- **NR 20.25 License waiver. (1)** On the first Saturday and consecutive Sunday of June each year, no fishing license is required to fish the inland or outlying waters, pursuant to s. 29.197 (3). Stats.
- **(2)** The license waiver of sub. (1) does not apply to commercial fishing license requirements.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6-1-99.

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**NR 20.30 Department permitted to take fish.** No provision in this chapter prohibits the department, its agents, wardens or representatives of the bureau of fisheries management and habitat protection from taking any of the fish mentioned at any time they deem it advisable and necessary to promote the general conservation progress.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6-1-99.

- NR 20.33 Special open and closed seasons.
- (1) SEASON CLOSURE UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS. (a) Water level reduction. Pursuant to par. (e), the department may close the season for fishing in all or part of any inland water which has experienced sudden water level reduction or where a sudden reduction is imminent as a result of dam failure, draw down or other loss of water supply. The closed season shall remain in full force and effect until the department determines that the water has been returned to its original level and the season is open pursuant to par. (e) 2. The department may close the season when it finds after scientific investigation and study, that all of the following have occurred:
- 1. Game fish have been or will be unusually concentrated due to the drop in water level and may, therefore, be more vulnerable to angler harvest.
- 2. The remaining game fish population structure cannot easily be replaced if subjected to continued angler harvest.
  - 3. Water levels are expected to eventually return to normal.
- 4. Continued sport fishing may result in a depletion of the game fish supply.
- 5. Closure of the season is necessary to conserve the game fish supply until water levels are restored and to insure the citizens of this state continued opportunities for good fishing.
- (b) Fish concentrated under ice. Pursuant to par. (e), the department may close the season for fishing through the ice in all or part of any inland water. The closed season shall remain in full force and effect until the water is no longer covered with ice and the season is opened pursuant to par. (e) 2. The department may close the season when it finds, after scientific investigation and study, that all of the following apply:
- 1. The body of water is not expected to experience significant loss of its game fish population due to loss of oxygen.
- 2. Ice cover has caused an unusual concentration of game fish, increasing their vulnerability to angler harvest.
- 3. Continued sport fishing would deplete the supply of game fish.
- 4. A closed season is necessary to conserve the game fish supply and insure the citizens of this state continued opportunities for good fishing;
- (c) Fishery rehabilitation. Pursuant to par. (e), the department may close the season for fishing in all or part of any inland water in which fish have been removed or destroyed as a result of a rehabilitation program, to reestablish a good supply of game fish and insure the citizens of this state future opportunities for good fishing. The closed season shall remain in full force and effect until opened pursuant to par. (e) 2., scientific investigation indicates the game fish population has achieved a harvestable surplus of fish of desirable size, and reopening the season does not conflict with the closed seasons for each species specified in sub. (1).

- (d) Presence of nonindigenous species. Pursuant to par. (e), the department may close the season for all bait harvest in all or part of any water that has been documented to contain detrimental species that are not indigenous to the waters of the state in order to prevent the further transport of nonindigenous species to other waters of the state. The department shall open the season pursuant to par. (e) 2., if the department determines that the nonindigenous species is no longer present or the nonindigenous species no longer poses a threat to other waters of the state.
- (e) Closing and reopening seasons. 1. A closed season under par. (a), (b), (c) or (d) shall become effective only after one or more public informational meetings are held by the department. The closed season shall be put into effect by publication of a notice in the state newspaper, posting the notice on or in the vicinity of the shore of the water affected, and by providing any other notice which the department deems reasonable.
- 2. A closed season under par. (a), (b), (c) or (d) shall be discontinued only after publication of a notice in the state newspaper and removal of the notices posted on or in the vicinity of the shore of the water affected.
- (2) URBAN FISHING PROGRAM. The department may establish an urban fishing program by posting the open and closed seasons on specified waters. The department shall post notice on the affected waters that a special fishing season applies. The notice shall state the name or description of the water to which the special fishing season applies, the persons permitted to fish during the special fishing season and the time period of the special fishing season. The department may designate or remove a body of water in accordance with the requirements of s. 29.053(2) (a), Stats.
- (3) TEMPORARY DIP NETTING AUTHORIZATION. The department shall open the season for fishing with dip nets in any waters when it finds after scientific investigation and study that the fish populations in the waters are threatened with imminent mortality because of depletion of dissolved oxygen or other adverse habitat conditions under which fish will not survive. During the open season all species of fish may be taken by means of dip nets not more than 3 feet in diameter or 3 feet square, but no person may have more than 25 pounds and one fish of any species of game fish of any size in possession. No person may fish with more than one dip net. The open season shall be put into effect by posting a notice thereof on or in the vicinity of the shore of the waters affected, the posting being deemed by the department to be the most feasible way of notifying the public that the open season for fishing with dip nets is in effect. The open season shall remain in full force and effect only so long as the waters are covered with ice and so long as the posting is continued.
- (4) FISHERY REHABILITATION. The department may open the season for fishing with dip nets, minnow seines or spears in waters for which a permit for treatment with a toxicant has been issued. During the open season all species of fish of any size may be taken with no bag or possession limit. The open season shall be from the date of issuance of said permit until the commencement of treatment and shall be put into effect by posting a notice thereof on or in the vicinity of the waters affected and by publication in one or more newspapers having wide circulation in the area affected.
- (5) SPECIAL CLOSURE OF THE STURGEON SPEARING SEASON. (a) Conditions for season closure. The department shall close the season for spearing sturgeon on Lake Winnebago if the actual harvest on the Lake Winnebago system meets or exceeds 80% of the total allowable annual harvest of adult female sturgeon, juvenile female sturgeon or male sturgeon, as determined by the department. The total allowable annual harvest shall be based on an average annual harvest or exploitation rate of 5% of the estimated population of juvenile female sturgeon, 5% of the estimated population of male sturgeon.

- (b) Announcement and notice of season closure. The season closure shall be announced by a department press release to local media and to the official state newspaper on the day that actual harvest meets or exceeds 80% of the total allowable annual harvest, based upon the registration of harvested sturgeon pursuant to s. NR 20.10 (10). The department shall post notice of the closure in the vicinity of Lake Winnebago and provide other notice deemed reasonable by the department.
- (c) Effective date of season closure. The season closure shall take effect at 6:00 p.m. on the day following issuance of the department press release announcing the season closure in par. (b)

**History:** Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6–1–99; cr. (5), Register, December, 1999, No. 528, eff. 1–1–00.

- NR 20.35 Alternate size and bag limits. (1) PURPOSE. Notwithstanding any provision of either ch. NR 21, 22, 23 or this chapter, for all or part of any inland, boundary or outlying water, the department may apply the alternative size limits, bag limits or both under this section for fish species identified in order to provide for better use and management of the fishery resource of the water to which the proposed alternate limit would apply.
- (2) PROCEDURE. The department shall follow the following procedures in applying an alternate size limit or bag limit under this section:
- (a) *Notice*. The department shall prepare and distribute a notice of its intent to apply an alternate limit under this section. The notice shall be published as a class 1 notice under ch. 985, Stats., in a general circulation newspaper in the vicinity of the water and, if the proposal has statewide significance, in the official state newspaper. A copy of the notice shall be sent to individuals and organizations which the department believes may be interested in the matter. The notice shall include a description of the water affected, the fish species affected, the alternate limit which will apply, and the date the alternate limit will take effect. The notice shall invite the public to submit written comments and indicate that a public information meeting will be held on the alternate limit if requested in writing within 10 days after the notice is published
- (b) Public information meeting. If a public information meeting is requested under par. (a), the department shall conduct the public information meeting in the vicinity of the affected water. At the meeting the department shall describe the factual basis for its intended decision and shall receive comments from the public on the matter.
- (c) *Determination*. If, based on facts and information available to it, including comments received in response to the notice and at any public information meeting which may be held, the department concludes that a condition described in sub. (3) affects fish in a specific water, it shall apply the corresponding alternate limit. The alternate limit shall take effect upon the posting of the notice under par. (d).
- (d) Posting. The department shall post notice at public access sites on the affected water that an alternate limit applies to a species of fish found in that water. The notice shall set out the name or description of the water or that part of the water to which the proposed alternate limit would apply, the species of fish affected, the corresponding alternate limit and the effective date of the alternate limit.
- (e) List. The department shall maintain a current list of all waters to which an alternate limit under this section applies. The list shall be available for public inspection at the department's central office during regular office hours.

**Note:** The list will be available for review at the offices of the bureau of fisheries management and habitat protection, 101 South Webster Street, Madison, WI

- (3) ALTERNATE LIMIT. (a) Size limits. No size limit shall apply to walleye, largemouth bass or smallmouth bass if, for the particular species in a particular water, the department finds that at least one of the following conditions exist:
- 1. Angler exploitation of the species is less than 15% of the population of fish larger than the original size limit.
- 2. Total adult mortality for that species is less than 30% of the population.
- 3. More than 10% of the fish tested of that species in the size range from the originally applicable size limit to 3 inches larger than the originally applicable size limit, in fillets with the skin on, contain .75 parts per million or more mercury, 2 parts per million or more PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl), 5 parts per million or more DDT (dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane), 5 parts per million or more Toxaphene, 0.3 parts per million or more Chlordane, or 0.3 parts per million or more Dieldrin.
- 4. Walleye males do not grow to a length of at least 13 inches in 4 years or largemouth bass or smallmouth bass do not grow to a length of at least 12 inches in 5 years in all inland waters lying north of a line beginning at the state highway 70 bridge over the St. Croix river, then east on state highway 70 to its intersection with state highway 27, then south on highway 27 to its intersection with state highway 64, then east along highway 64 to its end, then continuing east to the waters of Green Bay or in inland waters of Brown, Kewaunee or Door counties north of a line beginning with the state highway 29 bridge over the Fox river, then east along state highway 29 to its end, then continuing east to Lake Michigan.
- 5. Largemouth bass or smallmouth bass do not grow to a length of at least 14 inches in 6 years in inland waters other than those identified in subd. 4.
- (b) *Bag limits*. If the department finds under sub. (2) that one or more of the following conditions exists in a particular water, the corresponding alternate bag limit shall apply to the named species of fish in that water.
- (4) TERMINATION OF ALTERNATE LIMITS. Any time the department has reason to believe that the condition which led to the application of an alternate limit under this section no longer affects a species of fish in a particular water, it may remove the alternate limit by following the procedures under sub. (2) (a) to (c). Following its determination to remove an alternate limit the department shall remove or modify the posted notices of alternate limits and the original bag limit or size limit shall then apply.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6-1-99.

# NR 20.36 Modifications in daily bag limit and minimum size limit in response to tribal harvest. (1) ADJUST-MENT. In order to prevent a total harvest of more than 35% of the adult walleye population or 27% of the adult muskellunge population, the secretary may lower the daily bag limit on walleye and increase the minimum size limit for muskellunge in specific waters in response to the harvest goals of the Chippewa bands for their spear, net or trap fisheries. The adjusted daily bag and size limits shall be in effect until March 1 of the year following the tribal harvest. The safe harvest levels on individual waters shall be determined by the department.

(a) Walleyes. The daily bag limit will be reduced when the department is notified by the Chippewa bands of their harvest goals on individual waters. The extent of the reduction depends upon the percent of the safe harvest they intend to take and the age of the population estimate used to determine the safe harvest or if a regression model was used to determine the safe harvest. The daily bag limits to be used with the different percentages and for various basis of determining the safe harvest are as follows:

### Reduced daily bag limits for walleye angling

Daily bag limit	Current population estimate	Population estimate made 1–2 years ago	Population estimate made 3 years ago or more or regression model
4	1–7	1–14	1–20
3	8-18	15–39	21–54
2	19–36	40–76	55-84
1	37-68	77–94	85-94
0	69 or more	95 or more	95 or more

(b) *Muskellunge*. The minimum size limit will be increased when the department is notified by the Chippewa bands that their harvest goal on an individual water is 60% or more of the safe har-

vest. The minimum size limits to be used with different percentages of the safe harvest are as follows:

### Increased minimum size limits for muskellunge angling

Percent of safe harvest to be speared, trapped or netted by tribes	Minimum size limit	
60–94	45 inches	
95 or more	55 inches	

- (2) READJUSTMENT. After May 30 of each year, the secretary may raise the daily bag limit or reduce the minimum size limit to the limit specified as appropriate using the percent of the safe harvest level expected to be harvested through March 1 of the next year as indicated in sub. (1). If actual harvest subsequently exceeds the expected harvest level, the daily bag limit for walleye may be reduced or the minimum size limit for muskellunge may be increased the following year to reflect actual harvest for that year and harvest goals of the Chippewa bands for the next year. If a new population estimate is made, the safe harvest level shall be changed accordingly and the secretary may adjust the daily bag limit or minimum size limit according to the percentage of the new safe harvest level that is expected to be harvested as indicated in sub. (1), where deemed necessary to remain consistent with the safety factors established under Lac Courte Oreilles v. State of Wis., 707 F. Supp. 1034 (W. D. Wis. 1989). The readjusted daily bag and size limits shall be in effect until March 1 of the year following the tribal harvest.
- (3) DAILY BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS. (a) Reduced daily bag limits calculated pursuant to this section are individual lake limits and may be combined, but no person may exceed a total daily bag limit of 5 walleyes and no person may possess or have under control more than the possession limit of 10 walleyes.
- (b) While fishing no person may possess fish on any water in excess of the bag limit or under the size limit for that water.
- **(4)** NOTICE. Adjustments and readjustments of bag limits and minimum size limits under subs. (1) and (2) shall become effective upon publication of the adjustment or readjustment in the official newspaper in the area affected.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6-1-99.

NR 20.37 Special size and bag limits for Lac du Flambeau reservation. Bag and size limits may be established by the secretary if agreements are reached with the Lac du Flambeau band which limit their off–reservation harvest declarations to a level allowing a state walleye bag limit of 3 when calculated pursuant to s. NR 20.36. Adjustments to the on–reservation bag and size limits shall become effective upon publication of the adjustments in the official newspapers of Vilas and Oneida counties.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6-1-99.

**NR 20.38** Control of detrimental fish. The department finds, pursuant to s. 29.424(1), Stats., that the following fish species are detrimental in the waters specified. The department may

- remove them from the waters specified or cause them to be removed, pursuant to ss. 29.421 and 29.417, Stats.:
- (1) BULLHEADS. The department finds that bullheads are detrimental in the following waters:
- (a) All waters in Barron, Burnett, Chippewa, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Polk, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas and Washburn counties.
- (b) Adams and Juneau counties. Castle Rock flowage and the Wisconsin river beginning at the Petenwell dam and extending downstream to the Castle Rock dam except for that part of the Yellow river in Castle Rock flowage locally called the Buckhorn area, upstream from the electric power transmission line across the flowage in sections 26 and 35, T17N, R4E, Juneau county.
- (c) *Dodge county*. Beaver Dam lake and the Rock river from hwy. 49 downstream to the dam in Hustisford.
- (d) Florence county. Bass, Frog, Halsey, Long (Forest county), Scout and West Bass lakes; Line and Pine river flowages.
  - (e) Forest county. Little Rice lake.
  - (f) Lafayette county. Yellowstone lake.
  - (g) Marinette county. Town Corner lake.
- (h) Outagamie county. Fox river from the upper dam in Appleton upstream to Little Lake Butte des Morts.
  - (i) Sheboygan county. Sheboygan marsh.
- (j) Winnebago county. Little Lake Butte des Morts from the lower dam on the Fox river at Menasha to the upper dam in Appleton, Outagamie county.
- (k) Wood county. Petenwell flowage and the Wisconsin river beginning at the Nekoosa dam in Wood county extending downstream to the Petenwell dam in Adams and Juneau counties.
- (L) All waters of Lake Michigan and Green Bay in Marinette, Oconto, Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Ozaukee, Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha counties.
- (2) PERCH. The department finds that perch are detrimental in the following waters: *Vilas county*. Landing lake, Mill lake, North Twin lake, Rice lake (Sec. 14, T40–41N, R9E), South Twin lake, High lake and Fishtrap lake.
- (3) CATFISH. The department finds that catfish are detrimental in the following waters:
  - (a) Green Lake county. Green lake.
  - (b) All waters of Lake Michigan and Green Bay.
- **(4)** Panfish. The department finds that panfish are detrimental in the following waters:
  - (a) Washburn county. All waters in the township of Chicog.

- (b) *Oneida county*. Crescent lake (sections 8, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, T36N, R8E) and Stella lake.
- **(5)** WHITE BASS. The department finds that white bass are detrimental in the following waters: All waters of Lake Michigan and Green Bay.
- **(6)** NONINDIGENOUS FISHES. The department finds that all fish species, strains or hybrids that are not indigenous to the waters of the state are detrimental fish in all waters of the state except where their presence is specifically permitted under s. 29.745, Stats.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6-1-99.

- NR 20.39 Permits for use of nonstandard minnow gear on inland waters. (1) The department may issue a permit to a licensed bait dealer for the taking of minnows with minnow seines, minnow dip nets or minnow traps which are otherwise prohibited by s. NR 20.14. Applications shall be submitted on forms available from the department to the regional office having jurisdiction over the affected waters.
- (a) The department shall issue the permit if it determines that the conditions of this paragraph are met.
- 1. For waters with adequate public access according to s. NR 1.90 (2) (a), the department shall determine if:
- a. The department does not need the minnows for its fish management activities;
- Removal of the minnows will not cause or substantially contribute to a long-term depletion of the forage base;
- c. Threatened or endangered species listed in ch. NR 27 are not known to be present in or near the affected water;
- d. Unique or sensitive biological values such as nesting loons or heron rookeries are not present in, on or near the affected water;
- e. The use of the minnow seines, minnow dip nets or minnow traps is not likely to hinder or interfere with the exercise of a permit issued earlier in the year to another person for the water; and
- f. The use of the minnow seines, minnow dip nets or minnow traps is not likely to hinder or interfere with any other public uses of the water.
- 2. For waters lacking adequate public access and for waters surrounded by private lands, the department shall determine if:
  - a. The requirements of subd. 1.a. to e. are met; and
- b. The applicant provided the department with the name, mailing address and telephone number of the person granting the applicant legal access to the water.
- (b) Permits issued by the department under this subsection shall:
- Include the permit holder's name, address and bait dealer's license number,
  - 2. Specify the water where the permit is valid,
- 3. Describe the minnow seines, minnow dip nets or minnow traps authorized,
- 3m. Specify conditions on raising the traps and removing minnows.
- 4. Include an expiration date of December 31 of the calendar year in which the permit is issued, unless an earlier date is set under par. (c),
- 5. Prohibit the removal or destruction of vegetation, logs and other habitat features,
- Require that minnows be transported only in tanks equipped with either an oxygen tank or an adequate aeration system,
- 7. Require that transport tanks and holding facilities not be loaded beyond their capacity to keep the minnows alive and healthy,
- 8. Require that all minnows taken under the permit be sold or used only for angling or rearing of fish in department or private fish hatcheries, and

- 9. Require that all minnows which are not kept for use or sale and all game fish caught by the minnow seines, minnow dip nets or minnow traps be promptly returned unharmed to the water.
- (c) The department may require reporting of the permit holder's activities under the permit and may set reasonable permit conditions to insure that the requirements of par. (a) are met.
- (d) The department shall act on a complete application for a permit under this section within 20 business days after it is received by the appropriate department regional office.
- (e) No permit holder may cause or allow the violation of any term or condition of a permit issued under this section. In addition to any other penalties, if a permit holder is convicted of causing or allowing a violation of any term or condition of a permit, the permit is terminated.
- (f) The department may, at any time, revoke or modify a permit issued under this section if it determines that the minnow supply is in danger of being depleted in the water for which the permit was issued. A permit revocation or modification shall become effective when it is received by the permit holder or 3 business days after it is mailed to the permit holder at the address shown on the permit, whichever occurs first.
- (g) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the department under this section may, within 30 days of the mailing of the decision, request a contested—case hearing before the department on the decision under s. 227.42, Stats.

**History:** Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6–1–99; CR 01–012: am. (1) (intro.), cr. (1) (b) 3m., Register November 2001 No. 551, eff. 4–1–02.

# NR 20.40 Fishing tournaments. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

- (a) "Fishing tournament" means any organized fishing activity, on any water of the state where competition is the primary intent, where prizes are awarded which, in total, have a value of more than \$500, where the total number of participants is greater than 40 individuals or 20 boats, where the waters to be fished are identified by name by the sponsor, and where participants are required to fish on the same dates.
- (b) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, organization or body politic or corporate.
- (c) "Sponsor" means a person who advances, conducts, directs, establishes, organizes, promotes or otherwise is responsible for the operation of a fishing tournament, but does not include a person who only assists in advertising or publicizing another person's fishing tournament. "Sponsor" also means to advance, conduct, direct, establish, organize, promote or otherwise be responsible for the operation of a fishing tournament.
- (2) PERMIT REQUIRED. No person may sponsor a fishing tournament without first obtaining a permit from the department.
- (3) APPLICATION. A person who wishes to sponsor a fishing tournament shall apply to the department for a permit on forms available from the department. The application shall be submitted no sooner than one calendar year before the starting date of the tournament and no later than 30 days before the starting date of the tournament.

**Note:** Application forms may be obtained at no charge from department service centers and regional offices.

- **(4)** ACTION ON APPLICATIONS. (a) The department shall act on fishing tournament permit applications no later than 10 business days following receipt of a complete application.
- (b) Permits shall be granted unless the sponsor's privilege has been revoked pursuant to sub. (8).
- (5) COMPLIANCE. All participants in a permitted tournament shall comply with all provisions of the permit. In the event that a participant clearly fails to comply with the permit, the violating participant shall promptly be disqualified or expelled from the tournament by the sponsor. The department may impose penalties

under sub. (8) and take other appropriate enforcement action against the violating participant.

- **(6)** GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PERMIT CONDITIONS. (a) No person may sponsor fishing tournaments on the same body of water with starting dates separated by less than 2 weeks.
- (b) No person may sponsor a fishing tournament for a particular species of fish on the opening weekend of any fishing season for that species on any water subject to the opening.
  - (c) All permits for fishing tournaments shall:
- 1. Identify areas where competitive fishing is prohibited for the following reasons:
- To protect critical habitat, including areas designated by local ordinance for aquatic vegetation preservation or areas where habitat enhancement activity is underway, and
- b. To protect public rights, interests or safety, including designated swimming areas, mooring areas, access areas, navigational channels, staging areas, beaches or other special use areas.
- 2. Specify the method for fish holding and release for tournaments where fish are reduced to possession, usually for purposes of recording, and live fish are then released to the water from which they came.
- 3. Contain provisions for other than live release of fish when the department determines that weather conditions and water temperature are not conducive to survival of fish intended for release and the release may constitute malicious waste of natural resources under the provisions of s. 23.095 (1), Stats.
- 4. Prohibit the use of tagged fish, except when approved by the department to enhance collection of data for management purposes as part of a scientific study, or when tagged fish are legally obtained from a licensed private fish hatchery and are planted under a stocking or introduction permit issued by the department under s. 29.745, Stats., and s. NR 19.05.
- (d) Pursuant to s. NR 20.05 (7), any fish taken into actual possession by an individual and not released immediately shall be included as part of the individual's daily bag limit.
- (e) The time limitations upon the length of a fishing tournament under this section do not include fishing activities by tournament participants carried out prior to the time when the tournament begins.
- (f) Except for tournaments on the Great Lakes, the fishing portion of any tournament may not run for more than 10 consecutive hours each day or more than 3 consecutive days.
- (g) The fishing portion of tournaments on the Great Lakes is not limited.
- (7) REPORTING. Each sponsor shall report the results of the sponsor's tournament and other information which the department deems necessary on forms available from the department no later than 30 days following the last day of the tournament.

**Note:** Reporting forms will be issued with permits.

(8) PENALTIES. In addition to any penalties provided by law, the department shall, for a period of 2 years from the date of violation, deny any tournament fishing permit application submitted by

a person it determines failed to comply with a tournament fishing permit or with a rule relating to tournament fishing.

**History:** Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6–1–99; CR 01–012: am. (4) (b) and (5), r. (9), Register November 2001 No. 551, eff. 4–1–02; except (9) eff. 12–31–01.

- **NR 20.41 Experimental waters. (1)** DESIGNATED. The following waters are designated as experimental waters: Nebish, Spruce, Mystery, Escanaba and Pallette lakes situated in sections 34 and 35, township 42 north, range 7 east, and sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11 and 12, township 41 north, range 7 east, Vilas county.
- (2) PERMIT REQUIRED. (a) No person may fish in experimental waters unless a permit has been issued to the person by the department.

**Note:** Permits may be obtained at the checking station indicated by posted signs in the immediate area of these experimental waters.

- (b) Permits issued under this section are valid only for the date issued.
- **(3)** REPORTING. (a) Permits issued under this section shall be returned to the checking station upon termination of fishing activities by the angler.
- (b) All fish taken pursuant to this section shall be exhibited to the department or its agents at the checking station for examination, identification and marking.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6-1-99.

## NR 20.60 Monthly sport trolling fishing reports.

- (1) A monthly sport trolling fishing report form required by s. 29.514 (2), Stats., shall be completed by the sport trolling licensee guiding persons in sport trolling. Copies of the report form shall be provided by the department. The licensee's name, license number, date, locations fished, number of anglers, number of lines fished, hours fished, total number of fish caught and other information required by the report form shall be accurately and legibly recorded on the form in the English language within 1/2 hour after completing each trip's fishing activities after returning to the dock or shore. The number of fish of each species caught and the tag numbers, if any, may be recorded on the form after returning to the dock or shore but shall be recorded on the form prior to midnight of the day of each trip. The report form shall be exhibited to a conservation warden upon request.
- (2) The entire monthly sport trolling fishing report form provided by the department, including any voided and unused pages, shall be signed and dated by the sport trolling licensee and submitted to the department on or before the 10th day of each month for the preceding calendar month.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6-1-99.

NR 20.65 Report of licensed guides. All Wisconsin guides licensed under the provisions of s. 29.512 (1), Stats., and operating in the Wisconsin waters of Lake Superior, Lake Michigan and Green Bay shall report to the department on blanks to be furnished by the department detailed information regarding their fishing activities which shall include the quantity, the varieties of fish taken, and any other information pertaining to their fishing activities required by the department.

**History:** Cr. Register, May, 1999, No. 521, eff. 6–1–99.