2016

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Migratory Game Bird Hunting Regulations

This publication can be accessed in electronic form at www.iowadnr.gov/huntingregs and is a **supplement** to the 2016-17 Iowa Hunting and Trapping Regulations booklet which contains general hunting and trapping information.

Migratory game bird hunters must follow other regulations outlined in the 2016-17 Iowa Hunting and Trapping Regulations booklet. Additional migratory bird information is available on the DNR's web site at www.iowadnr.gov/hunting.

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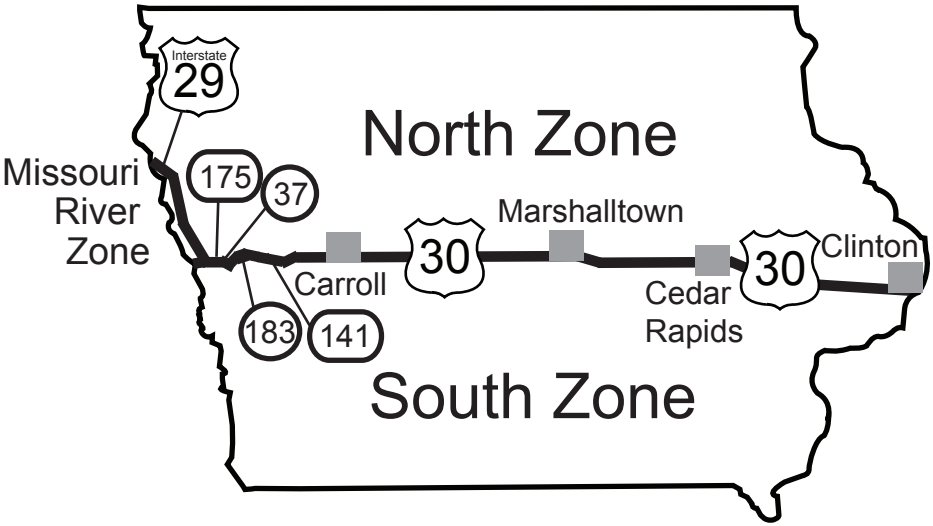
Cover photo by Lowell Washburn

Changes for the 2016-17 Hunting Seasons

- This is the third year of an experimental Special September Teal Season. See p. 4, 5 and 10 for more details.
- Goose seasons will have a closed period during October. See page 4.
- A new federal regulatory process for establishing migratory game bird hunting seasons became effective for the 2016 season. For further information: http://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/regulations/how-regulations-are-set-the-process.php
- Iowans wanting to try hunting without going through hunter education may purchase an apprentice license that 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. See p. 7.

Waterfowl Hunting Zones



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SEASON DATES

SEASON DATES BY ZONE

	North	South	Missouri River
September Teal	Sept. 3-11	Sept. 3-11	Sept. 3-18
Ducks, Coots & Mergansers	Sept. 24-Oct. 2 Oct. 15-Dec. 4	Oct. 1-5 Oct. 22-Dec. 15	Oct. 8-9 Oct. 22-Dec. 18
Youth Waterfowl	Sept. 17-18	Sept. 24-25	Oct. 1-2
Dark Geese (Canada geese, brant white-fronted geese)	Sept. 24-Oct. 9 Oct. 15-Jan. 4	Oct. 1-9 Oct. 22-Jan. 18	Oct. 8-16 Oct. 22-Jan. 18
Light Geese (white & blue phase snow geese, & Ross' geese)	Sept. 24-Oct. 9 Oct. 15-Jan. 13	Oct. 1-9 Oct. 22-Jan. 27	Oct. 8-16 Oct. 22-Jan. 27

Statewide

Doves (mourning & Eurasian collared)	Sept. 1 - Nov. 9
Snipe	Sept. 3 - Nov. 30
Rails (Sora & Virginia)	Sept. 3 - Nov. 11
Woodcock	Oct. 1 - Nov. 14
Light Goose Conservation Order (white & blue phase snow geese, & Ross' geese)	Jan. 28 - April 15 (additional regulations apply)

Special September Canada Goose Seasons	Sept. 3-11

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 www.iowadnr.gov/huntingregs

Report Banded Ducks and Geese

Bands can be reported at www.reportband.gov or by calling 1-800-327-BAND (2263)

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

HUNTING REGULATIONS

SHOOTING HOURS: 1/2-hour before sunrise to sunset for all migratory game birds except woodcock, which is sunrise to sunset.
Special September Teal Season shooting hours - sunrise to sunset.

BAG LIMITS
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.
DUCKS: Daily limit is 6, including no more than 4 mallards (of which no more than 2 may be female), 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 3 scaup, 2 pintail, 2 canvasbacks and 1 black duck.
MERGANSERS: Daily limit is 5, including no more than 2 hooded mergansers.
COOTS: Daily limit is 15.
GEESE: Dark Geese include Canada geese, white-fronted geese, brant and any other geese that are not light geese. Dark goose daily limit is 5 and may include no more than 2 Canada geese from September 24 through October 31, and no more than 3 Canada geese from November 1 through the end of the season. During the Special September Canada goose season in the Des Moines, Cedar Rapids/Iowa City and Cedar Falls/Waterloo zones, the daily bag limit is 5 Canada geese. The daily limit for light geese is 20.
DOVES (mourning and Eurasian collared): Daily limit is 15.
WOODCOCK: Daily limit is 3.
SNIPE: Daily limit is 8.
RAILS (Sora and Virginia): Daily limit is 12.

POSSESSION LIMITS
The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit, with the exception of light geese for which there is no possession limit.

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

DUCK AND GOOSE HUNTING ZONES: (see map on p. 3)
For the purpose of duck and goose hunting, the state is divided into three zones: North, South and Missouri River Zones. The **North Zone** is all of Iowa north of a line beginning on the South Dakota-Iowa border at Interstate 29, southeast to State Highway 175, east to State Highway 37, southeast to State Highway 183, northeast to State Highway 141, east to U.S. Highway 30, and along U.S. Highway 30 to the Iowa-Illinois border. The **Missouri River Zone** includes all lands and waters in Iowa west of Interstate 29 and north of Highway 175. The **South Zone** is the remainder of the state not in the North or Missouri River Zones.

HUNTING LICENSES AND FEES

RESIDENTS

Hunting $19
Habitat Fee (Ages 16 to 64) $13
Migratory Game Bird Fee $10
Lifetime Hunting (Age 65 and older) $52.50
Federal Duck Stamp $25
***APPRENTICE** (includes hunting & habitat)* $30

NONRESIDENTS

Hunting (18 years and older) $112
Hunting (Under 18 years) $32
Habitat Fee $13
Migratory Game Bird Fee $10
Federal Duck Stamp $25
***APPRENTICE** (includes hunting & habitat)* $123

Resident or nonresident licenses and stamps listed in this table are required to hunt migratory game birds in Iowa. All licenses, fees and stamps must be carried on your person while hunting or trapping.

R = Resident NR = Nonresident X = License or fee required NA = Not available	Under 16		16 - 64		65 and Older		Disabled Veteran / POW		Landowner or Tenant		Military Stationed in Iowa	Military Resident on Leave[6]
	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	R
Hunting License	[1]	X	X	X	X	X	X[2]	NA	[3]	[3]	X	
Iowa Habitat Fee[4]		X	X	X		X		NA	[3]	[3]	X	
Federal Duck Stamp[5]			X	X	X	X	X	NA	X[5]	X[5]	X	X
Iowa Migratory Bird Fee[5, 7]			X	X	X	X	X	NA	X[5]	X[5]	X	X

[1]Not required for residents under 16 if accompanied by a licensed adult (18 years or older). See page 8. [2]Lifetime hunting license available to residents who qualify. [3] Not required for resident and nonresident landowners or tenants or their juvenile children when hunting on their own land. See page 7. [4] Required unless under 16 years old, 65 years old or older or disabled. [5]Required to hunt waterfowl unless under age 16. [6]See explanation pages 8-9. [7]Required if over 15 to hunt migratory game birds, except doves.

LICENSE AND FEE REQUIREMENTS

HUNTING LICENSE - Iowa residents 16 years old and older and all nonresidents, except those under 16 years of age, are required to carry a valid hunting license, pay the habitat fee and Iowa migratory game bird fee, and carry a valid federal migratory waterfowl stamp (duck stamp) while waterfowl hunting. Nonresidents under 16 years of age are only required to carry a valid hunting license and pay the habitat fee.

Military personnel stationed in Iowa may purchase resident hunting licenses regardless of their official state of residency.

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. They must pay the habitat fee and Iowa migratory game bird fee, and carry a valid federal migratory waterfowl stamp (duck stamp) while waterfowl hunting. Apprentice licenses may be purchased twice in a lifetime. After that, the hunter must satisfactorily complete a hunter education course in order to obtain a hunting license.

WILDLIFE HABITAT FEE - Iowa residents who are 16 to 65 years old, and nonresidents regardless of age, who are required to have a hunting license must pay the wildlife habitat fee to hunt migratory game birds. Residents that have special disabled-person licenses are exempt.

IOWA MIGRATORY GAME BIRD FEE - All residents and nonresidents 16 years old or older must pay the Iowa migratory game bird fee to hunt geese, brant, ducks, snipe, rail, woodcock, gallinule or coot. The fee must be paid even if a hunting license and habitat fee are not required. The Iowa migratory game bird fee is not required to hunt doves, but hunters are required to register with the Harvest Information Program (HIP). See p. 9.

FEDERAL DUCK STAMP - All residents and nonresidents 16 years old or older must have a valid federal duck stamp (duck stamp) on their person while hunting geese and ducks. The hunter must sign the stamp across the face. The stamp is required even if a hunting license and habitat fee are not required. Federal duck stamps are available at most post offices, national wildlife refuges and at some license agents. Federal duck stamps are also available online at www.duckstamp.com.

ALL PARTICIPANTS MUST BE LICENSED - All participants in a hunt must be properly licensed and have paid the appropriate

fees. It is up to the discretion of the conservation officer to determine whether a person is “participating in the hunt.” Participation includes, but is not limited to, handling weapons or ammunition during the hunt, making animal calls to attract game, driving, flushing, or locating game, and handling dogs.

The following persons are not required to purchase a hunting license or pay certain fees:

1) Resident and nonresident owners and tenants of land in Iowa and their juvenile children may hunt waterfowl and other migratory game birds on such lands without a hunting license or paying the wildlife habitat fee. Persons exempted under this provision must still possess a valid federal duck stamp to hunt ducks and geese if they are 16 years old or older. They must also have paid the state migratory bird fee to hunt ducks, geese and other migratory birds, except doves, if they are 16 years old or older. However, they must register with the Harvest Information Program (HIP) to hunt doves (see p. 9).

2a) Residents under 16 years old that hunt under the direct supervision of a properly licensed parent, guardian or other competent adult, with the consent of the parent or guardian, do not need to buy a hunting license, federal duck stamp, or pay the Iowa habitat and migratory game bird fees. One properly licensed adult must accompany each unlicensed hunter under 16 years old. The youth hunter may shoot and possess his/her own limit.

2b) Residents 12 to 16 years old may hunt without adult supervision, but must have a hunting license and must have passed a hunter education course (see “Hunter Education Requirements” below). The federal duck stamp and Iowa habitat and migratory game bird fees are not required.

3) 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 or pay the Habitat Fee. They must possess a valid federal duck stamp and pay the Iowa Migratory Game Bird Fee to hunt migratory game birds except doves. They must register with the Harvest Information Program (HIP) to hunt doves (see p. 9). They must carry their leave papers on their person while hunting and a copy of their current earnings statement showing an Iowa income tax deduction.

HUNTER EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

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 that becomes valid on the person's 12th birthday.

For a list of 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.

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 at:
https://jc.activeoutdoorsolutions.com/ia_customer/app/goHome.do

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 page 4) in the

Des Moines, Cedar Rapids-Iowa City, and Waterloo-Cedar Falls zones. The daily bag limit in these zones is 5 Canada geese. The zone boundary maps are available on the DNR's web site at www.iowadnr.gov/huntingregs.

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, 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 possess 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.

DNR WILDLIFE AND WATERFOWL REFUGES

WILDLIFE REFUGES

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

Area, County
South Twin Lake, Calhoun
Allen Green Refuge, Des Moines
Henderson, Dickinson
Ingham Lake, Emmet
Hawkeye Wildlife Area, Johnson
Colyn Area, Lucas

Area, County
Gladys Black Eagle Refuge, Marion
Five Island Lake, Palo Alto
Polk City Refuge, Polk
Smith Area, Pottawattamie
Green Valley Lake, Union

WATERFOWL REFUGES

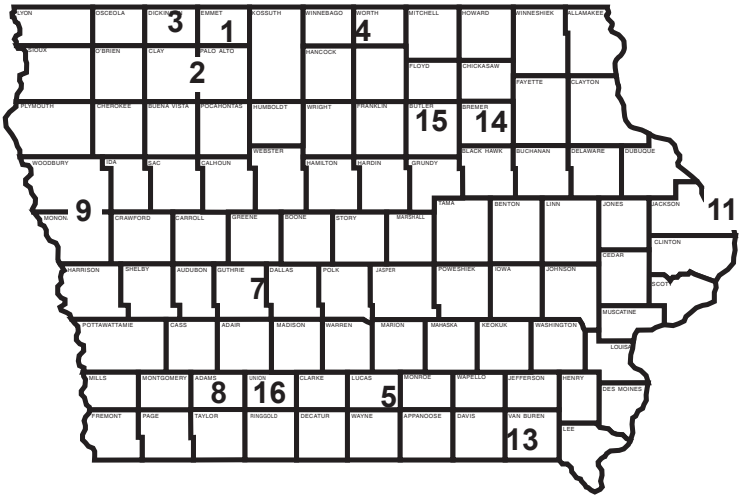
The following areas under the jurisdiction of the DNR are established as waterfowl refuges. It is unlawful to hunt ducks and geese on these areas, where posted, at any time during the year. It is also unlawful to trespass in any manner on these areas, where posted, during the dates posted, except that DNR personnel and law enforcement officials may enter the area at any time in performance of their duties, and hunters under the supervision of DNR staff may enter when specifically authorized.

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

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

AREAS CLOSED TO CANADA GOOSE HUNTING

Canada goose hunting is closed in posted portions of 16 counties. Maps of the closed areas may be obtained by going to www.iowadnr.gov/huntingregs. Maps are also available 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; Northwest Regional Office in Spirit Lake and Ingham Wildlife Unit near Wallingford.
2. Clay/Palo Alto counties; Northwest Regional Office in Spirit Lake and Ruthven Wildlife Unit near Ruthven.
3. Dickinson County; Northwest Regional Office in Spirit Lake and Big Sioux Wildlife Unit near Spirit Lake.
4. Worth/Winnebago counties; Northeast Regional Office in Manchester and the Clear Lake Unit in Ventura.
5. Lucas County; Southeast Regional Office in Brighton and the Rathbun Wildlife Unit near Russell.
7. Guthrie County; Southwest Regional Office in Lewis and the Bays Branch Unit near Panora.
8. Adams County; Southwest Regional Office in Lewis and the Mt. Ayr Wildlife Unit near Mt. Ayr.
9. Monona/Woodbury counties; Southwest Regional Office in Lewis and the Missouri River Unit near Whiting.
11. Jackson County; Northeast Regional Office in Manchester and the Maquoketa Unit near Green Island.

13. Van Buren County; Southeast Regional Office in Brighton and the Wapello Wildlife Unit near Keosauqua.
14. Bremer County; Northeast Regional Office in Manchester and the Sweet Marsh Unit near Tripoli.
15. Butler County; Northeast Regional Office in Manchester and the Big Marsh Unit near Parkersburg.
16. Union County; Southwest Regional Office in Lewis and the Mt. Ayr 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 page 11:

1) The east-west road adjacent to Forney Lake in Fremont County;
2) U.S. Highway 30 adjacent to Desoto National Wildlife Refuge in Harrison County;
3) County roads adjacent to Union Slough National Wildlife Refuge in Kossuth County;
4) Marked county roads near the Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge in Louisa County;
5) Posted dikes at Green Island Wildlife Management Area in Jackson County;
6) Posted dikes at Otter Creek Wildlife Management Area in Tama County;
7) Posted lands adjacent to Rathbun Reservoir in Appanoose and Lucas counties;
8) Portions of Summit Lake in Union County;
9) Posted portions of Clear Lake and Ventura Marsh in Cerro Gordo County.
10) Within 300 feet of the center of Army Road from New Albin to the boat ramp on the Mississippi River, in Allamakee Co.

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.

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.

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 (50 CFR Part 20) can be accessed at: http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title50/50cfr20_main_02.tpl

NO PERSONS SHALL TAKE MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS:

- With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machinegun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance.
- With a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler that is incapable of being removed without disassembling the gun.
- From a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water.
- From or with the aid or use of any motor vehicle or other motor-driven land conveyance or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor-driven land conveyance.
- From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor

attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress there from has ceased;

- By the use or aid of live birds as decoys. It shall be unlawful to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds have been confined within an enclosure which 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: http://www.fws.gov/le/huntfish/waterfowl_baiting.htm

BAITING RULES FOR MOURNING DOVES

Federal regulations governing baiting for doves are different in some respects than those that govern 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 automobile 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.

Non-toxic Shot No person may take ducks, geese (including brant), rails, snipe, or coots while possessing shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than approved non-toxic shot. For a list of approved non-toxic shot, see http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/nontoxic.htm

Doves Hunters can use lead shot to hunt doves, except on the wildlife areas listed. (p. 17 www.iowadnr.gov/huntingregs*)*

Daily bag limit means 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 means 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 automobile 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 means 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 means 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 means 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.

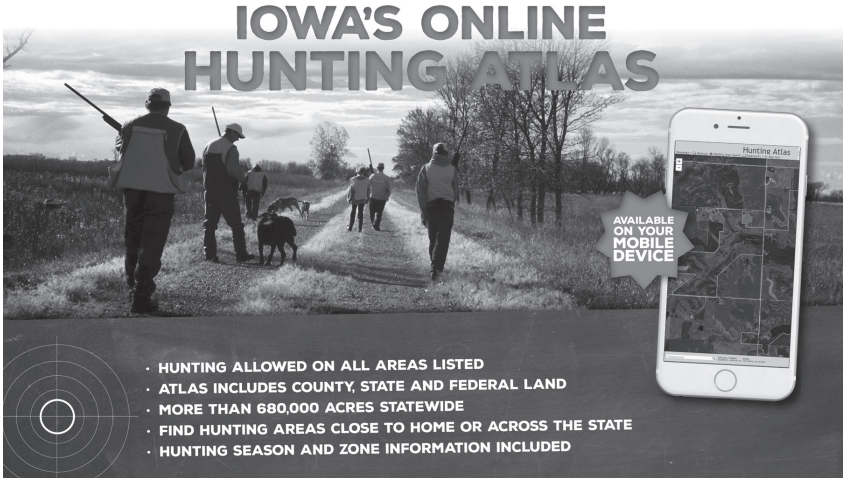
Transportation of birds of another No person shall transport migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

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.

Migratory Bird Hunting and 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.



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 AND USE OF DECOYS ON POOLS 14 - 18 ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

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. Regis-

tration is for a 5-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 which 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

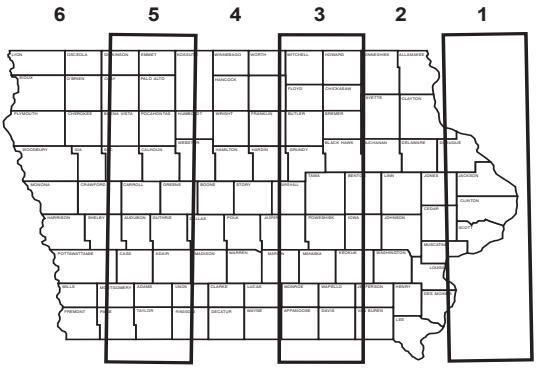
Sunrise/Sunset Table

	2016								2017		
	SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		JAN.		
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Day
01	5:29	6:35	6:00	5:43	6:36	4:56	7:12	4:32	7:31	4:42	01
02	5:30	6:34	6:01	5:42	6:37	4:55	7:13	4:32	7:31	4:43	02
03	5:31	6:32	6:02	5:40	6:39	4:53	7:14	4:31	7:31	4:44	03
04	5:32	6:30	6:03	5:38	6:40	4:52	7:15	4:31	7:31	4:45	04
05	5:33	6:29	6:05	5:37	6:41	4:51	7:16	4:31	7:31	4:46	05
06	5:34	6:27	6:06	5:35	6:42	4:50	7:17	4:31	7:31	4:47	06
07	5:35	6:25	6:07	5:33	6:44	4:49	7:18	4:31	7:31	4:48	07
08	5:36	6:23	6:08	5:31	6:45	4:48	7:19	4:31	7:31	4:49	08
09	5:37	6:22	6:09	5:30	6:46	4:47	7:20	4:31	7:30	4:50	09
10	5:38	6:20	6:10	5:28	6:47	4:46	7:20	4:31	7:30	4:51	10
11	5:39	6:18	6:11	5:27	6:49	4:45	7:21	4:31	7:30	4:52	11
12	5:40	6:16	6:12	5:25	6:50	4:44	7:22	4:31	7:29	4:53	12
13	5:41	6:15	6:14	5:23	6:51	4:43	7:23	4:31	7:29	4:54	13
14	5:42	6:13	6:15	5:22	6:52	4:42	7:24	4:32	7:29	4:55	14
15	5:43	6:11	6:16	5:20	6:53	4:41	7:24	4:32	7:28	4:57	15
16	5:44	6:09	6:17	5:19	6:55	4:40	7:25	4:32	7:28	4:58	16
17	5:45	6:08	6:18	5:17	6:56	4:39	7:26	4:33	7:27	4:59	17
18	5:46	6:06	6:19	5:15	6:57	4:39	7:26	4:33	7:27	5:00	18
19	5:47	6:04	6:20	5:14	6:58	4:38	7:27	4:33	7:26	5:01	19
20	5:49	6:02	6:22	5:12	6:59	4:37	7:27	4:34	7:25	5:03	20
21	5:50	6:01	6:23	5:11	7:01	4:36	7:28	4:34	7:25	5:04	21
22	5:51	5:59	6:24	5:09	7:02	4:36	7:28	4:35	7:24	5:05	22
23	5:52	5:57	6:25	5:08	7:03	4:35	7:29	4:35	7:23	5:06	23
24	5:53	5:55	6:26	5:07	7:04	4:35	7:29	4:36	7:23	5:08	24
25	5:54	5:54	6:28	5:05	7:05	4:34	7:30	4:37	7:22	5:09	25
26	5:55	5:52	6:29	5:04	7:06	4:34	7:30	4:37	7:21	5:10	26
27	5:56	5:50	6:30	5:02	7:08	4:33	7:30	4:38	7:20	5:11	27
28	5:57	5:49	6:31	5:01	7:09	4:33	7:30	4:39	7:19	5:13	28
29	5:58	5:47	6:32	5:00	7:10	4:32	7:31	4:40	7:18	5:14	29
30	5:59	5:45	6:34	4:58	7:11	4:32	7:31	4:40	7:17	5:15	30
31			6:35	4:57			7:31	4:41	7:16	5:17	31

2017

Day	FEB. Rise A.M.	FEB. Set P.M.	MARCH Rise A.M.	MARCH Set P.M.	APRIL Rise A.M.	APRIL Set P.M.
01	7:15	5:18	6:37	5:53	5:45	6:29
02	7:14	5:19	6:36	5:54	5:43	6:30
03	7:13	5:20	6:34	5:56	5:42	6:31
04	7:12	5:22	6:32	5:57	5:40	6:32
05	7:11	5:23	6:31	5:58	5:38	6:33
06	7:10	5:24	6:29	5:59	5:36	6:34
07	7:09	5:26	6:28	6:00	5:35	6:35
08	7:07	5:27	6:26	6:01	5:33	6:36
09	7:06	5:28	6:24	6:03	5:31	6:38
10	7:05	5:29	6:23	6:04	5:30	6:39
11	7:04	5:31	6:21	6:05	5:28	6:40
12	7:02	5:32	6:19	6:06	5:27	6:41
13	7:01	5:33	6:17	6:07	5:25	6:42
14	7:00	5:35	6:16	6:08	5:23	6:43
15	6:58	5:36	6:14	6:10	5:22	6:44
16	6:57	5:37	6:12	6:11		
17	6:55	5:38	6:11	6:12		
18	6:54	5:40	6:09	6:13		
19	6:53	5:41	6:07	6:14		
20	6:51	5:42	6:05	6:15		
21	6:50	5:43	6:04	6:16		
22	6:48	5:45	6:02	6:17		
23	6:47	5:46	6:00	6:19		
24	6:45	5:47	5:59	6:20		
25	6:44	5:48	5:57	6:21		
26	6:42	5:50	5:55	6:22		
27	6:41	5:51	5:53	6:23		
28	6:39	5:52	5:52	6:24		
29			5:50	6:25		
30			5:48	6:26		
31			5:47	6:28		

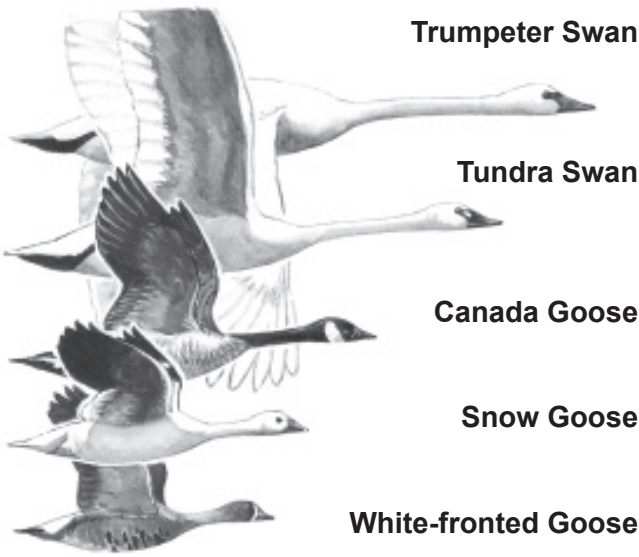
- The sunrise-sunset schedule represents Zone 1 in eastern Iowa (See map).
- **Add four minutes for each zone west of Zone 1.**
- Each schedule is based on **Central Standard Time**.
- Add one hour for **Daylight Savings Time** when in effect, from the second Sunday in March to the first Sunday in November.



TRUMPETER SWAN IDENTIFICATION

Be Sure of Your Target BEFORE You Shoot

The Iowa DNR is currently restoring trumpeter swans to their former nesting range in Iowa. 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 are very different 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.



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 write to: Director, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, 502 E. 9th, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034.

ALTERNATIVE FORMATS
This information is available in alternative formats upon request by contacting the DNR at 515-725-8200. TTY users - Contact Relay Iowa at 1-800-735-2942.