

VERMONT FISH & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT



VERMONT

FISHING

Guide & Regulations

OFFICIAL STATE REGULATIONS

2023

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A Special Message from the Commissioner

Being in the outdoors in the state of Vermont is both a gift and a responsibility. We as hunters and anglers witness the many beauties the natural world offers, from the migratory geese to the discovery of a jack-in-the-pulpit to the brilliant colors of a rainbow trout to the precious sounds of the natural world when we stop and quietly listen.

Conservation of these most valued resources is a primary mission for the Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department, and all of you play an important part of that effort. Your support allows us to conserve important habitat and reduce fragmentation of our lands. This is critical to the sustainability, balance, and success of our varied species of flora and fauna.

I call upon all anglers and hunters who spend time in Vermont to be the best stewards of the amazing natural resources that define our brave little state. Let's all, together, choose only those safe and ethical actions which serve to protect and preserve that which we enjoy for the future generations of Vermonters.

I thank you for your partnership with all of us at the department in these efforts and leave you all with this thought from a noted conservationist!

"A peculiar virtue in wildlife ethics is that the hunter ordinarily has no gallery to applaud or disapprove of his conduct. Whatever his acts, they are dictated by his own conscience..."

-Aldo Leopold

Christopher Herrick, Commissioner



VTF&W photo by Dan Lovell

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Cover Photo:
Overhead view of anglers fishing among lily pads by boat. Lake Champlain.

VTF&W photo by Dan Lovell

Fish and Wildlife Laws

Vermont's fish and wildlife laws help protect, manage, control, and conserve the fish and wildlife of the state. Every individual who hunts, fishes, or traps is responsible for knowing the fish and wildlife laws. This lawbook provides the Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department's interpretation of fishing laws. It is formatted to make the laws easier to read and understand. For a complete wording of Vermont's fish and wildlife statutes and regulations, consult Vermont Statutes Annotated, Part 4, Title 10, available at town clerks' offices and on the internet at <https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/title/10>. Any questions you have regarding these laws should be directed to your local game warden.

2023 Quick Reference Guide

For complete fishing regulations, see page 20. Please reference pages 38-51 for waters with special regulations and pages 52-56 for fishing regulation tables. Any water not listed on pages 38-51 (except for Lake Champlain and the Connecticut River) are managed under general regulations (Table 1, page 52).

Annual Free Fishing Days

Summer Free Fishing Day — Second Saturday in June **Winter Free Fishing Day** — Last Saturday in January

Vermont Fishing License

LICENSE	FEE
RESIDENT	
Fishing (ages 18–65)	\$28.00
Youth Fishing (ages 15–17; under age 15, no license needed)	\$8.00
Permanent Licenses (residents only, age 66 or older)	\$60.00
Five-Year Fishing License	\$134.00
Three-Day Fishing ¹	\$11.00
Combination Fishing and Hunting	\$47.00
Five-Year Combination License	\$229.00
Youth Combination Fishing and Hunting (age 17 or under)	\$12.00
NONRESIDENT	
Fishing	\$54.00
Youth Fishing (ages 15–17; under age 15, no license needed)	\$15.00
Five-Year Fishing License	\$264.00
One-Day Fishing ¹	\$21.00
Three-Day Fishing ¹	\$23.00
Seven-Day Fishing ¹	\$31.00
Combination Fishing and Hunting	\$143.00
Five-Year Combination License	\$709.00
Youth Combination Fishing and Hunting (age 17 or under)	\$30.00

¹ – Term Licenses: All dates are inclusive and consecutive.

INTERACTIVE, INSTANTANEOUS

Vermont’s Online Fishing Regulations Tool

Our Online Fishing Regulations Tool uses technology to make accessing regulation information quick and simple, whether you’re at home planning your next Vermont fishing trip or out on the water!

Features of the Fishing Regulations Tool

Interactive Map System:

Allows users to select any waterbody in the state and have instantaneous access to fishing regulations specific to that body of water.

Current Location Feature:

The map works in coordination with the Global Positioning System (GPS) in many mobile devices, allowing users to view fisheries regulations for their current location.

Lookup Tables:

Allows users to view regulations by selecting a waterbody, town, or county from a comprehensive lookup list.

Regardless of the pathway, the final result is a simple and clear list of fisheries regulations for all of Vermont’s great fishing spots!

Visit www.vtfishandwildlife.com to use the tool!





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Hard work, dedication, and pride are the qualities that our team values. At VTrans, you can make a difference and find new adventures year-round on Vermont's highways.

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**Learn more or apply at <https://careers.vermont.gov/>
Type "transportation" in the search bar to view current openings.**

Contact the Recruitment Services office for assistance finding job openings or completing your application online. Call 802-828-6700, and choose option 1 and then 4.

Hours are Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

What's New — Regulations Simplification

In Vermont, fishing regulations were updated as of January 1, 2022. **These regulations are unchanged for 2023.** What does this mean for Vermont's Anglers?

Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department fisheries staff worked extensively to review Vermont's current fishing regulations with a focus on simplifying regulations and providing high-quality fishing opportunities while still maintaining the biological protections needed to conserve healthy fish populations. In line with these simplifications, this Vermont Fishing Guide & Regulations publication, the primary source of Vermont's fishing regulations for anglers, has also undergone a major revision with an eye towards simplification and ease-of-use (see sidebar).

How will these updates affect your angling adventures?

A significant and exciting update resulting from the recent simplification process is the opportunity to fish most Vermont waters at any time of the year with artificial lures and flies, if the angler practices catch and release (except for a few seasonally closed waters or areas with special regulations). This change increases year-round angling opportunities while maintaining biological protections important to healthy fish populations in the state.

Although there have been some considerable changes, many regulations remain the same. Some regulations have been made more consistent across waterbodies, and some special regulations have been removed. You'll see some regulations are less restrictive and a few others are more restrictive. While it is always

best to reference this Fishing Guide & Regulations magazine for your specific season and waterbody before going fishing, we wanted to highlight the very few regulations that have changed to be more restrictive:

Rivers and Streams:

- Brook trout, brown trout and rainbow trout
 - Daily Limit: Total of brook + brown + rainbow = no more than 8
- Landlocked Atlantic salmon
 - Length Rule: Minimum length = 17 inches
- Brownington Branch of the Willoughby River - From its confluence at the Willoughby River extending upstream to the second road crossing on Brownington Chilafoux Road (TH #15).
 - Daily Limit: Total of brown trout + rainbow trout/steelhead = no more than 2
 - Length Rule: Minimum length = 10 inches

Lakes and Ponds:

- Seasonally Closed Waters – Only open to fishing 2nd Sat in April to Oct. 31.
 - Cary Pond, Walden
 - Lake Pleiad, Hancock
- Landlocked Atlantic salmon
 - Length Rule: Minimum length = 17 inches
- Lake Morey, Fairlee
 - Largemouth and smallmouth bass
 - » Length Rule: Minimum length = 14 inches

Lake Champlain:

- Largemouth and smallmouth bass
 - Length Rule: Minimum length = 12 inches.

STEP BY STEP

How to Use This Guide

Step 1- Where are you going to fish?

- Lake Champlain – Go to Table 2 (page 55).
- Connecticut River – Go to Table 3 (page 56).
- Other Vermont waters - Go to Step 2

Step 2 – Check for special regulations on the specific water you want to fish.

- Review the Index of Rivers and Streams (pages 38-44) or the Index of Lakes and Ponds (pages 46-51).
 - For waters listed in either index, the special regulations override the general regulations listed in Table 1 (page 52) and must be followed.
 - Follow general regulations in Table 1 (page 52) for all other areas not mentioned in the special regulations.

Step 3 – For all waters not listed in either index follow Table 1 (page 52).

Note that some regulations vary by water type such as rivers/streams vs lakes/ponds. Daily limits are not additive across water types.

Step 4 – GO FISHING



STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!™

Prevent the transport of nuisance species.
Clean all recreational equipment.

www.ProtectYourWaters.net

When you leave a body of water:

- Remove any visible mud, plants, fish or animals before transporting equipment.
- Eliminate water from equipment before transporting.
- Clean and dry anything that comes into contact with water (boats, trailers, equipment, clothing, dogs, etc.).
- Never release plants, fish or animals into a body of water unless they came out of that body of water.

Be Tick Smart

Protect with EPA-registered repellents and permethrin-treated clothing.
Check your skin, clothing and pets for ticks after being outside.
Remove attached ticks right away with tweezers.
Watch for symptoms of tickborne illnesses and see your doctor if you get sick.



healthvermont.gov/BeTickSmart

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



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Enjoy USACE Lands & Waters in Vermont at:

Ball Mountain Lake, North Hartland Lake,
North Springfield Lake, Townshend Lake,
& Union Village Dam



FISHING OPPORTUNITIES

Fishing is for Everyone

By Ali Thomas, Corey Hart and Shawn Good

Everyone deserves the opportunity to access wild places that help them recharge, connect with family and friends, and engage with Vermont's natural landscape. The Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department fosters these opportunities through various fishing programs available for people who have different levels of experience, starting with beginners to the most avid of anglers. Connecting with nature is for everyone regardless of language spoken, age, gender, race, access to transportation and gear, and previous experience. The Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department is here to help make an authentic connection for anyone interested in engaging, and our fishing programs are a great place to start!

Let's Go Fishing

The Let's Go Fishing program reaches 9,000 Vermonters annually through the help of a network of certified volunteer instructors. Historically the program focused on introducing children to fishing. Over the past several years that mission has expanded to include advanced programming that helps experienced anglers expand their skills and reignite the passion they felt when they first started fishing.

Year-round programs for all levels of experience

Just as our instructors come from a wide range of backgrounds our programs are also very diverse! Programs take place year-round and

include shore fishing opportunities in the summer, ice fishing programs in the winter, as well as species-specific programs for experienced anglers looking to hone their skills.

Embrace the Local Food Movement

It's no secret that the local food movement is alive and well in Vermont and the Let's Go Fishing Program offers programs to help anglers get their catch to the table. There are many varieties of fish in Vermont that are delicious to eat. However, cooking and processing those fish can be a hurdle for new anglers. To help bridge that gap a variety of programs are offered.

- **Fish Processing Clinics** – These hands-on courses give participants the opportunity to fillet or clean a fish and then cook and eat it! They are a great way to get anglers excited about catching their own meals and gives them an incentive to get out and fish.
- **VT Wild Kitchen** – Initiated during the early days of COVID-19 pandemic, the popularity of the Vermont Wild Kitchen has made it a fixture on the department's Facebook and YouTube channels. This program allows the Department and our partners share delicious recipes, show wild game and fish processing techniques, and pair them with farm fresh or wild edibles. This year, shows will be available both in-person and virtually. Stay tuned to our Facebook page for details!



VTF&W photo by Dan Lovell

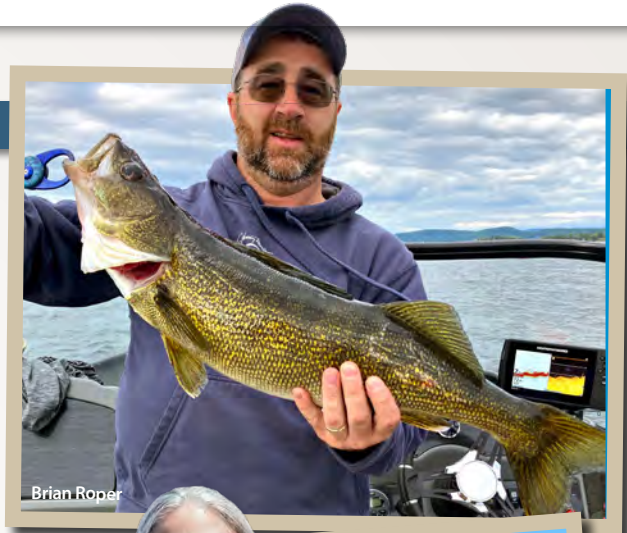
Become a Let's Go Fishing Instructor

If you are passionate about the outdoors and teaching others, then becoming an instructor may be a good fit. If you're an educator, becoming an instructor is a great resource that enables you to teach core concepts through experiential, place-based activities. Topics you can teach include aquatic ecology, fish anatomy/physiology and other biological concepts.

Plus, as an instructor all gear is provided at no cost, meaning you never have to apply for a grant. Teachers can even receive one graduate level credit when they take the certification course!

Master Angler Program

The Master Angler Program is a fun and challenging program that sets trophy length goal for 33 eligible fish species. There are categories for both adult and youth anglers and if you enter five different species within a calendar year, you will earn Master Angler status and a unique pin for that year. This program encourages anglers to target species that have not traditionally been considered sport fish. You can also browse the master angler entries (anrweb.vt.gov/FWD/FW/MasterAnglerSearch.aspx) to learn more about where some of these large fish are being caught throughout the state.



Brian Roper



Pamela Mischen



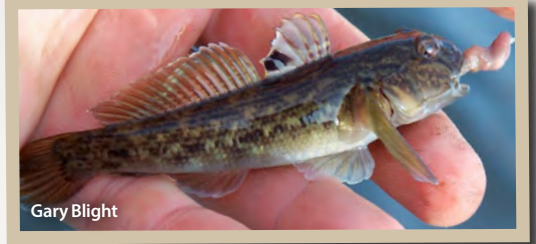
Kelsey Murphy



Levi Rooks

AQUATIC SPECIES MONITORING

The Round Goby and Lake Champlain



The invasive round goby has been found in New York's Hudson River, spelling trouble for Lake Champlain—and its world class fisheries.

Round gobies are small, sculpin-like baitfish native to Eurasia. In their native range gobies feed on aquatic invertebrates and are prey for many fish species. In North America, they are a devastating invader. Gobies arrived on our shores in 1990 by way of the ballast water used by international cargo ships. From their first introduction in the St. Clair River that connects Lake Erie and Lake Huron, they spread quickly to all five Great Lakes, and beyond.

That rapid expansion makes the discovery of gobies in the Hudson concerning for the biologists and anglers who study and steward Lake Champlain. When gobies invade a waterbody, they aggressively out-compete native baitfish like darters and sculpins. Gobies also carry diseases that can spread to other fish, and even many species of waterfowl and shorebirds. Most worrisome for anglers, gobies are extremely effective at raiding the nests and spawning grounds of our native sportfish like smallmouth bass and lake trout, putting stress on these valued populations. Some studies have shown that gobies can clear a smallmouth bass nest of eggs in just fifteen minutes.

If you've followed bass fishing in the last few years, you might have heard a conflicting story about the round goby. Some bass anglers welcome the species because of gobies' ability to reproduce rapidly and provide an abundant food source. Anglers think this will improve the quality of the bass fishery. But, while it's true that some bass fisheries with invasive gobies have shown a boost in bass size, that silver lining is starting to fade, as more has been learned about this invasive species' long-term impacts. In addition to displacing native baitfish, carrying diseases, and preying on game fish nests, studies show that goby invasions may also decrease bass populations over the long haul.

So, what can anglers do to help protect Lake Champlain from this new invader? The most important step is to make sure not to unintentionally help the fish navigate up the Hudson. Using best practices, like not moving live fish from one waterbody to another and thoroughly cleaning and drying your boat between waterbodies, will help reduce the chance of spreading gobies and other invasive organisms. Additionally, anglers should make sure they can properly identify round gobies, especially by a tell-tale "disc" on their belly formed by fused pelvic fins. If a round goby is encountered, it should be reported to the department and our partners in conservation at www.nyimapinvasives.org.



Photo by David Copplestone-OFAH



Report Potential Sightings

If you catch a fish that may be a Round Goby, please report it immediately at www.nyimapinvasives.org/report

Aquatic Invasive Species Laws



Eurasian Watermilfoil | Chris Evans, Univ. of Illinois, Bugwood.org

road, all drain plugs, bailers, valves, and other devices that are used to control the draining of water must be removed or placed in the open position. Bait buckets, water hauling, and emergency-response vehicles are exempted from this requirement.

Mandatory Boat Inspections

Boat inspections are mandatory whenever a Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) authorized inspection station is present, is open/staffed, and one's vessel is identified as requiring inspection. Refusing to comply with a mandatory inspection and decontamination is considered a violation of state law.

NOTE: the term "vessel" means any type of watercraft that can be used as a means of transportation on water, including boats, canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, personal watercraft, and so on.

Prohibited Species

The possession of zebra mussels, quagga mussels, rusty crayfish, Asian clam, spiny water flea, fishhook water flea, and all aquatic plants is prohibited.

Vessel Inspections

All watercraft operators are required to inspect their own vessels and trailers and remove and

dispose of all aquatic plants and aquatic invasive species prior to launching and upon leaving a state water.

Draining of Vessels

Prior to leaving state waters, all watercraft operators are required to drain their vessels, trailers, and all other equipment of water, including water in live wells, ballast tanks, and bilge areas. When transporting vessels on the

IDENTIFICATION

Aquatic Invasive Species Identification

It is illegal to possess or transport the following aquatic invasive species found in Vermont:

Rusty Crayfish



Jeff Gunderson, Minnesota Sea Grant

An invasive crayfish species that can displace native crayfish and destroy aquatic habitat. Rusty crayfish can reach 5 inches in length and can be identified by dark reddish spots on either side of their shell and large, strong, smooth claws that can be a brownish-olive color or a reddish-brown color with black or orange tips.

Alewife



North American Native Fishes Association

Asian Clam



GB Nonnative Species Secretariat

Spiny Water Flea



Jeff Gunderson, Minnesota Sea Grant

Water Chestnut



B. Smorgans

Variable-Leaf Watermilfoil



Dennis Roberge, Courtesy of Maine VLMP

Zebra Mussel



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Note: Transporting any aquatic plant or aquatic plant part, zebra mussel, or quagga mussel on the outside of a vehicle, boat, personal watercraft, trailer, or other equipment is illegal. Violators are subject to a penalty of up to \$1,000.

Hey! Let Me Go!

The Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department works to protect and restore rare and endangered fish species. To help us in this effort, we're asking anglers to learn to identify these species and release them immediately if caught while fishing.

Muskellunge (or "muskie")



More than 50,000 muskies have been stocked in the Missisquoi region in an effort to bring this majestic fish species back to Lake Champlain. If these muskies survive and begin reproducing naturally, they will provide an exciting fishing opportunity in Vermont. They are sometimes difficult to distinguish from northern pike or chain pickerel, or the increasingly common pike-pickerel hybrid.

While anglers may legally target muskie statewide with artificial flies and lures, all muskie caught anywhere in Vermont must be released immediately.

Lake Sturgeon



The lake sturgeon is listed as an endangered species in Vermont. Biologists have documented spawning activity in Vermont rivers that were historical sturgeon spawning sites, and they are working to restore sturgeon by improving habitat, restoring stream flow, removing obstructions in rivers, and lessening the impact of sea lamprey predation. It is illegal to target, harass, or disturb sturgeon and you must immediately cut your line if one is hooked. Do not play or land the fish and never remove a sturgeon from the water. Report any violations to a state game warden.

Sauger



Sauger populations are declining across their range and Vermont is no exception. To help protect this fish, a regulation prohibits anglers from harvesting sauger. Since walleye and sauger are similar in appearance, anglers should learn how to distinguish between the two. If a sauger is caught incidentally, anglers must release it and should report the sighting to the department.

Catch and Release Tips



Always be Gentle

Remove hooks carefully. Never rip out a hook!

Use the "hook shake" technique. Reach into the fish's mouth and grasp the hook shank with fingers or pliers. Lift the fish and rotate the hook shank down and shake gently, allowing the fish to slide off the hook.

Hooked in the gills, throat, or stomach?

Cut the hook off and leave it in. It will rust out of the fish in a short time period.



Consider using barbless hooks and replacing treble hooks.

Single hooks reduce injury and make live release quicker and easier on the fish.



Using live bait?

Watch your line and set the hook as soon as possible to avoid having the fish swallow the bait.



Don't wear out the fish!

Exhausted fish are at higher risk of dying after release. Landing and releasing a fish quickly will improve its recovery.



Use the right size net!

Big fish shouldn't be folded into small nets.



Before releasing a tired fish, cradle it in a swimming position.

Move it gently in an "s" pattern to force fresh water through its gills until the fish is able to maintain an upright position on its own.



Keep the fish in the water, if possible.

Limit the fish's contact with other objects to protect its slime coating, which is critical to fish health.



Ice fishing?

Avoid exposing the fish to the freezing air. Unhook in the water.

STOCKING REPORT

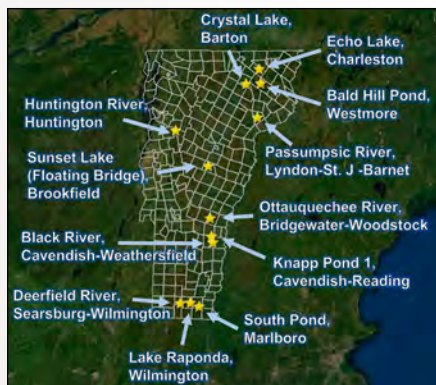
Stocking The Eagle Lake Strain

Attention trout anglers! This past spring VT Fish & Wildlife stocked a different genetic strain of rainbow trout, known as Eagle Lake, in 11 lakes and rivers across Vermont. Now we're asking for your photos, measurements, and observations of any trout you catch in those waters to help us learn how the Eagle Lake trout perform.

Fish & Wildlife's Fish Culture Program periodically compares the trout strains we raise and stock to other strains to determine which perform best both in the hatchery and after they are released into Vermont waters. In order to learn about how our stocked trout perform in the wild, we need information from anglers who can tell us what they see when they catch these fish.

In 2023 and 2024, we will again stock nearly 10,000 Eagle Lake rainbows alongside our traditional Erwin-Arlee rainbow trout strain in 12 waterbodies and will be soliciting angler feedback on this comparative stocking evaluation. Data collected during this assessment will provide important information we will use to ensure the highest-quality recreational stocked trout fishery possible.

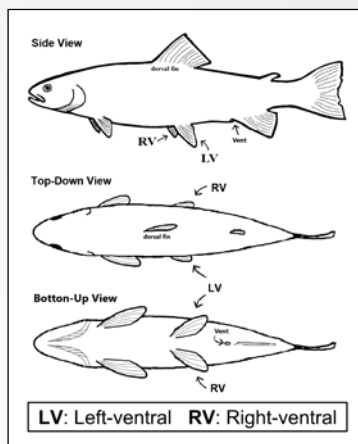
If you fish one of the Eagle Lake waters, look for a missing or "clipped" ventral fin on either the left or right side of any rainbow trout you catch. These ventral fins are located about halfway along the underside of the fish near the vent. The side on which the fin is clipped will tell you which strain you caught. A missing fin on the left side indicates the Eagle Lake strain, while a missing fin on the right side indicates the Erwin-Arlee strain.



Once you've found the clipped fin, take a picture! Then submit this picture and report your catch on our website or the Vermont Outdoors app. Your submission will help us better understand how each strain performs and will directly influence our management of stocked rainbow trout in Vermont.

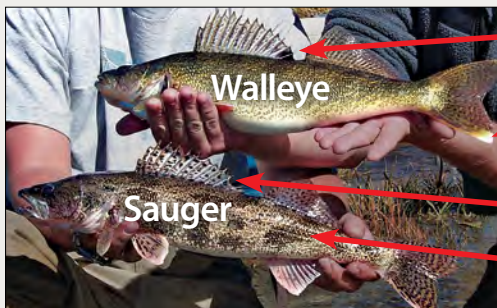
At this point, some anglers may be wondering: what exactly is a genetic strain? Populations of fish from different lakes and rivers develop unique adaptations to their environments, and rainbow trout are no different. If you've ever caught a small wild rainbow trout in a stream in the Green Mountain National Forest, you've probably noticed that it looks different, behaves different, and fights different than a big steelhead from Lake Champlain. When members of the same species grow and learn to fit their environment over generations, the genetics that allow those responses in individual fish get passed on, selected for, and amplified in nature. Over the long haul, this results in a population that's distinct enough to be considered its own genetic strain.

The Eagle Lake strain traces their history back to a cold, high elevation lake and its feeder streams in the eastern Sierra Nevada mountains. They are raised in hatcheries around the country and stocked widely. It's important to note that these are not Genetically Modified trout (GMO's), but rather rainbow trout that are evolutionarily adapted to certain types of environments. Our biologists think the adaptations from their home lake might make them a great fit for Vermont anglers — we look forward to hearing what you think!



HELPFUL TIPS

Sauger or Walleye? Please Learn the Difference



Black membrane between last two or three spines on dorsal fin. No dark spots on the membrane of the dorsal fin.

White tip on bottom of tail

Black spots on dorsal fin

Dark, mottled coloration often present on sides

License Information

Buying Your License

Anyone can apply for a fishing license. There is no requirement to have had a previous fishing license.

Important things to remember:

- Fill in your information as you wish it to appear on your license. Be sure to check that your personal information, such as your address, is up to date every time you buy a license.
- If you are purchasing a term fishing license (a fishing license for a shorter duration than the whole year), make sure you specify the day you plan to start fishing. Term fishing licenses are for consecutive days.
- If you are purchasing a hunting, combination, archery, or trapping license, you must have held a previous hunting, combination, archery, or trapping license in Vermont, any other state, or Canada, or have passed a state of Vermont-approved safety course. You may complete the license affidavit form certifying that you have held this type of license previously or passed a state of Vermont-approved safety course.
- A photo ID should be carried whenever you go fishing, hunting or trapping. Either a printed or a digital version of your license carried with you is acceptable.

We offer three easy ways to purchase all fishing or combination licenses:

1. Go online to www.vtfishandwildlife.com.
You will need the following:
 - **Adobe Acrobat Reader on your computer.** You can download the free Acrobat Reader software from our website.
 - **A credit card.** We accept Visa, Discover, or MasterCard for payment.**Nice to have ready if you have one:**
 - **Your Conservation Identification Number or CID #.** You can look up your Conservation ID on the website or find it on your previous license.
2. Visit one of our district offices or authorized license agents. A list of license agents is available at www.vtfishandwildlife.com, or you can call us at (802) 828-1190 for an agent closest to you.
3. Print a license application from www.vtfishandwildlife.com, fill out, and send in with your payment.

Licenses Are Required

Any person engaged in fishing, hunting, or taking any wild animals must be properly licensed, except as listed below under exceptions. Wild animals are defined by law as ALL animals, including birds, amphibians, and reptiles, other than domestic animals.

License Possession

Appropriate licenses must be carried while hunting, fishing, trapping, or transporting fish, game, or furbearers. The licenses must be exhibited on demand of a state game warden or other enforcement officer, or the owner of the land on which such person is hunting, fishing, or trapping. See *Title 10 V.S.A. Section 4266*. An electronic or digital copy of the license is acceptable, except for minor children who are hunting with rifle or bow must still carry a paper license signed by their parent.



VERMONT IS A MEMBER OF THE

Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact

The Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC) ensures that, in participating states, nonresident violators will receive the same treatment as resident violators. IWVC member states reciprocate in the suspension or revocation of licenses and permits resulting from violation of hunting, fishing, or trapping laws.

If an individual's license or permit privileges are revoked in one compact member state, they are subject to suspension or revocation in all other member states. For example, if a Vermont resident has their hunting privileges suspended in Minnesota, their privileges may also be suspended in Vermont and in all other compact states. This helps prevent habitual violators from relocating their illegal activities to other member states.

The IWVC also has established procedures that cause a nonresident violator who fails to comply with the terms of a citation issued in a participating state to face the possibility of the suspension of their wildlife license privileges in their home state until the terms of the citation are met. The goal of the IWVC is to facilitate improved enforcement of hunting, fishing, and trapping laws through the cooperation of law enforcement units in member states.

FREE Fishing Days

The second Saturday in June and the last Saturday in January are Free Fishing Days in Vermont. Residents and nonresidents may fish without a license. All legal fishing methods and limits apply.

My License Covers What?

Fishing licenses cover fishing throughout the year.

Combination licenses include fishing as well as a late-season bear tag and a November regular season legal buck tag. They also cover small-game hunting. Add-on licenses are required for early season bear, archery deer season, muzzleloader deer season, and turkey seasons (each with their own tags).

Resident Status

In order to obtain resident annual licenses, a person must have lived in Vermont for the six months immediately prior to applying for a license and NOT claimed residence elsewhere for any other reason.

An applicant for a resident lifetime license must have been a resident for at least 12 months or must be a dependent of a resident.

A nonresident student who is enrolled in a high school, college, or university within the state is entitled to a resident fishing, hunting, or combination license.

To qualify, the student must have successfully completed two successive semesters at his or her Vermont secondary school, college, or university, must present an admission card, and must pay the resident fee.

Exceptions to License Requirements

A resident owner of land in Vermont, his or her spouse, and minor children may hunt within the boundary of that land and take fish from a private pond within the boundary of that land without a license within season (except if their right to obtain a license is under suspension). A nonresident owner of land has equal privilege if his or her land is NOT posted (except if their right to obtain a license is under suspension). "Posted" means any signage that would lead a reasonable person to believe that hunting is prohibited on the land, except for "Safety Zone" signs. **Children under 15 never need a license to fish.**

Military Personnel

Any resident of Vermont who is serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States or is performing, or is under orders to perform, a homeland defense or stateside contingency operation for a period of 120 or more consecutive days may obtain at no cost a hunting or fishing license or combination hunting and fishing license.

A person who obtains a license under this provision may keep the license until it expires, whether or not the person continues to serve in the armed forces.

A nonresident member of the armed forces of the United States who is on active duty and stationed at a military, air or naval post, station or base within Vermont may buy a license to hunt or fish at the resident fee.

Any questions on eligibility for military licenses?

Call (802) 828-1190 or email fwlicensing@vermont.gov or send to:

Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department
Attn: Licensing 1 National Life Drive,
Dewey Building
Montpelier, VT 05620-3208

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Permanent Licenses

Any Vermont resident who is 66 or older may apply for and purchase a permanent license on our website, at an authorized license agent, at our district offices, or by mail.

If a permanent license holder wishes to hunt for more than one archery deer, he/she must purchase additional archery licenses. If waterfowl hunting, he/she must also purchase state and federal duck stamps and register with H.I.P. each year.

Permanent licenses do not include duck stamps or entries into the moose and antlerless lotteries or permits.

Permanent Disability Licenses

A legally blind person who is a Vermont resident may apply for a free permanent fishing license. Information is available from the Fish & Wildlife office or www.vtfishandwildlife.com.

A Vermont resident who is paraplegic or who is certified by a physician to have permanent severe physical mobility disability may receive a free permanent fishing, hunting, or combination license, if qualified, with the proper proof of disability.

“Paraplegic” is a person with permanent paralysis of the lower half of the body with involvement or loss of both legs. A Statement of Disability form is available from the office or our website.

A Vermont resident who is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States and who is 60 percent disabled due to a service-connected disability may receive a free fishing or combination license, if qualified, upon presentation of a certificate issued by the Department of Veterans Affairs so certified by *Title 10 V.S.A. Section 4255*.

To see if you qualify for the license, call Licensing at (802) 828-1190. If you meet the requirements, you will need to present a copy of your VA documentation listing your service-connected disability rating. You can obtain a copy of this documentation from benefits.va.gov/benefits. If you qualify for a combination license, you will also receive turkey and muzzleloader deer licenses. If you qualify for an archery license, you will receive one.

Permanent licenses do not include duck stamps or entries into the moose and antlerless lotteries or permits.

Lifetime Licenses

A resident or nonresident lifetime fishing, hunting, or combination fishing and hunting license may be obtained from the Fish & Wildlife Department. Applications are available on our website or from the office. Fees are as follows:

- for children < 1 year old = 8x current adult license price;
- for children 1–15 years old = 16x current adult license price;
- for adults 16–24 years old = 31x current adult license price;
- for adults 25–64 years old = 26x current adult license price.

Lifetime and Permanent License Renewal

If you intend to hunt, fish, or trap this year, you must update by reprinting your lifetime, permanent disability or permanent license regardless of whether or not you used your tags. This statutory requirement has been put in place to allow the department to collect accurate harvest and licensing information for lifetime licenses. There is no penalty for the failure to renew.

This updated license will include current year tags. You may update your license at no cost online at www.vtfishandwildlife.com. If you are unable to go online, you can call (802) 828-1190 or go to any authorized license agent or Fish & Wildlife office. A license agent may charge you up to \$1.50 for a reprint.

Requirements for Hunting, Combination Hunting and Fishing, Archery, and Trapping Licenses

An applicant for a hunting, combination hunting and fishing, archery, or trapping license must present either

- A previous or current hunting, combination, archery, or trapping license from Vermont or any state or Canadian province; or
- A certificate or a letter of proof showing satisfactory completion of an approved hunter safety, archery, or trapping education course from Vermont or any other state or province; or
- A signed affidavit attesting to having a prior hunting, combination, archery, or trapping license from Vermont or any other state or province.

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A person under age 16 must have his or her parent or guardian sign to obtain a hunting license.

NOTE: Federal firearms laws, found at 18 U.S.C. Sect. 922, prohibit certain individuals, including those convicted of felonies or any domestic violence offense, those subject to a final relief from abuse order, and unlawful users of controlled substances, from possessing centerfire and rimfire firearms. For a complete list of prohibitions, contact the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives at (802) 865-4020.

State Border Requirements

A person with a resident Vermont fishing license may take fish anywhere in the Connecticut River, subject to the regulations of Vermont and New Hampshire. Hunting licenses for residents and nonresidents are only valid to the New Hampshire state boundary, which is the low-water mark on the Vermont side of the Connecticut River. For Lake Champlain fishing license information, see Lake Champlain Regulations, page 54.

License Revocation

10 V.S.A. Sect. 4502 — the “Uniform Point System” — provides that hunting, fishing, and trapping

licenses will be revoked based on the number of points received when a person is convicted of violating a fish or wildlife law.

Suspensions

- For 10 to 14 points accumulated in five years: one-year suspension.
- For 15 to 19 points accumulated in five years: two-year suspension.
- For 20 points or more accumulated in five years: three-year suspension.
- Conviction of carelessly or negligently wounding a person by gunshot, or manslaughter by the careless and negligent use of firearms, will, by statute, revoke the hunting license privilege or the right to obtain such license for five years.
- It is illegal to hunt, fish, or trap while a license or right to obtain a license is under suspension in Vermont or any other state that is a member of the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact.
- Landowners may not hunt, fish, or trap on their land if their license is suspended.
- **Fine:** up to \$2,000 and additional suspension period.
- **Remedial Course:** A person whose license is revoked with 15 or more points accumulated



in five years must successfully complete a remedial course designed to teach hunters, trappers, and anglers correct legal and ethical behavior while hunting, trapping, and fishing.

- **Suspension Per Family Court Orders:** Vermont hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses and permits may be suspended for failure to comply with child support orders of the Family Court. 15 V.S.A. Sect. 798(b).

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General Regulations and Definitions



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“Take” and “Taking”: This means pursuing, shooting, hunting, killing, capturing, trapping, disturbing, harriving, worrying, wounding, snaring, or netting fish, birds, or other animals. It includes placing, setting, drawing, or using any net or other device commonly used to take fish or wild animals, whether they result in taking or not. It includes every attempt to take and every act of assistance to another person in taking or attempting to take fish or wild animals.

Camping and Trespass: It is illegal to park, drive, or camp on another person's land without permission of the landowner. You must immediately leave the property when the landowner requests it, whether the property is posted or not. Roadside or public highway turnouts are not legal for overnight camping.

Importation of Wildlife: It is illegal to bring live wild mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, or fish into Vermont without previously obtaining an importation permit from the Fish & Wildlife Department.

Interfering With Hunters, Anglers, and Trappers: It is illegal to intentionally interfere with someone who is lawfully taking fish or wild animals, or to disrupt the taking of any fish or wild animal by harassing or disturbing the fish or animal.

Interstate Highways: No one may legally travel on foot within the right-of-way or cross-boundary fences along interstate highways. Rest areas and pullouts are NOT access areas for hunting,

fishing, or entering on adjacent lands unless posted as such.

Private Roads and Lands: Vermont law prohibits obstructing private driveways, barways, or gateways with motor vehicles. People shall not drive over private lands or enter these lands for the purpose of camping without the permission of the landowner.

Season Dates: All season dates in this book are inclusive.

Violators: A person who drives, transports, scouts, counsels, or otherwise aids another person in a violation, or who knowingly possesses, consumes, or otherwise shares in the proceeds of such a violation by receiving or possessing fish or wild animals, or any parts thereof, shall be punished as a principal.

Damage to Fish & Wildlife Property: A person who damages or destroys a wildlife facsimile (decoy) owned by the Fish & Wildlife Department shall pay restitution for its replacement or repair. Whoever intentionally or recklessly damages, injures, interferes with, or destroys any property, real or personal, belonging to or controlled by the state for fish, game, or wildlife purposes shall be fined not more than \$2,500 and pay restitution to repair or replace the damaged property.

Reimbursement for Illegally Taken Fish or Wildlife

In addition to any court penalties, anyone convicted of illegally taking, destroying, or possessing wild animals must pay, as restitution, into the fish and wildlife fund no more than the following amounts:

Big Game	\$2,000.00
Endangered Threatened Species (T10, 5401)	\$2,000.00
Small Game	\$500.00
Fish	\$50.00

Threatened and Endangered Species

Anyone who takes or injures a Vermont Threatened or Endangered Species is subject to either civil enforcement or criminal prosecution for a big game violation. Criminal penalties include up to 60 days incarceration, a \$500 to \$2,000 fine, a \$2,000 payment to the fish and wildlife fund, and restitution costs. Agency civil enforcement penalties are capped at \$42,500 for a single violation. The complete list of threatened and endangered species is available on the Fish & Wildlife website (www.vtfishandwildlife.com). The list includes lake sturgeon, channel darter, eastern

sand darter, stonecat, timber rattlesnake, spruce grouse, beach heather, great laurel, Canada lynx, marten, little brown bat, and Indiana bat. Federal penalties also may apply.

Posted Property Under Fish & Wildlife Law

Hunting, fishing, or trapping on properly posted land is illegal without **written permission**. This includes land posted for hunting, fishing, or trapping **by permission only**. Properly posted land will have records filed with the town clerk and the Fish & Wildlife Department. See *Title 10, V.S.A., Sections 5201 to 5206*.

Whether the property is posted or not, a hunter or angler shall show their license if requested by the landowner.

It is illegal to damage or remove posters prohibiting hunting, fishing, or trapping.

A person must leave the land immediately on demand of the owner, whether the land is posted or not.

Posting and By Permission Only Signs

A landowner, or a person having the exclusive right to take fish or wild animals on land or the waters thereon may maintain signs stating that hunting, fishing, or trapping, or any combination of the three is **prohibited** or **by permission only**.

See *10 V.S.A. Appendix Sect. 14* for fish stocking requirements to post against fishing.

Permission Only signs shall state the owner's name and a method by which to contact the owner or a person authorized to provide permission to hunt, fish, or trap on the property.

Posting and Permission Only Signs

- The owner or person posting the land shall annually record the posting at the town clerk's office for a fee of \$5.00.
- Signs must be not less than 8½ inches by 11 inches.
- Lettering and background on the signs must be of contrasting colors.
- Signs must be maintained at all times and dated each year.
- Signs must be erected on or near all boundaries, at each corner, and not over 400 feet apart.
- Signs shall not be considered void if other language is added, as long as a reasonable person would understand that hunting, fishing, or trapping are prohibited.

Safety Zone: A property owner may establish a 500-foot Safety Zone around an occupied dwelling, residence, barn, stable, or other building with signs provided by the Fish & Wildlife Department. These signs shall be placed at each corner of the Safety Zone and no more than 200 feet apart. Shooting is prohibited in the Safety

Zone, and no wild animal may be taken within it without permission from the owner.

Sale or Purchase of Fish and Game

Sale and Purchase of Fish: A person shall not buy or sell a salmon, trout, lake trout, walleye, northern pike, muskellunge, black bass, or other fish specified by regulation, taken in this state, or imported from another state or country where sale of such fish is prohibited, except such fish reared in licensed propagation farms within the state. No person shall buy fish for resale without a Fish Buyer Permit issued by the commissioner.

Game Suppers: Game suppers may be held at any time by a church, volunteer fire department, fish and game club, or other nonprofit organization with a permit issued by a state game warden.

Wild animals and fish legally taken in this state, or another state or country, may be transported and sold as part of a game supper authorized by permit. Big game provided by the Fish & Wildlife Department may also be sold at such suppers. Migratory waterfowl, cottontail rabbits, snowshoe hare, and anadromous salmon may not be sold. Permits for game suppers must state the name of the organization holding the supper, as well as the date and location of the supper. A permit needs to be applied for at least 10 days before the date of the supper. Contact the Law Enforcement Division of the Fish & Wildlife Department for a permit application.

Transportation of Fish or Game

Transportation of fish or game is only permitted in the presence of the person who took that fish or game. A person shall not transport fish or game

- Taken by someone else unless the person who took the fish or game accompanies it;
- During closed season for that fish or game;
- If it exceeds the number or limit of fish or game that may legally be taken in a day.

However, a person traveling on land between a temporary abode, such as a hunting camp, and his or her home may transport in one day the number of fish or game that may legally be taken in two days.

While on the waters of the state, a person may not transport more than one day's limit of fish unless the fish is frozen, processed, and packaged for storage.

Public Use of Fish & Wildlife Lands

Vermont Fish & Wildlife owns 100 Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), two conserva-

tion camps, five fish culture stations, and other conservation lands totaling more than 130,000 acres throughout Vermont. WMAs were created for the conservation of fish, wildlife, and their habitats, and to provide people with opportunities to enjoy these resources through fish- and wildlife-based outdoor activities such as fishing, hunting, trapping, and wildlife viewing and photography. Wildlife Management Area maps are available at www.vtfishandwildlife.com or at Vermont Fish & Wildlife District Offices.

Definitions

Commercial activity means any activity or service that produces income for any person, group, business, or entity, including any activity or service by any nonprofit entity where a fee is required or requested.

Emergency situation means an unintended or unforeseen situation that poses a risk to health or life of a person or animal.

Authorized Activities

- Hunting, fishing, trapping, target shooting at *designated shooting ranges*, and associated activities in accordance with all applicable Vermont Fish & Wildlife laws and regulations (where WMA maps are referred to below, go to www.vtfishandwildlife.com for more information);
- Fish and wildlife viewing and photography;
- Boating, including launching and landing, for fish- and wildlife-based activities where not otherwise prohibited by any other relevant regulations or statutes;
- Dispersed, wildlife-based pedestrian activities, including walking, snowshoeing, swimming, cross-country skiing, and collection of shed antlers;
- Noncommercial picking of berries, nuts, fungi, and other wild edibles except ginseng;
- Guiding for purposes of fishing, hunting, and trapping;
- Camping for purposes of hunting, fishing, or trapping:
 - Nonprimitive camping with a portable shelter equipped with a self-contained, portable, sanitary toilet on sites designated by the department for this purpose, for no more than 16 days during the periods of May 1–31 and Sept. 1–Dec. 15; see WMA maps for designated campsite locations.
 - Primitive camping (occupying a site in a natural environment with no developed facilities, leaving the site in its original condition so there is no or minimal evidence of human visitation) on the following WMAs for no more than three consecutive nights; campsites must be at least 200 feet from any waterbody, property line, or road within the following WMAs: Arthur Davis, Ather-ton Meadows (not allowed south or east of Route 100), Bald Hill, Bill Sladyk, Birdseye, Buck Lake (not allowed June, July, August), Calendar Brook, Clover Hill, East Hill (not

allowed on Hunting Rights Only parcels), Hawks Mountain, Les Newell, Middlesex, Middlesex Notch, Pine Mountain, Plymouthbury, Podunk, Pomainville (not allowed west of Route 7), Riley Bostwick, Roaring Brook (allowed only on WMA contiguous with Vernon Town Forest; not allowed on private inholdings and Hunting Rights Only parcels), Roy Mountain, Steam Mill Brook (not allowed on Flagg Pond parcel), Victory Basin, Washington, West Fairlee, West Mountain, Whipple Hollow, Whipstock Hill, White River (not allowed east of the White River), Wild Branch, Willoughby Falls WMA (allowed only on main parcel in area not mapped as wetland, west of Tarbox Hill Rd and east of Interstate 91), Worcester Woods.

Prohibited Activities

- The operation of any ATV, UTV, or any wheeled or tracked motorized vehicle not registered for public highway use, except as provided under special permit from the commissioner issued in accordance with Vermont law and the Americans With Disabilities Act;
- Use of motorized vehicles, except on roads specifically designated for such use (see WMA maps);

- Snowmobiling, except as approved by the department and on designated corridors (see WMA maps);
- Horseback riding, dog sledding, nonmotorized cycle riding, or use of motorized vehicles, except on designated corridors (see WMA maps);
- Draft and pack animals, except for retrieval of legally harvested moose, deer, and black bear during the respective hunting season(s);
- Commercial activities, except for guiding for purposes of fishing, hunting, and trapping, or wildlife viewing;
- Artifact or fossil collection;
- Fires, except in emergency situations, or for nonprimitive and primitive camping as specified in this rule;
- Abandoning or disposing of any animal carcass, or their parts, except that portions of fish or game legally harvested on the property may be deposited on site during routine field processing for preservation and transport, or parts used in conjunction with legal trapping;
- Construction or placement of temporary or permanent structures, except for tree stands and ground blinds as specified for use on state Wildlife Management Areas under **General Hunting Information**, and duck blinds

- as specified under the **Game Bird Hunting** section of the Hunting/Trapping Guide;
- Collection of plants, trees, evergreen brush, or limbs, except wild edibles when allowed under of this rule;
- Use of any fireworks or pyrotechnic devices, except signal flares in an emergency situation;
- Feeding or baiting of wildlife, except if otherwise authorized by law;
- Taking of fish from a fish culture station, except during special events established by the department, including, but not limited to, fishing derbies, clinics, and educational events;
- Entering within 500 feet of any building or other associated infrastructure that is associated with a department fish culture station or conservation camp during times of the day other than those times posted for public use;
- Parking of vehicles, except while engaged in an authorized activity;
- All other activities not specifically authorized by this rule, or authorized in writing by the commissioner, including, but not limited to, para-sailing, hang gliding, recreational rock climbing, and geocaching.

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General Requirements, Definitions, and Prohibitions



VTF&W photo by Dan Lovell

Fishing Licenses

Anyone fishing, in possession of, or transporting fish taken in Vermont waters or the Vermont/New Hampshire waters of the Connecticut River must be properly licensed and must carry the license on his/her person. The license must be shown on demand of a state game warden or other enforcement officer, or at the request of the owner of the land on which he/she is fishing.

See Table 3 (page 56) for specific Connecticut River fishing license requirements.

See Lake Champlain Regulations for reciprocal license information, page 54.

Shooting by Bow and Arrow or Spear Gun or Spearing

A person is required to hold a hunting or combination license to take fish by hand-held spear, spear gun, or shooting. A person is required to hold a fishing or combination license to take fish by bow or crossbow.

A person who takes a fish by hand-held spear, spear gun, bow or crossbow with line attached to arrow, in accordance with *10 V.S.A. App § 122*, shall keep the fish in his or her possession until the fish is permanently removed from waters of the state and used or disposed of properly.

Hand-Held Spear: A manually powered spear used from above the water's surface.

Spear Gun: A pneumatic or rubber band-powered device, with a line not to exceed 20 feet attached to a spear, used from below the water's surface. Spear guns shall be loaded and discharged only beneath the surface of the water and shall be used while snorkeling/free diving only. Spearing while scuba diving is not permitted.

Fishing Methods

Angler

Any person engaged in the take or attempted take of fish, by any method.

Open-Water Fishing

Fishing by means of hook and line in hand or attached to a rod or other device in open water, or fishing by casting or trolling baited hooks, artificial flies, or lures is considered open-water fishing. A person may take fish only by using not more than two lines of which he or she has immediate control. Each line may not have more than two baited hooks or three artificial flies or two lures with or without bait.

Ice Fishing

Ice fishing is fishing by means of hook and line in hand or attached to a rod, tip-up, jack, or bob, where the angler is fishing through a hole in the ice, from the ice, or on an object supported by the ice. Fishing by casting or

trolling baited hooks, artificial flies, or lures shall not be considered ice fishing. A person may take fish only by using not more than eight lines, except on Lake Champlain where no more than fifteen lines may be used. He or she must have immediate control over all lines. Each line may not have more than two baited hooks or three artificial flies or two lures with or without bait. Six lines are allowed on the Connecticut River.

Catch and Release

For species with defined harvest seasons, targeted catch and release (C&R) angling with immediate release can occur outside of harvest season, using artificial lures and flies except on those waters/areas that are closed to fishing.

Fishing Tools

Baited Hook: A single shank hook with one, two, or three points that may be baited with natural or artificial bait or both.

Downrigger: A device used to deliver fishing lines to a desired depth, and when so used, not considered a fishing line.

Fly: A single pointed hook, dressed with feathers, hair, thread, tinsel, or any similar material wound on or about the hook to which no hooks, spinners, spoons, or similar devices have been added.

Lure: A man-made device designed to catch only one fish at a time, to include a spoon, plug, spinner, bait harness, tandem-hook streamer, or lead head jig.

Planer Board: A device used to deliver fishing lines to a desired location, and when so used, not considered a fishing line.

Seasons and Hours

It is illegal to harvest fish of a species unless the season for that species is open on those waters. It is illegal to fish when no season is open in those waters, or if those waters are posted as closed by regulations of the Fish & Wildlife commissioner or board.

The legal fishing day is the 24-hour period beginning at 12:00 midnight and continuing until the next 12:00 midnight. During the open season, fish may be taken at any hour of the legal fishing day, except where a shorter legal fishing day is specified in the **General Fishing Regulations and Exceptions**, or where posted otherwise.

Free Fishing Days

Vermont has two Free Fishing Days during which anyone, resident or nonresident, may fish without a license. Vermont's summer free fishing day occurs each year on the second Saturday in June. Vermont's winter free fishing day occurs each year on the last Saturday in January. All legal fishing methods and limits still apply.

Limits

The daily limit refers to the number of fish legal to keep during the legal fishing day.

The possession limit is the number of fish caught on more than one legal fishing day that an angler or ice fisherman may have in his/her possession; equal to double the daily limit.

Cull Fish

Carp, tench, rudd, shad (alewife and gizzard shad), and goldfish are considered to be "cull fish." Additional invasive/exotic fish species may be designated by the commissioner as "cull fish."

Immediate Control

Open-Water Fishing

A person fishing by open-water fishing must have immediate control over his or her lines. Immediate control refers to such constant control as would enable an angler to respond without delay to a fish taking his or her bait, lure, or fly.

Ice Fishing

A person ice fishing shall, at all times, have immediate control over all lines they operate. A person ice fishing shall be able to visually observe lines they operate. Any line that indicates a fish shall be tended within 30 minutes.

Fish Length Restrictions and Filleting Fish

Fish with a length restriction may be filleted or consumed on the water so long as the head, vertebrae, and tail are retained intact to enable determination of fish length. The length of a fish is considered the longest straight line and flat distance from the tip of the fish's snout to the tip of the longer lobe of its tail when the two lobes are forced together.

Foul Hooking

Foul hooking (PROHIBITED) is hooking a fish in any other part of the body than the mouth with a hook or hooks, or manipulating hooks to hook a fish in a body part other than the mouth. A person fishing by open-water fishing or ice fishing shall not take any fish unless it is hooked in the mouth. Any fish not hooked in the mouth shall be immediately released without unnecessary injury.

Snagging

Taking or attempting to take fish by snagging is PROHIBITED in all Vermont waters. Snagging shall mean the intentional hooking of a fish in a place other than the inside of the fish's mouth. No person shall pull, jerk, or otherwise purposefully and/or repeatedly manipulate a hook, or hooks and line, to snag or hook a fish in any method other than to entice a fish into taking, by mouth, a hook, lure, or fly. Repeated and/or exaggerated jerking or pulling of the fishing line and/or hooks in any attempt to snag fish, whether it results in physically snagging a fish or not, shall be prima-facie evidence that snagging has taken place. This shall not apply to the use of a gaff to land a fish that has been legally hooked.

Fish Stocking

A person shall not introduce fish into any public waters without a permit from the Fish & Wildlife Department.

Note: Updated requirements for persons stocking fish into private ponds and public waters took effect in 2018. Permit requirements have changed. Please consult the Fish & Wildlife Department website www.vtfishandwildlife.com for more information.

Fish Importation

It is unlawful for any person to bring into the state any fish that will be introduced into any waters of the state without an importation permit from the Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department.

These importation permits also require that the fish come from a fish hatchery approved by the Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department.

The importation and possession of dead fish for personal consumption or taxidermy pur-

poses is exempt from this regulation provided any associated waste products are disposed of to guard against the introduction of fish diseases to state waters. Acceptable disposal methods include

- Placement of all fish waste products in an approved state landfill;
- Incineration of all fish waste products;
- Burial of fish on private land only, no less than one hundred feet from any public water.

For more information, go to www.vtfishandwildlife.com.

Fishing Tournaments

Fishing tournaments are contests in which anglers or ice fishermen pay a fee to enter and in which the entrants compete for a prize based on the quality, size, or number of fish they catch. In order for a person or organization to hold a fishing tournament on the waters of Vermont, a permit must first be obtained from the Vermont Fish & Wildlife in Essex Junction [call (802) 878-1564]. Where appropriate, a fishing tournament permit will contain a provision for live transport of fish by participants during the tournament. An angler may not enter a fish that was caught and confined to an enclosed area prior to the beginning of the tournament.

Fishing Houses

A fishing house is a fishing shanty, bob house, smelt shanty, tent, or other structure designed to be placed on the ice of the waters of Vermont for fishing or to be occupied for other purposes. These houses must have the name and address of the owner permanently and legibly affixed in waterproof paint or rustproof tag in a clearly visible place near the entrance outside of the shanty.

Tents or portable shelters are considered to be fishing houses if used for ice fishing and must be labeled with the name and address of the owner.

A fishing house shall not be placed on the ice before November 20, and it shall be removed with its contents and any surrounding debris before the ice becomes unsafe or loses its ability to support the fishing house out of the water, or before the last Sunday in March, whichever comes first.

Possession of Live Fish

No person shall have live fish in their possession that are transported in a manner that attempts to keep them alive when leaving waters of the state [10 V.S.A. Sect. 1251 (13)] except as follows:

- The person has been issued a scientific collection permit by the commissioner;

- The person has been issued a fish transportation permit by the commissioner;
- The person has been issued a breeder/s permit or fish importation permit by the commissioner.

Aquatic Nuisance Species

It is illegal to possess or transport an aquatic plant or aquatic plant part, zebra mussels, quagga mussels, rusty crayfish, Asian clam, spiny water flea, fishhook water flea, or other aquatic nuisance species to or from any Vermont waters on a vehicle, boat, personal watercraft, trailer, or other equipment.

Obstruction to Fish Passage

People are prohibited from preventing the passing of fish in any stream or outlet or inlet of a natural or artificial pond on any public stream, by means of a rack, screen, weir, or other obstruction, unless authorized by the commissioner of Vermont Fish & Wildlife.

State-Controlled Fishing Access Areas

Definitions

Commercial Activity is any activity or service that produces income to any entity or individual.

Nonprofit Charitable Organization means an entity organized and operated exclusively for exempt purposes set forth in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Picnicking includes, but is not limited to, any activity that involves cooking, grilling, food preparation, and setup associated with eating (including setting blankets or tablecloths laid on the ground).

Camping includes any activity using a tent, camper, or motor home, or any activity involving preparation of an area for sleeping or any overnight sleeping.

Group Use is use actually or potentially involving 10 or more people or two or more vehicles at a time.

Parking is the leaving of motor vehicles or trailers unattended in an access area.

Motor Vehicles are all vehicles propelled or drawn by power other than muscle power.

Vessel means motorboats, boats, kayaks, canoes, and sailboats.

Authorized Activities

In order of priority:

1. Open-water fishing, ice fishing, and the launching of any vessel to be used for fishing and parking of vehicles and trailers necessary for and contemporaneous with these purposes.
2. The launching of inboard and outboard motorboats engaging in any activity, and parking of vehicles and trailers necessary for and contemporaneous with that purpose.
3. Trapping, hunting, and parking of vehicles and boat trailers necessary for and contemporaneous with that purpose.
4. Launching of all nonmotorized vessels not used for commercial purposes, and parking of vehicles and boat trailers necessary for and contemporaneous with that purpose. Users shall launch from the designated nonmotorized launch site when such a site is identified.
5. ATVs and snowmobiles when being used solely for the purposes of ice fishing.
6. Permitted special uses.

Prohibited Activities

- Discarding of bottles, glass, cans, paper, junk, litter, food, or any other garbage or trash.
- Discarding of dead fish, wildlife, or portions thereof.
- Washing or cleaning of vehicles and equipment other than for the purpose of removing aquatic plants and organisms.
- Washing or cleaning of fish or wildlife.
- Camping.
- Picnicking.
- Making or maintaining fire of any kind.
- Water skiing.
- Swimming.
- Use of snowmobiles and ATVs, except for those being utilized solely for the purpose of ice fishing.
- Parking of vehicles and or trailers while the vehicle owner or user is not present at the access area or on the adjacent public waters except as otherwise permitted by the commissioner.
- Storage of vehicles and or trailers or placing of vehicles or trailers for sale.
- Withdrawal of water except as authorized under Authorized Users listed below.
- Parking in excess of 72 consecutive hours except that the commissioner may issue permits for longer parking when the commissioner determines that there will be no adverse impact on authorized uses found in Authorized Activities.
- Commercial activity except as authorized by Limited Commercial Activity described below.
- Activity that interferes with a priority use, such as, but not limited to, the mooring or beaching of boats, using the ramp to rig a boat or boats thus obstructing use of the ramp, and the storing of boats or trailers at an access area.
- Group use not specifically authorized by the commissioner.

- Launching and recovery of sailboards, rafts, snow kites, and the parking of vehicles and trailers supporting these activities.
- All other activity that is not specifically permitted by this rule, unless specifically authorized by the commissioner.

Authorized Users

- Any person who is engaged in any authorized activity.
- Any group that has received approval for group use in accordance with this rule.
- Fire departments that have executed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the commissioner for the installation and use of a dry hydrant. And then, only in accordance with their MOA. Fire departments may also use access areas without dry hydrants as emergency water sources to fight fires and will notify the local warden as soon as practicably possible.
- Individuals participating in a fishing tournament permitted under 10 V.S.A. §4613.

Limited Commercial Activity

Commercial activity at fishing access areas is limited to entities and persons taking part in activities authorized by Authorized Activities 1, 2, and 3.

Special Permits

The commissioner may authorize special permits for entities or persons to use an access area for group use when the commissioner determines that there will be no adverse impact on authorized priority uses.

The commissioner may authorize the use of access areas by an educational institution or a nonprofit charitable organization conducting a fundraising event of limited duration, provided that the event will not conflict with a priority use of the access area.

Special permits shall not be issued and may be revoked immediately for activities that substantially interfere with authorized uses.

Permit fees shall be in accordance with the schedule of fees established under 10 V.S.A. §4132(e).

Speed Limit

The maximum speed on access areas shall be 15 miles per hour.

Littering

A person shall not leave trash on the ice, in the water, or on the shore or stream bank.

Lead Sinkers

It is illegal to sell, offer for sale, or use a lead sinker in Vermont. "Sinker" means any device that weighs one-half ounce or less and is attached to a fishing line for the purpose of sinking the line, and does not include other lead fishing-related items such as weighted fly line, lead-core fishing line, downrigger cannonballs, weighted flies, lures, spoons, or jig heads.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN

Lake Trout: Wild Reproduction Success

There's a change afoot in Lake Champlain's celebrated lake trout fishery. For decades, the lake trout that Vermont anglers have been catching on Lake Champlain were stocked fish of hatchery origin, easily identifiable by a clipped (missing) fin. But over the past 10 years, lake trout have been turning up in surveys and in anglers' nets with all fins intact — a sign that one of Lake Champlain's top native sportfish is reproducing in the wild once again.

Lake trout and landlocked Atlantic salmon are two members of the salmonid family native to Lake Champlain. Lake trout are a long-lived species (over 25 years), that feed on small fish like rainbow smelt and alewife. Requiring cold, well oxygenated water typically found in the main lake portion of Lake Champlain, lake trout serve as an important indicator of overall ecosystem health.

By the early 20th century, habitat loss, declining water quality, and shoreline development eliminated lake trout from Lake Champlain. A stocking program was established in the 1950s with the goal of restoring a self-sustaining population, but there was little evidence of natural reproduction in the ensuing decades. The Lake Champlain lake trout fishery has been dependent on annual stocking ever since.

But fast-forward 60 years now, and we're starting to see the fishery entering an exciting new phase! Assessments by University of Vermont and the Lake Champlain Fish and Wildlife Management Cooperative (LCFWMC)

are finding an increasing proportion of unclipped (presumed wild) lake trout in recent population surveys.

For the fishery, the lake, and the anglers, supporting as much wild reproduction as possible is a win-win. With that goal in mind, the LCFWMC recently decided that if fish collection surveys found more than 15% of the lake trout less than 26 inches long had no fin clips (indicating wild origin), then stocking would be reduced. That threshold was passed in 2020, and the LCFWMC cut stocking numbers by 33%, going from a target of 82,000 to about 54,000 lake trout stocked annually, starting in 2022.

For anglers, this stocking reduction is good news. It allows fishery managers to make sure that wild trout are not in competition with stocked trout for food resources. And for the

Lake Champlain ecosystem, the benefits are also impressive. Lake trout inhabit the deepest parts of the lake and play an important role in energy cycling in these deeper waters. This provides more ecological stability within these offshore zones and fosters a more diverse fish community.

The return of wild lake trout in Lake Champlain is a success story that anglers, biologists, and everyone who cares about the lake should celebrate! But the work isn't over. Vermont Fish & Wildlife continues to monitor the population's response to reduced stocking. Additional adjustments could be made in the future depending on the results of continued monitoring and assessment work. As always, the goal is a healthy fishery, a healthy lake, and a great experience for anglers.



Photo by Paul Vecsei.



Photo by Paul Vecsei.

VTF&W photo by Dan Lovell

HELPFUL TIPS

Seasonally Closed Waters

The following **lakes and ponds** are hereby designated seasonally closed waters and shall be closed to all fishing except between Second Saturday in April through October 31.

Bald Hill Pond, Westmore
 Beaver Pond, Holland
 Beck Pond, Newark
 Beebe Pond, Sunderland
 Big Mud Pond, Mt. Tabor
 Bourn Pond, Sunderland
 Branch Pond, Sunderland
 Cary Pond, Walden
 Cow Mountain Pond, Granby
 Duck Pond, Sutton
 Forest Lake, Averill
 Griffith Lake, Mt. Tabor
 Holland Pond, Holland
 Jobs Pond, Westmore

Lake Pleiad, Hancock
 Levi Pond, Groton
 Lewis Pond, Lewis
 Little Rock Pond, Wallingford
 Long Pond, Westmore
 Marl Pond, Sutton
 Martins Pond, Peacham
 North Pond, Chittenden
 Notch Pond, Ferdinand
 Perch Pond (Zack Woods Pond), Hyde Park
 Pigeon Pond, Groton
 Red Mill Pond, Woodford
 Silver Lake, Leicester
 South America Pond, Ferdinand

South Pond, Marlboro
 Spring Lake, Shrewsbury
 Stannard Pond, Stannard
 Sterling Pond, Cambridge
 Stoughton Pond, Weathersfield
 Stratton Pond, Stratton
 Unknown Pond, Averys Gore
 Unknown Pond, Ferdinand
 Vail Pond, Sutton
 Vernon Hatchery Pond, Vernon
 West Mountain Pond, Maidstone
 Wheeler Pond, Barton and Sutton
 Zack Woods (Perch Pond), Hyde Park

Rivers and Streams - All rivers and streams are hereby designated seasonally closed waters. For species with defined harvest seasons, targeted catch and release angling with immediate release can occur outside of harvest season, using artificial lures and flies.

HELPFUL TIPS

Trophy Trout Streams

Vermont offers some of the best trout fishing in the Northeast with wild brookies, rainbows and browns found in many streams having good habitat. But our Trophy Trout Program kicks it up a notch. Anglers looking to hook into a big luncker should give one of our trophy trout streams a try. Thousands of two-year-old brookies, rainbows and browns, some more than 18 inches long, are stocked each spring and are just waiting for your cast.

Here's where you can find them:

- **Black River along Rt. 131 in Weathersfield and Cavendish** — From Downers covered bridge upstream approximately 4 miles to the next bridge (the Howard Hill Bridge) across the river.
- **Deerfield River in Searsburg** — From the downstream edge of the East Branch Trailhead Bridge in Searsburg upstream 4 miles to the downstream edge of the bridge on Somerset Road near the junction with Forest Road 71 in Searsburg.
- **East Creek in Rutland City** — From the confluence with Otter Creek upstream approximately 2.7 miles to the top of the Patch Dam in Rutland City.
- **Lamoille River in Fairfax** — From the downstream edge of the bridge on Route 104 in the Village of Fairfax upstream approximately 1.6 miles to the top of the Fairfax Falls Dam in Fairfax.
- **Little River in Waterbury** — From the confluence with Winoooski River in Waterbury upstream to the top of the Waterbury Reservoir Dam in Waterbury.

- **Missisquoi River in Enosburg and Sheldon** — From the downstream edge of Kane Road (TH-3) bridge upstream approximately 5.7 miles to the top of the Enosburg Falls Dam in Enosburg Falls.
- **Otter Creek in Danby and Mt. Tabor** — From the Vermont Railway Bridge north of the fishing access upstream approximately 2 miles to the Danby-Mt. Tabor Forest Rd. Bridge (Forest Road # 10).
- **Passumpsic River in the Village of St. Johnsbury** — From the top of the Gage Dam in St. Johnsbury upstream approximately 2.4 miles to the top of the Arnold Falls Dam.
- **Moose River in St. Johnsbury** — From the confluence with the Passumpsic River upstream approximately 350 feet to the downstream edge of the Concord Avenue bridge in the Village of St. Johnsbury.
- **Walloomsac River in Shaftsbury and Bennington** — From the Vermont/New York border in Shaftsbury upstream to the top of the former Vermont Tissue Plant Dam (downstream of Murphy Road) in Bennington.
- **Winooski River in Duxbury and Waterbury** — From the top of the Bolton Dam in Duxbury and Waterbury upstream to the Route 2 Bridge (east side of Waterbury Village).

These stream sections are open to trout harvest from the second Saturday in April through October 31 with a daily limit of 2 trout. Catch and release angling using artificial flies and lures is allowed year-round.

Baitfish Use and Restrictions

Commercially Purchased Baitfish

Anglers may not import baitfish into the State of Vermont without a Fish Importation Permit except:

- A person may purchase baitfish from a New York baitshop for use in the Lake Champlain black-list water (as outlined on page 28) or a New Hampshire baitshop for use in the Connecticut River black-list water, provided the baitshop is Vermont-licensed, and the baitfish are accompanied by a Vermont-issued baitfish transportation receipt. Baitfish purchased in New York or New Hampshire for use on Lake Champlain or the Connecticut River must also adhere to the list of approved species in Vermont. For a description of the Lake Champlain and Connecticut River black-list waters please see the Black-list Waters section on pages 28–29.

A person purchasing commercial baitfish must retain and show upon request a transportation receipt issued by a state-approved commercial bait dealer, authorizing transportation of baitfish overland by motorized vehicle. The receipt must contain the following information: 1) A unique receipt identification number, 2) Name/telephone number of the bait dealer, 3) date/time of sale, 4) species purchased, 5) quantity purchased, 6) baitfish zone or black-list water (limited to one) in which the baitfish will be used, and 7) the signature of purchaser.

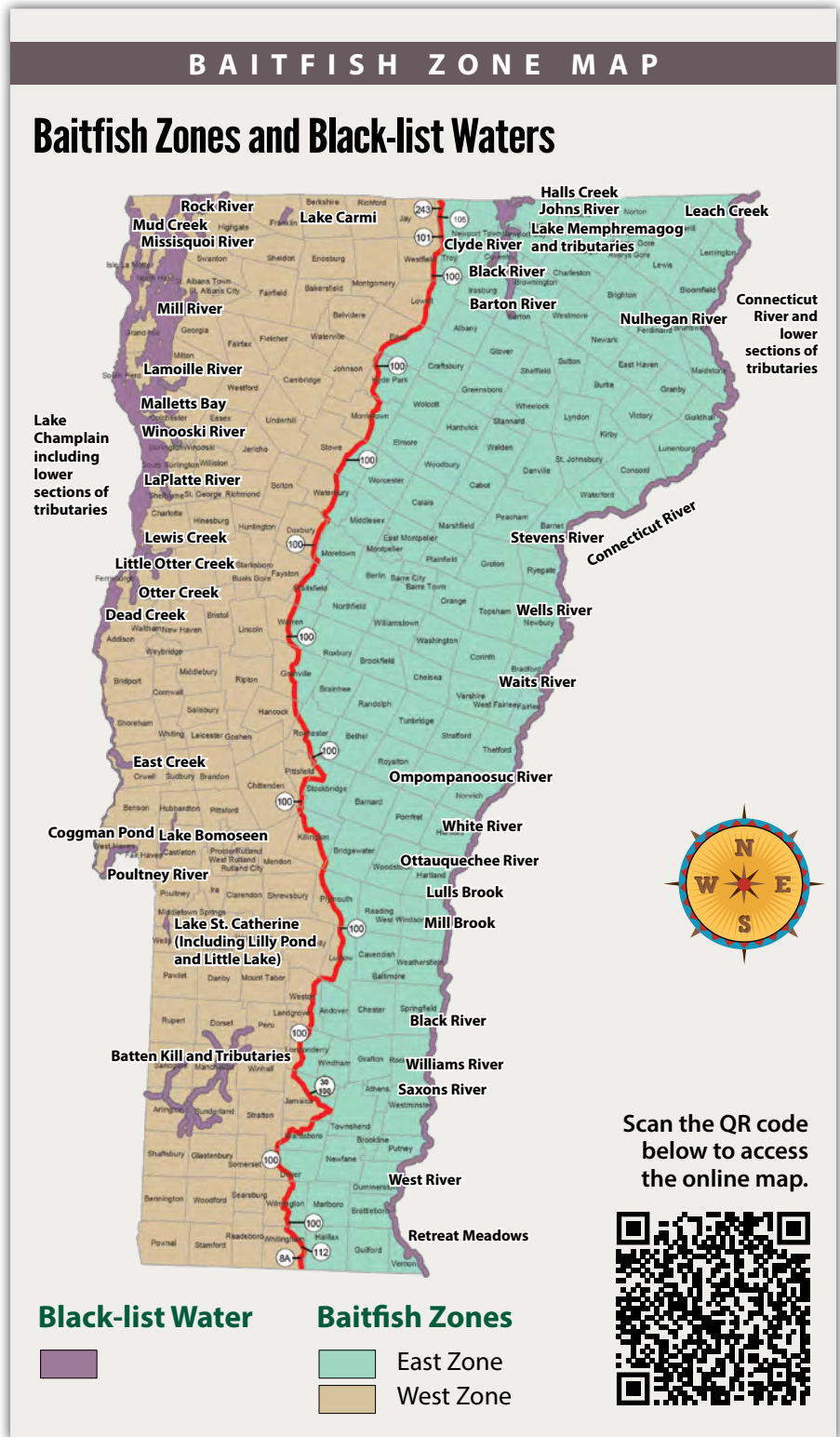
A transportation receipt is valid for 10 days from the time and date of sale only for the baitfish zone or black-list water recorded on the receipt. For descriptions of black-list waters and baitfish zones please see the Baitfish Zones and Black-list Waters Map on this page and the Black-list Waters and Baitfish Zones sections on pages 28–29.

Baitfish may be held beyond the 10-day period on the water in a pen or baitbox 25 cubic feet or less in volume. The baitbox must be marked with name, address, and telephone number of the owner and user.

A person may transport unused commercially purchased baitfish away from a waterbody and use it within 10 days in the same baitfish zone or black-list water as indicated on the transportation receipt:

Zoned baitfish receipt (East Zone/ West Zone)

- May be used on multiple non-black-list waters in the same zone.
- May be used on a black-list water in that specific zone, but once used on that water



it cannot be taken off the water.

- May not be used in a different baitfish zone other than what's indicated on the receipt.

Black-list water baitfish receipt

- May be used back and forth ONLY on the black-list water listed on the receipt (Note: Commercially purchased rainbow smelt may not be transported off the black-list water once brought onto the water)

A person transporting unused commercially purchased baitfish away from a waterbody for later use may hold them in any non-black-list water within the baitfish zone listed on the baitfish transportation receipt as long as:

- The baitfish did not come in contact with a black-list water, AND
- The baitfish may not be stored in waters where baitfish use is prohibited.

A person transporting unused commercially purchased baitfish away from a waterbody to use later may not store them in waters of a different baitfish zone. These baitfish must be kept in a closed container isolated from any flow of lake, pond, or stream water.

Commercially prepared and preserved baitfish and fish eggs available from retail stores may be purchased and used as bait, taken home, and kept for later use provided they are retained in the original packaging at all times.

Personal Baitfish Harvest

Personally harvested baitfish may be used on the same waterbody from which they were collected. A person may harvest and use only the following fish species (*Approved Species*) as bait: banded killifish, blacknose dace, bluntnose minnow, common shiner, creek chub, eastern silvery minnow, emerald shiner, fallfish, fathead minnow, golden shiner, longnose dace, longnose sucker, mimic shiner, northern redbelly dace, spottail shiner, white sucker. Rainbow smelt may be taken only by open-water/ice fishing.

Bluegill, pumpkinseed, rock bass, and yellow perch may be taken only by open-water/ice

HELPFUL TIPS

Personal Harvest of Wild Baitfish



Creek Chub



Northern Redbelly Dace

© Joseph Tomellen

REQUIRED IN 2023: Vermont's wild baitfish endorsement operates on a 3-year cycle, with the next endorsement covering 2023, 2024, and 2025. To receive your 2023-2025 endorsement please complete the free online certification course below.

I want to harvest and use my own wild caught baitfish. What do I need to know?

Any person who wants to use, sell, or transport personally harvested wild baitfish beyond the waterbody in which they were harvested must have a wild baitfish endorsement on their fishing/combination license. To obtain this FREE endorsement, anglers must successfully complete a wild baitfish certification course. The online course, provided at no charge, instructs anglers wanting to use wild harvested baitfish not only the legal requirements of personally harvesting baitfish but also the risks associated with moving baitfish and the potential to spread fish diseases and aquatic invasive species.

Why do I need a wild baitfish endorsement?

The FREE wild baitfish endorsement course educates anglers on risks associated with the movement and use of baitfish. Moving wild caught baitfish increases the risk of spreading fish diseases and aquatic invasive species that can cause large scale fish die-off's or alter our native food web. This can negatively affect the state's fisheries and impact Vermont's fishing economy and public welfare. When an angler catches and transports personally harvested wild baitfish to another waterbody, they must accept increased personal responsibility in slowing the spread of fish disease and aquatic invasive species by taking proper precautions. The wild baitfish endorsement is a means of educating anglers who want to catch and use personally harvested baitfish on the potential risks of moving baitfish to reduce the risk of spreading aquatic invasive species and fish diseases.

How do I get a wild baitfish endorsement?

In short here's what you need to do to get a FREE wild baitfish endorsement so you can catch and use your own wild baitfish.

- Go to www.vtfishandwildlife.com/wild-baitfish to review the wild baitfish certification course materials and learn the rules and regulations regarding harvesting and moving personally harvested wild baitfish.
- Successfully complete the wild baitfish certification quiz to be eligible to receive a wild baitfish endorsement.
- Once you've successfully completed the certification, go online to www.vtfishandwildlife.com to update your fishing or combination license to include your wild baitfish endorsement. This endorsement is a free add-on that you must have on your license.
- You're now ready to personally harvest and use wild baitfish! Be sure to have your fishing or combination license with your wild baitfish endorsement with you while you harvest, transport, or use personally harvested wild caught baitfish and be sure to follow all other pertinent baitfish rules.

 **To learn more and acquire your wild baitfish endorsement please visit:** www.vtfishandwildlife.com/wild-baitfish.

fishing and used for bait only in those waters where taken.

On Lake Champlain, alewife and white perch may be taken only by open-water/ice fishing and used as bait in Lake Champlain; Alewife may only be used/possessed if dead.

Except in Seasonally Closed Waters, baitfish may be taken for personal use by the following methods: a) minnow traps no longer than 18 inches with an entrance not exceeding 1 inch in diameter; b) dip nets, cast nets, and umbrella nets not exceeding a total of 51 square feet of mesh, or a seine net not exceeding 25 feet in length; c) open-water fishing/ice fishing by hook and line.

In Seasonally Closed Waters, the personal harvest of baitfish is only allowed between the second Saturday in April through Oct. 31, during open season for trout, and then only by open-water fishing or the use of minnow traps no longer than 18 inches with an entrance not exceeding 1 inch in diameter. The list of Seasonally Closed Waters can be found on page 24.

Anglers may hold baitfish on the water in a pen or baitbox 25 cubic feet or less in volume. All traps, nets, baitboxes or other holding receptacles capable of taking, holding or keeping live baitfish in public waters must be marked with the name, address, and telephone number of the owner and user.

The personal harvest of baitfish is prohibited on any waterbody of the state that is defined as closed to baitfish harvest. The department will maintain and make available a list of closed waters.

Personal Baitfish Harvest – Movement/Transport

Personally harvested baitfish taken from black-list waters may not be transported away or used on any other waterbody. For a list and description of black-list waters please see the Baitfish Zones and Black-list Waters Map on page 25 and the Black-list Waters section on pages 28–29.

Anglers who wish to use, sell, or transport personally harvested wild baitfish outside of the waterbody in which they were harvested must possess and show upon request a wild baitfish endorsement on their fishing/combination license. To obtain this wild baitfish endorsement, anglers must successfully complete a wild baitfish endorsement course online. To learn more about the rules associated with catching and using your own wild baitfish and to learn about the wild baitfish endorsement course please go to www.vtfishandwildlife.com/wild-baitfish and refer to the full baitfish regulation (10 V.S.A App. §141).

Anglers who possess a valid wild baitfish endorsement on their fishing/combination license may transport personally harvested baitfish away from a non-black-list water and use it in

the same baitfish zone it was harvested in as long as the use of baitfish is allowed on that water. Refer to the Baitfish Zones and Black-list Waters Map on page 25.

Anglers who possess a valid wild baitfish endorsement on their fishing/combo license may hold personally harvested baitfish in any non-black-list water within the baitfish zone they were harvested in as long as:

- The baitfish did not come in contact with a black-list water, AND
- The baitfish may not be stored in waters where baitfish use is prohibited.

Anglers who possess a valid wild baitfish endorsement on their fishing/combo license may hold personally harvested baitfish in a different baitfish zone if the baitfish are kept in a container isolated from any flow of lake, pond, or stream water or outflows to such waters of the state.

Fish eggs may be collected from legally harvested fish from a Vermont water and used immediately as bait on that water unless that waterbody is closed to baitfish collection. Personally harvested fish eggs must not be transported and used in any other waterbody. It is illegal to transport fish eggs back and forth from the same waterbody for use as bait unless they have been processed in a manner approved by the department.

Personally Harvested Baitfish Sale

It is illegal for an angler to sell personally harvested baitfish except:

- Anglers may sell personally harvested baitfish to another angler while on the same waterbody where the baitfish were personally harvested.
- Anglers who possess a valid wild baitfish endorsement on their fishing/Combination license may sell personally harvested rainbow smelt from a non-black-list water to a licensed commercial baitfish dealer as long as:
 - The dealer possesses a valid zone-specific commercial baitfish dealers permit for the same baitfish zone the rainbow smelt were harvested in.
 - The angler must complete and sign an affidavit specifying the waterbody where the personally harvested rainbow smelt were harvested from. This form will be provided from the department to the commercial baitfish dealer.

Approved Species of Fish for use as Bait

- Banded killifish
- Blacknose dace
- Bluntnose minnow
- Common shiner

- Creek chub
- Eastern silvery minnow
- Emerald shiner
- Fallfish
- Fathead minnow
- Golden shiner
- Longnose dace
- Longnose sucker
- Mimic shiner
- Northern redbelly dace
- Spottail shiner
- White sucker
- Rainbow smelt may be taken only by open-water/ice fishing and may be commercially sold as bait.
- Bluegill, pumpkinseed, rock bass, yellow perch may only be taken by open-water/ice fishing and used for bait only in those waters where taken and shall not be transported alive from waters where caught.

On Lake Champlain bluegill, pumpkinseed, rock bass, yellow perch and white perch may be taken by open-water fishing or ice fishing, may not be transported alive, may only be used for bait on Lake Champlain, and may not be commercially harvested or sold as bait. Alewife may only be used/possessed if dead.

All other species of fish are prohibited for use as bait.

Baitfish Zones

Baitfish Zone Dividing Line – A line extending from the Massachusetts border following Route 8A north to Route 112, north on Route 112 to Route 100 in Whitingham, north on Route 100 to East Jamaica, northwest on Route 30/100 to Rawsonville, north on Route 100 to Ludlow, north on Route 103/100 to Grahamville, north on Route 100 to Route 4/100, west on Route 4/100 to Killington, north on Route 100 to Morrisville, west on Route 15/100 to Hyde Park, north on Route 100 to Troy, north on Route 101 to Route 105, north on Route 105 to Route 243 in North Troy, north on Route 243 to the Canadian border.

Eastern Baitfish Zone – The baitfish zone including waters lying east of the Baitfish Zone Dividing Line.

Western Baitfish Zone – The baitfish zone including waters lying west of the Baitfish Zone Dividing Line.

Refer to the Baitfish Zones and Black-list Waters Map on page 25.

Black-list Waters

- **Connecticut River (B-CT)** defined as all waters of the river including the bays, setbacks, and tributaries, only to the first highway bridge crossing said tributaries on the Vermont side. Also including the following tributaries to the following boundaries:

- **Ottawaquechee River** to the top of the North Harland Dam in the town of Harland
- **West River** to the Interstate 91 highway bridge in the town of Brattleboro
 - » Including Retreat Meadows, Brattleboro
- **Lake Champlain (B-LC)** (see 10 App. §122 Section 7.0) including setbacks at the same level and tributaries to the following boundaries:
 - **Dead Creek** to Panton Road bridge in Panton
 - **East Creek** to the falls in Orwell (downstream of Mount Independence Road)
 - **Lamoille River** to the top of the first dam (Peterson Dam) in Milton
 - **LaPlatte River** to the falls in Shelburne (under Falls Road bridge)
 - **Lewis Creek** to falls in North Ferrisburgh (just upstream of Old Hollow Road)
 - **Little Otter Creek** to falls in Ferrisburgh Center (downstream of Little Chicago Road)
 - **Malletts Creek** to the first falls upstream of Roosevelt Highway (US 2 and US 7) in Colchester
 - **Mill River** in Georgia to the falls in Georgia (just upstream of Georgia Shore Road bridge)
 - **Missisquoi River** to the top of Swanton Dam in the Village of Swanton
 - **Mud Creek** to the dam in Alburg (just upstream of Route 78 bridge)
 - **Otter Creek** to the top of the dam in the city of Vergennes
 - **Poultney River** to Central Vermont Power Dam at Carver Falls in West Haven
 - » Including **Coggman Pond**, West Haven
 - **Rock River** to the first Canadian border crossing
 - **Winooski River** to the Winooski One hydro-power dam west of Main Street (US 7) in Winooski and Burlington
- **Lake Bomoseen (B)**
- **Lake Carmi (B)** including the outflow to the top of Mill Pond Dam in the town of Franklin
- **Lake Memphremagog (B-M)** including the following tributaries:
 - **Clyde River** to the top of the abandoned Mill Dam immediately upstream of the Number 1, 2, 3 hydroelectric powerhouse in Newport City
 - **Barton River** to the downstream side of the US Route 5 bridge southernmost and closest to the village of Barton
 - **Johns River** to the downstream edge of the bridge on Beebe Road (TH #3) in the town of Derby
 - **Halls Creek** to the headwaters
 - **Black River** to the top of the falls at Old Harmon Mill in the town of Coventry
- **Lake St. Catherine (B)** Including Lilly Pond and Little Lake
- **Batten Kill (B-BK)** and its associated tributaries including but not limited to:
 - **Bourn Brook**
 - **Bromley Brook**
 - **Chunks Brook**

- Dry Brook
- Green River
- Lye Brook
- Mad Tom Brook
- Mill Brook
- Roaring Branch
- Warm Brook
- West Branch Batten Kill
- White Creek



Commercial Bait Dealers

Only persons operating a place of business and offering baitfish for sale to the public may apply for and hold a Commercial Bait Dealers Permit. Any person who buys baitfish for resale or sells baitfish is required to obtain a Commercial Bait Dealers Permit from the commissioner except:

- A person who only sells commercially preserved baitfish which are chemically treated in a manner approved by the department and then packaged for retail sale does not require a permit.
- A person is selling personally harvested baitfish as outlined in the Personally Harvested Baitfish Sale section on page 28 does not require a permit.

Commercial bait dealers may sell the following fish species as bait: banded killifish, blacknose dace, bluntnose minnow, common shiner, creek chub, eastern silvery minnow, emerald shiner, fallfish, fathead minnow, golden shiner, longnose dace, longnose sucker, mimic shiner, northern redbelly dace, spottail shiner, and white sucker.

Commercial bait dealers may also sell rainbow smelt as bait, provided they are obtained from a fish hatchery approved by the commissioner or harvested and sold following the below conditions for either a waterbody-specific bait dealer or a zone-specific bait dealer.

Commercial bait dealers must declare in their permit application if they will be a statewide baitfish dealer, waterbody-specific baitfish dealer, or a zone-specific baitfish dealer (limited to one).

Statewide baitfish dealers are prohibited from possessing, buying, or selling wild caught baitfish.

- Baitfish sold by statewide baitfish dealers must originate from a fish hatchery approved by the commissioner and must hold or keep baitfish in waters drawn from a secure well, a municipal water source, or other water source approved by the Fish & Wildlife Department.
- Baitfish sold by statewide baitfish dealers may be used in waters throughout the state, except those waters listed as closed to baitfish use.

Waterbody-specific baitfish dealers must declare on their permit application the black-list water on which they are located.

- Waterbody-specific baitfish dealers may harvest wild baitfish only from the declared black-list water and offer them for sale and use only on that black-list water.
- Waterbody-specific baitfish dealers must have baitfish holding facilities that discharge only to their declared black-list waterbody and no other waters of the state.

Zone-specific baitfish dealers must declare on their permit application the non-black-list water and baitfish zone on which they are located.

- Zone-specific baitfish dealers may harvest and purchase wild baitfish only from non-black-list waters from the declared baitfish zone and offer them for sale and use only in that baitfish zone or black-list water within that baitfish zone, except those waters listed as closed to baitfish use.
- Zone-specific baitfish dealers must be located in the baitfish zone which they intend to harvest, purchase, hold, and sell baitfish unless otherwise permitted for on a Commercial Bait Dealers Permit.
- Zone-specific baitfish dealers may purchase personally harvested wild rainbow smelt as outlined in the Personally Harvested Baitfish Sale section on page 28 provided they maintain a list of smelt purchases which include the name, address, telephone number, and signature of the angler who sold the smelt to the dealer, date of sale, quantity of smelt purchased, and waterbody of origin. Such a form will be provided by the Fish & Wildlife Department to the Commercial Bait Dealer.
- Zone-specific baitfish dealers are prohibited from harvesting or purchasing wild baitfish which have come into contact with a black-list water. Dealers are also prohibited from holding or keeping baitfish in water drawn from a black-list water.
- Zone-specific baitfish dealers must have baitfish holding facilities that discharge only to their declared baitfish zone unless otherwise permitted for on a Commercial Bait Dealers Permit.

Commercial baitfish dealers which harvest wild baitfish must not operate dip nets, cast nets, or umbrella nets exceeding 51 square feet of mesh, or a seine net exceeding 125 feet in length, for the purposes of taking fish for bait, unless otherwise permitted for on a Commercial Bait

Dealers Permit. Baitfish netting is prohibited in all seasonally closed waters, unless otherwise provided for on a Commercial Bait Dealers Permit.

All traps, nets, baitboxes, or other holding receptacles capable of taking, holding, or keeping live baitfish in public waters must be marked with the name, address, and telephone number of the owner and user.

The commercial harvest of baitfish is prohibited on any waterbody of the state that is defined as closed to baitfish harvest. The department will maintain and make available a list of closed waters.

A commercial bait dealer must provide to each customer at the point of sale a copy of a transportation receipt containing the following information: 1) A unique receipt identification number, 2) The name and telephone number of the bait dealer, 3) time and date of sale, 4) species purchased, 5) quantity purchased, 6) baitfish zone or black-list water (limited to one) in which the baitfish will be used, and 7) the signature of purchaser.

A transportation receipt is valid for 10 days from time and date of sale.

A Commercial Bait Dealer must keep receipts or records for each lot of wholesaled hatchery-raised or wild-caught baitfish introduced into their shop. Records must include name, address and telephone number of seller (for wholesaled baitfish), and date received, species identification, and quantity purchased or harvested, for wholesaled and wild-caught baitfish. The permit holder must retain the receipts and records for at least one year after the date of sale or harvest. Receipts or records must be provided to the department immediately upon request.

Use of Imported Commercially Prepared Baitfish and Fish Eggs

Before being imported into Vermont, dead baitfish or fish eggs must be commercially processed in a manner that allows the product to be stored without refrigeration or freezing to maintain the unopened product. Imported dead baitfish or fish eggs must be retained in the original package at all times during importation and transportation.

Where the Fish Are

Champlain Valley



LAKES AND PONDS

	ACREAGE	ACCESS	BROOK TROUT	RAINBOW TROUT	BROWN TROUT	LAKE TROUT	LANDLOCKED SALMON	RAINBOW SMELT	YELLOW PERCH	WALLEYE	NORTHERN PIKE	CHAIN PICKEREL	LARGEMOUTH BASS	SMALLMOUTH BASS	BULLHEAD	PANFISH	CRAPPIE	BURBOT
Arrowhead Mountain Lake	760	Ut						C	C	C	P	C	C	C	C	C		
Lake Carmi	1,402	St						C	C	C		P	C	C	C	P		
Cedar Lake (Monkton Pond)	123	St						C	C	C			P	C	P			
Lake Champlain	279,067	Xt	P	P	C	C	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Colchester Pond	186	Mc						C	C			C	C	C	P			
Dead Creek	753	Scr						P	C	C	P	P	C	C	P			
Dunmore, Lake	985	St	P		P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C			
Fairfield Pond	446	Sud						C	P	C		C	C	C	P			
Fern Lake	69	Mc						C	P	C		C	C	C				
Indian Brook Reservoir	50	Mc	P					C			P	C	P	P	P			
Lake Iroquois	243	St						C	P	C	C	C	C	C				
Long Pond, Eden	97	Pc	P					C	C	C	C	C	C	P				
Long Pond, Milton	47	Pf						C	C	C	C	C						
Metcalf Pond	81	Mc						C		C	C	C	C					
Richville Reservoir	129	St						C	C	C		C	C	C				
Shelburne Pond	452	St						C	C	C	C	C	C	C				
Silver Lake	101	Sc	C	C	C		C					C	C					
Sugar Hill Reservoir	63	Uf	C									C	C					
Sunrise Lake	57	Pc						C	P	C								
Sunset Lake	202		C	P				C		C	P	C	C					
Winona Lake (Bristol Pond)	248	St						C	C	P	C	C	C	C				

RIVERS AND STREAMS

Browns River			P	P	C										P			
Huntington River			P	C	P													
Lamoille River			P	P	C	P		P	P	P	P	P	C	C	C	P	P	
Lamoille River North Branch			C	C	C													
Lemon Fair River								C	P	P	P	C	C					
Lewis Creek			P	P	C			P	P	P	P	P	P					
Middlebury River			C	C	C													
Missisquoi River			P	P	C			P	P	C	P	P	C	C	C	P		
New Haven River			C	C	C													
Otter Creek			C	C	C			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C			
Rock River								C	C	C	C	P	C	C				
Trout River			C	P	P													
Tyler Branch			C	C	P													
Winooski River			P	C	C	P		P	P	P	P	P	C	C	C	P		

ACCESS KEY: S = State; M = Municipal; G = Federal; U = Utility; P = Private; X = Multiple Owners; f = foot or carry in; ud = undeveloped; t = boats on trailer; c = cartop; r = regulated.

FISH SPECIES KEY: C = Common; P = Present.

Central Region



LAKES AND PONDS

	ACREAGE	ACCESS	BROOK TROUT	RAINBOW TROUT	BROWN TROUT	LAKE TROUT	LANDLOCKED SALMON	RAINBOW SMELT	YELLOW PERCH	WALLEYE	NORTHERN PIKE	CHAIN PICKEREL	LARGEMOUTH BASS	SMALLMOUTH BASS	BULLHEAD	PANFISH	CRAPPIE	BURBOT
Berlin Pond	256	Mc						C				C	C	P	C	C		
Buck Lake	39	Sc						C					C	C	C			
Curtis Pond	72	St						C				C	C	C				P
East Long Pond	188	Pf				P		C					C	P	C			
Eden, Lake	194	St	C					C				C	C	C	C			
Elmore, Lake	219	St						C	C			C	C	C	C			
Ewell Pond	51	St	C					C										
Forest Lake (Nelson Pond)	133	St	C	C	C		P	C				C	C	C	C			
Fosters Pond	61	St										C	C					
Green River Reservoir	554	Sc						C		P	C	C	C	C				
Lake Greenwood	91	St	C	C				C				C	C	C	C			
Lake Groton	414	Sr						C				C	C	C	C			
Halls Lake	85	Mt						C				C	C	C	C			
Harveys Lake	351	St	C	C	P		P	C				C	C	C	P			
Joes Pond	396	St	C	C			P	C		P	C	C	C	P				
Keiser Pond	33	St						C				C			P			
Kettle Pond	109	Sf	C					C						C	C	C		
Levi Pond	22	Sf											C					
Marshfield Pond	68	Pc							P					P	P	P		
Martins Pond	82	St	C											C	C			
Mirror Lake (No. 10 Pond)	85	St	C		P		P	C				C	C	C	C			
Mollys Falls Reservoir	397	St	C	C				C		P	C	C	C	C				
Mollys Pond	38	Pf						C				C						
Nichols Pond	171	Pc	P	P				C					C	P	C			
North Montpelier Pond	72	St						C				C	C		C			
Noyes Pond (Seyon Pond)	39	Sr	C															
Osmore Pond	48	Sf	C												P			
Peacham Pond	340	St		C			C	C							C	C		
Ricker Pond	92	Sc						C				C	C	C	C	C		
Sabin Pond (Woodbury Lake)	142	St	C	C			P	C				C	C	C	C	C		
Ticklenaked Pond	54	St						C				C	C	C	C	C		
Valley Lake (Dog Pond)	88	Sc						C				C	C	C	C	C		
Waterbury Reservoir	859	St	C	C			C	C						C	C			
Wolcott Pond	74	St						C						P	C	C		
Wrightsville Reservoir	190	St						C				C	C	C	C	C		

RIVERS AND STREAMS

Dog River			C	C	C													
Gihon River			C	P	C													
Mad River			C	C	C													
Waits River			C	C	P													
Waterbury (Little) River			C	C	C													
Wells River			P	P														
Winooski River			C	C	C													

Northeast Kingdom



LAKES AND PONDS

	ACREAGE	ACCESS	BROOK TROUT	RAINBOW TROUT	LAKE TROUT	LANDLOCKED SALMON	YELLOW PERCH	RAINBOW SMELT	WALLEYE	NORTHERN PIKE	CHAIN PICKEREL	LARGEMOUTH BASS	SMALLMOUTH BASS	BULLHEAD	PAINFISH	CRAPPIE	BURBOT
Bald Hill Pond	108	St	P	C			P								P		
Bean Pond	30	Sc	P								P	P	P				
Beaver Pond	40	Sf	P														
Beck Pond	6	Sud	P														
Blake Pond	8	Sf	P														
Brownington Pond	139	St					C		C	C	C	C	P				
Caspian Lake	789	Mt	C	P	C	C	C					P	P				
Center Pond	79	St	P		P												
Charleston Pond	40	Uf					C		P	P	P	P	P				
Clyde Pond	186	Uc					C	P	C	C	C	C	C				
Coles Pond	125	Mc					C		P	P	P						
Comerford Reservoir	777	Ut		P	P		C	P	P	P	C	P	P	P	P		
Cow Mountain Pond	10	Mf	P														
Crystal Lake	763	St		P	C		C		P	C	C	P	P				
Daniels Pond	66	St					C		C			P	P				
Derby Pond	207	St					C		C	C	C	P	P				
Duck Pond, Sutton	8	Sc	P														
Duck Pond, Waterford	16	Mud					C		C								
Echo Lake	550	St		C	C		C				C	P	C				
Flagg Pond	111	Sud					C		C			P					
Forest Lake	132	St		P								P					
Great Averill Lake	828	St	P		C	P											
Great Hosmer Pond	140	St					C		C	C		P	P				
Halfway Pond	22	Sf									P						
Hardwick Lake	145	Sc					P		P		P	P					
Holland Pond	325	St		P	P		P		C		P						
Horse Pond	32	Sc					C		P		P						
Island Pond	626	St	P	C	C		P	C	P	C	P	C	C	C	P		
Jobs Pond	39	St	C														
Lake Elligo	174	St		C	C		P	C		C	P	C	C	C	C	P	
Lake Memphremagog	5,966	St		P	P	P	P	C	C	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	P
Lake Parker	250	St					C		C	C	C	C	C				
Lake Willoughby	1,653	St		C	C	P	C	P									C
Lewis Pond	68	Gc	P								C						
Little Averill Pond	467	Pt	P		C	P											
Little Hosmer Pond	180	St					C		P	P		P	P				
Long Pond, Sheffield	38	Sf					C										
Long Pond, Westmore	90	St	P		P										P		
Long Pond, Greensboro	100	Sf					C		P		P	P					
Lower Symes Pond	57	Sud					C		C		C						
Lyford Pond	33	Sc					C		P	P		P	P				
Mackville Pond	11			P			P										
Maidstone Lake	745	St		C	C		C				P	C	P	C			
May Pond	116	St	P														
Miles Pond	215	St					C		C	C	C	P	P				
Moore Reservoir	1,235	Ut		P	P		C		P	P	P	C	P	P	P	P	
Neal Pond	185	St					C		P	C	P	C	P	P			
Newark Pond	153	St		C	P		C				C	P					
Norton Pond	583	St					C		C		C	P	C	P			
Notch Pond	22	Sc	P														
Nulhegan Pond	37	Pf					P		P		P						
Paul Stream Pond	20	Sf					C					P	P				

LAKES AND PONDS (CONTINUED)

	ACREAGE	ACCESS	BROOK TROUT	RAINBOW TROUT	LAKE TROUT	LANDLOCKED SALMON	YELLOW PERCH	RAINBOW SMELT	WALLEYE	NORTHERN PIKE	CHAIN PICKEREL	LARGEMOUTH BASS	SMALLMOUTH BASS	BULLHEAD	PAINFISH	CRAPPIE	BURBOT
Pensioner Pond	173	St						C		C	C	C	P				
Perch Pond	7	Pc	P														
Round Pond, Holland	14	Sf										P					
Round Pond, Sheffield	13	Sf							P				C	P			
Salem Lake	764	St		P		P	C	C	P	C	P	C	C	C	P		P
Seymour Lake	1,769	St		P	C	C	C	P				P	C	P	P		C
Shadow Lake, Concord	128	St						C		C	P	P	P	P			
Shadow Lake, Glover	210	St		C		P		C			P	C	P	P			
South America Pond	29	Pf	P														
Spectacle Pond	103	St		P				C		C	C	C	C	C			
Stannard Pond	25	Sf	P														
Stiles Pond	154	Sud						C		C		C	C	C			
Turtle Pond	27	Sf										P		P			
Unknown Pond, Averys Gore	19	Sf	P														
Unknown Pond, Ferdinand	12	Sf	P														
Upper Symes Pond	20	Sf						P		P			P				
Vail Pond	16	Sud		P													
Wallace Pond	532	St		C			P	C		C	C	C	P				
West Mountain Pond	60	Sc	P														
Wheeler Pond, Barton	15	Sc	P														P
Wheeler Pond, Brunswick	66	Sud						P				P	P	P	P		
Zack Woods Pond	23	Sc	P														P

RIVERS AND STREAMS

	BURBOT	CRAPPIE	PAINFISH	BULLHEAD	SMALLMOUTH BASS	LARGEMOUTH BASS	NORTHERN PIKE	WALLEYE	YELLOW PERCH	RAINBOW SMELT	LANDLOCKED SALMON	LAKE TROUT	BROWN TROUT	RAINBOW TROUT	BROOK TROUT
Barton River			P	P	P			P							
Black River			P	P	P			P							
Clyde River			P	P	P	P		P	P						
Connecticut River			P	P	P			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Granby Stream			P												
Lamoille River			P	P	P										
Madison Brook			P												
Millers Run			P												
Missisquoi River			C	P	C										
Moose River			P	P											
Nulhegan River			P												
Nulhegan River Black Branch			P												
Nulhegan River East Branch			P	P											
Nulhegan River North Branch			P												
Passumpsic River			P	P	P										
Passumpsic River East Branch			P												
Passumpsic River West Branch			P	P											
Paul Stream			P												
Stevens River			P	P											
Willoughby River			P	P	P										

Southwest Region



LAKES AND PONDS

	ACREAGE	ACCESS	BROOK TROUT	RAINBOW TROUT	LAKE TROUT	LANDLOCKED SALMON	YELLOW PERCH	RAINBOW SMELT	WALLEYE	NORTHERN PIKE	CHAIN PICKEREL	LARGEMOUTH BASS	SMALLMOUTH BASS	BULLHEAD	PAINFISH	CRAPPIE	BURBOT
Beebe Pond, Sunderland	10	Gf	C														
Beebe Pond, Hubbardton	110						C	C			C	P	C	C	C		
Bourn Pond	48		C														
Branch Pond	34		C														
Bullhead Pond	8	Sc	C				C				C	P					
Burr Pond	85	St					C	C			C	C	C	C			
Chipman Lake (Tinnmouth Pond)	79	Pc					C	C			C	C	C				
Chittenden Reservoir	702	St					C	C			C	P	P	P			
Colton Pond	27	St	C				C				C	C					
Danby Pond	56						C		P		C	C	C	C			
Emerald Lake	28	Sf					C	C			C	C	C				
Glen Lake	206	Sf	C				C	C			C	C	C	C			
Half Moon Pond	23	Sc	C				C				C	P	C	C			
Hancock Lake (Sucker Pond)	51	Mf					P				P	P					
Kent Pond	99	St	C	C			C				C	C	C	C			
Lake Bomoseen	2,360	St		C		P	C	C			C	C	C	C	C		
Lake Hortonia	479	St					C	C			C	C	C	C			
Lake Paran	40	St	C				C		P		C	C					
Lake Shaftsbury	24	Sc	C				C				C	C					
Lake St. Catherine	904	St	P	C		P	C	C			C	C	C	C	C		
South Stream Pond	24	St	P	P	P					P	P						P
Spring Lake	66		P		P												
Stratton Pond	46		C														

RIVERS AND STREAMS

Batten Kill			P	P													
Batten Kill West Branch			P	P													
Castleton River			C	C													
Clarendon River			C	C	C												
Cold River			C	C	C												
Green River			P	P													
Hoosic River			P	P													
Mettawee River			C	C	C												
Mill River			C	C													
Poultney River			C	C			C	C		C	C	P	C	C	P		
Walloomsac River			C	C	C												

ACCESS KEY: S = State; M = Municipal; G = Federal; U = Utility; P = Private; X = Multiple Owners; f = foot or carry in; ud = undeveloped; t = boats on trailer; c = cartop; r = regulated.

FISH SPECIES KEY: C = Common; P = Present.

Southeast Region



LAKES AND PONDS

	ACREAGE	ACCESS	BROOK TROUT	RAINBOW TROUT	LAKE TROUT	LANDLOCKED SALMON	YELLOW PERCH	RAINBOW SMELT	WALLEYE	NORTHERN PIKE	CHAIN PICKEREL	LARGEMOUTH BASS	SMALLMOUTH BASS	BULLHEAD	PAINFISH	CRAPPIE	BURBOT
Amherst Lake	81	St	C		P		C	C						C	C	C	
Ansel Pond	2	Sc	P														
Baker Pond	31	St						C					C	C	C		
Colby Pond	20	St	C		P												
Echo Lake	104	St	C		P		C	C			C	C	C	C	C		
Gale Meadows Pond	195	St												C			
Groat Pond	84	Gf						C									
Harriman Reservoir	2,040	Ut	C		P	P	C				P		C	P	C		
Knapp Pond #1	25	St	C														
Knapp Pond #2	35	St	C														
Lake Fairlee	457	St	C	C			P	C			C	C	C	C	C		
Lake Morey	547	St						C	P		C	C	C	C	C		
Lake Ninevah	171	St						C			C	P	C	C	C		
Lake Raponda	121	St	C					C			C	C	C	C	C		
Lake Runnemede	63							C			C	C	C		C		
Lowell Lake	109	Sc						C			C	C		C	P	C	
McIntosh Pond	23	St	C	C				C						C	C		
Mill Pond (Kennedys Pond)	77	Mt	C	P								C		P	C		
Mill Pond (Parsons Mill Pond)	39			P	P			P									
Miller Pond	64	St	C	C										C		C	
North Hartland Reservoir	215	Gt	C					C	P			C	C	C			
North Springfield Reservoir	290	Gt												C			
Rescue Lake	180	St	C	C	P		C	C			C	C	C	P	C	P	
Retreat Meadows	80							C			C	C	C	C	P	C	
Rood Pond	23	St	P					C			C	C					
Sadawga Pond	194	St										C	C		P	C	
Searsburg Reservoir	25		C					P									
Sherman Reservoir	160	Ut	P	C				P		P	P	P	P				
Silver Lake	84	Scr						C	C		C	C					
Somerset Reservoir	1,568	Ut	C					C		P	C	P	P				
South Pond	68	St	C	P													
Star Lake	63	Mt	C					C			C	C					
Stoughton Pond	56	Gt	C					C			C		P	P			
Sunset Lake, Brookfield	25	Pc	P	P				C		C	P						
Sunset Lake, Marlboro	96	Mc						P		P	P	P					
Townshend Reservoir	108	Gt	C					C						P	P	P	
Vernon Hatchery Pond	8	S	C	P													
Wallingford Pond	87	Gf						P		P	P	P					
Weatherhead Hollow Pond	33	St						C			C	P	C				
Woodward Reservoir	106	St	C	C			P	C		C	C	C	C	C	C		

RIVERS AND STREAMS

Black River			P	P	P											P	
Connecticut River			P	P	P				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Deerfield River			P	P	P												
Ompompanoosuc River			C	C													
Ottauquechee River			P	P	P												
Saxtons River			P	P	P												
West River			P	P	P											P	
White River			C	C	C											C	
1st Branch White River			C	C	P												
2nd Branch White River			C														
3rd Branch White River			C	C	C												
Williams River			P	P	P											P	

HELPFUL TIPS

Fish Grow ON TREES!

Some of Vermont's most productive and beautiful streams are lined by forest.



Leaves that fall into the water feed bugs that are eaten by fish.



Trees shade the water and keep it cool for fish.



Trees that fall into the water provide habitat for fish.



Trees and shrubs slow the flow of water, which can reduce risks during floods, and filter runoff to keep streams, rivers, and lakes clean.

What you can do?



Maintain at least 100 feet of forest along streams, rivers, and lakes.



Plant trees along streams and rivers to jump-start forest restoration.



VTF&W photo by Will Eldridge

HELPFUL TIPS

Hooked a Turtle? Here's What to Do

Vermont's turtles primarily eat live prey, which means they can get hooked by anglers. This is a problem because turtles are slow at nearly everything they do, including reproducing. The loss of even a few adult turtles could result in population declines or local extinction.

1. Be aware and keep your fingers away from the turtle's mouth.
2. Position the turtle on a sturdy surface with its head pointing away from you. Never pick up a turtle by its tail.
3. For hooks in the body or limbs, drape a cloth over the turtle's head.
4. Use snips to break the hook or pliers to pinch the barb, then back the hook out
5. If removing the hook is not possible, either transport the turtle to a licensed wildlife rehabilitator or cut the fishing line close to the hook.
6. Release the turtle as soon as possible at the location where it was captured.



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What a Difference a Fin Makes

Detailed descriptions to help you identify fish

Identifying your fish is an important step to being a responsible angler. Here are a few species that are commonly targeted in Vermont, and some tips to identify them.

Brook Trout – *Salvelinus fontinalis*



Cold-water species

Vermont's only native stream-dwelling trout. Actually a char, they have worm-like markings against a greenish back, and their flanks are covered with light yellowish spots, with small bright red spots surrounded by blue halos along the lateral midsection. They have squarish tails, hence the nickname "squaretails".

Rainbow Trout – *Oncorhynchus mykiss*



Cold-water species

A true native to the American West, rainbow trout were introduced in Vermont in the 1800s. Their tail and flanks are heavily spotted with small, well-defined black spots, and their flank usually has a pink or reddish stripe, for which they are named. Migratory lake-run rainbow trout are silverish in color and are called steelhead.

Pumpkinseed – *Lepomis gibbosus*



Warm-water species

A small, brightly colored sunfish that is representative of a group of fish called "panfish," which in Vermont includes bluegill, redbreast sunfish, rock bass, and black crappie. Panfish rarely exceed 10 inches, but they are excellent eating, abundant, and fun to catch for anglers of all ages.

Brown Trout – *Salmo trutta*



Cold-water species

A true trout, brown trout were first brought to Vermont from their native Europe in 1892. They have a light brown overall color, especially in streams, with dark spots intermixed with reddish-orange spots along their flanks, with each spot surrounded by a light halo.

Brown Bullhead – *Ameiurus nebulosus*



Warm-water species

The "horned pout" are the most common member of the catfish family in Vermont. They have smooth, olive-brown to dark-brown flanks with a sharp, stout spine on the leading edge of their dorsal and pectoral fins. They have a broad, flat mouth surrounded by six whisker-like barbels.

Smallmouth Bass – *Micropterus dolomieu*



Warm-water species

Closely related to largemouth bass, except they prefer cooler, clearer waters, and when their mouth is closed, their upper jaw extends only to just below their eye. Their flanks are golden green to brownish bronze, with eight to 15 dark, thin vertical bars.

Lake Trout – *Salvelinus namaycush*



Cold-water species

A native to many of Vermont's deep, cold lakes, and like brook trout, are actually a char. They have a forked tail, white leading edges on their lower fins, and irregular light spots against a background color that ranges from light olive green to gray.

Chain Pickerel – *Esox niger*



Warm-water species

Chain pickerel is a member of the same family that includes northern pike. Unlike pike, pickerel have fully scaled gill covers, and their tail, dorsal, and anal fins have no conspicuous spots or blotches. Their flanks are a light, golden green, with dark, chain-like markings.

Yellow Perch – *Perca flavescens*



Cool-water species

One of Vermont's favorite food fishes and common to waters throughout the state. A schooling fish, yellow perch have golden-yellow flanks with six to eight dark vertical bars. In late winter and early spring, spawning males develop bright orange lower fins.

Landlocked Atlantic Salmon – *Salmo salar*



Cold-water species

Identical to seagoing Atlantic salmon. They have a forked tail, silvery flanks, and black spots on the upper half of their body. Unlike lake-dwelling brown trout, which they can closely resemble, salmon have no spots on their adipose and tail fins.

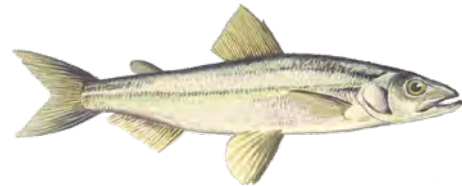
Largemouth Bass – *Micropterus salmoides*



Warm-water species

The largest member of the sunfish family in Vermont, largemouth bass have a large, round mouth when open, and when their mouth is closed, their upper jaw extends well past their eye. Their flanks are light green to golden green, with a pronounced horizontal bar.

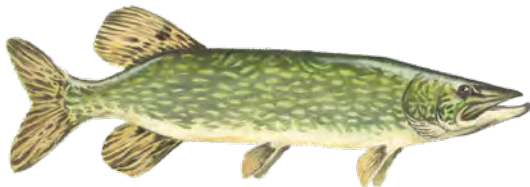
Rainbow Smelt – *Osmerus mordax*



Cold-water species

A small, slender schooling fish found in Vermont's deeper and colder lakes, rainbow smelt have a strongly forked tail and iridescent silver flanks. They are a favorite forage fish of trout and salmon, and are popular with ice fishermen.

Northern Pike – *Esox lucius*



Cool-water species

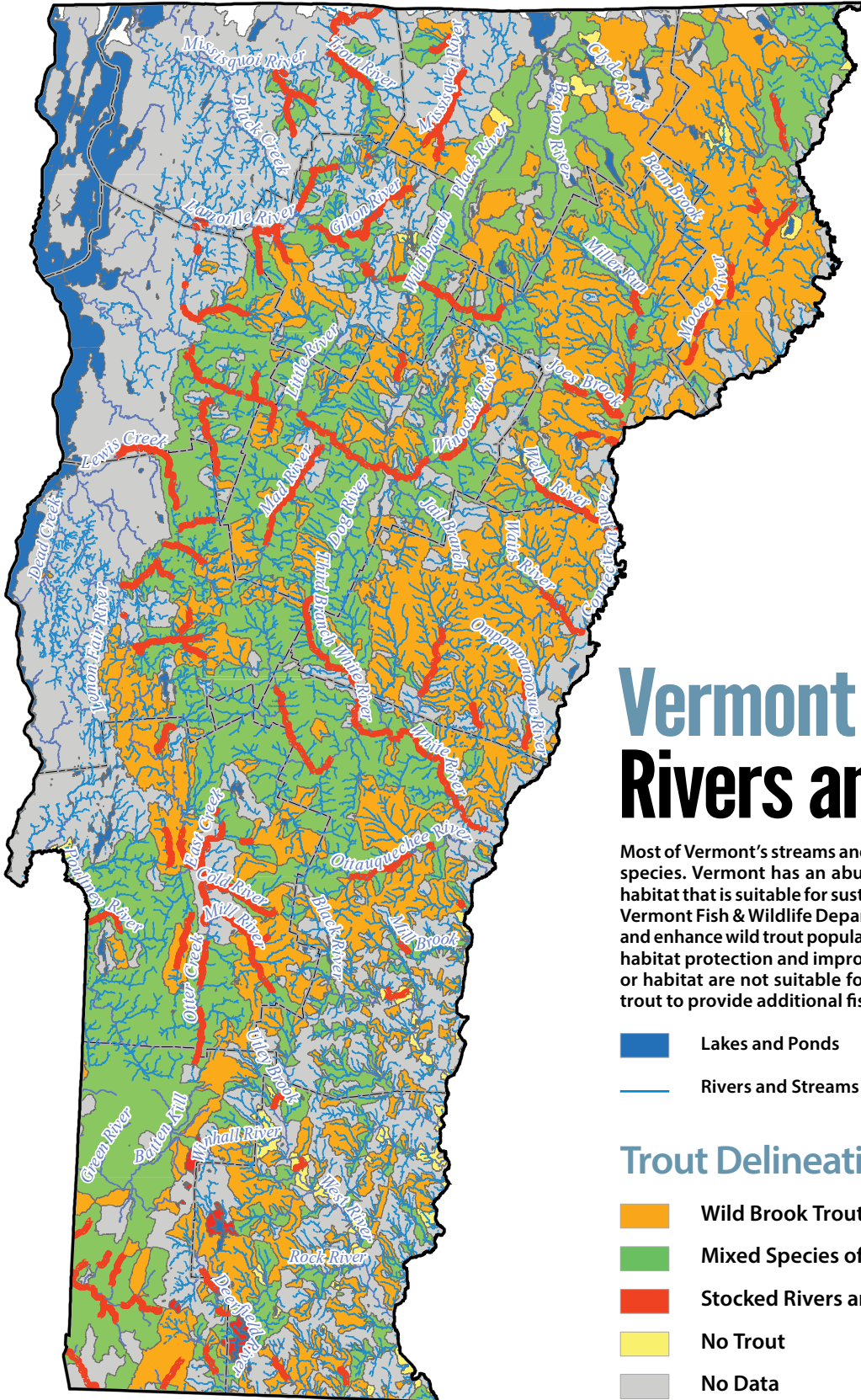
A long, slender fish that has a large mouth and dorsal and anal fins placed far to the rear, northern pike have greenish-gray flanks with several rows of irregular, yellowish-white bean-shaped spots. Pike have scales only on the upper half of their gill covers, and their tail, dorsal, and anal fins have dark spots or blotches.

Walleye – *Sander vitreus*



Cool-water species

The largest member of the perch family that includes yellow perch and sauger, walleye have a large, silvery eye, a milky belly, and flanks that range from olive-brown to golden-yellow. Walleye can be differentiated from sauger, which they closely resemble, by their first dorsal fin, which is dusky colored and spotless.



Vermont Trout Map Rivers and Streams

Most of Vermont’s streams and rivers are home to at least one trout species. Vermont has an abundance of cold, clean streams with habitat that is suitable for sustaining wild populations of trout. The Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department is actively working to protect and enhance wild trout populations through fishing regulations and habitat protection and improvement. Where water temperatures or habitat are not suitable for wild trout, the department stocks trout to provide additional fishing opportunities.

- Lakes and Ponds
- Rivers and Streams

Trout Delineation

- Wild Brook Trout Only
- Mixed Species of Wild Trout
- Stocked Rivers and Streams
- No Trout
- No Data

TOXIC BEHAVIOR

How do mercury and lead get into wildlife?

Mercury

Mercury is a toxic heavy metal that can become particularly concentrated in large, carnivorous fish. It has been found at levels exceeding health guidelines for some people in some freshwater fish. While the benefits of eating fish generally outweigh the risks of mercury exposure, women who are pregnant and young children should select fish with low levels of mercury. Brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, and yellow perch have lower mercury levels, while walleye, smallmouth bass, and chain pickerel show the highest concentrations of mercury.

Please see www.healthvermont.gov or www.mercvt.org for the most current advisory.

Lead

Loons and some other water birds can die from lead poisoning after swallowing lead fishing sinkers and jigs lost by anglers; up to 50 percent of adult loon deaths are the result of lead poisoning. You can help by switching to nonlead fishing tackle and by helping to spread the word to others to do the same. Lead is the leading cause of observed loon deaths here in the Northeast. It is illegal to use lead sinkers weighing one-half ounce or less.

What can you do to help?

- Use nonlead fishing tackle.
- Spread the word. Tell other anglers about the problem and encourage them to switch to nonlead alternatives.
- Remove lead sinkers and jigs from your tackle box.
- Remove spent fishing line and other materials from Vermont waters and shorelines to reduce entanglement, another major cause of loon deaths.
- Maintain a respectful distance from loons and other wild animals. Use binoculars to get a great view.
- Support continuing loon and other nongame wildlife conservation efforts by: donating to the Vermont Nongame Wildlife Fund on your Vermont income tax form; by purchasing Vermont Conservation license plates for your vehicle; or by purchasing a Vermont Habitat Stamp.

Preventing Human Lead Exposure From Fishing Sinkers

Some fishing sinkers contain lead, which is toxic when eaten, breathed in, or absorbed through the skin. In order to prevent exposure to lead, please handle lead sinkers with care and use the following guidelines:

- Switch to sinkers that do not contain lead. Alternatives to lead sinkers are made of steel, bismuth, tungsten, resin, and glass.
- Wash hands with soap after holding or using lead sinkers.
- Never put lead sinkers in your mouth or allow young children to handle lead sinkers or put them in their mouths.
- If you suspect lead poisoning in your child or yourself, call the Vermont Department of Health, Healthy Homes Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at (800) 439-8550 or (802) 863-7220.



Sandy Macys

Index of Rivers and Streams



VTF&W photo by Dan Lovell



Waters listed in this index have special regulations that override the general regulations and must be followed. For rivers, streams, brooks, and creeks **NOT LISTED** in this index, see Table 1 (page 52).

RIVERS AND STREAMS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	ANS ¹
Barton River				
From Lake Memphremagog upstream to the downstream side of the US Route 5 bridge southernmost and closest to the village of Barton in Barton. (B-M) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout: <i>length limit</i>, minimum length 10"; <i>daily limit</i>, 2 trout 	Barton/ Coventry/ Irasburg	Orleans	1	
Batten Kill River (B-BK)				
From NY state line upstream (20.6 miles) to downstream side of Depot Street bridge (Routes 11/30) in Manchester. (B-BK) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All trout must be released immediately Closed to fishing from November 1 to the Friday before the second Saturday in April. 	Arlington/ Sunderland/ Manchester	Bennington	1	WD
Depot Street bridge (Routes 11/30) in Manchester to downstream side of US Route 7 bridge south of East Dorset. (B-BK) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trout: Oct. 1–Oct. 31: Catch and Release (includes tributaries: Green River, Roaring Branch, Warm Brook) fishing only, all trout must be released immediately. 	Manchester and Dorset	Bennington	1	WD
Black River (Connecticut River Tributary)				
Connecticut River main channel to I-91 bridge, Springfield. (B-CT)	Springfield	Windsor	3	EW
Black River along Route 131 in Weathersfield and Cavendish, from Downers covered bridge upstream (approximately 4 miles) to the next bridge across the river, the Howard Hill bridge. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: <i>length limit</i>, none; <i>daily limit</i>, 2 trout aggregate 	Weathersfield/ Cavendish	Weathersfield/ Cavendish	1	

Baitfish Zones: see page 28 for description, or page 25 for statewide map. Black-listed waters: (B-BK)=Batten Kill River; (B-LC)=Lake Champlain; (B-M)=Lake Memphremagog; (B-CT)=Connecticut River

1 – Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS): EW=Eurasian Watermilfoil; WC=Water Chestnut; WD=Whirling Disease

Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) may be present in other waterbodies and not yet detected. Please follow the recommendations on page 9 to help stop the spread of ANS.

RIVERS AND STREAMS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	ANS ¹
Black River (Memphremagog Tributary)				
From Lake Memphremagog upstream to 600' below the falls at Old Harman Mill in Coventry. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout: length limit, minimum length 10"; daily limit, 2 trout 	Coventry	Orleans	1	
From 600' below the falls at Old Harman Mill in Coventry upstream to the top of the falls at Old Harman Mill in Coventry. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: March 15 through May 31 ▪ Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout: length limit, minimum length 10"; daily limit, 2 trout 	Coventry	Orleans	1	
Old Harman Mill in Coventry upstream to the downstream side of the VT Routes 14/58 bridge in Irasburg. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout: length limit, minimum length 10"; daily limit, 2 trout 	Newport City, Coventry	Orleans	1	
Blodgett/Tarbox Brook				
From the confluence with Willoughby River upstream 1,300' to bridge on Tarbox Hill Road. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: March 15 through May 31 	Barton	Orleans	1	
Brownington Branch of Willoughby River				
From its confluence at the Willoughby River extending upstream to the second road crossing on Brownington Chilafox Road (TH #15). Crossing is located approximately 2.4 miles from Brownington Center on Chilafox Road (TH #15). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout: length limit, minimum length 10"; daily limit, 2 trout 	Brownington	Orleans	1	
Chase Brook				
From its confluence with the Dog River upstream approximately 1/2 mile to the top of the natural falls in Berlin. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31 	Berlin	Washington County	1	
Clyde River				
Lake Memphremagog to 260' below the top of the abandoned Mill Dam immediately upstream of the Number 1, 2, 3 hydroelectric powerhouse, in Newport City. (B-M) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Catch and Release for salmon between Sept. 1 and Oct. 31 using artificial flies and lures only ▪ Closed to fishing from November 1 to the Friday before the second Saturday in April. 	Newport City	Orleans	1	
From 260' below the top of the abandoned Mill Dam immediately upstream of the Number 1, 2, 3 hydroelectric powerhouse, in Newport City upstream to the top of the abandoned Mill Dam immediately upstream of the Number 1, 2, 3 hydroelectric powerhouse, in Newport City. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing 	Newport City	Orleans	1	
Top of the abandoned Mill Dam immediately upstream of the Number 1, 2, 3 hydroelectric powerhouse, in Newport City, to Citizens Charleston Dam (Lubber Lake) in West Charleston. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Catch and Release for salmon between Sept. 1 and Oct. 31 using artificial flies and lures only ▪ Closed to fishing from November 1 to the Friday before the second Saturday in April. 	Newport City, Derby, and Charleston	Orleans	1	
Connecticut River (B-CT)				
(Including tributaries, bays, and setback to first highway bridge)			3	EW
Dead Creek				
From the confluences with Otter Creek upstream to Panton Road bridge in Panton. (B-LC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries 	Panton	Addison	2	EW, WC
Deerfield River				
From the downstream edge of the East Branch Trailhead Bridge in Searsburg upstream 4 miles to the downstream edge of the bridge on Somerset Road near junction with Forest Road 71 in Searsburg. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: length limit, none; daily limit, 2 trout aggregate 	Searsburg	All Applicable Counties	1	

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RIVERS AND STREAMS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	ANS ¹
Dog River				
Downstream edge of the Junction Road bridge in Berlin/Montpelier upstream to the top of Northfield Falls Dam in Northfield. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trout: All trout must be released immediately. Fishing may only be done with artificial flies and lures. Anglers 14 years old and younger may use natural baits. ▪ Closed to fishing from November 1 to the Friday before the second Saturday in April. 	All Applicable Towns	Washington	1	
Dorin Brook				
Lake Willoughby upstream 3/4 mile. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31 	Westmore	Orleans	1	
East Creek (Orwell)				
Lake Champlain to the falls in Orwell (downstream of Mount Independence Road). (B-LC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries 	Orwell	Addison	2	
East Creek (Rutland City)				
From the confluence with Otter Creek upstream (approximately 2.7 miles) to the top of the Patch Dam in Rutland City. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: season, second Saturday in April to Oct. 31; length limit, none; daily limit, total number of brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout, no more than 2 	Rutland City	Rutland	1	
Flower Brook				
From its confluence with the Mettawee River extending upstream (approximately 1,000') to the downstream edge of the Route 30 bridge in Pawlet. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trout: length limit, 10" to 16" protected slot (all fish 10" to 16" must be released); daily limit, 2 trout, only 1 greater than 16" 	Pawlet	Bennington	1	
Green River (B-BK)				
From its mouth on the Batten Kill upstream to its confluence with Mofftt Hollow Brook. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trout: Catch and Release between Oct. 1 and Oct. 31 — all trout must be immediately released 	Arlington/Sandgate	Bennington	1	WD
Halls Creek				
Lake Memphremagog to the headwaters. (B-M)	Derby	Orleans	1	
Hatchery Brook				
Lake Champlain to main drive for State Fish Hatchery. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed To Fishing 	Grand Isle	Grand Isle		
Johns River				
From the downstream edge of the first bridge (culvert) upstream of Lake Memphremagog on North Derby Road (TH #6) to US 5 in Derby (B-M) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout: length limit, minimum length 10"; daily limit, 2 trout 	Derby	Orleans	1	
Joiner Brook				
Winooski River upstream approximately 1,900' to first falls. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31 ▪ Trout: length limit, 10" to 16" protected slot (all fish 10" to 16" must be released); daily limit: 2 trout, only 1 greater than 16" 	Bolton	Chittenden	1	
Lamoille River				
Lake Champlain to the downstream edge of the bridge on Bear Trap Road in Milton (referred to as the West Milton Bridge). (B-LC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries 	Milton	Chittenden	2	EW
From the downstream edge of the bridge on Bear Trap Road in Milton (referred to as the West Milton Bridge) upstream to the top of the first dam (Peterson Dam) in Milton. (B-LC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: March 16–May 31 	Milton	Chittenden	2	EW
Lamoille River from the downstream edge of the bridge on Route 104 in the village of Fairfax upstream (approximately 1.6 miles) to the top of the Fairfax Falls Dam in Fairfax. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: season, second Saturday in April to Oct. 31; length limit, none; daily limit, total number of brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout, no more than 2 	Fairfax	Franklin	1	
Laplatte River				
Lake Champlain to the falls in Shelburne (under Falls Road bridge). (B-LC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries 	Shelburne	Chittenden	2	EW

RIVERS AND STREAMS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	ANS ¹
Leach Creek				
Connecticut River main channel to VT Route 102 bridge, Canaan. (B-CT)	Canaan	Essex	3	
Lewis Creek				
Lake Champlain to the falls in North Ferrisburgh (just upstream of Old Hollow Road). (B-LC) ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries	North Ferrisburgh	Addison	2	EW
Lilliesville Brook				
From the confluence with the White River upstream to the second bridge on the Lilliesville Brook Road. ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31	Stockbridge/ Bethel	Windsor	1	
Little Otter Creek				
Lake Champlain to the falls in Ferrisburgh Center (downstream of Little Chicago Road). (B-LC) ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries	Ferrisburgh Center	Chittenden	2	
Little River				
From the confluence with Winooski River upstream to the top of the Waterbury Reservoir Dam in Waterbury. ▪ Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: season, second Saturday in April to Oct. 31; length limit, none; daily limit, total number of brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout, no more than 2	Waterbury	Washington	1	
Locust Creek				
From its confluence with the White River upstream to the second bridge on Route 12. ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31	Bethel/ Barnard	Windsor	1	
Lulls Brook				
Connecticut River main channel to I-91 bridge, Hartland. (B-CT)	Hartland	Windsor	3	
Malletts Creek				
Lake Champlain to the first falls upstream of Roosevelt Highway (US 2 and US 7) in Colchester. (B-LC) ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries	Colchester	Chittenden	2	
Mettawee River				
From the downstream edge of the Route 153 bridge in Pawlet upstream (approximately 16 miles) to the downstream edge of the first bridge on Dorset Hollow Road and including tributary: Flower Brook upstream (approximately 1,000') to the downstream edge of the Route 30 bridge in Pawlet. ▪ Trout: length limit, 10" to 16" protected slot (all fish 10" to 16" must be re-leased); daily limit, 2 trout, only 1 greater than 16"	Pawlet	Rutland	1	
Mill Brook				
Lake Willoughby upstream 1/4 mile. ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31	Westmore	Orleans	1	
Mill Brook (Windsor)				
Connecticut River main channel to US Route 5 bridge, Windsor. (B-CT)	Windsor	Windsor	3	
Mill River				
Lake Champlain to the falls in Georgia (just upstream of Georgia Shore Road bridge). (B-LC) ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries	Georgia	Franklin	2	
Missisquoi River				
Lake Champlain to Riverside Cemetery (5,120' below Swanton Dam). (B-LC)	Highgate/ Swanton	Franklin	2	EW, WC
Riverside Cemetery (5,120' below Swanton Dam) to 850' below the Swanton Dam. (B-LC) ▪ Closed to Fishing: March 16 to the Friday before the first Saturday in May, both dates inclusive	Highgate/ Swanton	Franklin	2	EW
From the top of the Swanton Dam in the village of Swanton downstream approximately 850' to the water treatment plant on the west side of the river, and downstream approximately 850' to the upstream end of the cement breakwater on the east side of the river. (B-LC) ▪ Closed to Fishing: March 16–May 31	Highgate/ Swanton	Franklin	2	EW
From the downstream edge of Kane Road (TH-3) bridge upstream (approximately 5.7 miles) to the top of the Enosburg Falls Dam in Enosburg Falls. ▪ Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: season, second Saturday in April to Oct. 31; length limit, none; daily limit, total number of brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout, no more than 2	Sheldon and Enosburg	Franklin	1	

INDEX OF RIVERS AND STREAMS

RIVERS AND STREAMS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	ANS ¹
Moose River				
From confluence with Passumpsic River upstream (approximately 350') to the downstream edge of the Concord Avenue bridge in the village of St. Johnsbury. ▪ Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: season, second Saturday in April to Oct. 31; <i>length limit</i> , none; <i>daily limit</i> , total number of brook trout, brown trout and rainbow trout, no more than 2	Village of St. Johnsbury	Caledonia	1	
Mud Creek				
Lake Champlain to Route 78 bridge. (B-LC) ▪ Lake Champlain Boundary	Alburgh	Grand Isle	2	
Route 78 bridge to dam in Alburgh (just upstream of Route 78 bridge). (B-LC) ▪ Lake Champlain Boundary ▪ No shooting, spearing or bow and arrow for fish	Alburgh	Grand Isle	2	
Myers Brook				
Lake Willoughby upstream 1/2 mile. ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31	Westmore	Orleans County	1	
New Haven River				
From Munger Street bridge in New Haven upstream (approximately 4.1 miles) to the South Street bridge in Bristol. ▪ Trout: <i>length limit</i> , 10" to 16" protected slot (all fish 10" to 16" must be re-leased); <i>daily limit</i> , 2 trout, only 1 greater than 16"	New Haven/ Bristol	Addison	1	
Nulhegan River				
Connecticut River main channel to VT Route 102 bridge, Bloomfield. (B-CT)	Bloomfield	Essex	3	
Ompompanoosuc River				
Connecticut River main channel to US Route 5, Norwich. (B-CT)	Norwich	Windsor	3	EW
Ottawaquechee River				
Connecticut River main channel to first highway bridge crossing, Hartland. (B-CT)	Hartland	Windsor	3	
Otter Creek				
Lake Champlain to the top of the dam in the city of Vergennes. (B-LC) ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries	Vergennes	Addison	2	EW, WC
From the Vermont Railway bridge north of the fishing access upstream (approximately 2 miles) to the Danby-Mt. Tabor Forest Road bridge (Forest Road #10). ▪ Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: season, second Saturday in April to Oct. 31; <i>length limit</i> , none; <i>daily limit</i> , total number of brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout, no more than 2	Danby	Rutland	1	
Passumpsic River				
Connecticut River main channel to first highway bridge crossing, Barnet. (B-CT)	Barnet	Caledonia	3	
From top of Gage Dam in St. Johnsbury upstream (approximately 2.4 miles) to the top of Arnold Falls Dams. Moose River: from confluence with Passumpsic River upstream (approximately 350') to the downstream edge of the Concord Avenue bridge in the village of St. Johnsbury. ▪ Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: season, second Saturday in April to Oct. 31; <i>length limit</i> , none; <i>daily limit</i> , total number of brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout, no more than 2	St. Johnsbury	Caledonia	1	
Paul Stream				
Connecticut River main channel to VT Route 102 bridge, Maidstone. (B-CT)	Maidstone	Essex	3	
Pinneo Brook				
Winooski River upstream approximately 100' to railroad crossing. ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31 ▪ Trout: <i>length limit</i> , 10" to 16" protected slot (all fish 10" to 16" must be re-leased); <i>daily limit</i> , 2 trout, only 1 greater than 16"	Bolton	Chittenden	1	
Porter Brook				
From Caspian Lake upstream to its headwaters. ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31	Greensboro	Orleans County	1	
Poultney River				
Lake Champlain to the Central Vermont Power Dam at Carver Falls in West Haven. (B-LC) ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries	West Haven	Rutland	2	EW, WC

RIVERS AND STREAMS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	ANS ¹
Preston Brook				
Winooski River upstream approximately 2,600' to first falls. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31 ▪ Trout: <i>length limit</i>, 10" to 16" protected slot (all fish 10" to 16" must be re-released); <i>daily limit</i>, 2 trout, only 1 greater than 16" 	Bolton	Chittenden	1	
Ridley Brook				
Winooski River upstream approximately 1,700' to first falls. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31 ▪ Trout: <i>length limit</i>, 10" to 16" protected slot (all fish 10" to 16" must be re-released); <i>daily limit</i>, 2 trout, only 1 greater than 16" 	Duxbury	Washington	1	
Roaring Branch (B-BK)				
From its mouth on the Batten Kill upstream to the downstream side of bridge #14 on Sunderland TH 3 in East Kansas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trout: Catch and Release between Oct. 1 and Oct. 31 — all trout must be immediately released 	Arlington/ Sunderland	Bennington	1	
Rock River (B-LC)				
Lake Champlain to the first Canadian border crossing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries 	Highgate	Franklin	2	EW
Saxtons River				
Connecticut River main channel to US Route 5 bridge, Westminster. (B-CT)	Westminster	Windham	3	
Schoolhouse Brook				
Lake Willoughby upstream 1/4 mile. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31 	Westmore	Orleans County	1	
Stevens River				
Connecticut River main channel to first highway bridge crossing Barnet. (B-CT)	Barnet	Caledonia	3	
Valley Brook				
From Seymour Lake to headwaters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: Oct. 1–Oct. 31 	Morgan and Holland	Orleans	1	
Waits River				
Connecticut River main channel to US Route 5 bridge, Bradford. (B-CT)	Bradford	Orange	3	
Walloomsac River				
From the VT/NY border in Bennington upstream to the top of the former Vermont Tissues Plant Dam (downstream of Murphy Road) in Bennington. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: season, second Sat in April to Oct. 31; <i>length limits</i>, none; <i>daily limits</i>, total number of brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout, no more than 2 	Bennington and Shaftsbury	Bennington	1	
Warm Brook				
From its mouth on the Roaring Branch upstream to the base of the so-called Hale Company dam in East Arlington. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trout: Catch and Release between Oct. 1 and Oct. 31 — all trout must be immediately released 	Arlington/ Sunderland	Bennington	1	
Wells Brook				
Lake Willoughby to headwater. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: second Saturday in April through May 31 	Westmore	Orleans	1	
Wells River				
Connecticut River main channel to US Route 302 bridge, Newbury. (B-CT)	Newbury	Orange	3	
West River				
Connecticut River main channel to US Route 5 bridge, Brattleboro. (B-CT)	Brattleboro	Windham	3	EW
White River				
Connecticut River main channel to Bridge Street bridge (US Route 5), Hartford. (B-CT)	Hartford	Windsor	3	
From the confluence with Lilliesville Brook in Stockbridge downstream 3.3 miles to 220' downstream of the confluence with Cleveland Brook in Bethel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: <i>length limit</i>, 18" minimum length; <i>daily limit</i>, 1 trout; gear restriction, artificial lures and flies only 	Stockbridge/ Bethel	All Applicable Counties	1	

RIVERS AND STREAMS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	ANS ¹
Williams River				
Connecticut River main channel to US Route 5 bridge, Rockingham. (B-CT)	Rockingham	Windham	3	EW
Willoughby River				
Barton River to Orleans/Brownington Road bridge. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout: length limit, minimum length 10"; daily limit, 2 trout 	Barton	Orleans	1	
Orleans/Brownington Road bridge to natural falls top. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: March 15 through May 31 ▪ Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout: length limit, minimum length 10"; daily limit, 2 trout 	Barton	Orleans	1	
Natural falls top to Willoughby Lake Outlet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout: length limit, minimum length 10"; daily limit, 2 trout 	Brownington/ Barton/ Westmore	Orleans	1	
Winooski River				
Lake Champlain to the first railroad bridge (approximately 9 miles) in Winooski and Burlington. (B-LC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lake Champlain Boundaries 	Winooski/ Burlington	Chittenden	2	EW
From the Winooski One Hydro Dam west of Main Street (US 7) in Winooski and Burlington and extending downstream to the downstream side of the first railroad bridge. (B-LC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closed to Fishing: March 16–May 31 	Winooski/ Burlington	Chittenden	2	
From Preston Brook mouth upstream (approximately 4.4 miles) to the Ridley Brook mouth. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trout: length limit, 10" to 16" protected slot (all fish 10" to 16" must be re-released); daily limit, 2 trout, only 1 greater than 16" 	Bolton/ Duxbury/ Waterbury	Chittenden/ Washington	1	
Winooski River in Duxbury and Waterbury, from the top of the Bolton Dam in Duxbury and Waterbury upstream to the Route 2 bridge (east side of Waterbury Village). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brook, Brown, and Rainbow Trout: season, second Saturday in April to Oct. 31; length limit, none; daily limit, total number of brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout, no more than 2 	Duxbury/ Waterbury	Washington	1	



Take The Master Angler Program Challenge

The Master Angler Program recognizes exceptional anglers and the trophy-sized fish they catch from Vermont waters. All qualifying catches are featured on the department's website and in the annual Master Angler Program report. Plus, anglers receive a certificate for each trophy fish caught, and a collectible lapel pin for catching at least five different species of their choice from the list of 33 eligible Master Angler species.

Find the latest entries, rules, qualifying species, application form, and annual reports online at:
www.vtfishandwildlife.com



Why should the kids have all the fun?

Vermont Fish & Wildlife offers a *Wild Course for Wild Teachers*.



Wildlife Management and Outdoor Education for Educators is a 3-credit course for formal, non-formal and preservice educators of all disciplines and grade levels. Come learn about Vermont's wildlife and fisheries from professional biologists, foresters and educators through hands-on activities at this one-week course held in July at the Buck Lake Green Mountain Conservation Camp in Woodbury.

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Trees are crucial to our water quality and fisheries.

MAKING IT LAST



Tree-lined streambanks prevent erosion and provide cooling shade to fish. A downed tree in the water channel provides fish with food and shelter, and can mitigate flooding during high water events. That's why Vermont Fish & Wildlife work to enhance and protect Vermont's waterways with streambank restoration and strategic wood additions to stream channels.

Index of Lakes and Ponds



VTF&W photo by Dan Lovell



Waters listed in this index have special regulations that override the general regulations and must be followed. For lakes, ponds, reservoirs, and impoundments **NOT LISTED** in this index, see Table 1 (page 52).

LAKES AND PONDS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	LAKE AREA (ACRES)	ACCESS ¹	AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES ²
Adams Reservoir	Woodford	Bennington	1	21		
	* Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Austin Pond	Hubbardton	Rutland	1	33		EW
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Bald Hill Pond	Westmore	Orleans	1	108	St	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Beaver Pond	Holland	Orleans	1	40	Sf	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Beck Pond	Newark	Caledonia	1	6	Sud	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Beebe Pond	Sunderland	Bennington	1	10	Gf	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Berlin Pond	Berlin	Washington	1	256	Mc	EW
	* Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass: Catch and immediate release only * Yellow Perch: <i>daily limit</i> , 10 perch					

1 – S=State; M=Municipal; G=Federal; U=Utility; P=Private; f=foot or carry in; ud=underdeveloped; t=boats on trailer; c=cartop; r=regulated.

2 – EW=Eurasian Watermilfoil; Z=Zebra Mussel; WC=Water Chestnut; VL=Variable-leaf Watermilfoil; LBV=Largemouth Bass Virus; A=Alewife.

Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) spread prevention practices should always be employed when visiting ANY waterbody, regardless of whether a known infestation is present. Invasive species and/or fish diseases could be present but not yet detected. Please follow the recommendations on page 9 to help stop the spread of ANS.

INDEX OF LAKES AND PONDS

LAKES AND PONDS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	LAKE AREA (ACRES)	ACCESS ¹	AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES ²
Big Averill Lake (Great Averill Lake)	Norton/Averill	Essex	1	828	St	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Big Mud Pond	Mt. Tabor	Rutland	1	15		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Big Salem Lake (Salem Lake)	Derby	Orleans	1	764	St	
	* Catch and Release for salmon between Sept. 1 and Oct. 31					
Black Pond	Hubbardton	Rutland	1	24	Sc	EW
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Blake Pond	Sutton	Caledonia	1	8	Sf	
	* Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Blueberry Lake (Warren Lake)	Warren	Washington	1	48		
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Bourn Pond	Sunderland	Bennington	1	48		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Branch Pond	Sunderland	Bennington	1	44		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Breese Pond	Hubbardton	Rutland	1	22		EW
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Bullhead Pond	Manchester	Bennington	1	8	Sc	
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Carmi, Lake (Franklin Pond)	Franklin	Franklin	1	1,402	St	EW
	* Walleye : open season, first Saturday in May to March 15; length limit , minimum length 15", 17" to 19" protected slot (all walleye between 17" and 19" must be released); daily limit , 5 fish limit provided only 1 is over 19"					
Cary Pond	Walden	Caledonia	1	4		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Caspian Lake	Greensboro	Orleans	1	789	Mt	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Champlain, Lake			2		Xt	EW, WC, Z, LBV, A
Chittenden Reservoir (Including all tributaries to fist barrier)	Chittenden	Rutland	1	702	St	
	* Walleye : open season, June 1–March 15; UPDATE -length limit : 18 to 20 inches. All walleye under 18 and over 20 inches must be released. Daily Limit : 1 walleye					
Clyde Pond	Derby	Orleans	1	186	Uc	EW
	* Catch and Release for salmon between Sept. 1 and Oct. 31					
Comerford Reservoir (CT River)	Waterford/Concord	Caledonia/Essex	3	777	Ut	
	Granby	Essex	1	10	Mf	
Cow Mountain Pond	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
	Barton	Orleans	1	763	St	EW
Crystal Lake	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
	Sutton	Caledonia	1	8	Sc	
Duck Pond	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					

INDEX OF LAKES AND PONDS

LAKES AND PONDS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	LAKE AREA (ACRES)	ACCESS ¹	AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES ²
Dunmore, Lake	Salisbury/Leicester	Addison	1	985	St	EW
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
East Long Pond	Woodbury	Washington	1	188	Pf	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Echo Lake	Charleston	Orleans	1	550	St	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Elligo, Lake	Craftsbury/ Greensboro	Orleans	1	174	St	EW
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Forest Lake	Averill	Essex	1	62		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Forest Lake (Nelson Pond)	Calais/Woodbury	Washington	1	133	St	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Gale Meadows Pond	Londonderry	Windham	1	195	St	EW
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Great Averill Lake (Big Averill Lake)	Norton/Averill	Essex	1	828	St	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Griffith Lake	Mt. Tabor	Rutland	1	15		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Half Moon Pond	Hubbardton	Rutland	1	26	St	EW
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Harveys Lake	Barnet	Caledonia	1	351	St	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Holland Pond	Holland	Orleans	1	325	St	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Jobs Pond	Westmore	Orleans	1	39	St	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see below and table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited * Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Levi Pond	Groton	Caledonia	1	22	Sf	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Lewis Pond	Lewis	Essex	1	68	Gc	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Lily Pond	Vernon	Windham	1	41		
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Little Averill Lake	Averill	Essex	1	467	Pt	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Little Rock Pond	Wallingford	Rutland	1	18		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Little Salem Lake	Derby	Orleans	1	--	Sc	
	* Catch and Release for salmon between Sept. 1 and Oct. 31					

INDEX OF LAKES AND PONDS

LAKES AND PONDS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	LAKE AREA (ACRES)	ACCESS ¹	AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES ²
Long Pond	Westmore	Orleans	1	90	St	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Lowell Lake	Londonderry	Windham	1	109	Sc	
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Maidstone Lake	Maidstone	Essex	1	745	St	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Marl Pond	Sutton	Caledonia	1	10	Sc	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Martins Pond	Peacham	Caledonia	1	82	St	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see below and table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
	* Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate						
Mcintosh Pond	Royalton	Windsor	1	23	St	
	* Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Memphremagog, Lake (including South Bay)	Newport/Derby/ Coventry	Orleans	1	5,966	St	EW
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Moore Dam Reservoir (Ct River)	Waterford	Caledonia	3	1,235	Ut	
Mill Pond	Windsor	Windsor	1	80		
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Morey, Lake	Fairlee	Orange	1	547	St	EW
	* Bass: length limit , minimum length 14"; daily limit , bag limit 5 bass					
Nelson Pond (Forest Lake)	Calais/Woodbury	Washington	1	133	St	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Nichols Pond	Woodbury	Washington	1	171	Pc	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
North Pond	Chittenden	Rutland	1	5		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
	* Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Notch Pond	Ferdinand	Essex	1	22	Pf	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
	* Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Noyes Pond (Seyon Pond)	Groton	Caledonia	1	39	Sr	
	* All Species : open season, second Saturday in April to last Sunday in Oct., between 6:00 a.m. and one hour after sunset. Access to waters controlled by Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation; legal method, open-water fishing, by fly casting or trolling with a fly rod and reel, using artificial flies with a single hook without a barb or with the barb crimped down or fled off, only from boats rented from the Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation (shore and tributary fishing are prohibited).					
Perch Pond (Zack Woods Pond)	Hyde Park/Wolcott	Lamoille	1	30	Sc	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Pigeon Pond	Groton	Caledonia	1	69		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Pleiad Lake	Hancock	Addison	1	6		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Raponda Lake	Wilmington	Windham	1	121	St	
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					

INDEX OF LAKES AND PONDS

LAKES AND PONDS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	LAKE AREA (ACRES)	ACCESS ¹	AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES ²
Red Mill Pond	Woodford	Bennington	1	7	Sc	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Retreat Meadows	Brattleboro	Windham	1	80		
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Roach Pond	Hubbardton	Rutland	1	22		
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Runnemed Lake	Windsor	Windsor	1	60		
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Sadawga Pond	Whitingham	Windham	1	194	St	EW
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
Salem Lake (Big Salem Lake)	Derby	Orleans	1	764	St	
	* Catch and Release for salmon between Sept. 1 and Oct. 31					
Seymour Lake	Morgan/ Charleston	Orleans	1	1,769	St	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Seyon Pond (Noyes Pond)	Groton	Caledonia	1	39		
	* All Species: open season, second Saturday in April to last Sunday in Oct., between 6:00 a.m. and one hour after sunset. Access to waters controlled by Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation; legal method, open-water fishing, by fly casting or trolling with a fly rod and reel, using artificial flies with a single hook without a barb or with the barb crimped down or fled off, only from boats rented from the Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation (shore and tributary fishing are prohibited).					
Shadow Lake	Glover	Orleans	1	210	St	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Sherman Reservoir	Whitingham	Windham	1	112	Ut	
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow Trout: Open Season, second Saturday in April to Oct. 31, daily limit 6 trout					
Silver Lake	Leicester	Addison	1	101	Sc	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
South America Pond	Ferdinand	Essex	1	29	Pf	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
South Pond	Marlboro	Windham	1	68	Str	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Spring Lake	Shrewsbury	Rutland	1	66		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see below and table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Stannard Pond	Stannard	Caledonia	1	25	Sf	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Sterling Pond	Cambridge	Lamoille	1	8		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Stiles Pond	Waterford	Caledonia	1	154	Sud	
	* Yellow Perch: daily limit , 10 perch					
Stoughton Pond	Weathersfield	Windsor	1	56	Gt	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Stratton Pond	Stratton	Windham	1	46		
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					

LAKES AND PONDS	TOWN	COUNTY	TABLE	LAKE AREA (ACRES)	ACCESS ¹	AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES ²
Sunset Lake	Benson/Orwell	Rutland	1	202		EW
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Unknown Pond	Averys Gore	Essex	1	19	Pf	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Unknown Pond	Ferdinand	Essex	1	12	Sf	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species) * Use of fish (alive or dead) as bait is prohibited					
Vail Pond (Big Fish Pond)	Sutton	Caledonia	1	16	Sud	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Vernon Hatchery Pond	Vernon	Windham	1	10	Sc	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Weatherhead Hollow	Guilford	Windham	1	33	St	
	* Bass Open Season for Harvest: Second Saturday in June through Nov. 30.					
West Mtn. Pond	Maidstone	Essex	1	60	Sc	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Wheeler Pond	Barton/Caledonia	Orleans	1	15	Sc	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					
Willoughby, Lake	Westmore	Orleans	1	1,653	St	EW
	* Brook, Brown, Rainbow, and Lake Trout, and Landlocked Salmon: daily limit , total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon must not be more than 2 in aggregate					
Zack Woods Pond (Perch Pond)	Hyde Park/Wolcott	Lamoille	1	30	Sc	
	* Only open to fishing from second Saturday in April to Oct. 31 (see table 1 for regulations on specific species)					

HELPFUL TIPS

Before You Back Down the Ramp:

1. "Load before you launch" — put all gear into your boat while in the parking lot, not on the ramp;
2. Loosen any tie-downs, insert plug;
3. Help STOP aquatic hitchhikers: **CHECK, DRAIN, DRY**. Make it a habit **BEFORE** launching and **BEFORE** leaving to carefully inspect and clean your vessel;
4. Back down ramp, launch and secure your boat to dock or on shore;
5. Immediately move and park your vehicle in the appropriate location.



Remember: SWIMMING OR SUNBATHING at access areas is prohibited.



VTF&W photo by Dylan Smith

General Fishing Regulations for Vermont

Table 1: General Fishing Regulations for Vermont.

Note different regulation for River/Stream and Lake/Pond.

Regulations for all waterbodies NOT listed in the Index of Rivers and Streams (p.38) or the Index of Lakes and Ponds (p.46) fall under this table. Waterbody-specific regulations listed in Index of Rivers and Streams or the Index of Lakes and Ponds override the General Regulations

SPECIES	OPEN SEASONS FOR HARVEST	TYPE OF WATER BODY	MINIMUM LENGTH	DAILY LIMIT	LEGAL METHODS
American Shad	All Year	All	NA	0	Catch and release open-water fishing
Anadromous Atlantic Salmon	No open season	All	NA	0	None
Bowfin, Mullet (Redhorse), Gar	All Year	River/Stream	None	No more than 5 of any one species	Open-water fishing
		Lake/Pond	None	No more than 5 of any one species	Open-water fishing, Ice fishing, Spear gun, Bow and crossbow all with line attached
Brook Trout and Brown Trout and Rainbow Trout	2nd Sat. in April to Oct. 31	River/Stream	None	Total of brook + brown + rainbow = no more than 8	Open-water fishing
	2nd Sat. in April to Oct. 31 and Jan 1 to March 15	Lake/Pond	None	Total of brook + brown + rainbow = no more than 6	Open-water fishing, Ice fishing
Carp, Suckers (Longnose and White), Cull Fish	All year	River/Stream	None	No limit	Open-water fishing
		Lake/Pond	None	No limit	Open-water fishing, Ice fishing, Spear gun, Bow and crossbow all with line attached
Crappie	All Year	All	8"	25	Open-water fishing, Ice Fishing
Lake Sturgeon	No open season	All	NA	0	No fishing
Lake Trout	2nd Sat. in April to Oct. 31	River/Stream	18"	Total of lake trout + landlocked salmon = no more than 2	Open-water fishing
Landlocked Atlantic Salmon			17"		
Lake Trout	2nd Sat. in April to Oct. 31 and Jan 1 to March 15	Lake/Pond	18"	Total of lake trout + landlocked salmon = no more than 2	Open-water fishing, Ice fishing
Landlocked Atlantic Salmon			17"		
Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass	2nd Sat. in June to March 15	All	10"	Total of largemouth + smallmouth = no more than 5	Open-water fishing, Ice fishing
Muskellunge	All Year	All	NA	0	Catch and release with artificial lures and flies only
Northern Pike	All Year	All	20"	5	Open-water fishing, Ice fishing
Rainbow Smelt	All Year	All	None	No limit	Open-water fishing, Ice fishing
Sauger	No open season	All	NA	0	None
Walleye	1st Sat. in May to March 15	All	18"	3	Open-water fishing, Ice fishing
Yellow Perch	All Year	All	None	50	Open-water fishing, Ice fishing
All Other Species	All Year	All	None	No limit	Open-water fishing, Ice fishing



Catch and Release: For species with defined harvest seasons, targeted catch and release angling can occur outside of harvest season, using artificial lures and flies except on those waters/areas that are closed to fishing.

Note: Daily Limits cannot be combined between rivers/streams and lakes/ponds.

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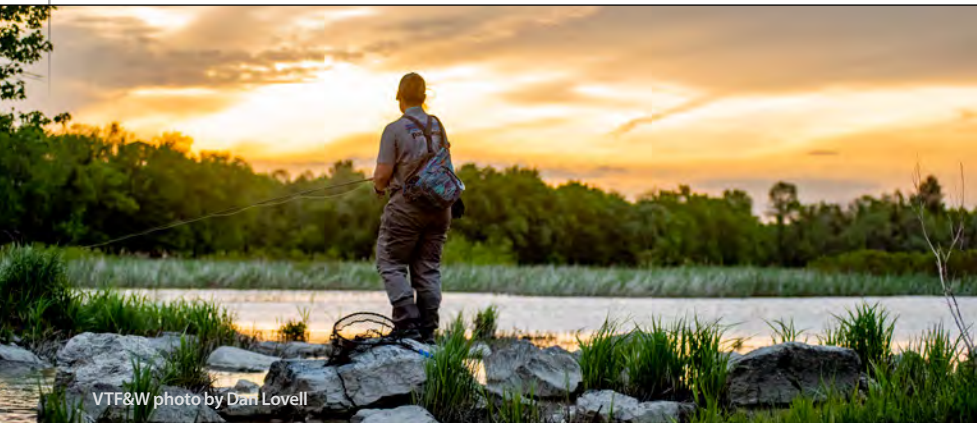
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Lake Champlain Regulations



VTF&W photo by Dan Lovell

Lake Champlain Reciprocal Fishing

A person holding a New York fishing license may take fish from the Vermont portion of Lake Champlain only as far east as a line starting on the north shore of the Poultney River where it empties into East Bay, proceeding generally northerly along the shore to the old Rutland Railroad fill on Colchester Point, then following the western side of the old Rutland Railroad fill to Allen Point on Grand Isle, continuing northerly following the western shore of Grand Isle to Tromp Point, then across The Gut to Bow and Arrow Point, then continuing generally northerly along the western shore of North Hero to Pelots Point, then across the Alburgh passage to the Point of the Tongue, and then along the western shore of the Alburgh peninsula to the United States border with Canada.

When this line crosses a tributary to Lake Champlain, the line shall proceed from the downstream most point of land on one side of the tributary to the downstream most point of land on the other side of the tributary.

Holders of Vermont fishing licenses may fish Lake Champlain west of the Vermont/New York border to the New York shore. They may not fish in South Bay or New York tributaries to Lake Champlain. See map, to right.

NOTE: Some fishing season dates, length limits, daily creel limits, and other regulations are different in New York and Vermont. When fishing in Vermont, anglers must observe Vermont regulations. When fishing in New York, anglers must follow the regulations that apply in New York. Be sure to obtain copies of each state's fishing regulations.

For Lake Champlain baitfish regulations, see pages 25–29.

Lake Champlain Waters

Lake Champlain includes setbacks at the same level and major tributaries to the lake to the following boundaries:

- Dead Creek to Panton Road bridge in Panton
- East Creek to the falls in Orwell (downstream of Mount Independence Road)
- Lamoille River to the top of first dam (Peterson Dam) in Milton
- LaPlatte River to the falls in Shelburne (under Falls Road bridge)
- Lewis Creek to the falls in North Ferrisburgh (just upstream of Old Hollow Road)
- Little Otter Creek to the falls in Ferrisburgh Center (downstream of Little Chicago Road)
- Malletts Creek to the first falls upstream of Roosevelt Highway (U.S. Route 2 and U.S. Route 7) in Colchester
- Mill River in Georgia to the falls in Georgia (just upstream of Georgia Shore Road bridge)
- Missisquoi River to the top of Swanton Dam in the village of Swanton
- Mud Creek to the dam in Alburgh (just upstream of Route 78 bridge)
- Otter Creek to the top of the dam in the city of Vergennes
- Poultney River to Central Vermont Power (Green Mountain Power Dam) at Carver Falls in West Haven
- Rock River to first Canadian border crossing
- Winooski River to the Winooski One hydro-power dam west of Main Street (U.S. Route 7) in Winooski and Burlington.

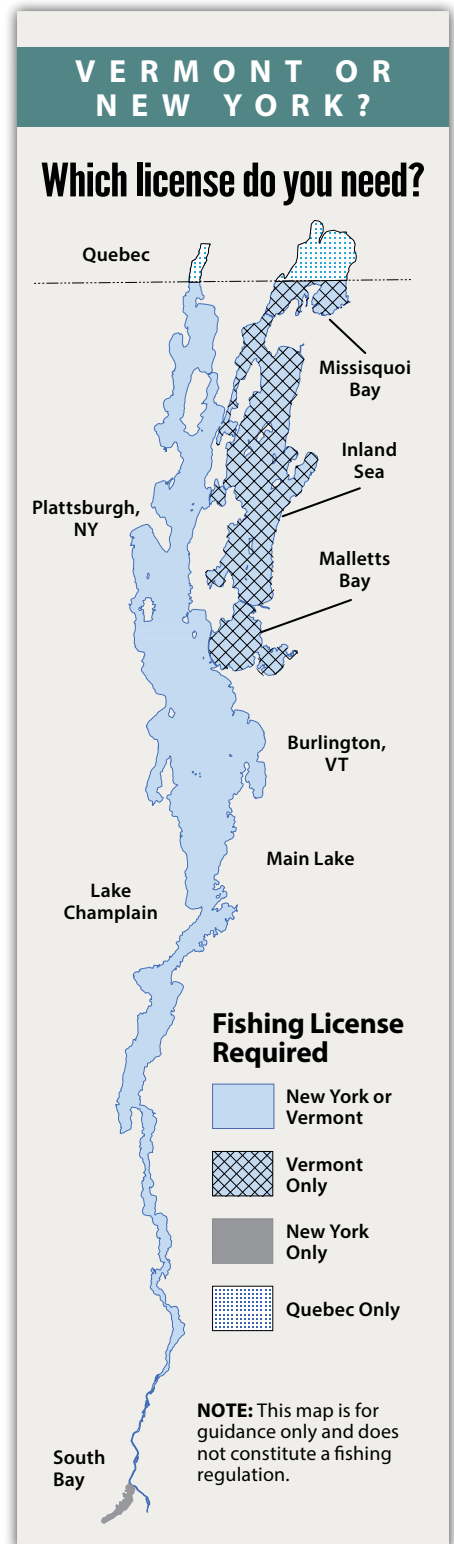


Table 2: General Fishing Regulations for Lake Champlain

General Fishing Regulations for Lake Champlain include the setbacks at the same water level and the lower portion of its tributaries as defined on page 54. Spawning waters are not included.

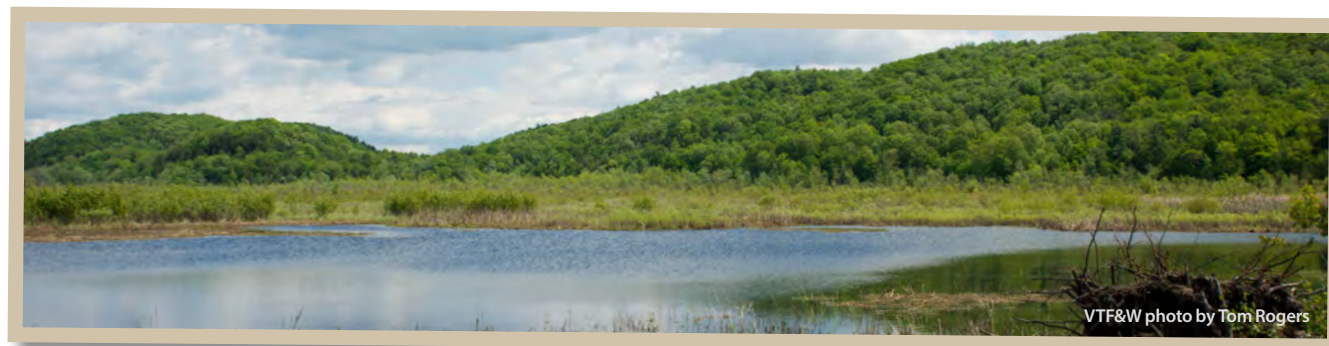
Lake Champlain Open-Water Fishing—Number of Lines/Rods:

A person may take fish only by using not more than **two lines** of which he or she has immediate control over all lines. Each line may not have more than two baited hooks or three artificial flies or two lures with or without bait.

SPECIES	OPEN SEASON FOR HARVEST	MINIMUM LENGTH	DAILY LIMIT	LEGAL METHODS
Bowfin, Mullet (Redhorse), Gar	All year	None	No more than 5 of any one species	Open-water and Ice fishing, Spear gun, Bow and crossbow all with line attached
	March 25 to May 25			Shooting, hand-held spearing
Brook Trout and Brown Trout and Rainbow Trout	All year	12"	Total of brook + brown + rainbows = no more than 3	Open-water and Ice fishing
Bullhead	All year	None	No limit	Open-water and Ice fishing
	March 25 to May 25			Shooting, hand-held spearing
Carp, Suckers (Longnose and White), Cull Fish	All year	None	No limit	Open-water and Ice fishing, Spear gun, Bow and crossbow all with line attached
	March 25 to May 25			Shooting, hand-held spearing
Chain Pickerel	All year	None	10	Open-water and Ice fishing
	March 25 to May 25			Shooting, hand-held spearing
Crappie	All year	8"	25	Open-water and Ice fishing
Lake Sturgeon	No open season	NA	0	No fishing
Lake Trout	All year	15"	3	Open-water and Ice fishing
Landlocked Atlantic Salmon	All year	15"	2	Open-water and Ice fishing
Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass	2nd Sat. in June to Nov. 30	12"	Total of largemouth + smallmouth = no more than 5	Open-water fishing
Muskellunge	All year	NA	0	Catch and release with artificial lures and flies only
Northern Pike	All year	20"	5	Open-water and Ice fishing
	March 25 to May 25			Shooting, hand-held spearing
Rainbow Smelt	All year	None	No limit	Open-water and Ice fishing
Sauger	No open season	NA	0	None
Walleye	1st Sat. in May to March 15	18"	3	Open-water and Ice fishing
Yellow Perch	All year	None	No limit	Open-water and Ice fishing
All Other Species	All year	None	No limit	Open-water and Ice fishing



Catch and Release: For species with defined harvest seasons, targeted catch and release angling can occur outside of harvest season, using artificial lures and flies except on those waters/areas that are closed to fishing.



VTF&W photo by Tom Rogers

Connecticut River Regulations

Table 3: General Fishing Regulations for the Connecticut River

General Fishing Regulations for the Connecticut River for that portion of the river between New Hampshire and Vermont. “Connecticut River” means all waters of the river, including the bays, setbacks, and tributaries, only to the first highway bridge crossing said tributaries on the Vermont and New Hampshire sides.

Licenses: All New Hampshire- and Vermont-resident fishing licenses are valid for the taking of fish from the Connecticut River as defined above. All other nonresidents with a New Hampshire nonresident fishing license shall only take fish east of the Vermont low- water mark while on the Connecticut River.

Season: Open to fishing all year, except no fishing Oct. 16–Dec. 31 from the confluence of the Upper Ammonoosuc River and the Connecticut River in Northumberland, New Hampshire, to the northern boundary of the town of Canaan, Vermont.

Devices: No more than six ice fishing devices shall be used to take fish while ice fishing. When fishing in open water, no more than two lines may be used. Lead sinkers and lead jigs one ounce or less, regardless of length, are prohibited.

Species Rules: The rules below apply during the open season.

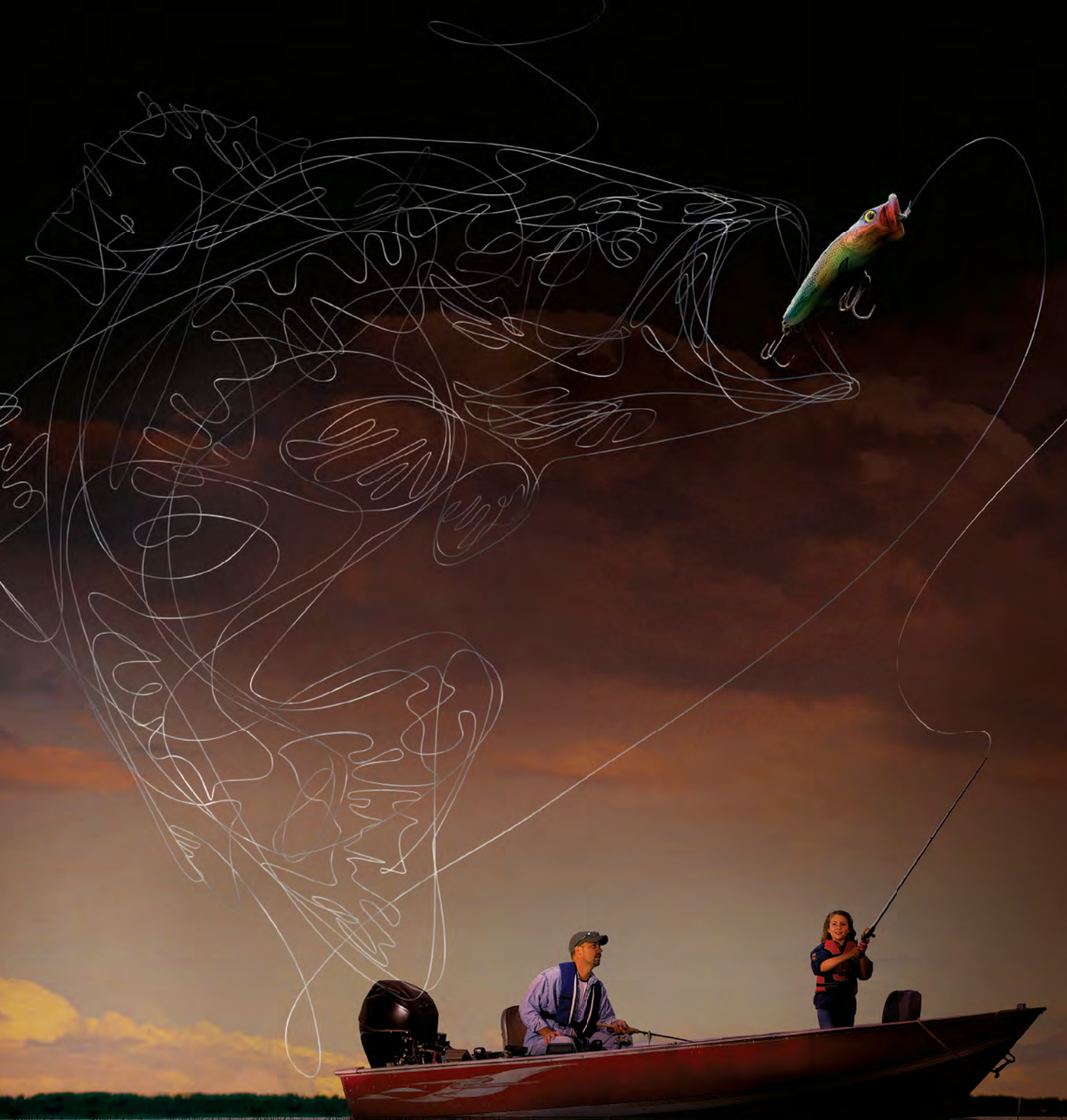
SPECIES RULES: The rules below apply during the open season for fishing.	
American Shad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catch and release only.
Atlantic Salmon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No open season for Atlantic salmon until declared by the Connecticut River Atlantic Salmon Commission.
Brook, Brown and Rainbow Trout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The season for taking brook, brown, or rainbow trout by all legal methods shall open on Jan. 1 and close Oct. 15. Through open water, the daily limit is 5 fish or 5 pounds (whichever limit is first reached), except the daily limit is 1 fish from the Samuel Moore Dam downstream to the Route 18 bridge. Through the ice, the daily limit is 2 fish, except the daily limit is 1 fish from the Samuel Moore Dam downstream to the Route 18 bridge. Fishing for trout is closed from 2 hours after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise daily. See <i>NH Fishing Digest</i>.
Black Bass (Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The daily bag limit for black bass from Jan. 1 to March 31 is 2 fish, of which only 1 bass may be greater than 16". The daily limit for black bass from April 1 to May 14 and June 16 to June 30 is 2 fish. Between May 15 and June 15, all black bass shall be immediately released unharmed, at the site of catch, to the waters from which taken. The daily limit for black bass from July 1 through Dec. 31 is 5 fish. During the period beginning May 15 and ending June 15, black bass shall be taken only by artificial lures and flies.
Carp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be taken by any legal method, and by bow and arrow with cord attached, in that part of the river beginning at the point on the northern boundary of Grafton County in New Hampshire, which is directly opposite the town of Concord, Vermont, south to the Massachusetts border.
Horned Pout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The daily limit is 25 fish.
Northern Pike	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The daily limit is 1 fish; minimum total length 28".
Pickereel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The daily limit is 10 fish.
River Herring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to the taking of alewives and blueback herring.
Walleye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person shall take walleye 16"–18"; the daily limit is 4 fish, of which only 1 can be larger than 18".
All Other Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The daily limit for black crappie, white perch, yellow perch, and sunfish is 25 fish for each species. The daily aggregate possession limit is 50 fish for all listed species, including horned pout.

Special Exceptions

- From the Murphy Dam in Pittsburg, New Hampshire, downstream to the highway bridge that crosses the river from West Stewartstown, New Hampshire, to Canaan, Vermont: from Jan. 1 to March 31, catch and release only with barbless lures and flies.
- From a point 1,600' upstream from the bridge in North Stratford, New Hampshire, upstream to a point 250' below the Lyman Falls Dam in North Stratford, New Hampshire, and marked by a sign, the following restrictions shall apply:
 - Fishing shall be permitted by artificial lures and flies only. All lures and flies shall have barbless hooks or shall have all barbs pinched so they will not interfere with removal of the hook from the fish. All fish are to be immediately released unharmed.

Fishways Closed

- Vernon Dam** in Vernon, Vermont, and Hinsdale, New Hampshire, shall be closed to all fishing to a point 150' below the dam.
- Wilder Dam** in Wilder, Vermont, and Lebanon, New Hampshire, shall be closed to all fishing to a point 150' below the dam.



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 Agency of Natural Resources
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 Montpelier, VT 05620-3702
 (802) 828-1000

Office Hours: 7:45 am–4:30 pm, Monday–Friday
Website: www.vtfishandwildlife.com

General Information (802) 828-1000
Email fwinformation@vermont.gov

Commissioner’s Office(802) 828-1454

License Center.....(802) 828-1190
 Dewey Building
 National Life Drive
 Montpelier, VT 05620

Business Office..... (802) 828-1000

Law Enforcement..... (802) 828-1483

Fish (802) 828-1000

Public Outreach (802) 828-1000
Hunter Education(802) 828-1193

Wildlife..... (802) 828-1000

Fish Culture Stations

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Bennington(802) 447-2844
Grand Isle(802) 372-3171
Roxbury.....(802) 485-7568
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Barre District Natural Resources Office
 5 Perry Street, Suite 40
 Barre, VT 05641
 (802) 476-0199

St. Johnsbury District Natural Resources Office
 374 Emerson Falls Rd, Suite 4
 St. Johnsbury, VT 05819-2099
 (802) 751-0100

Fish & Wildlife Laboratory
 Roxbury, VT 05669
 (802) 485-7566

Springfield District Natural Resources Office
 100 Mineral Street, Suite 302
 Springfield, VT 05156
 (802) 289-0603

Essex District Natural Resources Office
 111 West Street
 Essex Jct, VT 05452
 (802) 878-1564

Dead Creek Wildlife Management Area
 966 Route 17 West
 Addison, VT 05491
 (802) 759-2398

Rutland District Natural Resources Office
 271 North Main Street, Suite 215
 Rutland, VT 05701
 (802) 786-0040

Education Ctr. Kehoe Conservation Camp
 636 Point of Pines Road
 Castleton, VT 05735
 (802) 265-3301

Warden Service Headquarters **802 828-1483 or 802 828-1529**

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Deputy Chief:.....Maj. Sean Fowler
Administrative Assistant:..... Lucy Herring
Enforcement & Recruitment Assistant:..... Hope Cary
Boating Enforcement & Education:.....Sgt. Jenna Reed – (802) 279-9058
Warden Trainees:..... Louis Daversa, Bella Kline, John Truong

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Lt. Wedin, Carl	Essex Office 879-5669		Northwest
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Barrett, Chad	229-9191	224-6324	Waterbury
Coffey, Ethan	878-7111	793-3114	Hyde Park
Hungerford, Josh	524-5993	498-5468	Enosburg
Sargent, Asa	878-7111	793-6705	Burlington
Schmid, Jeremy	878-7111	595-4815	Underhill
Snyder, Dustin	524-5993	279-9275	St. Albans
Theil, Matt	524-5993	224-6157	Alburg

Northeastern District

WARDEN	STATE POLICE OFFICE TEL.	DIRECT (802)	PATROL DISTRICT
Lt. Szymanowski, Trevor	St. Johnsbury Office 751-0103		Northeast
Sgt. Hazard, Randy	334-8881	793-3321	Canaan
Circe, Dustin	229-9191	793-6629	Montpelier
Jackman, Cody	748-3111	279-3560	Lyndonville
Johnson, Jacob	334-8881	917-6264	Derby
Palmer, Katie	748-3111	353-9535	Hardwick
Scott, Mike	229-9191	279-7817	Bradford
Seegers, Will	748-3111	498-5351	St. Johnsbury
Vacant	334-8881		Newport
Vacant	748-3111		Barton
Vacant	748-3111		Lunenburg

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WARDEN	STATE POLICE OFFICE TEL.	DIRECT (802)	PATROL DISTRICT
	Rutland Office 786-3865		Central
Sgt. Whipple, Jeffrey	234-9933	535-5220	Fairlee
Spc. Whitlock, Dale	388-4919	777-6269	New Haven
Butler, Wesley	773-9101	793-2757	Salisbury
Serra, Abigail	773-9101	793-1270	Rutland
Vacant			Fair Haven
Vacant			Hartford
Vacant			Northfield
Vacant			Randolph

Southern District

WARDEN	STATE POLICE OFFICE TEL.	DIRECT (802)	PATROL DISTRICT
Lt. Gravelle, Jason	Springfield Office 289-0603		Southern
Sgt. Carey, Timothy	773-9101	793-2776	Mt. Holly
Spc. Buttle, Travis	442-5421	777-6281	Bennington
Isherwood, Kyle	722-4600	279-8935	Londonderry
Lockerby, David	722-4600	917-6263	Springfield
Price, Kelly	257-7101	380-3723	Battleboro
Taddei, David	722-4600	498-7078	Athens
Turner, Justin	442-5421	595-8754	Poultney
Watkin, Richard	722-4600	793-9416	Wilmington
Vacant	773-9101		Manchester

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Lake Champlain Fish & Wildlife Conservation Office
 Winston Prouty Federal Building
 11 Lincoln St.
 Essex Jct., VT 05452
 (802) 662-5300

Silvio Conte National Fish & Wildlife Refuge
 Nulhegan Basin Division
 5396 Route 105
 Brunswick, VT 05905
 (802) 962-5240 x112

Eisenhower Fish Hatchery
 4 Holden Road
 North Chittenden, VT 05763
 (802) 483-6618

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Park Reservations (888) 409-7579
Department of Environmental Conservation (802) 828-1556

Rabies Hotline 1-800-472-2437 (800-4-RABIES)

Missisquoi National Wildlife Refuge
 29 Tabor Point Road
 Swanton, VT 05488
 (802) 868-4781

White River Hatchery
 Route 107
 Bethel, VT 05032
 (802) 234-5937

USDA Wildlife Services (802) 223-8690

Green Mountain National Forest

Green Mountain National Forest Headquarters
 PO Box 220
 Rutland, VT 05702
 (802) 747-6700

Rochester Ranger District
 99 Ranger Road
 Rochester, VT 05767-9431
 (802) 767-4261
 (voice/TDD)

Manchester Ranger District
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 Manchester Center, VT 05255
 (802) 362-2307
 (voice/TDD)

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 fwboard.caledonia@gmail.com
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 fwboard.franklin@gmail.com
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 North Hero, VT
 fwboard.grandisle@gmail.com
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 fwboard.lamoille@gmail.com
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 fwboard.orange@gmail.com
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 March 1, 2017 to February 28, 2023

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 February 28, 2023

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 Barre, VT
 fwboard.washington@gmail.com
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 fwboard.windham@gmail.com
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 February 28, 2027

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Restoring native species such as beaver, moose, wild turkey, and peregrine falcon, and conserving endangered species including lake sturgeon, bald eagles, turtles, and bats.



Working with private landowners and towns to create habitat management plans and conservation planning initiatives.

Reviewing Act 250 and Act 248 land use permits to address impacts to important wildlife habitat.

Sustaining wildlife for the next generation and ensuring that our grandchildren will still be able to see brook trout, butterflies, birds, and bears.

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Improving wildlife crossings to keep large animals such as moose and deer off highways.



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Education

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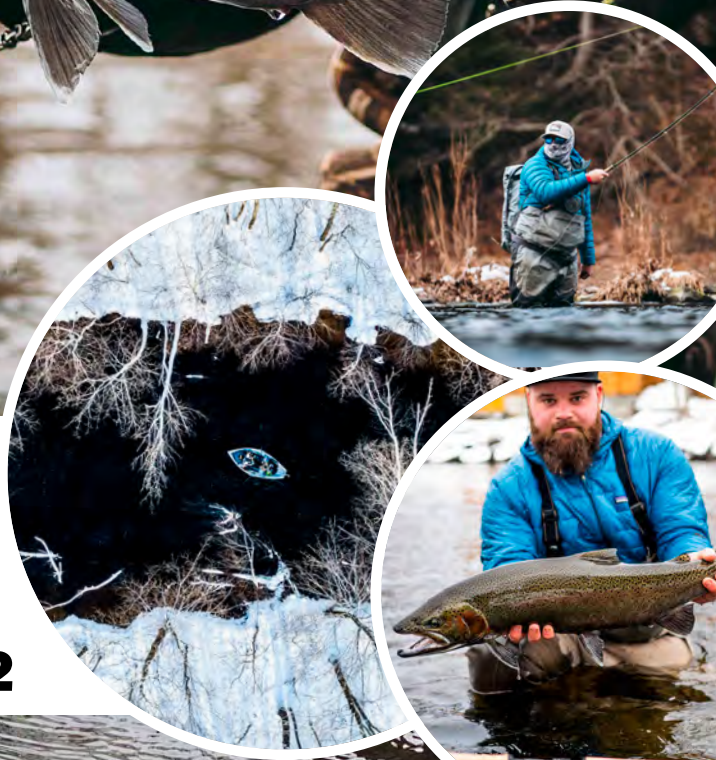
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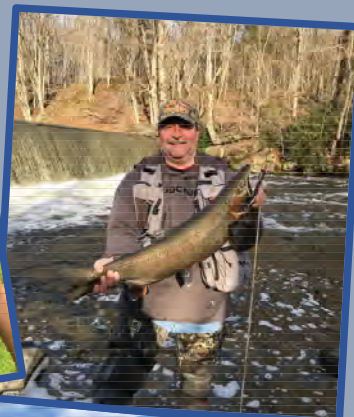
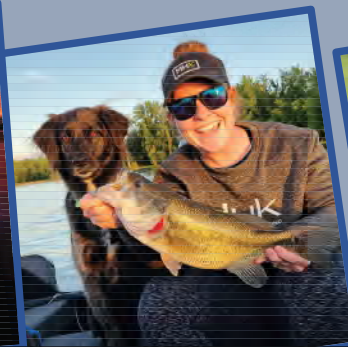


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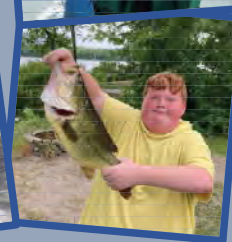
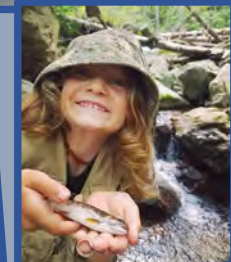
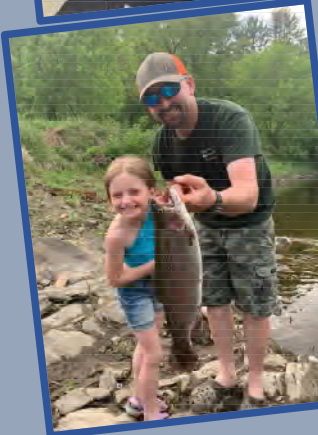
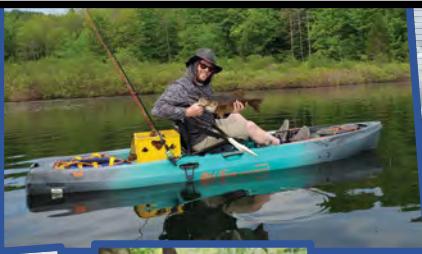
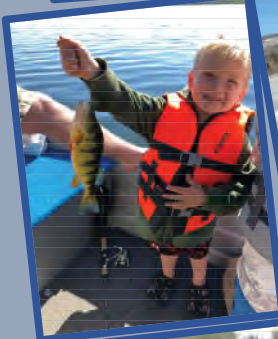
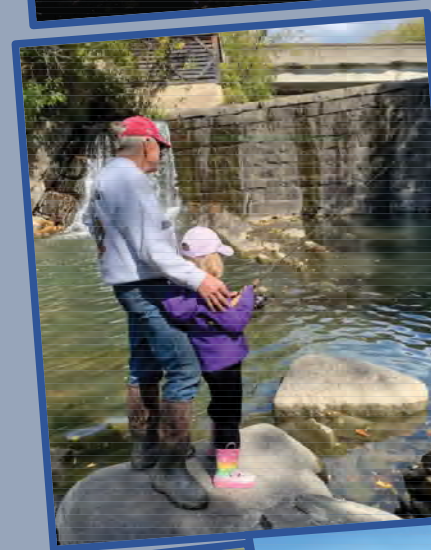
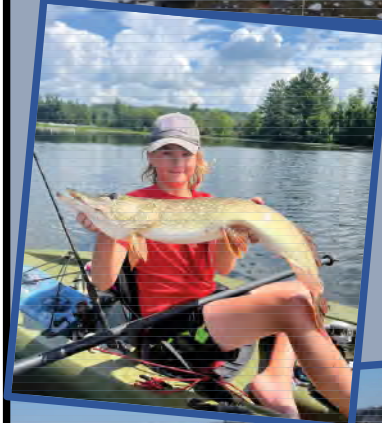
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