

- 2024 Fish of the Year Results
- Activity Hub Launches

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FISHING REGULATIONS GUIDE







Record Fish Program

Experimenting with Fishing:
Liu He's Data-driven
Record Catches

30 Baja Fish Tacos

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Division of Fish & Wildlife Indiana Department of Natural Resources 402 W. Washington St. RM 273 Indianapolis, IN 46204 The Indiana Fishing Regulations Guide is a publication of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. It is a summary of Indiana fishing regulations. It is designed as a service to anglers and is not intended to be a complete digest of all fishing regulations. Most regulations are subject to change by administrative rule. For questions on the regulations, call 317-232-4200. Contact the Division of Fish & Wildlife before reproducing any part of this booklet.

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On the Cover:

Liu He with bluegill caught at Prophetstown State Park.

Photo by John Maxwell



I'll never forget the days spent on the water with my dad and brother when I was growing up in northwest Indiana. Sometimes we'd seek trout on Lake Michigan, and other days we'd fish for salmon on Salt Creek.

There was always a healthy rivalry among us on who'd reel in the biggest catch. At the time, I didn't know about the DNR's Fish of the Year competition, called FOTY for short, that organized a similar contest statewide.

On page 13 of this Indiana Fishing Regulations Guide, you'll see our full list of state records. And on page 16 you'll see the FOTY results,

several of which were caught back in my old Lake Michigan stomping grounds.

As the new DNR director, I'm passionate about making sure we continue to provide great public access to Indiana's waterways so that lasting memories—and record catches—are available to all Hoosiers, now and in the future.

These days, you'll find my kids and me wading up the creek beds near our home in west-central Indiana. There are days when one of my kids will say, "Dad, let's go fishing," which is a request I grant every chance I get. Just like I did with my dad and brother, we're making cherished memories together. And who knows? With a little luck, a FOTY honor may be in their future.

Al

I'll see you on the water!

Alan Morrison

Director, Indiana Department of Natural Resources



I'm so excited to celebrate the Record Fish program this year. When I became division director and was asked to sign my first batch of certificates for each winner, I was surprised and excited by the number of participants. Even more surprising was the number of individuals who caught multiple different annual records each year.

I first saw Liu He's name while signing certificates for him. As our staff processed his entries, and I signed his certificates over and over, we began to ask a bunch of questions, which led to this year's article on him.

I hope this year's guide not only creates a much-deserved buzz about the Record Fish program, but also generates more excitement for fish-

ing this year. My family and I are a competitive bunch, so when we fish together, that's always part of the fun. In fact, the photo you see of me flexing with my fish happened because I was bragging about my catch to my husband (whose next cast resulted in an even bigger fish).

More state fishing records were broken last year than I've seen in a very long time, from anglers in waters all across the state. I encourage you to find new ways to get outside and wet your line, explore new spaces, and challenge yourself to try a new fishing technique or two. Competition is part of the fun—but making wonderful memories with your friends and family across our great state is more important.

You can buy your fishing license in our new system, the Activity Hub. Visit **GoOutdoorsIN.com** for more information on our improved functions and latest features!

ado Wings

Amanda Wuestefeld

Director, DNR Division of Fish & Wildlife



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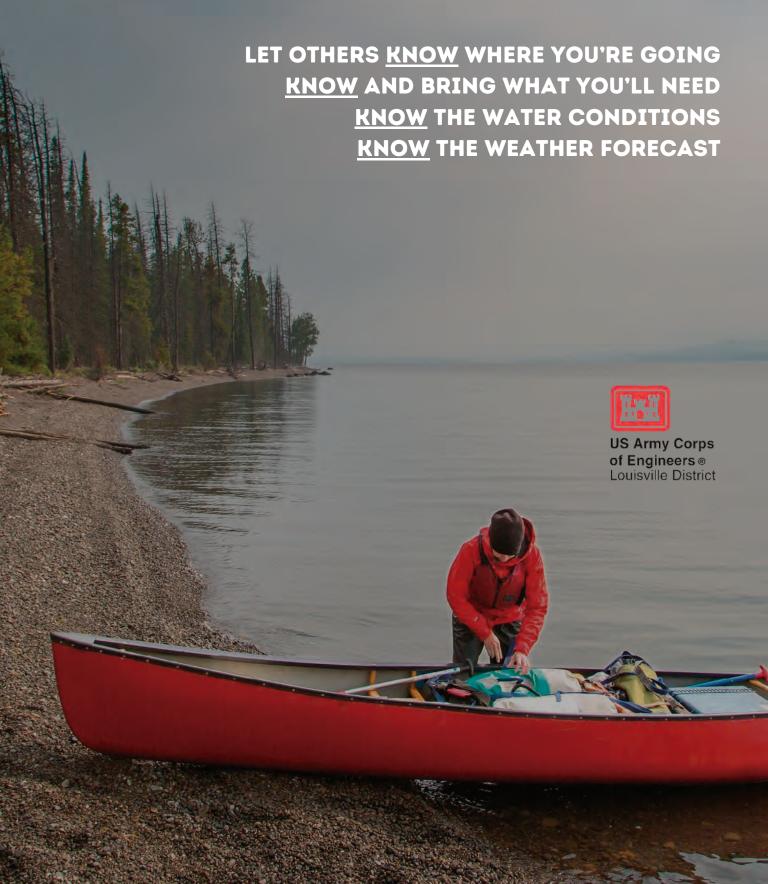
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The fishing regulations in this guide are online at:



KNOW BEFORE YOU GO



To Our Anglers

Welcome to the 2025 Indiana DNR Fishing Regulations Guide. We hope you find it helpful as you prepare to set out on your next fishing journey.

This guide provides a summary of Indiana fishing regulations. These regulations apply only to fish that originate from or are taken from Indiana's public waters. Fish from public waters that migrate into or from private waters are still covered by these regulations. These regulations do not apply to fish in private waters that did not originate from public waters.

This guide is not intended to be a complete digest of regulations. If you need complete versions of Indiana rules and regulations for fishing, they can be found in Indiana Code (iga.IN.gov) or in Indiana Administrative Code Title 312 (IN.gov/legislative/iac).

Any corrections or updates to information published in this guide will be made to the online version at **on.IN.gov/fishingguide**.

All funds made from selling Indiana hunting and fishing licenses go directly back to conservation. Your license funds are used to conduct fish research, maintain fish and wildlife areas, educate new anglers, maintain public access sites, stock fish in Indiana waters, acquire land, and more. We thank all anglers, hunters, trappers, boaters, and recreational shooters in Indiana for their continued support of the Division of Fish & Wildlife. The funding stream you provide helps make conservation of Indiana's natural resources a success.

Finally, we wish you luck in your 2025 fishing endeavors. We hope you get your best catch yet.

New Activity Hub Launches

The Division of Fish & Wildlife launched a new system, the Activity Hub, on Dec. 11. This replaced the current license system and includes core functionalities, such as license sales, game check-in, HIP registration, donations, and gift certificates. In future rollouts, the system will support property check-in, volunteer management, event registration, reserved hunts, and a smartphone application. Improved functions and new features of the Hub include options for the auto-renewal of licenses and purchases of durable license cards.

All customers must log in through Access Indiana. Those with existing Access Indiana accounts will be able to log in without disruption. When logging into the new system for the first time, customers will need to look themselves up in the system and verify their

personal information. On their next login, they will be taken directly to their account page.

Customers who have questions regarding their accounts should call the DNR Customer Service Center at 317-232-4200 or 877-463-6367, or email INHuntFish@dnr.IN.gov.

Stay up to date with regulation changes, projects, and wildlife news by following us on Facebook @INFishandWildlife and Instagram @INFishWildlife and subscribing to our newsletters at on.IN.gov/wildbulletin.











LICENSE INFORMATION

Who Requires a Fishing License

With a few exceptions, a valid fishing license issued by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources is required to fish in public lakes, streams, rivers, tributaries, and boundary waters in Indiana. An individual may not take another individual sport fishing for hire on public waters, including boundary waters like Lake Michigan, without a fishing guide license.

A licensee must hold an ink-signed copy of a license while fishing. Signed electronic copies are also acceptable. You must present the license to an Indiana Conservation Officer (or any other authorized law enforcement official) upon request. There are fines and penalties for fishing without a license. To legally fish for or take trout and salmon from public waters, you must have a valid trout/salmon stamp and a valid fishing license.

To qualify for resident fishing licenses, a person must have established a true fixed and permanent home and primary residence in Indiana for 60 consecutive days prior to purchasing a license or permit and may not claim residency for fishing, hunting, or trapping in another state or country. All other people are considered nonresidents.

Indiana residents must be at least 64 years of age to be eligible to buy a Senior Annual or Senior Fish for Life License. The Senior Fish for Life License is valid for the rest of the holder's life and includes the trout/salmon stamp. Indiana residents who were born before April 1, 1943, do not need a fishing license when fishing in Indiana waters.

A fishing license may be revoked if the license holder is convicted of violating fish and wildlife regulations. Any equipment used in the violation of Indiana fish and wildlife laws may be seized for evidence and be confiscated upon conviction.

How to Purchase a License

Online

Go to **GoOutdoorsIN.com**. Online license purchases have an additional support system maintenance fee and credit card processing fee on each transaction. Fees are subject to change.

In Person

Visit one of more than 500 retailers statewide listed at **on.IN.gov/HuntFishLicenseRetailers**.

By Mail

Send a check or money order (payable to DNR) or credit card information (include card number, expiration date, and CVV code) to:

DNR Customer Service, Attention: Licenses 402 W. Washington St., Room W255B Indianapolis, IN, 46204

2025 LICENSE FEES

Fees listed below are valid from April 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026.*

Licenses	Resident'	Nonresident	Resident Apprentice
Annual Fishing	\$23	\$60	N/A
One-Day Fishing (includes Trout/Salmon)	\$10	\$15	N/A
Seven-Day Fishing	N/A	\$35	N/A
Senior Annual Fishing (includes Trout/Salmon) ²	\$3	N/A	N/A
Senior Fish for Life ² (includes Trout/Salmon)	\$23	N/A	N/A
Trout/Salmon Stamp	\$11	\$11	N/A
Annual Hunting and Fishing	\$32	N/A	\$32
Disabled American Veterans Hunt/Fish	\$2.75	N/A	N/A
Disabled American Veterans 10-Year Hunt/Fish	\$27.50	N/A	N/A

^{*} For a list of current license fees, go to IN.gov/dnr/fish-and-wildlife/licenses-and-permits/license-fees/ or call 317-232-4200.

N/A = not available

Allow 2-3 weeks for delivery. Include:

- The licenses you need and dates for one-day or multi-day licenses
- Name, date of birth, Indiana Driver's License number, and Social Security Number (required by IC 14-22-11-3)
- Complete address, city, state, ZIP code, and phone number
- · Height, weight, sex, color of hair and eyes

By Phone

Call 317-232-4200 or 877-463-6367 (toll-free). Hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday.

License Exemptions

A fishing license and trout/salmon stamp are not required for:

- Indiana residents born before April 1, 1943.
 Such residents should carry their valid Indiana Driver's License or other identification to verify age and residency.
- Residents and nonresidents under age 18.
- Residents who are legally blind. Proof of being legally blind is not required while fishing.
- Residents of a state-owned mental rehabilitation facility.
- Residents of any licensed health care facility in Indiana taking part in a supervised fishing activity sponsored by the facility.
- Residents who have a developmental disability as defined by IC 12-7-2-61. Proof of the disability is not required while fishing.
- Fishing in a private pond that does not allow fish entry from or exit to public waters.
 An angler must have permission from the property owner to fish in that pond.

- Resident owners of Indiana farmland, resident lessees of Indiana farmland who farm that land, and the spouses and children living with them while hunting, fishing, or trapping on the farmland they own or lease. This exemption does not apply to land owned by a business, corporation, or partnership unless the shareholders, partners, members, or owners are composed solely of the members of an immediate family. Farmland means agricultural land that is devoted or best adaptable to the production of crops, fruits, timber, or the raising of livestock, or is assessed as agricultural land for property tax purposes. There is no acreage requirement to qualify for this exemption.
- Some nonresident landowners, while fishing in public waters from the farmland they own, according to the exemptions that their state provides to Indiana residents.

Military/Veterans

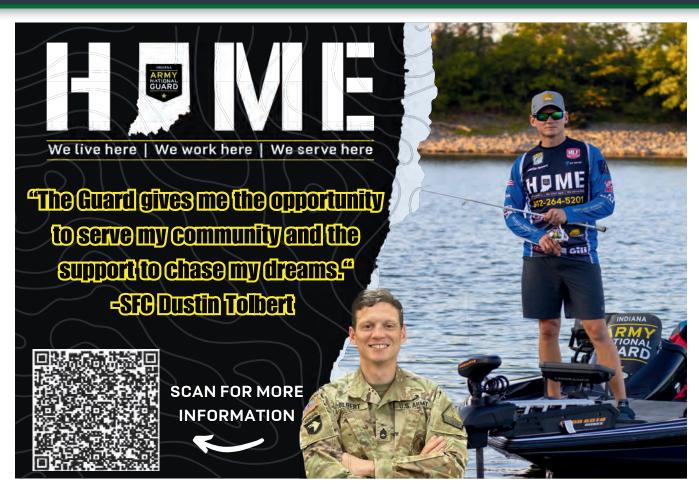
Residents of Indiana engaged in full-time military service while on approved military leave are exempt from needing a fishing license; the person must carry leave orders and a valid Indiana Driver's License or voter registration card to prove residency. Nonresident military personnel on active duty and stationed in Indiana may purchase an Indiana resident license. Resident disabled American veterans can get an annual DAV fishing and/or small game hunting license for \$2.75 or 10-year license for \$27.50 by first completing an application form available from the DNR at 317-232-4200 or by downloading the application at on.IN.gov/dav-licenses.

Mail the completed form to:

DNR Customer Service Center 402 W. Washington St., Room W255B Indianapolis, IN 46204

See resident description located at the left of this chart.

 $^{^2}$ Must be at least 64 years old. Indiana residents who were born before April 1, 1943, do not need a fishing license when fishing in Indiana waters.





INDIANA'S STATEWIDE SIZE & BAG LIMITS

		Minimum Size
Bluegill	Unlimited ⁷ (exceptions: page 12)	None
Redear Sunfish	25 ⁷ (exceptions: page 12)	None
Black Bass: largemouth, smallmouth, and spotted bass (in lakes)	5, any combination of largemouth, smallmouth, or spotted bass	14 inches (exceptions: page 18)
Black Bass: largemouth ⁶ , smallmouth ⁶ , and spotted bass ⁶ (in rivers and streams)	5, any combination of largemouth, smallmouth, or spotted bass	No fish 12 to 15 inches may be kept, and no more than two fish over 15 inches may be kept (exceptions: page 19)
Black Bass: largemouth, smallmouth, and spotted bass (in Lake Michigan)	3, any combination of largemouth, smallmouth, or spotted bass	14 inches
Yellow Bass ⁶	Unlimited	None
White Bass ⁶ , Hybrid Striped Bass ⁶	12, any combination of white bass or hybrid striped bass	No more than two fish may exceed 17 inches
Striped Bass ⁶	2	None
Rock Bass ⁶	25	None
Crappie ⁶	25 ⁷ (exceptions: page 12)	None ¹
Walleye ⁶ , Walleye-Sauger Hybrid (Saugeye) ⁶ , Sauger ⁶	6, any combination of walleye, walleye-sauger hybrid, and sauger	For Walleye: 14 inches south of SR 26; 16 inches north of SR 26 For sauger and saugeye: No size limit (exceptions: page 12)
Muskellunge ⁶ and Tiger Muskellunge ⁶	1 muskellunge or 1 tiger muskellunge	36 inches²
Northern Pike	3 ³	24 inches; no more than one 30 inches or longer ⁴
Yellow Perch	Unlimited (15 only on Lake Michigan)	None
Catfish: Channel, Blue, Flathead (in streams)	Unlimited	13 inches; not more than one blue catfish that's at least 35 inches, one flathead catfish at least 35 inches, and one chan- nel catfish at least 28 inches or longer may be kept
Catfish: Channel, Blue, Flathead (in lakes, reservoirs)	10 ⁵ (exceptions: page 12)	None; not more than one blue catfish that's at least 35 inches, one flathead catfish at least 35 inches, and one channel cat- fish at least 28 inches or longer may be kept
Bullhead	Unlimited	None
Lake Whitefish	12	None
Shovelnose Sturgeon	Unlimited	25 inches (fork length)

- ¹ 9-inch minimum size at Dogwood Lake (Daviess County) and Hardy Lake (Scott County).
- 2 44-inch minimum size at Backwater, Kiser, and Webster lakes (Kosciusko County).
- ³ No more than 6 per day from Hamilton Lake (Steuben County).
- 4 No minimum size limit for Northern pike at Hamilton Lake (Steuben County), with no more than 1 per day more than 30 inches long.
- ⁵ No bag limit for channel catfish at Turtle Creek Reservoir.
- ⁶ See the Ohio River Regulations on page 24.
- $^{\rm 7}$ Daily bag limit at J.C. Murphey Lake (Newton County) is 25 singly or in aggregate.

Bag & Possession Limits

It is illegal to take more than the daily bag limit of a wild fish in a calendar day. The possession limit is two times the daily bag limit and does not apply to a wild fish that is processed and stored at an individual's primary residence.

It is illegal to carry, transport, or ship outside Indiana, in open season, in one day, a

wild fish that the individual has taken in open season in excess of the possession limit.

Illegal Stocking, Aquarium Release

It is illegal to take any live fish and release it into any public waters without a stocking permit. DNR fisheries biologists approve stocking of fish only after careful consideration of the potential impacts of new fish on the existing habitat and fish populations. The release of fish from an aquarium would be considered the stocking of fish, which a permit is required for.

Hooks for Pole Fishing or Hand Lines

You may not fish with more than three poles or hand lines at a time. Each line may have no more than three single- or multi-pronged hooks, three artificial lures, or a combination of three hooks and artificial lures.

A multi-pronged hook or two or more single-pronged hooks used to hold a single bait is considered one hook.

Single- or multi-barbed hooks may be used for float or jug fishing, limb, hand, pole, drop, or trot lines. Special hook size and barb regulations apply to Lake Michigan and its tributaries (page 22). See page 24 for Ohio River restrictions.

Gaffs, Grab Hooks, & Landing Nets

Landing nets, gaff hooks, or grab hooks may be used only to assist in the landing of legally caught fish. They may not be used as a method for catching fish. See page 22 for Lake Michigan tributary restrictions.

Snares

You may use no more than one snare to take suckers, carp, gar, and bowfin. Snaring these fish may be done only between sunrise and sunset. Snares are not allowed on the Ohio River.

Limb Lines

A limb line (also known as a drop line or bank pole) is a passive fishing device consisting of a line with not more than one hook that is affixed to a stationary object suspended over the water.

You may fish with no more than 10 limb lines or drop lines at a time. Each line may have no more than one single- or multi-barbed hook attached to it. Each line must have a readable tag showing the name and address of the user or the user's DNR-issued Customer ID number. All lines must be checked at least every 24 hours. It is illegal to use a limb or drop line within 300 yards of a dam structure located on any stream, river, ditch, canal, or reservoir. Limb lines are not allowed on the Ohio River.

Snagging Fish

Snagging is the practice of dragging or jerking a hook (or hooks) through the water with the intention of hooking a fish on contact. It is illegal to snag fish from public waters in

Indiana, including the Ohio River. All paddlefish caught with sport fishing gear must be released. Trout and salmon that are foulhooked (not caught in the mouth) cannot be kept. They must be released back into the body of water from which they were foul-hooked.

Trot Lines

A trot line (also known as a set line or throw line) is a passive fishing device consisting of a main line attached to a stationary object that is affixed to an anchor in a body of water. The main line has hooks attached via droppers (or snoods). Droppers may be attached to the main line with knots, clips, or swivels. Floats and weights may be added to the main line to suspend it at desired depths. You may fish with no more than one trot line at a time. The trot line must have no more than 50 single- or multi-barbed hooks. Each drop line on a trot line may have only one hook. Trot lines must bear a readable tag showing the name and address of the user or the user's DNR-issued Customer ID number. Trot lines must be checked at least once every 24 hours. It is illegal to use a trot line in Lake Michigan or within 200 yards of any dam structure located on any stream, river, ditch, canal, or reservoir. See page 24 for Ohio River restrictions.

Umbrella Rigs

You may use an umbrella rig (sometimes referred to as an Alabama rig), but hooks or lures can be attached to only three arms of the rig. Any additional arms must be left empty or can be fitted with a hookless attractor.

Float Fishing

Float or jug fishing is the use of an active fishing device consisting of a line with not more than one hook (single- or multi-barbed) that is affixed to a float. Floats are often constructed from empty jugs, bottles, and pool noodles, but cannot be constructed of glass.

As many as five floats may be used, but only one hook may be attached to each float line. Each float must be marked with the user's name and address or the user's DNR-issued Customer ID number. All lines must be in constant sight of the person using them. Float fishing is not allowed on lakes and reservoirs. See page 24 for Ohio River restrictions.

Ice Fishing

When ice fishing, no more than three lines may be used at a time. Each line may contain no more than three hooks (single, double, or treble) or three artificial lures.

Holes cut for ice fishing cannot be more than 12 inches in diameter.

Tip-ups must be identified with the name and address of the user or the user's DNR-issued Customer ID number. Tip-ups must be in constant sight of the person using them.

Ice shanties or portable ice fishing shelters must have the owner's name and address or the owner's DNR-issued Customer ID number in 3-inch block letters on the outside of the door. Between sunset and sunrise, any ice fishing shelter must have at least one red reflector or a 3-inch by 3-inch reflector strip on each side of the structure.

Ice fishing shelters must be removed from public waters before ice-out. If used before Jan. 1 and after Feb. 15, all structures must be removed daily.

Freshwater Mussels

It is illegal to collect or take live native mussels or dead native mussel shells from public waters. A ban on harvesting shells has been in effect since 1991 to protect against a rapid decrease in freshwater mussel populations. Please do not disturb living mussels.

Bow Fishing & Spear Fishing

A bow and arrow or crossbow can be used year-round at any time of day to take invasive (Asian) carp, bowfin, buffalo fish, common carp, gar, shad, and suckers from streams, rivers, and non-flowing waters (including lakes, ponds, and reservoirs). A fishing license is required to use a bow and arrow or crossbow as fishing equipment. See page 22 for Lake Michigan tributary restrictions on bow and spear fishing equipment.

A gig, fish spear, spear gun, or underwater spear can be used year-round at any time of day to take invasive (Asian) carp, bowfin, buffalo fish, common carp, gar, shad, and suckers from non-flowing waters (including lakes, ponds, and reservoirs) and the following large rivers:

- Kankakee River, upstream from the Illinois border to the SR 55 bridge
- Maumee River, upstream from the Ohio border to the Anthony Boulevard bridge in Fort Wayne
- St. Joseph River, in Elkhart and St. Joseph counties
- Tippecanoe River, from confluence with Wabash River upstream to a half mile below its confluence with Big Creek in Carroll County. Fish spears and fish gigs cannot be used in, on, or adjacent to Tippecanoe River from a half mile below its juncture with Big Creek in Carroll County upstream to the Oakdale Dam.
- Wabash River, from confluence with Ohio River upstream to SR 13 in Wabash
- White River, upstream from confluence with the Wabash River to the junction of East and West Forks
- White River/East Fork, from the junction of East and West Forks upstream to the dam at the south edge of Columbus

 White River/West Fork, from the junction of East and West Forks upstream to the dam below Harding Street in Indianapolis

Fishing Near Dams

All waters except the Ohio River:

State law does not allow the taking of fish by trot line, set line, throw line, net, trap, or seine within 200 yards of a dam on an Indiana waterway or boundary water. Limb lines and drop lines cannot be used within 300 yards of a dam. Minnows may not be taken within 500 yards of a dam. Unless a warning sign is present at a low head dam, there are no distance regulations for using a fishing pole or hand line. If warning signs are present, a person may not access a low head dam within 50 feet.

Ohio River:

No fish may be taken within 200 yards of a dam except by fishing pole or hand line. (see page 24—Ohio River).

Wanton Waste

The intentional waste and destruction of fish is prohibited unless the fish is required by law to be killed. Fish must not be mutilated and returned to the water unless the fish is lawfully used as bait. Fish parts, including entrails, must not be discarded into any state waters but should be disposed of in a sanitary manner that does not pollute the water or become detrimental to public health or comfort.

Sale of Aquatic Life

No fish, frogs, turtles, or other reptiles or amphibians taken under a fishing or hunting license may be bought, sold, or bartered. You may keep fish that you catch for an aquarium if that fish meets legal size and bag limit requirements.

If you give your catch away, it's a good idea to provide the recipient a note identifying the fish you gave them. This avoids confusion with exceeding the daily bag limit or possessing fish without a fishing license.

Smelt Fishing

Smelt may be taken from Lake Michigan from March 1 through May 30. Smelt may be taken only with a single seine or net. The seine or net may not exceed 12 feet in length and 6 feet in depth, nor have a stretch mesh larger than 1½ inches. A dip net may not exceed 12 feet in diameter.

Endangered Fish

The following fish species are classified as endangered in Indiana: cisco, bantam sunfish, Hoosier cavefish (formerly Northern cavefish), channel darter, gilt darter, greater redhorse, lake sturgeon (page 25), Western sand darter, pallid shiner, redside dace, and variegate darter.

BASIC FISHING INFORMATION

It is illegal to take or possess these fish at any time. Most of these species are small and would not be caught while angling.

If these fish are captured, immediately return them unharmed to the water in which they were found.

Species Illegal to Possess

The following fish and mussels are illegal to possess alive: Asiatic clam, bighead carp, black carp, silver carp, quagga mussel, round goby, rudd, ruffe, snakehead, stone moroko, tubenose goby, walking catfish, Wels catfish, white perch (not freshwater drum), zander, golden mussel, and zebra mussel.

If any of these exotic species are taken into possession, they must be killed immediately by either removing their head, removing gills from at least one side of the fish, or gutting. Your cooperation is essential to protect Indiana's native species.

Border Waters

- Indiana and Kentucky Ohio River —
 The reciprocal agreement allows residents of either state to fish the river proper (main stem) with either state's fishing license. If you are fishing in a connecting tributary/embayment you'll need to have a fishing license for that particular state.
- Lake Michigan We share Lake Michigan borders with Illinois and Michigan. There is a reciprocal zone in Calumet Harbor with Illinois (https://www.in.gov/dnr/ fish-and-wildlife/files/fw-calumet_harbor_reciprocal_zone.pdf). There is NO license reciprocity anywhere else on our Lake Michigan border waters. Indiana licensed anglers will need an Illinois license to fish Illinois waters of Lake Michigan, and a Michigan license to fish Michigan waters of Lake Michigan, even if launching out of Indiana.
- Indiana and Illinois Wabash River —
 Officers of Illinois and Indiana will recognize and accept valid sport fishing licenses
 of either state when legally possessed

and used on the Wabash River forming a common boundary between Illinois and Indiana. Sport anglers shall not fish on water beyond the natural and ordinary river banks of the state in which they are not licensed to fish. Sport anglers shall not fish from land attached to or taxed by the state in which they are not licensed or fish in tributaries, bayous, or backwaters of the state. Sport anglers must abide by the laws of the state in which they are fishing.

- Indiana and Illinois Wolf Lake There is no reciprocal license agreement. Each state's fishing license is needed to fish their respective waters.
- Indiana and Ohio Great Miami River There is no reciprocal license agreement for this river. Each state's fishing license is needed to fish in their respective waters.
- Indiana and Michigan Residents of Indiana or Michigan may fish the whole lake, but must abide by the regulations in the waters they are fishing. Nonresident license holders (for either state) may only fish in the waters under which the jurisdiction applies for that nonresident license. Nonresidents would need Indiana and Michigan nonresident licenses to fish both sides.
 - » Clear Lake Indiana, St. Joseph Co./ South Clear Lake — Michigan, Berrien Co.,
 - » Indiana Lake Indiana, Elkhart Co./ Michigan, Cass Co.,
- » Fish Lake Indiana, LaGrange Co./ Michigan, St. Joseph Co.,
- » Lake George Indiana, Steuben Co./ Michigan, Branch Co.,
- » Long Lake Indiana, Steuben Co./ Michigan, Hillsdale Co.

Boating

All motorboats used in public waters must be registered. For a copy of Indiana boating laws, visit **boat-ed.com/Indiana/handbook**.

On State-owned, leased, or managed lakes smaller than 300 acres, only electric trolling motors may be used. No more than two 12-volt batteries or one 24-volt battery can be

used to power trolling motors on these waters. Idle speed is required on several lakes on Blue Grass Fish & Wildlife Area.

Life Preservers

A U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) approved wearable personal flotation device (PFD) is required for each person on any boat. Boats 16 feet and longer, except for canoes or kayaks, must also have one USCG approved throwable PFD on board.

Lake Michigan, the Ohio River, and Indiana-Illinois boundary waters of the Wabash River have special regulations. Call the USCG at 206-815-6623 for Lake Michigan, 502-779-5400 for southern Indiana, or see uscgboating.org for a copy of federal boating regulations.

Sinkers

The health of fish and wildlife may be affected if lead or zinc sinkers are ingested. Alternative sinkers are made of steel, bismuth, tungsten, and resin.

Tagging & Marking

Anyone interested in marking or tagging fish in public water must get approval from the DNR Division of Fish & Wildlife before marking or tagging occurs.

An application must be processed 21 days before the scheduled start date. For more information, call 317-232-4200.

Lake Michigan Trout & Salmon

Trout or salmon with a missing adipose fin contain a small microwire tag in their head, which holds information important to DNR research. Please save the head from your adipose fin-clipped trout and salmon and call 219-874-6824 for instructions.

Only trout and salmon with a missing adipose fin have micro tags. The adipose fin is along the fish's spine between the dorsal fin and caudal (tail) fin.

Illegal Devices

It is illegal to use the following devices to take fish from public waters: a weir, electric current, dynamite or other explosive, a firearm, hands alone, or any substance that may weaken or poison fish.

Sorting Fish

Anglers are responsible for maintaining fish in a healthy condition. Dead and dying fish cannot be released back into the water. At no time may anglers have more than a bag limit in their possession while engaged in a day's fishing. However, sorting of fish may be allowed within the bag limit if fish are in healthy condition at the time of release. For example, if



you catch five largemouth bass (daily bag limit is five) and catch a bigger largemouth bass later that day, it is legal to release any of the other fish in good condition in order to keep the larger one. Fish must be released into the water from which they were taken and be able to swim away normally. All fish in possession must meet legal size limits.

Gifting Fish

A person cannot gift fish taken under a sport fishing license to another person for the purpose of stocking a private lake.

Holding Baskets, Live Boxes, Live Nets, Etc.

A fish holding basket, live box, live net, or any other structure in which fish or other aquatic life are contained unattended must be plainly labeled with the name and address of the owner or the owner's DNR-issued Customer ID number. This does not include live wells or other devices that hang over the side of a boat or are located within a boat.

Minnows & Crayfish

Minnows and crayfish may be collected any time through the year if a valid sport fishing license is possessed. Minnows and crayfish collected from public waters cannot be sold.

"Minnow" is defined as a species of the minnow family *Cyprinidae*, except for exotic species identified in 312 IAC 9-6-7 and endangered species identified in 312 IAC 9-6-9, as well as suckers (carpsuckers, redhorses, hog suckers, white suckers, and chubsuckers), brook stickleback, gizzard shad, threadfin shad, and alewife. Live gizzard shad, threadfin shad, and alewife may only be collected, used, possessed, and disposed of in accordance with 312 IAC 9-6-8.

You cannot transport more than 100 crayfish across the state line in a 24-hour period unless you are commercially raising crayfish. You may use artificial lighting to take crayfish.

If you plan to catch your own minnows or crayfish, the following rules apply:

- Seines cannot be larger than 12 feet in length and 4 feet deep with mesh no larger than ½ inch stretch. Stretch is the distance between two opposite knots of a net mesh when the net is stretched tight.
- Minnow dip nets cannot exceed 3 feet square (without sides or walls) and may not have mesh larger than ½ inch stretch.
- Minnow traps cannot exceed 24 inches in length with the opening of the trap no larger than 2 inches in diameter.
 Traps for crayfish also must comply with these requirements.

- Cast nets may be used, provided the net is no larger than 20 feet in diameter and the mesh stretch is no larger than ¾ inch.
- Minnows may not be taken within 500 yards of a dam and may only be taken by seines, minnow traps, cast nets, and dip nets meeting all legal requirements.
- See page 24 for special minnow and crayfish collecting regulations on the Ohio River.

Do not release minnows into the water after fishing. Emptying bait buckets can contaminate a body of water. In addition, bait and bait buckets exposed to lake or stream water could get contaminated with zebra mussel larvae, fish pathogens, or other aquatic invasive species. Anglers are encouraged to dispose of baitfish in the trash after each outing and buy new bait for their next outing. Fishing worms should be discarded in trash containers.

Wild fish may be used as live bait as long as the fish was caught legally and meets any size, catch, or possession limits established for that species. Goldfish may be used as live bait. Carp cannot be used as live bait at any location.

Live alewives may be collected, possessed, and used on Lake Michigan only. Alewives may not be transported away from Lake Michigan. Any unused alewives must be killed. You must immediately kill alewives collected from waters other than Lake Michigan.



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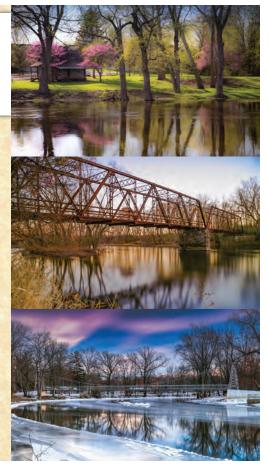
AN OUTDOORSMAN'S PARADISE

Offering opportunities for wild-dove and pheasant hunting in the heart of rural Pulaski County, Sandy Prairie Hunt Club provides more than 200 acres of ground, including 40 acres of prairie-grass strips and sunflower fields. Individuals and small parties are welcome, dogs are required, and there's no membership fee.

The Winamac Fish and Wildlife Area, in northern Pulaski County, along U.S. 35, offers tremendous opportunities for hunting deer, wild turkey, rabbit, quail, squirrel, woodcock, dove, and furbearers. Waterfowl hunting is offered, but is limited due to the small amount of wetlands, and opportunities exists for pheasant, quail and dove hunting. Wetland trapping is always permitted. Two two-acre ponds are home to bluegill, channel catfish, and largemouth bass waiting to challenge master anglers and recreational fishers alike.

Northwestern Pulaski County's Jasper-Pulaski Fish and Wildlife Area is home to the Ryan Ditch (shoreline fishing), two gravel pits with boat ramps, and numerous small ponds to provide plenty of diversity as you seek the catch of the day — or just a day out of the office, communing with nature. Deer, quail, rabbit, squirrel, snipe, dove, sora rails, woodcock, waterfowl and wild turkey all inhabit the area, challenging mature marksmen and first-timers alike.

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Gizzard Shad & Threadfin Shad

Gizzard shad and threadfin shad can be collected and used as live bait on the following waters: Brookville, Cecil M. Harden (Raccoon SRA), Freeman, Hardy, Monroe, Patoka, and Shafer lakes, and the Ohio River main stem (excluding all embayments). Live gizzard shad and threadfin shad may not be transported away from the location where collected.

Cast nets with a maximum mesh size of 2 inches stretch can be used to collect live gizzard shad and threadfin shad at these bodies of water.

Live gizzard shad or threadfin shad collected from the tailwaters of a lake or collected from other bodies of water must be killed immediately upon capture and cannot be possessed alive.

Hooks on East Fork White River

Hook restrictions are in place from March 15 through April 20 on the East Fork White River from Williams Dam to the Huron and Williams Road bridge in Lawrence County.

During that time, fishing cannot occur with more than one single hook per line or one artificial lure. Single hooks, including

those on artificial lures, shall not exceed ½ inch from point to shank. Double and treble hooks on artificial lures shall not exceed 3/8 inch from point to shank.

Walleye Size Limits

Walleye taken from all public waters (lakes, rivers, and streams) north of State Road 26 must be 16 inches in length or longer, except for:

- Bass Lake (Starke County) and Wolf Lake (Lake County); minimum size 14 inches
- · Lake George (Steuben County); minimum size 15 inches
- · Wall Lake (LaGrange County); minimum size 16 inches with a daily bag limit of two walleye taken from public waters (lakes, rivers, and streams). Walleye taken south of State Road 26 must be 14 inches or longer.

There is no minimum size requirement for saugeye on all state waters, except for Huntingburg Lake (Dubois County), Glenn Flint Lake (Putnam County), and Sullivan Lake (Sullivan County), where saugeye must be 14 inches in length or longer.

Sauger are added to the aggregate bag limit for walleye and saugeye. See page 24 for different regulations for the Ohio River.

Special Regulation Waters

On Fidler Pond in Elkhart County, Failing Lake (also known as Gentian Lake) in Steuben County, and Flat Fork Creek Park ponds A and B in Hamilton County, a person cannot take more than:

- 5 channel catfish per day
- 2 largemouth bass per day, and the largemouth bass must be at least 18 inches long
- 15 of any combination of bluegill, redear sunfish, and crappie per day

SCAN

to check out the Record Fish Program



on.IN.gov/recordfish

Making Record Fish History with Indiana Anglers

The Indiana Record Fish program has had many participants during its 62 years, with anglers from all across the state striking a quick pose with their catches. Whether they're new anglers or anglers with more fishing experience under their belts, anyone can catch a record fish.

Indiana's State Record Fish and Fish of the Year programs couldn't exist without our anglers whose ambitions maintain the stiff competition each year. Thank you for making record fish history with us!

Looking for a place to fish?

USE OUR WHERE TO FISH MAP TO:

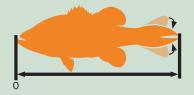
- ► Explore public access sites and public fishing areas
- Discover urban fishing locations
- See if sites have a boat ramp, motor restrictions, and launch fees
- Read fish survey reports



on.IN.gov/where2fish

How to Measure a Fish

- 1 Wet your hands and the flat measuring surface to protect the fish's slime layer.
- 2 Lay the fish on its side.
- 3 Pinch the tail fin together and close the fish's mouth.
- 4 Measure the fish from the tip of the closed jaw to the end of the tail fin to determine the total length.



FIND ADDITIONAL fishing.IN.gov

INDIANA FISH RECORDS

Species	Weight Water, County		Angler	Year
Atlantic Salmon	14 lb. 4 oz.	Lake Michigan, Lake County	Gene Tarrant	1979
Bighead Carp	53 lb. 8 oz.	White River, Pike County Duane Stafford		2000
Blue Catfish	104 lb.	Ohio River	Bruce Midkiff	1999
Bluegill	3 lb. 4 oz.	Pond, Greene County Harold L. Catey		1972
Bowfin	16 lb. 8.3 oz.	Mutton Creek, Jackson County Paul Huber		2009
Brook Trout	3 lb. 15.5 oz.	Lake Gage, Steuben County	Sonny Bashore	1973
Brown Trout	29 lb. 4.8 oz.	Lake Michigan, Lake County	Glen Duesing	2006
Buffalo	53 lb. 14.4 oz.	Oak Hill Pond, Gibson County	Kenneth R. Houchin	2002
Bullhead	4 lb. 14.4 oz.	Potato Creek State Park, St. Joseph County	Darren Robertson	1994
Burbot	14 lb. 3.6 oz.	Lake Michigan, Lake County	Anthony Burke	2024
Channel Catfish	37 lb. 8 oz.	Lake, Vanderburgh County	Randy E. Jones	1980
Chinook Salmon	38 lb.	Trail Creek, LaPorte County	Rich Baker	1980
Coho Salmon	20 lb. 12 oz.	Lake Michigan, LaPorte County	John Beutner	1972
Common Carp	43 lb. 4 oz.	Pike Lake, Kosciusko County	Russell Long	1989
Crappie	4 lb. 11 oz.	Private Lake, Jennings County	Willis Halcomb	1994
Flathead Catfish	79 lb. 8 oz.	White River, Lawrence County	Glen T. Simpson	1966
Flier	3.5 oz.	Stream, Jackson County	Harold H. Otte	1983
Freshwater Drum	30 lb.	White River, Martin County	Garland Fellers	1963
Goldeye	2 lb. 4.8 oz.	Wabash River, Vermillion County	Brock Marietta	2008
Grass Carp	69 lb.	Westons Pond, Hamilton County	Daniel Goss	2008
Green Sunfish	1 lb. 10 oz.	· ·		1987
	22 lb. 2 oz.	Pit, Fountain County	Terry Keller	
Hybrid Striped Bass		Tippecanoe River, Carroll County	David G. Coffman	2005
Hybrid Walleye	8 lb. 8 oz.	Scottsburg Reservoir, Scott County	Doug Young	1999
Lake Trout	37 lb. 8.8 oz.	Lake Michigan, Porter County	Tyler Kreighbaum	2016
Lake Whitefish	9 lb. 5.4 oz.	Lake Michigan, Porter County	Phil Duracz	2021
Largemouth Bass	14 lb. 12 oz.	Lake, Harrison County	Jenifer Schultz	1991
Longnose Gar	22 lb. 5.1 oz.	East Fork White River, Pike County	Mark Brittain	2008
Mooneye	5.8 oz.	Ohio River, Clark County	Gerald Gallagher	2019
Muskellunge	42 lb. 8 oz.	James Lake, Kosciusko County	Darrin Conley	2002
Northern Pike	30 lb. 2 oz.	Clear Lake, Steuben County	Jack Barnes	1992
Pink Salmon	2 lb. 12.5 oz.	Lake Michigan, Lake County	Richard J. Lisac	1985
Rainbow Trout	18 lb. 8 oz.	Clear Lake, Steuben County Bill Bigger		1988
Redear Sunfish	3 lb. 10 oz.	Pond, Brown County	C.R. Peckman	1974
Redfin Pickerel	13.8 oz.	Coffee Creek Park Pond, Porter County	Dunkan Fischer	2020
Rock Bass	3 lb.	Sugar Creek, Hancock County David Thomas		1969
Sauger	6 lb. 1 oz.	Tippecanoe River, Carroll County	Mark Bigger	1983
Shortnose Gar	2 lb. 5.6 oz.	Wabash River, Wabash County	Kyle Hammond	2021
Shovelnose Sturgeon	14 lb. 8 oz.	Wabash River, Fountain County	Mike Latoz	1999
Silver Carp	15 lb. 8 oz.	West Fork White River, Greene County	Daniel Keller	2003
Skipjack Herring	2 lb. 8.2 oz.	Wabash River, Carroll County	Gary Davis Jr.	2021
Smallmouth Bass	8 lb. 3.6 oz.	Monroe Lake, Monroe County	Rex Remington	2024
Spotted Bass	5 lb. 5 oz.	Vigo County	Larry Hinesley, Jr.	2006
Spotted Gar	9 lb. 11 oz.	Rivir Lake, Noble County	Kyle Hammond	2024
Steelhead Trout	26 lb. 9.9 oz.	Trail Creek, LaPorte County Evan Nicholson		1999
Striped Bass	40 lb. 3.8 oz.	Blue River, Harrison County Ciara Hawkins & Emily Hatfield		2023
Sucker	12 lb. 3.3 oz.	White River, Bartholemew County John Britton		1991
Tiger Muskellunge	24 lb.	Wolf Lake, Lake County Michael Senics		1995
Tiger Trout	3 lb.	Lake Michigan, Lake County Mike Ratter		1978
Walleye	14 lb. 4 oz.	Kankakee River, Lake County Leon Richart		1974
vvalleye	14 lb. 4 oz.	Tippecanoe River, Pulaski County Donald Tedford		1977
Warmouth	1 lb. 6.4 oz.	North Dugger Pit, Sullivan County Jack Tolbert		2002
White Bass	4 lb. 3 oz.	Lake Freeman, Carroll County James Wagner		1965
White Catfish	9 lb. 11.5 oz.	Pond, Wabash County Melissa Grimes		1985
Yellow Bass	2 lb. 15 oz.	Morse Reservoir, Hamilton County Jim Raymer		2000
Yellow Perch	3 lb. 2 oz.	Lake Michigan, Lake County	Blas Lara	2024

Experimenting with Fishing:Liu He's Data-driven Record Catches

Liu He, a Hoosier angler, has his catches down to a science.

By Samantha Fain

Many anglers fish because they love the outdoors. Liu He, a Ph.D. candidate in computer science at Purdue University, does too, but he also fishes because of his passion for data.

His detail-oriented approach has bagged him 22 records in Indiana DNR's Fish of the Year (FOTY) program, in species ranging from gizzard shad to striped bass.

He credits his fishing success to a nontraditional method informed by his academic studies: maintaining a database of every fish he catches since picking up the sport in 2020. He combines his interests in information technology and geography to support his hobby. He has logged his more than 1,500 catches, including not only size and species, but also nearly every variable involved, including date, location, ambient temperature, and water temperature.

He's first FOTY catch was a longnose gar in 2020. While he doesn't necessarily fish for records, his database ensures his chance of fishing success constantly improves.

"One day, I catch three fish, and the next day I catch nothing," he said. "Once I've gathered enough data points, I'm able to figure out why (there are discrepancies)."

While the ideal fishing location depends on the species He's targeting, some of his favorites are the Wabash and Tippecanoe rivers, as well as the creeks in Michigan City. He recommends fishing during the early and later seasons, when "fish bite less, but are bigger," referencing the statistically high-quality months on his spreadsheet.



He's fishing gear includes a rubberized hand net, flies, a fly rod, and a spinning reel. Not pictured: his laptop full of fishing data.



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FOTY Anglers Submit 73 Species in 2024

With 161 entries submitted in 2024, Indiana's anglers continue to vie for annual Fish of the Year records.

The longest fish of 2024 was a 46-inch flathead catfish caught by Richard Morford in Eastside Park in Washington County. The smallest FOTY winning entry was a 2.2-inch fantail darter caught by Steven Kellett of Greene County in the Muscatatuck River in Jennings County. Anglers collectively submitted entries for 73 different fish species. Smallmouth bass was the species that received the most entries from anglers in 2024, with seven. Notable species that received no entries in 2024 were black crappie, blue catfish, log perch and muskellunge.

The Ohio River and Lake Michigan had more winning entries than any other bodies of water in 2024. Kellett bagged the most 2024 FOTY records, with 14 winning entries. He was followed by Joe Johnson with 11 and Tom Berg with nine. Congratulations to all the winning anglers. See the complete list of winners at https:// www.IN.gov/dnr/fish-and-wildlife/ fishing/indiana-record-fish-program/ fish-of-the-year-winners/.

Anglers who plan to submit entries this year must remember that to be eligible, they are required to submit a quality photo showing the full length of their catch while on a measuring board or tape. If you think you've caught a winner, there are two easy ways to enter: online or via email.

- · For online entries, enter the required information using the online entry form at on.IN.gov/recordfish.
- · For email entries, submit an electronic version of the entry form and attach a quality photo of the fish and a copy of your fishing license (if you are required to have one) to recordfish@dnr.IN.gov.

Entries must be submitted online or emailed by Dec. 15 of the calendar year the fish was caught. Entries received after deadline will be eligible for the next year. Winners are notified by mail and receive an award certificate and a commemorative patch.

Netting & Trapping Rules

Find out the legal netting & trapping collection methods and species.

> **SCAN FOR GUIDELINES**



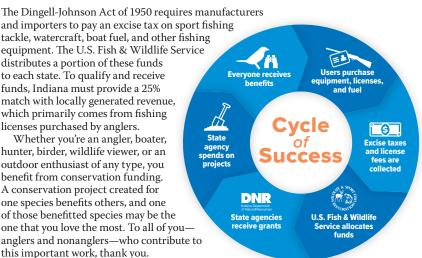
on.IN.gov/fish-netting

Conservation Funding

All wildlife, harvestable or not, need great habitats to thrive. Conservation funding keeps these habitats and species flourishing.

and importers to pay an excise tax on sport fishing tackle, watercraft, boat fuel, and other fishing equipment. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service distributes a portion of these funds to each state. To qualify and receive funds, Indiana must provide a 25% match with locally generated revenue, which primarily comes from fishing

licenses purchased by anglers. Whether you're an angler, boater, hunter, birder, wildlife viewer, or an outdoor enthusiast of any type, you benefit from conservation funding. A conservation project created for one species benefits others, and one of those benefitted species may be the one that you love the most. To all of youanglers and nonanglers-who contribute to this important work, thank you.



Magnet Fishing

Magnet fishing involves using magnets to catch and reel in lost objects from a body of water. Because of safety concerns, a free permit is required to magnet fish on Indiana DNR properties and must be obtained from the property. No permit from the DNR is required to magnet fish outside of DNR properties.



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STATEWIDE BLACK BASS REGULATIONS

Type of Water	Daily Bag Limit	Minimum Size
Lakes	5, any combination of largemouth, smallmouth, or spotted bass	14 inches
Rivers/Streams	5, any combination of largemouth, smallmouth, or spotted bass	No fish 12 to 15 inches may be kept and no more than two fish over 15 inches may be kept
Lake Michigan	3, any combination of largmouth, smallmouth, or spotted bass	14 inches

The possession limit is two times the daily bag limit. The possession limit does not apply to fish that are processed and stored at an individual's primary residence.

Special Lake Regulations

Special largemouth bass regulations are in effect for many Indiana waters.

The expected benefits of size limits are an increase in the number of bass caught (although many must be released), an increase in bass size, and in some cases, improvement in bluegill size and increased predation on abundant prey like gizzard shad.

Regulations on bass fishing differ on the Ohio River (page 24).

Lake Limits

15-inch minimum size limit:

Patoka Lake (Orange, Dubois, and Crawford counties)

16-inch minimum size limit:

 Cecil M. Harden Lake (Raccoon SRA in Parke County)

18-inch minimum size limit and two fish daily bag limit:

- Ball Lake (Steuben County)
- Blue Grass Pit, Loon Pit (Warrick County)
- · Fidler Pond (Elkhart County)
- Failing Lake, also known as Gentian Lake (Steuben County)
- Flat Fork Creek Park ponds A and B (Hamilton County)
- Kunkel Lake (Wells County)

- Robinson Lake (Whitley and Kosciusko counties)
- All lakes at Tri-County Fish & Wildlife Area (Kosciusko, Noble, and Elkhart counties)
- Bixler Lake, Henderson Lake, Little Long Lake, and Round Lake (Noble County)
- J.C. Murphey Lake at Willow Slough Fish & Wildlife Area (Newton County)

20-inch minimum size limit and one fish daily bag limit:

• Turtle Creek Reservoir (Sullivan County)

12- to 15-inch slot size limits:

At the following lakes, largemouth bass that are from 12 to 15 inches in length may not be harvested. The daily bag limit applies to bass under 12 inches and over 15 inches.

- Buffalo Trace Lake (Harrison County)
- Ferdinand State Forest Lake (Dubois County)
- Montgomery City Park Lake (Daviess County)

12- to 15-inch slot size limit (no more than two bass larger than 15 inches):

• Big Long Lake (LaGrange County)

No minimum size limit waters:

- Brownstown Pit (Jackson County)
- Burdette Park lakes (Vanderburgh County)
- Chandler Town Lake (Warrick County)
- Cypress Lake (Jackson County)



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- Deming Park lakes (Vigo County)
- · Garvin Park Lake (Vanderburgh County)
- Glen Miller Pond (Wayne County)
- · Hayswood Lake (Harrison County)
- Henry County Memorial Park Lake (Henry County)
- Hovey Lake at Hovey Lake Fish & Wildlife Area (Posey County)
- Krannert Lake (Marion County)
- Lake Sullivan (Marion County)
- · Ruster Lake (Marion County)
- Schnebelt Pond (Dearborn County)

Special Regulations for Rivers & Streams

20-inch minimum size limit and one fish daily bag limit:

 Sugar Creek (Montgomery, Parke, Boone, Clinton, and Tipton counties)

12-inch minimum size limit (5 bass daily limit):

 All rivers and streams in Posey, Vanderburgh, Warrick, Spencer, Perry, Crawford, Harrison, Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Switzerland, Ohio, and Dearborn counties (with the exception of the Blue River, where the slot limit applies in Crawford, Harrison, and Washington counties).

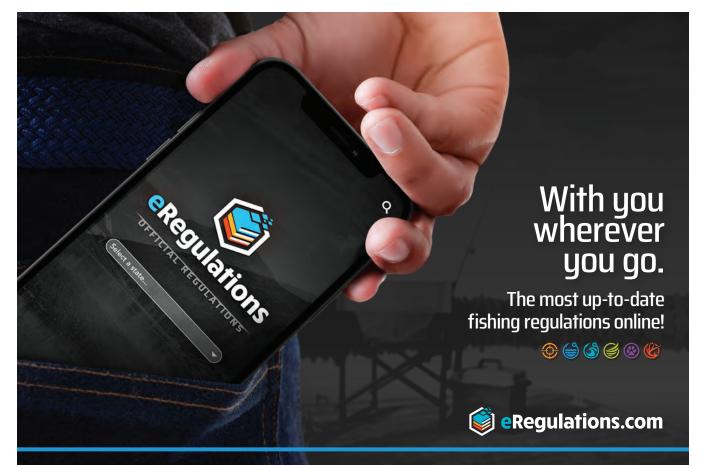


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INLAND TROUT REGULATIONS

Indiana anglers have two options when it comes to trout fishing: inland waters and Lake Michigan and its tributaries. The following information covers regulations for inland trout fishing. Lake Michigan trout and salmon regulations can be found on page 22.

Lakes: There is no closed season for taking trout from inland lakes.

Streams: The opening day of trout season for inland streams, other than Lake Michigan tributaries, is the last Saturday in April. The season runs through Dec. 31. The start time is 6 a.m. local time. For a list of trout stockings, see **on.IN.gov/fish-stocking**.

Catch-and-release applies to all trout streams from Jan. 1 through April 14. See page 22 for special tributary restrictions and closure information for Lake Michigan streams.

A closed season for selected trout streams runs from April 15 to the last Saturday in April (opening day) while DNR staff complete the annual trout stockings. These streams include:

- Pigeon River and Pigeon Creek in LaGrange County from the Steuben County line to CR 410 E (Troxel's Bridge). This does not include the impoundment known as Mongo Mill Pond.
- Harding Run, Curtis Creek, Bloody Run, and Graveyard Run (tributaries of Pigeon River) in LaGrange County
- Turkey Creek north of CR 100 S in LaGrange County

INLAND TROUT SIZES & LIMITS

Species	Daily Bag Limit	Minimum Size
Brook Trout	5, any combination of brook, rainbow, or	
Rainbow Trout	brown trout; no more than one may be	7 inches*
Brown Trout	brown trout	

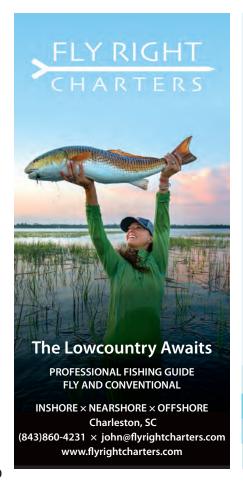
*There is no minimum size limit for trout caught from lakes, except for an 18-inch size limit for brown trout at Oliver, Olin, and Martin lakes in LaGrange County and Brookville Lake tailwater (East Fork Whitewater River) in Franklin County.

- Rainbow Pit located on Pigeon River Fish & Wildlife Area, approximately 1 mile east of Ontario in LaGrange County
- Little Elkhart River and Rowe-Eden Ditch in LaGrange County
- Solomon Creek and Cobus Creek in Elkhart County
- Little Kankakee River in LaPorte County from CR 800 E upstream to Division Road
- Spy Run Creek within Franke Park in Allen County
- Mississinewa River within the boundaries of the Randolph County Wildlife Management Area
- Big Blue River within the boundaries of Wilbur Wright Fish & Wildlife Area in Henry County

The following three streams in Elkhart County (totaling 2.8 miles) are designated as year-round "catch-and-release only" and "artificial lures or flies only" trout fishing areas:

- Little Elkhart River from CR 43 downstream to CR 16, except for waters along Riverbend Park from CR 16 upstream to the pedestrian footbridge
- Solomon Creek from CR 33 downstream to the Elkhart River
- Cobus Creek from Old U.S. 20 downstream to the St. Joseph River

Brown Trout Minimum Size Limit Waters: There is an 18-inch minimum size limit at Oliver, Olin, and Martin lakes in LaGrange County, and the Brookville Lake tailwater in Franklin County.







- INSPECT and REMOVE aquatic plants, animals, and mud from boat, motor, trailer and equipment.
- **DRAIN** water from boat, motor, bilge, livewell, and bait containers away from landing.
- **DISPOSE** of unwanted live bait, fish parts, and worms in the trash.
- SPRAY/RINSE boat and equipment with high-pressure wash or hot water, OR
- **DRY** everything for at least five days before going into another body of water.
- NEVER release organisms from one waterbody into another.

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LAKE MICHIGAN & TRIBUTARIES SIZES AND LIMITS

Species	Daily Bag Limit	Minimum Size	
Atlantic Salmon			
Chinook Salmon			
Coho Salmon		14 inches for Lake Michigan, streams, and St. Joseph River	
Pink Salmon	5 total salmon and trout No more than 3 may be lake trout		
Brown Trout	The more than a may be take treat		
Lake Trout			
Steelhead Trout			
Yellow Perch	15 on Lake Michigan only	None	
Lake Whitefish	12 (statewide)	None	

Lake Michigan and its tributaries in Indiana provide a number of fishing opportunities for salmon, trout, perch, whitefish, and other species.

Any trout or salmon taken from the Lake Michigan tributaries defined in this section must be hooked in the mouth. Foul-hooked fish must be returned to the body of water from which they were foul-hooked.

- The bag limit for yellow perch is 15 while fishing Indiana waters (even if you have a fishing license from a neighboring state).
- Bowfin, buffalo fish, carp, gar, shad, and sucker from Lake Michigan can be taken with a bow and arrow.
- A trot line, set line, or throw line cannot be used to take fish from Lake Michigan.

Lake Michigan bass regulations can be found on page 18.

Tributary Restrictions

Possession of a fish spear, gig, gaff, bowfishing equipment, crossbow, grab hook, spear

gun, club, snag hook, or underwater spear is prohibited in the following water bodies: in or adjacent to the Galena River (LaPorte County), Trail Creek (LaPorte County), the East Branch of the Little Calumet River (LaPorte and Porter counties), Salt Creek (Porter County), the West Branch of the Little Calumet River (Lake and Porter counties), Burns Ditch (Lake and Porter counties), Deep River downstream from the dam at Lake George (Lake County), and the tributaries to these waters.

Hook Restrictions

Fishing with more than one single hook or artificial lure is prohibited in the following waters:

- · Lake Michigan tributaries
- St. Joseph River and its tributary streams from the Twin Branch Dam downstream to the Michigan state line (St. Joseph County)

Single hooks, including those on artificial lures, cannot exceed ½ inch from point to shank. Double and treble hooks are allowed only on artificial lures and shall not exceed % inch from point to shank.

St. Joseph River

Special regulations apply to fishing the St. Joseph River and its tributaries from Twin Branch Dam in Mishawaka downstream to the Michigan state line. These regulations include:

- The minimum size limit for trout and salmon is 14 inches.
- No fishing is allowed at any time in the East Race Waterway in South Bend. No fishing is allowed within 100 feet of the entrance and exit of the East Race.
- No fishing is allowed at any time from the fish ladders located on the South Bend or Mishawaka Central Park dams.
- No fishing is allowed within 100 feet of the entrances and exits of the fish ladders.
- No fishing is allowed from boat or other watercraft in the St. Joseph River below the South Bend Dam for a distance of 200 feet, and from the Mishawaka Central Park Dam downstream to the Main Street Bridge in Mishawaka.

Tributary Closures

No fishing is allowed within 100 feet upstream of the Trail Creek sea lamprey barrier or downstream to the Pottawattomie Country Club Golf Course property line located adjacent to Springland Avenue in Michigan City.

Fishing is not allowed within 100 feet above or below the Praxair Dam on the East Branch of the Little Calumet River.

Find out more about the fish populations at your favorite lake at **on.IN.gov/fishing-trends**



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fish and wildlife conservation, helps protect your right to hunt, fish and shoot, and guides companies in developing better outdoor products.





In Indiana, box turtles are protected, and it is illegal to take them from the wild.

Box turtles don't make good pets. They can live for several decades and can easily outlive their owner. They are difficult and expensive to care for and cannot legally be released into the wild after being captive. DNR does not take unwanted box turtles.

Anonymously report any collection or sale of box turtles to the DNR Division of Law Enforcement at **812-837-9536.**

on.IN.gov/box-turtle

Poachers give all hunters & anglers a bad name.

Help us stop these criminals.

If you witness poaching or know someone who is stealing Hoosiers' wildlife, **call the Turn In a Poacher (TIP) hotline: 1-800-TIP-IDNR.**

- You do not have to provide your name or contact information.
- Rewards of \$500 are available if your information leads to the arrest of someone who has taken fish and/or wildlife illegally. TIP also provides rewards for pollution cases that lead to the death of fish or wildlife.
- TIP is monitored 24 hours a day—you may call any time.



tip.IN.gov



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- wildlife.IN.gov
- DFW@dnr.IN.gov
- 317-234-8440
- @INfishandwildlife
- @INFishWildlife
- @idnrvideos



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OHIO RIVER DAILY BAG AND SIZE LIMITS

Species	Daily Bag Limit	Minimum Size	
Largemouth Bass	6, any combination of	12 inches	
Smallmouth Bass	largemouth, small- mouth, or spotted	No size limit on spotted bass	
Spotted Bass	bass	. I Size iiiii Sii Spetted bass	
Hybrid Striped Bass			
Striped Bass	30, any combination of hybrid, striped, white,	No more than four fish may be 15	
White Bass	or yellow bass	inches or longer	
Yellow Bass			
Rock Bass	15	None	
Blue Catfish	Unlimited	13 inches; no more than one may be 35 inches or longer	
Channel Catfish	Unlimited	13 inches; no more than one may be 28 inches or longer	
Flathead Catfish	Unlimited	13 inches; no more than one may be 35 inches or longer	
Crappie	30	None	
Muskellunge	2, any combination of		
Tiger Muskellunge	muskellunge or tiger muskellunge	30 inches	
Walleye	6, any combination		
Sauger	of walleye, sauger, or	14 inches	
Walleye-Sauger Hybrid (Saugeye)	hybrid walleye		
Shovelnose Sturgeon	Unlimited	25 inches (fork length)	

Fishing on the Ohio

These regulations are the result of a cooperative effort by Indiana and five other Ohio River states. In many cases, these rules differ significantly from other laws and regulations in Indiana. These rules and regulations apply only to the main stem of the Ohio River and do not include the tributaries or embayments for which general Indiana fishing regulations apply.

An agreement between Indiana and Kentucky allows that each state will recognize the fishing license issued by the other state on the main stem of the Ohio River, excluding embayments and tributaries. This means anglers can fish the Ohio River bank to bank with a license issued by either state. To fish Indiana or Kentucky embayments or tributaries, a license from that state must be obtained. An angler must abide by the regulations of the

state by which they are licensed, except when fishing from the bank. When fishing from the bank, anglers shall follow the regulations of the state in which they are fishing.

An unlimited number of poles, hand lines, or free-float lines, and not more than 2 trot lines may be used per individual. Each trot line can have no more than 50 droppers (hooks) attached that are placed no closer together than 18 inches and have no more than one single- or multi-barbed hook.

Trot lines must be checked at least once every 24 hours and must be set at least 3 feet below the surface of the water. Each set line and trot line must have affixed at least one legible tag marked with the name and address of the user or the individual's DNR-issued Customer ID number.

Snagging is prohibited as a sport fishing method on the Ohio River.

Paddlefish may not be taken from any portion of Indiana waters of the Ohio River on a sport fishing license. It is illegal to take paddlefish from any waters of Indiana on a sport fishing license.

Invasive carp, bowfin, buffalo fish, comm

Invasive carp, bowfin, buffalo fish, common carp, gar, shad, and suckers may also be taken with the following methods:

- Long bow, compound bow, and crossbow with an arrow having one or more barbs and attached to a line.
- Gigging from Feb. 1 to May 10 with any pronged or barbed instrument attached to the end of a rigid object. You cannot take a fish by gigging from either a boat or platform.
- · Fish spear, spear gun, and underwater spear.

Where to Fish on the Ohio

Fishing within 200 yards below any dam on the Ohio River can only be done with a fishing pole or hand line. Fishing sites include:

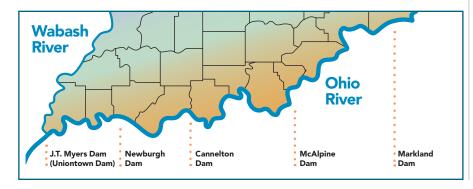
- J.T. Myers Dam (Uniontown Dam)—
 15 miles southwest of Mount Vernon in Posey County, accessible at Hovey Lake Fish & Wildlife Area
- Newburgh Dam—in the town of Newburgh off SR 66
- Cannelton Dam—follow Taylor Street south from SR 66 in Cannelton
- · McAlpine Dam—located at Clarksville
- Falls of the Ohio State Park—accessible boat ramp located at George Rogers Clark Homesite in Clarksville (Access at New Albany off of Water Street in Jaycee Riverfront Park)
- Markland Dam—near Markland in Switzerland County. Accessible at DamVue River Camp or Vevay boat ramp

Access fees may be charged at some sites. See map below for dam locations.

Minnows & Crayfish

Minnows and crayfish can be taken from the Ohio River only by the following methods:

- A minnow trap that does not exceed 3 feet long and 18 inches in diameter and does not have a throat opening greater than 2 inches in diameter
- A dip net no more than 3 feet in diameter
- A minnow seine no more than 30 feet long and 6 feet deep that does not have a mesh size larger than ¼ inch bar mesh
- A cast net not to exceed 20 feet in diameter that does not have a mesh size larger than ¾ inch stretch
- Legal sport fishing methods listed on this page



REPTILES/AMPHIBIANS SEASONS & LIMITS

Species	Season	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit	Restrictions	
Game turtles					
Eastern Snapping Turtle		4, 12-inch mini-	8, 12-inch minimum		
Smooth Softshell Turtle	July 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026	length, any	length, any	carapace length, any combination of	Turtle traps may be used but may not have an opening below the water surface.
Spiny Softshell Turtle	·	combination of game turtle	game turtle	.,	
Game frogs					
Bull Frog				Frogs may be taken with gig or spear with a head not more	
Green Frog	June 15, 2025 to April 30, 2026	25, any combination of bull or green frog	50, any combina- tion of bull or green frog	than 3 inches in width and a single row of tines; long bow and arrow; club; hands alone; or pole or hand line with not more than one hook or artificial lure attached. Firearms for frog hunting are restricted to .22-caliber loaded with birdshot only or an air rifle that fires a lead pellet (.177 diameter minimum) at least 500 feet per second where legal to use.	

Reptiles & Amphibians

All reptiles and amphibians native to Indiana are regulated species.

A license is required to take a reptile or amphibian from the wild. Species of frogs, lizards, salamanders, snakes, toads, or turtles on the state or federally endangered species list may not be taken at any time. Eastern box turtles cannot be collected from the wild at any time.

Eastern snapping turtles, smooth softshell turtles, and spiny softshell turtles can be taken only between July 1 and March 31 of the following year and must have a carapace (shell) length of at least 12 inches.

Carapace length is the straight line measurement along the top surface of the shell from the central point of the front edge directly behind the turtle's neck to a central point on the back edge directly above the turtle's tail.

Indiana residents 18 years of age or older must possess a valid hunting or fishing license while collecting species of reptiles or amphibians from the wild.

All nonresident adults and nonresident youth must possess a nonresident annual hunting license while collecting reptiles or amphibians from the wild.

License holders must obey season dates and bag limits, and use legal methods.

Excluding state parks, an individual with a valid fishing or hunting license may take game frog and turtle species from a DNR property where fishing and hunting is authorized. Other species of reptiles and amphibians may not be taken from any DNR property, including state parks.

The daily bag limit is 25 for game frog species and 4 for game turtle species. The possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

Reptiles and amphibians collected from the wild in Indiana may not be sold.

Only legally collected amphibians or reptiles held for fewer than 30 days may be released at their original capture site if they have never been housed with another animal.

What To Know ENDANGERED LAKE STURGEON vs. SHOVELNOSE STURGEON

for additional resources fishing.IN.gov



LAKE STURGEON (STATE ENDANGERED)

*It is illegal to take or possess this fish at any time.



SNOUT:

- · Cone-shaped, rounded
- Four smooth barbels under snout

MOUTH:

- No lobes on upper lip
- Two lobes on lower lip

OTHER BODY FEATURES:

- Small opening (spiracle) above and slightly behind eye
- Caudal peduncle is rounded and not fully scaled
- Adults normally are between 45-55 inches and 25-45 lbs.

RANGE

• Typically in lower Wabash and White rivers and Lake Michigan

SHOVELNOSE STURGEON

*Must be 25 inches fork length to keep; no bag limit.



SNOUT:

- · Shovel-shaped, flattened
- Four fringed barbels under snout

MOUTH:

- Four lobes on upper lip
- Four lobes on lower lip

OTHER BODY FEATURES:

- Spiracle not visible
- Caudal peduncle is thin and fully scaled
- Adults are normally between 30-40 inches and 3-7 lbs.

RANGE.

• Wabash and White rivers; occasionally other large rivers

Sunfish



Bluegill

5 to 9 vertical bars on sides, black opercular flap (ear) with no margin, dark spot at rear of dorsal fin.



Redear Sunfish

Opercular flap (ear) is tipped with red or orange margin.



Black Crappie

7 to 8 dorsal spines, random blotches on sides.



White Crappie

6 dorsal spines, black side markings form vertical bars rather than random spots.

Black Bass



Largemouth Bass

Upper jaw extends beyond back of eye.



Smallmouth Bass

Upper jaw does not extend beyond back of eye.



Spotted Bass

Red eye, horizontal lines of dark spots on lower sides, upper jaw does not extend beyond back of eye.

True Bass



Hybrid Striped Bass

Two tooth patches on back of tongue are joined, first stripe below lateral line complete to tail, stripes above lateral line usually broken.



White Bass

Single tooth patch on back of tongue, first stripe below lateral line not complete to tail.



Striped Bass

Tooth patches on back of tongue in two parallel patches, first stripe below lateral line complete to tail, stripes above lateral line are unbroken.

Catfish



Blue Catfish

30 to 35 anal fin rays, anal fin margin is straight, caudal fin is deeply forked.



Channel Catfish

24 to 29 rays in rounded anal fin, caudal fin is deeply forked, dark spots on sides when young.



Flathead Catfish

14 to 17 anal fin rays, caudal fin slightly rounded or slightly notched.

Perch



Sauger

3 or 4 saddle shaped blotches on back and sides, spotted dorsal fin.



Walleye

No spots on dorsal fin, dusky spot at rear of spiny dorsal fin, lower tip of tail and anal fin are white.



Yellow Perch

Green back, yellow-green sides marked by 6 to 8 darker vertical bars, white belly, pale orange fins.

Salmon



Chinook Salmon or King Salmon

Teeth are set in dark gums, black spots on back and both lobes of square caudal fin, 15 to 17 anal fin rays.



Coho Salmon

Teeth are set in light color gums, black spots on upper lobe of slightly forked caudal fin, 12 to 15 anal fin rays.

Trout

Brown Trout

White mouth, teeth and gums; caudal fin margin square with no spots on upper or lower lobe; stream dwelling browns possess some orange/red spots on sides; resident brown trout in Lake Michigan possess black X-shaped markings on sides.



Rainbow Trout or Steelhead

White mouth, teeth and gums; small black spots on back, sides, caudal and dorsal fins, caudal fin margin is square; 9 to 12 anal fin rays.



Lake Trout

White mouth, teeth and gums; caudal fin deeply forked, body color light to dark gray with light spots.

Northern Pike & Muskellunge



Northern Pike

Elongated body and head with tooth-filled mouth shaped like a duck bill; white belly with green to yellow sides featuring rows of lighter horizontal spots or streaks. Coloration can vary depending on habitat — light green from lake to dark green from river.



Muskellunge

Elongated body and head with tooth-filled mouth shaped like a duck bill; coloration varies but typically dark vertical bar markings on green or brown background.

Fish Identification Form

Caught a fish and need help identifying the species?

We can help. Email a photo of the fish to **fishid@dnr.IN.gov**. Visit **on.IN.gov/fish-id** for more information.

REELFOOT LAKE

REELFOOT LAKE is located in the Northwest corner of Tennessee. This 15,500-acre lake is located 5 miles from the Mississippi River, a major migratory path for waterfowl.

REELFOOT LAKE is the only large, natural lake in Tennessee and one of the world's greatest natural fish hatcheries making it a favorite fishing lake of America's Pro and recreational fishermen. Created by the New Madrid earthquakes of 1811-1812, the shallow, cypress-filled waters are ideal for crappie, bass, bluegill and catfish.

Visit our website for more information, lodging, fishing packages and guide service www.reelfoottourism.com

REELFOOT LAKE TOURISM COUNCIL 1605 State Route 21 E Tiptonville, TN 38079 731-253-2007



Is it Safe to Eat Caught Fish?

Eating recreationally caught fish from Indiana waters can be a healthy, tasty part of your diet when you have the proper guidance. Because fish is lean in protein and low in saturated fat, it is a major source of omega-3 fatty acids, vitamin D, selenium, and other vitamins and minerals. Consuming fish maintains heart health, aids in healthy brain function, promotes bone health, and supports fetal development. While fish is a part of a healthy diet, it should be consumed in moderation, as some fish may contain chemicals that could lead to negative health outcomes.

Indiana has developed recommendations for the consumption of recreationally caught fish to help individuals make informed, healthy decisions about eating the fish that they catch. To ensure safe eating for both wild-caught and commercial fish, consult the full Indiana fish consumption guidelines at on.IN.gov/FishConsumption.

Health Considerations

The Indiana fish consumption guidelines are driven by two primary contaminants: mercury and PCBs. Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), which is a chemical in the per- and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) family, and pesticides are also considered when issuing guidelines.

These contaminants persist in the environment at low levels. While these low levels of contaminants do not pose a health risk in humans from direct contact with bodies of water, they can accumulate in fish tissue over time. Similarly, the contaminants can accumulate in human tissue through the consumption of fish, potentially building to levels that pose a health risk.

Who is Most at Risk?

Anyone can be affected by chemicals found in certain fish; however, those most at risk for harmful health effects include individuals who

are/could become pregnant or breastfeeding, and children under the age of 15.

What Should I Catch?

Some fish may contain higher levels of chemicals than others. Panfish and younger, smaller fish are generally less contaminated than larger fish of the same species. Indiana's fish consumption guidelines are rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being "unrestricted consumption" and 5 being "do not eat."

Where Should I Fish?

Eating fish from lakes and reservoirs is generally less of a concern than eating fish from rivers and streams. You can protect yourself by following recommendations provided in the fish consumption guidelines and fishing in bodies of water that have been tested for environmental contaminants. If a body of water that you are fishing does not have an advisory, or the advisory does not include information on the fish species you plan to eat, follow the Indiana Statewide Safe Eating Guidelines.

How Do I Prepare My Fish?

Fish should be cooked until they are flaky, opaque, and 145°F. To cut your fish, cut away the fat along the back, the fatty area along the side, and the belly fat.

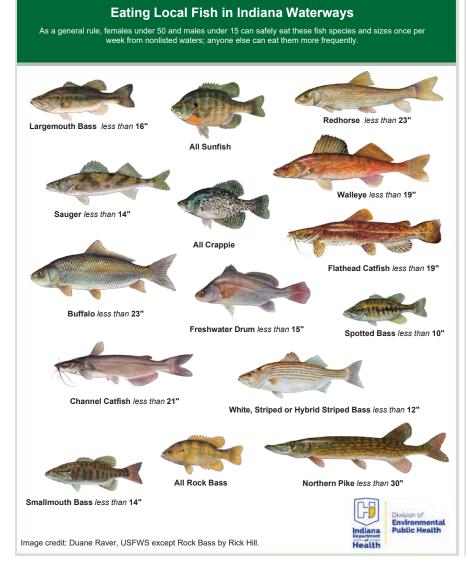
How Much Fish Should I Eat?

A fish meal serving size is about 6 ounces of cooked wild-caught or commercial fish for a 150-pound person. To adjust meal serving size for a heavier or lighter weight person, add or subtract 1 ounce of fish for every 20 pounds of body weight.



Fish Consumption Guidelines Interactive Map

The Indiana Fish Consumption Guidelines are available as a mobile friendly, interactive map at on.IN.gov/FishConsumption. Users can search by address, body of water, or county to find guidelines.



WILD FISH CONSUMPTION GUIDELINES GROUPS

Group	Meal Frequency Categories
1	Unrestricted consumption
2	1 meal per week
3	1 meal per month
4	1 meal every 2 months
5	Do not eat

STATE WATERS CARRYING DO-NOT-EAT GUIDELINES FOR ALL SPECIES

Water	County
Elliot Ditch	Tippecanoe
Government Ditch	Cass/Miami
Grand Calument River/ Indiana Harbor Canal	Lake
Kokomo Creek	Howard County Downstream of the Dam in Highland Park
Little Deer Creek	Cass
Little Sugar Creek/Walnut Fork	Montgomery
Marquette/Grand Calumet/ Miller Lagoons	Lake
Salt Creek	Lawrence/Monroe
Treaty Creek*	Wabash
Wea Creek	Tippecanoe
Wildcat Creek	Carroll/Howard County Downstream of the Waterworks Dam #3 in Kokomo through Howard and Carroll counties

MAJOR LAKES & RIVERS WITH GROUP 4 & 5 SPECIES GUIDELINES***

Water	County	Species	Size (inches)	Group
Clear Lake	LaPorte	Common Carp	All	5
		Largemouth Bass	All	4
East Fork White River*	Daviess/Dubois/Lawrence/ Martin/Pike	Buffalo Species	23 - 29	4
			29+	5
Hominy Ridge Lake*	Wabash	Largemouth Bass	17+	5**
Lake James Chain (James, Snow, Jimmerson, Big & Little Otter)	Steuben	Northern Pike	All	5**
Lake Michigan*	Lake/LaPorte/Porter	Channel Catfish	26+	4
		Common Carp	All	5
Mississinewa River	Randolph	Channel Catfish	All	5
		Common Carp	30+	4
	Delaware/Grant/Miami/Wabash	Flathead Catfish	29+	4
Muscatatuck River*	Jackson/Scott/Washington	Freshwater Drum	20+	5**
Palestine Lake*	Kosciusko	Common Carp	All	5
St. Joseph River*	St. Joseph (Twin Branch Dam to IN/ MI State Line)	Channel Catfish	All	4
		Common Carp	All	5
		Redhorse Species	All	4
Sugar Creek	Parke County to Wabash River	Flathead Catfish	All	4
Wabash River	Fountain/Parke/Tippecanoe/ Vermillion/Warren	Carpsucker Species	All	4
West Fork White River*	Delaware/Hamilton/Madison	Channel Catfish	All	5
	Hamilton/ Marion	Channel Catfish	All	4
	Marion/Morgan	Buffalo Species	20+	4
		Flathead Catfish	25+	4

^{*} Indicates recent updates.

LAKE MICHIGAN FISH CONSUMPTION GUIDELINES

Species	Meal Frequency		
Bloater Chubs	One meal per month		
Bluegill*	One meal per week		
Brown Trout	One meal per month		
Channel Catfish*	Up to 26" One meal per month		
Channel Cathsh	26"+ One meal every two months		
Chinook Salmon	One meal per month		
Coho Salmon	One meal per month		
Common Carp*	Do Not Eat		
	Up to 23" One meal per week		
Lake Trout	23"–29" One meal per month		
	29"+ Do Not Eat		
Lake Whitefish	One meal per week		
Rainbow Smelt	One meal per week		
Rainbow Trout	One meal per week		
Redhorse Species*	One meal per month		
Smallmouth Bass*	One meal per week		
Walleye*	One meal per month		
White Sucker*	One meal per week		
Yellow Perch	One meal per week		

^{*} Indicates recent updates. Future updates to the Indiana Fish Consumption Guidelines can be found at on.IN.gov/FishConsumption.

OHIO RIVER FISH CONSUMPTION GUIDELINES

Species	Meal Frequency		
Black Bass (Largemouth, Smallmouth, Spotted)	One meal per month		
Blue Catfish	One meal per week		
Channel Catfish	Up to 18" One meal per week		
Channel Catrish	18"+ One meal every two months		
Common Carp	One meal per week		
Crappie Species	One meal per week		
Flathead Catfish	One meal per month		
Freshwater Drum	One meal per month		
Hybrid Striped Bass	One meal every two months		
Sauger	One meal per week		
Striped Bass	One meal per month		
Sucker Species	One meal per month		
Walleye/Saugeye	One meal per month		
White Bass	One meal per month		

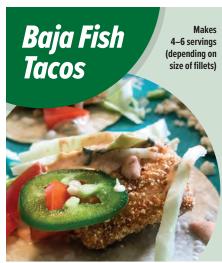
^{**} Group 5 for the sensitive population, group 3 for all others.

^{***} Consult the Fish Consumption Guidelines for a complete listing.

Baja Fish Tacos

Looking for a recipe you can make with any of your favorite catches? Make these tasty tacos for your next get-together after a great day outdoors.

Recipe and photo provided by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources' Wild Ohio Harvest Cookbook.



INGREDIENTS

- 10-15 small fish fillets (crappie, bluegill, or yellow perch recommended)
- 1 cup breadcrumbs
- 1 tbsp. garlic powder
- ½ package taco seasoning mix
- · Salt, to taste
- 1 cup milk
- · 1 can spray-on olive oil
- · 1 package of small, soft, white corn tortillas

· Tomato, chopped

Cabbage, shredded

BAJA SAUCE:

• ½ cup mayonnaise

- ½ cup plain yogurt
- ¼ cup fresh cilantro, chopped
- 2 tbsp. lemon juice
- ½ package taco seasoning mix
- 2 tbsp. salsa

on.IN.gov/fishingguide

Instructions:

- 1. Preheat oven to 375°F.
- 2. In a medium-size bowl, combine breadcrumbs, garlic powder, taco seasoning mix, and salt to taste.
- 3. Dip individual fillets in milk, then transfer to breadcrumb mixture to completely coat on all sides. Place on a cookie sheet lined with aluminum foil. Repeat until all fillets have been breaded.
- Spray all sides of breaded fillets with a light coating of olive oil. Place in preheated oven for 10 to 15 minutes or until golden brown and slightly crispy.
- **5.** While fish is baking, mix all ingredients for the Baja sauce in a separate bowl. Place in refrigerator until fish is ready.
- When fish is done baking, heat the tortillas in the stove until warm, or microwave for 35 seconds.
- Assemble tacos by adding 2-3 fillets, shredded cabbage, and Baja sauce to each tortilla. Top with chopped tomato.



Be a DNR Volunteer

on.IN.gov/dnrvolunteer

Attend DNR Events

events.IN.gov/dnr

Monitor Wildlife

on.IN.gov/wildlife-monitoring



District Fisheries Biologists

1. District 1

Courtney Weldon Kankakee FWA 4320 W. Toto Road North Judson, IN 46366 574-896-3673

2. District 2

Matt Horsley Fawn River State Fish Hatchery 6889 N. SR 327 Orland, IN 46776 260-829-6241

3. District 3

Tyler Delauder Northeast Regional Office 1353 S. Governors Drive Columbia City, IN 46725 260-244-7049

4. District 4

Nathan Klein Cikana State Fish Hatchery 2650 SR 44 Martinsville, IN 46151 317-864-1642

5. District 5

Dave Kittaka Bloomington Field Office 5596 E. SR 46 Bloomington, IN 47401 812-287-8306

6. District 6

Andy Bueltmann Sugar Ridge FWA 2310 E. SR 364 Winslow, IN 47598 812-817-0263

Lake Michigan Office

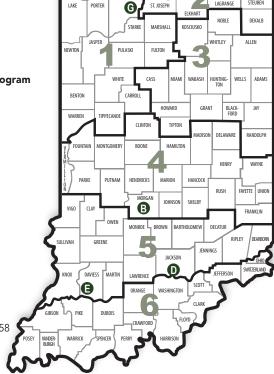
Ben Dickinson Lake Michigan Office 100 W. Water St. Michigan City, IN 46360 219-874-6824

Big Rivers Fisheries Program

Phil Kacmar Sugar Ridge FWA 2310 E. SR 364 Winslow, IN 47598 812-817-0222

Nongame Fisheries Program

Brant Fisher Atterbury FWA 7970 S. Rowe St. Edinburgh, IN 46124 812-526-5816



State Fish Hatcheries

State hatcheries do not sell fish. For a list of commercial fish suppliers, visit dnr.IN.gov/fish-and-wildlife/fishing/commercial-fish-suppliers.

A. Bodine State Fish Hatchery

13200 Jefferson Blvd. Mishawaka, IN 46545 574-255-4199

B. Cikana State Fish Hatchery

2650 SR 44 Martinsville, IN 46151 765-342-5527

C. Curtis Creek Trout Rearing Station 4250 E. CR 410 N. Howe, IN 46746

Howe, IN 46746 260-562-3855

D. Driftwood State Fish Hatchery

4931 S. CR 250 W. Vallonia, IN 47281 812-358-4110

E. East Fork State Fish Hatchery

5807 E. 825 S. Montgomery, IN 47558 812-644-7717

F. Fawn River State Fish Hatchery

6889 N. SR 327 Orland, IN 46776 260-829-6241

G. Mixsawbah State Fish Hatchery

5500 S. CR 675 E. Walkerton, IN 46574 219-369-9591

DNR Law Enforcement Districts

Call DNR Law Enforcement Central Dispatch (24 hours) to report violations or if you need assistance from an Indiana Conservation Officer. Call 1-800-TIP-IDNR to report any poaching activities.

Central Dispatch

4850 S. SR 446 Bloomington, IN 47401 812-837-9536

District 1 Headquarters 9822 N. Turkey

Creek Road Syracuse, IN 46567 574-457-8092

2. District 2 Headquarters

1353 S. Governors Drive Columbia City, IN 46725 260-244-3720

3. District 3 Headquarters 4112 E. SR 225

4112 E. SR 225 West Lafayette, IN 47906 765-567-7859

4. District 4 Headquarters 3734 Mounds Road

Anderson, IN 46017 765-649-1062

5. District 5 Headquarters

1317 W. Lieber Road Suite 2 Cloverdale, IN 46120 765-276-0196

6. District 6 Headquarters

7937 Durbin St., Bldg. 9A Edinburgh, IN 46124 (812) 526-4101

7. District 7 Headquarters

2310 E. SR 364 Winslow, IN 47598 812-789-9538

8. District 8 Headquarters

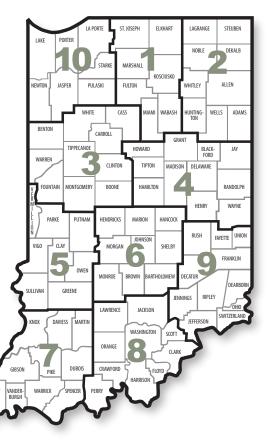
1504 Schlamm Lake Road Henryville, IN 47126 812-639-4148

9. District 9 Headquarters

1387 E. U.S. 50 Versailles, IN 47042 812-689-4370

10. District 10 Headquarters

100 W. Water St. Michigan City, IN 46360 219-879-5710



Fish & Wildlife Areas

- **1. Atterbury FWA** 7970 S. Rowe St. Edinburgh, IN 46124 812-526-2051
- 2. Blue Grass FWA 11699 New Harmony Rd Elberfeld, IN 47613 812-789-2724
- 3. Chinook FWA N. Cory Staunton Road Brazil, IN 47834 765-653-0453
- **4. Crosley FWA**2010 S. SR 3
 North Vernon, IN 47265
 812-346-5596
- 5. Deer Creek FWA 2001 W. CR 600 S. Greencastle, IN 46135 765-653-0453
- Fairbanks Landing FWA 925 N. & N. County Road 800 W. Fairbanks, IN 47849 812-512-9185
- 7. Glendale FWA 6001 E. 600 S. Montgomery, IN 47558 812-674-0168
- 8. Goose Pond FWA 13540 W. CR 400 S. Linton, IN 47441 812-512-9185

- 9. Hillenbrand FWA 700 N. & SR 59 Jasonville, IN 47438 812-512-9185
- **10. Hovey Lake FWA** 8401 SR 69 S. Mt. Vernon, IN 47620 812-838-2927
- **11. J.E. Roush Lake FWA** 517 N. Warren Road Huntington, IN 46750 260-468-2165
- **12. Jasper-Pulaski FWA** 5822 Fish & Wildlife Ln Medaryville, IN 47957 219-843-4841
- **13. Kankakee FWA** 4320 W. Toto Road North Judson, IN 46366 574-896-3522
- **14. Kingsbury FWA** 5344 S. Hupp Road LaPorte, IN 46350 219-393-3612
- **15. LaSalle FWA** 4752 W. 1050 N. Lake Village, IN 46349 219-992-3019
- **16. Pigeon River FWA** 8310 E. 300 N. Howe, IN 46746 260-367-2164

- **17. Splinter Ridge FWA** 9935 E. Little Doe Run Road Madison, IN 47250 812-346-5596
- **18. Sugar Ridge FWA** 2310 E. SR 364 Winslow, IN 47598 812-789-2724
- **19. Tri-County FWA** 8432 N. 850 E. Syracuse, IN 46567 574-834-4461
- **20. Wabashiki FWA**3286 Darwin Road
 West Terre Haute, IN 47885
 765-653-0453
- **21. Wilbur Wright FWA**2239 N. SR 103
 New Castle, IN 47362
 260-468-2165
- **22. Willow Slough FWA** 1803 S. 700 W. Morocco, IN 47963 219-285-2704
- **23. Winamac FWA** 1493 W. 500 N. Winamac, IN 46996 574-946-4422
- ROAD

 WHITE

 WHI
 - A. Wabash River (HRI) Contact Deer Creek FWA
 - B. Sugar Creek (HRI) Contact Deer Creek FWA
 - C. Austin Bottoms (HRI) Contact Crosley FWA

State Lakes, Parks, and Forests

- **A. Brookville Lake** 765-647-2657
- B. Cagles Mill Lake 765-276-0194
- **C. Cecil M. Harden Lake** 765-344-1412
- **D.** Hardy Lake 812-794-3800
- **E. Mississinewa Lake** 765-473-6528
- F. Monroe Lake 812-837-9546
- **G. Patoka Lake** 812-338-5589
- **H. Salamonie Lake** 260-468-2125

State Forests with Fishing

- **1.** Clark SF 812-294-4306
- 2. Deam Lake SRA* 812-246-5421
- **3. Ferdinand SF** 812-827-2857
- 4. Greene-Sullivan SF 812-648-2810
- 5. Harrison-Crawford SF 812-738-7694
- **6. Jackson-Washington SF** 812-358-2160
- **7.** Martin SF 812-247-3491
- 8. Morgan-Monroe SF 765-792-4654
- **9. Mountain Tea SF** 812-988-7945
- 10. Owen-Putnam SF 812-829-2462
- **11. Pike SF** 812-827-2857
- 12. Ravinia SF 765-792-4654
- **13. Salamonie River SF** 260-782-0430
- 14. Selmier SF 812-346-2286
- **15. Starve Hollow SRA*** 812-358-3464
- **16. Yellowwood SF** 812-988-7945
- 17. Frances Slocum SF 260-782-0430
- * Managed by Indiana State Parks. For state parks offering fishing, see on.IN.gov/recguide or stateparks.IN.gov.

State Parks with Fishing

- 1. Brown County SP 812-988-6406
- 2. Chain O'Lakes SP 260-636-2654
- 3. Charlestown SP+ 812-256-5600
- 4. Falls of the Ohio SP+ 812-280-9970
- 5. Fort Harrison SP 317-591-0904
- 6. Harmonie SP 812-682-4821
- 7. Interlake OSRA 812-922-0002
- **8.** Lincoln SP 812-937-4710
- **9. Mounds SP**+ 765-642-6627
- **10. O'Bannon Woods SP** 812-738-8232
- 11. Ouabache SP 260-824-0926
- **12. Pokagon SP** 260-833-2012
- 13. Potato Creek SP 574-656-8186
- **14. Prophetstown SP** 765-567-4919
- **15. Redbird OSRA** 812-847-0146
- **16. Shades SP** 765-435-2810
- **17. Shakamak SP** 812-665-2158
- **18. Spring Mill SP** 812-849-3534
- **19. Summit Lake SP** 765-766-5873



- **20. Tippecanoe River SP*** 574-946-3213
- 21. Trine SRA 260-833-2012
- 22. Turkey Run SP+ 765-597-2635
- 23. Versailles SP 812-689-6424
- **24. Whitewater Memorial SP** 765-458-5565
- * River or stream fishing only; no lakes



Prefer a little more comfort than a tent or a camper?

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Indianalnns.com
or 1-877-LODGES 1

Camping/Shelter/Cabin Reservations camp.IN.gov
or 1-866-622-6746





The fishing is GREAT in Northern Indiana Lakes Country!

The best fishing in the state can be found in Steuben County, home of 101 lakes. Steuben County has more natural lakes than any county in Indiana, ranging from small uninhabited lakes to some of Indiana's largest well-known natural lakes such as Lake James, Snow Lake and Crooked Lake, shown in the aerial photo. Bass, bluegill, perch, crappies, walleye, Northern



pike-we've got them all, and many more. We have numerous public access boat launching sites and are also home to Trine State Recreation Area, where you can fish right off the dock. Stop at one of our wellstocked bait and tackle shops and get out there!









