

2012

NEVADA FISHING GUIDE



SEASONS AND REGULATIONS
EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2012 - FEBRUARY 28, 2013

DOING THE RIGHT THING

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LES SCHWAB, DOING THE RIGHT THING SINCE 1952.

Welcome to Nevada

If you're a veteran to fishing in Nevada, you already know how great it can be. Enjoy this publication, read the articles and use it as your reference for all things fishing in Nevada.

If, however, you picked up this year's Nevada Fishing Guide to check out what the Silver State has to offer, then you may very well have stumbled upon one of the best kept secrets in the West.

Nevada offers an incredible range of angling opportunities, from high alpine lakes in Elko's Ruby Mountains to desert lakes such as Lake Mead near Las Vegas. The Silver State is home to over 200 lakes and reservoirs and 600 streams and rivers, which provide nearly 400,000 surface acres of sport fishing opportunity.

The majority of Nevada's fishable stillwaters consist of man-made reservoirs that vary in size from one acre to the 115-mile-long Lake Mead. A good portion of the pristine waters of Lake Tahoe are within Nevada. The majority of Nevada reservoirs can be reached by road, but many of the 600 streams that criss-cross the state can only be reached by hiking trails.

The fish species in the Silver State are as diverse as the geography. Coldwater species include native cutthroat, redband (rainbow), and mountain whitefish. Non-native species include brown, brook, and Mackinaw trout. Hybrid species include bowcutts (rainbow/cutthroat) and tiger trout (brook/brown).

Warmwater species vary from walleye to bluegill. Smallmouth bass and spotted bass represent a couple of our more recent introductions. Lake Mead and Lake Mohave are best known for their large stripers that average close to two pounds, although 20- to 30-pound fish are occasionally caught. Wipers, a cross between a striped bass and a white bass, can be found in Lahontan, Rye Patch, Wildhorse, South Fork and Chimney reservoirs. In northeastern Nevada, Wildhorse Reservoir, traditionally a trout fishery, is also known as a great spot for yellow perch, especially in winter. Largemouth bass and channel catfish are found throughout

the state including Lakes Mead and Mohave, Lahontan, Rye Patch and South Fork reservoirs.

Nevada also offers several beautiful lakes and urban ponds in and around our cities and towns. In Las Vegas, you can drop a line at Sunset, Lorenzi or Floyd Lamb Parks. In Boulder City, try fishing at Boulder City Urban Pond. In Mesquite, there is Mesquite Pond. In northwestern Nevada, Fallon is home to Liberty Pond. Around Reno/Sparks you'll find fish in Virginia Lake, Paradise Pond, Sparks Marina and Marilyn's Pond. Wilson Common and Davis Creek Park Pond are popular fisheries in Washoe Valley and there is Baily Fishing Pond in Carson City. In Gardnerville, check out Mitch Park Pond, which is new this year.

There are several articles throughout this magazine to give you a feel for fishing in Nevada. You can read about high alpine lake fishing on page 13, or the new "Angler Appreciation Program" on pages 20-21. Read about fishing at the Kirch Wildlife Management Area in southern Nevada on page 24 or fishing on New Year's Day at Topaz Lake in western Nevada on page 27.

If you're looking for tips on fishing the Silver State, pick up a How to Fish in Nevada book free at any NDOW office (see page 4 for office information). While you're there, why not grab a free Fishable Waters of Nevada map. These maps (one for each region in Nevada) detail all of Nevada's waters and include the types of fish that can be found.

This publication is meant as a reference for any questions you might have regarding fishing the Silver State. Statewide regulations and license information can be found near the front of the magazine (pages 5-12), with a region by region breakdown of all available waters throughout the magazine. The Nevada Fishing Guide also includes information from boating regulations (42-43) to Wildlife Management Areas (44-45) to our Trophy Fish Program (46-47).

Once you finish reading through this publication, throw the magazine in the back of your car and get out and explore fishing in the Silver State. Chances are, you're going to like what you find.

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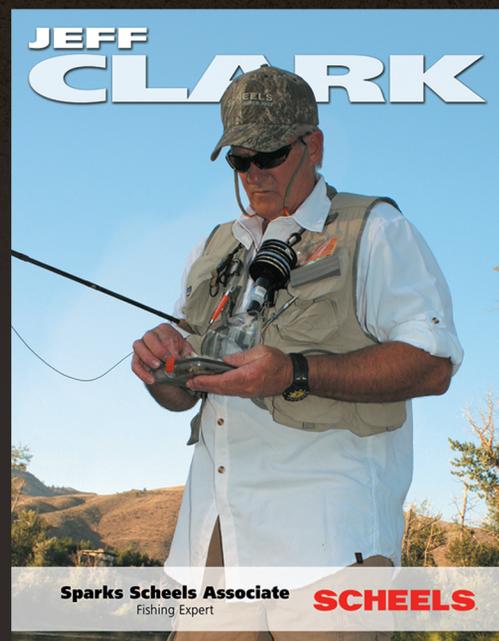
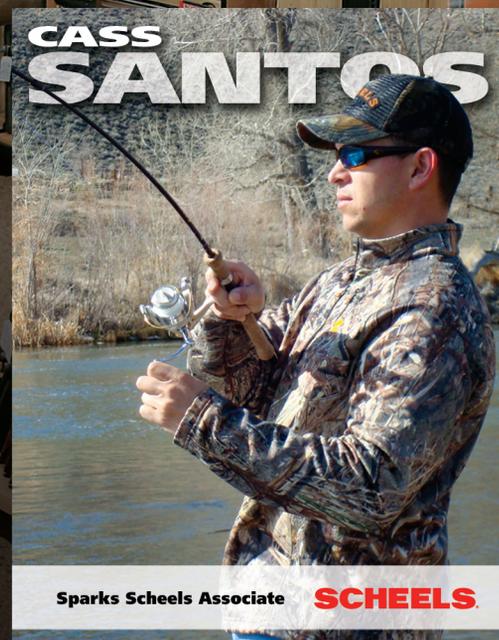


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Division of Federal Assistance
4401 North Fairfax Drive
Mailstop: MBSP-4020
Arlington, VA 22203

You may also write to the following:

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1100 Valley Road
Reno, NV 89512-2817

COVER PHOTO of the tail of a rainbow trout taken by Nevada resident and licensed fishing guide Doug Ouellette.



Department of Wildlife Offices

Headquarters/ Western Region Office

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Reno, NV 89512
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Eastern Region Office

60 Youth Center Rd.
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4747 Vegas Dr.
Las Vegas, NV 89108
(702) 486-5127

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Fallon, NV 89406
(775) 423-3171

(Hours subject to change, call ahead to confirm hours of operation.)

Henderson Office

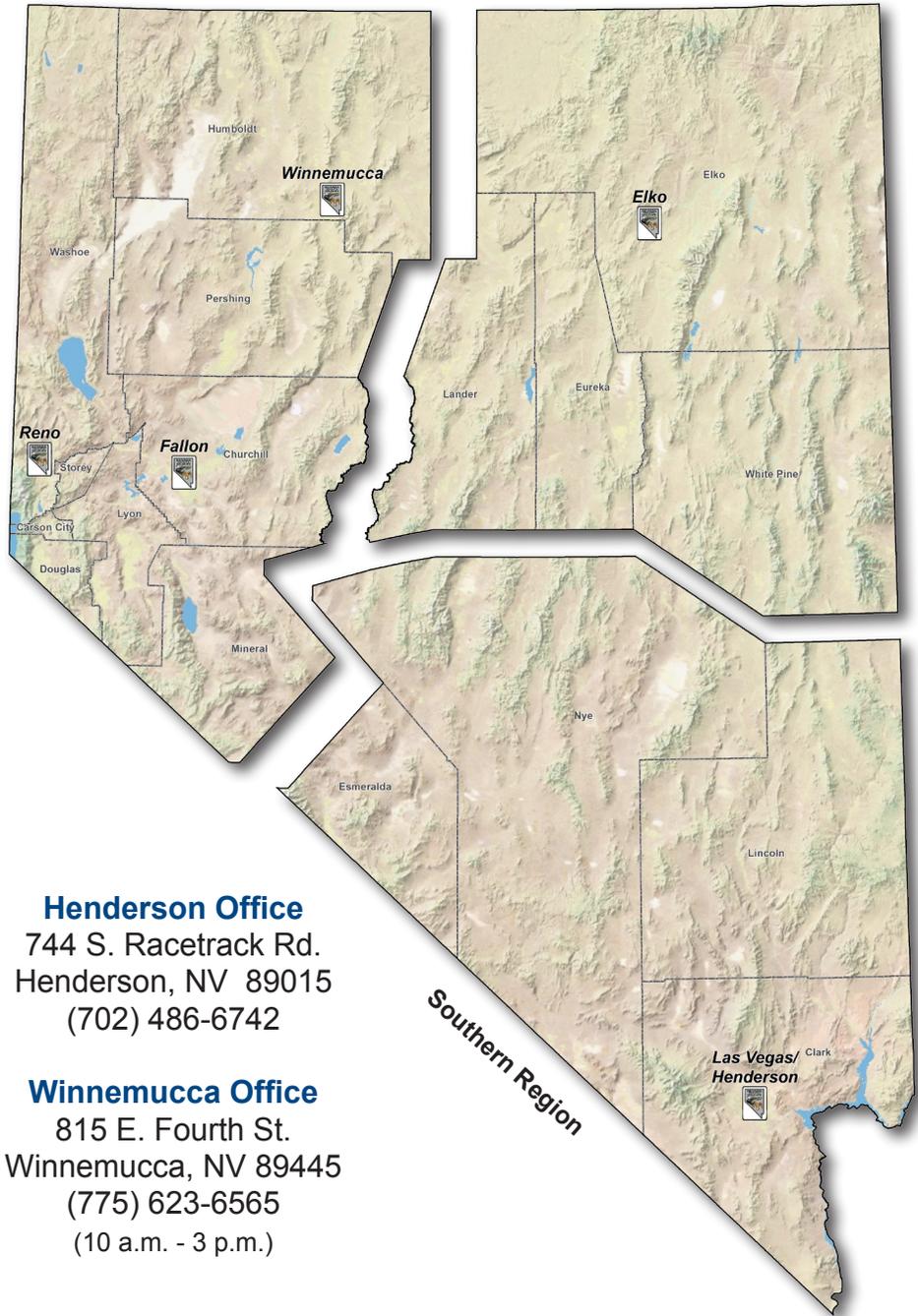
744 S. Racetrack Rd.
Henderson, NV 89015
(702) 486-6742

Winnemucca Office

815 E. Fourth St.
Winnemucca, NV 89445
(775) 623-6565
(10 a.m. - 3 p.m.)

Western Region

Eastern Region



How To Use These Regulations

1. First, review the General Statewide Regulations including seasons, hours and limits on pages 8-13.
2. Then, consult the reference maps for the regional area(s) that you are interested in fishing - Eastern (page 14), Southern (page 22) or Western (page 28).
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 44-45.
5. Text in ***bolded italics*** indicates changes in regulations since last year.

Licenses, Permits, Stamps and Fees

(Nevada's license year is March 1, 2012 through February 28, 2013)

RESIDENT LICENSE AND PERMIT FEES

Qualifications for Resident Licenses, Tags and 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 next preceding his application to the Department for a license, tag or permit, he maintained his principal and permanent residence 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 person who does not maintain his principal and permanent residence 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, tag or permit if, during the six months next preceding his application to the Department for a license, tag or permit, he: was physically present in Nevada, except for temporary trips outside of 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. A resident license, tag or permit issued by this State is void if the person to whom it was issued establishes or maintains his principal and permanent residence in and obtains any hunting, fishing or trapping privilege or entitlement conditional on residency from another state, country or province. Principal and permanent residence means a place where a person is legally domiciled and maintains a permanent habitation in which he lives and to which he intends to return when he leaves the state in which the permanent habitation is located. The term does not include merely owning a residence in the state.

Military Stationed in Nevada: The Department shall issue to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been assigned to permanent duty, as opposed to temporary or casual duty, within the State of Nevada all necessary hunting or fishing licenses, tags or permits for fishing, hunting or trapping in the State of Nevada. A like privilege must be extended to spouses and dependents, under the age of 21, of such members of the Armed Forces. All such licenses, tags or permits must be issued on the same terms and conditions and at the same costs as licenses, tags or permits are issued to Nevada residents, except that the 6 months' residence requirement must be waived. (See Serviceman Fishing License on Page 6 for Nevada residents stationed out of state.)

Annual Fishing License - For persons 16 years of age or older on the date of purchase.

..... \$29.00

Nevada Trout Stamp - Required for any license holder who takes or possesses trout. "Take" means catch, capture, net or kill. **Not** required for any Short-Term Fishing Permit or a "Take Me Fishing" 1-Day Group Fishing Permit.

..... \$10.00

Junior Fishing License - For persons 12 through 15 years of age on the date of purchase.

..... \$13.00

Senior Fishing License - For persons 65 years of age or older on the date of purchase with 5 years of continuous Nevada residency preceding the application for license.

..... \$13.00

1-Day/Short-Term Fishing Permit - Valid until midnight of the date specified.

..... \$9.00

Each consecutive day added to a 1-Day/Short-Term Fishing Permit (Must be purchased at the same time Short-Term Permit is purchased).

..... \$3.00

Nevada Special Use Stamp - Nevada Special Use Stamp - Required for any fishing license or permit holder when fishing in reciprocal waters of Colorado River, Lake Mead and Lake Mohave. See page 25-26 for stamp requirements.

..... \$3.00

Second Rod Stamp - Required for any fishing license or permit holder who wishes to fish with two combinations of hook, line and rod.

..... \$10.00

"Take Me Fishing" 1-Day Group Fishing Permit - Allows a group to go fishing. Valid until midnight of the day specified. At least one member of the group must be a resident of Nevada. "Group" means a group of persons consisting of at least one primary adult (18 years of age or older) and one child (12-15 years of age). Only available online at www.ndow.org and at regional offices.

Primary adult for the group \$9.00
(must be 18 years of age or older)

Each additional adult \$6.00
(must be 16 years of age or older)

Each child \$5.00
(12-15 years of age)

Combination Hunting and Fishing License - For persons 16 years of age or older on the date of purchase (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 on the date of purchase (parental signature required at time of purchase).

..... \$21.00

RESIDENT LICENSE AND PERMIT FEES - Continued

Senior Combination Hunting and Fishing License - For persons 65 years of age or older on the date of purchase with 5 years of continuous Nevada residency preceding the date of application for license.

..... \$21.00

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.

Not available online due to documentation requirements.

..... \$9.00

PLEASE NOTE: All special licenses marked with an asterisk * require first-time applicants to apply through NDOW offices only. Once their application is on file, these license holders will then be able to apply for future year's licenses online at www.ndow.org or through an NDOW authorized license agent with a point of sale license system.

***Severely Disabled Person Fishing License** - For persons with a severe physical disability which materially limits gainful employment.

..... \$13.00

***Disabled Veteran Fishing or Combination Hunting and Fishing License** - For resident veterans who have incurred a 50 percent service-connected disability.

..... Free

***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.

..... Free

***Severely Disabled Combination Hunting and Fishing License** - For persons with a severe physical disability which materially limits gainful employment.

..... \$21.00

NONRESIDENT LICENSE AND PERMIT FEES

Annual Fishing License - For persons 16 years of age or older on the date of purchase.

..... \$69.00

Nevada Trout Stamp - Required for any license holder who takes or possesses trout. "Take" means catch, capture, net, or kill. **Not** required for any Short-Term Fishing Permit or a "Take Me Fishing" 1-Day Group Fishing Permit.

..... \$10.00

Junior Fishing License - For persons 12 through 15 years of age on the date of purchase.

..... \$21.00

1-Day/Short-Term Fishing Permit - Valid until midnight of the date specified.

..... \$18.00

Each consecutive day added to a 1-Day/Short-Term Fishing Permit (Must be purchased at the same time Short-Term Permit is purchased).

..... \$7.00

Nevada Special Use Stamp - Required for any fishing license or permit holder when fishing in reciprocal waters of Colorado River, Lake Mead and Lake Mohave. See pages 25-26 for stamp requirements.

..... \$3.00

Nevada Interstate Boundary Waters License - New in 2012 - Annual nonresident fishing license to fish solely in the reciprocal waters of the Colorado River, Lake Mead and Lake Mohave (14 years of age and older) and Lake Tahoe and Topaz Lake (16 years of age and older). See page 8 for more information regarding Interstate waters.

..... \$29.00

"Take Me Fishing" 1-Day Group Fishing Permit - Allows a group to go fishing. Valid until midnight of day specified. If any member of the group is a resident of Nevada, see resident fees. If no member of the group is a resident of Nevada the following fees apply. "Group" means a group of persons consisting of at least one primary adult (18 years of age or older) and one child (12 – 15 years of age). Only available online at www.ndow.org and at regional offices.

Primary adult for the group \$18.00
(must be 18 years of age or older)

Each additional adult \$12.00
(must be 16 years of age or older)

Each child \$6.00
(12-15 years of age)

Second Rod Stamp - Required for any fishing license or permit holder who wishes to fish with two combinations of hook, line and rod.

..... \$10.00

Combination Hunting and Fishing License - For persons 16 years of age or older on the date of purchase (parental signature required at time of purchase for persons 16-17 years of age).

..... \$199.00

Social Security Number: Laws regarding child support mandate that any person who is required by federal law to have a social security number must provide the number to obtain a business, occupational or recreational license. Federal Law – Public Law 104 – 193; Nevada Statute – NRS 502.063, 503.5833, 504.390.



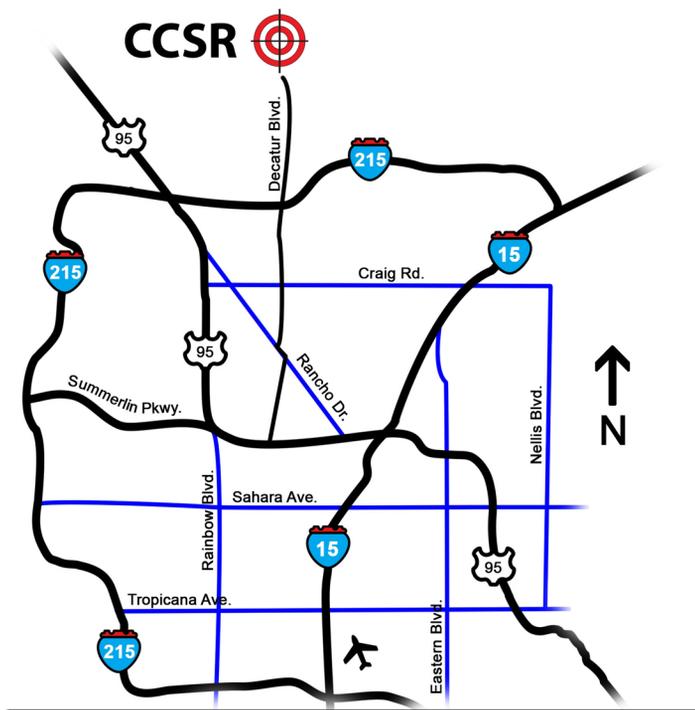
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General Statewide Regulations

License Requirements: All persons fishing are subject to the license requirements listed below. Except for some “interstate waters” (**Lake Tahoe, Topaz Lake, Colorado River and Lakes Mead and Mohave - see pages 25-26, 31 and 33**), anglers 12 years of age and older are required to obtain and possess a license or permit 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.) Fishing license and permit requirements also apply to persons taking fish by means of spear or bow and arrow.

Trout Stamp: While fishing in Nevada, any person who takes (catches) or possesses trout must carry on his person:

1. A state Trout Stamp affixed to his fishing license and validated by his signature in ink across the face of the stamp, or
2. A Trout Stamp privilege as provided on an internet or point-of-sale license. “Take” means catch, capture, net or kill. **The Trout Stamp fee is \$10. Exceptions:** While fishing in Nevada, youth under the age of 12, any persons fishing under the authority of a “Take Me Fishing” 1-Day Group Fishing Permit, or a valid short-term fishing permit 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.

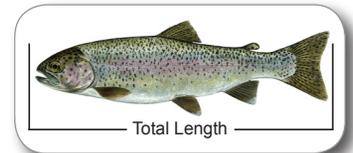
Second Rod Stamp: A person may fish with a second combination of hook, line and rod, if he has in his possession in addition to his fishing license or short-term fishing permit:

1. 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, or
2. A Second Rod privilege as provided on an internet or point-of-sale license. **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.** No person may use more than two combinations of hook, line and rod at any time.

Limits: “Limit” means the maximum number of game fish that may be lawfully taken and reduced to possession by a person. 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 game fish to possession if he already has a number of that 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, take two fish, 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.

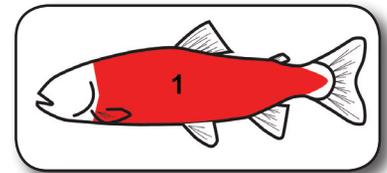
Size Limit: Unless otherwise noted under Region General Regulations or Region Special Regulations, there is no size limit. Where size limits do apply, this shall mean the total length of the fish including the head and tail, measured as illustrated in the diagram.



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.

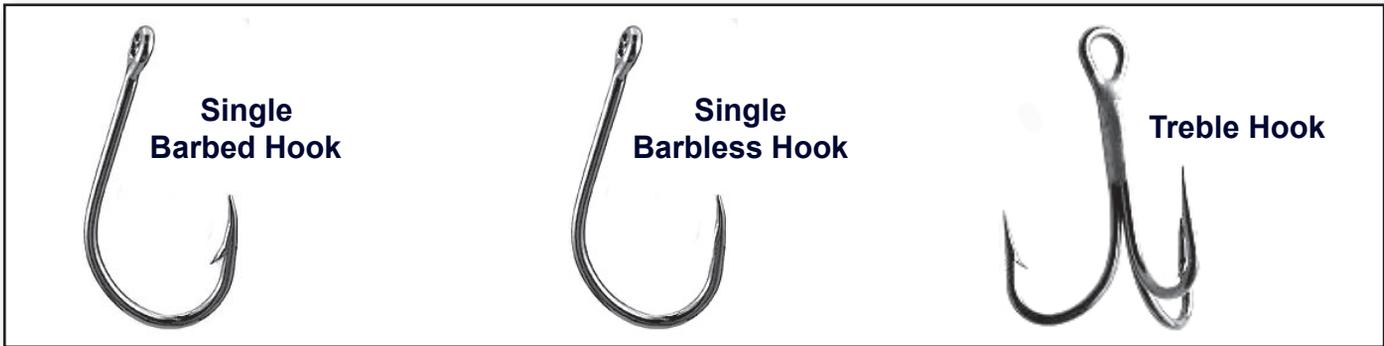
“Fishes,” “fishing,” “fished” and “to fish” defined: The words “to fish” and their derivatives, “fishes,” “fishing” and “fished,” mean catching, taking, capturing, killing, injuring or crippling of a fish or game amphibian, and every attempt to do so.

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. Per NRS 503.050, it is unlawful for any person to cause through carelessness, neglect or otherwise any edible portion of any game bird, game mammal, game fish or game amphibian to go to waste needlessly. In the case of game fish, (1) the fillet meat from the operculum (gill plate) to the caudal fin (tail fin).



Methods of Fishing: Except as noted under “Spearfishing” and “Unprotected Fish” on page 9, 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

General Statewide Regulations



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. **Fishing license regulations apply to persons taking fish by means of spear or bow and arrow.**

Using Fish for Bait: Please see pages 10-12. 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, 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 on page 10). 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. In the Colorado River and Lakes Mead and Mohave, the taking of fish by bow and arrow is prohibited within 1/2 mile of any dock or swimming area.

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:

PowerBait ® or similar products are not considered artificial lures).

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.

Only artificial lures may be used in the following waters:

The Collection Ditch at Ruby Lake NWR in Elko County.
Dacey Reservoir on the Kirch WMA in Nye County.
Hinkson Slough on the Mason Valley WMA in Lyon County
Tonkin Springs Reservoir in Eureka County.

Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used in these waters:

Andorno Creek in Humboldt County.
Colman Creek in Humboldt County.
North Fork of Battle Creek in Humboldt County.
Knott Creek Reservoir including inlet and outlet streams 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.
Marlette Lake including tributaries and outlet stream in Washoe County.
Smith Creek Reservoir in Lander County.

General Statewide Regulations

Northern Pike: Northern pike are not classified as game fish; they are a prohibited species. Anglers wishing to keep northern pike to eat are required to kill them upon capture. There is no limit for northern pike, and anglers who wish to assist in the removal of northern pike from the waters of the state and who wish to dispose of them may do so without regard for Nevada's wanton waste laws. The importation, transportation or possession of live northern pike is prohibited (NAC 503.110).

Game Fish Transportation: Game fish taken under the authority of a fishing license or fishing permit may not be transported alive from the body of water where the game fish is taken. It is not illegal to keep game fish alive and in a live well, net or on a stringer while at the body of water from which they are caught. **Anglers must kill fish to be transported away from the body of water.** Under no circumstances can game fish be transported in a manner which would allow for their release alive at another body of water. The transport and release of live wildlife without a permit is illegal.

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 not required to capture crayfish for fishing or personal consumption. There is no limit on crayfish. **Except at Lake Tahoe, a license is required to take crayfish by hook and line.**

Coldwater Game Fish (see pages 36-37): Coldwater game fish are: Bonneville cutthroat trout, Lahontan cutthroat trout, Snake River (Yellowstone) cutthroat trout, Kokanee salmon, brook trout, brown trout, bull trout, lake trout, rainbow trout, redband trout, mountain whitefish and any hybrid thereof.

Warmwater Game Fish (see pages 36-37): Warmwater game fish are: black bullhead, brown bullhead, channel catfish, white catfish, striped bass, white bass, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, spotted bass, black crappie, white crappie, yellow perch, Sacramento perch, bluegill sunfish, **pumpkinseed 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.

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 of live bait fish must be accompanied by a currently dated receipt issued by that dealer.

NOTE: Artificial lure-only waters are listed on page 9. Fishing with Baitfish table on Page 12.

Eastern Region Bait Regulations

Within this region, which includes Elko, Eureka, Lander and White Pine Counties, 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, **gizzard shad**, 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 be used as bait. A person holding a fishing license may purchase fish authorized for use as bait from a licensed bait dealer in Arizona, California or Nevada, or he may, for his own use, take fish authorized for use as bait with a dipnet, a cast net with a radius not exceeding four feet from horn to headline, 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 or 24 inches



Bait Regulations

in length. In all other waters of the Southern 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.

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 redbside (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, 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 redbside (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 redbside (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 redbside (shiner), tui chub, Tahoe sucker, mountain sucker, Paiute sculpin and speckled dace may be used as live bait fish. Fish used 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 on the Walker River Indian Reservation and the lower Walker River down to and including Walker Lake: only Lahontan redbside (shiner), tui chub, speckled dace, Tahoe sucker, mountain sucker, carp and mosquitofish may be used as live bait. Fish used as live bait may only be taken from the Walker River Basin in Lyon or Mineral County or be 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 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, which is upstream from Crystal Peak Park in Verdi to, but excluding Pyramid Lake, and including Paradise Ponds, Virginia Lake, Washoe Lake and the Fernley Wildlife Management Area: 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 upper Truckee River Basin, which includes the Truckee River and diversion ditches and tributaries above the I-80 bridge, which is upstream from the Crystal Peak Park 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.

Interstate Waters Fishing and License Information

For information on fishing on interstate waters and license requirements: Lake Tahoe and Topaz Lake, see page 31-33. Lake Mead, Lake Mohave and the Colorado River, see page 25-26.

Fishing with Baitfish

The use of baitfish, whether dead or alive or the parts thereof, other than preserved salmon eggs is prohibited in all waters except those listed below.

GENERAL AREA	SPECIFIC WATERS WHERE BAITFISH MAY BE USED	* SPECIES APPROVED FOR USE AS LIVE BAIT											AUTHORIZED DEALERS AND AREAS WHERE LICENSED ANGLERS MAY ACQUIRE LIVE BAITFISH FOR PERSONAL USE					
		Lahontan Redside (Shiner)	Speckled Dace	Tahoe Sucker	Mtn. Sucker	Mosquitofish	Carp	Tui Chub	Sacramento Blackfish	Paiute Sculpin	Fathead Minnow	Golden Shiner		Red Shiner	Threadfin Shad	Goldfish		
Carson River Basin	The Carson River from Quilici Dam (12 miles below Dayton) above Lahontan Reservoir downstream to and including Lahontan Res., the Carson River below Lahontan Dam and all of the waters within Lahontan Valley, Churchill County.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							Fish used as live bait may be taken only from the Carson or Truckee River Basins in Carson City, 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.
	The Carson River from the boundary between California and Nevada to Quilici Dam.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												Fish used as live bait may be taken only from the Carson River above Quilici Dam 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.
Truckee River Basin	The lower Truckee River Basin which includes 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.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓						Fish used as live bait may be taken only 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.
	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.																	
Humboldt River System in Humboldt, Pershing and Churchill Counties	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.	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓					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.
Lake Tahoe	The waters of Lake Tahoe and its tributaries located in Carson City, Douglas and Washoe Counties.	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓							Fish used here as live bait may be taken only from, and must be native to, Lake Tahoe and its tributaries.
Walker River System	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.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										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 parts thereof, is prohibited in the ponds and sloughs of the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area and the Fort Churchill Cooling Ponds.
Colorado River System	Lake Mead, Lake Mohave and the Colorado River located in Clark County.					✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Other forms of aquatic and animal life, such as the waterdog, grasshopper, earthworm and crayfish may also be used as bait.

* Live Baitfish means live, unprotected species of freshwater fish. **Use of any game fish as bait is prohibited.**

Additional bait regulations:

In the Eastern Region (Elko, Eureka, Lander and White Pine Counties) 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.

In the Southern Region, while fishing the waters of Lake Mead, Lake Mohave and the Colorado River, 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 four 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.

Fishing the High Water

By Joe Doucette

For some of the best small lake fishing in the state of Nevada, it's time to head to the high alpine lakes of the Ruby's and fish for brookies and Lahontan cutthroat trout (LCT). Over the years, the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) has stocked a number of alpine lakes in the area with golden trout, lake trout, brook trout and LCT's. The goldens no longer exist in the area and only a few lake trout survive in Liberty and Echo Lakes.

John Elliott, NDOW's supervising fisheries biologist for the Eastern Region explains that there are 16 lakes in the Ruby Mountains able to sustain fish. "Eleven of them have reproducing brook trout populations and six of them we stock with cutthroat trout," Elliott explains.

If there is a severe winter causing the fish to die off, then NDOW will stock them sooner. The fish seem to last six to eight years and by planting them every four, the Department is able to maintain fishable populations.

The six lakes that are stocked are Greys, Hidden (pictured below), Griswold, Verdi, Smith and Seitz Lakes. Elliott says, "There are three lakes that grow good sized cutts, Greys, Hidden and Griswold, with Greys growing the largest, up to about three pounds or 20 inches." At Verdi the fish will grow to around fifteen inches maximum; and at Smith Lake they seldom exceed 13 inches.

The access to these lakes varies. Smith Lake has an easy trail for a while and then you have to ascend through a small boulder field. It is about a mile from Angel Lake.

The 4-½ mile trail to Greys Lake is a good trail though there is a hard section of switchbacks with a significant elevation change through the Trout Creek drainage. The trailhead is also out of Angel Lake.

Hidden Lake has a good trail up Soldier Creek, which is a Forest Service access from the west side. Seitz and Verdi Lakes' trailheads are through private property and permission is not always granted.

Most anglers approach Verdi from Lamoille Canyon's Terraces Campground. There is no trail and anglers can expect a steep primitive hike over the ridge above the Terraces. "Because of that, it is underfished and there is an abundance of cutthroat in there now. It's loaded; it's just

a tough hike to get into it," says Elliott.

To get into Griswold, the trailhead is in the campground that is owned by the Spring Creek Association. To obtain access to the trailhead, you need to be a homeowner in Spring Creek. However, you can get to the lake from Lamoille Canyon, but it is also a tough hike.

Weather plays an important part in fishing these high mountain lakes. Elliott doesn't recommend going to these lakes once the snow falls, as the rocks become quite slick. If Nevada anglers do fish them in the fall or late spring, go prepared for any weather. Dress in layers and be prepared to spend the night if the weather turns.

Fishing techniques vary at high elevations just like they do on our high desert reservoirs. Many anglers like to use worms or PowerBait, however, small spinners and flies seem to be the most popular and often the most effective. If there is a creek or snowmelt going into the lake, fish where the water comes into the lake. These areas have more oxygen and food for the fish bringing them to those parts of the lakes.

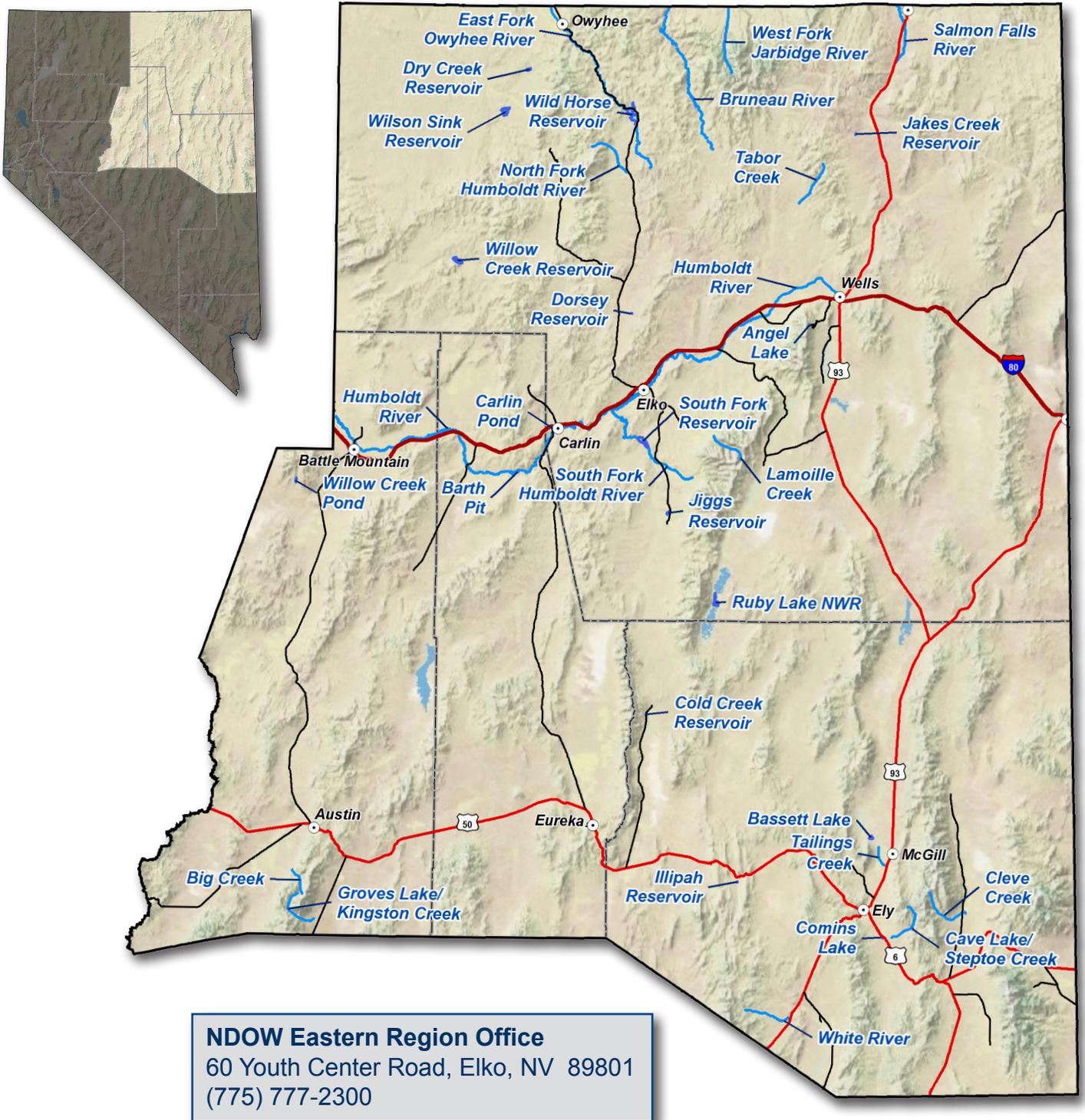
Look for structure, overhanging brush and transitions from deep to shallow water as areas to target. These areas provide cover and food for the trout who are often hungry after long winters.

As far as flies, many local flyrodders say that anything with red or yellow will work. The most popular on these mountain lakes include royal coachmen, red or yellow humpies, stimulators, Adams, mosquitoes, small hoppers, beetles and ants.

For nymphs just about any of the more common nymph patterns should work: pheasant tails, zug bugs, prince, gold-ribbed hare's ears and small damsel fly nymphs have all produced fish. For the best chance at a high mountain trout, fish a dry fly with a dropper. A favorite for local anglers is a #10 or #12 yellow stimulator as a dry and a #14 or #16 olive soft hackle nymph as your dropper.

It does take a little work to get to the high mountain lakes in the Ruby Mountains, but once there, experienced anglers can expect good fishing, great views and more often than not, peaceful solitude.

Eastern Region General Reference Map



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, Illipah and South Fork Reservoirs, Groves Lake, Bassett Lake, Cave Lake, Ruby Lake, other high mountain lakes and several streams located throughout the area.

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

Eastern Region Fishable Waters

Body of Water	County/Location	Species
Angel Lake	Elko Co./East Humboldt	rb,bk, tt
Barth Pit	Eureka Co./Humboldt River Valley	smb,lmb,bg,cc,rb
Bassett Lake/Tailings Creek	White Pine Co./Steptoe Valley	lmb
Big Creek	Lander Co./Toiyabe Range	rb, bn, bk
Bruneau River	Elko Co./Snake River System	rb,w
Carlin Pond	Elko Co./Humboldt River Valley	rb
Cave Lake/Steptoe Creek	White Pine Co./Schell Creek Range	rb, bn, bk
Cleve Creek	White Pine Co./Schell Creek Range	rb, bn
Cold Creek Reservoir	White Pine Co./Newark Valley	rb, lmb
Comins Lake	White Pine Co./Steptoe Valley	rb, bn, lmb
Dorsey Reservoir	Elko Co./NF Humboldt River	rb
Dry Creek Reservoir	Elko Co./Bull Run Creek	rb,smb,lmb
Groves Lake/Kingston Creek	Lander Co./Toiyabe Range	rb,bn
Humboldt River	Elko Co.	cc,lmb,smb,bn,bb,bg
Humboldt River, NF	Elko Co./Independence Mountains	bk,ct
Humboldt River	Eureka Co.	rb,lmb,smb,cc,bb
Humboldt River	Lander Co.	lmb,cc
Illipah Reservoir	White Pine Co./White Pine Range	rb,bn
Jakes Creek Reservoir	Elko Co./Salmon Falls River Drainage	rb,lmb, cc
Jiggs Reservoir	Elko Co./Jiggs	rb,lmb
Lamoille Creek	Elko Co./Ruby Mtns.	rb,bk, tt
Owyhee River, East Fork	Elko Co./Wildhorse Range	rb,bn,w,smb
Ruby Lake NWR	Elko Co./Ruby Valley	rb,bk,bn,lmb, tt
Salmon Falls River	Elko Co./O'Neil Basin	rb,bn,w
South Fork Humboldt River	Elko Co./Ruby Mtns.	ct,rb,bn,bk,bc,smb,cc, w
South Fork Reservoir	Elko Co./SF Humboldt River	rb,bn,smb,lmb,cc, bc,wi
Tabor Creek	Elko Co./Snake Mtns.	rb,bk, tt
West Fork Jarbidge River	Elko Co./Jarbidge Mtns.	rb,bt,w
White River	White Pine Co./White Pine Range	rb,bn, bk
Wildhorse Reservoir	Elko Co./EF Owyhee River	rb,bn,smb,yp,cc,bc, lmb,wi, tt
Willow Creek Reservoir	Elko Co./Tuscarora Mtns.	lmb,cr,cc,ct
Willow Creek Pond	Lander Co./Battle Mountain	rb,bn
Wilson Sink Reservoir	Elko Co./Independence Mtns.	rb,lmb

Species Abbreviations

bb - bullhead catfish
bc - rainbowXcutthroat hybrid
bg - bluegill sunfish
bk - brook trout
bn - brown trout
bt - bull trout

cc - channel catfish
cr - crappie
ct - cutthroat trout
lmb - largemouth bass
rb - rainbow trout

smb - smallmouth bass
tt - tiger trout
w - whitefish
wi - wiper
yp - yellow perch

* 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 16-18. 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.

All game fish must be dead before being transported away from the body of water where caught.

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

Eastern Region Limits: Except as noted under “Special Regulations” on pages 16-18, the limits are as follows:



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: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limits are 10 trout and 10 mountain whitefish.

Cave Lake, Steptoe Creek 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.

Cold Creek Reservoir in White Pine County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limits are 5 trout and 5 black bass. Minimum size for black bass is 10 inches.

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). Fish must be dead before transporting. The importation, transportation or possession of live northern pike is prohibited (NAC 503.110).

Dry Creek Reservoir in Elko County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limits are 5 trout and 15 warmwater game fish of which no 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 its 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.

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 or yellow perch (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 or yellow perch (unlimited possession). No bull trout are allowed in possession - see page 17.

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 or yellow perch (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 10-12 for more regulations on the use of bait fish.

Closed Waters: See page 18.

Artificial Lure Waters: See page 9.

Eastern Region Special Regulations

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 through June 14 the limit is 3 trout and 5 black bass. Minimum size for black bass is 10 inches. From June 15 through 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. The possession or use of live or dead bait fish (including crayfish and amphibians) is prohibited anywhere on the refuge. For 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. See page 43 for boating regulations.

Ruby Mountains and East Humboldt Range 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.

Smith Creek Reservoir: Season is open April 1 through Nov. 15, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 1 trout. Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used.

NOTE: Please respect "No Trespassing" signs as posted (from the inlet of Smith Creek along the north shore, including the dam) by the private land owner.

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 through June 30, catch and release fishing only for black bass. Limits are: 5 trout, 1 black bass, 1 white bass hybrid (wiper) and 5 channel catfish. Minimum size for black bass and white bass hybrids is 15 inches total length.

South Fork of the Humboldt River from the Lucky Nugget Subdivision 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.

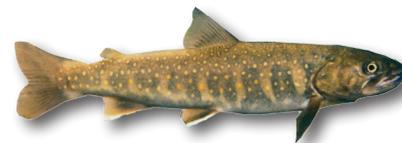
ATTENTION TROUT ANGLERS - Identify Your Catch in the Jarbidge

When fishing 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 rainbow trout.

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

Please notify the Eastern Region NDOW 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.



BULL TROUT

No black spots on dorsal fin



RAINBOW TROUT

Black spots on dorsal fin

Eastern Region Special Regulations

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

Elko County - In Ruby Valley, fishing is prohibited in Gallagher Hatchery rearing, brood and spring ponds; 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 Springs (Spring Pond) and creek above Cold Creek Reservoir in the Diamond Range of White Pine County.

Tailings Creek, Cleve Creek, Silver 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. Exception: March 1 through June 30, catch and release fishing only for black bass. Limits are 5 trout, 1 black bass, 1 white bass hybrid (wiper) and 5 channel catfish. Minimum size for black bass and white bass hybrids is 15 inches total length. No limit on yellow perch (unlimited possession).

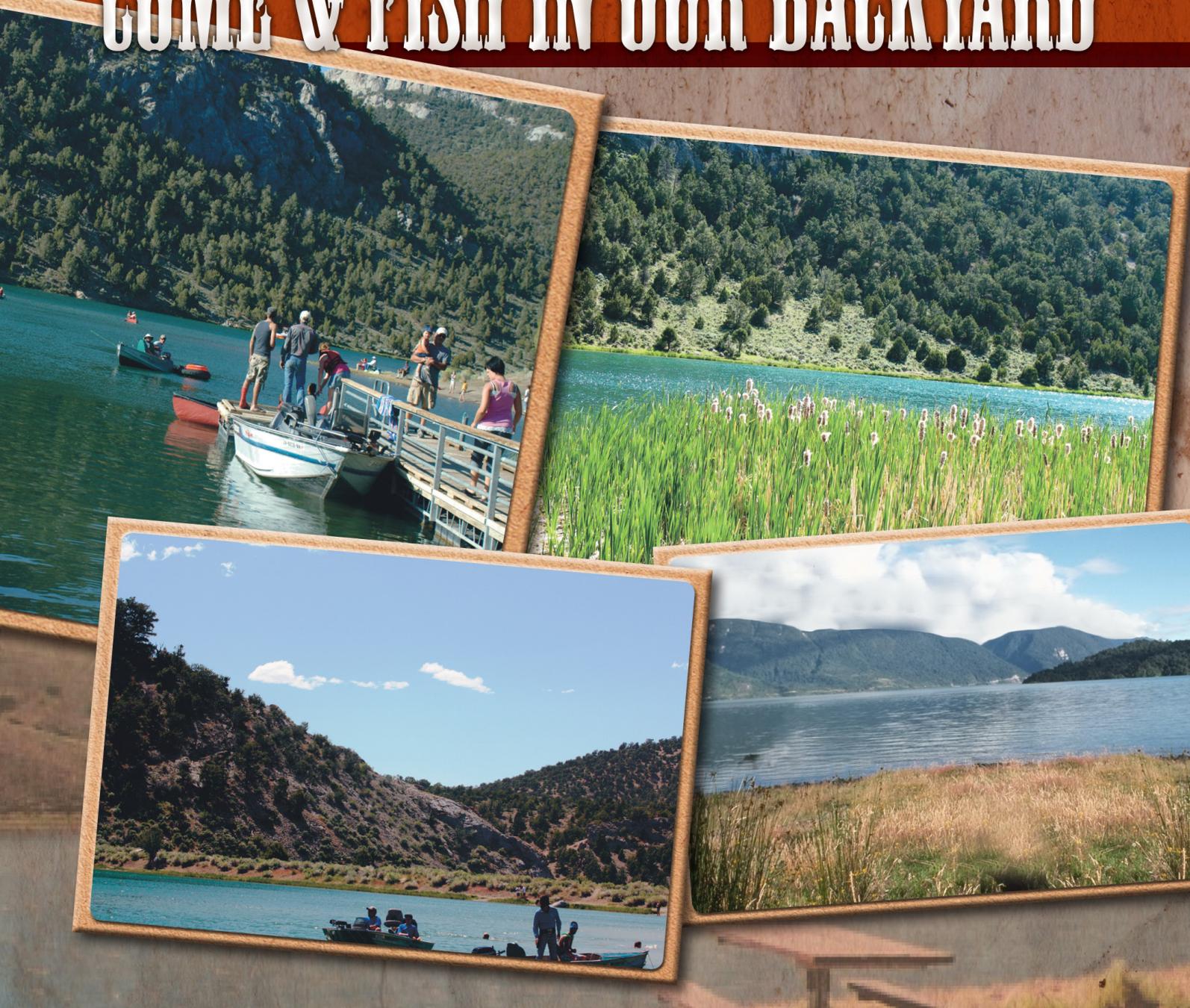
Willow Creek Pond and Reservoir including inlet and outlet streams in Lander County: Season is open year around, 1 hour before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset. Limit is 5 trout and 5 black bass. Minimum size for black bass is 10 inches. No limit on yellow perch (unlimited possession).

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 10 inches total length.

Wilson Sink Reservoir and 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 10 inches total length.



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New Program to Recognize State's Anglers

By Aaron Meier

Are you tired of people snickering or rolling their eyes when you tell them about the fish you caught over the weekend? Have your fishing stories become a running joke with your friends and family? "Bill caught a fish THIS BIG!" Well, the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) has just the thing to help you have the last word...the all new Angler Recognition Program.

The program builds on the existing Trophy Fish Program by adding a Native Fish-Slam and a First Fish Award in an effort to help recognize milestones in an angler's career.

"We feel these programs will be a fun way for anglers in Nevada to get out there and experience all of the amazing fishing opportunities this state has to offer," said Pat Sollberger, Fisheries staff specialist for NDOW.

The Nevada Trophy Fish Program was started in 1968 to recognize the talents of anglers for catching notable-sized fish in the state. There are 29 different fish species in the program and over 600 different streams, rivers, lakes, ponds and reservoirs throughout the state to catch them from. All anglers have to do is catch one of these fish at or over the minimum weight, weigh and measure it, take a picture, fill out the entry form and mail it to NDOW. If you suspect you have a state record, you also must weigh your fish on a scale that is "weight certified" and have an NDOW employee witness it. Once everything checks out, you will be sent a certificate and your information and picture will be featured in the following year's Trophy Fish Book.

"Our Trophy Fish Program usually gets between 150-200 entries every year. There are some very talented anglers in this state. This year (2011) alone there have



been four state records and 17 water records set," said Sollberger.

In 2010, anglers caught and entered 111 trophy-sized fish. Good examples of large fish include a mackinaw from Lake Tahoe that reached over 20 pounds, a 42-pound striped bass from Lake Mohave and a channel catfish that exceeded 11 pounds in the Walker River. "Big", however, is just a relative term where fish are concerned, for instance, the record size yellow perch in Wildhorse Reservoir is only 1-pound. You can check out all of the state records on page 46.

The new Native Fish-Slam offers anglers the chance to catch six different species of fish native to the Silver State including the Lahontan cutthroat trout, Bonneville cutthroat trout, Yellowstone cutthroat trout, redband trout,



bull trout and the mountain whitefish. Whenever the angler catches one of the fish on the list, all they need to do is send a photo of them with their catch along with an entry form. The form can be found online on the NDOW website (www.ndow.org) or on page 48 of this publication. NDOW will keep all the records and there is no time limit for completing the slam although the entry form must be submitted within 60 days of a fish being caught. There is also no length or weight measurements required to enter. Once you have completed the slam you will be sent a certificate to commemorate your amazing accomplishment.

NDOW does want to alert anglers interested in participating in the Nevada Native Fish-Slam that bull trout is a catch and release species in the Silver State. Once you have taken your picture, please return the bull trout back to the water unharmed.

"We see the Native Fish-Slam as a way to not only stimulate some interest in fishing but also to help people become more aware of our native fish," said Sollberger. "Because these six species cannot be found in one area in Nevada, it will also allow anglers to check out waters around the state that they might not have otherwise fished."

First-time anglers can now mark their very first catch with the First Fish Award. The brand new program will send you a certificate commemorating the date, species and body of water that you caught your first fish simply by filling out an online form.

"Catching your first fish is a big day. It hopefully marks the beginning of a lot of wonderful memories out on the water catching fish with your friends and family. NDOW wants to help people remember that first moment and that's



where this program comes in," said Sollberger.

The entry forms and specific requirements for each program can be found on the NDOW website (ndow.org). Starting this year, Trophy Fish certificates will now include a watermark in the background of the picture you send in. Make sure you take your time when taking the pictures you intend on sending in, because they will be displayed on your certificate. The days of taking pictures in your kitchen or driveway may be over.

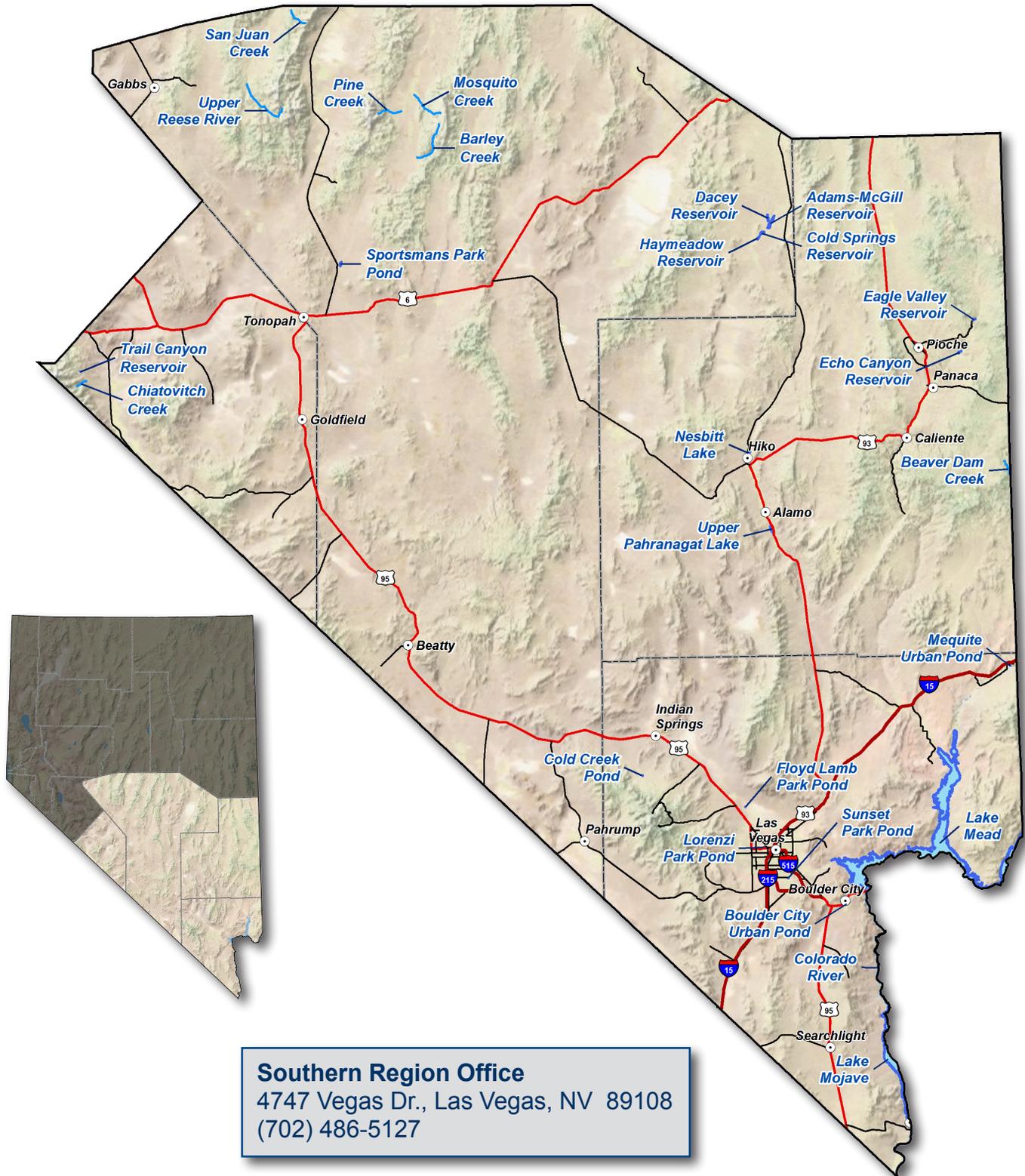
"These programs are just a fun way to get anglers out fishing Nevada's waters, and unlike your usual fishing story, you will have a certificate on your wall to prove it," said Sollberger.

Anglers spend over \$145 million annually on fishing-related expenditures in Nevada every year...are you reaching them?

ADVERTISE HERE

For information on how to reach Nevada hunters and anglers,
 Contact: Aaron Meier, Publications Coordinator,
 Nevada Department of Wildlife, (775) 688-1998, ameier@ndow.org

Southern Region General Reference Map



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.

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

Southern Region Fishable Waters

Body of Water	County/Location	Species
Adams-McGill Reservoir	Nye Co./Kirch WMA	lmb, rb
Barley Creek	Nye Co./Monitor Range	rb,bk,bn
Beaver Dam Creek	Lincoln Co.	rb
Boulder City Urban Pond	Clark Co.	rb,cc
Chiatovitch Creek	Esmeralda Co./White Mtns.	rb,bk,bn
Cold Creek Pond	Clark Co.	rb
Cold Springs Reservoir	Nye Co./Kirch WMA	rb,lmb
Colorado River	Clark Co.	rb,cc,lmb,stb,bg
Dacey Reservoir	Nye Co./Kirch WMA	lmb, rb
Eagle Valley Reservoir	Lincoln Co./Spring Valley	rb,bn
Echo Canyon Reservoir	Lincoln Co./Dry Valley	rb,lmb,cr
Floyd Lamb Park Pond	Clark Co./Las Vegas	rb,cc,lmb,bg,gs,rs
Haymeadow Reservoir	Nye Co./Kirch WMA	rb,lmb
Lake Mead	Clark Co.	rb,lmb,cc,stb, bb,cr,gs,bg
Lake Mohave	Clark Co.	rb,lmb,cc,stb, bb,gs,bg
Lorenzi Park Pond	Clark Co./Las Vegas	rb,cc,lmb,bg,gs
Mosquito Creek	Nye Co./Monitor Range	rb,bk,ct
Mesquite Urban Pond	Clark Co.	rb,cc
Nesbitt Lake	Lincoln Co./Paranagat Valley	lmb,bb
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
Sportsmans Park Pond	Nye Co.	rb
Sunset Park Pond	Clark Co./Las Vegas	rb,cc,lmb,bg,gs,cr
Trail Canyon Reservoir	Esmeralda Co./White Mtns	rb,bk
Upper Pahranaagat Lake	Lincoln Co./Pahranaagat Valley	lmb,bb,cr

Species Abbreviations

bb - bullhead catfish
bg - bluegill sunfish
bk - brook trout
bn - brown trout
cc - channel catfish

cr - crappie
ct - cutthroat trout
gs - green sunfish
lmb - largemouth bass
mt - mackinaw trout

* Fishable waters not labeled on map

rb - rainbow trout
rs - redear sunfish
sp - Sacramento perch
stb - striped bass



Kirch WMA - Good Fishing for Good Fish

By Doug Nielsen

Looking west from State Route 318, the Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area (WMA) appears as little more than a green strip painted through the White River Valley. Upon closer inspection, however, visitors will find a lush landscape that includes five reservoirs, four of which offer anglers a quality high-desert fishing experience for fat rainbow trout and feisty largemouth bass.

Once part of the vast Adams-McGill Land and Cattle Company holdings, the Kirch WMA is located in a remote corner of northeastern Nye County about 200 miles north of Las Vegas and 75 miles south of Ely. Old time Nevadans often refer to Kirch generically as Sunnyside, the name of one of the old ranches from which Kirch was created in 1959.

From north to south, the management area's four fishable reservoirs are Dacey, Adams-McGill, Cold Springs and Haymeadow. The Nevada Department of Wildlife plants rainbow trout in each of these reservoirs every fall and spring, but the largemouth bass fisheries are self-sustaining. Historically, trout anglers have preferred Cold Springs and Haymeadow, but in recent years Dacey and Adams-McGill also have proven their worth.

Kirch is open to fishing year round, though the winter ice fishing season is relatively brief. The best fishing for rainbow trout generally takes place from just after ice-off through late May or early June and picks up again when the temperatures drop in the fall. Action for largemouth bass on the other hand picks up as the temperatures climb and continues through September. Though boats with motors are allowed on the area's reservoirs float tubes, pontoon boats and kayaks are also good options. Powerboats must be operated at a flat-wake speed or less than five miles an hour.

Shore fishing opportunities are limited to the reservoir's dams by vegetation growth along the shoreline, but fishermen still manage to catch their share of fish. During the waterfowl season sportsmen can have the best of both worlds – a combination hunting and fishing excursion – as the management area is a popular duck hunting destination.

In 2010, Dacey Reservoir was designated as a trophy trout water and is fast earning a reputation for producing large fish. The record trout for this 185-acre water is a 5-pound 12-ounce rainbow caught in 1978 but that could change at any time. Fish limits for this water are one trout, 10 black bass and 15 other warmwater game fish. The minimum size for black bass is 10 inches.

At 785 surface acres, Adams-McGill is the largest



reservoir on the management area. There are two launch areas, one at the south end of the reservoir near the dam and another at the north end. However, the north end of the reservoir is closed February 15 through August 15 to protect waterfowl nesting activity. While Adams-McGill has long been thought of as a largemouth bass fishery, it is certainly capable of producing trout in the 18-inch plus category. Early in the spring the rainbow trout key in on small black snails that cling to the submerged portion of the tules. The largest trout are generally found in the lower end of the reservoir.

Cold Springs is the newest reservoir on the management area but certainly holds its own against the others. While the largemouth bass in this water average 12 inches in length, the rainbow trout often surpass the 16-inch mark and sometimes top 20 inches. The record trout for this reservoir was caught in 1993 and weighed in at 8 pounds 4 ounces. It measured 23.5 inches long. The record bucket mouth measured 23.5 inches and weighed 7 pounds 10 ounces. Cold Springs is 275 surface acres when full.

The last of the management area's four fishable waters is Haymeadow Reservoir. This water tops out at 190 surface acres and grows big fish. The record bucket mouth was caught in 2000 and weighed 10 pounds 9 ounces, and the top rainbow measured 24 inches and weighed 6 pounds.

Limits on Adams-McGill, Cold Springs and Haymeadow are five trout, 10 black bass and 15 other warmwater game fish. Camping is available at the Dave Deacon Campground. Amenities include pit toilets, potable water and RV dumpsite.

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 25-26. 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, except where noted under special regulations.

Limits: Except as noted under “Southern Region Special Regulations” on pages 25-26, 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.

All game fish must be dead before being transported away from the body of water where caught.

SOUTHERN REGION SPECIAL REGULATIONS:

Beatty Urban Pond: *Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. 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.

Clark County Urban Ponds: Boulder City Pond, Lorenzi Park Pond, Mesquite Urban Pond-Hafen Lane Pond, Sunset Park Pond and Floyd Lamb State Park Pond. Season is open year around and hours are when the park is open to public use. Limit is 3 game fish.

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.

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, Dacey and Haymeadow Reservoirs, which are closed to trespass February 15 through August 15 as posted. Tule Reservoir: open Aug. 16 through Feb. 14 any hour of the day or night. Limits are 5 trout, 10 black bass and 15 other warmwater game fish. Minimum size for black bass is 10 inches total length. Dacey Reservoir: Limits are 1 trout, 10 black bass and 15 other warmwater game fish. Minimum size for black bass is 10 inches total length. Only artificial lures may be used on Dacey Reservoir. 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. See page 42-43 for boat restrictions.

Interstate Waters Fishing and License Information:

1. When fishing on the reciprocal waters of the Colorado River, Lake Mead and Lake Mohave, each person who is 14 years of age or over must possess:

(a) An Arizona Colorado River special use stamp, in addition to an Arizona fishing license; or

(b) A Nevada Colorado River special use stamp, in addition to a Nevada fishing license **or a Nevada Interstate Boundary Waters license**, unless he is fishing from the shore of the state in which he is licensed.

2. The fee for the Nevada Colorado River special use stamp is \$3, and the stamp is effective from March of the year

Continued on next page

Bait Regulations: See pages 10-12 for more regulations on the use of baitfish.

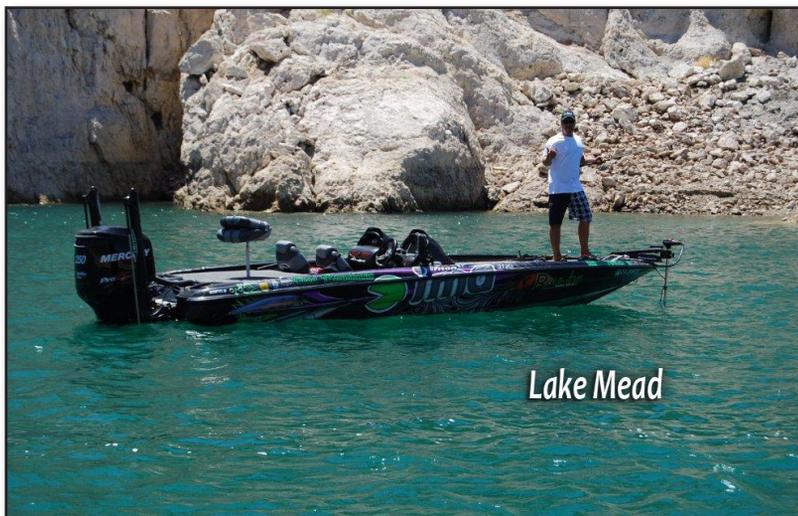
Tackle Restrictions: In Lake Mead, Lake Mohave and the Colorado River, the use of more than two hooks for bait or flies is prohibited. See below and on pages 8-10 in General Regulations for further information.

Artificial Lure Waters: See page 9.

Spearfishing: Persons may spearfish for striped bass in Lake Mead and in 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. **Fishing license regulations apply when spearfishing.**

Southern Region Special Regulations



that the stamp is issued through February of the following year.

3. A person who holds a Nevada Colorado River special use stamp must validate the stamp by signing his name in ink across the face of the stamp and affixing the stamp to his fishing license or permit to fish, or the person must provide any other such documentation as the Department provides as proof that he has paid to the Department the fee for the special use stamp.

4. Persons under 14 years of age may fish in the reciprocal waters of the Colorado River, Lake Mead and Lake Mohave without obtaining a special use stamp, license or permit to 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. For bait restrictions-see pages 10-12. For spearfishing restrictions-see pages 9 and 25.

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 and 15 crappie. No limit on striped bass less than 20 inches total length. The limit on striped bass 20 inches total length or longer is 20 fish. No limit restriction on other game fish. For bait restrictions-see pages 10-12. Tackle and striped bass spearfishing restrictions-see pages 9 and 25.

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. The limit on striped bass 20 inches total length or longer is 20 fish. No limit on other game fish. For bait restrictions-see pages 10-12. Tackle and striped bass spearfishing restrictions-see pages 9 and 25.

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 bullhead and 15 other warmwater game fish of which not more than 10 may be black bass. See boat restrictions on pages 42-43.

Pahranagat 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.

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.

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 T7N, R61E in Nye County.

Lakes Mead and Mohave and the Colorado River areas as posted 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, Cottonwood Cove, Hemenway Harbor and Las Vegas Boat Harbor in Clark County.

Spring Mountain Ranch State Park Pond, Veteran's Memorial Park, Boulder City, all waters except the Boulder City Pond as posted in Clark County.

Las Vegas Wash, all waters within the Clark County Wetlands Park.

Reel in the New Year at Topaz Lake

By Aaron Meier

New Year's Day means different things to people. To most of us it means bowl games and pizza. To others it's time for the annual New Year's resolutions. To anglers in Northern Nevada, however, New Year's Day means only one thing...the Topaz Opener as hundreds of anglers brave the cold, usually around 30 degrees in early January, to descend on Topaz Lake for the season opener.

"The Topaz Opener is just a fun event," said Chris Vasey, Western Region outdoor educator for the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW). "People have been cooped up inside and they probably got some new fishing toys for Christmas, then New Years rolls around and they all head to Topaz... it's tradition."

Topaz Lake, located on the east slope of the Sierra Nevada near the town of Gardnerville in Northwest Nevada, is relatively large with a length of 3.5 miles, a width of 1.5 miles and maximum depth of 92 feet. It is situated in Nevada (Douglas County) and California (Mono County) with both states contributing to the management of the fishery.

"Topaz offers great fishing for trout January through September," said Vasey. "While trout are what it's known for, bass fishing has picked up in the last couple of years and it has the potential to grow into a great bass fishery."

While rainbow trout is the dominant sport fish at Topaz, the lake also offers brown and tiger trout, and largemouth and smallmouth bass. The annual average size of rainbow trout is usually around 12 inches, but trout commonly range in size from 10 to 18 inches, with several fish caught each year that are five pounds or larger.

Most of the property around the lake, both in Nevada and California, is open to the public. Boat launching is available

at Topaz Marina and Douglas County Park. Douglas County Park additionally provides camping, electrical hook-ups, bathrooms, picnic tables and a playground. Topaz Marina has fishing boat rentals, boat slips, bathrooms, food, and drinks.

"The area has great camping and RV hookups," said Vasey. "The months of July through August are a great time for jet skiing, personal watercraft and water skiing. Topaz is just a great place to fish, boat or camp."

Although both Nevada and California share the management of the lake, NDOW does the majority of the fish stocking at Topaz. The Department is planning on stocking the lake with close to 40,000 rainbow trout alone in 2012.

The season is open January 1 through September 30, one hour before sunrise to two hours after sunset, except for the area within the jetties of Topaz Marina, which is closed to fishing. Limits are five trout, 10 mountain whitefish and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than five may be black bass. Persons under 16 years of age are not required to have a fishing license. Those anglers, 16 years of age and older, must have a Nevada

fishing license and a trout stamp, a Nevada short term fishing permit or a California fishing license.

Vasey believes trolling is the best method at Topaz, but shore anglers do have luck in the spring and fall. The trout tend to hold in deeper water (15' to 20') during the summer months but that is when the bass fishing should start to pick up. He states that as the bass fishery improves, people should start concentrating their efforts on structure rock areas and shallow areas on the north shore of the lake.



Western Region General Reference Map



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 Lake, 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.

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

Western Region Fishable Waters

Body of Water	County/Location	Species
Baily Fishing Pond	Carson City Co.	rb
Big Springs Reservoir	Humboldt Co./Sheldon	rb
Bilk Creek Reservoir	Humboldt Co./Bilk Creek Mtns.	rb, bc, lmb
Blue Lakes	Humboldt Co./Pine Forest Range	rb, bk, ct, bc, tt
Boulder Reservoir	Washoe Co./Boulder Mtn.	rb
Carson River, East Fork	Douglas Co./Carson Range	rb, bn
Carson River, Main	Carson/Lyon/Douglas/Churchill Co.	rb, bn, bb, cc, wc, gs, yp, wp, smb, lmb
Catnip Reservoir	Washoe Co./Sheldon	ct
Crystal Peak Park Pond	Washoe Co.	rb, ct
Chimney Reservoir	Humboldt Co./Little Humboldt River	wp, cc, cr
Davis Creek Park Pond	Washoe Co./Washoe Valley	rb
Desert Creek	Lyon Co./Sweetwater Mtns.	rb, bn, bk, tt
Dufurrena Ponds	Humboldt Co./Sheldon	lmb, cr, yp, gs, rs
Fort Churchill Cooling Ponds	Lyon Co./Mason Valley	lmb, cc, bg, rs
Hobart Reservoir	Washoe Co./Carson Range	rb, bk, bc, tt
Humboldt River	Humboldt Co.	lmb, smb, cc, bb, cr, wp, bg
Humboldt River	Pershing Co.	lmb, cc, wp, smb, sb, wi
Knott Creek Reservoir	Humboldt Co./Pine Forest Range	rb, bc, tt
Lahontan Reservoir	Churchill Co./Lahontan Valley	rb, cc, bb, lmb, wb, sb, yp, wp, wc, cr, wi
Lake Tahoe	Carson City/Douglas/Washoe Co.	rb, bn, mt, ks, w, lmb, bb
Liberty Pond	Churchill Co./Fallon	rb, cc, wc, bg
Little Humboldt River, NF	Humboldt Co./Santa Rosa Mtns.	rb, bk, bn, ct
Marilyn's Pond	Washoe Co.	rb
Marlette Lake	Washoe Co.	bk, ct, rb
Martin Creek	Humboldt Co./Santa Rosa Mtns.	rb, bn
Martin Slough	Douglas Co.	rb, cc
Mason Valley/North Pond	Lyon Co.	rb, bn, lmb, bg
Mitch Park Pond	Douglas Co.	rb, cc
Mountain View Park Pond	Lyon Co./Yerington	rb
Onion Valley Reservoir	Humboldt Co./Pine Forest Range	rb, bk, tt
Paradise Park Pond	Washoe Co./Reno	rb, bn, cc, lmb, gs, bg, bc
Pyramid Lake	Wahoe Co./Near Nixon	ct, sp
Quinn River, East Fork	Humboldt Co./Santa Rosa Mtns	rb, bk, bn
Rye Patch Reservoir	Pershing Co.	rb, cc, wp, lmb, sb, cr, bb, wc, wi, sb, smb
Sparks Marina	Washoe Co./Sparks	rb, bn, cc, smb, sb, gs, tt
Spooner Lake	Washoe Co./Carson Range	ct, bn, tt, rb
Squaw Creek Reservoir	Washoe Co./Near Gerlach	rb, bn, lmb, sb, bb, gs
Star Creek	Pershing Co./Humboldt Range	rb
Topaz Lake	Douglas Co./Highway 395	rb, bn, bc, bb, tt, lmb, w
Truckee Canal	Lyon Co./Fernley	rb
Truckee River	Washoe/Storey Co.	rb, bn, ct, w, cc, lmb, bb, gs
Virginia Lake	Washoe Co./Reno	rb, bn, cc, bc, lmb
Walker Lake	Mineral Co.	ct
Walker River, East Fork	Lyon Co./Walker River Valley	rb, bn, w, lmb
Walker River, West Fork	Lyon/Douglas Co.	rb, bn, w, lmb
Wall Canyon Reservoir	Washoe Co./North of Gerlach	rb, bn, bc, smb
Washoe Lake	Washoe Co./Washoe Valley	cc, wb, sp, bb
Weber Reservoir	Mineral Co./Walker River	lmb, cc, wc, cr
Whites and Thomas Creeks	Washoe Co./Carson Range	rb, bk
Wilson Common Pond	Washoe Co./Washoe Valley	rb, cr

Species Abbreviations

bb - bullhead catfish
bc - rainbowXcutthroat hybrid
bg - bluegill sunfish
bk - brook trout
bn - brown trout
bt - bull trout

cc - channel catfish
cr - crappie
ct - cutthroat trout
gs - green sunfish
ks - kokanee salmon
lmb - largemouth bass
mt - mackinaw trout

rb - rainbow trout
rs - redear sunfish
sb - spotted bass
smb - smallmouth bass
sp - Sacramento perch
stb - striped bass
tt - tiger trout

* Fishable waters not labeled on map

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

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 30-33. If the water in which you intend to fish is not listed under the Region’s Special Regulations, then the General Regulations shall apply.

All game fish must be dead before being transported away from the body of water where caught.

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 30-33, 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 **5 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 **5 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 over 14 inches total length. White bass or white bass hybrids under 14 inches total length may be included in the 15 game fish limit.

Artificial Lure Waters: See page 9.

Bait Regulations: See pages 10-12.

Closed Waters: See page 33.

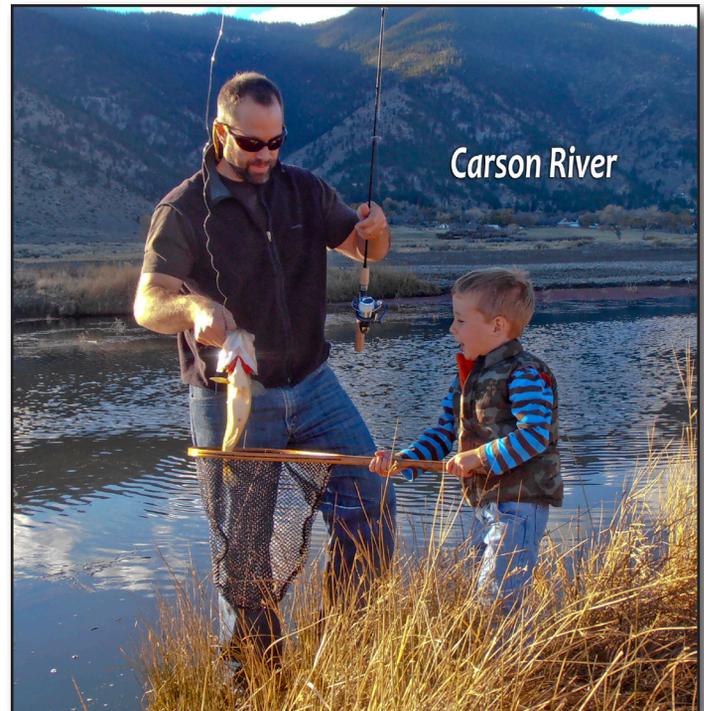
WESTERN REGION SPECIAL REGULATIONS:

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 game fish**.

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 the area is closed to vehicular traffic.

Chimney Reservoir in Humboldt County: Season is open year around any hour of the day or night. Limit is 5 trout and 15 warmwater gamefish of which not more than **5 may be black bass, 5 may be walleye and 1 may be white bass hybrid (wiper). The minimum length for white bass hybrids is 15 inches total length.**



Catnip Reservoir, tributaries and outlet stream in Washoe County: Season is open the second Saturday in June through November 15, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 1 trout. 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 ¼ mile above the confluence of the East Walker River and Sweetwater Creek downstream to ½ 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 **and 5 may be trout**. Minimum size for black bass is 14 inches. Fishing is

Western Region Special Regulations

prohibited from the center dike and posted areas. Wading or the use of boats and other floating devices is prohibited.

Baily Fishing Pond in Carson City County: Season is open year around during the hours the park is open to the public. Limit is 3 game fish.

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 including inlet and outlet streams in Humboldt County: Season is open the second Saturday in June through November 15. Limit is 1 trout, minimum size 18 inches. Hours are any hour 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 methylmercury levels found in game fish and carp. **NOTE: Stillwater NWR is closed to fishing due to health advisory.**

Lake Tahoe: 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 *or a Nevada Interstate Boundary Waters license* and a Trout Stamp; a Nevada short-term fishing permit, a "Take Me Fishing" Group permit, or a California fishing license.



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 3 game fish.

Marlette Lake, tributaries and outlet stream in Carson City and Washoe Counties: Season is July 15 through Sept. 30, 1 hour before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset. Limit is zero (0) fish, catch and release fishing only. Only artificial lures with single barbless hooks may be used.

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. It is unlawful to possess black bass between 11 and

Continued on next page

Health Advisory

The Nevada State Health Division has issued health advisories that recommend limiting consumption of fish species from seven Northern Nevada waters, due to elevated methylmercury levels.

The health advisories recommend no consumption of fish from Lahontan Reservoir and the Carson River from Dayton downstream to the reservoir; no consumption of white bass from Little and Big Washoe Lakes; no consumption of wipers and walleye and no more than one eight-ounce meal per week of any other fish from Rye Patch Reservoir; no consumption of walleye from Chimney Dam Reservoir; and no consumption of largemouth bass or northern pike from Comins Lake. For more information, go to www.ndow.org.

Western Region Special Regulations

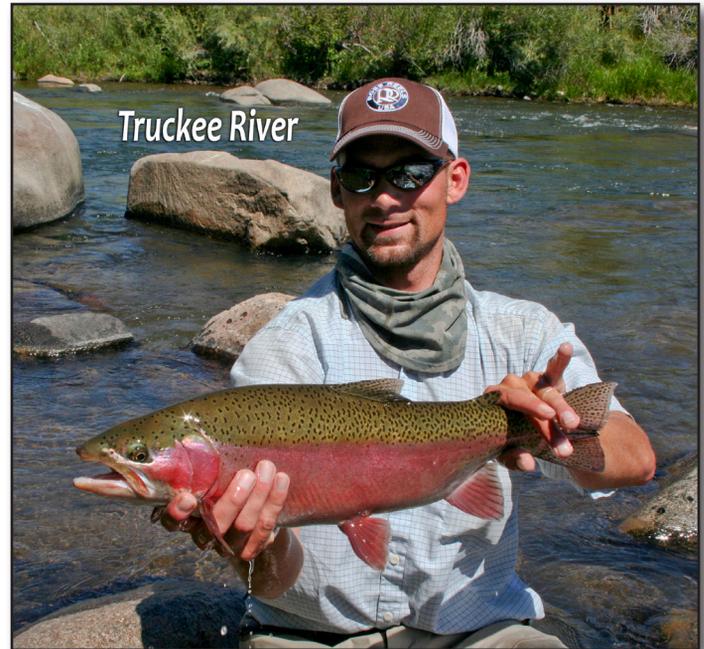
14 inches total length. **Hinkson Slough:** Same season as above; limit is 2 trout and 15 warmwater gamefish of which not more than 2 may be black bass. Minimum size for trout is 16 inches total length. It is unlawful to possess black bass between 11 and 14 inches total length. Artificial lures only (See page 9). **Eastside Waterfowl Series Ponds:** Season is open Aug. 16 through 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. It is unlawful to possess black bass between 11 and 14 inches total length. **Kuenzli Pond, Hatchery Outpond 1, Hatchery Outpond 2 and Hatchery Outpond 3:** Season is open on the first Saturday in May, from sunrise to sunset. Limit is 3 game fish. **(Note: These ponds are open for one day only.)** All other waters of the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area are closed.

Mitch Park Pond, Lampe Park Pond, Martin Slough Pond in Douglas County: Season is open year around, hours when park is open to the public. Limit is 3 game fish.

Mountain View Park Pond in Lyon County: Season is open year around, any hour of the day or night. Limit is 3 game fish.

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.

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.

Sparks Marina: Season is open year around, during public park hours (one hour before sunrise to two hours after sunset.) Limit is 3 game fish, of which not more than 2 may be black bass.

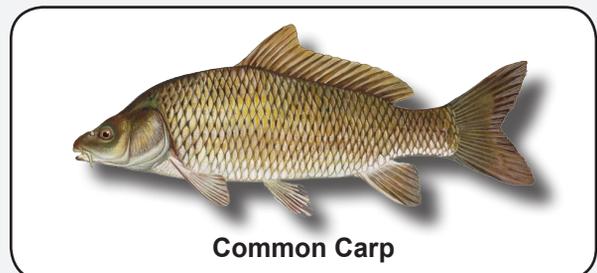
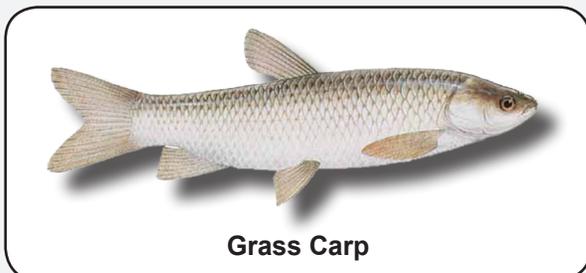
Spooner Lake in Douglas County: Season is open year around, 1 hour before sunrise to 2 hours after sunset. Limit is 5 trout.

ATTENTION ANGLERS - MASON VALLEY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

The Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) has stocked STERILE GRASS CARP in the **Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area**. Grass carp are beneficial in controlling the aquatic vegetation, thereby enhancing habitat for sportfish populations. Their behavior is very different from common carp, which can be destructive to sport fisheries. While common carp were eradicated from Hinkson Slough in 2001, they still persist in Bass, Crappie and North ponds.

NDOW asks anglers that catch grass carp to please return them to the water unharmed.

Images below help identify the differences between the two.



Western Region Special Regulations



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. 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 *or a Nevada Interstate Boundary license* and a Trout Stamp; a Nevada short-term fishing permit, a "Take Me Fishing" Group permit, or a California fishing license.

Truckee River and its 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.

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.

Closed Waters

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

Churchill County: Lahontan Dam Spilling Pool (bowl) on the Carson River below Lahontan Dam.

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. Crowley Creek in the Montana Mountains. Eightmile Creek in the Santa Rosa Range.

Lyon County: All waters within the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area except for those listed as open on page 31-32.

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 the Truckee River from Derby Dam downstream 1,000 feet.

Washoe County: 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. Truckee River from Derby Dam downstream 1,000 feet.

Washoe County Urban Ponds: Sparks Marina, Davis Creek Park Pond, Marilyn's Pond, Paradise Pond, Virginia Lake, Idlewild Ponds, Rancho San Rafael Pond, Wilson Common and Crystal Peak Park Pond: Season is open year around, during public park hours. Limit is 3 game fish, of which not more than 2 may be black bass. **NOTE:** Crystal Peak Park Pond is scheduled to open in the summer of 2012.

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 15 through August 15).

Anglers Can Help Prevent Aquatic Invasive Species

By Teresa Moiola

Aquatic invasive species (AIS) pose a serious threat to NDOW's charge to conserve and protect the state's fisheries. Plants, organisms and pathogens such as whirling disease, Chytrid fungus, New Zealand mudsnails, and zebra and quagga mussels (seen below) are invading new waters around the nation at an alarming rate. While some Nevada waters are already infested, keeping these and other invasive species from spreading is a priority.

There are many ways that AIS can be transmitted, however, scientific evidence has clearly demonstrated that an angler's equipment, including watercraft, float tubes and felt soled waders and boots are potential AIS carriers and can be responsible for the introduction of AIS in lakes, rivers and streams across the country.

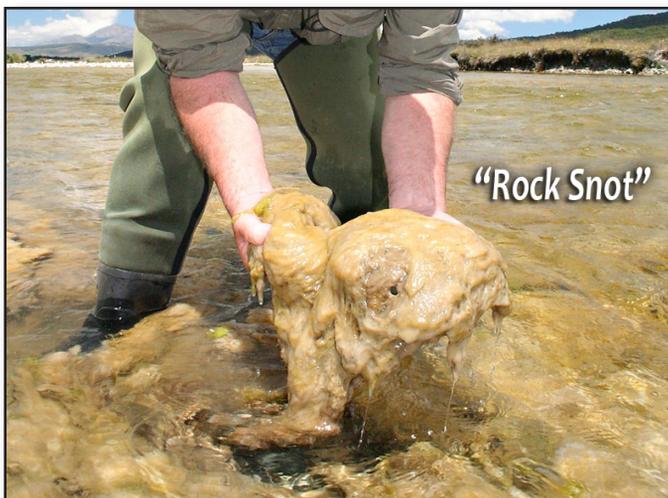
Of particular concern is a type of algae that coats riverbeds with thick mats of yellow-brown vegetation commonly called "rock snot" or Didymo. Didymo smothers out other aquatic insect larvae such as mayflies, stoneflies and caddis flies – a favored food for trout. This algae is currently found in at least 18 states and many of those states are in the Western U.S.

One of the primary modes of transportation of Didymo into new waters is thought to be via felt-soled waders, shoe laces and other fishing equipment. Felt, because of its dense mat of randomly woven fibers, provides the perfect trap for the small algae cells. Anglers can reduce the potential for movement of Didymo by thoroughly cleaning, disinfecting and drying out their waders and equipment between uses or better yet, use rubber soled waders.

As Didymo and other invasive species threaten Nevada's fisheries and aquatic habitat, the 2011 Nevada State Legislature took notice resulting in new AIS legislation.

NDOW was given the task of developing a coordinated statewide AIS management plan to control and prevent aquatic invasive species.

"Our goal is to educate the angling and boating public on how to minimize the spread of these harmful species," said Karen Vargas, NDOW's AIS program coordinator. "This will include the creation of a program to inspect boats for aquatic invasive species at key locations during peak usage times. It also involves promoting the **CLEAN, DRAIN & DRY** message to both the angler and watercraft communities."



In the meantime, there is a lot that anglers can do on their own to prevent the spread of harmful species. Never dispose or release plants, fish or other animals into a body of water unless they came from that same body of water. NDOW recommends disinfection and

decontamination of all field gear including waders, nets and other equipment. Using non-felt-soled wading boots is also recommended; felt soles, shoe laces and eyelets can be problem spots because they are difficult to clean and can stay moist for long periods.

As watercraft are the leading cause of new infestations, boaters should **CLEAN, DRAIN & DRY** their boat when transferring their watercraft and equipment from one water to another. Clean by removing all mud, plants and animals from every part of your boat, trailer and equipment. Drain before leaving the recreation area; eliminate all water from your boat, including its livewells, ballast, hull, engine-cooling water and any other standing water. Allow time for your boat and equipment to completely dry before you launch in any other waters.

For details on cleaning and decontamination procedures for boaters and anglers visit our website at NDOW.org.



CLEAN, DRAIN AND DRY!

HELP PROTECT NEVADA'S WATERS

Stop the spread of aquatic hitchhikers! **Clean, Drain and Dry** your:

Waders

Fishing Gear

Canoes/Kayaks



Bait Buckets

Boats

Fishing Poles

If it gets wet, it could harbor Aquatic Invasive Species.



INSPECT AND DECONTAMINATE YOUR WATERCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT

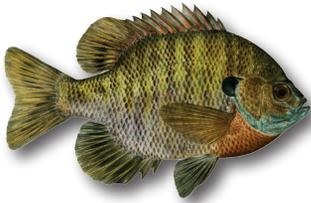
Here are some methods to minimize your chances of accidentally transporting invasive species. By following these steps you can help protect your valuable fishing and boating resources for the future:

- **CLEAN** Remove all mud, plants and animals from every part of your boat, trailer and equipment.
- **DRAIN** Before you leave the recreation area, eliminate all water from your boat, including its live-wells, ballast, hull and engine-cooling water.
- **DRY** Allow time for your boat to completely dry before you launch in any other waters. This amount of time may vary depending on humidity and temperature. In the summer, your dry time should be at least seven days.

NOTE: When transferring your watercraft from one water to another or across state borders, you may be required to have your watercraft professionally decontaminated with a high pressure hot water (140°F) wash. For additional information, visit www.100thmeridian.org/decon.asp or visit the state wildlife/fish and game website of your destination state.

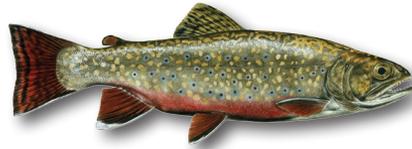
- **NEVER** release plants, fish or animals into a body of water unless they came out of that body of water.

Selected Game Fish of Nevada



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 bars 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.



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 thin 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.



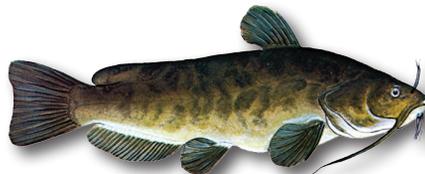
BROWN TROUT

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.



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.



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.



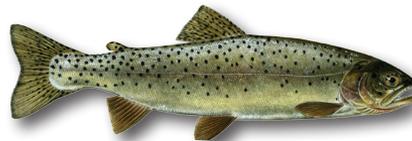
CHANNEL CATFISH

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.



CRAPPIE

Silver-olive with numerous black or dark green splotches 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.



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.



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.



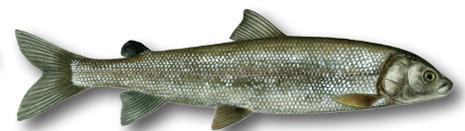
LAKE TROUT OR MACKINAW

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.



LARGEMOUTH BLACK BASS

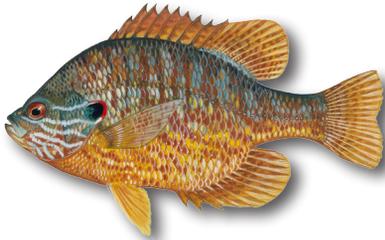
Dark green on back and sides, silvery below. Belly is greenish-white. A broad dark band on the sides which consists of irregular patches touching together. Dorsal fin with 9 to 10 sharp spines nearly separated from the soft rays by a deep notch. Upper jaw when closed extends at least to the rear edge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



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.

Selected Game Fish of Nevada



PUMPKINSEED

Considered a very colorful sunfish, the pumpkinseed is highlighted with mostly orange-brown spots on the main body and dorsal fin. Belly is orange-yellow. Opercular lobe has a dark blue-black spot with a bright red or orange edge. The cheek and operculum, or gill plate, also have wavy blue lines much like a green sunfish. Pumpkinseed have been caught in northwestern Nevada from the Truckee River, Peavine Ponds, Rancho San Rafael Pond, and Steamboat Creek.



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.



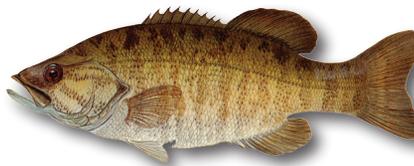
REDEAR SUNFISH

Dark brown to green back with yellow to green sides. Belly is light yellow to nearly white. The mouth is small and the opercular lobe or ear flap has a dark blue-back spot with red to orange edge. Found in small ponds such as Sunset Park and Sunset Park ponds in southern Nevada, and Dufurrena Ponds, and ponds in Mason Valley WMA in northern Nevada. Also found in the Colorado River below Davis Dam.



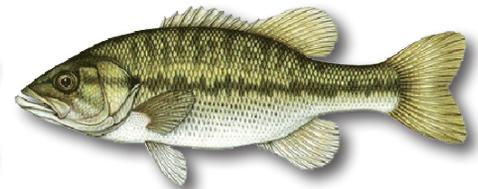
SACRAMENTO PERCH

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



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 and Lake Mead.



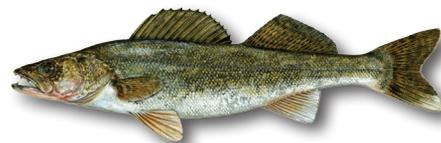
SPOTTED BASS

One of the several black basses found in a few northern Nevada waters such as Lahontan and Rye Patch reservoirs and Sparks Marina Pond. Green to dark green on back and sides with a white belly. Rows of spots along the lower sides below the dark lateral stripe. Dorsal fins are connected and not separated into two distinct fins. Upper jaw extends to the back of the eye, but not beyond the eye as in the largemouth bass.



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.



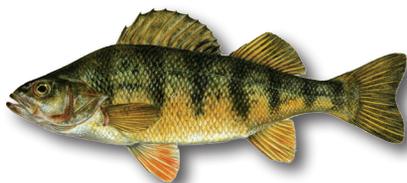
WALLEYE

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.



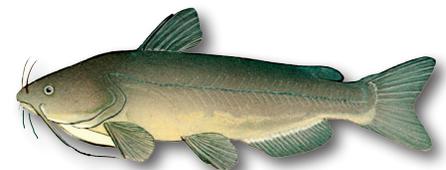
WHITE BASS

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.



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.



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.

Fish Illustrations By:

Ron Pittard
(Windsor Nature Discovery)

and

Michelle LaGory
(Wyoming Game and Fish Dept.)

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. Las excepciones son:

- Lake Tahoe y el Topaz Lake 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, por un período de 6 meses antes de comprar una licencia de “residente” o permiso; y
- No haber aplicado para o comprado una licencia de “residente” para pesca, caza, o desvío en algún 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 debe 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 O Topaz Lake, 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.

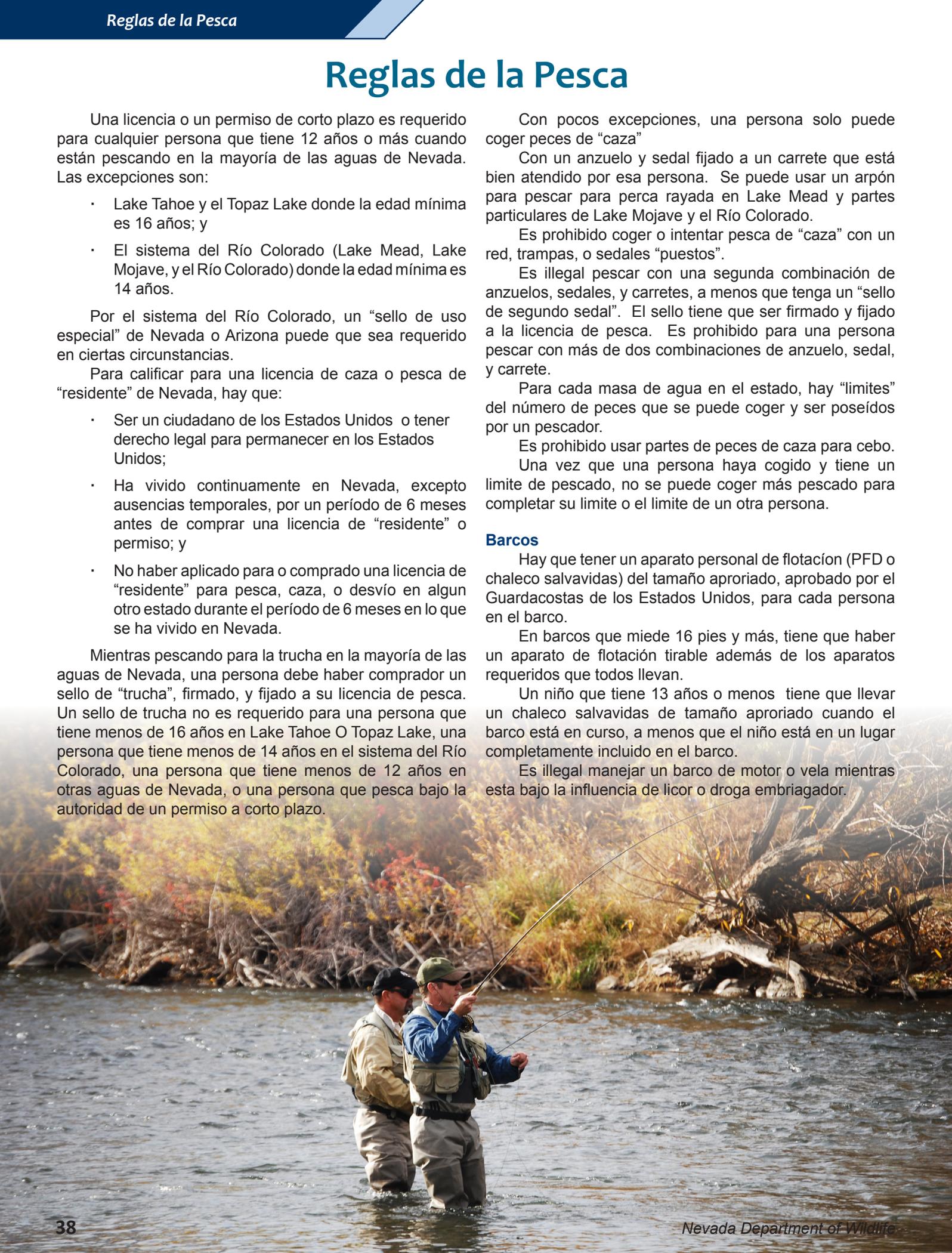
Barcos

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 13 años o menos 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 esta bajo la influencia de licor o droga embriagador.





THE SIMPLE ACT OF FISHING, PRESERVES FISHING.

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TAKEMEFISHING.org



Safety Equipment is Critical

DON'T LEAVE HOME WITHOUT IT!

- **Life Jackets** - One correctly sized life jacket is required by law for each person on board. Children under the age of 13-years-old **must** wear it.
- **Type IV Flotation Aid** - Any boat 16 feet or longer must carry a type IV throwable cushion or ring.
- **Fire Extinguisher** - Most boats that use gasoline must carry one, and it must be charged. Larger boats need two or even three fire extinguishers.
- **Muffling Device** - Every boat must be properly muffled.
- **Water Ski and Dive Flags** - If you ski or dive you need to display the appropriate signal flag.
- **Sound Producing Device** - All boats must carry a horn, whistle or other sound producing device.
- **Anchor** - If the boat breaks down, an anchor is essential for protecting yourself and your boat, although not legally required.
- **Visual Distress Signals** - Though not required, signal flares and flags can attract attention if the need arises.



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 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.

1. Wear your life jacket
2. Take a boating education course
3. Carry all your required safety gear
4. Know your boat and its limitations
5. Follow the boating "rules of the road"
6. Be aware of weather and water conditions
7. Boat sober and be considerate of other boaters

SAFETY

7

Paddle Craft Must Follow Safe Boating Rules

By Edwin Lyngar

Even with the number of registered power boats falling in Nevada, paddle sports participation has edged up higher in recent years, according to a report by the Outdoor Industry Association completed this year. In Nevada, game wardens have seen dramatic increases of paddle craft of all kinds, canoes, kayaks and the latest paddle sport craze, stand up paddle boards.

Kayaks, canoes, rafts and other paddle craft offer an inexpensive way for would-be boaters and fisherman to get on the water. Even as these options become more common and affordable, sportsmen should realize that these paddle boats are fundamentally boats, and they are required to carry life jackets for each person on board and must follow the same rules as every other boat on the water.

Because Nevada's boating education program is designed and built around motor boating, paddlers often don't consider themselves "boaters." So a paddler can purchase a boat, put it on the water and never learn one thing about the rules and regulations of boating—and this can cause real safety problems. It is comparable to another non-motorized sport—cycling. When a person gets on a bicycle and rides down the road, he or she must stop at red lights and watch out for cars. Whenever a person gets on the water in any kind of boat—from a large powerboat to a kayak to a cheap rubber raft—that person becomes a boater, subject to the same regulations and operating rules that affect all boaters.

Many fishermen may be tempted to get active in the skyrocketing growth of paddle sports, and it is a fun, healthy and inexpensive way to get outdoors. Just take a little time to learn the rules of boating, or better yet, sign up for a paddling class before hitting the water. Once a person pushes off on any kind of boat, he or she joins the ranks of maritime tradition, like it or not.

Educated Boaters Growing in Nevada

Nevada's boating education law took effect in 2003. It states that boaters born on or after January 1, 1983 who operate a motorboat of more than 15 horsepower on Nevada's interstate waters, such as Lakes Mead, Mohave, Tahoe and Topaz, are required to take a state approved boating education course.

The number of people who took a boating class last year hit 1,300, just about the same number as the year before. In the years leading to 2010, the numbers rarely reached 1,000 students, so more boaters than ever are opting to boat safe.

Boaters born after 1983 this year will reach 29 years old. Many people at this age are looking to buy their first boat, so it makes sense that more people are taking the course. However, statistics from NDOW have shown even boaters who are not required by law to have a course are still taking boating education courses at record numbers. And there are many great reasons to take a boating safety class beyond meeting a legal mandate. For instance, boaters who insure boats can save 10-20% off of boating insurance premiums.

Whatever the reason a boater decides to take the course, becoming a safer boater is always a good idea. The number of fatal boating accidents has been average to in decline in recent years. As more people learn how to boat safely, NDOW hopes to see fewer serious accidents in the years ahead. Boaters wishing to take a course can get a free correspondence course by calling (775) 688-1548 or emailing the boating education coordinator elyngar@ndow.org. Boaters can also contact the Coast Guard Auxiliary to get information on taking a class, and there are also online options for completing boating education.



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. 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 road. To learn more about boating in Nevada, contact NDOW and request a *Nevada Boater's Handbook* or visit Nevada's safe boating website: www.ndow.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; and
- (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 Boat Ramps 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; and
- (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;
 - (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 45 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

Nevada Boating Regulations

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 NV Energy in the performance of their official duties, are prohibited on the pond.
- (e) In the Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area, only vessels without motors may be used on Dacey Reservoir from February 15 through August 15 of each year.
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.

Areas Limited to Boats without Motors and Boats with Electric Motors (NAC 488.470)

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

<u>Waters</u>	<u>County</u>
(a) Angel Lake	Elko
(b) Blue Lakes	Humboldt
(c) 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 in Lander County
- (b) Sparks Marina Park in Washoe County
- (c) The Lagoon South of Laughlin within section 33, T. 32 S., R66 E., M.D.B. & M., as marked with signs or buoys, or both in Clark County.
- (d) Spooner Lake in Douglas County

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: (775) 941-0199

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 (WMA). 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 to not 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 42-43.



Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area

PLEASE NOTE: Additional WMA regulations are listed on page 45.

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.

FISHING FOR INFORMATION?

- ANGLER INFORMATION GUIDES
- FISHING CLINICS
- FISHABLE WATERS MAPS
- FISHING REPORTS
- STOCKING REPORTS
- ... AND MUCH MORE!

ndow.org

Wildlife Management Area Regulations

Area	Bodies of Water	Trespass	Use of Vessels	Camping & Use of Campfires
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.	Camping & campfires only permitted within the rest and trails areas.
Kirch WMA (Nye Co.)	Dacey Reservoir, Tule Reservoir, Cold Springs Reservoir, Haymeadow Reservoir, and Adams-McGill Reservoir	Trespass prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15 in the upper portion of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs, Dacey and Haymeadow reservoirs, and all of the Tule Reservoir.	Flat wake restriction in effect. Vessels may not exceed 5 nautical miles per hour. Only vessels without motors may be used on the Dacey Reservoir from Feb. 15 through August 15. Flat wake restriction in effect all other dates.	Camping & campfires only 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 buoy line.	Flat wake restriction in effect.	Camping & campfires 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 ponds, Beaver Slough and the Walker River. Flat wake restriction in effect.	Camping & campfires only permitted in those sites designated for camping.
Mason Valley WMA (Lyon Co.)	Eastside Waterfowl Series Ponds	Trespass prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15. Fishing season is open Aug. 16 through Sept. 30.	All vessels are prohibited from Feb. 15 through Aug. 15 each year. Flat wake restriction in effect.	Camping & campfires only 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.	Camping & campfires not permitted.

Record Fish of Nevada

Nevada State Records

SPECIES	WEIGHT		LENGTH	NAME OF WATER	NEVADA RECORD HOLDER	DATE CAUGHT	WORLD RECORD
	LBS	OZS					
<i>Common Name</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	8	11	21.5	Sheep Creek Reservoir	Curtis Ockerman	5/31/2010	11 lbs 15 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	03/15/2001	67 lbs 8 oz
Bass, White	4	0	19	Lahontan Reservoir	Greg Ackerman	5/13/1984	6 lbs 13 oz
Carp	34	10	37.75	Truckee River	Justin Edland	5/3/2005	75 lbs 11 oz
Catfish, Bullhead	6	11	21.5	Lida Junction Pond	Wayne B. Logan	6/29/2004	7 lbs 7 oz
Catfish, Channel	32	7	35.5	South Fork Reservoir	Scott Barrett	6/27/2011	58 lbs 0 oz
Catfish, White	17	4	31.75	Lahontan Reservoir	Corey Ryan	6/26/2008	19 lbs 5 oz
Catfish, White	17	4	33.2	Humboldt River	Jose Mendoza	9/17/2005	19 lbs 5 oz
Crappie, Black	3	2	16.1	Lake Mead	Henry Herman	4/23/1976	5 lbs 0 oz
Crappie, White	3	1	16.1	Rye Patch Reservoir	David Lorain	6/17/2006	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 Battcher	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 Bournique	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	3	10	15.25	Colorado River	Mike Tahash	9/14/2010	4 lbs 12 oz
Sunfish, Green	1	13	12.75	Battle Mtn. H.S. Pond	Keegan Quintana	6/23/2010	2 lbs 2 oz
Sunfish, Pumpkinseed	0	15	10.13	Peavine Ponds	Dante Ray	8/2/2009	2 lbs 4 oz
Sunfish, Redear	2	5	13.75	Colorado River	Bill Condon	6/26/2004	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	Jarbidge River, WF	Rex Shelburne	7/9/1985	32 lbs 0 oz
Trout, Cutthroat	24	12	33.5	Pyramid Lake	Tim Bayles	2/27/2005	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	8	30.5	Ruby Lake NWR	Mike Mott	2/10/2011	43 lbs 10 oz
Trout, Rainbow x Cutthroat	24	10	36	Pyramid Lake	Lloyd Lowery	4/3/1976	30 lbs 4 oz *
Trout, Tiger	15	9	28	Ruby Lake NWR	Joe Elegante	3/20/2011	20 lbs 13 oz
Walleye	15	4	33	Lahontan Reservoir	Billy Foster	4/10/1998	25 lbs 0 oz
Whitefish, Mountain	3	4	20	Lake Tahoe	Gregg Harris	1/24/2004	5 lbs 14 oz *
Wiper, White x Striped Bass	25	9	33	Lahontan Reservoir	Adam Truran	6/6/2009	27 lbs 5 oz

NOTE: These records are officially recognized by the Nevada Department of Wildlife as state records established from the year 1968, the first year of the Nevada Trophy Fish Program through October 2011. These records include fish taken in interstate waters including Lake Tahoe, Topaz Leak, 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, 2011 Edition. All others are taken from the International Game Fish Association's World Record Game Fishes "All Tackle" online records as of October 2011.

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

Nevada Trophy Fish Entry Form

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

Specific Location where fish was weighed _____

Type of Tackle _____ Lure or bait _____

Name of Angler _____ Age _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ E-mail Address _____

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.

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

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, the fish must be weighed on a scale which**

has been certified as accurate. The fish must also be witnessed by a Nevada Department of Wildlife employee.

8. An entry form must be submitted within 60 days of the fish being caught. To be considered for the Trophy Fish Book, all entries must be submitted by Jan. 31.

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

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

Nevada "Native Fish-Slam" Entry Form

Program Effective March 1, 2012

Name of Angler _____ Date caught _____

NV Sportsman # _____ or Date of Birth _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ Email Address _____

Complete Information Below for Species Caught

(Do not wait to enter your fish, a separate entry form should be completed and mailed in as each fish is caught.)



Lahontan Cutthroat Trout

Water where caught _____

County where caught _____



Bonneville Cutthroat Trout

Water where caught _____

County where caught _____



Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout

Water where caught _____

County where caught _____



Redband Trout

Water where caught _____

County where caught _____



Bull Trout

Water where caught _____

County where caught _____



Mountain Whitefish

Water where caught _____

County where caught _____

Photo by Doug Ouellette

For a native sport fish to be considered for the Native Fish-Slam Program the following must apply:

1. **Fish must be taken legally from Nevada waters. Review current regulations regarding harvest of fish.**
2. **A photograph must be provided of the angler posing with the fish at the water where caught.** (All photos submitted are then the property of NDOW and may be used in NDOW publications.)
3. There is no time limit for completing the Native Fish-Slam Program, but **an entry form must be submitted within 60 days of a fish being caught** (NDOW will maintain angler records).
4. No weight or length measurements are required to enter this program.
5. Only one certificate per angler will be awarded once all species of fish have been entered.
6. Anglers are also encouraged to submit fish into the Nevada Trophy Fish Program if it meets the minimum weight qualification. (A separate Nevada Trophy Fish entry form must be completed.)
7. NDOW has the right to accept/reject/disqualify any entry form submitted. All decisions made by the NDOW Trophy Fish Committee (Fisheries Chief, Regional Fisheries Supervisor, and Staff Sport Fish Coordinator) are final.

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

Reno Nevada's 4-WHEEL Drive



Truck Headquarters

Jones West Ford



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17 to 25 MPG
Average Driving**

- BEST TRUCK SELECTION
- 100 SERVICE BAYS
- DIESEL DYNO
- CERTIFIED DIESEL TECHS
- COMPUTERIZED ALIGNMENT
- ROAD FORCED BALANCER
- 21,000 LB HOISTS
- QUICK LANE
- FLEET SERVICE CENTER



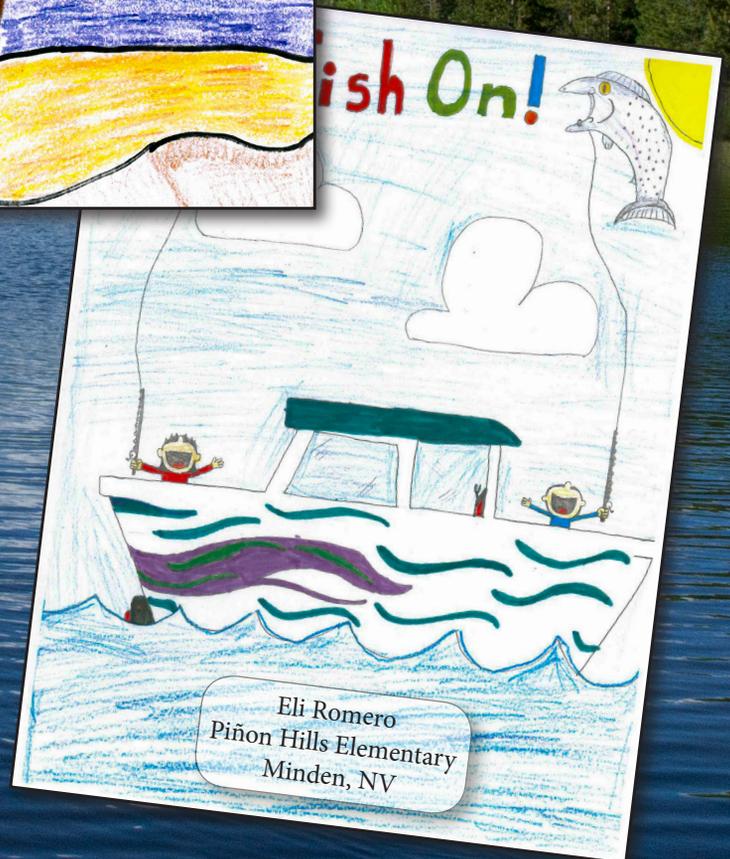
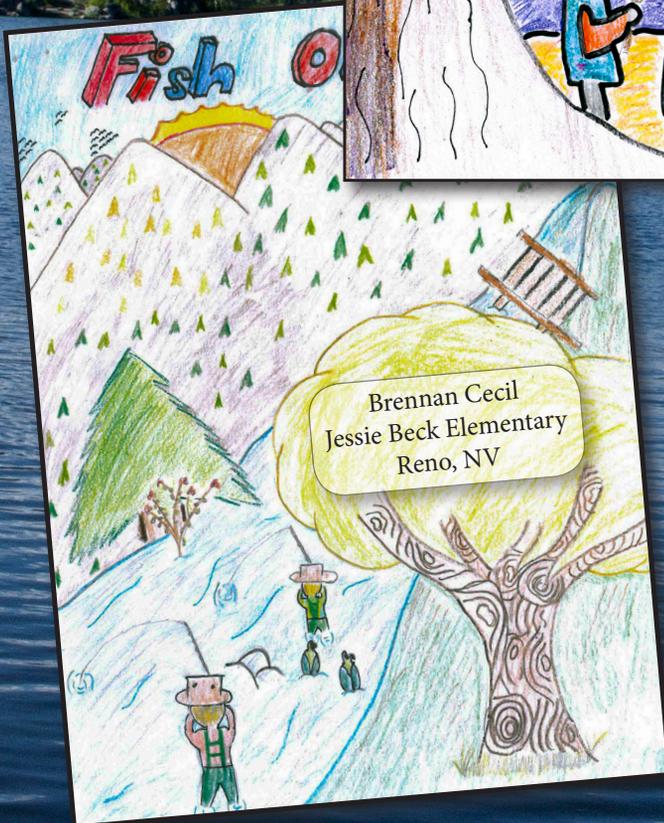
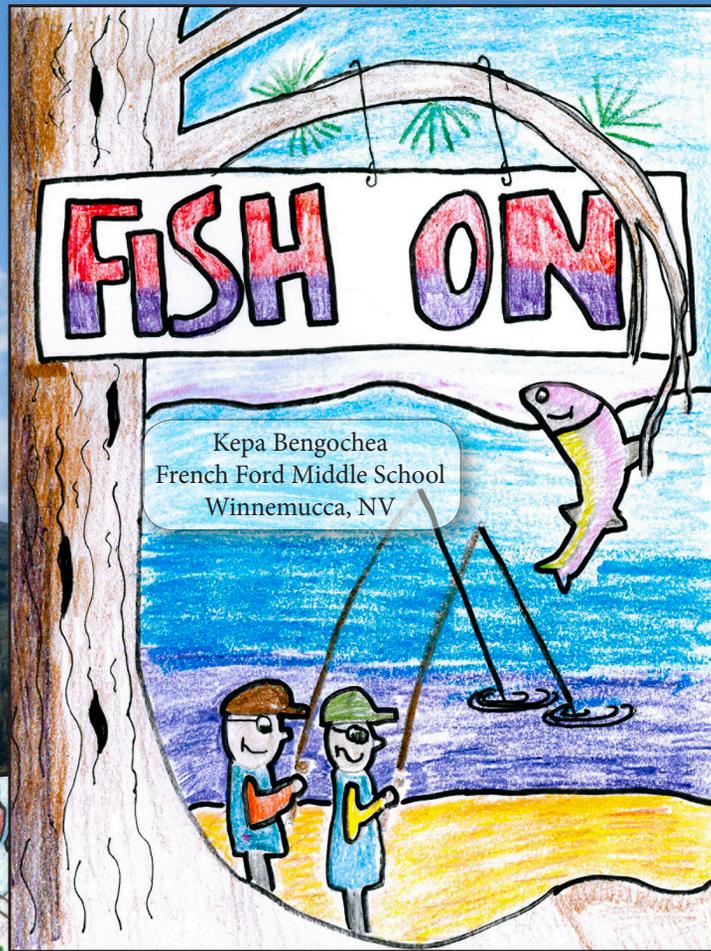
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FREE FISHING DAY IS SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 2012



CONGRATULATIONS TO THE WINNERS OF THE 2011
NEVADA FREE FISHING DAY POSTER CONTEST