AGENDA KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND PARKS COMMISSION MEETING AND PUBLIC HEARING

Thursday, October 23, 2008 Tonganoxie High School Auditorium 404 E Hwy 24-40, Tonganoxie, KS

I. CALL TO ORDER AT 1:30 p.m.

VFW will present colors and school choir will sing National Anthem.

Welcome from Superintendent of Tonganoxie Schools Dr. Richard Erickson.

- II. INTRODUCTION OF COMMISSIONERS AND GUESTS
- III. ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS TO AGENDA ITEMS
- IV. APPROVAL OF THE August 14, 2008 MEETING MINUTES
- V. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS
- VI. DEPARTMENT REPORT
 - A. Secretary's Remarks
 - 1. FY 2010 Budget Status (Dick Koerth)
 - 2. 2009 Legislature (Chris Tymeson)
 - **B.** General Discussion
 - 1. Tonganoxie Schools Hunter Education Program (Scott Leffler, Tonganoxie Middle School Hunter Education Teacher)
 - 2. Commissioner and Youth Hunt of a Lifetime Permit Updates (Mike Miller)
 - 3. ANS Update/Report (Jason Goeckler)
 - 4. Licensed Angler Survey Results (Doug Nygren)
 - 5. Fall Turkey Regulations (Jim Pittman)
 - 6. Antelope, Elk, 25 Series Regulations (Matt Peek)
 - 7. Deer, 25 Series Regulations (Lloyd Fox)
 - C. Workshop Session
 - 1. Big Game Permanent Regulations (Lloyd Fox)
 - 2. Threatened and Endangered Species Report (Ed Miller)

VII. RECESS AT 5:00 p.m.

Tour and Catered BBQ Supper at new Middle School.

- VIII. RECONVENE AT 7:00 p.m.
- IX. RE-INTRODUCTION OF COMMISSIONERS AND GUESTS
- X. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS
- XI. DEPARTMENT REPORT
 - **B.** General Discussion (continued)
 - 8. Wildtrust Hunter Education Donation from Memorial Shoot in Honor of Beau Arndt from the Bond Family (Wayne Doyle)
 - 9. Tragedy at Wright's Creek DVD (Wayne Doyle)
 - 10. Recreational Trails Fund Projects Update (Jerry Hover)
 - 11. Cabin Promotional DVD (Jerry Hover)
 - 12. Cabin Reservation System (Jerry Hover)
 - D. Public Hearing
 - 1. KAR 115-2-3a cabin camping permit fees (Jerry Hover)
 - 2. KAR 115-7-1 fishing; legal equipment, methods of taking, and other provisions (Doug Nygren)
 - 3. KAR 115-7-2 fishing; general provisions (Doug Nygren)
 - 4. KAR 115-18-21 floatline fishing permit; requirements, restrictions, and permit duration (Doug Nygren)
 - 5. KAR 115-2-1. Amount of fees floatline permit (Doug Nygren)
 - 6. 115-25-14 fishing; creel limit, size limit, possession limit, and open season; and fishing reference document (Doug Nygren)

XII. OLD BUSINESS

XIII. OTHER BUSINESS

A. Future Meeting Locations and Dates

XIV. ADJOURNMENT

If necessary, the Commission will recess on October 23, 2008, to reconvene October 24, 2008, at 9:00 a.m., at the same location to complete their business. Should this occur, time will be made available for public comment.

If notified in advance, the department will have an interpreter available for the hearing impaired. To request an interpreter call the Kansas Commission of Deaf and Hard of Hearing at 1-800-432-0698. Any individual with a disability may request other accommodations by contacting the Commission Secretary at (620) 672-5911. The next commission meeting is scheduled for Thursday, January 8, 2009 at Best Western Hospitality House, Emporia.

Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Commission Meeting Minutes Thursday, August 14, 2008 Hoisington Activity Center, Hoisington, KS

Subject to Commission Approval

I. CALL TO ORDER AT 1:30 p.m.

The August 14, 2008 meeting of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Commission was called to order by Chairman Kelly Johnston at 1:30 p.m. at the Hoisington Activity Center, Hoisington, KS. Chairman Johnston and Commissioners Debra Bolton, Gerald Lauber, Doug Sebelius, Robert Wilson, and Shari Wilson were present.

II. INTRODUCTION OF COMMISSIONERS AND GUESTS

The Commissioners and Department staff introduced themselves (Attendance roster - Exhibit A).

III. ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS TO AGENDA ITEMS

Sheila Kemmis – At 7:00 pm this evening, after the recognition ceremony Barton County Administrator Ken Schremmer would like to have a few words.

NOTE: Afternoon session ends at 4:00 pm rather than 5:00 pm.

IV. APPROVAL OF THE June 26, 2008 MEETING MINUTES

Commissioner Robert Wilson moved to approve minutes as revised, Commissioner Shari Wilson second. *Approved*. (Minutes – Exhibit B).

V. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

John Morandy, Great Bend – Mr. Secretary, what is the agreement on the Visitor's Center, on the ownership of the ground and the building at what ever point it changes hand or the construction is completed? I am all for the Visitor's Center, but I am in the dark on the management. Who will maintain the management of the ground and the marsh and will hunting still be available for the youth? If not, is that ground going to be replaced because it was the mitigation marsh from the original renovation of the marsh? Secretary Hayden – The land belongs to Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks (KDWP) and it is the mitigation marsh for work previously done and we will continue to own the property and control water regulation. The building is a partnership with many partners: KDWP and Fort Hays State University (FHSU) are the major partners, but Barton County, City of Great Bend, Convention and Visitors Bureau, and the Nature Conservancy are all partners in this project in some form. In the partnership agreement,

because FHSU is essentially providing the ongoing funding for the operation of the Center and the vast majority of employees, not the total, they will manage the facility. They will provide the director of the facility. We will have one staff member there full time; the Convention and Visitors Bureau will have one person and FHSU will have as many as five staff. Morandy – If utilization of the marsh will change, that will be KDWP's decision. Hayden – Yes, but we will make that decision in concert with our partners. We would hope that we would continue to have some of kind of limited youth hunting opportunities on the mitigation marsh, but if that is not possible we will need to mitigate for that. We have to be concerned about public safety, but ultimately our hope would be that we could have a youth hunting program integrated into the operation of the Wetlands Education Center.

VI. DEPARTMENT REPORT

A. Secretary's Remarks

1. 2009 Budget Status - Dick Koerth, Assistant secretary of administration, gave this report to the Commission (Exhibit C). We have completed the FY 2008 fiscal year on June 30 with adequate balances in the major funds; with an ending balance in the Wildlife Fee Fund was \$5.8 million and \$1.3 million in the Park Fee Fund. All State General Fund (SGF) operations appropriations were utilized and expenditures were within approved amounts. For FY 2009, the estimated revenue to the Wildlife Fee Fund and the Park Fee Fund will be adequate to finance approved expenditures. It should be noted that the department has been asked to reduce SGF expenditures by two percent or \$176,447. The reduction will be from several state park capital improvement items that have been delayed due to lack of available matching federal funds. The proposed FY 2010 Capital Improvement budget request totaled \$10.6 million and included funding for ongoing programs without any major new initiatives. The request did include \$3 million from the Expanded Lottery Act Revenue Fund (ELARF) for State Parks Major Maintenance. Staff is still involved in the development of the FY 2010 operations budget request that is due on September 15, 2008. Due to decreased funds available the request will not include any new enhancements or new programs financed from the Wildlife Fee Fund because the balance has diminished to a level that precludes any expansion of programs and with increased cost for fuel and other items, existing programs may be reduced. In order to continue existing programs beyond FY 2010 a request to the Commission for a license fee increase effective on January 1, 2010 should be considered. The FY 2010 SGF allocation continued the reduction of two percent and KDWP was asked to submit a reduced resources target with a further reduction of five percent. This reduction is not considered likely but in order to comply with the Division of Budget request, reductions of that amount will be identified. The Park Fee Fund has remained stable but with decreased SGF availability, this source will be utilized to maintain existing services with minimal increases for the cost of utilities and fuel. In addition to concerns regarding operating costs, we may be impacted by costs associated with the implementation of a new state pay plan that will not be fully completed until FY 2013. The FY 2010 budget submission will be completed by the October meeting. Commissioner Shari Wilson – When was the last time we increased license fees? Koerth – I believe it was 2001. Commissioner Debra Bolton – Is there a hiring freeze on the department as well as other state agencies? Koerth – No, however we were approved for six new positions for FY 2009 which started on July 1 and we

have held those, or frozen them, for six months to save some money and will fill them in December or January.

B. General Discussion

1. Cheyenne Bottoms Update - Karl Grover, Public Land Manager gave this report to the Commission (Exhibit D). I will give you a brief summary of the high water event that occurred during 2007, and progress on repairs of those damages. I have an unofficial rain gauge at our office and in April we had over 1 3/4 inches and in May over 16 1/2 inches, which totaled 61,000 acre feet of water. The inlet canals were closed because the pools reached management level before significant rains hit. Additional water entered the basin through local creeks and other drainages. Four dikes were under water; two low water crossing were washed away; one dike was breached; six information signs were destroyed; and three other dikes were damaged. The only dikes not under water were the inlet canal and the one around storage Pool 1. The breached dike between the inlet canal and Pool 5 needs immediate attention. The original dike between Pools 2 and 3 was completely under water; and the dike built in 1990 through Pool 4 was under water. The tornado took out the six information signs. The boat ramp behind Pool 2 silted in due to wave action and run off following heavy rains. The contractor is cleaning those up. The Pool 1/Pool 2 dike eroded. It was rip-rapped in the 1950s and KDWP will repair that. Pool 1B dike, was damaged beyond what KDWP equipment or personnel could fix. It was constructed during the renovation in 1990 and was all compacted earth with a laid felt fabric liner on the slope of the dike and then rip rap was placed on top of that. The water got behind the fabric and washed dirt away from under the fabric. We need to strip off the rip rap, take out the old fabric, rebuild the dike and stitch in new fabric and then bring in rip rap to complete the job. There are several sites like this. The first priority this spring was to restore public access for visitors for spring migration; clean up from December ice storm; place rock on public roads; and place rock on township roads leading to property. We hired a consulting engineer to evaluate the damage and are in the process of completing repairs on parking lots and information signs. Also, we completed repairs to the water control gate operators; initiated foot crossing and boat ramp repairs for fall hunting season; started repairs to breached dike and minor dike erosion; and placed rock on dike where heavy truck traffic will be to complete repairs. Then we need to evaluate engineering recommendations to proceed with major dike repairs, obtaining specs and getting bids; hired consultant to recommend cost estimate to remove dead trees at Education Center shelterbelt. Just completed cleaning up some of the boat ramps. Pools 4A/4B dike has been reshaped and rerocked. Parking lot posts were striped of paint by the wave action and we have repainted those (it is like litter if you don't pick it up people notice, it didn't hurt functionality, but the public notices these things). Wetland acres have responded well, with good stands of bulrush; perimeter pools have been decreased in depth to get more soil plants; grasslands adjacent to wetland have recovered well, but are mostly sunflower, dock and pigweed instead of grass. This is good news for pheasant hunters. In 2007 there was a lot of damage, but we have addressed the repairs well and it will be a long effort to complete everything, especially dike repairs because of the bid process. However, the upcoming waterfowl season should be a good one. Chairman Johnston – Where has the funds come from to pay for the repairs? Grover – We have received permission from the legislature to use our Wildlife Fee Funds and we met yesterday with Jim Williams from the State Emergency Office and he assured us that FEMA would be able to reimburse us a good chunk of that money, I think 75 percent.

Pat Hill, Great Bend – The parking lot where the water had removed all the paint, I believe is the south parking lot of Pool 4. Grover – I think that was Pool 3, but I am not sure. Hill – The west parking lot behind Pool 4 is about 100 yards from the parking lot to the water and I would like to see you increase the access from that parking lot. Not a boat ramp, but just enough of a canal to let the water get closer to that parking lot. Is there a particular reason why there is no water in that area? Grover – No particular reason that is just the way it was designed and that is where the water levels are at. The next parking lot to the east has a boating channel. Hill – It is a long ways in between parking lots.

John Morandy, Great Bend – When you do the repair work on those interior dikes, will you have to lower that water level significantly or even drain those? Grover – I hope not. We will be lowering them later this month when we start dewatering Pool 1 to bring the perimeter pools back up. I am hoping that will be sufficient to deal with that. It depends on what the contractors require and we will be dictated to where that rip rap that used to be there it went. I don't want to dry those pools up if I don't have to.

- 2. Big Game Permanent Regulations Lloyd Fox, big game research biologist, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit E). There are five permanent regulations dealing with big game KAR 115-4-2, 4-4, 4-6, 4-11 and 4-13. KAR 115-4-2 - general provisions: has information that must be included on the carcass tag; procedures for transferring meat to another person; procedures for possessing a salvaged big game carcass; and who may assist a big game permittee and how they may assist, including the provisions for designated individuals to assist disabled big game permittees. KAR 115-4-4 – legal equipment and taking methods and is the most controversial because it deals with specific equipment differences for hunting various big game species; specifications for bright orange colored clothing, which must be worn when hunting during certain big game seasons; accessory equipment such as calls, decoys, and blinds; shooting hours; and special restrictions on the use of horses or mules to herd or drive elk. The changes last year included an expansion in the equipment that could be used to hunt deer (e.g., muzzleloader with telescope during the early muzzleloader season, crossbows during the firearms season, and knapped broad heads during archery hunting). KAR 115-4-6 - deer; firearm management units: we took out the description of units and took out Fort Leavenworth special unit. KAR 115-4-11 – covers permit applications and drawing procedures. KAR 115-4-13 - deer permits; descriptions and restrictions and creates permit types. Significant changes were initiated last year. Permits types were changed, creating greater hunting opportunities for more hunters (e.g. white-tailed deer either sex permit valid statewide for residents and during all seasons with the equipment authorized during those seasons). This will be the first year for those and other changes. At this time no problems have been encountered that require changes in the regulations; however, further review of these regulations will be made as the each season progresses. No recommendations for change at this time.
- 3. Threatened and Endangered Species Review Process Ed Miller, Non-game biologist, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit F). Every five years, KDWP is required to conduct a review of the species listed as threatened or endangered in Kansas (nongame and endangered species act of 1975 KSA 32-960). This is the time when species are added, removed or moved to a different ranking and the process was initiated in February 2008

by use of press releases and making available blank petition forms to the wildlife community and interested individuals with petitions due by June 1, 2008. There were 22 petitions received and evaluated by the Threatened and Endangered Species Task Committee which included people from the Kansas Biological Survey; Fort Hays State University, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and three KDWP personnel. The Task Committee evaluated the petitions and recommended that seven of those be assigned to the species-in-need-of-conservation (SINC) list. The following species petitions warrant further review for possible listing or delisting as threatened or endangered: delta hydrobe (aquatic snail); American eel; plains minnow; shoal chub; bigeye shiner; and redfin darter. Species being reviewed for delisting from threatened or endangered categories are: broadhead skink (lizard); bald eagle; and peregrine falcon. Prior to the Threatened and Endangered Task Committee making their final recommendations these steps must be completed: 1) publication of the species under review in the Kansas Register; 2) 90 day comment period; 3) information meetings provided during this 90-day comment period; 4) T&E Task Committee continues to review literature regarding status of the species being reviewed; 5) expert review will be sought by using quantitative rating evaluation forms; 6) notification of adjacent states where the species occurs; and 7) documentation and status information is available for review at local repository. Commissioner Shari Wilson – Would you let us know where and when the public meetings will be? Miller – I have a few scheduled already – Shawnee County Public Library, Topeka on October 2; Parsons Arboretum, October 7; WATER Center, Wichita, October 9; and Pittsburg State University Yates Hall, October 30; and there may be more. Chairman Johnston – With respect to the nine species meriting further review, will we get another update when you completed those species. Miller – Yes, you will get a more formal written update with the Committee's evaluation and recommendation.

Mike Pearce – On the species you are wanting to put under further review, what is the main reason the populations have dropped? Miller – Most of those are mostly riverine species and if you look at Kansas there is not much flowing water, area wise, and on top of that any point or non-point pollution or fragmentation greatly affects those habitats. There are also marked declines and that is why the Committee felt they should be reviewed. Pearce – So basically changes in habitat? Miller – Basically, yes.

Break

C. Workshop Session

1. Spring Turkey Season (KAR 115-25-6) - Jim Pitman, wildlife research biologist, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit G). Currently there are four turkey hunting units in Kansas and there is a map in the briefing book. Permits can be bought over-the-counter for Units 1, 2 and 3, which includes all of the state except far southwestern Kansas, which is Unit 4. We offer 325 permits through a pre-season drawing and this spring was the first time that quota was increased from 200 in hopes of meeting demand. We were still oversubscribed as we had 399 applicants, so about 75 people didn't draw a permit. For the 2008 spring season I have some of the information tabulated. For spring 2008 we sold 62,375 permits, the first time in 11 years we didn't exceed the record from the previous year, down about 2,000. That decline was in resident permit sales. Harvest was similar to 2007 and we killed about 35,000 turkeys, which we expected to be down due to recent declines in the eastern part of the state. While statewide

harvest was similar we had large increases in the north central and northwestern part of state from the previous year, up about 30 percent. When you looked at south central and southeastern regions there was a substantial decline of 20 percent. Of total harvest I suspect only 20 percent was taken with the game tag. The decline is due to heavy rains and flooding in 2007 and 2005 in those parts of the state, with only 2006 being average production. We expect production this past summer to have been poor again due to all the rain in that part of that part of state, but I don't have the numbers crunched yet so I can't be certain. Given poor production in 2007, I expect next spring to be difficult in southeast Kansas again. The cohort of the harvest is two-year-olds and I expect that to be small due to reproductive failure in 2007. For the rest of the state, production in the central and far western part of state are stable or slightly increasing and it appears weather was fairly favorable in central and northwestern part of state for production this past summer. The one except would be southwest Kansas where we have been experiencing severe drought. We are not considering any changes for the spring turkey season, but we will be discussing some potential changes to fall regulations at our next departmental committee meeting which will meet in September and if we decide to recommend changes where turkey numbers are falling I will bring that to you at the next Commission Meeting in October. Commissioner Lauber – This is more relating to fall harvest where hens can be harvested. Are there enough hunters where than makes any real difference? Pitman – We only shoot 5,000 birds statewide and only about half of those are hens. There may be localized areas where shooting hens could be an issue, but on a regional scale changes to fall harvest regulations aren't going to do much. Not sure if we are going to recommend a change. Lauber – A recommended change would go into effect in 2009 season if approved? Pitman – Correct. Commissioner Lauber – It is still your contention that the largest single factor is spring production? Pitman – Yes, since we have been recording productivity indices, which started in the early 1980s, 2007 was the worst year we ever recorded and 2005 was the second worst production year. Those were wet years and 2006 had average production and we expect it to bad again this year. Rainfall is at 12 inches or above in parts of southeast Kansas and many of those came in June, which is a critical month for production.

- 2. <u>Cabin Fee Regulation (KAR 115-2-3a)</u> Jerry Hover, Parks Division Director, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit H). This is about the sixth meeting we have discussed this. Norton, Ellsworth and Hutchinson Correctional facilities are producing cabins for us. Adding cabins at Crawford State Park, changing the numbering and adding \$10.00 to the prices that are listed for cabins 1 and 2 and setting the price for cabins 3-5 at the same price as the current cabin is now and increasing the current cabins by the \$10.00. We are adding an additional cabin to Cheney SP, 8 and 9; adding two cabins at Milford SP and setting fees, cabins 4 and 5, which are larger than the current cabins there; adding a modern cabin at Prairie Dog SP, currently they have cabins 1 and 2 which are primitive, which means there is no restroom, kitchen or shower, the new cabin will have those and we will set the price for that cabin per night and per week. Also, we will be setting price the price for State Fishing Lake and Wildlife Area cabins at \$60 a night or \$420 per week. Adding to Clark SFL; Mined Land (2nd one); Woodson SFL; Fall River WA; Jamestown WA; and Kingman SFL. This will be brought back in October for vote.
- 3. <u>Fishing Regulations and Reference Document Changes</u> Doug Nygren, Fisheries Section Chief, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit I). I want to spend the most time

on float or jug fishing, but we prefer to call it jug fishing because we don't want something hollow out there that could have water in it and contain zebra mussels so we are going to call it float fishing. The proposal is a trial on eight locations across the state: Hillsdale, Council Grove, Tuttle Creek, Kanopolis, John Redmond, Toronto, Wilson, and Pomona and be limited to daylight hours from July 15th through September 15th. All floats would be under the immediate supervision of the angler, meaning they have to stay in visual contact with the floats. To stay consistent with setline regulations we would limit them to eight float lines. This would be a zero cost permit which will allow us to do a survey at the end of the first season to see how many people took advantage of this opportunity and learn a little more about the harvest to come back with some recommendations on whether to continue it as it, modify it or eliminate it. We want them use something that won't hold water such as a closed-cell plastic, wood or foam material, which will eliminate the possibility of ANS being transported from one body of water to another. The last sentence didn't get edited out, it says the floats must be marked with the angler's name, address and KDWP float fishing permit number and we are striking the requirement for the permit number. We don't require that for setlines and trotlines. Commissioner Lauber – Why were these reservoirs selected over others? Nygren – We asked each regional supervisor to choose one or two in each region to put in this trial. We didn't necessarily pick ones that were high or low use, they are across the board; Hillsdale has high angler and boating use, while on the other end of it Toronto and John Redmond. Chairman Johnston – At our last meeting I was curious regarding, Missouri, Oklahoma, Colorado and Arkansas and their rules regarding night time float fishing and personal observation rules. Was that information available? Nygren – I have some information, most of those allow it 24 hours a day and I don't know of any of them that require visual observation at night, but some do require observation during the day. Similar to our setlines and trotlines, set them out and don't have to be attendance of them at all times. Chairman Johnston – Is the staff's position on night time fishing that you want to take this new opportunity slowly to make sure you don't create bad consequences and maybe liberalize the rules later? Nygren – That is exactly right. When we had this posted on the blog there were a lot of people concerned with these things blowing and washing away and the angler would loose them causing trash and unforeseen problems for other users and animals. That is why we opted to work around the time where there would be a reasonable chance we would eliminate those problems through visual observation.

Mike Pearce – If the decision is positive will this start in 2009? When will this be voted on? Nygren – In October.

Commissioner Sebelius – Are we proposing a fee for this to see who is doing it? Nygren – Yes, otherwise we would have to rely on our creel clerks to come upon somebody who was out there employing these techniques and we don't provide our creel clerks with a boat so it is difficult for us to identify the impacts of this without some sort of permit that we can use at the end of the season to follow up with a survey similar to what we do with deer hunters, paddlefish and hand-fishing. Commissioner Sebelius – Was there a particular group or area that wanted to see this go forward? Nygren – We, as biologists, wanted to collect some information on the harvest impact of this technique because it is going to be a relatively successful technique, we think.

Nygren – On the reference document which are regulations that are different than the statewide length and creel limits. I have a long list, but I don't think I need to go over the whole thing. One

change of interest will be Glen Elder Reservoir, going from 15- to 18-inch length limit on walleye; putting blue catfish in lakes with zebra mussels to help reduce those, but we want to reduce the creel limit from 10-a-day to 5-a-day on Cheney, El Dorado, and Milford – currently this is only in place on Wilson. At Milford we don't have white perch or zebra mussels but we do have a good population of blue catfish that was developed by eight years of stocking that is now being maintained by natural reproduction and we want to make sure that is protected and continues to flourish. One other one of note might be of note on the Tallgrass Prairie Preserve we now have three fish waters that are open to fishing under the condition that it is catch and release fishing and we have never done that before. Secretary Hayden – On Tallgrass Prairie Preserve, let me complement you and your staff on getting those three bodies of water open and getting that program established. They have a lot of bodies of water and Fox Creek. Where are we as far as getting other properties available to fish on? Nygren – There are several of the ponds that have fish populations now and they are talking about eliminating those populations and stocking them with Topeka shiner and if they do that those will not be available. However, if this goes well this first year, we can pursue access to the streams and a few more of the ponds. Most of these you have to walk into, no place to drive up and park.

Commissioner Lauber – There is a hope that blue catfish will prey on and help reduce zebra mussels or ANS species. They do that, but channel catfish do not? Nygren – They have a special apparatus that allows them to crush the shells that channel catfish do not have. We do see zebra mussels being eaten by drum and carp. The bottom line is we are not going to control zebra mussels, but we were looking for species we could put in there that we would get some benefit from their presence. Chairman Johnston – I would like staff to consider another presentation in October on zebra mussels and how our educational program is working and what other options there might be. Nygren – We can do that and we are reconvening the original group, the committee that put together our ANS plan and asking them to review that original document and see if we need to tweak that. I can report back on the progress of that. We have had a rough couple of months, we had two new lakes show up with zebra mussels and in Colorado found in them Grandby Reservoir a couple of weeks ago and that discharges to both sides of the continental divide so the hope that we would stop zebra mussels from crossing the 100th meridian is gone.

Secretary Hayden – There is a meeting at 4:00 pm on the Cheyenne Bottoms Education Center and everyone is invited.

VII. RECESS AT 2:55 p.m.

VIII. RECONVENE AT 7:00 p.m.

IX. RE-INTRODUCTION OF COMMISSIONERS AND GUESTS

Recognition Ceremony for Donation of Land - Secretary Hayden – Pete Krier is here with his family and he has been very generous in working with us. He owns a piece of property on the north rim of Cheyenne Bottoms and he has worked with us to create a scenic overlook on the scenic byway and we want to recognize Pete and his family for their cooperation. Secretary Hayden presented Pete Krier and his family with a Wildtrust print (*Postrock Canadas*). Pete Krier – I thank you and I hope everyone uses it in a good manner where they can get a good

education. It just so happened when we were out there that day with Secretary Hayden we saw a couple of whooping cranes land.

Ken Schremmer, Barton County – As Chairman of the Barton County Commission I want to welcome you to Barton County and Hoisington. Appreciate the fact you are willing to conduct meetings in rural Kansas. Barton County has a history of cooperating with KDWP and our Barton County road and bridge department did a considerable amount of dirt work at the interpretation center which included removal of debris, leveling dirt and putting in driveways, about at the cost of about \$40,000 to the County. Governor Sebelius drove a County front end loader at the ribbon cutting ceremony and loaded a dump truck. Barton County has had meetings with KDWP to explore additional tourist opportunities. Including work on K4 overlook and so far the County has moved over a 1,000 yards of various fill material at a cost of about \$11,000. We intend to continue to work on this project. The County has also agreed to work with KDWP to replace two bridges on NE 40 Avenue to improve accessibility to Cheyenne Bottoms from K4 Highway. We submitted a grant to KDWP to build a hike and bike trail from the Interpretive Center to the K4 overlook and have budgeted \$150,000 match as a County match. On the scenic overlook, Pete Krier and I have been friends for years and as a child my father took me to this hill where this telescope sat and it was a treat to look at the terrain and the birds. In high school, I used to spend a lot of time up there doing the same. In 1958 or 1959 the telescope was taken down and that was sad, but there was a lot of vandalism going on. When you look through the scope on that hill it is a view everyone needs to take in one time or another and I hope this is the way this will turn out. Mike and I have a joy of hunting and wildlife, we come from the same area and we take things like that for granted, growing up around here. This will do so much for education and we are excited about the overlook. There are too many people to mention that helped get the scenic byway, but when that happened I remember giving an opening speech at the park I thought about trying to get the scenic overlook and get a telescope back on that hill, so I ran that by Mike. The day Pete was talking about, I took him and Mike out there and we found the concrete and the other day I found the base from the original telescope. While working on these projects, Mike looked into this and Pete offered to donate the land for us. This project is something everyone will enjoy and I am grateful to Mike and his staff for allowing this to happen and again thanks to Pete. Presented campaign sign to Mike Hayden for when he ran for Governor that came from Frank Beeler. Commissioner Shari Wilson – Thanks to Pete and Lois, I grew up in Claflin and my weekends were spent driving around the Bottoms and learning the bird calls and to identify the birds in the sky and on the water. Unfortunately, the telescope was gone before my time, but I hope we can get one back up there. I have been to that scenic overlook many times and I know that it is also used as a scouting sight for hunters using the Bottoms. You rally don't realize how lucky you are to live in an area with this kind of wildlife until you move to the city.

X. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

Chuck Carper, Great Bend – Thanks for coming to Hoisington. I talked to Debra Bolton about Cedar Bluff Reservoir getting taken out of the early zone and put into the late zone I didn't realize this is set with the federal government until 2010. I would like to put into your minds to change that in 2010. Cedar Bluff is a hot spot for waterfowl later in the year. Here we get to harvest widgeon, gadwall and teal early in the year, and as the season progresses, and we get the

big migration we want to hunt Cedar Bluff. Every large reservoir is in the high zone or late zone, except Cedar Bluff. We don't understand why it can't be put in that zone. Off of waterfowl reports from website, Cedar Bluff had more mallards than any place in the state of Kansas in December. I have several signatures here. Chairman Johnston – Is reservoir placement within the zones part of treaty negotiations? McNew –Zones are set for five years at a time with the Fish and Wildlife Service. At that time we can provide a request to change those old boundaries. It is done through the Flyway system, during the March meetings. We attempted to get Cedar Bluff into the High Plains zone this year, but they are making us stay with the five years. Most likely in 2010 we will recommend that it be included in the High Plains zone.

Steve Sorensen, Kansas Wildlife Federation – Going through some old Commission meeting minutes, last year in June or August you had a presentation on the Syracuse off-road vehicle project. Can anyone give an update on the status of that? Hover – Current status is that we went back to the City of Syracuse and explained that if they wanted to proceed with the project they needed to mitigate for the wildlife impacts that would occur. We have looked at several different sites that could be mitigated at and worked out some other things. At this point those have not been completed and no money has been granted to them. Whether it will or not is up to the City of Syracuse.

Fred Ness – I think you should reduce the sandhill crane numbers from three to two.

XI. DEPARTMENT REPORT

D. Public Hearing

Kansas Legislative Research Department and Attorney General's office comments (Exhibit J).

1. <u>Late Migratory Bird Seasons</u> – Faye McNew, waterfowl research biologist, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit K). In the United States the process of establishing hunting regulations for waterfowl is conducted annually. The process involves the status of waterfowl being presented and discussed at multiple meetings. The Fish and Wildlife Service has the ultimate power over what the frameworks and seasons will be. States may establish regulations more restrictive than allowed in the frameworks, but cannot adopt regulations more liberal than allowed in the frameworks. Fundamental considerations for department recommendations are: maximizing hunter opportunity and harvest; sound management; and restrictions imposed by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The frameworks are based on breeding bird surveys results and Canadian pond numbers. This year mallards, blue-winged teal, greenwinged teal, redheads and scaup are similar to last year's estimates. All but scaup are above long-term averages. Gadwall, shovelers, canvasbacks, pintails and widgeon were below 2007 estimates and canvasback and pintails continue to be below long-term averages. Canvasback declined 44 percent from 2007 and this has resulted in a closed season in the other three Flyways. Habitat conditions were characterized by delayed spring in comparison with preceding years and drought conditions were recorded in many parts of the survey area. Total pond count was 4.4 million, which was a 37 percent decline from 2007, with an estimate of 7 million ponds. The Canadian pond numbers were 3.1 million which a decrease of 39 percent from 2007 is. However, despite the decrease in ponds we are still being given a liberal season for 2008. This includes a 74 day season and a five bird daily bag and the season can open no earlier than

September 27 and close no later than January 25. For the High Plains zone, which has a 97 day season we are recommending the first segment open October 4 and close December 30, 2008; and second segment open January 17 and close January 25, 2009. For the early zone we are recommending the first segment open October 11 and close December 7, 2008; and second segment open December 20, 2008 and close January 4, 2009. We have delayed the opener of the second segment compared to previous years to allow birds to rest and these dates will include Christmas day and New Years day to provide extra opportunity for hunters. The late zone first segment open October 25 and close December 28, 2008; and second segment open January 17 and close January 25, 2009. This will be the third year of the Hunter's Choice experiment. The bag limit is five ducks, including no more than two wood ducks, two redheads, two scaup and no more than one duck from the following group: hen mallard, mottled duck, pintail and canvasback. To be able to continue the Hunter's Choice experiment we were granted special exemptions from both canvasback and scaup restrictions that were imposed on the other three Flyways. Canvasback season will be closed everywhere except the Central Flyway and scaup bag will be in restrictive package, which in some Flyways will include a season within a season. The Canada goose framework is 107 days opening no earlier than September 27 and closing no later than February 15 with a bag limit of three. We recommend the first segment opening October 25 through 26, 2008; and the second segment opening November 5, 2008 through February 15, 2009.

For white-fronted geese the season has an option of a 72-day season with a daily bag limit of two, or an 86-day season with a daily bag limit of one. The frameworks are September 27 through February 15. We are recommending a 72-day season with two splits and a bag limit of two: first segment opening October 25 and 26, 2008; second segment opening November 5 through January 4, 2009; and third segment from February 7 through February 15, 2009. With Canada geese and white-fronted geese the possession limit is double the daily bag. For light goose frameworks the season may a 107 days with a daily bag limit of 20 and no possession limit The dates are September 27, 2008 to March 10, 2009 with the first segment opening October 25 and 26, 2008; and second segment opening November 5 through February 15, 2009. The Conservation Order for light geese will automatically open the day following the close which will be February 16.

For the youth waterfowl hunt days we are making two changes. We are reducing the age of the accompanying adult from 21 to 18 and removing the requirements of licenses. This brings it in line with the federal regulations as well as all of the other youth seasons in the state. The dates we are recommending are: High Plains Zone September 27 and 28, 2008; Early Zone October 4 and 5, 2008; Late Zone October 18 and 19, 2008.

Falconry seasons will run concurrent with regular seasons with a daily bag of 3 and possession limit of six and in the early and late zone there will be an additional season from October 25 to March 10. Chuck Carper – Could you move early zone for Canada geese to October 18 instead of October 11? McNew – After talking to all of the biologists in that zone the consensus was that October 11 provides more opportunity. You are trading days that are for sure open for December days that could be closed. Carper – You can't blame me for trying.

2. <u>KAR 115-2-3. Camping, utility, and other fees</u> – Jerry Hover, Parks Division director, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit L). Most of this regulation is clean up of regulation and some fee increases. On the first page, (h) deleting camping per camping unit (January 1, 2005 – January 31, 2005), annual camping permit, overnight camping permit and 14

night camping permit; on page 2, after "camping-- per camping unit" delete "effective beginning October 1, 2005"; and increase utility prices starting at the bottom of page 2 and continuing onto page 3 (increases each utility by \$1.00 each to 1 utility \$6.50; 2 utilities \$8.50; and 3 utilities \$9.50); and on page 3 (i), take out language that refers to earlier effective dates. Chairman Johnston – We have seen, in 2008, a huge run up of fuel prices which are abating a little bit now. To what extent was the \$1.00 raise in utilities recommendation based on a particular point in the 2008 timeline or is it in need of being changed because of the time that has passed since you originally conceived it? Hover – Since we recommended, we started at \$.50 and in researching what it cost us we revised that to \$1.00. How long that will last before it will cost us more than we are bringing in I don't know. We try to set the utility fees at what it costs us to operate those utilities. We feel we are probably okay for another year at this level. If they continue to rise then we will be in trouble. We hope to be relatively stable for next 2-3 years.

Commissioner Shari Wilson moved to bring KAR 115-2-3 before the Commission. Commissioner Debra Bolton seconded.

The roll call vote on KAR 115-2-3 as recommended was as follows (Exhibit M):

Commissioner BoltonYesCommissioner LauberYesCommissioner MeyerABSENTCommissioner SebeliusYesCommissioner R. WilsonYesCommissioner S. WilsonYesCommissioner JohnstonYes

The motion as presented KAR 115-2-3 passed 6-0.

3. KAR 115-2-5. Trail access pass; requirement, fees, exceptions, and general provisions – Jerry Hover, Parks Division director, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit N). Remove trail access pass from Sand Hills State Park and leave it on Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. In process of adding appropriate vehicle parking lots are constructed and a new, modern campground to add it to vehicle permit. This will be opened to the public in 2009. Changes starting on page one, (a) add "any" and delete from "thereof,... to thereof," and add "of the trail"; (b) strike "The provisions of" and add "who is", then delete "who is" later in the sentence and add "if the individual meets any of the following requirements"; (b)(1) strike "is" and "department" and add "secretary"; (c) add an "s" to fee and add the words "the following"; (d) add "the pass is"; (e) and (g) strike "it" and add "the pass"; (h) strike "or the Sand Hills state park"; and finally under (i) correct effective dates.

Commissioner Debra Bolton moved to bring KAR 115-2-5 before the Commission. Commissioner Doug Sebelius seconded.

The roll call vote on KAR 115-2-5 as recommended was as follows (Exhibit M):

Commissioner Bolton Yes
Commissioner Lauber Yes
Commissioner Meyer ABSENT

Commissioner Sebelius	Yes
Commissioner R. Wilson	Yes
Commissioner S. Wilson	Yes
Commissioner Johnston	Yes

The motion as presented KAR 115-2-5 passed 6-0.

4. KAR 115-8-9. Camping – Jerry Hover, Parks Division director, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit O). Technical changes, on page one (b) strike "are" and put in "shall be"; (c) strike "not less than 5" and put in "at least five"; (d) "not less than 5" and put in "at least five" and add "except as authorized in subsection (e)"; add subsection (e); renumber rest of subsections; in (f), (g) and (h) strike "in excess of" and put in "for more than"; also in (h) strike "or" and put in "and any"; and (i) change effective dates. Commissioner Shari Wilson – When we were talking about this regulation earlier, it seems we were talking about a provision for the state park to be able to ask a camper to leave if their campsite was unkempt or kept in a way we don't want our state parks to look. By extending the long term camping to six months, how will we handle that? Hover – Within the regulation the actual management of it is not included. The management of it is that they can get a 30-day permit which is an actual agreement that lists all of the things they can or cannot do and both the camper and the park manager sign that. In the event those are not met, in particular at the end of 30 days, the permit may not be renewed or we have the right to expel them at any time. There are safeguards built into the administration of it. Commissioner Shari Wilson – Six months is the maximum time they can stay, it is not the contract? It is more month by month? Hover. Yes.

Sorensen – How long are you going to keep this eclectic collection of unclaimed property to be reclaimed by the owner upon contacting the department? Hover – That is all covered by other state laws, as far as the maximum time limit that things are held before they are disposed of in some legal manner, whether by auction or some other manner.

Fred Ness – Are you saying you are going to allow someone to stay six months in one location? I think that is ridiculous.

Commissioner Doug Sebelius moved to bring KAR 115-8-9 before the Commission. Commissioner Gerald Lauber seconded.

The roll call vote on KAR 115-8-9 as recommended was as follows (Exhibit M):

Commissioner BoltonYesCommissioner LauberYesCommissioner MeyerABSENTCommissioner SebeliusYesCommissioner R. WilsonYesCommissioner S. WilsonYesCommissioner JohnstonYes

The motion as presented KAR 115-8-9 passed 6-0.

5. KAR 115-8-10. Pets; provisions and restrictions – Jerry Hover, Parks Division director, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit P). Technical changes and possible amendment to clarify regulation to allow for service animals to assist people who require those services and clarify where pets can and can not be. Technical changes are in (b) strike "methods"; (b)(2) strike "provided"; (b)(3) add comma and words "privately owned"; (c)(3) make "noncommercial" one word; and (5)(d) strike some of the old effective dates. There is one amendment on proposed subsection (c)(5) and (d) by adding the word "mobility". Commissioner Lauber – Does the department recommend the amendment? Hover – Yes. Commissioner Bolton – I am glad you added mobility because I was going to ask about that. Sorensen – Under (d) why not added? Hover – We did. Sorensen – I'm sorry I missed that.

Commissioner Shari Wilson moved to bring KAR 115-8-10 before the Commission. Commissioner Debra Bolton seconded.

Commissioner Gerald Lauber moved to amend as recommended KAR 115-8-10. Commissioner Shari Wilson seconded.

The roll call vote to amend KAR 115-8-10 as recommended was as follows (Exhibit Q):

Commissioner BoltonYesCommissioner LauberYesCommissioner MeyerABSENTCommissioner SebeliusYesCommissioner R. WilsonYesCommissioner S. WilsonYesCommissioner JohnstonYes

The motion to amend KAR 115-8-10 passed 6-0.

The roll call vote to approve KAR 115-8-10 as amended was as follows (Exhibit Q):

Commissioner BoltonYesCommissioner LauberYesCommissioner MeyerABSENTCommissioner SebeliusYesCommissioner R. WilsonYesCommissioner S. WilsonYesCommissioner JohnstonYes

The motion to approve KAR 115-8-10 as amended passed 6-0.

6. <u>KAR 115-20-2</u>. <u>Certain wildlife; legal equipment, taking methods, possession, and license requirement – prairie dogs</u> – Joe Kramer, Fish and Wildlife Division director, presented this report to the Commission (Exhibit R). This regulation specifically pertains to a bill that was passed in 2008 that does not require a Kansas resident to possess a Kansas hunting license when hunting prairie dogs, but a nonresident still must have a hunting license. In subsection (h) it says "A hunting license shall not be required of residents to take gophers, moles, and prairie dogs."

Commissioner Robert Wilson moved to bring KAR 115-20-2 before the Commission. Commissioner Gerald Lauber seconded.

Commissioner Sebelius – I realize that most of the time when the legislature acts we don't have any choice, it is assumed that we go ahead and simply approve it because of circumstance, but I think this is not good policy. For myself I am not going to support it because I think we should make a statement that the legislature is going down the wrong path. Obviously one circumstance that hasn't been considered is that in the enforcement community, if the Conservation Officer goes out and is looking during deer hunting season and comes across a Kansas resident with a high powered rifle, without a license, he could simply say, I out here hunting prairie dogs. I would hope that even if this passes that we go back next legislative session and propose a bill to reverse this portion of SB 474. I think it is ridiculous policy that we treat the prairie dog like vermin similar to starling or some other species we don't care about.

The roll call vote on KAR 115-20-2 as recommended was as follows (Exhibit S):

Commissioner BoltonNoCommissioner LauberYesCommissioner MeyerABSENTCommissioner SebeliusNoCommissioner R. WilsonYesCommissioner S. WilsonNoCommissioner JohnstonYes

The motion as presented KAR 115-20-2 failed 3-3.

Chairman Johnston – Chris, what do we do? Do we have the option to continue the discussion? Commissioner Sebelius – A tie is a loss in government. Tymeson – That is true. Chairman Johnston – So the motion fails. Commissioner Lauber – My heart is with Commissioner Sebelius, but I don't want to get in an argument with the legislature over something that they feel is very important. Sometimes I have had to vote for things I really don't agree with. I am not sure what real option we have. Secretary Hayden – The motion did fail on a 3-3 tie and one of the things is that one of our Commissioners is not here tonight and we could let this vote stand tonight and resubmit the question at the next meeting if we had all of the Commissioners and we could see if there was a different outcome. Tymeson – We would have to delay it until January, because October's meeting is already published in today's Kansas Register. This issue was debated in the legislature and as you followed this bill in the Senate it exempted everyone and we did get them to agree to limit that to residents. The vast majority of hunters are already licensed for other species very few Kansas residents would just go out to hunt prairie dogs, so we felt the impact was minimal. Commissioner Sebelius – You look at law of criminal defamation, it is still on the books, but we know the Supreme Court has said it is unconstitutional, but we don't do anything about getting rid of the statute often times. Here we get trumped by the legislature they know our action is basically meaningless. If it stays like it is it doesn't do anything other than make a statement that the department doesn't agree with it. They are always going to do something with a species when they want to make a statement themselves. I don't think we would get in trouble for not supporting something that is pressed upon the people who do the science, background and study. That should be left to the department to decide when a

species is no longer valuable. I don't think it means a thing. Commissioner Lauber – What happens if this doesn't get approved? Tymeson - The legislature has a process whereby they can't approve or disapprove our regulations, they go before a joint committee of the legislature where they can comment on them and then a letter comes to us saying their comments. There were no comments on this as we went through that process. The law is still the law and this was a technical clean-up, but I have to report back to that committee on a regular basis and I will have to send them a letter that says this Commission did disapprove this regulation. I have not had that situation occur before and I don't know what sort of weight that will carry with that committee in the future. Chairman Johnston – If the Commission wishes to reconsider this item when we have a full Commission present do we need to take action tonight to preserve that or not? Tymeson – No. It is just a matter of the department re-recommending this regulation for action in January and when I set the official legal publication in the Kansas Register I will have to get the regulation reapproved through the process. Commissioner Sebelius – I apologize for that. Secretary Hayden – If we are going to look at this again, it appears that the way this is written, if you are seining salamanders for bait you can have no more than five in your possession. I'm not sure that is what we intended and we don't want to do anything tonight about it, but if we do revisit this regulation I think that question should be examined because I don't think we are limiting somebody to five salamanders if they are going to seine them for bait. Sorensen – That is a big book, because you can't have more than five nightcrawlers and other species. Don't you have other rules and regulations that refer to bait? Secretary Hayden – This regulation does not apply to nightcrawlers or crayfish. I am just saying if we are going to revisit this we need to see if that needs clarification.

XII. Old Business

Sorensen – I was not here when the minutes were adopted, but the title of the minutes of June 26 shows it was done in Garden City not at Bethel College. It is right in the write up, but wrong in the title. Chairman Johnston – Point well taken. **Commissioner Debra Bolton moved to bring the minutes back for amendment, Commissioner Shari Wilson second. All approved.**

XIII. Other Business

A. Future Meeting Locations and Dates

October 23, 2008, Tonganoxie High School Auditorium (404 E Highway 24-40) January 8, 2009, Emporia Best Western Hospitality House (3021 W Hwy 50) March 12, 2009, Topeka April 16, 2009, Oakley

XIV. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 8:07 p.m.

(Exhibits and/or Transcript available upon request)

Exhibit T – 2008 – 2009 Kansas Waterfowl Seasons Graph

 $\label{eq:continuous} Exhibit \ U-Letter, \ report \ and \ DVD \ on \ native \ fish \ species \ in \ Kansas \ from \ Steve \ Haslouer, \\ Kansas \ Department \ of \ Health \ and \ Environment$

Secretary's Remarks

TO: Members of the Commission on Wildlife and Parks

FROM: J. Michael Hayden, Secretary of Wildlife and Parks

SUBJECT: FY 2010 KDWP Budget Request

DATE: October 23, 2008

The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks (KDWP) has submitted the FY 2010 budget for the Department to the Division of the Budget and the Governor. Included are revisions to the FY 2010 Capital Improvement request. Attached are two tables with the requested amounts. The first table provides the FY 2010 request with the revised FY 2009 and FY 2008 actual expenditures. The second table is the revised FY 2010 Capital Improvement request with the additional projects that are now included.

The FY 2010 budget request for the Department is \$64,880,762 of which \$52,566446 is for operations and \$12,314,316 is for capital improvements. The KDWP is requesting a total of 417.5 FTE positions for FY 2010, an increase of 1.0 position.

The FY 2010 budget includes a request for dedicated funding to finance the cost of capital improvements at the state parks. The request is for an amount of \$3.0 million from the Expanded Lottery Act Revenue Fund (ELARF). This is a new funding source for state agency capital improvements and the KDWP intent is to be included in the initial allocations of this fund. In addition, the budget request includes an amount of \$1.5 million from the State General Fund (SGF) for parks capital improvements.

The FY 2010 budget request continues the existing policy for half-price vehicle admission at the state parks. The SGF allocation received by the KDWP is adequate to finance the park operations at the current level of expenditures. For FY 2010 the SGF request is for \$7,351,238. This amount is in addition to the capital improvement request mentioned above.

The KDWP budget request for FY 2010 includes the following enhancement items. An amount of \$500,000 is requested to begin the process to replace the Department airplane. This plane is 32 years old and although it is well-maintained, the future need for the KDWP to have flight services requires that a replacement aircraft be considered. The amount requested is only for the first year payment and is an estimate that could change based on the type of aircraft acquired. An amount of \$125,964 and 1.0 FTE is requested to provide the management of property to be acquired by the KDWP at the Parsons Army Ammunition Plant in Labette County. In addition, the enhancement request includes an amount of \$945,000 for 48 replacement vehicles. The last item included is an amount of \$187,314 from the SGF to fund a special assessment from the City of Topeka for roadwork associated with the Kaw River State Park.

There are two enhancement items included in the FY 2010 capital improvement request that are important to the KDWP. One is a request for \$1.0 million to acquire water rights at Webster Reservoir similar to the acquisition of such rights at Sebelius Reservoir. The other item is for riparian easements to protect waterways and the quality of state streams.

The Commission has been briefed earlier on the concerns that the KDWP has regarding the funding of wildlife programs and the potential need for a fee increase on hunting and fishing licenses. Based upon the current estimate of receipts available to the Wildlife Fee Fund and the requested expenditures from this fund, the ending balance in this fund at the end of FY 2010 is \$1,099,318. The ending balance in the Wildlife Fee Fund at the end of FY 2008 was \$5.5 million. The Department is also monitoring the Park Fee Fund to assure adequate reserves are maintained to finance park operations. The ending balance for this fund at the end of FY 2010 is estimated to be \$260,780.

Attachments (2)

W/Commission handout 10232008 FY 2010

No document for 2009 Legislature

General Discussion

No document for Tonganoxie School Hunter Education Program

Commission Permits Update

In January 2006, Wildlife and Parks held the first drawing for Commission permits when one elk and six deer permits were issued to applying conservation organizations.

In 2008, permits were won by the Columbus Chapter and the Concordia Chapter of National Wild Turkey Federation (both deer); Kansas Ducks Unlimited State Committee (elk); National Rifle Association's High Plains Chapter and South Central Kansas Chapter (both deer); Fort Riley Outdoorsman Group; and Pheasants Forever Jayhawk Chapter (deer). There were 113 applications received last year.

The permits are sold by the organization then they subtract the amount of the permit and send in 85 percent of the proceeds to be used on approved projects. After the projects are approved the money is sent back to the organization. The other 15 percent can be spent however they wish. National Wild Turkey Federation sold their two permits for \$4,350 each and sent in \$3,423.67 each; Kansas Ducks Unlimited sold their permit for \$8,500 and sent in \$7,006.42; NRA sold their permits for \$3,500 each and sent in a total of \$5,305 for both permits; Fort Riley just sold their permit for \$500 and sent in \$150.87; and Pheasants Forever has not sent in their money for the permit yet and has not sold it. In all \$19,309.63 will be spent on approved projects, not including Pheasants Forever.

2009 Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Commission Big Game Permit Application Guidelines

Pursuant to K.S.A. 32-970, the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Commission is authorized to issue up to seven Commission Big Game Permits per calendar year. Of the seven Commission Big Game Permits, up to one may be an elk permit, up to one may be an antelope permit, and the remaining balance may be any deer permits. Such permits are only available to nonprofit organizations that actively promote wildlife conservation and the hunting and fishing heritage. Only one Commission Big Game Permit may be issued to a qualified organization, but this limitation does not preclude individual chapters of the same organization from being issued permits. Organizations are not eligible to receive a Commission Big Game Permit more than once in a three-year period. Organizations that oppose hunting and fishing shall not be eligible for award of a Commission Big Game Permit.

Organizations must provide, with their application, a copy of their 501(c) (3) nonprofit status, articles of incorporation, and their mission statement. Further documentation may be required to confirm qualifying status.

Organizations receiving Commission Big Game Permits must market the permit to the public in order to receive the maximum financial benefit available to both the organization and the department. Organizations awarded Commission Big Game Permits by random draw must pay to the department the price established by rules and regulations for the highest value for the type of permit awarded. If the organization is Kansas Farmers and Hunters Feeding the Hungry, not less than 15 percent of the amount retained by the organization must be remitted to the department for use on jointly approved projects. For any other organization, not less than 85 percent must be remitted to the department for use on jointly approved projects. The remainder may be spent at the organizations' discretion.

The completed application shall be submitted no later than January 5, 2009 to:

Sheila Kemmis, Commission Secretary Kansas Dept. of Wildlife and Parks 512 SE 25th Ave. Pratt, KS 67124

The Commission shall conduct a random drawing from the pool of eligible organizations to award Commission Big Game Permits at the January 8, 2009, KDWP Commission meeting held at the Best Western Hospitality House, Emporia, KS.

Upon receipt of payment for the Commission Big Game Permit by the organization, the department's licensing section will issue a voucher signifying the type of permit awarded. Once the voucher is obtained by the final recipient, the final recipient shall return the voucher to the Licensing Section of the Department and a permit shall be issued in the final recipient's name. After a Commission Big Game Permit is issued in the name of the final recipient, it shall not be transferred to any other individual for any reason. Any Commission Big Game Permit shall be

subject to the restrictions of the season, sex, equipment type or hunt units as issued on the permit by the department.

2009 Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Commission Big Game Permit Application

Nonprofit Organization Name			
Address			. <u></u>
City	State	Zip	
Name of Individual Making Application	1		
Position of Individual Making Application	on		
Telephone ()	_Email		
Address of individual making application	n (if different than above	?)	
City			
The following permits are available as C choice to the left of the type of permit.	Commission Big Game Po	ermits. List your 1 st , 2	2 nd and 3 rd
Deer - One Any Deer permit; avany season with legal equipment. Cost ofElk - One Any Elk permit; avai	of permit is \$322.50.		
elk management units during any season Fort Riley during seasons and restriction Antelope - One Any Antelope panywhere in antelope management units is \$202.50.	n with legal equipment. The stablished by Fort Ril permit; available to reside	This permit would be ley. Cost of permit is ent or nonresident; go	valid on \$257.50.

The completed application, copy of 501(c)(3) nonprofit status, articles of incorporation and mission statement shall be submitted no later than January 5, 2009 to:

Sheila Kemmis, Commission Secretary Kansas Dept. of Wildlife and Parks 512 SE 25th Ave. Pratt, KS 67124

Hunt of a Lifetime Update

In 2007, the Commission approved a regulation that provides 10 deer permits to persons younger than 21 who are handicapped or experiencing life threatening illnesses for the Hunt of a Lifetime or similar programs.

This year, six applications were received, with most of the applicants wanting to use the permits for the youth season. We received applications for five permits from Buckmasters American Deer Foundation out of Tuscaloosa, Ala. and one from Hunting Heritage Group, Inc. out of Wakeeney. As far as we know four of the six permits were utilized during the youth season.

2009 Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Youth Hunt of a Life-time Deer Permit Application Guidelines

Pursuant to 2007 Senate Bill 192, the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Commission is authorized to issue up to **ten** Youth Hunt of a Life-time Deer Permits per calendar year for youth who are handicapped or have a life-threatening illnesses. Such permits are only available to nonprofit organizations based or operating in Kansas that actively promote hunting for youth under the age of 21 who are handicapped or experiencing life threatening illnesses.

Organizations must provide, with their application, a copy of their nonprofit status, articles of incorporation, and their mission statement. Further documentation may be required to confirm qualifying status.

Organizations receiving Youth Hunt of a Life-time Deer Permits shall pay to the Department of Wildlife and Parks the price established by rules and regulations for the highest value for the deer permit. That fee will be \$322.50 for a non-resident deer permit. Such payment will be due at the time the permit is requested from the department and the voucher is redeemed.

The completed application and supporting documents shall be submitted to:

Sheila Kemmis, Commission Secretary Kansas Dept. of Wildlife and Parks 512 SE 25th Ave. Pratt, KS 67124

If the number of applications exceeds the number of permits available, the department will conduct a random drawing from the pool of eligible organizations to award Youth Hunt of a Life-time Deer Permits. Only one Youth Hunt of a Life-time Deer Permit may be issued to a qualified organization, unless the number of permits exceeds the number of organizations making application at which point drawings will continue until all permits have been assigned. This may result in an organization(s) receiving more than one permit if they desire to do so. Organizations should indicate on their application how many permits they wish to receive.

Successful organizations will receive a Youth Hunt of a Life-time Deer Permit voucher for each permit to be issued. The voucher will signify the type of permit awarded. The voucher, along with information concerning the person who is to receive the permit, will be presented to the Licensing Section of the Department or any Department Regional Office and a permit shall be issued in the final recipient's name. Payment for such permit will be required at the time of voucher presentation and receipt of permit. After a Youth Hunt of a Life-time Deer Permit is issued in the name of the final recipient, it shall not be transferred to any other individual for any reason. Any Youth Hunt of a Life-time Deer Permit shall be subject to the restrictions of the season, sex, equipment type or hunt units as issued on the permit by the department. Organizations awarded Youth Hunt of a Life-time Deer Permits shall provide the department with a final report on the use of the permit by the final recipient not later than 30 days following the close of the season for which the permit is valid.

The type of permit to be issued for the 2009 deer season shall be of a non-resident type that allows the taking of any deer, during any legal season with legal equipment, and it shall be valid in any firearms or archery deer management unit.

If a special disability provisions permit is necessary, applications for such will need to be submitted to the department for processing.

2009 Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Youth Hunt of a Life-time Deer Permit Application

Nonprofit Organization Name			
Address			
City	State	Zip	
Name of Individual Making Application			
Position of Individual Making Application			
Telephone () Emai	i1		
Address of individual making application (if d			
City			
The following permit is available as Youth Hu such permits your organization would be interest.		Permits. Indicate num	nber of
Deer - One Any Deer permit; available any season with legal equipment. Cost of permits		sident; valid statewide	during

The completed application, **copy of nonprofit status, articles of incorporation and mission statement** shall be submitted to:

Sheila Kemmis, Commission Secretary Kansas Dept. of Wildlife and Parks 512 SE 25th Ave. Pratt, KS 67124

Aquatic Nuisance Species Update

Aquatic nuisance species (ANS) cause significant ecological and socio-economic problems for water users in North America. ANS have spread beyond historic ranges and have threatened the integrity of infested water resources. Kansas's aquatic ecosystems have already been invaded by ANS such as zebra mussels, white perch, Asian carp, Eurasian watermilfoil, hydrilla, saltcedar, and purple loosestrife. While their initial impacts have been limited and localized, there is little doubt that these and other ANS pose a serious threat to Kansas water resources. Since ANS have few natural controls in their new habitats, they spread rapidly, destroying native plant and animal habitat, threaten the diversity and abundance of native species, and damage industrial, agricultural, and recreational activities dependent on surface waters.

The zebra mussel is one of the best known ANS invaders to North America and their profound environmental, economic, and social/human impacts have the potential to affect every Kansan. Since the zebra mussel's introduction into the United States, this ANS has caused serious economic and ecosystem impacts and prompted passage of federal ANS legislation. Zebra mussel impacts include: 1.) interruptions and contamination of water supplies, 2.) increased occurrences of blue-green and other toxic algae blooms, 3.) ability to concentrate contaminated sediments up to 300,000 times ambient levels and then disperse these into the food chain through direct consumption or through fecal matter, and 4.) closure of public beaches or swimming waters due to sharp shells or stench from typical zebra mussel mass die-offs. Due to zebra mussels in intake/discharge pipes, municipalities, utilities, and industries have incurred significant costs associated with monitoring, cleaning, and controlling infestations. Nationwide expenditures to control zebra mussels in water intake pipes, water filtration equipment, and electric generating plants are estimated at \$31 million/yr and often these expenses are passed down to the individual water user. In Kansas, zebra mussels have already infested six (El Dorado, Winfield City Lake, Cheney, Perry, Marion, and Lake Afton) waterbodies, and the rivers that flow out of these impoundments. Two more impoundments are soon to be infested by downstream movement (John Redmond and Coffey County Lake). As zebra mussels spread downstream on the Neosho River, many communities will be faced with zebra mussels in their water supply which will pose difficult management issues.

Since the initial drafting of the *Kansas Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan* in 2005, the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks has been increasing and improving their capacity to prevent, control, contain, or eradicate ANS in Kansas while partnering with other Kansas natural resource agencies. Federal grant assistance and generous private donations has provided the primary funding mechanism for ANS management in Kansas. The funding limitations have made comprehensive ANS management difficult and a consistent source of funding to further develop ANS prevention and enforcement program capacity is needed.

No document for Licensed Angler Survey Results

K.A.R. 115-25-5

Turkey; fall season, bag limit, and permits

Background

Over the last five years the fall season in Kansas has averaged more than 80 days in length and three of four turkey hunt units are open to hunting (Figure 1). Hunters are currently permitted to harvest one bird of either sex in Units 1, 2, & 3 and they can purchase three either-sex game tags valid only in Unit 2. The number of permits and game tags issued for the fall 2007-2008 turkey season was 15,066 (includes 3,769 game tags) which is down by about 1,200 from the previous year. The percentage of hunters who harvested at least one turkey during the fall 2007-2008 season was 42 percent. These hunters harvested an estimated 4,716 turkeys (671 archery and 4,045 firearm) of which 36 percent were females.

Population Status and Productivity

In recent years, the turkey population in the eastern one-third of the state has declined (Figure 2). Moderate population declines have occurred in the northeast and southcentral management units, but the most severe decline has been in the southeastern portion of the state. The primary cause of the decline has been the above average summer rainfall that has occurred in that region during many of the last four years. The wet weather caused nest abandonment and poor poult survival and resulted in four consecutive years of below average production. As a result, hunter harvest during the spring and fall seasons have declined for four consecutive years in the southeast management region. Bird numbers and hunter success in the southeast region will likely continue to decline due to poor production during each of the last two years. Turkey production has been much better in other parts of the state and populations remain strong and continue to grow in some areas.

Recommendation

The department is very concerned about the recent turkey population declines in the eastern part of the state. Because fall harvest of turkeys has the potential to affect future population growth and subsequent spring success rates, the department is evaluating some options to reduce fall harvest accordingly. However, the department staff has not yet fully evaluated all the consequences of the regulation changes being considered. Thus, the department is recommending no change to fall turkey regulations at this time.

Figure 1. Current wild turkey hunting units for Kansas.

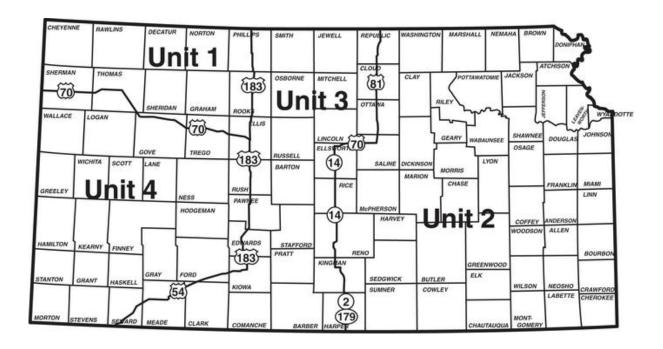
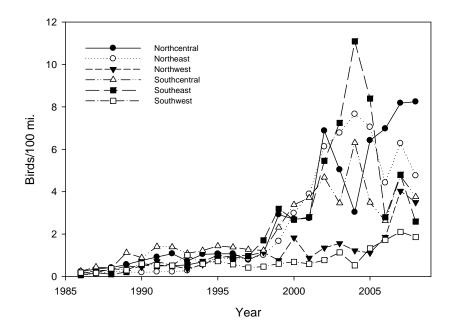


Figure 2. Regional indices (birds/100 mi.) to Kansas' wild turkey population derived from the April rural mail carrier survey, 1986-2008.



KAR115-25-9

Deer; open season, bag limit, and permits.

Background

The regulation contains the following items:

- < Dates of deer seasons when equipment such as archery, firearms, muzzleloader may be used.
- < Provisions when seasons may occur on military subunits within management units.
- < Dates for a special firearm deer season and extended archery seasons in urban units.
- < Dates of deer seasons for designated persons.
- < Dates and units when extended firearms seasons are authorized and the type of permits and changes in the species and antler categories of those permits.
- < Permit application dates and procedures.
- < Limitations in obtaining multiple permits.

Discussion

Annual adjustments will be made in the season and application dates. Population indices will be examined and public input will be considered in the development of a list of units where an extended firearms seasons and white-tailed deer antlerless-only (WAO) permits will be authorized. The number of WAO permits that may be used in each unit will also be evaluated after additional data becomes available.

Recommendation

Season dates suggested for deer hunting during 2009-10 are as follows:

Youth and Disability

Early Muzzleloader

Archery

Early Firearms (DMU 19)

Regular Firearms

Extended WAO

Extended Archery (DMU 19)

September 9, 2009 – September 20, 2009

September 21, 2009 – December 31, 2009

October 10, 2009 – October 18, 2009

December 2, 2009 – December 13, 2009

January 1, 2010 – January 3, 2010

Extended Archery (DMU 19) January 4, 2010– January 31, 2010

Season dates and lengths are commonly established by state specific hunting traditions as much as they are established by deer biology and population/harvest goals. Adjustments in season lengths are receiving substantial interest among deer managers. At one end of a spectrum it is known that short seasons limit hunter opportunities. At the other end of the spectrum it has become clear that long seasons result in low participation rates by hunters. Finding season

lengths that result in maximum participation by hunters in Kansas is currently a goal. That season length also must include adequate time and a large enough area for hunters to space their efforts and avoid negative competition with other hunters.

A common problem for deer managers throughout much of the range of white-tailed deer is to encourage hunters to take an adequate number of female deer for control of herd growth. Shifting the harvest to include an adequate harvest of female deer is a necessary objective.

The extended WAO season for 2009-10 would be only 3 days if we follow the traditions of starting it on January first and continuing through the next full weekend. Desires of people in northcentral Kansas last year resulted in the creation of an additional extended season of one week for the northern part of DMU 7 & 8 (an additional complication in our season structure).

There has been a progressive decline in hunter participation in the WAO season since 2000. An option that might be considered for 2009-10 is to continue the extended WAO season for all open units through two weekends and thus eliminate the 2 different extended WAO seasons. Input from the public and Commission is desired during the General Discussion on that possibility.

The proposed dates for the firearm season at the Fort Leavenworth subunit are November 21 2009 through November 22, 2009, November 26, 2009 through November 29, 2009, December 5, 2009 through December 6, 2009, December 12, 2009 through December 13, 2009, and December 19, 2009 through December 20, 2009. The proposed dates for the firearms season for deer hunting at the Smoky Hill Air National Guard subunit are November 24, 2009 through December 5, 2009.

Firearm season dates for deer hunting at Fort Riley will be established in K.A.R. 115-25-9a which will be work shopped at a later date.

The recommendation for the deadline for applications is:

Nonresident June 1, 2009 Resident Drawing July 10, 2009

Unlimited Availability

Antlered Deer December 30, 2009
 Antlerless Deer January 30, 2010

A frequent request of non-resident deer hunters is an earlier application period. Some hunters want to know earlier in the year if they have been successful. This allows them to arrange for vacation time or find alternative hunting locations. Options are being considered that would move the application dates earlier in the year for non-residents. The license and permit section recommends that any change in the application dates for non-residents should be announced a year before it would become effective. A standard for the closing dates of the application periods is also beneficial. The closing dates should not occur on a weekend or holiday. One suggestion for the closing date for applications by residents is to establish it on the second Friday of July.

Consideration will be made on inclusion of Deer Management Units where an extended firearms season will be authorized after additional data become available.

Consideration is being made to allow hunters to purchase five white-tailed deer antlerless-only permits. The first permit would be valid statewide including on lands management by the department. The second WAO permit would be valid in all but units 17 & 18 and would also be valid at Cedar Bluff WA. The last 3 WAO permits would be valid on a restricted list of units, such as units 7, 8, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 19.

KAR 115-25-7 Antelope; open season, bag limit and permits

Background

This regulation pertains to seasons, bag limits, unit boundaries, permits and tags for pronghorn antelope.

Western Kansas pronghorn antelope populations have supported a hunting season since 1974. The firearms pronghorn season has been four days long since 1990 and traditionally has started on the first Friday in October. The archery pronghorn season had been nine days since 1985 and included the two weekends prior to the firearms season. Since 2005, the archery season has reopened on the Saturday following the firearms season, and continued through the end of October. A muzzleloader season was initiated in 2001. It has begun immediately after the archery season and ran for eight days, the last four of which overlap with the firearms season.

Demand for pronghorn hunting opportunities in Kansas by resident hunters remains high. In 2008, over 800 people applied for the 152 limited draw firearm and muzzleloader permits, plus another 412 bought preference points. Half the permits are allocated to landowner/tenants who account for a much smaller percent of applicants than general residents, so are able to draw with 0-2 preference points. For general residents, 3-6 preference points are required to draw a muzzleloader permit and 6-8 preference points are required to draw a firearms permit.

Discussion & Recommendations

No changes are recommended for season structure, unit boundaries, bag limits, or permits.

We propose unlimited archery permits be allocated for both residents and nonresidents. Firearm and muzzleloader permits will remain restricted to residents, with half assigned to landowner/tenants and the remainder awarded to general residents. Firearm and muzzleloader permit allocations will be determined following winter aerial surveys.

Unit boundaries are proposed to coincide with firearm deer management units defined in K.A.R. 115-4-6, with units 2, 17, and 18 being open. The proposed season dates are:

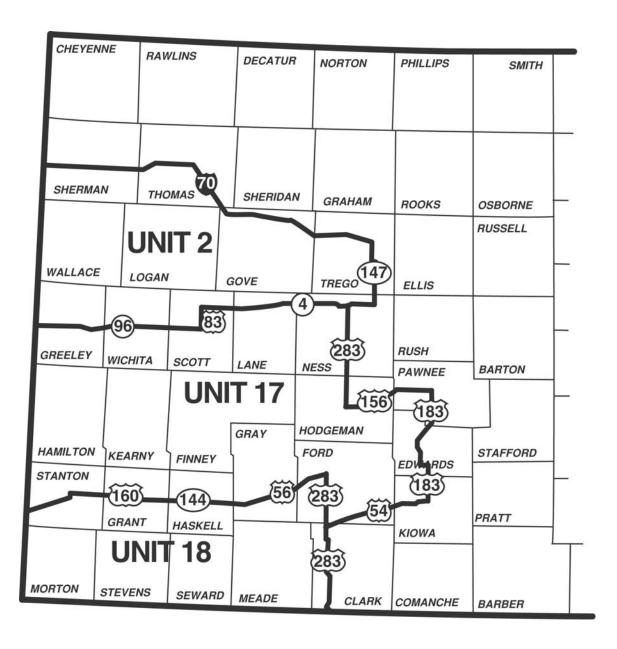
September 19, 2009 through September 27, 2009 and October 10, 2009 through October 31, 2009 for the archery season.

September 28, 2009 through October 5, 2009 for the muzzleloader season.

October 2, 2009 through October 5, 2009 for the firearms season.

The standard application deadline for firearms and muzzleloader permits is the second Friday in June, which would be June 12, 2009. Applications for archery permits would be available through the next to last day of the season.

Antelope Units



KAR 115-25-8 Elk; open season, bag limit and permits

Background

This regulation pertains to seasons, bag limits, unit boundaries, permits and tags for elk hunting.

Elk hunting on and around Fort Riley was initiated in 1990. Most of the hunting opportunity occurs on the Fort, and emphasis is placed on maintaining this population. However, lengthened seasons and unlimited hunt-own-land permits have been allocated off the base since 1999, and elk hunting was opened statewide (except for Morton County, within which Cimarron National Grassland is located) in 2006. This framework is intended to allow for elk that may be causing crop damage or other conflicts to be harvested, and for landowners to have the opportunity to restrict the distribution of free-ranging elk to the vicinity of Fort Riley if they so choose.

Discussion

The peak of the elk rut in Kansas occurs in September. Prior to 2007, the elk season on Fort Riley opened October 1. In 2007, archery and muzzleloader seasons were opened on Fort Riley to all elk permit holders from September 1-30. By extending this season through October 4, the closing dates for muzzleloader deer and elk seasons both on and off Fort Riley would be consistent.

Recommendations

The proposed season dates on Fort Riley are:

- a) September 1, 2009 through October 4, 2009 for a season in which both muzzleloader and archery equipment may be used.
- b) October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 for the firearms seasons with one-third of the antlerless only permits valid during each of the following segments:
 - 1) First segment: October 1, 2009 through October 31, 2009.
 - 2) Second segment: November 1, 2009 through November 30, 2009.
 - 3) Third segment: December 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009.
- c) October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008 for a firearms season for all holders of anyelk permits.

The proposed season dates outside the boundaries of Fort Riley are:

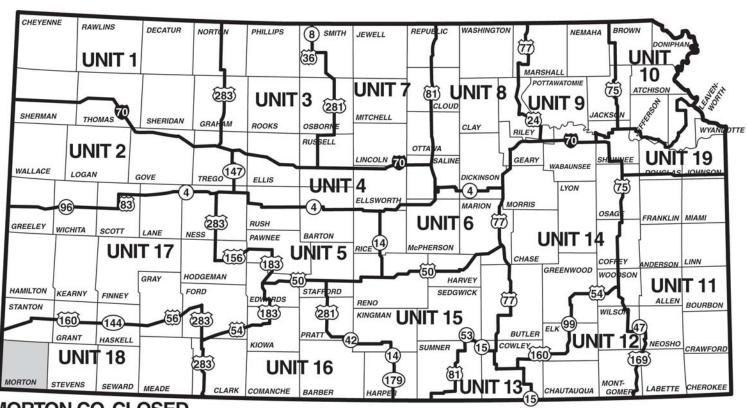
- a) September 1, 2009 through October 4, 2009 for the muzzleloader season.
- b) September 21, 2009 through December 31, 2009 for the archery season.
- c) December 2, 2009 through December 13, 2009, and January 1, 2010 through March 15, 2010 for the firearms seasons.

Unit boundaries are proposed to coincide with deer management units defined in K.A.R. 115-4-6. It is recommended that permits be available statewide, except Morton County. An unlimited number of hunt-on-your-own-land antlerless only elk permits will be authorized, and limited draw permit allocations will be determined closer to the completion of the ongoing season. We recommend elk hunters again be required to contact the Department when an elk is harvested to submit samples for CWD testing.

Elk permits will be available only to Kansas residents, and permit applications will be separated into military and nonmilitary applicants. The bag limit shall be one elk as specified on the permit.

The standard application deadline for elk permits is the second Friday in July, which is July 10, 2009. Applications for hunt-own-land permits would be available through the next to last day of the season.

Elk Units (all permits open statewide – except Morton County)



MORTON CO. CLOSED

No document for Wildtrust Hunter Education Donation

No document for Tragedy at Wright's Creek DVD

RECREATIONAL TRAILS FUND PROJECTS

Background:

The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks held a public meeting on October 7, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Wichita, to discuss project applications submitted for the next round of funding under the Recreational Trails Program. KDWP's Parks Division administers the program, and funding is provided by the Federal Highway Administration.

The Recreational Trails Program provides for an 80/20 match of approved expenses, with the local entity supplying the 20 percent. Projects must meet accessibility and environmental criteria. Sponsoring entities are also evaluated for their ability to administer the projects and their past performance in handling similar grants.

This year, the Department has received \$2.3 million in requests for grant monies, with only \$1.3 million available to be distributed. Thirty percent of the available funds must be targeted for motorized trails, 30 percent for non-motorized trails, and 40 percent for combined trails. A maximum of 5 percent can be spent on administration. Grants over the past decade have provided millions of dollars for trails, improvements and amenities for Kansas. A list of project applications is attached, and the department is providing a list of projects recommended for approval. After Secretary's approval, the Federal Highway Administration must approve these projects before work can proceed. All projects must go through an extensive environmental review and if mitigation is required, final approval will not be granted until the mitigation plan is approved and completed.

Requested Action: Consensus of the Commission to proceed with the recommended project applications.

No document for Cabin Promotional DVD

No document for Cabin Reservation System

Workshop Session

Big Game Permanent Regulations

No changes are currently being proposed by department staff for the big game permanent regulations (KAR 115-4 series). There are numerous topics of concern that are being reviewed for possible changes.

All permanent regulations dealing with big game will be discussed together at this meeting. The regulations are brought forward in the Workshop Session of the Commission Meeting to allow public comments and input for future changes in these regulations.

Background

a) K.A.R. 115-4-2. Big game; general provisions.

The regulation contains the following items:

- < Information that must be included on the carcass tag
- < Procedures for transferring meat to another person
- < Procedures for possessing a salvaged big game carcass
- Who may assist a big game permittee and how they may assist, including the provisions for designated individuals to assist disabled big game permittees.

2. K.A.R. 115-4-4. Big game; legal equipment and taking methods.

The regulation contains the following items:

- Specific equipment differences for hunting various big game species.
- < Specifications for bright orange colored clothing, which must be worn when hunting during certain big game seasons.
- < Accessory equipment such as calls, decoys, and blinds.
- < Shooting hours
- < Special restrictions on the use of horses or mules to herd or drive elk.

3. K.A.R. 115-4-6. Deer; firearm management units.

This regulation established the boundaries for the 19 Deer Management units in Kansas. This regulation was recently changed to exclude Landowner Deer Management Program properties from each deer management unit. The boundary between DMU 10 and DMU 19 was changed to include areas of the city of Leavenworth in the DMU 19. Fort Leavenworth, unit 10A, was changed to an urban deer management unit.

4. K.A.R. 115-4-11. Big game and wild turkey permit applications.

This regulation describes general application procedures, including the establishment of priority drawing procedures when the number of applicants exceeds the availability of authorized permits. The regulation also authorized hunters to purchase a preference point for future applications.

5. K.A.R. 115-4-13. Deer permits; descriptions and restrictions.

The regulation contains the following items:

- < Creates permit types that includes:
 - White-tailed deer, either sex permit and white-tailed deer antlerless only permit for residents of Kansas. These permits are valid statewide and during all seasons with equipment authorized for that season.
 - White-tailed deer, either sex permit for non-residents that are valid for one equipment type and one unit. Non-resident hunters may designate one adjacent unit where they may hunt.
 - Either species, either sex permit and the restrictions on seasons and units where they may be used by resident and non-resident deer hunters.
 - < Hunt-on-your-own-land permits, including resident HOYOL, nonresident HOYOL, and special HOYOL permits for certain direct relatives of the landowner or tenant.
- < Each deer permit shall be valid only for the species and antler category specified on the permit.
- < Antlerless deer are defined as a deer without a visible antler plainly protruding from the skull.

Discussion

At this time a few problems have been encountered with the regulations in the KAR 115-4-series. Blaze orange is normally not worn by archery deer hunters. However, KSA 32-1015 (a) (2) states "it is unlawful for a person to: ... hunt deer or elk in this state in an area where a firearms season for the taking of deer or elk is occurring unless such person is wearing clothing of a highly visible nature in a color, an amount worn and a location on such person's body prescribed by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 32-805 and amendments thereto;" At the time the law was written the archery season was separate from the firearms or muzzleloader seasons. As the deer and elk populations expanded and increased it became necessary to expand firearms and muzzleloader seasons. There are now situations where a firearms season overlaps with an archery season and some bowhunters are concerned about being required to wear blaze orange. The potential conflict is greatest at Ft. Riley where a firearm

season on elk overlaps all of the archery season for deer. Another period of concern is during the early firearms season in DMU 19. Currently no change in KAR 115-4-4 would solve this problem unless a change in the state law is enacted. A hunter's ability to detect another person is increased if that person is wearing blaze orange. Small game and waterfowl hunters are not required to wear blaze orange during a firearm deer or elk season. Camouflage clothing is available in blaze orange and could be used by bowhunters in those areas during the firearms seasons for deer and elk are open.

KAR 115-4-11 establishes the application process for big game and turkey hunters. Some items are being considered that would streamline this process now that KOALS is operational. One item under consideration would be a change in the priority system on permits that are available in extremely limited numbers compared to the number of people that apply for the permit, such as elk permits. A suggestion has been made to create a preference system in the elk permit system where a person would be entered into the drawing as many times as the person had applied unsuccessfully in prior years. That system would still allow people applying for the first time to possibly obtain a permit but would reward people with many years of effort a greater chance of being drawn.

Another area of concern is a problem where people are limited to a single application, as opposed to a single permit. There have been cases where permits were available that would satisfy the hunter but the hunter was prohibited from obtaining that permit because they had used their one application limit. A committee has been created to develop to review this situation and recommendations.

Recommendation

Recommendations are not proposed at this time.

No document for Threatened and Endangered Species Report

Public Hearing

Document No.	
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KANSAS REGISTER SUBMISSION FORM

Agency Number -- 710-01

Agency Name -- Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

Agency Address - 1020 S. Kansas Ave., Suite 200

Topeka, Kansas 66612-1233

Title of Document -- Public Hearing

Desired Date of Publication - August 14, 2008

ITEMS SUBMITTED IN DUPLICATE

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have reviewed the attached documents, and that they conform to all applicable Kansas Register publication guidelines and to the requirements of K.S.A. 75-431, as amended. I further certify that submission of these items for publication is a proper and lawful action of this agency, that funds are available to pay the publication fees and that such fees will be paid by this agency on receipt of billing.

Christopher J. Tymeson	
Liaison officer's typed name	Liaison officer's signature
Department Attorney Title	(785) 296-2281 Phone
This space for Regis	ter office use only

Wildlife and Parks Commission

Notice of Hearing of Proposed Administrative Regulations

A public hearing will be conducted by the Wildlife and Parks Commission at 7:00 p.m., Thursday, October 23, 2008 at the Tonganoxie High School Auditorium, 404 East Highway 24-40, Tonganoxie, Kansas, to consider the approval and adoption of proposed administrative regulations of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks.

A workshop meeting on business of the Wildlife and Parks Commission will begin at 1:30 p.m., October 23, at the location listed above. The meeting will recess at 5:30 p.m. then resume at 7:00 p.m. at the same location for the regulatory hearing. There will be public comment periods at the beginning of the afternoon and evening meetings for any issues not on the agenda and additional comment periods will be available during the meeting on agenda items. Old and new business may also be discussed at this time. If necessary to complete the hearing or other business matters, the commission will reconvene at 9:00 a.m. October 24 at the location listed above.

Any individual with a disability may request accommodation in order to participate in the public hearing and may request the proposed regulations and economic impact statements in an accessible format. Requests for accommodation to participate in the hearing should be made at least five working days in advance of the hearing by contacting Sheila Kemmis, Commission secretary, at (620) 672-5911. Persons with a hearing impairment may call the Kansas Commission of Deaf and Hard Hearing at 1-800-432-0698 to request special accommodations.

This 60-day notice period prior to the hearing constitutes a public comment period for the purpose of receiving written public comments on proposed administrative regulations.

All interested parties may submit written comments prior to the hearing to the Chairman of the Commission, Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, 1020 S. Kansas Ave, Suite 200, Topeka, KS 66612 or to sheilak@wp.state.ks.us if electronically. All interested parties will be given a reasonable opportunity at the hearing to express their views orally in regard to the adoption of the proposed regulations. During the hearing, all written and oral comments submitted by interested parties will be considered by the commission as a basis for approving, amending and approving, or rejecting the proposed regulations.

The regulations that will be heard during the regulatory hearing portion of the meeting are as follows:

K.A.R. 115-2-1. This permanent regulation establishes fees for licenses, permits and other issues of the department. The proposed amendment would create a floatline fishing permit for a floatline fishing pilot program.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-2-3a. This permanent regulation establishes cabin camping permit fees. The proposed amendments would add several new locations where cabin camping would be available and several new cabins at currently existing cabin locations.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses or the public.

K.A.R. 115-7-1. This permanent regulation establishes legal equipment, methods of take and other provisions for fishing. The proposed amendments would allow the use of floatlines as legal equipment for a pilot program.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

K.A.R. 115-7-2. This permanent regulation establishes general provisions for fishing. The proposed amendments would allow the use of floatlines for subject to specific restrictions for a pilot program.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

K.A.R. 115-18-21. This new permanent regulation establishes the floatline fishing permit requirements, restrictions and permit duration.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed regulation is not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

K.A.R. 115-25-14. This exempt regulations establishes the creel limit, size limit, possession limit and open season for fishing. The proposed changes from 2007 deal with creel and length limits in the reference document for certain water bodies.

Economic Impact Summary: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any appreciable negative economic impact on the department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

Copies of the complete text of the regulations and their respective economic impact statements may be obtained by writing the chairman of the Commission at the address above, electronically on the department's website at www.kdwp.state.ks.us, or by calling (785) 296-2281.

Kelly Johnston, Chairman



STATE OF KANSAS OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

STEPHEN N. SIX ATTORNEY GENERAL 120 SW 10TH AVE., 2ND FLOOR TOPEKA, KS 66612-1597 (785) 296-2215 • FAX (785) 296-6296 WWW.KSAG.ORG

August 1, 2008

Chris Tymeson, Legal Counsel Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks 1020 S Kansas Avenue, Suite 200 Topeka, Kansas 66612

Re: Various regulations

Dear Mr. Tymeson:

We have reviewed the above-referenced regulations for legality pursuant K.S.A. 77-420, and have approved finding no issues of concern, have approved them.

Sincerely,

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

STEPHEN SIX

Camille Nohe

Assistant Attorney General

CN:cn

Enclosure: Original document

c: Rep. Carl Holmes, Chair, Joint Committee on Rules and Regulations

Senator Vicki Schmidt, Vice Chair, Joint Committee on Rules and Regulations Rep. Janice L. Pauls, Ranking Minority Member, Joint Committee on Rules and

Regulations

Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research

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STATE OF KANSAS

ALAN D. CONROY
Director
RANEY L. GILLILAND
Assistant Director for Research
J.G. SCOTT
Chief Fiscal Analyst
MARY K. GALLIGAN
Assistant Director for Information Management



STAFF
LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING COUNCIL
INTERIM COMMITTEES
STANDING COMMITTEES

LEGISLATIVE INQUIRIES

KANSAS LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

September 26, 2008

Mr. Michael Hayden, Secretary Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks 1020 S. Kansas Avenue, Room 200 BUILDING MAIL

Dear Secretary Hayden:

At its meeting on September 22, 2008, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and Regulations reviewed for public comment rules and regulations concerning amount of fees; cabin camping permit fees; fishing, legal equipment, methods of taking, and other provisions; fishing, general provisions; and floatline fishing permit, requirements, restrictions, and permit duration. After discussion, the Committee had no comment.

Prior to filing with the Secretary of State, review the history sections of the rules and regulations to update them to the most recent statutory citations, making certain the citations for authorizing and implementing statutes are correct and complete. Please indicate your agency's website address in the filing notice where proposed regulations can be located. In addition, if your agency accepts written comments by e-mail include this information in the public notice. Further, e-mail requests for public accommodation should be included as a part of the notice. Finally, verify that the adoption by reference of any materials included in the regulations is properly completed as prescribed in the *Policy and Procedure Manual for the Adoption of Kansas Administrative Regulations*.

Please make this letter a part of the public record on these regulations. The Committee will review the regulations, which the agency ultimately adopts, and reserves any expression of legislative concern to that review.

To assist in that final review:

 Please inform the Joint Committee and me, in writing, at the time the rules and regulations are adopted and filed with the Secretary of State, of any and all changes which have been made following the public hearing.

48387~(9/26/8{3:05PM})

- Please notify the Joint Committee and me, in writing, when your agency has adopted the regulations as permanent; delayed implementation of the regulations; or decided not to adopt any of the regulations.
- Also, please indicate separately to the Joint Committee and me, any changes made to the proposed regulations reviewed by the Committee.

Based upon direction from the Committee, failure to respond to each and every comment contained in this letter may result in the request that a spokesperson from your agency appear before the Committee to explain the agency's failure to reply.

Sincerely,

Haney L. Silliane

Assistant Director for Research

RLG/jl

Page 65

115-2-3a. Cabin camping permit fees. (a) The following cabin camping permit fees shall be in effect for the following state parks:

(1) Cedar Bluff:

(1) Coddi Bidii.
Cabins 1 and 2:
Year-round, per night\$45.00
Cabins 3 and 4:
Year-round, per night\$80.00
Cabin 5:
Year-round, per night\$60.00
Cabins 6 and 7:
Year-round, per night\$70.00
(2) Cheney:
Cabins 1 through 8 7:
Sunday through Thursday, year-round, per night\$55.00
Friday and Saturday, May 1 through September 30, per night\$75.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through April 30,
per night\$55.00
Year-round, per week\$370.00
Cabin Cabins 8 and 9:
Sunday through Thursday, year-round, per night\$85.00
Friday and Saturday, May 1 through September 30, per night\$100.00

Friday and Saturday, October 1 through April 30, per night\$85.00
Year-round, per week\$570.00
(3) Clinton:
Cabins 1 and 2:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$65.00
Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$55.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$85.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$75.00
April 1 through September 30, per week\$450.00
October 1 through March 31, per week\$375.00
(4) Crawford:
Cabins 1 through 4 and 2:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30,
per night\$65.00 \$75.00
Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$55.00 \$65.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$85.00 \$95.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$75.00 \\$85.00
April 1 through September 30, per week
October 1 through March 31, per week
Cabins 3 through 5:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$65.00

Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$55.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$85.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night
April 1 through September 30, per week
October 1 through March 31, per week\$375.00
(5) Cross Timbers:
Cabins 1 through 4:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$65.00
Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$55.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$85.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$75.00
April 1 through September 30, per week\$450.00
October 1 through March 31, per week\$375.00
(6) Eisenhower:
Cabin 1:
Year-round, per night\$36.00
Year-round, for 3 consecutive nights\$100.00
Year-round, per week\$225.00
Cabins 2 and 3:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$65.00
Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$55.00

Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$85.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$75.00
April 1 through September 30, per week\$450.00
October 1 through March 31, per week\$375.00
Yurts 1 and 2:
Year-round, per night\$36.00
Year-round, for 3 consecutive nights\$100.00
Year-round, per week\$225.00
(7) El Dorado:
Cabins 1 through 5:
Sunday through Thursday, year-round, per night\$30.00
Friday and Saturday, year-round, per night\$35.00
Year-round, per week\$175.00
Year-round, per month\$600.00
Cabin 6:
Year-round, per night\$100.00
Year-round, per week\$560.00
Year-round, per month\$1,800.00
Cabin 7:
Year-round, per night\$110.00
Year-round, per week\$560.00

Year-round, per month\$1,800.00
Cabins 8 and 9:
Year-round, per night\$85.00
Year-round, per week\$525.00
Year-round, per month\$1,650.00
Cabin 10:
Year-round, per night\$75.00
Year-round, per week\$455.00
Year-round, per month\$1,350.00
(8) Fall River:
Cabins 1 and 2:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$65.00
Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$55.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$85.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$75.00
April 1 through September 30, per week\$450.00
October 1 through March 31, per week
(9) Glen Elder:
Cabins 1 through 4:
Year-round, per night\$75.00
Year-round, per week\$450.00

(10) Hillsdale:
Cabins 1 and 2:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$65.00
Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$55.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$85.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$75.00
April 1 through September 30, per week\$450.00
October 1 through March 31, per week\$375.00
(11) Kanopolis:
Cabins 1 through 5:
Sunday through Thursday, year-round, per night\$55.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$70.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$55.00
April 1 through September 30, per week\$400.00

(12) Lovewell:

Cabins 1 through 8 (fee covers two adults; add \$5.00 for each additional adult):

Year-round, per night.....\$45.00

October 1 through March 31, per week\$350.00

(13) Milford:

Cabins 1 through 6 3:

Sunday through Thursday, year-round, per night\$45.00

Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night \$65.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$45.00
April 1 through September 30, per week\$300.00
October 1 through March 31, per week\$275.00
Cabins 4 and 5:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$75.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night
Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$65.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$85.00
April 1 through September 30, per week
October 1 through March 31, per week\$445.00
(14) Perry:
Cabins 1 through 4:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$55.00
Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$45.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$65.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$55.00
Year-round, per week\$300.00
(15) Pomona:
Cabins 1 and 2:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$65.00

Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$55.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$85.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$75.00
April 1 through September 30, per week\$450.00
October 1 through March 31, per week\$375.00
(16) Prairie Dog:
Cabins 1 and 2 (fee covers two adults; add \$5.00 for each additional adult):
Year-round, per night\$45.00
Cabin 3:
Year-round, per night\$65.00
Year-round, per week\$420.00
(17) Scott:
Cabins 1 and 2:
Year-round, per night\$70.00
Year-round, per week\$420.00
(18) Tuttle Creek:
Cabins 1 through 4:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$65.00
Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$55.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$85.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$75.00

April 1 through September 30, per week
October 1 through March 31, per week\$375.00
Cabins 5 through 7:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$75.00
Sunday through Thursday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$65.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$95.00
Friday and Saturday, October 1 through March 31, per night\$85.00
April 1 through September 30, per week\$520.00
October 1 through March 31, per week\$445.00
(19) Webster:
Cabin 1:
Sunday through Thursday, year-round, per night\$50.00
Friday and Saturday, year-round, per night\$70.00
Year-round, per week\$375.00
(20) Wilson:
Cabins 1 through 6:
Sunday through Thursday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$60.00
Friday and Saturday, April 1 through September 30, per night\$70.00
October 1 through March 31, per night\$50.00
April 1 through September 30, per week\$380.00
October 1 through March 31, per week\$325.00

Year-round, per week\$420.00	
(6) McPherson:	
Cabin 1:	
Year-round, per night\$60.00	
Year-round, per week\$420.00	
(4) (7) Mined land:	
Cabin Cabins 1 and 2:	
Year-round, per night\$60.00	
Year-round, per week\$420.00	
(5) (8) Ottawa:	
Cabin 1:	
Year-round, per night\$60.00	
Year-round, per week\$420.00	
(6) (9) Woodson:	
Cabin Cabins 1 and 2:	
Year-round, per night\$60.00	
Year-round, per week\$420.00	
(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 32-807 and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 32-988; effective Jan. 1, 200	05;
amended Jan. 1, 2007; amended July 25, 2007; amended Jan. 1, 2008; amended May 16, 2008; amended	ded
P)	

- 115-7-1. Fishing; legal equipment, methods of taking, and other provisions. (a) Legal equipment and methods for taking sport fish shall be the following:
 - (1) Fishing lines with not more than two baited hooks or artificial lures per line;
 - (2) trotlines;
 - (3) setlines;
 - (4) tip-ups;
- (5) using a person's hand or hands for flathead catfish in waters designated as open to hand fishing, subject to the following requirements:
- (A) An individual hand fishing shall not use hooks, snorkeling or scuba gear, or other man-made devices while engaged in hand fishing;
- (B) an individual hand fishing shall not possess fishing equipment, other than a stringer, while engaged in hand fishing and while on designated waters or adjacent banks;
- (C) stringers shall not be used as an aid for hand fishing and shall not be used until the fish is in possession at or above the surface of the water;
 - (D) each individual hand fishing shall take fish only from natural objects or natural cavities;
- (E) an individual hand fishing shall not take fish from any man-made object, unless the object is a bridge, dock, boat ramp, or riprap, or other similar structure or feature; and
- (F) no part of any object shall be disturbed or altered to facilitate the harvest of fish for hand fishing; and
- (6) snagging for paddlefish in waters posted or designated by the department as open to the snagging of paddlefish, subject to the following requirements:

- (A) Each paddlefish caught and landed shall be included in the creel and possession limit, unless a minimum length limit has been established and posted for that area, in which case each paddlefish not meeting the minimum length limit shall be released immediately into the waters from which it came;
- (B) each individual fishing for paddlefish shall place all paddlefish legally caught on a stringer, cord, cable, or chain, or in a basket, sack, cage, or other holding device, which shall be marked with the individual's name and address;
- (C) each individual with a filled creel limit shall cease all snagging activity in the paddlefish snagging area until the next calendar day; and
- (D) each individual taking paddlefish to be included in the creel and possession limit during the snagging season shall sign the carcass tag, record the county, the date, and the time of harvest on the carcass tag, and attach the carcass tag to the lower jaw of the carcass immediately following the harvest and before moving the carcass from the site of the harvest- and
- (7) floatlines in waters posted or designated by the department as open to floatline fishing, which shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (A) All floatlines shall be under the immediate supervision of the angler setting the floats.

 "Immediate supervision" shall mean that the angler has visual contact with the floatlines set while the angler is on the water body where the floatlines are located;
 - (B) all floatlines shall be removed when float fishing ceases;
- (C) floatlines shall not contain more than one line per float, with not more than two baited hooks per line;
 - (D) all float material shall be constructed only from plastic, wood, or foam and shall be a closed-

cell construction. A "closed-cell" construction shall mean a solid body incapable of containing water.

- (b) Legal equipment and methods for taking non-sport fish shall be the following:
- (1) Fishing lines with not more than two baited hooks or artificial lures per line;
- (2) trotlines;
- (3) setlines;
- (4) tip-ups;
- (5) bow and arrow with a barbed head and a line attached from bow to arrow;
- (6) crossbow and arrow with a barbed head and a line attached from arrow to crossbow;
- (7) spear gun, without explosive charge, while skin or scuba diving. The spear, without explosive charge, shall be attached to the speargun or person by a line;
 - (8) gigging; and
 - (9) snagging in waters posted by the department as open to snagging-; and
- (10) floatlines in waters posted or designated by the department as open to floatline fishing, which shall be subject to the requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(7)(A) through (D).
 - (c) Dip nets and gaffs may be used to land any legally caught or hooked fish.
- (d) Fish may be taken by any method designated by the secretary when a fish salvage order has been issued by the secretary through public notice or posting the area open to fish salvage.
- (e) Fish may be taken with the aid of boats, depth finders, artificial lights, sound attracters, and scents.
 - (f) Fish may be taken by legal means from vehicles.
 - (g) The following additional requirements shall apply in the flowing portions and backwaters of

the Missouri river and in any oxbow lake through which the Kansas-Missouri boundary passes:

- (1) Each individual shall place all legally caught fish on a stringer, cord, cable, or chain, or in a basket, sack, cage, or other holding device, separate from those fish caught by any other individual.
- (2) The equipment and methods specified in paragraphs (b)(5) and (b)(6) shall be legal only from sunrise to midnight.
- (3) The equipment and method specified in paragraph paragraphs (a)(7), (b)(9), and (b)(10) shall be legal only from sunrise to sunset. (Authorized by K.S.A. 32-807; implementing K.S.A. 32-807 and K.S.A. 2006 2007 Supp. 32-1002; effective Dec. 26, 1989; amended Feb. 10, 1992; amended Oct. 1, 1999; amended Dec. 8, 2000; amended Sept. 27, 2002; amended Nov. 29, 2004; amended Nov. 27, 2006; amended Nov. 16, 2007; amended P-_______.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-7-1. Fishing; legal equipment, methods of take and other provisions.

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> This regulation establishes legal fishing equipment and methods for sportfish and for nonsportfish. The proposed amendments would allow the use of floatlines in certain locations and subject to certain restrictions.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: It is anticipated that there would be no substantive economic impact to the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

- **115-7-2. Fishing; general provisions.** (a) Except as authorized in this regulation, any person may operate or set two fishing lines and, in addition, one trotline, eight floatlines, or eight setlines.
 - (b) Each fishing line, trotline, and setline shall be checked at least once every 24 hours.
- (c) Each trotline, setline, tip-up, <u>floatline</u>, and unattended fishing line shall have a tag or label securely attached, designating the name and address of the operator. No trotline, <u>floatline</u>, or setline shall be set within 150 yards of any dam.
- (d) Sport fish shall be deemed legally taken by hook and fishing line only when hooked within the mouth, except paddlefish, which may be snagged as authorized by K.A.R. 115-7-1. Other sport fish hooked elsewhere shall be returned unrestrained to the water immediately.
- (e) Fish may be taken by legal methods through the ice, unless the area is closed to ice fishing by posted notice or otherwise prohibited by regulation. Ice holes used for ice fishing shall not exceed 12 inches in diameter or 144 square inches.
- (f) For ice fishing, a tip-up may be used on each of the allowed eight setlines, unless otherwise posted.
- (g) Bow and arrow fishing and crossbow and arrow fishing shall be permitted in all waters of the state except those waters posted as closed to such fishing and except all waters within 50 yards of an occupied boat dock or ramp, occupied swimming area, occupied picnic or camping area, or other occupied public use area.
- (h) Speargun fishing shall be permitted on waters open to skin and scuba diving, unless prohibited by posted notice or regulation. By posted notice, certain water areas may be opened by the department for the taking of one or more species of sport fish by spearguns during a specified time

period.

- (i) <u>Unless otherwise prohibited by regulation</u>, in the flowing portions and backwaters of the Missouri river and in any oxbow lake through which the Kansas-Missouri boundary passes, any person may operate or set three fishing lines and, in addition, one trotline, <u>eight floatlines</u>, or eight setlines.
- (j) <u>Unless otherwise prohibited by regulation</u>, in the waters of the state other than those waters specified in subsection (i), any person in possession of a three-pole permit may operate or set three fishing lines, and in addition, one trotline, eight floatlines, or eight setlines. (Authorized by K.S.A. 32-807; implementing K.S.A. <u>2007 Supp.</u> 32-1002 and K.S.A. <u>32-1003</u>; effective Dec. 26, 1989; amended Sept. 27, 2002; amended Feb. 18, 2005; amended P-________.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-7-2. Fishing; general provisions.

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> This regulation establishes general provisions applicable to fishing in Kansas. The proposed amendments would allow individuals to use floatlines and set the restriction at 8 floatlines, the same as the allowable number of setlines.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: The proposed amendments are not anticipated to have any substantive economic impact to the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: No alternative amendments are being considered at this time.

- **115-18-21. Floatline fishing permit; requirements, restrictions, and permit duration.** (a) A floatline fishing permit shall be required for each individual who wants to floatline fish during the open season for floatline fishing.
- (b) Each floatline fishing permit shall be valid statewide through December 31 of the year in which the permit is issued.
- (c) Each floatline fishing permit shall be validated by the signature of the permit holder written across the face of the permit. A floatline fishing permit shall not be transferable. (Authorized by K.S.A. 32-807; implementing K.S.A. 32-807 and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 32-1002; effective P-______.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-18-21. Floatline fishing permit; requirements, restrictions, and permit duration.

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> This permanent regulation establishes the floatline fishing permit. The regulation would require a floatline fishing permit of those individuals desiring to fish using a floatline.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: No substantial economic impact to the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or members of the public is anticipated.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

115-2-1. Amount of fees. The following fees shall be in effect for the following licenses, permits, and other issues of the department: (a) Hunting licenses and permits.

(1) Resident hunting license
(2) Nonresident hunting license
(3) Nonresident junior hunting license (under 16 years of age)
(4) Resident big game hunting permit:
General resident: either-sex elk permit
General resident: antlerless-only elk permit
General resident youth (under 16 years of age): either-sex elk permit125.00
General resident youth (under 16 years of age): antlerless-only elk permit50.00
Landowner/tenant: either-sex elk permit
Landowner/tenant: antlerless-only elk permit
Hunt-on-your-own-land: elk permit
General resident: deer permit
General resident youth (under 16 years of age): deer permit15.00
General resident: antlerless-only deer permit
General resident youth (under 16 years of age): antlerless-only deer permit7.50
Landowner/tenant: deer permit
Hunt-on-your-own-land: deer permit
Special hunt-on-your-own-land: deer permit

General resident: antelope permit
General resident youth (under 16 years of age): antelope permit20.00
Landowner/tenant: antelope permit
Hunt-on-your-own-land: antelope permit
Antelope preference point service charge
Any-deer preference point service charge
Application fee for elk permit
(5) Resident game tag:
Turkey game tag
(6) Wild turkey permit:
General resident: turkey permit (1-bird limit)
General resident youth (under 16 years of age): turkey permit (1-bird limit)10.00
Landowner/tenant: turkey permit (1-bird limit)
Nonresident: turkey permit (1-bird limit)
Resident: turkey preference point service charge
(7) Nonresident big game hunting permit:
Nonresident hunt-on-your-own-land: deer permit
Nonresident: deer permit (antlered deer)
Nonresident: deer permit (antlerless only)
Nonresident: antelope permit (archery only)
Nonresident: deer permit application fee

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Nonresident: mule deer stamp
(8) Nonresident game tag:
Turkey game tag
(9) 48-hour waterfowl hunting permit
(10) Field trial permit: game birds
(11) Lifetime hunting license
or eight quarterly installment payments of
(12) Migratory waterfowl habitat stamp
(13) Special dark goose hunting permit
(14) Sandhill crane hunting permit: validation fee
(15) Disabled person hunt-from-a-vehicle permit
(b) Fishing licenses and permits.
Resident fishing license
Nonresident fishing license
24-hour fishing license
Three-pole permit
Tournament bass pass
Paddlefish permit (six carcass tags)
Paddlefish permit youth (under 16 years of age) (six carcass tags)
Hand fishing permit

Floatline fishing permit0
Lifetime fishing license
or eight quarterly installment payments of
Five-day nonresident fishing license
Institutional group fishing license
Special nonprofit group fishing license
Trout permit
(c) Combination hunting and fishing licenses and permits.
Resident combination hunting and fishing license
Resident lifetime combination hunting and fishing license
or eight quarterly installment payments of
Nonresident combination hunting and fishing license
(d) Furharvester licenses.
Resident furharvester license
Resident junior furharvester license
Lifetime furharvester license
or eight quarterly installment payments of
Nonresident furharvester license
Nonresident bobcat permit (1-bobcat limit per permit)
Resident fur dealer license
Nonresident fur dealer license
Field trial permit: furbearing animals
(e) Commercial licenses and permits.

Controlled shooting area hunting license	15.00
Resident mussel fishing license	75.00
Nonresident mussel fishing license	1,000.00
Mussel dealer permit	200.00
Missouri river fishing permit	25.00
Game breeder permit	10.00
Controlled shooting area operator license	200.00
Commercial dog training permit	20.00
Commercial fish bait permit	20.00
Commercial prairie rattlesnake harvest permit (without a valid Kansas hunting license)	20.00
Commercial prairie rattlesnake harvest permit (with a valid Kansas hunting license or	
exempt from this license requirement)	5.00
Commercial prairie rattlesnake dealer permit	50.00
Prairie rattlesnake round-up event permit	25.00
(f) Collection, scientific, importation, rehabilitation, and damage-control permits	s.
Scientific, educational, or exhibition permit	10.00
Raptor propagation permit	0
Rehabilitation permit	0
Wildlife damage-control permit	0
Wildlife importation permit	10.00
Threatened or endangered species: special permits	0
(g) Falconry.	

Apprentice permit75.00
General permit
Master permit
Testing fee
(h) Miscellaneous fees.
Duplicate license, permit, stamp, and other issues of the department10.00
Special departmental services, materials, or supplies
Vendor bond
For bond amounts of \$5,000.00 and less
For bond amounts of more than \$5,000.00
plus \$6.00 per additional \$1,000.00 coverage or any fraction thereof.
This regulation shall be effective on and after January 1, 2008 2009. (Authorized by and
implementing K.S.A. 32-807 and K.S.A. 2006 2007 Supp. 32-988, as amended L. 2007, Ch. 133,
Sec. 7; effective Dec. 4, 1989; amended Sept. 10, 1990; amended Jan. 1, 1991; amended June 8,
1992; amended Oct. 12, 1992; amended April 11, 1994; amended Aug. 29, 1994; amended June
5, 1995; amended Aug. 21, 1995; amended Feb. 28, 1997; amended July 30, 1999; amended Jan.
2, 2002; amended Jan. 1, 2003; amended Jan. 1, 2004; amended Feb. 18, 2005; amended Jan. 1,

2006; amended May 1, 2006; amended Jan. 1, 2007; amended Jan. 1, 2008; amended P-

_____.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-2-1. Amount of fees.

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> This permanent regulation establishes fish and wildlife-related license and permit fees. The proposed amendment would add the floatline fishing permit. The purpose of the permit is allow the Department to implement a pilot program for floatline fishing and survey participants after collection of participant data for use in further consideration of the program.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: The floatline fishing permit price is free, except for the issuance fee. Therefore, no appreciable negative economic impact is anticipated for the Department, other agencies, small businesses, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

- **115-25-14. Fishing; creel limit, size limit, possession limit, and open season.** (a) The open season for the taking of fish in Kansas shall be January 1 through December 31, with the following exceptions:
- (1) The flowing portions and backwaters of the Missouri river and any oxbow lake through which the Kansas-Missouri boundary passes, for which the open season for the taking of paddlefish shall be March 15 through May 15;
- (2) the flowing portions of the Kansas river from its origin downstream to its confluence with the Missouri river and the flowing portions of the Arkansas river from the John Mack bridge on Broadway street in Wichita downstream to the Kansas-Oklahoma border, for which the open hand-fishing season for the taking of flathead catfish shall be from sunrise to sunset, June 15 through August 31;
- (3) the open season for floatline fishing shall be from sunrise to sunset, July 15 through September 15, on designated federal reservoirs; and
 - (4) those areas closed by posted notice.
- (b) Pursuant to K.A.R. 115-18-12, a trout permit shall be required for each individual who wants to fish on the following waters during the specified time periods:
 - (1) October 15 through April 15:
 - (A) Cedar Bluff Stilling Basin;
 - (B) Cimarron Grasslands Pits;
 - (C) Dodge City Lake Charles;
 - (D) Fort Scott Gun Park Lake:
 - (E) Garnett Crystal Lake;

(F) Glen Elder State Park Pond; (G) Kanopolis Seep Stream; (H) KDOT East Lake, located in Wichita; (I) Lake Henry, located in Clinton State Park; (J) Pratt Centennial Pond; (K) Sandsage Bison Range and Wildlife Area Sandpits; (L) the following Sedgwick County Park waters: (i) Vic's Lake; and (ii) Slough Creek; (M) Topeka Auburndale Park; (N) Walnut River Area, located in El Dorado State Park; (O) Webster Stilling Basin; and (P) Willow Lake, located in Tuttle Creek State Park; and (2) October 15 through October 14: unit number 30, located in the Mined Land Wildlife (c) Pursuant to K.A.R. 115-18-12, a trout permit shall be required for each individual who wants to fish for and possess trout on the following waters from October 15 through April (1) Cameron Springs, located on Fort Riley; (2) Great Bend Veterans Memorial Park Lake; (3) Hutchinson Dillon Nature Center Pond;

Area.

15:

(4) Kanopolis State Park Pond;

- (5) Lake Shawnee, located in Shawnee County;
- (6) Moon Lake, located on Fort Riley;
- (7) Salina Lakewood Lake;
- (8) Scott State Fishing Lake;
- (9) Scott State Park Pond;
- (10) the following Sedgwick County Park waters:
- (i) Moss Lake; and
- (ii) Horseshoe Lake;
- (11) Sherman County Smoky Gardens Lake; and
- (12) Solomon River between Webster Reservoir and Rooks County #2 Road.
- (d) The following daily creel limits and size limits shall apply to each pond, lake, impoundment, and other water of the state that is open to public fishing access, and to all perennial and intermittent watercourses of the state, unless special creel limits and size limits apply pursuant to subsection (f).

Species	Creel Limit	Size Limit
Black bass: largemouth,	5*	15"
spotted, or smallmouth		
Channel catfish or	10*	
blue catfish		
Trout	5*/2***	
Flathead catfish	5	
Walleye, sauger, saugeye	5*	15"
Pike family: northern pike,	2*	30"

tiger, or muskellunge

Striped bass	2	
Wiper: striped bass hybrid	2	
Paddlefish	2**	
Crappie: white or black	50*	
All other species	No limit	

- * The daily creel limit shall be composed of a single listed species or a combination of the species in the listed species group.
- ** The total creel limit of paddlefish per calendar year shall be six paddlefish. Harvest shall be mandatory regardless of the length of the paddlefish, except on the Kansas-Missouri Boundary Waters, where a minimum length limit of 24" shall be required.
- *** The two-trout-per-day creel limit shall be applicable to individuals under 16 years of age not in possession of a valid trout permit.
 - (e) The possession limit shall be three daily creel limits.
- (f) Special size limits, creel limits, and bait restrictions for designated waters shall be those limits and restrictions specified in the department's "Kansas special size limits, creel limits, and bait restriction tables," dated July 10, 2008, which is hereby adopted by reference.

 All fish caught from these designated waters that are of a size or number that is illegal to possess shall be released unrestrained to the water immediately.
- (g) This regulation shall be effective on and after January 1, 2009. (Authorized by K.S.A. 32-807; implementing K.S.A. 32-807 and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 32-1002.)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

K.A.R. 115-25-14. Fishing; creel limit, size limit, possession limit, and open season.

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> This exempt regulation establishes statewide limits and open seasons for fishing in Kansas. The proposed amendments relate to the addition of new water bodies to the special creel limits, length limits and bait restrictions reference document.

FEDERAL MANDATE: None.

ECONOMIC IMPACT: The proposed changes would likely have no substantive economic impact to the department, other state agencies, small businesses, or the public.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None.

2009 Reference Document for Special Length and Creel Limits Summary of Changes

- Glen Elder Reservoir change to 18-inch minimum length limit on walleye.
- Lake Afton change to 21-inch minimum length limit on wipers, walleye, and saugeye.
- Crawford SFL change to 18-inch minimum length limit and daily creel limit of 2 on largemouth bass.
- Cheney, El Dorado, and Milford reservoirs change to daily creel limit of 5 on blue catfish.
- Lake Shawnee change to 13- to 18-inch slot length limit and daily creel limit of 5 on largemouth bass.
- Lake Shawnee remove the 15-inch minimum length limit on channel catfish.
- Brown SFL change to daily creel limit of 2 on channel catfish.
- Atchison SFL change to daily creel limit of 2 on channel catfish.
- Nebo SFL change to daily creel limit of 2 on channel catfish.
- Council Grove Reservoir add 18-inch minimum length limit and daily creel limit of 2 on wipers.
- Graham County-Antelope Lake change to 18-inch minimum length limit and daily creel limit of 2 on saugeye.
- McPherson SFL change to 13- to 18-inch slot length limit on largemouth bass.
- Marion Reservoir change to daily creel limit of 5 on wipers.
- Bourbon Co.-Elm Creek Lake, Mound City Lake, Ft. Scott Gunn Park Fern Lake, and Ft. Scott Gunn Park West Lake remove the 10-inch minimum length limit and remove the daily creel limit of 10 on crappie.
- Sedgwick County Park Lakes change to 21-inch minimum length limit on wipers.
- Colwich City Lake add daily creel limit of 2 on channel catfish and largemouth bass.
- Mt. Hope Oak Street Park Pond add daily creel limit of 2 on channel catfish.
- Mt. Hope Oak Street Park Pond add 18-inch minimum length limit and daily creel limit of 2 on largemouth bass.
- Harvey County East Lake change to daily creel limit of 2 on saugeye and walleye.
- Tallgrass Prairie Preserve FISH Properties Catch and Release Fishing Only.
- Overbrook City Lake change to 13- to 18-inch slot length limit on largemouth bass.
- Woodson SFL change to 18-inch minimum length limit on walleye.
- Osage SFL change to 18-inch minimum length limit on walleye.
- Osage SFL change to 13- to 18-inch slot length limit on largemouth bass.

Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Kansas Special Size Limits, Creel Limits, and Bait Restriction Tables

Dated: July 10, 2008

Blue Catfish Creel Limits

2 fish daily creel limit

Carbondale East Lake. Fall River Toe Drain

5 fish daily creel limit

Cheney Reservoir, El Dorado Reservoir, Milford Reservoir, Wilson Reservoir

Blue Catfish Length Limits

35 inch minimum. Blue catfish of a length less than thirty-five (35) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Cheney Reservoir, El Dorado Reservoir, Wilson Reservoir

Channel Catfish Creel Limits

2 fish daily creel limit

Andover - Lake George, Arma City Lake, Atchison State Fishing Lake, Blue Mound City Lake, Bonner Springs - North Park Lake, Bourbon Co. Cedar Creek, Bourbon Co. Elm Creek Lake, Bourbon State Fishing Lake, Bronson City Lake, Brown State Fishing Lake, Butler State Fishing Lake, Carbondale East Lake, Chanute City Lake, Clinton State Park - Lake Henry, Clinton State Park - Picnic Area Pond, Columbus - VFW Pond, Colwich City Lake, Douglas State Fishing Lake, Emporia - Camp Alexander Ponds, Emporia - Jones Park Ponds, Emporia - Peter Pan Park, Fall River State Park Kids Pond, Fall River Toe Drain, Fort Scott - Gunn Park Lake Fern, Fort Scott - Gunn Park Lake West, Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott, Fort Scott Community College Lakes, Frontenac City Lake, Gardner City Lake, Garnett City Lake North, Garnett City Lake South, Greenbush Community Lake, Gridley City Lake, Harvey Co. Camp Hawk, Haysville -Riggs Lake, Impounded F.I.S.H. Waters, Region 1 & 3, Johnson Co. - Kill Creek Park Lake, Johnson Co. - Shawnee Mission Park, Johnson Co. - Shawnee Mission Pond, Johnson Co. Antioch North & South, Kanopolis State Park Pond, Kechi Lake, Kingman State Fishing Lake, Lansing City Lake, Lawrence - Mary's Lake, Lawrence Pat Dawson Billings N & S, Leavenworth - Jerry's Lake, Leavenworth State Fishing Lake, Leawood - Tomahawk Parkway Middle, Leawood - Tomahawk Parkway North , Leawood - Tomahawk Parkway South , Lebo City Lake, Lenexa – Mize Blvd. Lake, Lenexa - Rose's Pond, Linn Co. Strip Pits, McPherson State Fishing Lake, Melvern River Pond, Miami State Fishing Lake, Milford Hatchery Water

Supply Pond, Mound City Lake, Mt. Hope - Oak Street Park Pond, Mulberry City Park Lake, Mulvane Sports Complex, Nebo State Fishing Lake, New Strawn City Lake, Olathe - Black Bob Park Pond, Olathe - Cedar Lake, Olathe - Frisco Lake, Olathe - Mahaffie Farmstead Pond, Olathe - North Waterworks Park Lake, Olathe-Oregon Trail Park Pond, Olathe-Prairie Center Park Pond, Olathe - Prairie Center Pond, Olathe - Waterworks Lake, Olpe - Jones Park Pond, Osage City Lake, Osage State Fishing Lake, Overbrook City Lake, Overland Park - Amesbury Lake, Overland Park - Kingston Lake, Overland Park - Regency Lake, Overland Park - South Lake, Overland Park - Summercrest Lake, Overland Park - Wilderness Lake, Parker City Lake, Pleasanton City Lake - East, Pleasanton City Lake - West, Pratt County Lake, Richmond City Lake, Shawnee Co. Shawnee Jr., Spring Hill Woodland Ridge Pond, Topeka - Cedar Crest Pond, Topeka - Central Park Lake, Topeka - Clarion Lake, Topeka - Freedom Valley Lake, Topeka - Governor's Ponds East & West, Topeka - West Lake, Valley Center - McLaughlin Pond, Wichita - Harrison Park Lake, Woodson State Fishing Lake, Wyandotte Co. Big 11, Wyandotte Co. Bonner Lake, Wyandotte Co. Pierson Park Lake, Yates Center - South, Yates Center Reservoir - New

5 fish daily creel limit

Altamont City Lake, Arkansas City - Knebbler #2, Arkansas City 6th Street Pond, Arkansas City, Knebbler #1, Atchison City Lakes 1-4, 6-9, 23, 24, Atchison County Lake, Atwood Lake, Barber Lower, Barber Upper, Belleville City Lake (Rocky Pond), Benton - Poling Lake, Black Kettle State Fishing Lake, Bone Creek Reservoir, Centralia City Lake, Chase State Fishing Lake, Cherryvale City Lake (Tanko), Cimarron Grasslands Fishing Pits, Clark State Fishing Lake, Clearwater - Chisholm Ridge Lake, Colby - Villa High Lake, Coldwater City Lake, Concannon State Fishing Lake, Council Grove City Lake, Cowley State Fishing Lake, Crawford State Fishing Lake, Derby - High Park, Derby - Rainbow Valley, Derby - Stone Creek, Dodge City -Lake Charles, Dodge City - Mariah Hills Golf Course, Edna City Lake, Ellis City Lake, Eureka City Lake, Finney State Fishing Lake, Ford State Fishing Lake, Fort Scott - Rock Creek Lake, Garnett - Cedar Valley Reservoir, Geary State Fishing Lake, Goodman State Fishing Lake, Graham County - Antelope Lake, Great Bend Stone Lake, Great Bend Veteran's Park, Hain State Fishing Lake, Hamilton State Fishing Lake, Harvey County East Lake, Harvey County West Lake, Haysville - South Hampton, Herington - Father Padilla Pond, Hiawatha City Lake, Hodgeman State Fishing Lake, Holton - Elkhorn Lake, Holton City (Prairie) Lake, Horton Little Lake, Horton Mission Lake, Howard - Polk Daniels Lake, Hutchinson – Dillon Nature Center, Jackson County - Banner Creek, Jeffrey Energy Center, Jetmore City Lake, Jewell City Lake (Emerson Lake), Jewell State Fishing Lake, Junction City - Rim Rock Lake, Junction City -Wetland Park, Kiowa State Fishing Lake, LaCrosse Warren Stone Memorial, Logan City Lake, Logan State Fishing Lake, Louisburg - Middle Creek, Lyon State Fishing Lake, Madison City Lake, Marion County Lake, Meade State Fishing Lake, Milford State Park Pond, Mined Land Wildlife Area, Moline New City Lake, Moline Old City Lake, Montgomery State Fishing Lake, Neosho State Fishing Lake, Neosho Wildlife Area Pond, Ogden City Lake, Olpe City Lake, Osawatomie - Beaver Lake, Osawatomie City Lake, Ottawa State Fishing Lake, Park City -Chisholm Pointe, Parsons City Lake, Plainville Township Lake, Pottawatomie 1, Pottawatomie 2, Pottawatomie Co. Cross Creek Lake, Rooks State Fishing Lake, Sabetha - Pony Creek Lake,

Sabetha City Lake, Salina - Indian Rock Pond, Salina - Lakewood Lake, Saline State Fishing Lake, Sandsage Bison Range & Wildlife Area, Scott State Fishing Lake, Sedan New City Lake, Sedan Old City Lake, Sedgwick Co. Lake Afton, Sedgwick Co. Park Lakes, Severy City Lake, Shawnee State Fishing Lake, Sheridan State Fishing Lake, Sherman County - Smoky Gardens, Sherman State Fishing Lake, St. Francis - Keller Lake, St. Francis Sand Pits, Thayer City Lake (New), Thayer City Lake (Old), Troy - 4-H Lake, Washington State Fishing Lake, Wellington - Hargis Creek Lake, Wellington City Lake, Wichita - Buffalo Park Lake, Wichita - Chisholm North Lake, Wichita - Cruiser Lake, Wichita - Dillon's Pond, Wichita - East KDOT, Wichita - Emery Park Pond, Wichita - South Lake, Wichita - SP1, Wichita - SP2, Wichita - Watson Park Lake, Wichita - West KDOT, Wilson State Fishing Lake, Wyandotte Co. Lake

Channel Cat Length Limits

15 inch minimum. Channel catfish of a length less than fifteen (15) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Altamont City Lake, Arma City Lake, Atchison City Lakes 1-4, 6-9, 23, 24, Atchison County Lake, Atchison State Fishing Lake, Atwood Lake, Belleville City Lake (Rocky Pond), Black Kettle State Fishing Lake, Blue Mound City Lake, Bone Creek Reservoir, Bourbon Co. Cedar Creek, Bourbon Co. Elm Creek Lake, Bourbon State Fishing Lake, Bronson City Lake, Brown State Fishing Lake, Butler State Fishing Lake, Carbondale East Lake, Centralia City Lake, Chanute City Lake, Chase State Fishing Lake, Cherryvale City Lake (Tanko), Columbus - VFW Pond, Cowley State Fishing Lake, Crawford State Fishing Lake, Douglas County - Lonestar Lake, Douglas State Fishing Lake, Edgerton - Bridgewater Lake, Edna City Lake, Emporia -Camp Alexander Ponds, Emporia - Jones Park Ponds, Emporia - Peter Pan Park, Eureka City Lake, Fort Scott - Gunn Park Lake Fern, Fort Scott - Gunn Park Lake West, Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott, Fort Scott Community College Lakes, Frontenac City Lake, Gardner City Lake, Garnett City Lake North, Garnett City Lake South, Greenbush Community Lake, Gridley City Lake, Harvey Co. Camp Hawk, Harvey County West Lake, Hiawatha City Lake, Holton Elkhorn Lake, Holton City Prairie Lake, Horton Little Lake, Horton Mission Lake, Jackson County -Banner Creek Reservoir, Jewell City Lake (Emerson Lake), Jewell State Fishing Lake, Johnson Co. - Kill Creek Park Lake, Johnson Co. - Shawnee Mission Park , Johnson Co. - Shawnee Mission Pond, Johnson Co. Antioch North & South, Kingman State Fishing Lake, Leavenworth State Fishing Lake, Lebo City Lake, Linn Co. Strip Pits, Logan City Lake, Louisburg-Middle Creek SFL, McPherson State Fishing Lake, Melvern River Pond, Miami State Fishing Lake, Mined Land Wildlife Area, Montgomery State Fishing Lake, Mound City Lake, Mulberry City Park Lake, Nebo State Fishing Lake, Neosho State Fishing Lake, Neosho Wildlife Area Pond, New Strawn City Lake, Olathe-Stagecoach Park Pond, Osage City Lake, Osage State Fishing Lake, Osawatomie – Beaver Lake, Osawatomie City Lake, Overbrook City Lake, Overland Park - Amesbury Lake, Overland Park - Summercrest Lake, Overland Park - Wilderness Lake, Parker City Lake, Parsons City Lake, Pleasanton City Lake - East, Pleasanton City Lake - West, Pottawatomie 1, Pratt County Lake, Richmond City Lake, Sabetha City Lake, Sabetha - Pony Creek Lake, Sherman County – Smoky Gardens, Spring Hill Woodland Ridge Pond, Thayer City Lake (New), Thayer City Lake (Old), Troy 4-H Lake, Wellington – Hargis Creek Lake, Wellington City Lake, Wilson State Fishing Lake, Woodson State Fishing Lake, Yates Center -South, Yates Center Reservoir – New

Crappie Creel Limits

10 fish daily creel

Blue Mound City Lake, Bone Creek Reservoir, Bourbon Co. Cedar Creek, Carbondale East Lake, Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott, Fort Scott Community College Lakes, Frontenac City Lake, Garnett City Lake North, Garnett City Lake South, Gridley City Lake, Holton - Elkhorn Lake, Lebo City Lake, Linn Co. Strip Pits, Melvern River Pond, Milford Hatchery Water Supply Pond, New Strawn City Lake, Osage City Lake, Osage State Fishing Lake, Overbrook City Lake, Parker City Lake, Richmond City Lake, Thayer City Lake (New), Thayer City Lake (Old), Troy - 4-H Lake, Wichita - Buffalo Park Lake, Wichita - Chisholm North Lake, Wichita - Cruiser Lake, Wichita - Dillon's Pond, Wichita - East KDOT, Wichita - South Lake, Wichita - Watson Park Lake, Wichita - West KDOT, Woodson State Fishing Lake, Yates Center - South, Yates Center Reservoir – New

20 fish daily creel

Atchison State Fishing Lake, Brown State Fishing Lake, Clinton Reservoir, Council Grove City Lake, Council Grove Reservoir, Garnett - Cedar Valley Reservoir, Hillsdale Reservoir, Jackson County - Banner Creek, Melvern Reservoir, Perry Reservoir, Sabetha - Pony Creek Lake, Wellington City Lake, Winfield City Lake

Crappie Length Limits

10 inch minimum. Crappie species of a length less than ten (10) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Frontenac City Lake, Blue Mound City Lake, Bourbon Co. Cedar Creek, Carbondale East Lake, Cheney Reservoir, Clinton Reservoir, Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott, Fort Scott Community College Lakes, Garnett City Lake North, Garnett City Lake South, Gridley City Lake, Hillsdale Reservoir, LaCygne Reservoir, Lebo City Lake, Melvern Reservoir, Melvern River Pond, Overbrook City Lake, Parker City Lake, Perry Reservoir, Richmond City Lake, Woodson State Fishing Lake, Yates Center - South, Yates Center Reservoir – New

Largemouth Bass Creel Limits

2 fish daily creel limit

Andover - Lake George, Arma City Lake, Atchison State Fishing Lake, Atwood Lake, Benton - Poling Lake, Bourbon Co. Cedar Creek, Bourbon Co. Elm Creek Lake, Bronson City Lake,

Brown State Fishing Lake, Carbondale East Lake, Chanute City Lake, Clearwater - Chisholm Ridge Lake, Columbus - VFW Pond, Colwich City Lake, Concannon State Fishing Lake, Crawford State Fishing Lake, Derby - High Park, Derby - Rainbow Valley, Derby - Stone Creek, Dodge City - Lake Charles, Douglas County - Lonestar Lake, Douglas State Fishing Lake, Fort Scott - Gunn Park Lake Fern, Fort Scott - Gunn Park Lake West, Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott, Fort Scott Community College Lakes, Frontenac City Lake, Garnett City Lake North, Greenbush Community Lake, Gridley City Lake, Harvey Co. Camp Hawk, Harvey County West Lake, Haysville - South Hampton, Hiawatha City Lake, Holton - Elkhorn Lake, Holton City (Prairie) Lake, Horton Little Lake, Horton Mission Lake, Impounded F.I.S.H. Waters, Region 1 & 3, Jackson County - Banner Creek, Johnson Co. - Kill Creek Park Lake, Johnson Co. - Shawnee Mission Park, Johnson Co. - Shawnee Mission Pond, Johnson Co. Antioch North & South, Kanopolis State Park Pond, Kechi Lake, Lansing City Lake, Lebo City Lake, Linn Co. Strip Pits, Louisburg - Middle Creek, Melvern River Pond, Miami State Fishing Lake, Milford Hatchery Water Supply Pond, Mt. Hope - Oak Street Park Pond, Mulberry Park Lake, Mulvane Sports Complex, Nebo State Fishing Lake, New Strawn City Lake, Osage City Lake, Osage State Fishing Lake, Overbrook City Lake, Overland Park - Kingston Lake, Overland Park - Regency Lake, Overland Park - South Lake, Paola - Lake Miola, Park City - Chisholm Pointe, Parker City Lake, Pleasanton City Lake - East, Pleasanton City Lake - West, Pratt County Lake, Richmond City Lake, Sabetha - Pony Creek Lake, Sabetha City Lake, Sandsage Bison Range & Wildlife Area, Sedgwick Co. Park Lakes, Sherman County - Smoky Gardens, Troy - 4-H Lake, Valley Center - McLaughlin Pond, Wellington - Hargis Creek Lake, Wellington City Lake, Wichita -Buffalo Park Lake, Wichita - Chisholm North Lake, Wichita - Cruiser Lake, Wichita - Dillon's Pond, Wichita - East KDOT, Wichita - Emery Park Pond, Wichita - Harrison Park Lake, Wichita - South Lake, Wichita - SP1, Wichita - SP2, Wichita - Watson Park Lake, Wichita -West KDOT, Woodson State Fishing Lake, Wyandotte Co. Bonner Lake

Largemouth Bass Length Limits

13 -18 inch slot limit. Largemouth bass between the lengths of thirteen (13) and eighteen (18) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Altamont City Lake, Bone Creek Reservoir, Chase State Fishing Lake, Council Grove City Lake, Garnett City Lake North, Garnett City Lake South, Goodman State Fishing Lake, Graham County - Antelope Lake, Gridley City Lake, Harvey County East Lake, Jetmore City Lake, Leavenworth State Fishing Lake, Lebo City Lake, Linn Co. Strip Pits, Lyon State Fishing Lake, Madison City Lake, McPherson State Fishing Lake, Meade State Fishing Lake, Melvern River Pond, Mined Land Wildlife Area, Moline New City Lake, Moline Old City Lake, Montgomery State Fishing Lake, Mound City Lake, Osage State Fishing Lake, Osawatomie - Beaver Lake, Osawatomie City Lake, Overbrook City Lake, Parker City Lake, Pottawatomie Co. Cross Creek Lake, Richmond City Lake, Sedan New City Lake, Sedan Old City Lake, Shawnee Co. Lake Shawnee, Thayer City Lake (New), Thayer City Lake (Old), Woodson State Fishing Lake, Yates Center - South, Yates Center Reservoir – New

18 inch minimum. Largemouth bass of a length less than eighteen (18) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Alma City Lake, Andover - Lake George, Arma City Lake, Atchison State Fishing Lake, Atwood Lake, Benton - Poling Lake, Black Kettle State Fishing Lake, Brown State Fishing Lake, Carbondale East Lake, Centralia City Lake, Cherryvale City Lake (Tanko), Clearwater -Chisholm Ridge Lake, Clinton Reservoir, Clinton State Park - Lake Henry, Clinton State Park -Picnic Area Pond, Crawford State Fishing Lake, Derby - High Park, Derby - Rainbow Valley, Derby - Stone Creek, Dodge City - Lake Charles, Douglas County - Lonestar Lake, Douglas State Fishing Lake, Edna City Lake, Eskridge - Lake Wabaunsee, Eureka City Lake, Fort Scott -Gunn Park Lake Fern, Fort Scott - Gunn Park Lake West, Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott, Fort Scott Community College Lakes, Frontenac City Lake, Garnett - Cedar Valley Reservoir, Glen Elder Reservoir, Greenbush Community Lake, Harvey County West Lake, Harveyville City Lake, Haysville - South Hampton, Herington City Lake - New, Herington City Lake - Old, Herington -Father Padilla Pond, Hiawatha City Lake, Hillsdale Reservoir, Holton - Elkhorn Lake, Holton City (Prairie) Lake, Horton Little Lake, Impounded F.I.S.H. Waters, Region 1 & 3, Jackson County - Banner Creek, Jewell City Lake (Emerson Lake), Johnson Co. - Kill Creek North Pond, Johnson Co. - Kill Creek Park Lake, Johnson Co. - Kill Creek South Pond, Johnson Co. -Shawnee Mission Park, Johnson Co. - Shawnee Mission Pond, Johnson Co. Antioch North & South, Kanopolis State Park Pond, Kechi Lake, Kingman State Fishing Lake, LaCygne Reservoir, Logan City Lake, Louisburg - Middle Creek, Marion County Lake, Marion Reservoir, Melvern Reservoir, Miami State Fishing Lake, Mt. Hope - Oak Street Park Pond, Mulvane Sports Complex, Nebo State Fishing Lake, Neosho State Fishing Lake, Olathe - Cedar Lake, Olathe - Lake Olathe, Osage City Lake, Paola - Lake Miola, Park City - Chisholm Pointe, Perry Reservoir, Pratt County Lake, Rooks State Fishing Lake, Sabetha - Pony Creek Lake, Sabetha City Lake, Salina - Indian Rock Pond, Salina - Lakewood Lake, Sedgwick Co. Lake Afton, Sedgwick Co. Park Lakes, Sherman County - Smoky Gardens, Troy - 4-H Lake, Tuttle Creek Reservoir, Tuttle Creek Willow Lake, Valley Center - McLaughlin Pond, Wellington - Hargis Creek Lake, Wellington City Lake, Wichita - Buffalo Park Lake, Wichita - Chisholm North Lake, Wichita - Cruiser Lake, Wichita - Dillon's Pond, Wichita - East KDOT, Wichita - Emery Park Pond, Wichita - Harrison Park Lake, Wichita - South Lake, Wichita - SP1, Wichita - SP2, Wichita - Watson Park Lake, Wichita - West KDOT

21 inch minimum. Largemouth bass of a length less than twenty-one (21) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Big Hill Reservoir, Big Hill Wildlife Area, Bourbon Co. Cedar Creek, Bourbon Co. Elm Creek Lake, Harvey Co. Camp Hawk, Jewell State Fishing Lake, New Strawn City Lake, Pleasanton City Lake - East, Pleasanton City Lake - West

Smallmouth Bass Creel Limit

2 fish daily creel limit

Atchison State Fishing Lake, Bourbon Co. Cedar Creek, Bourbon Co. Elm Creek Lake, Carbondale East Lake, Douglas County - Lonestar Lake, Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott, Garnett

City Lake North, Jackson County - Banner Creek, Johnson Co. - Kill Creek Park Lake, Leavenworth State Fishing Lake, Lebo City Lake, Milford Hatchery Water Supply Pond, New Strawn City Lake, Osage State Fishing Lake, Overbrook City Lake, Pleasanton City Lake - East, Pleasanton City Lake - West, Sabetha - Pony Creek Lake, Shawnee Co. Lake Shawnee, Woodson State Fishing Lake

Smallmouth Bass Length Limit

18 inch minimum. Smallmouth bass of a length less than eighteen (18) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Bourbon Co. Cedar Creek, Bourbon Co. Elm Creek Lake, Carbondale East Lake, Alma City Lake, Atchison State Fishing Lake, Big Hill Reservoir, Douglas County - Lonestar Lake, Eskridge - Lake Wabaunsee, Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott, Garnett City Lake North, Glen Elder Reservoir, Jackson County - Banner Creek , Johnson Co. - Kill Creek Park Lake, LaCygne Reservoir, Leavenworth State Fishing Lake, Lebo City Lake, Marion County Lake, Melvern Reservoir, New Strawn City Lake, Osage State Fishing Lake, Overbrook City Lake, Sabetha - Pony Creek Lake, Shawnee Co. Lake Shawnee, Woodson State Fishing Lake, Wyandotte Co. Lake

Spotted Bass Creel Limit

2 fish daily creel limit

Carbondale East Lake, Chanute City Lake, Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott, Melvern River Pond, Milford Hatchery Water Supply Pond

Walleye Creel Limits

2 fish daily creel limit

Atchison State Fishing Lake, Bone Creek Reservoir, Bourbon Co. Cedar Creek, Bourbon Co. Elm Creek Lake, Bourbon State Fishing Lake, Brown State Fishing Lake, Carbondale East Lake, Cheney Reservoir, Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott, Garnett – Cedar Valley Reservoir, Garnett City Lake North, Garnett City Lake South, Gridley City Lake, Harvey County East Lake, Jackson County - Banner Creek, Johnson Co. - Kill Creek Park Lake, Leavenworth State Fishing Lake, Lebo City Lake, Melvern River Pond, Milford Hatchery Water Supply Pond, Mound City Lake, New Strawn City Lake, Osage City Lake, Osage State Fishing Lake, Overbrook City Lake, Paola - Lake Miola, Pleasanton City Lake - East, Pratt County Lake, Richmond City Lake, Sabetha - Pony Creek Lake, Sabetha City Lake, Sedgwick Co. Lake Afton, Shawnee Co. Lake Shawnee, Wichita - Chisholm North Lake, Woodson State Fishing Lake, Wyandotte Co. Lake, Yates Center - South, Yates Center Reservoir – New

Walleye Length Limits

18 inch minimum. Walleye of a length less than eighteen (18) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Alma City Lake, Atchison State Fishing Lake, Big Hill Reservoir, Bone Creek Reservoir, Bourbon Co. Cedar Creek, Bourbon Co. Elm Creek Lake, Bourbon State Fishing Lake, Brown State Fishing Lake, Carbondale East Lake, Cedar Bluff Reservoir, Centralia City Lake, Chase State Fishing Lake, Council Grove City Lake, Crawford State Fishing Lake, El Dorado Reservoir, Eskridge - Lake Wabaunsee, Eureka City Lake, Fort Scott - Lake Fort Scott, Garnett – Cedar Valley Reservoir, Garnett City Lake North, Garnett City Lake South, Glen Elder Reservoir, Gridley City Lake, Harvey County East Lake, Harveyville City Lake, Herington City Lake - New, Hillsdale Reservoir, Jackson County - Banner Creek, Jeffrey Energy Center, Johnson Co. - Kill Creek Park Lake, Keith Sebelius (Norton), Kingman State Fishing Lake, Lebo City Lake, Lovewell Reservoir, Marion County Lake, Marion Reservoir, Melvern River Pond, Melvern Reservoir, Milford Reservoir, Mined Land Wildlife Area, Mound City Lake, Osage City Lake, Osage State Fishing Lake, Pleasanton City Lake - East, Pomona Reservoir, Pratt County Lake, Richmond City Lake, Sabetha - Pony Creek Lake, Sabetha City Lake, Wellington City Lake, Wichita - Chisholm North Lake, Wilson State Fishing Lake, Winfield City Lake, Woodson State Fishing Lake, Wyandotte Co. Lake

21 inch minimum. Walleye of a length less than twenty-one (21) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Cheney Reservoir, Sedgwick Co. Lake Afton

Sauger Creel Limit

2 fish daily creel limit

Carbondale East Lake, Jackson County - Banner Creek, Leavenworth State Fishing Lake, Milford Hatchery Water Supply Pond

Sauger Length Limits

18 inch minimum. Sauger of a length less than eighteen (18) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Jackson County - Banner Creek

Saugeye Creel Limits

2 fish daily creel limit

Bourbon Co. Elm Creek Lake, Bourbon State Fishing Lake, Carbondale East Lake, Chanute City Lake, Crawford State Fishing Lake, Douglas State Fishing Lake, Gardner City Lake, Graham

County - Antelope Lake, Harvey County East Lake, Harvey County West Lake, Leavenworth State Fishing Lake, Louisburg - Middle Creek, Milford Hatchery Water Supply Pond, Paola - Lake Miola, Pleasanton City Lake - East, Sedgwick Co. Lake Afton, Sherman County - Smoky Gardens, Wellington - Hargis Creek Lake, Wichita - Buffalo Park Lake, Wichita - Chisholm North Lake, Wichita - Watson Park Lake

Saugeye Length Limits

18 inch minimum. Saugeye of a length less than eighteen (18) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Bourbon Co. Elm Creek Lake, Bourbon State Fishing Lake, Centralia City Lake, Chanute City Lake, Chase State Fishing Lake, Crawford State Fishing Lake, Eskridge - Lake Wabaunsee, Eureka City Lake, Gardner City Lake, Geary State Fishing Lake, Graham County - Antelope Lake, Harvey County East Lake, Harvey County West Lake, Harveyville City Lake, Keith Sebelius (Norton), Louisburg - Middle Creek, Marion County Lake, McPherson State Fishing Lake, Ottawa State Fishing Lake, Parsons City Lake, Pleasanton City Lake - East, Sherman County - Smoky Gardens, Washington State Fishing Lake, Wellington - Hargis Creek Lake, Wellington City Lake, Wichita - Buffalo Park Lake, Wichita - Chisholm North Lake, Wichita - Watson Park Lake

21 inch minimum. Saugeye of a length less than twenty-one (21) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Sedgwick Co. Lake Afton

Striped Bass Length Limits

18 inch minimum. Striped bass of a length less than eighteen (18) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

LaCygne Reservoir, Pleasanton City Lake – East

21 inch minimum. Striped bass of a length less than twenty-one (21) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Cheney Reservoir

Wiper Creel Limits

5 fish daily creel limit

Coldwater City Lake, Douglas County - Lonestar Lake, John Redmond Reservoir, Leavenworth State Fishing Lake, Marion Reservoir, Paola - Lake Miola, Shawnee Co. Lake Shawnee

Wiper Length Limits

18 inch minimum. Wipers of a length less than eighteen (18) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Carbondale East Lake, Chanute City Lake, Clinton Reservoir, Council Grove Reservoir, Douglas County - Lonestar Lake, El Dorado Reservoir, Garnett - Cedar Valley Reservoir, Garnett City Lake North, Garnett City Lake South, Great Bend Stone Lake, Gridley City Lake, Horton Little Lake, Jetmore City Lake, Kiowa State Fishing Lake, LaCygne Reservoir, Leavenworth State Fishing Lake, Lebo City Lake, Louisburg - Middle Creek, Marion County Lake, Melvern River Pond, Mined Land Wildlife Area, New Strawn City Lake, Olathe - Cedar Lake, Olathe - Lake Olathe, Osage City Lake, Osage State Fishing Lake, Ottawa State Fishing Lake, Overbrook City Lake, Plainville Township Lake, Pleasanton City Lake - East, Pomona Reservoir, Pratt County Lake, Sabetha - Pony Creek Lake, Shawnee Co. Lake Shawnee, Wellington City Lake, Wichita - Buffalo Park Lake, Wichita - Chisholm North Lake, Wichita - East KDOT, Wichita - Watson Park Lake, Wichita - West KDOT, Winfield City Lake, Woodson State Fishing Lake, Wyandotte Co. Lake, Yates Center - South, Yates Center Reservoir - New

21 inch minimum. Wipers of a length less than twenty-one (21) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Cheney Reservoir, Sedgwick Co. Lake Afton, Sedgwick Co. Park Lakes

Brown Trout Length Limits

20 inch minimum. Brown Trout of a length less than twenty (20) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from the following waters:

Mined Land Wildlife Area

Brown Trout Creel Limits

1 fish daily creel limit

Mined Land Wildlife Area

Length and Creel Limits for the Missouri River (Kansas-Missouri Boundary Waters):

Length limits on that portion of the Missouri River which bound the Kansas-Missouri state boundary (Kansas-Missouri Boundary Waters): Black bass (largemouth, spotted and small-

mouth bass) of a length less than twelve (12) inches, and only paddlefish of a length less than twenty-four (24) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately.

Daily creel limits on that portion of the Missouri River which bound the Kansas-Missouri state boundaries (Kansas-Missouri Boundary Waters): Crappie (white and black; single species or in combination) daily creel limit of 30 fish; walleye, sauger and their hybrids (single species or in combination) daily creel limit of four (4) fish; *Morone sps.* (yellow bass, white perch, striped bass, white bass and their hybrids; single species or in combination) daily creel limit of 30 fish; all other species (excluding T&E and SINC species) daily creel limit of 50 fish.

All fish caught from the Missouri River Boundary Waters that are a size or number that is illegal to possess, shall be released unrestricted to the water immediately.

Pratt Backwaters, Pratt Centennial Pond & Pratt Kids' Fishing Pond:

Pratt Centennial Pond: Fishing hours shall be from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. All fishing shall be with artificial flies and lures only and shall be the only tackle allowed on such person while fishing this water. All species of fish caught shall be immediately returned to the waters of Centennial Pond, except there shall be a daily creel limit of two (2) rainbow trout.

Pratt Kids' Fishing Pond: Fishing Hours shall be from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Children ten (10) years of age or less shall be accompanied by a person sixteen (16) years of age or older. The following creel limits on the Pratt Kids' Fishing Pond: Two fish of a single species or a combination of species per day.

Pratt Backwaters: Fishing Hours shall be from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

<u>Length and Creel Limits for Coffey County Lake:</u>

Length limits on Coffey County Lake: White bass of a length less than twelve (12) inches, wipers of a length less than twenty-one (21) inches, largemouth bass of a length less than twenty-one (21) inches, smallmouth bass of a length greater than sixteen (16) inches and less than twenty (20) inches, walleye of a length greater than eighteen (18) inches and less than twenty-six (26) inches, and crappie (black and white species) of a length less than fourteen (14) inches are protected and must be returned to the water immediately.

Daily creel limits on Coffey County Lake: Wiper creel limit of one (1), largemouth bass creel limit of one (1), smallmouth bass creel limit of two (2), crappie, black and white species (single species or in combination) creel limit of two (2), walleye creel limit of two (2), and channel catfish and blue catfish (single species or in combination) creel limit of ten (10) per day.

Paddlefish Snagging Locations:

Locations open to paddlefish snagging during the paddlefish season (March 15-May 15): Posted areas inside the city parks at Burlington and Chetopa on the Neosho River, Marais des Cygnes River below Osawatomie Dam to Old KC Road (Osawatomie 6th Street), and the Browning

Oxbow Lake of the Missouri River.

Float Fishing Locations:

Locations open to float fishing during the float fishing season (July 15-September15): Council Grove Reservoir, Hillsdale Reservoir, John Redmond Reservoir, Kanopolis Reservoir, Pomona Reservoir, Toronto Reservoir, Tuttle Creek Reservoir, Wilson Reservoir.

Tallgrass Prairie Preserve F.I.S.H. Properties:

All species of fish are protected and must be returned to the water immediately when taken from this property.

Wichita - Chisholm Island Pond:

All fishing shall be with artificial flies and lures only and shall be the only tackle allowed on such person while fishing this water, except for during KDWP-sponsored fishing clinics. All species of fish caught shall be immediately returned to the waters of Wichita - Chisholm Island Pond.

<u>Sedgwick County - Slough Creek:</u>

All fishing during trout season (October 15-April 15) will be done with flies only. A fly is defined as: a device constructed on a single-pointed hook from feather, chenille, yarn, silk, rayon, nylon thread or floss, with or without a spinner. The following are not flies and are not allowed in your possession while fishing this area: Molded plastic or rubber baits; foods and organic baits such as worms, grubs, crickets, leeches, minnows and fish eggs; and manufactured baits, including imitation fish eggs, dough baits and stink baits.