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
• Manitowish Lake: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.
☆ Manitowish River (including Benson, Sturgeon and Vance lakes) downstream from the Rest Lake Dam: Walleye of any length may be kept.
• Mill Lake: Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.

➤ Hook and line fishing is open all year for all fish species except muskellunge, lake sturgeon, trout, paddlefish and threatened or endangered fish.
☆ identifies quality fishing opportunity
• **Mystery Lake:** There is a continuous open season on all species. Walleye of any length may be kept.

• **Nebish Lake:** There is a continuous open season on all species. Only bass 14” or less can be kept. Lead tackle less than 1” in diameter or 1 oz. in weight is prohibited. Walleye of any length may be kept.

• **North Crab Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.

• **Norwood Lake:** Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.

☆ **Oberlin Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass may not be kept (catch and release only).

☆ **Oxbow Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.

☆ **Palmette Lake:** There is a continuous open season on all species. Only one smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 22”. The lake trout season is closed. Lead tackle less than 1” in diameter or 1 oz. in weight is prohibited. Walleye of any length may be kept.

• **Palmer Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.

☆ **Papoose Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.

• **Partridge Lake:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.

• **Pickerel Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.

• **Pike Lake Chain (Amik, Pike, Round and Turner lakes combined):** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.

• **Plum Lake (S9, T43N, R8E):** Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.

☆ **Plum Lake (S36, T41N R7E):** Only walleye less than 14” may be kept except one may be over 18”. Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.

• **Presque Isle Chain (Including Presque Isle, Averill, Van Vliet lakes combined):** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.

☆ **Prong Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass may not be kept (catch and release only).

☆ **Razorback Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.

• **Rest Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.

• **Roach Lake (S7, T43N, R8E):** Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.

• **Rock Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.

• **Rush Lake:** 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.

☆ **Salsich Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”.

• **Sanford Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.

• **Sherman Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept.

• **Shishebogama Lake:** Walleye must be at least 18”. 25 panfish of any size may be kept, except 5 or fewer can be bluegill and pumpkinseed over 7”. Only largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 14” may be kept, except one fish over 18” may be kept.

☆ **Smith Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass may not be kept (catch and release only).

☆ **Smoky Lake:** Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.

☆ **Sparkling Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18”. Walleye must be at least 18”.

• **Spider Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”.

• **Spruce Lake:** There is a continuous open season on all species. Only artificial flies and lures may be used. Largemouth bass season is open all year; only two may be kept and they must be at least 12”. Walleye of any length may be kept.

• **Squaw Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14”. Muskellunge must be at least 28”.

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• **Star Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14". Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
• **Stateline Lake:** Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
• **Stone Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
• **Tenderfoot Lake:** Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
• **Trilby Lake:** There is no open season.
  ◦ **Trout Lake:** Muskellunge must be at least 50". Only 10 whitefish and cisco in combination may be kept. Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
• **Turtle Lakes (North and South):** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
• **Twin Lakes (North and South, combined):** Muskellunge must be at least 50". Walleye over 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish can be over 24".
  ◦ **Wabasso Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
• **West Bay Lake:** Is part of the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters. See those regulations on page 64.
  ◦ **West Plum Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only walleye less than 14" may be kept except one may be over 18".
  ◦ **White Sand Lake—Hwy. K (T42N, R7E, S27):** Walleye must be at least 18". Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
  ◦ **Whitney Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".
• **Wild Rice Lake:** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".

**WALWORTH**

Certain waters in Walworth County are designated as urban (or special) waters and have different regulations (see pages 22-23). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

**Countywide:** Only 3 walleye, sauger or their hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18"

• **Beulah Lake:** Only largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 12" and over 16" may be kept.
  ◦ **Delavan Lake:** Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32". Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18".
• **Eagle Spring and Lulu lakes:** Only 10 panfish may be kept. Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept, except one fish may be over 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".
  ◦ **Geneva Lake:** Muskellunge must be at least 50". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".
• **Lauderdale Lakes (Green, Middle and Mill):** Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept, except one fish may be over 18".
• **Tripp Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.

**WASHBURN**

Washburn County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). With the exceptions below, there is no minimum length limit on largemouth and smallmouth bass in all waters of Washburn County. A portion of Washburn County is in the Northern Bass Zone (see base regulations on p. 10).

  ◦ **Balsam Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass must be at least 14".
• **Bass (Patterson) Lake (S17, T40N, R10W):** Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".

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• **Bear Lake**: Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Big McKenzie Lake**: Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Birch Lake**: The daily bag limit of panfish is 25, of which only 10 can be bluegill. Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Long Lake (including Mud and Little Mud lakes combined)**: Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Middle McKenzie Lake**: Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Minong Flowage (including Cranberry Lake; upstream to the confluence of Totagatic River and Bergen Creek)**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
• **Namekagon River**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass must be at least 14".
• **Nancy Lake**: Walleye must be at least 18".
• **Red Cedar Lake**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass must be at least 14".
• **Shell Lake**: Walleye of any length may be kept, but only one fish can be over 14".
• **Slim Lake**: Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".
• **Totagatic River**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass must be at least 14".
• **Trego Flowage**: Largemouth and smallmouth bass must be at least 14".

**WASHINGTON**

Certain waters in Washington County are designated as urban (or special) waters and have different regulations (see pages 22-23). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

**Countywide**: Only 3 walleye, sauger or their hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18".

• **Cedar Lake, Big**: 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species. Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 40".
• **Cedar Lake, Little**: 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species. Five northern pike of any length may be kept.
• **Erler Lake**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only 10 panfish may be kept.
• **Gilbert Lake**: Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 40".
• **Lake Twelve**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only 10 panfish may be kept.
• **Silver Lake**: 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.

**WAUKESHA**

Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person). Certain waters in Waukesha County are designated as urban (or special) waters and have different regulations (see page 22-23)

**Countywide**: Only 3 walleye and sauger and their hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18" (see Lac LaBelle exception).

☆ **Big Muskego (including Bass Bay)**: Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". Only 15 panfish may be kept and they must be at least 8". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 40".
• **Eagle Spring and Lulu lakes**: Only 10 panfish may be kept. Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept, except one fish may be over 18". Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".
☆ **Lac LaBelle**: Only one walleye may be kept and it must be at least 28". There is a closed season on flathead catfish. Only 15 panfish may be kept. Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".
☆ **Pewaukee Lake**: Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32".
WAUPACA

The county-wide daily bag limit on catfish is 25, except on Winnebago system waters (see p. 76). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (1 hook, bait or lure per person; 3 lines maximum per boat).

- **Brekke Lake:** Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept, except one fish may be over 18".
- **Campbell Lake:** ➔
- **Cincoe Lake:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Crystal Lake:** ➔
- **Embarrass River:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Graham Lake:** 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.
- **Hartman Creek State Park lakes (Allen, Hartman and Mid):** 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.
- **Kinney Lake:** ➔
- **Little Wolf River (downstream from the dam at Manawa):** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76
- **Marion Pond:** Only two northern pike may be kept and they must be at least 26".
- **Partridge Crop Lake:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Partridge Lake:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **School Section Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.
- **Shadow Lake:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.
- **Stratton Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.
- **Waupaca River (downstream from the dam at Weyauwega):** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **White Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species.
- **Wolf River:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.

WAUSHARA

The county-wide daily bag limit on catfish is 25, except on Winnebago system waters (see p. 76). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Alpine Lake:** Five northern pike of any length may be kept.
- **Bean’s Lake:** ➔
- **Big Hills Lake:** 25 panfish may be kept, but only 10 of any one species. Largemouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Fox River:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Hartford Lake:** Only one largemouth or smallmouth bass may be kept and it must be at least 18". The combined daily bag limit on panfish is 10 in total.
- **Huron Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Irogami Lake:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.
- **Johns Lake:** Largemouth bass of any length may be kept.
- **Kusel Lake:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept.
- **Lake Poygan:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Little Hills Lake:** Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept. The combined daily bag limit on panfish is 10 in total.
- **Pine River (downstream from the dam at Poyssippi):** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Porters Lake:** 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species.
- **Pumpkineseed Creek:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Round Lake (S35, T20N, R11E):** Only largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 14" may be kept, except one fish may be over 18" with a daily bag limit of 3 in total.
- **Willow Creek (downstream from the dam at Auroraville):** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.
- **Witters Lake:** 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
WINNEBAGO
The county-wide daily bag limit on catfish is 25, except on Winnebago system waters (see p. 76). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Little Lake Butte des Morts (Neenah-Menasha dams downstream to Appleton Lock 1):** Five northern pike of any length may be kept. Walleye, sauger and their hybrids of any length may be kept. The open season on muskellunge is May 25 to November 30 and they must be at least 50".

- **Winnebago system waters from the Neenah-Menasha Dams upstream, including the upper Fox and Wolf Rivers, Lakes Winnebago, Butte des Morts, Winneconne, Poygan and other connected waters:** See the Winnebago System Waters regulations on p. 76.

WOOD
Wood County is in the ceded territory (see page 11 for additional ceded territory information). Motor trolling is permitted county-wide (3 hooks, baits or lures per person).

- **Buena Vista Creek (upstream to the Nepco Dam):** Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

- **Nepco Lake:** During May and June, 15 panfish may be kept, but only 5 of any one species. During the remainder of the season, 25 panfish may be kept. Only three walleye, sauger, and their hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18".

- **Wazeecha Lake:** Only three walleye, sauger, and their hybrids may be kept and they must be at least 18".

- **Wisconsin River (including all sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first dam or highway bridge):** Only one northern pike may be kept and it must be at least 32". Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28". Muskellunge must be at least 50".

- **Yellow River (downstream from the Hwy 54 dam at Dexterville including all sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first dam or highway bridge):** Only walleye and sauger from 15" but less than 20" may be kept, except one fish may be over 28".

Share the Fishing Legacy

Give back what you've been given – the gift of fishing

Take someone you know out on the water – a child, friend, neighbor, parents... anyone!

FREE FISHING! FREE FUN!
Free Fishing Weekends
June 1-2, 2019 • January 18-19, 2020
TACKLE LOANER PROGRAM
No Gear? No problem. Borrow ours!

No fishing rod? That's okay. We have fishing equipment you can borrow at several DNR offices and state parks and facilities. There is no charge to borrow the equipment -- just enjoy your day fishing in Wisconsin and return the equipment in the condition you received it (or better) so that the next person can enjoy it.

Available gear
While special lures and fresh bait are not provided, we generally have the following basic equipment at most sites:

- many closed face fishing rods and reels;
- a few open face rods and reels;
- casting plugs;
- bobbers; and
- hooks, lines and sinkers
- ice fishing equipment

http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Fishing/AnglerEducation/LoanerContacts.html
### OPEN SEASONS, LENGTH LIMITS, and BAG LIMITS

**GENERAL INLAND WATERS**

*Remember: Also check the Special Regulations—Listed by County section, the Great Lakes, the Winnebago System Waters, the Boundary Waters tables and the Tributary Streams to Green Bay and Lake Michigan table.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISH SPECIES –</th>
<th>OPEN SEASON (all dates inclusive)</th>
<th>DAILY LIMIT</th>
<th>MINIMUM LENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LARGEMOUTH BASS (LMB)</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMALLMOUTH BASS (SMB)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Zone (see map on page 10)</td>
<td>May 4–June 14</td>
<td>0 (catch and release only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 15 - March 1</td>
<td>5 in total with LMB</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other inland waters</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>5 in total with LMB</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCK, YELLOW (STRIPED) and WHITE BASS</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PANFISH: BLUEGILL, PUMPKINSEED, SUNFISH, CRAPPIE and YELLOW PERCH</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULLHEADS and ROUGH FISH (see definition on page 16)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATFISH (CHANNEL, FLATHEAD)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>10 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CISCO and WHITEFISH</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25 pounds plus one more fish of either species in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSKELLUNGE (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Zone: Inland waters north of U.S. Hwy 10 (excluding Wis-Mich. boundary waters)</td>
<td>May 25 – Nov 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Zone: Inland waters south of U.S. Hwy 10</td>
<td>May 4 – Dec. 31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN PIKE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Zone: Inland waters north of US Hwy 10 (excluding Wis-Mich. boundary waters)</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Zone: Inland waters south of US Hwy 10</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>26 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PADDLEFISH (SPOONBILL CATFISH)</td>
<td>Closed all year—no fishing for paddlefish.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUFFE, WHITE PERCH, GOBIES and other nonnative detrimental fish species</td>
<td>Open all year—one may be killed and possessed for transport to a WDNR office—0 bag limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LAKE STURGEON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chippewa River: West Fork downstream from Moose Lake Dam (Sawyer Co.) and East Fork (Ashland Co.) downstream to the confluence of the Mississippi River (Pepin Co.) including sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to first highway or railroad bridge. Flambeau River: N Fork from Turtle-Flambeau Dam (Iron Co.) and S Fork (Price Co.) downstream to the confluence with the Chippewa River (Rusk Co.) including sloughs, bayous, and flowages upstream to the first dam or highway bridge. Butternut Lake (Price Co.), Jump River from the North and South Forks to the confluence with the Chippewa River (Rusk Co.); Yellow, Little Yellow, and Danbury Flowage chain of lakes (Burnett Co.); Wisconsin River below the Wisconsin Dells Dam (Columbia Co.) downstream.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 7 – Sept. 30 (All Lake sturgeon taken with hook and line must be tagged and registered. See page 6 for more information).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 per season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SHOVELNOSE STURGEON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lower Wisconsin River from the Prairie du Sac Dam downstream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open all year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All other inland waters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closed all year—no fishing for shovel nose sturgeon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WALLEYE and SAUGER (INCLUDES HYBRIDS).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most waters in the Ceded Territory (see page 11 for map and further information)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15&quot; but less than 20&quot; may be kept; with one over 24 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most other inland waters.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TROUT and SALMON

- see the **2019–2020 Guide to Wisconsin Trout Fishing** or the Lake Superior, Lake Michigan and Tributary Streams tables on pages 69-75.

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**Citizen Input in Conservation**

Get Involved - Attend the Spring Hearings.

[dnr.wi.gov search "Conservation Congress"]
WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN BOUNDARY WATERS

Includes the Brule, Menominee and Montreal rivers and their sloughs and flowages; that portion of Green Bay at the mouth of the Menominee River between the “government pier” or break wall on the south and the “lighthouse pier” or breakwall on the north and a line connecting the eastern-most points of those breakwaters on the east; and Basin, Big, Big Bateau, Crampton, Crystal, Cyrus, Lac Vieux Desert, Little Presque Isle, Mamie, Mill, Norwood, Plum, Roach, Smoky, State Line, Tenderfoot and West Bay lakes.

FISHING RESTRICTIONS ON WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN BOUNDARY WATERS

- **Please note:** Anglers must carry a paper copy of their license while fishing the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters.
- **Each angler may fish with not more than a total of three baits, lures or hooks.**
- You may not take more than the daily bag limit of fish in a single day. The possession limit or maximum number of fish you may have in your possession at any time is the same as the daily bag limit.
- **Goldfish, alewife and live crayfish may not be possessed or used for bait** on Wisconsin-Michigan boundary waters.
- Ice fishing: Angler name and address must be prominently displayed on ice fishing shelters (portable or otherwise) when not occupied or otherwise in use.
- It is illegal to fish using any method other than hook and line within 200 feet of any fishway, lock or dam.
- Motor trolling is permitted on Wisconsin-Michigan Boundary Waters with 3 hooks, baits, or lures per person except Vilas County boundary waters, where trolling is allowed with 1 hook, bait or lure per person and 2 lines maximum per boat.
- Wisconsin residents need a Wisconsin fishing license and a Michigan resident needs a Michigan fishing license to fish these waters. Residents of other states need a nonresident license from Wisconsin or Michigan. Regulations on these waters differ between the two states. You must obey the regulation of the state in which you are fishing. Wisconsin license holders must have a valid Great Lakes Trout and Salmon stamp privilege (except with a two-day Sports Fishing License) to fish trout or salmon in the Menominee River from the Hattie Street Dam downstream to the eastern end of the breakwalls in Green Bay.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISH SPECIES</th>
<th>OPEN SEASON (all dates inclusive)</th>
<th>DAILY LIMIT</th>
<th>MINIMUM LENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LARGEMOUTH BASS (LMB)</td>
<td>May 4 – Dec. 31</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMALLMOUTH BASS (SMB)</td>
<td>May 4 – June 14</td>
<td>0 (catch and release only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All boundary waters</td>
<td>June 15 – Dec. 31</td>
<td>5 in total with LMB</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSKELLUNGE (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</td>
<td>May 15 – Nov. 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Look for signs and inquire locally</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menominee River—From the Hattie Street Dam in the city of Marinette downstream to the eastern end of the breakwalls in Green Bay</td>
<td>May 15 – Nov. 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>54 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Season</td>
<td>Limit</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN PIKE</strong></td>
<td>May 4–March 1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YELLOW PERCH, WHITE BASS, YELLOW (STRIPED) BASS, CRAPPIE, BLUEGILL and PUMPKINSEED (SUNFISH)</strong></td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TROUT and SALMON</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoky Lake, Menominee River from its mouth upstream to the first dam</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>10 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brule River upstream from Hwy 2</td>
<td>April 27 – Sept. 30</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>brook trout 8 inches brown trout 12 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brule River downstream from Hwy 2 and other Wisconsin-Michigan Boundary Waters</td>
<td>April 27 – Sept. 30</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAKE STURGEON</strong> (Lake sturgeon taken with hook and line must be tagged and registered. See page 6 for more information.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upstream from the Grand Rapids Dam on the Menominee River.</td>
<td>Sept. 7 – Sept. 30</td>
<td>1 per season</td>
<td>60 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downstream from the Grands Rapid Dam on the Menominee River.</td>
<td>Sept. 7 – Sept. 30</td>
<td></td>
<td>0 (catch and release only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WALLEYE and SAUGER (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</strong> Some waters may have lower bag limits. Look for signs and inquire locally.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In lakes</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In rivers and their flowages</td>
<td>March 2 – May 3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CISCO and WHITEFISH</strong></td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>10 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RUFFE</strong></td>
<td>no open season—one may be killed and possessed for transport to a WDNR Service Center or Regional Office.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CATFISH</strong></td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL OTHER SPECIES</strong> (regulated by general inland regulations p. 62-63)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS**

Applies to the stretch of the Mississippi River shared by Wisconsin and Minnesota lying between the Burlington Northern and Santa Fe railroad tracks on the Wisconsin side of the river and the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific railroad tracks on the Minnesota side of the river, including Lake Pepin and Lake St. Croix; the St. Croix River from the Burlington Northern railroad bridge at Prescott north to the point where the river is no longer a boundary between Wisconsin and Minnesota; and the St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay, Superior Bay, Alouez Bay, Kimballs Bay, Little Pokegama Bay, and Pokegama Bay.

**FISHING RESTRICTIONS ON WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS**

- **Please note:** Anglers must carry a paper copy of their license while fishing the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters
- **Goldfish and alewife may not be possessed or used for bait.** Live rusty crayfish and native species of crayfish may be used for bait on the Mississippi River ONLY—not on other Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters. Other non-native crayfish may not be possessed live. Live crayfish may not be used as bait within the federal zone of the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway.
- It is illegal to fish using any method other than hook and line within 200 feet of any fishway, lock or dam on the Mississippi River and within 200 feet of these structures on any other water.
- Motor trolling is permitted on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters with 3 hooks, baits or lures per person and no maximum number of lines per boat.
- Wisconsin residents need a Wisconsin fishing license and Minnesota residents need a Minnesota license to fish in these boundary waters. Regulations on these waters may differ between states. You must obey the regulations of the state in which you are fishing.
- Fishing is prohibited within 300 feet below the Red Wing Dam and Alma Dam from March 1 through April 30 and within 300 feet below the Onalaska Dam from March 15 through April 25.
- Ice fishing: Angler name and address must be prominently displayed on ice fishing shelters (portable or otherwise) when the shelter is not occupied or otherwise in use.

**FISH SPECIES**

Species not listed are governed by inland regulations (pages 62-63)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISH SPECIES</th>
<th>OPEN SEASON (all dates inclusive)</th>
<th>DAILY LIMIT</th>
<th>MINIMUM LENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis R. and the St. Croix R. downstream of the St. Croix Falls Dam</td>
<td>May 25 – March 1</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Croix R. upstream of the St. Croix Falls Dam</td>
<td>May 25 - Sept. 8</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 9 - March 1</td>
<td>0 (catch and release only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi R.</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CATFISH (CHANNEL and FLATHEAD)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISH SPECIES</th>
<th>OPEN SEASON (all dates inclusive)</th>
<th>DAILY LIMIT</th>
<th>MINIMUM LENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis R. and the St. Croix R. downstream to Hwy. 10 at Prescott</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>10 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi R.</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Season</td>
<td>Bag Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MUSKELLUNGE (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</strong></td>
<td>Mississippi, St. Croix and St. Louis rivers</td>
<td>May 25 – Nov. 30</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN PIKE</strong></td>
<td>St. Croix R. downstream to Hwy 10 at Prescott</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mississippi R.</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis River</td>
<td>May 11 – March 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YELLOW PERCH, ROCK BASS, CRAPPIE</strong></td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25 of each</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BLUEGILL and PUMPKINSEED (SUNFISH)</strong></td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHITE BASS and YELLOW BASS</strong></td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAKE STURGEON</strong></td>
<td>(Lake sturgeon tagging and registering information on page 6).</td>
<td>JUne 16 - March 1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mississippi R. upstream of Red Wing Dam; St. Croix R. from Prescott to</td>
<td>St. Louis R, Nemadji R. and Mississippi R. downstream of the Red Wing Dam</td>
<td>June 16 - Apr. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gordon Flowage.</td>
<td>St. Croix R. downstream from the St. Croix Falls Dam</td>
<td>Sept. 7 – Sept. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oct. 1 - Oct. 15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHOVELNOSE STURGEON</strong></td>
<td>All Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters above the Red Wing Dam on the</td>
<td>June 16 - March 1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mississippi River, St. Louis River, and St. Croix River.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters below the Red Wing Dam on the</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mississippi R.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WALLEYE and SAUGER (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</strong></td>
<td>St. Croix R. downstream to Hwy. 10 at Prescott</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>6 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis R.</td>
<td>May 11 – March 1</td>
<td>2 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mississippi R.</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>6 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**RUFE, WHITE PERCH, GOBIES and other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonnative detrimental fish species</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TROUT and SALMON</strong>—see Guide to Wisconsin Trout Fishing Regulations, 2019–2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**WISCONSIN-IOWA BOUNDARY WATERS (MISSISSIPPI RIVER)**

Applies to the stretch of the Mississippi River shared by Wisconsin and Iowa lying between the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific railroad tracks on the Iowa side of the river and the Burlington Northern and Sante Fe railroad tracks lying on the Wisconsin side of the river including all sloughs, bays, and backwaters.

**FISHING RESTRICTIONS ON WISCONSIN-IOWA BOUNDARY WATERS**

- Please note: Anglers must carry a paper copy of their license while fishing the Wisconsin-Iowa boundary waters.
- Goldfish and alewife may not be possessed or used for bait in the Mississippi River. Live rusty crayfish and native crayfish species are legal to use. **All other non-native crayfish may not be possessed live.**
- It is illegal to fish using any method other than hook and line within 200 feet of any fishway, lock or dam on the Mississippi River.
- Motor trolling is permitted on Wisconsin-Iowa boundary waters with 3 hooks, baits or lures per person and no maximum number of lines per boat.
- Ice fishing: Angler name and address must be prominently displayed on ice fishing shelters (portable or otherwise) when not occupied or otherwise in use.
- Wisconsin residents need a Wisconsin fishing license and Iowa residents need an Iowa fishing license to fish in these boundary waters. Residents of other states need a nonresident license from Wisconsin or Iowa. Regulations on these waters may differ between states. You must obey the regulations of the state in which you are fishing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISH SPECIES</th>
<th>OPEN SEASON</th>
<th>DAILY LIMIT</th>
<th>MINIMUM LENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATFISH (CHANNEL and FLATHEAD)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN PIKE</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW PERCH, ROCK BASS, CRAPPIE</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25 of each</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUEGILL and PUMPKINSEED (SUNFISH)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE BASS and YELLOW BASS</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE STURGEON</td>
<td>closed all year—there is no fishing for lake sturgeon</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOVELNOSE STURGEON</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALLEYE and SAUGER (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>6 in total</td>
<td>none for sauger; 15 inches for walleye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAJOR GREEN BAY TRIBUTARIES and TRIBUTARIES TO LAKE MICHIGAN

MAJOR GREEN BAY TRIBUTARIES - Brown County: Duck Creek upstream to the first dam located on the Oneida Golf and Riding Club property excluding its tributaries; Suamico River upstream to CTH HS; East River upstream to Hoffman Rd (CTH XX) excluding its tributaries. Marinette County: Peshtigo River upstream to the Peshtigo Dam; Little River upstream to Radar Rd. Oconto County: Little Suamico River upstream to CTH J excluding tributaries; Pensaukee River upstream to CTH J excluding tributaries; Oconto River upstream to Stiles Dam excluding tributaries (except Little River); Little River upstream to Hwy 141 excluding tributaries.

TRIBUTARIES TO LAKE MICHIGAN - Kenosha & Racine counties: Pike and Root rivers and their tributaries Kewaunee County: Kewaunee river and its tributaries excluding Little Scarboro, Scarboro, Roger and Casco creeks Milwaukee & Ozaukee counties: Milwaukee River upstream to the Grafton Dam in the Village of Grafton and its tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake Milwaukee & Waukesha counties: Menomonee River upstream to the Lepper Dam in the Village of Menomonee Falls and its tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake All bordering counties: All other tributaries to Lake Michigan upstream to the first dam or lake.

Please note: The Menominee River, Wisconsin/Michigan boundary waters, see page 64, and the Fox River upstream to the DePere Dam, Lake Michigan, see page 72, are not considered tributary streams.)

GREEN BAY includes Lake Michigan waters located to the west of the Green Bay-Lake Michigan Line (Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay, Sawyer Harbor, and the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal located north and west of the center of the WPS power lines and the Fox River from its mouth up to the dam at DePere). That line runs from Northport Dock northeasterly to Plum Island range light to the Plum Is. Coast Guard Station to Shellswick Dock (Lobdell’s Point.) on Washington Is. along the west shore of Washington Is. to Boyer’s Bluff light then north to the State line.
TRIBUTARY STREAMS to GREEN BAY and LAKE MICHIGAN

- Major tributaries to Green Bay and tributaries to Lake Michigan are defined on page 69.
- Alewife may be used as bait in tributaries, rivers, and ditches upstream to the first dam or lake. Live crayfish may not be possessed while fishing on the tributaries.
- Motor trolling rules can be found in the Special Regulations - Listed by County section.
- You must have a fishing license and a valid Great Lakes Trout and Salmon stamp privilege or a two-day Sports Fishing License to fish for trout and salmon in the tributaries (up to the first dam or lake).
- All other statewide general fishing restrictions apply (see pages 8-11).
- Smelt and suckers: See the 2019-2020 Wisconsin Spearing and Netting Regulations for regulations on dipnetting smelt and suckers in the tributaries.
- From September 15 to the first Saturday of the following May, you may not use hooks that have a gap size larger than one-half inch from point to shank.

The following special regulations apply to the following waters:
- The section of the Peshtigo River upstream from the railroad bridge at the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 section 30, township 30 north, range 23 east (Peshtigo City Garage) to the first dam
- The section of the Oconto River from the upstream side of Hwy 141 upstream to the first dam and the section of the Little River upstream from the Oconto River to Hwy 141
- All Lake Michigan tributaries and all other Green Bay tributary streams, rivers, and ditches upstream to their first dam or lake, except this DOES NOT apply to the Menominee River (Marinette Co.). See page 64 for WI/MI boundary water regulations.
- From September 15 to December 31, fishing by any method is prohibited from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.
- January 1 to the first Saturday in May, hook and line fishing is prohibited from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISH SPECIES</th>
<th>OPEN SEASON (all dates inclusive)</th>
<th>DAILY LIMIT</th>
<th>MIN. LENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROUGH FISH (including suckers), ROCK BASS, WHITE BASS, YELLOW BASS and BULLHEADS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other tributaries to Green Bay upstream to the first dam or lake</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>none; except 600 suckers</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributaries to Lake Michigan and major Green Bay tributaries</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>none; except 600 suckers</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARGEMOUTH BASS (LMB)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All tributaries to Green Bay and Lake Michigan</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>5 in total with SMB</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMALLMOUTH BASS (SMB)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All tributaries to Green Bay</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>5 in total with LMB</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributaries to Lake Michigan north of Hwy. 29 (Door &amp; Kewaunee Co.)</td>
<td>May 4 – June 14</td>
<td>catch &amp; release only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributaries to Lake Michigan south of Hwy. 29</td>
<td>June 15 – March 1</td>
<td>5 in total with LMB</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALLEYE and SAUGER (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Green Bay tributaries and tributaries to Lake Michigan north of Waldo Blvd, Manitowoc</td>
<td>March 4 – May 3, 2019</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Green Bay tributaries and tributaries to Lake Michigan north of Waldo Blvd, Manitowoc</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other tributaries and ditches to Green Bay upstream to first dam/lake</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributaries to Lake Michigan south of Waldo Blvd, Manitowoc</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSKELLUNGE (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Michigan tributaries north of Hwy. 10 (located in the counties of Marinette, Oconto, Brown, Door, Kewaunee and Manitowoc). All Green Bay tributaries upstream to the first dam or lake</td>
<td>May 25 – Nov. 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>54 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Michigan tributaries south of Hwy. 10 (located in the counties of Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Ozaukee, Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha)</td>
<td>May 4 – Dec. 31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Tributaries</td>
<td>Open Period</td>
<td>Size Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BLUEGILL, PUMPKINSEED, SUNFISH, YELLOW PERCH, and CRAPPIE</strong></td>
<td>Tributaries to Lake Michigan</td>
<td>Open all year except yellow perch which is open June 15 – April 30</td>
<td>25 in total but only 5 may be yellow perch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Green Bay tributaries</td>
<td>Open all year except yellow perch which is open May 20 – March 15</td>
<td>25 in total but only 15 may be yellow perch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All other tributaries to Green Bay upstream to the first dam or lake.</td>
<td>May 4 – March 4 except yellow perch which is open May 20 – March 15</td>
<td>25 in total but only 15 may be yellow perch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN PIKE</strong></td>
<td>Tributaries to Green Bay, (except major tributaries), tributaries to Lake Michigan North of US Hwy. 10 (except Kewaunee, East and West Twin, and Ahnapee rivers) up to the first dam or lake.</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Green Bay tribus, Kewaunee, East/West Twin, and Ahnapee rivers up to the first dam/lake.</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lake Michigan tributaries south of US Hwy. 10 (including the Manitowoc River)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAKE STURGEON</strong></td>
<td>NORTHERN PIKE</td>
<td>No open season</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RUFFE and GOBIES</strong></td>
<td>RUFFE and GOBIES</td>
<td>No open season—one may be killed and taken to a WDNR office.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CISCO AND WHITEFISH</strong></td>
<td>Major Green Bay and Lake Michigan tributaries</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>10 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All other tributaries and ditches to Green Bay upstream to first dam or lake</td>
<td>May 4 - March 1</td>
<td>10 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHITE PERCH</strong></td>
<td>Tributaries to Lake Michigan and major Green Bay tributaries</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All other tributaries and ditches to Green Bay upstream to the first dam or lake</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CATFISH (CHANNEL and FLATHEAD)</strong></td>
<td>Tributaries to Lake Michigan</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duck Creek upstream to the first dam located on the Oneida Golf and Riding Club property excluding its tributaries, Suamico River upstream to CTH HS, and the East River from the Fox River upstream to Hoffman Rd (CTH XX), Brown Co.</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All other tributaries to Green Bay in Brown County</td>
<td>May 4 - March 1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All other tributaries to Green Bay</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TROUT and SALMON</strong></td>
<td>Tributaries to Lake Michigan and major Green Bay tributaries</td>
<td>open all year,</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All other tributaries and ditches to Green Bay upstream to first dam or lake</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LAKE MICHIGAN

Includes the Bay of Green Bay, the Fox River upstream to the DePere dam, Sturgeon Bay, other bays to Lake Michigan and Green Bay. See pages 69–71 for regulations for the tributary streams to Green Bay and Lake Michigan.

Fishing Restrictions on Lake Michigan Waters

- Lake trout may not be possessed while fishing within the area indicated on the map:

  - All other statewide fishing restrictions apply (see pages 8-11).
  - Goldfish may not be possessed or used for bait. Alewife and live native crayfish may be used for bait on Lake Michigan. Non-native crayfish may only be possessed and used if dead.
  - All ice fishing shelters must be removed daily and when not in use after the first Sunday following March 12 on Green Bay and Lake Michigan.
  - Motor trolling is permitted on Lake Michigan with 3 hooks, baits or lures per person.
  - You must have a fishing license and a Great Lakes trout and salmon stamp privilege or a valid two-day Sports Fishing License to fish for trout and salmon in Lake Michigan.
  - Smelt and suckers: See the 2019–2020 Wisconsin Spearing and Netting Regulations for regulations on taking smelt and suckers with nets and spears.
  - All other statewide fishing restrictions apply (see pages 8-11).
  - Please note: Anglers must carry a paper copy of their license/stamps while fishing on Lake Michigan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISH SPECIES</th>
<th>OPEN SEASON (all dates inclusive)</th>
<th>DAILY LIMIT</th>
<th>MIN. LENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LARGEMOUTH BASS and SMALLMOUTH BASS</td>
<td>Within one-fourth mile of all islands in the Town of Washington Island</td>
<td>July 1 – March 1</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other L. Michigan waters</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSKELLUNGE (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</td>
<td>North of Waldo Boulevard, Manitowoc</td>
<td>May 25 – Nov. 30</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South of Waldo Boulevard, Manitowoc</td>
<td>May 4 – Dec. 31</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN PIKE</strong></td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North of Waldo Boulevard, Manitowoc</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>26 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South of Waldo Boulevard, Manitowoc</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BLUEGILL, PUMPKINSEED, SUNFISH, YELLOW PERCH, and CRAPPIE</strong></th>
<th>open all year for bluegill, sunfish and crappie</th>
<th>25 in total; includes yellow perch limit</th>
<th>none</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>YELLOW PERCH</strong> in Green Bay and the Fox River</td>
<td>May 20 – March 15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YELLOW PERCH</strong> in Lake Michigan</td>
<td>June 15 – April 30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>LAKE STURGEON</strong></th>
<th>closed all year</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>WALLEYE and SAUGER (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</strong></th>
<th>March 4, 2019– May 3, 2019</th>
<th>1 in total</th>
<th>28 inches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fox River from its mouth upstream to the dam at DePere</td>
<td>May 4, 2019 – March 1, 2020</td>
<td>3 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 2, 2020 – May 1, 2020</td>
<td>1 in total</td>
<td>28 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Michigan Waters North of Waldo Boulevard, Manitowoc</td>
<td>March 4, 2019– May 3, 2019</td>
<td>1 in total</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 4, 2019 – March 1, 2020</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 2, 2020 – May 1, 2020</td>
<td>1 in total</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Michigan Waters South of Waldo Boulevard, Manitowoc</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>RUFFE and GOBIES</strong></th>
<th>Closed all year-one may be killed and possessed for transport to a WDNR Service Center or Regional Office.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>WHITE PERCH</strong></th>
<th>open all year</th>
<th>none</th>
<th>none</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CISCO and WHITEFISH</strong></th>
<th>open all year</th>
<th>10 in total</th>
<th>none</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>LAKE TROUT</strong></th>
<th>No open season</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid Lake Reef Complex (see page 66)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5 in total with other trout and salmon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other L. Michigan Waters</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>OTHER TROUT and SALMON</strong></th>
<th>open all year</th>
<th>5 in total</th>
<th>10 inches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
LAKE SUPERIOR

Includes bays and harbors (except Allouez Bay, Superior Bay, St. Louis Bay Little Pigeon Bay, Pigeon Bay, and Kimball Bay are considered boundary waters and are regulated by Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary water regulations). See the trout regulation pamphlet for regulations that apply to trout (including steelhead) and salmon caught from streams flowing into Lake Superior. Fish species not listed here are governed by general inland fishing regulations (pages 62-63) except for the St. Louis River, which is governed by Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary water regulations (pages 66-67).

Fishing Restrictions on Lake Superior Waters

- Please note: Anglers must carry a paper copy of their license/stamps while fishing on Lake Superior.
- No fishing is allowed in the refuge indicated on the map.
- Goldfish and alewife may not be possessed or used for bait in Lake Superior. Live native crayfish may be used for bait on Lake Superior, but not on streams that flow into the lake. Non-native crayfish may only be possessed and used if dead.
- All ice fishing shelters must be removed from Lake Superior waters by the first Sunday after March 12.
- Motor trolling is permitted on Lake Superior with 3 hooks, baits or lures per person.
- If you fish in Lake Superior waters that are under the jurisdiction of other states or Canada, make sure you have the appropriate fishing license first, and obey the fishing regulations issued by those states or provinces.
- You must have a fishing license and a Great Lakes trout and salmon stamp privilege or a two-day Great Lakes (Sports) Fishing License to fish for trout and salmon in Lake Superior. You need an inland trout stamp privilege to fish for trout and salmon, including steelhead, in streams that flow into Lake Superior.
- Smelt and other fish: See the 2019–2020 Wisconsin Spearing, Netting, and Bait Harvest Regulations for regulations on taking smelt and other fish with nets and spears.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISH SPECIES</th>
<th>OPEN SEASON (all dates inclusive)</th>
<th>DAILY LIMIT</th>
<th>MIN. LENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LARGEMOUTH BASS (LMB) (includes Kakagon River and Slough)</td>
<td>May 4 – March 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMALLMOUTH BASS (SMB) (includes Kakagon River and Slough)</td>
<td>May 4 – June 14</td>
<td>0 (catch and release only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN PIKE (may also be speared through the ice on Lake Superior)</td>
<td>June 15 – March 1</td>
<td>1 in total with LMB</td>
<td>22 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PANFISH: BLUEGILL, PUMPKINSEED, SUNFISH, YELLOW PERCH, and CRAPPIE</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCK BASS</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE STURGEON (Lake sturgeon taken with hook and line must be tagged and registered. See page 6 for more information.)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>1 per year</td>
<td>50 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALLEYE and SAUGER (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5 in total, only 1 over 20 inches</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUFFE, WHITE PERCH and GOBIES</td>
<td>closed all year—one may be killed and possessed for transport to a WDNR office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CISCO and WHITEFISH (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>10 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TROUT (RAINBOW, BROWN, BROOK, and SPLAKE)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5 in total of which only 1 may be rainbow trout and 1 may be brook trout</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE TROUT only</td>
<td>Dec. 1 to Sept. 30</td>
<td>2 in total; when harvest east of Bark Point reaches 12,800 fish, the season may be closed (no fishing for lake trout).</td>
<td>east and west of Bark Point: 15&quot; but only 1 may be longer than 25&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALMON (COHO, CHINOOK, PINK, and ATLANTIC)</td>
<td>open all year</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**WINNEBAGO SYSTEM WATERS**

Includes Poygan, Winneconne, Butte des Morts, and Winnebago and all their tributaries from their mouths upstream to the first dam including the Fox river from Lake Winnebago upstream to the dam above Princeton and all its tributaries from their mouths upstream to the first dam; the Wolf river from its mouth upstream to the dam in the city of Shawano and all its tributaries from their mouths upstream to the first dam including Cincoe lake, Partridge Crop lake and Partridge lake in Calumet, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Marquette, Outagamie, Shawano, Waupaca, Waushara and Winnebago counties. Please note: Little Lake Butte des Morts is not part of the Winnebago System (see Winnebago County on p. 60)

**Fishing Restrictions on Winnebago System Waters**

- Motor trolling is allowed on all Winnebago System waters with 3 hooks, baits or lures per person and no maximum number per boat.
- Minnows may not be harvested for personal use from Winnebago System waters. Suckers may be harvested, but can not be taken away alive.

_Attention anglers:_ Round gobies are not known to be in Winnebago System waters. If you think you've caught a goby from this system, report it to the DNR by calling (920) 424-3050 or by using the online form at [http://dnr.wi.gov/u/?q=132](http://dnr.wi.gov/u/?q=132)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISH SPECIES</th>
<th>OPEN SEASON (all dates inclusive)</th>
<th>DAILY LIMIT</th>
<th>MIN. LENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LARGEMOUTH and SMALLMOUTH BASS</td>
<td>Open all year</td>
<td>5 in total</td>
<td>14&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCK, YELLOW (STRIPED) and WHITE BASS</td>
<td>Open all year</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PANFISH: BLUEGILL, PUMPKINSEED, SUNFISH, CRAPPIE, and YELLOW PERCH</td>
<td>Open all year</td>
<td>25 in total</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULLHEADS (Brown, Black, and Yellow)</td>
<td>Open all year</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROUGH FISH (Hook and line only - see definition on page 16) - for methods other than conventional hook and line, please see the Setline, Set and Bank Pole Regulations or the Spearing, Netting, and Bait Harvest Regulations pamphlets</td>
<td>Open all year</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANNEL CATFISH</td>
<td>Open all year</td>
<td>25 in total, but only 24 if one flathead catfish is possessed</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLATHEAD CATFISH</td>
<td>May 4 - Sep. 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30&quot; and flathead catfish from 36&quot; to 42&quot; may not be possessed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSKELLUNGE</td>
<td>May 4 - Dec. 31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN PIKE</td>
<td>May 4 - March 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>26&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE STURGEON (see the Winnebago System Sturgeon Spearing regulations for spearing season and spearing license purchasing information).</td>
<td>Hook and line fishing closed all year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALLEYE and SAUGER (INCLUDES HYBRIDS)</td>
<td>Open all year</td>
<td>5 in total; only 1 may be a sauger or hybrid</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do you have questions about the fishing regulations?

Contact the DNR Call Center at 1-888-WDNRINFO (1-888-936-7463). If calling from a phone with an area code assigned outside of Wisconsin, dial 608-266-2621.

E-mail your questions or comments to csweb@wisconsin.gov.

Subscribe to updates by visiting dnr.wi.gov. Receive periodic updates on topics you choose relating to your interests.

DNR SERVICE CENTERS

To find the hours of service at the nearest DNR Service Center, go to dnr.wi.gov and search “service centers” or call the DNR at 1-888-936-7463. If calling from a phone with an area code assigned outside of Wisconsin, dial 608-266-2621.

Alternatives to lead?

The tackle industry has begun to create tungsten, glass, copper, steel, tin, bismuth, or plastic sinkers. Consider using nonlead tackle when you go fishing.

Here’s what you can do to help:

- Ask local sporting good stores to stock nonlead fishing tackle.
- Spread the word by telling other anglers about the problem.
- Dispose of old lead sinkers and jigs properly by locating a drop-off location.
Large fingerling stocking
The number of large fingerling walleye (6 to 8 inches) increased significantly with Wisconsin Walleye Initiative funds. In 2013 this total was four times the previous high number of large fingerlings produced annually and it has grown substantially in the last five years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. stocked</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>451,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>714,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>760,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>797,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>881,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>827,223</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To stay informed about the Wisconsin Walleye Initiative, go to the DNR website, dnr.wi.gov, and search "walleye".

LEAVE NO LINE BEHIND

When monofilament fishing line is disposed of improperly, it can cause serious problems for wildlife, people, boat propellers and the environment. The DNR is coordinating a pilot project to collect this fishing line and recycle it into new products such as tackle boxes and fish habitat structures.

Fishing line causes problems when left in the water or put in the trash.

The monofilament line is being collected at DNR Service Centers as well as in outdoor collection bins hosted by local organizations.

For more information: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Recycling/FishingLine.html
Fish and Fishing Information
There are a variety of resources that will keep you “on the line” with Wisconsin fishing.

Catch us online at:
www.dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing

Follow fish on Twitter:
www.twitter.com/fishwisconsin

Sign up for fisheries updates:
www.dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing

Find fish on Facebook:
www.facebook.com/WIDNR

Watch us on Youtube:
www.youtube.com/user/WIDNRTV

Follow us on Instagram
www.instagram.com/wi_dnr

Pin us on Pinterest:
www.pinterest.com/wdnr

Identify your fish at:
www.seagrant.wisc.edu/fishid
Fish On...Wisconsin!

Two of the most anticipated and often heard words in fishing have become the foundation for a new effort from the Department of Natural Resources. The Fish On... Wisconsin! initiative was created to increase participation in the sport by engaging new and existing anglers and to increase the public awareness of the fisheries program.

What’s in it for you? Fishing made easier!

- Expansion of the Close to Home fishing series - interactive maps and descriptions of shore fishing sites, fish species present, and nearby amenities including restrooms close to the state’s major metropolitan areas.
- Mobile fishing forecasts by anglers for anglers
- Increased emphasis on distributing fisheries survey information = possible fishing spots
- The development of a Fish Wisconsin fishing app

For more information go to dnr.wi.gov and search “fish on”

http://dnr.wi.gov/u/?q=91

PUB-FH-301 2019