

Science-Based Standards For Management Success

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' Bureau of Fisheries Management has developed the Regulations Toolbox of standardized regulation options for various fish species. The Toolbox helps maintain regulation consistency while allowing for diverse fishing opportunities and flexibility in fish population management.

The Regulation Toolbox offers a "stoplight" (i.e. red, yellow, green) regulation category system for trout and four regulation categories for other game fish. Each category represents a management goal.

Fisheries biologists consider applying a new toolbox regulation to a waterbody when the management goal, fish population or waterbody conditions for that waterbody changes. We strongly encourage you to <u>contact a local</u> <u>fisheries biologist</u> if you have an idea for a regulation change on a waterbody you like to fish.

Trout And Salmon

Green and yellow regulations are the county base standard regulations, while red regulations are considered special regulations.

Key To Trout Toolbox Regulations



Bn = Brown Trout



Bk = Brook Trout



Rw = Rainbow Trout

Trout And Salmon	Management Goal				
Regulation	Promotes Harvest	Promotes Harvest - Quality-Size Fish	Promotes Quality Size fish	Promotes Trophy Potential	Improves Catch Rates
Green: 5 trout, no minimum length limit	Bn Bk Rw				
Yellow: 3 trout over 8"	Bn Rw	Bk	Bk		Bk
Red: 10 trout in total, no minimum length limit	Bn		Bn		
Red: 5 in total: brown and rainbow trout no minimum length limit, brook trout under 9"	Bn Bk Rw		Bk	Bk	_
Red: 5 trout in total, brown trout and rainbow trout no minimum length limit, all brook trout caught shall be immediately released	Bn Rw		Bk	Bk	Bk
Red: 5 trout under 12"	Bn Bk Rw	_	Bn Bk	Bn Bk Rw	
Red: 3 in total; brown and rainbow trout over 12"; brook trout over 8"		Bn Bk Rw	Bn Bk Rw		Bn Bk Rw
Red: 2 trout over 12"		Bn Bk Rw	Bn Bk Rw		Bn Bk Rw
Red: 1 trout over 14"		Bn Bk Rw	Bn Bk Rw	Bk Rw	Bn Bk Rw
Red: 1 trout over 18"			Bn Bk Rw	Bn	Bn Bk Rw
Red: All trout caught shall be immediately released			Bn Bk Rw	Bn Bk Rw	Bn Bk Rw

Game Fish

	Fishery, Population, Or Ecosystem-Level Objective						
	Consumptive Opportunity	Quality Opportunity	Memorable Opportunity or Fishery Rehabilitation	Trophy Opportunity or Biomanipulation			
Species	Utilize self-sustained, high density, slow- growing populations; Maximize yield; Reduce predation/competition	Sustain/Increase Densities; Maintain current conditions	Maintain/increase density of moderate/ large adults; improve reproduction; Increase predation beyond current conditions	Increase survival/ density of large/old individuals; Maximize predation on smaller fishes			
Largemouth and Smallmouth bass	No minimum length limit or	14" minimum length limit	18" minimum length limit	22" minimum length limit			
	14" to 18" protected slot, 1>18" 5/day	5/day	1/day	1/day			
Walleye, Sauger and hybrids	14" to 18"protected slot, 1 > 18" or	15" minimum length limit 5/day or	18" minimum length limit	28" minimum length limit			
	One over 14" or No minimum length limit	Ceded Territory: 15" min. with 20-24" protected slot and 1>24"	3/day	1/day			
	5/day	3/day					
Northern Pike	No minimum length limit 5/day	26" minimum length 2/day	32" minimum length limit	40" minimum length			
		25-35" protected slot 2/day or 5/day	1/day	1/day			
Muskellunge	No minimum length limit	40" minimum length limit	50" minimum length limit				
Catfish	No minimum length limit 25/day	No minimum length limit					
Panfish	No minimum length limit 25/day	10/day No minimum length 25/day	No minimum length limit				
			10/day				

Shaded cells are current statewide default regulation for each species group. Regulations on outlying and boundary waters may differ based on agreements made with other states and authorities.

Fisheries Management Data

Biologists use a variety of data sources to determine how fish populations are doing in a given waterbody, if a regulation is a good fit for the waterbody and whether the regulation will be effective at meeting the desired management goal. The DNR considers this biological information as well as public input when implementing regulation changes. When developing a <u>citizen resolution</u>, it's helpful to work with your local biologist for insight on appropriate regulations for the species and waterbody of interest. <u>Find a biologist by county.</u>