

CLINTON

Clinton

HISTORY

Investigated archeological sites here indicate that hunting groups began to use the area as early as 8000 B.C. From the time of the first European contact until 1824, the Kansa Indians inhabited northeast Kansas. In 1824, the Kansa sold portions of this land to the U.S. government, which used the Wakarusa Basin as a reservation for Shawnee relocated from Ohio and Missouri. Traffic from the nearby Oregon Trail forced the federal government to move the Shawnee out and open the area for settlement in 1854. That same year, the city of Lawrence was founded by abolitionists.

Clinton Reservoir, located near Lawrence in Douglas County, was completed by the Corps of Engineers in 1977. High bluffs and wooded shoreline surround the lake. At normal pool, the reservoir stretches 8 miles up the Wakarusa River and covers 7,000 acres. In order to minimize the impact on the natural environment, roads follow land contours, buildings blend into the landscape, and shoreline development is limited in two areas.

Reservoir & Wildlife Area



Clinton Reservoir & Wildlife Area

General Area Map

Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs described herein is available to all individuals without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, political affiliation, and military or veteran status. Complaints of discrimination should be sent to Office of the Secretary, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, 1020 S Kansas Ave., Topeka, KS 66612-1327. 05/15



Clinton Wildlife Area
206 N 1600 Rd.
Lecompton, KS 66050



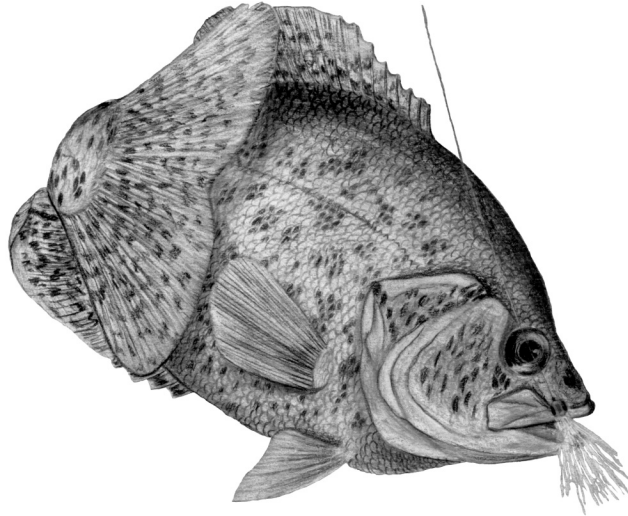
(Area Office)
(785) 887-6882

(Regional Office)
(785) 273-6740

www.ksoutdoors.com

FISHING

Clinton is popular with anglers. A mixture of trees and brush, mudflats, sharp drop-offs, deep river channels, rocks, and protected coves provide abundant fish habitat. To increase fishing potential, Clinton was filled slowly over a period of three years. Two-thirds of the native vegetation was allowed to remain on the lake bottom as fish habitat. White and black crappie, bluegill, largemouth and smallmouth bass, white bass, wipers, walleye, channel cat, flathead catfish, blue catfish and bullhead are found in the lake.



INVASIVE SPECIES

Please do your part to stop the spread of zebra mussels. Nearby waters are infected with zebra mussels. To prevent their spread, remove mud and vegetation from waders, anchors, and boats and then dry for five days, wash in 140°F water, or wash with a 10 percent bleach solution.

WILDLIFE

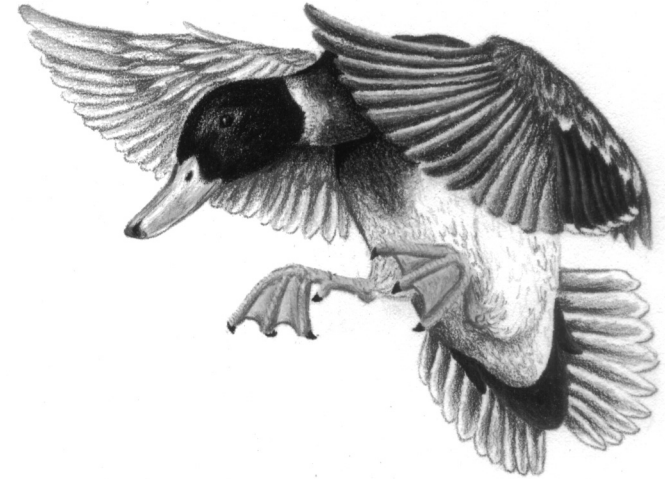
More than 11,000 acres of public land grace the area, with 9,200 acres managed specifically for wildlife by the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks. Furbearers, deer, and squirrel thrive in the woodlands. Brushy fence-lines, small crop fields, and woodland understory provide habitat for quail, cottontail rabbit, squirrel, and mourning dove. Large flocks of turkeys can be found using a variety of habitats.

During the fall migration, hunters can enjoy good numbers of waterfowl, including Canada geese, mallard, and teal. A refuge on the upper end of the Wakarusa River helps attract and hold migrating ducks and geese, along with many shorebirds and other protected species, including bald eagles. The refuge is closed to all activities from Oct. 1 - Jan. 15 annually.

Controlled burning and tree shearing are management tools used to maintain native grass communities and control brush.

iSPORTSMAN PERMIT REQUIRED

iSportsman electronic daily hunt permits will replace paper daily hunt permits used on the area. Hunters will need to complete a one-time registration with iSportsman either online at <https://kdwpt.isportsman.net> or by contacting your nearest KDWPT office. Once registered, hunters need to “check-in” and “check-out” each time the area is used for hunting by calling 1-844-500-0825 or through the online link above.



THINGS TO REMEMBER

Revenue generated from fishing and hunting license sales is used to fund management at this property. No state tax funds are available or used.

Feral hog hunting is not allowed.

Horse riding is allowed only on the designated horse trail.

Absolutely no driving off roadways.

Camping and campfires are not allowed.

For safety, target shooting is prohibited.

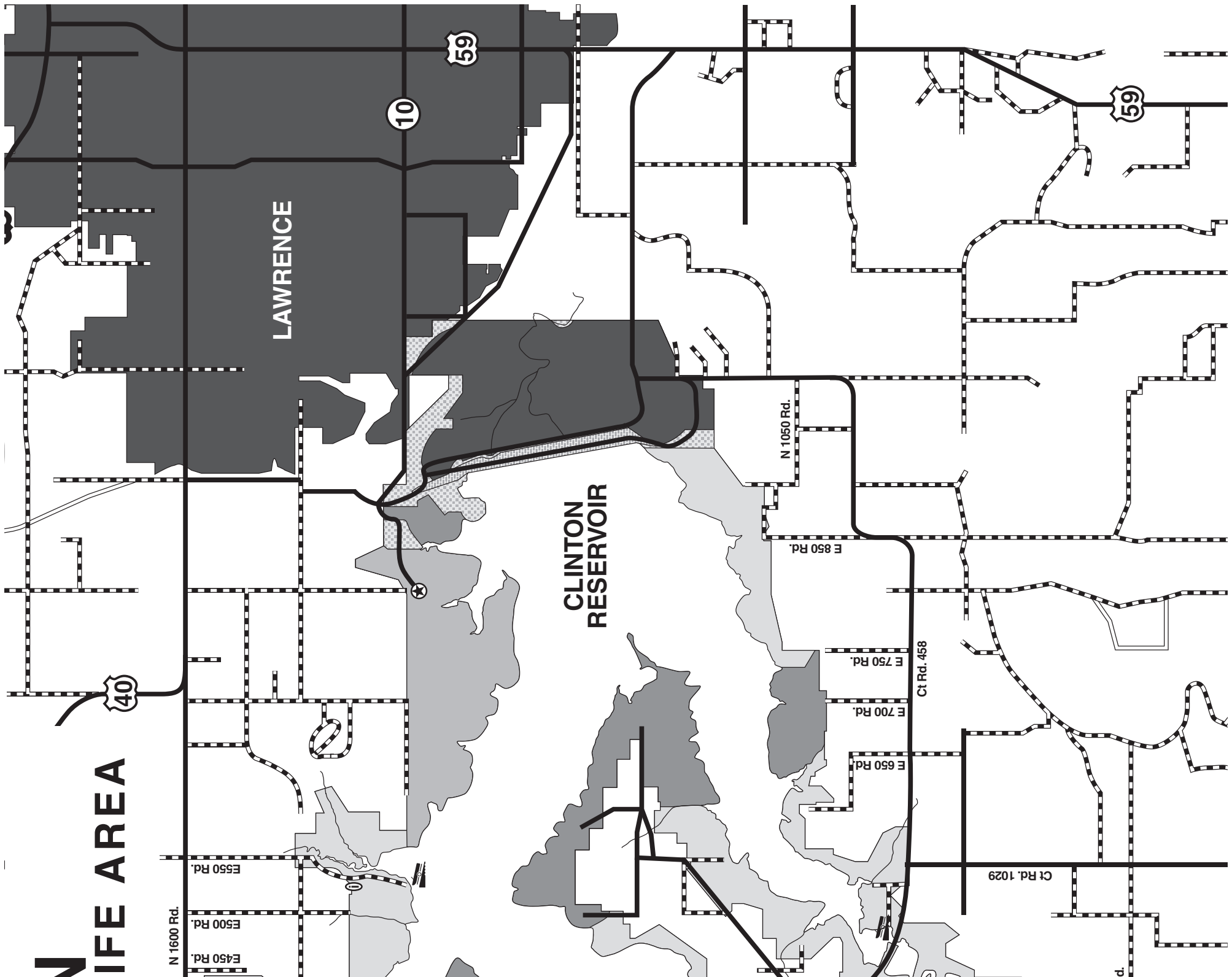
HUNTING

About 8,400 acres of the state managed wildlife area, including 450 acres of managed wetlands, are open year-round to hunting and furharvesting. Remember, all hunters must obtain a free iSportsman permit. Information is located in parking lot information centers. Dove hunting can be productive because numerous fields are planted to wheat and sunflower. Check annually for maps depicting locations of dove management fields.

The majority of the hunting areas on the south side of Clinton Reservoir are controlled by the Corps of Engineers. The Corps of Engineers only allows bowhunting in these multi-use areas. Persons interested in finding out more specific information and regulations regarding this area should contact the Corps of Engineers at (785) 843-7665.



LIFE AREA



LAWRENCE

CLINTON
RESERVOIR

40

10

59

59

N 1600 Rd.

E450 Rd.

E500 Rd.

E550 Rd.

N 1050 Rd.

E 850 Rd.

E 750 Rd.

E 700 Rd.

E 650 Rd.

Ct Rd. 458

Ct Rd. 1029

d.

CLINTON RESERVOIR & WILDLI

LEGEND

Wildlife Area/Public Lands	Light Gray Swatch	Paved Road	Solid Line
State Park	Medium Gray Swatch	Gravel Road	Dashed Line
Corp of Engineers Land	Dark Gray Swatch	Seasonal Road	Thin Solid Line
Dam	Horizontal Line Swatch	Area Office	Star in Circle
Refuge	Vertical Line Swatch	Park Office	Star in Square
Marsh/Waterfowl Areas	Grid Swatch	Boat Ramp	Boat Icon
City/City Park	Dark Gray Swatch	Parking Area	P in Square
		Information Center	i in Circle

