



2005

Kansas Fishing Regulations Summary



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NEW

The new Community Fisheries Assistance Program (CFAP) promises to increase opportunities for anglers to fish close to home. For detailed information, see Page 16.

PURCHASE FISHING LICENSES AND VIEW WEEKLY FISHING REPORTS ONLINE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND PARKS' WEBSITE, WWW.KDWP.STATE.KS.US

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WILDLIFE & PARKS OFFICES

Maps and area brochures are available through offices listed on this page and from the department website, www.kdwp.state.ks.us.

Office of the Secretary

1020 S Kansas Ave., Rm 200
 Topeka, KS 66612-1327(785) 296-2281

Pratt Operations Office

512 SE 25th Ave.
 Pratt, KS 67124-8174(620) 672-5911

Region 1 Office

1426 Hwy 183 Alt., P.O. Box 338
 Hays, KS 67601-0338(785) 628-8614

Region 2 Office

300 SW Wanamaker
 Topeka, KS 66608(785) 273-6740

Region 3 Office

1001 W McArtor Rd.
 Dodge City, KS 67801-6024...(620) 227-8609

Region 4 Office

6232 E 29th St. North
 Wichita, KS 67220(316) 683-8069

Region 5 Office

1500 W 7th St., Box 777
 Chanute, KS 66720-0777...(620) 431-0380

Emporia Research & Survey Office

1830 Merchant, P.O. Box 1525
 Emporia, KS 66801-1525...(620) 342-0658

Kansas City District Office

14639 W. 95th St.
 Lenexa, KS 66215(913) 894-9113

AREA & STATE PARK OFFICES

Cedar Bluff SP(785) 726-3212
 Cheney SP(316) 542-3664
 Cheyenne Bottoms WA(620) 793-7730
 Clinton SP(785) 842-8562
 Council Grove WA(620) 767-5900
 Crawford SP(620) 362-3671
 Cross Timbers SP(620) 637-2213
 Eisenhower SP(785) 528-4102
 El Dorado SP(316) 321-7180
 Elk City SP(620) 331-6295
 Fall River SP(620) 637-2213
 Finney Game Refuge(620) 276-8886
 Glen Elder SP(785) 545-3345
 Hillsdale SP(913) 783-4507
 Kanopolis SP(785) 546-2565
 Lovewell SP(785) 753-4971
 Marais des Cygnes WA(913) 352-8941
 Meade SP(620) 873-2572
 Milford SP(785) 238-3014
 Mined Land WA(620) 231-3173
 Perry SP(785) 246-3449
 Pomona SP(785) 828-4933
 Prairie Dog/Norton SP(785) 877-2953
 Pratt Sandhills WA(620) 672-5911
 Scott SP(620) 872-2061
 Tuttle Creek SP(785) 539-7941
 Webster SP(785) 425-6775
 Wilson SP(785) 658-2465

KANSAS WILDLIFE & PARKS COMMISSION

As a cabinet-level agency, the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks is administered by a secretary of Wildlife and Parks and is advised by a seven-member Wildlife and Parks Commission. All positions are appointed by the governor with the commissioners serving staggered four-year terms. Serving as a regulatory body for the department, the commission is a non-partisan board, made up of no more than four members of any one political party, advising the secretary on planning and policy issues regarding administration of the department. Regulations approved by the commission are adopted and administered by the secretary.

WILDLIFE & PARKS COMMISSIONERS

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 785-258-3870
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Look for the above 100-year KDWP logo throughout this publication for fascinating historical information on the evolution of the department.

E-MAIL ADDRESSES

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

Office of Secretary ... richardek@wp.state.ks.us
Pratt Operations Office feedbacks@wp.state.ks.us
Region 1 Office ... maryjanep@wp.state.ks.us
Region 2 Office ... sandyf@wp.state.ks.us
Region 3 Office ... cindyk@wp.state.ks.us
Region 4 Office ... paular@wp.state.ks.us
Region 5 Office ... sheliak@wp.state.ks.us
Emporia Research ... carolc@wp.state.ks.us
Kansas City Office ... kcdom@wp.state.ks.us

STATE PARKS & WILDLIFE AREAS

Cedar Bluff SP ... cedarbluffsp@wp.state.ks.us
 Cheney SP ... cheneysp@wp.state.ks.us
 Cheyenne Bottoms ... cheybott@wp.state.ks.us
 Clinton SP ... clintonsp@wp.state.ks.us
 Council Grove WA ... brentk@wp.state.ks.us
 Crawford SP ... crawfordsp@wp.state.ks.us
 Cross Timbers SP ... crosstimberssp@wp.state.ks.us
 Eisenhower SP ... eisenhowersp@wp.state.ks.us
 El Dorado SP ... eldoradosp@wp.state.ks.us
 Elk City SP ... elkcitysp@wp.state.ks.us

Glen Elder SP ... gleneldersp@wp.state.ks.us
 Hillsdale SP ... hillsdalesp@wp.state.ks.us
 Kanopolis SP ... kanopolissp@wp.state.ks.us
 Lovewell SP ... lovewellsp@wp.state.ks.us
 Marais des Cygnes WA ... karlk@wp.state.ks.us
 Meade SP ... meadesp@wp.state.ks.us
 Milford SP ... milfordsp@wp.state.ks.us
 Mined Land WA ... robr@wp.state.ks.us
 Perry SP ... perrysp@wp.state.ks.us
 Pomona SP ... pomonasp@wp.state.ks.us
 Prairie Dog SP ... prairiedogsp@wp.state.ks.us
 Pratt Sandhills WA ... toddg@wp.state.ks.us
 Scott SP ... scottsp@wp.state.ks.us
 Tuttle Creek SP ... tuttlecreeksp@wp.state.ks.us
 Webster SP ... webstersp@wp.state.ks.us
 Wilson SP ... wilsonsp@wp.state.ks.us

FEDERAL OFFICES

Cimarron Grasslands ... atchappell@fs.fed.us
 Flint Hills NWR ... r6rw_flh@fws.gov
 Kirwin NWR ... diane_stockman@fws.gov
 Marais des Cygnes NWR ... ryan_frohling@fws.gov
 Quivira NWR ... r6rw_qvr@fws.gov

LAWFUL FISHING

This publication is not intended to be a complete listing of all Kansas fishing regulations. It covers the most frequently asked questions about non-commercial fishing. Detailed information is available from local Wildlife and Parks offices listed in this pamphlet or on the department website, www.kdwp.state.ks.us/law/regulations.htm.

All regulations are subject to change. Also, you should inquire about special permits and other regulations prior to fishing local community lakes. **Length and creel limits listed in this publication do not apply to private impoundments closed to public access.**

Individual reservoirs, state fishing lakes, community lakes and other waters may have fishing and boating regulations specific to these areas. Be sure to check posted notices at all waters for such information.

LEGAL EQUIPMENT

Each angler is limited to two rods (three with third rod permit.) with not more than two baited hooks (single or treble) or artificial lures per line.

In addition to two lines, a fisherman may set one trotline with not more than 25 hooks or, instead of a trotline, an angler may use eight setlines containing not more than two hooks each. Trotlines and setlines cannot be set within 150 yards of any dam. Setlines, trotlines, and any unattended lines must be checked at least once every 24 hours and must be tagged securely and plainly with the fisherman's name and address.

Trotlines and setlines are prohibited on all department-managed waters under 500 surface acres, as well as in the waters at Crawford, Meade, and Scott state parks. Other restrictions may be applied by posted notice.

Except where snagging paddlefish and nonsport fish is permitted, fish may be hooked only in the mouth to be considered legally caught by hook and line. If hooked elsewhere, the fish shall be returned, unrestrained, to the water immediately.

LEGAL BAIT

Legal fish bait includes artificial lures, bait fish (as defined on Page 5), prepared bait, vegetable materials, artificial bait, worms, salamanders, frogs, and crawfish. No species listed as threatened, endangered, or in need of conservation may be used as bait. Any **LEGALLY TAKEN** wildlife may be used, including sportfish of legal length taken by hook and line.

PRIVATE WATERS

Before fishing private waters (except private waters enrolled in the FISH program, see Page 20), anglers must obtain permission from the landowner or tenant. This also applies to anglers fishing from roadways, bridges, or railroad rights-of-way. Unless otherwise posted, all streams in Kansas other than the Arkansas, Missouri and Kansas

rivers are under private ownership of adjoining landowners. Those three large rivers are public property up to the normal high-water line; however, fishermen must obtain landowner or tenant permission before crossing private property to fish.

ICEFISHING

Icefishing with baited hooks or lures is legal on lakes, reservoirs, and streams. In addition to the allowed two lines, eight tip-ups may be used to icefish, unless otherwise posted. Tip-ups may have a maximum of two hooks each. Unattended tip-ups must be tagged plainly with the fisherman's name and address. County or city lakes may have local laws controlling such activity.

Holes cut in the ice of public waters may be no more than 12 inches in diameter or 12-inch square.

SPEARFISHING & GIGGING

Unless otherwise posted, spearguns, without explosive charge, may be used to take nonsport fish in waters posted "open to scuba and skin diving." Spears must be attached to speargun or person by a line. Nonsport fish may also be giggered in waters posted as open to giggering.

PADDLEFISH SNAGGING

A special paddlefish snagging season may be opened by posted notice between March 15 and May 15 on the Neosho River below the Chetopa dam, Marais des Cygnes River below Osawatomie Dam, Walnut River below the Tunnel Mill Dam at Winfield, and the Browning Oxbow Lake of the Missouri River or other areas posted by KDWP. Paddlefish may be snagged using pole and line with not more than two single or treble hooks. (Barbless hooks must be used in the Neosho River.) The daily creel limit for paddlefish is two, and the possession limit is six on or after the third day of the season. Each legal-sized (measured eye to fork of tail) paddlefish caught must be kept – on a tagged stringer – and must also be tagged at a designated check-in station. Anglers must stop snagging once the daily limit of legal-sized paddlefish is reached.

Nonsport fish (carp, drum, grass carp, threadfin and gizzard shad, goldfish, gar, suckers including carpsucker and buffalo, eel, sturgeon, goldeye, and bowfin) may also be snagged in waters posted open to snagging. There are no limits on nonsport fish.

BOWFISHING

All waters are open to bowfishing, unless posted otherwise. Some bowfishing is permitted at city, county, township, or private lakes, but regulations vary, so bowfishermen should consult local rules. Fish which can be legally taken by bowfishing are nonsport fish (Definitions on Page 5). Crossbows are legal.

Bowfishermen must have in possession a valid Kansas fishing license, unless exempt by law. Arrows must have barbed heads, and each arrow must be attached by a line to the bow and must be shot from the bow. Waters within 50 yards of an occupied boat dock or ramp, occupied swimming area, occupied picnic site or camping area, and other public-use areas are closed to bowfishing.

BAIT FISH

Bait fish (as defined on Page 5) may be taken for noncommercial purposes by the following methods: seine not larger than 15 feet long and four feet deep, with mesh not larger than one-fourth inch; fish trap with mesh not larger than one-fourth inch and throat no larger than one inch in diameter (must be tagged with fisherman's name and address); fishing line; or a dip or cast net with mesh no larger than three-eighths of an inch. Bait fish may not exceed 12 inches, and the possession limit is 500 per person. The taking of bait fish is allowed statewide, except that seining is prohibited on department-owned waters. Unless exempt by law, a fishing license is required.

BULLFROGS

Bullfrog season extends from **July 1 through October 31**. Daily creel limit is eight. Possession limit is 24 bullfrogs on or after the third day. A valid fishing license is required for any person to take, catch, or kill bullfrogs, except persons exempt by law from having such license. Bullfrogs may be legally taken any time of day or night by dip net, gig, hook and line, hand, bow and arrow, or crossbow. A line must attach bow to arrow, and the arrow must have a barbed head. Any other method of taking bullfrogs is prohibited.

TURTLES

Common snapping turtles and soft-shelled turtles may be taken year-round. Daily creel limit is eight, single species or in combination. Possession limit is three creel limits. A valid fishing license is required (unless exempt). Legal equipment: hand, hook and line, setline, hand dip net, seine, turtle trap, or gig.

FREE FISHING & PARK ENTRANCE DAYS

Never been to a state park? This year, each state park in Kansas will have days when there will be no vehicle entrance fees. Check with your local park for these dates, and explore what parks have to offer. (Overnight camping fees still apply.)

Another great outdoor deal is Free Fishing Days. On June 4-5, Kansas anglers will not need a fishing license. This is a great opportunity to introduce someone to fishing.

LAWFUL FISHING

UNLAWFUL ACTS

It is unlawful to refuse to allow law enforcement officers to inspect wildlife in possession or devices or facilities used in taking, possessing, transporting, storing, or processing any wildlife or to sell fish taken by sport fishing methods, except as specifically authorized under a commercial fishing permit.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

The consumption of cereal malt beverages containing no more than 3.2 percent alcohol is permitted on department lands and waters, **unless otherwise posted**. Check local posted regulations. Boating under the influence (BUI) of alcohol is illegal, and BUI laws will be strictly enforced.

STATE FISHING LAKES

Motorboats may be used on state fishing lakes for fishing and hunting only, **unless otherwise posted**. Wading and tube floating in state lakes is legal as part of fishing, hunting, bullfrogging, and trapping activities.

TROUT PERMIT

The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks stocks rainbow trout in select waters throughout the state. **ANYONE** fishing for trout in these waters during the periods listed below must purchase **AND SIGN** an \$11 trout permit. In addition, all residents 16-64 years old and non-residents 16 and older must also have a valid fishing license.

Trout Season: Oct. 15-April 15

Trout will be stocked throughout the state during this season. For more information, contact one of the regional offices listed below or visit the KDWP website, www.kdwp.state.ks.us.

Year-round

Fishing at Mined Land Wildlife Area #30 (Cherokee County) and Tuttle Creek Reservoir Seep Stream, where trout survive through the summer, requires a trout permit year-round.

Limit: The daily creel limit is 5 trout. The possession limit is 15.

Trout permits are available at KDWP offices, most county clerk offices, and some license vendors. **Local trout programs may require a separate issue.**

ASSISTANCE PERMITS

Anyone with a permanent physical disability that prevents them from fishing may apply for a Disability Assistance Permit. The permit allows a licensed designated person to actually harvest fish while accompanying the permit holder. (This law also applies to hunting.) For more information or applications, contact KDWP, Law Enforcement Division, 512 SE 25th Ave., Pratt, KS 67124, (620) 672-5911.

CLEANING & POSSESSION

Fish with length or creel limits shall have the head, body, and tail fin left attached while in possession on the water or until consumed on the water. Sportfish taken must be kept until consumed, processed, taken home, released, or disposed of at a designated fish cleaning station.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to all regulations and laws governing fishing in Kansas.

Bait fish: Minnow or carp family (Cyprinidae), sucker family (Catostomidae), top minnows or killifish family (Cyprinodontidae), shad family (Clupeidae), sunfish family (Centrarchidae), excluding black basses and crappie, which may be used only if caught by hook and line. Bait fish exclude any of those fishes specifically named by regulation as Kansas threatened or endangered species.

Calendar day: A 24-hour period from midnight to midnight.

Cast net: A circular or conical, weighted net designed to be cast, mouth downward, by hand and withdrawn by lines attached to its margin.

Culling: Replacing one live fish held by an angler for another live fish of the same species if the daily creel limit for that species of fish has not been met.

Creel limit: The maximum number of a species of fish or frog that can be taken per person in a calendar day.

Department lands and waters: State parks, lakes and all other recreational or wildlife areas controlled by the department, including federal reservoirs.

Dip net: A small hand-held net with rigid support about the mouth and used to land fish.

Nonsport fish: Carp, drum, white amur (grass carp), threadfin and gizzard shad, goldfish, gar, suckers (including carsuckers and buffalo), eel, sturgeon, goldeye, bowfin & white perch.

Possession limit: The maximum total number of a species that can be retained per person at one time.

Setline: A line, anchored at one point, with no more than two hooks, and not associated with a hand-operated mechanical reel.

Snagging: The hooking of a fish in any part of its body other than the inside of the mouth.

Sport fish: Northern pike, walleye, sauger, saugeye, yellow perch, striped bass, white bass, wiper (white bass/striped bass hybrid), black bass (largemouth, spotted, and smallmouth), trout, channel catfish, blue catfish, flathead catfish, paddlefish, and panfish (bullhead, black and white crappie, bluegill, redear sunfish, green sunfish, warmouth, and rock bass).

Take: To harass, harm, pursue, shoot, wound, kill, molest, trap, capture, collect, catch, possess or otherwise take or attempt to take.

Tip-up: An icefishing device designed to signal the strike of a fish.

Total fish length: The length as measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail, with mouth closed and tail lobes pressed together.

Trotline: A line anchored at one point, with more than two hooks and not more than twenty-five hooks, and not associated with a hand-operated mechanical reel.

Unattended line: Any fishing line set to catch fish, including rod & reel, not immediately attended.

LENGTH LIMITS DEFINED

Minimum length limits mean that fish shorter than a certain length cannot be kept. For instance, if the minimum length limit for bass is 15 inches, all bass shorter than 15 inches must be released.

A slot-length limit prevents anglers from taking fish within a certain size range. For instance, if the slot length limit for bass is 13-18 inches, bass from 13-18 inches long must be returned to the water. Bass shorter than 13 inches and longer than 18 inches, however, may be kept.

All fish caught that do not meet length limit requirements must be returned to the water immediately, unrestricted. To determine fish length, measure from the tip of its snout, with its mouth closed, to end of the tail, lobes pressed together.

Special length limits are subject to change. Special limits are posted at each fishing area. If no special limits are posted or listed in this brochure, the statewide limits apply.

LICENSE INFORMATION

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Residents age 16 through 64, who have been bona fide residents of the state for 60 days immediately prior to buying a license, must have a resident license in possession while fishing in Kansas. All licenses expire Dec. 31 each year, except five-day, lifetime, and 24-hour fishing licenses.

Landowners and their immediate family living with them, and tenants renting land for agricultural purposes and members of their immediate family living with them are exempt from fishing license requirements on waters on their own land, even if such waters have been stocked by the Department. If a private pond has been stocked by the Department within the last 10 years, guests of the landowner or tenant must have fishing licenses. Otherwise, fishing licenses are not required on private ponds. Guests of landowners fishing on streams and rivers

must have a fishing license.

Anyone residing in Kansas who is at least one-sixteenth American Indian by blood, and so certified by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, may apply to Wildlife and Parks for a free fishing license, which must be in possession when fishing. All other laws and regulations apply to American Indians.

Persons on active duty in the armed forces who entered the service while residents of Kansas may purchase a resident fishing license. Nonresidents on active military duty stationed in Kansas and nonresident students going to school in Kansas are entitled to purchase a resident fishing license, which they must have with them while fishing, along with evidence of active duty or enrollment.

All nonresidents 16 and older must have a valid nonresident license to fish in Kansas (unless fishing on a private pond).

Third-rod permit: anglers may now purchase a permit allowing a third fishing pole for \$5.

FISHING TOURNAMENTS

If you plan to hold a competitive fishing tournament on department-managed lands or waters, you may be required to obtain a special event permit. This includes tournaments launched from department facilities at state parks, state fishing lakes, or other department properties. You also may be required to pay a fee for the permit, depending on the size of the event and the services required. Please contact the area office at least 30 days prior to the tournament date(s) to determine what requirements apply. For more information on special event permits, see Page 16.

LICENSE FEES

Resident Fishing	.....	\$19
Trout Permit	.....	\$11
Resident Combination Fish/Hunt	.....	\$37
Nonresident Fishing	.....	\$41
24-Hour Fishing	.....	\$6
5-Day Fishing	.....	\$21
Lifetime Fishing (residents only)	.....	\$301
Third-rod permit	.....	\$.5

LIMITS

Unless otherwise listed in the "Special" charts on the next three pages, the following length and daily creel limits apply to all Kansas waters that are open to public fishing access, and to all rivers and streams. City, county, and other locally-managed waters may have more restrictive length and creel limits, as posted on the areas. Contact a district biologist for more information.

On federal reservoirs and La Cygnes reservoir, the daily creel limit of largemouth bass is 6. All other areas apply the statewide or special limits.

STATEWIDE CREEL LIMITS

Channel and Blue catfish (single species or in combination)	.....	10
Walleye, sauger, saugeye (single species or in combination)	.....	5
Rainbow trout, brown trout (single species or in combination)	.....	5
Black basses (largemouth, smallmouth, spotted, single species or in combination)	...	5
Flathead catfish	.....	5
Northern pike	.....	2
Striped bass	.....	2
Wiper (white bass/striped bass hybrid)	.....	2
Crappie	.....	50
White bass, bullhead, bluegill and all other legal species	.....	No Limit
Paddlefish	.....	2

CULLING: Once a daily creel limit of any particular species has been possessed, any other fish of that species that is caught must be released immediately, unharmed, into the water. It may not replace another fish already in the creel.

TOPO MAPS SHOPS

Although the department does not publish topo maps, the following sources should be able to provide them:

- Geological Survey maps may be purchased from the Kansas State Geological Survey, 305 Moore, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045, (785) 864-3965, or through the Publications Sales Office, 4150 Monroe, Wichita, KS 67209, (316) 943-2343, or FAX (316) 943-1261.



**Check Your State
Income Tax Form
For Nongame
Wildlife
Conservation In
Kansas**

OTHER LIMITS

Yellow Perch — 10" length limit, 5 creel at Yates Center New Reservoir
Paddlefish — 34" length limit at Neosho & Marais des Cygnes rivers; creel 1 on Neosho
Blue Catfish — 35" length limit at El Dorado Reservoir



In 1905, Kansas officially accepted 12 acres from the Pratt County Commission for developing a fish hatchery. The hatchery, which now covers more than 90 acres, is still in use today, and is one of four operated by the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks. Other hatcheries are located at Milford, Meade, and Farlington.

STATEWIDE LENGTH LIMITS

Black basses (largemouth, smallmouth, spotted)	.....	15"
Sauger	.....	15"
Saugeye	.....	15"
Northern pike	.....	30"
Walleye	.....	15"

THE POSSESSION LIMIT ON ALL FISH IS THREE TIMES THE DAILY CREEL LIMIT.

COFFEY COUNTY LAKE (FORMERLY WOLF CREEK)

Length Limits

Crappie — 14-inch
Largemouth bass — 21-inch
Smallmouth bass — 16- to 20-inch slot
Walleye — 18- to 26-inch slot
White bass — 12-inch
Wiper — 24-inch

Creel Limits

Crappie — 2
Catfish, single species or in combination — 5
Largemouth bass — 1
Smallmouth bass — 2
Walleye — 2
Wiper — 1

SPECIAL LENGTH AND CREEL LIMITS – STATE WATERS

	L = Length C = Creel		Crappie		Channel Catfish		Largemouth Bass		Smallmouth Bass		Spotted Bass		Striped Bass		Wiper		Walleye		Sauger		Saugeye		Bluegill		
	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	
	RESERVOIRS																								
Big Hill					21"	6*	18"	6*		6*							18"								
Cedar Bluff						6*		6*		6*							18"								
Cheney	10"					6						21"	2**	21"	2**	21"									
Clinton	10"	20				18"	6								18"										
Council Grove		20																							
El Dorado						6*		6*		6*				18"		18"									
Glen Elder						18"	6*	18"	6*	18"	6*														
Hillsdale	10"	20				18"	6*		6*		6*														
La Cygne	10"					18"	6*	18"	6*	18"	6*	18"	2**	18"	2**	18"									
Lovewell						6*		6*		6*															
Marion						18"	6																		
Melvern	10"	20				18"	6*	18"	6*	18"	6*	18"													
Milford						6*		6*		6*															
Perry	10"	20				18"	6*		6*		6*														
Pomona						6*		6*		6*				18"			18"								
Sebelius						6*		6*		6*							18"					18"			
Tuttle Creek						18"	6*		6*		6*														
STATE FISHING LAKES AND OTHER STATE WATERS																									
Atchison SFL		15"	5	18"	2*			2*		2*							18"	2							
Barber SFL			5																						
Big Hill WA						21"																			
Black Kettle SFL		15"	5	18"																					
Bourbon SFL		15"	2														18"	2***		2***	18"	2***			
Brown SFL		15"	5	18"	2*			2*		2*							18"	2***		2***		18"	2***		
Butler SFL		15"	2																						
Cedar Bluff Stilling Basin			5																						
Chase SFL		15"	5	13-18"													18"					18"			
Cimarron Grasslands Ponds			5																						
Clark SFL			5																						
Concannon SFL			5		2*			2*		2*															
Cowley SFL		15"	5																						
Crawford SFL		15"	5	13-18"													18"								
Douglas SFL			5	18"																					
Finney SFL (currently dry)			5																						
Finney Refuge Pits			5		2*			2*		2*															
Ford SFL			5																						
Geary SFL			5														18"					18"			
Glen Elder State Park Pond			5	18"			18"			18"															
Goodman WA			5	13-18"			13-18"			13-18"															
Hain SFL			5																						
Hodgeman (currently dry)			5																						
Jeffery Energy Center																	18"								
Jewell SFL			5																						
Kanopolis Park Pond			2	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*														
Karl's Lake			2		2*		2*		2*		2*														
KDOT East Wichita	10		5	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*														
KDOT West Wichita	10		5	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*														
Kingman SFL		15"	5	18"																					
Kiowa SFL			5													18"									
Lake Henry			2	18"																					
Leavenworth SFL		15"	2	18"	2*	18"	2*									18"					2***	2***	2***		
Logan SFL			5																						
Louisburg Middle Creek SFL			5	18"												18"	18"	2***		2***	18"	2***			
Lyon SFL			5																						
Milford Hatchery Water Supply	10		2		2*		2*		2*												2***	2***	2***	10	
McPherson SFL		15"	5	18"																					
Meade SFL			5	13-18"			13-18"			13-18"															
Melvern River Pond	10"	10	15"	2	13-18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*	2**	18"	2**	18"	2***		2***		2***	18"	2***	10	
Miami SFL		15"	2	18"	2*		2*		2*		2*														
Mined Land WA				13-18"																					
Montgomery SFL		15"	5	13-18"			13-18"			13-18"															
Nebo SFL		15"	5	18"	2*		2*		2*		2*														
Neosho SFL		15"	5	18"																					
Osage SFL	10	15"	2	13-18"	2*	18"	2*		2*		2*			18"							2***	2***	2***		
Ottawa SFL			5																						
Picnic Area Pond, Clinton State Park			2	18"																					
Pottawatomie SFL I		15"	5																						
Pottawatomie SFL II			5																						
Rooks SFL			5																						
Saline SFL			5	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*														
Scott SFL			5																						
Sebelius Stilling Basin			5																						
Shawnee SFL			5																						
Sheridan SFL			5																						
Sherman WA			5																						
St. Francis WA			5																						
Washington SFL			5																				18"		
Webster Stilling Basin			5																						
Webster WA Pits			5																						
Wilson SFL			15"	5																					
Woodson SFL	10"	10	15"	2	13-18"	2*	18"	2*		2*			2**	18"	2**						2***	2***	2***		

*Largemouth, Smallmouth, or Spotted Bass in Combination **Striped Bass or Wiper in Combination ***Walleye, Sauger or Saugeye in Combination

SPECIAL LENGTH AND CREEL LIMITS – COMMUNITY LAKES

(ADDITIONAL PERMIT MAY BE REQUIRED)

	L = Length C = Creel		Crappie		Channel Catfish		Largemouth Bass		Smallmouth Bass		Spotted Bass		Striped Bass		Wiper		Walleye		Sauger		Saugeye		Bluegill		
	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	L	C	
Alma City Lake						18"		18"								18"									
Altamont City Lakes			15"	5	13-18"																				
Andover Lake George				5	18"	2																			
Antelope Lake				5																					
Arma City Lake			15"	2	18"	2*		2*		2*															
Atchison City Lakes 1-4, 6-9, 23, 24			15"	5			2*		2*		2*														
Beaver Lake			15"	5																					
Blue Mound City Lake	10"	10	15"	2																					
Bone Creek Lake		10	15"	5	13-18"		13-18"		13-18"							18"	2***		2***		2***				
Bonner Springs North Park Lake				2																					
Bourbon County Cedar Creek Lake	10"	10	15"	2	21"	2*		2*		2*						18"	2***		2***		2***				
Bourbon County Elm Creek Lake	10"	10	15"	2	21"	2*		2*		2*						18"	2***		2***		2***				
Bronson City Lake			15"	2			2*		2*		2*														
Buffalo Park Lake, Wichita		10		5	18"	2																			
Carbondale East Lake	10"	10	15"	2	18"	2*	18"	2*		2*		2**	18"	2**	18"	2***		2***		2***					
Cedar Lake (Olathe)				2	18"								18"												
Cedar Valley Reservoir				5	18"		18"		18"				18"		18"	2***		2***		2***					
Centralia City Lake			15"	5	18"																				
Chanute City Lake			15"	2		2*				2*			18"												
Cherryvale City Lake (Tanko)			15"	5	18"																				
Chisholm North Lake, Wichita		10		5	18"	2										2***		2***	18"	2***					
Clearwater Chisholm Ridge Lake					18"																				
Coldwater Lake				5									18"												
Derby High Park				5	18"	2																			
Derby Rainbow Lake				5	18"																				
Derby Stone Creek				5	18"	2																			
Dillon Pond, Wichita		10		5	18"	2																			
Eagle Lake		10		5	18"																				
Edna City Lake			15"	5	18"																				
Elkhorn (Holton)			15"	5	18"	2*		2*		2*															
Ellis City Lake				5																					
Emporia Jones Park Ponds			15"	2																					
Emporia Peter Pan Park Pond			15"	2																					
Eureka City Lake			15"	5	18"		18"		18"							18"						18"			
Frisco Lake				2																					
Frontenac City Lakes	10"	10	15"	2	18"	2*		2*		2*															
Ft. Scott Comm. College Lakes	10"	10	15"	2	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*			18"												
Gardner City Lake																		2***		2***	18"	2***			
Garnett North	10"	10	15"	2	13-18"	2*	18"	2*		2*		2**	18"	2**	18"	2***		2***		2***		18"	2***		10
Garnett South	10"	10	15"	2	13-18"	2*	18"	2*		2*		2**	18"	2**	18"	2***		2***		2***		18"	2***		10
Greenbush Community Lake			15"	2	18"	2																			
Gridley City Lake	10"	10	15"	2	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*			18"		18"	2***		2***		2***		8"		10	
Gunn Park Lake Fern	10"	10	15"	2	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*															
Gunn Park Lake West	10"	10	15"	2	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*															
Hargis Creek Lake				5	18"	2																			
Harrison Park Lake, Wichita				5	18"	2																			
Harvey County Camp Hawk				2		2*		2*		2*															10
Harvey County East				5	13-18"								18"		18"	2***		2***	18"	2***					
Harvey County West				5		2*		2*		2*															
Harveyville City Lake					18"											18"						18"			
Herington City Lakes					18"											18"									
Hiawatha City Lake			15"	5	18"	2*		2*		2*															
Holton Banner Creek			15"	5	18"	2*	18"	2*		2					18"	2***		2***		2***					
Holton Prairie City Lake			15"	5	18"																				
Horton Little Lake			15"	5	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*															
Horton Mission Lake			15"	5		2*		2*		2*															
Indian Rock Lake, Salina				5	18"																				
Jetmore City Lake				5	13-18"		13-18"		13-18"				18"												
Johnson County Antioch North Lake			15"	2	18"	2*		2*		2*															
Johnson County Antioch South Lake			15"	2	18"	2*		2*		2*															
Johnson County Heritage Park Lake																									
Johnson County Kill Creek Park Lake			15"	2	18"	2*	18"	2*		2*					18"	2***		2***		2***					
Johnson County Shawnee Mission Park Lake			15"	2	18"	2*		2*		2*															
Kechi Lake				5	18"																				
Keller Lake				5																					
Lake Afton				5	18"								18"		18"	2***		2***		2***					
Lake Atwood			15"	5	18"	2*		2*		2*															
Lake Charles Dodge City				5	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*															
Lake Ft. Scott	10"	10	15"	2	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*			18"		18"	2***		2***		2***					
Lake Olathe					18"								18"												
Lakewood Salina				5	18"																				
Lansing City Lake				2		2*		2*		2*															
Lawrence Pat Dawson Billings North				2																					
Lawrence Pat Dawson Billings South				2																					
Leavenworth County Jerry's Lake				2																					
Leawood Tomahawk PKWY – North, South, Middle				2																					
Lebo City Lake	10"	10	15"	2	18"	2*	18"	2*		2*		2**	18"	2**		2***		2***		2***		8"		10	

*Largemouth, Smallmouth, or Spotted Bass in Combination **Striped Bass or Wiper in Combination ***Walleye, Sauger or Saugeye in Combination

SPECIAL LENGTH AND CREEL LIMITS – COMMUNITY LAKES (ADDITIONAL PERMIT MAY BE REQUIRED)

	L = Length		C = Creel		Crappie	Channel Catfish	Largemouth Bass	Smallmouth Bass	Spotted Bass	Striped Bass	Wiper	Walleye	Sauger	Saugeye	Bluegill			
	L	C	L	C														
Lebo Kids Pond		15"	2	18"	2"	18"	2"	18"	2*	2**	18"	2**	2***	2***	2***	8"	10	
Lenexa Rose Pond																		
Linn County Strip Pits	10	15"	2	13-18"	2*	13-18"	2*	13-18"	2*									
Logan City Lake		15"	5	18"														
Lone Star Lake		15"		18"	2						18"							
Madison City Lake			5															
Mahaffie			2															
Mariah Hills Golf Course			5															
Marion County Lake			5	18"		18"		18"			18"		18"		18"			
Mary's Lake, Lawrence			2															
Miola Lake (Paola)				18"	2*		2*		2*			18"	2***	2***	18"	2***		
Moline Old City Lake			5															
Moline New City Lake			5	13-18"														
Mound City Lake	10"	10	15"	2	13-18"		13-18"		13-18"			18"	2***	2***	2***			
Mulvane Sports Complex			5	18"														
New Strawn City Lake	10	15"	2	21"	2*	18"	2*			2**	18"	2**	18"	2***	2***	2***	8"	
Olathe – Blackbob Park Pond			2															
Olpe City Lake			5										18"					
Osage City Lake	10	15"	2	18"	2*		2*		2*	2**	18"	2**	18"	2***	2***	2***		
Osawatimie City Lake			15"	5														
Overbrook City Lake		15"	2	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*	2**	18"	2**	18"	2				
Overland Park Kingston Lake			2		2*		2*		2*									
Overland Park Regency Lake			2		2*		2*		2*									
Overland Park South Lake			2		2*		2*		2*									
Park City Chisholm Pointe			5	18"	2													
Parker City Lake	10"	10	15"	2	13-18"	2*	13-18"	2*	13-18"	2*								
Parsons City Lake			15"	5														
Plainville Lake			5									18"						
Pleasanton East City Lake		15"	2	21"	2*		2*		2*	18"	2**	18"	2**	18"	2***	2***	18"	2***
Pleasanton West City Lake	10"	10	15"	2	21"	2*		2*		2*								
Prairie Center Pond			2									18"						
Pratt County Lake		15"	2	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*		18"	18"	2***	2***	2***			
Pottawatomie Co. Cross Creek Lake			5	13-18"		13-18"		13-18"										
Reinhardt Lake, Bison			5															
Richmond City Lake	10"	10	15"	2	13-18"	2*		2*		2*								
Riggs Lake, Haysville			2									18"	2***	2***	2***			
Rock Creek Lake			15"	5														
Rocky Pond, Belleville			15"	5														
Sabetha City Lake			5	18"	2*		2*		2*									
Sabetha Pony Creek Lake		15"	5	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*		18"	18"	2***	2***	2***			
Sedan New City Lake			5															
Sedan Old City Lake			5															
Sedgwick County Zoo Park			5	18"	2													
Severy City Lake			5															
Shawnee Co. Lake Shawnee		15"		18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*		18"		2***	2***	2***			
Shawnee Co. Shawnee Jr.			2															
Smoky Gardens		15"	5	18"	2*		2*		2*									
Stone Lake, Great Bend			5								18"							
Thayer City Lake	10	15"	5	13-18"		13-18"		13-18"										
Topeka Cedar Crest Pond			2															
Topeka Central Park Pond			2															
Topeka Clarion Park Pond			2															
Topeka Governor's Pond East			2															
Topeka Governor's Pond West			2															
Topeka West Lake			2															
Valley Center McLaughlin Pond			5	18"	2													
Veteran's Memorial Lake, Gt. Bend			5															
Villa High			5															
Warren Stone Lake, LaCrosse			5															
Watson Park Lake, Wichita	10		5	18"	2							2***	2***	18"	2***			
Wellington City Lake		15"	5	18"	2*	18"	2*	18"	2*		18"				18"			
Water Works Lake			2															
Water Works Lake – North			2															
Wichita – Cruiser Lake	10		5	18"	2													
Wichita – Emory Park Pond			5	18"	2													
Wichita – NW Water Reclamation Ponds SP 1&2			3	18"	2													
Wichita – South Lake	10		5	18"	2								2***	2***	18"	2***		
Wyandotte County Lake			5			18"						18"	2***	2***	2***	2***		
Wyandotte County – Big 11			2															
Wyandotte County – Pierson Park			2															
Wyandotte County Park – Bonner Lake			2		2*		2*		2*									
Yates Center New Reservoir	10"	10	15"	2	13-18"						18"		2***	2***	2***			
Yates Center South Owl Lake	10	15"	2	18"							18"		2***	2***	2***	2***		

* Largemouth, Smallmouth, or Spotted Bass in Combination ** Striped Bass or Wiper in Combination *** Walleye, Sauger or Saugeye in Combination



Kansas' first state fishing lakes -- Neosho and Meade -- were built in 1926. Today, there are more than 40 state fishing lakes, ranging in size from 30 acres to more than 300 acres.

FISHING ON THE MISSOURI RIVER

In agreement with the Missouri Department of Conservation, the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks has established special rules regarding that portion of the Missouri River that borders both Kansas and Missouri.

License Requirements: Anglers with either a valid Kansas or Missouri fishing license may fish any flowing portion and backwaters of the Missouri River and any oxbow lake through which the river flows. They may fish from and attach any legal fishing equipment to the land adjoining these waters.

Limitations: Tributaries of the Missouri may not be fished without a valid fishing license from the state through which the tributary flows. If any law or regulation governing fishing in the Missouri River is different from the corresponding law or regulation in the state for which the angler has a license, the more restrictive state's law or regulation will apply. Each angler must keep all legally caught fish restrained separately from any other angler. Bow and arrow or crossbow with a barbed head and a line attached are legal only from sunrise to midnight. Each angler may use three fishing lines. In addition, each angler may use one trotline with no more than 25 hooks **OR** eight setlines with no more than two hooks each.

Length Limits

Black Bass: 12-inch minimum

Paddlefish: 24-inch minimum

Daily Creel Limits

Channel and blue catfish(single species or in combination): 10

Crappie: 30

Flathead catfish: 5

Walleye, sauger, and their hybrids (single species or in combination): 4

Yellow bass, striped bass, white bass, and their hybrids (single species or in combination): 30

All other species: 50



Under the legislative act of 1905 which organized the Fish and Game Department, the state fish and game warden was appointed by the governor for a term of four years and received a salary of \$1,500 per year.

These rules apply only to that portion of the Missouri River that creates a common boundary between Kansas and Missouri. All fish caught from the Missouri River Boundary Waters that are a size or number that is illegal to possess shall be released unrestricted to the water immediately.

COMMON CONCERNS

The following items are just a few of the most common concerns of anglers regarding activities that may or may not be illegal. By no means does this cover all illegal activities, but it should help quickly answer a few of the most commonly-asked questions. Most of these issues are covered in more detail elsewhere in this brochure. For more information, contact your local conservation officer or KDWP office.

CONSERVATION OFFICERS

- It is illegal to refuse to allow a conservation officer to check your license or inspect any fish in your possession.

POSSESSION AND PROCESSING

- Any fish taken from a body of water shall have the head, body, and tail fin left attached while in possession on the water, or until it is processed and consumed on the water.
- Fish taken shall be retained until 1) cleaned, 2) taken home, 3) taken to a taxidermist or processor, 4) given to another person, 5) eaten, 6) let go in the waters from which taken, or 7) disposed of at a location designated for fish disposal or designated fish cleaning station.

CHUMMING

- It is legal to bait, or "chum," water to attract fish. Check city and county laws for waters managed by these localities. Some may have local ordinances against chumming.

EQUIPMENT

- Fishing rods must be attended at all times, unless tagged. Only two rods may be used unless a third-rod permit is purchased. (See Page 6.)
- Firearms may not be used to take fish.
- Nets are illegal for taking sport fish. Dip or cast nets (mesh no larger than 3/8-inch) and seines (mesh no larger than 1/4-inch) may be used to take bait fish.

LICENSES

- If you are going to take a child fishing, buy a license for yourself. Invariably, you will end up with the pole in your hand.

STOCKING

- It is illegal to release any fish into public waters unless caught from that water.

PUBLIC LAND

- Target practice on public land is allowed only in designated areas.



The first walleye stocking in Kansas was at Clark State Fishing Lake in 1949. Walleye have become a highly-sought game fish for Kansas anglers and have since been stocked in most federal reservoirs and some of the larger state and community lakes. Milford Lake will host the Professional Walleye Tour National Championship in September 2005.

ZEBRA MUSSEL ALERT

Zebra mussels have been found at El Dorado Reservoir, as well as the Walnut River below the reservoir. Biologists from Northeast Oklahoma State University believe they have also found evidence of zebra mussels in Cheney Reservoir, but this has not been confirmed. Anglers and boaters who visit these or any other waters known to harbor zebra mussel populations can help prevent their spread to other waters.

Zebra mussels are small bi-valve mollusks that have invaded this country through the ballast waters of large ships that visit the Great Lakes. First found in 1988, they have spread throughout much of the Northeast and the entire length of the Mississippi River in a few short years. Unlike other freshwater mussels, these mussels attach themselves to hard surfaces and can cause extensive damage to water works and power plants by clogging inlet pipes. They also damage boat motors by clogging cooling systems and fouling the hulls of boats.

Zebra mussels look like small clams with

yellowish-brown, D-shaped shells that usually have alternating dark and light stripes. Usually, they are less than 1 inch long and grow in clusters.

Kansas boaters who visit any water where zebra mussels exist can help prevent their spread by taking the following protective measures before moving their boats from one

body of water to another:

- 1) drain bilge water, live wells, and bait buckets;
- 2) remove any attached vegetation;
- 3) inspect the boat and trailer for attached zebra mussels;
- 4) scrape off any zebra mussels;
- 5) dry boat and trailer for five days before entering another waterway, OR wash boat parts and trailer with 140-degree water, a 10-percent chlorine and water solution, or hot saltwater solution. Do not wash at boat ramps. Finish with a clean-water rinse.

If you moor your boat in water for extended periods, frequently check drive and hull for mussels.

If you discover zebra mussels in Kansas waters, note the location and date, and notify the nearest Wildlife and Parks office or contact the Emporia Research and Survey Office, 1830 Merchant, P.O. Box 1525, Emporia, KS 66801, (620) 342-0658. Save a sample in rubbing alcohol. Do not put them back in the water.



IT IS AGAINST BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL LAW TO RELEASE ANY EXOTIC SPECIES OF FISH OR PLANT IN KANSAS WATERS.



STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!

Prevent the transport of nuisance species.
Clean all recreational equipment.
www.ProtectYourWaters.net

KEEP THE WATER SAFE AND CLEAN FOR FUTURE FISHING
Report dumping, pollution to the EPA at 1-800-223-0425



When State Fish and Game Warden Thomas Murdock died unexpectedly in 1909, Gov. Walter Stubbs lobbied the Board of Regents to "borrow" University of Kansas Professor Lewis L. Dyche to lead the fledgling department. The Regents agreed to the request. Dyche is credited with a variety of accomplishments, including establishing a laboratory at the Pratt hatchery, publishing bulletins on fish and pond management, basing management plans on scientific research, and proposing establishment of a fishing license to fund fish culture and management.

WHITE PERCH ALERT



White perch have become established in Wilson and Cheney reservoirs and Kingman State Fishing Lake. These fish are capable of out-competing native fishes for food and space. Therefore, anglers are prohibited from moving these fish from one body of water to another. Particular caution should be taken by those anglers taking small fish for bait from these reservoirs, or any other body of water.

Description

Length: Usually 5-7 inches

Weight: Average 8 ounces

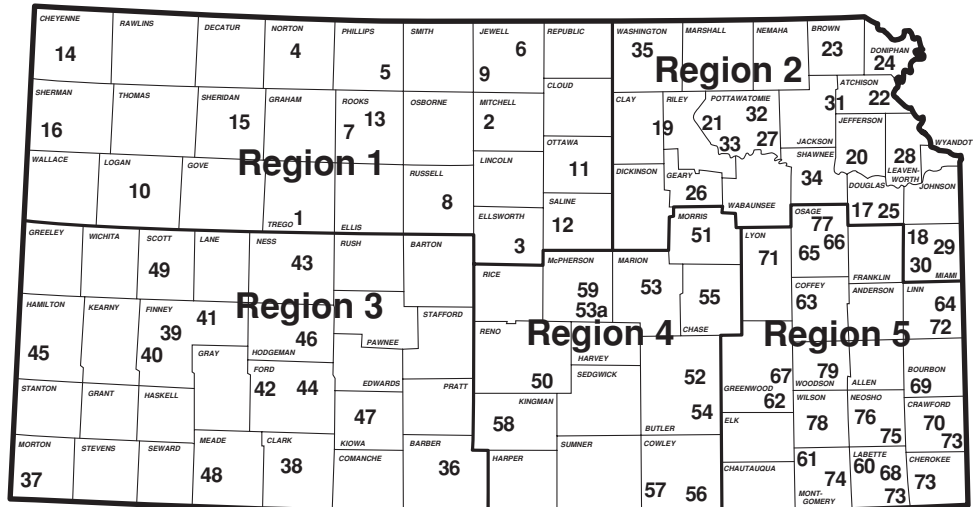
Coloring: variable, dark grayish-green, dark silvery green, or dark brown to almost black on back; pale olive or silvery green on sides; silvery white on belly

DO NOT TRANSPORT BAIT FISH OR ANY OTHER FISH FROM ONE BODY OF WATER TO ANOTHER. IT IS ILLEGAL TO DUMP BAIT FISH TAKEN FROM ONE BODY OF WATER INTO ANOTHER.



In 1927, Kansas fishing licenses were first required of men aged 18 through 70. Female anglers from 18 to 70 were first required to have fishing licenses in 1935.

KANSAS RESERVOIRS AND STATE FISHING LAKES



REGION 1

RESERVOIRS

1. Cedar Bluff 6,000 acres, 13 S of I-70 Ogallah Interchange on K-147
2. Glen Elder 12,586 acres, 12 W of Beloit on US-24
3. Kanopolis 3,550 acres, 33 SW of Salina on K-149 and K-141
4. Keith Sebelius (Norton) 2,300 acres, 3 SW of Norton off US-36
5. Kirwin 5,000 acres, 15 SE of Phillipsburg of K-9
6. Lovewell 2,986 acres, 4 E 10 N of Mankato on US-14
7. Webster 3,780 acres, 8 W of Stockton off US-24
8. Wilson 9,040 acres, 8 N on K-232 from I-70 Wilson exit

STATE FISHING LAKES AND OTHER WATERS

9. Jewell 57 acres, 6 S 2 W of Mankato
10. Logan 2 N 2 W of Russell Springs (periodically dry)
11. Ottawa 138 acres, 5 N 1 E of Bennington
12. Saline 38 acres, 2-1/2 N 2 W of Salina
13. Rooks 67 acres, 2-1/2 S 2 W of Stockton (closed for renovation)
14. St. Francis Sandpits 5 acres, 1 W 2 S of St. Francis
15. Sheridan 67 acres, 11 E of Hoxie
16. Sherman 210 acres, 10 S 2 W of Goodland (periodically dry)

REGION 2

RESERVOIRS

17. Clinton 7,000 acres, 5 W of Lawrence on K-10
18. Hillsdale 4,580 acres, 3 NW of Paola
19. Milford 16,020 acres, 5 NW of Junction City on US-77
20. Perry 12,600 acres, 18 NE of Topeka on US-24
21. Tuttle Creek 15,800 acres, 6 N of Manhattan on K-13

STATE FISHING LAKES AND OTHER WATERS

22. Atchison 66 acres, 2 N 2 W of Atchison
23. Brown 62 acres, 8 E 1 S of Hiawatha
24. Browning Oxbow 1/2 W 1-1/2 N of Elwood
25. Douglas 180 acres, 1-1/2 N 1 E of Baldwin
26. Geary 97 acres, 8-1/2 S 2 W of Junction City
27. Jeffery Energy Center (restricted access)
28. Leavenworth 160 acres, 3 W 1 N of Tonganoxie
29. Louisburg-Middle Creek 280 acres, 7 S of Louisburg
30. Miami 110 acres, 8 E 5 S of Osawatomie
31. Nebo 38 acres, 7 E 1 S of Holton
32. Pottawatomie 1 24 acres, 5 N of Westmoreland
33. Pottawatomie 2 75 acres, 1-1/2 E 2-1/2 N of Manhattan
34. Shawnee 135 acres, 7 N 2-1/2 E of Silver Lake
35. Washington 65 acres, 7 N 3 W of Washington

REGION 3

STATE FISHING LAKES AND OTHER WATERS

36. Barber 77 acres, 1/4 N of Medicine Lodge
37. Cimarron Grasslands Fishing Pits 11 acres, 8 N of Elkhart
38. Clark 337 acres, 8-1/2 S 1 W of Kingsdown
39. Concannon 50 acres, 15 NE of Garden City (periodically dry)

40. Finney Refuge Pits 5 acres, S edge of Garden City (periodically dry)
41. Finney 110 acres, 1W, 7N, 2W, 1N of Kalvesta (periodically dry)
42. Ford 40 acres, 3 N, 5 E of Dodge City
43. Goodman 40 acres, 5 S, 2 1/2 E of Ness City
44. Hain 53 acres, 5 W of Spearville
45. Hamilton 30 acres, 3 W, 2 N of Syracuse (periodically dry)
46. Hodgeman 87 acres, 4 E 2 S of Jetmore (periodically dry, stocked when water present)
47. Kiowa 21 acres, NW corner of Greensburg
48. Meade 80 acres, 8 S 5 W of Meade on K-23
49. Scott 115 acres, 11 N of Scott City

REGION 4

RESERVOIRS

50. Cheney 9,550 acres, 20 W of Wichita
51. Council Grove 3,280 acres, 1 N of Council Grove on K-57/177
52. El Dorado 8,000 acres, 3 E 2 N of El Dorado
53. Marion 6,160 acres, 4 NW of Marion off US-56

STATE FISHING LAKES AND OTHER WATERS

- 53a. Black Kettle State Fishing Lake 8 acres, 2 N, 1/2 E of Moundridge
54. Butler 124 acres, 3 W 1 N of Latham
55. Chase 109 acres, 2-1/2 W of Cottonwood Falls
56. Cowley 84 acres, 13 E of Arkansas City on US-166
58. Kingman 144 acres, 7 W of Kingman
59. McPherson 46 acres, 6 N 2-1/2 W of Canton

REGION 5

RESERVOIRS

60. Big Hill 1,240 acres, 4-1/4 E of Cherryvale
61. Elk City 4,450 acres, 4 NW of Independence
62. Fall River 2,500 acres, 25 SE of Eureka off K-96
63. John Redmond 9,400 acres, 2 N 1/2 W of Burlington on US-75
64. La Cygne 2,600 acres, 5 E of LaCygne
65. Melvern 7,000 acres, 35 S of Topeka on US-75
66. Pomona 4,000 acres, 25 S of Topeka on US-75
67. Toronto 2,800 acres, 15 SW of Yates Center off US-54

STATE FISHING LAKES AND OTHER WATERS

68. Big Hill Wildlife Area 13-3/4 acres, 6 E of Cherryvale
69. Bourbon 103 acres, 4 E of Elsmore
70. Crawford 150 acres, 9 N 1 E of Girard
71. Lyon 135 acres, 5 W 1 N of Reading (closed for renovation)
72. Marais des Cygnes WA 1,967 acres, 7 N of Pleasanton on US-69
73. Mined Land Wildlife Area 14,300 acres (1,500 water), Crawford, Cherokee, and Labette counties
74. Montgomery 105 acres, 3 S 1 E of Independence
75. Neosho 92 acres, 6 S 1 W of St. Paul
76. Neosho Wildlife Area 800 acres, 1 E of St. Paul on K-57
77. Osage 140 acres, 2 S 1/2 E of Carbondale
78. Wilson 110 acres, 1 S 1 E of Buffalo
79. Woodson 180 acres, 5-1/2 E of Toronto

COMMUNITY LAKES & RIVER ACCESS

In addition to the reservoirs and state fishing lakes listed on Page 12, Kansas anglers enjoy numerous community lakes and public river access. Many of these offer excellent fishing. City, county and other locally-managed waters often have more restrictive length and creel limits, as posted on the areas.

The following list, combined with the reservoir and state fishing lake locations on Page 11, should help fishermen find available public fishing in their region. For more information, contact local city park departments. In addition, more areas may be found at FISH Access discussed on Page 19.

REGION 1

COMMUNITY LAKES

Antelope Lake – 80 acres, 2 miles W, 1 1/2 miles N of Morland
Atwood Lake – 55 acres, Junction of highways 25 and 36
Belleville City Lake (Rocky Pond) – 27 acres, Belleville
Ellis City Lake – 100 acres, Ellis
Indian Rock Lake – 2 acres, in NE Salina
Keller Lake – 3 acres, NW edge of St. Francis
Logan City Lake – 25 acres, 2 1/2 miles S of Logan
Plainville Township Lake – 158 acres, 2 miles W of Plainville
Salina (Lakewood) Lake – 8 acres, N end of Salina
Smoky Gardens Lake – 15 acres, 10 miles S, 2 miles W of Goodland
Villa High Lake – 2 acres, Colby

RIVER FISHING

Saline River – low-water dam at Lincoln
Saline River – Wilson Reservoir Wildlife Area
Smoky Hill River – Kanopolis Reservoir Wildlife Area
Smoky Hill River – Salina
Solomon River – Beloit
Solomon River (north fork) – Glen Elder Reservoir Wildlife Area
Solomon River (south fork) – Glen Elder Reservoir Wildlife Area
Solomon River – 10 miles W of low-water dam at Minneapolis

REGION 2

COMMUNITY LAKES

Alma City Lake – 80 acres, 2 1/2 miles SE of Alma
Antioch Park – 3 acres, 6501 Antioch Rd., Shawnee Mission
Atchison City Watershed Lakes – 90 acres, Atchison
Auburndale Park Stream – 2 blocks E of MacVicar & I-70, Topeka
Banner Creek Reservoir – 171 acres, Holton
Big 11 – 3 acres, 11th & State Ave., Kansas City
Cedar Lake – 56 acres, S of Olathe in Cedar Lake Park
Cedar Crest Pond – 1 1/2 acres, I-70 & Fairlawn Rd., Topeka
Centralia City Lakes – 400 acres, 2 miles S, 1 mile W of Centralia
Central Park Lake – 4 acres, 1534 Clay, Topeka
Clarion Lake – 4 acres, 37th & Fairlane, Topeka
Elkhorn Lake – 4 acres, Holton
Frisco Lake – 12 acres, Olathe
Gardner City Lake – 100 acres, 1 mile N of Gardner
Harveyville City Lake – 25 acres, 1 mile N, 1 mile W of Harveyville
Herington City Lake (new) – 555 acres, 2 1/2 miles W of Herington
Herington City Lake (old) – 367 acres, 1 1/2 miles SW of Herington
Heritage Park Lake – 20 acres, 160th & Pflumm Rd., Olathe
Holton City (Prairie) Lake – 78 acres, 1 1/2 miles N, 3 1/2 miles W of Holton
Holton Banner Creek – 535 acres, 1 mile W of Holton
Jeffery EC – 125 & 450 acres, 5 miles N, 3 miles W of St. Marys
Johnson Co. Antioch North & South ponds (kids only) – 3 acres total, 6501 Antioch Rd., Shawnee Mission
Johnson Co. Kill Creek Park Lake – 28 acres, 2.5 miles S, one-half mile east of K-10 and Kill Creek Rd.
Johnson Co. Shawnee Mission Park Lake – 121 acres, 79th & Renner Rd., Shawnee Mission
Karl's Lake – 1 acre, 1/2 mile E of Cedar Crest Parking Lot, Topeka
Lansing City Lake – 1 1/4 acres, east edge of Lansing
Lawrence Pat Dawson Billings North & South – 10 acres, 27th & Crossgate
Leavenworth (Jerry's) Lake – 3/4 acre, Jerry's Parks, Leavenworth
Lenexa (Rose's) Lake – 2 acres, 87th & Lackman, Lenexa
Lone Star Lake – 195 acres, 4 miles SW of Lawrence
Lake Olathe – 172 acres, 2 miles W of Olathe
Louisburg Lake – 23 acres, SE edge of Louisburg

Mahaffie Farmstead Pond – 1 acre, Ridgeview & Kansas City Rd., Olathe
Manhattan Anneberg Park Pond – 5 acres, W. Anderson Ave.
Marysville Country Club Lake – 8 acres, E. U.S. Highway 36
Mary's Lake – 3 acres, 1/2 mile E of Haskell & 31st St., Lawrence
Marysville (Country Club) Lake – 10 acres, 1 mile E of US-36 & 77
Mission Lake – 167 acres, Horton
North Park Lake – 3 acres, NW Bonner Springs
Ogden City Lake – 24 acres, Ogden
Osawatomie City Lake – 21 acres, 1 1/2 miles N, 2 miles W of Osawatomie
Paola City Lake (Lake Miola) – 220 acres, 1 mile N, 1 mile E of Paola
Pierson Park Lake – 13 acres, 55th & Douglas, Kansas City
Pottawatomie Co. Cross Creek Lake – 49 acres, 6 miles S & 1 1/2 miles W of Havensville
Richmond City Lake – 21 acres, 1 mile S, 1 1/2 miles E of Richmond
Sabetha City Lake – 100 acres, 6 miles W of Sabetha
Sabetha Pony Creek – 191 acres, 2 miles N of Sabetha
Lake Shawnee – 416 acres, 3139 SE 29th St., Topeka
Shawnee Jr. – 2 acres, west side of Lake Shawnee
Shawnee Mission Park Lake – 135 acres, 79th & Renner Rd. Shawnee Mission
South Lake Park – 5 1/2 acres, 87th & Valley View, Overland Park
Spring Hill City Lake – 40 acres, 1/2 NW of Spring Hill
Spring Creek Lake – 11 acres, 1/4 mile E of N100 & E1800, 1 mile S, 1 1/4 miles E of Baldwin
Stoll Park – 1 3/4 acres, Overland Park
Sunflower Park – 1 1/2 acres, 4 miles W of DeSoto
Topeka Governor's Ponds East & West – 5 acres, I-70 & Fairlawn
Troy 4-H Lake – 5 acres, 1/2 mile SW of Troy
Lake Wabaunsee – 216 acres, 4 miles W of Eskridge
Wamego City Lake – 1 acre, Wamego
Waterville City Lake – 8 acres, 1 mile W, 1 mile N of Waterville
Waterworks Lake – 6 acres, Sheridan & Curtis St., Olathe
Westlake – 6 acres, Gage Park, 6th & Gage, Topeka
Wyandotte Co. Lake – 330 acres, Wyandotte County Park

RIVER FISHING

Big Blue River – Rocky Ford Dam below Tuttle Creek Reservoir
Big Blue River – Tuttle Creek Reservoir Wildlife Area
Big Blue River – Marysville
Delaware River – Perry Reservoir Wildlife Area, Valley Falls
Kansas River – Lawrence
Kansas River – Topeka
Kansas River – Mouth of Big Blue River, Manhattan
Marais des Cygnes River – low-water dam, Osawatomie
Missouri River – City parks in Doniphan, Atchison, and Leavenworth counties
Republican River – Milford Reservoir Wildlife Area
Rock Creek – Clinton Reservoir Wildlife Area
Wakarusa River – Eudora
Wakarusa River – Clinton Reservoir Wildlife Area

REGION 3

COMMUNITY LAKES

Beymer Sandpit – 18 acres, 2 1/2 miles S of Lakin
Coldwater City Lake – 250 acres, 1 mile S, 1 mile W of Coldwater
Lake Charles – 1 acre, Dodge City Community College
Great Bend (Veterans Park) – 13 acres, Great Bend
Mariah Hills Golf Course Pond – 2 acres, Dodge City
Pratt County Lake – 51 acres, 2 1/2 E of Pratt
Reinhart Lake – 10 acres, 2 N, 1/2 W of Bison
Stone Lake – 50 acres, SW of Great Bend
Warren Stone Memorial Lake – 2 acres, 2 miles E of LaCrosse

COMMUNITY LAKES & RIVER ACCESS (CONTINUED)

RIVER FISHING

Cottonwood Flats – 1 mile S and 1 mile E of Coolidge
Ninnescah River (south fork) – 2 miles E, 1 mile S of Pratt
Ninnescah River (south fork) – Lemon Park, Pratt

REGION 4

COMMUNITY LAKES

Afton Lake – 258 acres, 25 miles SW of Wichita
Anthony City Lake – 156 acres, 1 mile N, 1/2 mile W of Anthony
Buffalo Park Lake – 12 acres, west Wichita
Carey Park Pond – 1 acre, S end of Hutchinson
Chisholm Creek Park – 28 acres, NE Wichita
Clearwater Chisholm Ridge Lake – 5 acres, 1 mile E of Clearwater
Derby High Park – 4 acres, northeast Derby
Dillon Outdoor Ed. Center – 3 acres, NE of Hutchinson
Eagle Lake – 4 acres, Bel Aire
Hargis Creek Lake – 65 acres, east edge of Wellington
Harvey County Camp Hawk – 2 acres, southwest of Newton
Harvey County East Lake – 254 acres, 7 miles E of Newton
Harvey County West Lake – 15 acres, 4 miles N, 3 miles W of Halstead
Marion County Lake – 153 acres, 2 miles E, 2 miles S of Marion
McLaughlin Lake – 3 acres, Valley Center
Riggs Park – 1 acre, Haysville
Sedgwick County Parks – 63 acres, NW Wichita
South Lake – 17 acres, south Wichita
New South Lake – 10 acres, south Wichita
Watson Park – 42 acres, S Wichita
Wellington City Lake – 700 acres, 5 miles W, 1 1/2 miles S of Wellington
Winfield City Lake – 1,200 acres, 10 miles NE of Winfield
Winfield Island Park Lake – 7 acres, N of Winfield

RIVER FISHING

Arkansas River – Kaw Wildlife Area
Arkansas River – Arkansas City
Arkansas River – Oxford City Park
Arkansas River – 21st St. Bridge, Wichita
Arkansas River – Lincoln St. Bridge, Wichita
Arkansas River – Six in Rice County sites (U.S. Park Service)

RIVER FISHING

Chikaskia River – Drury Dam, 5 1/2 miles S of South Haven
Cottonwood River – Cottonwood Falls
Cottonwood River – Marion Reservoir Wildlife Area
Little Arkansas River – through Wichita
Neosho River – Council Grove Reservoir Wildlife Area
Walnut River – Arkansas City
Walnut River – Winfield

REGION 5

COMMUNITY LAKES

Altamont City Lake – 13 acres, 4 miles s of Altamont
Bone Creek Reservoir – 540 acres, 5 miles N, 6 E of Girard
Blue Mound City Lake – 19 acres, 1 mile N, 2 miles W of Blue Mound
Bourbon County/Elm Creek Lake – 106 acres, 1 mile E, 2 miles N of Hiattville
Bronson City Lake – 10 acres, 2 miles E, 1/8 mile S Bronson
Carbondale City Lake – 265 Acres, 2 miles E of Carbondale
Cedar Creek, Bourbon 220 acres, 4 miles W, 3 miles S of Fort Scott
Chanute City Lake – 80 acres, S edge of Chanute
Cherryvale City Lake – 11 acres, 1 1/2 miles S of Cherryvale
Coffeyville Leclere & Pfister Park Lakes – 10 acres Coffeyville
Empire Lake – 800 acres, SE of Riverton
Edna City Lake – 10 acres, 2 miles W, 1 mile S of Edna
Fort Scott Community College Lakes – 2 acres, FSC
Fort Scott Lake – 360 acres, 2 miles S, 3 miles W of Fort Scott
Fort Scott Gunn Lake – 10 acres, NW corner of Fort Scott

Fort Scott (Rock Creek) Lake – 75 acres, 1 mile S, 2 1/2 miles W of Ft. Scott

Greenbush Pond – 2 acres, 7 miles west of Girard
Garnett Cedar Creek Lk – 310 acres, 6 miles S, 2 miles W of Garnett
Garnett City Lake (north) – 55 acres, N edge of Garnett
Garnett City Lake (south) – 10 acres, S edge of Garnett
Gridley (Bishop) Lake – 33 acres, 1 mile N or Gridley
Jones Youth Rec. Park – 3 acres, Emporia
Kahola Lake – 405 acres, 11 miles W, 8 miles N of Emporia
Lebo Lake – 70 acres, 2 miles E, 1/2 mile N or Lebo
Linn Co. Strip Pits – 20 acres, 1 mile N, 3/4 E of Prescott
Madison City Lk – 114 acres – 2 miles S, 1/2 mile W of Madison
Moline City Lake – 185 acres, 4 mile NW of Moline
Mound City Lake – 148 acres, 4 miles W of Mound City
Olpe City Lake – 90 acres, 1/2 mile W, 1 mile S of Olpe
Osage City Lake – 50 acres, 1 1/2 miles S of Osage City
Parker City Lake – 7 1/2 acres, 3/4 mile S, 1/2 mile W of Parker
Parsons City Lake – 980 acres, 4 mile N, 3 1/2 mile W of Parson
Peter Pan Park – 3 acres, Emporia
Pittsburg College Lake – 2 acres, Pittsburg
Playters Lake – 3 1/2 acres, Pittsburg
Pleasanton City Lake No. 1 – 127 acres, 1 mile N, 1/2 mile E of Pleasanton
Pleasanton City Lake No. 2 – 11 acres, 1/4 mile W of Pleasanton
Pleasanton City Lake No. 3 – 32 acres, 1/2 mile W of Pleasanton
Prescott City Lake – 25 acres, 1 mile E, 1/2 mile S of Prescott
Sedan City Lake (New) – 70 acres, 5 mile N of Sedan
Sedan City Lake (Old) – 55 acres, 7 miles N of Sedan
New Strawn City Lake – 3 acres, center of Strawn City
Thayer City Lake (old) – 30 acres, 2 mile W, 1/4 mile S of Thayer
Thayer City Lake (new) – 45 acres, 2 1/4 miles W, 1 1/4 S of Thayer
Yates Center Lake (old) – 250 acres, 1/2 mile S of Yates Center
Yates Center Lake (new) – 210 acres, 2 miles W, 3 S of Yates Center

RIVER FISHING

Caney River – Grenola
Cottonwood River – low-water dam at Emporia
Elk River – Elk City Reservoir Wildlife Area
Fall River – low-water dam at Fredonia
Fall River – Fall River Reservoir Wildlife Area
Little Caney River – low-water dam at Caney
Marais des Cygnes River – Marais des Cygnes Wildlife Area
Marais des Cygnes River – Melvern Reservoir Wildlife Area
Marais des Cygnes River – low-water dam at Ottawa
Marmaton River – low-water dam at Fort Scott
Neosho River – low-water dam at Burlington
Neosho River – low-water dam at Chanute
Neosho River – low-water dam at Chetopa
Neosho River – low-water dam at Hartford
Neosho River – low-water dam at Iola
Neosho River – low-water dam at Neosho Falls
Neosho River – low-water dam at Oswego
Neosho River – the Neosho Wildlife Area
Neosho River – John Redmond Reservoir Wildlife Area
110 Mile Creek – above Pomona Reservoir
Shoal Creek – Galena
Spring River – low-water dam at Baxter Springs
Spring River – SE of Riverton below Empire Lake
Verdigris River – low-water dams at Coffeyville
Verdigris River – low-water dams at Independence
Verdigris River – low-water dam at Neodesha
Verdigris River – Toronto Reservoir Wildlife Area

FISH IDENTIFICATION

It is important to correctly identify some species of fish that are covered by special regulations, such as length limits and creel limits, listed in this pamphlet. Below are some fish which may be difficult to distinguish. For more assistance, contact the Department of Wildlife and Parks.

When striped bass are less than four pounds, they can be mistaken for white bass. White bass are far more abundant than stripers. There is a limit of two stripers per day per angler but no limit on white bass. In Kansas, the hybrid from a white bass/striped bass cross is called a wiper. The following illustrations will help anglers distinguish the different species, but tooth patches (shown to the right) should always be checked. (Fish illustrations by Joseph R. Tomelleri.)



STRIPED BASS

- stripes distinct, several extend to tail
- body slender, less than one-third length
- 20 pounds common

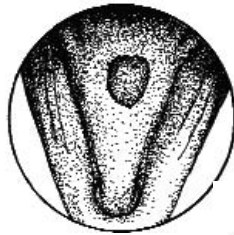


WIPER

- stripes distinct, usually broken
- deep bodied, more than one-third length
- may weigh more than 10 pounds

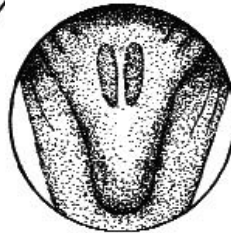
TOOTH PATCHES

Perhaps the best way to distinguish white bass from wipers and striped bass is to look for the tooth patches on the tongues of the fish. The following illustrations should make this distinction easier.



WHITE BASS

Back of tongue has one tooth patch.



WIPER OR STRIPED BASS

Back of tongue has two tooth patches.



WHITE BASS

- spiny and soft dorsal fin not connected, soft dorsal does not erect with spiny dorsal.
- 3 anal fin spines - one short, one medium, one long
- stripes faint, only one extends to tail
- deep bodied, more than one-third length
- rarely exceed 3 pounds



WHITE PERCH

- spiny and soft dorsal fin connected, both fins pop-up when front one is erected.
- 3 anal fin spines - one short, two long
- rarely exceed a pound

The Department has experimentally stocked sauger and saugeye (the walleye/ sauger hybrid) in lakes where walleye have not flourished. Both sauger and saugeye are better adapted to high-flow and turbid water than the walleye; saugeye establish fishable populations below impoundments when flushed. Saugeye have also been stocked as additional predators in small lakes with stunted crappie.



WALLEYE

- dark blotches usually absent below lateral line
- dark spot at rear base of spiny dorsal fin
- spiny dorsal (top) fin with indistinct streaks or blotches
- white tip on lower lobe of tail
- cheeks with few scales (smooth)



SAUGER

- dark blotches extending below lateral line
- no dark spot at rear base of spiny dorsal fin
- spiny dorsal fin with distinct spots
- little white above lower edge of tail
- cheeks with scales (rough)



SAUGEYE (hybrid)

- dark blotches extending below lateral line
- indistinct dark spot at rear base of spiny dorsal fin
- spiny dorsal fin with distinct streaks or blotches, often with one or two rows of distinct spots at base
- white extending above lower edge of tail to lower lobe
- cheeks with scales (rough)

COMMUNITY FISHERIES ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks' (KDWP) Fish and Wildlife Division has announced the implementation of its Community Fisheries Assistance Program (CFAP). Using matching funds from federal excise taxes on fishing equipment and motor boat fuel, the department plans to offer leases for fishing rights to 221 community lakes statewide, which could remove fees for anglers on nearly 14,000 acres of water.

The program uses unobligated federal aid from the Sportfish Restoration Act. KDWP will be responsible for 25 percent of the program's cost. Operation and maintenance of fisheries by local communities will account for most of the department's 25 percent match.

Communities that participate in this program will no longer have to charge anglers to fish. KDWP officials hope removing this barrier increases opportunities for anglers to fish close to home.

Lakes that were not charging fees will also be included in the program. Lease



money for these lakes can be used to improve fisheries and angler facilities. KDWP has designed a lease rate formula based on the number of surface acres and the quality of the fishery and facilities at

these lakes. Larger lakes offering more facilities will receive greater lease amounts than smaller lakes with fewer facilities. "This formula allows us to offer the program to everyone," says Nygren.

Along with the lease payments, the department will provide participating local governments with increased access to resources and contact with district fisheries biologists. Lakes in the program will also receive priority for fish stocking, habitat improvement services, and additional improvement grants. This will ultimately improve fisheries management and facilities for Kansas anglers.

Biologist Jessica Mounts has been hired as CFAP coordinator. For more information, contact Mounts at 620-672-5911 or JessicaM@wp.state.ks.us.

Consult the *2005 Kansas Fishing Atlas* for locations of waters enrolled in the Community Fisheries Assistance Program

SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS

Special events, such as fishing tournaments and boat races, on Wildlife & Parks-managed lands and waters require special event permits if one of the following conditions exist:

- 1) an entrance, admission or participation fee is charged;
- 2) food, merchandise, or service is offered for sale;
- 3) the exclusive use of a facility or a specified land or water area is required;
- 4) an organized or advertised competition will be conducted;
- 5) sound will be amplified that may disrupt area users; or
- 6) temporary structures, other than blinds or common camping equipment, will be erected.

An event sponsored in part or in total by the Department shall not require a special event permit.

Applications for special event permits are available at Department offices. Each application for a special event permit shall be made to the Department not less than five weekdays before the event. The special event permit fee is negotiated based on event type, required services, and lost revenue; the maximum fee is \$200. Payment must accompany each application.



In 1960, Kansas' first boating laws were enacted. The number of boaters in the state increased dramatically as lakes and reservoirs were developed. Today, there are more than 110,000 registered boats in Kansas. Any boat powered by motor or sail is required to be registered.

BOATS

Any vessel propelled by sail or machinery of any kind (including trolling motors) used on Kansas public waters must be registered. A three-year registration is available through KDWP: \$21 for boats shorter than 16 feet, \$26 for boats 16 feet and longer. Motorboats or sailboats properly registered in another state may be operated in Kansas up to 60 consecutive days without registration in Kansas. Any boat required to be registered must have a Certificate of Registration on board and properly displayed registration numbers.

All boats, including kayaks and canoes, must be equipped with at least one wearable, Coast Guard-approved Type I, II, or III, personal flotation device (PFD) – serviceable and readily accessible – for each person on board or being towed.

Persons 12 years and younger are required to wear such devices when on

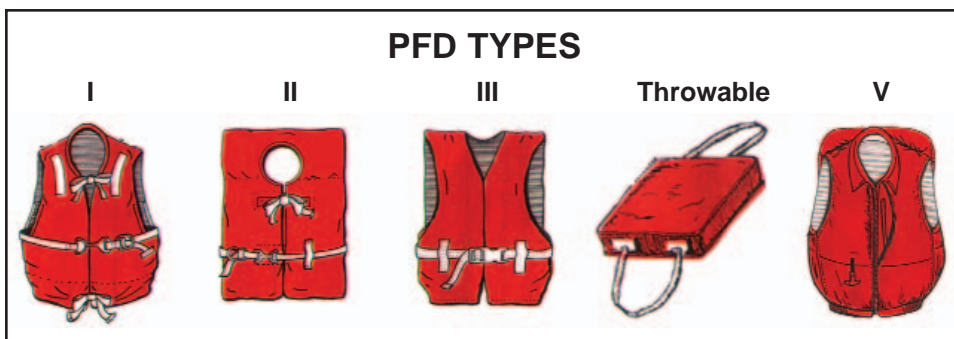
board or being towed in any boat.

In addition, boats 16 feet and longer, except kayaks and canoes, must be equipped with at least one throwable Type IV PFD on board. This applies to all vessels, and such devices must be readily accessible.

For a complete set of regulations on boating in Kansas, contact a local KDWP office. Motorboats may be used on state fishing lakes for fishing and hunting only, **unless otherwise posted.**

YOUTH BOATERS

NOTE: Any person born on or after Jan. 1, 1989 must complete an approved boater safety education course before operating a motorboat or sailboat on public waters in Kansas. The law applies equally to residents and non-residents.



STATE RECORD FISH

Bass, Largemouth	11.75 lbs.
Bass, Smallmouth	6.68 lbs.
Bass, Spotted	4.44 lbs.
Bass, Striped	43.5 lbs.
Bass, Warmouth	1.17 lbs.
Bass, White	5.67 lbs.
Bluegill	2.31 lbs.
Buffalo (bigmouth)	54.25 lbs.
Buffalo (smallmouth)	51 lbs.
Carp	47.10 lbs.
Catfish, Blue	94 lbs.
Catfish, Bullhead	7.33 lbs.
Catfish, Channel	36.5 lbs.
Catfish, Flathead	123 lbs.
Crappie, Black	4.63 lbs.
Crappie, White	4.02 lbs.
Drum	31.25 lbs.
Eel, American	4.44 lbs.
Gar, Longnose	31.5 lbs.
Gar, Shortnose	5.94 lbs.
Gar, Spotted	7.75 lbs.
Goldeye	2.25 lbs.
Paddlefish	144 lbs.
Perch, Yellow (Ring)	1.06 lbs.
Pike, Northern	24.75 lbs.
Sauger	4.80 lbs.
Saugeye	9.81 lbs.
Sunfish, Green	2.36 lbs.
Sunfish, Hybrid (green/bluegill)	2.65 lbs.
Sunfish, Redear	1.69 lbs.
Sturgeon, Shovelnose	5.23 lbs.
Trout, Rainbow	9.31 lbs.
Walleye	13.16 lbs.
White Amur (grass carp)	60 lbs.
Wiper	22 lbs.

MASTER ANGLER

If you catch a fish, by any legal means, that is at least as large as the lengths shown below, you are entitled to a Master Angler Award. Measurements are in inches.

	Inches		Inches
Bass, Largemouth	23	Gar	48
Bass, Smallmouth	18	Goldeye	15
Bass, Spotted (Kentucky)	18	Paddlefish	41
Bass, Striped	35	Perch, Yellow (Ring)	12
Bass, Warmouth	10	Pike, Northern	34
Bass, White	16	Sauger	20
Bluegill	10	Saugeye	24
Buffalo, Bigmouth	30	Sturgeon, Shovelnose	25
Buffalo, Smallmouth	30	Sunfish, Green	11
Carp	30	Sunfish, Hybrid (green/bluegill)	12
Catfish, Blue	37	Sunfish, Redear	11
Catfish, Bullhead	15	Trout	20
Catfish, Channel	33	Walleye	27
Catfish, Flathead	41	White Amur (Grass Carp)	34
Crappie	15	White Perch	12
Drum	25	Wiper	25
Eel, American	30	Yellow Bass	11

MASTER ANGLER AWARD APPLICATION

Name of Angler: _____
 Species: _____
 Where Caught: _____
 Witness to measuring: _____
 Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Length of fish: _____
 Method of take: _____ (rod & reel, trotline, etc.)
 Bait or lure used: _____
 When taken: Date _____ Time _____ a.m. / p.m.
 Signature of angler: _____
 Full address _____
 Phone number _____

A close-up photograph of each fish submitted for an award should accompany this application to allow positive identification. In case of doubt, contact a local Wildlife and Parks employee. Send application and photo to Education and Public Affairs, Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, 512 SE 25th Ave., Pratt, KS 67124.

RECORD APPLICATION

A potential state record fish must remain intact until officially certified as a state record.

Get the fish to a grocery store or other business with certified scales as soon as possible. The weighing must be witnessed. The fish must be identified by a Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks fisheries biologist or a Wildlife and Fisheries Division regional supervisor. A color photograph must be taken of the fish and this photograph must accompany the application. Frozen fish and species that are threatened or endangered will not be accepted.

All applications for state records require a 30-day waiting period before certification.



In 1950, the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration (Dingell-Johnson Act) was enacted.

The program has increased sport fishing and boating opportunities through redistribution to the states of federal excise taxes on fishing tackle and motorboat fuel. Last year, Kansas received almost \$5 million in such federal aid funding.

ARE MY FISH SAFE TO EAT?

You may have heard stories about Kansas waters being polluted and have questions about eating fish caught from them. The good news is that it's safe to eat fish caught from the vast majority of Kansas waters. Fishing in Kansas is a wonderful tradition and family activity, and it also provides nutritious, low-fat table fare with cardiovascular benefits. If you've caught fish from one of the dozens of Kansas reservoirs, hundreds of state fishing and community lakes, tens of thousands of farm ponds or miles of rivers, you can rest assured they are safe to eat.

There are some advisories on fish consumption, but they are limited to small sections of rivers and streams near urban areas and a couple of waters in the Mined Land Wildlife Area in Cherokee County. However, conditions are getting better each year. KDHE data indicates significant declines in the insecticide chlordane, PCBs, and mercury at most long-term monitoring sites. As long-lasting but long banned chemicals decay, waters get cleaner, and as other chemicals are more cautiously used because of education efforts, waters get cleaner still.

Fish consumption advisories are simply guides for the public to make informed choices about their health and diet. Advisories identify species of fish that should be eaten in limited quantities or, in even rarer cases, avoided altogether due to contamination.

To this end, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and KDWP recommend that consumption of bottom-feeding and bottom-dwelling fish (carp, blue catfish, channel catfish, flathead catfish, freshwater drum, bullhead, sturgeon, buffalo, carpsucker, and other sucker species) from the following locations be avoided due to levels of the insecticide chlordane, PCBs, or perchlorate:

1. The Kansas River from Lawrence (below Bowersock Dam) downstream to Eudora at the confluence of the Wakarusa River. Advisory includes bottom feeding fish due to PCBs.

2. Antioch Park Lake (south) in Antioch Park, Overland Park/Merriam (Johnson County). Advisory includes bottom feeding fish due to Chlordane.

3. Horseshoe Lake located in units 22 and 23 of the Mined Land Wildlife Area (Cherokee County). Advisory includes all forms of aquatic life in addition to all fish due to Perchlorate.

4. The Spring River from the confluence of Center Creek to the Kansas/Oklahoma border (Cherokee County). Advisory includes shellfish (mussels, clams and crayfish) due to Lead and Cadmium.

For the purpose of these advisories bottom feeding (bottom dwelling) fish include: carp, blue catfish, channel catfish, flathead catfish, freshwater drum, bullheads, sturgeons, buffalos, carpsuckers and other sucker species.

In addition, KDHE and KDWP recommend a limitation of one 8-ounce meal per month, or twelve 8-ounce meals per year, on the consumption of the above bottom-feeding fish from the following locations due to the PCBs:

1. The Arkansas River from the Lincoln St. dam in Wichita downstream to the confluence with Cowskin Creek near Belle Plaine (Sedgwick and Sumner counties).
2. Cow Creek in Hutchinson and downstream to the confluence with the Arkansas River (Reno County).

Due to the observed levels of Mercury, KDHE and KDWP recommend a limitation of one 8 ounce meal per week for adults or one 4-ounce meal per week for children 12 years of age or younger of any species of fish from the following locations:

1. The Little Arkansas River from the Main Street bridge immediately west of Valley Center to the confluence with the Arkansas River in Wichita (Sedgwick County).

2. The mainstem of the Blue River from U.S. 69 to the Kansas-Missouri state line (Johnson County).

KDHE and KDWP acknowledge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) national fish consumption advisory for mercury of one 8-ounce meal per week of non-commercial (locally caught) fish. The EPA mercury advisory is based on nationwide average mercury levels in various species of fish. EPA indicates consumers should first and foremost, consider any local advisories. KDHE and KDWP do not believe the EPA mercury advisory should apply to bottom feeding, bottom dwelling fish. KDHE and KDWP are aware of the tendency for larger sight feeding fish to accumulate mercury to higher levels than other species of fish, are currently investigating mercury concentrations in sight feeding predatory fish from Kansas lakes and expect to have sufficient data in late 2005 to more fully evaluate the EPA national mercury advisory. At this time KDHE and KDWP recommend, the EPA national mercury advisory apply only to sight feeding predatory fish.

For more information, contact the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, (785) 296-5571.

From farm ponds to state fishing lakes to federal reservoirs, Kansas has some excellent fishing. Fish taken from these waters tend to be safe, are generally low in pesticides and make excellent eating with many health benefits when all advisories are followed. This season, if you have put your rod and reel in storage for fear of the quality of the fish meat you might catch, dust them off and head to the lake. Your favorite pastime is waiting for you.

TROUT SEASON

KDWP stocks rainbow trout seasonally in select waters throughout the state. ANYONE fishing for trout in these waters during the periods listed below must purchase an \$11 trout permit.

THE PERMIT IS VALID FOR THE CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR.

In addition, all residents 16-65 years old and non-residents 16 and older must also have a valid fishing license.

Trout permits must be signed across the face. They are available at offices of the Department of Wildlife and Parks, most county clerk offices, license vendors, or online at www.kdwp.state.ks.us.

OCT. 15-APRIL 15 STOCKING

The Kansas trout season runs Oct. 15-April 15. Trout will be stocked in the following areas: Webster Stilling Basin, Glen Elder Park Pond, Kanopolis Seep Stream, Cedar Bluff Stilling Basin, Auburndale Park Stream, Lakewood in Salina, Tuttle Creek Seep Stream, Lake Henry in Clinton State Park, Scott State Fishing Lake, Cimarron Grasslands Pits, Dodge City's Lake Charles, Garden City's Finney Ponds, Walnut River at El Dorado State Park, Pratt Centennial Pond, Sedgwick County Park, KDOT East Lake in Wichita, Dillon Pond in Hutchinson, Gunn Park in Ft. Scott, Mined Land Wildlife Area Unit #30, and Veteran's Memorial Lake in Great Bend. The Solomon River above Webster Reservoir will be stocked when flow is adequate. Smoky Gardens in Goodland is under renovation.

YEAR-ROUND STOCKING

Trout fishing at Mined Land Wildlife Area Unit #30 (Cherokee County) and Tuttle Creek Reservoir Seep Stream requires a trout permit year-round.

LIMIT: The daily creel limit is 5 trout. The possession limit is 15.

Some local governments in areas such as Topeka and Kansas City have their own trout stocking programs. Many of these require a fee, but the state permit is not required. Local city and county recreation departments should have details.

For a detailed listing of approximate trout stocking dates and sites, visit the KDWP website, www.kdwp.state.ks.us.

URBAN FISHING PROGRAM

In an effort to improve fishing opportunities in urban areas where the demand for fish exceeds the supply, the Department created an urban fish stocking program. Sixty-three lakes currently are stocked with 3/4- to 1 1/2-pound channel catfish, hybrid sunfish, and wipers as often as every two weeks from April through September. All metropolitan areas that have a human population over 40,000, with available public fishing waters, are served by this program. If you live in the listed counties, you have an urban lake near you. These are great locations for a quick family fishing trip. Just throw the gear in the car and make the short drive to the nearest designated urban fishing lake. The counties served by the program are Atchison, Butler, Douglas, Finney, Johnson, Leavenworth, Pottawatomie, Reno, Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, and Wyandotte.

To get a complete list of the individual lakes and a stocking schedule, contact your nearest KDWP office or our web-site at <http://www.kdwp.state.ks.us/>



FORT RILEY FISHING

Anglers at Fort Riley are no longer required to have a special permit to fish on the base.

Fort Riley has 29 ponds and lakes that are managed for a variety of fish, from channel catfish to trout. Fort Riley Military Reservation or portions of it, may be closed at any time, without prior notice, due to military activities, security restrictions, or impassable roads. The military mission and

security have precedence over recreational pursuits.

Fishing at Fort Riley's ponds, lakes and streams is allowed only when the areas in which they lie are open for fishing. To find out what areas are open, phone 785-239-6669.

Many ponds have special regulations in effect. Always check the information board at each pond before fishing. These regula-

tions have been developed to maintain or improve fishing opportunities and are tailored to fit the specific conditions of these waters.

In addition, good to excellent fishing exists in Fort Riley's streams, and at nearby Milford and Tuttle Creek Reservoirs. For more information, go to www.riley.army.mil/, click "recreation," then "outdoor recreation/fishing."

FISHING CLINICS

The small, freckle-faced 6-year-old boy with wispy-brown hair bit his lip as he struggled and grunted with his task at hand. He had just hooked his first fish and was intent on landing it, oblivious to the shrieks and cheers of other children around him. He finally beached his prize, a fat and flopping 2-pound channel catfish, and smiled with an ear-to-ear toothless grin worth a thousand words. This is a scene replayed countless times by many children during fishing clinics sponsored by the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks.

Fishing clinics are given by department employees at state fishing lakes, parks, and city lakes and ponds. Most are geared

toward younger children and others who may not have much experience with fishing techniques and tactics. They are held throughout the spring and summer months and occasionally in the fall.

Content covered in a clinic varies by presenters, but all have fishing as a central theme. Fish identification, management, casting demonstrations, equipment, water safety, and even fish cooking are a few areas covered. Plenty of time is devoted to baiting hooks and catching fish, too. The primary species caught during fishing clinics include bluegill, green sunfish (often mistakenly called "perch"), channel catfish, and largemouth bass.

Participants don't even need their own equipment. Rods, reels, and other necessary fishing equipment will be provided for use in fishing clinics.

Fishing clinics serve to educate and entertain thousands of Kansas youngsters each year. Information and experience gained during these clinics remain with children forever. Those involved learn to appreciate the joys fishing can offer and the rewards of a fine day on the water.

If you would like more information on fishing clinics in your area, contact the nearest office of the KDWP or the Pratt Operations Office at (620) 672-5911.

FISH: ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY

The Fishing Impoundments and Stream Habitat (FISH) program has gained unexpected popularity, with landowners and anglers alike. Now in its fifth year, the program enrolled nearly 1,800 acres of ponds and more than 89 miles of streams on private land for public fishing access. The program features more than 135 sites in 42 counties, including ponds and lakes ranging in size from five acres to more than 100 acres, as well as access to stream reaches formerly unavailable to the public.



The FISH sites are open to public access from March 1 through October 31. (Some are open year-round.) There is a creel limit of two (2) channel catfish and two black bass on all FISH waters. In addition, a black bass length limit of 18 inches is in effect on FISH waters in regions 1 and 3. Otherwise, all Kansas fishing regulations and statewide creel limits apply. It's especially important for anglers using the sites to respect and follow the rules that apply on FISH properties. You do not need to contact the landowner for permission on FISH waters.

Anglers who want more information should contact the nearest regional KDWP office or the department's Pratt Operations Office at (620) 672-5911 for a Kansas Fishing Atlas. That information is also available on the KDWP web site, www.kdwp.state.ks.us.

Landowners who are interested in enrolling waters in the program should also phone the nearest regional Wildlife and Parks office or the Pratt Operations Office.

FISH Application

I am interested in enrolling my property in the FISH program.

The FISH program's goal is to increase public fishing opportunities in Kansas in cooperation with private landowners.

Annual Payment Rate
Impoundments \$40.00/acre
Stream \$500.00-\$1,000.00/mile

Name: _____
 Address: _____

 City: _____
 Day Phone: _____
 Evening Phone: _____

OUTDOOR SKILLS PROGRAMS FOR WOMEN

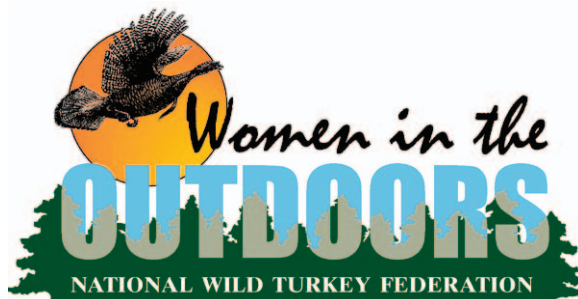


What's your interest? Fishing, hunting, shooting sports, canoeing, birdwatching, wild game cooking, archery, botany, camping, and orienteering are just a few of the outdoor skills classes offered at women's workshops planned this year in Kansas. Knowledgeable and experienced instructors provide a fun, enjoyable, and productive learning opportunity.

The department's "Becoming An Outdoors-Woman" (BOW) program – conducted each fall at Rock Springs 4-H Center near Junction City – offers a variety of fun, challenging, hands-on classes. The 2005 BOW fall workshop will be Sept. 23-25. A variety of additional, one-day "Beyond BOW" workshops will also be offered, beginning this

spring. Visit the KDWP website (www.kdwp.state.ks.us), and click on "Education" for more details.

The National Wild Turkey Federation's "Women In The Outdoors" program offers a similar menu of outdoor skills classes. The April 30-May 1, 2005 workshop will be at Rock Springs 4-H Center. For more information, contact Bev Knopp, 1525 Wolf Road, Woodbine, KS 67492 (email: rbknopp@tctelco.net).



The first state park — Kanopolis — opened in 1958. Kansas state parks dramatically increased Kansas fishing participation by providing lakeside camping, boating, and recreation amenities. Twenty-two of the 24 parks in the state system are situated along the shores of lakes and reservoirs, providing convenient and aesthetic surroundings for a variety of water-based recreation.

STATE PARK FEES

Vehicle Permits

Daily Vehicle	\$6.50
Annual Vehicle	\$45.50
Annual (2nd Vehicle)	\$25.50
Duplicate annual vehicle permit	\$11.00
Seniors/Disabled Daily Vehicle	\$3.75
Seniors/Disabled Annual Vehicle	\$23.25
Seniors/Disabled Annual (2nd Ve)	\$13.25
RV Storage	Year-round

April 1 – September 30

October 1 - March 31

\$5.50
\$35.50
\$20.50
\$11.00
\$3.25
\$18.25
\$10.75
\$125 per month

Camping Permits

Daily Camping	\$8.00
Annual Camping	\$151.00
14-day Camping	\$99.00
Prime Site Fee	\$2.00
One Utility	\$5.50
Two Utilities	\$7.50
Three Utilities	\$8.50
Rent-A-Camp	\$15.00
Designated Overflow Camping	\$6.00
Duplicate Camping Permit	\$11.00
Group Camping	\$1.50 per/person, plus \$1.00 per site site (year-round)
Youth Camping	\$3.50 per camping unit
Cabin Rental*	Price varies
Campsite Reservation	\$10.00
Special Event	\$0 to \$200.50
Long-term Camping	Year-round

April 1 – September 30

October 1 - March 31

\$7.00
\$151.00
\$85.00
N/A
\$5.50
\$7.50
\$8.50
\$15.00
\$6.00
\$11.00
\$3.50 per camping unit
Price varies
\$10.00
\$0 to \$200.50
\$200-\$320 per month

Trail Permits

Per Person Daily Trail Permit	\$3.00
Per Person Annual Trail Permit	\$11.00

April 1 – September 30

October 1 - March 31

\$3.00
\$11.00

KANSAS



WILDSCAPE

Developing Outdoor Opportunities

Kansas WILDSCAPE is for people who love the outdoors. All donations to WILDSCAPE stay in Kansas to benefit Kansans. We're working to enhance wildlife habitats, to support youth education, to develop public outdoor recreation facilities, to support research and restoration of wildlife populations... and more. Your tax-deductable donations are the key to enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities in Kansas. For more information, call (785) 843-9453. Join us today!

*Join us... and get a
FREE subscription to
Kansas Wildlife & Parks magazine.*

Levels of Contribution

Individual - - - -	\$ 35
Supporting - - - -	\$ 75
Donor - - - - -	\$ 125
Benefactor - - -	\$ 250
Sponsor - - - - -	\$ 500
Patron/ Corporate - -	\$ 1,000

Return to:
KANSAS WILDSCAPE
P.O. Box 4029
Lawrence, KS 66046

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

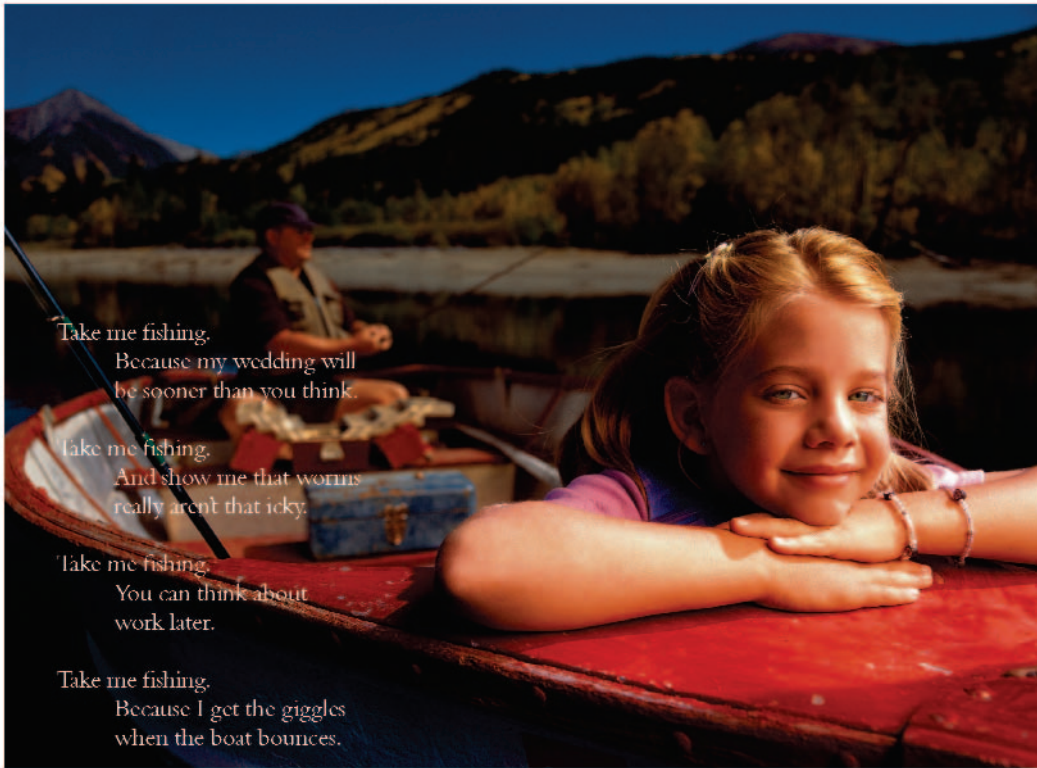
Phone _____

*A little of your time . . .
the time of their life*



**The future of our hunting tradition
relies on hunters to pass on the
heritage. Make plans to take a
youngster hunting this fall. You'll
both be glad you did.**

Find more information on hunter recruit-
ment and retention, "Pass It On," and
special youth hunting programs on the
Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks
website: www.kdwp.state.ks.us



Take me fishing.
Because my wedding will
be sooner than you think.

Take me fishing.
And show me that worms
really aren't that icky.

Take me fishing.
You can think about
work later.

Take me fishing.
Because I get the giggles
when the boat bounces.

Take me fishing.
Because my wedding will
be sooner than you think.

Water works wonders.
FOR FISHING, BOATING, AND
THE ENVIRONMENT

VISIT WWW.WATERWORKSWONDERS.ORG FOR YOUR SINGLE SOURCE OF INFORMATION ON FISHING, BOATING, AND CARING FOR THE WATER IN KANSAS AND ACROSS THE NATION. WATER WORKS WONDERS IS PACKED WITH USEFUL, LOCALIZED INFORMATION. GET OUT ON THE WATER AND SEE WHERE IT TAKES YOU.

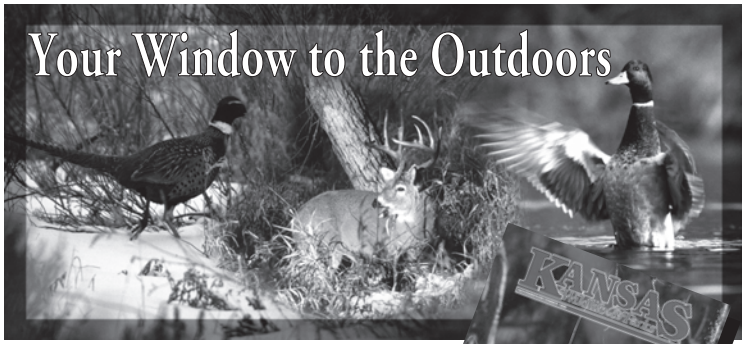


Your purchase of a fishing license is an investment in the future of Kansas wildlife. The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks uses your license dollars and funds from the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Program (Dingell-Johnson) to manage the diverse wildlife resources of Kansas. The Dingell-Johnson program is financed by anglers through federal excise taxes on fishing and boating equipment. With these dollars, the department can continue to conserve and enhance Kansas' natural heritage and fisheries habitats and ensure future generations the benefits of the state's diverse, living resources.

This program receives Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, or if you desire further information please write to:

**The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Office for Diversity and Civil Rights
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4040 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 130
Arlington, VA 22203**



KANSAS

Wildlife & Parks
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3 years \$27

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