

2017-18

Iowa Hunting, Trapping & Migratory Game Bird Regulations

www.iowadnr.gov

Turn In Poachers

of Iowa, Inc.



1-800-532-2020 or
www.iowadnr.gov/tip

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

Paying for our natural resources

The Fish & Game Trust Fund

There's been a lot of discussion recently on license fees and who pays for our natural resources. So if you'll indulge me, I'd like to provide a little background on financial support for Iowa's natural resources.

Two primary funding sources support management of natural areas for Iowa's hunting and fishing activities – license fees and federal excise taxes.

The first source is fees from hunting, trapping and fishing licenses. The second source is federal excise taxes on firearms and ammunition (Pittman-Robertson) and federal aid to states for management and restoration of fish (Dingell-Johnson).

Those revenues go to the Fish and Game Trust Fund for use by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources' Fisheries, Wildlife and Law Enforcement bureaus to provide high quality and diverse resources, and to make sure everyone is playing by the rules.

In 1996, 88 percent of Iowa voters approved adding the Iowa Fish and Game Trust Fund to the state constitution, creating a fund that can only be used for fish and wildlife purposes. The fund does **not** pay for trails, campgrounds, state parks or state forests.

Revenues in the fund have gone from \$66 million in 2011 to \$58 million in 2016. The Iowa Legislature has provided money for specific projects but the bulk of Iowa's work to support wildlife and fish habitat, management and research has been supported by you – the license buyer.

On behalf of the Iowa DNR, thank you for buying a license and your continued support of Iowa's wild places.



Chuck Gipp

Director, Iowa Department of Natural Resources

HUNTERS: Help Fight Chronic Wasting Disease

It is extremely important to continually monitor Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD). **A harvested infected deer** can no longer make direct contact with other deer, helping slow the disease. CWD is 100 percent fatal. Infected deer may not display symptoms, and testing is the only way to know if a deer is infected.

Together, we can ensure the health of Iowa's deer herd for future generations.

WE NEED YOUR HELP. Three ways you can fight CWD:

1. PROVIDE THE SAMPLE. The DNR collects tissue samples in every county. By thorough testing, the disease can be tracked. Call your local wildlife unit (p. 45) and they can make arrangements if additional samples are needed from your hunting area.

2. STOP THE SPREAD. Do not use feed or salt-mineral licks to attract deer. These baited sites increase the concentration of deer, which spreads the disease.

3. PROPERLY TRANSPORT AND DISPOSE. Do not leave a carcass or bones to decay on the land. Disposal with residential waste is permissible. Contact your local waste hauler for requirements. Make absolutely sure not to transport and dump carcasses outside of the area where the deer were shot, as this will spread the disease to new areas.

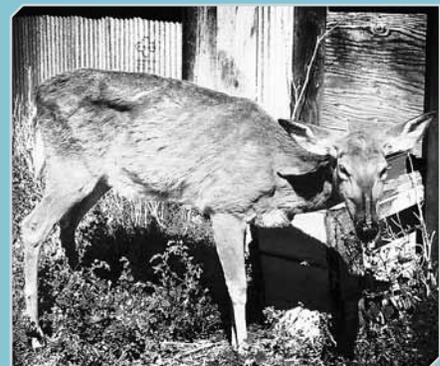


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2017 LICENSE & FEES

RESIDENT HUNTING

Hunting 16 years old and older.....	\$19.00
Habitat Fee (Age 16-64).....	\$13.00
Hunting & Habitat Fee Combo.....	\$30.00
Hunting 3-Year with Habitat Fee.....	\$86.00
Migratory Game Bird Fee	\$10.00
Federal Duck Stamp.....	\$25.00
APPRENTICE (includes hunting & habitat).....	\$30.00
Furharvester Age 16 & Older	\$22.50
Furharvester Under 16	\$7.50
Hunting, Fishing, Habitat Fee Combo	\$47.00
Hunting Preserve.....	\$7.00
Lifetime Hunting (Age 65 & older)	\$52.50
Lifetime Furharvester (Age 65 & Older)....	\$52.50

DEER & TURKEY LICENSES

Paid Deer Licenses

General Deer	\$28.50
Antlerless-only, First License	\$28.50
Antlerless-only Second & All Others.....	\$13.00

Landowner-Tenant - Farm Unit Only

General Deer	\$2.00
Antlerless-only	\$2.00
Reduced Fee Antlerless-only	\$13.00

Paid Wild Turkey

Landowner-Tenant Wild Turkey	\$1.00
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LICENSES are available online at www.iowadnr.gov, at any of the 800 retail outlets or by calling 1-800-367-1188

NONRESIDENT HUNTING

Nonresident licenses for 2018 are on sale Jan. 1, 2018. 2017 nonresident licenses expire Jan. 10, 2018.

Hunting 18 years & older	\$112.00
Hunting Under 18	\$32.00
Habitat Fee	\$13.00
Hunting & Habitat Fee Combo	
18 & Older	\$123.00
Migratory Game Bird Fee	\$10.00
Federal Duck Stamp.....	\$25.00
*APPRENTICE (includes hunting & habitat).....	\$123.00

*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.

SEASONS/
QUOTAS

GENERAL
REGULATIONS

LANDOWNER
TENANT

MIGRATORY
GAME BIRDS

FURBEARERS

DEER

TAGGING/
REPORTING

TURKEY

CONTACTS

HIGHLIGHTS & CHANGES

STRAIGHT WALL CARTRIDGES

- Iowa hunters have a new option while hunting deer during the youth, disabled hunter and both shotgun seasons – rifles that are capable of shooting straight wall cartridges. However, hunters may **only** use straight wall ammunition that is allowed for pistol hunting. See p. 31.

GIVE US YOUR FEEDBACK

- Hunters are encouraged to provide their thoughts on their recent hunting experiences, what they liked and disliked, and what went well and what didn't during the annual public meeting in **late February**. Go to www.iowadnr.gov/hunting for date, time and meeting locations.

ANTLERLESS DEER QUOTAS

- The antlerless deer only license quotas in 22 counties has changed. See p. 6.

WATERFOWL ZONES, SEASONS, LIMITS

Waterfowl regulations are now included in the hunting regulations book. Season & bag limits are on p. 7; regulations are on p. 19-25.

- New 2017 waterfowl hunting zone
- Longer mourning dove season
- Black duck bag limit increased to two
- Pintail bag limit decreased to one
- Youth may harvest geese during youth weekend (adults cannot)

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

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

Type of Hunter	Type of License Required													
	Hunting		Furharvester ^{3,5}		Deer		Turkey		Habitat Fee ⁶		Fed. Migratory		Iowa Migratory	
	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR
Under 16	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. 10. 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. 11. 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. 10. ⁷Needed to hunt ducks, geese, gallinule, rails, snipe and woodcock. ⁸See p. 10 and 11. 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 (Youth) ^{1,2}	Oct. 21-22	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	1	2
Rooster Pheasant	Oct. 28 - Jan. 10, 2018	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	3	12
Bobwhite Quail	Oct. 28 - Jan. 31, 2018	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	8	16
Gray Partridge	Oct. 14 - Jan. 31, 2018	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	8	16
Ruffed Grouse	Oct. 7 - Jan. 31, 2018	Sunrise to Sunset	3	6
Rabbit (Cottontail)	Sept. 2 - Feb. 28, 2018	Sunrise to Sunset	10	20
Rabbit (Jack)	CLOSED		0	0
Squirrel (Fox and Gray)	Sept. 2 - Jan. 31, 2018	No Restrictions	6	12
Groundhog ³	Continuous Open Season	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit
Crow	Oct. 15 - Nov. 30 and Jan. 14 - March 31, 2018	No Restrictions	No Limit	No Limit
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. 13 for complete requirements

³ May be hunted on either a hunting or furharvester license. ⁴See p. 26 for trapping information.

Coyote or groundhog may be hunted on a hunting or furharvester license.

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

2018 SPRING TURKEY HUNTING

SEASON DATES

Combination Gun/Bow Licenses

Youth Season (Residents Only)	April 7-15
Season 1	April 16-19
Season 2	April 20-24
Season 3	April 25-May 1
Season 4	May 2-20

Resident Archery-only Licenses:

April 16-May 20

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.

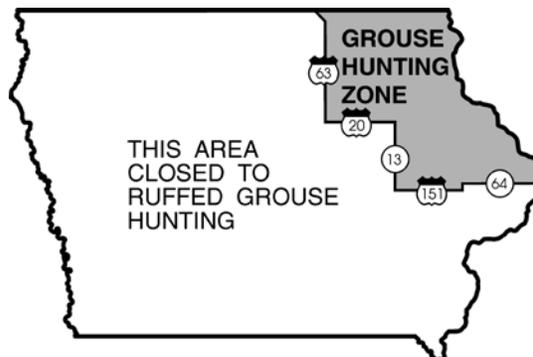
SHOOTING HOURS: Half-hour before sunrise to sunset.

See p. 40 for Spring Turkey regulations.

NONRESIDENTS:
The nonresident spring turkey application period is Jan. 1 to the last Sunday in January. The application is available in December at <http://www.iowadnr.gov/Hunting/Nonresident-Hunting>

RUFFED GROUSE HUNTING ZONE

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



2017-2018 MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS SEASONS & LIMITS

SHOOTING HOURS: 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset **except** Special September Teal and Woodcock Season which is sunrise to sunset.

SEASON	North Zone	South Zone	Missouri River
<i>Special September Teal</i>	Sept. 2-10	Sept. 2-10	Sept. 2-17
<i>Youth Waterfowl</i>	Sept. 16-17	Sept. 23-24	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
<i>Ducks, Mergansers & Coots</i>	Sept. 23-Oct. 1 & Oct. 14-Dec. 3	Sept. 30-Oct. 4 & Oct. 21-Dec 14	Oct. 7-8 & Oct. 21-Dec. 17

BAG LIMITS:

Ducks: Daily limit 6, including no more than 4 mallards (of which no more than 2 may be female), 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 3 scaup, 1 pintail, 2 black ducks, 2 canvasback and 1 mottled duck.

Special September Teal Season: Daily limit is 6, only blue-winged, green-winged and cinnamon teal are legal. No other duck species may be taken.

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

Coots: Daily limit 15.

Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days: Shooting hours and daily bag limits will conform to those set for the regular waterfowl seasons.

SEASON	North Zone	South Zone	Missouri River
<i>Dark Geese (Canada geese, Brant & White-fronted geese)</i>	Sept. 23-Oct 8 & Oct. 14-Jan. 1, 2018	Sept. 30-Oct. 8 & Oct. 21-Jan. 15, 2018	Oct. 7-15 & Oct. 21-Jan. 15, 2018
<i>Light Geese (white & blue phase snow geese, & Ross' geese)</i>	Sept. 23-Oct. 8 & Oct. 14-Jan. 10, 2018	Sept. 30-Oct. 8 & Oct. 21-Jan. 24, 2018	Oct. 7-15 & Oct. 21-Jan. 24, 2018

BAG LIMITS:

Geese:

The daily bag limit for dark geese (Canada geese, white-fronted geese, brant and any other geese that are not light geese) is 5 and may include no more than 2 Canada geese from September 23 through October 31 and no more than 3 Canada geese from November 1 through the end of the season. The daily bag limit for light geese (white and blue-phase snow geese and Ross' geese) is 20.

STATEWIDE

<i>Doves (Mourning & Eurasian Collared)</i>	Sept. 1-Nov. 29	Daily limit is 15
<i>Snipe</i>	Sept. 2-Nov. 30	Daily limit is 8
<i>Rail (Sora & Virginia)</i>	Sept. 2-Nov. 10	Daily limit is 12
<i>Woodcock</i>	Oct. 7-Nov. 20	Daily limit is 3

SPECIAL SEPTEMBER CANADA GOOSE SEASONS

Only in designated zones around Des Moines, Cedar Rapids/Iowa City and Cedar Falls/Waterloo. Special regulations apply. See Special September Canada Goose Season maps at select license agents in hunt zones and online at <http://www.iowadnr.gov/Hunting/Migratory-Game-Birds>

<i>Canada Geese</i>	Sept. 2-10	Daily limit is 5
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LIGHT GEESE CONSERVATION ORDER (additional regulations apply)

<i>White & blue phase snow geese & Ross' geese</i>	Jan. 25-April 15, 2018
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POSSESSION LIMITS:

Possession limits are three times the daily bag limit for all migratory birds, except light geese for which there is no possession limit. The possession limit for doves, woodcock, snipe and rails is twice the daily bag limit.

2017 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 can be found on p. 39.

License Types

Combination Gun/Bow¹
Archery Only²

Season Dates

Oct. 16-Dec. 1
Oct. 1 - Dec. 1 AND
Dec. 18 - Jan. 10, 2018

Shooting Hours

Gun: Half-hour before sunrise to sunset
Bow: Half-hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset

¹ Sold until quotas are filled.

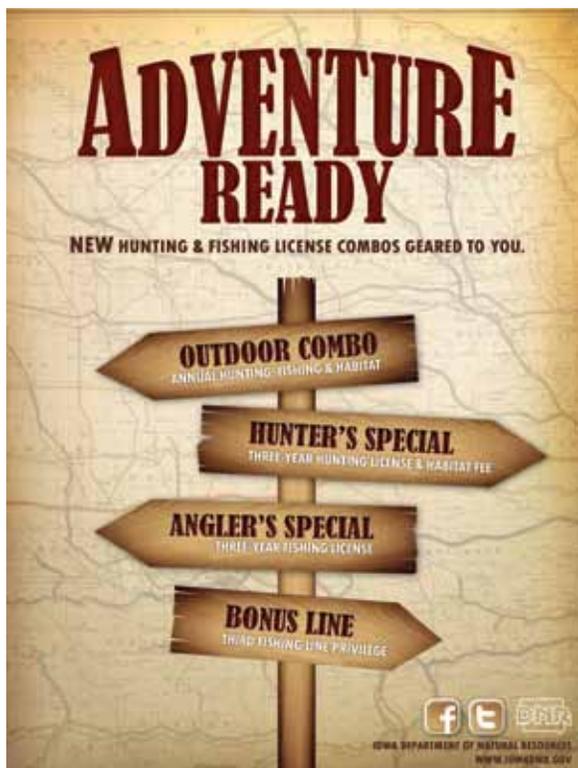
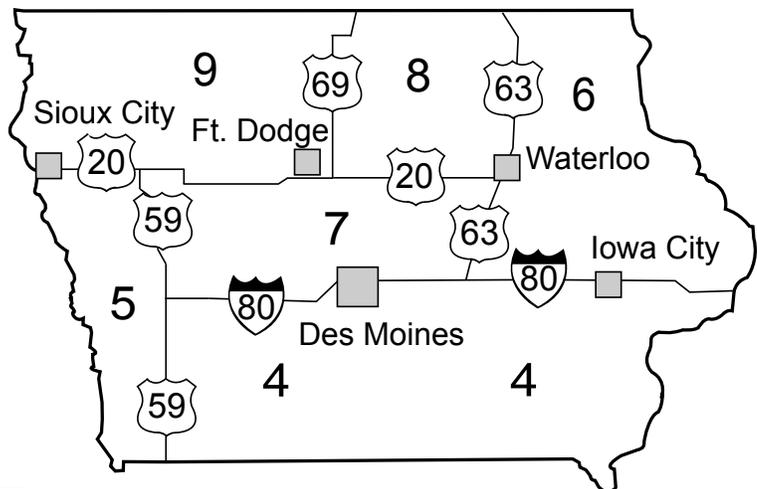
² Sold until last day of the season. No quota.

Bag Limit: Daily Bag 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



NEW WALK-IN HUNTING AREAS

25,700 ACRES

THANK YOU to Iowa landowners for opening private land for public hunting

For maps and details:
www.iowadnr.gov/ihap
 Iowa Habitat and Access Program (IHAP)

HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

PURCHASING A LICENSE

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

HUNTER EDUCATION

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

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

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

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."

- 1) Free Annual Hunting and Fishing licenses are available to low-income Iowa 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 service-connected 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 non-residents are urged to plan ahead to obtain license privileges. The electronic licensing system for hunting, fishing and trapping automatically identifies people who have previously obtained licenses as nonresidents. This law change was made to identify a growing problem in Iowa of nonresidents falsifying records to illegally obtain (invalid) resident licenses. Hunters, anglers and trappers who previously held a nonresident Iowa license but are now eligible for resident licenses need to fill out and return a form that can be accessed at www.iowadnr.gov/license. 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 a period of not less than 90 consecutive days **immediately** before applying for or purchasing a resident license, and has an Iowa driver's license or non-operators ID. Factors to determine the domicile include, but are not limited to: place of employment, mailing (street) address, utility records, real estate records, vehicle registrations.

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

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

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

4. Is a member of the armed forces of the United States who is serving on active duty, 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

Iowa 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 - Iowa 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.

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

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

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 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. 9 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 Iowa, that are on active duty with the armed forces of the United States, and are on authorized leave from a duty station outside of Iowa, do not need a Hunting License, Deer License, Wild Turkey License, or pay the Habitat Fee. They must possess a Federal Migratory Waterfowl Stamp and pay the Iowa Migratory Game Bird Fee to hunt migratory game birds.

They must carry their leave papers on their person while hunting and a copy of their current earnings statement showing a tax deduction for lowa income taxes for the previous year. They may claim residency in lieu of their earnings statement by being registered to vote in Iowa. If a deer or wild turkey is taken, a conservation officer must be contacted immediately to obtain a transportation tag for the animal. They are allowed only **one** turkey and **one** deer per calendar year. Conservation officer cell phone numbers are listed on p. 46.

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

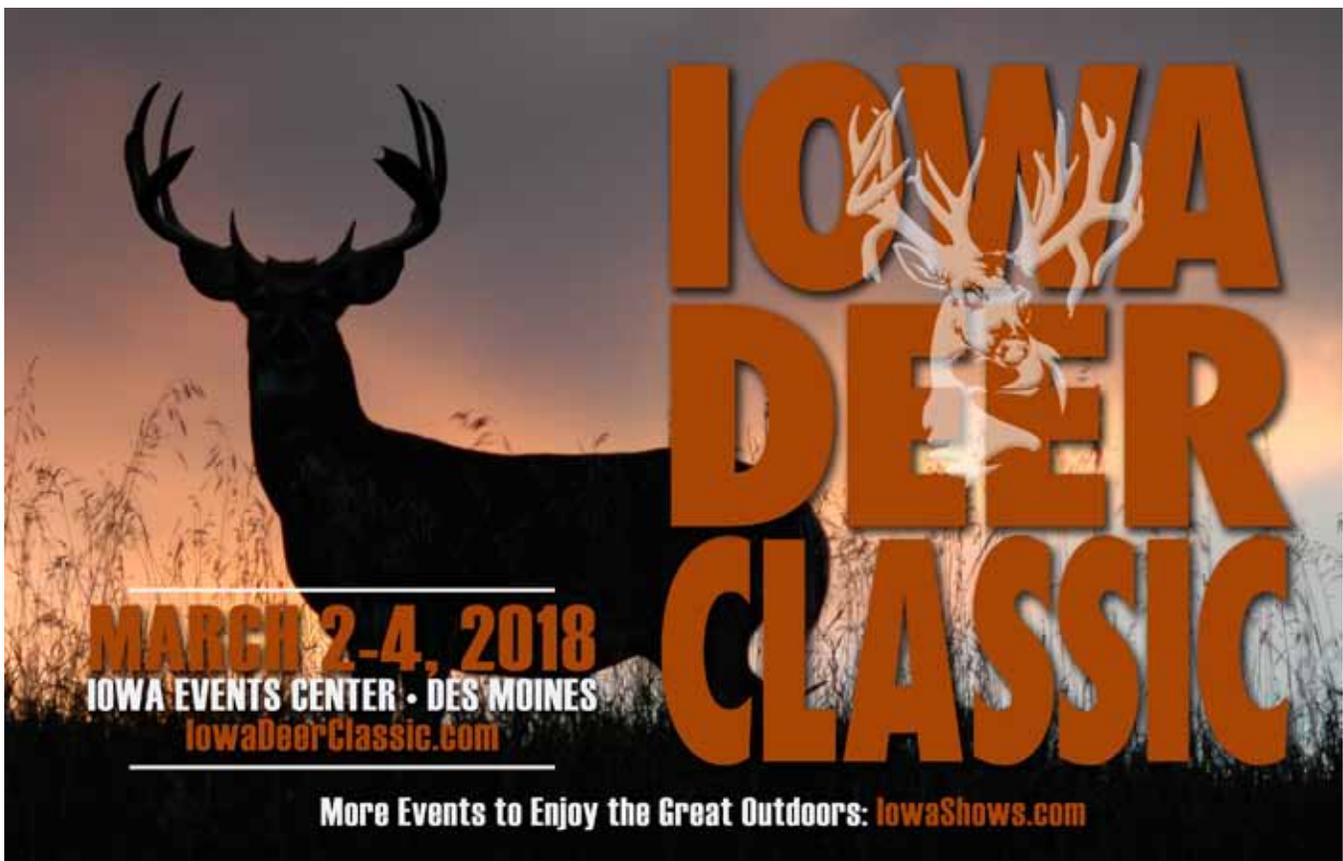
HUNTING LICENSES FOR LANDOWNERS & TENANTS THAT FARM AGRICULTURAL LAND

1) Small game and furbearers. Resident and nonresident owners and tenants that farm agricultural land in Iowa and their juvenile children (see p. 12) do not need licenses to hunt and trap on such lands and may shoot by lawful means ground squirrels, gophers, and woodchucks

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

2) Deer and Wild Turkey. Iowa residents who are owners of agricultural land or tenants that farm agricultural land, or are a spouse or child of the owner or tenant that reside with the owner or tenant, are eligible for Landowner-Tenant Deer and Wild Turkey Hunting Licenses, commonly called landowner-tenant licenses. Owning land in Iowa does not confer residency. Nonresident landowners and tenants are not eligible for these licenses. See p. 9 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. 12 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 Iowa, and meet one or more of the following:

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

TENANT OPERATION QUALIFICATIONS

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

QUALIFICATIONS FOR FAMILY MEMBERS

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

DEER TAGS AVAILABLE PER FARM UNIT

- One (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

IOWA'S ONLINE HUNTING ATLAS

AVAILABLE ON YOUR MOBILE DEVICE

- HUNTING ALLOWED ON ALL AREAS LISTED
- ATLAS INCLUDES COUNTY, STATE AND FEDERAL LAND
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- FIND HUNTING AREAS CLOSE TO HOME OR ACROSS THE STATE
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QUAIL PACKET

PHEASANT PACKET

CREATE-A-PACKET

Create Habitat for Wildlife

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GENERAL HUNTING REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

“**Trespass**” means entering property without the express permission of the owner, lessee or person in lawful possession, with the intent to commit a public offense; to use, remove therefrom, alter, damage, harass, or place anything animate or inanimate, or to hunt, fish or trap on the property, including the act of taking or attempting to take a deer which is on or in the property by a person who is outside the property. The term trespass does not mean entering the right-of-way of a public road or highway. Railroad right-of-ways are considered private property.

This paragraph does not prohibit the **unarmed** pursuit of game or furbearing animals lawfully injured or killed that come to rest on, or escape to, the property of another.

UPLAND GAME HUNTING

License Requirements and Fees

See p. 4 and 10.

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

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. 32 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 feasibility 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. 30 for deer blinds.

DECOYS

Live animals may not be used as decoys for any type of hunting. A “decoy” is a **likeness** 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 that is protected. This does not apply to furbearing animals and the skins, plumage and antlers of legally taken game. You cannot purchase, sell, barter or offer to purchase, sell or barter **migratory game birds**; and for millinery or ornamental use, the same applies to the feathers of migratory game birds.

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 that 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, hayfields or cropfields where animals are allowed to graze are not considered feedlots.

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

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

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

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT & LASER SIGHTS

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

or other artificial light on a highway or in a field, woodland or forest for the purpose of spotting, locating, taking or attempting to take or hunt 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.

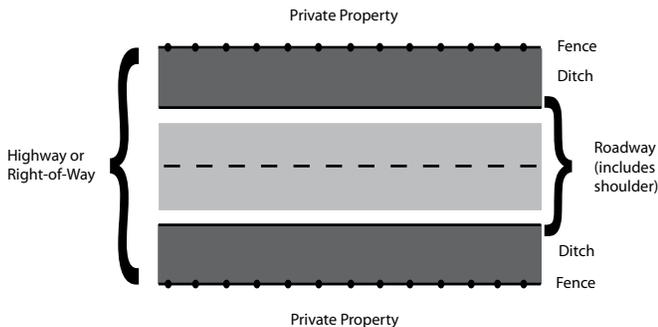
SHOOTING RIFLE OVER WATER OR HIGHWAY

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.

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

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 Ocheyedon 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 Chichaqua 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, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, 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 www.iowadnr.gov
You can remain anonymous!

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD REGULATIONS

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD SEASONS & LIMITS

See p. 7.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS & FEES

See p. 4 and 10.

SHOOTING HOURS

See p. 7.

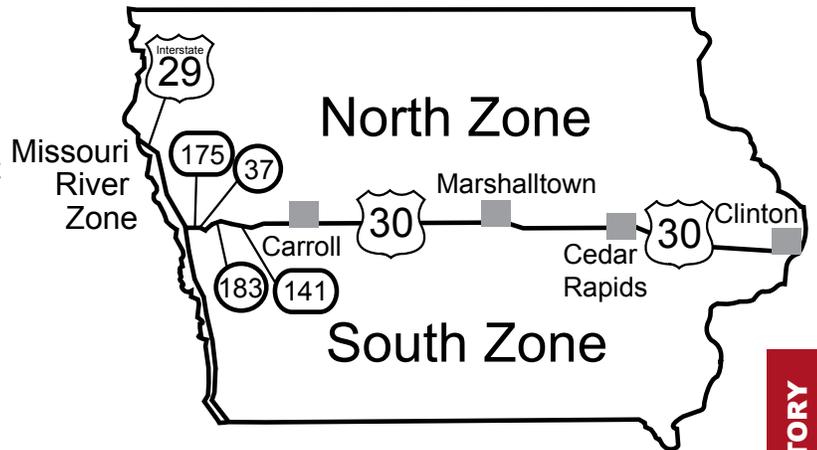
SPECIAL HUNTING REGULATIONS THAT APPLY TO MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING

General Hunting Regulations may also apply to Migratory Game Bird hunters. See p. 13.

DUCK & GOOSE HUNTING ZONES

The state is divided into **three** zones:

North, South and Missouri River. The **North Zone** is all of Iowa north of a line beginning on the South Dakota-Iowa border at Interstate 29, southeast to State Hwy. 175, east to State Hwy. 37, southeast to State Hwy. 183, northeast to State Hwy. 141, east to U.S. Hwy. 30, and along U.S. Hwy. 30 to the Iowa-Illinois border. The **Missouri River Zone** includes all lands and waters in Iowa west of Interstate 29. The **South Zone** is the remainder of the state not in the North or Missouri River zones.



MIGRATORY
GAME BIRDS

REPORT BANDED BIRDS

www.reportband.gov

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

As of July 2, 2017, band reports will no longer be accepted by phone. All reports must be through www.reportband.gov even if the band has a phone number inscribed on it.

Questions regarding band reporting should be directed to bandreports@usgs.gov or Orrin Jones at 641-357-3517 ext. 23, Orrin.Jones@dnr.iowa.gov.

Thank you for helping manage migratory birds!

Harvest Information Program (HIP)

Federal regulations require all hunters to register with the Harvest Information Program (HIP) before hunting migratory game birds in the United States. Hunters must register in each state in which they hunt migratory game birds. Hunters that purchase the migratory bird fee in Iowa are automatically registered with HIP. Dove hunters are not required to purchase the migratory bird fee, but they must register with HIP. Dove hunters can register with HIP when they buy their small game hunting license or by calling 1-855-242-3683 or by registering online. Go to www.iowadnr.gov and click on the "Buy Your License" sales site link.

Hunters should answer the HIP questions accurately. Answers to the HIP questions are not used to directly estimate the numbers of migratory game birds shot by hunters. They are used to group hunters with similar hunting success. A sample of hunters from each group is mailed a diary and asked to record the number of migratory birds they harvest each day they hunt. The information from these diaries is used to estimate the number of migratory game birds harvested in each state.

SPECIAL HUNTS

SPECIAL SEPTEMBER CANADA GOOSE SEASONS

Special September Canada goose seasons are open on specified dates during the first two weeks of September (see p. 7) in the Des Moines, Cedar Rapids-Iowa City, and Waterloo-Cedar Falls zones. The daily bag limit in these zones is 5 Canada geese. The zone boundary maps are available on the DNR's web site at <http://www.iowadnr.gov/Hunting/Migratory-Game-Birds>.

SPECIAL SEPTEMBER TEAL SEASON

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

YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNTING DAYS

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

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

LIGHT GOOSE CONSERVATION ORDER

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

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

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

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

For more details on hunting on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuge lands go to: <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/news/iowa.html> and click on the refuge for which you want information. Or, write to: Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 5600 American Boulevard West, Suite 990, Bloomington, MN 55437-1458.

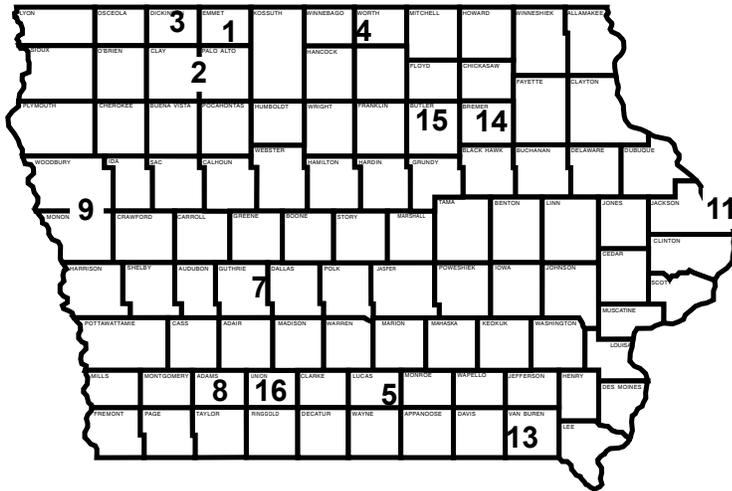
For questions about interpretations of Federal regulations call 515-961-5094 or send questions to 1306 North 14th Street, Indianola, IA 50125 or by FAX 515-961-5429.

RESTRICTED AREAS

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

AREAS CLOSED TO CANADA GOOSE HUNTING

Canada goose hunting is closed in posted portions of 16 counties. Maps of the closed areas are online at www.iowadnr.gov/Hunting/Migratory-Game-Birds, from local conservation officers, at DNR facilities near the Canada goose closed areas, or by calling the DNR Central Office at 515-725-8200. Be prepared to tell the area name for the map you are ordering. Allow two weeks for delivery.



1. Emmet County; Regional Office in Spirit Lake and Prairie Lakes Wildlife Unit near Wallingford.
2. Clay/Palo Alto counties; Regional Office in Spirit Lake and Prairie Lakes Wildlife Unit near Ruthven.
3. Dickinson County; Regional Office in Spirit Lake and Great Lakes Wildlife Unit near Spirit Lake.
4. Worth/Winnebago counties; Regional Office in Spirit Lake and Clear Lake Wildlife Unit in Ventura.
5. Lucas County; Regional Office in Brighton and Rathbun Wildlife Unit near Russell.

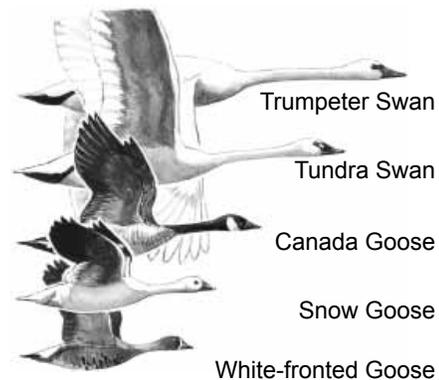
7. Guthrie County; Regional Office in Lewis and Saylorville Wildlife Unit near Panorama.
8. Adams County; Regional Office in Lewis and Grand River Wildlife Unit near Mt. Ayr.
9. Monona/Woodbury counties; Regional Office in Lewis and Missouri River Wildlife Unit near Whiting.
11. Jackson County; Regional Office in Manchester and Maquoketa Wildlife Unit near Green Island.
13. Van Buren County; Regional Office in Brighton and Sugema Wildlife Unit near Keosauqua.
14. Bremer County; Regional Office in Manchester and Cedar-Wapsi Wildlife Unit near Tripoli.
15. Butler County; Regional Office in Manchester and Cedar-Wapsi Wildlife Unit near Parkersburg.
16. Union County; Regional Office in Lewis and Grand River Wildlife Unit near Mt. Ayr.

AREAS CLOSED TO WATERFOWL HUNTING

The entire state is open to waterfowl hunting except for the following areas and the refuges identified on p. 17:

- The east-west road adjacent to Forney Lake in Fremont County;
- U.S. Highway 30 adjacent to Desoto National Wildlife Refuge in Harrison County;
- County roads adjacent to Union Slough National Wildlife Refuge in Kossuth County;
- Marked county roads near the Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge in Louisa County;
- Posted dikes at Green Island Wildlife Management Area in Jackson County;
- Posted dikes at Otter Creek Wildlife Management Area in Tama County;
- Posted lands adjacent to Rathbun Reservoir in Appanoose and Lucas counties;
- Portions of Summit Lake in Union County;
- Posted portions of Clear Lake and Ventura Marsh in Cerro Gordo County.
- Within 150 feet of the center of Army Road from New Albin to the boat ramp on the Mississippi River, in Allamakee County.

TRUMPETER SWAN ID



Be Sure of Your Target BEFORE You Shoot

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

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

GENERAL MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING REGULATIONS

FEDERAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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

A complete version of all the federal regulations governing the hunting of migratory game birds can be accessed at www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php

NO PERSONS SHALL TAKE MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS:

- With a trap, snare, net, crossbow, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance.
- With a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler that is incapable of being removed without disassembling the gun.
- From a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water.
- From or with the aid or use of any motor vehicle or other motor-driven land conveyance or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor-driven land conveyance.
- From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress therefrom has ceased.
- By the use or aid of live birds as decoys. It shall be unlawful to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds have been confined within an enclosure that substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of migratory waterfowl for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking.
- By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds. This restriction does not apply during the Conservation Order for light geese (i.e. greater and lesser snow and Ross's geese).
- By means or aid of any motor-driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up any migratory bird.

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

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

- Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics).
- Standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practices.
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation.
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or
- Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds. For more information on federal baiting regulations, go to <https://www.fws.gov/le/waterfowl-hunting-and-baiting.html>

BAITING RULES FOR MOURNING DOVES

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

- Lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of normal agricultural operations, which include normal agricultural harvestings, normal agricultural post-harvest manipulations, or normal agricultural practices.
- Lands planted by means of top-sowing or aerial seeding where seeds have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, a planting for agricultural soil erosion control, or a planting for post-mining land reclamation.
- Lands or areas where grain or feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of the manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown.
- Standing crops.
- Lands planted as wildlife food plots, provided the seed is planted in a manner consistent with Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service recommendations for the planting of wildlife food plots. In states without Cooperative Extension Service recommendations for the planting of food plots, the seed must be planted in accordance with Extension Service guidelines for producing a crop.
- Lands planted as pasture improvements or for the purpose of grazing livestock. (The Fish and Wildlife Service will not make a distinction between agricultural fields planted with the intent to gather a crop and those planted without such intent provided the planting is carried out in a manner consistent with the recommendations of State Extension Specialists).
- Standing or manipulated natural vegetation.
- A blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation.
- A blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, provided your use of such vegetation does not expose, deposit, distribute or scatter grain or other feed. You should be aware that seeds or grains from such vegetation could create a baited area.

For more information on the federal regulations that govern baiting for doves, go to:
<http://www.fws.gov/le/HuntFish/WhatisLegal.htm>

WANTON WASTE OF MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

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

NONTOXIC SHOT

No person may take ducks, geese (including brant), rails, snipe, or coots while possessing shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzle-loading) other than approved nontoxic shot. For a list of approved nontoxic shot, see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/hunting/nontoxic.php>

DOVES

Hunters can use lead shot to hunt doves, except on the wildlife areas listed. on p. 18.

DEFINITIONS:

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

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

FIELD POSSESSION LIMIT

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

POSSESSION LIMIT

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

AGGREGATE POSSESSION LIMIT

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

PERSONAL ABODE

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

**SPECIES IDENTIFICATION
REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION**

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

TRANSPORTATION OF BIRDS OF ANOTHER

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

TAGGING REQUIREMENT

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

CUSTODY OF BIRDS OF ANOTHER

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

GIFT OF MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

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

IOWA REGULATIONS SUMMARY

BLINDS

A blind is a constructed place of concealment for hunting, observing or photographing wildlife. You may construct a blind on a game management area using only the natural vegetation found on the area, except that no trees or parts of trees other than willows can be cut for that purpose. The use of such blinds is on a first-come, first-served basis whether or not you constructed the blind. You cannot drive or otherwise place any nail, spike, pin or any other object, metal or otherwise, into any tree on a game management area to construct a blind or to make access to a blind or to a hunting location above the ground. Portable blinds are prohibited on game management areas from one hour after sunset until midnight of each day. Portable blinds which are built on, or are part of, a boat shall be considered as removed from an area when the boat and blind are tied up or moored at an approved access site. No boat may be anchored away from shore and left unattended unless it is attached to a legal buoy. Special regulations regarding the use and construction of blinds on parts of the Mississippi River are described below.

DECOYS

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

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

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

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

POSSESSION OF LIVE BIRDS

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

SHOOTING OR HAWKING HOURS

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

www.iowadnr.gov/huntingregs.

HUNTING & TRAPPING FURBEARING ANIMALS

FURBEARER HUNTING INFORMATION

Species	Seasons	Shooting Hours	Daily	Possession
Raccoon, Opossum, Badger, Striped Skunk, Fox (Red and Gray)	Nov. 4 - Jan. 31, 2018	8 a.m. on First Day	No Limit	No Limit
Bobcats ¹	Nov. 4 - Jan. 31, 2018	8 a.m. on First Day	1	1

¹ Only one bobcat is allowed per season per licensed furharvester, either hunted or trapped. Additional requirements and map on p. 28.

FURBEARER TRAPPING INFORMATION

Species	Season	Trapping Hours	Daily	Possession
Coyote, Mink ³ , Muskrat ³ , Weasel, Striped Skunk, Badger, Opossum, Fox (Red and Gray), Raccoon	Nov. 4 - Jan. 31, 2018	8 a.m. on First Day	No Limit	No Limit
Beaver ³	Nov. 4 - April 15, 2018	8 a.m. on First Day	No Limit	No Limit
Otter ^{1, 3}	Nov. 4 - Jan. 31, 2018	8 a.m. on First Day	2	2
Bobcat ²	Nov. 4 - Jan. 31, 2018	8 a.m. on First Day	1	1
Civet Cat (Spotted Skunk)	Continuous Closed			
Gray Wolf	Continuous Closed			

¹ Only two otters are allowed per licensed furharvester. See p. 28.

² Only one bobcat is allowed per season per licensed furharvester, either hunted or trapped. Additional requirements and map on p. 28.

³ Taking by shotgun or spear is prohibited.

A furharvester license is required to hunt or trap furbearers. Coyote or groundhog may be hunted on a hunting or 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. 14).

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.

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.

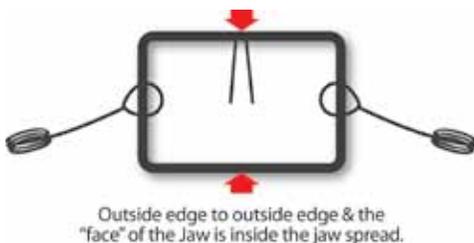
MECHANICAL SNARES

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



PUBLIC ROADSIDE LIMITATIONS

You cannot set or maintain any snare or conibear-type trap within any public road right-of-way within 200 yards of the entry to a private drive serving a residence or buildings inhabited by humans unless a resident of the dwelling adjacent to the public road

right-of-way has given permission, or unless the body-gripping or conibear-type trap is completely under water or at least one-half of the loop of the snare is under water. This does not limit the use of foothold traps or box-type 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:

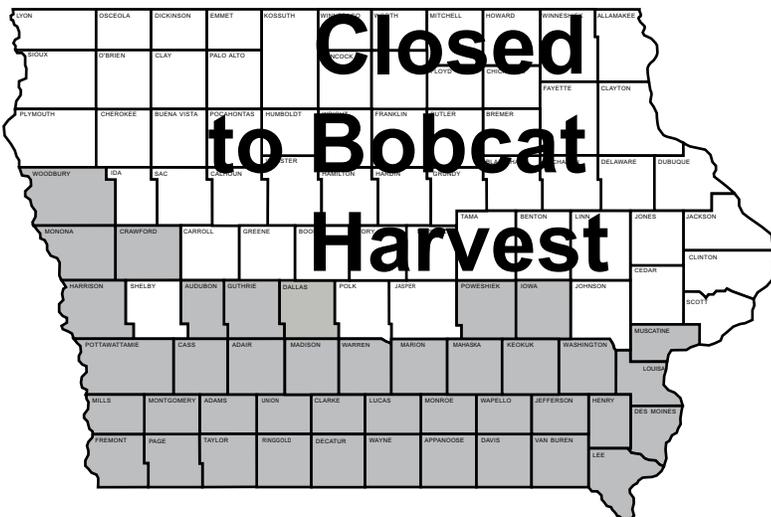
- a) **Mississippi River corridor** - Allamakee, Clayton, Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines and Lee counties.
- b) **Missouri River corridor** - Those portions of Woodbury, Monona, Harrison, Pottawattamie, Mills and Fremont counties west of Interstate 29.
- c) **Des Moines 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 tag must remain with the animal until it is sold. Animals kept for taxidermy or other display or educational purposes must have the CITES tag retained at all times.

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

Otter & Bobcat Parts Collection

ATTENTION FURHARVESTERS: For the past three 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 take to help the DNR monitor the populations and establish seasons for 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. 45.

2017 DEER HUNTING INFORMATION

MANAGING IOWA'S DEER HERD



Todd Bishop, chief
DNR Wildlife Bureau

Chronic wasting disease has been in the news a lot this past year after 12 deer tested positive. Samples were collected from hunter-harvested wild deer taken during the 2016-17 seasons and special after-season-collection efforts. All positive samples came from northeast Iowa – 11 from Allamakee County and one from Clayton County.

Hunters have been tremendous partners in our monitoring effort and you came through again. Thank you. This is your deer herd and we will continue to work in partnership with you to fight the spread of CWD. We want our proud Iowa deer hunting tradition to continue for

generations.

Beginning in 2017, we will increase sample collection along our western border after several deer in eastern Nebraska were confirmed CWD-positive. We also need hunters to provide samples from our existing surveillance zones and, in particular, eastern Pottawattamie, Cerro Gordo and Davis counties.

Hunters are encouraged to report obviously sick deer to the local wildlife biologist or conservation officer. You should also avoid baiting and feeding that concentrates animals, making it easier for disease to spread.

Lastly, we need hunters to report their harvest. Presently, 20 percent of successful hunters are not complying with the law. 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 10.

SPECIAL HUNTING REGULATIONS THAT APPLY TO DEER HUNTING

General Hunting Regulations may also apply to deer hunters. See p. 13.

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. 36.

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

PAID DEER LICENSES see p. 33.

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. 34.
- 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. 33.

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. Hunters must have a valid tag for the county in which they are hunting. See tagging requirements on p. 36.

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.

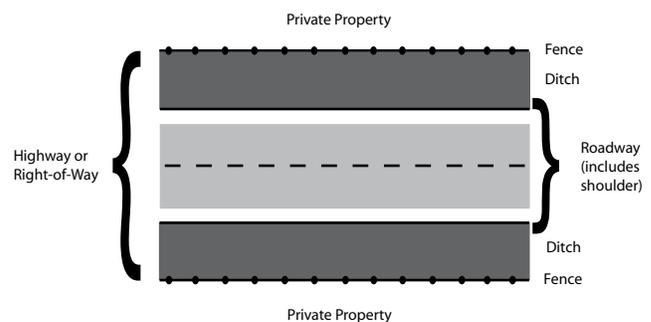
Tree stands may be left on a state public hunting area from 7 days prior to the start of a deer season until 7 days after the final day of that season.

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 livestock feed placed during normal agricultural activities.

SHOOTING FIREARMS OVER WATER OR HIGHWAY



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

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

LEGAL METHOD OF TAKE

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

Crossbows are not legal except that a physically handicapped person, as defined on p. 13, may obtain a permit from the DNR to use a crossbow. Applications are available at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting - click on "Licenses and Laws" and then on "License Applications," or by visiting the DNR central office or any of the district offices (p. 45), or by calling the DNR at 515-725-8200. Residents 70 and older may obtain one Antlerless-only statewide crossbow deer license. See p. 34 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 or a valid permit to carry.

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/Rifles: Center-fire handguns .357 caliber or larger, and rifles 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 in late muzzleloader season.

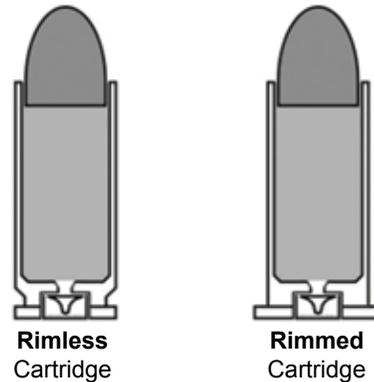
Hunters age 16 and under may not use any handguns. Hunters ages 17 through 20 must be accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who is at least 21 years old to use a handgun.

The following center-fire cartridges may be

used, along with others not identified in this list that meet the straight-walled cartridge criteria in the next section below: .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, .450 Bushmaster, .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.

Allowable Straight-walled Cartridge Criteria:

- Center-fired straight-walled rimless cartridges chambered for handgun use with bullets from 0.357" to 0.500" diameter and a case length from 0.850" to 1.800."
- Center-fired straight-walled rimmed cartridges chambered for handgun use with bullets from 0.357" to 0.500" diameter with a case length from 1.285" to 1.800."



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	Rifles
Youth/Disabled	X	X	X ¹	X		X ⁶
Bow ^{3,4,5}	X					
Early Muzzleloader		X	X ²			
Late Muzzleloader	X	X	X ⁷		X ⁵	
Shotgun 1		X	X	X		X ⁶
Shotgun 2		X	X	X		X ⁶
Nonresident Holiday Season	X	X	X			

¹ Only disabled hunters that are otherwise eligible may use a handgun. ² Muzzleloading pistols only.

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

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

⁵ Resident hunters only. ⁶ Only rifles shooting straight-walled cartridges are allowed. See p. 31.

⁷ No shoulder stock or long barrel modifications are allowed for handguns in late muzzleloader season.

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, moose and caribou. 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 Iowa 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 handling 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 DNR wildlife biologist or conservation officer.

IOWA RESIDENT DEER LICENSE OPTIONS 2017-2018 SEASON

DIRECTIONS: The chart below will help determine which licenses resident Iowa deer hunters may purchase. To use, [1] select the preferred General deer license from the left column. 2] Follow to the right, staying within the same horizontal line, to determine what additional licenses may be purchased. Bonus licenses, if eligible, [Youth, Disabled, Nonambulatory, Senior/Antlerless Crossbow] may be purchased in addition to statewide licenses. [See p. 34.]

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.

	ANTLERLESS-ONLY LICENSES		
	SHOTGUN SEASON 1	SHOTGUN SEASON 2	DISABLED [if eligible]
FIRST GENERAL DEER LICENSE Valid statewide: Maximum One per hunter. No quota except Early Muzzleloader. Select one license from any box below.	SHOTGUN SEASON 1	SHOTGUN SEASON 2	DISABLED [if eligible]
SECOND GENERAL DEER LICENSE Valid statewide: Maximum One per hunter. No quota except Early Muzzleloader. Select one license from the same row as the first General Deer License section.	SHOTGUN SEASON 1	SHOTGUN SEASON 2	DISABLED [if eligible]
BOW	SHOTGUN SEASON 1	SHOTGUN SEASON 2	DISABLED [if eligible]
EARLY MUZZLELOADER [7,500 Quota]	*Early Muzzleloader Bow	*Early Muzzleloader Bow	DISABLED [if eligible]
LATE MUZZLELOADER	SHOTGUN SEASON 1 OR SHOTGUN SEASON 2 (not both) Bow	SHOTGUN SEASON 1 OR SHOTGUN SEASON 2 (not both) Bow	DISABLED [if eligible]
NONE PURCHASED	SHOTGUN SEASON 1 OR SHOTGUN SEASON 2 (not both) Bow	SHOTGUN SEASON 1 OR SHOTGUN SEASON 2 (not both) Bow	DISABLED [if eligible]



CARING FOR DEER AFTER HARVEST

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

BONUS DEER HUNTS

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

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

Youth hunters may hunt with a bow, shotgun or muzzleloader as defined on p. 31.

Unfilled Youth Tag

Youth hunters with a Youth Deer License who do not take a deer during the youth deer hunting season may use the Youth Deer License and unused tag during 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.

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. 35).

Severely Disabled Deer License

A severely disabled (see p. 13) Iowa resident may be issued one General Deer License to hunt deer during the Youth Season with a bow, shotgun, straight-wall cartridge rifle or muzzle-loader as defined on p. 31. 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 Licenses and Laws, or any of the regional or district offices listed on p. 45, 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 Iowa 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/hunting then clicking on Licenses and Laws, or any of the regional or district offices listed on p. 45, 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 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 TENANT DEER LICENSES

Landowners, tenants and their eligible family members must register with the DNR before obtaining Landowner-Tenant Licenses (LOT).

See p. 11-12 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 Antlerless-only Licenses are also available. **An antlerless deer is a deer with no forked antler.**

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 Antlerless-only 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 [4].

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. 37). 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 Iowa 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. However, the carcass may be moved away from an obstacle, entanglement, waterway, roadway or other area if that location would be a safety hazard, but only so far as necessary to avoid the hazard, then tagged immediately before being moved to be transported.

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

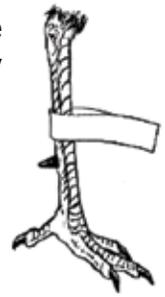
For **antlered deer**, attach the Transportation Tag on the main beam between two points as shown.

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

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

During the first and second regular gun seasons 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.



Antlerless



Antlered

HARVEST REPORT TAG

The Harvest Report Tag, with the confirmation number properly recorded, must be attached to the leg of the animal **after** reporting and **before** 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

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

NOTE: The actual tag may differ slightly in appearance.

Harvest Registration Number listed here

2017 IOWA DNR HARVEST REPORT TAG
(Attach AFTER reporting. Report by midnight on day after tagging animal, or sooner if special conditions apply. See regs booklet.)
 200 Deer Reg Gun 1
 TEST JOHN SMITH DNR #: 276-677-739
 TEST CITY, IA 12345 DOB: 11/11/1980
 G1

REPORT ALL DEER AND TURKEYS:
 1: Report via www.iowadnr.gov, 1-800-771-4692, or a license agent.
 2: When prompted, provide the following Registration Number:
687 823 682
 3: Record your confirmation number in box:
 4: Attach harvest report tag to leg.
 Write confirmation number here

2017 IOWA DNR TRANSPORTATION TAG
(Attach within 15 minutes of harvest and before moving the animal. Attach to antlers if antlered deer, otherwise attach to deer or turkey leg.)
 200 Deer Reg Gun 1 (Statewide Tag)
 Season: 12/02/2017 - 12/06/2017
 Fee: \$28.50 (\$1.00 HUSH fee)
 Terminal #: 53290100 Agent ID: 099911
 Transaction #: 015237692
 Date/Time Issued: 05/02/2017 14:19
 G1
 TEST JOHN SMITH
 123 TEST STREET
 TEST CITY, IA 12345
 DNR #: 276-677-739
 DOB: 11/11/1980

REGISTRATION #: 687 823 682
 NOTCH MONTH AND DATE OF HARVEST WITH KNIFE
 J F M A M J J A S O N D 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Harvest Registration Number also listed here

GAME CARCASS DISPOSAL

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

Dumping a game carcass in a road ditch or on other public property creates a nuisance and is subject to enforcement under 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; 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 - **APPANOOSE**, 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 - **CARROLL**, Arcadia, Arcadia Meats; Carroll, Mike's - **CASS**, Atlantic, Atlantic Locker LLC - **CEDAR**, Durant, Durant Locker; Tipton, Tipton Locker.

CHICKASAW, rural Ionia, Ohrt's Smokehouse - **CLINTON**, De Witt, Matthiesen's Deer Processing - **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, 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 - **MADISON**, Winterset, Kirkpatrick Locker - **MAHASKA**, Leighton, Leighton Processed Meats - **MARION**, Knoxville, Mikes Meat; Melcher, Northcote Locker; Otley, Rietveld Meat Processing Inc. - **MARSHALL**, State Center, Iowa Meat Company, 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 - **SIoux**, Alton, Babcock Locker - **STORY**, Story City, Story City Locker - **TAYLOR**, Bedford, Zeb's Smokehouse - **UNION**, Afton, Weaver Meats - **VAN BUREN**, Milton, Milton Locker - **WARREN**, Milo, Milo Locker - **WASHINGTON**, Brighton, Brighton Locker; Washington, Boyd's Sausage Co. - **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.

2017 FALL WILD TURKEY HUNTING

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

See p. 8.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS THAT MAY APPLY TO FALL TURKEY HUNTING

General Hunting Regulations may also apply to turkey hunters. See p. 13.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS & FEES

See p. 4 and 10.

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. 36.

HARVEST REPORTING

All hunters who shoot a turkey must report the harvest through the DNR's Harvest Reporting System. Hunters who do not shoot a turkey do not report. See p. 36 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. 11-12 to determine who is eligible for Landowner-Tenant fall Turkey Licenses, and how to register as a landowner or tenant.

HOW MANY TURKEY LICENSES MAY I HAVE?

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

SHOOTING HOURS

Gun: Half-hour before sunrise to sunset.

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

LEGAL METHOD OF TAKE

See p. 40.

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. 13.

SHOOTING HOURS

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

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS & FEES

Licenses go on sale Dec. 15.
See p. 4 and 10.

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. 36.

HARVEST REPORTING

All hunters who shoot a turkey must report the harvest through the DNR's Harvest Reporting System. Hunters who do not shoot a turkey do not report. See p. 36 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. 11-12 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 four seasons. Landowner-Tenant Licenses are valid only on the farm unit of the landowner or tenant (see p. 11-12). 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. 13).

Applications are available at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting - click on "Licenses and Laws" or call the DNR at 515-725-8200.

RESIDENT GUN/BOW LICENSE

Archery equipment as defined on p. 40, 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 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 his or her license. The hunter doing the assisting may not carry a shotgun or bow or shoot a turkey unless he or she has a valid license and an unfilled transportation tag for that zone and season.

OTHER INFORMATION

HUNTING SHED ANTLERS

It is permissible for people to hunt for shed antlers. Shed antlers are antlers that have naturally fallen from a whitetail deer. Shed antlers can be collected on public land including state parks. Permission must be granted from the landowner on private land. (See trespass law on p. 13.) Antlers that are still attached to the skull or any other parts of a deer can only be possessed with approval and tag from an Iowa DNR conservation officer.

CROWS

A migratory bird stamp is not required to hunt crows.

TAXIDERMY

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

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

PROTECTED NONGAME

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

UNPROTECTED NONGAME

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

FALCONRY

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

Falconry regulations for hunting, including bag and possession limits and the listing of permitted game species, can be found at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting then 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.

FALCONRY SEASON		
SMALL GAME	OPEN	CLOSE
Pheasant, Quail, Partridge & Grouse	Oct. 1	March 31
Rabbit	Sept. 1	March 31
WATERFOWL		
Ducks: All Zones	Jan. 6	Feb. 3
Geese	Same as conventional seasons	

OHV USE AND HUNTING

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

- ◆ It is illegal to operate an OHV on DNR Wildlife Management Areas. Physically handicapped persons may be eligible for a permit to operate an OHV on DNR lands. Permission for access is still required. See p. 16.
- ◆ A person may operate an OHV on public land with a loaded and uncased pistol or revolver in their possession, but all other firearms must be unloaded and cased unless the operator has a permit to carry.

For a copy of Iowa's OHV Regulations, contact your local 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 freely 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. 45) 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 Iowa must have in their possession a health certificate verifying the rabies and other vaccinations of the dog(s).

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS ABOUT LEAD IN VENISON

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

To minimize potential exposure to lead in venison:

- Remind your meat processor to, or if you process your own venison, trim a generous distance away from the wound channel and discard any meat that is bruised, discolored, or contains hair, dirt or bone fragments.

- Avoid consuming internal organs.

- Practice marksmanship and outdoor skills to get closer, cleaner, lethal shots away from major muscle areas. (Don't shoot at running deer.)

- Consider non-lead alternative such as copper or others that have high-weight retention.

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

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/ranges>



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

[Two 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

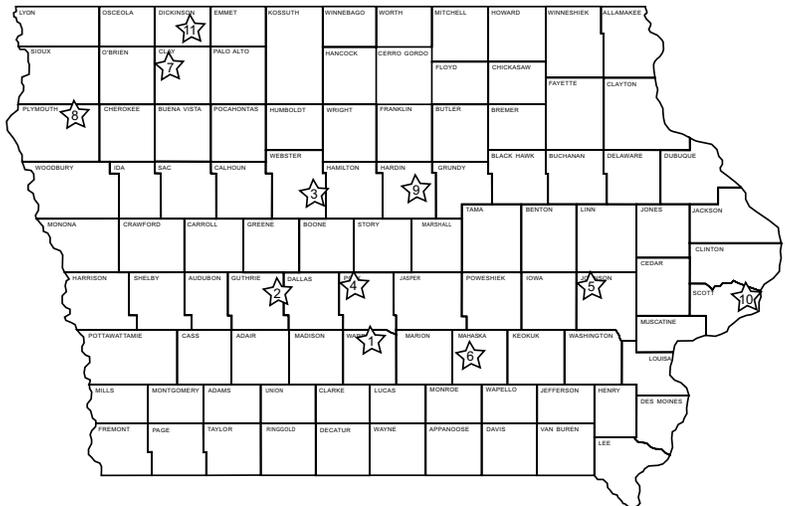
4.7 miles north of Polk City on NW Madrid Blvd. Fees collected. Range safety officer on site during hours of operation. 515-795-2067.

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.

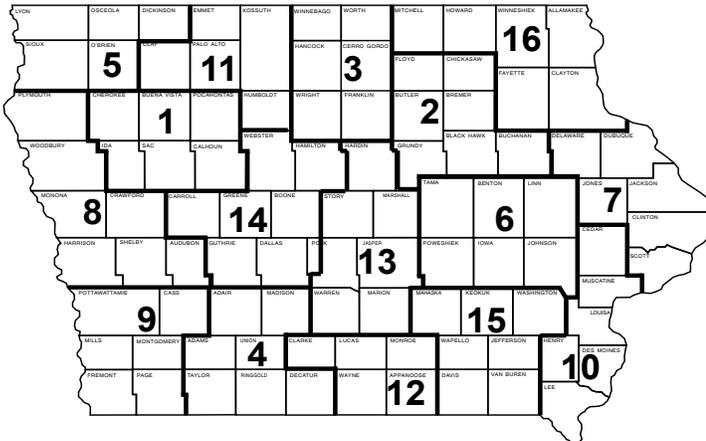
11. Spring Run Shooting Range

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

PHONE NUMBERS

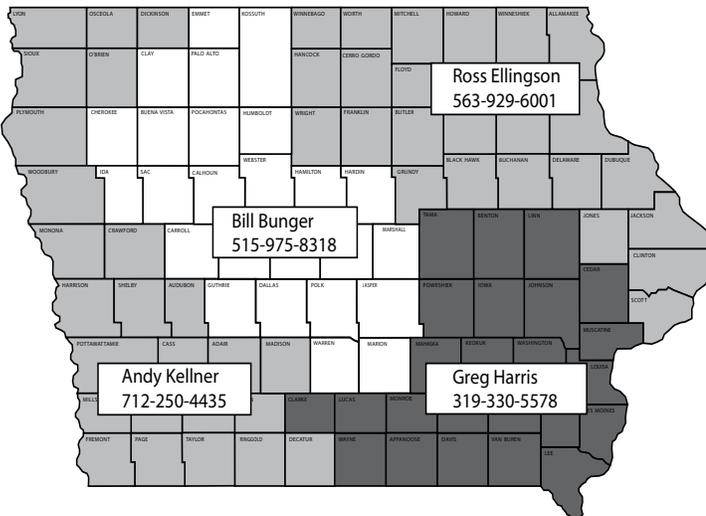
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNITS

- 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. Ninth 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 Hathyery
15053 Hatchery Place, Moravia 52571
641-647-2406

For information on the following species, contact:

Nongame Wildlife, Pheasants, Quail & Rabbits
Boone Research Station
1436 255th Street, Boone 50036
515-432-2823

Deer, Wild Turkey & Ruffed Grouse
Chariton Research Station
24570 US Hwy. 34, Chariton 50049
641-774-2958

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

CONSERVATION OFFICERS

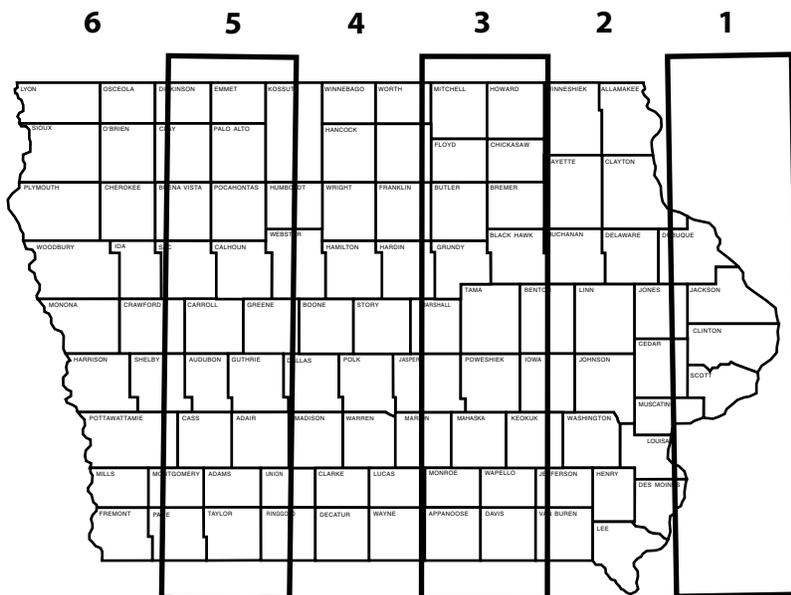
COUNTY	OFFICER	CELL PHONE	COUNTY	OFFICER	CELL PHONE
ADAIR	Grant Gelly	712-250-0303	JONES	Vacant	319-480-0397
ADAMS	Andrea Bevington	712-520-0508		Jared Landt	563-920-5764
ALLAMAKEE	Burt Walters	563-880-0108	KEOKUK	Wesley Gould	641-660-3441
APPANOOSE	Jacob Fulk	641-777-2164	KOSSUTH	Virginia Schulte	712-260-1003
	Dallas Davis	641-777-2163	LEE	Ben Schlader	319-470-0788
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	319-240-5034	LUCAS	Kyle Jensen	641-414-2175
	Dakota Drish	563-920-0566	LYON	Tait Anderson	712-260-1006
BOONE	Matt Bruner	515-290-0527	MADISON	Craig Lonneman	515-238-5005
	Brandon Bergquist	515-290-0177	MAHASKA	John Steinbach	641-660-0741
BREMER	Mike Bonser	319-240-5034	MARION	Eric Hoffman	641-891-2004
	Chris Jones	319-939-4448		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	Jordan Hansen	319-240-8033	MITCHELL	Eric Johnston	319-240-9174
CALHOUN	Nathan Haupt	712-330-8462	MONONA	Gary Sisco	712-420-1486
CARROLL	Dan Pauley	515-370-0422	MONROE	Dallas Davis	641-777-2163
CASS	Grant Gelly	712-250-0303		Jacob Fulk	641-777-2164
CEDAR	Eric Wright	319-530-6121	MONTGOMERY	Adam Arnold	712-520-0507
CERRO GORDO	Matt Washburn	641-425-0822	MUSCATINE	Joe Fourdyce	563-260-1223
	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
CHICKSAW	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 Haupt	712-330-8462
CLINTON	Lucas Webinger	563-357-1078	POLK	Nate Anderson	515-238-4849
CRAWFORD	Gary Sisco	712-420-1486		Dustin Eighmy	515-238-5006
DALLAS	Craig Lonneman	515-238-5005	POTTAWATTAMIE	Adam Gacke	712-520-5570
	Dustin Eighmy (north 1/2)	515-238-5006		Richard Price (west 1/2)	712-520-0121
DAVIS	Bob Stuchel	641-777-2169	POWESHIEK	John Steinbach	641-660-0741
	Matt Rush	641-777-7805	RINGGOLD	Corey Carlton	641-414-2173
DECATUR	Michael Miller	641-414-2174	SAC	Kirby Bragg	712-661-9237
DELAWARE	Jared Landt	563-920-5764	SCOTT	Jeff Harrison	563-349-9418
DES MOINES	Paul Kay	319-759-0751		Vacant	563-349-8953
DICKINSON	Jeff Morrison	712-260-1017	SHELBY	Dave Tierney	712-249-2015
	Steve Reighard	712-260-1018	SIOUX	John Sells	712-260-1019
DUBUQUE	Andrew Keil	563-590-1945	STORY	Brandon Bergquist	515-290-0177
	Nate Johnson	563-590-1944		Matt Bruner	515-290-0527
EMMET	Chris Subbert	712-260-1009	TAMA	Brett Reece	641-751-0931
FAYETTE	Chris Jones	319-939-4448	TAYLOR	Andrea Bevington	712-520-0508
FLOYD	Eric Johnston	319-240-9174	UNION	Corey Carlton	641-414-2173
FRANKLIN	Jordan Hansen	319-240-8033	VAN BUREN	Chris Flynn	641-919-9115
FREMONT	Marlowe Wilson	712-520-0506	WAPELLO	Matt Rush	641-777-7805
GREENE	Dan Pauley	515-370-0422		Bob Stuchel	641-777-2169
GRUNDY	Tyson Brown	641-751-5246	WARREN	Craig Cutts	515-238-4847
GUTHRIE	Jeremy King	712-250-0061		Nate Anderson (north 1/2)	515-238-4849
HAMILTON	Joli Vollers	515-238-2047	WASHINGTON	Wesley Gould	641-660-3441
HANCOCK	Ken Lonneman	641-425-0823	WAYNE	Kyle Jensen	641-414-2175
HARDIN	Joli Vollers	515-238-2047	WEBSTER	Bill Spece	515-571-0127
HARRISON	Dave Tierney	712-249-2015	WINNEBAGO	Vacant	641-425-0821
HENRY	Dan Henderson	319-653-1636	WINNESHIEK	Brian Roffman	563-380-0496
HOWARD	Marc Waterlander	319-240-6662	WOODBURY	Stacey Bragg	712-301-6735
HUMBOLDT	Bill Spece	515-571-0127		Steven Griebel	712-301-4009
IDA	Kirby Bragg	712-661-9237	WORTH	Vacant	641-425-0821
IOWA	Brad Baker	319-430-1630	WRIGHT	Ken Lonneman	641-425-0823
JACKSON	Vacant	319-480-0397			
	Andrew Keil	563-590-1945	RECREATION SAFETY OFFICERS		
JASPER	Deb Vitko	641-521-2003	NORTHWEST	Marty Eby	712-260-1036
JEFFERSON	Chris Flynn	641-919-9115	NORTHEAST	Pat Jorgensen	319-240-8640
	Dan Henderson	319-653-1636	SOUTHEAST	Terry Nims	563-357-1812
JOHNSON	Erika Billerbeck	319-330-9710	CENTRAL	Jeffrey Barnes	515-290-4907
	Brad Baker	319-430-1630	SOUTH-CENTRAL	Allen Crouse	515-238-4955
			SOUTHWEST	Vacant	

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.

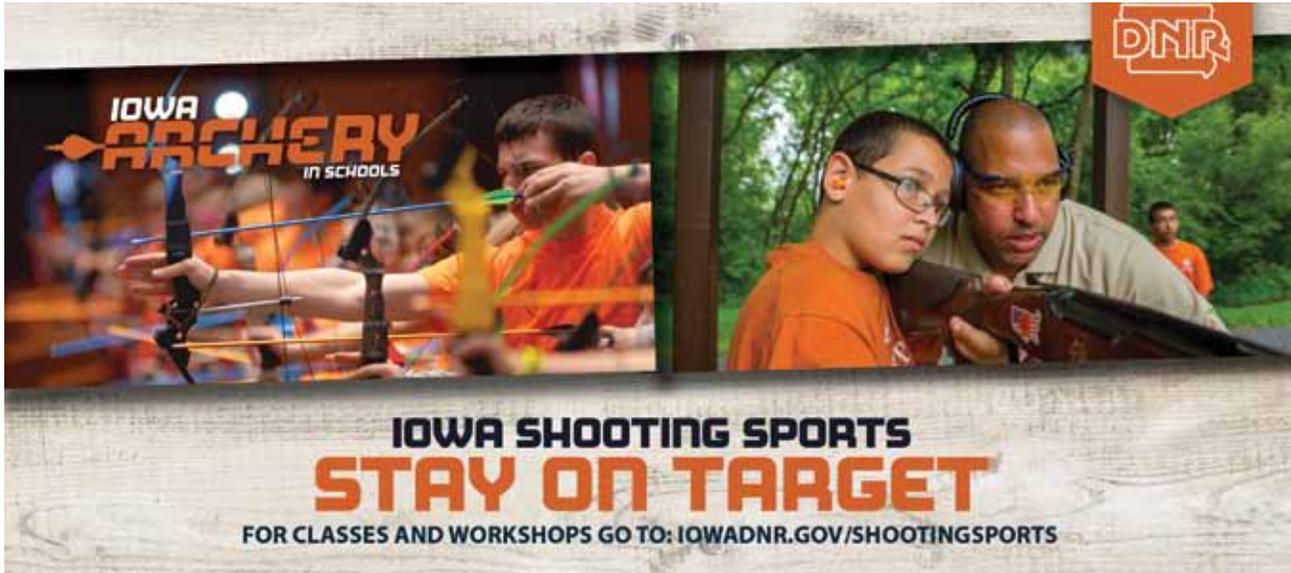
Day	Sept. 17		Oct. 17		Nov. 17		Dec. 17		Jan. 18		Feb. 18		Mar. 18		April 18		May 18		Day
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
01	5:29	6:36	6:00	5:44	6:36	4:56	7:12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



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

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

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



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 Iowa Civil Rights Commission at 1-800-457-4416, or:

Director, Office of Civil Rights
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

ALTERNATIVE FORMATS

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



Iowa Dept of Natural Resources
502 E. Ninth Street
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 Iowa's wildlife areas.