



Fishing In Kansas

Fishing in Kansas can be described with two words: variety and abundance. From east to west, north to south, Kansas has a rich and diverse array of gamefish species. The fishing heritage runs deep in Kansas, and fishing is important to the quality of life and rural economies. From wiper fishing in reservoirs to crappie fishing at the local lake, fishing in Kansas can be intense and thrilling or quiet and relaxing.

**For more information on fishing,
Kansas state parks, hunting,
or wildlife areas
visit our website: kdwpt.state.ks.us**



Kansas Fishing: All you can imagine . . . and more!

Kansas lakes and streams offer some of the finest fishing in the Midwest — not only excellent channel, flathead, and blue catfishing, but a variety that will surprise those unfamiliar with the Sunflower State. Three species of black basses, striped bass, white bass, wiper, walleye, sauger, saugeye, crappie, paddlefish, and an array of popular sunfish species are ready for the taking in Kansas waters.

State fish hatcheries produce millions of these fish each year. Some are stocked into lakes as fry, and some are grown to catchable size before stocking.

There are 26 large reservoirs in Kansas. The reservoirs range in size from 1,200 to 16,000 surface acres, and most offer park facilities. Fishing is the number one attraction, and reservoir anglers can pick their Pisces. But you don't need a horoscope to find your favorite fish.

Depending on individual reservoir characteristics, each has its own specialty. In the northeast, reservoirs are known for producing crappie, white bass, and channel catfish. In the southeast, crappie, largemouth bass, white bass, and catfish are tops. In the central part of the state, reservoirs draw anglers looking for walleye, white bass, striped bass, wipers, and channel cats. In the west, reservoirs are known for walleye, largemouth bass, wipers, and crappie.

For those who prefer smaller waters, KDWPT owns and operates more than 40 state fishing lakes. These impoundments can be as small as 8 acres (Black Kettle) or as large as 300. In addition, more than 200 community-owned lakes are managed by KDWPT, and these jewels can provide outstanding angling opportunities. The Community Fisheries Assistance Program has leased fishing rights to most of these lakes to allow fishing from the shore or a boat with no additional fees.

There are more than 10,000 miles of streams and rivers in Kansas, most of which are privately-owned. The three navigable rivers — the Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas — are open to the public although one must have permission to access these rivers through private land. All other Kansas streams are pri-

vately-owned, but some reaches are leased by KDWPT through the Fishing Impoundments and Stream Habitats (F.I.S.H) Program, and other reaches flow through public wildlife areas. Many streams provide excellent channel catfish, flathead catfish, and white bass fishing, and those in the east and southeast may also hold spotted bass.

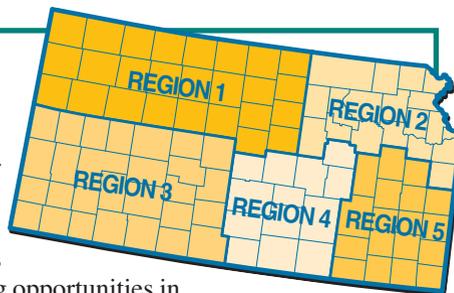
More than 150,000 privately-owned farm ponds also provide outstanding fishing opportunities. Tucked away in beautiful prairie settings, these secret fishing holes are largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill, and channel cat hotspots. Permission from the landowner is needed to fish on any private water, except those waters enrolled in KDWPT's F.I.S.H program, in which KDWPT leases ponds and streams from private landowners in exchange for public fishing access. An atlas with maps showing all F.I.S.H. waters as well as other public water can be viewed online at the KDWPT website or be picked up wherever licenses are sold.

Other special programs include the trout program, which provides trout in select waters across the state from November 1 through April 15. A trout permit is required of all anglers who fish for trout on these dates, and some waters require a trout permit of all anglers. The urban program stocks channel catfish in select urban lakes. Check out the Fishing Forecast online, a compilation of biologists' sampling efforts, to help decide where to find preferred species. For up-to-date information, look up the fishing report for the lake of your choice also on KDWPT's website, www.kdwp.state.ks.us. In addition, a blog entitled "KDWPT Public Fishing Reports" enables anglers to provide timely reports and tips local biologist may not have heard.

Kansas waters offer anglers the opportunity to let their imaginations soar. Whether you specialize in catfish or crappie, wipers or walleye, or love them all, Kansas is the place for you. Use this guide to find a lake, stream, or reservoir that fits your style. Then do more than imagine what great fishing the Sunflower State offers.

Administrative Regions

Kansas is divided into five regions for KDWPT administrative purposes. Each region has a full-service regional office, as well as numerous local and district offices. This brochure gives anglers an overview of fishing opportunities in the state. Facility information in the following tables should be timely; however, because fish populations fluctuate from year to year, abundances of individual species are not provided. Check with individual area offices or view the annual Fishing Forecast, the Kansas Fishing Atlas or the KDWPT website fishing reports for more specific details on fish populations and conditions.



Cabins Make Perfect Base Camps

Complement your fishing trip with a relaxing stay at a Kansas state park or wildlife area cabin. More than 100 cabins are available across the state, located at 19 state parks, five wildlife areas and one at the Kansas State Fair.

The cabins offer a wide range of amenities. Deluxe cabins feature heating and air conditioning, and most have furnished kitchens with refrigerators, stoves, microwaves and coffee pots; separate bedrooms and full bathrooms with showers. Basic sleeper cabins are more rustic with fewer

amenities. Most cabins can sleep four to six adults while others can sleep up to 10 adults. About half of the cabins are ADA accessible. Nightly rental rates vary depending on location, season, day of the week and available amenities.

Reserve your cabin online at reserve.ksoutdoors.com. You can review cabin amenities, check prices and availabil-



ity, and reserve a cabin up to a year in advance. Online instructions guide you through the reservation process.

Cabin Locations

Atchison State Fishing Lake (SFL) – 1

Cedar Bluff State Park – 6

Cheney State Park – 9

Clinton State Park – 2

Crawford State Park – 5

Cross Timbers State Park – 4

Eisenhower State Park – 7

El Dorado State Park – 10

Fall River State Park – 3

Glen Elder State Park – 2

Kanopolis State Park – 6

Kansas State Fair (Hutchinson) – 1

Kingman (SFL) – 2

Lovell State Park – 6

McPherson SFL – 1

Milford State Park – 10

Mined Land Wildlife Area – 2

Ottawa State Fishing Lake – 1

Perry State Park – 4

Pomona State Park – 2

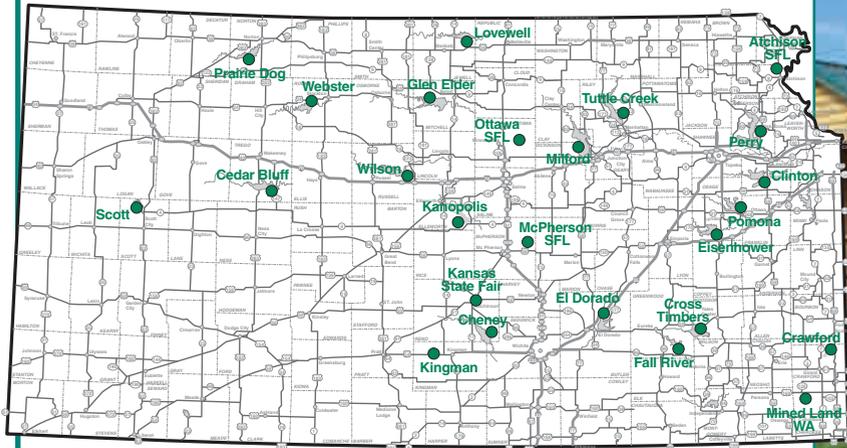
Prairie Dog State Park – 4

Scott State Park – 2

Tuttle Creek State Park – 11

Webster State Park – 1

Wilson State Park – 6



Fishing Forecast

The Kansas Fishing Forecast predicts fishing prospects in public waters throughout the state.

The Fishing Forecast helps anglers select lakes that will most likely provide the best opportunity to catch the kind and size of fish they prefer. The information is formulated from data collected by fisheries biologists through annual lake monitoring. Table categories for the most popular species include a Density Rating, Preferred Rating, Lunker Rating, Biggest Fish (the largest fish taken in sampling), and Biologist's Rating. Not every lake is sampled each year, so a separate category, Three-Year Density Average, is included.

Each year, a new *Kansas Fishing Forecast* is available at the KDWPT website by late February. Click "Fishing" at the top of the home page, then "Fishing Forecast" in the left-hand column. Printed copies of the forecast are available at KDWPT offices.



Public Fishing Reports

In addition to the Fishing Forecast and the Weekly Fishing Reports, a web blog entitled "Public Fishing Reports" enables anglers to provide timely reports and tips local biologists may not have heard about. Combined with the fishing forecast and the biologists' weekly fishing reports, the public fishing reports provide the most complete picture of angling conditions short of being on the lake.

Fishing Atlas

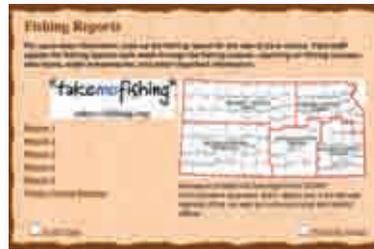
The *Kansas Fishing Atlas* pinpoints a variety of public fishing areas, including Fishing Impoundment and Stream Habitats (F.I.S.H.) waters. F.I.S.H. waters are privately-owned ponds or streams KDWPT has leased and opened to public fishing. F.I.S.H. sites are numbered in red on each map. Each map also shows all federal reservoirs, state fishing lakes, river access, and community lakes. With this atlas, anglers can locate just about any type of fishing desired.

Available for viewing and download from the KDWPT website or in printed form from most KDWPT offices and license vendors, the *Kansas Fishing Atlas* is an invaluable tool for Kansas anglers.

Weekly Fishing Reports

One of the most popular and useful tools provided by KDWPT is the weekly lake-by-lake fishing reports posted on the agency's website.

Updated weekly by KDWPT fisheries biologists, these reports provide the latest ratings on fishing conditions at many department-managed lakes. Information includes a general rating of what the fishing is like — from poor to excellent — as well as the size range of fish being caught, and a description of successful baits, methods, and locations where anglers are having the most success. Water temperatures and lake elevations are also included, along with tips each biologist thinks might help anglers catch fish.



Fishing Regulations

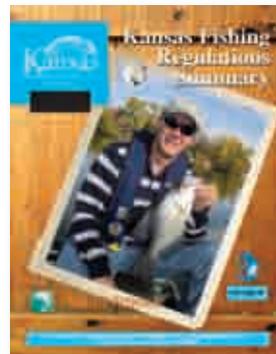
The *Kansas Fishing Regulations Summary* booklet contains new regulations as well other essential laws and regulations the angler needs to know. The booklet also features state park information and detailed regulations for each body of water managed by KDWPT.

Anglers who want to contact a district fisheries biologist will find a listing of names and phone numbers of the nearest biologist, as well as regional supervisors. A listing of natural resource officer contacts is also included.

Available wherever licenses are sold. Copies may also be downloaded from the KDWPT website.

District Fisheries Newsletters

You can learn even more about fishing opportunities by reading the district fisheries newsletters. Fisheries biologists publish seasonal newsletters about the lakes they manage, providing information about sampling results, new projects, stocking data and more. Go to www.kdwpt.state.ks.us, click on the "Fishing" link at the top of the page, then click on the "Newsletter Request Forms" in the Fishing Quick Links box on the right-hand side of the page. Each newsletter you sign up for will be emailed to you.



Community Fisheries Assistance Program (CFAP)

The Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism Community Fisheries Assistance Program (CFAP) offers to lease fishing rights more than 200 community lakes statewide.

Communities that participate in this program agree to not charge anglers additional fees to fish from the shore or from a boat, even if permits have been required in the past. Activities other than fishing at these lakes may require additional permits. KDWPT hopes that removing the local fees will increase opportunities for anglers to fish closer to home. State fishing license requirements still apply.

Community lakes listed that require additional fees are identified in this publication.



Trout Program



From Nov.1-April 15, Type 1 waters stocked with trout require a trout permit (\$12.50) for anyone fishing. Type 2 waters require a trout permit only for anglers fishing for or possessing trout. When required, a trout permit applies to anglers age 16 and older, including those 65 and older. All residents 16 through 64 years old and non-residents 16 and older must also have a valid fishing license. Trout permits are available at KDWPT offices, most county clerk offices, license vendors, or on-line at kdwp.state.ks.us.

Approximate trout stocking dates and sites may be found online at kdwp.state.ks.us.

The daily creel limit is 5 trout unless otherwise posted. Anglers 15 or younger may fish without a permit but are limited to 2 trout per day OR they may purchase a permit and take 5 trout per day. The possession limit is three times the daily creel.

State Records and Master Angler Awards

A potential state record fish must remain intact until officially confirmed.

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 species confirmed by a KDWPT fisheries biologist or a Wildlife and Fisheries Division regional supervisor. (A tissue sample may be required.) A listing of fisheries biologists is available online at the KDWPT website at www.kdwp.state.ks.us or in a current *Kansas Fishing Regulations Summary*. A color photograph of the fish must accompany the application. Fish must be officially weighed before they are frozen. Fish species that are threatened or endangered will not be accepted.

All applications for state records will be held for a 30-day waiting period before certification.

If you catch a big fish in Kansas, by any legal means, that is not a new state record, it may qualify for a Master Angler Award. Master Angler Awards are determined by length, minimum requirements listed, and are measured in inches.

A close-up photograph of each fish submitted for an award must accompany this application to allow positive identification. In case of doubt, contact a local Wildlife, Parks and Tourism employee. Send application, available in the *Fishing Regulations Summary*, and photo to Information Services, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, 512 SE 25th Ave., Pratt, KS 67124.

Minimum Lengths

Inches

M a s t e r	Largemouth Bass	23
	Smallmouth Bass	18
	Spotted (Kentucky) Bass	18
	Striped Bass	35
	White Bass	16
	Wiper	25
	Blue Catfish	37
	Bullhead Catfish	15
	Channel Catfish	33
	Flathead Catfish	41
	Crappie (Black & White)	15
	American Eel	30
	Paddlefish	41
	Sauger	20
Saugeye	24	
A n g l e r	Walleye	27
	Yellow (Ring) Perch	12
	Northern Pike	34
	Bigmouth Buffalo	30
	Smallmouth Buffalo	30
	Carp	30
	Drum	25
	Gar (Longnose, Shortnose, & Spotted)	48
	Goldeye	15
	Grass Carp	34
	Shovelnose Sturgeon	25
Bluegill	10	
Green Sunfish	11	
Hybrid Sunfish (green/bluegill)	12	
Redear Sunfish	11	
Warmouth	10	
Brown Trout	20	
Rainbow Trout	20	
Yellow Bass	11	

Aquatic Nuisance Species

**IT IS AGAINST BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL LAW
TO RELEASE ANY EXOTIC SPECIES IN KANSAS WATERS.**

It is simple to prevent the spread of aquatic nuisance species. Remember, it is illegal to transport certain species in Kansas. Protect yourself and your natural resources.

Before Leaving a body of water:

CLEAN

Inspect all equipment and remove anything attached (plants, animals, or mud).

DRAIN

Drain all water from equipment (livewell, bilge, bait buckets) before using at a different location.

DRY

Dry all equipment for a minimum of 5 days before using again. If you need to use it sooner, **wash** with hot (140°) water.

The aquatic nuisance species (ANS) shown below pose a serious threat to Kansas waters. If you find one of these species, do not release it back into the water. Contact the Emporia Research Office at (620) 342-0658 or your local KDWP office if you find any of the ANS shown here. For more information about ANS, go to the KDWP website, kdwpt.state.ks.us and click the Aquatic Nuisance Species link under the Fishing heading.



STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!

Please Remember

CLEAN • DRAIN • DRY

Boats and Equipment

www.kdwpt.state.ks.us



WHITE PERCH



- White perch have been found in Cheney, El Dorado, and Wilson reservoirs, as well as their confluent stream drainages, the Ninnescah River below Cheney dam, Kingman State Fishing Lake, Hoover Pond in Kingman, Lake Afton, Sedgwick Co. Park Lakes, and Browning Oxbow Lake.
- White perch have been associated with declines in both walleye and white bass populations.
- They out-compete native fishes for food and space.
- They hybridize with white bass.
- KDWP has added white perch to the prohibited species list. The possession of live white perch is prohibited. Dead white perch may still be possessed or used as bait on the waters where they were taken.

ZEBRA MUSSEL

- Zebra mussels are in Kanapolis Reservoir, Melvern Reservoir, Council Grove Reservoir, Council Grove City Lake, Jeffrey Energy Make-Up, and Auxillary Lakes, John Redmond Reservoir, Milford Reservoir, Wilson Reservoir, Marion Reservoir, Perry Reservoir, Cheney Reservoir, El Dorado Reservoir, Winfield City Lake, Lake Afton, and the rivers that flow from these poundments.



- They filter vast quantities of water, which alters the entire food web within a waterbody. Although this filtering action may clear up the water in some instances, the clear water zebra mussels leave behind will often lead to algae blooms that are harmful to people. The clear water can also allow UV rays to damage fish eggs.
- They can reach high densities, causing problems to water intakes, docks, and boat motors. Nationwide expenditures to control zebra mussels in industrial plants alone are estimated at \$310 million per year.
- They have sharp shells that can cut the unprotected skin of humans or pets. Shoes or other protective clothing are recommended when wading in zebra mussel infested water.
- All anglers and boaters need to do their part to prevent the spread of zebra mussels. Follow control recommendations and tell others how to prevent the spread of zebra mussels.

ASIAN CARP



- Asian carp include bighead, silver, and black carp species.
- Bighead and silver carp can be found in the Kansas, Missouri, Wakarusa, and Big Blue rivers.
- These fish are highly adaptive, prolific spawners, and directly compete with other fish for food and space.
- Silver carp pose a physical danger to boaters because of their leaping ability.

FERTILE GRASS CARP



- Grass carp that have not been bred for infertility may not be imported to Kansas or released in Kansas waters.

EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

- Eurasian watermilfoil forms dense mats on the water's surface.
- It reproduces by fragmentation, and plant fragments can be transported by boaters.
- It will shade out native vegetation and reduce oxygen levels during decomposition.
- Eurasian watermilfoil forms a dense canopy that hinders recreational activities.



NEW ZEALAND MUD SNAIL

• The New Zealand mudsnail has not been reported in Kansas, but is considered a priority species because of the late 2004 introduction into Colorado.

• Mature New Zealand mudsnails average 5mm (2/10-inch) in length and have brown or black cone-shaped shells with five whorls.



• NZMS disrupt the food chain by consuming algae in the stream and competing with native bottom-dwelling invertebrates. A population crash of invertebrates can follow the introduction of NZMS, which reduces fish forage. With a decrease in food availability, fish populations may decline as well.

• Mudsnails can survive out of water, withstand a variety of temperatures, and are small enough that many types of water users (anglers, swimmers, pets) could inadvertently transfer them. It takes only one snail to start an infestation.

SALT CEDAR (TAMARISK)



• Salt cedar is a small tree or shrub that produces pink flowers May through October and can be found in 49 Kansas counties.

• It forms dense monocultures and dramatically changes vegetation structure and animal species diversity.

• It accumulates salt in its tissues, which is later released, making soil unsuitable for many native plant species.

• Infestations of salt cedar can reduce or eliminate water flow in streams.

• Leaves, twigs, and seeds are extremely low in nutrients, and, as a result, very few insects or wildlife will use them.

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



LARGEMOUTH BASS Part of a group known as the black basses, including the smallmouth and spotted basses, the largemouth grows the biggest. Common in farm ponds, the largemouth likes shallow, murky water and usually associates with structure such as weeds or submerged timber. Some of the newer reservoirs and smaller lakes with standing timber also provide good largemouth fishing. Of the black basses, the largemouth is the only one with a mouth that extends behind the eye. The world record weighed 22.25 pounds. The Kansas record is 11.8 pounds.



SMALLMOUTH BASS The smallmouth is a hard-fighting sport fish once found only in a few waters in the southeastern corner of Kansas. Introduced in several larger reservoirs, the smallmouth has adapted well and attracts a growing number of angler fans. Smallmouths prefer clear water and rocky structure. The mouth of the smallmouth extends to just below the eye. The world record smallmouth weighed a whopping 11.94 pounds. The Kansas record is 6.88 pounds.



STRIPED BASS A saltwater native, the striped bass has adapted well to freshwater existence and has prospered in several Kansas lakes. Striped bass don't reproduce in Kansas waters, however, so populations are maintained through stocking programs. Stripers are legendary for their hard fighting nature and long, drag-sizzling runs. The freshwater world record is 67.06 pounds. The Kansas state record is 44 pounds.



SPOTTED BASS Also known as the Kentucky bass, the spotted is native to eastern Kansas streams, mainly those that flow over limestone bottoms in the Flint Hills. It resembles the largemouth in coloration, with a more pronounced horizontal blotching and spots along the belly. The spotted bass acts more like a smallmouth when caught, fighting remarkably hard. The mouth extends to just below the eye. The world record is 10.25 pounds and the Kansas record weighed 4.44 pounds.



WIPER Perhaps the most aggressive fish in Kansas waters, the wiper is a cross between a white bass and a striped bass. Wipers grow fast, strike hard, and fight like no other fish. It's no wonder Kansas anglers love them. The wiper, like its striper parent, has two rows of teeth near the rear of the tongue. The white bass has a single tooth patch on its tongue. The world record wiper is listed at 27.31 pounds. The state record wiper weighed 25 pounds.



WHITE BASS Common in nearly all Kansas' larger reservoirs, white bass are prolific and are generally found in large schools. While popular any time of the year, white bass are known for their spawning runs, which may take them miles upriver of the reservoir. Fishermen gather along the streams near the deeper pools and cast jigs and spinners for the hard fighting white. White bass are so numerous in most Kansas waters, there is no daily creel limit. The world record is 6.44 pounds. The Kansas state record white bass weighed 5.67 pounds.



FLATHEAD CATFISH As the name implies, this catfish has a broad, flat head with a jutting lower jaw. Also called the calico cat, the flathead is mottled brown to nearly yellow in color. Strictly predatory, the flathead is caught with live bait and occasionally lures, usually at night. The Kansas state record is also the world record. It was caught in 1998 from Elk City Reservoir and weighed 123 pounds.



BLACK BULLHEAD Smaller than the other, more sought-after catfishes, the bullhead is brown / green in color and doesn't have the forked tail like the channel cat. Common in nearly all streams, lakes and ponds, the bullhead readily bites worms and stink bait and delights youngsters learning to fish. The world record is 8.94 pounds. The state record is 7.33 pounds.



BLUE CATFISH The blue catfish looks much like the channel cat, except the blue has a humped back, a longer straight-edged anal fin, and grows bigger. Blues are native to several rivers in northeastern Kansas including the Kansas and Missouri and have been stocked in several reservoirs. Blues are seldom caught on the concoctions used for channel cats, preferring cut or live bait. The largest blue cat on record weighed 121.5 pounds. The Kansas record weighed 94 pounds.



CHANNEL CATFISH The channel catfish is the bread and butter of Kansas fishing. Found in nearly all waters from large rivers and reservoirs to small prairie streams, good channel cat fishing is never far away. State lakes are also popular places to catch channel cats. Department hatcheries produce millions of channel cats each year. The world record is 58 pounds. The state record channel cat weighed 36.5 pounds.



WALLEYE The walleye has become a highly-sought game fish for Kansas anglers and has been stocked in most federal reservoirs and some larger state and community lakes. To help maintain these fisheries, millions of young walleye are collected and stocked each spring by department biologists and culturists. The world record is 22.69 pounds. The state record weighed 13.16 pounds.



SAUGEYE The saugeye is a cross between a walleye and a sauger and is another promising hybrid. The saugeye has been successfully stocked in reservoirs where walleye populations are difficult to maintain. Similar in appearance to the parents, the saugeye will grow faster than either but probably won't get as big as the walleye. The world record saugeye weighed 15.63 pounds. The state record weighed 9.81 pounds.



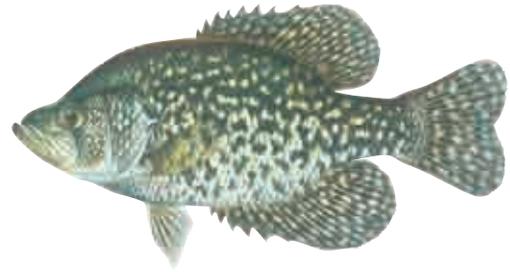
SAUGER This close cousin to the walleye loves murky water and current. Sauger are being stocked in several northeastern Kansas reservoirs where walleye haven't done well because of high flow-through and murky water conditions. Sauger are less likely than walleye to be flushed from a reservoir. Smaller than the walleye, the world record sauger weighed 8.75 pounds. The state record is 4.8 pounds.



PADDLEFISH The paddlefish is a plankton eater that resembles prehistoric fishes. Common only in two Kansas rivers – the Marais des Cygnes and the Neosho – the paddlefish is taken by fishermen during the spring spawning runs, and then only during the special snagging season. The largest paddlefish on modern record was caught in Kansas in 2004 and weighed 144 pounds.



WHITE CRAPPIE The white crappie is abundant across Kansas and ideally suited to the large reservoirs. Known for its prolific numbers and delicious white meat, the white crappie is one of the most popular sportfish in the state. The rich waters of north-eastern Kansas reservoirs produce some of the finest fishing for slab-sided white crappie found anywhere in the U.S. The world record white weighed 5.19 pounds. The Kansas record tipped the scales at 4.02 pounds.



BLACK CRAPPIE The black crappie is not as widespread in Kansas as the white crappie. The black is more suited to clear-water and small impoundments such as farm ponds. Black crappies are distinguished by a uniform dark flecking with no visible barring as seen on the white crappie. The world record black crappie weighed 6 pounds. The Kansas record is 4.63 pounds.



BLUEGILL The bluegill is one of the most common panfish in Kansas, and it provides many youngsters with their first fishing thrill. Although it doesn't grow to enormous weights, the tenacious, saucer-shaped fish makes up for size with a scrappy fight. Common in most farm ponds and smaller community and state fishing lakes, bluegill are most easily caught when they move into shallow water and begin dishing out spawning beds. The world record is 4.75 pounds. The state record bluegill weighed 2.31 pounds.



GREEN SUNFISH Although it has a larger mouth and more elongated body than the bluegill, the green sunfish has the blue tab on the gill cover and is often confused with the bluegill. Commonly referred to as perch, green sunfish are aggressive and easy to catch. However, they can easily overpopulate and become stunted in small waters. The Kansas record of 2.36 pounds is also the world record.



REDEAR SUNFISH The redear sunfish has been stocked into select lakes and reservoirs. Although the redear resembles the bluegill, it usually prefers deeper water and is more difficult to catch. The redear has a narrow band of red on the gill cover lobe and usually shows vertical barring. Redears are popular locally because of the challenge they provide. The world record tipped the scales at 5.5 pounds. The state record weighed 1.69 pounds.



DRUM The freshwater drum is common in most Kansas rivers and reservoirs. Commonly considered an undesirable rough fish, the drum is predatory and will readily strike lures and baits. It is a good fighter and the white meat is fine table fare. The drum can make strange drumming or grunting noises with muscles vibrated against the swim bladder. The world record drum weighed 54.5 pounds. The Kansas state record drum weighed 31.5 pounds.



Brown

RAINBOW TROUT Rainbow trout provide a winter fishery where they are stocked. Trout do survive summer at a lake in the Mined Land Wildlife Area. Populations are maintained through winter stocking, and generally most of the stocked fish are caught during the Nov. 1-April 15 season. Anglers are required to have a trout stamp in addition to the required licenses. The state record rainbow trout is 13.65 pounds. The world record rainbow trout weighed 37 pounds. The state record brown trout is 4.18 pounds.



COMMON CARP The common carp was brought to the U.S. from Asia in the late 19th century. Originally stocked for a sport-fish, the adaptable carp was soon considered a nuisance. Carp are common in nearly all waters in Kansas. They feed mostly on invertebrates and green plant material. Anglers use dough baits or corn to catch carp, and they fight hard. Intermuscular bones make the meat less desirable, but it has many fans who have learned to prepare it properly. The state record carp weighed 47.1 pounds. The world record carp weighed 57.81 pounds.



BIGMOUTH BUFFALO The bigmouth buffalo is native to the larger rivers of eastern Kansas, and has become abundant in many reservoirs. The buffalo feeds on plankton and is considered a rough fish. With an angled sucker mouth, the buffalo doesn't feed on the bottom. At one time, it was an important commercial fish, and is still taken by commercial netters for fish markets. The buffalo prefers deep, still pools and can become quite numerous in oxbows and reservoirs. The world record bigmouth buffalo weighed 70.31 pounds. The state record bigmouth buffalo weighed 58 pounds.



LONGNOSE GAR The longnose gar is native to most of the rivers in the eastern half of Kansas and is the most abundant and largest of the three gar species. It is greenish in color with dark spots on its sides and fins and can be distinguished by its long, narrow snout, which is more than twice as long as the distance between the edge of the eye and the back of the head. The bony mouth makes it almost impossible to hook, so anglers use spinners with nylon thread instead of hooks. The nylon tangles in the fine teeth that line the jaws. The state record longnose gar weighed 31.5 pounds. The world record longnose weighed 50.31 pounds.

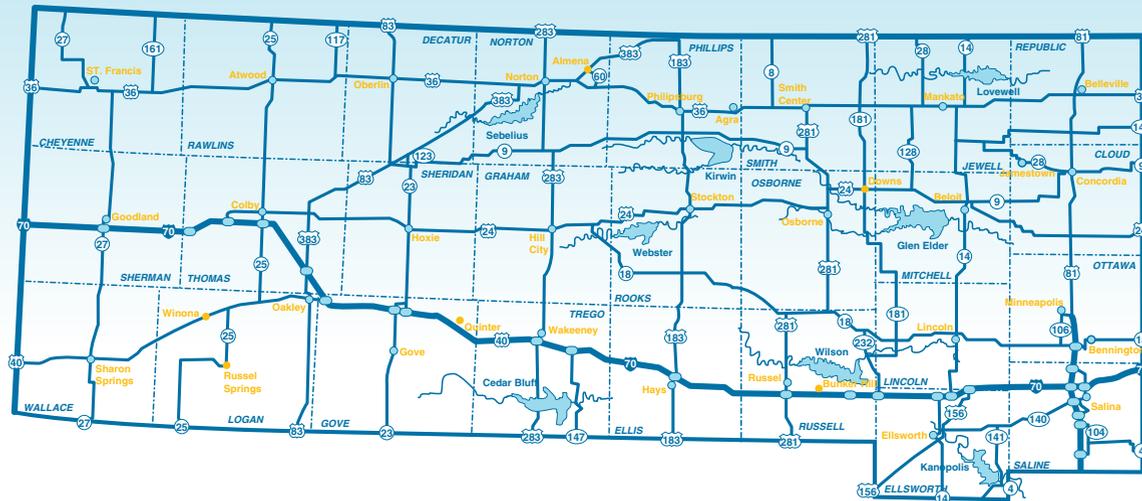
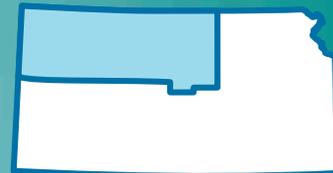


SHORTNOSE GAR The shortnose gar has jaws less than twice the length of its head and has spots on its fins but differs from the spotted gar by never having spots on its head. The shortnose gar is common only in the larger rivers of eastern Kansas. Most shortnose gar are less than 24 inches long. The state record weighed 5.94 pounds. The rod and reel world record shortnose weighed 6.69 pounds.



SPOTTED GAR The spotted gar has jaws less than twice the length of its head and is spotted with dark, round spots on the top and sides of its head. Most spotted gar are less than 30 inches long. Like other gars, it is covered with a tough armor of thick, heavy scales. It may be confined to the lower Neosho basin where it prefers still pools. The world record rod and reel spotted gar weighed 28.5 pounds. The state record spotted gar weighed 7.75 pounds.

Region 1



Because the region is arid, some smaller waters listed (*) are periodically dry.

RESERVOIRS		Acre	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local fees Req.	blue catfish	chaum catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	redear sunfish	sauger	saugie	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Cedar Bluff – 13 miles S on K-147 from I-70 exit 135 Ogallah	6,867	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Glen Elder – 12 miles W of Beloit on US-24	12,586	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kanopolis – 33 miles SW of Salina on K-149 and K-141	3,550	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Keith Sebelius (Norton) – 3 miles SW of Norton off US-36	2,300	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kirwin – 15 miles SE of Phillipsburg on K-9	5,000	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lovewell – 4 miles E, 10 miles N of Mankato on US-14	2,986	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Webster – 8 miles W of Stockton off US-24	3,780	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wilson – 8 miles N on K-232 from I-70 exit 206 Wilson	9,040	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
STATE FISHING LAKES and OTHER WATERS		Acre	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local fees Req.	blue catfish	chaum catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	redear sunfish	sauger	saugie	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Glen Elder State Park Pond – 12 miles W of Beloit on US-24	5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Jewell – 6 miles S, 2 miles W of Mankato	57	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kanopolis State Park Pond – 33 miles SW of Salina on K-149 & K-141	2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
* Logan – 2 miles N, 2 miles W of Russell Springs	60	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ottawa – 5 miles N, 1 mile E of Bennington	138	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
* Rooks – 2 1/2 miles S, 2 miles W of Stockton	67	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
* Saline – 2 1/2 miles N, 2 miles W of Salina	38	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sheridan – 11 miles E of Hoxie	67	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
St. Francis Sandpits – 1 mile W, 2 miles S of St. Francis	5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Region 1 may be the most varied region in the state in terms of fishing opportunities. The western half of the region is arid High Plains, where impoundments are sometimes dry and streams intermittent. Annual precipitation increases from west to east in Kansas, and the middle of this region boasts the westernmost large lake in the state, Sebelius Reservoir. Cedar Bluff, Kirwin, and Webster reservoirs also enhance the central portions of this region, while Glen Elder, Kanopolis, Lovewell, and Wilson reservoirs provide large public fishing waters in the region's east. Glen Elder is the third-largest reservoir in the state. The larger reservoirs in the region provide excellent fishing although those in the central and western areas are occasionally lowered by drought. Rivers and small lakes in the eastern portions of the region provide relatively stable fishing, as well.

While drought can be a problem, western lake levels don't fluctuate as widely as those in the east often do. Stable water levels can provide outstanding wall-eye and sauger fishing. In years of heavy rainfall after periods of drought, flooded vegetation in these reservoirs can provide excellent spawning habitat for crappie, bass, and other species. Large year-classes produced after water level rises provide outstanding fishing for several years. Despite arid conditions, the region boasts eight large federal reservoirs and numerous small state and community lakes. **Consult the associated tables for more detail on fishing for specific species.**

COMMUNITY LAKES																													
	Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local Fees Req.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	redear sunfish	sauger	saucye	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Atwood Lake – Junction of K-25 and K-36	27	●		●	●				●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●										●
Belleville City Lake (Rocky Pond) – Belleville	27	●		●	●	●	●		●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●
Colby - Villa High Lake – Colby	1								●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●
Ellis City Lake – Ellis	100	●		●	●				●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●							●
Graham County - Antelope Lake – 2 miles W, 1 mile N of Morland	80												●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●							●
Jewell City Lake (Emerson Lake) – W edge of Jewell	10	●							●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●
* Holyrood Lake – Holyrood	40								●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●
* Logan City Lake – 2 1/2 miles S of Logan	25	●		●			●		●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●
* Plainville Township Lake – 2 miles W of Plainville	200	●		●					●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●
Salina - Indian Rock Pond – in NE Salina	2				●				●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●
Salina - Lakewood Lake – N end of Salina	6	●			●				●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●							●		●
* Sherman County - Smoky Gardens – 10 miles S, 2 miles W of Goodland	11			●	●				●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●							●
St. Francis - Keller Lake – NW edge of St. Francis	3			●					●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●

RIVER ACCESS																													
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 – Low-water dam at Minneapolis		●											●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●
Solomon River (south fork) – Webster Wildlife Area				●					●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●							●	●	●
Big Creek – Hays					●				●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●

Region 2 receives much more precipitation than its western counterparts, and full substantial rivers such as the Republican, Little Blue, and Delaware flow into the region from Nebraska, filling the largest reservoirs in the state and converging to create the Kansas River, the largest river within the boundaries of the state. For another large-river fishing experience, the Missouri River borders the state on the northeast corner of this region. These larger rivers are known for big flathead, channel, and blue catfish. Rivers above reservoirs in this region are known for outstanding white bass runs. Milford Reservoir is the largest lake in the state, followed closely by Tuttle Creek. Reservoirs in this region commonly provide

outstanding crappie, white bass, and walleye fishing.

In 2003, Milford Reservoir hosted the Cabela's National Team Walleye Championships. The hilly, mostly forested eastern portion of this region is dotted with many smaller, clear-water state fishing lakes and community lakes to complement the five large federal reservoirs. The Community Fisheries Assistance Program (CFAP) leases angling access from more than 200 community lakes, so if you see the CFAP sign, you know no additional fees for fishing will be charged. **Consult the associated tables for more detail on fishing for specific species.**

RESERVOIRS		Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabin's nearby	Additional Local fees Req.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	redear sunfish	sauger	saugeye	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper	
Clinton – 5 miles S of Lawrence on K-10	7,000	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Hillsdale – 3 miles NW of Paola	4,580	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Milford – 5 miles NW of Junction City on US-77	16,020	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Perry – 18 miles NE of Topeka on US-24	11,600	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Tuttle Creek – 6 miles N of Manhattan on K-13	15,800	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
STATE FISHING LAKES and OTHER WATERS																															
Atchison – 3 1/2 miles N and 2 miles W of Atchison	66	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Brown – 8 miles E and 1 mile S of Hiawatha	62	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Browning Oxbow – 1/2 mile W, 1 1/2 mile N of Elwood	100	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Clinton State Park - Lake Henry – 1/4 mile S of Clinton State Park Maintenance Shop	3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Clinton State Park - Picnic Area Kid's Fishing Pond	.5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Douglas – 1 1/2 miles N, 1 mile E of Baldwin	180	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Geary – 8 1/2 miles S, 2 miles W of Junction City	97	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Jeffrey Energy Center (controlled access) – 5 miles N, 3 miles W of St. Mary's	575	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Leavenworth – 3 miles W, 1 mile N of Tonganoxie	160	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Miami – 8 miles E, 5 miles S of Osawatomic	101	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Middlecreek – 7 miles S of Louisburg	280	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Milford Hatchery Water Supply Pond – Below Milford Dam (CLOSED)	100	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Milford State Park Pond – Milford State Park	2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Nebo – 7 miles E, 1 mile S of Holton	38	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Nemaha – 2 miles E, 5 miles S of Seneca	18	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Pottawatomie No. 1 – 5 miles N of Westmoreland	24	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Pottawatomie No. 2 – 1 1/2 miles E, 2 1/2 miles N of Manhattan	75	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Shawnee – 3 miles E, 7 miles N of Silver Lake	135	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tuttle Creek Willow Lake – Tuttle Creek State Park River Pond	10	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Washington – 7 miles N, 3 miles W of Washington	65	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



COMMUNITY LAKES		Acre	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local Fees Resp.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	reder sunfish	sauger	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Alma City Lake – 2 1/2 miles SE of Alma	80	●													♣	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣		♣					♣		
Atchison City Watershed Lakes 1-4, 6-9, 24 – 2 miles N, 2 miles W of Atchison	51	●	●	●	●	●				●		●			♣	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣							♣		
Atchison County Lake – 5 miles W of Huron	60														♣	♣			♣										
Atchison Warnock Lake (City Lake 23) – 1/2 mile W, 1/2 mile S, and 1/2 mile E of Atchison on K-59	39	●	●	●	●	●		●		●					♣	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣									
Baldwin - Spring Creek Lake – 1 1/4 miles S, 1 1/2 miles E of Baldwin	7	●	●							●					♣	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣									
Bonner Springs - North Park Lake – NW Bonner Springs	3			●						●					♣	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣		♣							♣
Centralia City Lake – 2 miles S, 1 mile W of Centralia	400	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●			♣	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣		♣						♣	
Douglas County - Lone Star Lake – 4 miles SW of Lawrence	195	●	●	●						●	●				♣	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣		♣						♣	♣
Edgerton Bridgewater Lake – Edgerton	2.5														♣	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣									
Edgerton City Lake – Edgerton	5.2	●		●						●					♣	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣									
Eskridge - Lake Wabaunsee – 4 miles W of Eskridge	214	●	●	●					●	●				●	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣		♣	♣						
Fort Leavenworth - Merritt Lake – West side of Grant Ave.	5														♣	♣			♣										
Fort Leavenworth - Smith Lake – East side of Grant Ave.	5														♣	♣			♣										
Fort Riley Ponds – Ft. Riley	50							●							♣	♣	♣	♣	♣	♣					♣				♣

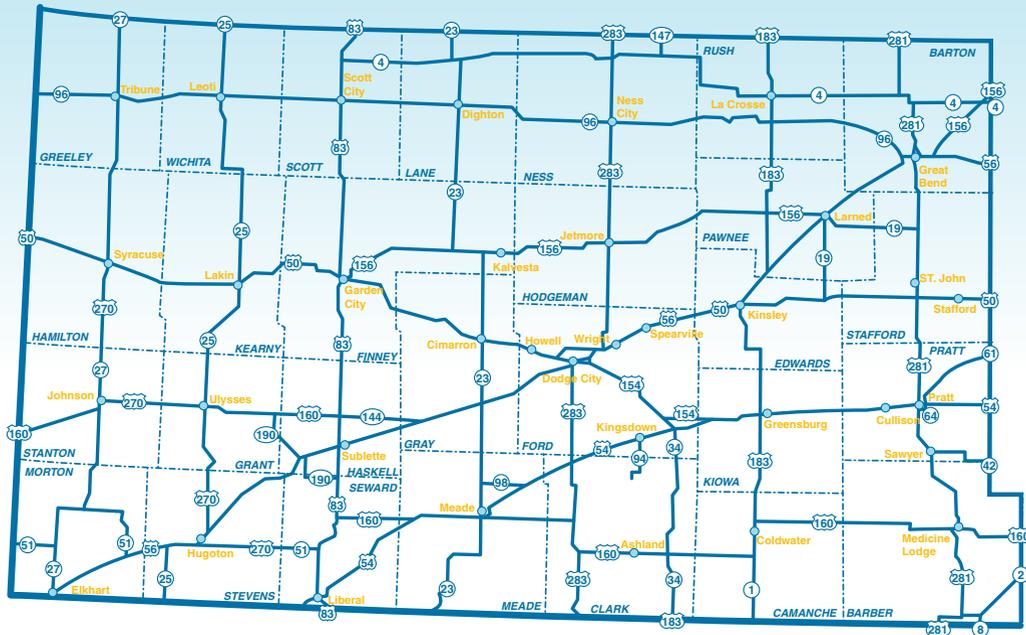
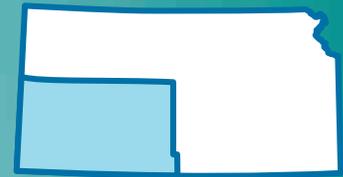
COMMUNITY LAKES		Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local Fees Req.	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	redear sunfish	sauger	saugeye	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Gardner City Lake – 1 mile N of Gardner	100	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●							●			
Herington - Father Padilla Pond – Broadway & Vine, Herington	2								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Herington City Lake (new) – 2 1/2 miles W of Herington	555	●	●						●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●							●	●	●	
Herington City Lake (old) – 1 1/2 miles SW of Herington	367	●	●	●				●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●							●			
Hiawatha City Lake – 1 mile S of Hiawatha	7								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Holton Elkhorn Lake – Holton	4								●					●	●	●	●	●	●							●			
Holton City (Prairie) Lake – 1 1/2 miles N, 3 1/2 miles W of Holton	78	●	●	●			●		●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●										
Horton Little Lake – Horton	10	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Horton Mission Lake – Horton	154	●	●	●	●				●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●								●		
Jackson County - Banner Creek Reservoir – 1 mile W of Holton on K-6	535													●	●	●	●	●	●								●		
Johnson Co. - Heritage Park Lake – 160th and Pflumm Rd., Olathe	20	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●							●		●	
Johnson Co. - Kill Creek North Pond – 2 1/2 miles S, 1/2 mile E on K-10 and Kill Creek Rd.	1													●	●	●	●	●	●										
Johnson Co. - Kill Creek Park Lake – 2 1/2 miles S, 1/2 mile E of K-10 and Kill Creek Rd.	28	●		●					●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●							●	●	●	
Johnson Co. - Kill Creek South Pond – 2 1/2 miles S, 1/2 mile E of K-10 and Kill Creek Rd.	1													●	●	●	●	●	●										
Johnson Co. - Shawnee Mission Park Lake – 79th & Renner Rd., Shawnee Mission	121	●	●	●					●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●							●		●	
Johnson Co. - Shawnee Mission Pond – 79th & Renner Rd., Shawnee Mission	1			●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Johnson Co. - Stoll Park – 12500 W 119th St., Overland Park	2													●	●	●	●	●	●										
Johnson Co. - Antioch North & South Ponds – 6501 Antioch Rd., Shawnee Mission	1								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Junction City - Bluffs – Caroline and Goldenbelt Blvd., Junction City	3													●	●	●	●	●	●										
Junction City - Homer's Pond (Rim Rock Lake) – 1st & Eisenhower, Junction City	5								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Junction City - Riverwalk – Frontage Rd. and West Ash	7								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Junction City - Wetland Park – Just off I-70 at exit 298	8								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Lansing City Lake – east edge of Lansing	1.25								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Lansing City Lake #2 (Benard Park Pond) – 2 1/2 miles W of K-73, N side of 4-H Rd.	2													●	●	●	●	●	●										
Lawrence Mary's Lake – 1/2 mile E of Haskell & 31st St., Lawrence	6								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Lawrence Pat Dawson Billings North & South – 27th and Crossgate	10								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Leawood Ironwoods Park Pond – Ironwood Ct. and Mission Rd., Leawood	1.5								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Leawood - Tomahawk Parkway Middle Pond – 119th & Tomahawk Creek Parkway, Leawood	1								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Leawood - Tomahawk Parkway North Pond – 119th & Tomahawk Creek Parkway, Leawood	3								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Leawood - Tomahawk Parkway South Pond – 119th & Tomahawk Creek Parkway, Leawood	1								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Lenexa - Lake Lenexa – 1 mile S of 83rd St. on Monticello Rd., Lenexa	30	●		●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Lenexa - Mize Blvd. Lake – N of K-10 from Cedar Creek Parkway, Lenexa	5													●	●	●	●	●	●										
Lenexa - Resurrection Pond – 83rd. & Quivera Rd., Lenexa	2													●	●	●	●	●	●										
Lenexa - Rose's Lake – 87th & Lackman, Lenexa	2								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Louisburg Louis/Young Park – 263rd. & US-69, Louisburg	2													●	●	●	●	●	●										
Louisburg City Lake – SE edge of Louisburg on Metcalf	23	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●								●		
Manhattan Anneberg Park Pond – W Anderson Ave., Manhattan	6			●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Marysville Country Club Lake – 1 mile E of US-36 & 77	10								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Ogden City Lake – Ogden	24								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Olathe Black Bob Park Pond – 14500 W 151st., Olathe	1			●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●									●	
Olathe Cedar Lake – Lone Elm Rd., 1/2 mile S of 151 St., Olathe	56	●		●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●									●	
Olathe East High School Pond – 127th St. & Pflumm, Olathe	1													●	●	●	●	●	●										

COMMUNITY LAKES		Acre	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local fees Resp.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	redear sunfish	sauger	sauger	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Olathe Frisco Lake – Dennis & Sunset, Olathe	12				●					●					●	●	●	●	●											
Olathe - Heatherstone Park Pond – 12350 Pflumm Rd., Olathe	1									●					●	●	●	●	●											
Olathe - Lake Olathe – 2 miles W of Olathe on Dennis	172	●			●					●					●	●	●	●	●			●							●	
Olathe - Mahaffie Farmstead Pond – Ridgeview & Kansas City Rd., Olathe	1									●					●	●	●	●	●										●	
Olathe - North Waterworks Park Lake – Sheridan & Curtis St., Olathe	1									●					●	●	●	●	●										●	
Olathe - Oregon Trail Pond – Robinson Dr. and Old US-56, Olathe	2				●					●					●	●	●	●	●											
Olathe - Prairie Center Park Pond – W of ballfields in Prairie Center Park, Olathe	1				●					●					●	●	●	●	●											
Olathe - KDWPT Prairie Center Pond – 135th and Cedar Niles Rd., Olathe	5									●					●	●	●	●	●				●						●	
Olathe - Stagecoach Park Pond – Kansas City Rd. and Ridgeview Rd., Olathe	5									●					●	●	●	●	●										●	
Olathe - Waterworks Lake – Sheridan & Curtis St., Olathe	6									●					●	●	●	●	●										●	
Osawatomie - Beaver Lake – 1 1/2 miles N, 2 miles W of Osawatomie	6													●	●	●	●	●	●											
Osawatomie City Lake – 1 1/2 miles N, 2 miles W of Osawatomie	21	●								●				●	●	●	●	●	●											
Overland Park - Amesbury Lake – N of 143rd & Westgate St., Overland Park	3.65														●	●	●	●	●											
Overland Park - Kingston Lake – 151st and US-69, Overland Park	8									●					●	●	●	●	●											
Overland Park - Regency Park Lake – N of 151st St. & Horton, Overland Park	3									●					●	●	●	●	●											
Overland Park - South Lake – 87th & Valley View, Overland Park	5				●					●					●	●	●	●	●											
Overland Park - Summercrest Lake – 112th St. and Riley, Overland Park	1.35									●					●	●	●	●	●											
Overland Park - Wilderness Lake – E of 161st and Rosewood Dr., Overland Park	3									●					●	●	●	●	●											
Paola City Lake - Lake Miola – 1 mile N, 1 mile E of Paola	220	●	●	●	●	●				●	●				●	●	●	●	●				●					●	●	
Pottawatomie Co. Cross Creek Lake – 6 miles S, 1 1/2 miles W of Havensville	49	●		●						●					●	●	●	●	●											
Sabetha - Pony Creek Lake – 2 miles N of Sabetha on US-75	171	●								●					●	●	●	●	●					●				●	●	
Sabetha City Lake – 6 miles W of Sabetha	100	●	●							●					●	●	●	●	●					●	●				●	
Shawnee - Monticello Springs Lake – 1 mile N of Monticello Rd. and 83rd St., Shawnee	1.5									●					●	●	●	●	●											
Shawnee Co. Lake Shawnee – 3139 E 29th St., Topeka	416	●	●	●	●	●				●	●				●	●	●	●	●				●				●	●	●	
Shawnee Co. Shawnee Jr. –W of Lake Shawnee	2			●						●					●	●	●	●	●											
Spring Hill City Lake – Lone Elm Rd., and US-169, Spring Hill	38														●	●	●	●	●											
Spring Hill Woodland Ridge Pond – 207th and Skyview Lane, Spring Hill	2.5														●	●	●	●	●											
Topeka - Auburndale Park Stream – E of McVicar & I-70, Topeka	2														●	●	●	●	●								●			
Topeka - Cedar Crest Pond – I-70 and Fairlawn, Topeka	3														●	●	●	●	●											
Topeka - Central Park Lake – 1534 Clay, Topeka	3			●						●					●	●	●	●	●											
Topeka - Clarion Park Lake – 37th & Fairlaine, Topeka	4														●	●	●	●	●											
Topeka - Freedom Valley Lake – 14th and Illinois, Topeka	1														●	●	●	●	●											
Topeka - Governor's Ponds East & West – I-70 and Fairlawn, Topeka	1														●	●	●	●	●											
Topeka - West Lake – Gage Park, 6th and Gage, Topeka	6									●					●	●	●	●	●											
Troy - 4-H Lake – 1/2 mile SW of Troy	5	●													●	●	●	●	●											
Wamego City Lake – Wamego City Park	5			●						●					●	●	●	●	●											
Waterville City Lake – 1 mile N, 1 mile E of Waterville	9									●					●	●	●	●	●											
Wyandotte Co. Big 11 – 11th and State Ave., Kansas City	3									●					●	●	●	●	●											
Wyandotte Co. Park Pond (Bonner Lake) – 126th and State Ave., Bonner Springs	7									●					●	●	●	●	●										●	
Wyandotte Co. Lake – Leavenworth Co. Rd. and 91st St., Kansas City	407	●	●	●				●	●						●	●	●	●	●				●			●	●	●	●	
Wyandotte Co. Pierson Park Lake – 55th & Douglas, Kansas City	12									●					●	●	●	●	●											
YMCA Camp Hammond (Lake Hammond) – 6329 Stubbs Rd., Tecumseh	15	●	●								●				●	●	●	●	●											



RIVER ACCESS	Acres	Additional Local Fees Req.																											
		boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	redear sunfish	sauger	saugye	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper	
Big Blue River – Rocky Ford Dam below Tuttle Creek Reservoir													•																
Big Blue River – Tuttle Creek Reservoir Wildlife Area		•		•																									
Big Blue River – Tuttle Creek State Park River Pond Area		•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•															•			
Delaware River – Perry Reservoir Wildlife Area, Valley Falls (2)		•		•	•				•		•																		
Kansas River – Cedar Creek		•																											
Kansas River – De Soto		•																											
Kansas River – Edwardsville		•																											
Kansas River – Junction City		•																											
Kansas River – Kaw Point		•																											
Kansas River – Lawrence		•																											
Kansas River – Ogden		•							•																				
Kansas River – Topeka		•																											
Kansas River – at mouth of Big Blue River, Manhattan		•																											
Marais des Cygnes River – low-water dam at Osawatomic																													
Marias des Cygnes River – low-water dam at Ottawa																													
Missouri River – Atchison		•																											
Missouri River – city parks in Doniphan, Leavenworth, and Wyandotte co.'s		•																											
Republican River – Milford Reservoir Wildlife Area		•		•																									
Rock Creek – Clinton Reservoir Wildlife Area		•		•																									
Wakarusa River – Eudora		•																											
Wakarusa River – Clinton Reservoir Wildlife Area		•																											

Region 3



Because the region is arid, some smaller waters listed (*) are periodically dry.

STATE FISHING LAKES and OTHER WATERS		Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local Fees Req.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	reder sunfish	sauger	saugee	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
	Barber - Lower – 1/4 mile N of Medicine Lodge	51	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
	Barber - Upper – 1/4 mile N of Medicine Lodge	26	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
	Clark – 8 1/2 miles S, 1 mile W of Kingsdown	300	●	●	●	●	●			●				🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
*	Concannon SFL – 15 miles NE of Garden City	60	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
*	Finney SFL – 9 miles N, 3 miles W of Kalvesta	100	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
*	Ford SFL – 3 miles N, 5 miles E of Dodge City	48	●	●	●	●	●				●			🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
	Goodman – 5 miles S, 2 1/2 miles E of Ness City	40	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
*	Hain – SW of Spearville	53	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
*	Hamilton – 3 miles W, 2 N of Syracuse	60	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
*	Hodgeman – 4 miles E, 2 miles S of Jetmore	87	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
	Kiowa – NW edge of Greensburg	21	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									🌳
	Meade – 8 miles S, 5 miles W of Meade	80	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
	Pratt Centennial Pond – 2 miles E, 1 S of Pratt	3	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									🌳
	Pratt Kid's Pond – 2 miles E, 1 S of Pratt	1	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									🌳
*	Sandsage Bison Range and Wildlife Area – S edge of Garden City	5	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
	Scott – 11 miles N of Scott City	115	●	●	●	●	●							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									

Although the landscape is beautiful, this southwest Kansas region is arid and provides limited fishing opportunities. Those it harbors, however, are special. Meade, Scott, and Clark lakes boast beautiful, clear waters supplied by the region's vast underground water supply, the Ogallala Aquifer. As a result, each lake is blessed with good-to-excellent fishing. At Meade, bluegill, channel catfish, and largemouth bass are plentiful. Scott has one of the best kept secrets in the west with good-size walleye. Bass and channel cat fishing are also very good, and crappie are plentiful but fairly small. Meade and Scott both feature state park facilities. Clark contains good populations of largemouth bass, walleye, white bass, channel catfish, and bluegill. Channel cat and walleye are stocked annually. The Arkansas River, which is often dry from Syracuse in the west to Great Bend in the northcentral portion of this region, provides some good channel catfishing downstream of Great Bend. While this river is public, access across private ground requires permission.

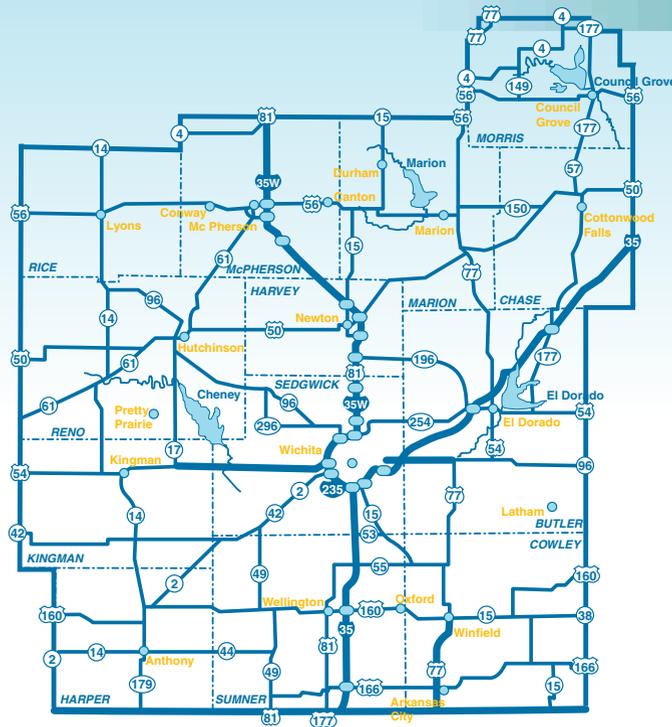
These lakes range in size from 80 acres at Meade and 100 acres at Scott to 300 acres at Clark. Barber State Fishing Lake, near Medicine Lodge, consistently provides almost 80 acres of good fishing. Each of these lakes — particularly Clark and Lake Scott —

rest in some of the most beautiful settings in the state, surrounded by tall bluffs and stunning Great Plains vistas. Anglers looking for good fishing in stunningly beautiful locations won't be disappointed. Another eight state fishing lakes and several community lakes are scattered throughout the region. **Consult the associated tables for more detail on fishing for specific species.**



COMMUNITY LAKES		Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local Fees Req.	bluegill	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	recreational sunfish	sauger	saugye	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
	Cimarron Grasslands Fishing Pits – 8 miles N of Elkhart	15			●					●					🐟	🐟	🐟												
	Coldwater City Lake – 1 mile S, 1 mile W of Coldwater	250	●		●	●	●			●	●	●			🐟	🐟	🐟	🐟								🐟			
	Dodge City Lake Charles – Dodge City Community College	1													🐟	🐟										🐟			
	Dodge City Mariah Hills Golf Course Pond – Dodge City	2													🐟	🐟													
	Great Bend Stone Lake – SW of Great Bend	50	●		●					●		●			🐟	🐟													
	Great Bend Veterans Park – Great Bend	13	●							●					🐟	🐟										🐟			
	Horsethief Reservoir – 8 miles W of Jetmore on US-156	450	●		●	●	●			●	●	●			🐟	🐟													
*	Jetmore City Lake – 2 mile S, 3 miles W of Jetmore	110	●		●	●	●			●	●	●			🐟	🐟													🐟
*	La Crosse Warren Stone Memorial Lake – 2 miles E of LaCrosse	2	●		●					●					🐟	🐟													
	Larned City Pond – SW Larned	2													🐟	🐟													
	Liberal Arkalon Recreational Area – 10 miles E of Liberal	10			●	●				●		●			🐟	🐟													
	Pratt County Lake – 2 1/2 miles E of Pratt	51	●		●	●				●		●			🐟	🐟											🐟		🐟
	Syracuse - Sam's Pond – 1 mile S of Syracuse on K-27	50								●					🐟	🐟													
	Ulysses City Lake – E Side of Ulysses	17	●							●					🐟	🐟													
RIVER ACCESS																													
	Arkansas River - at Cottonwood Falls – 1 mile S, 1/2 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



RESERVOIRS		Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local fees Req.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	rock bass	sauger	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Cheney – 20 miles W of Wichita	9,550	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Council Grove – 1 mile N of Council Grove on K-177	3,280	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
El Dorado – 3 miles E, 2 miles N of El Dorado	8,000	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Marion – 4 miles NW of Marion off US-56	6,160	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
STATE FISHING LAKES and OTHER WATERS																													
Black Kettle – 2 miles N, 1/2 mile E of Moundridge	8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Butler – 3 miles W, 1 mile N of Latham	124	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chase – 2 1/2 miles W of Cottonwood Falls	109	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Cowley – 13 miles E of Arkansas City on US-166	84	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kingman – 7 miles W of Kingman	144	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
McPherson – 6 miles N, 2 1/2 miles W of Canton	46	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

The western portions of Region 4 border the more arid parts of Kansas while eastern counties receive ample precipitation. Landscape also affects water clarity in this region, where open farm land in the west gives way to the rocky Flint Hills grasslands in the east. Reservoirs in this region deal with moderate fluctuations after rainfall, which can effect water clarity and fishing success. Cheney Reservoir boasts trophy walleye and wipers. Council Grove Reservoir, in the far northeast corner of the region, has good crappie, white bass, and saugeye populations. El Dorado, the largest reservoir in the region, is known for good wiper, walleye, crappie, and white bass fishing, and blue catfish are beginning to flourish in the lake. Marion Reservoir, in the northcentral portion of the region, has excellent white bass, walleye, and wiper populations.

In recent years, aquatic nuisance species have become a problem in Kansas. Zebra mussels have been

discovered in Cheney, El Dorado, and Marion reservoirs, as well as Winfield City Lake, Lake Afton, and the Walnut River. In addition, white perch have been found in Cheney and El Dorado reservoirs, Kingman State Fishing Lake, Hoover Pond in Kingman, Lake Afton, and Sedgwick County Park Lakes. These species have been found in lakes in other parts of the state, as well, and anglers are reminded that it is illegal to move fish or any other living organism from one water body to another. This includes bait. Always follow the "Clean, Drain, Dry" precautions outlined on page 6 and in the Kansas Fishing Regulations Summary, available wherever licenses are sold or on the KDWP website, www.kdwp.state.ks.us.

Consult the associated tables for more detail on fishing for specific species

COMMUNITY LAKES		Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local Invs Resp.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	redear sunfish	sauger	saugeye	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Andover - Lake George - 1607 E Central Ave., Andover	3																													
Anthony City Lake - 1 mile N, 1/2 mile W of Anthony	156	●		●	●	●	●			●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●		●								●
Arkansas City - Knebbler #1 - US-77 Bypass and US-166, Arkansas City	16														●	●	●	●	●	●										
Arkansas City - Knebbler #2 - US-77 Bypass and US-166, Arkansas City	5														●	●	●	●	●	●										
Arkansas City - 6th Street Pond - 6th St. & Taylor, Arkansas City	16	●								●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Benton - Poling Lake - SW 20th and Prairie Parkway, Benton	2														●	●	●	●	●	●										
Clearwater - Chisholm Ridge Lake - 1 mile E of Clearwater	5														●	●	●	●	●	●										
Colwich City Lake - Colwich	10									●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Council Grove City Lake - 3 miles W of Council Grove on US-56, N 1 mile	434	●								●					●	●	●	●	●	●			●						●	
Derby - High Park - 9500 E Madison, Derby	4									●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Derby - Rainbow Lake - 1442 E Warren Ave., Derby	2														●	●	●	●	●	●										
Derby - Stone Creek - 2712 Button Bush and 63rd St.	2														●	●	●	●	●	●										
El Dorado - East Park Pond - City of El Dorado	1									●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Harvey County Camp Hawk - SW of Newton	2				●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Harvey County East Lake - 7 miles E of Newton	254	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●		●						●	●	●
Harvey County West Lake - 4 miles N, 3 miles W of Halstead	15	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●										
Haysville - Riggs Park - 525 Sara Lane, Haysville	1				●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Haysville - South Hampton - Grand Ave. and 71st St., Haysville	2														●	●	●	●	●	●										
Hutchinson - Carey Park Lagoon & Pond - S end of Main St. in Carey Park, Hutchinson	5														●	●	●	●	●	●										
Hutchinson - Dillon Nature Center - NE of Hutchinson	3				●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●							●			
Kechi Lake - 6300 N Oliver, Kechi	1														●	●	●	●	●	●										
Kingman - Hoover Pond - Riverside Park, Kingman	1				●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●										
Marion County Lake - 2 miles E, 2 miles S of Marion	153	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●			●	●	●	
Mt. Hope - Oak Street Park Pond - Mt. Hope	2														●	●	●	●	●	●										

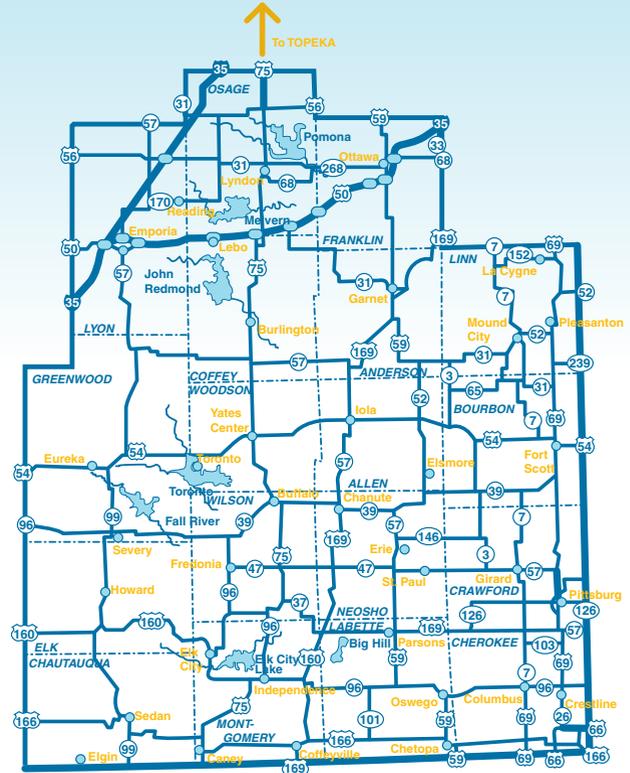


COMMUNITY LAKES		Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local Fees Resp.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	releasable sunfish	sauger	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Mulvane Sports Complex Pond – 1900 E 11th St. S, Mulvane	1									●				●	●														
North Newton - Sunfield Pond – City of Newton	2													●	●														
Park City - Chisholm Pointe – 2516 N Grove, Park City	3													●	●														
Renwick USD 267 Pond – Andale	2													●	●														
Sedgwick County Lake Afton – 25513 W 39th St. (MacArthur Rd.) Goddard	258	●	●	●	●	●				●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●		●	
Sedgwick County Park Lakes – 6501 W 21st, Wichita	63				●					●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●			●	
Sterling City Lake – Garfield & Lake Streets, Sterling	10				●					●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	
Valley Center - Arrowhead Park Lake – Valley Center	5.4													●	●					●									
Valley Center - McLaughlin Pond – 716 McLaughlin St., Valley Center	3													●	●					●									
Wellington - Hargis Creek Lake – E of Wellington	65	●			●							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●							
Wellington City Lake – 5 miles W, 1 1/2 miles S of Wellington	674	●	●	●	●	●				●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●		●	
Wichita - Buffalo Park – Central & Maize Rd., Wichita	12									●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	
Wichita - Chisholm Creek Park (Island Pond) – N Woodlawn & 29th St., Wichita	5				●					●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	
Wichita - Chisholm Creek Park (North Lake) – N Woodlawn & K-96 Bypass, Wichita	23													●	●	●	●	●	●	●							●	●	
Wichita - Cruiser Lake – SE of I-35 & K-96 bypass, Wichita	35									●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	
Wichita - Dillon's Pond – C105 W Central & Maize Rd., Wichita	2													●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	
Wichita - East KDOT – Access is from Hydraulic and 45th St., Wichita	7	●												●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●		●	
Wichita - Emery Park Pond – 2325 E MacArthur Rd., Wichita	7				●					●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	
Wichita - Harrison Park Lake – 1300 S Webb Rd., Wichita	1									●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	
Wichita - South Lake – 55th St. Sand Seneca, Wichita	17													●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●						●	
Wichita - Blackbird Pond (SP1) – 4182 N 135th St. W, Wichita	4													●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	
Wichita - Sunflower Pond (SP2) – 4182 N 135th St. W, Wichita	8													●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	
Wichita - Watson Park – 3055 S Old Lawrence Rd., Wichita	42	●		●						●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●						●	
Wichita - West KDOT – Access is from Hydraulic and 45th St., Wichita	10													●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	
Windom City Pond – S End of Main St., Windom	1									●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	
Winfield City Lake – 10 miles NE of Winfield	1,200	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●			●	●	●	
Winfield Island Park Lake – N of Winfield	7			●	●					●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	

RIVER ACCESS		Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local Fees Req.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	redear sunfish	sauger	saugye	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Arkansas River – Kaw Wildlife Area			●												🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Arkansas City															🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Oxford City Park low-water dam			●		●				●						🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Wichita 71st St. S (63rd St. S and Grove then Sand E to River)															🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Wichita Chapin Park (S side of Hydraulic Ave. Bridge, First road E)															🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Wichita Garvey Park (S Washington & 38th St. S)						●				●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Wichita Herman Hill Park						●				●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Wichita Lincoln St. Bridge						●									🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Wichita Downtown						●				●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Wichita 21st St. Bridge (Big Ark River Park)										●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Hutchinson Carey Park						●				●						🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Sterling - 3.5 miles W of Sterling																🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Alden - 3 miles S of Alden																🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Arkansas River – Raymond - 1 mile S of Raymond																🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Chikaskia River – Drury Dam, 5 1/2 miles S of South Haven																🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳				🌳						
Cottonwood River – Cottonwood Falls																🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										🌳
Cottonwood River – Marion Reservoir Wildlife Area			●		●											🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳								🌳	🌳	🌳
Grouse Creek – Silverdale			●		●											🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳				🌳				🌳	🌳	🌳
Little Arkansas River – through Wichita						●				●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Neosho River – Council Grove Reservoir Wildlife Area																🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										🌳
Walnut River – Arkansas City			●		●	●				●						🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳								🌳	🌳	🌳
Walnut River – Winfield										●						🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳							🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳



Region 5



RESERVOIRS

	Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local fees Res.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	redear sunfish	sauger	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Big Hill – 4 1/4 miles E of Cherryvale	1,240	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Elk City – 4 miles NW of Independence	4,450	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Fall River – 25 miles SE of Eureka	2,500	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
John Redmond – 2 1/2 miles N of Burlington on US-75	9,400	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
La Cygne – 5 miles E of LaCygne	2,600	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Melvorn – 35 miles S of Topeka on US-75	7,000	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Pomona – 25 miles S of Topeka on US-75	4,000	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Toronto – 15 miles W of Yates Center on US-54	2,800	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Region 5 contains the most large reservoirs of any region in the state, but heavy rainfall can cause dramatic fluctuations in lake levels. That said, lakes in this region have excellent crappie and white bass potential. Like its counterpart Region 2 to the north, Region 5 also boasts giant flathead catfish in both rivers and reservoirs. (The world record flathead — a 123-pound behemoth — was taken from Elk City Reservoir in 1998.) Heavy-flowing rivers such as the Cottonwood, Fall, Marais des Cygnes, and Neosho provide excellent flathead fishing and keep the many lakes and reservoirs full. White bass fishing in the rivers above Fall River and Toronto reservoirs can be very good during spring spawning runs. Public fishing for paddlefish can be excellent at designated areas in the Marais des Cygnes and Neosho rivers.

Melvorn and Pomona reservoirs, in the northern portion of Region 5, are known for excellent crappie fishing. Also in the northern portion of Region 5, John Redmond Reservoir offers good white bass and catfish fishing. In the south, Elk City Reservoir offers excellent opportunities for channel and flathead cat-

fish, as well as saugeye. Nearby Big Hill Reservoir also offers good bass and crappie fishing.

The 5,100-acre Coffey County Lake, the cooling lake for Wolf Creek Generating Station, is known as one of the finest fisheries in the Midwest. Catfish (channel, blue, flathead), crappie, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, walleye, white bass, and wiper can all be caught here. Special length and creel limits produce some of the largest fish in the state. The warm-water discharge can provide excellent angling during the winter. The lake has special access restrictions, so phone ahead before planning a trip, (620) 364-2475. LaCygne Reservoir is also a power plant cooling lake, and this lake is consistently ranked as one of the best trophy largemouth bass lakes in the state.

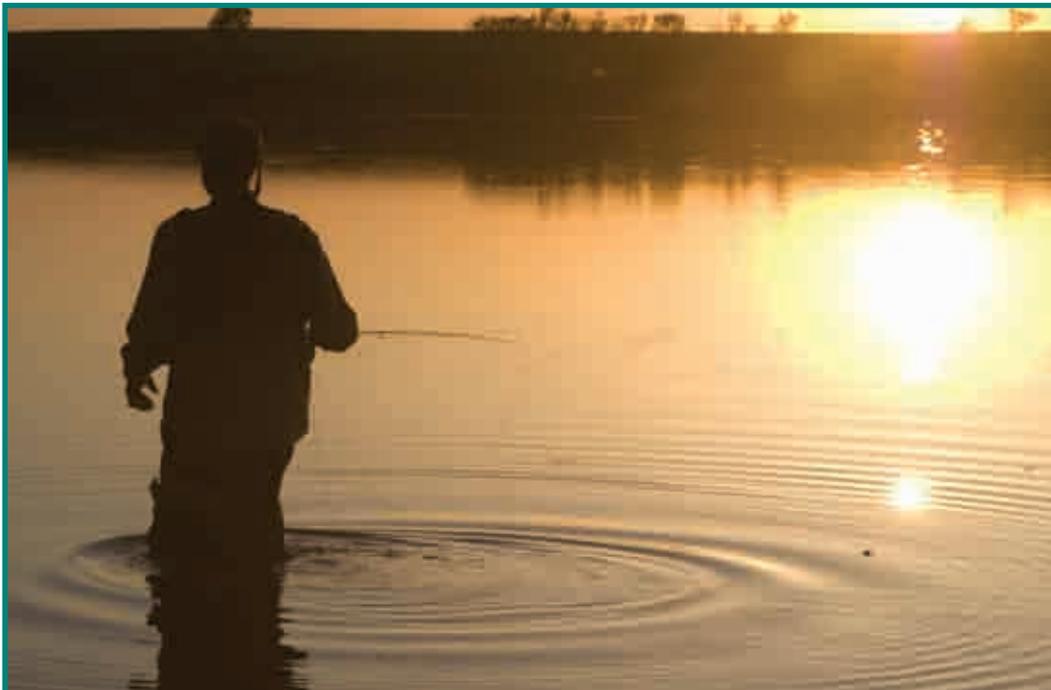
This corner of Kansas includes nine reservoirs and five state parks, as well as dozens of state fishing and community lakes. **Consult the associated tables for more detail on fishing for specific species.**

STATE FISHING LAKES and OTHER WATERS		Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local Fees Req.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	redear sunfish	sauger	saugeye	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Big Hill Wildlife Area – 6 miles E of Cherryvale		14													🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳										
Bourbon – 4 miles E of Elsmore		103	●		●	●				●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳							🌳		
Crawford – 9 miles N, 1 mile E of Girard		150	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●			🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
Fall River State Park Kids Pond – Fall River State Park		1								●																				
Lyon – 5 miles W, 1 mile N of Reading		135	●		●					●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
Marais des Cygnes Wildlife Area – 7 miles N of Pleasanton		1,967	●												🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳							🌳	🌳	
Melvorn River Pond – 1/2 mile S of Melvorn Reservoir		90	●		●	●	●			●		●			🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳							🌳	🌳	🌳
Mined Land WA – Cherokee, Crawford & Labette counties		1,500	●		●								●		🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳				🌳		🌳	🌳		
Montgomery – 3 miles S, 1 mile E of Independence		105	●		●					●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
Neosho – 6 miles S, 1 mile W of St. Paul		92	●		●	●				●		●			🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
Neosho Wildlife Area – 1 mile E of St. Paul		800	●												🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
Osage – 3 miles S, 1/2 mile E of Carbondale		140	●		●	●				●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳							🌳	🌳	🌳
Riverton - Empire Lake – SE of Riverton		840	●												🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
Wilson – 1 mile S, 1 mile E of Buffalo		110	●		●					●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳							🌳	🌳	🌳
Woodson – 5 1/2 miles E of Toronto		180	●		●					●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳							🌳	🌳	🌳
COMMUNITY LAKES																														
Altamont City Lakes - Idle Hour Lake -East and West – 4 miles S of Altamont		34	●			●	●			●		●			🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
Arma City Lake – Hookie Park, Arma		1								●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
Blue Mound City Lake – 1 mile N, 2 miles W of Blue Mound		19													🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									
Bone Creek Lake – 7 miles N, 5 miles E of Girard		540	●		●					●					🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳	🌳									

COMMUNITY LAKES

	Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local Fee Resp.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	rock bass	sauger	saury	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Bourbon Co. Cedar Creek – 4 miles W, 3 miles S of Fort Scott	220	●		●					●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●			
Bourbon Co. Elm Creek Lake – 1 mile E, 2 miles N of Hiattville	106	●		●					●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●		
Carbondale East Lake – 2 miles E of Carbondale	265	●												●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●	●	●	
Chanute City Lake (Santa Fe Lake)– S edge of Chanute	80	●		●	●	●			●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●						
Chanute Highland Park Pond – Chestnut & Kansas St., Chanute	1													●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Cherryvale City Lake (Tanko) – 1 1/2 miles S of Cherryvale	11								●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Coffey Co. Lake – 2 miles N, 1 mile E of Burlington off US-75	5,000	●			●				●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●	●	
Coffeyville LeClere Lake – Coffeyville	7	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●			
Columbus VFW Pond – 1 mile S of the junction of K-96 & K-7, and 1 Block W, Columbus	2								●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Edna City Lake – 2 miles W, 1 mile S of Edna	11												●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Emporia - Jones Park Ponds – Emporia	3				●				●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Emporia Peter Pan Park – Emporia	2				●				●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Eureka City Lake – 4 miles N of Eureka on State St.	259	●		●					●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●	●	
Fort Scott - Gunn Park Lake East (Fern Lake) – UNDER RENOVATION	2			●	●	●	●		●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●			
Fort Scott - Gunn Park Lake West – NW Corner of Ft. Scott	11		●	●	●	●	●		●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott – 2 miles S, 3 miles W of Ft. Scott	350	●		●	●				●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●	●	
Fort Scott - Rock Creek Lake – 1 mile S, 2 1/2 miles W of Ft. Scott	75	●		●	●				●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●	●	
Fort Scott Community College – Fort Scott Community College, Ft. Scott (2 ponds)	2								●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Frontenac City Lakes – N Cherokee St., Frontenac	5													●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Garnett - Cedar Creek Reservoir – 6 miles S, 2 miles W of Garnett	350	●		●			●		●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●	●	
Garnett City Lake North – N edge of Garnett	55	●		●	●	●	●		●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●	●	
Garnett City Lake South (Crystal Lake) – S edge of Garnett	25	●		●	●	●	●		●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●	●	●	
Greenbush Community Lake – 7 miles W of Girard	5													●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Gridley City Lake – 1 mile N of Gridley on Emmer Rd.	33	●		●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●	●	
Howard - Polk Daniels Lake – 1 1/2 mile E of Howard	69	●		●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●						
Independence Community College - Campus Pond – 2 miles S of Independence	2													●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Lebo City Lake – 2 miles E, 1 mile N of Lebo	70	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●	●	
Lebo Kid's Pond – City of Lebo	2													●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●		
Linn Co. Strip Pits – 1 mile N, 3/4 mile E of Prescott	25	●												●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Madison City Lake – 2 miles S of Madison on K-99	114	●			●		●		●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●		
Moline City Lake North (New) – 1 mile N of Moline	185	●		●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Moline City Lake South (Old) – 1 mile W of Moline on US-160	65	●		●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Mound City Lake – 4 miles W of Mound City	148	●		●					●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●		
Mulberry Park Lake – N Side of Mulberry	3								●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
New Strawn City Lake – center of Strawn City	3								●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●	●	●	
Olpe - Jones Park Pond – Olpe	1				●				●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Olpe City Lake – 1/2 mile W, 1 mile S of Olpe	90	●		●					●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●					●	
Osage City Lake – 1 1/2 miles S of Osage City	49	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●	●	
Overbrook City Lake – NE edge of Overbrook along K-56	8	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●					●	
Overbrook - Kids' Pond – Overbrook	2								●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●							●	
Parker City Lake – 3/4 mile S, 1/2 mile W of Parker	7								●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
Parsons City lake – 4 mile N, 3 1/2 mile W of Parson	980	●		●	●				●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●		
Parsons - Tolen Creek Pond – 1/4 mile SE of Junction US-59 and US-400, Parsons	7								●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								

COMMUNITY LAKES		Acres	boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	Additional Local Fees Req.	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	rock bass	sauger	saugrey	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Parsons - West Pond – 32nd & Chess Ave., Parsons	1														●	●														
Pittsburg - Lakeside Park Lake – Pittsburg	4									●					●	●	●													
Pittsburg - Lincoln Park Lake – 710 W 9th St., Pittsburg	1									●					●	●														
Pittsburg - University Lake – PSU Campus, Pittsburg	2				●					●					●	●	●													
Pittsburg - Wilderness Pond – Pittsburg	3														●	●	●													
Pleasanton City Lake East – 1 mile N, 1/2 mile E of Pleasanton	127	●								●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●		●		●	
Pleasanton City Lake West – 1/2 mile W of Pleasanton	26	●	●							●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Pleasanton City Lake Old – W of Pleasanton		●	●	●						●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Prescott City Lake – 1 mile E, 1/2 mile S of Prescott	25	●	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Richmond City Lake – 1 mile S, 1 1/2 mile E of Richmond	21	●								●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●			
Sedan City Lake - North – 3 1/2 miles E, 2 miles N of Sedan on K-99	55	●	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●			
Sedan City Lake - South – 2 miles N of Sedan on K-99	70	●	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●			
Severy City Lake – 2 miles E of Severy	10	●	●							●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Thayer City Lake (New) – 1 1/4 miles W, 1/4 mile S of Severy	45	●													●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Thayer City Lake (Old) – 1 mile W, 1/4 mile S of Thayer	30	●	●	●						●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Uniontown School Pond – Uniontown	2														●	●	●	●	●	●	●									
Yates Center Kid's Pond – Yates Center	1									●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●
Yates Center City Lake – 2 miles W, 3 miles S of Yates Center	200	●	●							●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●		●	●
Yates Center - South (Owl) – 1/2 mile S of Yates Center	250	●								●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●	●	●	●





RIVER ACCESS	Acres	Additional Local Fees Req.																										
		boat ramps	boat rental	camping	drinking water	dump station	electric hookups	marina	picnic areas	swimming	trailer pads	cabins nearby	bluegill	blue catfish	channel catfish	crappie	flathead catfish	largemouth bass	relic sunfish	sauger	saucye	smallmouth bass	spotted bass	striped bass	trout	walleye	white bass	wiper
Caney River – Federal Land above Hula Reservoir																												
Cottonwood River – Emporia Peter Pan Park																												
Cottonwood River – Emporia Soden Park																												
Elk River – Elk City Reservoir Wildlife Area																												
Fall River – low-water dam at Fredonia																												
Fall River – Fall River Reservoir Wildlife Area																												
Marais des Cygnes River – Marais des Cygnes Wildlife Area																												
Marais des Cygnes River – Melvern Reservoir Wildlife Area																												
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 – on 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																												
Spring River – off K-96 near Kansas-Missouri state line																												
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																												

Natural Resource Officers

County Responsibility ... Officer Phone

Allen	(620) 212-0183
Anderson	(620) 431-8775
Atchison	(785) 256-1197
Barber	(620) 727-4822
Barton	(620) 770-6083
Bourbon	(620) 432-5058
Brown	(785) 256-1202
Butler	(316) 215-2123
Chase	(620) 340-5968
Chautauqua W1/2	(620) 432-5057
Chautauqua E1/2	(620) 229-3104
Cherokee	(620) 431-8834
Cheyenne	(785) 342-7382
Clark	(620) 770-9523
Clay	(785) 256-3614
Cloud	(620) 770-9085
Coffey	(620) 431-9821
Comanche	(620) 727-4822
Cowley	(620) 229-3104
Crawford	(620) 432-5058
Decatur	(785) 342-7242
Dickinson	(785) 256-3606
Doniphan	(785) 256-1202
Douglas	(620) 450-7186
Edwards	(620) 770-9564
Elk	(620) 583-5831
Ellis W1/2	(785) 342-7265
Ellis E1/2	(620) 770-6148
Ellsworth	(785) 342-7276
Finney	(620) 770-9014
Ford	(620) 770-9523
Franklin	(620) 450-7192
Geary	(785) 256-1199
Gove	(785) 483-0504
Graham	(785) 342-7265
Grant	(620) 770-6218
Gray	(620) 770-9523
Greeley	(620) 770-9014
Greenwood	(620) 431-9873
Hamilton	(620) 770-9014
Harper	(620) 326-1866

County Responsibility ... Officer Phone

Harvey	(316) 215-2119
Haskell	(620) 770-6218
Hodgeman	(620) 450-7194
Jackson	(785) 256-1301
Jefferson	(620) 450-7185
Jewell	(620) 450-7190
Johnson N1/2	(785) 256-1204
Johnson S1/2	(785) 256-3611
Kearny	(620) 770-9014
Kingman	(620) 770-9035
Kiowa	(620) 727-4822
Labette W1/2	(620) 432-5057
Labette E1/2	(620) 431-8834
Lane	(620) 450-7194
Leavenworth	(785) 256-1206
Lincoln	(785) 342-7276
Linn	(620) 431-8749
Logan	(785) 342-7290
Lyon	(620) 431-9873
Marion	(620) 727-3386
Marshall	(785) 256-1207
McPherson	(620) 242-4122
Meade	(620) 770-9523
Miami	(785) 256-3611
Miami	(785) 256-3602
Mitchell	(785) 243-0553
Montgomery	(620) 432-5057
Morris W1/2	(620) 727-3386
Morris E1/2	(620) 340-5968
Morton	(620) 770-6218
Nemaha W1/2	(785) 256-1207
Nemaha E1/2	(785) 256-1301
Neosho	(620) 212-0183
Ness	(620) 450-7194
Norton W1/2	(785) 342-7242
Norton E1/2	(785) 342-7311
Osage	(620) 450-7264
Osborne	(785) 243-0553
Ottawa	(785) 452-0478
Pawnee	(620) 770-9564
Phillips	(785) 342-7311

County Responsibility ... Officer Phone

Pottawatomie	(785) 256-3603
Pratt	(620) 770-9035
Rawlins	(785) 342-7242
Reno	(316) 215-2124
Republic	(620) 770-9085
Rice	(620) 242-4122
Riley N1/2	(785) 256-3614
Riley S1/2	(785) 256-3603
Rooks W1/2	(785) 342-7265
Rooks E1/2	(785) 342-7311
Rush	(620) 770-6083
Russell	(620) 770-6148
Saline	(785) 452-0478
Scott	(620) 770-9014
Sedgwick N1/2	(316) 215-2119
Sedgwick S1/2	(316) 215-2120
Seward	(620) 770-6218
Shawnee	(785) 256-3619
Sheridan	(785) 342-7290
Sherman	(785) 342-7382
Smith	(620) 450-7190
Stafford	(620) 770-9564
Stanton	(620) 770-6218
Stevens	(620) 770-6218
Sumner N1/2	(316) 215-2120
Sumner S1/2	(620) 326-1866
Thomas	(785) 342-7290
Trego	(785) 483-0504
Wabaunsee W1/2	(620) 340-5968
Wabaunsee E1/2	(620) 450-7264
Wallace	(785) 342-7382
Washington	(785) 256-1301
Wichita	(620) 770-9014
Wilson	(620) 432-4869
Woodson	(620) 432-4869
Wyandotte	(785) 256-1206

Anyone who finds evidence of wildlife crime while afield should contact their local natural resource officer. Details of the crime and any other information, such as license tag numbers, dates, and times, should be noted. Local natural resource officers can be contacted through county sheriffs' offices, by phoning the KDWP's Operation Game Thief, 1-877-426-3843, or by phoning one of the numbers listed, for the county in which the crime was witnessed.

Wildlife Area Offices

Cedar Bluff	(785) 726-3212
Cheney	(620) 459-6922
Cheyenne Bottoms	(620) 793-7730
Clinton	(785) 887-6882
Council Grove	(620) 767-5900
Crawford	(620) 362-3671
El Dorado	(620) 767-5900
Elk City	(620) 331-6820
Glen Elder	(785) 545-3345
Hillsdale	(913) 783-4507
Lovewell	(785) 753-4971
Marais des Cygnes	(913) 352-8941

Meade	(620) 873-2572
Melvorn	(620) 699-3372
Milford	(785) 461-5402
Mined Land	(620) 231-3173
Norton	(785) 877-2953
Perry	(785) 246-3449
Scott	(620) 872-2061
Toronto/Fall River	(620) 637-2213
Tuttle Creek	(785) 539-7941
Wilson	(785) 658-2465
Smoky Hill (Kanopolis)	(785) 658-2465
Webster	(785) 425-6775

FEDERAL OFFICES

Cimarron National Grasslands	(620) 697-4621
Flint Hills National Wildlife Refuge	(620) 392-5553
Kirwin National Wildlife Refuge	(785) 543-6673
Quivira National Wildlife Refuge	(620) 486-2393
Marias des Cygne Wildlife Refuge	(913) 352-8956
Pomona COE WA	(785) 453-2201

Wildlife, Parks and Tourism Offices

Office of the Secretary
1020 S Kansas, Suite 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., PO Box 338
Hays, KS 67601-0338
(785) 628-8614

Region 2 Office
300 SW Wanamaker
Topeka, KS 66606
(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., PO Box 777
Chanute, KS 66720-0777
(620) 431-0380

Emporia Research & Survey Office
1830 Merchant, PO Box 1525
Emporia, KS 66801-1525
(620) 342-0658

Kansas City District Office
8304 Hedge Lane Terr.
Shawnee, KS 66227
(913) 422-1314

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. 02/12

Fishing Guide to Kansas



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Kansas
Department of Wildlife, Parks
and Tourism