

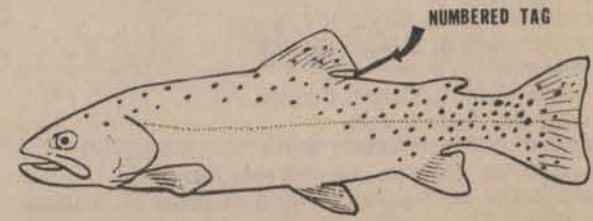
If You Fish Regularly in Montana, Help Gather Fishing Information Write the Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks For A Fisherman's Log
1420 E. 6TH AVENUE
HELENA, MT 59620

1985-1986 MONTANA FISHING REGULATIONS

VALID MARCH 1, 1985 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 1986
By order of the Montana Fish and Game Commission, the following dates and regulations for the 1985-86 fishing season are adopted.
Montana Fish and Game Commission
James W. Flynn, Secretary
November 8, 1984
To be in full force and effect through February 28, 1986. All regulations are subject to change by the commission.

FISHING DISTRICT BOUNDARIES
WESTERN FISHING DISTRICT Includes all waters in Montana West of the Continental Divide.
CENTRAL FISHING DISTRICT Includes all waters in Montana lying east of the Continental Divide, (including the Belly and St. Marys Drainages) and waters lying west of the following described boundary.
Interstate 15 from Montana—Canadian border south to Northwest Bypass Junction near Great Falls, east on said Bypass to Smelter Avenue, east along high water mark of Missouri River to Black Eagle Dam, across said dam and following high water mark along the south bank of the Missouri River, easterly to State Route 80 at Fort Benton; southeasterly along State Route 80 to its junction with State Route 81, easterly on State Route 81 to its junction with U.S. Highway 191, northeasterly along U.S. Highway 191 to its junction with State Route 19, south on State Route 19 to its junction with U.S. Highway 87, south on U.S. Highway 87 to its junction with U.S. Highway 12, west on U.S. Highway 12 to its junction with State Route 3, south on State Route 3 to its junction with Interstate 94, northeasterly on Interstate 94 to its junction with Interstate 90, easterly and southerly on Interstate 90 to the Montana-Wyoming border.
EASTERN FISHING DISTRICT (includes all waters lying east of the central fishing district. For the boundary description, see Central Fishing District.)

- If you catch a tagged fish, please advise the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks of the:
1. Tag number and color
 2. Date fish was caught
 3. Species of fish
 4. Length and Weight (close as possible)
 5. Location of Catch (river - lake and specific area in miles from or to the nearest landmark)
 6. Name and address of fisherman.



COLOR CODES
Colored portions of map indicate special regulations apply there. For details refer to matching colors under regulations by district.

FISHING DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

CLOSED TO FISHING ALL YEAR

SEASONS, HOURS, LIMITS, TACKLE OR FISHING FROM BOATS MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN STANDARD REGULATIONS FOR DISTRICT, ALSO CHILDREN'S FISHING WATERS

INDIAN RESERVATIONS, NATIONAL PARKS AND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES (Contact Agency for any Additional Restrictions)

HOW TO USE THESE REGULATIONS
The regulations for each fishing district have been organized into six sections:
1. Standard, Daily and Possession Limits;
2. Fishing seasons;
3. Special regulations;
4. Bait;
5. Commercial Bait Fish Seining;
6. Nets.
Fishing seasons are divided by Standard Season, Exceptions-Restrictive and Exceptions-Liberal. We suggest that in reading these regulations you:
1. Acquaint yourself with the Statewide Standard Regulations on opposite side.
2. Locate on the map the area where you plan to fish. Note if there is any color (red, yellow, or pink) in this area and which fishing district you will be fishing in.
3. Turn the sheet over and find the appropriate district regulations. If there is no color on the map in the area where you intend to fish, the Standard Daily and Possession Limits plus Standard Fishing Seasons for this district (along with the Standard Statewide Regulations) will tell all you have to know for regular fishing with a single line.
4. Scan the Exceptions—Liberal for the fishing district for any of the more liberal regulations you may want to take advantage of.
If the area where you plan to fish is flagged with red or yellow on the map, there are special restrictions which you must become aware of. These will be found in the Exceptions—Restrictive or Special Regulations for the district adjacent to the color bar for the color involved.
A water in one of the pink areas on the map is in either an Indian Reservation, National Park, or National Wildlife Refuge. You should ask the appropriate agency for a copy of its fishing regulations.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS
A fishing license is a permit for the lawful holder thereof to fish for and possess any fish within the state as authorized by fishing regulations. This includes commercial whitefishing in which case the license must be validated by an authorized Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Department employee. There is no charge for this validation.
Residents—Each resident 15 years and older must have a resident fishing license in order to fish. Residents 12 through 14 years of age must have a conservation license to fish. Residents under the age of 12 need no license to fish but must observe limits and all other fishing regulations.
Free fishing permits are available from heads of respective institutions for resident patients at Veterans' administration hospitals and for residents of state institutions other than the state penitentiary.
Residents who are certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as designated by rules of the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks must have a "Disabled Persons Conservation License" in order to fish.

NONRESIDENTS—All nonresidents 15 years and older must have a fishing license to fish. No nonresident under the age of 15 years may fish in Montana without having obtained a fishing license unless the nonresident under the age of 15 years is in the company of an adult in possession of a valid Montana fishing license. The limit of fish for the nonresident youth and the accompanying adult combined may not exceed one legal limit.
A nonresident of any age may purchase a nonresident fishing license and be entitled to take a legal limit of fish.

FISHING LICENSES
LICENSE FEES ARE NONREFUNDABLE
RESIDENT LICENSES
RESIDENCY—in order to apply for a resident Montana hunting or fishing license, one must be a legal resident of Montana for a period of six months immediately prior to making application.
Except for holders of Resident Sportsman Licenses, conservation licenses are prerequisite to purchase of fishing licenses.
Conservation License \$ 2.00
Residents 12 through 14 years of age and residents 62 or older need only a conservation license to fish and hunt upland game birds other than turkeys.
Resident Disabled Persons Conservation License.
Residents who are certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as designated by rules of the Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks Department, may apply for an annual "disabled persons conservation license" which authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds other than turkeys \$ 2.00
Resident Fishing License \$ 8.00
Resident Sportsman's License \$ 35.00 (includes Conservation License, 1 deer, 1 elk, 1 black bear, game birds and fishing)
Paddlefish Tag Two for \$ 3.00 (needed for Yellowstone River) limit of two in 1985
NONRESIDENT FISHING LICENSES
A Conservation License is required before fishing licenses may be purchased. You may apply for other licenses at the same time you apply for a conservation license.
Nonresident Conservation License \$ 2.00 (See "License Requirements", this page)
Nonresident Season Fishing License \$ 30.00
Nonresident Temporary Fishing License (2 day) \$ 6.00
Nonresident Paddlefish Tag Two for \$ 3.00 (needed for Yellowstone River) limit of two in 1985
Nonresident Fish, Bird and Big Game License \$300.00 (available from, Helena, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks office only) includes an elk license, deer "A" license, black bear license, authorizes hunting of game birds and fishing. Quota of 17,000.

