As we move into late spring and early summer, we’ll take a look at fisheries activities around southwest Kansas. The up and down weather pattern has been one of the most dominating factors affecting fishing success so far this year. Record high temperatures like those below, often followed by temperature drops of 25, 30 and even 40 degrees do not make for very stable fishing conditions!

Additionally, here in the southwest, we are still firmly in the grip of a serious drought. While many lakes remain extremely low or dry, there are still fishing opportunities. Electrofishing this spring has shown us there are still some bright spots to focus on. There are good opportunities throughout southwest Kansas, from Meade State Park and Clark State Fishing Lake, to Horsethief Reservoir and Stone Lake in Great Bend.

2014 Spring Sampling

We have been conducting our annual electrofishing this spring when the wind wasn’t blowing 40-plus mph and, as suspected, the standard water bodies continue to produce excellent numbers of quality fish for anglers in our area.

It’s a big job sampling lakes throughout 27 counties, and I would not be able to get it all done without the effort of a large group of folks. One of my main hands the last couple of years has been Larry Adams, pictured above. Larry was still working for the Dodge City Fire Department and was an AVID belly-boat angler when he and I met. When he retired, I put him to work!

Below are a couple of our conservation officers, Matt Hanvey and Tanner Dixon. Most officers are more than willing to spend a little time in the boat when I am sampling, so they can assure folks that “there are in fact, fish in this lake!”
2014 Spring Sampling cont’d

Each year, the Dodge City office gets as many questions about Clark State Fishing Lake as any other body of water in the southwest. Many folks saw the video I shared last summer when Clark filled virtually overnight. The big concern ever since then has been that all the fish went over the spillway. They didn’t! The photo below shows a couple of the nice largemouth bass we sampled this spring. Plenty of fish in the 3- to 5-pound range are available, as well as good numbers of smaller fish and even a few bigger!

In addition, netting that did last October resulted in one of the best samples of channel catfish I have ever seen in 20 years of sampling the lake. Good to excellent numbers and catch rates of walleye and white bass give anglers lots of options this year. As seen below, Meade State Fishing Lake also offers some outstanding bass fishing opportunities for 2014. Larry and Officer Zimmerman did a grand job dipping up fish.

While sampling largemouth bass on Meade, we observed good numbers of bluegill and white crappie, though most of the crappie are small. A good number of channel catfish will be caught this year, as well.

Horsethief Reservoir in Hodgeman County is another popular destination for folks in southwest Kansas. Larry and Sean Lynott, Fisheries Supervisor for southern Kansas, show off a few of the nice largemouth bass that prefer to use big piles of submerged tumbleweeds for cover.

In addition to largemouth bass, Horsethief has plenty of big channel catfish and even a few flathead catfish. A nice population of bluegill is also coming along. The lake is currently 30 feet low, so recreational boaters, skiers and jet ski fans are encouraged to use caution.

If you would like to tangle with this big flathead, Stone Lake, in Great Bend, should be your destination. We also shocked up a few smallmouth bass in addition to largemouth. Plenty of 3- to 6-pound wipers are also there to jerk your pole out of your hand!
Kansans Can Help Stop Aquatic Invaders

As the warming weather beckons outdoor enthusiasts to their favorite lake or river, Kansans should remember that they play a critical role in helping stop aquatic invaders that threaten lakes and rivers in Kansas and many other states. Aquatic nuisance species (ANS) are animals and plants not native to Kansas that can threaten lake and river ecology, harm native or desirable species, and interfere with our economy. They often hitchhike on the boats and equipment used by unsuspecting people who may unknowingly transport them to a previously uninfested body of water.

“These species don’t respect political boundaries, and they occur in public and private water bodies of all sizes,” said Jessica Howell, Kansas Aquatic Nuisance Species Program Coordinator. “Whatever your destination, it’s important to follow the local laws and regulations concerning aquatic invaders. In Kansas, visit ProtectKSWaters.org for information about aquatic nuisance species and the necessary precautions.”

There are three primary ways to help stop the spread of ANS:

- **CLEAN, DRAIN, DRY** – boats and equipment after every visit to any lake or river (including anything that gets wet, such as tackle, swim gear, footwear, etc)
- **DON’T MOVE LIVE FISH** – between bodies of water or up streams
- **DON’T DUMP PLANTS OR ANIMALS IN THE WATER OR DRAINAGE DITCHES** – Instead, discard unused bait on dry land or in an approved receptacle, and find a new home with a pet shop or friend for unwanted aquarium species or pets

In addition to stopping the spread of ANS, it is also important to prevent the introduction of new species such as aquarium pets. In 2013, three tropical fish specimens were discovered in Kansas – an arowana at Lake Shawnee, Topeka; a pacu at Stone Lake, Great Bend; and a tilapia at Mill Creek, upstream from Shawnee Mission Park. None of the exotic fish likely would have survived the winter. However, in 2013 and early 2014, two new populations of Chinese and Japanese mystery snails were reported in Kansas – both of which now have reproducing populations in several Kansas waters. These snails are popular with aquarium and water garden enthusiasts.

For more details about aquatic nuisance species in Kansas and precautions that can be followed, visit ProtectKSWaters.org.

These are the current water levels in southwest Kansas. These are for the State fishing lakes and some of the larger Community Lakes.

The numbers in parentheses are the surface acreage when the lakes are at conservation pool

**Region 3 State Fishing Lakes**
- Barber State Fishing Lake - Lower – (51) - 5 foot low
- Barber State Fishing Lake - Upper – (26) - Dry
- Clark State Fishing Lake – (337) - 1 feet low
- Concannon State Fishing Lake – (50) - Dry at this time
- Finney State Fishing Lake – (110) - Dry at this time
- Ford State Lake – (40) – Nearly dry
- Goodman State Lake – (40) acres – Dry
- Hain State Fishing Lake – (53) - Nearly dry
- Hamilton State Fishing Lake – (30) - Dry
- Hodgeman State Fishing Lake – (87) – Nearly dry
- Kiowa State Fishing Lake - 21 acres - full
- Meade State Lake – (80) - Full
Region 3 COMMUNITY LAKES

Coldwater City Lake – (250) - 1 foot low
Dodge City Lake Charles – (1) - Full
Dodge City - Mariah Hills Golf Course Pond – (1) - Full
Great Bend Stone Lake – (50) - Full
Jetmore City Lake – (110) - Nearly dry
La Crosse Warren Stone Memorial Lake – (30) – Nearly dry
Liberal Arkalon Area – (13) - Full
Pratt County Lake – (51) – Full
Larned City Pond – (2) - Full
Pratt Kid's Fishing Pond – (1) - Full
HorseThief Reservoir – (450) – 30 feet low
Syracuse - Sam's Pond – (50) - 3 feet low

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