

Investing Hunting License Fees to Benefit Hunters

On behalf of the lowa DNR, thank you for being a license buyer. By purchasing hunting licenses, you have invested 10s of millions of dollars – just since the turn of the century - supporting conservation efforts in our state.

We appreciate your trust in us to make sound financial decisions on your behalf to improve critical habitat, continue important research and expand hunter opportunities and together we have accomplished quite a lot over the past year. Two successes in particular should be noted.

Our Iowa Habitat and Access Program (IHAP), that allows hunter access on private land in exchange for habitat improvement, has grown the number of enrolled acres from 9,000 last year to more than 25,000 today. And these areas are becoming more popular each year.

Secondly, we have a new entry level license – the apprentice license – that allows hunters over age 18 to try hunting without completing hunter education with the hopes that they will enjoy the experience and then get certified. They are required to hunt under the supervision of an adult hunter with a valid license.

Those new opportunities combined with strong populations of pheasants, quail, rabbits and squirrels should increase the chance for success.

And the best success is shared success.

This year, ask someone new to come along on the next hunt. Getting our friends, family, coworkers and neighbors reconnected with our traditional outdoor sports is good for the mind, body and spirit.

Again, thank you for being a hunter and supporting conservation.

Chuck Gipp

Director, Iowa Department of Natural Resources



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2016 LICENSE & FEES

RESIDENT HUNTING

Hunting 16 years old and older	\$19.00
Habitat Fee (Age 16-64)	
Hunting & Habitat Fee Combo	
Hunting 3 Year with Habitat Fee	
Migratory Game Bird Fee	
APPRENTICE (includes hunting & habitat)	
Furharvester Age 16 & Older	
Furharvester Under 16	
Hunting, Fishing, Habitat Fee Combo	
Hunting Preserve	
Lifetime Hunting (Age 65 & older)	
Lifetime Furharvester (Age 65 & Older)	
DEER & TURKEY LICENSES	
Paid Deer Licenses	
General Deer	\$28.50
Anterless-only, First License	\$28.50
Anterless-only Second & All Others	
Landowner-Tenant - Farm Unit Only	
General Deer	\$2.00
Antlerless-only	\$2.00
Reduced Fee Antlerless-only	
Paid Wild Turkey	

Landowner-Tenant Wild Turkey \$1.00

LICENSES are available online at **www.iowadnr.gov/hunting** then click on hunting licenses and laws, at any of the 800 retail outlets or by calling **1-800-367-1188**

NONRESIDENT HUNTING

Nonresident licenses for 2017 are on sale Jan. 1, 2017. 2016 nonresident licenses expire Jan. 10, 2017.

Hunting 18 years & older	\$112.00
Habitat Fee	\$13.00
Hunting & Habitat Fee Combo	
18 & Older	\$123.00
Hunting Under 18	\$32.00
*APPRENTICE (includes hunting & habitat)	¢400.00

^{*}May not be used for deer or turkey hunting.

TIP

DONATE TO TURN IN POACHERS

Hunters and anglers may donate \$2 to the TIP program when purchasing a license. The contribution will help put fish and wildlife poachers out of business.

HIGHLIGHTS & CHANGES

TRANSPORTING DEER, ELK CARCASS

■ DNR regulations prohibit bringing back whole carcasses of deer, elk, moose or caribou into the state from areas where chronic wasting disease (CWD) has been identified, whether they were taken from the wild, free-ranging animals or shot on a hunting preserve. If you take a deer, elk, moose or caribou in a CWD area, you may bring back only the boned out meat, skin (cape) and antlers. Antlers may be attached only to a clean skull plate from which all brain and connective tissue has been removed. Animals taken outside of identified CWD areas may be transported in any manner that is otherwise legal.

CARRY LICENSE ELECTRONICALLY

Hunters may carry a copy of their license electronically while in the field. See p. 13.

DEER SEASON

No changes for 2016. Seasons, antlerless quotas and buck-only counties during the early muzzleloader and first shotgun season remain the same as last year

NEW APPRENTICE LICENSE

lowans wanting to try hunting without going through hunter education may purchase an apprentice license. This new license allows the apprentice to hunt under the direct supervision of a mentor (age 18 or older) who has a current hunting license and habitat fee. Apprentice licenses may be purchased twice in a lifetime. After that, the hunter must satisfactorily complete a hunter education course in order to obtain a hunting license.

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

R = Resident NR = Nonresident \checkmark = License or fee required Blank = Not required

Type of Hunter						Туре	of	Lice	nse					
	Hui R	nting NR	Furhai R	rvester ^{3,5} NR	D R	eer NR		rkey NR	Habita R	at Fee ⁶ NR	Fed. M	ligratory NR	Iowa M R	ligratory NR
Under 16	1	~	~	~	~	~	~	~		~				1
Age 16 to 64	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
65 and Older	2 ✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	~		~	~	~	~	~
Disabled Veteran	2 🗸	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	10	~	~	~	~	~
Landowner or Tenant	3	3,9	3	3	~	~	~	~		9	4 🗸	4 🗸	4 🗸	4 🗸
Small Game	~	~							~	~			7	7
Waterfowl	~	~							~	~	~	~	~	~
Turkey	>	~					~	~	~	~				
Furbearer			~	>					~	>				
Deer	~	~			>	~			~	~				
Military Stationed in Iowa	~	~	~	>	>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	'
Military Personnel on Leave	8	~	8	~	8	~	8	~	8	>	~	~	>	>

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

HUNTING INFORMATION

SPECIES	SEASON	SHOOTING HOURS	BAG	LIMITS
			DAILY	POSSESSION
Rooster Pheasant (You	uth) ^{1,2} Oct. 22-23	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	1	2
Rooster Pheasant	Oct. 29 - Jan. 10, 2017	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	3	12
Bobwhite Quail	Oct. 29 - Jan. 31, 2017	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	8	16
Gray Partridge	Oct. 8 - Jan. 31, 2017	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	8	16
Ruffed Grouse	Oct. 1 - Jan. 31, 2017	Sunrise to Sunset	3	6
Rabbit (Cottontail)	Sept. 3 - Feb. 28, 2017	Sunrise to Sunset	10	20
Rabbit (Jack)	CLOSED		0	0
Squirrel (Fox and Gray) Sept. 3 - Jan. 31, 2017	No Restrictions	6	12
Groundhog ³	Continuous Open Season	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit
Crow	Oct. 15 - Nov. 30 and	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit
	Jan. 14 - March 31, 2017			
Pigeon	Continuous Open Season	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit
Coyote ^{3, 4}	Continuous Open Season	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit

¹ Residents age 15 or younger ² See p. 12 for complete requirements

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

2017 SPRING TURKEY HUNTING SEASON DATES

Combination Gun/Bow Licenses

Youth Season (Residents Only)

Season 1

Season 2

Season 3

Season 4

Resident Archery-only Licenses:

April 8-16

April 17-20

April 21-25

April 26-May 2

May 3-21

April 47-May 21

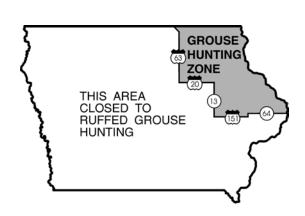
BAG LIMIT: Daily Bag and Season Possession Limit is one bearded or male wild turkey for each valid license and transportation tag issued to the hunter.

SHOOTING HOURS: Half-hour before sunrise to sunset.

See p. 32 for Spring Turkey regulations.

RUFFED GROUSE HUNTING ZONE

The Ruffed Grouse hunting zone is that portion of northeast lowa bordered by U.S. Highways 63, 20 and 151, and lowa Highways 13 and 64. Ruffed Grouse hunters are required to wear blaze orange. See p. 12.



³ May be hunted on either a hunting or furharvester license. ⁴See p. 18 for trapping information. Coyote or groundhog may be hunted on a hunting <u>or</u> furharvester license.

2016 DEER HUNTING SEASONS & QUOTAS

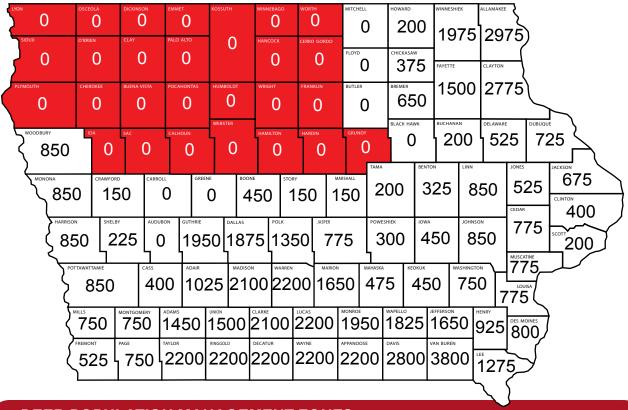
Licenses are available from the sales date through the end of the season, or until quota fills. A current hunting license and habitat fee is also required. See p. 25 for resident deer license options. Shooting hours for all deer seasons are half-hour before sunrise to half-hour after sunset.

SEASONS	SEASON DATES	LICENSE ON-SALE DATES
Youth Season⁵	Sept. 17-Oct. 2	Aug. 15 - End of Season
Disabled Hunter Season ¹	Sept. 17-Oct. 2	Aug. 15 - End of Season
Archery Season ⁶		_
Early Split	Oct. 1-Dec. 2	Aug. 15 - End of Season
Late Split	Dec. 19 - Jan. 10, 2017	Aug. 15 - End of Season
Early Muzzleloader ^{2, 5}	Oct. 15-23	Aug. 15 - End of Season
Late Muzzleloader	Dec. 19 - Jan. 10, 2017	Aug. 15 - End of Season
Shotgun		
Season 1	Dec. 3-7	Aug. 15 - End of Season
Season 2	Dec. 10-18	Aug. 15 - End of Season
Nonresident Holiday Season 3,4	Dec. 24 - Jan. 2, 2017	Dec. 15 - End of Season
¹ Requires permit to acquire from DNR 9	See n. 26 2 Purchase until d	nuota (7 500) is reached

Requires permit to acquire from DNR. See p. 26. Purchase until quota (7,500) is reached

ANTLERLESS QUOTAS AND ANTLERED ONLY COUNTIES FOR RESIDENT HUNTERS

Counties in Red: Antlered deer only during first shotgun and early muzzleloader seasons.



DEER POPULATION MANAGEMENT ZONES

Deer population management zone hunts are listed online at www.iowadnr.gov/Hunting/DeerHunting/DeerManagementHunts.aspx. See p. 27.

³ Purchase until nonresident antlerless quota is reached ⁴ Nonresident deer zone maps are available online at www.iowadnr.gov/nonresidenthunting ⁵ Residents only, see p. 21 for details

⁶ Includes senior antlerless-only licenses, see p. 26 for details

2016 FALL WILD TURKEY HUNTING INFORMATION

NONRESIDENTS are not eligible for fall turkey hunting licenses.

Hunters may purchase up to two licenses beginning Aug. 15. Fall Turkey Hunting information begins on p. 31.

License Types Season Dates Shooting Hours

Combination Gun/Bow¹ Oct. 10-Dec. 2 Gun: Half-hour before sunrise to sunset

Archery Only² Oct. 1 - Dec. 2 AND Bow: Half-hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset

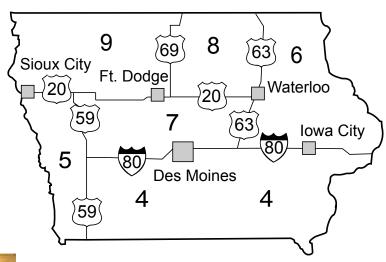
Dec. 19 - Jan. 10, 2017

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

FALL TURKEY ZONES

Combination Gun/Bow Zones and License Quotas

Zone	Quota
Zone 4	1,500
Zone 5	650
Zone 6	1,400
Zone 7	250
Zone 8	150
Zone 9	200







¹ Sold until quotas are filled.

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

HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

PURCHASING A LICENSE

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

HUNTER EDUCATION

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

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

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

SPECIAL LICENSES FOR RESIDENTS

Applications for these special licenses and assistance may be obtained at the DNR central office by calling 515-725-8200, or online at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting then click on "Hunting Licenses and Laws" and then "License Applications."

- Free Annual Hunting and Fishing licenses are available to low income lowa residents 65 years or older, or low income permanently disabled residents.
- 2) Veteran Lifetime Hunting/Fishing License -Available to Iowa residents who served for a minimum aggregate of 90 days of active federal service and who have a serviceconnected disability, or were a prisoner of war during their military service.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASING RESIDENT LICENSES

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

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

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

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

- 2. Is a full-time student at an accredited educational institution in lowa and resides in lowa while attending the educational institution, or is a full-time student under 25 years of age at an accredited educational institution outside the state as long as at least one parent or legal guardian maintains a principal and primary residence in lowa.
- 3. Is a nonresident under 18 years of age with a parent who is a legal resident of lowa.
- 4. Is a member of the armed forces of the United States who is serving on active duty, claims residency in this state, and has filed a state individual income tax return for the preceding year, or is stationed in this state.

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

LICENSES, FEES & STAMPS REQUIRED

lowa residents 16 years and older, and nonresidents regardless of age, are required to have a valid Hunting License on their person, and have paid all applicable fees and possess all required stamps while hunting game or participating in the hunt. See p. 4. Participation in a hunt includes, but is not limited to, handling firearms or ammunition during the hunt, trying to attract game, driving, flushing, or locating game, and working dogs.

Wildlife Habitat Fee - lowa residents age 16 to 64, and nonresidents regardless of age, who are required to have a Hunting or Furharvester License must pay the Wildlife Habitat Fee to hunt or trap. Residents that have special licenses for the disabled are exempt. See lowa Code 483A.3, 483A.8C and 483A.4.

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

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

Deer and Turkey Hunters - Residents and nonresidents who hunt deer or wild turkey must have a valid resident or nonresident Deer or Wild Turkey License on their person while hunting. Residents must also have a valid resident Hunting License and have paid the Habitat Fee if normally required to have them to hunt. All nonresidents must have a valid nonresident Hunting License and have paid the Habitat Fee.

Furharvesters - All residents and nonresidents regardless of age must have a Furharvester License to trap or hunt furbearing animals. Residents 16 to 64 years old and all nonresidents regardless of age must also have paid the Habitat Fee. A Hunting License is not

needed to hunt furbearers. Coyote and groundhog may be hunted with either a Furharvester License or a Hunting License. Nonresident furharvesters wanting to purchase an Iowa nonresident Furharvester License may do so only if their state of residence also sells a nonresident Furharvester/ Trapping License to Iowa residents.

Apprentice License - This new license allows the apprentice to hunt under the direct supervision of a mentor (age 18 or older) who has a current hunting license and habitat fee, without completing a hunter education course. Apprentice licenses may be purchased twice in a lifetime. After that, the hunter must satisfactorily complete a hunter education course in order to obtain a hunting license.

Nonresident Falconry Permit - All nonresident falconers, regardless of age, who intend to hunt with a bird of prey must purchase and have in their possession a nonresident Falconry Permit, a nonresident Hunting License, and have paid the Habitat Fee. These permits are available wherever hunting licenses are sold or may be purchased online at www.iowadnr.gov. Call 515-725-8200 for details.

The following persons do not need a Hunting License and/or pay certain fees:

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

1b) Residents 12 to 15 years old may hunt without adult supervision, but must have a Hunting License and must have passed a hunter education course (see p. 8 for hunter education training requirements).

Persons exempted under 1a) or 1b) must have a Deer and Wild Turkey Hunting License to hunt deer and wild turkey.

2) Military personnel that qualify as a resident of lowa, that are on active duty with the armed forces of the United States, and are on authorized leave from a duty station outside of lowa, do not need a Hunting License, Deer License, Wild Turkey License, or pay the Habitat Fee. They must possess a Federal Migratory

Waterfowl Stamp and pay the lowa Migratory Game Bird Fee to hunt migratory game birds. They must carry their leave papers on their person while hunting and a copy of their current earnings statement showing a tax deduction for lowa income taxes for the previous year. They may claim residency in lieu of their earnings statement by being registered to vote in lowa. If a deer or wild turkey is taken, a conservation officer must be contacted immediately to obtain a transportation tag for the animal. They are allowed only **one** turkey and **one** deer per calendar year. Conservation officer cell phone numbers are listed on p. 38.

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

HUNTING LICENSES FOR LANDOWNERS & TENANTS THAT FARM AGRICULTURAL LAND

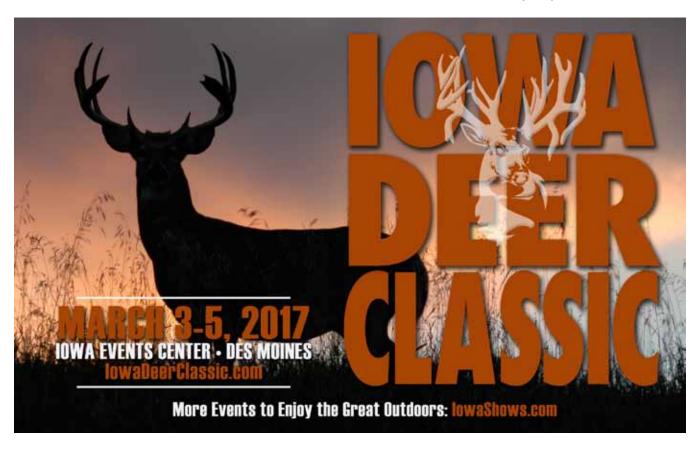
1) Small game and furbearers. Resident and nonresident owners and tenants that farm agricultural land in lowa and their juvenile children do not need licenses to hunt and trap

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

2) Deer and Wild Turkey. Iowa residents who are owners of agricultural land or tenants that farm agricultural land, or are a spouse or child of the owner or tenant that reside with the owner or tenant, are eligible for Landowner-Tenant deer and wild turkey hunting licenses, commonly called landowner-tenant licenses. Owning land in lowa does not confer residency. Nonresident landowners and tenants are not eligible for these licenses. See p. 8 for residency requirements.

Landowner-Tenant deer and turkey licenses are valid for taking the appropriate species, but only on the farm unit of the owner or tenant. Registration is required; see p. 11 for details.

The qualifying landowner or tenant does not have to reside on the farm, but must qualify under the definitions on the following page.



LANDOWNER/TENANT QUALIFICATION OVERVIEW

Two (2) or more contiguous acres operated as a farm unit for agricultural purposes.

LANDOWNER OPERATION QUALIFICATIONS

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

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

TENANT OPERATION QUALIFICATIONS

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

QUALIFICATIONS FOR FAMILY MEMBERS

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

DEER TAGS AVAILABLE PER FARM UNIT

- One (1) general deer tag.
- One (1) antlerless deer tag.
- Two (2) paid antlerless deer tags.

TURKEY TAGS AVAILABLE PER FARM UNIT

- One (1) Spring Turkey Tag.
- One (1) Fall Turkey Tag.





GENERAL HUNTING REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

"Trespass" means entering property without the express permission of the owner, lessee or person in lawful possession, with the intent to commit a public offense; to use, remove
therefrom, alter, damage, harass, or place
anything animate or inanimate, or to hunt, fish
or trap on the property. The term trespass does
not mean entering the right-of-way of a public
road or highway. Railroad right-of-ways are
considered private property.

This paragraph does not prohibit the <u>un-armed</u> pursuit of game or furbearing animals lawfully injured or killed which come to rest on or escape to the property of another.

UPLAND GAME HUNTING

License Requirements and Fees See p. 4 and 9.

HUNTER ORANGE REQUIRED

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

TRANSPORTING PHEASANTS

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

YOUTH PHEASANT SEASON

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

HUNTING ACCIDENTS MUST BE REPORTED

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

SHOWING LICENSE TO OFFICER

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

USE OF CB, MOBILE TRANSMITTER, PHONE

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

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

UNLAWFUL TRANSPORTATION

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

GAME BROUGHT INTO THE STATE

You may possess game that has been lawfully taken outside the state and lawfully brought into the state, but you must be able to prove it was legally killed and legally transported into the state. See p. 24 for big game exceptions.

RETRIEVAL & WASTE OF GAME

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

POSSESSION & STORAGE

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

OBSTRUCTION OF HUNTING OR TRAPPING

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

- **A)** intentionally placing oneself in a location where human presence may affect the behavior of a furbearing animal, game bird or other game or the feasibilty of killing or taking a furbearing animal, game bird or other game with the intent of obstructing or harassing another person who is lawfully hunting or trapping.
- **B)** intentionally creating a visual, audio, olfactory or physical stimulus for the purpose of affecting the behavior of a furbearing animal, game bird or other game with the intent of obstructing or harassing another person who is lawfully hunting or trapping.
- **C)** intentionally affecting the condition or altering the placement of personal property used for the purpose of taking furbearing animals, birds or other game with the intent of obstructing or harassing another person who is lawfully hunting or trapping.

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

BLINDS

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

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

Portable blinds placed in trees and used for purposes other than hunting waterfowl may be left on an area for a continuous period of time from seven days prior to the open season for hunting deer or wild turkey to seven days after the final day of the respective seasons. See p. 23 for deer blinds.

DECOYS

Live animals may not be used as decoys for any type of hunting. A "decoy" is a <u>likeness</u> of a bird or animal used to lure game within shooting range.

SELLING GAME

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

TRANSPORTING FIREARMS

A person, except as permitted by law, shall not have or carry a gun in or on a vehicle on a public highway, unless the gun is taken down or totally contained in a securely fastened case, and its barrels and attached magazines are unloaded. Handguns must be transported unloaded in a closed container or securely wrapped package too large to conceal on your person or which is not readily accessible to any person in the vehicle. Muzzleloaders must be cased but will be considered unloaded if the cap is removed from the nipple or the priming charge is removed from the pan.

PROHIBITED HUNTING NEAR BUILDINGS

You cannot discharge a firearm or shoot or attempt to shoot a game or furbearing animal within 200 yards of a building inhabited by people or domestic livestock or a feedlot unless the owner or tenant has given consent to do so. Feedlot means a lot, yard or corral where livestock is confined for the purpose of feeding and growth prior to slaughter. Pastures, hay-fields or cropfields where animals are allowed to graze are not considered feedlots.

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

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

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

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT & LASER SIGHTS

Sights that project a light beam, including laser sights, are **not legal** for hunting. You cannot cast the rays of a spotlight, headlight

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

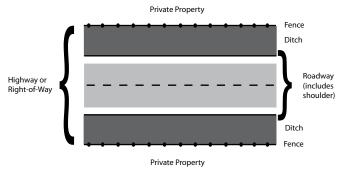
SHOOTING RIFLE OVER WATER OR HIGHWAY

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

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

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

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



HUNTING FROM AIRCRAFT OR SNOWMOBILES PROHIBITED

A person shall not intentionally kill or wound, attempt to kill or wound, or pursue any animal, fowl, or fish from or with an aircraft in flight or from or with any vehicles commonly known as snowmobiles.

MOTOR VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

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

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle having at least three wheels and which must be registered as a motor vehicle, including ATVs and snowmobiles.

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

Physically handicapped persons. Physically handicapped persons may use certain motor vehicles on game management areas, according to the restrictions set out as follows, so that they might enjoy such uses as are available to others. (A physically handicapped person as defined for this license is an individual commonly termed paraplegic or quadriplegic, with paralysis or a physical condition of the lower half of the body involving both legs, usually due to disease or injury to the spinal cord; a person who is a single or double leg amputee; or a person with any other physical affliction which makes it impossible to ambulate successfully without the use of a motor vehicle.)

Permits. Each physically disabled person must have a permit issued by the director of the DNR to use motor vehicles on game management areas. There is a \$2 writing fee.

IOWA REFUGES

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

WILDLIFE REFUGES

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

AREA	COUNTY
South Twin Lake	Calhoun
Allen Green Refuge	. Des Moines
Henderson	Dickinson
Ingham Lake	Emmet
Hawkeye Wildlife Area	Johnson
Colyn Area	Lucas

<i>AREA</i>	COUNTY
Gladys Black Eagle	Refuge Marion
Five Island Lake	Palo Alto
Polk City Refuge	Polk
Smith Area	Pottawattamie
Green Valley Lake	Union

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA WILDLIFE REFUGE No Hunting or Trapping Iowa Department of Natural Resources

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

WATERFOWL

CLOSED TO DUCK

AND GOOSE HUNTING AT ALL TIMES

NO TRESPASSING

From September 1 Through t Final Day of the Duck Seaso

lowa Dept. of Natural Resource

WATERFOWL REFUGES

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

AREALake Icaria	
Pool Slough Wildlife Area	Allamakee
Rathbun Area	Appanoose, Lucas,
	Wayne
Sedan Bottoms	Appanoose
Sweet Marsh	
Big Marsh	Butler
Union Hills	Cerro Gordo
Ventura Marsh	Cerro Gordo
Round Lake	
Jemmerson Slough Complex	Dickinson
Forney Lake	Fremont
Riverton Area	Fremont
Dunbar Slough	
Bays Branch	
Crystal Hills	

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

RESTRICTED AREA

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

RESTRICTED
AREA
NO
TRESPASSING
EXCEPT FOR AUTHORIZED
PERSONNEL

IOWA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS REQUIRING NONTOXIC SHOT FOR ALL HUNTING [excluding deer and wild turkey]

BENTON County, Iowa River Corridor; **BOONE** County, Harrier Marsh WMA; BUENA VISTA County, all state and federal areas; CALHOUN County, South Twin Lake; CERRO GORDO County, all state and federal areas; CLAY County, all state and federal areas except the Ocheyedan WMA target shooting range; **DICKINSON County**, all state and federal areas except the Spring Run WMA target shooting area; **EMMET County**, all state and federal areas; FRANKLIN County, all state and federal areas; **GREENE County**, all state and federal areas except Rippey Access and McMahon Access; **GUTHRIE County**, McCord Pond, Lakin Slough and Bays Branch WMAs, excluding the target shooting range at Bays Branch WMA. Also, HAMILTON County, Little Wall Lake, Gordon Marsh and Bauer Slough WMAs; **HANCOCK County**, all state and federal areas;

HUMBOLDT County, all state and federal areas; IOWA County, Iowa River Corridor; JASPER County, Chichaqua Wildlife Management Area; **KOSSUTH County**, all state and federal areas; **OSCEOLA County**, all state and federal areas: PALO ALTO County, all state and federal areas; POCAHONTAS County; all state and federal areas except Kalsow Prairie; POLK County, Paul Errington Marsh WMA and Chichagua WMAs: SAC County, all state and federal areas except White Horse Access and Sac City Access; STORY County, Colo Bog and Hendrickson Marsh; TAMA County, Iowa River Corridor; WINNEBAGO County, all state and federal areas; WORTH County, all state and federal areas; and WRIGHT County, all state and federal areas. Target shooting on these areas will also require the use of nontoxic shot.

WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT is an

agreement between participating states that prohibits a person whose hunting or fishing privileges are suspended in one state from participating in those activities in another state (see Iowa Courts Online).

Member states include Iowa, Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Other states may be in the process of joining the compact.

MULTIPLE OFFENDER PROGRAM FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE VIOLATORS

Convictions are assigned point values as determined by the Iowa Administrative Code. Licenses will be suspended or revoked for a specific period as determined by the number of points accumulated.

POACHING IS A CRIME!

If you observe or know of a fish or wildlife violation, report it to TIP as soon as possible by calling 1-800-532-2020. Provide as much information as possible when you call,



such as a description of the individual, vehicle and time and location of the violation.

A conservation officer will be dispatched to investigate. Since the TIP program began in 1985, about \$230,000 has been approved in reward payments.

TURN IN POACHERS
1-800-532-2020
or online at <u>www.iowadnr.gov</u>
You can remain anonymous!

HUNTING & TRAPPING FURBEARING ANIMALS

FURBEARER HUNTING INFORMATION

Species	Seasons	Shooting Hours	Daily	Possession			
Raccoon, Opossum,							
Badger, Striped Skunk,							
Fox (Red and Gray)	Nov. 5 - Jan. 31, 2017	8 a.m. on First Day	No Limit	No Limit			
Bobcats ¹	Nov. 5 - Jan. 31, 2017	8 a.m. on First Day	1	1			
1 Only one hobitat is allowed her season her licensed furharvester, either hunted or tranned. Addi-							

¹ Only one bobcat is allowed per season per licensed furharvester, either hunted or trapped. Additional requirements and map on p. 20.

FURBEARER TRAPPING INFORMATION

Species Coyote, Mink³, Muskrat³, Weasel, Striped Skunk, Badger, Opossum, Fox	Season Nov. 5 - Jan. 31, 2017	Trapping Hours 8 a.m. on First Day	Daily No Limit	Possession No Limit				
(Red and Gray), Raccool	n							
Beaver ³	Nov. 5 - April 15, 2017	8 a.m. on First Day	No Limit	No Limit				
Otter ^{1, 3}	Nov. 5 - Jan. 31, 2017	8 a.m. on First Day	2	2				
Bobcat ²	Nov. 5 - Jan. 31, 2017	8 a.m. on First Day	1	1				
Civet Cat (Spotted Skunk) Continuous Closed								
Gray Wolf	Continuous Closed							

¹Only two otters are allowed per licensed furharvester. See p. 20.

A furharvester license is required to hunt or trap furbearers. Coyote or groundhog may be hunted on a hunting <u>or</u> furharvester license.

FURHARVESTER LICENSE

Hunters and Trappers must have a furharvester license and have paid the habitat fee (see p. 4) to hunt all furbearers, except coyote and groundhog, and to trap any furbearing animal. A hunting license is not needed when hunting furbearers. Coyote and groundhog may be hunted with a hunting or furharvester license.

PERMIT TO HOLD HIDES (see p. 13)

DISTURBING DENS

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

BOX TRAPS

A person shall not use or attempt to use colony traps in taking, capturing, trapping or killing any game or furbearing animals except muskrats. Box traps capable of capturing more than one game or furbearing animal at each setting are prohibited. A valid hunting license is required for box trapping cottontail rabbits and squirrels.

REMOVAL OF ANIMALS FROM TRAPS & SNARES

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

²Only one bobcat is allowed per season per licensed furharvester, either hunted or trapped. Additional requirements and map on p. 20. ³Taking by shotgun or spear is prohibited.

SNARES

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

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

MECHANICAL SNARES

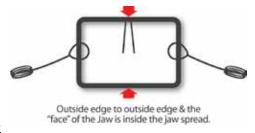
It is illegal to set any mechanically-powered snare designed to capture an animal by the neck or body unless the snare is placed completely under water.

BODY-GRIPPING & CONIBEAR-TYPE TRAPS

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

Humane traps, or traps designed to kill

instantly, with a jaw spread as originally manufactured with an <u>outside</u>



measurement that exceeds 8 inches, are unlawful to use except when placed entirely under water.

PUBLIC ROADSIDE LIMITATIONS

Conibear-type traps and snares must not be set on the right-of-way of a public road within 200 yards of the entry to a private drive serving a residence without the permission of the occupant. You cannot set or maintain any snare or conibear-type trap within any public road right-of-way within 200 yards of buildings inhabited by humans unless a resident of the dwelling adjacent to the public road right-of-way has given permission, or unless the body-gripping or conibear-type trap is completely under water or at least one-half of the loop of the snare is under water. This does not limit the use of foothold traps or boxtype live traps in public road right-of-ways. A person may not place a trap, stake or non-indigenous set making material upon any public road right-of-way except during a period of time that begins two weeks before the trapping season opens and ends on the last day of the season.

FOOTHOLD & LEGHOLD TRAPS

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

TRAP TAG REQUIREMENTS

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

EXPOSED BAIT

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

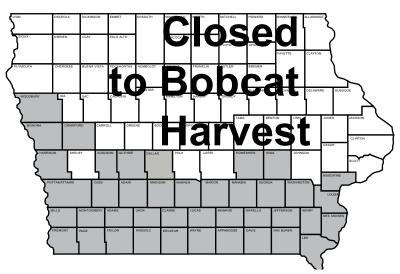
- a) Mississippi River corridor Allamakee, Clayton, Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines and Lee counties.
- b) Missouri River corridor Those portions of Woodbury, Monona, Harrison, Pottawattamie, Mills and Fremont counties west of Interstate 29.
- c) Des Moines River corridor Boone, Dallas, Polk, Marion, Mahaska, Wapello and Van Buren counties.

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

TRAPPING ON GAME MANAGEMENT AREAS MARKING TRAP SITES

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

Bobcat Season Open in Shaded Counties Only



BOBCAT HUNTING & TRAPPING

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

The season is open in the following counties: Adair, Adams, Appanoose, Audubon, Cass, Clarke, Crawford, Dallas, Davis, Decatur, Des Moines, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Henry, Iowa, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Mills, Monona, Monroe, Montgomery, Muscatine, Page, Pottawattamie, Poweshiek, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, Van Buren, Wapello, Warren, Washington, Wayne and Woodbury.

Season Limit: 1 bobcat per licensed furharvester, regardless if it was hunted or trapped.

RIVER OTTER TRAPPING

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

Season Limit: 2 otters per licensed furharvester.

Tagging Requirements

Furharvesters must contact a Conservation

Officer within 7 days of taking an otter or bobcat to receive a CITES tag. The CITES tags must remain with the animal until it is sold. Animals kept for taxidermy or other display or educational purposes must have the CITES tag retained at all times.

Otters and bobcats accidentally captured after the season has closed and bobcats accidentally captured in an area of the state closed to bobcat harvesting, must be turned over to DNR without penalty.

Otter & Bobcat Parts Collection ATTENTION FURHARVESTERS: For

the past two years, compliance with turning in the skull or lower jaw of otters and bobcats has been low.

Getting the lower jaw or skull from all of the harvested otters and bobcats enables the DNR to collect the teeth needed to get a good cross section of ages.

This is an important step that furharvesters can do in order to help the DNR monitor the populations and establish seasons of otters and bobcats. We would like to see better cooperation with turning in the skull or lower jaw when receiving your CITES tag from the conservation officer.

HAVE A QUESTION?

Call the DNR office in Des Moines at 515-725-8200, or a regional office on p. 37.

2016 DEER HUNTING INFORMATION

MANAGING IOWA'S DEER HERD



Dale Garner, chief DNR Wildlife Bureau

Wildlife diseases have frequently been in the head-lines over the past year with high path avian influenza and chronic wasting disease garnering the most attention. Preventing wildlife disease from entering the state was once a topic rarely discussed but has become a priority over the past 20 years and hunters have a significant role in this prevention plan.

We need hunters to supply CWD samples, if asked, and to report obviously sick deer to the local wildlife biologist or conservation officer. They should also avoid baiting and feeding that concentrates animals making it easier for disease to spread.

Hunters who hunt in a state or province with CWD are reminded that only boned out meat, skin (cape) and antlers may be brought back to lowa. Antlers may be attached only to a clean skull plate from which all brain and connective tissue has been removed.

Work with landowners and neighbors to manage the local deer herd and share the hunt by asking someone new to join your group.

Lastly, we need hunters to report their harvest. Presently, 20 percent of successful hunters are not complying with the law. We can and need to do better. Deer harvest estimates are an important gauge used to manage your deer herd.

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

See p. 6.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS & FEES

See p. 4 and 9.

SPECIAL HUNTING REGULATIONS THAT APPLY TO DEER HUNTING

General Hunting Regulations may also apply to deer hunters. See p. 12.

SHOOTING HOURS

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

TAGGING REQUIREMENTS

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

Hunters in both shotgun seasons may shoot deer for each other, provided that all tagging requirements are followed, and the deer will be considered in the possession of the hunter whose tag is affixed to it. No person shall tag a deer with a tag that was purchased after the deer was taken.

A hunter may not carry a deer license or transportation tag issued to another hunter while deer hunting. See p. 28.

Deer hunters may not possess a tag belonging to another hunter while in the field.

PAID DEER LICENSES see p. 25

Resident hunters may obtain the following types of deer licenses:

General Deer Licenses are valid statewide in the season selected by the hunter at the time the license is purchased. General deer licenses are valid for taking deer of either sex for all counties except those listed on the map on p. 6. A hunter may have one General deer license for the Bow Season and one General deer license for one of the following seasons: Early Muzzleloader, Late Muzzleloader, Shotgun Season 1, or Shotgun Season 2. Exceptions:

- Youth, Disabled Season hunters see p. 26.
- There is a quota of 7,500 Early Muzzleloader Season General deer licenses. These are sold first-come first-served until the quota is filled or until the last day of the Early Muzzleloader Season.

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

Quotas for Antlerless-only licenses are set for each county to direct the additional harvest of does to areas with the greatest number of deer. The quota is the maximum number of Antlerless-only licenses that will be sold for each county for all deer seasons. Licenses are sold first-come first-served until the quota is reached. See p. 6.

ALLOWABLE COMBINATIONS OF PAID DEER LICENSES

See table on p. 25.

BAG & POSSESSION LIMIT

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

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

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

HELPING OTHER HUNTERS

Resident and nonresident deer hunters with a valid deer hunting license may hunt with and assist other deer hunters only in the season specified on their license. **Party hunting** is allowed in the Shotgun 1 and Shotgun 2 seasons and hunters must have a license valid for the county where a shotgun is a legal method of take. See tagging requirements on p. 28.

BLAZE ORANGE REQUIRED

To hunt deer with a firearm in any season you must wear one of the following articles of external, visible, solid blaze orange clothing: vest, jacket, coat, sweatshirt, sweater, shirt or

coveralls. An orange hat alone is not sufficient. No person shall use a **blind** for hunting deer during the regular shotgun deer seasons unless such blind exhibits a solid blaze orange marking with a minimum of 144 square inches visible in all directions.

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

TREE STANDS

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

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

PROHIBITED DEVICES & ACTIVITIES

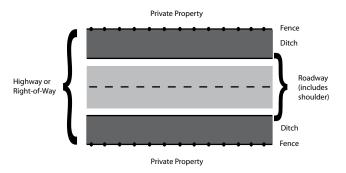
You may not use dogs, domestic animals, bait, radios, handguns, rifles and crossbows (except as described below), automobiles, aircraft, electronic calls or any mechanical conveyance or device to hunt deer. Paraplegics and single- or double-leg amputees may hunt from any stationary motor-driven conveyance. "Paraplegic" means an individual afflicted with paralysis of the lower half of the body with the involvement of both legs, usually due to disease or injury to the spinal cord.

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

SHOOTING FIREARMS OVER WATER OR HIGHWAY

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

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



LEGAL METHOD OF TAKE

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

Crossbows are not legal except that a physically handicapped person, as defined on p. 12, may obtain a permit from the DNR to use a crossbow. Applications are available at www.iowadnr.gov - click on "licenses and laws" and then on "applications," or by visiting the DNR central office or any of the district offices (p. 37), or by calling the DNR at 515-725-8200. Residents 70 and older may obtain one Antlerless-only statewide crossbow deer license. See p. 26 for details. Hunters may not carry a handgun while hunting under an archery tag, unless they have an unfilled transportation tag for a season that allows handguns.

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

Muzzleloaders: Flintlock or percussion cap muzzleloading rifles or muskets between .44 and .775 caliber shooting single projectiles; muzzleloading pistols .44 caliber or larger with a minimum barrel length of 4 inches and no shoulder stock or long barrel modifications. Muzzleloaders equipped with electronic ignition are not allowed. There are no restrictions on in-line or disk-type muzzleloaders. Riflescopes may also be used.

Handguns: Center-fire handguns .357 caliber or larger, shooting straight wall ammunition with an expanding-type bullet. Minimum barrel length for all handguns is 4 inches. No shoulder stock or long barrel modifications are allowed.

Only the following center-fire cartridges may be used: .357 Magnum, .357 Maximum, .375 Winchester, .38 Super, .40 S&W, .401 Powermag, 10 mm Auto, .41 Remington Magnum, .41 Action Express, .44 S&W Special, .44 Remington Magnum, .44 Automag, .444 Marlin, .445 Super Mag, .45 ACP, .45 Colt, .45 Super Mag, .45 Winchester Magnum, .45 Silhouette, .451 Detonics, .454 Casull, .45-70 Govt., .460 Rowland, .460 S&W Mag, .475 Widley Magnum, .475 Linebaugh, .480 Ruger, .50 Action Express, .50 Linebaugh, .50 Beowulf and .500 S&W Mag.

Hunters age 16 and under may not use any handguns. Hunters ages 17 through 20 must be accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who is at least 21 years old to use a handgun.

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

LEGAL METHOD OF TAKE BY SEASON

SEASON	Archery	Muzzleloader	Handgun	Shotgun	Crossbow
Youth/Disabled	X	X	X^1	X	
Bow ^{3,4,5}	X				
Early Muzzleloader		X	X^2		
Late Muzzleloader	X	X	X		X^5
Shotgun 1		X	X	X	
Shotgun 2		X	X	X	
Nonresident Holiday Season	X	X	X		

¹Only disabled hunters that are otherwise eligible may use a handgun.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a neurologic disease of deer and elk, belonging to the family of diseases known as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) or prion diseases. Though it shares certain features with other TSEs, like bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("Mad Cow Disease") or scrapie in sheep, it is a distinct disease affecting only deer, elk and moose. Currently, CWD has been detected in free-ranging populations in Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming and in Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada. It has been detected in captive facilities in Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New York, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Wisconsin and Wyoming, and in Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada.

GOING OUT OF STATE TO HUNT?

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

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

It is very unlikely that CWD could be contracted by eating venison from lowa deer. However, for concerned hunters, the best preventive measures are:

- Avoid shooting obviously sick or emaciated deer.
- Wear latex or rubber gloves while field dressing to reduce the chance of contracting any disease.
 - Bone out the meat from your animal.
- Minimize the handling of and avoid eating the brain, spinal cord, eyes, spleen, tonsils and lymph nodes of harvested animals.
 - Wash hands and instruments thoroughly after field dressing is completed.
 - Thoroughly cook all meat (or meat products like sausage or jerky) until juices run clear.

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

² Muzzleloading pistols only.

³Antlerless Senior (70 years old and older) Statewide Crossbow License during the bow season only.

⁴Cannot carry a handgun while hunting with a bow tag, unless hunter has an unfilled transportation tag for a season that allows handguns.

⁵Resident hunters only.

DEER

IOWA RESIDENT DEER LICENSE OPTIONS 2016-2017 SEASON

DIRECTIONS: The chart below will help determine which licenses resident lowa deer hunters may purchase. To use, 1] select the preferred General deer license from the left column. 2] Follow to the right, staying within the same horizontal line, to determine what additional licenses may be purchased. Bonus licenses, if eligible, [Youth, Disabled, Nonambulatory, Senior Antlerless Crossbow] may be purchased in addition to statewide licenses. [See p. 26.]

ANTLERLESS-ONLY LICENSE General deer license selection. \	engine, Touri, Disabled, Noranibulatory, Serior Africeness Crossbow) friay be published in addition to statewide incenses. See p. 20.1 ANTLERLESS-ONLY LICENSES: Before Sept. 15: Maximum 1. Beginning Sept. 15: No limit until quotas fill. Select from the same horizontal row as your General deer license selection. Valid in one county, county quotas apply.	ing Sept. 15: No limit until quotas	statewide licerises. Joee p. s fill. Select from the same	e horizontal row as your
FIRST GENERAL DEER LICENSE Valid statewide: Maximum 1 per hunter. No quota except Early Muzzleloader. Select one license from any box below.	SECOND GENERAL DEER LICENSE Valid statewide: Maximum 1 per hunter. No quota except Early Muzzleloader. Select one license from the same row as the first General deer license section.	ANTLERLESS-ONLY LICENSES *A General deer license for Early Muzzleloader season must be purchased before the Early Muzzleloader Antlerless-only license may be purchased.	ris ny Muzzleloader season m Antlerless-only license ma	nust be purchased ay be purchased.
SHOTGUN SEASON 1	Bow Season	Shotgun Season 1 Bow	Late Muzzleloader D Youth [if eligible]	Disabled [if eligible]
SHOTGUN SEASON 2	Bow Season	Shotgun Season 2 Bow	Late Muzzleloader D Youth [if eligible]	Disabled [if eligible]
	Shotgun Season 1	Shotgun Season 1 Bow	Late Muzzleloader D Youth [if eligible]	Disabled [if eligible]
BOW	Shotgun Season 2	Shotgun Season 2 Bow	Late Muzzleloader D Youth [if eligible]	Disabled [if eligible]
	Early Muzzleloader [7,500 Quota]	*Early Muzzieloader Bow	Late Muzzleloader D Youth [if eligible]	Disabled [if eligible]
	Late Muzzleloader	Shotgun Season 1 OR Shotgun Season 2 (not both) Bow	Late Muzzleloader D Youth [if eligible]	Disabled [if eligible]
EARLY MUZZLELOADER [7,500 Quota]	Bow Season	*Early Muzzleloader Bow	Late Muzzleloader D Youth [if eligible]	Disabled [if eligible]
LATE MUZZLELOADER	Bow Season	Shotgun Season 1 OR Shotgun Season 2 (not both) Bow	Late Muzzleloader D Youth [if eligible]	Disabled [if eligible]
NONE PURCHASED	None Purchased	Shotgun Season 1 OR Shotgun Season 2 (not both) Bow	Late Muzzleloader D Youth [if eligible]	Disabled [if eligible]

BONUS DEER HUNTS

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

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

Youth licenses are General deer licenses valid statewide for taking one deer of either sex. Youth hunters may hunt with a bow, shotgun or muzzleloader as defined on p. 23.

Unfilled Youth Tag

Youth hunters with a Youth General deer license who do not take a deer during the youth deer hunting season may use the Youth General deer license and unused tag during the early or late muzzleloader and one of the two shotgun seasons **ONLY**. The youth must follow all other rules specified for each season. **Party hunting is not allowed while hunting with a youth tag, regardless of the season.** The deer must be harvested by the youth whose name is on the tag. Youth hunters may also obtain deer licenses for other seasons like any other hunter. **Youth Antler-less-only licenses are good for only taking antlerless deer during the youth season**.

A youth who resides with and is a member of the family of a landowner or tenant who is eligible for Landowner-Tenant Deer Licenses may obtain a Landowner-Tenant License for the Youth Season. The Landowner-Tenant Youth License will count as the one Landowner-Tenant General deer License the

landowner or tenant family is entitled to for all deer seasons (see p. 27).

Severely Disabled Deer License

A severely disabled (see p. 12) lowa resident may be issued one General deer license to hunt deer during the Youth season with a bow, shotgun or muzzleloader as defined on p. 23. A person obtaining this license may obtain any other deer hunting licenses for which they are eligible. Applications for a severely disabled deer license permit are available online at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting then clicking on hunting licenses and laws, or any of the regional or district offices listed on p. 37, or by calling the DNR at 515-725-8200. After approval and filing of the permit application with the DNR, severely disabled hunters may purchase this special license at any ELSI agent.

Non-Ambulatory Deer License

A non-ambulatory lowa resident may be issued one General deer license which may be used to hunt deer with a shotgun or a muzzle-loading rifle during any established deer hunting season. A person obtaining this license may obtain any other deer hunting licenses for which they are eligible. Applications for a non-ambulatory license permit are available online at www.iowadnr.gov then clicking on hunting licenses and laws, or any of the regional or district offices listed on p. 37, or by calling the DNR at 515-725-8200. After approval and filing of the permit application with the DNR, non-ambulatory hunters may purchase this special license at any ELSI agent.

Crossbow License for Seniors

Resident hunters 70 years old and older on the day they purchase a license may purchase one statewide antlerless-only license to hunt deer with a crossbow. This license may be obtained in addition to any other deer license.

DEER

- POPULATION MANAGEMENT ZONES -

Deer population management zones are used to reduce or maintain deer numbers in areas where traditional hunting is not an option, mainly urban areas and state and county parks. Each management zone has its own license quota, season dates, license restrictions and proficiency requirements. Most licenses are Antlerless-only.

Management zone hunts are listed online at

http://www.iowadnr.gov/Hunting/DeerHunting/DeerManagementHunts.aspx

Licenses for these hunts will not count in determining the number of licenses an individual may have, or against the county quota for Antlerless-only licenses.

LANDOWNERS & TENANTS LICENSES

Landowners, tenants and their eligible family members must register with DNR before obtaining Landowner-Tenant licenses. See p. 10 and 11 to determine who is eligible for these licenses.

If there is more than one owner, there is still a maximum of four [4] licenses for the farm unit.Licenses may be divided among qualifying family members. It is illegal to use a LOT deer license to hunt on land owned or controlled by another individual.

LOT General deer licenses are valid for taking deer of either sex during the season selected at the time the license is obtained. The license may be for any season. (Special eligibility requirements apply to the Youth and Disabled Hunter Season.) LOT General deer licenses for the shotgun seasons will be valid in both shotgun seasons but only one deer may be tagged. One General deer license is available for the landowner (or eligible family member) and one for the tenant (or eligible family member). If there is no tenant, only one General deer license is available for the farm unit.

Landowner-Tenant Antierless-only licenses are also available. An antierless deer is a deer with no forked antier.

One LOT Antlerless-only license may be obtained by the landowner family and one by the tenant family for one of the following seasons: Bow, Youth and Disabled Hunter (special eligibility requirements apply), Early

Muzzleloader, Late Muzzleloader, Shotgun 1 and Shotgun 2.

Up to two LOT (\$13 each) Antlerless-only licenses may be obtained by the landowner family and two by the tenant family for the following seasons: Bow, Youth and Disabled Hunter (special eligibility requirements apply), Early Muzzleloader, Late Muzzleloader, Shotgun 1 and 2.

How many LOT licenses are available for each farm unit? The landowner family may receive up to four [4] Landowner-Tenant licenses: one General deer, one \$2 Antlerlessonly and up to two [2] \$13 Antlerless-only. The number of Antlerless-only licenses is subject to some restrictions that are explained in the previous paragraph. These licenses may be divided among the landowner family (landowner and eligible family members) in any way the family chooses as long as the total number of licenses available to the family is not exceeded and other eligibility requirements are met. Each individual must be registered to the same land parcel. If there is no tenant, the maximum number of licenses available to the landowner family unit is four

The tenant family may have the same number of LOT licenses and is subject to the same restrictions as the landowner family. The tenant family is restricted to no more than four [4] licenses, regardless of how many parcels of land they rent.

MANDATORY HARVEST REPORTING FOR DEER AND WILD TURKEY

Hunters who harvest a deer or wild turkey must report the harvest to the DNR by midnight on the day after it is tagged, or before taking it to a locker or taxidermist, or before processing it for consumption, or before transporting it out-of-state, whichever occurs first. The hunter whose name is on the transportation tag is responsible for making the report. If no animal is harvested, no report is necessary. Failure to report or reporting falsely may result in a misdemeanor citation and possible loss of hunting privileges.

There are three options to report the harvest:

- 1) **Online** at www.iowadnr.gov, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 2) By **phone** at the toll-free phone number printed on the harvest report tag, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 3) Through a *license vendor* during regular business hours.

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

TAGGING REQUIREMENTS

Iowa Deer and Turkey tags consist of two portions. The lower portion of the tag is the Transportation Tag and the upper portion is the Harvest Report Tag (see p. 29). Each performs different functions.

DONATE DEER HIDES

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

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

THANK YOU deer hunters for supporting lowa Veterans.

Transportation Tag

A Transportation Tag with the date of kill properly shown shall be visibly attached to the deer or turkey within 15 minutes of the time it is located after being taken or before the carcass is moved to be transported by any means, whichever occurs first, in a manner that the tag cannot be removed without mutilating or destroying it.

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

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

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

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



Antlered

Antlerless

During the first and second regular gun seasons anyone present in the hunting party may tag a deer with a tag issued in that person's name. Party hunting is not allowed while hunting with a youth tag, regardless of the season.

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

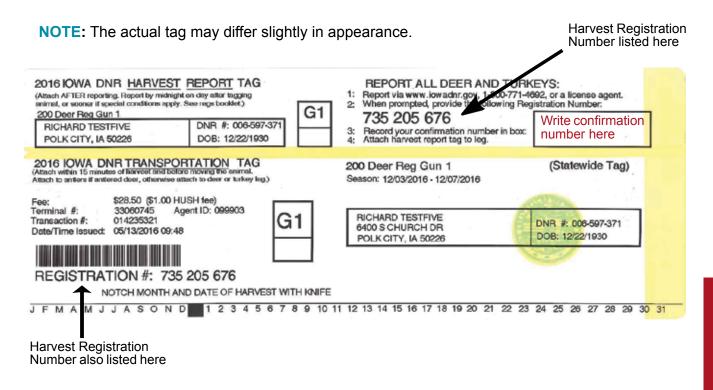
HARVEST REPORT TAG

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

Tips on Tagging/Reporting Deer and Turkeys

 Remove the Transportation Tag from backing and attach to antlers if it is an antlered deer, otherwise attach to deer or turkey leg. Press

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



GAME CARCASS DISPOSAL

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

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



Any hunter can donate any legally taken, field-dressed, wild deer of any sex from any season to any of the following lockers. For updates, check www.iowahush.com

The list of lockers participating in HUSH was complete at the time of printing. Additional lockers will likely be added before deer season.

PROPERLY CARING FOR DEER - Remember to take care of your harvest especially if donating to HUSH. It's your job to keep the meat from spoiling. *Every Harvest* - remove the entrails, reproductive organs, clean out the chest cavity, split the pelvis and remove anal cavity then rinse the cavity well with water as soon as possible and before taking it to the locker. If air temperature is above 50 degrees, place bags or blocks of ice, or frozen milk jugs of water in the cavity to cool and replace every 24 hours. Place deer on garage floor to pull heat from the animal. Get to the locker ASAP. If left at the locker, make sure to put fresh ice on the deer.

COUNTY, City, Locker Name

ADAMS, Corning, Corning Meat Processing - ALLAMAKEE, Waukon, Jets Meat Processing - AP-PANOOSE, Moravia, Moravia Meat; Moulton, Moulton Locker - BENTON, Newhall, Newhall Locker - BLACK HAWK, La Porte City, Kramer Sausage Co. - BOONE, Boone, Ridgeport Locker - BREMER, Frederika, Frederika Locker, LLC; Janesville, Janesville Locker - BUCHANAN, Fairbank, Fairbank Locker; Jesup, Hanson Meat Processing & Sales; Rowley, Mark's Locker - CALHOUN, Lake City, Lake City Locker; Lohrville, Lohrville Locker - CARROLL, Arcadia, Arcadia Meats; Carroll, Mike's; Dedham, Kitt's Meat Processing - CASS, Atlantic, Atlantic Locker LLC - CEDAR, Durant, Durant Locker; Tipton, Tipton Locker - CHEROKEE, Cherokee, Cherokee Locker.

CHICKASAW, rural Ionia, Ohrt's Smokehouse - CLINTON, De Witt, Matthiesen's Deer Processing - DALLAS, Redfield, Redfield Locker - DAVIS, Pulaski, Country Cut Meats; Bloomfield, Kauffman's Custom Butchering; Unionville, Perk's Processing - DELAWARE, Earlville, Dan's Earlville Locker - DUBUQUE, Epworth, Coyle Butchering; Sherrill, Sherrill Deer Shack - FAYETTE, Oran, Oran Locker - FLOYD, Rockford, Rockford Locker - FREMONT, Hamburg, Hamburg Locker - GUTHRIE, Bagley, Bagley Locker - HENRY, Wayland, Crawford Meat Plant, Inc. - HOWARD, Riceville, County Line Locker; Elma, Elma Locker and Grocery Inc. - IDA, Holstein, Tiefenthaler Quality Meats - IOWA, Parnell, Cook's Meat Locker; Victor, Community Locker; Williamsburg, Roehrkasse Meat Company.

JACKSON, Preston, Preston Meats Inc.; Andrew, World's Best Meats - JASPER, Mingo, Mingo Locker - JEFFERSON, Packwood, Packwood Locker & Meats - JOHNSON, Solon, Ruzicka's Meat Processing Inc. - JONES, Center Junction, Lindley Locker - LEE, Danville, Denmark Locker, Inc. - MADISON, Winterset, Kirkpatrick Locker - MAHASKA, Leighton, Leighton Processed Meats - MARION, Knoxville, Mike's Meats; Melcher, Northcote Locker; Otley, Rietveld Meat Processing Inc. - MARSHALL, State Center, State Center Locker, Inc. - MUSCATINE, West Liberty, West Liberty Locker - O'BRIEN, Hartley, Nelson Lockers; Paullina, Paullina Locker Plant.

PAGE, Essex, Johnson Locker - POTTAWATTAMIE, Hancock, Hancock Frozen Foods; Minden, Minden Meat Market - SAC, Yetter, Yetter Locker - SCOTT, Davenport, Johnnie's Market Inc.; Walcott, Schnoor's Smokehouse - SHELBY, Earling, Earling Locker; Irwin, Irwin Locker & Catering - SIOUX, Alton, Babcock Locker, Inc. - STORY, Nevada, Midwest Pack; Story City, Story City Locker- TAYLOR, Bedford, Zeb's Smokehouse - UNION, Afton, Weaver Meats - VAN BUREN, Milton, Milton Locker - WARREN, Milo, Milo Locker - WASHINGTON, Washington, Boyd's Sausage Co.; Brighton, Brighton Locker - WAYNE, Seymour, Hilltop Custom Butcher Shop - WEBSTER, Fort Dodge, Sawyer's Meats of Iowa, Inc. - WINNESHIEK, Calmar, Al's Country Meat Locker - WRIGHT, Clarion, Clarion Locker.

TURKEY

2016 FALL WILD TURKEY HUNTING

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

See p. 7.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS THAT MAY APPLY TO FALL TURKEY HUNTING

General Hunting Regulations may also apply to turkey hunters. See p. 12.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS & FEES

See p. 4 and 9.

TAGGING REQUIREMENTS

The leg that bears the tag must be attached to the carcass of any wild turkey being transported within the state during any wild turkey hunting season. See p. 28.

HARVEST REPORTING

All hunters that shoot a turkey must report the harvest through the DNR's Harvest Reporting System. Hunters that do not shoot a turkey do not report. See p. 28 for details.

FALL TURKEY LICENSES

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

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

Landowner-Tenant Gun/Bow & Landowner-Tenant Archery-only licenses

for eligible landowners and tenants or their family members are issued until the end of the respective season. Only one Landowner-Tenant Turkey License may be obtained per landowner family and one per tenant family. Landowner-Tenant licenses are valid only

NONRESIDENTS are not eligible for fall turkey hunting licenses

on the farm unit of the landowner or tenant. See p. 10-11 to determine who is eligible for Landowner-Tenant fall turkey licenses, and how to register as a Landower or Tenant.

HOW MANY TURKEY LICENSES MAY I HAVE?

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

SHOOTING HOURS

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

LEGAL METHOD OF TAKE

See p. 32.

USE OF DOGS FALL SEASON ONLY

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

RESIDENT SPRING TURKEY HUNTING

LICENSE TYPES, SEX, BAG LIMITS & SEASON DATES

See p. 5.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS THAT APPLY TO SPRING TURKEY HUNTING

General Hunting Regulations may also apply to turkey hunters. See p. 12.

SHOOTING HOURS

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

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS & FEES

Licenses go on sale Dec. 15. See p. 4 and 9.

ALL PAID LICENSES ARE VALID STATEWIDE

TAGGING REQUIREMENTS

The leg that bears the tag must be attached to the carcass of any wild turkey being transported within the state during any wild turkey hunting season. See p. 28.

HARVEST REPORTING

All hunters that shoot a turkey must report the harvest through the DNR's Harvest Reporting System. Hunters that do not shoot a turkey do not report. See p. 28 for details.

RESIDENT SPRING TURKEY LICENSES

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

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

Landowner-Tenant Gun/Bow licenses and Landowner-Tenant Archery-only

licenses for eligible landowners and tenants or their family members are sold until the end of the season selected at the time the license was purchased. See p. 10-11 to determine who is eligible for Landowner-Tenant spring turkey licenses and how to register as a Landowner or Tenant.

The following restrictions apply: Landowner-Tenant Gun/Bow licenses are valid in the season selected by the hunter at the time of purchase. Landowner-Tenant Archery-only licenses are valid in all 4 seasons. Landowner-Tenant licenses are valid only on the farm unit of the landowner or tenant (see p. 10-11). One Landowner-Tenant Turkey License may be obtained per landowner farm unit and one per tenant farm unit.

HOW MANY TURKEY LICENSES MAY I HAVE?

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

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

LEGAL METHOD OF TAKE SPRING & FALL Resident Archery-only License

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

Crossbows are not legal, except that a physically handicapped person incapable of shooting a bow may obtain a permit from the DNR to use a crossbow (see p. 12). Applications are available at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting - click on "hunting licenses and laws" or call the DNR at 515-725-8200.

RESIDENT GUN/BOW LICENSE

Archery equipment as defined on p. 32, and 10-, 12-, 16- and 20-gauge shotguns or muzzleloading shotguns shooting number 4, 5, 6, 7 1/2 or 8 lead or nontoxic shot. Number 2 or 3 nontoxic shot may also be used. Hunters may not have shot sizes other than those listed above on their person while hunting turkeys.

Muzzleloading rifles may not be used to hunt turkeys.

Youth Turkey Hunting Season (Residents Only)

Hunters younger than 16 years old on the day they purchase a license may participate in the Youth Turkey Season. The Youth Wild Turkey License will cost \$24.50 and will be a combination gun/bow license valid statewide. The youth does not have to have a Hunting License or have completed a hunter education course in order to participate. A Youth Season license is valid for the Youth Season or if unfilled may be used in any other spring season.

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

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

Youth hunters may obtain one additional Gun/Bow license for Season 4, or one Archery-only license. Hunters that are eligible

for the Youth Season, but choose not to participate, may obtain two licenses for the regular spring turkey seasons like any other hunter.

PROHIBITED DEVICES & ACTIVITIES

You may not use live decoys, dogs (except in the fall), horses, phones, radios, motorized vehicles, aircraft, bait, recorded or electronically amplified turkey calls or electronically amplified imitations of turkey calls or sounds when hunting turkeys. Paraplegics and single- or double-leg amputees may hunt from any stationary motor-driven conveyance. "Paraplegic" means an individual afflicted with paralysis of the lower half of the body with the involvement of both legs, usually due to disease or injury to the spinal cord.

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

HELPING OTHER HUNTERS

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

OTHER INFORMATION

HUNTING SHED ANTLERS

It is permissible for people to hunt for shed antlers. Shed antlers are antlers that have naturally fallen from a whitetail deer. Shed antlers can be collected on public land including state parks. Permission must be granted from the landowner on private land. (See trespass law on p. 12.) Antlers that are still attached to the skull or any other parts of a deer can only be possessed with approval and tag from an lowa DNR conservation officer.

CROWS

A migratory bird stamp is not required to hunt crows.

TAXIDERMY

A taxidermist is a person engaged in the business of preserving or mounting game, fish or furbearing animals. A license is required for anyone to practice taxidermy and the taxidermist must contact a DNR officer prior to operating.

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

PROTECTED NONGAME

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

UNPROTECTED NONGAME

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

FALCONRY

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

Falconry Season

i ui	comy ocason	
SMALL GAME	OPEN	CLOSE
Pheasant, Quail,	Oct. 1	March 31
Partridge, Grouse		
Rabbit	Sept. 1	March 31
WATERFOWL	Same as regula	r seasons

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

OHV USE AND HUNTING

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

- ♦ It is illegal to operate an OHV on DNR Wildlife Management Areas. Physically handicapped persons may be eligible for a permit to operate an OHV on DNR lands. Permission for access is still required.
- ◆ When transporting guns on an OHV, guns must be unloaded and in a case at all times.

For a copy of Iowa's OHV Regulations, contact your local state conservation officer, county recorder or DNR office. The information is also posted on the DNR's website at www.iowadnr.gov.

OTHER INFORMATION

FERAL HOGS

Feral hogs are any hog, including Russian and European wild boar, that is not identified by ear tags or other identification and is roaming feely on public or private land.

Feral hogs are not native to Iowa and no permit is needed to take a feral hog. Releasing pigs intentionally to hunt is illegal.

Hunters are encouraged to watch for feral hogs while in the field and to kill them on sight. It is legal to kill feral hogs on your own property and on public lands where hunting is allowed. Trespassing on private land to shoot a feral hog is not allowed.

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



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

amphibians, deer fawns, bird eggs and newly born livestock.

If you should happen to see a feral hog (killed or not), contact the local wildlife biologist (see p. 37) or the USDA. The DNR would like to collect a blood sample.

DOG RESTRICTIONS

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

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

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

Training dogs. You need to have a valid Hunting License and have paid the Habitat Fee to train a bird dog on game birds. An Iowa Migratory Bird Fee and Federal Waterfowl Stamp are required if using waterfowl taken from the wild. A valid Furharvester License and habitat fee is required to train a coon hound, fox hound or trailing dog on any furbearing animals at any time of the year, including during the closed season on such birds or animals. The animals, when pursued to a tree or den, shall not be further chased or removed in any manner from the tree or den. You must have a Hunting License or a Furharvester License and habitat fee to train a dog on coyote or groundhog.

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

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

Pen-raised game birds may be used and shot in the training of bird dogs. Before any bird is released or used in the training of dogs, the bird must be banded with a band from the DNR. Contact the DNR at 515-725-8200.

PHONE

OTHER INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS ABOUT LEAD IN VENISON

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

To minimize potential exposure to lead in venison:

- Remind your meat processor to, or if you process your own venison, trim a generous distance away from the wound channel and discard any meat that is bruised, discolored, or contains hair, dirt or bone fragments.
 - · Avoid consuming internal organs.
- Practice marksmanship and outdoor skills to get closer, cleaner, lethal shots away from major muscle areas. (Don't shoot at running deer.)
 - Consider non-lead alternative such as copper or others that have high-weight retention. For more information, call 1-800-972-2026.

Iowa DNR Shooting Ranges

Hours of operation are sunrise to sunset except for Banner and Olofson, which are posted.

For detailed information and area maps, go to:

http://www.iowadnr.gov/Recreation/OtherActivities/IowaShootingRanges.aspx



1. Banner Shooting Range

13796 Elkhorn Street, Hwy. 65/69, between Des Moines and Indianola. Fees collected. Range safety officer on site during hours of operation. bannerrange@dnr.iowa.gov or 515-961-6408.

2. Bays Branch Shooting Range

2 miles north of Panora, 2.5 miles east on 190th Street.

3. Brushy Creek Shooting Range

[2 ranges] Both ranges are at Brushy Creek State Recreation Area. One is south of the park office, about half-mile north of County Road D-46. The other is a trap range. Take 250th from County Road P-73 and turn right on Taylor Ave.

4. Charles "Butch" Olofson Shooting Range (Closed for renovation until Spring 2017)

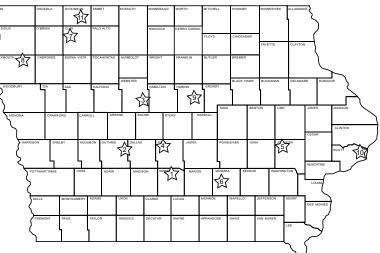
4.7 miles north of Polk City on NW Madrid Blvd. Fees collected. Range safety officer on site during hours of operation. 515-795-2067.

5. Hawkeye Wildlife Shooting Range

3/4 mile east of Swisher on F12, 2.5 miles south on Hwy. 965, 2 miles west on Amana Road. Range safety officer on site during peak hours.

6. Hull Shooting Range

4 miles west of Oskaloosa on Hwy. 92.



7. Ocheyedan Shooting Range

5 miles west of Spencer on West 4th Street.

8. Oyens Shooting Range

2.5 miles north of Oyens on County Road K-64.

9. Pine Ridge Shooting Range

1 mile west of Steamboat Rock off County Road S-56.

10. Princeton Shooting Range

Half-mile north of Princeton on Hwy. 67, 1 mile north on 285th Ave., east on 266th Street. Range safety officer on site during peak hours. 563-210-8213.

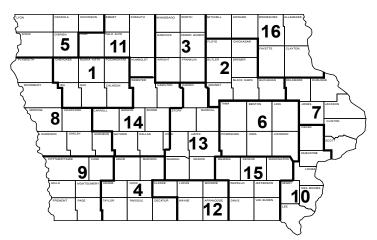
11. Spring Run Shooting Range

3 miles east of Spirit Lake on Hwy. 9, 2.5 miles south on 280th Ave.

PHONE NUMBERS

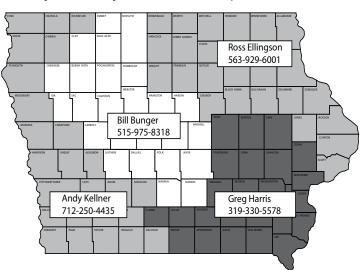
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNITS

1) BLACK HAWK UNIT	712-661-9726
2) CEDAR-WAPSI UNIT	319-213-2815
3) CLEAR LAKE UNIT	641-425-2814
4) GRAND RIVER UNIT	515-238-5708
5) GREAT LAKES UNIT	712-330-4543
6) IOWA RIVER UNIT	319-330-7013
7) MAQUOKETA UNIT	563-357-2035
8) MISSOURI RIVER UNIT	712-420-2437
9) NISHNABOTNA UNIT	712-350-0147
10) ODESSA UNIT	319-551-8459
11) PRAIRIE LAKES UNIT	712-330-2563
12) RATHBUN UNIT	641-414-1513
13) RED ROCK UNIT	515-238-6936
14) SAYLORVILLE UNIT	712-330-6685
15) SUGEMA UNIT	641-799-0793
16) UPPER IOWA UNIT	563-380-3422



WILDLIFE DEPREDATION BIOLOGISTS

For questions concerning wildlife damage to private property, contact the depredation biologist for your county, listed on the map below.



OFFICES

(DNR Fish, Wildlife and Law Enforcement) **HEADQUARTERS:** Wallace State Office Bldg.
502 E. 9th St., Des Moines 50319-0034
515-725-8200

NORTHWEST: Spirit Lake Fish Hatchery 122 252nd Ave., Spirit Lake 51360 712-336-1840 NORTHEAST: Manchester Fish Hatchery 22693 205th Ave., Manchester 52057

563-927-3276

SOUTHWEST: Cold Springs State Park 57744 Lewis Rd., Lewis 51544 712-769-2587 **SOUTHEAST:** Lake Darling State Park 110 Lake Darling Rd., Brighton 52540 319-694-2430

DISTRICT OFFICES

Black Hawk Office

116 South State Road, Lake View 51450 712-657-2638

Clear Lake Fish & Wildlife Station

1203 North Shore Dr., Clear Lake 50428 641-357-3517

Rathbun Fish Hathery

15053 Hatchery Place, Moravia 52571 641-647-2406

For information on the following species, contact:

Waterfowl & Furbearers

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

Deer, Nongame Wildlife, Pheasants, Quail, Rabbits & Ruffed Grouse

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

Wild Turkey

Chariton Research Station 24570 US Hwy. 34, Chariton 50049 641-774-2958

CONSERVATON OFFICERS

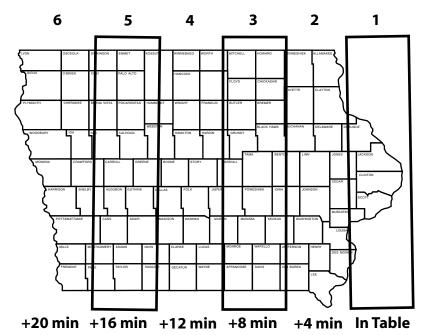
	WAI ON OIL				
COUNTY	OFFICER	CELL PHONE	COUNTY	OFFICER	CELL PHONE
ADAIR	Grant Gelly	712-250-0303	JONES	Vacant	319-480-0397
ADAMS	Andrea Bevington	712-520-0508		Jared Landt	563-920-5764
ALLAMAKEE	Burt Walters		KEOKUK	Wesley Gould	641-660-3441
APPANOOSE	Jacob Fulk	641-777-2164	KOSSUTH	Virginia Schulte	712-260-1003
	Dallas Davis	641-777-2163	LEE	Ben Schlader	
AUDUBON	Jeremy King	712-250-0061	LINN	Vacant	319-350-2863
BENTON	Brett Reece (west 1/2)	641-751-0931		Ron Lane	319-350-2871
	Ron Lane (east 1/2)	319-350-2871	LOUISA	Lucas Dever	563-260-1225
BLACK HAWK	Mike Bonser		LUCAS	Kyle Jensen	641-414-2175
	Dakota Drish		LYON	Tait Anderson	
BOONE	Matt Bruner		MADISON	Craig Lonneman	515-238-5005
	Brandon Bergquist	515-290-0177	MAHASKA	John Steinback	641-660-0741
BREMER	Mike Bonser	319-240-5034	MARION	Eric Hoffman	641-891-2004
	Chris Jones			Ken Kenyon	641-891-1246
BUCHANAN	Dakota Drish	563-920-0566	MARSHALL	Tyson Brown	641-751-5246
BUENA VISTA	Brent Koppie	712-260-1010	MILLS	Richard Price	712-520-0121
BUTLER	Jordon Hansen	319-240-8033	MITCHELL	Eric Johnston	319-240-9174
CALHOUN	Nathan Haupert		MONONA	Gary Sisco	712-420-1486
CARROLL	Dan Pauley	515-370-0422	MONROE	Dallas Davis	
CASS	Grant Gelly			Jacob Fulk	641-777-2164
CEDAR	Eric Wright	319-530-6121	MONTGOMERY	Adam Arnold	712-520-0507
CERRO GORDO	Matt Washburn		MUSCATINE	Joe Fourdyce	
	Ben Bergman	641-425-0828	O'BRIEN	Joe Yarkosky (east 1/2)	712-260-1004
CHEROKEE	Brent Koppie (east 1/2)	712-260-1010		Jon Sells (west 1/2)	712-260-1019
	Chad Morrow (west 1/2)	712-260-1023	OSCEOLA	Tait Anderson	712-260-1006
CHICKASAW	Marc Waterlander	319-240-6662	PAGE	Adam Arnold	712-520-0507
CLARKE	Michael Miller	641-414-2174	PALO ALTO	Chris Subbert	712-260-1009
CLAY	Joe Yarkosky	712-260-1004	PLYMOUTH	Chad Morrow	712-260-1023
CLAYTON	Jerry Farmer	563-880-0422	POCAHONTAS	Nathan Haupert	712-330-8462
CLINTON	Lucas Webinger		POLK	Nate Anderson	
CRAWFORD	Gary Sisco	712-420-1486		Dustin Eighmy	515-238-5006
DALLAS	Craig Lonneman		POTTAWATTAMIE	Adam Gacke	712-520-5570
	Dustin Eighmy (north 1/2)			Richard Price (west 1/2).	712-520-0121
DAVIS	Bob Stuchel		POWESHIEK	John Steinbach	641-660-0741
	Matt Rush	641-777-7805	RINGGOLD	Corey Carlton	
DECATUR	Michael Miller		SAC	Kirby Bragg	712-661-9237
DELAWARE	Jared Landt	563-920-5764	SCOTT	Jeff Harrison	563-349-9418
DES MOINES	Paul Kay			Vacant	
DICKINSON	Jeff Morrison		SHELBY	Dave Tierney	712-249-2015
	Steve Reighard	712-260-1018	SIOUX	John Sells	712-260-1019
DUBUQUE	Andrew Keil		STORY	Brandon Bergquist	515-290-0177
	Nate Johnson			Matt Bruner	515-290-0527
EMMET	Chris Subbert		TAMA	Brett Reece	
FAYETTE	Chris Jones		TAYLOR	Andrea Bevington	
FLOYD	Eric Johnston	319-240-9174	UNION	Corey Carlton	
FRANKLIN	Jordon Hansen		VAN BUREN	Chris Flynn	
FREMONT	Marlowe Wilson		WAPELLO	Matt Rush	
GREENE	Dan Pauley			Bob Stuchel	641-777-2169
GRUNDY	Tyson Brown		WARREN	Craig Cutts	515-238-4847
GUTHRIE	Jeremy King			Nate Anderson (north 1/2))515-238-4849
HAMILTON	Joli Vollers		WASHINGTON	Wesley Gould	
HANCOCK	Ken Lonneman		WAYNE	Kyle Jensen	
HARDIN	Joli Vollers		WEBSTER	Bill Spece	
HARRISON	Dave Tierney	712-249-2015	WINNEBAGO	Michael Strauser	
HENRY	Dan Henderson	319-653-1636	WINNESHIEK	Brian Roffman	
HOWARD	Marc Waterlander		WOODBURY	Stacey Bragg	
HUMBOLDT	Bill Spece			Steven Griebel	
IDA	Kirby Bragg		WORTH	Michael Strauser	
IOWA	Brad Baker		WRIGHT	Ken Lonneman	641-425-0823
JACKSON	Vacant		DEADERS OF THE		
IACRED	Andrew Keil			AFETY OFFICERS	
JASPER	Deb Howe		NORTHWEST	Marty Eby	
JEFFERSON	Chris Flynn		NORTHEAST	Pat Jorgensen	319-240-8640
IOUNCON	Dan Henderson		SOUTHEAST	Terry Nims	
JOHNSON	Erika Billerbeck		CENTRAL/SOUTH	_	
	Brad Baker	319-430-1630	2=VAE000111	Jeffrey Barnes	515_200_4007
			SOUTH-CENTRAL		3 1 3 - 2 3 0 - 4 3 0 1
			SOUTH-CENTRAL		E4E 000 40EE
				Allen Crouse	5 15-238-4955

SUNRISE-SUNSET TABLE

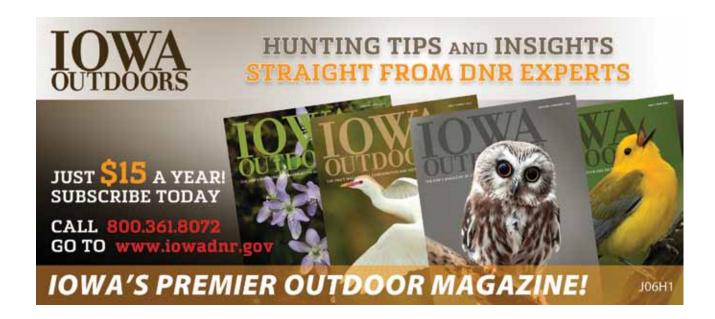
Each schedule is based on Central Standard Time.

Add one hour for Daylight Savings Time when in effect, from the second Sunday in March to the first Sunday in November.

Day	Sept. 16	Oct. 16	Nov. 16	Dec. 16	Jan. 17	Feb. 17	Mar. 17	April 17	May 17
	Rise Set	Rise Set Day							
	a.m. p.m.								
01	5:29 6:35	6:00 5:43	6:36 4:56	7:12 4:32	7:31 4:42	7:15 5:18	6:37 5:53	5:45 6:29	4:58 7:02 01 4:57 7:03 02
02	5:30 6:34	6:01 5:42	6:37 4:55	7:13 4:32	7:31 4:43	7:14 5:19	6:36 5:54	5:43 6:30	
03	5:31 6:32	6:02 5:40	6:39 4:53	7:14 4:31	7:31 4:44	7:13 5:20	6:34 5:56	5:42 6:31	4:56 7:04 03
04	5:32 6:30	6:03 5:38	6:40 4:52	7:15 4:31	7:31 4:45	7:12 5:22	6:32 5:57	5:40 6:32	4:54 7:05 04
05	5:33 6:29	6:05 5:37	6:41 4:51	7:16 4:31	7:31 4:46	7:11 5:23	6:31 5:58	5:38 6:33	4:53 7:06 05
06	5:34 6:27	6:06 5:35	6:42 4:50	7:17 4:31	7:31 4:47	7:10 5:24	6:29 5:59	5:36 6:34	4:52 7:07 06
07	5:35 6:25	6:07 5:33	6:44 4:49	7:18 4:31	7:31 4:48	7:09 5:26	6:28 6:00	5:35 6:35	4:51 7:08 07
08	5:36 6:23	6:08 5:31	6:45 4:48	7:19 4:31	7:31 4:49	7:07 5:27	6:26 6:01	5:33 6:36	4:49 7:10 08
09	5:37 6:22	6:09 5:30	6:46 4:47	7:20 4:31	7:30 4:50	7:06 5:28	6:24 6:03	5:31 6:38	4:48 7:11 09
10	5:38 6:20	6:10 5:28	6:47 4:46	7:20 4:31	7:30 4:51	7:05 5:29	6:23 6:04	5:30 6:39	4:47 7:12 10 4:46 7:13 11
11	5:39 6:18	6:11 5:27	6:49 4:45	7:21 4:31	7:30 4:52	7:04 5:31	6:21 6:05	5:28 6:40	
12	5:40 6:16	6:12 5:25	6:50 4:44	7:22 4:31	7:29 4:53	7:02 5:32	6:19 6:06	5:27 6:41	4:45 7:14 12
13	5:41 6:15	6:14 5:23	6:51 4:43	7:23 4:31	7:29 4:54	7:01 5:33	6:17 6:07	5:25 6:42	4:44 7:15 13
14	5:42 6:13	6:15 5:22	6:52 4:42	7:24 4:32	7:29 4:55	7:00 5:35	6:16 6:08	5:23 6:43	4:43 7:16 14
15	5:43 6:11	6:16 5:20	6:53 4:41	7:24 4:32	7:28 4:57	6:58 5:36	6:14 6:10	5:22 6:44	4:42 7:17 15 4:41 7:18 16
16	5:44 6:09	6:17 5:19	6:55 4:40	7:25 4:32	7:28 4:58	6:57 5:37	6:12 6:11	5:20 6:45	
17 18	5:45 6:08 5:46 6:06	6:18 5:17 6:19 5:15	6:56 4:39 6:57 4:39	7:26 4:33 7:26 4:33	7:27 4:59 7:27 5:00 7:26 5:01	6:55 5:38 6:54 5:40	6:11 6:12 6:09 6:13	5:19 6:46 5:17 6:48	4:40 7:19 17 4:39 7:20 18
19 20 21	5:47 6:04 5:49 6:02 5:50 6:01	6:20 5:14 6:22 5:12 6:23 5:11	6:58 4:38 6:59 4:37 7:01 4:36	7:27 4:33 7:27 4:34 7:28 4:34	7:25 5:03 7:25 5:04	6:53 5:41 6:51 5:42 6:50 5:43	6:07 6:14 6:05 6:15 6:04 6:16	5:15 6:49 5:14 6:50 5:12 6:51	4:38 7:21 19 4:37 7:22 20 4:36 7:23 21
22	5:51 5:59	6:24 5:09	7:02 4:36	7:28 4:35	7:24 5:05	6:48 5:45	6:02 6:17	5:11 6:52	4:36 7:24 22
23	5:52 5:57	6:25 5:08	7:03 4:35	7:29 4:35	7:23 5:06	6:47 5:46	6:00 6:19	5:09 6:53	4:35 7:25 23
24	5:53 5:55	6:26 5:07	7:04 4:35	7:29 4:36	7:23 5:08	6:45 5:47	5:59 6:20	5:08 6:54	4:34 7:26 24
25	5:54 5:54	6:28 5:05	7:05 4:34	7:30 4:37	7:22 5:09	6:44 5:48	5:57 6:21	5:06 6:55	4:33 7:26 25
26	5:55 5:52	6:29 5:04	7:06 4:34	7:30 4:37	7:21 5:10	6:42 5:50	5:55 6:22	5:05 6:56	4:33 7:27 26
27	5:56 5:50	6:30 5:02	7:08 4:33	7:30 4:38	7:20 5:11	6:41 5:51	5:53 6:23	5:04 6:58	4:32 7:28 27
28	5:57 5:49	6:31 5:01	7:09 4:33	7:30 4:39	7:19 5:13	6:39 5:52	5:52 6:24	5:02 6:59	4:31 7:29 28
29 30	5:58 5:47 5:59 5:45	6:32 5:00 6:34 4:58	7:10 4:32 7:11 4:32	7:31 4:40 7:31 4:40	7:18 5:14 7:17 5:15	2.00	5:50 6:25 5:48 6:26	5:01 7:00 5:00 7:01	4:31 7:30 29 4:30 7:31 30
31		6:35 4:57		7:31 4:41	7:16 5:17		5:47 6:28		4:30 7:31 31



- The sunrise-sunset schedule above represents Zone 1 in eastern lowa (See map at left).
- Add four minutes for each zone west of Zone 1 (see map).



EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Federal and State law prohibits employment and/or public accommodation (such as access to services or physical facilities) discrimination on the basis of age, color, creed, disability (mental and/or physical), gender identity, national origin, pregnancy, race, religion, sex or sexual orientation. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, contact the lowa Civil Rights Commission at 1-800-457-4416, or write to: Director, lowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, 502 E. 9th, Des Moines, lowa 50319-0034.

ALTERNATIVE FORMATS

This information is available in alternative formats upon request by contacting the DNR at 515-725-8200. TTY users - Contact Relay lowa at 800-735-2942.



Iowa Dept of Natural Resources 502 E. 9th St. Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034 515-725-8200

www.iowadnr.gov







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