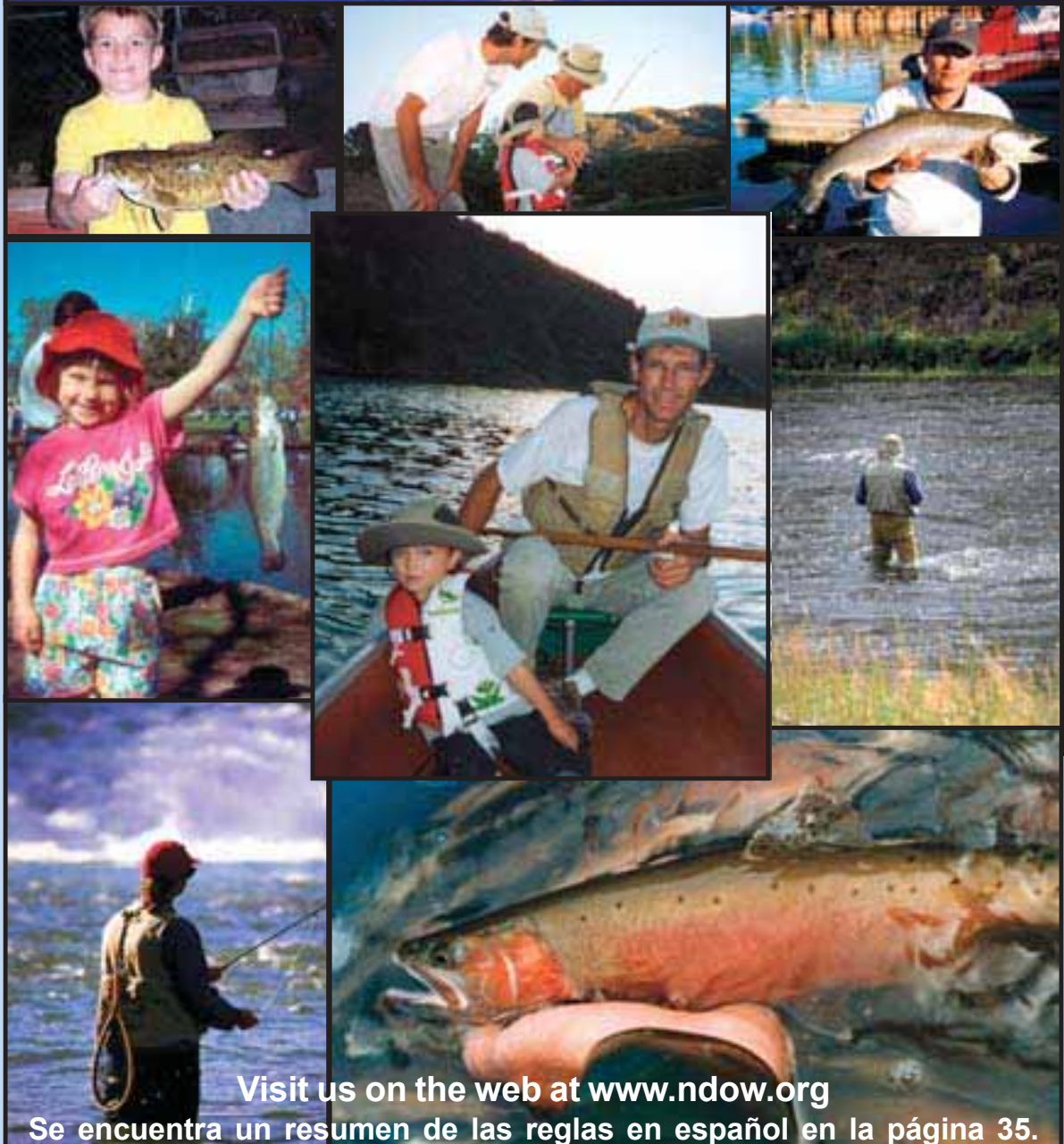


NEVADA

FISHING SEASONS AND REGULATIONS

Effective March 1, 2004 - February 28, 2005



Visit us on the web at www.ndow.org

Se encuentra un resumen de las reglas en español en la página 35.

How To Use These Regulations

1. First, review the General Statewide Regulations including seasons, hours, limits, on pages 4-9.
2. Then, consult the reference map on page 1 to find the area in which you are interested in fishing -- Western, Eastern, or Southern Region.
3. Turn to the appropriate Region Section and review both the Regional General Regulations and the Special Regulations for that area.
4. If fishing in a Wildlife Management Area, review pages 42-43.
5. Text in ***bolded italics*** indicates changes in regulations.

Department of Wildlife Offices

Fallon Office

380 West B. St.
Fallon, NV 89406
(775) 423-3171

Winnemucca Office

815 E. Fourth St.
Winnemucca, NV 89445
(775) 623-6565

Eastern Region Office

60 Youth Center Rd.
Elko, NV 89801
(775) 777-2300

Headquarters/ Western Region Office

1100 Valley Rd.
Reno, NV 89512
(775) 688-1500



Ely Office

1218 N. Alpha St.
Ely, NV 89301
(775) 289-1655

Southern Region Office

4747 Vegas Dr.
Las Vegas, NV 89108
(702) 486-5127

Henderson Office

744 S. Racetrack Rd.
Henderson, NV 89015
(702) 486-6742

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U.S. Department of the Interior
Office of the Secretary
Washington D.C. 20240



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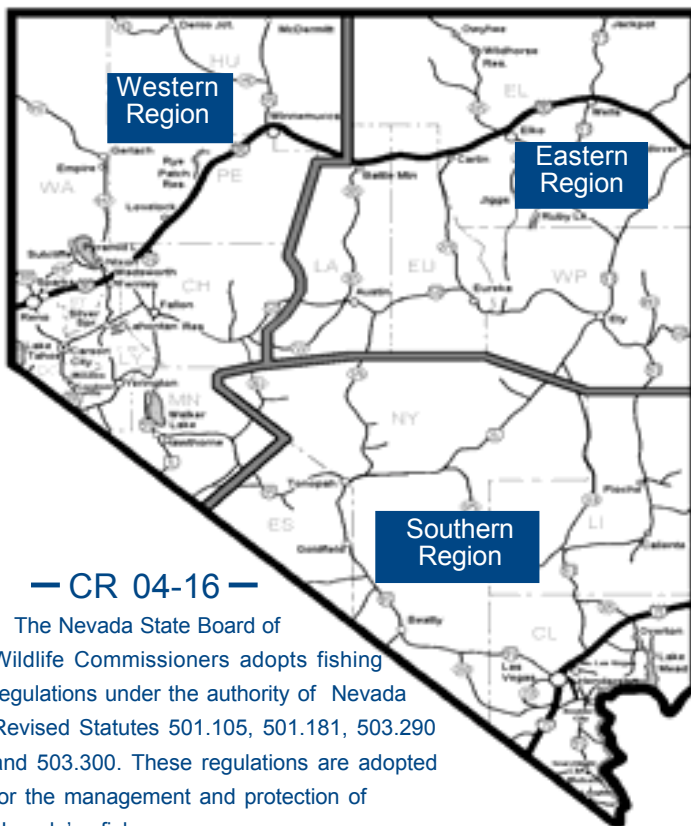


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Nevada Regional Reference Map



— CR 04-16 —

The Nevada State Board of Wildlife Commissioners adopts fishing regulations under the authority of Nevada Revised Statutes 501.105, 501.181, 503.290 and 503.300. These regulations are adopted for the management and protection of Nevada's fishery resources.

This regulation brochure was developed by the Conservation Education Bureau and published March 1, 2004. It contains only a synopsis of the fishing and boating laws for the State of Nevada. Complete text of the laws and regulations may be obtained by contacting the Nevada Department of Wildlife or by checking our Internet site at www.ndow.org.



Licenses and Permits

(NEVADA'S LICENSE YEAR IS MARCH 1 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28)

Resident License Fees and Permits

Qualifications for Resident Licenses. For the purpose of issuing and using resident licenses or permits, a person is considered to be a resident of the State of Nevada if he is a citizen of, or is lawfully entitled to remain in the United States, and during the six months preceding his application to the Department for a license or permit, he was domiciled in this state; was physically present in this state except for temporary absences; and did not purchase or apply for any resident license, tag or permit to hunt, fish or trap in another state, country or province. A resident license or permit issued by this state is void if the person to whom it was issued establishes his domicile in, and obtains any privilege or entitlement conditional on residency from another state, country or province.

A person who is not domiciled in Nevada but who is attending an institution of higher learning in this state as a full-time student is eligible for a resident license or permit if, during the six months preceding his application to the Department for a license or permit, he was physically present in Nevada except for temporary trips outside the state, and did not purchase or apply for any resident license, tag or permit to hunt, fish or trap in another state, country or province.

Annual Fishing License - for persons 16 years of age or older	\$29.00
Junior Fishing License - for persons 12 through 15 years of age	\$13.00
Senior Fishing License - for persons 65 years of age or older with 5 years of continuous Nevada residency	\$13.00
Combination Hunting and Fishing License - for persons 16 years of age or older (Parental signature required at time of purchase for persons 16-17 years of age)	\$54.00
Junior Combination Hunting and Fishing License - for persons 12 through 15 years of age (Parental signature required at time of purchase)	\$21.00
Senior Combination Hunting and Fishing License - for persons 65 years of age or older with 5 years of continuous Nevada residency	\$21.00
Short-Term Fishing Permit - valid until midnight of day specified	\$ 9.00
Each consecutive day added to a Short-Term Permit to Fish (must be purchased at the same time Short-Term Permit is purchased)	\$ 3.00
Serviceman Fishing License - For Nevada resident servicemen on active duty who are stationed outside of Nevada. Must show duty or leave papers at time of purchase.	\$ 9.00
Disabled Veteran Fishing, or Combination Hunting and Fishing License - for veterans residing in Nevada for six months or longer and have incurred a 50 percent service-connected disability. First-time applicants must submit an application available from NDOW along with supporting documentation of the disability before the license can be issued. <i>Issued at NDOW offices only.</i>	Free
Severely Disabled Person Fishing License - for persons with a severe physical disability which materially limits gainful employment. First-time applicants must submit an application available from NDOW, and supporting documentation of the disability before the license can be issued. <i>Issued at NDOW offices only.</i>	\$13.00
Severely Disabled Combination Hunting & Fishing License - for persons with a severe physical disability which materially limits gainful employment. First-time applicants must submit an application available from NDOW, and supporting documentation of the disability before the license can be issued. <i>Issued at NDOW offices only.</i>	\$21.00
Native American Fishing and Hunting License - for resident Native Americans. First-time applicants must contact a Nevada tribal council to complete the certificate of eligibility before the license can be issued. <i>Issued at NDOW offices only.</i>	Free
Nevada Trout Stamp - required for any licenseholder who takes or possesses trout.	\$10.00



Licenses and Permits

(NEVADA'S LICENSE YEAR IS MARCH 1 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28)

Nonresident License Fees and Permits

Combination Hunting and Fishing License - for persons 16 years of age or older (Parental signature required at time of purchase for persons 16-17 years of age)	\$199.00
Annual Fishing License - For persons 16 years of age or older	\$69.00
Junior Fishing License - For persons 12 through 15 years of age	\$21.00
Short-Term Fishing Permit - Valid until midnight of day specified	\$18.00
Each consecutive day added to a Short-Term Permit to fish (must be purchased at the same time Short-Term Permit is purchased)	\$ 7.00
Trout Stamp - required for any licenseholder who takes or possesses trout.	\$10.00



Check with any Nevada Department of Wildlife Office to get your own Regional Fishable Waters Map and Angler Information Guides

Nevada's Free Fishing Day is June 12, 2004



General Statewide Regulations

License Requirements: All persons fishing are subject to the license requirements listed below. Except for some “interstate waters,” (Lake Tahoe, Topaz Reservoir, Colorado River and Lakes Mead and Mohave - see page 7), anglers 12 years of age and older are required to obtain and possess a license to fish. Nonresident anglers under 12 years of age are not required to have a license, but the number of fish taken by such nonresident anglers must not exceed 50 percent of the limit as provided by law. (For instance, if the limit is five, these young anglers may take only two fish.)

Trout Stamp: While fishing in Nevada, any person who takes or possesses trout must carry on his person a state Trout Stamp affixed to his fishing license and validated by his signature in ink across the face of the stamp. [The Trout Stamp fee is \\$10.](#)

Exceptions: While fishing in Nevada, youth under the age of 12, or any persons fishing under the authority of a valid short-term permit to fish or during a consecutive day validly added to that permit, are not required to obtain a Trout Stamp. A Trout Stamp is not required to fish on Free Fishing Day.

Second Rod Stamp: Only one combination of hook, line and rod may be used by a person at any one time unless the person purchases, in addition to his fishing license or short-term fishing permit, a “Second Rod Stamp” which allows the person to use a second combination of hook, line and rod. The Second Rod Stamp must be signed and affixed to the license or permit and is valid for the period specified. A person, regardless of age, must first obtain a valid fishing license or short-term fishing permit before he can use a Second Rod Stamp. The Second Rod Stamp fee is \$10.

Limits: “Limit” means the maximum number of game fish that may be lawfully taken and reduced to possession by a person in one day. The “Limit” includes fish caught in Nevada which have been processed or preserved and are stored at any location. Fish that are caught and immediately released back to the water alive are not considered to be reduced to possession or part of the limit. A person shall not reduce fish to possession if he already has a number of fish in possession (including that held in freezer, creel, cooler, etc.) which equals or exceeds the limit of the water being fished.

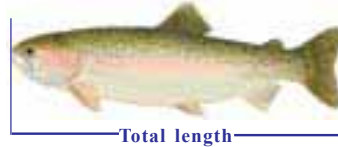
Limits for individual counties are specified under each Region’s General Regulations. Limits for waters which have special limits or restrictions are listed under each Region’s Special Regulations.

Possession Limit vs. Daily Limit?: In this state, there is no distinction between a “daily” limit and a “possession” limit. There is simply a “limit.” There is no ‘adding up’ of “daily” limits to establish a “possession” limit. An angler may not have more than one limit in possession. For example, if an angler fishes one body of water where the limit is four trout and takes his limit, he may not then move to a body of water where the limit is two trout and keep any more fish. If he wants to keep fish from the water with the lower limit of two, he should fish there first, then move to the other water and catch the two additional fish to reach the limit of four. Likewise, if an angler fishes the same body of water two days in a row, he may not take the limit the first day then go back and keep fish again the second day unless he has first consumed or given away some portion of his first day’s catch.



General Statewide Regulations

Size Limit: Unless otherwise noted under Region General Regulations or Region Special Regulations, there is no size limit. Where size limits do apply, this shall mean the total length of the fish including the head and tail, measured as illustrated in the diagram.



Filleting Fish: Where size limits apply, fish may not be filleted before transport. Where no size limits apply, fish may be filleted before transport if the fillets are kept in one piece so that the total number of fish may be determined.

Seasons and Hours: Unless otherwise noted under Region Special Regulations, the season is open year around and fishing hours are any time of the day or night. Where specified, "open season" includes the first and last day designated.

Methods of Fishing: Except as noted under "Unprotected Fish" and "Spearfishing" below, fish may be taken only with hook and line attached to rod or reel and closely attended in the manner known as angling. Unless a person has a valid second rod stamp, only one combination of hooks, line, and rod may be used at any one time. No more than three baited hooks, nor more than three fly hooks, or two lures or plugs irrespective of the number of hooks or attractor blades attached thereto, may be attached to the line. Some waters have further restrictions.

Spearfishing: Persons may spearfish for unprotected fish in all Nevada waters except Lake Tahoe and Topaz Lake. Persons may spearfish for striped bass in Lake Mead and Lake Mohave from Cottonwood Cove to the cable below Hoover Dam. Spearfishing for striped bass is prohibited in that portion of Lake Mohave from Cottonwood Cove to Davis Dam and from Davis Dam down river to the Nevada state line. In Lakes Mead and Mohave and the Colorado River system, spearfishing is prohibited within 1/2 mile of any dock or swimming area. When spearfishing, a person must display, within 100 feet, an appropriate diver's flag. A mechanical spearing device may be used only under the surface of the water, and the spear must be attached to the device by a lanyard.

Artificial Lures: "Artificial Lures" means any device with a hook or hooks attached which is made partly or entirely of rubber, wood, metal, glass, plastic or feathers. (Please note: "Power Bait ®" or similar products are not considered artificial lures).

Only artificial lures may be used in the following waters:

1. Crittenden Reservoir in Elko County.
2. The Collection Ditch at Ruby Lake NWR in Elko County.
3. Hinkson Slough on the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area in Lyon County.
4. Tonkin Springs Reservoir in Eureka County.

Artificial Lures with Single Barbless Hooks: A "single barbless hook" means a fish hook having one point, manufactured without barbs or on which the barbs have been bent completely closed or filed off. Double or treble hooks having a common shank are not a single barbless hook even when the barbs are closed or filed off. When single barbless hooks are required, only one single barbless hook may be attached to each hook eye or ring of the lure.

Continued on page 6



General Statewide Regulations

Continued from page 5

ONLY ARTIFICIAL LURES WITH SINGLE BARBLESS HOOKS MAY BE USED IN THESE WATERS:

Spooner Lake in Douglas County.

Knott Creek Reservoir in Humboldt County.

Hobart Reservoir, its tributaries and Franktown Creek downstream to Red House.

Truckee River and diversion ditches and tributaries above the I-80 bridge, which is upstream from Crystal Peak Park to the California state line.

Catnip Reservoir in Washoe County.

South Fork of the Humboldt River from the access causeway for the Lucky Nugget subdivision upstream to Lee.

East Walker River from 1/4 mile above the confluence of the East Walker River and Sweetwater Creek downstream to 1/2 mile below the confluence of the East Walker River and Red Wash Creek.

Beaver Dam Creek in Lincoln County.

Schroeder Reservoir in Lincoln County.

Using Fish for Bait: Please see pages 8-9. Game fish and protected species of fish may not be used as bait.

Chumming: "Chumming" means placing fish, parts of fish, or other material upon which fish feed, in the water for the purpose of attracting fish to a particular area so that they may be taken. Chumming is prohibited in Lake Tahoe, Topaz Lake, Crittenden Reservoir, Spooner Lake, and the entire Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

Ice Fishing: For the purposes of ice fishing, holes cut through the ice must not exceed 10 inches in diameter.

Unprotected Fish: Unprotected fish are all species not classified as game or protected (game fish are listed below). Unprotected fish may be taken by bow and arrow, hook and line, dipnet, cast net, minnow seine or minnow trap, and, except where prohibited, by spear.

Coldwater Game Fish (see pages 22-23): Coldwater game fish are: Bonneville cutthroat trout, Lahontan cutthroat trout, Snake River (Yellowstone) cutthroat trout, Kokanee salmon, Atlantic salmon, brook trout, brown trout, bull trout, lake trout, rainbow trout, redband trout, mountain whitefish, and any hybrid thereof.

Warmwater Game Fish (see pages 22-23): Warmwater game fish are: northern pike, black bullhead, brown bullhead, channel catfish, white catfish, striped bass, white bass, largemouth black bass, smallmouth black bass, spotted bass, black crappie, white crappie, yellow perch, Sacramento perch, bluegill sunfish, green sunfish, redear sunfish, walleye, and any hybrid thereof.

Protected Fish and Amphibians: Protected fish and amphibians are those species listed in NAC 503.065, 503.075 and 503.067. There is no open season on fish or amphibians classified as protected. For a list of protected fish and amphibians, check our website at www.ndow.org.



General Statewide Regulations

Bullfrogs: There is no license requirement or limit on bullfrogs, if they are taken by gig, spear, bow and arrow, or by hand. However, a license is required to take bullfrogs by hook and line. Season is open year around anytime of the day or night in waters that are open to fishing or frogging.

Crayfish: A fishing license is required for those 12 and older to take crayfish by hand or trap. There is no limit on crayfish, but they may not be taken for commercial purposes.

License Requirements for Interstate Waters

Lake Tahoe and Topaz Reservoir - Persons under 16 years of age are not required to have a fishing license. Persons 16 years of age or older must have either a Nevada fishing license and a Trout Stamp; a Nevada short-term fishing permit, or a California fishing license.

Lake Mead, Lake Mohave and the Colorado River- Persons under the age of 14 are not required to have a fishing license or permit to fish in these waters.

When fishing from the Nevada shore of Lake Mead, Lake Mohave, or the Colorado River, persons 14 years of age or older must possess one of the following:

- (1) A Nevada fishing license; or
- (2) A Nevada short-term fishing permit; or
- (3) An **Arizona** license with an **Arizona** Special Use Stamp; or
- (4) An Arizona "Class E" (Colorado River) fishing license with an **Arizona** Special Use Stamp.

When fishing these waters from a boat, other floating device, or from the Arizona shoreline, persons 14 years of age or older must possess one of the following:

- (1) A Nevada fishing license with a **Nevada** Special Use Stamp; or
- (2) A Nevada short-term fishing permit with a **Nevada** Special Use Stamp; or
- (3) An Arizona fishing license with an **Arizona** Special Use Stamp; or
- (4) An Arizona "Class E" (Colorado River) fishing license with an Arizona Special Use Stamp.

The fee for the **Nevada** Special Use Stamp is \$3 and it is valid from March 1 through the last day of the following February.

In addition to a Nevada fishing license, a Nevada Trout Stamp is required to take or possess trout while fishing these waters from the Nevada shore or from a boat or other floating device.



General Regulations Concerning Bait

The Capture, Transport and Use of Bait:

Any person possessing a fishing license or permit, or otherwise exempted from such licenses, may capture, transport and use bait for fishing or personal consumption except that the use of game fish or protected species of fish for bait is prohibited. Aquatic bait (such as live unprotected amphibians, crayfish, clams and snails) may be used only in the water from which it is taken. Aquatic bait and live bait fish (live unprotected species of freshwater fish) may be transported from one river basin to another or from one area of this state to another only as provided in the appropriate regional regulation as noted below. Any bait obtained from a licensed dealer in live bait fish must be accompanied by a currently dated receipt issued by that dealer.

NOTE: Artificial lure-only waters are listed on page 5 - 6.

Western Region Bait Regulations

In the **Carson River Basin** from Quilici Dam (12 miles below Dayton) above Lahontan Reservoir downstream to and including Lahontan Reservoir, the Carson River below Lahontan Dam and all of the waters within Lahontan Valley, Churchill County: only Lahontan reddsides (shiner), speckled dace, Tahoe sucker, mountain sucker, mosquitofish, carp, tui chub, Sacramento blackfish, fathead minnows and Paiute sculpin may be used as live bait fish. Fish used as live bait may be taken only from the Carson or Truckee River Basins in Carson City or Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, Storey or Washoe Counties or purchased only from a dealer who is licensed in this state and authorized to sell live bait fish for use in the Carson River Basin.

In the area of the **Carson River Basin** from the boundary between California and Nevada to Quilici Dam: only Lahontan

reddsides (shiner), speckled dace, Tahoe sucker, mountain sucker and mosquitofish may be used as live bait fish. Fish used as live bait may be taken only from the Carson River above Quilici Dam or purchased from a dealer who is licensed in this state and authorized to sell live bait fish for use in the Carson River Basin.

In the **Humboldt River Basin** from Stahl Diversion Dam (near Golconda, Humboldt County) to and including Rye Patch Reservoir, the Pitt-Taylor and Chimney Reservoirs, the Humboldt River below Rye Patch Dam and all waters of the Humboldt River in Lovelock Valley, Pershing and Churchill Counties: only Lahontan reddsides (shiner), tui chub, speckled dace, Tahoe sucker, mountain sucker, Sacramento blackfish, fathead minnows and carp may be used as live bait fish. Fish used as live bait in this area may only be taken from the Humboldt River and its tributaries or purchased from a dealer who is licensed in this state and authorized to sell live bait fish for use in the Humboldt River Basin.

In the waters of **Lake Tahoe** and its tributaries located in Carson City, Douglas and Washoe Counties: only Lahontan reddsides (shiner), tui chub, Tahoe sucker, mountain sucker, Paiute sculpin and speckled dace may be used as live bait fish. Fish used here as live bait may be taken only from, and must be native to, Lake Tahoe and its tributaries.

In the **main Walker River** from the bridge of the S.P. Railroad near Wabuska, downstream to and including Weber Reservoir and the lower Walker River down to and including Walker Lake: only Lahontan reddsides (shiner), tui chub, speckled dace, Tahoe sucker, mountain sucker, carp and mosquitofish may be used as live bait. Fish used as live bait here may only be taken from the Walker River Basin in Lyon or Mineral Counties or purchased from a dealer who is licensed in this state and authorized to sell live bait fish for use in the Walker River Basin. The use of fish as bait, whether alive or dead, or

Continued on page 9



General Regulations Concerning Bait

Continued from page 8

parts thereof, is prohibited in the ponds and sloughs of the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area and the Fort Churchill Cooling Ponds.

In the **lower Truckee River Basin** which includes the Truckee River and its tributaries from below the I-80 bridge located upstream from Crystal Peak Park in Verdi, downstream including Paradise Ponds, Virginia Lake, and Washoe Lake and Fernley Wildlife Management Area, to, but excluding Pyramid Lake: only Lahontan redbside (shiner), speckled dace, Tahoe sucker, mountain sucker, Paiute sculpin, mosquitofish, tui chub, fathead minnows and carp may be used as live bait fish. Fish used as live bait may only be taken from the Truckee River or its tributaries or be purchased from a dealer licensed in this state and authorized to sell live bait fish for use in the Truckee River Basin.

In the **Truckee River upstream** from the I-80 bridge, which is above Crystal Peak Park in Verdi to the California state line, only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used. Only one single barbless hook may be attached to each hook eye or ring of the lure. In all other waters of this region, the capture, possession while fishing or the use of fish as bait, whether dead or alive, or parts thereof, other than preserved salmon eggs is prohibited.



Eastern Region Bait Regulations

Within this region, which includes Elko, Eureka, Lander and White Pine Counties, while fishing in this region, the possession or use of fish as bait, whether dead or alive or any parts thereof except for preserved salmon eggs, is prohibited. Other aquatic bait (live, unprotected salamanders, waterdogs, frogs, crayfish, clams and snails may be used only in the water from which it is taken.

Southern Region Bait Regulations

In **Lake Mead, Lake Mohave and the Colorado River** located in Clark County, only golden shiner, fathead minnow, mosquitofish, red shiner, threadfin shad, carp and goldfish may be used as live bait fish. Other forms of aquatic and animal life, such as the waterdog, grasshopper, earthworm and crayfish may also be used as bait. A licensed person may purchase live baitfish from a licensed bait dealer in Arizona, California or Nevada, or he may for his own use, take such baitfish with a dipnet, a cast net with a radius not exceeding three feet from horn to leadline, a seine not exceeding 10 feet in length and four feet in width, or a minnow trap not exceeding 12 inches in width, 12 inches in depth and 24 inches in length. In all other waters of this region the capture, possession while fishing or use of fish as bait, whether dead or alive, or parts thereof, other than preserved salmon eggs is prohibited.



Hatchery Refurbishments Under Way

By Geoff Schneider

An extensive hatchery refurbishment project is now well under way at Lake Mead Hatchery in Clark County, while another refurbishment project is just getting off the ground at Gallagher Hatchery in Ruby Valley in Elko County.

Dave Sanger, staff specialist with the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW), says a frenzy of construction activity is taking place at Lake Mead Hatchery, which is located along the shoreline of Lake Mead near Boulder City.

The \$8 million renovation includes construction of new raceways incorporating supplemented oxygen, residences for hatchery workers, office and workshop modifications and a new hatchery visitors center.

Even though the hatchery is not currently producing fish, NDOW is sticking to its normal stocking schedule for the Southern Region with fish supplied by the agency's other hatcheries and with fish purchased from commercial suppliers. In most instances, trout are being trucked hundreds of miles for stocking in the region.

Sanger said **Lake Mead Hatchery** was built in 1972 and the hatchery was showing its age after more than three decades of continuous operation. The renovations will allow the hatchery to produce healthier fish at a lower cost.

A new state-of-the-art incubator system will significantly increase the survivability of newly hatched fish through better water circulation. After the fish reach two inches in length, they will be moved to new fiberglass nursery ponds that will be located inside the building. Locating the ponds inside should significantly reduce the loss of fish to birds and produce healthier fish that grow at a faster rate.

When the fish are six inches long, they will be moved into 24 new rearing ponds that

will be located inside the building. The renovation will also see the refurbishment of the final 16 ponds located outside the building.

A new drum filter system is being added to the existing settling pond system that will filter the water before it is returned to Lake Mead.

The Lake Mead Hatchery Visitor Center will be expanded to approximately four times its current size. Interpretive displays focusing on aquatic wildlife and habitats will be installed for hatchery visitors and school groups.

Plans call for trout eggs to be brought to the hatchery in the fall of 2004. Fish produced from those eggs should be ready to be planted into lakes and streams in 2005.

The refurbishment of **Gallagher Hatchery** follows closely on the heels of the Lake Mead Hatchery project. The first phase, which was completed in October 2003, provided a schematic design and gave decision makers a general idea of work that will be done at the hatchery. Actual construction on the hatchery begins this spring and will

continue over two consecutive warm weather periods, with completion set for late 2005.

Some elements of Gallagher Hatchery's refurbishment, including residence construction, power routing and demolition, have already begun.

"The hatchery refurbishment projects are an exciting point in the history of trout culture in Nevada," said Sanger. "By employing careful planning and review during the hatchery reconstruction process, we anticipate the end result to be quality trout, raised in state-of-the-art, safe facilities that will maximize Nevada's limited water resources and meet the informational and resource needs of residents and visitors to our state."



Operation Game Thief Nabs Poachers

By Edwin Lyngar and Jill Olson

Poachers take resources from Nevada citizens, and the Operation Game Thief (OGT) Program was designed to give Nevadans a tool to fight back.

Nevada Department of Wildlife Chief of Law Enforcement Rob Buonamici says that historically, there has been tremendous interest in the program by the public. Most hunters and anglers readily call when they observe violations, and as a result, certain kinds of wildlife crimes have been in decline.

Operation Game Thief, created in 1982 to protect Nevada's wildlife resources, allows anyone with information about a wildlife crime to call the toll-free hotline at **1-800-992-3030**, or log on to www.stoppoaching.org to anonymously place a report at any time. Case numbers are assigned so those who report a crime can get status reports on the case. Once a report is filed, a warden begins an investigation. One simple tip may be the key to cracking a case that may have been pending for years.

Poaching, or taking wildlife unlawfully, is against the law and the crime can lead to serious repercussions. Wardens can confiscate

the poacher's equipment and charge the violator with a gross misdemeanor.

Poachers may also face up to \$2,000 in criminal fines and \$5,000 in civil fines. Poaching crimes include killing an animal without a tag or permit; killing an animal and leaving it to waste; and taking or possessing live wildlife like a hawk or falcon without a permit.

The OGT toll-free 800 number receives between 200 and 350 calls a year. Even when those calls don't result in catching a poacher, there is an intangible benefit to getting the information. Game wardens are able to build a pattern of calls to track problem areas and issues. A prime example is Spooner Lake in northern Nevada that experienced increased calls to the OGT number. Game wardens built a pattern from the calls and officers were able to patrol during peak times, effectively solving a problem with a person taking an overlimit of fish.

Arrests and citations are not the only way to deal with potential and actual wildlife violations. Educational signs, increased patrols and public outreach are all used to combat illegal hunting and fishing.

Despite the successes, any 21-year-old program needs new ideas to keep it fresh, and the law enforcement bureau at NDOW is working to keep this program exciting.

OGT is critical to NDOW's law enforcement bureau which has only 35 game wardens to patrol the seventh largest state in the union. "We can't do it without public support," said Buonamici.



Nevada Game Warden Dave Patula performs a routine license check



Sport Fish Restoration - A Partnership

By Mark Warren, Fisheries Staff Specialist

As Americans, we all pay taxes, but have only a rough idea of where all this money goes. We know there are roads to drive on, schools for our children, and firemen and policemen for emergencies. In the United States, sportsmen and women pay a 10 percent excise tax on the majority of the hunting and fishing equipment that are purchased, as well as a tax on outboard motor fuel. This tax is collected by the Treasury Department and is then distributed to the states based on their number of licenses sold and landmass.

These taxes are used for the Wildlife Restoration (game) and Sport Fish Restoration (fish) programs that have been around for more than 50 years. The Sport Fish Program, created in 1950 and then expanded in 1984, was designed to increase sport fishing and boating opportunities through the wise investment of angler and boater's tax dollars in state fishery development projects. The federal allocation is then matched with state money obtained from the sale of fishing licenses.

Up to 15 percent of the Sport Fish Restoration money may be used for aquatic education, and 15 percent must be used for boating access. The Nevada Department of Wildlife's (NDOW) 2003 Fiscal Year allocation of this money amounted to almost \$3.5 million. So where does all this money go? In Nevada, the majority (38 percent) is spent for our hatchery program, 35 percent on fisheries management, 10 percent on hatchery refurbishment, nine percent on habitat, seven percent on conservation education and one percent for a federal aid coordinator.

Nevada currently has three fish hatcheries: Gallagher in Ruby Valley (60 miles from Elko), Mason Valley (near Yerington) and Lake Mead (near Las Vegas). The state also has one rearing station: Spring Creek, outside of Baker. Altogether they produce more than two million trout annually. These fish are then stocked into some 132 different waters across the state, usually between March and June, then again between September and October when waters cool down. In 2002, NDOW stocked mainly rainbow trout, but brook trout, brown trout, cutthroat trout and bowcut trout (rainbow x cutthroat hybrid) were also planted.

The refurbishment of our state hatcheries is a \$22 million, five-year project. Work is currently under way at the Lake Mead Hatchery, Gallagher, and Mason Valley Hatcheries. The Spring Creek Rearing Station will eventually follow. This work will ensure that facilities can continue to support stocking programs statewide.

Seven percent of the \$3.5 million pie that goes towards conservation education is used to support NDOW's angler education program, support the Trout in the Classroom program, and pay for publication of fisheries related articles, news releases and update the website



NDOW Fisheries biologists at Marlette Lake for the spring spawning operation

and development of the fishing regulations. NDOW's angler education instructors offer a variety of free angling classes for youngsters and adults alike ranging from beginning angling to advanced fly fishing. The Trout in the Classroom program provides a fish tank, chiller, and 100 trout eggs to regional classrooms whose teachers have applied and undergone a training program. Students in these classes then get to learn and observe first hand the hatching process. "Trout in the Classroom" represents a partnership between local fishing clubs, private funding and NDOW.

In addition to paying salaries and purchasing equipment, the 35 percent that is spent on fisheries management is also used towards purchasing warmwater fish. All four of our hatchery facilities are dedicated to the production of trout (coldwater fish), whereas the majority of



the warmwater fish stocked in Nevada come from out-of-state sources. In 2003, over one million walleye fry were purchased and stocked into Lahontan, Rye Patch and Chimney Reservoirs. A little over 70,000 catchable sized channel catfish were released into various "put-and-take" summer fisheries in the Las Vegas and Boulder City areas. In addition, a little over 5,000 wipers were planted into Washoe Lake, Rye Patch, Wildhorse and South Fork Reservoirs. Warmwater fish are at times, also procured from other states by

Nevada biologists and stocked into appropriate waters. As an example, in 2002, spotted bass were electrofished from California's Shasta Lake and then stocked into the Sparks Marina Pond through a cooperative agreement between the Nevada Department of Wildlife, the Great Basin Bassers and the California Department of Fish and Game.

The 15 percent of the federal allocation that annually goes towards the boating access program has been responsible for greatly improving boating facilities across the state. Recent projects include the new restrooms and showers at Rye Patch Reservoir and new boat launching facilities (ramps) at Lahontan, Wildhorse and Topaz Reservoirs. A solar powered fish cleaning facility at Cave Lake near Ely was recently completed. This facility is the first such project in the United States. In 2003, due to the dropping lake levels at Lake Mead, approximately \$500,000 was used by the National Park Service to extend the lake's boat ramps.

NDOW fishery biologists that work in the field actively manage some 70 ponds, lakes and reservoirs around the state as well as numerous rivers and a multitude of streams. Management activities include angler surveys, fish population inventories and stocking, habitat management, water quality analysis and water management issues. This information is then used to fine-tune the individual waters in order to provide Nevada anglers with the best recreational experience possible. That's your fishing dollar at work in Nevada!



NEVADA TROPHY FISH ENTRY FORM

(Please Print Neatly)

Kind of fish caught _____ Date caught _____

Weight _____ lbs. _____ oz. Length (total) inches _____ Girth inches _____

Water where caught _____

Specific Location (i.e. cove or landmark) _____ in _____ County, Nevada

Type of Tackle _____ Lure or bait _____

Name of Angler _____ Age _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____

Measurements witnessed by:

1. Name _____ Address _____

2. Name _____ Address _____

ENTER YOUR FISH - IT MAY BE A TROPHY!

NEVADA'S TROPHY FISH PROGRAM

The following minimum weight qualifications are established for the various species of fish in the Nevada Trophy Fish Program. Each entry which meets the minimum qualifications will receive a Trophy Fish Certificate. The largest entry of the year for each species will receive a Record Nevada Fish Certificate. Trophy Fish Plaques will be awarded to those entries which establish a new state record.

1. Largemouth Bass	5 lbs.
2. Smallmouth Bass	3 lbs.
3. Spotted Bass	2 lbs.
4. Striped Bass	20 lbs.
5. White Bass	2 lbs.
6. Carp	15 lbs.
7. Bullhead Catfish	1 lb.
8. Channel Catfish	10 lbs.
9. White Catfish	4 lbs.
10. Black Crappie	2 lbs.
11. White Crappie	2 lbs.
12. Arctic Grayling	0.5 lb.
13. Sacramento Perch	2 lbs.
14. Yellow Perch	0.5 lb.
15. Northern Pike	10 lbs.
16. Kokanee Salmon	2 lbs.
17. Silver Salmon	5 lbs.
18. Bluegill Sunfish	1 lb.
19. Green Sunfish	0.5 lb.
20. Redear Sunfish	0.5 lb.
21. Brook Trout	2 lbs.
22. Brown Trout	5 lbs.
23. Cutthroat Trout	10 lbs.
24. Bull Trout	0.5 lb.
25. Mackinaw Trout	10 lbs.
26. Rainbow Trout	5 lbs.
27. Rainbow/Cutthroat Hybrid Trout	10 lbs.
28. Tiger Trout	2 lbs.
29. Walleye	6 lbs.
30. Mt. Whitefish	1 lb.
31. Wiper (White/Striped Bass Hybrid)	5 lbs.
32. Tiger Muskie	5 lbs.

For a fish to be considered in the Nevada Trophy Fish Program the following must apply:

1. Fish must be taken legally from Nevada waters.
2. Weight is to be taken of whole fish before freezing.
3. Length is to be measured from tip of nose to tip of tail.
4. Measurements must be witnessed by two other persons, at least one of whom must not be a relative of angler entering contest.
5. Angler must provide positive means of identifying the species of fish and include an adequate photograph.*
6. Entry must be made within calendar year of date caught to be included in that year's contest.
7. **If the fish being entered is a possible Nevada State Record, fish must be weighed on a scale which has been certified as accurate. The fish must be witnessed by a Nevada Department of Wildlife employee.**

***All photos submitted may be used in NDOW publications and on the agency website unless otherwise requested.**



Mail entries and photos to:
Fisheries Bureau
Nevada Department of Wildlife
1100 Valley Rd.
Reno, Nevada 89512



Record Fish of Nevada

SPECIES	WEIGHT	LENGTH	NAME OF WATER	NEVADA RECORD HOLDER	DATE CAUGHT	WORLD RECORD
<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Lbs. Oz.</i>	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Lake or Stream</i>	<i>Angler Name</i>		<i>All Tackle</i>
Bass, Largemouth	12 0	26	Lake Mead	Michael R. Geary	3/8/1999	22 lbs 4 oz
Bass, Smallmouth	5 7	20	South Fork Reservoir	David Bressler	11/10/2001	10 lbs 14 oz
Bass, Spotted	4 2	19.25	Rye Patch Reservoir	Dustin Osborn	8/13/2000	10 lbs 4 oz
Bass, Striped	63 0	49	Lake Mohave	Allan S. Cole	3/15/2001	67 lbs 8oz
Bass, White	4 0	19	Lahontan Reservoir	Greg Ackerman	5/13/1984	6 lbs 13 oz
Carp	30 8	36	Lake Mohave	Larry Lee Frazier	4/23/1976	75 lbs 11 oz
Catfish, Bullhead	3 5	16.25	Clover Creek	Steven K. Bowman	5/17/1990	8 lbs 15 oz *
Catfish, Channel	31 1	40.5	Lahontan Reservoir	Harry Stephens	6/22/1980	58 lbs 0 oz
Catfish, White	16 15	31.5	Humboldt River	Jean Bianchi	8/26/1981	21 lbs 8 oz
Crappie, Black	3 2	16.1	Lake Mead	Henry Herman	4/23/1976	4 lbs 8 oz
Crappie, White	2 13	16	Weber Reservoir	Paul Trujillo	6/4/2000	5 lbs 3 oz
Grayling, Arctic	0 15	13.75	Desert Creek	George Delich	7/1/1978	5 lbs 15 oz
Muskie, Tiger	17 10	39.75	Barth Pit	Jason A. Edgar	5/2/2002	51 lbs 3 oz
Perch, Sacramento	4 9	17	Pyramid Lake	John Baltzher	7/18/1971	4 lbs 9 oz *
Perch, Yellow	1 8	13.3	Dufurrena Ponds	Warren Todd Goodale	5/23/1987	4 lbs 3 oz
Pike, Northern	27 0	44	Comins Lake	Kelly H. Malaperdas	6/11/1978	55 lbs 1 oz
Salmon, Kokanee	4 13	25.7	Lake Tahoe	Dick Bourmiquet	7/31/1973	9 lbs 6 oz
Salmon, Silver	8 12	28.5	Lake Mead	William Musso	5/9/1974	33 lbs 4 oz
Salmon, Silver	8 12	30.3	Lake Mead	Charles W. Caskey	10/25/1974	33 lbs 4 oz
Sunfish, Bluegill	2 1	11.88	Dufurrena Ponds	Shane Goodale	6/20/1998	4 lbs 12 oz
Sunfish, Green	1 6	12.5	Tule Lake	Joe Burgess	5/10/1992	2 lbs 2 oz
Sunfish, Redear	1 8	13	Colorado River	Larry Cross	2/21/1999	5 lbs 7 oz
Trout, Brook	5 10	22.8	Bull Run Reservoir	Richard Baker	7/19/1980	14 lbs 8 oz
Trout, Brown	27 5	33	Cave Lake	Dennis Mangum	12/9/1984	40 lbs 4 oz
Trout, Bull	4 6	22	Jarbridge River, WF	Rex Shelburne	7/9/1985	32 lbs 0 oz
Trout, Cutthroat	23 8	38	Pyramid Lake	Ben Barlow	2/10/1977	41 lbs 0 oz**
Trout, Golden	0 15	14.5	Hidden Lakes	Don Capps	8/31/1969	11 lbs 0 oz
Trout, Mackinaw	37 6	44	Lake Tahoe	Robert Aronsen	6/21/1974	72 lbs 0 oz
Trout, Rainbow	16 4	31.5	Lake Mohave	Mike Soskin	12/16/1971	42 lbs 2 oz
Trout, Rainbow x Cutthroat	24 10	36	Pyramid Lake	Lloyd Lowery	4/3/1976	30 lbs 4 oz *
Trout, Tiger	13 13	28.75	Ruby Lake NWR	Brian Howard	6/27/1998	20 lbs 13 oz
Walleye	15 4	33	Lahontan Reservoir	Billy Foster	4/10/1998	25 lbs 0 oz
Whitefish, Mountain	2 14	16.25	Walker River, EF	Maurice Lee Kiplan	3/21/1999	5 lbs 8 oz
Wiper, Bass Hybrid	17 13	32.25	Lahontan Reservoir	Dan Hannum	9/7/2003	27 lbs 5 oz

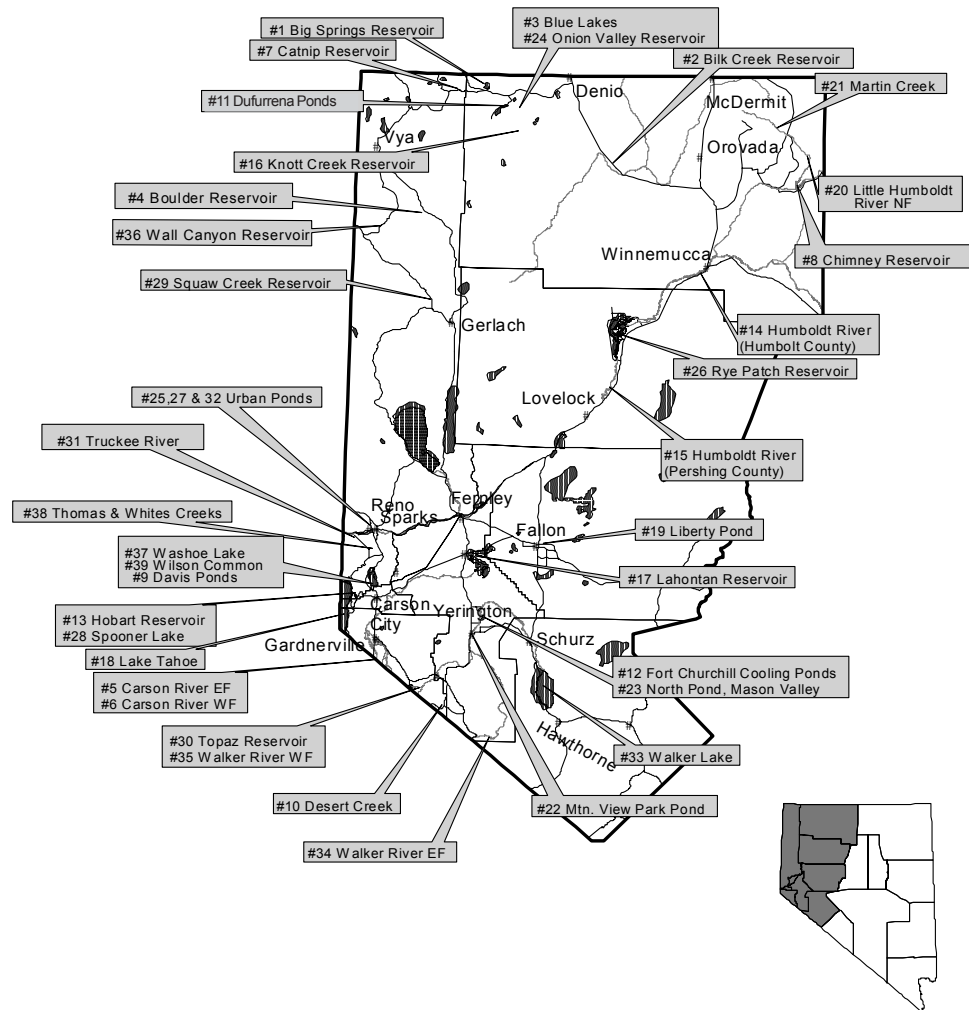
NOTE: These records are as officially recorded in the Nevada Division of Wildlife records as established from the year 1968 and the first year of the Nevada Trophy Fish Program. These records include fish taken in interstate waters including Lake Tahoe, Topaz Lake, Lake Mead, Lake Mohave and the Colorado River. It is recognized that some species of fish of larger size have been caught from Nevada waters prior to 1968.

* NOTE: Asterisk denotes world record according to the National Fresh Water Fishing Hall of Fame, 2003 Edition. All others are taken from the International Game Fish Association's World Record Game Fishes, 2003 Edition.

**NOTE: The recognized world record Cutthroat trout of 41 pounds was caught from Pyramid Lake in 1925.



Western Region General Reference Map



Map by Marsha Cardinal

NDOW Headquarters/ Western Region Office

1100 Valley Road
Reno, NV 89512
(775) 688-1500

Note: This map depicts the Western Region fishable waters corresponding with the chart on adjacent page.

The Western Region includes the nine counties of northwestern Nevada: Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Humboldt, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, Storey and Washoe. Several popular fishing waters are located within this region including Lake Tahoe, Topaz Reservoir, Walker Lake, Pyramid Lake, and the Truckee, Carson and Walker River systems. Waters that are popular for warmwater species are Lahontan, Chimney and Rye Patch Reservoirs, Humboldt River, Washoe Lake, Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area and several canals and drains in the Lahontan Valley.



Western Region Fishable Waters

#	Body of Water	County/Location	Species
1	Big Springs Reservoir	Humboldt Co./Sheldon	rb
2	Bilk Creek Reservoir	Humboldt Co./Bilk C. Mtns.	rb,bc
3	Blue Lakes	Humboldt Co./Pine Forest Range	rb,bk,ct,bc
4	Boulder Reservoir	Washoe Co./Boulder Mtn.	rb
5	Carson River, East Fork	Douglas Co./Carson Range	rb,bn
6	Carson River, West Fork	Carson, Lyon, Douglas, Churchill	rb,bn,bh,cc,wc,gs,yp,wp
7	Catnip Reservoir	Washoe Co./Sheldon	ct
8	Chimney Dam Reservoir	Humboldt Co./Little Humboldt River	rb,wp,cc,cr
9	Davis Creek Park Pond	Washoe Co./Washoe Valley	rb
10	Desert Creek	Lyon Co./Sweetwater Mtns.	rb,bn,bk
11	Dufurrena Ponds	Humboldt Co./Sheldon	lmb,cr,yp,gs,rs
12	Fort Churchill Pond	Lyon Co./Mason Valley	lmb,cc,bg,rs
13	Hobart Reservoir	Washoe Co./Carson Range	rb,bk,bc
14	Humboldt River	Humboldt Co.	lmb,smb,cc,bh,cr,wp,bg
15	Humboldt River	Pershing Co.	lmb,cc,wp,smb,sb,wi
16	Knott Creek Reservoir	Humboldt Co./Pine Forest Range	rb,bc
17	Lahontan Reservoir	Churchill Co./Lahontan Valley	rb,cc,bh,lmb, wb sb,yp,wp,wc,cr,wi
18	Lake Tahoe	Carson City/Douglas/Washoe	rb,bn,mt,ks
19	Liberty Pond	Churchill Co./Fallon	rb,cc,wc,bg
20	Little Humboldt River, NF	Humboldt Co./Santa Rosa Mtns.	rb,bk,bn,ct
21	Martin Creek	Humboldt Co./Santa Rosa Mtns.	rb,bn
*	Marilyn's Pond	Washoe Co.	rb
22	Mountain View Park Pond	Lyon Co./Yerington	rb
23	North Pond, Mason Valley	Lyon Co.	rb,bn,lmb,bg
24	Onion Valley Reservoir	Humboldt Co./Pine Forest Range	rb,bk
25	Paradise Park Pond	Washoe Co./Reno	rb,bn,cc
*	Pyramid Lake	Washoe Co./Near Nixon	ct, sp
*	Quinn River, East Fork	Humboldt Co./Santa Rosa Mtns	rb, bk, bn
26	Rye Patch Reservoir	Pershing Co.	rb,cc,wp,lmb,sb,cr,bh,wc,wi
27	Sparks Marina Pond	Washoe Co./Sparks	rb,bn,cc
28	Spooner Lake	Washoe Co./Carson Range	ct,bn
29	Squaw Creek Reservoir	Washoe Co./Near Gerlach	rb,bn,lmb,sb,bh
*	Star Creek	Pershing Co./Humboldt Range	rb
30	Topaz Reservoir	Douglas Co./Highway 395	rb,bn,bc,bh
*	Truckee Canal	Lyon Co./Fernley	rb
31	Truckee River	Washoe/Storey Co.	rb,bn,ct,w,cc,lmb,bh,gs
32	Virginia Lake	Washoe Co./Reno	rb,bn,cc,bc
33	Walker Lake	Mineral Co.	ct
*	Walker River	Lyon/Mineral Co.	lmb,cc,wc,bh,bg
34	Walker River, East Fork	Lyon Co./Walker River Valley	rb,bn,w
35	Walker River, West Fork	Lyon/Douglas Co.	rb,bn,w
36	Wall Canyon Reservoir	Washoe Co./North of Gerlach	rb,bn,bc,smb
37	Washoe Lake	Washoe Co./Washoe Valley	cc,bh,wb,sp,wi
*	Weber Reservoir	Mineral Co./Walker River	lmb,cc,wc,cr
38	Whites and Thomas Creek	Washoe Co./Carson Range	rb,bk
39	Wilson Comon Pond	Washoe Co./Washoe Valley	rb

Species Abbreviations

bluegill sunfish=**bg**
brook trout=**bk**
brown trout=**bn**
bull trout=**bt**
bullhead catfish=**bh**
channel catfish=**cc**
crappie=**cr**

cutthroat trout=**ct**
green sunfish=**gs**
kokanee salmon=**ks**
largemouth bass=**lmb**
mackinaw trout=**mt**
northern pike=**np**
rainbow trout=**rb**

rainbowXcutthroat hybrid=**bc**
redeer sunfish=**rs**
Sacramento perch=**sp**
smallmouth bass=**smb**
spotted bass=**sb**
striped bass=**stb**
tiger muskie=**tm**
tiger trout=**tt**

walleye=**wp**
white bass=**wb**
white catfish=**wc**
whitefish=**w**
wiper=**wi**
yellow perch=**yp**

*** Fishable waters not labeled on map.**



Western Region General Regulations

Important Note: Within the Western Region the following general fishing seasons, hours, limits, and regulations apply to all waters EXCEPT those listed under “**Western Region Special Regulations**” on pages 19-21. (If the water in which you intend to fish is not listed under the Region’s Special Regulations, then the General Regulations shall apply).

Western Region General Seasons/Hours: Open year around, any hour of the day or night.

Western Region Limits: Except as noted under “Special Regulations” on pages 19-21, the limits are as follows:

Carson City, Douglas County, Mineral County, Storey County and Washoe County: The limit is 5 trout, 10 mountain whitefish, and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 5 may be black bass.

Churchill County and Lyon County: The limit is 5 trout, 10 mountain whitefish, and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 5 may be black bass and 5 may be walleye.

Humboldt County: The limit is 10 trout and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 5 may be black bass and 5 may be walleye.

Pershing County: The limit is 10 trout and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 5 may be black bass, 5 may be walleye, and 5 may be white bass or white bass hybrids which are over 14 inches in length. White bass or white bass hybrids under 14 inches may be included in the 15 game fish limit.

Artificial Lure Waters: See pages 5-6.

Bait Regulations: See pages 8-9.

Closed Waters: See page 21.



Western Region Special Regulations

Big Springs Reservoir in Humboldt County: Season is open the second Saturday in May through the last day of February, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout.

Bilk Creek Reservoir in Humboldt County: Season is open year around any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout.

Blue Lakes in Humboldt County: Season is open the second Saturday in June through November 15, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout. Only boats without motors are permitted and area is closed to vehicular traffic.

Catnip Reservoir, Tributaries and Outlet Stream in Washoe County: Season is open September 1 through November 15, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 0 trout, catch and release fishing only. Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used.

East Walker River in Lyon County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout, 10 mountain whitefish and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 5 may be black bass except in that portion of the East Walker River which is from $\frac{1}{4}$ mile above the confluence of the East Walker River and Sweetwater Creek downstream to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile below the confluence of the East Walker River and Red Wash Creek which is catch and release fishing only. Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used.

Fort Churchill Cooling Pond Cooperative Management Area in Lyon County: Season is open the second Saturday in February through September 30, 1 hour before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset. Limit is 15 game fish of which not more than 2 may be black bass. Minimum size for black bass is 14 inches. Fishing is prohibited from the center dike and posted areas. Wading or the use of boats and other floating devices is prohibited.

Hobart Reservoir and Tributaries and Franktown Creek downstream from Hobart Reservoir to Red House in Washoe County: Season is open May 1 through September 30, 1 hour before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset. Limit is 5 trout, only one of which is longer than 14 inches. Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used.

Knott Creek Reservoir in Humboldt County: Season is open from the second Saturday in June through November 15. Limit is 1 trout, minimum size 18 inches. Hours are any time of the day or night. Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used. Boats must be operated at a speed that leaves a flat wake.

Lahontan Reservoir, Carson River and all waters in Lahontan Valley, plus the Carson River downstream of Dayton in Churchill and Lyon Counties: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night except for the Lahontan Dam spilling pool (bowl) which is closed to fishing. Limit is 5 trout, 10 mountain whitefish, and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 5 may be walleye, and 5 may be black bass. However in accordance with the Nevada State Health Division advisory, the Department of Wildlife recommends no consumption of fish from Lahontan Reservoir, the Carson River below Dayton, and all waters in Lahontan Valley due to elevated mercury levels found in game fish and carp. **NOTE: Stillwater NWR is closed to fishing due to health advisory.**

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Western Region Special Regulations

Continued from page 19

Lake Tahoe and tributaries in Washoe, Douglas, and Carson City Counties: Season is open year around, 1 hour before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset, except for the following closed areas: Within a 200 yard radius of the mouths of Third, Incline, and Wood Creeks; 500 yard radius from Sand Harbor Boat Ramp; and within the boat launch area inside the jetty at Cave Rock Boat Ramp. Limits are 5 game fish of which not more than 2 may be mackinaw (lake trout).

Liberty Pond in Churchill County: Season is open year around, during public park hours. Limit is 5 game fish.

Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area in Lyon County: Season is open the second Saturday in February through September 30, any hour of the day or night on the following waters: Bass, Crappie, North Ponds, Beaver Slough, and that portion of the Walker River within the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area. Limit is 5 trout and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 2 may be black bass. Minimum size for black bass is 14 inches. **Hinkson Slough:** Same season as above; limit is 2 trout and 15 warmwater gamefish of which not more than 2 may be black bass. Minimum size for trout is 16 inches, minimum size for black bass is 14 inches. **Eastside Waterfowl Series Ponds:** Season is open Aug. 16- Sept. 30, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 2 may be black bass. Minimum size for black bass is 14 inches. All other waters of the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area are closed.

Onion Valley Reservoir in Humboldt County: Season is open the second Saturday in June through November 15, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout.

Ross Gold Pond in Carson City: Season is open during public park hours. Limit is 3 game fish.

Rye Patch Reservoir and Humboldt River in Pershing County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 25 game fish of which not more than 5 may be trout, 5 may be walleye, 5 may be black bass and 5 may be white bass or white bass hybrids over 14 inches. White bass or white bass hybrids under 14 inches may be included in the 25 game fish limit.

Spooner Lake in Douglas County: Season is open year around, 1 hour before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset. Catch and release fishing only. Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used.

Topaz Canal and West Walker River in Douglas County: Season is open year around any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout, 10 mountain whitefish, and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 5 may be black bass.

Topaz Lake in Douglas County: Season is open January 1 through September 30, 1 hour before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset, except for the area within the jetties of Topaz Marina which is closed to fishing. Limit is 5 trout, 10 mountain whitefish and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 5 may be black bass.

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Western Region Special Regulations

Continued from page 20

Truckee River, its Diversion Ditches and Tributaries above the I-80 bridge, which is upstream from Crystal Peak Park (in Verdi), to the California state line in Washoe County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 2 trout and 10 mountain whitefish. Minimum size for trout is 14 inches. Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used.

Truckee River and Tributaries from below the I-80 bridge which is upstream from Crystal Peak Park in Verdi in Washoe and Storey Counties: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night except for the area within 1,000 feet downstream of Derby Dam which is closed to fishing. Limit is 5 trout, 10 mountain whitefish, and 15 warmwater gamefish of which not more than 5 may be black bass.

West Walker River in Douglas and Lyon Counties: Season is open year around any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout, 10 mountain whitefish, and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 5 may be black bass.

Washoe County Urban Ponds: Sparks Marina Pond, Davis Creek Pond, Marilyn's Pond, Paradise Pond, Virginia Lake, Idlewild Ponds, Rancho San Rafael Pond, and Wilson Commons: Season is open year around, during public park hours. Limit is 5 game fish, of which not more than 2 may be black bass.

Washoe Lake in Washoe County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 10 game fish of which not more than 5 may be catfish. (Scripps Wildlife Management Area is closed to trespass February 1 through June 30).

Closed Waters

In the Western Region the following waters are closed to all fishing:

Carson City: Marlette Lake, its tributaries and outlet stream Marlette Creek.

Douglas County: Lake Tahoe within the boat launch area, inside the jetty at the Cave Rock boat ramp, north end, Glenbrook Creek from Lake Tahoe to Hwy 50, Topaz Lake within the jetties of Topaz Marina.

Humboldt County: All tributaries to Summit Lake. All waters of the Sheldon Antelope Range except Big Springs Reservoir and Dufurrena Ponds. Washburn, Riser, Crowley, Line Canyon and Sage Creeks in the Montana Mountains. Andorna and Eightmile Creeks in the Santa Rosa Range. Coleman Creek and North Fork Battle Creek in the Blackrock Mountains. Rodeo Creek in the Bilk Creek Mountains, Donnelly Creek in the Calico Range.

Lyon County: All waters within the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area except for those listed as open.

Mineral County: Rose Creek Confluence from the diversion pipe downstream to Walker Lake and Walker Lake within a 100-yard radius of the inflow.

Storey County

Five Mile Reservoir, and Truckee River from Derby Dam downstream 1,000 feet.

Washoe County

Marlette Lake, its tributaries and outlet stream (Marlette Creek). Third Creek and its tributaries from Lake Tahoe to the Mt. Rose Highway No. 431. Incline Creek and its tributaries from Lake Tahoe to Ski Way and the Mt. Rose Highway No. 431. Wood Creek from Lake Tahoe to the Mt. Rose Highway No. 431. Lake Tahoe within a 200-yard radius of the mouths of Third, Incline and Wood Creeks. A 500-yard radius from Sand Harbor boat ramp. Five Mile Reservoir: Truckee River from Derby Dam downstream 1,000 feet.



**BROOK TROUT (CHAR)**

Color ranges from olive, blue-gray or black on the back to white on the belly. Belly and lower fins brilliant orange in spawning males. Upper body and dorsal fin have mottled or worm-like markings. Red spots, with or without bluish rings around them. The most distinguishing marks are the white and then black strip along the fore edge of the lower fins. Tail square or slightly forked. Occurs in about 278 mountain streams in Nevada where it frequents cooler water. Found in Ruby Mountain alpine lakes and other coldwater lakes.

**LARGEMOUTH BLACK BASS**

Dark green on back and sides, silvery below. Belly is greenish-white. A broad dark band on the sides which consists of irregular patches touching together. Dorsal fin with 9 to 10 sharp spines nearly separated from the soft rays by a deep notch. Upper jaw when closed extends at least to the rear edge of the eye in adults, usually beyond. Abundant in lakes and reservoirs throughout Nevada.

**CHANNEL CATFISH**

No scales, tail deeply forked with pointed lobes. Body pale bluish-olive above and bluish-white below. Spots vary from a few to many over much of the body and may not occur on large fish. Barbels extend from the chin and upper jaw. Both dorsal and pectoral fins have strong, sharp spines. Larger fish may be distinguished from the white catfish by the longer black barbels and more streamlined body form. Tail more deeply forked and head thinner and less rounded than white catfish. White on belly only to forward edge of anal fin. Found in warm water streams and reservoirs in northwestern and southern Nevada.

**WALLEYE**

Prominent "canine" teeth distinguish this big perch from its smaller family member the yellow perch. Color is brassy-olive buff sometimes shading to yellowish sides and white beneath. No distinct bars on the sides, but rather an overall mottling of black or brown. Large dark blotches at rear base of dorsal fin, and the lower lobe of tail fin is white tipped. The tail is moderately forked. Found in a few western Nevada waters including Lahontan and Rye Patch Reservoirs, the Humboldt River below Rye Patch Reservoir, and Chimney Reservoir.

**BROWN TROUT**

Back brown or olive with large black spots. Sides light brown to yellowish, with numerous black and red-orange spots surrounded by light blue rings. Few if any spots on tail. Tail square, not forked. Brown trout occur widely in central and eastern Nevada streams and occur in about 73 streams statewide. Also found in some lakes and reservoirs. Spooky and difficult to catch.

**WHITE BASS**

Dark gray to black on the back, with bright silvery sides and white belly. The sides have dark stripes or lines (about 5 are above the lateral line). There are 13 or 14 rays in the dorsal fin, and 11 to 13 in the anal fin. Body strongly compressed from side to side, forehead is dished and snout is slightly turned up. Found in Lahontan Reservoir, Rye Patch Reservoir and Washoe Lake.

**WHITE CATFISH**

Bluish to grayish above and white below. Tail deeply forked. No scales. No spots. Barbels extend from the chin and upper jaw. Both dorsal and pectoral fins have strong, sharp spines. White catfish have shorter barbels on the upper jaw than channel catfish, and barbels on lower jaw are whiter. Head is more rounded and white on belly extends to rear of anal fin. Found in Lahontan and Willow Creek Reservoirs and the Humboldt River with channel catfish.

**BULL TROUT (CHAR)**

The bull trout is normally olive-green to light green along the back and sides and appears somewhat washed out. Back with pale yellow spots and sides with orange or red spots; fins fringed with yellow orange; pectoral, pelvic, and anal fins with white margins. This fish is native to only the Jarbidge River system of northern Elko County and occurs in tributaries associated with the two forks of that stream system.

**SMALLMOUTH BLACK BASS**

Dark olive to brown on back, sides bronze, belly white. Five dark vertical bands on sides. Eyes reddish. Dorsal fin with 9 or 10 sharp spines without a deep notch separating them from the soft rays. Upper jaw when closed does not extend beyond the rear edge of the eye. Found in only a few waters in Nevada such as the Humboldt River, Dry Creek Reservoir, South Fork Reservoir, Wildhorse Reservoir, all in Elko County; Rye Patch, Carson River, Lahontan and Wall Canyon Reservoirs.

**BULLHEAD**

No scales. Tail only slightly forked, with rounded lobes. Adults are blackish, dark olive or dark brown. Belly is yellow, greenish-white, or white. Chin barbels are entirely black. The pectoral fin spine is smooth. Found in farm ponds and reservoirs throughout Nevada.

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LAKE TROUT OR MACKINAW

Not as highly colored as other trout. Dark gray or gray-green above, belly light gray or white. Light gray irregular shaped spots or lines on back, sides, dorsal fin and tail. No white edging appears on lower fins as in brook trout. Tail deeply forked. Currently found in Lake Tahoe, Nevada-California, and Liberty and Echo Lakes in Elko County.



STRIPED BASS

Body olive-green above, shading through silvery on sides to white on belly with brassy reflection. There are 7 to 8 longitudinal dark stripes following the scale rows. A spiny dorsal fin is barely separated from a soft dorsal fin. The tail is forked and the body is cylindrical in shape. Striped bass occur in only a few of the larger lakes in Nevada including Lake Mead and Lake Mohave. The fish can become very large with some specimens larger than 50 pounds.



CRAPPIE

Silver-olive with numerous black or dark green spots on the sides. Forehead is dished and the snout is turned up. Five or more anal spines and 7 or 8 dorsal spines. Base of the dorsal fin is about the same length as the base of the anal fin. Body compressed from side to side. Found in warmwater lakes and reservoirs throughout Nevada.



GREEN SUNFISH

Each scale is flecked with yellow or emerald green. Back and sides olive-green, and lower belly yellowish-copper or brassy. Body is short, stocky, and deeply compressed from side to side. The gill cover has a broad, light margin, and it often has a black spot on the rear flap. The gill cover bone is stiff all the way to the margin which is different from most other sunfish.



RAINBOW TROUT

Body usually olive to greenish-blue on the back; belly white to silver; sides usually show prominent red or pink streak. Fish from lakes sometimes lose all color and appear silvery. Irregular spots on back, sides, head, dorsal fin and tail. No teeth on back of tongue. Native to the Columbia River drainage of northeastern Nevada, but stocked extensively from hatcheries throughout Nevada. Nevada's most abundant game fish species occurring in 295 streams statewide and in a large number of lakes and reservoirs.



SPAWNING MALE KOKANEE SALMON

During the spawning period male kokanee turn a bright red on the back with reddish to olive-colored sides. The spawning habits of kokanee are like other true salmon and all adult fish die after spawning which occurs in their third or fourth year. Female kokanee turn a lighter red in color and retain a body shape similar to a trout, while the male develops a large hooked snout with many irregular teeth, a hump back and a masky green head.



BLUEGILL

Very colorful. Light to dark blue on bright purple. In breeding season, the breast of males is red. Gill covers often blue with a black spot on the rear of the "ear flap". Faint vertical band on the sides. Dorsal fin has 10 spines followed without interruption by 10 or 12 rays. The mouth is small and when closed, barely reaches the front of the eye. Body deep for its length and compressed from side to side. Found in small farm ponds throughout northwestern and southern Nevada.



NORTHERN PIKE

Color variable depending upon water from which it is taken. Usually bluish-green to gray on back with irregular rows of light yellow or gold spots. Snout broad and shaped like a duck bill. Body long and slender with the dorsal and anal fins well back towards the tail. Found in a few eastern Nevada reservoirs, including Basset and Comins Lakes and Dakes Reservoir. There is no limit on Northern Pike as it is an invasive species that preys on sportfish populations.



CUTTHROAT TROUT

Body color is highly variable with three subspecies in Nevada. Back may be steel gray to olive-green. Sides may be yellow-brown with red or pink along belly. Slash marks on either side of the throat beneath the lower jaw may be yellow, crimson-red or orange. Fins uniform color with no white tips. Scattered spots are usually round and black, more closely grouped towards the tail. Teeth on back of tongue. May hybridize with rainbow. Native to the Humboldt, Snake, and Bonneville basins of Nevada. Currently occurs in 112 streams and a small number of lakes where it's well known for its large size.



KOKANEE SALMON

Back greenish-blue with faint speckling. The sides and belly are silvery and scales slip easily when handling. No distinct spotting on dorsal fin or tail as in the rainbow. Anal fin rays generally number 14 to 16. During spawning in the fall, skin becomes leathery and turns dark red to bright scarlet and the head turns dusky green. Occurs



MOUNTAIN WHITEFISH

Back and fins are light brown and the sides and belly are silver and white. There are no spots. Tail deeply forked and body is deep and round. Mouth small with no teeth. Large fleshy adipose fin. Scales large and rough. The whitefish occurs in a number of larger streams in western and northeastern Nevada.



YELLOW PERCH

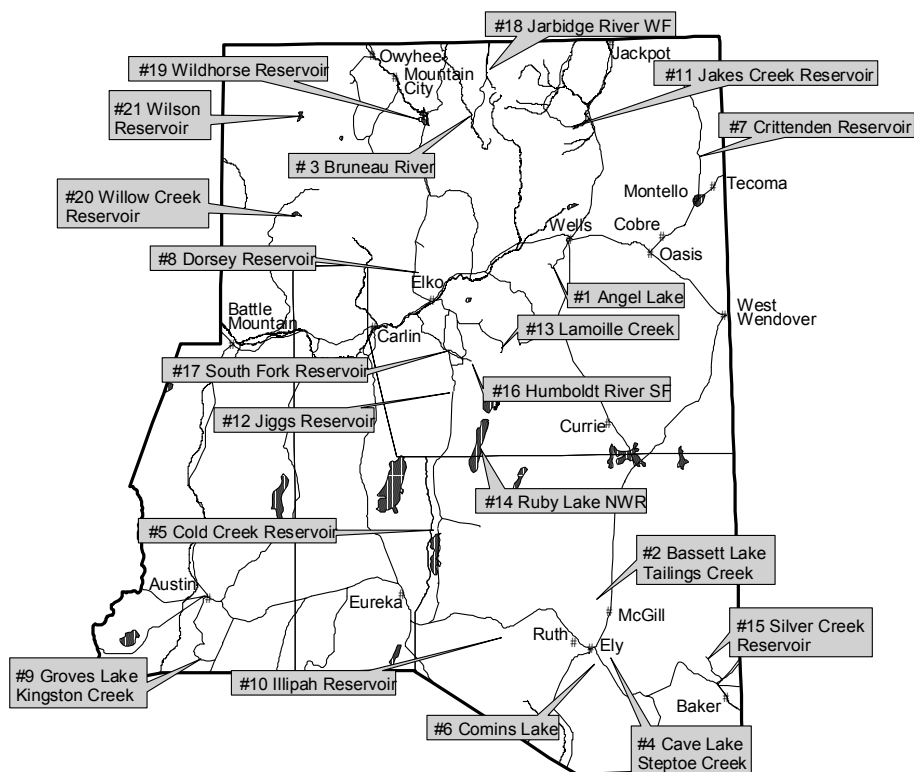
Rich yellow to brassy-green with 6 to 8 dark vertical bars on the sides. Dark green back. No "canine" teeth. The belly is whitish. The dorsal fin has two sections, the front one contains 12 to 14 sharp spines and the rear 12 to 13 soft rays.



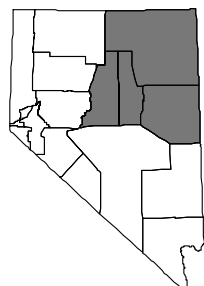
SACRAMENTO PERCH

Color blackish above, with about seven vertical bars irregular in form and position. This is not a true perch, but a sunfish.

Eastern Region General Reference Map



Map by Marsha Cardinal



NDOW Eastern Region Office
60 Youth Center Road
Elko, NV 89801
(775) 777-2300

Note: This map depicts the Eastern Region fishable waters corresponding with the chart on adjacent page.

The Eastern Region includes the four counties of northeastern Nevada: Elko, Eureka, Lander and White Pine. Popular fishing waters include Wildhorse, Wilson, Willow Creek, Jakes Creek, Crittenden, Illipah and South Fork Reservoirs, Groves Lake, Bassett Lake, Cave Lake, Ruby Lake, other high mountain lakes and several streams located throughout the area.



Eastern Region Fishable Waters

#	Body of Water	County/Location	Species
1	Angel Lake	Elko Co./East Humboldt	rb,bk
*	Barth Pit	Eureka Co./Humboldt River Valley	smb,lmb,bg,cc,rb
2	Bassett Lake	White Pine Co./Steptoe Valley	np,lmb
*	Big Creek	Lander Co./Toiyabe Range	rb, bn
3	Bruneau River	Elko Co./Snake R. System	rb,w
*	Carlin Pond	Elko Co./Humboldt River Valley	rb
4	Cave Lake	White Pine Co./Schell Creek Range	rb, bn, bk
*	Cleve Creek	White Pine Co./Schell Creek Range	rb, bn
5	Cold Creek Reservoir	White Pine Co./Newark Valley	rb
6	Comins Lake	White Pine Co./Steptoe Valley	rb, bn, lmb
7	Crittenden Reservoir	Elko Co./Thousand Springs	rb, lmb
8	Dorsey Reservoir	Elko Co./NF Humboldt River	rb
*	Dry Creek Reservoir	Elko Co./Bull Run Creek	rb,smb,lmb
9	Groves Lake	Lander Co./Toiyabe Range	rb,bn
*	Humboldt River	Elko Co.	cc,lmb,smb,bn,bb,bg,
*	Humboldt River, NF	Elko Co./Indep. Mtns	bk,ct
*	Humboldt River	Eureka Co.	rb,lmb,smb,cc,bh
*	Humboldt River	Lander Co.	lmb,cc
10	Illipah Reservoir	White Pine Co./White Pine Range	rb,bn
11	Jakes Creek Reservoir	Elko Co./Salmon Falls River Drainage	rb,lmb
12	Jiggs Reservoir	Elko Co./Jiggs	rb,lmb,
9	Kingston Creek	Lander Co./Toiyabe Range	rb,bk,bn
13	Lamoille Creek	Elko Co./Ruby Mtns.	rb,bk
*	Owyhee River, East Fork	Elko Co./Wildhorse Range	rb,bk,bn,w,yp,smb
14	Ruby Lake NWR	Elko Co./Ruby Valley	rb,bk,bn,lmb,ct,bc
*	Salmon Falls River	Elko Co./O'Neil Basin	rb,bn,w
16	South Fork Humboldt River	Elko Co./Ruby Mtns.	ct,rb,bn,bk,bc,smb,cc,lmb
17	South Fork Reservoir	Elko Co./SF Humboldt R.	rb,bn,smb,lmb,cc,bc,ct
4	Steptoe Creek	White Pine Co./Schell Creek Range	rb,bn
*	Tabor Creek	Elko Co./Snake Mtns.	rb,bk
2	Tailings Creek	White Pine Co./Steptoe Valley	bk
18	Jarbridge River, West Fork	Elko Co./Jarbridge Mtns.	rb,bt,w
*	White River	White Pine Co./White Pine Range	rb,bn
19	Wildhorse Reservoir	Elko Co./EF Owyhee River	rb,bn,smb,yp,cc,bc,lmb
20	Willow Creek Reservoir	Elko Co./Tuscarora Mtns.	lmb,cr,cc,ct,wc
*	Willow Creek Pond	Lander Co./Battle Mtns.	rb,bn
21	Wilson Reservoir	Elko Co./Independence Mtns.	rb,lmb

bluegill sunfish=**bg**
 brook trout=**bk**
 brown trout=**bn**
 bull trout=**bt**
 bullhead catfish=**bh**
 channel catfish=**cc**
 crappie=**cr**

cutthroat trout=**ct**
 green sunfish=**gs**
 kokanee salmon=**ks**
 largemouth bass=**lmb**
 mackinaw trout=**mt**
 northern pike=**np**
 rainbow trout=**rb**

rainbowXcutthroat hybrid=**bc**
 redear sunfish=**rs**
 Sacramento perch=**sp**
 smallmouth bass=**smb**
 spotted bass=**sb**
 striped bass=**stb**
 tiger muskie=**tm**

tiger trout=**tt**
 walleye=**wp**
 white bass=**wb**
 white catfish=**wc**
 whitefish=**w**
 wiper=**wi**
 yellow perch=**yp**

* **Fishable waters not labeled on map.**



Eastern Region General Regulations

Important Note: Within the Eastern Region the following general fishing seasons, hours, limits, and regulations apply to all waters EXCEPT those listed under “**Eastern Region Special Regulations**” on pages 27-29. (If the water in which you intend to fish is not listed under the Eastern Region’s Special Regulations, then the General Regulations shall apply).

Eastern Region General Seasons/Hours: Open year around, any hour of the day or night.

Eastern Region Limits: Except as noted under “Special Regulations” below and on pages 27-29, the limits are as follows:

Elko, Eureka, Lander and White Pine Counties - Lakes and Reservoirs: The limit is 5 trout, and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 10 may be black bass. ***No limit on northern pike (unlimited possession).***

Elko County - Streams and Rivers: The limit is 10 trout, 10 mountain whitefish, and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 10 may be black bass. ***No limit on northern pike (unlimited possession).*** No bull trout are allowed in possession.

Eureka, Lander and White Pine Counties - Streams and Rivers: The limit is 10 trout and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 10 may be black bass. ***No limit on northern pike (unlimited possession).***

Bait Regulations: While fishing in this region, the possession or use of fish as bait, whether dead or alive or any parts thereof except for preserved salmon eggs, is prohibited. Other aquatic bait may be used only in the water from which it is taken. See pages 8-9 for more regulations on the use of bait fish.

Closed Waters: See page 29.

Artificial Lure Waters: See pages 5-6.



Eastern Region Special Regulations

Angel Lake and Inlet and Outlet Streams in Elko County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout.

Bruneau River and Tributary Streams in Elko County: Season is open year around, any hour of day or night. Limit is 10 trout and 10 mountain whitefish.

Cave Lake and Cave Creek in White Pine County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout. On Cave Lake, boats must be operated at a speed which leaves a flat wake and in no case exceeds 5 nautical miles per hour.

Comins Lake in White Pine County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout and **5 black bass**. No limit on northern pike (unlimited possession.) See page 40 for vessel restrictions.

Crittenden Reservoir in Elko County: Season is open year around, 1 hour before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset. Limit is 1 trout and 5 black bass. Minimum size for trout is 17 inches. Only artificial lures may be used. No overnight camping allowed. No waterskiing.

Dry Creek Reservoir in Elko County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 10 may be black bass.

Groves Lake, Kingston Creek and Big Creek in Lander County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout. Only boats without motors and boats with electric motors are permitted.

Illipah Reservoir and Creek in White Pine County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout. Flat wake restrictions for boats.

Jarbidge River, West Fork and East Fork and Tributary Streams in Elko County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout and 10 mountain whitefish, except the possession of bull trout is prohibited. All captured bull trout must be released immediately. (Please report the capture of bull trout to NDOW Eastern Region Office).

Marys River and Tributary Streams in Elko County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout.

Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge in Elko and White Pine Counties: Season is open year around in all areas except as posted. Refuge is open 1 hour before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset. From Jan. 1 - June 14 the limit is 3 trout and 5 black bass. Minimum size for black bass is 10 inches. From June 15 - Dec. 31 the limit is 3 trout and 10 black bass. Minimum size for black bass is 10 inches. Those areas of the Collection Ditch that are open to fishing may be fished with artificial lures only. Chumming is prohibited. It is unlawful to clean or fillet fish within the boundaries of the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge. For boating regulations (see page 40 for federal boating regulations) contact the Refuge Manager. The Gallagher Hatchery rearing, brood and spring ponds, and Cave Creek on the west side of the County Road are closed to fishing.

Continued on page 28



Eastern Region Regulations

Continued from page 27

Ruby Mountain High Lakes (except for Angel Lake) in Elko County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 10 trout. (The limit for Angel Lake and its inlet and outlet streams is 5 trout).

Smith Creek Reservoir, including inlet and outlet streams in Lander County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout.

Snake Mountain High Lakes in White Pine County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 10 trout.

South Fork Reservoir and the South Fork of the Humboldt River from the Lucky Nugget Subdivision causeway downstream to its confluence with the Humboldt River in Elko County: Season is open year around any hour of the day or night. Exception: March 1 - June 30, catch and release fishing only for black bass. Limits are: 5 trout and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 1 may be black bass, **1 may be white bass hybrid (wiper), and 5 may be channel catfish.** Minimum size for black bass is 15 inches. Minimum size for black bass **and white bass hybrids (wiper)** is 15 inches total length.

South Fork of the Humboldt River from the Lucky Nugget Subdivision access causeway upstream to Lee in Elko County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 1 trout. Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used.

Steptoe Creek, Cave Creek, Silver Creek, Tailings Creek, Cleve Creek and White River in White Pine County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout.

Tonkin Springs Reservoir in Eureka County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout. Artificial lures only. Stream above reservoir is closed to fishing.

Wildhorse Reservoir and all inlet and outlet streams including Penrod Creek up to the bridge below the Gold Creek Ranger Station in Elko County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limits are 5 trout, unlimited yellow perch, 10 mountain whitefish and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than **1 may be black bass and 1 may be a white bass hybrid (wiper) and 5 may be channel catfish.** Minimum size on black bass and white bass hybrids (wiper) is 15 inches except from March 1 through June 30 when only catch and release fishing is allowed for the black bass.

Willow Creek Reservoir in Elko County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 10 may be black bass and **5 may be channel catfish.** Minimum size for black bass is 11 inches total length.

Willow Creek Pond and Reservoir including inlet and outlet streams in Lander County: Season is open year around, 1 hour before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset. Limit is 5 trout.

Wilson Sink Reservoir its outlet and inlet stream up to State Route 11 in Elko County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout, 10 mountain whitefish and 10 black bass. Minimum size for black bass is 11 inches.



ATTENTION

Identify Your Catch in the Jarbidge

TROUT ANGLERS

The possession of bull trout is prohibited! All captured bull trout must be immediately released unharmed. Knowing how to identify your catch is important.

Bull Trout



No black spots on dorsal fin

Bull trout have light colored spots scattered over a dark (olive-green color) background. The fins have no black spotting.

Rainbow Trout



Black spots on dorsal fin

Rainbow trout have a light colored background with a pink to red colored stripe across the side of the body. In addition, there is black spotting over the body, tail fin and dorsal fin.

When fishing waters in the Jarbidge River drainage area it is essential to be able to differentiate between rainbow trout and the threatened bull trout. The most common trout you will find is the rainbow trout. Rainbow trout have a light colored background with a pink to red colored stripe across the side of the body. In addition, there is black spotting over the body, tail fin and dorsal fin. Bull trout have light colored spots scattered over a dark (olive-green color) background. The fins have no black spotting.

Please notify the Department of Wildlife's Eastern Region Office in Elko of any bull trout that you catch and release. The Elko NDOW office is located at 60 Youth Center Road in Elko. Their phone number is (775) 777-2300. Watch for NDOW signs in the Jarbidge area.

Closed Waters

In the Eastern Region the following waters are closed to all fishing:

Elko County

In Ruby Valley, fishing is prohibited in hatchery rearing, brood and spring ponds of Gallagher Hatchery; in Cave Creek west of the county road; and on Franklin Lake Wildlife Management Area.

Eureka County

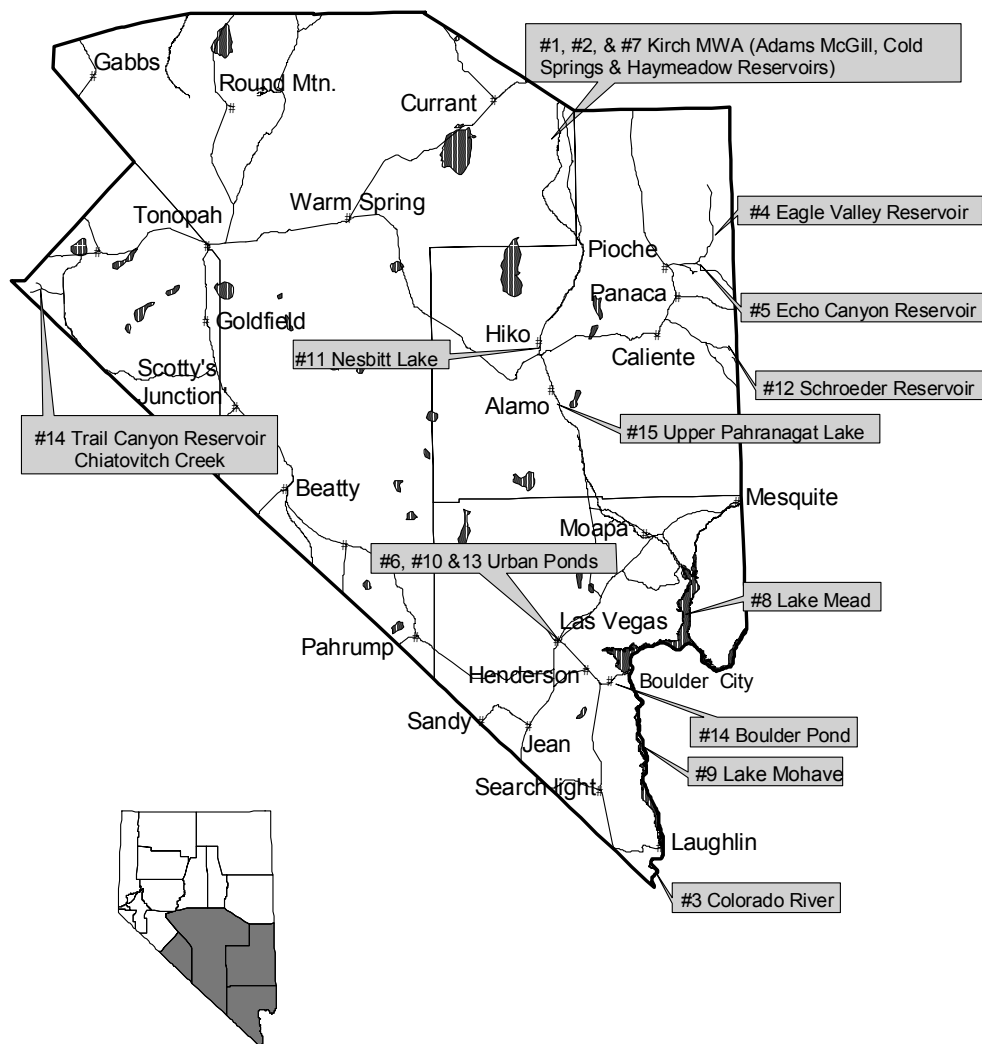
Tonkin Springs Creek (Denay Creek) from origin to its confluence with Tonkin Springs Reservoir.

White Pine County

Cold Creek Spring (Spring Pond) and Creek above Cold Creek Reservoir in the Diamond Range in White Pine County.



Southern Region General Reference Map



Map by Marsha Cardinal

NDOW Southern Region Office

4747 Vegas Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89108
(702) 486-5127

Note: This map depicts the Southern Region fishable waters corresponding with the chart on adjacent page.

The Southern Region includes the four counties of southern Nevada: Clark, Esmeralda, Lincoln and Nye. Major fishing waters within this region include Lake Mead, Lake Mohave, the Colorado River, Eagle Valley Reservoir, Echo Canyon Reservoir and the reservoirs on Kirch Wildlife Management Area. A number of small streams in northern Nye County provide wild trout fishing and a few are stocked with hatchery-reared rainbow trout.



Southern Region Fishable Waters

#	Body of Water	County/ Location	Species
1	Adams McGill Reservoir	Nye Co., Kirch WMA	lmb
*	Barley Creek	Nye Co./Monitor Range	rb,bk,bn
*	Beaver Dam Wash	Lincoln Co.	rb
*	Boulder City Urban Fishing Pond	Clark Co.	rb,cc
14	Chiatovitch Creek	Esmeralda Co./White Mtns.	rb,bk,bn
*	Cold Creek Pond	Clark Co.	rb
2	Cold Springs Reservoir	Nye Co., Kirch WMA	rb,lmb
3	Colorado River	Clark Co.	rb,cc,lmb,stb,bg
*	Dacey Reservoir	Nye Co., Kirch WMA	lmb
4	Eagle Valley Reservoir	Lincoln Co./Spring Valley	rb,bn
5	Echo Canyon Reservoir	Lincoln Co./Dry Valley	rb,lmb,cr
6	Floyd Lamb State Park	Clark Co./Las Vegas	rb,cc,lmb,bg,gs,rs
7	Haymeadow Reservoir	Nye Co., Kirch WMA	rb,lmb
8	Lake Mead	Clark Co.	rb,lmb,cc,stb, bh,cr,gs,bg
9	Lake Mohave	Clark Co.	rb,lmb,cc,stb, bh,gs,bg
10	Lorenzi Park Pond	Clark Co./Las Vegas	rb,cc,lmb,bg,gs
*	Mosquito Creek	Nye Co./Monitor Range	rb,bk,ct
11	Nesbitt Lake	Lincoln Co./Pahranagat Valley	lmb,bh
*	Pine Creek	Nye Co./Monitor Mtns.	rb,bk,bn,ct
*	Reese River, Upper	Nye Co./Toiyabe Mtns.	rb,bk,ct
*	San Juan Creek	Nye Co./Toiyabe Mtns	rb,bk,ct
12	Schroeder Reservoir	Lincoln Co./Beaver Dam Wash	rb
*	Sportsmans Park Pond	Nye Co.	rb
13	Sunset Park Pond	Clark Co./Las Vegas	rb,cc,lmb,bg,gs,cr
14	Trail Canyon Reservoir	Esmeralda Co./White Mtns	rb,bk
15	Upper Pahranagat Lake	Lincoln Co./Pahranagat Valley	lmb,bh,cr

* **Fishable waters not labeled on map.**

bluegill sunfish= bg	rainbowXcutthroat hybrid= bc
brook trout= bk	redeer sunfish= rs
brown trout= bn	Sacramento perch= sp
bull trout= bt	smallmouth bass= smb
bullhead catfish= bh	spotted bass= sb
channel catfish= cc	striped bass= stb
crappie= cr	tiger muskie= tm
cutthroat trout= ct	tiger trout= tt
green sunfish= gs	walleye= wp
kokanee salmon= ks	white bass= wb
largemouth bass= lmb	white catfish= wc
mackinaw trout= mt	whitefish= w
northern pike= np	wiper= wi
rainbow trout= rb	yellow perch= yp



Southern Region General Regulations

Important Note: Within the Southern Region the following general fishing seasons, hours, limits, and regulations apply to all waters EXCEPT those listed under “**Southern Region Special Regulations**” on pages 33-34. (If the water in which you intend to fish is not listed under the Region’s Special Regulations, then the General Regulations shall apply).

Southern Region General Seasons/Hours: Open year around, any hour of the day or night.

Limits: Except as noted under “Southern Region Special Regulations” on pages 33-34, the limits are as follows: Clark, Esmeralda, Lincoln, and Nye Counties: the limit is 10 trout and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 10 may be black bass.

Bait Regulations: See pages 8-9 for more regulations on the use of bait fish.

Tackle and Spearfishing Restrictions: In Lake Mead, Lake Mohave or the Colorado River, the use of more than two hooks for bait or flies is prohibited. See page 5 in General Regulations.

Artificial Lure Waters: See pages 5-6.

Closed Waters: See below.



Closed Waters

In the Southern Region the following waters are closed to all fishing:

Ash Springs outflow through the River Ranch to beginning of the concrete ditch, in Lincoln County.

Crystal Springs and outflow for one half mile to beginning of the concrete ditch, in Lincoln County.

Kirch Wildlife Management Area, Hot Creek to its confluence with Adams-McGill Reservoir; Sunnyside Creek above Sunnyside/Adavin County Road crossing in Sec. 36 T 7N, R61E in Nye County.

Lakes Mead and Mohave and the Colorado River areas as posted closed to access immediately above and below Hoover and Davis Dams; and except as otherwise posted by the National Park Service, those waters within the flat wake buoys at the following marinas and harbors: Overton Beach, Echo Bay Resort, Callville Bay Marina, Las Vegas Wash, Lake Mead Marina, Cottonwood Cove, and Hemenway Harbor in Clark County.

Veterans Memorial Park, Boulder City, all waters except the Boulder City Urban Fishing Pond as posted.

Southern Region Special Regulations

Beaver Dam Creek in Lincoln County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout. Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used.

Boulder City Urban Fishing Pond in Clark County: Season is open year around and hours are when park is open to public use. Limit is 3 game fish.

Carpenter Creek in Clark County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 2 trout.

Cold Creek Pond and Cold Creek in Clark County: Season is open year around any hour of the day or night. Limit is 3 game fish.

Colorado River below Davis Dam in Clark County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night except in areas as posted. Limit is 10 trout, 6 black bass, 10 striped bass and 25 catfish. Minimum size for black bass is 13 inches. No limit on other game fish. Bait restrictions-see pages 8-9. Spearfishing restrictions-see page 5.

Eagle Valley Reservoir and the Stream above and below the reservoir, in Lincoln County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout.

Echo Canyon Reservoir in Lincoln County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 10 may be black bass.

Kirch Wildlife Management Area in Nye County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night, except the upper portions of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs and Haymeadow Reservoirs, which are closed to trespass February 15 through August 15 as posted. A 100 yard area as posted around the inflow from Hot Creek to Dacey and Adams-McGill Reservoirs shall be closed to fishing January 1 through April 1. Limits are 5 trout, 10 black bass, and 15 other warmwater game fish. Minimum size for black bass is 10 inches total length. **Dacey and Tule Reservoirs** open Aug. 16 - Feb. 14. Limits are 5 trout, 10 black bass, and 15 other warmwater gamefish. Minimum size for black bass is 10 inches total length. Boat restrictions-see pages 38-39, 43.

Lake Mead in Clark County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night, except in areas as posted. Limit is 5 trout, 6 black bass, 25 catfish, 15 crappie and 20 striped bass. No limit restriction on other game fish. Bait restrictions-see pages 8-9. Tackle and striped bass spearfishing restrictions-see page 5.

Lake Mohave in Clark County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night, except in areas as posted. Limit is 10 trout, 6 black bass, 25 catfish and 15 crappie. No limit on striped bass less than 20 inches total length. Daily and possession limit on striped bass 20 inches total length or longer is 20 fish. No limit on other game fish.

Continued on page 34



Angler John Hunt from Essex, England hooked on to this 25 lb. 12 oz, 35 1/2 inch carp while visiting Lake Mead



Southern Region Special Regulations

Continued from page 33

Lorenzi Park Pond in Clark County: Season is open year around and hours are when the park is open to public use. Limit is 3 game fish.

Muddy (Moapa) River System in Clark County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout, 6 black bass, 25 catfish, 15 crappie and 20 striped bass. No limit restriction on other game fish.

Nesbitt Lake (Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area) in Lincoln County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night except the portion above the old fence line as posted closed to trespass from February 15 through August 15 and closed to fishing during waterfowl season. Limit is 10 black bass and 10 bullheads. See boat restrictions on pages 38-39, 43.

Pahrnagat National Wildlife Refuge in Lincoln County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night except North Marsh which is closed to fishing during the waterfowl hunting season. Limit is **3 trout** and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 5 may be black bass.

Schroeder Reservoir and Beaver Dam Creek in Lincoln County above and below the reservoir: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout. Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used. Only boats without motors are permitted.

Sunset Park Pond in Clark County: Season is open year around during public park hours. Limit is 3 game fish.

Tule Lake at Floyd Lamb State Park in Clark County: Season is open year around and hours are when park is open to public use. Limit is 3 game fish.

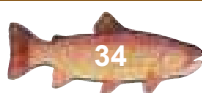
Virgin River and Muddy (Moapa) River Systems in Clark County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout, 6 black bass, 25 catfish, 15 crappie and 20 striped bass. No limit on other game fish.

Laughlin Area

Special Camping, Fishing Access Regulations Apply:

The following activities are prohibited within the Laughlin boating and fishermen's access area, in Clark County:

- Camping in any type of motor vehicle or recreational vehicle;
- Erecting a tent or structure for the purpose of sleeping or living in it;
- Parking any type of motor vehicle or recreational vehicle or otherwise blocking or restricting the access of a person or vessel, to the boat ramp;
- Parking a bus hired to carry passengers or a semi-trailer anywhere within the access area;
- Parking a motor vehicle in the access area in a location other than a designated parking space; or
- Being under the influence of a controlled substance or an intoxicating liquor, or consuming an intoxicating liquor.



Reglas de la Pesca

Una licencia o un permiso de corto plazo es requerido para cualquier persona que tiene 12 años o más cuando están pescando en la mayoría de las aguas de Nevada. Los excepciones son:

- Lake Tahoe y el Depósito Topaz donde la edad mínima es 16 años; y
- El sistema del Río Colorado (Lake Mead, Lake Mojave, y el Río Colorado) donde la edad mínima es 14 años.

Por el sistema del Río Colorado, un "sello de uso especial" de Nevada o Arizona puede que sea requerido en ciertas circunstancias.

Para calificar para una licencia de caza o pesca de "residente" de Nevada, hay que:

- Ser un ciudadano de los Estados Unidos o tener derecho legal para permanecer en los Estados Unidos;
- Ha vivido continuamente en Nevada, excepto ausencias temporales, para un período de 6 meses antes de de comprar una licencia de "residente" o permiso; y
- No ha aplicado para o comprado una licencia de "residente" para pesca, caza, o desvío en un otro estado durante el período de 6 meses en lo que se ha vivido en Nevada.

Mientras pescando para la trucha en la mayoría de las aguas de Nevada, una persona debió haber comprado un sello de "trucha", firmado, y fijado a su licencia de pesca. Un sello de trucha no es requerido para una persona que tiene menos de 16 años en Lake Tahoe Deposito Topaz, una persona que tiene menos de 14 años en el sistema del Río Colorado, una persona que tiene menos de 12 años en otras aguas de Nevada, o una persona que pesca bajo la autoridad de un permiso a corto plazo.

Con pocos excepciones, una persona solo puede coger peces de "caza" con un anzuelo y sedal fijado a un carrete que está bien atendido por esa persona. Se puede usar un arpón para pescar para perca rayada en Lake Mead y partes particulares de Lake Mojave y el Río Colorado.

Es prohibido coger o intentar pesca de "caza" con un red, trampas, o sedales "puestos".

Es ilegal pescar con una segunda combinación de anzuelos, sedales, y carretes, a menos que tenga un "sello de segundo sedal". El sello tiene que ser firmado y fijado a la licencia de pesca. Es

prohibido para una persona pescar con más de dos combinaciones de anzuelo, sedal, y carrete.

Para cada masa de agua en el estado, hay "límites" del número de peces que se puede coger y ser poseídos por un pescador.

Es prohibido usar partes de peces de caza para cebo.

Una vez que una persona haya cogido y tiene un límite de pescado, no se puede coger más pescado para completar su límite o el límite de un otra persona.

Barcos

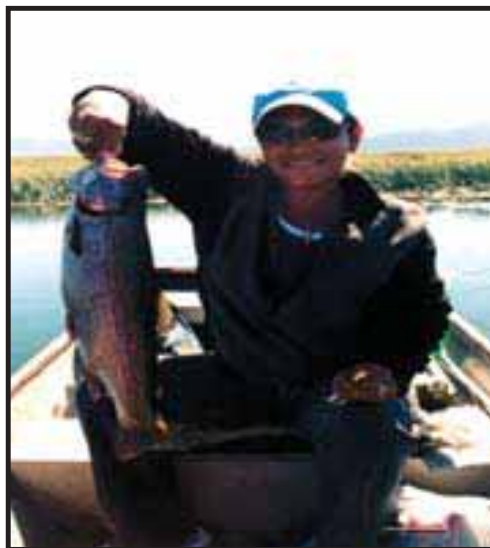
Hay que tener un aparato personal de flotación (PFD o chaleco salvavidas) del tamaño apropiado, aprobado por el Guardacostas de los Estados Unidos, para cada persona en el barco.

En barcos que mide 16 pies y más, tiene que haber un aparato de flotación tirable además de los aparatos requeridos que todos llevan.

Un niño que tiene menos de 12 años tiene que llevar un chaleco salvavidas de tamaño apropiado cuando el barco está en curso, a menos que el niño está en un lugar completamente incluido en el barco.

Es ilegal manejar un barco de motor o vela mientras estar bajo la influencia de licor o droga embriagador.

Geina Chavira-Silet proudly displays a 5 lb. 2 oz., 21 1/2" rainbow trout she caught on Comins Lake in White Pine County.



Thanks For Boating in Nevada!



Thank you for boating in the great state of Nevada. Our waterways and scenic mountains offer breathtaking outdoor experiences. Whether you are sneaking off to Lake Tahoe for some waterskiing, or taking your boat down to Lake Mohave angling for a record black bass, remember to boat safely and follow the "Boating Safety Seven." They can not only save you time and trouble, but could also save your life.

As you operate your boat this year on our pristine waters, keep safety in mind, and enjoy all the splendor Nevada's wide open spaces and waters can provide.

Life Jackets

Life jackets are required for every single person on a boat. Life jackets must fit properly and be readily accessible in an emergency. Inflatable life jackets are acceptable if they are worn, but are not approved for individuals under 16 years old. Persons under the age of 12 must wear a life jacket whenever the boat is under way unless in an enclosed cabin.

Boaters born on or after Jan. 1, 1983 must take a boating safety course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators before operating a motorboat of more than 15 horsepower on Nevada's interstate waters (Tahoe, Topaz, Mead, Mohave and the Colorado River near Laughlin). NDOW offers a free correspondence course that you can get by calling or stopping by any NDOW office, or for a small fee you can take a course online at: www.boatnevada.org.

Personal Watercraft

Personal watercrafts (PWC) also known by the trade name "Jet Skis" have special requirements. You must be at least 14 years old to operate a PWC in Nevada. It is illegal to wake jump or perform aerial maneuvers on these vessels when within 5 lengths of another vessel. PWCs often lose steering when not under power, so use extra caution while operating these boats. Keep in mind that most PWC accidents involve people who know each other. Keep your distance!

Lastly, keep an eye peeled for our game wardens when you are on the lake this year. As part of our [Safe Boater Award Program](#), game wardens, who enforce boating laws in Nevada, will have rewards for boaters they see boating safely. The Nevada Department of Wildlife is committed to helping you boat safely. Take a few moments to consider boating and water safety before you hit the lake, and your day will be better for it.





Follow the Boating Safety Seven

If you remember nothing else about boating rules, remember the *Boating Safety Seven*. Boating can be a fun activity for the entire family, but you should go boating with some safety in mind to

make sure your great day on the water doesn't turn sour. NDOW reminds you to have a good time, and be safe...it just makes sense.



- WEAR YOUR LIFE JACKET
- TAKE A BOATING SAFETY CLASS
- CARRY ALL YOUR REQUIRED SAFETY GEAR
- KNOW YOUR BOAT AND ITS LIMITATIONS
- FOLLOW THE BOATING "RULES OF THE ROAD"
- BE AWARE OF WEATHER AND WATER CONDITIONS
- BOAT SOBER AND BE CONSIDERATE OF OTHER BOATERS

Don't Leave Home Without It!

SAFETY EQUIPMENT IS CRITICAL FOR ALL BOATS

- ✓ **Life Jackets** - One of the correct size for each person on board. Children under the age of 12 years old must wear it.
- ✓ **Type IV Flotation Aid** - Any boat 16 feet or over must carry a type IV throwable cushion or ring.
- ✓ **Fire Extinguisher** - Any boat with a built-in fuel tank must carry one, and it must be charged. Larger boats require two, or even three, fire extinguishers.
- ✓ **Muffling Device** - Every boat must be properly muffled.
- ✓ **Ski and Dive Flags** - If you ski or dive you need to carry the appropriate signal flag for skier or diver down. Use them!
- ✓ **Lights** - If you go out at night, make sure you have appropriate and functioning navigation lights.
- ✓ **Sound Producing Device** - All boats should carry a horn, whistle or other sound producing device.
- ✓ **Anchor** - When the boat breaks down, an anchor is essential for protecting yourself and your boat.
- ✓ **Signal Devices** - Though not required, signal flares and flags can attract attention if you need help.



Nevada Boating Regulations

The following information provides a summary of some of the boating laws and regulations for Nevada anglers who use boats. Safe boating in Nevada starts with knowing Nevada's boating regulations. Anglers who boat have to follow the same guidelines as any other boater on Nevada's waters, and this section of Fishing Seasons and Regulations outlines those requirements. All boats in Nevada are required to carry safety equipment appropriate to the type and size of vessel used, and every boater should know and practice safe boating, including learning the rules of the water. To learn more about boating in Nevada, contact NDOW and request a *Nevada Boater's Handbook*. To learn more about boating on the web, visit Nevada's safe boating web site: www.boatnevada.org.

Reduced Speed Areas (NAC 488.455)

1. On the following waters, a vessel must be operated at a speed that leaves a flat wake, but in no case may a vessel be operated at a speed in excess of 5 nautical miles per hour:

- (a) Bassett Lake in White Pine County
 - (b) Cave Lake in White Pine County
 - (c) Knott Creek Reservoir in Humboldt County
 - (d) Jakes Creek Reservoir in Elko County
 - (e) Onion Valley Reservoir in Humboldt County
 - (f) Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area in Nye County
 - (g) The lagoon south of Laughlin in Clark County within Section 33, T 32 S. R. 66E. M.D.B.&M., as marked with signs or buoys, or both
 - (h) Likes Lake in Churchill County
 - (i) The Pitt Taylor Arm of Rye Patch Reservoir in Pershing County
 - (j) Illipah Reservoir in White Pine County
 - (k) Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area in Lyon County
 - (l) Upper Wall Canyon Reservoir in Washoe County
 - (m) Echo Canyon Reservoir in Lincoln County
 - (n) Silver Creek Reservoir in White Pine County
 - (o) Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area in Lincoln County
2. All boat harbors and other areas designated by buoys on any of the following waters are zones in which a vessel must be operated at a speed that leaves a flat wake, but in no case may a vessel be operated at a speed in excess of 5 nautical miles per hour:
- (a) Lake Mead National Recreation Area in Clark County
 - (b) South Fork Reservoir in Elko County
 - (c) Wildhorse Reservoir in Elko County

- (d) Lake Tahoe, Zephyr Cove, Cave Rock, Round Hill Pines Beach and Glenbrook Bay in Douglas County, Sand Harbor, Incline Village General Improvement District Boat Ramp and Crystal Shores West in Washoe County
- (e) Washoe Lake State Park and the County Boat Ramp in Washoe County
- (f) Walker Lake State Recreation Area and Sportsmen's Beach in Mineral County
- (g) Lahontan Reservoir, Churchill Beach, and North Shore Marina in Churchill County; Silver Springs Beach in Lyon County
- (h) Rye Patch Reservoir, Rye Patch Dam Access in Pershing County
- (i) Topaz Lake, Boat Ramps in Douglas County
- (j) Colorado River, adjacent to Harrah's Casino in Laughlin in Clark County
- (k) Big Bend of the Colorado River State Recreation Area in the lagoon used for launching boats in Clark County.

Boating Prohibited Areas (NAC 488.465)

Vessels are prohibited in areas which are designated by signs or buoys as follows:

- 1. Within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area;
- 2. On the Colorado River:
 - (a) Below Davis Dam; and
 - (b) The swimming area of Harrah's Casino in Laughlin;
- 3. On Lake Tahoe at:
 - (a) The main beaches at Sand Harbor and Divers' Cove within Lake Tahoe State Park;
 - (b) The swimming area of the Incline Village General Improvement District and Burnt Cedar Beach;
 - (c) The swimming area of Galilee at the Episcopal Camp and Conference Center;

Continued on page 39



Nevada Boating Regulations

Continued from page 38

- (d) The swimming area of the Lakeridge General Improvement District;
 - (e) The swimming area of the Glenbrook Homeowner's Association;
 - (f) The swimming area of the Hyatt Regency Lake Tahoe;
 - (g) The swimming area of the Zephyr Cove Marina;
 - (h) The swimming area of Crystal Shores West; and
 - (i) The swimming and beach area adjacent to Nevada Beach described in 33CFR 162.215.
4. At the dam and swim beach at the state recreation area in Rye Patch Reservoir;
 5. At Lahontan Reservoir Dam;
 6. At South Fork Reservoir Dam;
 7. At Wildhorse Reservoir Dam;
 8. At Eagle Valley Dam at Spring Valley State Park;
 9. At Chimney Reservoir Dam in Humboldt County;
 10. At the county swim beach at Topaz Lake; and
 11. At the swimming area and dive area at Sparks Marina Park.

Boating Restrictions in Wildlife Management Areas (NAC 488.467)

(See page 43 for table of restrictions.)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, use of vessels is restricted in the following Wildlife Management Areas:
 - (a) In the Overton Wildlife Management Area, located in Clark County, vessels are prohibited on all ponds. Vessels are allowed on the portion of the area inundated by Lake Mead, except that on Overton Hunt Days, vessels may be used only by persons authorized to hunt waterfowl.
 - (b) ...In the Humboldt Wildlife Management Area, located in Churchill and Pershing Counties:
 - (1) All vessels are prohibited on the ponds in the Humboldt and Toulon Sink areas 5 days before the opening day of the waterfowl season.
 - (2) Airboats are prohibited on the Humboldt Sink until 1 hour after the legal shooting time on the opening day of the waterfowl season.
 - (3) Airboats are prohibited on the Toulon portion of the area during the waterfowl season.

(c) In the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area, located in Lyon County, all vessels are prohibited from February 15 through August 15 of each year, except on:

- (1) Hinkson Slough;
- (2) Bass Pond;
- (3) Crappie Pond;
- (4) Beaver Slough;
- (5) The Walker River; and
- (6) North Pond.

(d) In the Fort Churchill Cooling Pond Cooperative Wildlife Management Area, all vessels and floating devices, except for vessels used by employees of the Sierra Pacific Power Company in the performance of their official duties, are prohibited on the pond.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to vessels owned, operated and used for official purposes by the department.

3. For the purposes of this section, a vessel is being used if the vessel: (a) is upon the waters of this state, including, without limitation, if it is tied or fastened to a dock, mooring or shore; and (b) is not aground on the shore.

Anchoring/Mooring Vessels (NRS 488.265)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not anchor or moor a vessel in such a position as to obstruct a passageway ordinarily used by other vessels. As used in this subsection, a "passageway ordinarily used by other vessels" includes:

(a) A river channel or the entrance to a harbor or marina; and

(b) That area within a 100-yard radius of a boat ramp built and maintained with public money.

2. A person may anchor or moor a vessel in an area designated for that purpose by the commission and marked at the corners with yellow can buoys. The buoys must emit a flashing yellow light from sunset to sunrise.

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Nevada Boating Regulations

Continued from page 39

Areas Limited to Boats Without Motors & Boats with Electric Motors (NAC 488.470)

1. Only vessels without motors are permitted on the following waters:

Waters	County
(a) Angel Lake	Elko
(b) Blue Lakes	Humboldt
(c) Schroeder Reservoir	Lincoln
(d) Spooner Lake	Douglas
(e) Marlette Lake	Washoe

2. Only vessels without motors and vessels **which are powered by electric motors** are permitted on the following waters:

- (a) Groves Lake Lander
 (b) Sparks Marina Park Washoe
 (c) **The Lagoon South of Clark Laughlin within section 33, T. 32 S., R66 E., M.D.B. & M., as marked with signs or buoys, or both.**

Federal Boating Regulations

Informational Note: The following areas are subject to Federal Regulations in addition to the general provisions of the Nevada Boat Act, which include rules for registration, equipment, and operation. Please contact refuge managers for descriptions of restricted zones and/or motor and speed regulations prior to your visit. Regulations are subject to change.

Pahranagat National Wildlife Refuge

Phone (775) 725-3417

Boats without motors (except electric motors) are permitted on the Upper Lake, Middle Ponds, and Lower Lake.

The North Marsh is closed to boating, including float tubes.

Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge

Phone (541) 947-3315

Big Springs Reservoir, Dufurrena Ponds and Catnip Reservoir: Anglers may bank fish, fish by wading, or use nonmotorized boats, boats with electric motors, float tubes and similar flotation devices only.

Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge

Phone (775) 423-5128

Special boating regulations are now in effect at Stillwater NWR. Contact refuge manager before operating a boat in this area. Fishing is not allowed.

Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge

Phone (775) 779-2237

North of Brown Dike: No boats permitted. Float tubes permitted in Unit 21 as posted.

South of Brown Dike (South Marsh)

January 1 through June 14: Boats prohibited. Float tubes permitted at Main Boat Landing, as posted; at Narciss Boat Landing, as posted; and at mouth of Collection Ditch at west end of Brown Dike, as posted.

June 15 through July 31: ONLY motorless boats, float tubes and boats with electric motors are permitted. Boats with gas motors prohibited.

August 1 through December 31:

Motorless boats, float tubes and boats propelled by motors with 10 h.p. or less are permitted.



Wildlife Management Area Regulations

The Department of Wildlife maintains several areas statewide that are known as Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs). These areas are managed specifically for their wildlife values. Fishing is provided on some of the areas and anglers are subject to the following regulations.

Vehicular Travel (NAC 504.115)

Vehicular travel within a WMA may be controlled so as not to impact area management and for safe and beneficial use of the area by both the public and the wildlife. Within a Wildlife Management Area, it is prohibited to operate a motor vehicle off an interior road or trail that is designated for vehicular travel; or on an interior road or trail that is marked as closed to vehicular travel.

Removal (NAC 504.110)

Persons may be removed from a WMA for disorderly conduct, intoxication or any other conduct which endangers the area, other persons, or wildlife and livestock.

Littering (NAC 504.155)

The Department may deny further use of a WMA to any person who abuses or litters the area.

Boating (NAC 488.467)

See pages 38-39 and table on page 43.

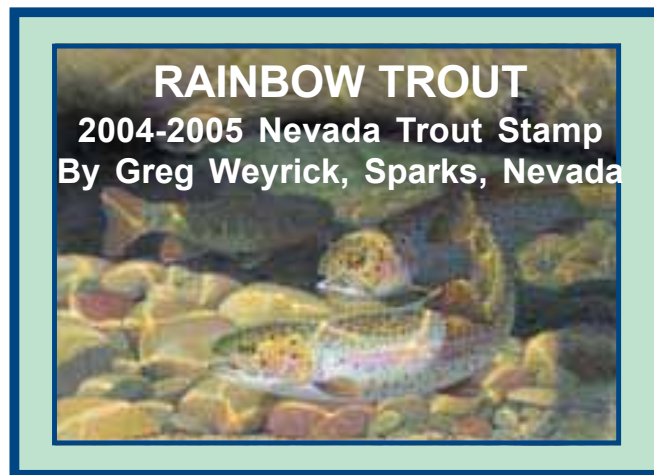
Additional WMA regulations such as use of campfires, trespass and camping restrictions are listed 43.



Wildlife Management Area Regulations

Area	Bodies of Water	Trespass	Use of Vessels	Use of Campfires and Bonfires	Camping
Overton WMA (Clark Co.)	Lake Mead, Honeybee Pond, Center Pond	Trespass prohibited from March 1 through Aug. 1 on Honeybee Pond and Center Pond.	Vessels are prohibited on all ponds. Vessels are allowed on the portion of the area inundated by Lake Mead, except that on Overton Hunt Days, vessels may be used only by persons authorized to hunt waterfowl.	Permitted within the rest and trails area.	Permitted within the rest and trails area.
Kirch WMA (Nye Co.)	Dacey Reservoir, Tule Reservoir, Cold Springs and Haymeadow Reservoirs, and Adams-McGill Reservoir.	Trespass prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15 in the upper portion of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs, and Haymeadow Reservoirs, and all of Dacey and Tule Reservoirs.	Flat wake restriction in effect. Vessels may not exceed 5 nautical miles per hour.	Permitted within the David Deacon Campground.	Permitted within the David Deacon Campground.
Key Pittman WMA (Lincoln Co.)	Nesbitt Lake	Trespass prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15 in the portion of Nesbitt Lake north of the old fence line.	Flat wake restriction in effect.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Mason Valley WMA (Lyon Co.)	Hinkson Slough, North Pond, Bass Pond, Beaver Slough, Crappie Pond, Walker River	Trespass prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15 in the eastern portion of the main developed pond area, as posted.	All vessels are prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15 each year, except on Hinkson Slough, Bass, Crappie and North Pond, Beaver Slough and the Walker River. Flat wake restriction in effect.	Permitted in those sites designated for camping.	Permitted in those sites designated for camping.
Steptoe Valley WMA (White Pine Co.)	Comins Lake		Waterskiing authorized between 11 a.m. and sunset. During other hours flat wake restriction in effect.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.





Nevada Artist Wins State Trout Stamp Contest

By Maureen Angel

Having faithfully entered Nevada's annual Trout Stamp Art Contest since its inception 18 years ago, Sparks artist Greg Weyrick must have had the "always the bridesmaid and never the bride" feeling. Weyrick, 49, had consistently placed in the top 10 every year he entered, but had never come closer than second place in the contest. However, he never gave up on himself, or his artwork, believing that one day he would win the coveted first place. And in September 2003, his spectacular painting of an underwater scene featuring a pair of rainbow trout was judged the number one painting out of the 17 entries submitted by talented artists from across the United States.

Weyrick says that he's known since he was six years old that he wanted to be an artist when he grew up. He has been painting as long as he can remember, but has held full-time jobs in addition to selling his artwork. His most recent employment was working for a local taxidermist. He decided that 2003 was the year that he would branch out and try to make a living as a full-time artist.

The rainbow trout is easily the most well-known species fished for in Nevada. It is also the most common species raised in the state's hatchery system - well over two million of these beauties are planted annually throughout Nevada. This trout is also known as a western trout species. It is native in Nevada only in northern Elko streams that are found within the Columbia-Snake River drainage basin. Extensive

stocking programs, which began in Nevada more than 100 years ago, have made the rainbow the most widespread trout species in the state. The state's record rainbow trout was caught by Nevada angler Mike Soskin in 1971. Soskin's fish was caught out of Lake Mohave in southern Nevada. It tipped the scales at a hefty 16 pounds 4 ounces, and was 31.5 inches long.

Today, many Nevada anglers fish for rainbow trout. These fish give anglers the opportunity to get outdoors, not only for the fishing, but also for the breathtaking views of Nevada that can be found around Nevada's lakes and streams.

Weyrick's painting is depicted in full color on the 2004 Nevada State Trout Stamp. Although there is no financial prize, the artist retains full reproduction rights, and usually produces limited edition reprints that are sold for approximately \$145 each. In addition, the artist donates 75 special Conservation Edition prints that are auctioned off at various wildlife organization fund-raising banquets each year throughout the state. Conservation Edition print number one is retained by NDOW and is publicly displayed.

The state trout stamp is required of all anglers 12 years of age and older who fish for, or possess trout. The cost of the state stamp is \$10. A portion of the proceeds from the sale of the trout stamps is being used to pay for much needed repairs and maintenance at Department fish hatcheries located throughout the state. These hatcheries are critical to keeping trout in Nevada waterways and keeping anglers in the great outdoors.



NEVADA ANGLER QUESTIONNAIRE

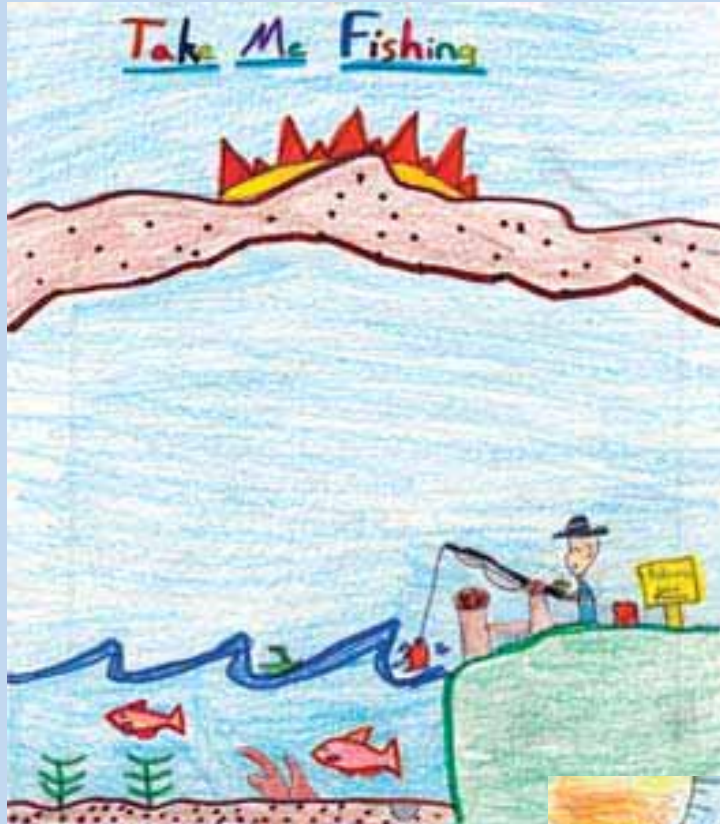
Each year, the Nevada Department of Wildlife gathers information on recreational fishing success in Nevada in order to maintain and improve the fisheries resources of the state. One of the main methods used to obtain this information is a questionnaire sent directly to you, the angler.

Your name may be selected from our angling license records from 2004 to complete this questionnaire. Please keep track of your days fished, the waters you fished and how many fish were caught and released. If you do receive an Angler Questionnaire next year, your information will be much more accurate if you keep a log of the past year's (2004) angling days. If any children under age 12 were fishing with you, please record their total number of days fished for the year separately in row G.

Name of each stream, pond, lake or reservoir fished in Nevada during 2002 (please include the mountain range, if known, for streams you fished)	County where water is located	Total number of days fished by children		
		G		
B	C	Number of days fished on each water	Total number of fish caught (including those released)	Number of fish released
		D	E	F
Example: Thomas Creek/Carson Range	Washoe	1	10	5
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Congratulations to the runners-up in the 2003 Nevada Free Fishing Day Poster Contest



Vincen Segura
4th Grade
Las Vegas, Nevada

Juan Carlos Lopez
4th Grade
West Wendover, Nevada



Nevada's Free Fishing Day is June 12, 2004