# Rules of
## Department of Conservation
### Division 10—Conservation Commission
#### Chapter 6—Wildlife Code: Sport Fishing: Seasons, Methods, Limits

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(Rescinded January 1, 1995)


3 CSR 10-6.405 General Provisions

PURPOSE: This rule establishes general provisions for sport fishing; permit requirements; daily and possession limits; reciprocal privileges on certain rivers; and stream versus impoundment fishing.

1) Fish, mussels and clams, bullfrogs and green frogs, turtles and live bait may be taken only as provided in this chapter or further restricted in Chapter 11, Chapter 12 or as otherwise noted.

2) Permits Required.
   (A) Any person, to exercise the privileges of this chapter, must obtain and have on his/her person the prescribed permit, temporary permit authorization number(s) or evidence of exemption. The temporary permit authorization number(s) and picture identification must be carried at all times while fishing until the actual permit(s) is received.
   (B) Any person possessing a valid sport fishing license issued by the state of Arkansas, or who is legally exempted from those license requirements, without further permit or license, may fish in the St. Francis River, within the boundary of Missouri adjacent to Arkansas. North of U.S. Hwy. 62, these persons may also fish in any oxbow lake through which the state boundary passes.
South of U.S. Hwy. 62, these persons may also fish all waters between the main levees of the St. Francis River within the boundary of Missouri.

(C) Any person possessing a valid sport fishing license issued by the state of Iowa, Illinois, Tennessee, Kansas or Nebraska, or who is legally exempted from those license requirements, without further permit or license, may fish in the Des Moines, Mississippi and Missouri rivers and their backwaters within the boundary of Missouri adjacent to the state where that person is licensed. These persons may also fish in the Missouri portion of any oxbow lakes through which the state boundary passes.

(D) Any person possessing a valid sport fishing license issued by the state of Kentucky, or who is legally exempted from those license requirements, without further permit or license, may fish in the Mississippi River within the boundary of Missouri adjacent to the state of Kentucky. For the purposes of these reciprocal fishing privileges, the river is defined as the main channel and immediate side or secondary channels or chutes. It does not include oxbow or floodplain lakes, or backwaters that extend onto the floodplain or up tributaries when the Mississippi River level exceeds thirty-three feet (33') at the Cairo, Illinois gaging station.

(3) Limits and Possession.

(A) Any species taken into actual possession, unless released unharmed immediately after being caught, shall continue to be included in the daily limit of the taker for the day when taken except as authorized in subsection (3)(E) of this rule.

(B) A person may possess only the daily limit of any species while on the waters or banks thereof to which the limit applies.

(C) Regardless of where taken, no fish less than the specified minimum length limit shall be possessed on the waters or banks thereof to which length limits apply. The head, tail and skin must remain attached to all fish for which length limits are established while those fish are on the waters to which length limits apply or until the fish have been checked by an agent of the department.

(D) Fish held live for release by the sponsor after a bona fide fishing tournament need not be kept separate and identifiable following tournament judging if released unharmed to the waters from which taken on the day taken.

(E) During the months of September through June, black bass released unharmed by participants in a bona fide catch-and-release fishing tournament, which requires entrants to have a boat livewell with adequate capacity and a pump constantly adding fresh or recirculating water, shall not be included in the daily limit, however, at no time may the daily limit be exceeded.

(F) A person may possess no more than two (2) statewide daily limits as prescribed in 3 CSR 10-6.505 through 3 CSR 10-6.620, except:

1. A person may possess no more than ten (10) trout.

(G) Fish possessed and transported after a bona fide fishing tournament by the holder of a fish utilization permit need not be kept separate and identifiable following tournament judging.

(4) Reciprocal Privileges: Des Moines, Mississippi, Missouri, and St. Francis Rivers.

(A) All reciprocal privileges outlined in this rule shall be contingent upon a grant of like privileges by the appropriate neighboring state to persons licensed or exempted by Missouri.

(B) Missouri regulations shall apply in the Missouri portion of Arkansas, Iowa, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Nebraska, and Kansas boundary waters. Persons licensed in Arkansas, Iowa, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas, and Nebraska, when fishing in waters in which they are not licensed to fish by Missouri, shall comply with the most restrictive laws and regulations of the two (2) states.

(C) Persons must be licensed in Missouri to fish in tributaries of the Des Moines, Mississippi, Missouri, and St. Francis rivers.

(D) Persons licensed in Iowa may not fish from or attach any device or equipment to land under the jurisdiction of Missouri.

(E) Persons licensed in Arkansas may not fish from or attach devices or equipment to land under the jurisdiction of Missouri.

(5) Impoundments and Streams.

(A) For purposes of these rules, the arms of major hydroelectric or flood control impoundments will extend to the lake contour that is commonly referred to as conservation pool, multipurpose pool or normal pool, or to specific locations identified by posting. Impoundment rules apply to all other bodies of water impounded by dams and to natural lakes not permanently connected to flowing streams. Stream fishing rules apply above in-stream structures that do not elevate water levels above the stream’s high bank and that do not regulate water flow.


3 CSR 10-6.410 Fishing Methods

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the methods by which fishermen may take fish.

(1) Fish may be taken by the use of pole and line, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, jug line, gig, bow, crossbow, underwater spearfishing, snagging, snaring, grabbing, or atlatl, but only as specifically authorized in 3 CSR 10-6.415 through 3 CSR 10-6.550. No person may attempt to take fish by rock or hand fishing, with or without hook. Live bait, mussels, clams, bullfrogs, green frogs, common snapping turtles, and soft-shelled turtles may be taken only as specifically authorized in 3 CSR 10-6.605 through 3 CSR 10-6.620.

(2) Number of Poles and Hooks.

(A) Not more than three (3) unlabeled poles and not more than thirty-three (33) hooks in the aggregate, for any or all methods, may be used by any person at one (1) time.

(B) On the Mississippi River, not more than two (2) unlabeled poles and not more than fifty (50) hooks in the aggregate may be used by any person at one (1) time. While fishing concurrently on the Mississippi River and other Missouri waters, not more than fifty (50) hooks in the aggregate may be used and not more than thirty-three (33) of those hooks may be used in waters other than the Mississippi River.

(C) Trotlines and throwlines of more than one (1) individual may be joined together, but the number of hooks in the aggregate shall not exceed the prescribed number for one (1) individual on the waters that are being fished, and the lines must be labeled with each person’s full name and address or Conservation Number.
(3) Hooks attached to throwlines or trotlines shall be staged not less than two feet (2') apart.

(4) Live bait traps, hooks, trotlines, throwlines, limb lines, bank lines, or anchored jug lines (rendered immobile from the location where set) may not be left unattended for more than twenty-four (24) hours or must be completely removed. Unanchored jug lines in streams must be attended at all times by the permittee’s immediate presence. Unanchored jug lines in impounded waters must be attended by the permittee’s immediate presence at least one (1) time per hour. For purposes of this section, immediate presence is defined as within sight of the location of equipment in order to personally claim or identify such equipment during inspection by an agent of the department.

(5) No person may use any explosive, poison, chemical, electrical device, or equipment capable of transmitting underwater signals to kill, attempt to kill, or stupefy fish, and no material and equipment may be possessed for those purposes on waters of the state or adjacent banks.

(6) Fish not hooked in the mouth or jaw, except those legally taken by atlatl, snagging, snaring, grabbing, gig, bow, crossbow, or underwater spearfishing must be returned to the water unharmed immediately.

(7) Fish legally taken by snagging, snaring, atlatl, gig, bow, crossbow, or underwater spearfishing shall be retained by the taker and included in the prescribed daily limit.

(8) Live bait traps, trotlines, throwlines, limb lines, bank lines, jug lines, and live boxes shall be plainly labeled on a durable material with the full name and address or Conservation Number of the person using the equipment.

(9) Spears propelled by explosive substances may not be used.

(10) Spearguns may not be possessed on impounded waters or adjacent banks.

(11) Except as provided in 3 CSR 10-6.605, fish traps, including slab traps and wire traps, may not be possessed on waters of the state or adjacent banks.

(12) As an aid to fishing methods, an artificial light may be used only above the water surface, except that underwater lights may be used to attract fish while fishing by pole and line and when bowfishing on impoundments as authorized by 3 CSR 10-6.550.

(13) Endangered species and fish included in 3 CSR 10-6.505 through 3 CSR 10-6.545, including their parts and eggs, may not be used for bait.

(14) The director may issue special authorization to properly licensed persons with disabilities to pursue and take fish, mussels and clams, bullfrogs and green frogs, turtles and live bait by methods not prescribed in this chapter and Chapters 11 and 12 if the disability prevents fishing by prescribed methods.


**3 CSR 10-6.415 Restricted Zones**

**PURPOSE:** This rule establishes zones, primarily below certain dams, where fishing and fishing methods are restricted.

(1) The following zones are closed to all fishing:

(A) Black River within the wing walls of Clearwater Dam;

(B) Clarence Cannon Reregulation Pool within four hundred feet (400') below Clarence Cannon Dam (the no-boating zone);

(C) Greer Spring Branch upstream from its confluence with the Eleven Point River;

(D) Lake Taneycomo within seven hundred sixty feet (760') below Table Rock Dam;

(E) Osage River within two hundred twenty-five feet (225') below Bagnell Dam, except that live bait may be taken only by dip net and throw net;

(F) Osage River/Lake of the Ozarks within five hundred twenty-five feet (525') on the left descending bank and nine hundred seventy-seven feet (977') on the right descending bank below Truman Dam in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ restricted zone; and

(G) St. Francis River within two hundred twenty-five feet (225') below Wappapello Dam.

(2) Fish may be taken only by pole and line from:

(A) Blue Springs Lake, except that shad also may be taken by dip net and throw net;

(B) Clarence Cannon Reregulation Pool from the posted powerline crossing upstream to the no-boating zone four hundred feet (400') below Clarence Cannon Dam;

(C) Little Platte River between Smithville Dam and U.S. Highway 169;

(D) Longview Lake, except that shad also may be taken by dip net and throw net;

(E) Sac River from below Stockton Dam to Highway 32;

(F) Salt River from below Clarence Cannon Reregulation Pool Dam to Route A except that fish may also be taken by bow as prescribed in 3 CSR 10-6.550 from all adjoining backwaters and from the main channel beginning one thousand feet (1,000') below the Reregulation Dam; and

(G) Lake Taneycomo between the closed zone seven hundred sixty feet (760') below Table Rock Dam to the mouth of Fall Creek.

(3) Fish may be taken by all prescribed methods except trotlines, throwlines, and limb lines from:

(A) Bull Shoals Lake from below Powersite Dam to Highway 76;

(B) Osage River from the no-fishing zone below Bagnell Dam to U.S. Highway 54. Snagging, snaring, and grabbing are also excluded in this zone;

(C) Osage River/Lake of the Ozarks from the no-fishing zone below Truman Dam to U.S. Highway 65. Snagging, snaring, grabbing, and use of jug lines are also excluded in this zone;

(D) Black River within seven hundred feet (700') below the spillway walls of Clearwater Dam. Bowfishing, gigging, and use of atlatl are also excluded in this zone; and

(E) St. Francis River within seven hundred feet (700') below the spillway walls of Wappapello Dam. Bowfishing, gigging, and use of atlatl are also excluded in this zone.

(4) Live bait, as defined in 3 CSR 10-6.605, may be taken only by pole and line from—

(A) Black River from below the zone closed to all fishing within the wing walls of Clearwater Dam to the Highway 34 bridge;

(B) St. Francis River from below the zone closed to all fishing two hundred twenty-five feet (225') below Wappapello Dam to Wayne County Road 517; and

(C) Clarence Cannon Reregulation Pool, from below the zone closed to all fishing four hundred feet (400') below Clarence Cannon Dam to the Reregulation Dam.
(5) Fish may be taken by all prescribed methods except gig, atlatl, crossbow, and bow on the following waters and as further restricted in subsections (6)(A), (B), (C), (D), (F), (H), (J), (K), and (M) of this rule. Fish taken by gig, atlatl, crossbow, and bow may not be possessed on these waters or the banks thereof.

(A) Barren Fork Creek in Shannon County from County Road A-D to its confluence with Sinking Creek.

(B) Blue Springs Creek in Crawford County from Blue Springs to its confluence with Meramec River.

(C) Crane Creek in Stone and Lawrence counties upstream from Quail Spur Crossing on Stone County Road 13-195.

(D) Current River from Montauk State Park to Cedar Grove.

(E) Eleven Point River from its confluence with Greer Spring Branch to Turner Mill.

(F) Little Piney Creek from the Phelps County line in Sections 9 and 16 of T35N, R8W, including Piney Spring Branch and Lane Spring Branch, to Milldam Hollow Access.

(G) Mill Creek in Phelps County from Yelton Spring to its confluence with Little Piney Creek including Wilkins Spring and Spring Branch.

(H) North Fork of White River in Ozark County from the upper outlet of Rainbow Spring to Patrick Bridge; and

(M) Spring Creek in Phelps County from Relfe Spring to its confluence with Big Piney River.

(6) Fish may be taken by all prescribed methods except that only flies and artificial lures may be used when fishing and soft plastic baits and natural and scented baits are specifically prohibited in:

(A) Barren Fork Creek in Shannon County from County Road A-D to its confluence with Sinking Creek.

(B) Blue Springs Creek in Crawford County from Blue Springs to its confluence with Meramec River.

(C) Crane Creek in Stone and Lawrence counties upstream from Quail Spur Crossing on Stone County Road 13-195.

(D) Current River from Montauk State Park to Cedar Grove.

(E) Dry Fork Creek in Crawford and Phelps counties from the elevated cable crossing to its confluence with the Meramec River.

(F) Eleven Point River in Oregon County from its confluence with Greer Spring Branch to Turner Mill.

(G) Hickory Creek in Newton County from the Highway 86 bridge to its confluence with Shoal Creek from November 1 through the last day of February.

(H) Lake Taneycomo in Taney County from the closed zone seven hundred sixty feet (760') below Table Rock Dam to the mouth of Fall Creek.

(I) Little Piney Creek from the Phelps County line in Sections 9 and 16 of T35N, R&W, including Piney Spring Branch and Lane Spring Branch, to Milldam Hollow Access.

(J) Meramec River in Crawford and Phelps counties from Highway 8 bridge to Scott's Ford.

(K) Mill Creek in Phelps County from Yelton Spring to its confluence with Little Piney Creek including Wilkins Spring and Spring Branch.

(L) North Fork of White River in Ozark County from the upper outlet of Rainbow Spring to Patrick Bridge; and

(M) Spring Creek in Phelps County from Relfe Spring to its confluence with Big Piney River.

(7) The use of shoes, boots, or waders with porous soles incorporating or having felt, matted, or woven fibrous materials is prohibited on the following areas:

(A) Barren Fork Creek in Shannon County.

(B) Blue Springs Creek in Crawford County.

(C) Capps Creek in Barry and Newton counties.

(D) Crane Creek in Stone and Lawrence counties.

(E) Current River in Dent, Texas, and Shannon counties.

(F) Dry Fork Creek in Crawford and Phelps counties.

(G) Eleven Point River in Oregon County.

(H) Hickory Creek in Newton County.

(I) Lake Taneycomo in Taney County.

(J) Little Piney Creek in Phelps County.

(K) Meramec River in Crawford and Phelps counties.

(L) Mill Creek in Phelps County.

(M) North Fork of White River in Ozark County.

(N) Niangua River in Dallas and Laclede counties.

(O) Roaring River in Barry County.

(P) Roubidoux Creek in Pulaski County.

(Q) Spring Creek in Phelps County; and

(R) Stone Mill Spring Branch in Pulaski County.


3 CSR 10-6.505 Black Bass

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods, and limits for taking black bass.

(1) Daily Limit: Six (6) in the aggregate, including smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, spotted bass, and all black bass hybrids, except:

(A) The daily limit may include no more than one (1) smallmouth bass on the Big Piney River from Blounttown Access to the confluence of the Gasconade River, the Eleven Point River from Thomasville Access to the Arkansas line, the Elk River, the Gasconade River from the Highway Y bridge (Pulaski County) to the Highway D bridge (Pulaski County), the Jacks Fork River from the Highway 17 bridge to the confluence of the Current River, the James River from the Hooten Town bridge (The Loop Road at Route O) to the Highway 413/Highway 265 bridge at Galena, Joachim Creek from the Highway V bridge to the Highway A bridge (Jefferson County), Osage Fork of the Gasconade River from the Skyline Drive bridge (near Orla in Laclede County) to its confluence with the Gasconade River, and Tenmile Creek from the Highway B bridge (Carter County) to its confluence with Creek Creek.

(B) The daily limit is two (2) black bass on Montrose Lake.

(C) On the Meramec, Big, and Bourbeuse rivers and their tributaries, the daily and possession limit for black bass is twelve (12) in the aggregate and may include no more than six (6) largemouth bass and smallmouth bass in the aggregate, except that the daily limit
may include no more than one (1) smallmouth bass on the Big River from the Council Bluff Lake Dam to its confluence with the Meramec River, the Meramec River from the Highway 8 bridge to the railroad crossing at Bird's Nest, and Mineral Fork from the Highway F bridge (Washington County) to its confluence with the Big River.

(2) Methods: Pole and line, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, or jug line.

(3) Seasons.
(A) Streams: Black bass may be taken throughout the year from the Arkansas River, all waters north of the south bank of the Missouri River, the St. Francis River downstream from Wappapello Dam, and in that portion of southeastern Missouri bounded by a line from Cape Girardeau following Highways 74 and 25, U.S. Highways 60, 67, and 160, and the west bank of the Little Black River to the Arkansas state line. In the remainder of the state from March 1 through the Friday before the fourth Saturday in May, no black bass may be possessed on the unimpounded portion of any stream, and all black bass must be returned to the water immediately after being caught.

(B) Impoundments: Throughout the year.

(4) Length Limits.
(A) Streams: All black bass less than twelve inches (12") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught from the unimpounded portion of any stream, including Pools 20-26 on the Mississippi River, except as follows:

1. On the Meramec, Big, and Bourbeuse rivers and their tributaries, there is no length limit on spotted (Kentucky) bass; and

2. On the Big Piney River from Slabtown Access to the confluence of the Gasconade River, the Eleven Point River from Thomasville Access to the Arkansas line, the Elk River, the Gasconade River from Highway Y bridge (Pulaski County) to Highway D bridge (Phelps County), the Jacks Fork River from Highway 17 bridge to the confluence of the Current River, the James River from Hooten Town bridge (The Loop Road at Route O) to Highway 413/Highway 265 bridge at Galena, Joachim Creek from the Highway V bridge to the Highway A bridge (Jefferson County), Osage Fork of the Gasconade River from the Skyline Drive bridge (near Orla in Laclede County) to its confluence with the Gasconade River, the Meramec River from the Highway 8 bridge to the railroad crossing at Bird’s Nest, the Big River from the Council Bluff Lake Dam to its confluence with the Meramec River, Mineral Fork from the Highway F bridge (Washington County) to its confluence with the Big River, and Tenmile Creek from the Highway B bridge (Carter County) to its confluence with Cane Creek, all smallmouth bass less than fifteen inches (15") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught.

(B) Impoundments: No length limits, except:

1. All black bass less than fifteen inches (15") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught from Blue Springs Lake, Long Branch Lake, Longview Lake, Mark Twain Lake, Smithville Lake, Table Rock Lake, or Thomas Hill Reservoir.

2. All black bass less than thirteen inches (13") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught from Pomme de Terre Lake.

3. All black bass less than twelve inches (12") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught from the Clarence Cannon Reregulation Pool (below Mark Twain Lake dam).

4. All largemouth bass and smallmouth bass less than fifteen inches (15") and all spotted (Kentucky) bass less than twelve inches (12") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught from Bull Shoals Lake, Lake of the Ozarks, Norfork Lake, Stockton Lake, or Truman Lake.

5. All black bass less than eighteen inches (18") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught from Montrose Lake.


3 CSR 10-6.510 Channel Catfish, Blue Catfish, Flathead Catfish

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods and limits for taking catfish.

(1) Daily Limit: Ten (10) channel catfish, five (5) blue catfish and five (5) flathead catfish, except:

(A) On Lake of the Ozarks and its tributaries and Truman Lake and its tributaries, the daily and possession limit of blue catfish is ten (10).

(B) On Bull Shoals Lake, Norfork Lake, and Table Rock Lake, the daily limit of channel catfish, blue catfish, and flathead catfish is ten (10) in the aggregate.

(C) On the Mississippi River, the daily and possession limit is twenty (20) channel catfish and blue catfish in the aggregate and ten (10) flathead catfish.

(2) Methods: Pole and line, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, or jug line.

(3) Seasons: Throughout the year.

(4) Length Limits: No length limits, except:

(A) On Lake of the Ozarks and its tributaries and Truman Lake and its tributaries, blue catfish twenty-six inches (26") to thirty-four inches (34") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught. The daily limit may not contain more than two (2) blue catfish more than thirty-four inches (34") in total length.


3 CSR 10-6.511 Experimental Catfish Hand Fishing Season, Methods, Limits

(Rescinded May 7, 2007)

AUTHORITY: sections 40 and 45 of Art. IV,
PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods, and limits for taking muskellunge.

1. Daily Limit: One (1) muskellunge or one northern pike, grass pickerel and chain pickerel in the aggregate.

2. Methods: Pole and line, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, or jug line.

3. Seasons: Throughout the year.

4. Length Limits: All muskellunge less than thirty-six inches (36") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught.


3 CSR 10-6.530 Goggle-eye (Ozark Bass, Rock Bass, and Shadow Bass) and Warmouth

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods, and limits for taking rock bass and warmouth.


2. Methods: Pole and line, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, or jug line.

3. Seasons: Throughout the year.

4. Length Limits: All goggle-eye (Ozark bass, rock bass, and shadow bass) and warmouth less than seven inches (7") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught, except all goggle-eye and warmouth less than eight inches (8") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught.


3 CSR 10-6.525 Paddlefish

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods, and limits for taking paddlefish.

1. Daily Limit: Two (2).

2. Methods: Pole and line, snagging, grabbing, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, or jug line.

3. Seasons: March 15 through April 30, except on the Mississippi River where the season is March 15 through May 15 and September 15 through December 15.

4. Length Limits: All paddlefish less than twenty-four inches (24") in body length, measured from the eye to the fork of the tail, must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught, except—

(A) On Lake of the Ozarks and its tributaries, Table Rock Lake and its tributaries, Truman Lake and its tributaries, all paddlefish less than thirty-four inches (34") in body length, measured from the eye to the fork of the tail, must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught.

(B) All paddlefish less than ten inches (10") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught from Bull Shoals Lake, Lake of the Ozarks, Long Branch Lake, Mark Twain Lake, Montrose Lake, Norfork Lake, Pomme de Terre Lake, Stockton Lake, Table Rock Lake, Thomas Hill Reservoir, and Truman Lake.

(C) On Smithville Lake and Wappapello Lake the daily limit may include not more than fifteen (15) fish more than nine inches (9") in total length.


3 CSR 10-6.520 Muskelunge, Northern Pike, Grass Pickerel, Chain Pickerel

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods, and limits for taking muskellunge, northern pike, grass pickerel and chain pickerel.

1. Daily Limit: One (1) muskellunge or one northern pike, and six (6) grass pickerel and chain pickerel in the aggregate.

2. Methods: Pole and line, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line or jug line.

3. Seasons: Throughout the year.

4. Length Limits: All muskellunge less than thirty-six inches (36") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught.


3 CSR 10-6.515 Crappie

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods and limits for taking crappie.

1. Daily Limit: Thirty (30) in the aggregate, including white crappie and black crappie, except on the following waters where the daily limit is fifteen (15): Bull Shoals Lake, Lake of the Ozarks, Long Branch Lake, Mark Twain Lake, Montrose Lake, Norfork Lake, Pomme de Terre Lake, Stockton Lake, Table Rock Lake, Thomas Hill Reservoir, and Truman Lake.

2. Methods: Pole and line, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, or jug line.

3. Seasons: Throughout the year.

4. Length Limits: No length limits, except:

(A) All crappie less than nine inches (9") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught from Lake of the Ozarks, Pomme de Terre Lake, and Truman Lake.

(B) All crappie less than ten inches (10") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught from Bull Shoals Lake, Norfork Lake, Stockton Lake, and Table Rock Lake.

(C) On Smithville Lake and Wappapello Lake the daily limit may include not more than fifteen (15) fish more than nine inches (9") in total length.


3 CSR 10-6.533 Shovelnose Sturgeon

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods and limits for taking shovelnose sturgeon.

(1) Daily Limit: Ten (10), except on the Missouri River downstream from Carl R. Noren Access to Chamois Access where all shovelnose sturgeon must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught.

(2) Methods: Pole and line, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, or jug line.

(3) Seasons: Throughout the year.

(4) Length Limits: All shovelnose sturgeon more than thirty inches (30") in length, measured from the tip of snout to the fork of tail, must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught.

(5) Shovelnose sturgeon, or parts thereof (including eggs), may not be used as bait.

(6) Shovelnose sturgeon must remain whole and intact while on waters of the state or adjacent banks.

(7) Extracted shovelnose sturgeon eggs may not be possessed while on waters of the state or adjacent banks, and may not be transported. Shovelnose sturgeon eggs may not be bought, sold, or offered for sale.


3 CSR 10-6.535 Trout

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods, and limits for taking trout.

(1) Daily Limit: Four (4) trout in the aggregate, except:
   (A) From November 1 through the last day of February, all trout must be released unharmed immediately after being caught from Hickory Creek in Newton County from the Highway 86 bridge to its confluence with Shoal Creek.
   (B) On Lake Taneycomo and its tributaries, only one (1) brown trout may be included in the aggregate daily limit of trout.
   (C) The daily limit is one (1) trout in: Barren Fork Creek in Shannon County from County Road A–D to its confluence with Sinking Creek; Blue Springs Creek in Crawford County from Blue Springs to its confluence with Meramec River; Crane Creek in Stone and Lawrence counties upstream from Quail Spur Crossing on Stone County Road 13–195; Current River and its tributaries from Montauk State Park to Cedar Grove; Eleven Point River in Oregon County from its confluence with Greer Spring Branch to Turner Mill; Little Piney Creek from the Phelps County line in Sections 9 and 16 of T35N, R8W, including Piney Spring Branch and Lane Spring Branch, to Milldam Hollow Access; Spring Creek in Phelps County from Relfe Spring to its confluence with Big Piney River; Mill Creek in Phelps County from Yelton Spring to its confluence with Little Piney Creek including Wilkins Spring and spring branch; and the North Fork of White River in Ozark County from the upper outlet of Rainbow Spring to Patrick Bridge.
   (D) The daily limit is two (2) trout in: Meramec River and its tributaries, except Marmarock Spring Branch, in Crawford and Phelps counties from Highway 8 bridge to Scotts Ford; and the unimpounded portion of the North Fork of White River and its tributaries in Ozark County from Patrick Bridge to Norfork Lake.
   (E) From March 1 through October 31, the daily limit is five (5) trout in the aggregate at Marmarock Spring Park.

(2) Methods: Pole and line, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, or jug line, except as further restricted in this rule.

(A) Only flies and artificial lures may be used when fishing on the waters listed in subsections (4)(C) and (E) of this rule and on the Meramec River in Crawford and Phelps counties from Highway 8 bridge to Scotts Ford, on Dry Fork Creek in Crawford and Phelps counties from the elevated cable crossing to its confluence with the Meramec River, and on the Current River from Montauk State Park to Cedar Grove. Soft plastic baits and natural and scented baits are specifically prohibited.

(3) Seasons: Throughout the year.

(4) Length Limits: No length limits, except:
   (A) All brown trout less than fifteen inches (15") in total length must be released unharmed immediately after being caught from the unimpounded portion of any stream except as further restricted in subsections (4)(B) and (C) of this rule.
   (B) All brown trout less than twenty inches (20") in total length must be released unharmed immediately after being caught from Lake Taneycomo and its tributaries.
   (C) All brown trout and all rainbow trout less than eighteen inches (18") in total length must be released unharmed immediately after being caught from Barren Fork Creek in Shannon County from County Road A–D to its confluence with Sinking Creek; Blue Springs Creek in Crawford County from Blue Springs to its confluence with Meramec River; Crane Creek in Stone and Lawrence counties upstream from Quail Spur Crossing on Stone County Road 13–195; Current River and its tributaries from Montauk State Park to Cedar Grove; Eleven Point River in Oregon County from its confluence with Greer Spring Branch to Turner Mill; Little Piney Creek from the Phelps County line in Sections 9 and 16 of T35N, R8W, including Piney Spring Branch and Lane Spring Branch, to Milldam Hollow Access; Spring Creek in Phelps County from Relfe Spring to its confluence with Big Piney River; Mill Creek in Phelps County from Yelton Spring to its confluence with Little Piney Creek including Wilkins Spring and spring branch; and the North Fork of White River in Ozark County from the upper outlet of Rainbow Spring to Patrick Bridge.

(4) Permits: A trout permit, in addition to the prescribed fishing permit, is required to possess and transport trout except in areas where a daily fishing tag is required. A trout permit is required in addition to the prescribed fishing permit for fishing at:
   (A) Bennett Spring State Park, Montauk State Park, and Roaring River State Park.
Chapter 6—Wildlife Code: Sport Fishing: Seasons, Methods, Limits

3 CSR 10-6.545 White Bass, Yellow Bass, Striped Bass

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods, and limits for taking white, yellow, and striped bass.

(1) Daily Limit: Fifteen (15) white bass, yellow bass, striped bass, and their hybrids in the aggregate, except:
   (A) On Thomas Hill and Long Branch lakes where the daily limit is four (4) in the aggregate.
   (B) On the Mississippi River where the daily and possession limit is thirty (30) in the aggregate.
   (C) On Bull Shoals and Norfork lakes and their tributaries, only three (3) striped bass may be included in the aggregate.

(2) Methods: Pole and line, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line or jug line.

(3) Seasons: Throughout the year, except from February 15 through May 15, marble and sauger may be taken and possessed only between one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset in waters of the state where the daily limit is five (5) in the aggregate, except—
   (A) On Thomas Hill and Long Branch lakes, all white bass, yellow bass, striped bass and their hybrids less than twenty inches (20”) in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught;
   (B) On the Mississippi River, there is no length limit on white bass, yellow bass, striped bass, and their hybrids;
   (C) On Bull Shoals and Norfork lakes and their tributaries, striped bass less than twenty inches (20”) in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught on these waters, there are no length limits for white bass, yellow bass, or their hybrids.


by pole and line, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, or jug line throughout the year.

(B) Fish included in this rule may be taken by snagging, snaring, or grabbing from March 15 through May 15 and from September 15 through January 31, except:

1. In the Osage River downstream from U.S. Highway 54 to its confluence with the Missouri River and in the impounded waters of Lake of the Ozarks and Truman Lake, fish may be taken by these methods only from March 15 through April 30.

2. In the Mississippi River, fish may be taken by these methods from March 15 through May 15 and from September 15 through December 15.

3. On Lake of the Ozarks and its tributaries, Osage River below U.S. Highway 54 and Truman Lake and its tributaries, no person shall continue to snag, snare, or grab for any species after taking a daily limit of two (2) paddlefish.

(C) Fish included in this rule may be taken by bow from streams between sunrise and midnight and from impounded and commercial waters during all hours throughout the year; except that from February 1 through March 31 on impounded waters, fish may be taken by this method only between sunrise and midnight.

(D) Fish included in this rule may be taken by gig or atlatl from streams and impoundments between sunrise and midnight from September 15 through February 15, and from impounded waters between sunrise and sunset throughout the remainder of the year.

(E) Fish included in this rule may be taken by crossbow or underwater spearfishing from impounded waters between sunrise and sunset throughout the year.

(F) Fish included in this rule may be taken from waters existing temporarily through overflow outside the banks of a river or ditch by gig, atlatl, underwater spearfishing, bow, crossbow, snaggling, or grabbing between sunrise and sunset throughout the year.

(G) Invasive fish can be taken by hand net and those that jump from the water on or into a watercraft, or onto land, may also be taken and possessed in any number.

(3) Fish taken under this rule may be used as bait; except that bowfin or parts thereof (including eggs) and live invasive fish may not be used as bait.

(4) Bowfin must remain whole and intact while on waters of the state or adjacent banks.


3 CSR 10-6.605 Live Bait

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods, and limits for taking species defined as live bait.

(1) Daily Limit: In the aggregate, one hundred fifty (150) crayfish, freshwater shrimp, and those species of fish not defined as game fish in 3 CSR 10-20.805; and five (5) each of the following amphibians: southern leopard frog, plains leopard frog, and cricket frog. Bighead carp, common carp, goldfish, grass carp, and silver carp may be taken and possessed in any number.

(2) Methods.

(A) Live bait may be taken by a trap with a throat opening not to exceed one and one-half inches (1 1/2") in any dimension, dip net, throw net, pole and line, or a seine not more than twenty feet (20') long and four feet (4') deep, of a mesh not more than one-half inch (1/2") bar measure.

(B) Live bait, except fish, may be taken by hand.

(C) Crayfish may also be taken by trap with an opening not to exceed one and one-half inches (1 1/2") by eighteen inches (18").

(3) Seasons: Throughout the year.

(4) Length Limits: All bluegill, green sunfish, and bullheads more than five inches (5") in total length and other fish more than twelve inches (12") in total length must be returned to the water unharmed immediately after being caught by the methods prescribed in this rule, except there are no length limits for invasive fish, gizzard shad, and goldfish.

(5) Live bait, when purchased or obtained from a source other than the waters of the state or a licensed commercial fisherman, must be species listed in the Approved Aquatic Species List (3 CSR 10-9.110) and may be possessed in any number.

(6) Invasive fish may not be used as live bait but may be used as dead or cut bait.

(7) Live bait, as defined in this code, obtained from waters of the state, may not be transported from the state or sold.


3 CSR 10-6.610 Mussels and Clams

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods and limits for taking mussels and clams.

(1) Daily Limit: Five (5) in the aggregate. Limits apply to live and dead animals. Two (2) shell halves (valves) shall be considered one (1) mussel or clam. Asian clams may be taken and possessed in any number.

(2) Methods: Hand, handnet or pole and line.

(3) Seasons: Throughout the year.

(4) Mussels and clams taken and possessed under this rule may be used as bait.

AUTHORITY: sections 40 and 45 of Art. IV, Mo. Const. and section 252.240, RSMo 2000.* Original rule filed June 13, 1994,
3 CSR 10-6.615 Bullfrogs and Green Frogs

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods, and limits for taking bullfrogs and green frogs.

(1) Daily Limit: Eight (8) in the aggregate.

(2) Methods: Hand, handnet, atlatl, gig, bow, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, jug line, snagging, snaring, grabbing, or pole and line by the holder of a fishing permit. An artificial light may be used.

(3) Seasons: Sunset June 30 through October 31.

(4) Bullfrogs and green frogs taken and possessed under this rule may be used as bait.


3 CSR 10-6.620 Turtles

PURPOSE: This rule establishes seasons, methods, and limits for taking turtles.

(1) Daily Limit: Common snapping turtles and soft-shelled turtles; two (2) turtles in aggregate.

(2) Methods: Snagging, snaring, grabbing, bow, crossbow, trotline, throwline, limb line, bank line, jug line, hand, handnet, or pole and line. Shooting turtles with firearms is prohibited except as provided in 3 CSR 10-4.130.

(3) Seasons: Common snapping turtles throughout the year; soft-shelled turtles from July 1 through December 31.