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FISHING CLOSE TO HOME

A Guide to the Lakes and Streams Along the Central Front Range Open to Public Fishing

By Phil Goebel

Special thanks to Greg Gerlich

This publication is for information only. Rules, regulations and conditions are subject to change. Contact appropriate agency for up-to-date status, and obey posted signs.

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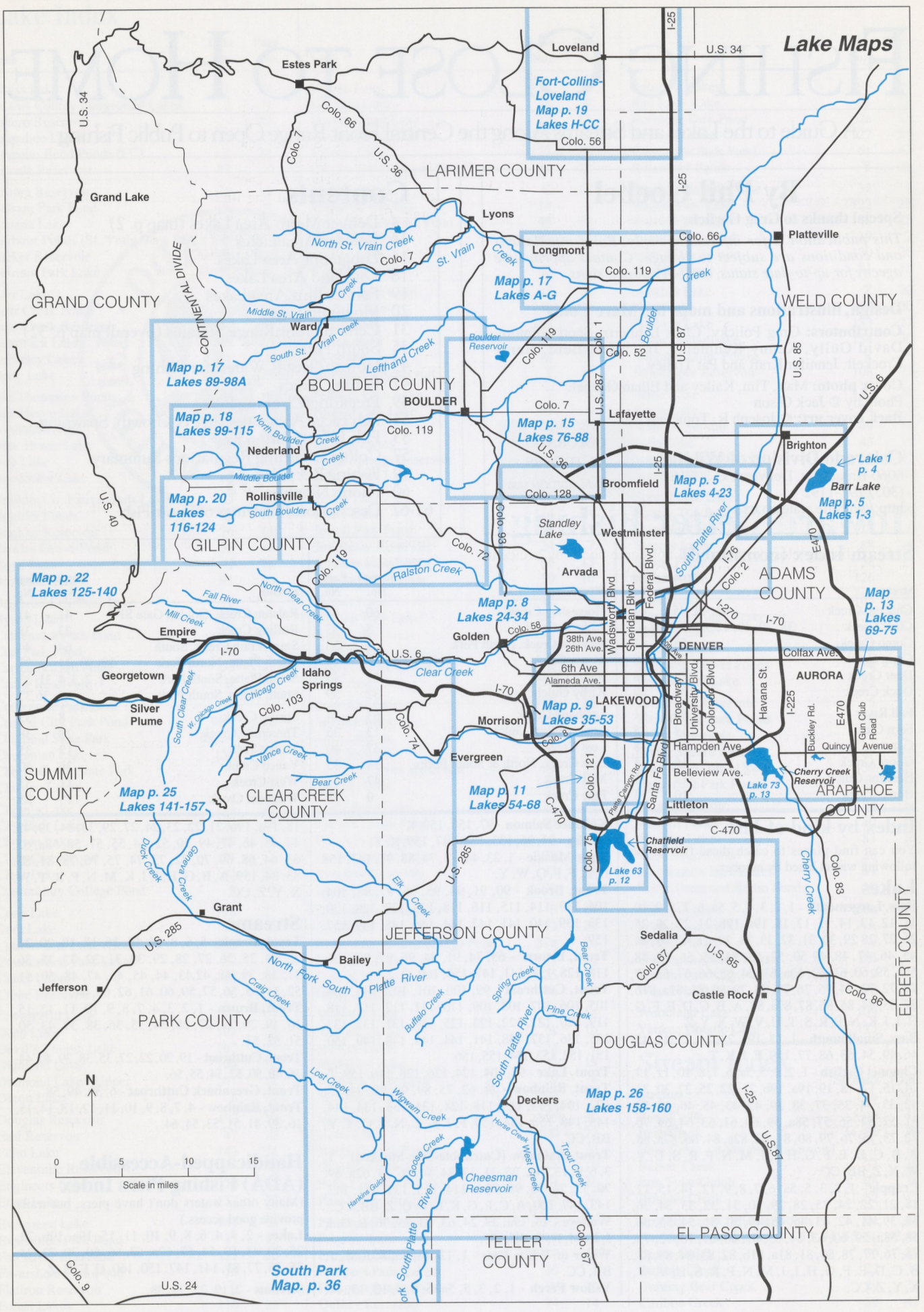
Handicapped-Accessible (ADA) Fishing Piers Index

(Many other waters don't have piers, but trails provide good access.)

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About This Guide

The central Front Range offers a variety of fishing areas – from urban ponds to high-country lakes. Although locations in this guide are within 100 miles of the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area, each represents a unique fishing experience. Some waters are only a few minutes from home, while others are reached by rugged mountain trails. This guide will expand your options for fishing trips and supply you with the necessary information to find an area to match your interest.

This guide is divided into three main sections – Urban Lakes, Mountain Lakes, and Streams. The lakes are grouped according to location – urban and mountain. Each section is further divided by common routes of access. Every lake has been assigned a number, and the index on the inside front cover lists the lakes alphabetically for quick reference. On Page 2 (opposite) you will find a key map of the central Front Range that is divided into area maps corresponding to the detailed maps that accompany the individual lake descriptions. For most lakes only one route of access is described, but in many cases you may be able to reach the area by another lesser-known route. The streams can be found in the third section of this guide and are also alphabetically indexed on the inside of the front cover. Additionally, Page 1 includes an index of waters by species.

Toward Better Fishing

Good fishing close to home did not come about by accident. The Colorado Division of Wildlife (DOW) has worked closely for many years with owners of bodies of water in and near the Denver area to open waters to fishing, build facilities, improve habitat, and maintain productive and varied fish populations. The fishing opportunities described in this booklet are the result of cooperative efforts between the DOW and a variety of local officials and special districts in Denver, Boulder, Adams, Arapahoe, Douglas, Jefferson, Gilpin, Clear Creek, and Park counties, as well as other state and federal natural resource management agencies. The DOW has also been aided in this effort to improve metropolitan area fishing by volunteers and private fishing clubs and wildlife organizations. Many waters have benefitted from DOW's Fishing is Fun program where water operators facility development projects (such as accessible fishing) have been assisted financially. The DOW is also actively involved in improving water quality and stream flows.

An extensive fish stocking program by the DOW has also



Large-sized channel catfish are stocked in many metro waters.

improved fishing in the central Front Range. Several hundred thousand catchable-sized rainbow trout are stocked in the metro area every spring and summer to create angling opportunity where it would not exist otherwise. The Division also stocks smaller sized fish, including many warm-water species, in local waters. This is done where wild fish production alone cannot sustain high angling demand, but where the habitat is capable of growing fish to a larger size. Some species of prey fish are also stocked to provide food for the fish people like to catch.

Fishing regulations are another tool used to build and maintain good fishing. Size and bag limits are set to provide more and larger fish for the angler to catch, as well as to improve natural reproduction among fish populations. Regulations on some waters that limit anglers to using artificial flies and lures or require anglers to release fish they catch also help maintain quality fishing.

Fishing regulations are described fully in *Colorado Fishing Season Information & Wildlife Property Directory* published by the DOW and are available free from stores and businesses where fishing licenses are sold. Don't go fishing until you've obtained and read a current regulation booklet and purchased a license.

Mountain Fishing

Mountain fishing near the metro area is often done in the midst of a mixture of national forest and private lands. Lakes, reservoirs, and stretches of stream may be public or private. Anglers are cautioned to respect private property to avoid trespassing. Sometimes a private lake is surrounded by national forest land, but public fishing is not allowed.

Fishermen in the mountains must be aware that the combination of high altitude, intense sunlight, and desiccating winds can be perilous. Anglers should be prepared for cold weather, even in summer. Sunscreen, ample drinking water, and warm clothing – including a hat or cap – are vital. Don't drink lake or stream water unless you boil or treat it. High country fishing is governed by weather extremes. Many high lakes remain frozen until mid-June, and high country roads are seldom free of snow before the end of May.

Forest Service campgrounds near the mountain fishing areas are mentioned in this guide. Most campgrounds are fee areas. Know and observe all regulations about backcountry camping.

Many of the waters listed are accessible only by four-wheel-drive vehicles or on foot. Vehicle operators are advised to check locally about conditions of backcountry roads.

Invaluable aids to mountain fishermen are the U.S. Forest Service visitor maps of the Roosevelt, Arapaho and Pike national forests, and the appropriate U.S. Geological Survey topographic (quad) maps. Telephone numbers for these federal agencies are listed on Page 60; call the agencies for more information about the cost and availability of maps, as well as up-to-date conditions.

Urban Fishing

The ponds, lakes, and reservoirs in the greater Denver metropolitan area offer surprisingly good fishing. These waters open up earlier in the spring than most other waters elsewhere in the state, so they offer especially good early spring fishing. They often stay open (are ice free) longer than other parts of the state and many also offer good ice fishing. (Always be careful of ice thickness.) Several lakes offer high-quality fishing for trout and bass. Other lakes offer good potential for stocked trout, as well as the potential for trophy-sized warm-water species.

Fishing in and near the metropolitan area offers the novice angler a golden opportunity to learn more about the sport without having to devote an inordinate – and sometimes prohibitive – amount of time and money to the pursuit. Many of these waters are ideal for after-work, Saturday morning, Sunday afternoon, or even lunch-hour outings.

These metropolitan area waters also provide a perfect outdoor classroom for teaching youngsters how to fish. Many of the smaller lakes and ponds have good populations of panfish, as well as stocked rainbow trout that are not too hard to catch.

If you want to share this sport with a youngster or two, by all means do it. Here are a few tips:

1. Practice casting, reeling in, and baiting the hook at home first.
 2. Don't invest a lot in equipment and tackle; the simple stuff will work out best for kids.
 3. The most important items you'll take on the first outing are patience and things to eat and drink.
 4. Remember, the objective is to have a good time. Everything else, including catching fish, is secondary to that.
 5. Don't plan on doing much fishing yourself. Do plan on untangling a lot of lines and answering a lot of questions.
- Happy Fishing!

Angler Education Program (DOW)

Lots of kids in urban areas never get the chance to experience the joy of catching fish. This is why the Colorado Division of Wildlife has established the Youth Angler Education Program.

The program is involved in a variety of activities including: conducting clinics to educate youths about fishing and to learn more about the environment; as well as assisting sportsmen and community groups in clinics; and providing angling and educational materials to a wide variety of organizations.

More fishing clinic sites and programs are being developed around the area and several recreation districts also have programs.

To find out more about the DOW Angler Education Program and other related educational programs, contact the Angler Education Program, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216; (303) 291-7512.

Lots of events are held the first week of June during National Fishing Week. The first full weekend in June is designated for Free Fishing annually. No license is required (all other regulations apply).

Denver Metro Area Lakes

1 Barr Lake State Park

Location: North of 128th Ave. between Interstate 76 and Picadilly Road. From I-76 go east on Bromley Lane to Picadilly Road, then south on Picadilly to the park entrance. Parking areas are on the east side of the lake.

Size: 1,660 acres; 42 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Carp, channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, sucker, yellow perch, wiper, tiger muskie, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked in spring), and walleye.

Agency: Colorado State Parks.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. 10 h.p. maximum on motorboats. No boating in the wildlife refuge. Fee area with free walk-in access, bathrooms. Extreme water level fluctuation. Nature Center and trails. Boat ramp on east side by parking area. No fishing from dam. Eagle and wildlife viewing area.

Special Regulations: 15-inch minimum size on walleye. Only 1 walleye over 21 inches allowed.

2 Adams County Fairground Lakes

Location: Adams County. West of U.S. Highway 85 and north of East 124th Avenue at the Adams County Fairgrounds.

Size: Public Works Pond, 30 acres; Mann-Nybolt Lake, 55 acres; 20 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, green sunfish, black crappie, yellow perch, carp, black bullhead, channel catfish, tiger muskie.

Agency: Adams County

Comments: Open 5:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. No boats on Public Works

Pond. Belly boats used for fishing allowed on Mann-Nybolt Lake.

Special Regulation: All largemouth bass possessed must be 15 inches or longer. Overnight parking by permit only. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier at Public Works Pond and Mann-Nybolt Lake.

3 Brighton City Park Lake

Location: Turn east on Hwy 7 from Hwy 85, follow Hwy 7 east to 11th Ave., turn north. Take 11th Ave. to Baseline Rd. Lake is on southwest corner of 11th Ave. and Baseline Rd.

Size: 2.4 acres, maximum depth 16 feet.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie, yellow perch, channel catfish, and catchable size rainbow trout (in spring).

Agency: City of Brighton

Comments: Handicapped-accessible fishing pier. No boats. Fish habitat improvements in pond.

4 Croke Reservoir (Carlson Reservoir)

Location: North of 104th Ave. off Huron Street (by Danahy Park).

Size: 16 acres, 20 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, pumpkinseed, bluegill, green sunfish, black bullhead.

Agency: City of Northglenn.

Comments: Handicapped-accessible fishing pier. Open 5:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. No boats or tubing. North shore closed to fishing.

5 Tom Frost Reservoir

Location: Northwest of 128th and Lowell.

Size: 3 acres; 12 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, black crappie, bullhead, bluegill, catchable-sized rainbow trout in spring.

Agency: City of Broomfield.

Comments: Handicapped-accessible pier and trail. Parking area off Lowell.

5a McKay Lake

(Drained in Winter of 2002 for dam repairs)

Location: South of 144th Ave., between Zuni St. and Huron St. Parking access from 144th or Zuni St.

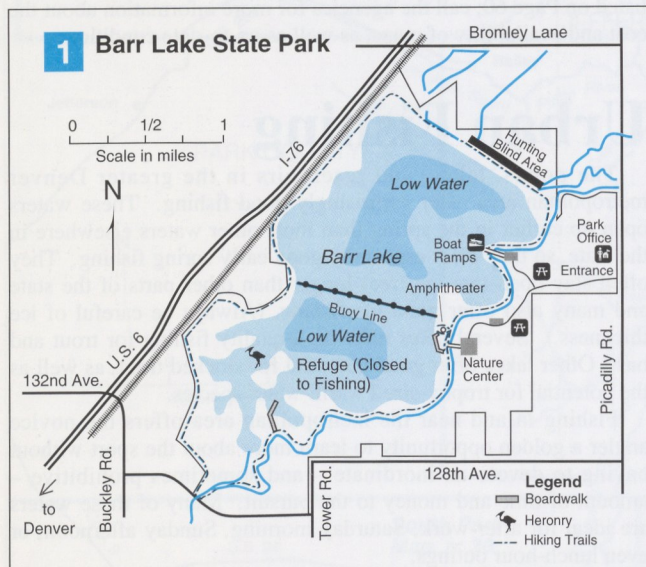
Size: 80 acres, 10 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie, yellow perch, bullhead, channel catfish, sucker and carp.

Agency: City of Westminster.

Comments: Belly boats allowed.

Special Regulation: Artificial flies and lures only. Largemouth bass must be returned to the water immediately.



6 Webster Lake

Location: Entrance on E. 117th Ave. west of Washington Street. Parking area on 117th.

Size: 13 acres; 12 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass, yellow perch, and rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked).

Agency: City of Northglenn.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier on the south shore. Playground and restrooms. Hard-surface foot trail.

7 Hunters Glen Lake

Location: Just northeast from intersection of E. 128th Ave. and Washington St. Parking area access from 128th.

Size: 19.8 acres

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, green sunfish, crappie and channel catfish.

Agency: City of Thornton.

Comments: Belly boats allowed.

8 Community College Pond

Location: From intersection of 112th Ave. and Sheridan Blvd., go east on 112th. Park in farthest west parking lot of Front Range Community College. Take foot-trail along path north to lake.

Size: 2.4 acres, maximum depth 12 feet.

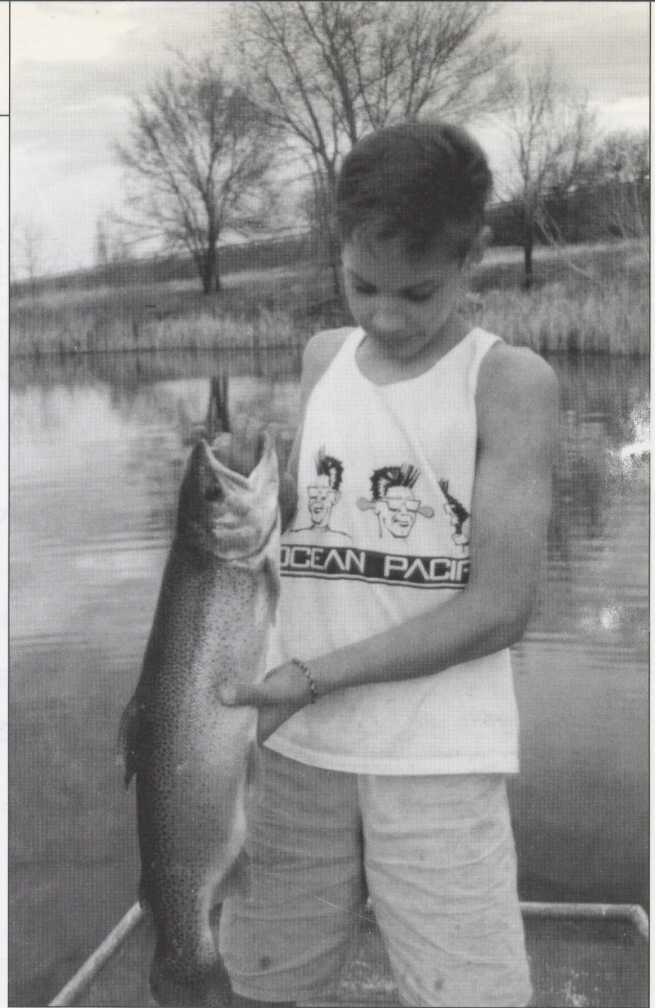
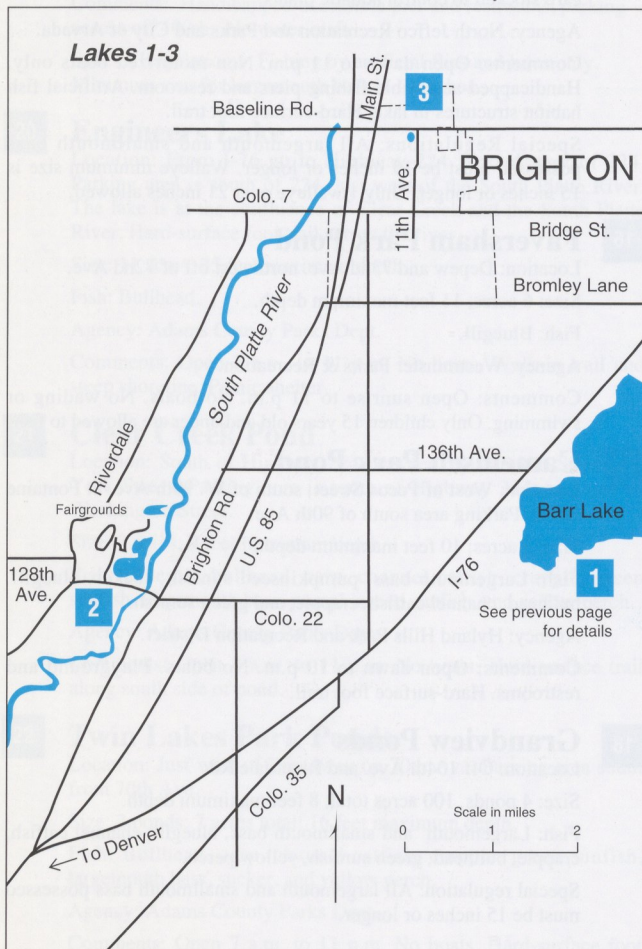
Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, yellow perch, crappie, and channel catfish.

Agency: Westminster Parks and Recreation Department.

Comments: Underwater artificial fish habitat structures (tree bundles, christmas trees, etc.) placed in lake during construction. Lake is handicapped-accessible from the Big Dry Creek recreation trail. No Boats.

9 Westminster City Park Pond

Location: At 104th Ave. and Sheridan Blvd, go north on Sheridan, take first left into Westminster Recreation Facility entrance. Then



Large hatchery brood trout (2 to 10 pounds) are periodically stocked in some waters in the metro area.

take first right and follow service road around north side of soccer fields, the lake sits northwest of the recreation center.

Size: 7.4 acres, maximum depth 14 feet.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, yellow perch, crappie, and catchable size rainbow trout (in spring).

Agency: Westminster Parks and Recreation Department.

Comments: Foot-trail around entire lake, handicapped accessible from cement pavilion area on east side, surrounding picnic areas. No boats. Fish habitat improvements in pond.

10 Water Point and Bellio Ponds (Hyland Ponds)

Location: Turn west onto 100th Ave. from Sheridan Blvd. parking available along street. Walk-in access from foot-trails.

Size: Two lakes, 2.5 acres each, maximum depth 14 feet.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, green sunfish, and channel catfish.

Agency: Westminster Parks and Recreation Department.

Comments: No boats. Handicapped-accessible fishing piers. Fish habitat improvements in ponds.

11 Loc Amora Pond (Jacob's Pond)

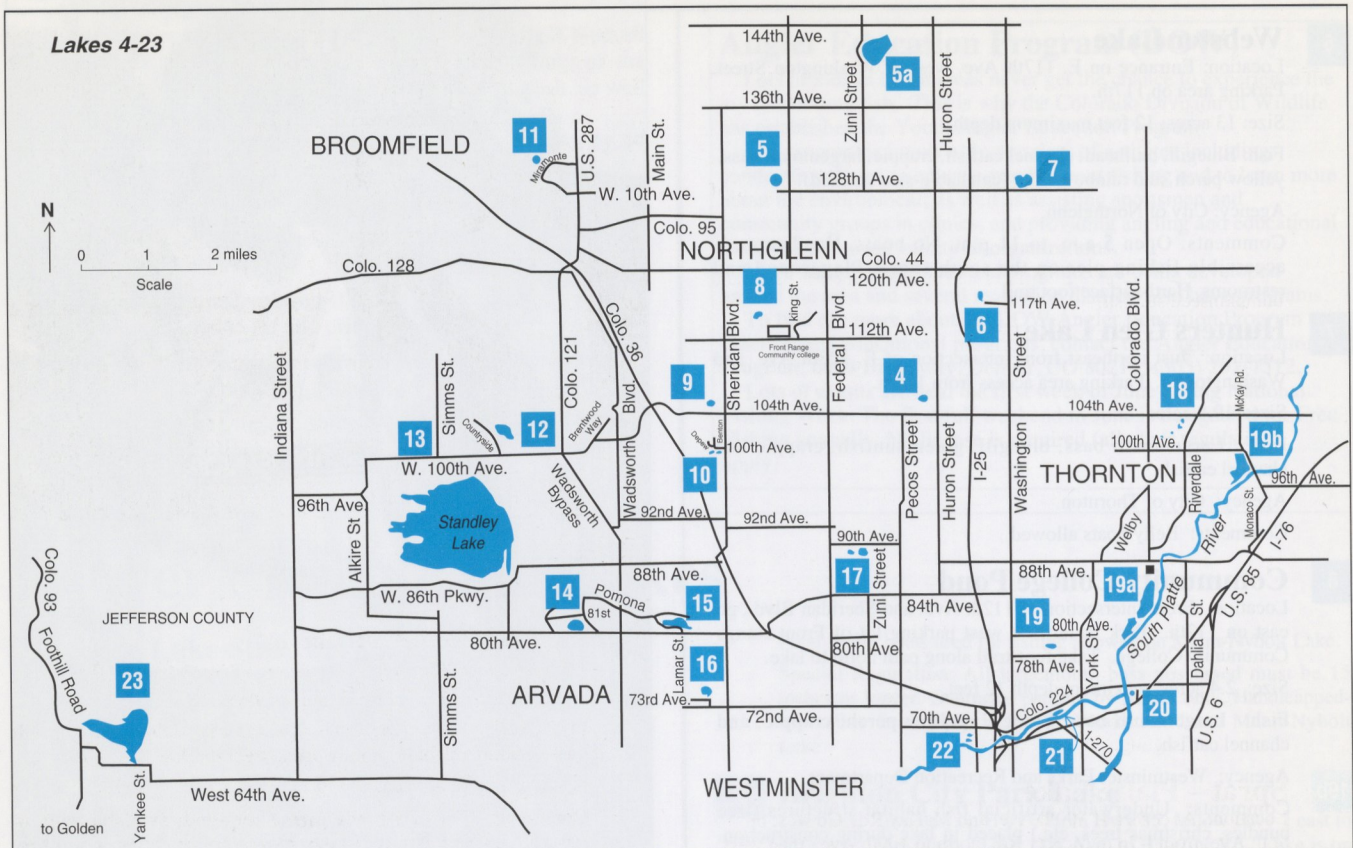
Location: From intersection of Highway 287 and Interstate 36, go north through Broomfield on Highway 287. Turn west on Miramonte Blvd. and follow to Loc Amora Park, pond is located on south side of park.

Size: 3.0 acres, maximum depth 8 feet.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, pumpkinseed, black bullhead, and channel catfish.

Agency: Broomfield Parks and Recreation Department.

Comments: No boats. Handicapped accessible fishing pier accessed off of Rock Creek Rd.



12 Ketner Lake

Location: Off W. 100th Ave. and Country Side Drive (by Kensington Park).

Size: 25 acres, 30 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill, green sunfish, yellow perch and bullhead.

Agency: City of Westminster.

Comments: Belly boats allowed for fishing. Ice fishing prohibited.

Special Regulations: All largemouth and smallmouth bass possessed must be 15 inches or longer.

13 Standley Lake

Location: Main entrance at 100th Ave. and Simms. Free parking area at 86th Ave. and Simms and at 100th and Owens.

Size: 1,210 acres; 90 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, carp, channel catfish, green sunfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, sucker, walleye, yellow perch, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked), and wiper.

Agency: City of Westminster Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Hours as posted. All boats need Westminster boat permit. Fee area for vehicles. Walk-in fishing is free. No fishing from dam. Boat ramp and facilities on north shore, fish cleaning station, restrooms. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier in future.

Special Regulations: 15-inch minimum on walleye. Only 1 walleye over 21 inches allowed.

14 Pomona Lake

Location: In meadow Glen Park. North of W. 80th Ave. and one-quarter mile west of Wadsworth Blvd. Main parking area can be reached via 80th Ave. by going north on Club Crest Drive and then east on W. 81st Place.

Size: 31 acres; 8 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, yellow perch, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie, and green sunfish.

Agency: North Jeffco Recreation and Parks.

Comments: Open dawn to 11 p.m. No boats. Hard-surface foot trail.

15 Lake Arbor

Location: North of W. 80th Ave. off Pomona Drive or Lamar

Street between Wadsworth Blvd. and Sheridan Blvd.

Size: 37 acres; 19 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, and sucker. Grass carp stocked to control aquatic plants.

Agency: North Jeffco Recreation and Parks and City of Arvada.

Comments: Open dawn to 11 p.m. Non-motorized boats only. Handicapped-accessible fishing piers and restroom. Artificial fish habitat structures in lake. Hard-surface foot trail.

Special Regulations: All largemouth and smallmouth bass possessed must be 15 inches or longer. Walleye minimum size is 15 inches or longer. Only 1 walleye over 21 inches allowed.

16 Faversham Park Pond

Location: Depew and 73rd Ave. northwest off of 72nd Ave.

Size: 6 acres; 11 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill.

Agency: Westminster Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Open sunrise to 11 p.m. No boats. No wading or swimming. Only children 15 years old and under are allowed to fish.

17 Camenisch Park Pond

Location: West of Pecos Street, south of W. 90th Ave. at Fontaine Street. Parking area south of 90th Ave.

Size: 3 acres; 10 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, sucker, bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie, and green sunfish.

Agency: Hyland Hills Park and Recreation District.

Comments: Open dawn to 10 p.m. No boats. Playground and restrooms. Hard-surface foot trail.

18 Grandview Ponds

Location: Off 104th Ave. and Riverdale Rd.

Size: 4 ponds, 100 acres total; 8 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth and smallmouth bass, bluegill, channel catfish, crappie, bullhead, green sunfish, yellow perch.

Special regulation: All largemouth and smallmouth bass possessed must be 15 inches or longer.

Agency: Thornton Parks Recreation.

Comments: Parking area off 104th Ave. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier planned for future.

19 Rotella Park Pond

Location: North of E. 78th Ave. between N. Washington Street and N. York Street. Parking north of 78th Ave. or south of Coronado Drive So.

Size: 3 acres; 10 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, largemouth bass, and pumpkinseed sunfish.

Agency: Adams County Parks Dept.

Comments: Open 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Extreme water level fluctuation. Playground and restrooms. Hard-surface foot trail.

19a Thornton Gravel Ponds #2 and #3

Location: Entrance South of 88th Ave. at Colorado Blvd.

Size: Pond#2 (59 acres), 33 feet maximum depth.

Pond #3 (23 acres), 20 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked), largemouth bass, bluegill, smallmouth bass, walleye, yellow perch, channel catfish, sucker and carp.

Agency: City of Thornton

Comments: No water craft allowed, handicapped-accessible parking, pier and restrooms, fish cleaning station, picnic shelters, and access to S. Platte River trail. Only east side of Gravel Pond #2 open for angling. Artificial fish habitat structures in both ponds.

19b Sprat - Platte Lake

Location: At corner of 100th Ave. and McKay Rd. Go west on 96th Ave. from I-76 to McKay Rd., north to 100th Ave., then west.

Size: 60 acres, 23 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, yellow perch, channel catfish and carp.

Agency: City of Thornton.

Comments: Handicapped-accessible pier and restrooms, parking access off 100th. No water craft.

Special Regulations: Fishing by artificial flies and lures only. Minimum size for largemouth bass is 18 inches.

20 Engineers Lake

Location: From I-76 go to Highway 224. Travel west of 224. Parking area is south of 224, just west of the South Platte River. The lake is at the confluence of Clear Creek and the South Platte River. Hard-surface foot trail across the river.

Size: 11 acres; 25 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bullhead.

Agency: Adams County Parks Dept.

Comments: Open 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Walk-in trail and steep shoreline. Picnic shelter.

21 Clear Creek Pond

Location: South of Highway 224 between Washington Street and York Street. Parking area is south of Highway 224, and east of Washington Street.

Size: 3 acres; 9 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, and yellow perch.

Agency: Adams County Parks Dept.

Comments: Open 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Hard-surface trail along south side of pond.

22 Twin Lakes Park Ponds

Location: Just west of Broadway on 70th Ave. Parking area south from 70th Ave.

Size: 2 ponds; 7 acres total; 16 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, largemouth bass, sucker, and yellow perch.

Agency: Adams County Parks Dept.

Comments: Open 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Hard-surface foot



Fishing clinics are offered at various metro waters.

trail, which connects with Clear Creek Trail.

23 Arvada Reservoir (Blunn)

Location: Between Highway 93 and Indiana on W. 66th Ave.

Size: 180 acres; 77 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked), walleye, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, yellow perch, tiger muskie.

Agency: City of Arvada.

Comments: City of Arvada permit required; available only at Arvada City Hall. No ice fishing. Non-motorized boats only. Open dawn to dusk. Hard-surface foot trail. Handicapped-accessible restroom and pier.

24 Jim Baker Reservoir

Location: South of 64th Ave. with access off Tennyson St. Parking area at south-west corner of reservoir, east of Tennyson St.

Size: 80 acres, 30 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked), smallmouth bass, yellow perch, walleye, bluegill, crappie and tiger muskie.

Agency: Adams County Parks and Recreation Department, City of Westminster.

Comments: Walk-in access along foot trails. No boats. Open sunrise to sunset. ADA restroom and pier.

25 Lowell Ponds

Location: West of Lowell Street on 56th Way.

Size: 3 ponds - 11, 2, and 2 acres; plus Sheets Lake 5 acres, (leased from the City of Westminster). 10 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth and smallmouth bass, channel catfish, bluegill, crappie, and bullhead. Tiger muskie in Sheets Lake.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Comments: Belly boats allowed for fishing only except on Sheets Lake. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier and restrooms. Artificial fish habitat structures in ponds. Closed 1 hour after sunrise to 1 hour before sunrise except for fishing. Habitat Stamp not required if you stay on bike path.

Special Regulations: All largemouth and smallmouth bass possessed must be 15 inches or longer.

26 Carl Park Pond

Location: West of Federal Blvd., on W. 54th Ave. at Meade Street. Parking area north of 54th Ave.

Size: 4 acres; 8 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, and bullhead.

Agency: Hyland Hills Park and Recreation District.

Comments: Open dawn to 10 p.m. No boats.

27 Birdland Lake (Jack B. Tomlinson Park)

Location: W. 51st Ave. and Garrison Street. Parking area west of Garrison at south end of the lake.

Size: 3 acres; 10 feet maximum depth.
 Fish: Bluegill, channel catfish, green sunfish, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, and yellow perch.
 Agency: North Jeffco Recreation and Parks.
 Comments: Open dawn to 11 p.m. Non-motorized boats only. No ice fishing. Playground and hard-surface foot trail.

28 Ward Road Pond

Location: Northeast of the intersection of I-70 and Ward Road. Parking area east of Ward Road and south of W. 48th Ave.
 Size: 7 acres; 30 feet maximum depth.
 Fish: Largemouth bass, pumpkinseed, bluegill, bullhead, crappie, and green sunfish.
 Agency: City of Arvada and Division of Wildlife.

Comments: Non-motorized boats only. Belly boats allowed. Pond open for fishing only. Good bass fishing. Restrooms. Artificial fish habitat structures in pond.
 Special Regulations: 1. Fishing by artificial flies or artificial lures only; 2. All fish caught must be returned to the water immediately.

29 Meadow Park Lake

Location: West of intersection of Ward Rd. and W. 64th Ave. Turn south on Yank Way from 64th Ave., then right to Yank Ct.
 Size: 5 acres, maximum depth 8 feet.
 Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, pumpkinseed, crappie, yellow perch, black bullhead, and common carp.
 Agency: City of Arvada.
 Comments: No boats.

30 Prospect Park Lakes

Location: East of I-70 and south of W. 44th Ave. Parking for Prospect Lake and North Prospect Lake is available south of 44th on Robb Street, next to park headquarters. Parking for West Lake and Bass Lake is available south of 44th on Youngfield Street. Foot trail runs between all the lakes along Clear Creek.
 Size: Bass Lake - 3 acres; 13 feet maximum depth. North Prospect

- 16 acres; 26 feet maximum depth. Prospect Lake - 7 acres; 22 feet maximum depth. West Lake - 46 acres; 15 feet maximum depth.
 Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, pumpkinseed, and sucker. Artificial fish habitat structures in lake.
 Agency: Wheat Ridge Animal and Parks Enforcement.

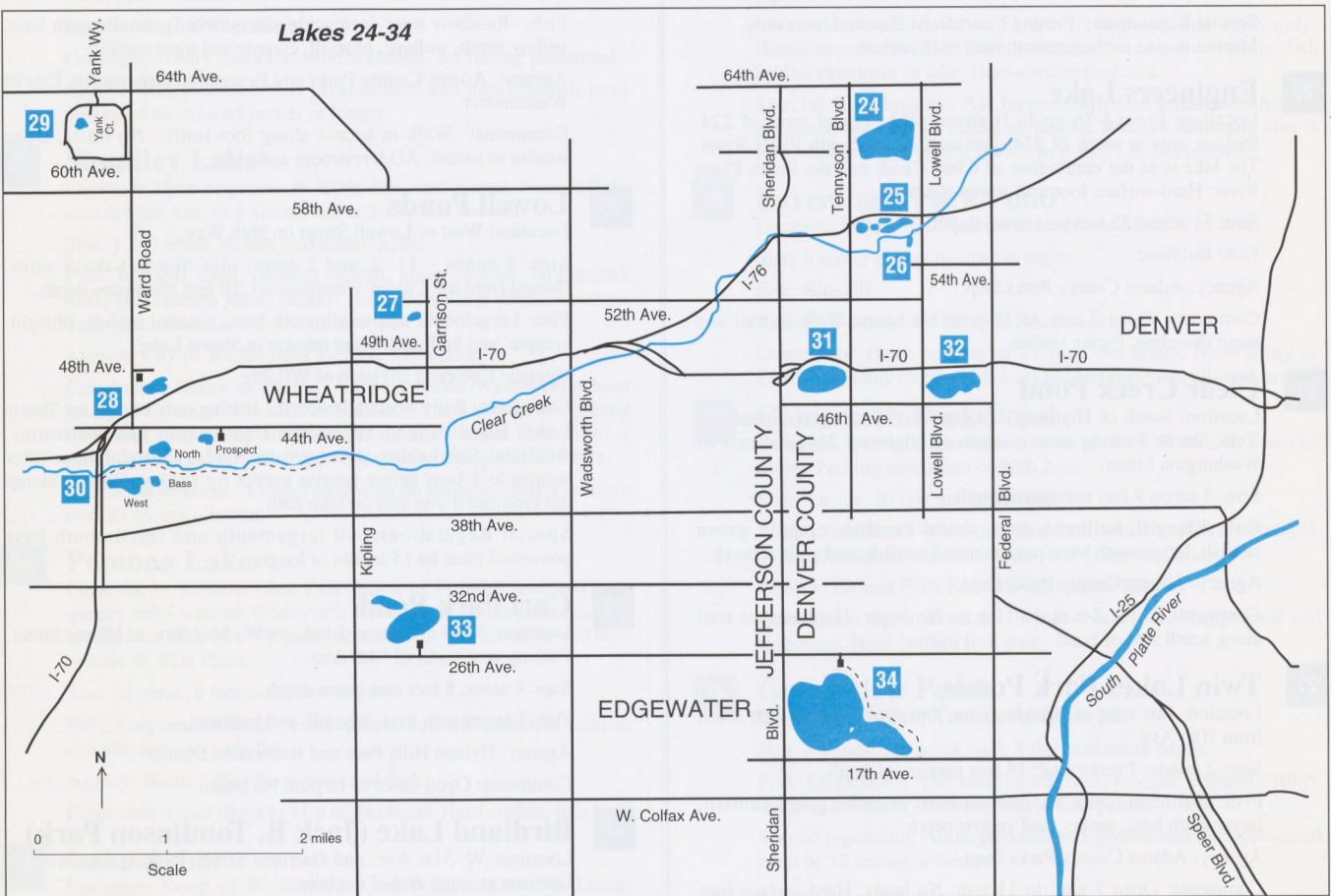
Comments: Open dawn to dusk except for Prospect Lake, which is open until 10 p.m. No boats on Bass Lake. Non-motorized boats allowed on other lakes. Prospect Lake has a boat ramp, handicapped-accessible fishing pier and restrooms. Hard-surface trail along Clear Creek.
 Special Regulations: 1. Minimum size for smallmouth and largemouth bass 15 inches long; 2. Bass Lake and West Prospect Lake (south of Clear Creek) - fishing by artificial flies lures only.

31 Berkeley Lake

Location: South of I-70 between Sheridan Blvd. and Tennyson Street. Main entrance is on 46th Ave. with parking. Also access from Tennyson Street.
 Size: 40 acres; 12 feet maximum depth.
 Fish: Largemouth bass, orangespotted sunfish, sucker, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, and rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked in spring).
 Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.
 Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Recreation center, playground, and restrooms on the south side of the lake. Hard-surface foot trail.

32 Rocky Mountain Lake

Location: W. 46th Ave. between Federal Blvd. and Lowell Blvd. Parking areas north of 46th Ave.
 Size: 29 acres; 40 feet maximum depth.
 Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, sucker, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked in spring).



Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Playground and restrooms. Hard-surface foot trail.

Special Regulation: Minimum size for largemouth bass is 15 inches or longer.

33 Crown Hill Lake

Location: Northeast of the intersection of Kipling Street and W. 26th Ave. Parking access is north of 26th Ave., with two parking areas. Hard-surface foot trail and bridle path access also from Kipling.

Size: 53 acres; 13 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, sucker, carp, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, and yellow perch.

Agency: Jefferson County Open Space.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Restrooms on both sides of lake. Several artificial fish habitat structures in the lake. No wading or float tubes. Hard-surface foot trail.

34 Sloan Lake

Location: East of Sheridan Blvd. between W. 25th Ave. and W. 17th Ave. Parking areas all around the lake.

Size: 174 acres; 9 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, orangespotted sunfish, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked in spring), sucker, and yellow perch.

Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Boating with permit. No fishing from boats. Premier carp fishery. Boat house and boat ramp. Playground, restrooms. Hard-surface foot trail around the lake.

35 Union Square Ponds

Location: South of W. 6th Ave. and west of S. Union Street. Access via W. 2nd Place and S. Van Gordon Street. The ponds are just west of the Denver Federal Center.

Size: 5 ponds; 8 acres total; 8 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, carp, channel catfish, green sunfish, and largemouth bass.

Agency: Union Square Development Co. and Lakewood Dept. of Community Resources.

Comments: No boats.

36 Balsam Park Pond

Location: West of S. Wadsworth, south of W. 1st Ave. at Balsam Street.

Size: 1.5 acres; 6 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, crappie, green sunfish, and sucker.

Agency: Lakewood Dept. of Community Resources.

Comments: Open dawn to 10:30 p.m. No boats.

37 Barnum Park Lake

Location: West of Federal Blvd. between 6th Ave. and 3rd Ave., with parking access from Hooker Street.

Size: 9 acres; 5 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, carp, channel catfish, and sucker.

Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11p.m. No boats. Playground and restrooms. Recreation Center.

38 Garfield Lake

Location: South of W. Mississippi Ave. between S. Federal Blvd. and S. Sheridan Blvd. Access from either S. Lowell Blvd. and Mississippi, or S. Newton Street and W. Arizona Ave. (east from S. Osceola Street).

Size: 10 acres; 4 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, and green sunfish.

Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Recreation Center, playground, and restrooms.

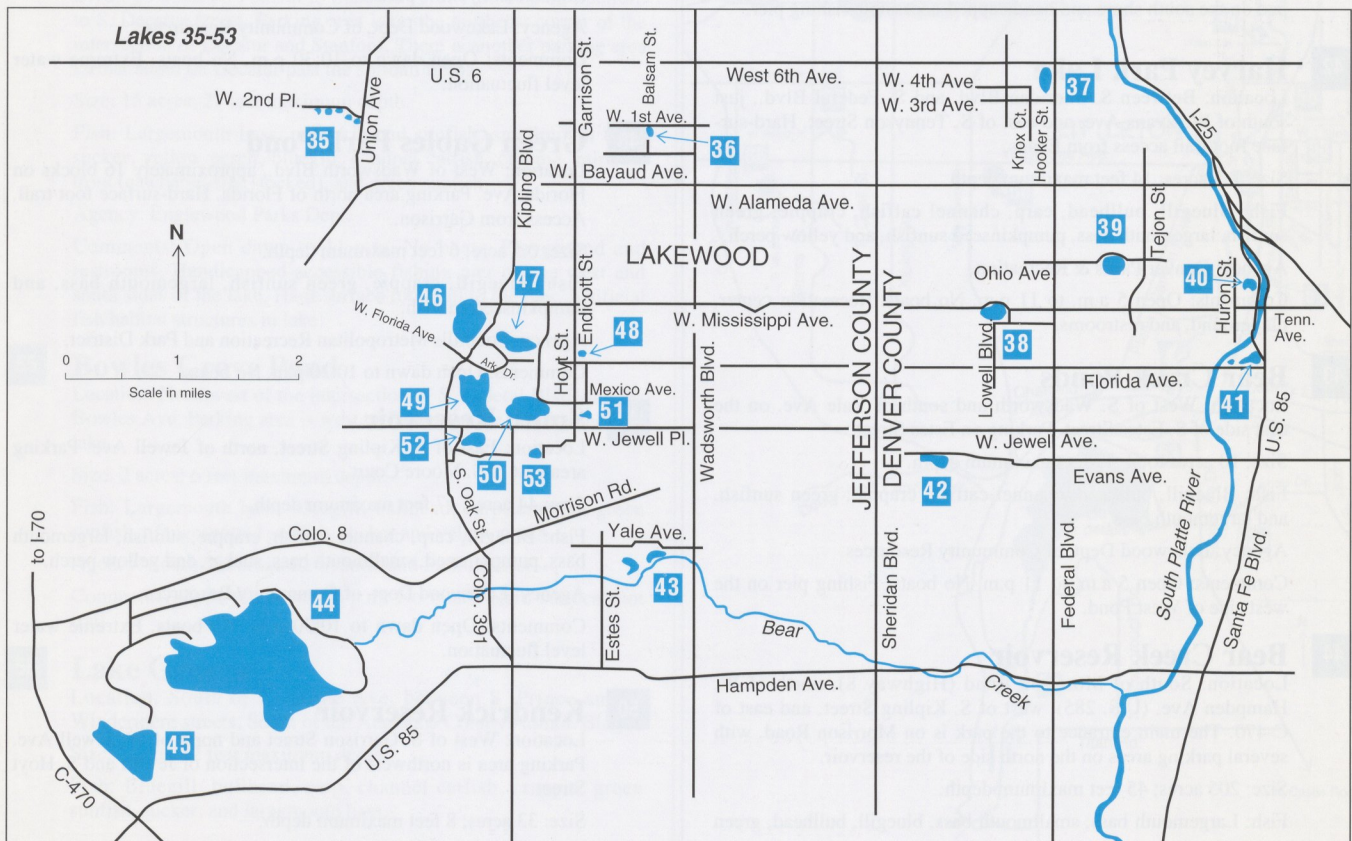
39 Huston Park Lake

Location: East of S. Federal Blvd. about 4 blocks, between W. Ohio Ave. and W. Kentucky Ave. Southeast of the intersection of Ohio and S. Clay Street.

Size: 13 acres; 6 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, sucker, yellow perch, green sunfish, bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, and crappie.

Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.





Handicapped-accessible piers exist at many metro waters.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Recreation center, playground, and restrooms. Hard-surface foot trail around the lake.

40 Vanderbilt Park Pond

Location: North of W. Tennessee Ave. between S. Santa Fe Drive and S. Huron Street in Vanderbilt Park. Access from W. Mississippi Ave.

Size: 6 acres; 15 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Green sunfish.

Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Hard-surface foot trail.

41 Overland Park Pond

Location: North of W. Florida Ave. between S. Santa Fe Drive and the South Platte River Trail. Parking area is north of Florida.

Size: 1 acre; 7 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, carp, crappie, bullhead, and largemouth bass.

Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Fly casting practice pad on the south shore and handicapped-accessible fishing pier.

42 Harvey Park Lake

Location: Between S. Sheridan Blvd. and S. Federal Blvd., just south of W. Evans Ave. and east of S. Tennyson Street. Hard-surface foot trail access from Evans.

Size: 8.5 acres; 14 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, and yellow perch.

Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Recreation center, playground, and restrooms.

43 Bear Creek Ponds

Location: West of S. Wadsworth and south of Yale Ave. on the east side of S. Estes Street. Parking on Estes Street.

Size: 10 acres total; 12 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, and largemouth bass.

Agency: Lakewood Dept. of Community Resources.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Fishing pier on the west side of West Pond.

44 Bear Creek Reservoir

Location: South of Morrison Road (Highway 8), north of W. Hampden Ave. (U.S. 285), west of S. Kipling Street, and east of C-470. The main entrance to the park is on Morrison Road, with several parking areas on the north side of the reservoir.

Size: 205 acres; 45 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, bluegill, bullhead, green

sunfish, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked), sucker, tiger muskie, yellow perch and walleye.

Agency: Lakewood Dept. of Community; Army Corps of Engineers.

Comments: Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. from May to Sept. Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. during October and April. Open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. from November to March. Boats to 10 hp at wakeless speeds. Boat ramp and picnic shelter on the north side of the reservoir. Fee area with free walk-in access. Accessible trails. Ice fishing allowed as posted. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier.

Special Regulations: 15-inch minimum size on walleye. Only 1 walleye over 21 inches allowed.

45 Soda Lake

Location: South of Morrison Road (Highway 8), north of W. Hampden Ave. (US 285), west of S. Kipling Street, and east of C-470. The main entrance to the park is on Morrison Road.

Size: 96 acres.

Fish: Yellow perch, largemouth and smallmouth bass, channel catfish, green sunfish, and sucker.

Agency: Lakewood Dept. of Community Resources.

Comments: Non-motorized boat rental area.

46 Main Reservoir (Osner Reservoir)

Location: West of S. Kipling Street between W. Mississippi Ave. and W. Florida Ave.

Size: 45 acres; 19 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, carp, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked in spring), smallmouth bass, sucker, and yellow perch.

Agency: Lakewood Dept. of Community Resources.

Comments: Open dawn to 10:30 p.m. No boats. Extreme water level fluctuation.

47 East Reservoir

Location: East of Kipling Street between W. Florida Ave. and W. Mississippi Ave. Access from W. Florida via W. Arkansas Drive.

Size: 21 acres; 5 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bullhead, carp, green sunfish, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, and yellow perch.

Agency: Lakewood Dept. of Community Resources.

Comments: Open dawn to 10:30 p.m. No boats. Extreme water level fluctuation.

48 Green Gables Park Pond

Location: West of Wadsworth Blvd., approximately 16 blocks on Florida Ave. Parking area north of Florida. Hard-surface foot trail. Access from Garrison.

Size: 0.5 acre; 6 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, crappie, green sunfish, largemouth bass, and pumpkinseed sunfish.

Agency: Foothills Metropolitan Recreation and Park District.

Comments: Open dawn to 10:30 p.m. No boats.

49 Smith Reservoir

Location: East of S. Kipling Street, north of Jewell Ave. Parking area east of S. Moore Court.

Size: 44 acres; 17 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, carp, channel catfish, crappie, sunfish, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed, smallmouth bass, sucker, and yellow perch.

Agency: Lakewood Dept. of Community Resources.

Comments: Open dawn to 10:30 p.m. No boats. Extreme water level fluctuation.

50 Kendrick Reservoir

Location: West of S. Garrison Street and north of W. Jewell Ave. Parking area is northwest of the intersection of Jewell and S. Hoyt Street.

Size: 33 acres; 8 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, and yellow perch.

Agency: Foothills Metropolitan Recreation and Park District.

Comments: Open dawn to 10:30 p.m. No boats. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier on southwest shore.

51 Jewell Park Pond

Location: North of W. Jewell Ave. between S. Garrison Street and S. Wadsworth Blvd. Access from S. Dover Way.

Size: 2 acres; 5 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie and sunfish.

Agency: Lakewood Dept. of Community Resources.

Comments: Open dawn to 10:30 p.m. Non-motorized boats only. Fishing pier on the south shore. Hard-surface foot trail.

52 Cottonwood Park Lake (Kendrick Lake #1)

Location: From the intersection of S. Kipling Street and W. Jewell Ave., go east on Jewell to S. Oak Street. Turn south on Oak to W. Evans Ave. At Evans turn east. There is a hard-surface foot trail into the lake from Evans.

Size: 8 acres; 14 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, channel catfish, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, and yellow perch.

Agency: Foothills Metropolitan Recreation and Park District.

Comments: Open dawn to 10 p.m. No boats.

53 Carmody Park Pond

Location: South of Jewell Ave. east of S. Kipling Street, the lake is just east of the Foothills Recreation and Park District office in Carmody Park. Parking areas are off of Kipling next to the office.

Size: 3 acres; 4 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, and largemouth bass.

Agency: Foothills Metropolitan Recreation and Park District.

Comments: Open dawn to dusk. No boats.

54 Centennial Park Lake

Location: From the intersection of W. Union Ave. and S. Federal Blvd., go north on Federal to Stanford Ave. Turn east on Stanford to S. Decatur Street. Parking area is on the northeast corner of the intersection of Decatur and Stanford. There is another parking area farther south on Decatur past the softball field.

Size: 15 acres; 27 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, smallmouth bass, sucker, yellow perch, bluegill, channel catfish, crappie, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked), and green sunfish.

Agency: Englewood Parks Dept.

Comments: Open dawn to 11 p.m. No boats. Playground and restrooms. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier on the west and south sides of the lake. Hard-surface foot trail to the pier. Artificial fish habitat structures in lake.

55 Bowles Grove Pond

Location: Northwest of the intersection of S. Federal Blvd. and W. Bowles Ave. Parking area is west of Federal at the north end of the lake.

Size: 2 acres; 6 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, bullhead, carp, crappie, green sunfish, orangespotted sunfish, sucker and yellow perch.

Agency: South Suburban Recreation and Park District.

Comments: Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. No boats. Hard-surface foot trail.

56 Lake Geneva

Location: South of Crestline Ave. between S. Prince and S. Windermere streets. South of the Arapahoe County Admin. Bldg.

Size: 1 acre; 12 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, sucker, and largemouth bass.

Agency: City of Littleton.

Comments: No boats. Only handicapped persons and senior citizens are allowed to fish.

57 Progress Park Pond

Location: Go east on E. Belleview Ave. from intersection of S. Santa Fe and E. Belleview Ave. Turn south on Hickory St. some parking available along Hickory. Progress Park is immediately southeast of Belleview and Hickory.

Size: 1.0 acres, maximum depth 10 feet.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, yellow perch, bullhead, channel catfish and catchable-sized trout in spring.

Agency: South Suburban Parks and Recreation District

Comment: Wet-land theme playground nearby, Little Dry Creek trail access, and handicapped-accessible fishing pier. No boats.

58 Sterne Pond

Location: From the intersection of Littleton Blvd. and S. Bemis Street, go south on Bemis. Turn east at W. Aberdeen Ave. At S. Spotswood Street go south to park area.

Size: 3 acres; 3 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, crappie, largemouth bass, and yellow perch.

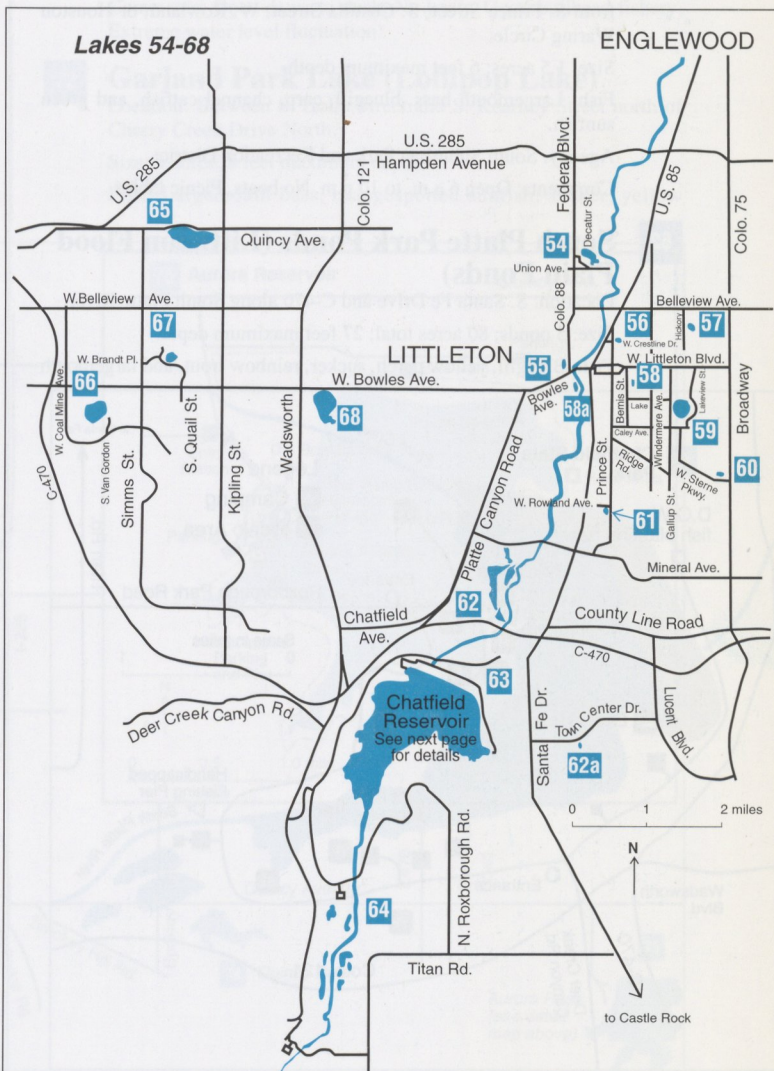
Agency: South Suburban Park and Recreation District.

Comment: Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. No boats. Only children under 15 years old are allowed to fish.

58a Watson Lake

Location: Directly west of S. Platte River and south of W. Bowles Ave.

Size: 7 acres, 8 feet maximum depth.



Fish: Largemouth and smallmouth bass, bluegill, green sunfish, bullhead, yellow perch, channel catfish, crappie, sucker and carp.

Agency: South Suburban Parks and Rec.

Comments: No water craft allowed, walk-in access only, parking access west of Church St. and Santa Fe Dr. intersection.

59 Ketring Park Lake (Gallup Lake)

Location: West of S. Broadway. From the intersection of Littleton Blvd. and S. Gallup Street, travel south on Gallup to W. Shepperd Ave. Turn east on Shepperd to S. Lakeview Street. Go south on Lakeview to parking area. Access also from Caley Ave. south of the lake, to Lakeview Street and then north to the parking area.

Size: 15 acres; 9 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, carp, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, and largemouth bass.

Agency: South Suburban Park and Recreation District.

Comments: Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. No boats. Artificial fish habitat structures.

60 Little's Creek Pond

Location: From the intersection of Arapahoe Road and South Broadway, go south on Broadway to Sterne Parkway. Turn west on Sterne Parkway and the lake will be just north, with access via hard-surface foot trail.

Size: 1 acre; 5 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, sucker, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, and largemouth bass.

Agency: South Suburban Park and Recreation District.

Comments: Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. No boats.

61 Ridgeview Park Pond

Location: East of Santa Fe Drive and south of Ridge Road. Access from S. Prince Street, S. Costilla Street, W. Rowland, or Houston Waring Circle.

Size: 1.5 acres; 6 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, carp, channel catfish, and green sunfish.

Agency: South Suburban Park and Recreation District.

Comments: Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. No boats. Picnic tables.

62 South Platte Park Ponds (Littleton Flood Plain Ponds)

Location: S. Santa Fe Drive and C-470 along South Platte River.

Size: 5 ponds; 80 acres total; 27 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, yellow perch, sucker, rainbow trout, and largemouth

bass.

Agency: City of Littleton and South Suburban Park and Recreation District.

Comments: No boats. Artificial fish habitat structures in some of the ponds. Check with agencies about access. Nature Center.

Special Regulations: 1. All smallmouth and largemouth bass taken must be 15 inches in length or longer.

62a Redstone Park Pond

Location: In Redstone Community Park. From S. Santa Fe Dr. go east on Town Center Dr., west of Foothills Canyon Blvd. Pond is located southwest of intersection.

Size: 1 acre, 18 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked in spring), largemouth bass, bluegill, green sunfish and grass carp.

Agency: Highlands Ranch Parks and Open Space.

Comments: Small pond primarily for kids, fishing clinics held various times during year, shade shelter, handicapped-accessible parking and pier.

63 Chatfield State Park – Reservoir

Location: In Chatfield State Park, between S. Santa Fe Drive (U.S. 85) on the east, and C-470 on the west. From S. Santa Fe go west on Titan Road to Roxborough Park Road and go north. Roxborough is the south entrance to the area. From S. Wadsworth go south past C-470. At Deer Creek Canyon Road turn east, and you will be at the north entrance to the area. There are parking areas all around the reservoir.

Size: 1,100 acres; 50 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, brown trout, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, largemouth and smallmouth bass, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked), sucker, yellow perch, and walleye.

Agency: Colorado State Parks and Army Corps of Engineers

Comments: Boating, camping, and ice fishing allowed. No boating in heron rookery from March through October. Boat ramps. Extreme water level fluctuation possible. Parks Pass required, free walk-in access for fishermen. Marina. Boat permit required. Swimming area. May close due to capacity. Handicapped-accessible fishing piers by the marina and on the river near Kingfisher Cove. Restrooms, boat rental available. Heron rookery viewing area. Artificial fish habitat structures in lake.

Special Regulations: Reservoir only – minimum size for walleye is 18 inches or longer. Only 1 walleye over 21 inches allowed. Minimum size for smallmouth and largemouth bass is 15 inches. Fishing prohibited from dam and within 100 feet of dam March 15-April 15, 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m.

64 Chatfield State Park – Ponds

Location: South of Chatfield Reservoir within park boundaries.

Size: 5 ponds; 140 acres total; 34 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie, green sunfish, largemouth bass, sucker, and yellow perch.

Agency: Colorado State Parks and Army Corps of Engineers.

Comments: No boats except belly boats allowed for fishing. Parks Pass required. Free walk-in access possible from Highway 75. No motorized access from parking areas. Artificial fish habitat structures in some ponds.

65 Harriman Lake

Location: Between S. Simms St. and S. Kipling St. on south side of W. Quincy Ave. Entrance near west side of lake off of Quincy.

Size: 67 acres, maximum depth 20 feet.

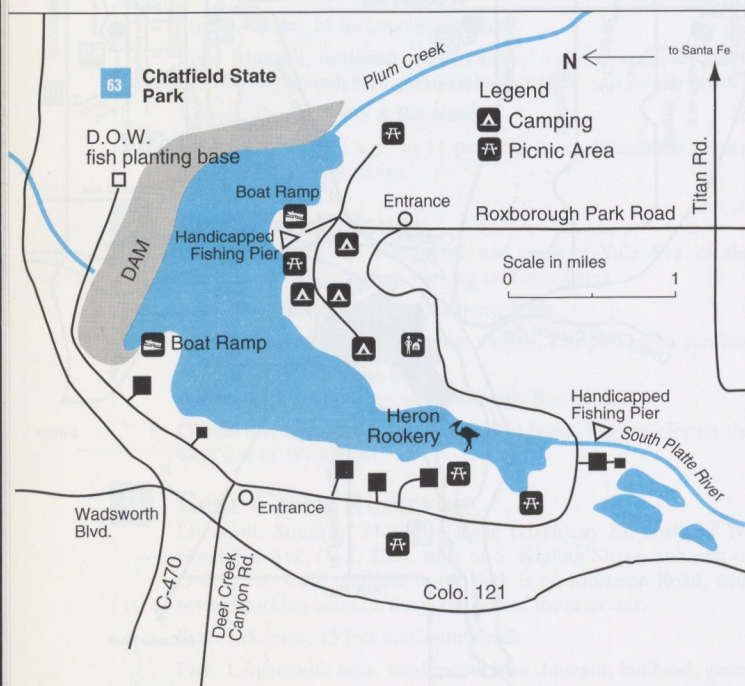
Fish: Largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill, green sunfish, common carp, sucker and tiger muskie.

Agency: Foothills Parks and Recreation Department

Comments: No boats.

66 Hine Lake

Location: Go south on S. Simms St. from intersection of W. Bowles Ave. and S. Simms St., turn West on Coal Mine Ave. Turn right on Van Gordon Way, then immediately left into parking area by tennis courts. The lake is immediately northwest from the



tennis courts, about 50 yards then down the hill.
 Size: 30 acres, maximum depth 20 feet.
 Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie, green sunfish.
 Agency: Foothills Parks and Recreation District.
 Comments: Playground and picnic area at southeast corner of lake. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier. No boats. Artificial habitat structures in lake.
 Special Regulation: Minimum size for largemouth bass is 18 inches or larger.

67 Blue Heron Lake

Location: Go north on S. Simms St. from intersection of W. Bowles Ave. and S. Simms St., turn right on W. Brandt Pl., follow to T-intersection at S. Quail St. Parking allowed along street.
 Size: 8 acres, maximum depth 12 feet.
 Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie, green sunfish, black bullhead, fathead minnow.
 Agency: Foothills Parks and Recreation Department.
 Comments: Playground and foot-trail around lake. No boats.

68 Johnson Reservoir (Clement Park)

Location: At the corner of W. Bowles Ave. and S. Wadsworth Blvd. Parking available in Clement Park, directly east of lake.
 Size: 58.5 acres, maximum depth 12 feet.
 Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, yellow perch, crappie, smallmouth bass, common carp.
 Agency: Foothills Parks and Recreation Department, Jefferson County Open Space.
 Comments: Hard surface foot-trail around lake perimeter, cement pavilion areas, and no boats.

69 Washington Park Lakes

Location: Northeast of the intersection of S. Downing Street and E. Louisiana Ave. The north lake (Smith Lake) has parking areas all around it, while the south lake (Grasmere Lake) has street parking only.
 Size: Smith Lake – 19 acres; 12 feet maximum depth.
 Grasmere Lake – 19 acres; 10 feet maximum depth.
 Lily Pad Lake – 1 acre, 8 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Smith Lake – Bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, gizzard shad, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked in spring), and yellow perch.

Grasmere Lake – Bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, green sunfish, largemouth bass, and yellow perch.

Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Special Regulation: Lily Pad Pond is open to anglers 15 years of age or younger, for fishing clinics.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Fishing piers at both lakes. Handicapped access to fishing pier on the south shore of Smith Lake. Recreation center, playground, and restrooms. Hard-surface foot trail.

70 City Park Lake

Location: North of 17th Ave. and west of Colorado Blvd. Parking area on the northwest side of the lake between the park and the Denver Zoo.
 Size: 25 acres; 8 feet maximum depth.
 Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, channel catfish, crappie, gizzard shad, green sunfish, largemouth bass, yellow perch, and rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked in spring).
 Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No private boats. No fishing from rental boats. Restrooms. Hard-surface accessible trails.

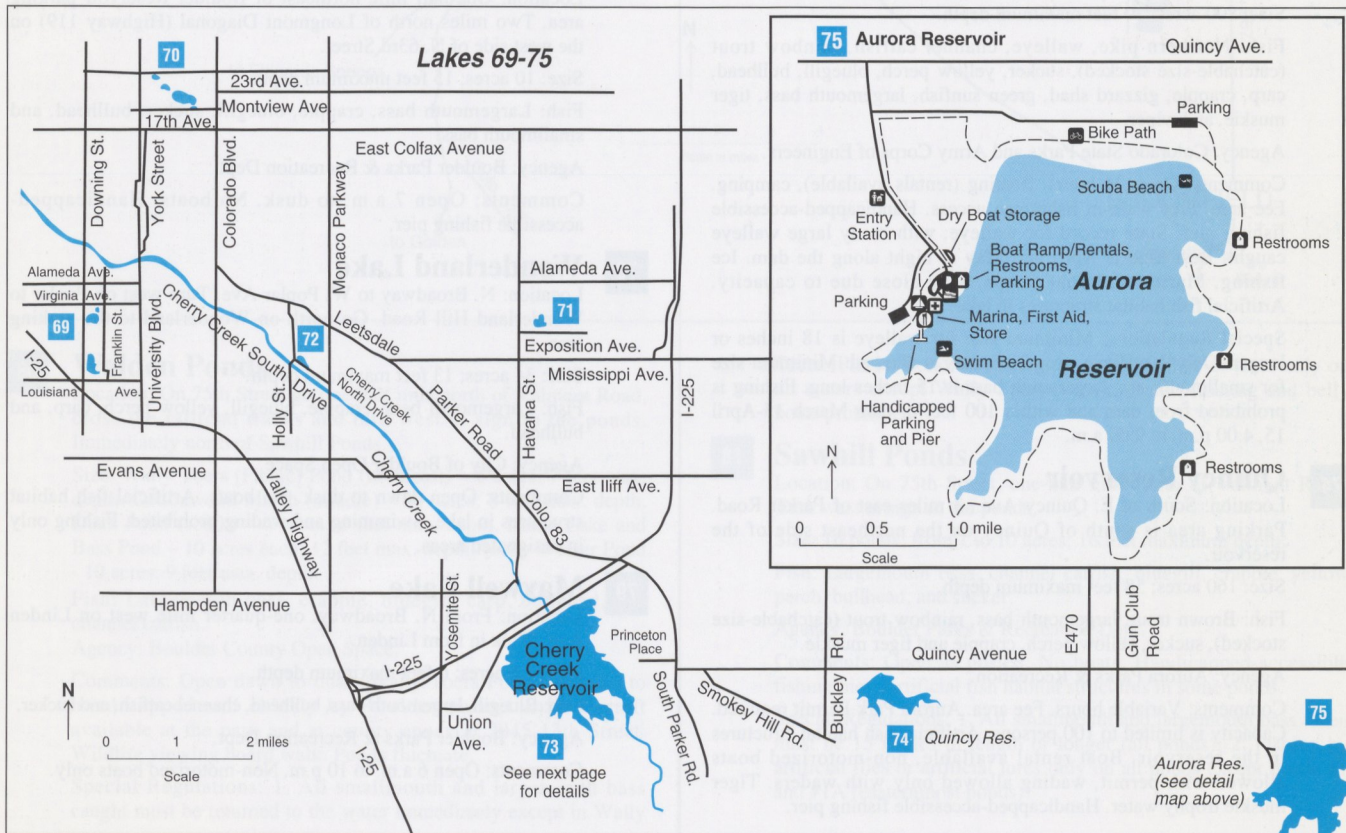
71 Exposition Park Pond

Location: East of Havana Street, and north of E. Exposition Ave. at S. Moline Street. Foot trail in from Exposition.
 Size: 5 acres; 5 feet maximum depth.
 Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, carp, and sucker.
 Agency: Aurora Parks & Recreation.

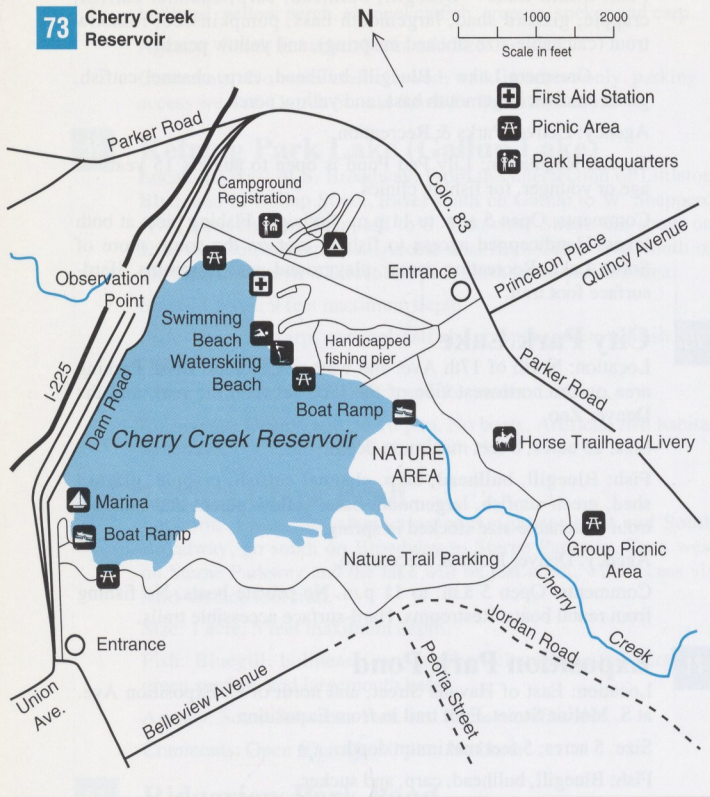
Comments: Open dawn to dusk. No boats. Good bullhead fishery. Extreme water level fluctuation.

72 Garland Park Lake (Lollipop Lake)

Location: Between S. Holly Street and S. Kearney Street north of Cherry Creek Drive North.
 Size: 4 acres; 8 feet maximum depth.
 Fish: Largemouth bass, orangespotted sunfish, sucker, yellow



73 Cherry Creek Reservoir



perch, bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie, and green sunfish.

Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. No boats. Playground and restrooms. Hard-surface foot trail.

73 Cherry Creek State Recreation Area

Location: I-225 to Parker Road. South on Parker Road to the east entrance. West entrance is off of S. Yosemite Street. There are parking areas all around the reservoir.

Size: 800 acres; 30 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Northern pike, walleye, channel catfish, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked), sucker, yellow perch, bluegill, bullhead, carp, crappie, gizzard shad, green sunfish, largemouth bass, tiger muskie, and wiper.

Agency: Colorado State Parks and Army Corps of Engineers.

Comments: Open 24 hours. Boating (rentals available), camping. Fee area. Free walk-in fisherman access. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier. State record for walleye, with many large walleye caught. Best time is April and May at night along the dam. Ice fishing. Marina and boat ramps. May close due to capacity. Artificial fish habitat structures in lake.

Special Regulations: Minimum size for walleye is 18 inches or longer. Only 1 walleye over 21 inches is allowed. Minimum size for smallmouth and largemouth bass is 15 inches long. Fishing is prohibited from dam and within 100 feet of dam March 15-April 15, 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m.

74 Quincy Reservoir

Location: South of E. Quincy Ave., 3 miles east of Parker Road. Parking area is south of Quincy on the northeast side of the reservoir.

Size: 160 acres; 58 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brown trout, largemouth bass, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked), sucker, yellow perch, crappie and tiger muskie.

Agency: Aurora Parks & Recreation.

Comments: Variable hours. Fee area. Aurora Park Permit required. Capacity is limited to 100 persons. Artificial fish habitat structures in the reservoir. Boat rental available, non-motorized boats allowed with permit, wading allowed only with waders. Tiger muskie trophy water. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier.

Special Regulations: 1. Fishing by artificial flies or artificial lures only; 2. Bag and possession limit for trout is 2 fish. 3. All smallmouth and largemouth bass taken must be 18 inches in length or longer; 4. Ice fishing is prohibited; 5. Fishing is prohibited during the winter months and evening hours as posted. 6. Tiger muskie must be 40 inches or longer to keep.

75 Aurora Reservoir

Location: East on Quincy Avenue, one mile past Gun Club Road, turn south on the access road.

Size: 820 acres, 100 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout, largemouth bass, wiper, smelt, yellow perch, spot-tail shiner, crappie, channel catfish, walleye.

Agency: City of Aurora. Aurora entrance permit required.

Comments: Electric motors only, no gas powered boats or equipment allowed. Handicapped-accessible restrooms and fishing pier. Hard-surface foot trail. Ice fishing (shelters must be portable). Beaches closed at times to fishing. Artificial fish habitat structures.

Special Regulations: Two trout limit; all black bass must be 15 inches or longer. Minimum size for walleye is 18 inches or longer. Only 1 walleye longer than 21 inches allowed per day.

Boulder Area Lakes

76 Boulder Reservoir

Location: From 28th Street (Highway 36) go north to the Longmont Diagonal (Highway 119) and turn northeast. At Jay Road turn west and then north almost immediately onto 51st Street. Access into the reservoir is east from 51st Street.

Size: 540 acres; 40 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Walleye, channel catfish, black crappie, bluegill, largemouth bass, yellow perch, rainbow trout, carp, and sucker.

Agency: Boulder Parks & Recreation Dept.

Comments: Open 7 a.m. to dusk. Motorboats with city permit. Non-motorized boats need no permit. Fee area but can park outside the area and walk in free. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier.

Special Regulations: 15-inch minimum size on walleye. Only 1 walleye over 21 inches allowed.

77 Coot Lake

Location: One-half mile northeast of Boulder Reservoir parking area. Two miles north of Longmont Diagonal (Highway 119) on the west side of N. 63rd Street.

Size: 10 acres; 15 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill, sucker, bullhead, and smallmouth bass.

Agency: Boulder Parks & Recreation Dept.

Comments: Open 7 a.m. to dusk. No boats. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier.

78 Wonderland Lake

Location: N. Broadway to W. Poplar Ave. Turn west on Poplar to Wonderland Hill Road. Go north on Wonderland to the parking area.

Size: 34 acres; 13 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill, yellow perch, carp, and bullhead.

Agency: City of Boulder Open Space.

Comments: Open dawn to dusk. No boats. Artificial fish habitat structures in lake. Swimming and wading prohibited. Fishing only in designated areas.

79 Maxwell Lake

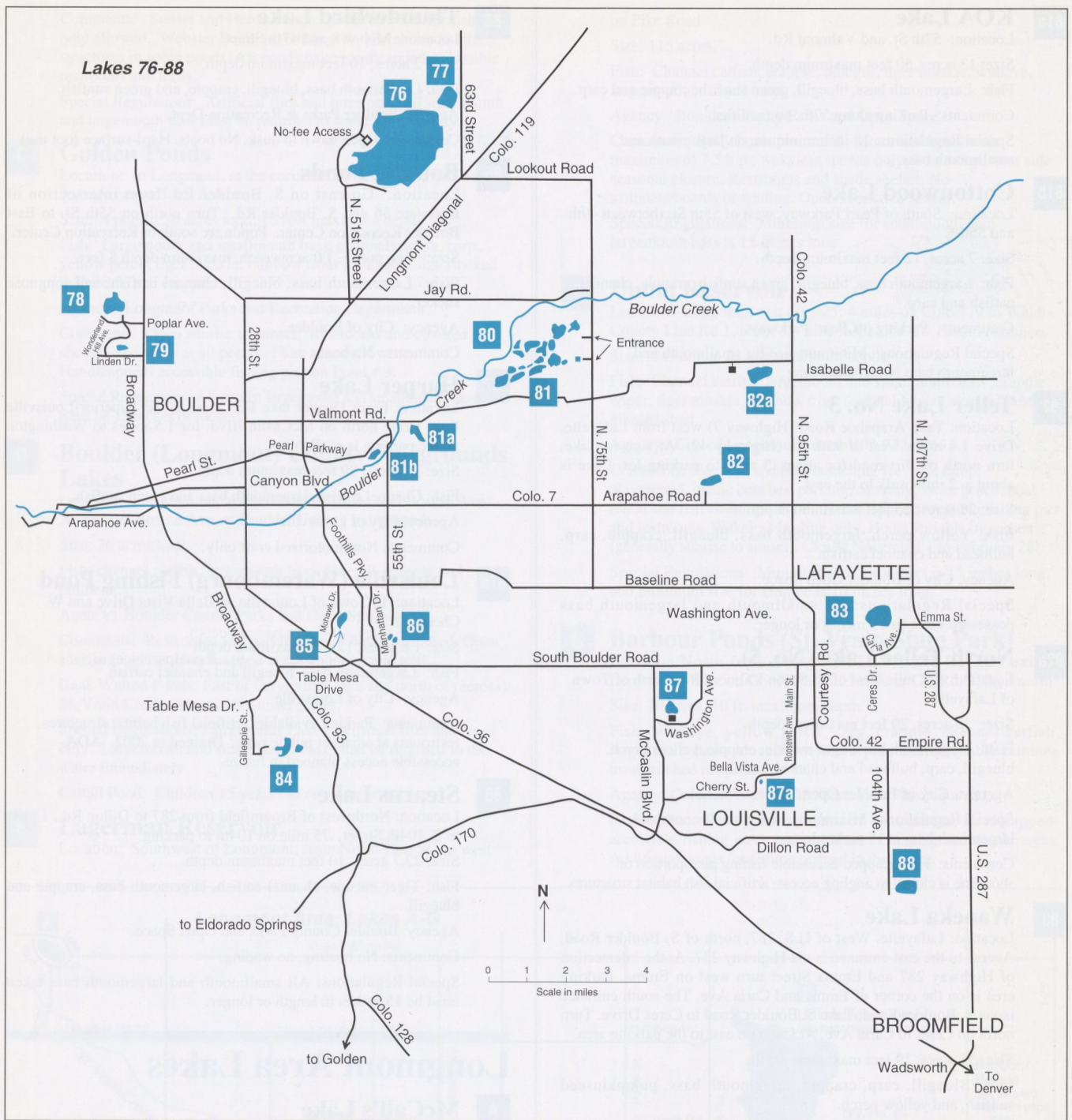
Location: From N. Broadway, one-quarter mile west on Linden Ave. Walk in from Linden.

Size: 1.6 acres; 6 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, largemouth bass, bullhead, channel catfish, and sucker.

Agency: Boulder Parks & Recreation Dept.

Comments: Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Non-motorized boats only.



80 Walden Ponds

Location: On 75th Street go one-half mile north of Valmont Road, cross the railroad tracks and turn west at sign to the ponds. Immediately north of Sawhill Ponds.

Size: Wally Toers (Picnic) Pond (northeast) – 6 acres; 7 feet max. depth. Cottonwood Marsh (middle) – 30 acres; 8 feet max. depth. Duck Pond (south) – 6 acres; 6 feet max. depth. Island Lake and Bass Pond – 10 acres each; 12 feet max. depth. Rocky Weiser Pond – 10 acres; 9 feet max. depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill, carp, bullhead, and channel catfish.

Agency: Boulder County Open Space.

Comments: Open dawn to dusk. Wally Toers Pond restricted to handicapped and elderly by Boulder permit only. Permit available at the park and at county annex at 2045 13th Street. Wildlife viewing board walk. Ponds fluctuate.

Special Regulations: 1. All smallmouth and largemouth bass caught must be returned to the water immediately except in Wally

Toers (Picnic) Pond; 2. Fishing by artificial flies or lures only on all waters except Wally Toers (Picnic) Pond. Boating and belly boats prohibited.

81 Sawhill Ponds

Location: On 75th Street, one-half mile north of Valmont Road. Turn west at sign to the ponds.

Size: 16 ponds; from 1 to 10 acres; 16 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, channel catfish, bluegill, crappie, yellow perch, bullhead, and sucker.

Agency: Boulder Parks & Recreation Dept.

Comments: Open as posted. No boats. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier. Artificial fish habitat structures in some ponds.

Special Regulations: 1. All smallmouth and largemouth bass taken must be 15 inches in length or longer (all ponds); 2. Fishing by artificial flies or artificial lures only on all ponds except ponds #1 and #1A (easternmost ponds).

81a KOA Lake

Location: 57th St. and Valmont Rd.

Size: 13 acres, 50 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, green sunfish, crappie and carp.

Comments: Parking along 57th, no facilities.

Special Regulations: 15-inch minimum on largemouth and smallmouth bass.

81b Cottonwood Lake

Location: South of Pearl Parkway, west of 55th St. (between 49th and 55th).

Size: 7 acres, 12 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, green sunfish, crappie, channel catfish and carp.

Comments: Parking off Pearl Parkway.

Special Regulations: Minimum size for smallmouth and largemouth bass is 15 inches long.

82 Teller Lake No. 3

Location: Take Arapahoe Road (Highway 7) west from Lafayette. Drive 1.4 miles west of 95th St. (Highway 42). At sign for lake, turn north on dirt road for about .5 mile to parking lot. Lake is about a .2 mile walk to the east.

Size: 28 acres; 20 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Yellow perch, largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie, carp, bullhead and channel catfish.

Agency: City of Boulder Open Space.

Special Regulations: All smallmouth and largemouth bass possessed must be 15 inches or longer.

82a North Teller Lake (No. 5)

Location: 1/2 mile west of 95 St. on Valmont Rd. North of Town of Lafayette.

Size: 30 acres, 20 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, tiger muskie, crappie, yellow perch, bluegill, carp, bullhead and channel catfish.

Agency: City of Boulder Open Space.

Special Regulations: Minimum size for smallmouth and largemouth bass is 15 inches long.

Comments: Handicapped-accessible fishing pier, portion of shoreline is closed to angling access, artificial fish habitat structures.

83 Waneka Lake

Location: Lafayette. West of U.S. 287, north of S. Boulder Road. Access to the east entrance is via Highway 287. At the intersection of Highway 287 and Emma Street turn west on Emma. Parking area is on the corner of Emma and Caria Ave. The south entrance is via S. Boulder Road. Take S. Boulder Road to Ceres Drive. Turn north on Ceres to Caria Ave. At Caria go east to the parking area.

Size: 55 acres; 19 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Bluegill, carp, crappie, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, and yellow perch.

Agency: Lafayette Parks and Recreation.

Comments: Open 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Rental boats available. Extreme water level fluctuation. Ice fishing. Artificial fish habitat structures in lake.

Special Regulations: All smallmouth and largemouth bass taken must be 15 inches in length or longer.

84 Viele Reservoir

Location: South of the Table Mesa Shopping Center. From S. Broadway and Table Mesa Drive, go west on Table Mesa to Gillespie Street. Turn south on Gillespie to Harlow Platts Park. The lake is adjacent to the South Boulder Recreation Center.

Size: 6 acres; 15 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Yellow perch, bluegill, largemouth bass, crappie, carp, pumpkinseed sunfish, channel catfish, and bullhead.

Agency: Boulder Parks & Recreation Dept.

Comments: Open dawn to dusk. Non-motorized boats only. Hard-surface foot trail.

85 Thunderbird Lake

Location: Mohawk and 47th Street.

Size: 2 acres; 10 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie, and green sunfish.

Agency: Boulder Parks & Recreation Dept.

Comments: Open dawn to dusk. No boats. Hard-surface foot trail.

86 Boulder Ponds

Location: Go east on S. Boulder Rd. from intersection of Interstate 36 and S. Boulder Rd. Turn north on 55th St. to East Boulder Recreation Center. Ponds are south of Recreation Center.

Size: Two ponds, 1.0 acres each, maximum depth 8 feet.

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, channel catfish, and longnose sucker.

Agency: City of Boulder.

Comments: No boats.

87 Harper Lake

Location: From Denver take I-36 west to the Superior-Louisville Exit. Drive north on McCaslin Blvd. for 1.5 miles to Washington where parking is available.

Size: 31 acres; 39 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Channel catfish, largemouth bass and green sunfish.

Agency: City of Louisville.

Comments: Non-motorized craft only.

87a Louisville (Warembourg) Fishing Pond

Location: In Town of Louisville, at Bella Vista Drive and W. Cherry St.

Size: 1.8 acres, 12 feet maximum depth

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill and channel catfish

Agency: City of Louisville

Comments: Parking available, artificial fish habitat structures, restrooms at adjacent public park. Drained in 2002. ADA-accessible access planned in future.

88 Stearns Lake

Location: Northwest of Broomfield from 287 to Dillon Rd., 1 mile to S. 104th Street, .75 mile on 104th to parking.

Size: 23.7 acres, 10 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Tiger muskie, channel catfish, largemouth bass, crappie and bluegill.

Agency: Boulder County Parks and Open Space.

Comments: No boating, no wading.

Special Regulations: All smallmouth and largemouth bass taken must be 15 inches in length or longer.

Longmont Area Lakes

A McCall's Lake

Location: On south side of Hwy 66 (Ute Rd.) west of 75th St., between lake Dr. and 63rd St.

Size: 45 acres, 25 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill, rainbow trout (catchable size stocked), channel catfish, carp, yellow perch, shad and walleye.

Comments: Open 1 hour before sunrise to 1 hour after sunset. Restrooms and picnic shelters available. Float tubes allowed.

Special Regulations: Minimum size for smallmouth and largemouth bass is 15 inches long. Minimum size for crappie is 10 inches long.

B Pella Crossing Ponds

Location: City of Hygiene, northwest of Longmont. East side of 75th St., just south of Hygiene Rd./17th Ave.

Size: 6 ponds; about 100 acres total

Fish: Largemouth bass, bluegill, yellow perch, crappie, channel catfish and carp.

Agency: Boulder County Open Space.

Comments: Sunset and Heron Ponds: portable boats for fishing only allowed. Webster Pond: no boating. Artificial fish habitat structures in some ponds. All ponds have handicapped-accessible restrooms and trails.

Special Regulations: Artificial flies and lures only, all smallmouth and largemouth bass must be returned to water immediately.

C Golden Ponds

Location: In Longmont, at the corner of Hover St. and W. 3rd Ave. Access off 3rd Avenue.

Size: 4 ponds, 56 acres total, 10 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Largemouth and smallmouth bass, channel catfish, carp, yellow perch, tiger muskie, rainbow trout (catchable size stocked in Pond 3) and crappie.

Agency: Longmont Parks and Recreation Department.

Comments: Open sunrise to sunset. Restrooms and covered shelters and grills at all ponds. Float tubes allowed. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier on Pond # 3.

Special Regulations: All ponds: largemouth and smallmouth bass must be 15 inches or longer.

D Boulder (Longmont) County Fairgrounds Lakes

Location: In Longmont at the corner of Hover and Boston Ave. Access off Boston Ave, at Boulder County Fairgrounds.

Size: 26 acres total.

Fish: channel catfish, largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie and bullhead.

Agency: Boulder County Parks and Open Space.

Comments: Restrooms and parking. Belly boats permitted. Open sunrise to sunset. Handicapped-accessible pier and trail.

Isaak Walton Ponds: East of fairgrounds lake and north of (across) St. Vrain Creek. Access off Sunset Street.

Special Regulations: Fairgrounds Lake: Artificial flies and lures only. Largemouth and smallmouth bass must be returned to the water immediately.

Cattail Pond: Children 15 years old or younger only.

E Lagerman Reservoir

Location: Southwest of Longmont; from North 75th St. go west

on Pike Road.

Size: 115 acres.

Fish: Channel catfish, crappie, bluegill, tiger muskie, walleye, largemouth bass and carp.

Agency: Boulder County Parks and Open Space

Comments: Belly boats permitted. Motorized boats with maximum of 7.5 h.p.; wakeless speeds only; boat ramp, west side seasonal closure. Restrooms and shade shelter. No sailboats/boards or wading. Open sunrise to sunset.

Special Regulations: Minimum size for smallmouth and largemouth bass is 15 inches long.

F Union Reservoir

Location: Longmont exit off I-25; 4 miles on Colo.119 to Weld County Line Rd.1, north 3/4 mile to Co. Rd. 26, east to entrance.

Size: 745 acres, 20 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Channel catfish, largemouth and smallmouth bass, crappie, wiper, tiger muskie, rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked) and gizzard shad.

Agency: City of Longmont (phone 303-772-1265.)

Comments: Fee area and boat launching fee, boat ramp, playground, picnic benches, parking, camping, swim beach, boat rental and fish cleaning station. Handicapped accessible fishing pier and restrooms. Wakeless boating only, Hours variable by season (generally sunrise to sunset). Closed November 1 to February 28.

Special Regulations: Minimum size for wipers is 15 inches long, and minimum size for crappie is 10 inches long.

G Barbour Ponds (St. Vrain State Park)

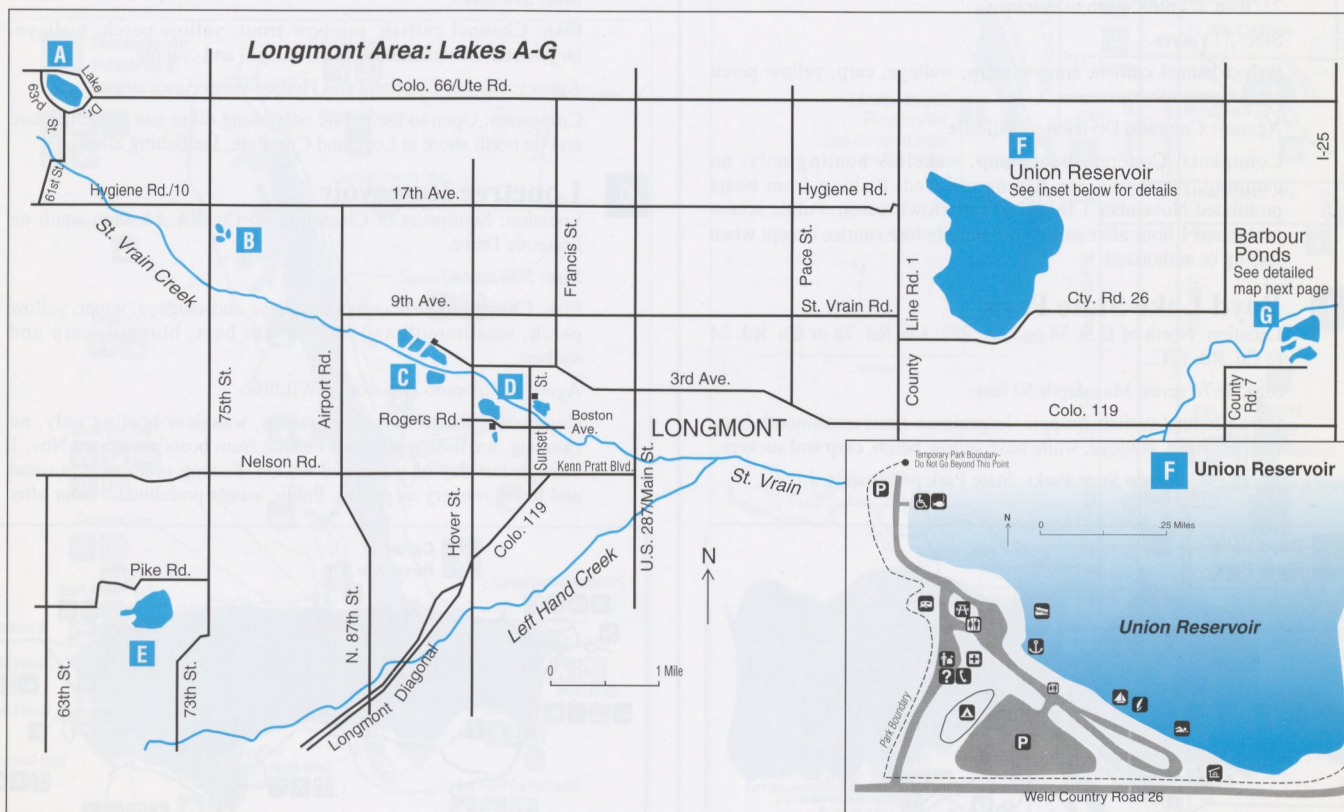
Location: North from Denver on I-25 to the Co. 119 exit to Longmont. West on Co. 119 about 1 mile to Co. Rd. 7, then north.

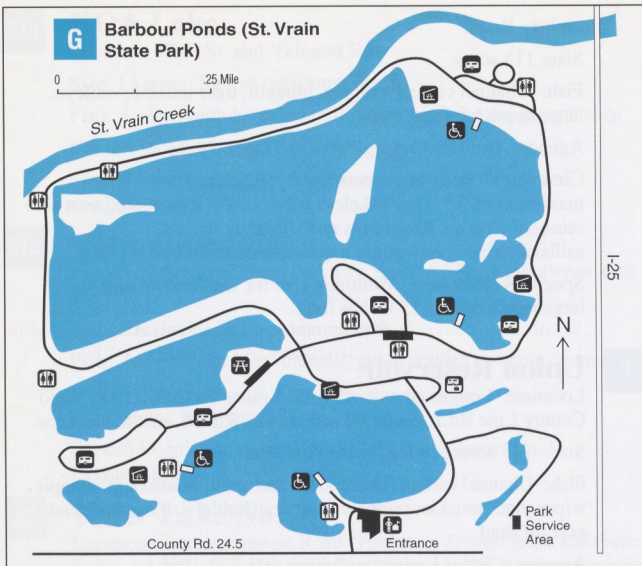
Size: 70 acres, 10 ft. maximum depth.

Fish: Walleye, yellow perch, carp, crappie, channel catfish, largemouth bass, bluegill, northern pike and catchable rainbow trout stocked in spring and fall.

Agency: Colorado State Parks. State Park Pass required.

Comments: Cartop non-motorized boat access, handicapped-accessible fishing piers and restrooms. Camping and picnic areas. Additional ponds for fishing opened in the future.





Loveland Area Lakes

H Big Thompson Ponds

Location: From Loveland, go 5 miles east on Highway 402 to I-25 frontage road, then 3/4 miles north to interstate underpass, then 1/4 mile north to property.

Size: 21 acres total. 4 ponds.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass, sunfish, carp and yellow perch.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Comments: Restrooms. Boating prohibited except for belly boats for fishing, ice fishing allowed, no camping. Public access prohibited 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise except when fishing or authorized.

Special Regulations: 15-inch minimum size on largemouth bass.

I Boedecker Lake

Location: From Loveland, go 2 miles west on First St. to Co. Rd. 21, then 1/2 mile south to entrance.

Size: 373 acres.

Fish: Channel catfish, crappie, carp, walleye, carp, yellow perch and largemouth bass.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Comments: Concrete boat ramp, wakeless boating only, no camping, restrooms, ice fishing allowed. Fishing from boats prohibited November 1 to end of waterfowl season. Public access prohibited 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise except when fishing or authorized.

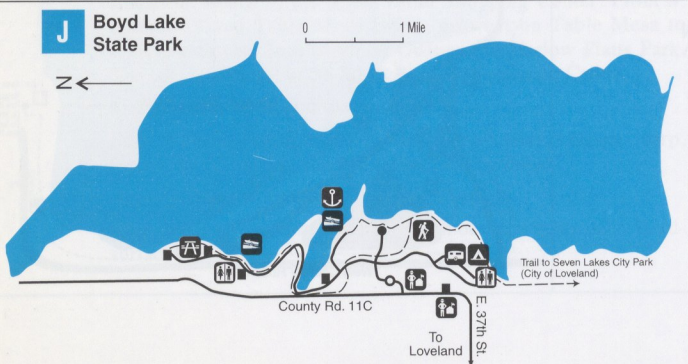
J Boyd Lake State Park

Location: North of U.S. 34 on U.S. 287; Co. Rd. 28 or Co. Rd. 24 to Co. Rd. 11C.

Size: 1674 acres. Max depth 50 feet.

Fish: Channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass; smallmouth bass, rainbow trout, walleye, white bass yellow perch, carp and suckers.

Agency: Colorado State Parks. State Park pass required.



Comments: Camping, concrete boat ramps, boat rental, marina, ice fishing allowed. Boating restricted to certain areas.

Special Regulations: 15-inch minimum size on largemouth bass. 12-inch minimum size on smallmouth bass. 15-inch minimum size on walleye, only 1 walleye over 21 inches allowed.

K Carter Reservoir

Location: West of Berthoud on Co. Rd. 56 to Co. Rd. 8 E, then Co. Rd. 31.

Size: 1445 acres. Maximum depth: 180 feet.

Fish: Largemouth & smallmouth bass, kokanee (snagging permitted Oct. 1 to Dec 31), rainbow trout (catchable size stocked), splake, walleye and yellow perch.

Agency: Larimer County.

Comments: Larimer County park pass required. Camping, marina, boat ramp and rental, ADA accessible restrooms.

Special Regulations: 15-inch minimum on largemouth and smallmouth bass. Daily bag limit for walleye is 1, 16 to 20 inches long. Possession limit for walleye is 2. All walleye less than 16 inches or greater than 20 inches must be returned to the water immediately. No saugeye are in this lake.

L Flatiron Reservoir

Location: Co. Rd. 18 E, Co. Rd. 31.

Size: 47 acres.

Fish: Rainbow trout (catchable size stocked), brown trout and suckers.

Agency: Larimer County.

Comments: Larimer County park pass required. Camping & picnic areas, restrooms, no boats.

M Horseshoe Lake

Location: North of 34 on 287, Co. Rd. 24.

Size: 652 acres.

Fish: Channel catfish, crappie, walleye, white bass, yellow perch.

Agency: Homeowners Association.

Comments: Private boat access only, no public boat ramp or facilities. Public access limited to access from county road.

N Loveland Lake

Location: North of US 34 between Taft and U.S. 287.

Size: 536 acres.

Fish: Channel catfish, rainbow trout, yellow perch, walleye, largemouth & smallmouth bass, bluegill and crappie.

Agency: City of Loveland and Homeowners Association.

Comments: Open to the public only along dikes and inlet structure and on north shore at Loveland City Park. Ice fishing allowed.

O Lonetree Reservoir

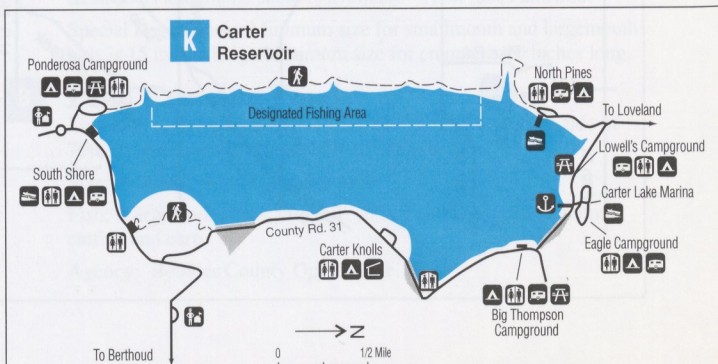
Location: Southwest of Champion on Co. Rd. 14, then south on Lonetree Drive.

Size: 502 acres.

Fish: Channel catfish, crappie, walleye and saugeye, wiper, yellow perch, smallmouth and largemouth bass, bluegill, carp and suckers.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Comments: Restrooms, boat ramps, wakeless boating only, no camping. Ice fishing allowed. Fishing from boats prohibited Nov. 1 through last day of waterfowl season. Fishing prohibited in canal and heron rookery as posted. Public access prohibited 1 hour after



sunset to 1 hour before sunrise except for fishing.

Special Regulations: 15-inch minimum size on walleye and saugeye, only 1 over 21 inches allowed. Minimum size on wipers and largemouth and smallmouth bass is 15 inches.

P Lon Hagler Reservoir

Location: From Champion go 3 1/4 miles west on Co. Rd. 14W to Co. Rd. 21S, then 1 1/2 miles north to property.

Size: 181 acres.

Fish: Channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass, rainbow trout (catchable size stocked), tiger muskie, yellow perch and carp.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Comments: DOW use permit required. No camping, restrooms, concrete boat ramps, wakeless boating only. Ice fishing allowed.

Special Regulations: Minimum size for largemouth bass is 15 in.

Q Pinewood Reservoir

Location: Co. Rd. 18 E.

Size: 97 acres.

Fish: Rainbow trout, brown trout and tiger muskie.

Agency: Larimer County.

Comments: Camping, boat ramp, wakeless boating, restrooms.

R Simpson Prop. Ponds

Location: Big Thompson, Co. Rd. 20 E, 1st St.

Size: 45 acres total.

Fish: Channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass, bluegill, sunfish and yellow perch.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife and Larimer County.

Comments: Belly boats for fishing only, ice fishing allowed, no camping. Public access prohibited 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise except for fishing or authorized.

bass.

Agency: Larimer County Parks and Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Special Regulations: 15-inch minimum on largemouth bass.

T Horsetooth Reservoir

Location: Centennial Dr. and Co. Rd. 23 or Co. Rd. 38.

Size: 1,899 acres. Maximum depth 180 ft. Elevation 5,400 ft.

Fish: Lake trout, largemouth bass, rainbow trout, smallmouth bass, walleye, white bass, yellow perch, and splake.

Agency: Larimer County Parks.

Comments: Fee area. Boat ramps, marina, rental, ADA-accessible restrooms, camping. Fishing prohibited in inlet March 15-May 31.

Special Regulations: 18-inch minimum size on walleye, only 1 over 21 inches allowed. 15-inch minimum size on largemouth bass, 12-inch minimum on smallmouth bass.

U McMurry (McMurray) Park Lake (Pond)

Location: Hemlock St. past Colo.1.

Size: 7 acres.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass.

Agency: City of Fort Collins.

Comments: Picnic area, wakeless boating only.

Special Regulation: Minimum size for smallmouth and largemouth bass is 15 inches long.

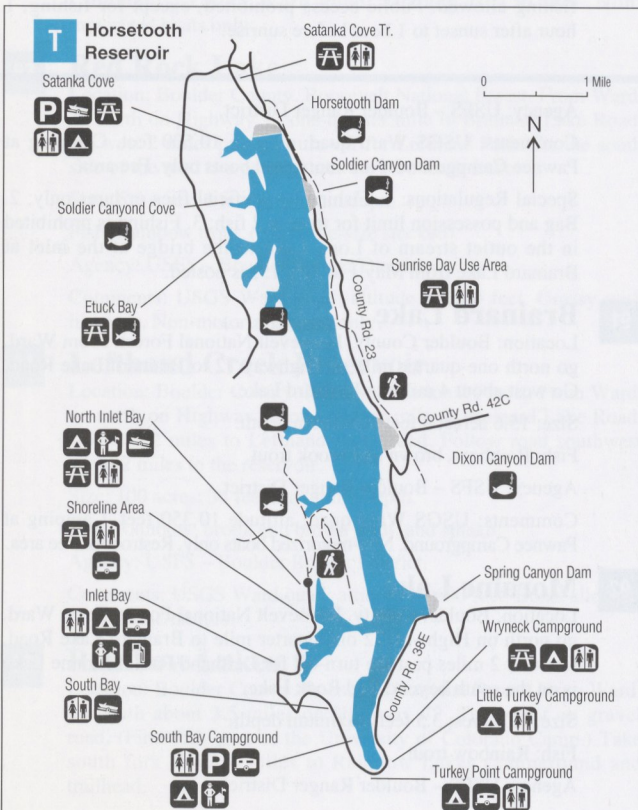
Fort Collins Area Lakes

S Dixon Lake (Reservoir)

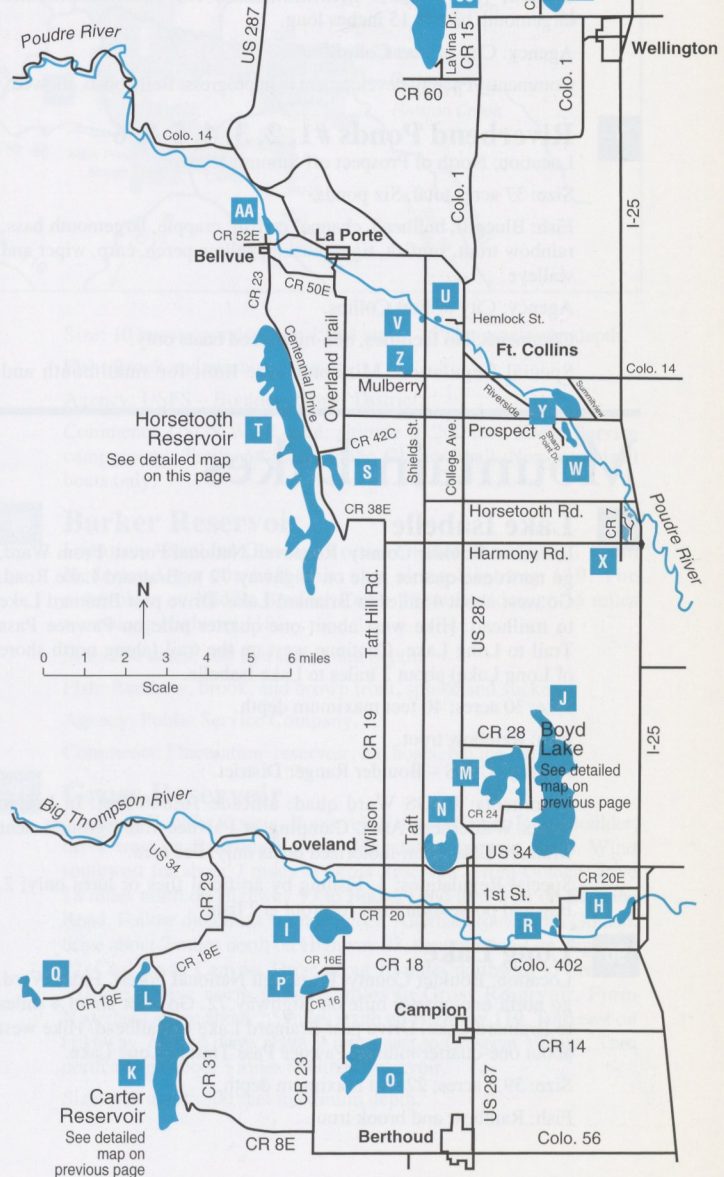
Location: Overland Trail and Co. Rd. 42C.

Size: 50 acres.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie and largemouth



Fort Collins and Loveland Areas: Lakes H-Z and AA-CC



V North Shields Ponds

Location: Just South of Poudre River.

Size: 11 acres total.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass and sunfish.

Agency: City of Fort Collins.

Comments: Picnic areas, non-motorized boats only.

Special Regulation: Minimum size limit for smallmouth and largemouth bass is 15 inches or longer.

W Prospect Ponds #2 & 3

Location: Between Sharp Point Dr. and Poudre River.

Size: 15 acres total.

Fish: Bluegill, channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass, tiger muskie, sunfish and yellow perch.

Agency: City of Fort Collins.

Comments: No facilities, non-motorized boats only.

Special Regulation: Minimum size limit for smallmouth and largemouth bass is 15 inches or longer.

X Arapaho Bend Natural Area Ponds

Location: 1/2 mile west of I-25 on Harmony Road, entrance is north on Co. Rd. 7.

4 ponds: Bass: 22 acres; Cormorant: 20 acres; Snapper: 5 acres
Beaver: 35 acres

Fish: Bluegill, largemouth bass, channel catfish, crappie, yellow perch and carp.

Special regulations: Minimum size for smallmouth and largemouth bass is 15 inches long.

Agency: City of Fort Collins.

Comments: Facility development is in progress. Belly boats allowed.

Y Riverbend Ponds #1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6

Location: North of Prospect off Summit View.

Size: 37 acres total. Six ponds.

Fish: Bluegill, bullhead, channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass, rainbow trout, sunfish, tiger muskie, yellow perch, carp, wiper and walleye.

Agency: City of Fort Collins.

Comments: No facilities, non-motorized boats only.

Special Regulation: Minimum size limit for smallmouth and

largemouth bass is 15 inches or longer.

Z Sheldon Lake

Location: West of Shields, North of Mulberry.

Size: 16 acres.

Fish: Bluegill, channel catfish, crappie, largemouth bass, yellow perch, rainbow trout (catchable size stocked).

Agency: City of Fort Collins.

Comments: No boats, handicapped-accessible fishing pier.

AA Watson Lake

Location: Bellvue, Co. Rd. 52E, next to Poudre River.

Size: 40 acres.

Fish: Tiger muskie and saugeye.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Comments: Restrooms; no boating, or ice fishing. Public access prohibited as posted. Use of live minnows prohibited. Closed 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise except for fishing. Fishing restricted to youths 15 or younger on Horse Pasture Pond.

Special Regulations: 12-inch minimum on smallmouth bass.

BB Wellington Reservoir #4 and Smith Lake

Location: Wellington, Co. Rd. 11, West of Colo. 1, Co. Rd. 7 to Co. Rd. 66.

Size: Wellington: 105 acres. Smith: 30 acres

Fish: Rainbow trout (catchable size stocked), walleye, wiper and channel catfish.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Comments: Restrooms; picnic area. No camping. Public use prohibited 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise except for fishing. Wakeless boating only.

CC Douglass Reservoir

Location: West of Wellington, Co. Rd. 60, to La Vina Dr.

Size: 565 acres.

Fish: Rainbow trout (catchable size stocked), crappie, yellow perch, channel catfish, wiper, walleye and bluegill.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife

Comments: Restrooms, no camping, wakeless boating only, ice fishing allowed. Public access prohibited, except for fishing, 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise.

Mountain Lakes

89 Lake Isabelle

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Ward, go north one-quarter mile on Highway 72 to Brainard Lake Road. Go west about 4 miles to Brianard Lake. Drive past Brainard Lake to trailhead. Hike west about one-quarter mile on Pawnee Pass Trail to Long Lake. Continue west on the trail (along north shore of Long Lake) about 2 miles to Lake Isabelle.

Size: 30 acres; 40 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Ward quad; altitude 10,868 feet. In Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. Camping at Pawnee Campground near Brainard Lake. Non-motorized boats only. Fee area.

Special Regulations: 1. Fishing by artificial flies or lures only; 2. Bag and possession limit for trout is 2 fish.

90 Long Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Ward, go north one-quarter mile on Highway 72. Go west about 4 miles to Brainard Lake. Drive past Brainard Lake to trailhead. Hike west about one-quarter mile on Pawnee Pass Trail to Long Lake.

Size: 39.5 acres; 22 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow and brook trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Ward quad; altitude 10,500 feet. Camping at Pawnee Campground. Non-motorized boats only. Fee area.

Special Regulations: 1. Fishing by artificial flies or lures only; 2. Bag and possession limit for trout is 2 fish; 3. Fishing is prohibited in the outlet stream of Long Lake to the bridge at the inlet at Brainard Lake from May 1 to July 15, as posted.

91 Brainard Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Ward, go north one-quarter mile on Highway 72 to Brainard Lake Road. Go west about 4 miles to Brainard Lake.

Size: 15.6 acres; 8 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow, brown and brook trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Ward quad; altitude 10,350 feet. Camping at Pawnee Campground. Non-motorized boats only. Restrooms. Fee area.

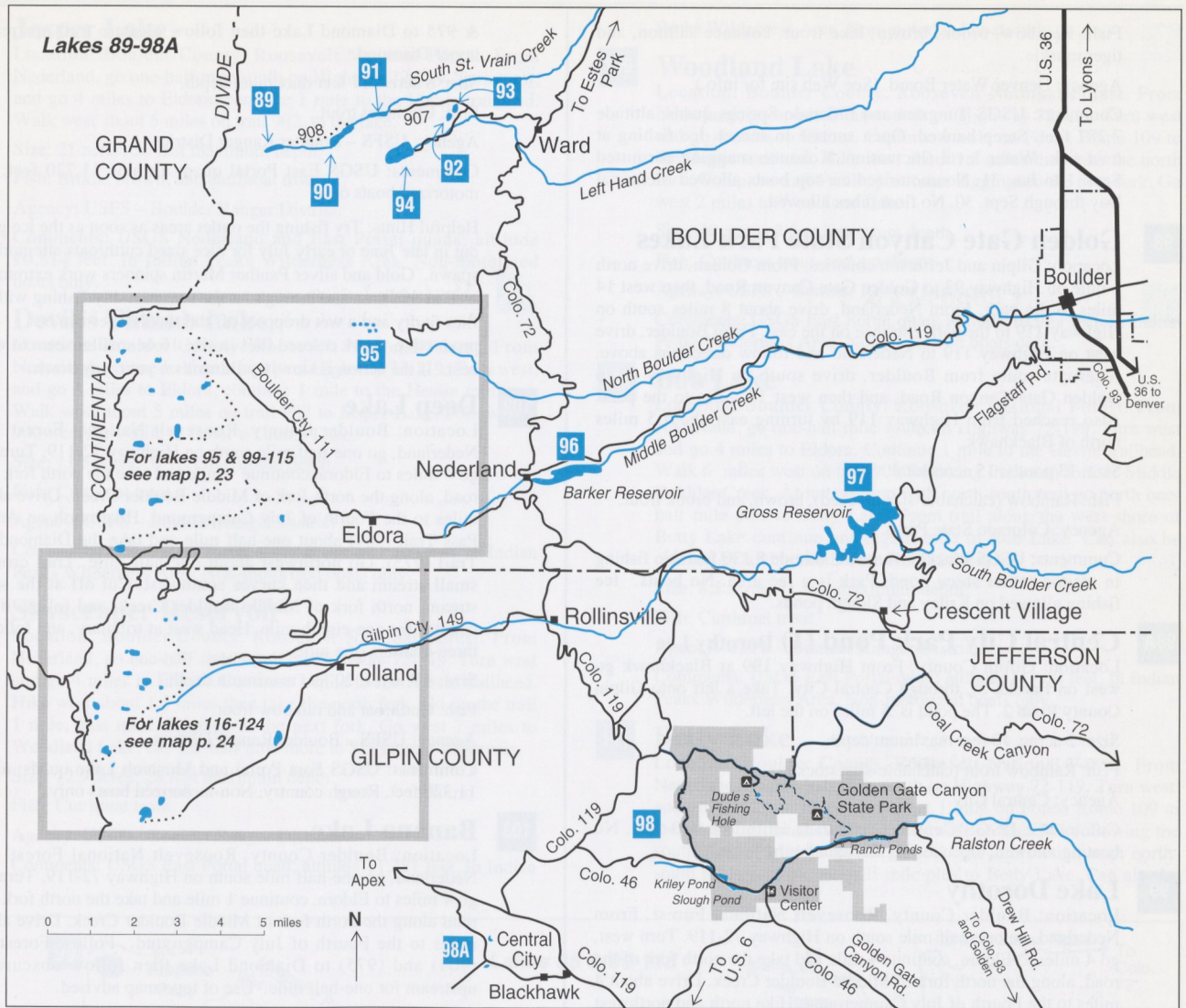
92 Moraine Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Ward, go north on Highway 72 one-quarter mile to Brainard Lake Road. Go west 2 miles past the turn-off for Lefthand Park. Moraine Lake is on the south beyond Red Rock Lake.

Size: 2.0 acres; 3.5 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.



Comments: USGS Ward quad; altitude 10,150 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

93 Red Rock Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Ward, go north on Highway 72 one-quarter mile to Brainard Lake Road. Go west 2 miles past the turn-off for Lefthand Park. On the south side of the road is a parking area for Red Rock Lake.

Size: 6.5 acres; 3 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout, (catchable-size stocked).

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Ward quad; altitude 10,300 feet. Grassy with lily pads. Non-motorized boats only.

94 Lefthand Creek Reservoir

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Ward, go north on Highway 72 one-quarter mile to Brainard Lake Road. Go west 2 miles to Lefthand Park Road. Follow road southwest about 2 miles to the reservoir.

Size: 100 acres; 34 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow, brook and brown trout, and splake.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Ward quad; altitude 10,600 feet. Boats allowed, no gasoline motors.

95 Rainbow Lakes

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Ward, go south about 3.5 miles on Highway 72. Turn west on gravel road. (First fork goes to the University of Colorado Camp.) Take south fork about 4 miles to Rainbow Lakes Campground and trailhead.

Size: 10 beaver ponds; from 1 to 4 acres; 15 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook and rainbow trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Ward quad; altitude 10,200 feet. Forest Service campground. Trailhead for Arapaho Glacier Trail. Non-motorized boats only.

96 Barker Reservoir

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile east along Highway 119. The reservoir is on Middle Boulder Creek. From Boulder, go 15 miles west along Highway 119.

Size: 380 acres; 100 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow, brook, and brown trout, splake and sucker.

Agency: Public Service Company.

Comments: Fluctuating reservoir. No boats. No ice fishing.

97 Gross Reservoir

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Boulder, drive west on Baseline Road to Flagstaff Mountain Road. Wind southwest for about 7 miles to Gross Reservoir. From Golden, drive 18 miles north on Highway 93 to Boulder and turn west on Baseline Road. Follow directions from Boulder. Alternate route from Golden, drive about 7 miles north on Highway 93, then turn west on Highway 72, Coal Creek Canyon. Drive about 10 miles northwest to Crescent Village. Drive north about 3 miles to Gross Reservoir. From Nederland, drive about 2.5 miles south on Highway 119. Turn east on Highway 72, and drive about 9 miles east to Crescent Village. Turn north and go about 3 miles to Gross Reservoir.

Size: 440 acres; 300 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow, brook, brown, lake trout, kokanee salmon, and tiger muskie.

Agency: Denver Water Board. (See Web site for info.)

Comments: USGS Tungsten and Eldorado Springs quads; altitude 7,287 feet. Steep banked. Open sunrise to sunset. Ice fishing at own risk. Water level fluctuation. Kokanee snagging permitted Sept. 1 to Jan. 31. Nonmotorized car-top boats allowed Memorial Day through Sept. 30. No float tubes allowed.

98 Golden Gate Canyon State Park Lakes

Location: Gilpin and Jefferson counties. From Golden, drive north 1 mile on Highway 93 to Golden Gate Canyon Road, then west 14 miles to the park. From Nederland, drive about 8 miles south on Highway 119 to the park entrance on the east. From Boulder, drive west on Highway 119 to Nederland and follow directions above. Alternate route from Boulder, drive south on Highway 93 to Golden Gate Canyon Road, and then west 14 miles to the park. Also reached from Highway 119 by turning east about 5 miles north of Blackhawk.

Size: 13 ponds; 15 acres total.

Fish: Rainbow (catchable-size stocked), brown, and brook trout.

Agency: Colorado State Parks.

Comments: USGS Blackhawk quad; altitude 8,230 feet. No fishing in visitor center show pond. Park is a fee area. No boats. Ice fishing allowed on Kriley and Slough ponds.

98A Central City Park Pond (1) Dorothy Lee

Location: Gilpin County. From Highway 199 at Blackhawk go west on Eureka St. through Central City. Take a left onto Gilpin County Road 2. The pond is .5 miles on the left.

Size: 2 acres, 10 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked).

Agency: Central City.

Comments: USGS Central City quad; altitude 8,940 feet. No boating allowed. Open during daylight hours.

99 Lake Dorothy

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west, go 4 miles to Eldora, continue 1 mile and take the north fork of the road, along the north fork of Middle Boulder Creek. Drive about 4 miles to the Fourth of July Campground. Hike north and northwest on Arapaho Pass Trail for about 3 miles. Lake Dorothy is in open country about one-half mile southwest of the summit.

Size: 16 acres; 100 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Monarch Lake quad; altitude 12,100 feet. In Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. Non-motorized boats only.

100 Neva Lakes

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west, go 4 miles to Eldora, continue 1 mile and take the north fork of the road, along the north fork of Middle Boulder Creek. Drive about 4 miles to the Fourth of July Campground. Hike north on Arapaho Pass Trail. After one-half mile take the west fork, Diamond Lake Trail. Go northwest about one-half mile, where the trail crosses a small stream and then curves southeast. Cut off at the second stream, north fork of Middle Boulder Creek, and follow it cross country for 2 miles. No trail, use of topo map advised.

Size: Upper lake – 8.6 acres; 61 feet maximum depth.

Lower lake – 10.0 acres; 49 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Monarch Lake quad; altitude 11,800 feet. Non-motorized boats only. No fish in upper lake.

101 Diamond Lake – Upper

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west, go 4 miles to Eldora, continue 1 mile and take the north fork of the road, along the north fork of Middle Boulder Creek. Drive about 4 miles to the Fourth of July Campground. Follow Forest Trail 904

& 975 to Diamond Lake then follow obscure trail upstream to upper Diamond.

Size: 6 acres; 17 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 11,720 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

Helpful Hints: Try fishing the outlet areas as soon as the ice goes out in late June or early July for nice sized cutthroats attempting to spawn. Gold and silver Panther Martin spinners work extremely well at this time and throughout the summer. Fly-fishing with two flies (a dry and a wet dropper) off the shoal edges can be productive. Dark colored flies in size 16 or smaller seem to work best. If the action is slow, try Banana on your way down.

102 Deep Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west, go 4 miles to Eldora, continue 1 mile and take the north fork of the road, along the north fork of Middle Boulder Creek. Drive about 4 miles to the Fourth of July Campground. Hike north on Arapaho Pass Trail (904) about one-half mile and take the Diamond Lake Trail (975). Go northwest about one-half mile. Trail crosses a small stream and then curves southwest. Cut off at the second stream, north fork of Middle Boulder Creek, and follow it cross country for one-eighth mile. Head west at tributary, and follow for three-quarters of a mile.

Size: 4.9 acres; 20 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat and rainbow trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal and Monarch Lake quads; altitude 11,320 feet. Rough country. Non-motorized boats only.

103 Banana Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west, go 4 miles to Eldora, continue 1 mile and take the north fork of the road along the north fork of Middle Boulder Creek. Drive about 4 miles to the Fourth of July Campground. Follow Forest Trail (904) and (975) to Diamond Lake then follow obscure trail upstream for one-half mile. Use of topo map advised.

Size: 1.5 acres; 13 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 11,320 feet. No boats.

104 Diamond Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west, go 4 miles to Eldora, continue 1 mile and take the north fork of the road, along the north fork of Middle Boulder Creek. Drive about 4 miles to the Fourth of July Campground. Follow Forest Trail (975) and (904) to lake.

Size: 14 acres; 17 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook, cutthroat, rainbow, and lake trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 10,920 feet. In Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. Non-motorized boats only.

105 Storm Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west, and go 4 miles to Eldora, continue 1 mile to the Hessie trailhead. Walk west about 5 miles on trail 902 to Jasper Lake. From north end of Jasper, follow inlet stream one-half mile northwest to Storm Lake.

Size: 7 acres; 22 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 11,440 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

106 Jasper Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west, and go 4 miles to Eldora, continue 1 mile to the Hessie trailhead. Walk west about 5 miles on trail 902, to the lake.

Size: 21 acres; 36 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook, brown, and cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Nederland and East Portal quads; altitude 10,814 feet. In Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. Non-motorized boats only.

107 Devil's Thumb Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west, and go 4 miles to Eldora, continue 1 mile to the Hessie trailhead. Walk west about 5 miles on trail 902 to Jasper Lake. Follow trail 902 west for 1 mile to Devil's Thumb Lake.

Size: 11.5 acres; 37 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 11,260 feet. In Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. Non-motorized boats only.

108 Skyscraper Reservoir

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west and go 4 miles to Eldora. Continue 1 mile to the Hessie trailhead. Hike west about 1.5 miles then take the north fork. Go up the trail 1 mile, past mine diggings to the next fork. Go west 2 miles to Woodland Lake. Go one-half mile more to Skyscraper Reservoir.

Size: 12.9 acres; 28 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 11,221 feet. In Indian

Peaks Wilderness Area. Non-motorized boats only.

109 Woodland Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west and go 4 miles to Eldora. Continue 1 mile on Forest Route 109 to the Hessie trailhead. Hike west about 1.5 miles then take the north fork. Go up the trail 1 mile, past mine diggings to the next fork. Go west 2 miles to Woodland Lake.

Size: 10 acres; 7 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout, and grayling.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 10,972 feet. In Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. Non-motorized boats only.

110 Bob Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-199. Turn west and go 4 miles to Eldora. Continue 1 mile to the Hessie trailhead. Walk 6 miles west on trail 901 following the south fork of Middle Boulder Creek. At intersection with north-south trail go north one-half mile plus to Betty Lake. From trail along the west shore of Betty Lake continue one-eighth mile to Bob Lake. Can also be reached by hiking north from Rollins Pass.

Size: 8.5 acres; 71 feet maximum depth.

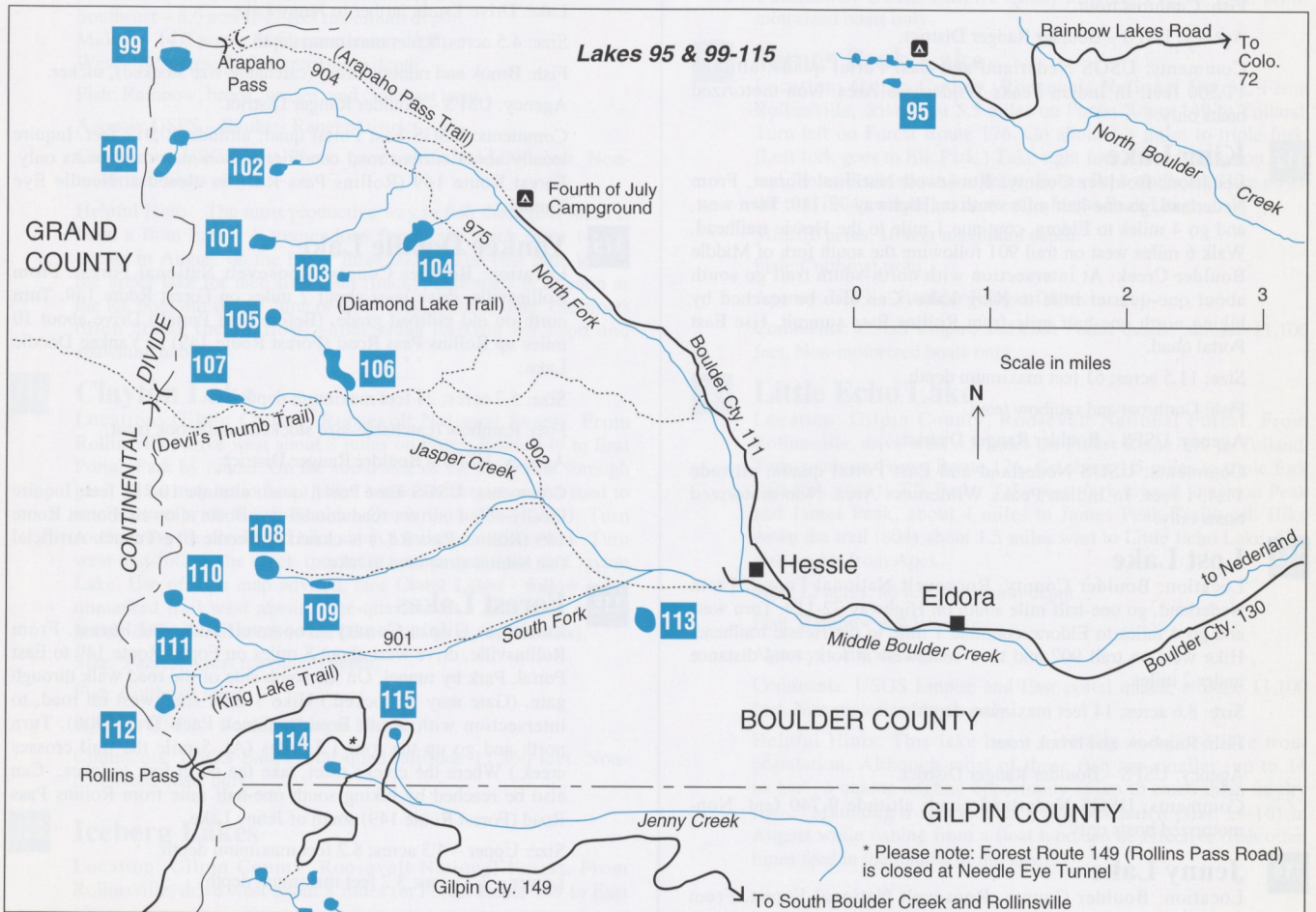
Fish: Cutthroat trout.

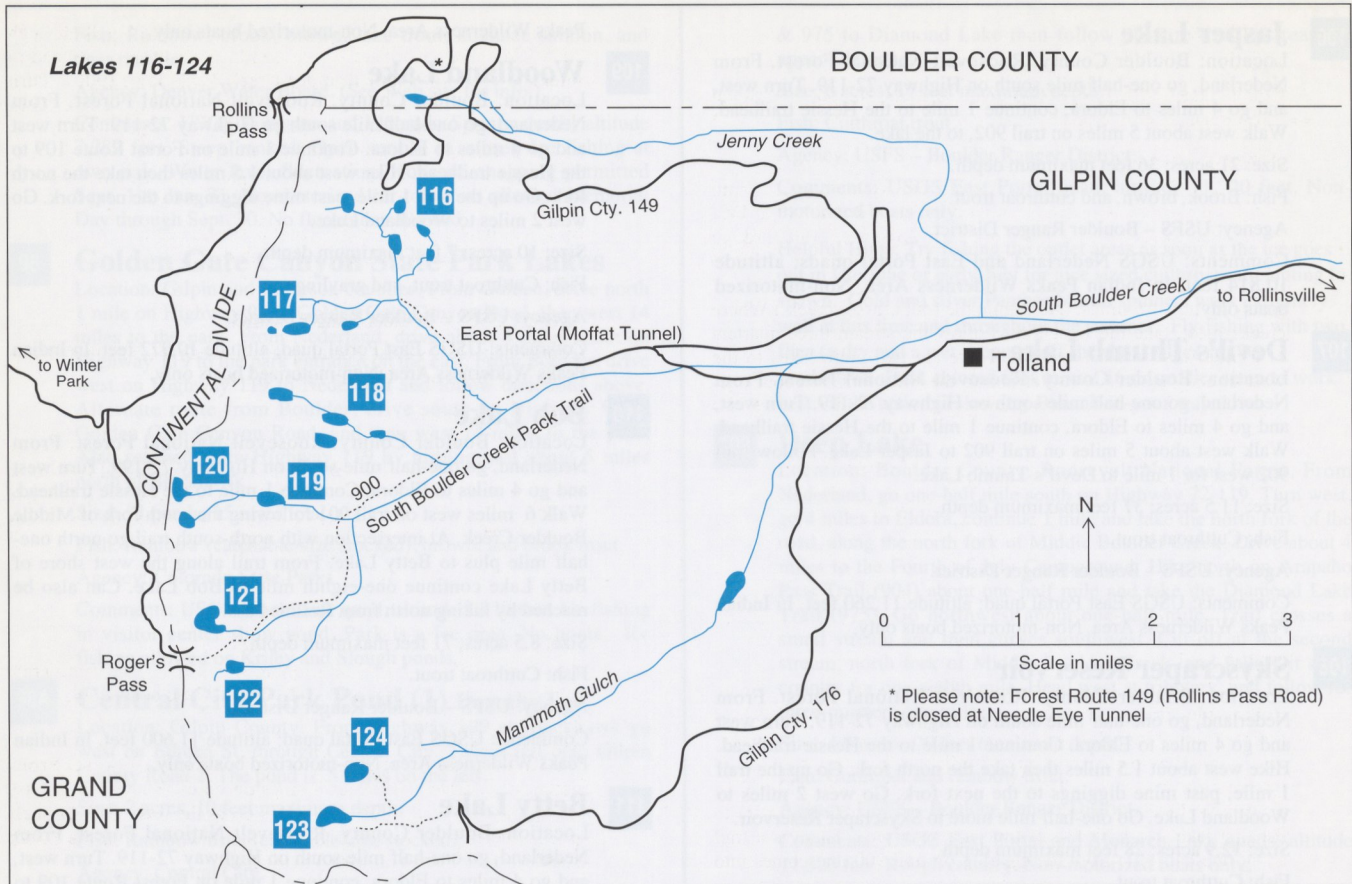
Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 11,600 feet. In Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. Non-motorized boats only.

111 Betty Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west, and go 4 miles to Eldora, continue 1 mile on Forest Route 109 to the Hessie trailhead. Walk 6 miles west on trail 901 following the south fork of Middle Boulder Creek. At intersection with north-south trail go north one-half mile plus to Betty Lake. Can also be





reached by hiking north from Rollins Pass.

Size: 8.5 acres; 11 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Nederland and East Portal quads; altitude 11,500 feet. In Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. Non-motorized boats only.

112 King Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west, and go 4 miles to Eldora, continue 1 mile to the Hessie trailhead. Walk 6 miles west on trail 901 following the south fork of Middle Boulder Creek. At intersection with north-south trail go south about one-quarter mile to King Lake. Can also be reached by hiking north one-half mile from Rollins Pass summit. Use East Portal quad.

Size: 11.5 acres; 61 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat and rainbow trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Nederland and East Portal quads; altitude 11,431 feet. In Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. Non-motorized boats only.

113 Lost Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Nederland, go one-half mile south on Highway 72-119. Turn west and go 4 miles to Eldora; continue 1 mile to the Hessie trailhead. Hike west on trail 902 and then southwest at fork, total distance under 2 miles.

Size: 8.6 acres; 14 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow and brook trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Nederland quad; altitude 9,740 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

114 Jenny Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From

Rollinsville, drive west about 7 miles on Forest Route 149. Turn north on old railroad grade. (Before East Portal.) Drive about 10 miles up Rollins Pass Road (Forest Route 149) to Yankee Doodle Lake. Drive 1 mile farther to Jenny Lake.

Size: 4.5 acres; 9 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook and rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked), sucker.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 10,917 feet. Inquire locally about current road conditions. Non-motorized boats only. Forest Route 149 (Rollins Pass Rd.) is closed at Needle Eye Tunnel.

115 Yankee Doodle Lake

Location: Boulder County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Rollinsville, drive west about 7 miles on Forest Route 149. Turn north on old railroad grade. (Before East Portal.) Drive about 10 miles up Rollins Pass Road (Forest Route 149) to Yankee Doodle Lake.

Size: 5.7 acres; 24 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow (catchable-size stocked) and brook trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 10,711 feet. Inquire locally about current road conditions. Boats allowed. Forest Route 149 (Rollins Pass Rd.) is closed at Needle Eye Tunnel. Artificial fish habitat structures in lake.

116 Forest Lakes

Location: Gilpin County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Rollinsville, drive west about 8 miles on Forest Route 149 to East Portal. Park by tunnel. On the south side of the road walk through gate. (Gate may be locked.) Hike 1 mile southwest on road, to intersection with South Boulder Creek Pack Trail (900). Turn north and go up the trail 1.5 miles (At .5 mile the trail crosses creek.) Where the creeks meet, take the north fork to lakes. Can also be reached by hiking south one-half mile from Rollins Pass Road (Forest Route 149) south of Jenny Lake.

Size: Upper – 4.3 acres; 8.2 feet maximum depth.

Lower – 2.7 acres; 3.2 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 10,800 feet. Small forest ponds. Non-motorized boats only.

117 Arapahoe Lakes

Location: Gilpin County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Rollinsville, drive west about 8 miles on Forest Route 149 to East Portal. Park by tunnel. On the south side of the road walk through gate. (Gate may be locked.) Hike 1 mile southwest on road, to intersection with South Boulder Creek Pack Trail. Turn north and go up the trail 1.5 miles. (At .5 mile the trail crosses creek.) Where creeks meet, take the west fork. Follow the stream three-quarters of a mile west to the first lake. There are two more lakes to the west directly upstream. (After taking the west fork, at about one-eighth mile a small tributary comes in from the south, there is a small pond about one-half mile upstream.)

Size: East – 9.8 acres; 49.2 feet maximum depth.

Middle – 4 acres; 15 feet maximum depth.

West – 2.5 acres; 16.4 feet maximum depth. (No fish).

Fish: Cutthroat and golden trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 11,580 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

118 Crater Lakes

Location: Gilpin County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Rollinsville, drive west about 8 miles on Forest Route 149 to East Portal. Park by tunnel. On the south side of the road walk through gate. (Gate may be locked.) Hike 1 mile southwest on the road to intersection with South Boulder Creek Pack Trail (900). Turn south into the clearing. Hike west, upstream for one-half mile to the first lake. No trail, use of topo map advised. There is a trail about one-half mile from the clearing on trail 900 that comes into the lakes from the south. It is unmarked and difficult to find. It heads west adjacent to an old cabin foundation (found on the east side of trail 900). Follow trail approximately one mile to middle lakes. Follow difficult trail upstream to upper lake.

Size: East – 5.7 acres; 4 feet maximum depth.

Southeast – 8.6 acres; 29 feet maximum depth.

Middle – 14.0 acres; 14 feet maximum depth.

West – 8.5 acres; 58 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow, brook, brown, and cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 11,000 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

Helpful Hints: The most productive way to fish these four lakes is from a float tube. A tremendous flying ant hatch (size 14-16) occurs in August on the lower three lakes. The best time to fish the upper lake for nice sized, but finicky, cutthroats is as soon as the ice goes out in late June or early July. At this time, cutthroats often cruise the shallow, shoal areas looking for food and spawning habitat.

119 Clayton Lake

Location: Gilpin County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Rollinsville, drive west about 8 miles on Forest Route 149 to East Portal. Park by tunnel. On the south side of the road walk through gate. (Gate may be locked.) Hike 1 mile southwest on the road to intersection with South Boulder Creek Pack Trail (900). Turn south, cross the creek, and hike about 1 mile to another creek. Turn west and follow the creek (no trail) for one-half mile to Clayton Lake. Use of topo map advised. (see Crater Lakes - follow same unmarked trail west about three-quarters of a mile then follow poorly defined trail south to the lake - start by a pile of rocks).

Size: 5 acres; 4 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 11,560 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

120 Iceberg Lakes

Location: Gilpin County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Rollinsville, drive west about 8 miles on Forest Route 149 to East

Portal. Park by tunnel. On the south side of the road walk through gate. (Gate may be locked.) Hike 1 mile southwest on the road to intersection with South Boulder Creek Pack Trail (900). Turn south, cross creek, and hike about 1 mile to another creek. Turn west and follow the creek (no trail) for one-half mile to Clayton Lake (or follow unmarked Clayton Lake trail). Continue one-half mile west along the creek, then take either fork another one-half mile to lakes.

Size: North lake – 10 acres; 77 feet maximum depth.

South lake – 6 acres; 100 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 11,500 feet. Non-motorized boats only. No fish in south lake.

121 Heart Lake

Location: Gilpin County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Rollinsville, drive west about 8 miles on Forest Route 149 to East Portal. Park by tunnel. On the south side of the road, walk through gate. (Gate may be locked.) Hike 4 miles southwest on the South Boulder Creek Pack Trail (900) to the lake.

Size: 17 acres; 52 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS East Portal quad; altitude 12,218 feet. Trail continues west over Rogers Pass. Non-motorized boats only.

122 Rogers Pass Lake

Location: Gilpin County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Rollinsville, drive west about 8 miles on Forest Route 149 to East Portal. Park by tunnel. On the south side of the road walk through gate. (Gate may be locked.) Hike 4 miles southwest on the South Boulder Creek Pack Trail (900) to the lake.

Size: 5.6 acres; 6.5 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 11,200 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

123 James Peak Lake

Location: Gilpin County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Rollinsville, drive west 5.5 miles on Forest Route 149 to Tolland. Turn left on Forest Route 176. Go about 1.5 miles to triple fork. (Left fork goes to Elk Park.) Take right fork toward Kingston Peak and James Peak, about 4 miles to James Peak trailhead. Hike down the trail (804), about 1 mile west to James Peak Lake.

Size: 10 acres; 10 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Boulder Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Empire and East Portal quads; altitude 11,100 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

124 Little Echo Lake

Location: Gilpin County. Roosevelt National Forest. From Rollinsville, drive west 5.5 miles on Forest Route 149 to Tolland. Turn south on Forest Route 176. Go about 1.5 miles to triple fork (left fork goes to Elk Park). Take west fork toward Kingston Peak and James Peak, about 4 miles to James Peak Trailhead. Hike down the trail (804) about 1.5 miles west to Little Echo Lake. Can also access from Apex.

Size: 13 acres; 96 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow and lake trout.

Agency: Central City.

Comments: USGS Empire and East portal quads; altitude 11,100 feet. Non motorized boats only.

Helpful Hints: This lake has a naturally sustained lake trout population. Although most of these fish are smaller (up to 14 inches), a unique angling opportunity exists to catch them on dry flies. Matching a spectacular flying ant hatch (size 14-16) in August while fishing from a float tube can be effective (fish often times feed in the middle of the lake).

125 Ice Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. Go to Loch Lomond lake, then hike to Stuart lake. Then hike .2 mile past Stuart to Ohman lake. Ice Lake is another .2 mile past Ohman Lake.

Size: 12 acres; 102 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 12,200 feet. Ice stays on very late. Non-motorized boats only.

126 Stuart Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. Go to Loch Lomond Lake, then hike around the west side and uphill next to the inlet stream about .1 mile to Reynold's lake. Hike around the east side toward the north about .1 mile to Stuart Lake.

Size: 7 acres; 15 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook and lake trout.

Agency: Agriculture Ditch and Reservoir Company.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 11,400 feet. No boats.

127 Reynolds Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. Go to Loch Lomond Lake, then around the west side and uphill next to the inlet stream about .1 mile to Reynolds Lake.

Size: 3 acres; 28 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Agriculture Ditch and Reservoir Company.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 11,200 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

128 Loch Lomond Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. West on I-70 about 2 miles past Idaho Springs take Exit 238 - Fall River Road. Drive north on Fall River Road for 9 miles to the town of Alice. Turn left on Silver Creek then right on Texas Drive past the "Glory Hole Mine" sign. Take first dirt road right after the mine (rough road). Loch Lomond Lake is about 3.3 miles from Alice. Note: Roads leading to this lake are rough unimproved dirt and/or gravel. Depending upon road conditions, a four-wheel-drive vehicle may be needed to reach the lake. Persons utilizing two-wheel-drive vehicles may have to park off road and hike to lake.

Size: 23 acres; 76 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook, brown, and lake trout.

Agency: Agriculture Ditch and Reservoir Company.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 11,180 feet. Boats allowed.

129 Lake Caroline

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. Go to Loch Lomond Lake, hike west cross country for about one-half mile to lake.

Size: 8.6 acres; 58 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 11,840 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

130 Saint Mary's Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From I-70 two miles west of Idaho Springs, take Exit 238-Fall River Road. Drive north on Fall River Road for 9 miles to the town of Alice. Go another mile (past Alice) to Saint Mary's Glacier Lodge and hike northwest about one-fourth mile up old road to the lake.

Size: 7.2 acres; 21 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 10,710 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

131 Fall River Reservoir

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. West on I-70 past Idaho Springs, take Exit 238-Fall River Road. Drive north on Fall River Road for about 7.3 miles where the main road turns uphill; take the narrow dirt road which follows the Fall River. Follow this road for 2.3 miles to the "Y" in the road. Take the right fork 2 miles to the reservoir.

Size: 17 acres; 80 feet maximum depth.

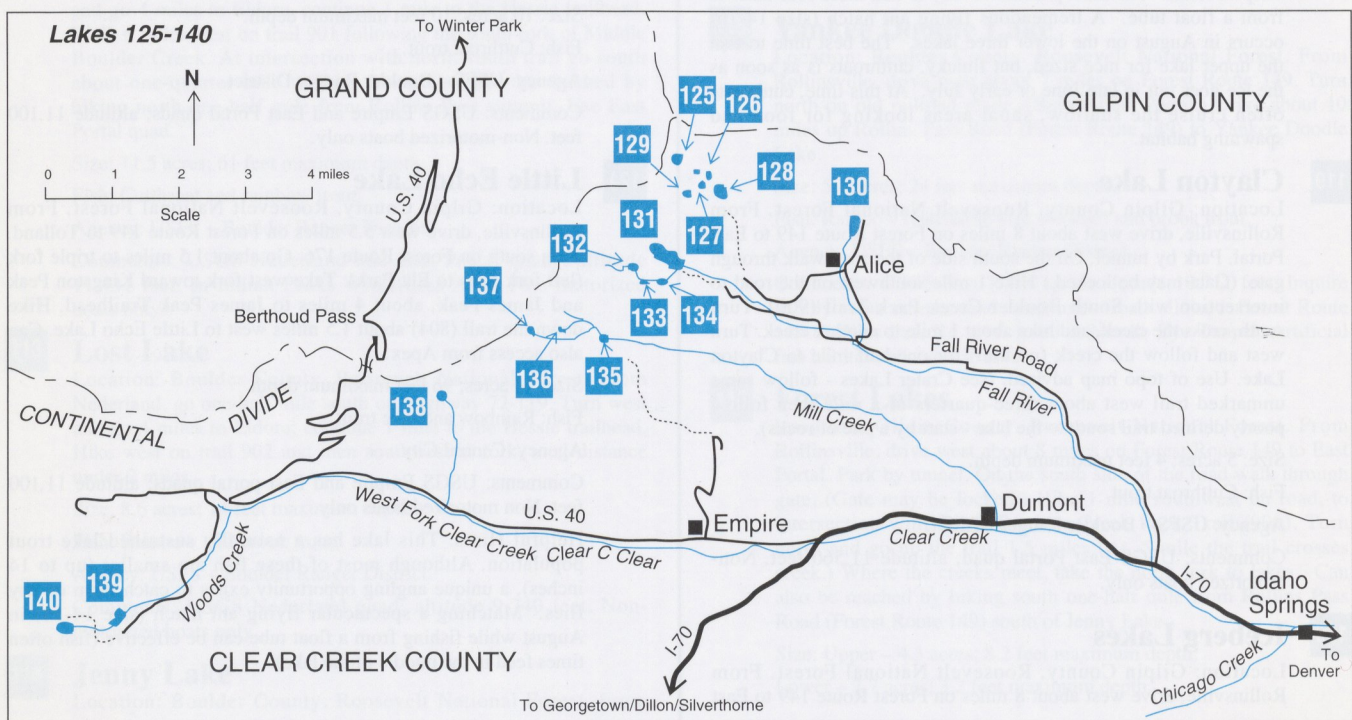
Fish: Rainbow and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Agriculture Ditch and Reservoir Company.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 10,880 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

132 Slater Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. Follow directions to Sherwin Lake (below). From the northwest side of



Sherwin Lake, hike .25 mile along the stream to lake. Note: Roads leading to this lake are rough unimproved dirt and/or gravel. Depending upon road conditions, a four-wheel-drive vehicle may be needed to reach the lake. Persons utilizing two-wheel-drive vehicles may have to park off road and hike to lake.

Size: 7.2 acres, 4.5 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 11,440 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

133 Sherwin Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. West on I-70 about 2 miles past Idaho Springs take Exit 238 - Fall River Road. Drive north on Fall River Road for 7.3 miles where the main road turns uphill, take the narrow dirt road that follows the Fall River. Follow this road for 2.3 miles to 'Y' in road. Take left fork (rough road) 1.2 miles to Chinn's Lake. Stay on left side of dam and go .1 mile to lake. Note: Roads leading to this lake are rough unimproved dirt and/or gravel. Depending upon road conditions, a four-wheel, drive vehicle may be needed to reach the lake.

Size: 8.6 acres, 21 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook, rainbow and cutthroat trout and splake.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 11,090 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

Special Regulations: Bag and possession limit for splake is 2 fish, 16 inches or longer. Artificial flies and lures only.

134 Chinn's Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. West on I-70 about 2 miles past Idaho Springs take Exit 238 - Fall River Road. Drive north on Fall River Road for 7.3 miles where the main road turns uphill, take the narrow dirt road that follows the Fall River. Follow this road for 2.3 miles to 'Y' in road. Take left fork (rough road) 1.2 miles to Chinn's Lake. Note: Roads leading to this lake are rough unimproved dirt and/or gravel. Depending upon road conditions, a four-wheel-drive vehicle may be needed to reach the lake.

Size: 10 acres, 30 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout and splake.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 11,000 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

Special Regulations: Bag and possession limit for splake is 2 fish, 16 inches or longer. Artificial flies and lures only.

135 Bill Moore Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Empire, drive north on Empire Creek Road to the abandoned Conqueror Mine. Hike north and northwest on the winding four-wheel-drive road. Distance is about 6 miles to Bill Moore Lake from Empire.

Size: 7 acres; 3 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 11,280 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

136 Byron Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Empire, drive north on Empire Creek Road to the abandoned Conqueror Mine. Hike north and northwest on the winding four-wheel-drive road. Total distance from Empire to Bill Moore Lake is 6 miles. From the northwest side of Bill Moore Lake, follow the inlet stream and take the north fork and hike 1 mile (no trail) following the stream to Byron Lake. No trail, use topo map.

Size: 2.8 acres; 9 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 12,100 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

137 Ethel Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Empire, drive north on Empire Creek Road to the abandoned Conqueror Mine. Hike north and northwest on the winding four-wheel-drive road. Distance is about 6 miles from Empire to Bill Moore Lake. From the northwest side of Bill Moore Lake follow the inlet stream and take the south fork and hike west 1.2 miles following the stream to Ethel Lake. No trail, use topo map.

Size: 5 acres; 65 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Empire quad; altitude 12,560 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

138 Cone Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Empire, drive west on U.S. 40. Follow the highway to the summit of Berthoud Pass. Hike 2 miles east on trail to Cone Lake.

Size: 3 acres; 8 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Berthoud Pass quad; altitude 11,600 feet. Steep hiking. Non-motorized boats only.

139 Urad Reservoir – Upper

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Empire go about 7 miles west on U.S. 40 to Big Bend Picnic Ground. Go west from hairpin turn onto Henderson Mine Road. Go a short distance and turn south, drive 2 miles on dirt road to Urad Reservoir.

Size: 31 acres; 48 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook, rainbow (catchable-size stocked), and brown trout.

Agency: Amax, Inc.

Comments: USGS Gray's Peak quad; altitude 10,720 feet. Mizpaw Campground is 1.5 miles up US 40 from Big Bend. No boats.

140 Hassell Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Empire, go about 7 miles west on US 40 to Big Bend Picnic Ground. Go west from hairpin turn onto Henderson Mine Road. Go a short distance and turn south, drive 2 miles on dirt road to Urad Reservoir. Hike one-half mile northwest from the reservoir along tributary stream to Hassell Lake.

Size: 8.6 acres; 7 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Gray's Peak quad; altitude 11,360 feet. Mizpaw Campground is 1.5 miles up US 40 from turnoff at Big Bend. Non-motorized boats only.

141 Georgetown Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Idaho Springs, continue west on I-70 to Georgetown Exit. Go south to first stop sign, turn east and drive to the lake.

Size: 54.3 acres; 11 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brown, rainbow (catchable-size stocked), cutthroat and brook trout.

Agency: City of Georgetown.

Comments: USGS Georgetown quad; altitude 8,4650 feet. Clear Lake Campground is 4 miles south on Guanella Pass Road. Non-motorized boats only. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier. Bighorn sheep viewing area. Ice fishing.

142 Clear Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Georgetown, drive south on Guanella Pass Road about 4 miles.

Clear Lake is just east of the road.

Size: 24 acres; 98 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow (catchable-size stocked), and brook trout, sucker.

Agency: Public Service Company.

Comments: USGS Idaho Springs quad; altitude 9,873 feet. Clear Lake Campground is about 1 mile south of the lake. No boats.

143 Echo Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Idaho Springs, drive south 12 miles on Highway 103. Lake is south of the highway just west of Mount Evans Road.

Size: 18.2 acres; 7 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked).

Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Comments: USGS Idaho Springs quad; altitude 10,720 feet. West Chicago Creek Campground is 8 miles west. No boats.

144 Idaho Springs Reservoir

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Idaho Springs, drive south on Highway 103 about 8 miles (past the Chicago Forks Picnic Grounds) to Chicago Creek Road. Drive south 1.5 miles and then hike 1.5 miles south on road to reservoir.

Size: 20 acres; 30 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook, rainbow and cutthroat trout and sucker.

Agency: City of Idaho Springs.

Comments: USGS Idaho Springs quad; altitude 10,600 feet. West Chicago Creek Campground is west. No boats.

145 Chicago Lakes

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Idaho Springs, drive south on Highway 103 about 8 miles (past Chicago Forks Picnic Ground) to Chicago Creek Road. Drive south 1.5 miles south on road to Idaho Springs Reservoir. Hike around the west side of the reservoir and follow the creek upstream. Go 2 miles south to Chicago Lakes. Alternate route from Idaho Springs: drive 12 miles south on Highway 103 to Echo Lake. Hike west on Chicago Reservoir Trail to Chicago Creek Road, then continue as above.

Size: Upper lake – 10 acres; 41 feet maximum depth.

Lower lake – 26 acres; 74 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat and rainbow trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Idaho Springs and Mount Evans quads; altitude 11,600 feet. Camping at West Chicago Creek Campground. Non-motorized boats only.

146 Lincoln Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Idaho Springs, drive 12 miles south on Highway 103 to Echo Lake. Hike 1 mile east on Beaverdam Trail 46. Turn south and hike over 3 miles to the next fork. Turn west and hike over one-half mile on Trail 45 to Lincoln Lake.

Size: 12.8 acres; 61 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook and lake trout, sucker.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Harris Park quad; altitude 11,620 feet. Very difficult hike. Lies some 900 vertical feet directly below Mount Evans road, 3.5 miles south of Echo Lake junction. Non-motorized boats only.

147 Evergreen Lake

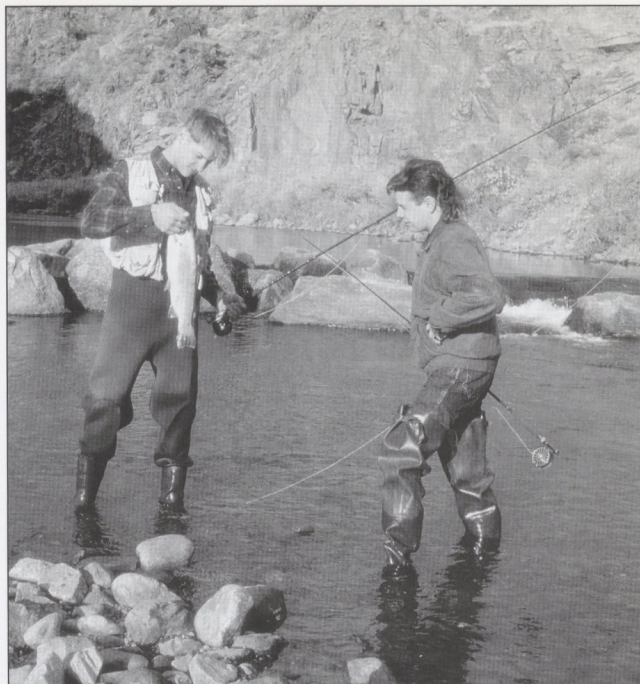
Location: Jefferson County. From Denver, go west on I-70 to Evergreen Parkway (old El Rancho Exit). Go south on Highway 74 to Evergreen. The lake is south of Highway 74 and Upper Bear Creek Road.

Size: 42 acres; 23 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brown and rainbow trout (catchable-size stocked), sucker, tiger muskie and splake.

Agency: City of Evergreen.

Comments: USGS Evergreen quad; altitude 7,072 feet. Boating by Evergreen permit only (open late May). No power boats. Open 5



The Waterton Canyon section of the South Platte River is just a 30-minute drive from Denver.

a.m. to 10 p.m. Handicapped-accessible fishing pier and marsh viewing boardwalk. Parking available above and below dam.

148 Roosevelt Lakes

Location: Park County. Arapaho National Forest. From Denver, drive south on US 285. Near the top of Crow Hill, 3 miles north of Bailey, turn northwest on Forest Route 100. Drive about 9 miles to Deer Creek Campground – the end of the road. Hike north 4 miles on Tanglewood Creek Trail 636 to Roosevelt Lakes. From Evergreen, drive about 6 miles west on Upper Bear Creek Road. Take the west fork after Brookvale, and continue west for 2 miles. Take the south fork, go 2 miles and take the north fork. Continue west for 4 miles to Camp Rock Campground. Hike about 4.5 miles southwest on Beartrack Lakes Trail 43, to Beartrack Lakes. From here hike 1 mile southeast on Trail 78 to Roosevelt Lakes.

Size: 2 lakes, 6 acres total; 22 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat, rainbow, and brook trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Harris Park quad; altitude 10,400 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

149 Beartrack Lakes

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Denver, go west on I-70 to El Rancho Exit. Go south on Highway 74 to Evergreen. From Evergreen drive about 6 miles west on Upper Bear Creek Road. Take the west fork after Brookvale, and continue west for 2 miles. Take the south fork, 2 miles and then take the north fork. Continue west for 4 miles to Camp Rock Campground. Hike about 4.5 miles southwest on Beartrack Lakes Trail 43 to the lakes.

Size: Upper lake – 5 acres; 25 feet maximum depth.

Lower lake – 11 acres; 28 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Harris Park quad; altitude 10,500 feet. Camping at Beartrack Lakes and Camp Rock Campgrounds. Follow trail signs. Dogs must be on 6-foot leash in elk management area. Non-motorized boats only.

150 Summit Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Idaho Springs, drive 12 miles south on Highway 103 to Echo Lake. East of lake turn south on Mount Evans Road, Highway 5. Drive 9 miles, the lake is just west of the road.

Size: 32.8 acres; 70 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Denver Parks & Recreation.

Comments: USGS Mount Evans quad; altitude 12,900 feet. Roadside fishery. Non-motorized boats only. Open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. Rough handicapped-accessible trail.

151 Abyss Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Pike National Forest. From Grant, drive north on Guanella Pass Road (Forest Route 118) to Burning Bear Campground. Hike 3.5 miles northeast on Scott Gomer Creek Trail to Lake Fork Trail 602. (Just past Deer Creek Trail 603.) Hike northeast 3 miles on Lake Fork Trail to Abyss Lake. From Georgetown, drive south on Guanella Pass Road. Drive about 6 miles south from the summit of the pass to Burning Bear campground and continue as above. Abyss Lake is between Mount Evans and Mount Bierstadt.

Size: 18 acres; 50 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow and cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – South Platte Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Mount Evans quad; altitude 12,640 feet. Frozen over until mid-June or later. Harsh environment. Camping at Burning Bear and Geneva Creek campgrounds. Non-motorized boats only.

152 Frozen Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Pike National Forest. From Grant,

drive north on Guanella Pass Road (Forest Route 118) to Burning Bear Campground. Hike 3.5 miles northeast on Scott Gomer Creek Trail to Lake Fork Trail, pass 2 trails going east, and continue 1 mile north on Scott Gomer. Follow the creek north where the trail heads west. Hike 2 miles upstream to Frozen Lake. Rugged terrain, use of topo map advised. From Georgetown, drive south on Guanella Pass Road. Drive about 6 miles south from the summit of the pass to Burning Bear Campground. Continue as above.

Size: 7 acres; 33 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – South Platte Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Mount Evans quad; 12,960 feet. Harsh environment. Lake is frozen over until mid-June or later. Mount Bierstadt, 14,060 feet, looms over the lake. Camping at Burning Bear and Geneva Creek campgrounds. No boats.

153 Square Top Lakes

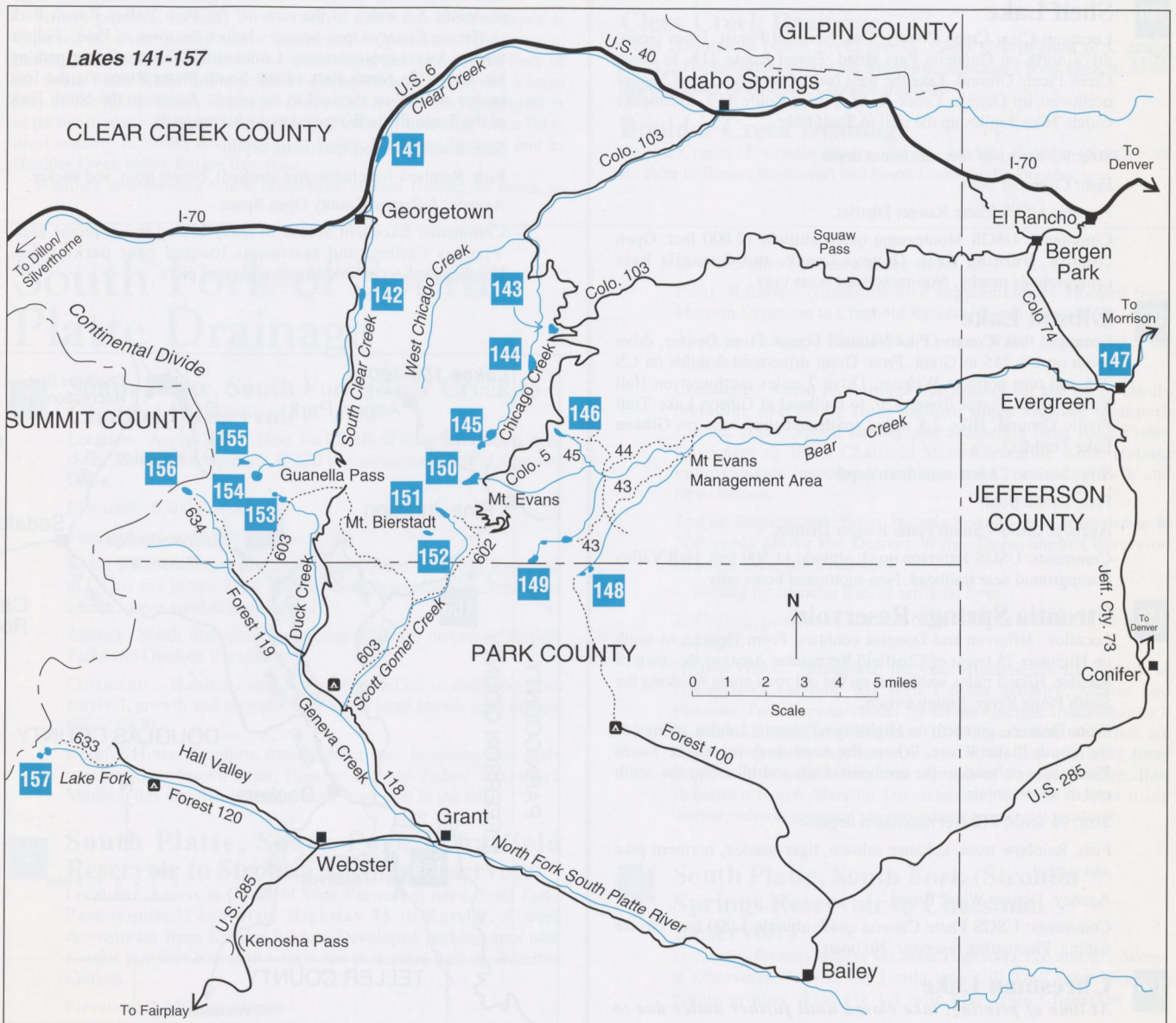
Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Georgetown, drive south on Guanella Pass Road to the summit of the pass. Hike 2 miles west on the trail to Square Top Lakes.

Size: 2 lakes; 10 acres each.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Mount Evans quad; altitude 12,160 feet. Guanella Pass and Clear Lake campgrounds nearby on the south fork of Clear Creek. Non-motorized boats only.



154 Silver Dollar Lake

Location Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Georgetown, go 7 miles south on Guanella Pass Road to Guanella Pass Campground. Just past the campground take the west fork to parking area. Hike west along the south side of Naylor Lake to a trail along the creek. Hike one-half mile west on the west fork of the trail to Silver Dollar Lake. From Grant, drive north on Forest Route 118, Guanella Pass Road, over the pass to Guanella Pass Campground. Continue from campground as in above directions.

Size: 18.6 acres; 73 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Mount Evans and Montezuma quads; altitude 11,950 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

155 Murray Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Arapaho National Forest. From Georgetown, go 7 miles south on Guanella Pass Road to Guanella Pass Campground. Just past the campground, take the west fork to parking area. Hike west along the south side of Naylor Lake, to a trail along the creek. Hike 1 mile northwest on the north fork of the trail to Murray Lake, past Silver Dollar Lake.

Size: 11.4 acres; 38 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS – Clear Creek Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Mount Evans and Montezuma quads; altitude 12,080 feet. Non-motorized boats only.

156 Shelf Lake

Location: Clear Creek County. Pike National Forest. From Grant, drive north on Guanella Pass Road, Forest Route 118, to Duck Creek Picnic Ground. Take the west fork of the road. Drive 3 miles northwest up Geneva Creek Road, Forest Route 119, to Smelter Gulch. Hike 3 miles up the trail to Shelf Lake.

Size: 9.5 acres; 40 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Cutthroat trout.

Agency: USFS-Platte Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Montezuma quad; altitude 12,000 feet. Open country. Burning Bear, Geneva Creek, and Guanella Pass campgrounds nearby. Non-motorized boats only.

157 Gibson Lake

Location: Park County. Pike National Forest. From Denver, drive south on US 285 to Grant. From Grant drive west 3 miles on US 285 and turn north at Webster. Drive 7 miles northwest on Hall Valley Road. Forest Route 120, to trailhead at Gibson Lake Trail Picnic Ground. Hike 2.5 miles south and then west on Gibson Lake Trail 633.

Size: 3 acres; 23 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: USFS – South Platte Ranger District.

Comments: USGS Jefferson quad; altitude 11,500 feet. Hall Valley Campground near trailhead. Non-motorized boats only.

158 Strontia Springs Reservoir

Location: Jefferson and Douglas counties. From Denver, to south on Highway 75 (west of Chatfield Recreation Area) to the town of Kassler. Hike 5 miles southwest on the old road going up along the South Platte River. Rough terrain.

From Deckers, go north on Highway 67 about 12 miles, alongside the South Platte River. Where the north fork meets the South Platte, turn on road to the northeast. Park and hike into the south end of the reservoir.

Size: 96 acres; 212 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow trout, kokanee salmon, tiger muskie, northern pike and sucker.

Agency: Denver Water Board.

Comments: USGS Platte Canyon quad; altitude 5,900 feet. No ice fishing. Fluctuating reservoir. No boats.

159 Cheesman Lake

At time of printing, lake closed until further notice due to

Hayman fire damage

Location: Douglas and Jefferson counties. Pike National Forest. From Denver, drive west on U.S. 285 to Pine Junction. Turn south (to Pine) on County Road 126, drive about 20 miles south to Forest Route 211 and turn west. Go west 1 mile, the road turns south. Go 1.5 miles to the lake. Alternate route from Denver, drive south on U.S. 85 to Sedalia. Turn southwest on Highway 67, follow 67 through four intersections to Deckers. Drive 3 miles west on County Road 126. Continue west on Forest Route 211 for 1 mile. Road turns south, go 1.5 miles to the lake.

Size: 875 acres; 190 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow, brown, and brook trout; northern pike, sucker, kokanee, yellow perch, splake, lake trout and smallmouth bass.

Agency: Denver Water Board.

Comments: USGS Cheesman Lake quad; altitude 7,425 feet. Shore fishing only. Walk-in from parking area on north end. Boating and floating devices are presently prohibited. Boating may be allowed from a concessionaire at Cheesman Reservoir in the future. Contact the Denver Water Board.

Special Regulations: Fishing is prohibited from Jan. 1 through April 30; Fishing is prohibited from one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise; Fishing is prohibited from the dam, and as posted; Kokanee snagging permitted Sept. 1 to Dec. 31. Ice fishing prohibited. Only one northern pike greater than 34 inches can be taken per day.

160 Pine Valley Ranch Pond

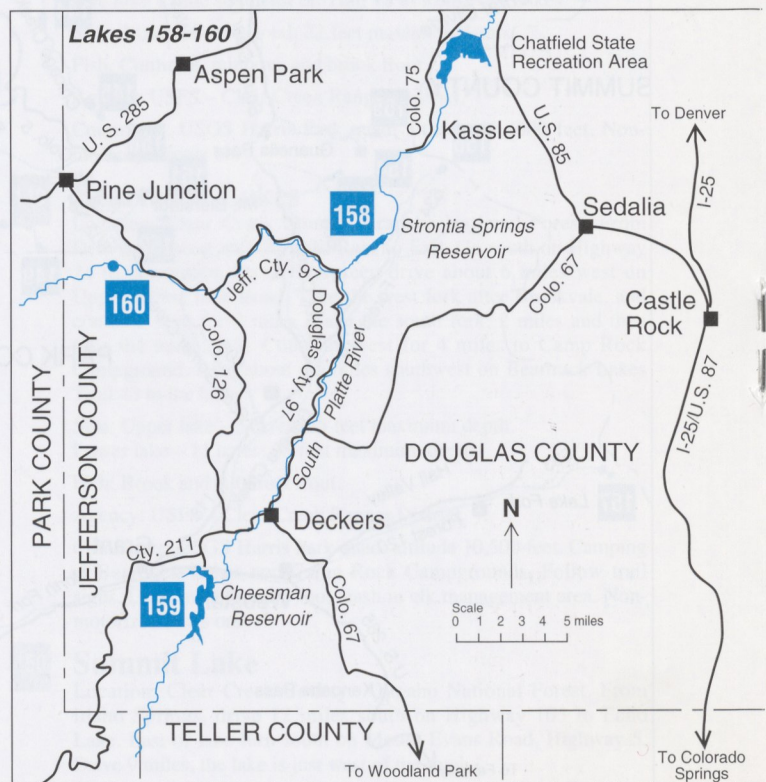
Location: Access via U.S. Highway 285 south to Pine Junction, turn south (left) at Pine Junction onto Colo. 126 and follow southeast 5.6 miles to the turn-off for Pine Valley Ranch Park (Jefferson County Open Space) - before the town of Pine. Follow this road west approximately 1 mile to the Visitors Center parking lot. Cross the North Fork of the South Platte River via the foot bridge and follow the trail to the pond. Access to the North Fork of the South Platte River and many hiking trails.

Size: 8 acres; 10 feet maximum depth.

Fish: Rainbow (catchable-size stocked), brown trout, and sucker.

Agency: Jefferson County Open Space.

Comments: Excellent access to many hiking trails; picnic area, Visitors Center, and restrooms located near parking lot. Handicapped-accessible stream and pond piers.



Central Front Range Streams

NOTE: The Division of Wildlife is in the process of renovating its hatcheries. Some streams that received catchable rainbow trout are not being stocked at present. Call the Division for updated information.

Whether you are fishing larger rivers or small mountain streams, there is something for everyone close to home. Fishery management has been tailored to provide a high quality and diverse angling experience in the face of heavy recreational use. Improving angler access and facilities, informing and educating the public about fishery issues, and maintaining productive and varied fish populations through habitat improvement, stocking and special regulation programs have all been implemented to make fishing better. In addition, Gold Medal and Wild Trout Waters have been identified. Gold Medal waters are streams or lakes that offer the greatest potential for trophy trout fishing and angling success. Wild Trout Waters support self-sustaining trout populations. Artificial stocking of wild trout waters occurs only under emergency conditions.

Some waters identified in this guide are closed to fishing to protect threatened greenback cutthroat trout populations. Greenbacks are one of four trout species that historically inhabited Colorado. Colorado River cutthroat and Rio Grande cutthroat are still present; however, the yellowfin is now extinct, a victim of exotic fish introductions and over fishing. Please respect any closures. As greenbacks are recovered to parts of their native range (the South Platte and Arkansas river drainages), future fishing for this beautiful fish may be allowed. In fact, catch-and-release angling is currently permitted in many streams and lakes in Rocky Mountain National Park and selected streams in the South Platte and Poudre River drainages. Consult the current fishing regulation brochure for a listing of these waters.

Fishery potential in many of the streams and rivers close to home is impacted by water quality and/or instream flow problems. For example, mining pollution severely limits fish survival in the upper North Fork of the South Platte River drainage above Grant, Geneva Creek and a large part of the Clear Creek drainage above Golden. Fishery potential is impacted in many streams from dewatering and/or fluctuating water flow, most notably in South Boulder Creek below Eldorado Springs and in Boulder Creek below Barker Reservoir.

Weather and melting snow influences stream fishing as much as

diversions. Once spring runoff starts, most streams in Colorado are high and roily until late June or early July. Bait and lure fishing is best at this time. Fly-fishing before and after runoff and wading in streams can be risky. Always be aware of deceptive flow conditions.

The following streams are organized by drainage to aid the reader in selecting and finding a particular water. The major river within each drainage is listed first followed by tributary streams, all from Denver toward their headwaters. Other streams, not listed or shown on maps, that have lower sport fish potential but contain trout and are largely open to the public include:

South Fork of South Platte Drainage

Middle Garber Creeks, Bear (above West Plum Creek), Sugar, Gunbarrel, Camp, Polhemus Gulch, Missouri Gulch, Fourmile, Sixmile, Pine (above-Wigwam Creek), Cabin, Rock, Turkey, Little Turkey and Northrup Gulch.

North Fork of South Platte Drainage

Redskin, Green Mountain, South Fork Buffalo, Freeman, Elk (up high), North Elk, North Fork North Elk, Church Fork Elk Creeks, Camp, Tanglewood, Rock, Payne, Hinkle Gulch, Scott Gomer (below Lake Fork), Smelter Gulch, Jackwacher Gulch, Lake Fork North Fork South Platte, Kenosha and Hoosier.

Bear Creek Drainage

Bear Creek (South Platte to Bear Creek Reservoir), Indian (up high), Truesdell, Beartrack and Tumbling creeks.

Clear Creek Drainage

Clear (Golden to North Fork) creeks, Clear (North Fork to Chicago Creek), Pecks Gulch, Montana, Mosquito, Chicago (West Fork to Idaho Springs Reservoir), South Chicago and Blue.

Boulder Creek Drainage

Beaver Creeks, Fourmile (above Sunset), Middle Boulder (North Fork Boulder to Barker Reservoir) and North Fork Middle Boulder.

South Fork of South Platte Drainage

1 South Platte, South Fork (Bear Creek to Chatfield Reservoir)

Location: Access below Dam via Chatfield State Recreation Area (State Parks Pass required), C-470 or various roads off of Santa Fe Drive.

Elevation: 5,400 feet average.

Size: 9.5 miles, 55 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow (catchable-size stocked from Chatfield Reservoir to C470) and brown trout, yellow perch, largemouth bass, channel catfish, green sunfish and walleye.

Agency: South Suburban Recreation District, private, Colorado Parks and Outdoor Recreation.

Comments: Habitat improvements installed to enhance trout survival, growth and reproduction. Some large brown trout present below C470.

Helpful Hints: Rainbow trout fishing best in spring and early summer. For brown trout, flies or nymphs fished wet, black Maribou jigs and fish-imitating lures work best in the fall.

2 South Platte, South Fork (Chatfield Reservoir to Strontia Springs Reservoir)

Location: Access in Chatfield State Recreation Area (State Parks Pass required) and State Highway 75 to Kassler. Access downstream from Kassler Bridge. Developed parking area near Kassler provides access to 6-mile non-motorized trail up Waterton Canyon.

Elevation: 5,650 feet average.

Size: 8.5 miles, 45 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow (catchable-size supplementally stocked from Marston Diversion to Chatfield Reservoir), and brown trout.

Agency: Colorado State Parks, Denver Water Department, Pike National Forest.

Comments: Great recreational opportunity for the entire family including everything from bighorn sheep viewing to superb fishing. Handicapped fishing pier accessible from King Fisher Cove parking lot in Chatfield State Recreation Area. Habitat improvements installed to enhance trout survival, growth and reproduction.

Special Regulations: From Strontia Springs Dam downstream to 300 yards above the Denver Water Department's diversion structure (Marston Diversion).

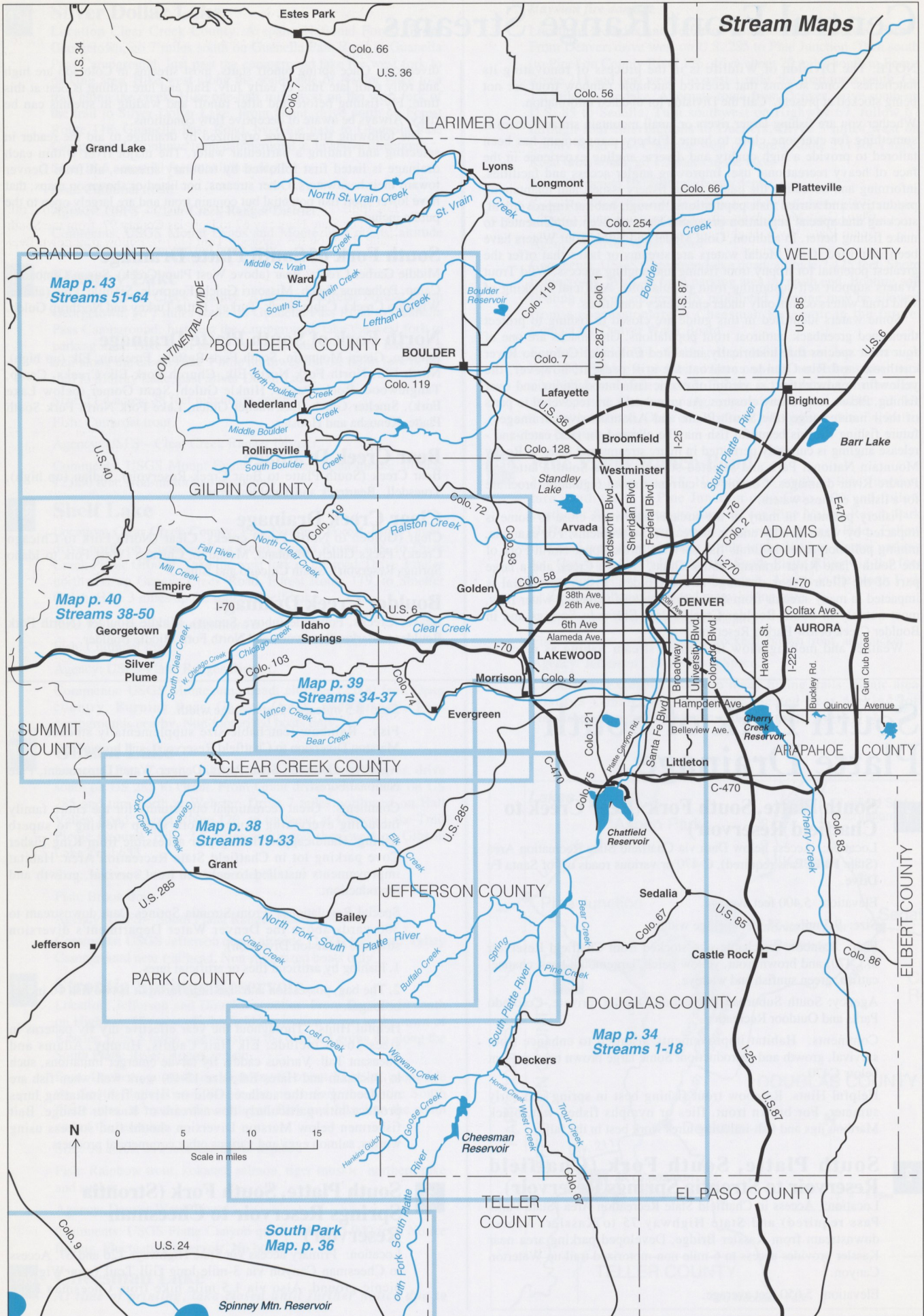
1. Fishing by artificial flies or artificial lures.
2. The bag, possession and size limit for trout is two fish 16 inches or longer.

Helpful Hints: Throughout the year effective dry fly patterns in sizes 16-18 include; Elk Hair Caddis, Humpty, Adams and Pheasant Tail. Various caddis fly larvae emerger imitations, such as Buckskin and Hares Ear (size 12-18) work well when fish are not feeding on the surface. Gold or silver fish imitating lures produce hits, particularly downstream of Kassler Bridge. Bait fishermen below Marston Diversion should find success using worms, salmon eggs and various other commercial products.

3 South Platte, South Fork (Strontia Springs Reservoir to Cheesman Reservoir)

Location: Primary access via State Highways 126 and 67. Access to Cheesman Canyon via 3-mile-long Gill Trail from Wigwam picnic ground. Also via 1.5 mile hike from Cheesman Lake

Stream Maps



parking lot (see Cheesman Lake) to dam area. Access to lower reaches via Jefferson County 97 and Douglas County 97 and by hiking downstream from South Platte on old road (west side of river) to Strontia Springs Reservoir.

Elevation: 6,300 feet average.

Size: 24 miles, 60 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow (catchable-size supplementally stocked from Scraggy View Picnic Ground to Strontia Springs Reservoir), and brown trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private, Denver Water Department.

Comments: Wild Trout Water from Cheesman Dam to Wigwam Club. Gold Medal Water from Cheesman Dam to North Fork of South Platte River. Highly erosive soils, please respect the stream banks and tread lightly.

Special Regulations:

(a) From Cheesman Dam downstream to the upper Wigwam Club property line.

1. Fishing by artificial flies or artificial lures only.
2. All trout caught must be returned to the water immediately.

(b) From the lower boundary of the Wigwam Club to Scraggy View Picnic Ground.

1. Fishing by artificial flies or artificial lures only.
2. The bag, possession and size limit for trout is two fish 16 inches or longer.

Helpful Hints: Regarded as one of the best rainbow and brown trout fisheries in the nation. Ice-free conditions in certain areas offer good angling year round. As a rule, small flies (size 18 or smaller) of the right color produce best for the fly-fisherman. Dry flies in Midge, Blue Wing Olive and Adams patterns work good throughout the year. Buckskin and Brassy nymphs as well as Midge, Gold Ribbed Hares Ear and RS-2 patterns work well when fish are feeding under the surface. Grasshopper imitations are very effective when the real thing is present and San Juan worms produce hits during periods of increased water flow. Small gold or silver lures work well for spin fishermen as do night crawlers and salmon eggs where bait fishing is allowed.

4 South Platte, South Fork (above Cheesman)

Location: Access to Wildcat Canyon area (below Tarryall Creek) on west side of river via State Highway 77 northwest from Lake George or State Highway 126 south from Cheesman Lake area to Forest Route 211. Follow Corral Creek four-wheel-drive road to river. Access to east side of river via State Highway 67 south of Deckers or U.S. Highway 24 north of Florissant to Forest Routes 200 and 360. Follow Longwater Gulch four-wheel-drive road (626) to river.

Elevation: 7,000 feet average.

Size: 6 miles, 50 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brown trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, Denver Water Department.

Comments: Wild Trout Water from Beaver Creek to the inlet of Cheesman Reservoir. Remember to stay on designated routes due to highly erosive soils. This fine material can damage aquatic ecosystems. Quality fishing in this area depends on your cooperation.

5 Jackson Creek

Location: Primary access via State Highway 105 to Forest Route 502 or Forest Route 300 (Rampart Range Road) from the north or south.

Elevation: 7,100 feet average.

Size: 11.5 miles, 10 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: This area tends to get heavy recreational use on weekends.

6 Jackson Creek, North Fork

Location: Tributary of Jackson Creek. See Jackson Creek for directions.

Elevation: 8,500 feet average.

Size: 2 miles, 2 feet average width.

Fish: Brook and greenback cutthroat trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest.

7 Bear Creek (at Strontia Reservoir)

Location: Access via Waterton Canyon to the Colorado Trail (1776) or State Highway 67 to Douglas County 97, from the South Platte River on the Colorado Trail (1776). Follow trail down Bear Creek toward Strontia Springs Reservoir.

Elevation: 7,000 feet average.

Size: 9 miles, 6 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brown trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, Denver Water Department.

Comments: Best fishing toward Strontia Springs Reservoir.

8 Spring Creek

Location: Access via State Highway 126 to Jefferson County 97 to Douglas County 97 and also from State Highway 67 to Douglas County 97, north of Twin Cedars.

Elevation: 6,950 feet average.

Size: 7 miles, 15 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown and brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: Best fishing near confluence with the South Platte River.

9 Pine Creek (above Twin Cedars)

Location: Primary access via State Highway 67 to Forest Route 515.

Elevation: 7,400 feet average.

Size: 8 miles, 4 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brown trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: Good fishing in beaver ponds.

10 Horse Creek

Location: Access off of State Highway 67, southeast of Deckers.

Elevation: 6,500 feet average.

Size: 3.5 miles, 16 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brown trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: Habitat improvements installed to enhance trout survival, growth and reproduction.

Helpful Hints: Larger trout migrating from South Platte River may be caught during spawning periods (spring and fall).

11 West Creek (Horse Creek to Douglas/Teller County Line)

Location: Primary access via State Highway 67 to Forest Route 340.

Elevation: 7,100 feet average.

Size: 8 miles, 8 feet average width.



Fish: Rainbow and brown trout.

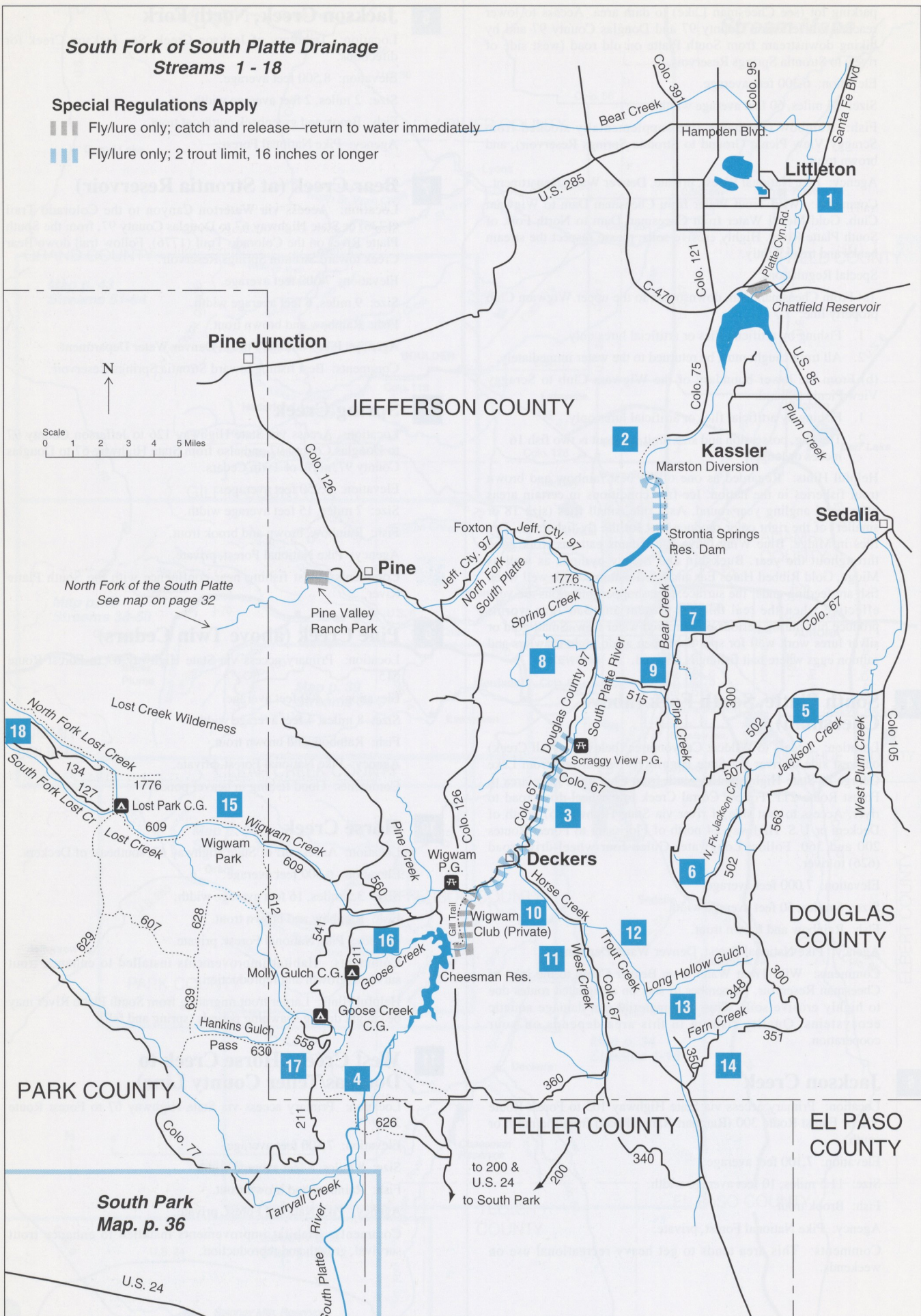
Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: Habitat improvements installed to enhance trout survival, growth and reproduction.

South Fork of South Platte Drainage Streams 1 - 18

Special Regulations Apply

-  Fly/lure only; catch and release—return to water immediately
-  Fly/lure only; 2 trout limit, 16 inches or longer



12 Trout Creek (Horse Creek to Rainbow Falls)

Location: Primary access via State Highway 67 to Forest Route 350.

Elevation: 7,000 feet average.

Size: 6.5 miles, 15 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brown trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: Secluded lower section worth the hike (undefined trail).

13 Long Hollow Gulch

Location: Primary access via State Highway 67 to Forest Route 300 (Rampart Range Road) and Forest Route 348. Hike in from headwaters. No trail, use of topographic map advised.

Elevation: 7,900 feet average.

Size: 5.5 miles, 2 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest.

14 Fern Creek

Location: Access via State Highway 67 from Sedalia or Woodland Park to Forest Routes 300 (Rampart Range Road), 348 and 351.

Elevation: 8,300 feet average.

Size: 5.5 miles, 4 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest.

15 Wigwam Creek

Location: Primary access via State Highway 126 to Forest Routes 211 and 560. Access within Lost Creek Wilderness area via Forest Trail 609.

Elevation: 8,350 feet average.

Size: 12 miles, 13 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown and brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: Wigwam Park area within Lost Creek Wilderness offers excellent catches of brook trout making the difficult hike worthwhile. Habitat improvements installed to enhance trout growth, survival and reproduction.

Helpful Hints: Fish bite on almost anything.

16 Goose Creek

Location: Primary access via State Highway 126 to Forest Routes 211 and 558 to Forest Trail 612. Also hiking access of 2 miles from Cheesman Lake parking lot.

Elevation: 7,700 feet average.

Size: 12 miles, 28 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown and brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private, Denver Water Department.

Comments: Excellent kokanee salmon fishing from September to December in Goose Creek inlet to Cheesman Reservoir (see Cheesman Lake for snagging and other regulations). Good camping at Molly Gulch and Goose Creek campgrounds. Excellent access to scenic brook trout fishing in Lost Creek Wilderness Area via Forest Route 558.

17 Hankins Gulch

Location: See Goose Creek for primary directions. Proceed to parking lot on Forest Route 558 to Forest Hiking Trail 630.

Elevation: 8,650 feet average.

Size: 4 miles, 6 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest.

18 Lost Creek (North and South Forks)

Location: Primary access via U.S. Highway 285 to Forest Routes 127 and 134 and to Lost Creek Wilderness Area from Lost Park Campground on Forest Trail 609.

Elevation: 10,000 feet average.

Size: 20.5 miles, 8 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest.

Comments: Excellent brook trout fishing, especially in scenic Lost Creek Wilderness Area.

South Park

Antero Reservoir (At time of printing, closed until filled)

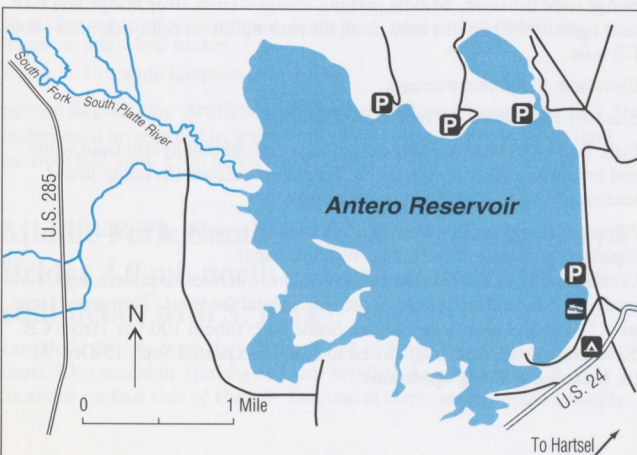
Location: About 5 miles southwest of Hartsel on Hwy. 24.

Size: 2,500 acres; 20 feet maximum depth. Elevation: 8,900 ft.

Fish: Rainbow (catchable-size stocked), brook and brown trout, splake, and Snake River cutthroat trout.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Comment: Two boat ramps, ice fishing shelters must be portable, boating is prohibited between 9pm and 4am, public access is prohibited on the west face of the dam, along the south and west shoreline, and on the



islands except for waterfowl hunting. Restrooms.

Special Regulations: The bag and possession limit for trout is 4 fish. Only 1 can be greater than 16 inches long.

Spinney Mountain Reservoir

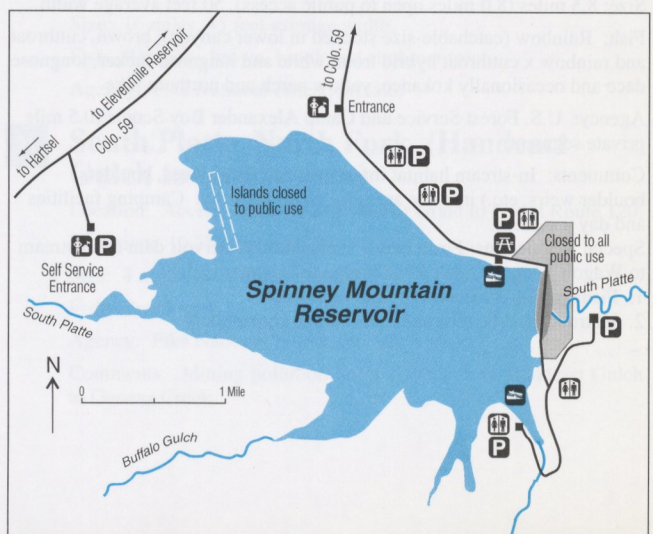
Location: About 50 miles west of Colo. Springs on Hwy. 24. CR 23 to CR59.

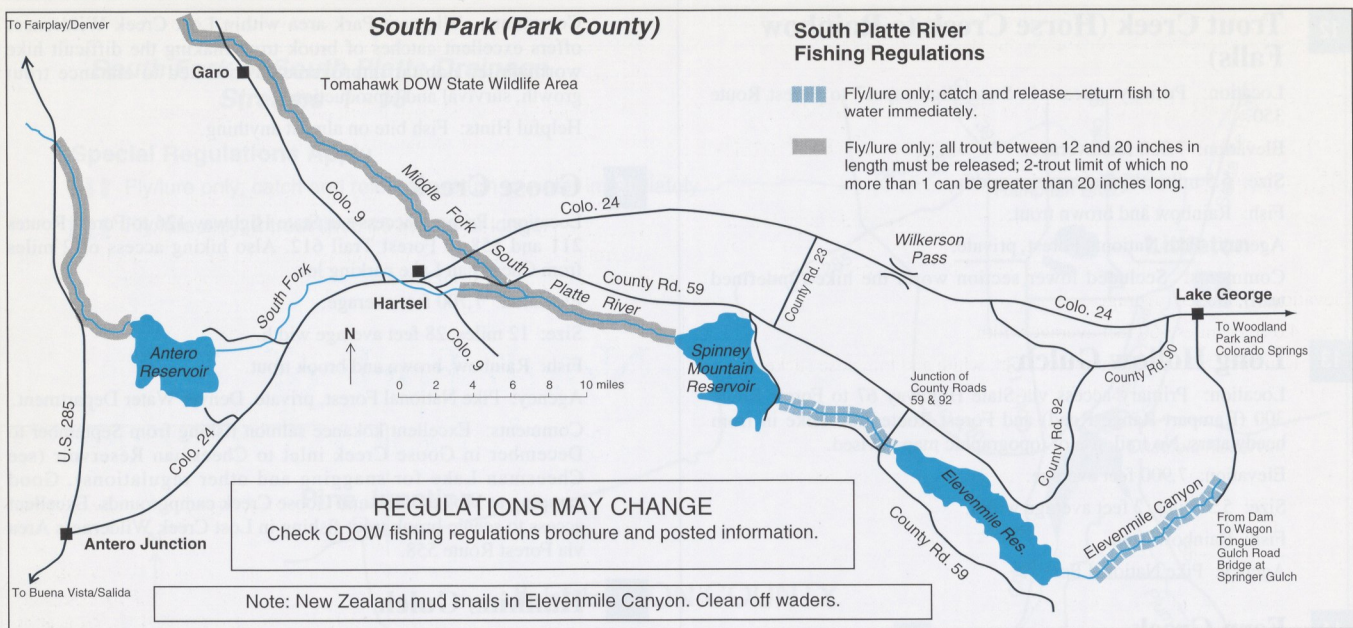
Size: 2,000 acres; 55 feet maximum depth. Elevation: 8,700 ft.

Fish: Rainbow, brown and Snake River cutthroat trout and northern pike.

Agency: City of Aurora, Colorado State Parks.

Comments: Fee area, 2 boat ramps, ice fishing prohibited. No camping. No water contact activities. Restrooms. Belly boats allowed.





Special Regulations: 1. Fishing is by flies or lures only. 2. The bag, possession and size limit for trout is one (1) fish, 20 inches in length or longer. 3. Fishing is prohibited from ½ hour after sunset until ½ hour before sunrise. Closed in winter.

Elevenmile Reservoir

Location: Off Hwy. 24 about a mile west of Lake George, turn on Park County 90/92, then about 10 miles to entrance,

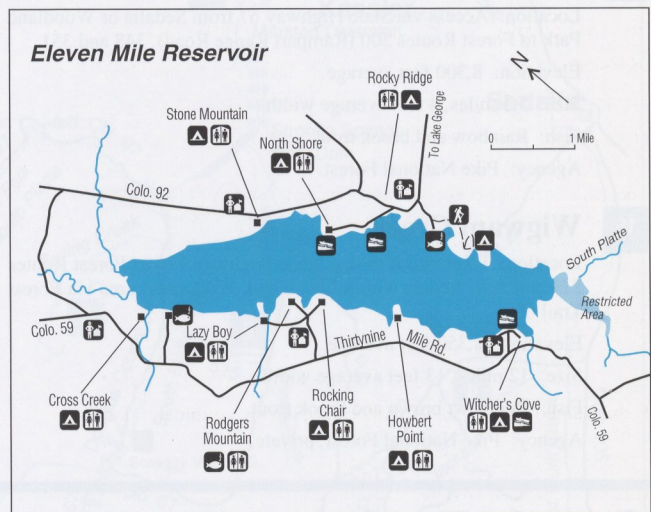
Size: 3,000 acres; 100 feet maximum depth. Elevation: 8,600 ft.

Fish: Rainbow, brown, and Snake River cutthroat trout, kokanee salmon and northern pike and smallmouth bass.

Agency: Colorado State Parks.

Comments: Fee area, several boat ramps, ice fishing shelters must be portable. Restrooms. Camping. No water contact activities. Belly boats allowed. Special boat mooring areas.

Special Regulations: 1. The bag, possession, and size limit for trout is 4 fish and shall not include more than 2 trout 16 inches in length or longer. 2. Snagging of kokanee salmon is permitted from October 1 through December 31, east (lake side) of the inlet bouy line.



South Platte River (Elevenmile Canyon)

Overall access from Highway 24 west from Colorado Springs or East from Hartsel.

Location: Look for sign saying "Elevenmile Canyon" in Lake George off Hwy. 24. Turn south on that road (just across the street from restaurant), then watch for entrance to canyon after about 3/4 mile, on right. U.S. Forest Service day use pass required and can be purchased at the entrance to the canyon.

Elevation: 6,800 feet average.

Size: 8.5 miles (8.0 miles open to public access), 50 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow (catchable-size stocked in lower canyon), brown, cutthroat and rainbow x cutthroat hybrid trout, white and longnose sucker, longnose dace and occasionally kokanee, yellow perch and northern pike.

Agency: U.S. Forest Service and Camp Alexander Boy Scouts (0.5 mile private segment)

Comments: In-stream habitat improvements (large trees, boulders, boulder weirs, etc.) in some areas for cover for trout. Camping facilities and day use areas.

Special Regulations: From below Elevenmile Reservoir dam downstream to Wagon Tongue Gulch Road bridge at Springer Gulch:

1. Fishing with artificial flies and lures only.
2. All trout must be returned to the water immediately.

South Platte River (Between Elevenmile and Spinney Mountain Reservoirs)

Location: Overall access from Hwy. 24: 10 miles east of Hartsel or about 3.5 miles west of Wilkerson Pass, turn south on CR 23. After 3 miles, turn right at stop sign on CR 59, then turn left into main entrance to Spinney Mountain Reservoir after 1/2 mile. Access to Upper angler parking lot is through Spinney Mountain Reservoir State Park, drive across dam road and turn left, follow road down to parking area below the dam. Or turn left at stop sign at junction of CR 23 and 59, travel approximately 2 miles east on CR 59 and turn right at junction of CR 59 and 92. Lower parking access on north side of CR 59 just before the bridge over the river. Middle parking access – cross river bridge and take next right (north) on dirt road, look for parking lot on right side after about 1/2 mile.

Elevation: 8,500 feet average.

Size: 6.1 river miles, 50 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown, cutthroat, rainbow x cutthroat hybrid trout, white and longnose sucker, longnose dace, kokanee salmon (in fall in lower section of river), occasional northern pike.

Agency: Colorado State Parks and Colorado Division of Wildlife (Spinney Mountain Ranch State Wildlife Area).

Comments: In-stream habitat improvement structures (boulders, logs, root wads, etc.) have been placed to provide habitat for trout. Numerous large trout (14 inches and larger) found. Some parts (about 100 yds.) from CR 59 to Elevenmile Res. inlet closed to fishing as posted Sept. 15-Dec. 31 for Kokanee spawning operations.

Special Regulations: Gold Medal Water, Artificial flies and lures only, all fish species caught must be returned to the water immediately.

South Platte River (Upstream of Spinney Mountain Reservoir to confluence of the South and Middle Forks, S. Platte River).

Location: At junction of Hwy. 24 and Hwy. 9 at east end of Hartsel, turn south on Hwy. 9 then take immediate left turn onto CR 59. Follow CR 59 east, angler access parking areas/roads leads South toward the river.

Elevation: 8,500 feet average.

Size: 4.0 river miles. 60 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown and cutthroat trout, white and longnose sucker, longnose dace, occasional northern pike.

Agency: Division of Wildlife (Spinney Mountain Ranch SWA).

Comments: Some in-stream habitat improvement structures (rock weirs, boulder pools, etc.) have been installed for habitat for trout. Spring (rainbow) and fall (brown) spawning runs from Spinney Mountain Reservoir.

Special Regulations: Gold Medal Waters. Artificial flies and lures only. All trout between 12 and 20 inches in length must be released immediately. Two (2) trout limit of which no more than one(1) can be greater than 20 inches.

South Fork, S. Platte River (From Antero Reservoir downstream to upper boundary of Spinney Mountain State Wildlife Area.)

Note: Hartsel Springs Ranch section (approximately 1 river mile), east of Hartsel closed to public access.

Location: Angler access parking areas/roads west of Hartsel, from Hwy. 24; parking available just west of Hartsel at Hwy. 9 and Hwy. 24 junction, and two other access points approximately 1 mile and 1 1/2 miles before first entrance road to Antero Reservoir. Additional angler access points just South of Hwy. 9 and Hwy. 24 junction East of Hartsel and approximately 3/4 mile east on CR 59.

Elevation: 8,600 feet average.

Size: 13 river miles, 40 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow (catchable-size stocked), brown, cutthroat, rainbow x cutthroat hybrid, and occasional brook and splake trout, longnose and white sucker, occasional northern pike, longnose dace, fathead minnow.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife: lease for angler access on Badger Basin State Wildlife Area.

Comments: In-stream fish habitat is limited during low flow periods downstream from Antero Reservoir. The best holding habitat for trout is in the deep pools downstream from the highway bridges. Newly constructed channel with in-stream habitat improvements below Antero Reservoir opened in future with special regulations as posted.

South Fork, S. Platte River (above Antero Reservoir from Hwy 285 downstream to Antero Reservoir)

Location: Knight Imler & 63 Ranch access areas, others as posted.

Elevation: 8,600.

Size: 8 miles, 40 feet.

Fish: Brown, rainbow, cutthroat, rainbow x cutthroat hybrid, splake, longnose and white sucker.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Special Regulations: Artificial flies and lures, all trout between 12 and 20 inches must be returned to water immediately. Bag and possession limit for trout is 2, only 1 can be greater than 20 inches.

Middle Fork, South Platte River (From Hwy.9 Bridge 4.9 mi. north of Garo, downstream to confluence with S. Fork)

Location: Access from Hwy. 9 southwest of Fairplay, at bridge above Garo. Also access to Tomahawk State Wildlife Area from two (2) locations on East side of Hwy. 9; first one at Garo, second approximately

two (2) miles South of Garo. Additional access north and East of Hartsel on Badger Basin State Wildlife Area angler access leases.

Elevation: 8,600 feet average

Size: Approximately 11 river miles, 28 feet average width.

Fish: Brown, rainbow, and brook trout, longnose and white sucker, longnose dace.

Agency: Colorado Division of Wildlife angler access leases.

Special Regulations: Gold Medal Water, Artificial flies and lures only. All trout 12-20 inches must be returned to the water immediately. Bag and possession limit for trout is 2 fish only one can be longer than 20 inches.

North Fork of South Platte Drainage

19 South Platte, North Fork (South Fork Confluence to Bailey)

Location: Access to Crossons area downstream of Bailey via U.S. Hwy. 285 to Forest Routes 543, 532 and 139. Hike moderately difficult trail approx. 1 mile to river from small parking area. Remainder of river between Bailey and State Hwy. 126 is private with permission required. Primary access downstream of Riverview via State Hwy. 126 to Jefferson Co. 97 and from Sedalia via State Hwy. 67 and Forest Route 515 to Douglas Co. 97.

Elevation: 6,950 feet average.

Size: 34 miles, 50 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, Denver Water Department, private.

Comments: Remote, scenic fishing opportunity in the Crossons area primarily for brown trout.

South Platte, North Fork (Pine Valley Ranch Park)

Location: Access via Hwy. 285 south to Pine Junction, turn south (left) at Pine Junction onto Colo. 126 and follow southeast 5.6 miles to the turn-off for Pine Valley Ranch Park (Jefferson County Open Space) - before the town of Pine. Follow this road west approximately 1 mile to the Visitor Center parking lot. From here you can gain access to the North Fork of the South Platte River, Pine Valley Ranch trout pond, and many hiking trails.

Elevation: 6,950 feet average.

Size: 2 miles, 50 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brown trout.

Agency: Jefferson County Open Space.

Comments: Access to many hiking trails; Visitors Center, and restrooms. Handicapped-accessible stream and pond piers.

20 South Platte, North Fork (Bailey to Geneva Creek)

Location: Access via Hwy. 285.

Elevation: 8,200 feet average.

Size: 16 miles, 45 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown, brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

21 South Platte, North Fork (Handcart Gulch to Headwaters)

Location: Access via Hwy. 285 west of Grant to Forest Route 120.

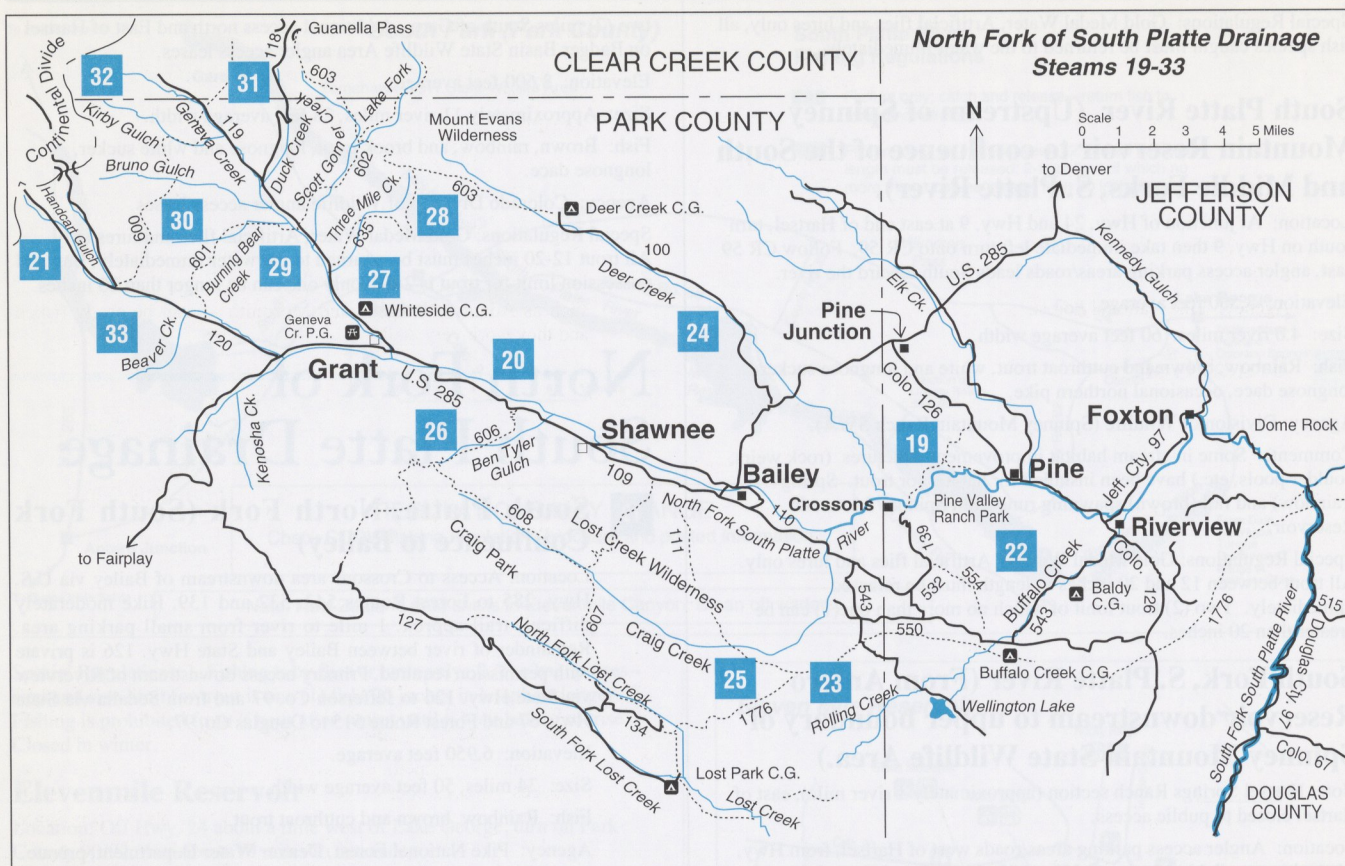
Elevation: 10,750 feet average.

Size: 4 miles, 6 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: Mining pollution limits fishery from Handcart Gulch to Geneva Creek.



22 Buffalo Creek

Location: Access via Hwy. 285 to Forest Route 543 southeast of Bailey and from Hwy. 126 to Forest Route 543 southwest of Riverview.

Elevation: 7,200 feet average.

Size: 9 miles, 12 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, cutthroat and brown trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: Habitat improvements installed for trout. Handicapped fishing and camping facilities available at Baldy Campground along with other camping and picnicking in area.

23 Rolling Creek

Location: Access via Hwy. 285 to Forest Route 543 southeast of Bailey and from Hwy. 126 to Forest Route 543 southwest of Riverview.

Elevation: 9,500 feet average.

Size: 4 miles, 6 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

24 Deer Creek (Camp Creek to Headwaters)

Location: Access via Hwy. 285 southwest of Pine Junction to Forest Route 100 and Forest Trail 603.

Elevation: 9,250 feet average.

Size: 5 miles, 10 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest.

25 Craig Creek

Location: Lost Creek Wilderness Area. Access west of Bailey via Hwy. 285 to Forest Trails 606, 607 and 608 and from South Park via Hwy. 285 to Forest Routes 127 and 134 to Forest Trails 606 and 607.

Elevation: 9,300 feet average.

Size: 13 miles, 9 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private in lowermost stretch.

Comments: Excellent fishing for nice sized brook trout (Craig Park and Meadows area) make this difficult hike well worth the effort. Be prepared for any weather condition. An overnight backpack trip is recommended and please observe Forest Service rules for this wilderness area.

26 Ben Tyler Gulch

Location: Access west of Bailey via Hwy. 285 to Forest Trail 606. Parking available adjacent to Highway.

Elevation: 9,400 feet average.

Size: 4 miles, 2 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

27 Geneva Creek (North Fork South Platte to Scott Gomer Creek)

Location: Access via Hwy. 285 to Forest Route 118 northwest of Grant and I-70 to Forest Route 118 south of Guanella Pass.

Elevation: 8,700 feet average.

Size: 4 miles, 38 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown, brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: Fish do not survive upstream of Scott Gomer Creek due to heavy metal pollution and acidic water from mining.

28 Thremile Creek

Location: Access via I-70 or Hwy. 285 to Forest Route 118 and Forest Trail 635, south of Guanella Pass.

Elevation: 10,500 feet average.

Size: 5 miles, 4 feet average width.

Fish: Brook and brown trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest.

29 Burning Bear Creek

Location: Access via I-70 or Hwy. 285 to Forest Route 118 and Forest Trail 601, south of Guanella Pass.

Elevation: 10,650 feet average.

Size: 3 miles, 3 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest.

30 Bruno Gulch

Location: Access via I-70 or Hwy. 285 to Forest Route 118 and Forest Trail 600, south of Guanella Pass.

Elevation: 11,050 feet average.

Size: 6 miles, 5 feet average width.

Fish: Brook and greenback cutthroat trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest.

Comments: Habitat improvements installed to enhance trout, survival, growth and reproduction.

31 Duck Creek

Location: Access via I-70 or Hwy. 285 to Forest Route 118, south of Guanella Pass.

Elevation: 11,000 feet average.

Size: 6 miles, 5 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: Good fishing for brook trout. Numerous USFS campgrounds in area. Can be crowded on weekends.

Helpful Hints: Due to dense streamside vegetation, spinning or bait fishing is effective in this stream.

32 Kirby Gulch

Location: Access via I-70 and Hwy. 285 to Forest Routes 118 and 119 to Forest Trail 600, south of Guanella Pass.

Elevation: 11,050 feet average.

Size: 3 miles, 4 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest.

33 Beaver Creek

Location: Access west of Bailey via Hwy. 285 to Forest Routes 120 and 123.

Elevation: 10,550 feet average.

Size: 5 miles, 2 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Pike National Forest, private.

Comments: Good brook trout fishing in numerous beaver ponds.

Helpful Hints: Due to low-lying vegetation, dry fly patterns — such as Adams, Renegade and Mosquito — can be easily fished and they work very well.

Bear Creek Drainage

34 Bear Creek (Bear Creek Reservoir to Evergreen Lake)

Location: Access west of Morrison via Hwy. 74.

Elevation: 6,350 feet average.

Size: 13 miles, 27 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brown trout.

Agency: Various City and County Parks, Jefferson County Open Space (Lair of the Bear above Idledale), private (primarily upstream of Kittredge).

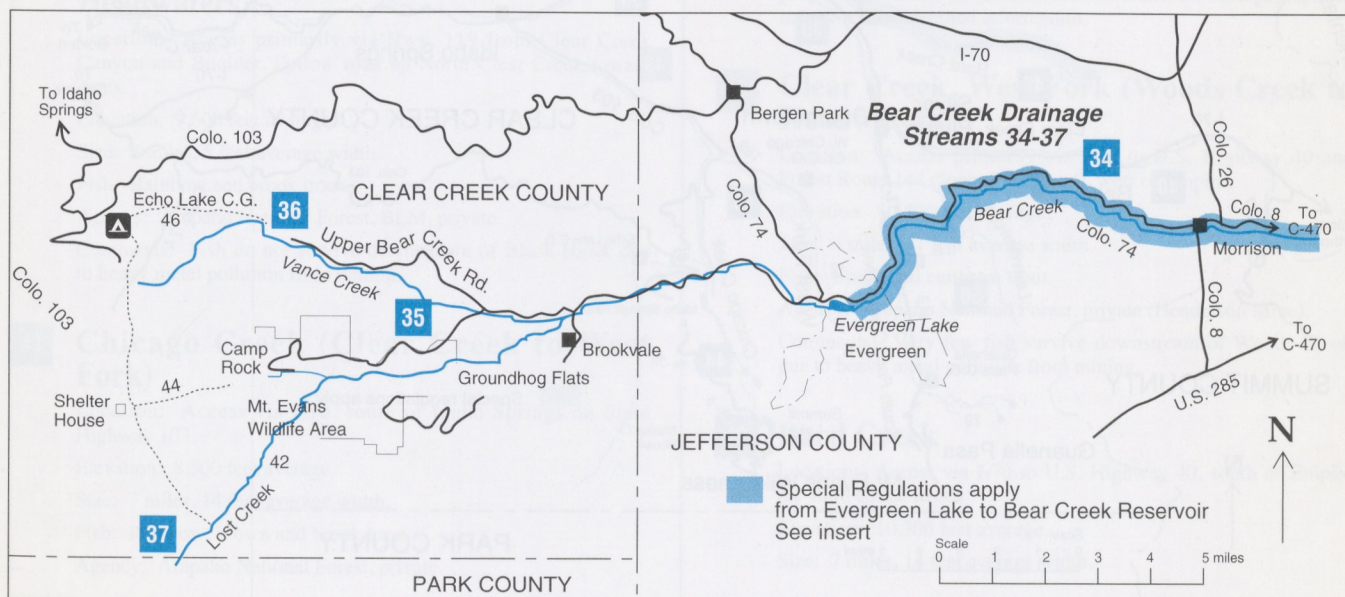
Comments: For a medium-sized stream, this stretch of Bear Creek produces good catches of 10- to 12-inch rainbow trout with an occasional larger trout being taken. Lair 'O the Bear Open Space Park offers a handicapped-accessible streamside fishing pier and facilities. This park has hiking trails and good stream fishing access.

Special Regulations: Artificial flies and lures only. Bag and possession limit for trout (except rainbow) is 2 fish. All rainbow trout must be returned to the water immediately.

Helpful Hints: Insect life is abundant and generally, fly size and color is more important than pattern. However, effective dry fly patterns include: Royal Wulff, Light Cahill, Adams and Elk Hair caddis in sizes 14-18. Hares Ear, Rock Case caddis and Pheasant Tail nymphs in sizes 12-18 are successful as are various caddis emerger patterns fished wet. Small gold or silver lures work well for spin fishermen.

35 Bear Creek (Lower Boundary of Mount Evans State Wildlife Area to Headwaters)

Location: Access to Mount Evans State Wildlife Area via Hwy. 74, west of Evergreen on Upper Bear Creek Road and Clear Creek CR 480. Access to upper reaches within Mount Evans Wilderness





Area primarily via Forest Trail 44 from Camp Rock and via State Hwys. 103 and 5 (Mount Evans Highway from Idaho Springs) to Forest Trails 41 and 45.

Elevation: 10,550 feet average.

Size: 11 miles, 13 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Comments and Helpful Hints: Good fishing for rainbow and cutthroat trout within the Wildlife Area (public access is prohibited from Jan. 1 to June 14). Remote fishing opportunity via trail between Lost Creek and Ground Hog Flats; however, an abundance of fallen timber in and around the stream make it difficult to fish (try fishing bait with a fly rod).

Excellent fishing for larger brook trout in the vicinity of the old Shelter House within the Wilderness Area. This hike can be difficult (it's longer than you think!) — be prepared and observe wilderness rules. Flies and spinners work well here.

36 Vance Creek

Location: Access primarily via State Highway 103 to Forest Trails 41 and 46 from Echo Lake (Mount Evans Wilderness Area).

Elevation: 9,250 feet average.

Size: 9 miles, 13 feet average width.

Fish: Brown and brook trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, private outside of Wilderness Area.

37 Lost Creek

Location: Access within Mount Evans State Wildlife Area via State Highway 74, west of Evergreen on Upper Bear Creek Road and Clear Creek County Road 480 to Forest Trail 42.

Elevation: 9,800 feet average.

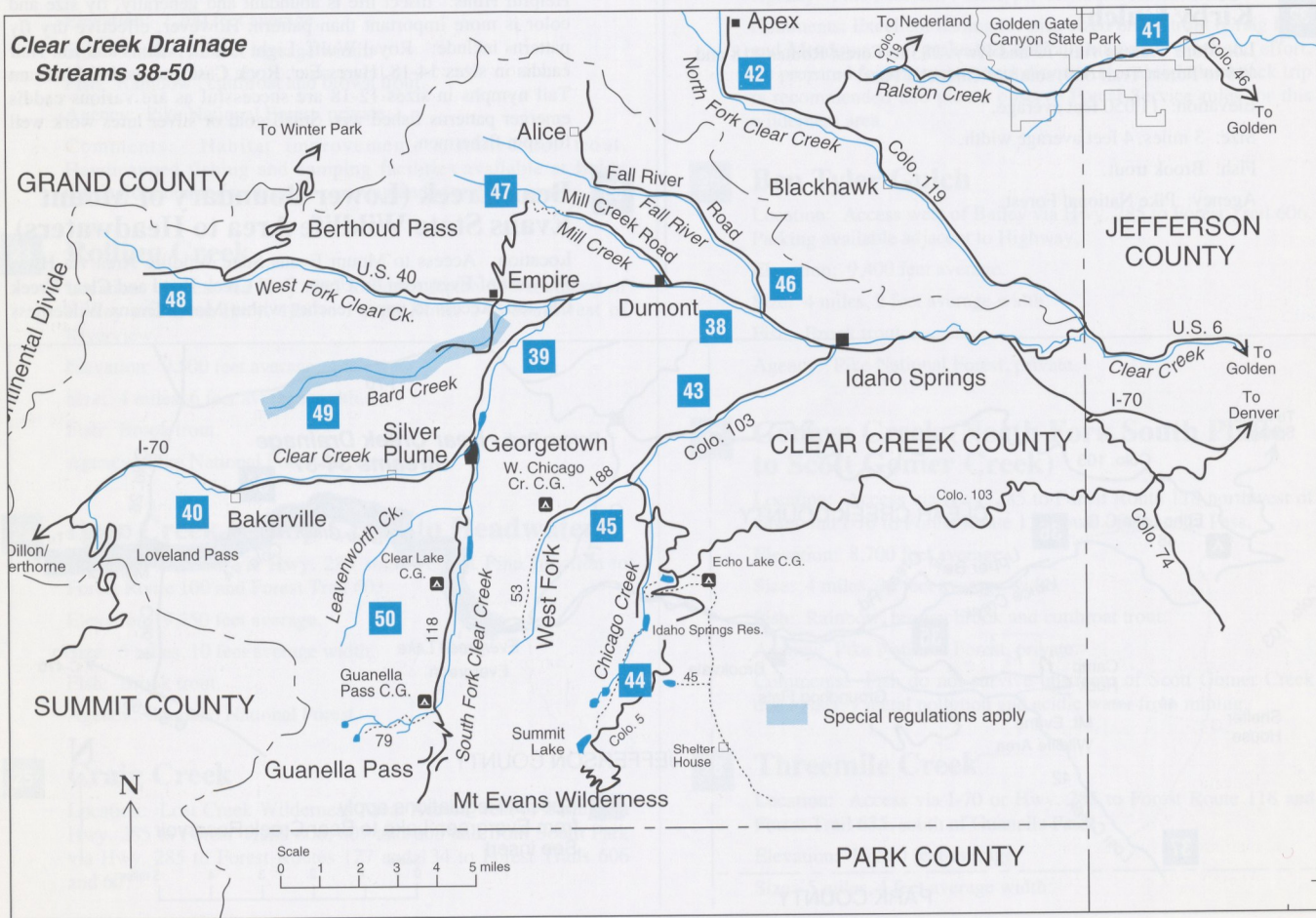
Size: 5 miles, 4 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Clear Creek Drainage

38 Clear Creek (Chicago Creek to West Fork



of Clear Creek)

Location: Access via I-70 and U.S. Highways 6 and 40.

Elevation: 8,250 feet average.

Size: 8 miles, 47 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown, brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: BLM, private.

Comments: Handicapped-accessible fishing facilities at Riverside Park in Idaho Springs.

39 Clear Creek (West Fork of Clear Creek to Georgetown Lake)

Location: Access via I-70 and U.S. Highway 6.

Elevation: 8,350 feet average.

Size: 4 miles, 36 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown, brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: BLM, private.

Comments: This section of Clear Creek has the best population of brown and brook trout of anywhere on Clear Creek. However, permission to trespass is required on much of this reach.

40 Clear Creek (Georgetown Lake to Headwaters)

Location: Access via I-70 and U.S. Highway 6.

Elevation: 10,300 feet average.

Size: 14 miles, 16 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, BLM, private.

Comments: In cooperation with the Forest Service, habitat improvements were installed for trout near Bakerville.

41 Ralston Creek (Golden Gate Canyon State Park)

Location: Access in Golden Gate Canyon State Park (State Parks Pass required) primarily via Hwy. 46 from Golden (maps available within the Park).

Elevation: 7,800 feet average.

Size: 7 miles, 4 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brook trout.

Agency: Colorado State Parks.

42 Clear Creek, North Fork (Black Hawk to Headwaters)

Location: Access primarily via Hwy. 119 from Clear Creek Canyon and Boulder. Follow road up North Clear Creek toward Apex.

Elevation: 9,600 feet average.

Size: 8 miles, 5 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brook trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, BLM, private.

Comments: Fish do not survive downstream of Black Hawk due to heavy metal pollution from mining.

43 Chicago Creek (Clear Creek to West Fork)

Location: Access via I-70, south of Idaho Springs on State Highway 103.

Elevation: 8,300 feet average.

Size: 7 miles, 14 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown and brook trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, private.

Comments: In cooperation with the Forest Service, instream habitat structures and handicapped-accessible fishing facilities are being constructed.

44 Chicago Creek (Idaho Springs Reservoir to Headwaters)

Location: Mount Evans Wilderness Area. Access via I-70 to State Highways 103 and 5. Follow moderately difficult trails from Summit and Echo lakes to stream.

Elevation: 11,250 feet average.

Size: 4 miles, 7 feet average width.

Fish: Brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, private (inlet area of Idaho Springs Reservoir).

45 Chicago Creek, West Fork

Location: Access via I-70, southwest of Idaho Springs on State Highway 103 to Forest Route 188 and Forest Trail 53.

Elevation: 10,000 feet average.

Size: 7 miles, 5 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brook trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, private.

46 Fall River

Location: Access via I-70 west of Idaho Springs to Fall River Road.

Elevation: 9,450 feet average.

Size: 11 miles, 15 feet average width.

Fish: Brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, BLM, private.

Comments: Fewer fish in lowermost stretch due to mining pollution.

47 Mill Creek

Location: Access to lower reaches via I-70, north of Dumont on Mill Creek Road. Upper reaches via I-70 to U.S. Highway 40, north of Empire on North Empire Creek Road (see comments below).

Elevation: 10,200 feet average.

Size: 9 miles, 5 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, BLM, private.

Comments: The four-wheel-drive road(s) into upper Mill Creek is poorly marked and rough. Consult USFS and USGS topographical maps for more detailed information.

48 Clear Creek, West Fork (Woods Creek to Headwaters)

Location: Access primarily via I-70 to U.S. Highway 40 and Forest Route 144 (Jones Pass Road), west of Empire.

Elevation: 10,500 feet average.

Size: 4 miles, 11 feet average width.

Fish: Brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, private (Henderson Mine).

Comments: Very few fish survive downstream of Woods Creek due to heavy metal pollution from mining.

49 Bard Creek

Location: Access via I-70 to U.S. Highway 40, south of Empire on Bard Creek Road.

Elevation: 10,300 feet average.

Size: 7 miles, 14 feet average width.

Fish: Greenback cutthroat trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, private.

Comments: Please observe catch and release regulations to protect threatened greenback cutthroat trout recovery efforts. A cooperative habitat improvement program with the USFS was completed to enhance greenback survival, growth and reproduction.

Special Regulations: Fishing from the headwaters downstream to the confluence with the West Fork of Clear Creek is by artificial flies and lures only. All cutthroat caught must be returned to the water immediately.

50 Clear Creek, South Fork

Location: Access primarily via I-70 to Guanella Pass Road, north of Georgetown.

Elevation: 10,700 feet average.

Size: 10 miles, 13 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, cutthroat, brown and brook trout.

Agency: Arapaho National Forest, BLM, Public Service Company of Colorado and private.

Comments: There is something for everyone in this area - stream and lake fishing. Try Silver Dollar and Murray lakes for good cutthroat fishing via a short hike on Forest Trail 79. Camping facilities are available at Guanella Pass and Clear Lake campgrounds. Large brook trout can be taken in September and October during spawning runs out of Georgetown Lake in Georgetown and just downstream of Leavenworth Creek. Permission to trespass may be required.

Boulder Creek Drainage

51 Boulder Creek (U.S. Highway 36 in Boulder to Fourmile Creek)

Location: Within the City of Boulder and west on State Highway 119.

Elevation: 5,450 feet average.

Size: 7 miles, 35 feet width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown and brook trout.

Agency: City of Boulder, Boulder Mountain Parks, private.

Comments: Stream habitat improvement and a minimum instream flow program has been initiated to enhance trout populations within the City of Boulder.

Special Regulations: Fishing is by artificial flies and lures only, all trout caught must be returned to the water immediately, from upper end of Ebin Fine Park (within the city limits of Boulder) to 55th Street.

52 Boulder Creek (Fourmile Creek to North Boulder)

Location: West of Boulder on State Highway 119.

Elevation: 6,300 feet average.

Size: 6 miles, 34 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brown, brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Roosevelt National Forest, private.

Comments: Good fishing in the summer.

53 Boulder Creek, South (U.S. Highway 36 to Gross Reservoir)

Location: Primary access via State Highways 93, 170 (State Parks pass required in Eldorado Canyon State Park), 72 and 119. Consult USFS, USGS topographical and County and City of Boulder Parks and Open Space Departments for specific trail access and use information into the Walker Ranch area and below Eldorado Springs. (Some trails may be difficult).

Elevation: 6,200 feet average.

Size: 22 miles, 22 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brown trout (green sunfish and largemouth bass in U.S. Highway 36 area).

Agency: Boulder County Open Space, Boulder City Open Space, Colorado Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Denver Water Department, private.

Comments: The best fishing in this section of South Boulder Creek is in the Walker Ranch property (Boulder County Open Space). Anglers commonly experience excellent catches of 8- to 12-inch rainbow trout and the hiking and scenic beauty in this area is spectacular. Habitat improvements installed to enhance trout survival, growth and reproduction.

Helpful Hints: The Walker Ranch may be one of the most exciting places to dry fly fish close to Denver. "Bouncing" an Adams, Bluequill, Elk Hair caddis or Humpy in sizes 16-18 produces many frantic strikes. Contrary to other popular waters, if small flies are not working, try larger patterns. Like other Front Range streams, caddis nymphs (with dark gray or black heads) and Pheasant Tails work well in sizes 16-18 or larger as do various caddis emergers fished wet. Small gold or silver lures are effective for spin fishermen as are baby night crawlers, salmon eggs, and virtually any commercial product for bait fishing.

54 Boulder Creek, South (Gross Reservoir to Rollinsville)

Location: Public Access primarily between Pinecliffe and Gross Reservoir via State Highway 72 and moderately difficult hike from Gross Reservoir.

Elevation: 7,850 feet average.

Size: 8 miles, 28 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brook, and cutthroat trout.

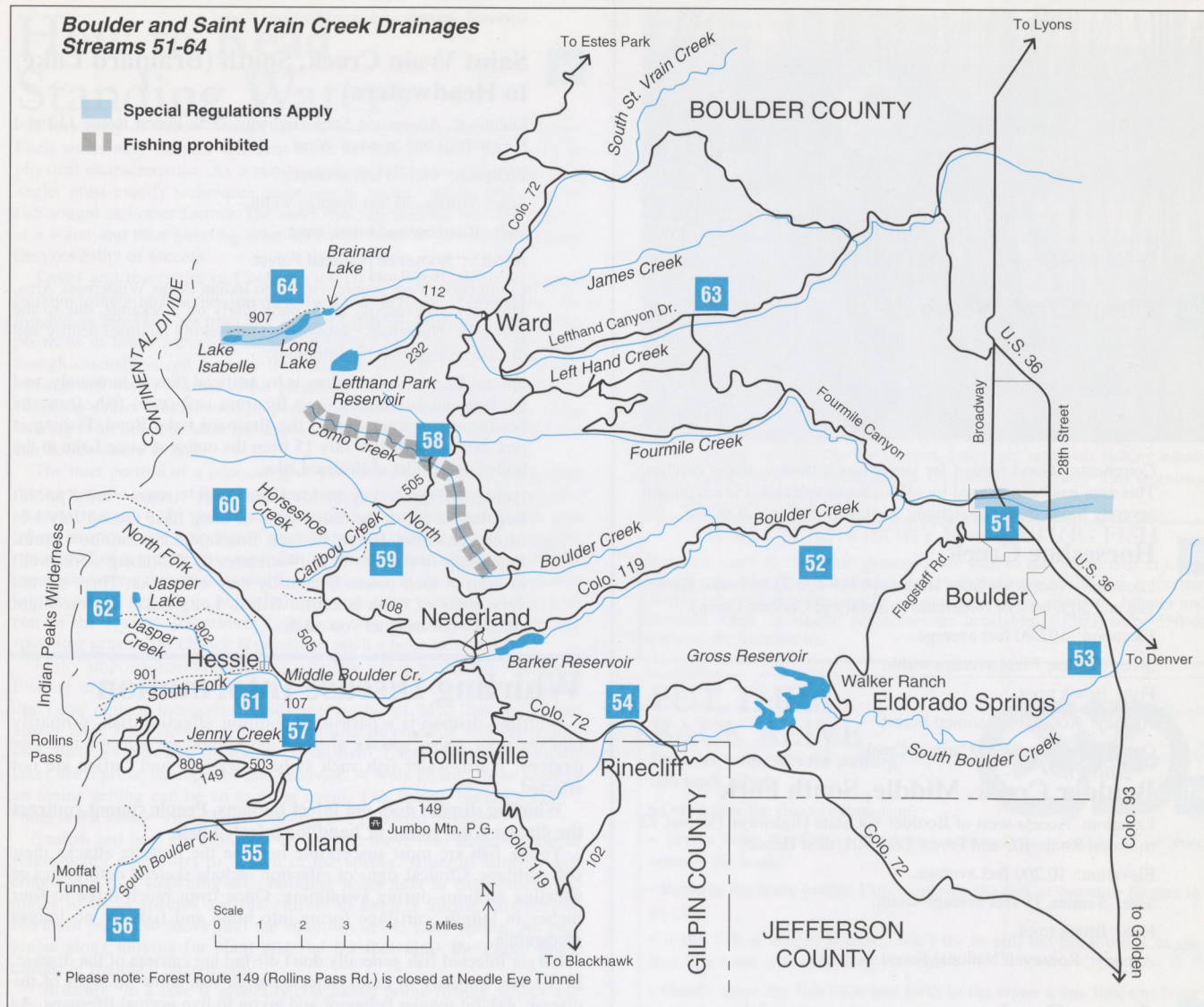
Agency: Roosevelt National Forest, private.

Comments: Fair kokanee salmon fishing from September to December in South Boulder Creek inlet to Gross Reservoir.

55 Boulder Creek, South (Rollinsville to Moffat Tunnel)



Many metro ponds offer great "panfishing" for kids.

**Boulder and Saint Vrain Creek Drainages
Streams 51-64**


Location: Access primarily via State Highway 119 to Forest Route 149, west of Rollinsville.

Elevation: 8,800 feet average.

Size: 8 miles, 32 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow, brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Roosevelt National Forest, private.

Comments: Best fishing in July and August (when flows are lower.)

56 Boulder Creek, South (Moffat Tunnel to Headwaters)

Location: Access primarily via State Highway 119 to Forest Route 149 and Forest Trail 900, west of Rollinsville.

Elevation: 10,200 feet average.

Size: 4 miles, 8 feet average width.

Fish: Brook and cutthroat trout.

Agency: Roosevelt National Forest, private.

57 Jenny Creek

Location: Access via State Highway 119 to Forest Routes 149 and 503 and Forest Trail 808, west of Rollinsville.

Elevation: 9,900 feet average.

Size: 6 miles, 8 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Roosevelt National Forest, private.

58 Como Creek

Location: Access off of State Highway 72 or Forest Route 505, north of Nederland.

Elevation: 9,250 feet average.

Size: 6 miles, 6 feet average width.

Fish: Greenback cutthroat trout.

Agency: Roosevelt National Forest, University of Colorado, private.

Comments: Como Creek supports one of three historic greenback populations in Colorado. Milt and/or fertilized eggs from Como Creek fish have been instrumental in establishing new populations within its historic range (South Platte and Arkansas River drainages), aiding in the ultimate recovery of this threatened species. In cooperation with the USFS and Trout Unlimited, habitat improvements have been installed to enhance survival, growth and reproduction of this species. To preserve and protect this unique population, please observe the following closure.

Special Regulations: Fishing is prohibited from the headwaters downstream to its confluence with North Boulder Creek.

59 Caribou Creek

Location: Access via State Highways 119 and 72 to Forest Routes 108 and 505, west of Nederland.

Elevation: 9,800 feet average.

Size: 4 miles, 10 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Roosevelt National Forest, private.



Comments: Good fishing for larger brook trout in upper reaches. This area has been abused by off-highway vehicles. Fine sediment severely limits trout populations, so stay on designated routes.

60 Horseshoe Creek

Location: Access via State Highways 119 and 72 to Forest Routes 108 and 505, west of Nederland (tributary of Caribou Creek).

Elevation: 10,200 feet average.

Size: 2 miles, 7 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Roosevelt National Forest.

Comments: See (#59) Caribou Creek.

61 Boulder Creek, Middle, South Fork

Location: Access west of Boulder via State Highways 119 and 72 to Forest Route 107 and Forest Trail 901, near Hessie.

Elevation: 10,200 feet average.

Size: 5 miles, 19 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Roosevelt National Forest, private.

62 Jasper Creek

Location: Access west of Boulder via State Highways 119 and 72 to Forest Route 107 and Forest Trail 902, near Hessie.

Elevation: 10,400 feet average.

Size: 4 miles, 15 feet average width.

Fish: Brook trout.

Agency: Roosevelt National Forest, private.

Comments: Excellent access to scenic brook trout fishing in Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. Easy hiking on Forest Trail 902. Please observe wilderness rules.

Saint Vrain Creek Drainage

63 Lefthand Creek (Buckingham Park to Headwaters)

Location: Primary access via U.S. Highway 36 to Lefthand Canyon Road, northwest of Boulder, and via State Highway 72 to Forest Routes 112 and 232, west of Ward.

Elevation: 7,500 feet average.

Size: 15 miles, 9 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brook trout.

Agency: Roosevelt National Forest, private.

Comments: Habitat improvements installed to enhance trout

survival, growth and reproduction.

64 Saint Vrain Creek, South (Brainard Lake to Headwaters)

Location: Access via State Highway 72 to Forest Route 112 and Forest Trail 907, west of Ward.

Elevation: 11,150 feet average.

Size: 5 miles, 20 feet average width.

Fish: Rainbow and brook trout.

Agency: Roosevelt National Forest.

Comments: Very scenic within the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. This area gets heavily used, particularly on weekends, due to the easy hike. Numerous camping and picnicking facilities nearby and diverse recreational opportunities.

Special Regulations: Fishing is by artificial flies or lures only, and the bag and possession limit for trout is 2 (two) fish, from the headwaters downstream to the Brainard Lake Road. Fishing is prohibited March 1 to July 15 from the outlet of Long Lake to the bridge at the inlet of Brainard lake.

Helpful Hints: Try fishing the inlet stream (see Special Regulations above for restrictions) of Long Lake around July 1 to catch spawning 10- to 14-inch Emerald Lake rainbow trout. Repeatedly drift a size 10 to 14 streamer fly (Hornberg works well) in front of their noses. Eventually they will strike. There are not very many of these beautiful fish in Long Lake, so you might consider releasing all you catch.

Whirling Disease Information

Whirling disease is a parasitic condition affecting fish, primarily rainbow trout. Other species of trout and salmon are affected to lesser degrees. Warm-water fish such as bass, walleye and catfish are not affected.

Whirling disease does not infect humans. People cannot contract the disease from eating or handling infected fish.

Young fish are most susceptible because the parasite attacks their soft cartilage. Clinical signs of infection include skeletal deformities or whirling motions during swimming. Once trout reach three to four inches in length, cartilage forms into bone and fish are no longer susceptible.

Larger infected fish generally don't die but are carriers of the disease. In the vast majority of cases, infected adult fish show no signs of the disease, exhibit regular behavior and go on to live normal lifespans. As yet, there is no practical cure to treat wild trout infected with the disease.

The disease is present in many Colorado rivers. Once the disease parasite is established in the wild, it can persist indefinitely, depending on environmental conditions. Efforts to reduce the parasite in hatcheries are proving successful. Over the last 5 years the majority of state-run hatcheries that once tested positive for WD are now certified negative. A \$12 million renovation of these units has eliminated the parasite.

The parasite's spores are very hardy and can easily reproduce in the wild, so it's likely that the parasite will continue to spread.

The Colorado Division of Wildlife has developed strict policies and regulations to help control and prevent the spread of the disease. Starting in January 2003, new DOW guidelines will reduce or eliminate the stocking of WD and fish in self-sustaining trout habitats. WD-negative fish will continue to be stocked in these areas. For further information, contact your local Division of Wildlife office.

How You Can Help

Make sure you don't inadvertently help spread whirling disease by cleaning all equipment after use in lakes or streams (with chlorine when possible). **Thoroughly wash off any mud and aquatic plants** from vehicles, boats, trailers, anchors, axles, waders, boots, fishing equipment and anything that can hold the spores or mud-dwelling worms. Drain boats, equipment, coolers, live bait wells and any holder of water. **It is unlawful to transport any fish from one body of water to another in Colorado without a special license.**

Don't dispose of fish entrails or other by-products into any body of water. Also, don't throw them down a garbage disposal, but rather treat as solid waste. When fishing different sections of a drainage, start at the headwaters or upstream and move downstream.

How to Read Standing Waters

Every body of water—whether it is a lake or a reservoir—is different. Each water may contain different types of fish and will have varying physical characteristics. As a result of these differences, the successful angler must modify techniques according to locale, time of year, type of fish sought and other factors. The more tips you can pick up from looking at a water and then guessing what sport fish may be present, the greater the possibility of success.

Lakes and reservoirs in Colorado are of two basic types: mountain impoundments and plains impoundments. Lakes and reservoirs of the mountains generally are trout and salmon fisheries. Impoundments on the plains or in lower elevation canyons typically are warm-water fisheries, though catchable-sized rainbow trout may be planted in the early spring before the water warms. The physical characteristics of each of Colorado's reservoirs, if used properly, can increase an angler's catch. By looking at an impoundment and knowing some basic facts about fish, you can decide where to fish.

The inlet portion of a lake can give you easier access to some species during specific times of the year. Many species migrate from lakes to inlet streams to spawn. If you concentrate time and effort in the inlet area where current speed entering an impoundment slows to a stop during the run period of a stream-spawning fish, a greater catch rate may result. In mountain waters, brown trout and brook trout run in the late fall. Kokanee salmon school up and run in the fall. In warm-water reservoirs, white bass run in the spring. As mature fish pass through these inlets during spawning season, the chance is greater to catch a large trophy fish.

Many impoundments have flat, shallow areas along the shoreline. Fishing in such areas may prove fruitless in many cases. Fish usually don't stay in these locations if little cover is present. Mud flats don't often attract large fish. However, sometimes a large predator will move into such shallows prowling for forage (small fish). Large cutthroats in alpine lakes are a prime example of this behavior. A walk around these areas in an alpine setting can be an exciting event. The fishing becomes both a "hunt and a stalk," with a large cutthroat as a potential reward.

Sunfish and bass are examples of fish that move into shallow areas of warm-water reservoirs to spawn in the spring. Bluegill sunfish will congregate in a spawning area building nests next to each other. The males of these species are susceptible to anglers during this period. Northern pike also move into the shallows in the early spring. As pike cruise along looking for plant material for spawning, the angler has a chance of finding a large trophy.

"Structure" in a lake is generally considered prime fishing. Rocks and brush along the shore provide shelter for many fish. When some reservoirs on the plains were constructed, tree stumps, shrubbery and rock piles were left in place. These submerged structures act as fish attractors.

Knowing that fish congregate around structures is a definite plus to the angler who knows the location of the attractors. It is worth your time to visit irrigation reservoirs in the fall during low water to locate habitat features. The topography of the reservoir or lake bottom plays a part in fishing.

Rapid falls and drop-offs of the lake bottom are good places to fish, as is any location where the bottom rapidly fluctuates. Sport fish tend to congregate at the point of drop-off. Topographic maps of the region before a reservoir was built or an on-boat depth finder are both tools that allow anglers to exploit this knowledge.

Areas of heavy aquatic vegetation also provide fish shelter. Fishing along the face of vegetation beds where the water opens up can produce results. Bass fishers often use snag-free lures through areas of vegetation.

Many anglers also favor one other location—the rubble area along dams that create the various reservoirs. The rubble acts as shelter for some species and a spawning area for others. In the spring, walleye move onto the rubble areas to spawn. Because the walleye is close enough to the shore, bank anglers stand a reasonable chance of hooking this large predator species.

As with any fishing, the more techniques and options the angler is aware of, the greater the chances for success. Lake and reservoir fishing entails much more than is presented in this section. Study and personal experience is the best teacher.

HEALTH ADVISORY FOR EATING FISH

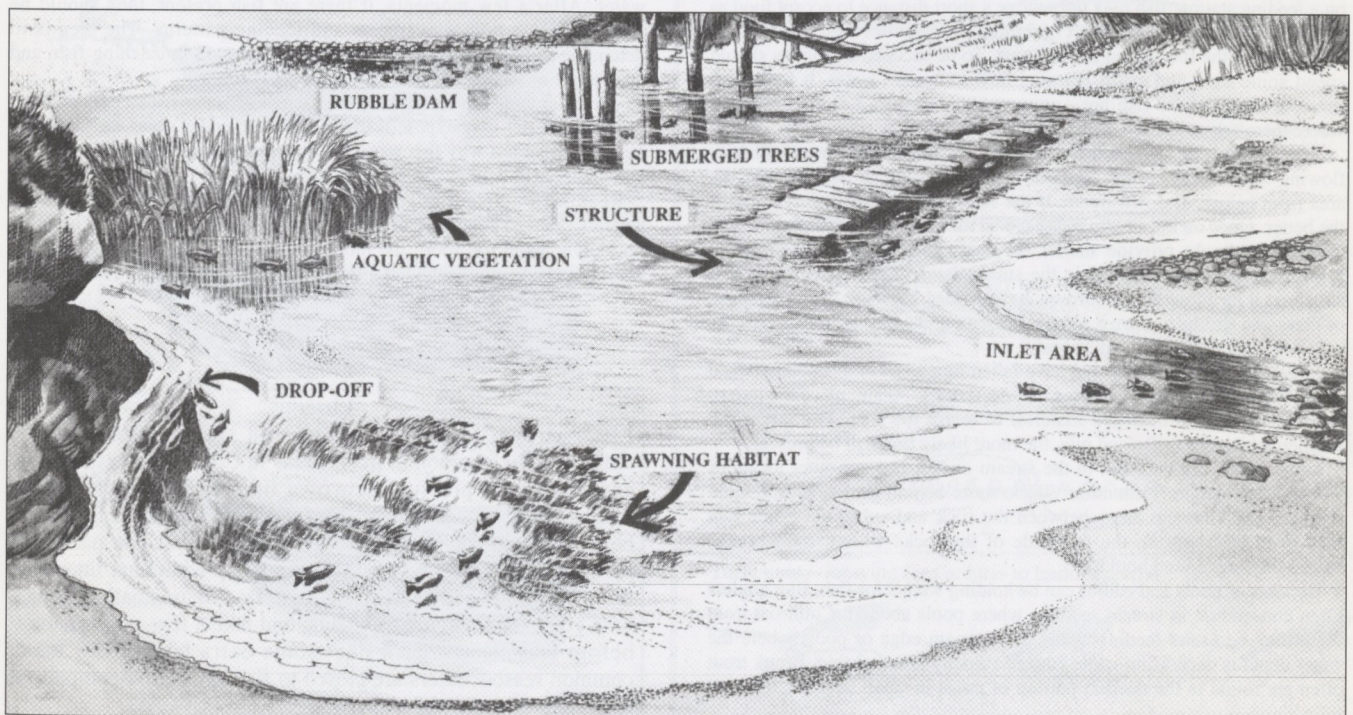
Fish you catch in Colorado generally are safe to eat. Some fish in a few waters may contain contaminants at levels posing a health risk to certain people who eat fish frequently, especially nursing mothers, infants and children. Dept. of Health advisories are available at (303) 692-3550 or www.cdphe.state.co.us.

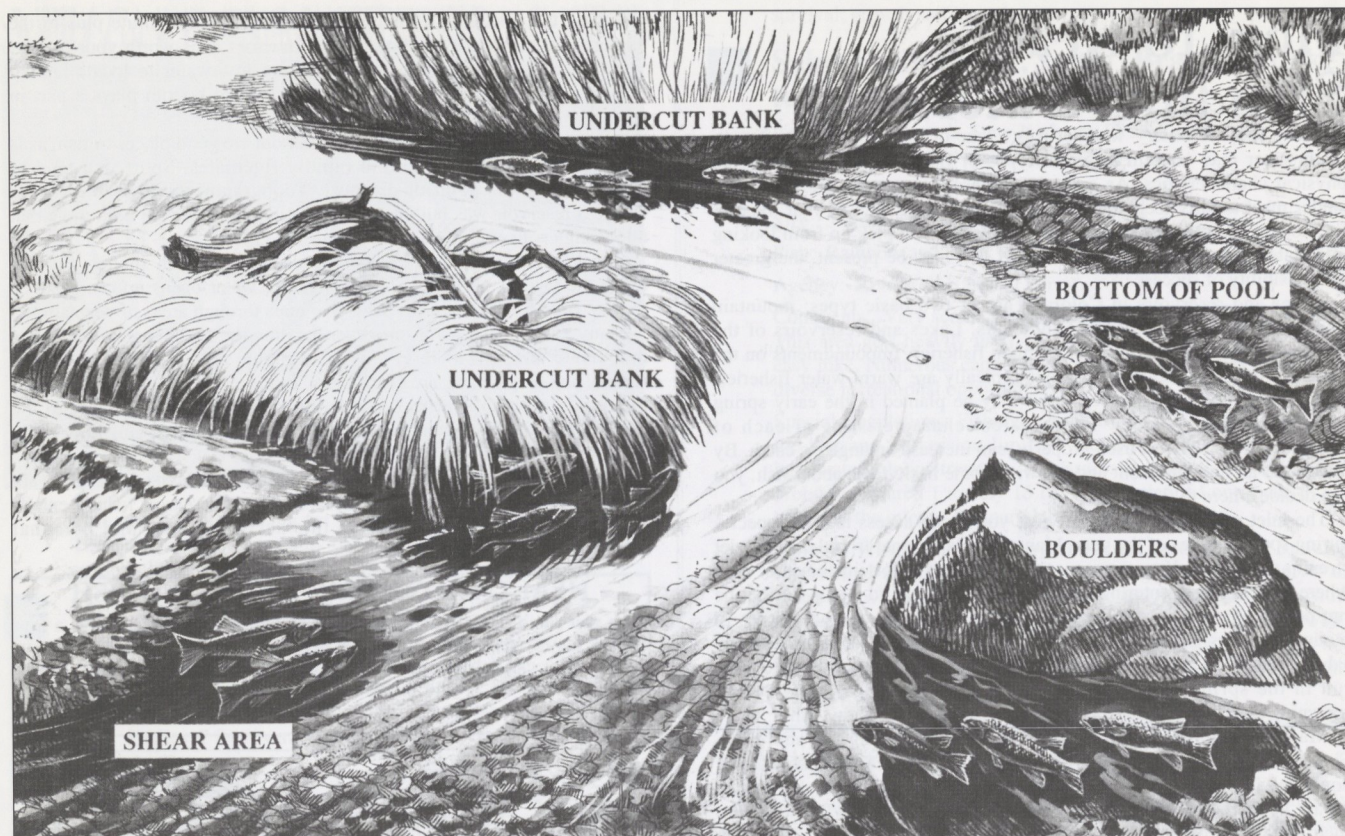
PUT THEM BACK ALIVE

Here are a few tips for putting fish back alive!



- Don't play the fish to exhaustion.
- Try to keep the fish in the water as much as possible while you remove the hook.
- Remove the hook gently. Don't squeeze the fish or put your fingers in its gills.
- If the fish is deeply hooked, don't try to pull the hook out. Cut the line. The hook will eventually rust out.
- Gently move the fish back and forth in the water a few times to force water through its gills.
- Release the fish in quiet slow moving water.





How to Read Flowing Waters

A long time ago on a river far away, an old man watched with mounting frustration as a boy made a full dozen false casts with a fly rod. "You can't catch fish unless your fly's in the water," he growled. "And you won't catch fish unless the fly is where the fish is."

Maybe it really wasn't so long ago, but the advice still is true. Fish in moving waters don't move around a great deal themselves. When they are on a feeding station, fish may only move a short distance to accept food as it floats downstream. The object of fishing is straightforward: put the lure or bait where the fish are on the first cast. To be successful, anglers should spend some time and effort learning how to "read" water. It makes no sense to stand where fish are—or were—and cast to a stream segment where there are no fish.

Even the initial approach to a stream or river is important. Fish in flowing water always orient themselves facing upstream. So, approach the area from below, or downstream. If the sun is behind the angler, so much the better. Once on the stream, there are so many places to find fish.

Undercut banks provide shelter for many fish. These banks may be formed under rock imbedded in the stream bank. The best example is a stream in a meadow where currents have eroded the bank under the roots of grass and shrubs to form a refuge. Presenting the bait or lure as close as possible to the undercut bank is best.

Logs, shrubs or branches that have fallen into water and become lodged along the bank provide shelter for various species. Again, place the lure or bait close to the submerged material to tempt the fish. The larger the submerged logs or driftwood pile, the more likely fish will be present.

Large rocks and boulders in the stream or riverbed are other locations worthy of an angler's attention. Slack water behind the rocks may hold fish, as may undercut areas between the rock and substrate. Some fish may even be found on the frontside of the rocks where water breaks before flowing around boulders.

Bottoms of pools and eddies can be holding waters for fish. Bait anglers often concentrate in stream sections where pools abound. Cutthroat trout often may be found feeding at the downstream edge of pools where the water depth is decreasing while current velocity is increasing. Brook trout often are found in the deepest portion of pools in small streams. In many

cases, forage fish are commonly taken along with sport fish in these circumstances. In winter, some sport species such as mountain whitefish will "school up" in pool areas.

Another likely location might be termed a "shear area," which is any place where water currents of different velocities run together. Fish will often lay in the water of slower velocity and dart out into the water of faster velocity to capture prey drifting downstream. In such circumstances, the angler should make a cast so that the hook slides in the faster water along the edge of the shear, perhaps drifting into the slack water area.

You need time and practice, of course, to become adept at recognizing good fishing water and habitat types. Two exercises will help you find sites likely to hold fish. For the first, simply get above a small, clear river or stream on a hill or cliff. Wearing polarized glasses, look down into the water. After a few moments, if there are fish present, they should be visible. Watch both movements and feeding patterns. The idea is to determine what type of presentation would succeed in catching fish, and what angle of approach is needed.

The other technique is to return in the fall to water fished earlier in the year. Low water may expose features that were under water earlier. Clues may exist that tell why fish were absent or, more important, present. This knowledge will help in subsequent seasons.

Reading water not only improves fishing skills, it also expands awareness and knowledge of the river and stream ecosystem. The more you know about the sport, the more you will be aware of programs and activities needed to maintain fishing opportunities throughout Colorado.

Litter

Litter strewn along lake, pond and stream shorelines is unfortunately common in many areas in Colorado. Responsible anglers always pick up their own litter before leaving their fishing spot. The same rule that applies to backpacking should be part of every angler's ethics, "Pack out what you pack in". However, why not take the time to pick up additional litter that is not your own? Bring a plastic grocery sack or small trash bag with you each time you go fishing and take a few extra minutes before leaving to "pack out" some extra trash. The most common reason waters are closed to fishing is from complaints that anglers "trash" the area.

Fishing basics

Here's one easy way to rig your line for catching fish using a bobber, a split-shot sinker, and a baited hook.



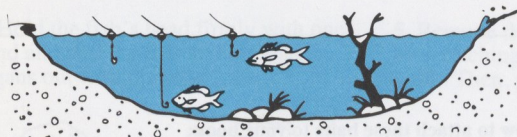
This is a bobber. It floats on the surface of the water. When it suddenly goes under the surface, you know a fish has nibbled on the bait on your hook. That's called a bite.

The split-shot sinker holds the hook and bait under the water.

Tie a #8 or #10 hook at the bottom of the line.

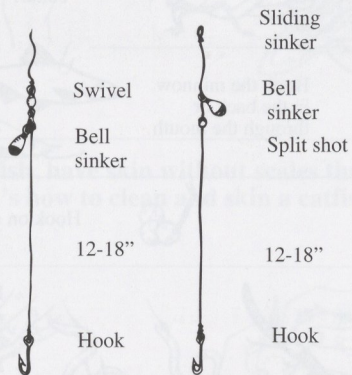
Use this rig for bluegill, trout, yellow perch and other fish that like to cruise around the lake.

Adjust the distance between the bobber and the hook according to the depth of the water you're fishing in. Try different depths until you find out where the fish are hiding out.

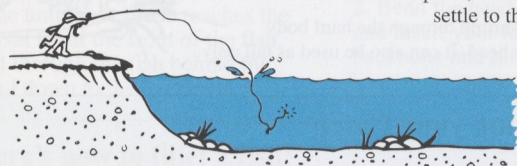


Here are other ways to rig your line so you can fish on the bottom for fish like catfish and carp.

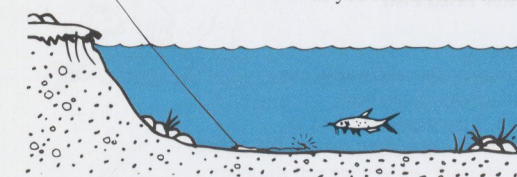
When you fish with these rigs, you have to keep your line "tight" so there's no slack.



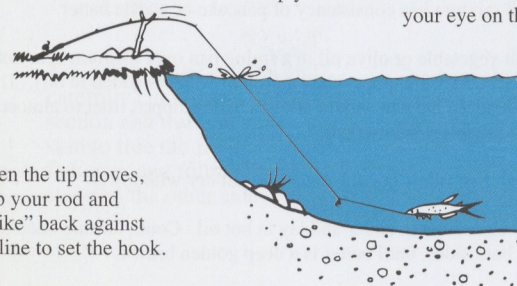
After baiting the hook, cast the bait to a deep hole in a lake or pond, and let the bait settle to the bottom.



In a few seconds, when the bait is on the bottom, reel the slack out of your line. Quit reeling as soon as you feel the bait on the bottom.



Prop your rod on a stick or rock and keep your eye on the rod tip.

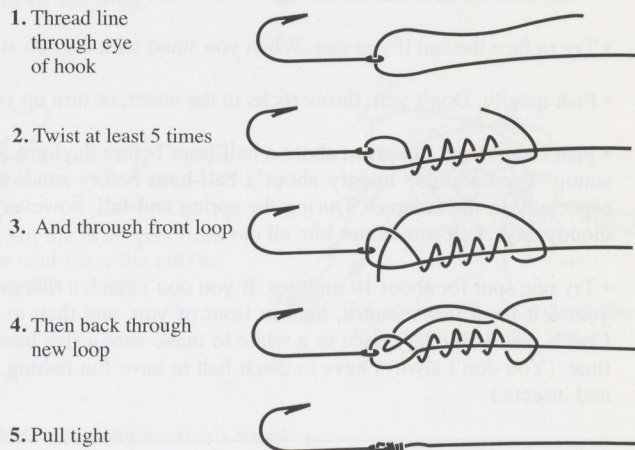


When the tip moves, grab your rod and "strike" back against the line to set the hook.

Knots (check them and line often)

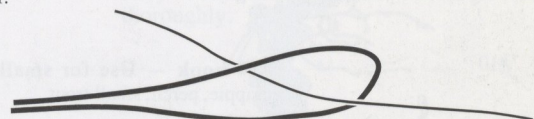
Improved Clinch Knot

Here's an easy knot to use to make sure your hook or sinker doesn't come off the end of the line.

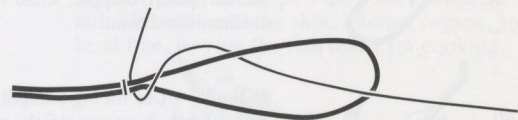


Albright Special

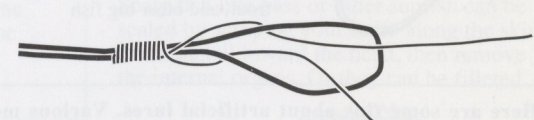
This knot is used for tying a light line or a heavy monofilament leader or a wire leader.



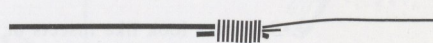
1. Double back a couple of inches of the heavy line and insert about 10 inches of the light line through the loop in the heavy line.



2. Wrap the light line back over itself and over both strands of the heavy line. While doing this you are gripping the light line and both leader strands with the thumb and finger of your left hand, and winding with your right.

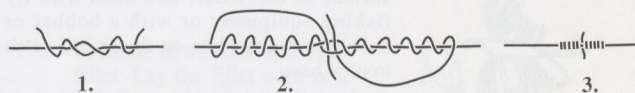


3. Make ten turns, then insert the end of the line back through the loop once more at the point of original entry.

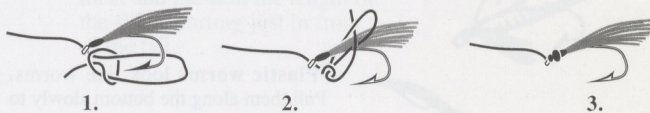


4. Pull gently on both ends of heavy line, sliding knot toward loop. Remove slack by pulling on standing and tag ends of light line. Pull both standing lines as tight as possible and clip off excess from both tag ends.

Blood knot—for joining lines, leaders of same diameter



Turtle knot—for tying flies or lures to leader material



Here are a few more pointers to help make your fishing trips more successful:

- Wear dark clothes. Fish notice light-colored clothing more easily.
- Try to face the sun if you can. When you stand with the sun at your back, you cast a shadow on the water. Fish notice that.
- Fish quietly. Don't yell, throw rocks in the water, or turn up your music. Sound travels through water.
- Fish seem to get hungriest about a half-hour before daylight, just as the birds are waking up, and for about two or three hours after sunup. They are also hungry about a half-hour before sundown until about an hour before dark. Try to fish during these hours, especially in the summer. During the spring and fall, however, you can also catch fish from mid-morning until late afternoon. On cloudy days, fish sometimes bite all day.
- Try one spot for about 10 minutes. If you don't catch a fish or get a bite, move about 25 steps away and try again. Cast your bait to your left for a few minutes, then in front of you, and then to your right. Keep trying different places and depths to find the fish. Check your bait every once in a while to make sure a fish hasn't stolen it. Be patient. Remember, the fish might start biting at any time. (You don't always have to catch fish to have fun fishing. Sometimes it's nice to just be outdoors watching the birds, animals, and insects.)

Hooks

Hooks come in different sizes. The bigger the number, the smaller the hook. Use small hooks for small fish and big hooks for big fish or fish with big mouths. Here's a general guide:

#10



#10 hook — Use for small bluegill, crappie, perch, small trout.

#8



#8 hook — Use for larger bluegill, most sunfish, perch, crappie, small catfish, and medium-sized trout.

#6



#6 hook — Use for big bluegill, big perch, small bass, bigger catfish, and bigger trout.

#4



#4 hook — Use for catfish, bass, carp, big trout, and other big fish

Here are some tips about artificial lures. Various movement patterns are the key to using these.



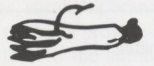
• **Plugs** look like small fish. Use them to catch bass. Some float, some sink.



• **Spinners** look like insects or small fish when they are pulled through the water. Use them on trout, bass, and other sunfish.



• **Jigs** look like injured insects hopping in the water. Pull them along with short, jerky motions to catch crappie and other sunfish.



• **Dry flies** look like insects floating on the surface of the water. Use them with fly fishing equipment or with a bobber or bubble with light line on the end to catch trout or bass.



• **Wet flies** look like drowned insects floating downstream. Use them to catch trout.



• **Plastic worms** look like worms. Pull them along the bottom slowly to catch bass and use slipping sinker.



Bait

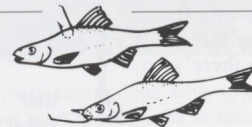
Here's how to attach these baits to your hook:

(Cast them gently so they stay on the hook.)

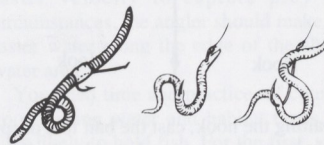


Hook the grasshopper through the collar.

Hook the minnow in the back or through the mouth.



Hook on salmon eggs one at a time.



Hook the worm or nightcrawler through the collar or mouth. You can also hook the worm several times throughout its length.

Hook the shrimp through the hard body behind the head. It can also be used as tail only.



Cooking your Catch

There are many ways to prepare fish. Consult your favorite cookbook and experiment, or try the following simple recipe.

Beer-batter Fried Fish

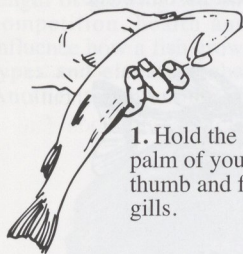
Ingredients

2 cups Bisquick pancake/waffle mix
1 cup milk, 1 egg, 1 cup beer
1/2 tsp salt, 1 tsp pepper, Olive Oil
4 to 6 fresh or thawed (not frozen) fish fillets

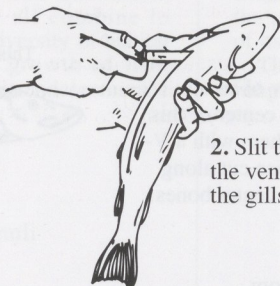
1. Stir Bisquick, milk, egg, salt and pepper together, then add beer until mixture has consistency of pancake or waffle batter.
2. Heat vegetable or olive oil in a frying pan over medium heat until hot (crackles and pops when a drop of water is added to oil). The oil depth in the pan should allow a batter-dipped fillet to almost be completely submerged.
3. Wash fish fillets in cold water and pat dry with towel.
4. Dip each fillet in batter and lay in hot oil. Cook, turning once to get both sides, until batter is a deep golden brown.

Cleaning Fish

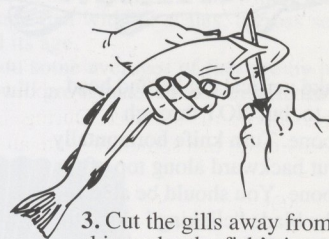
All fish should be cleaned before storing, freezing, or cooking. Here's how: This method typically used on trout with the skin peeled out of the way when eating.



1. Hold the fish belly up in the palm of your hand with your thumb and forefinger in its gills.



2. Slit the skin open from the vent (near the tail) to the gills.



3. Cut the gills away from the skin under the fish's jaw.

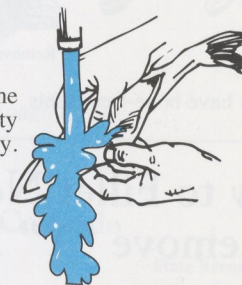
4. Hold the fish's head firmly with one hand and pull the fillets and internal organs out with the other.



5. Remove the black streak that runs along the fish's backbone by scratching the length of the backbone with the tip of the knife. Then, push out the black material with your thumb.



6. Wash out the body cavity thoroughly.



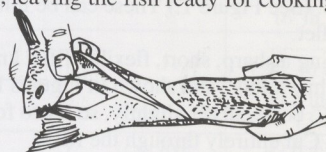
Some fish, such as catfish, have skin without scales that can be removed. Here's how to clean and skin a catfish all at the same time:



1. Starting at the top fin near the tail, cut the skin along the backbone until your blade reaches the dorsal fin at the front of the fish. Cut through the fish behind the head down to the backbone.

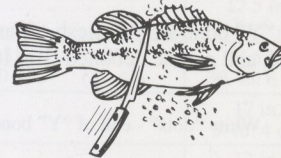


2. Bend the head down to break the backbone and insert your forefinger over the end of the backbone and into the rib cage.



3. Slowly and firmly pull the head toward the tail. This will peel the skin, internal organs, and head free, leaving the fish ready for cooking.

Scaly fish like bass or other sunfish can be scaled by scraping your knife along the skin from the tail toward the head, then remove the internal organs. Or they can be filleted.



Here's how to fillet a fish:

Most fish can be filleted. This is typically done on walleye, bass, wipers and sunfish. To do this, you don't even have to scale or clean the fish, just remove the fillets.



1. Hold the fish's head firmly and make a cut as shown in this drawing. Don't cut through the backbone, though.



2. Run your knife the length of the backbone, being careful not to cut into the rib cage. Cut through the skin just above the tail.

3. Hold the fillet section and carefully cut it away from the rib section and through the stomach skin to free the fillet. Turn the fish over and follow the same steps on the other side.

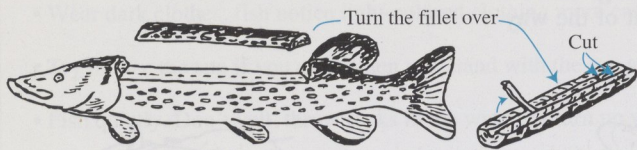


4. Remove the skin from the fillet. Lay the fillet with skin side down. Hold the tail firmly while you cut between the meat and the skin the length of the fillet, starting just in front of the tail.



How to Prepare Boneless Northern Pike Fillets

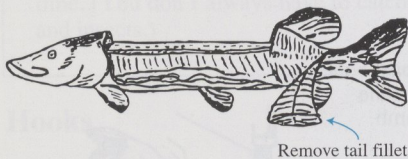
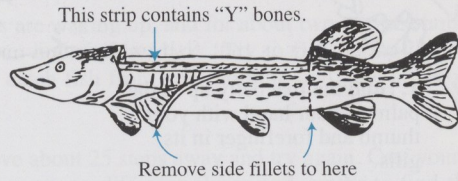
(Jerry Perkins, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources)



1. Make vertical cut behind head down to, but NOT through backbone. Turn knife horizontally and cut backward along top of backbone. You should be able to feel the blade "clicking" along the top of the "Y" bones.

2. There is a row of small bones down the center of this fillet. Remove them with a V-shaped lengthwise cut along each side of the center bones.

3. With the backbone exposed, a series of bones will be observed running parallel to it on either side. Make a cut down and slightly inward along the outer edge of these bones. Work down and over the ribs and remove the flank fillet. Repeat for other side.



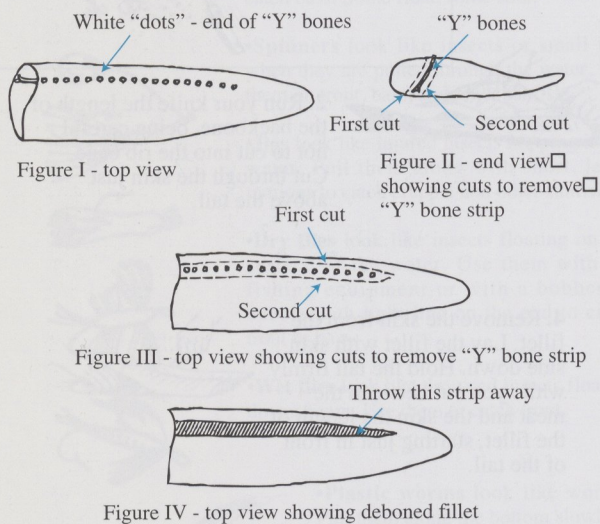
4. Cut fillet free from each side of dorsal fin back to tail. There are no "Y" bones here.

5. Skin each fillet.

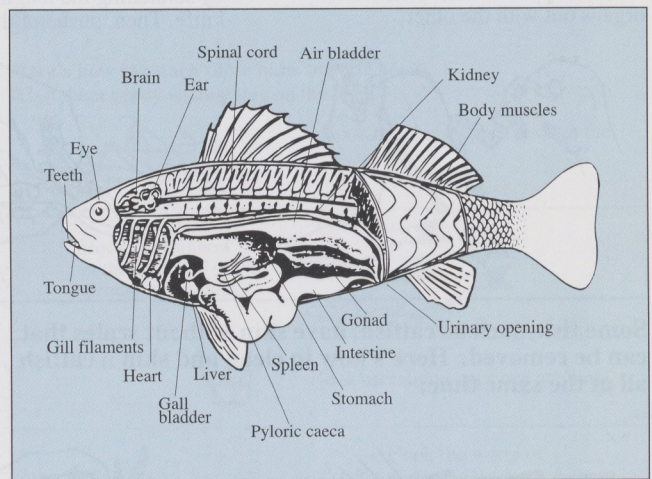
You now have bone-free fillets.

How to Fillet Northern Pike to Remove "Y" Bones

1. Fillet the northern pike just as you would a walleye.
2. Place fillet on newspaper to keep it from slipping—with inside of fillet up.
3. Look for row of white "dots" which are at the ends of the "Y" bones. (See Figure 1.) These can be felt by running a finger over the fillet.
4. Using a sharp, short, flexible fillet knife, make cut along top of the white "dots" and shown in Figures II and III. Note that the "Y" bone curves slightly, so try to follow curvature of "Y" bone. Cut entirely through the fillet.
5. Make second cut along bottom side of white dots as shown in Figures II and III again following bone curvature as much as possible.
6. Make above two cuts toward the tail end of the fillet to the point where the "Y" bones stop. This is about to the vent of the fish.
7. Cut "Y" bone strip of flesh off and throw away.
8. Cook and eat the deboned fish. It's finger-lickin' good.

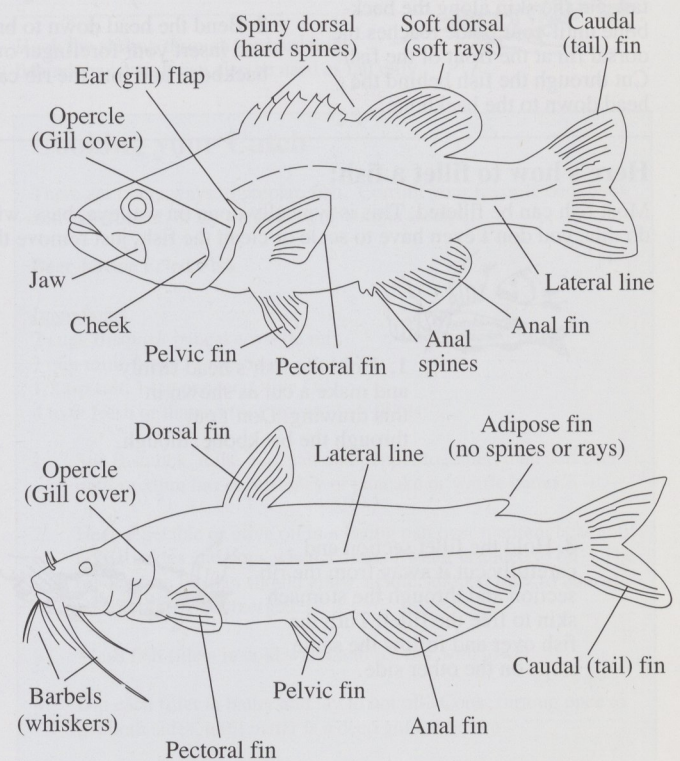


Internal Fish Anatomy



External Fish Anatomy

examples of spinyrayed (left) & soft ray fish (right)

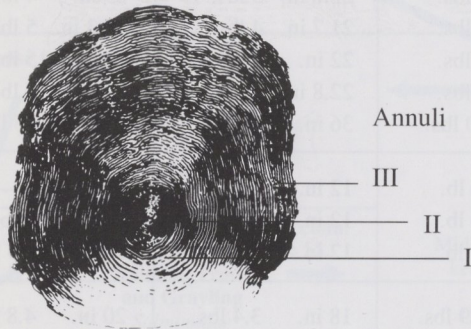


Fish Age and Growth

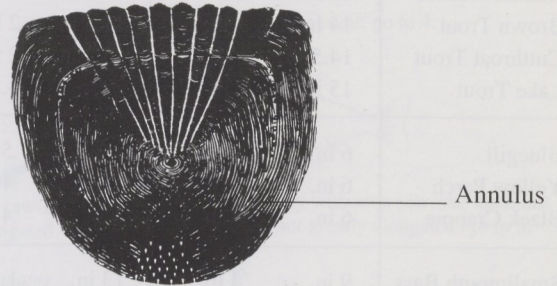
How old is that fish? A common question that many anglers ponder when they have landed a fish. People often believe that a large fish must be old. This is usually the case but many factors relate toward fish growth, age is just one of them. Temperature, length of growing season, elevation, available food and habitat, competition, health and species variability all combine to influence how a fish grows. Colorado offers a diversity of habitat types and elevation changes that affect the growth of fish. Another thing to consider is that fish exhibit indeterminate

growth. Fish continue to grow throughout their life, with most growth occurring during the warmer months. To tell how old a fish is, you can read the growth rings on its scale (see drawings). Unlike a tree, fish produce many rings on a scale each year. Changes in ring spacing due to slow growth in the winter indicate the passage of a year. To age fish without scales, a cross section of its bony parts will reveal its age.

The chart below gives you some averages of fish age by length for general use. Many fish will grow faster or slower than this.



Trout scale (cycloid or smooth type)



Sunfish scale (ctenoid or rough type)

Average Growth Rate of Fish in the Central Front Range of Colorado

Average Length in Inches, () = Range

Species	Age in Years (YR)										State Record Length (in.) and weight (lb.) (as of Jan. 2006)
	1 YR	2 YR	3 YR	4 YR	5 YR	6 YR	7 YR	8 YR	9 YR	10 YR	
Brown Trout	7 in. (3-10)	9.5 in. (5-15)	12 in. (8-19)	14 in. (9-22)	15.5 in. (10-23)	17 in. (11-24)	18.5 in. (14-25)	20 in. (17-25)	22 in. (18-26)		36.4 in. 30 lb. 8 oz.
Cutthroat Trout	7 (4-11)	10 (8-11)	12 (11-13)	14 (13-15)	16 (14-19)	18 (17-22)					16 lb.
Brook Trout	6 (5-8)	8 (6-10)	10 (8-12)	12 (10-14)	14 (12-16)	16 (14-18)					7 lb. 10 oz.
Kokanee Salmon	5 (4-6)	9 (8-10)	13 (11-14)	17 (15-21)							27.5 in. 6 lb. 13 oz.
Lake Trout	3.5 (3-6)	6 (5-9)	10 (8-15)	11.5 (10-16)	15 (12-20)	20 (17-22)	23.5 (20-25)	24.5 (23-26)	27.5 (23-35)	(can live over 20 years)	42.6 in. 46 lb. 14 oz.
Rainbow Trout	8 (3-12)	10 (7-13)	12 (8-16)	13.5 (10-20)	15 (12-20)	16.5 (12-21)	18 (13-23)				34 in. 19 lb. 10 oz.
Walleye	9 (5-16)	13 (8-19)	15 (10-22)	18 (11-23)	20 (17-26)	23 (17-26)	24.5 (19-26)	26 (20-29)	29 (21-31)		34 in. 18 lb. 13 oz.
Yellow Perch	5 (3-8)	6.5 (4-9)	7.5 (6-9)	8 (6-12)	9 (8-12)	10 (9-13)	11 (8-14)				12.5 in. 2 lb. 5 oz.
Northern Pike	12 (6-21)	17 (9-23)	21 (11-35)	23 (14-35)	27 (17-39)	27 (20-40)	28 (25-40)	30 (29-40)	31 (30-42)	37 (37-44)	43.5 in. 30 lb. 6 oz.
Black Crappie	5.5 (3-7)	6.5 (4-10)	8 (6-11)	8.5 (6-12)	9 (7-13)	10.5 (9-14)					17 in. 3 lb. 4 oz.
White Crappie	5 (3-6)	7 (5-8)	7.5 (7-9)	8 (6-11)	9 (7-13)	13 (12-14)	14 (13-15)				17 in. 4 lb. 3.75 oz.
Largemouth Bass	5 (3-10)	8.5 (4-14)	11 (6-17)	13 (9-19)	14.5 (12-20)	16.5 (15-21)	17.5 (16-22)	21 (17-23)			22.50 in. 11 lb. 6 oz.
Smallmouth Bass	3.5 (3-5)	6.5 (4-9)	8 (6-11)	9 (9-10)	11.5 (10-14)	12 (11-13)	14 (13-15)				21 in. 5 lb. 12 oz.
Bluegill	5 (3-7)	6 (3-9)	6.5 (4-9)	7 (6-8)	8 (6-9)						11.5 in. 2 lb. 4 oz.
Green Sunfish	4 (2-5)	4.5 (3-6)	5 (4-8)	6 (5-9)							11.6 in. 1 lb. 5 oz.
Black Bullhead	5.5 (5-7)	7.5 (7-10)	9 (9-10)	10 (10-11)	11 (10-12)						23 in. 5 lb. 1 oz.
Channel Catfish	9 (6-13)	10.5 (6-16)	12 (8-17)	14 (9-22)	15 (8-24)	17 (11-24)	18 (12-31)	22 (14-33)			38.25 in. 33 lb. 8 oz.
Carp	7 (5-9)	10 (7-14)	12 (9-15)	15 (14-17)	16 (14-18)	17 (14-19)	22 (21-23)	23 (22-24)			38.5 in. 35 lb. 5 oz.
Tiger Muskie	9 (8-10)	16 (15-18)	22 (21-24)	28 (26-30)	33 (32-35)	37 (36-38)	42 (40-44)				53 in. 40 lb. 2 oz.
Wiper	6 (5-8)	14 (13-16)	17 (16-19)	20 (19-22)	24 (23-26)	26 (24-28)	28 (26-30)				37.5 in. 26 lb. 15 oz.

Average Weights for Selected Kinds and Sizes for Fish in Colorado's Central Front Range

This table will give you approximate weights for the species listed below. For example: a brown trout measuring 14 inches will weigh approximately 1 pound. A brown trout measuring 17.5 inches will likely weigh about 2 pounds. Note that the length-weight relationships can vary in different areas depending on food resources, habitat and competition between species.

Species	Length	Weight	Length	Weight	Length	Weight	Length	Weight	Length	Weight
Brook Trout	8 in.	.5 lb.	15.5 in.	1 lb.	19.6 in.	2 lbs.	22.6 in.	3 lbs.	25 in.	4 lbs.
Rainbow Trout	14 in.	1 lb.	17.3 in.	2 lbs.	19.5 in.	3 lbs.	21.7 in.	4 lbs.	23.3 in.	5 lbs.
Brown Trout	14 in.	1 lb.	17.5 in.	2 lbs.	20 in.	3 lbs.	22 in.	4 lbs.	23.5 in.	5 lbs.
Cutthroat Trout	14.5 in.	1 lb.	18.2 in.	2 lbs.	21 in.	3 lbs.	22.8 in.	4 lbs.	24.6 in.	5 lbs.
Lake Trout	15 in.	1 lb.	22 in.	3.5 lbs.	30 in.	10 lbs.	36 in.	20 lbs.	40 in.	25 lbs.
Bluegill	6 in.	.2 lb.	8 in.	.5 lb.	10 in.	.8 lb.	12 in.	1 lb.	—	—
Yellow Perch	6 in.	.1 lb.	8 in.	.4 lb.	10 in.	.6 lb.	12 in.	.8 lb.	14 in.	1 lb.
Black Crappie	6 in.	.3 lb.	8 in.	.4 lb.	10 in.	.7 lb.	12 in.	.9 lb.	14 in.	1.3 lbs.
Smallmouth Bass	9 in.	.4 lb.	13 in.	1.2 lbs.	15 in.	1.9 lbs.	18 in.	3.4 lbs.	20 in.	4.8 lbs.
Largemouth Bass	9 in.	.5 lb.	13 in.	1 lb.	15 in.	1.8 lbs.	18 in.	3.3 lbs.	20 in.	4.8 lbs.
Channel Catfish	10 in.	.3 lb.	12 in.	.8 lb.	16 in.	1.9 lbs.	20 in.	5.5 lbs.	25 in.	12 lbs.
Wiper	12 in.	1 lb.	15 in.	1.7 lbs.	18 in.	3.2 lbs.	20 in.	4.2 lbs.	26 in.	10 lbs.
Tiger Muskie	20 in.	2 lbs.	30 in.	7.2 lbs.	36 in.	12.8 lbs.	40 in.	17 lbs.	48 in.	28.5 lbs.

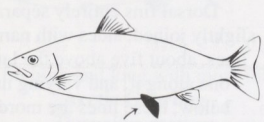
Fish Spawning

Species	Spawn Temperature	Spawning Area	Spawning Habits	Water Temperature for Best Fishing
Channel Catfish	70 - 80° F (Early Summer)	Shoreline holes, sunken brush/logs, holes near rocks.	Eggs deposited in hole/cavity, male guards.	65 - 80° F
Largemouth Bass	65 - 75° F (Late Spring)	Shallow shoreline areas with gravel and sand.	Eggs deposited in nests, male guards.	55 - 75° F
Smallmouth Bass	60 - 70° F (Spring)	Deeper shoreline areas with gravel or sand, near structure.	Eggs deposited in nests, male guards.	50 - 70° F
Crappie	55 - 68° F (Spring)	Shallow shoreline areas with gravel or sand, often near submerged brush/timber.	Eggs deposited in nests, male guards.	55 - 75° F
Wiper	50 - 60° F (Early Spring)	Hybrid fish that do not spawn.	Does not spawn.	55 - 75° F
Walleye and Saugeye	38 - 55° F (Early Spring)	Rip-rap along dam faces, shallow gravel bars.	Scatters eggs along rip-rap or rocks, eggs adhere to substrate.	50-70° F
Brown Trout	38 - 55° F (Fall)	Gravel beds in rivers and streams.	Female digs nest (redd) in gravel, eggs are covered and left unguarded.	38 - 50° F
Rainbow Trout	38 - 55° F (Spring)	Gravel beds and riffles in streams, sometimes along lake shorelines.	Female digs nest (redd) in gravel, eggs are covered and left unguarded.	40 - 60° F
Kokanee Salmon	35 - 45° F (Fall/late Fall)	Gravel bars on inlet streams to lakes.	Female digs nest (redd) in gravel, eggs are covered and left unguarded.	50 - 55° F

Key to Identifying Central Colorado Fishes

Modified from keys of Harry Everhart, Wayne Seaman, William Beckman, Carl Hobbs and Karl Lagler (The key is the key.)

Pelvic fins abdominal (inserted a considerable distance behind the pectorals) go to 2 below.



1.

OR

Pelvic fins thoracic (inserted in close proximity to the pectoral fins): go to 8 on page 54.



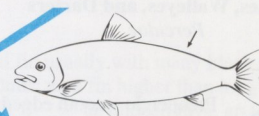
Adipose fin present: go to 3.



2.

OR

Adipose fin absent: go to 4.



3.

OR

Barbels absent; scales present; pectoral fins without spines: go to Page 55.

Salmon, Trout and Grayling
Salmonidae

Barbels on head; scales absent; single stout spine in dorsal fin: see block A below.

Catfishes and Bullheads
Ictaluridae



Midline of belly provided with a saw-like keel; last dorsal ray greatly elongated.

Gizzard Shad

Clupeidae (Dorosoma cepedianum)



Midline of belly without a saw-like keel; last dorsal ray not greatly elongated: go to 5.

5.

OR

Head without scales: go to 7.

Head scaly or partially scaly: go to 6.

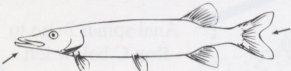
7.

OR

Jaws elongated, shaped like a duck's bill; large irregular teeth, caudal fin forked.

Pikes (Tiger Muskie, Northern Pike)

Esocidae

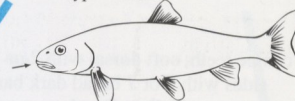


Mouth points downward (inferior), is sucker-like with thick, fleshy lips, dorsal fin with 10 or more rays: see **Sucker Family**, below left.



Mouth opening toward the front (terminal or subterminal); dorsal fin with less than 10 rays. See **Minnow Family** below.

Cyprinidae

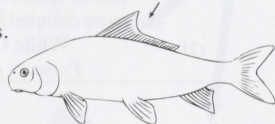


Sucker family (*Catostomidae*)

OR

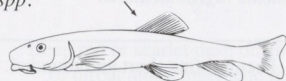
Dorsal fin elongate, 20 to 40 rays.

Carsuckers
Carpiodes spp



Dorsal fin short, fewer than 19 rays.

Suckers
Catostomus spp.

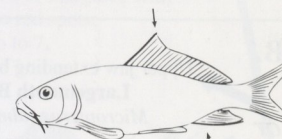


Minnow Family (*Cyprinidae*)

OR

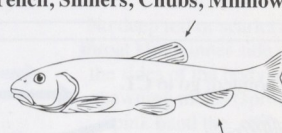
Dorsal and anal fins each with strong, toothed spine on leading edge; dorsal fin with long base, more than 15 rays.

Carp
Cyprinus carpio



No spines in anal or dorsal fin; dorsal fin with short base, fewer than 12 rays.

Tench, Shiners, Chubs, Minnows, etc.



A. Catfish and Bullhead Family (*Ictaluridae*)

Caudal fin forked, small irregular dark spots over upper half of body (except in some large adults, especially males), anal fin rays 25 to 30; color of body dark olive above, white below.

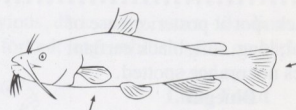
Channel Catfish
Ictalurus punctatus



OR

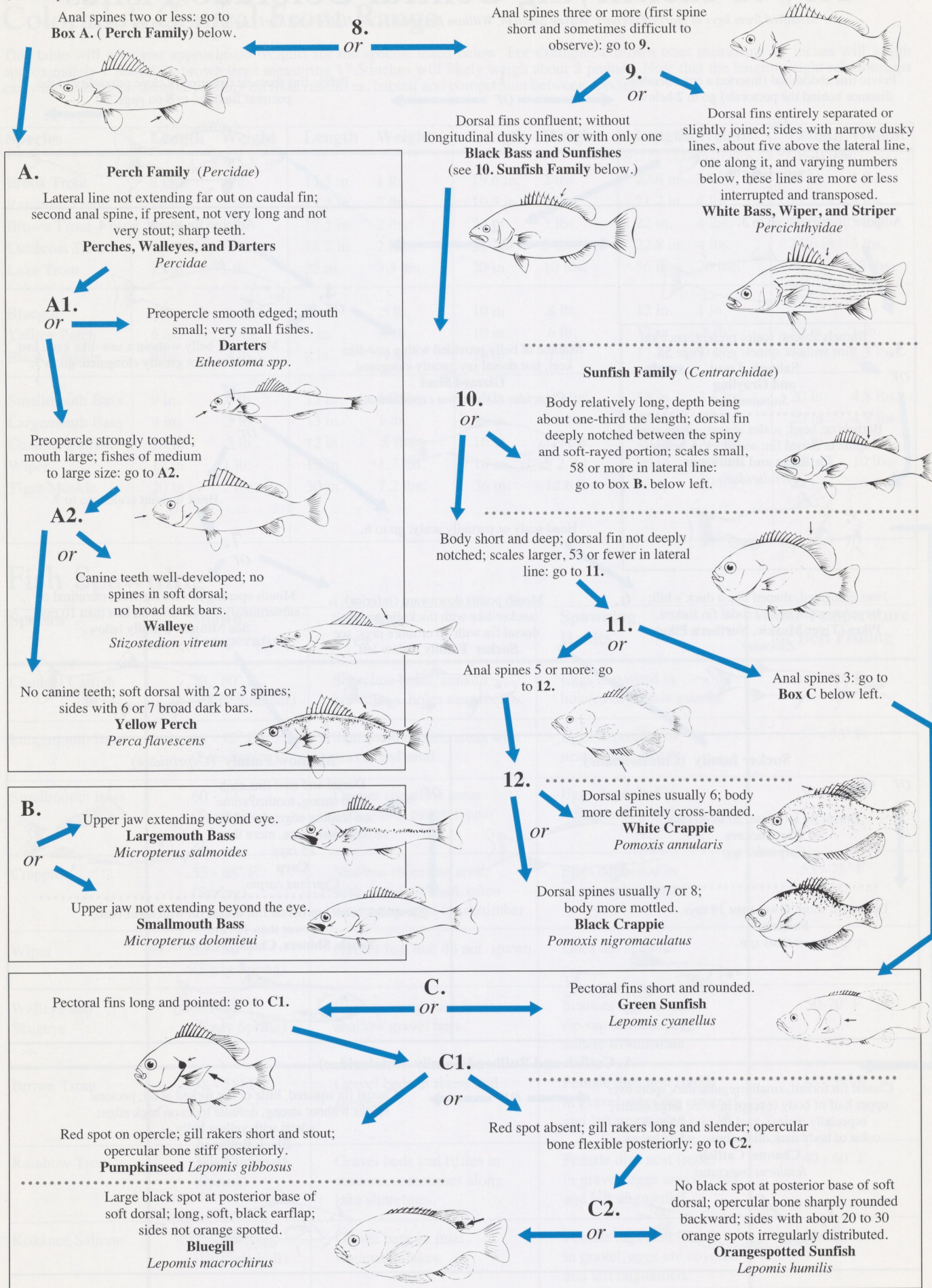
Caudal fin squared, little or not forked at all; pectoral spines without strong, definite teeth on back edge; adults with yellow belly.

Black Bullhead
Ameiurus melas



Pelvic Fins Thoracic

(from 1, p. 53)



Salmon, Trout and Grayling

(Salmonidae)

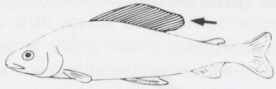
(from 3, p. 53)

Mouth small, upper jaw not extending back to below center of eye; teeth on jaws and tongue weak: go to 2.

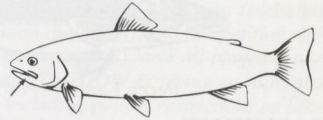


2. Dorsal fin high and long with more than 15 rays.

Arctic Grayling
Thymallus arcticus



Mouth large; upper jaw extending back at least to below center of the eye; strong conical teeth on jaws and tongue: go to 3.



Dorsal fin seldom spotted; anal fin longer than high with 14 to 16 rays: go to 4 below.



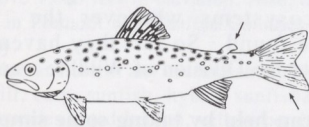
4. No black spots on body:
Kokanee Salmon
Oncorhynchus nerka



Dorsal fin usually with many black spots in young and adults; anal fin higher than long with 12 or less developed rays: go to 5.



Black or red spots; vomer (bone in center of roof of the mouth) with a plain shaft bearing teeth in alternate rows; scales conspicuous: go to 6.



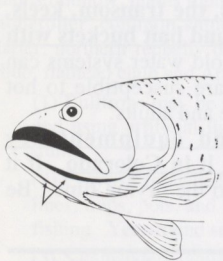
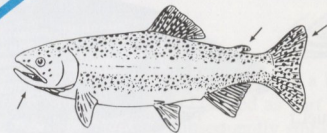
Caudal fin not spotted with black; adipose fin margined with red or orange, never with black; general color brownish yellow (silvery in lakes).

Brown Trout
Salmo trutta

Gray or red spots; vomer (bone in center of roof of the mouth) with shaft depressed, toothed only on anterior end; scales inconspicuous: go to 8 below.



Caudal fin heavily spotted with black; adipose fin spotted or margined with black, no red spots: go to 7.



Deep red or scarlet dash on each side of throat along inner side of jaw (cutthroat mark).
Cutthroat Trout
Oncorhynchus clarki (Richardson)

No deep red or scarlet dash on each side of throat along inner side of jaw; red striped on the sides of the body and gill covers of the spawning males (spring) turning to a faint pink band the remainder of the year.

Rainbow Trout
Oncorhynchus mykiss

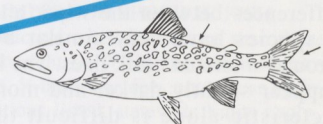
Obvious, dark, wavy, worm-like lines on the back; caudal fin not deeply forked; red or orange spots.

Brook Trout
Salvelinus fontinalis



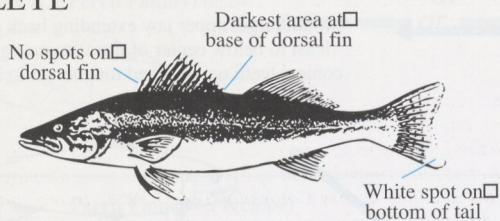
No obvious, dark, wavy, worm-like lines on the back; caudal fin deeply forked; large whitish spots on background of darker color; no red spots.

Lake Trout
Salvelinus namaycush

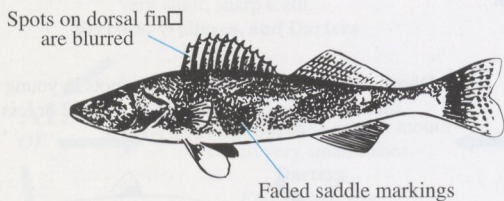


Walleye-Saugeye Identification

WALLEYE



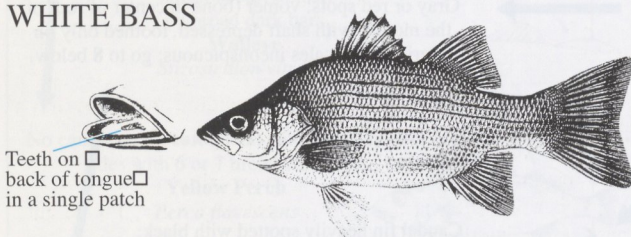
SAUGEYE



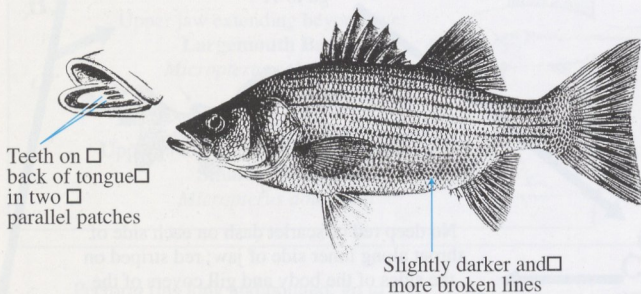
Many Colorado anglers have difficulty distinguishing between walleyes and saugeye. The following pictures will give some characteristics that will make this task easier. In addition to the characteristics pictured, saugeye also have an ink black spot at the base of the pectoral fin that is not as prominent as in walleye. Sauger are used as a parent species reference for saugeye, but we should note that they are mostly non-existent in Colorado.

Wiper Identification

WHITE BASS



WIPER

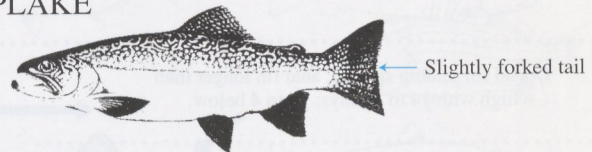


The wiper is an exciting sportfish introduced into Colorado during the late 1980s. This fish is a hybrid cross between a female striped bass and male white bass. Many anglers are curious as to the differences between the wiper and white bass. Externally, these species have very similar body shapes with silver background color and black lines. The line markings on the wiper may appear slightly darker and more broken, however, this characteristic alone is difficult to distinguish. The best characteristic to separate these fish species is the teeth on the back of the tongue. Both fish have a row of teeth on the outside of their mouths, but the white bass will have a single patch in the back center of the mouth while the wiper has two parallel patches in a similar position. The illustrations above depict these differences.

Splake Identification

Splake are a fertile hybrid between trout and brook trout. Their appearance is quite similar to that of brook trout, however, a few distinctions do exist between these fish. Splake have a forked tail compared to the rounded tail of brook trout. Also, worm-like marking patterns of brook trout are more distinct along the head and back than on splake. A final distinction is reserved for experienced handlers of these fish. Splake have a heavier body than brook trout. For the most part, splake coloration will be similar to brook trout when they are younger and look more like lake trout when they get over a pound. Below are illustrations of these fish that demonstrate these differences.

SPLAKE



BROOK TROUT



ANGLER ALERT

Zebra mussels are two-inch-wide clams that clog power plants, as well as industrial and public drinking water intakes. They foul boat hulls, damage docks and breakwaters and disrupt aquatic ecosystems wherever the mussels are found. So far, they haven't been found in Colorado, but the Division of Wildlife wants to prevent them from doing so.



Boaters can help by taking some simple steps. If you're boating out of state, **look for zebra mussels attached to boats and equipment before entering Colorado.** Remove them and **toss them in the trash.** Remember to **remove all plant material as well** while looking for mussels because they attach to vegetation also.

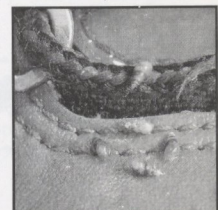
The Division also recommends that boaters decontaminate their equipment by **hosing down hulls, the transom, keels, drive units, wet wells, bilges, trailers and bait buckets with hot water** (140 degrees). Most household water systems can reach that temperature. The mussels are susceptible to hot water and a good soaking will kill larvae and adults.

After washing, **let the boat and equipment dry completely for five days before using it in Colorado.** If it rains during that time, add more days to the drying time. Be sure to **drain all water collected.**

PLEASE HELP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF NEW ZEALAND MUD SNAILS

Inspect and remove snails, mud and debris from boots, waders and equipment. Soak equipment in a 50/50 solution of Formula 409 and water or place in 130-degree water for 5 minutes or freeze overnight. Power wash boats and other large equipment with hot soapy water.

New Zealand mud snails disrupt the food chain by consuming algae in the streams and compete with native bottom-dwelling invertebrates.



Colorado Division of Wildlife Fishing Regulations Summary

The following is for information only and is subject to change. (Check current DOW brochure for future regulations changes and obey posted rules/signs.)

DEFINITIONS

Artificial flies and lures: Devices made entirely of or combination of natural or synthetic, nonedible, nonscented (regardless if scent is added during the manufacturing process or applied after) materials such as wood, plastic, silicone, rubber, epoxy, glass, hair, metal, feathers or fiber, designed to attract fish. This does not include anything defined as bait below.

Bait: Hand-moldable material designed to attract fish by taste or smell. Devices with scents or smell attractants added or externally applied, regardless if added during manufacturing or after. Scented manufactured fish eggs and traditional organic baits, including but not limited to worms, grubs, crickets leeches, minnows, dough baits, stink baits, insects, crayfish, human food, fish, fish parts or fish eggs.

Fishing: Any effort to take any fish, amphibians, crustaceans or mollusks and includes efforts to take or catch with hook and line, hand line, trotline, seine or net, ice fishing, underwater spearfishing, archery, snagging, gigging, or jug fishing.

Size limit: The length of a fish measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Other permitted methods and restrictions:

Underwater spear fishing, archery and gigging: consult the most up-to-date fishing regulations brochure.

Use of aquatic species as bait:

(a) Persons collecting fish, amphibians, mollusks and crustaceans for bait, commercial sale or personal use by fishing, cast net, dipnet, net, trap or seine must have in possession one of the following:

- (1) A valid fishing license if collecting bait for personal use.
- (2) A valid commercial fishing license if taking or possessing such bait for commercial sale or use.

(b) The use and possession of any live fish as bait while fishing is prohibited on all waters of the State west of the Continental Divide except in Navajo Reservoir in Archuleta County, and in all waters east of the Continental Divide above 7,000 feet in elevation. Also, on the Arkansas River above Parkdale in Fremont and Chaffee Counties and at Watson Lake in Larimer County.

(c) The taking, possession and use of any crustacean, bullfrog, gilled form of salamander, bluegill, carp, sunfish, hybrid sunfish, shad, sculpin, suckers (except those species listed below), yellow perch, and minnows (except those species listed below) as bait is permitted. Statewide bag limits apply to sunfish, bluegill, hybrid sunfish and yellow perch. The following species cannot be possessed or harvested for private or commercial use: Colorado squawfish, humpback chub, bonytail, razorback sucker, bluehead sucker, flannelmouth sucker, mountain sucker, round-tail chub, Rio Grande sucker, Rio Grande chub, Arkansas darter, plains minnow, plains topminnow, suckermouth minnow, brassy minnow, stoneroller, common shiner, river shiner, stonecat, plains orangethroat darter, northern redbelly dace, southern redbelly dace, Iowa darter, lake chub, flathead chub and Arkansas River speckled chub.

(1) Bullfrogs may be taken by the use of angling, net, archery, gigs, and using artificial light. Year-round season. No bag or possession limit.

(2) Crayfish (crawdads) may be taken by hand, by the use of baited lines, traps, pots, and by nets or seines for use as food or as bait for fishing. Year-round season. No bag or possession limit.

(3) Salamanders (aquatic gilled form) may be taken by hand, and by the use of angling, traps, and by nets or seines. Year-round season. Bag and possession limit is 50 for gilled larvae less than 5 inches in length.

(d) Exportation of live fish, amphibians, mollusks and crustaceans to be used as bait taken from the waters of the State may be exported only with the written authorization of the DOW. Authorization may be given pursuant to rules established in the Wildlife Commission Regulations. This section is not applicable to commercial lakes licensed by the Wildlife Commission or persons who have been issued a valid commercial fishing license.

Nets, seines or other devices that obstruct the free passage of fish for the purpose of capture are prohibited, unless authorized in writing by the DOW. Seines ½ inch or less, non-metallic square mesh, not more than 20

feet in length by 4 feet deep, can be used to take bait fish, except in waters listed below:

Restrictions on take, possession and use of bait fish, amphibians, mollusks, and crustaceans:

The seining, netting, trapping, or dipping or fish is prohibited in all waters in Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, Elbert, Jefferson and Park counties.

Many of Colorado's native aquatic nongame species are declining in numbers, and some have become extinct. Habitat alteration (including construction), water quality degradation (pollution), and competition with non-native species (introduction of exotic species) have all played a part in species declines across Colorado. The DOW is trying to minimize species declines in a variety of ways including putting restrictions on take, possession and use of bait fish, amphibians, mollusks and crustaceans.

This regulation specifically protects native plains nongame fishes (the small minnows, darters, chubs, shiners, etc. (see DOW Colorado's Little Fish)) in the plains portion of the Front Range from overharvest by the public and bait dealers. Also, these restrictions are in place to minimize new species introductions into areas containing native species via bait-bucket release. Please consult the current Colorado Fishing Regulations & Property Directory for further details and restrictions in other waters of the State.

Snagging is unlawful unless permitted by the DOW on specific waters during specific time periods. *In waters open to snagging, all snagged fish, except kokanee salmon, must be returned to the water immediately.*

FISHING LICENSES

1. A fishing license is required for people 16 and older to take fish, amphibians and crustaceans except as noted in the *Fishing Regulations & Property Directory*.

2. Children under 16 don't need a fishing license and can take a full bag and possession limit.

3. Colorado residents age 64 and older can obtain a free annual fishing license from any DOW office or license agent starting Jan. 1, 2006.

4. Low-income fishing licenses also are available for Colorado residents age 64 or older. These license are free and valid for a person's lifetime. For information and eligibility requirements, contact any DOW office.

5. Seniors must carry either a lifetime or free fishing license with them while fishing.

6. Anglers must comply with habitat stamp requirements. As of Jan. 1, 2006, hunters, anglers and visitors to state wildlife areas must buy a Habitat Stamp.

7. You can use a second rod, handline or tip up if you buy a second rod stamp. You can buy only 1 second rod stamp per calendar year.

(a). Youths under 16 who are not required to buy a fishing license still must have a signed second rod stamp.

(b). A second rod stamp is not required when only using trotlines or jugs.

8. To collect fish, amphibians and crustaceans for commercial sale by fishing, cast net, dip net, net, trap or seine, you need a commercial fishing license.

BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS

Any fish caught and placed on a stringer, in a container, in a live-well, or not returned to the water immediately will be counted as part of the daily bag and possession limits. A fish taken and subsequently smoked, canned, frozen or preserved for consumption is part of the possession limit until consumed. Any fish caught and returned to the water immediately will not be counted as part of the daily bag or possession limits.

Daily Bag Limit: The maximum number of fish you can take in one day regardless of any disposition made of the fish during that day.

Possession Limit: The maximum number of fish you can have in possession at any one time; including in the field, while transporting, at home or other place of storage.

BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS FOR SPECIFIC FISH

Some waters have more restrictive catch limitations than those listed below. Be sure to check the current DOW Fishing Brochure for specific restrictions on selected waters. If the water does not appear in the listing or if there is no catch limitations listed, statewide limits apply, unless posted at the water under the emergency regulation process.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits

TROUT, ARCTIC CHAR, GRAYLING,
SALMON (except Kokanee) IN AGGREGATE.....**DAILY BAG: 4**
.....**POSSESSION: 8**

ALL OTHER FISH DAILY BAG and POSSESSION LIMIT

BROOK TROUT (in addition to above) 8 inches or less	10
KOKANEE SALMON, •Angling and snagging statewide	10
WALLEYE, SAUGEYE, •Statewide, in aggregate*	5
•Arkansas River drainage, in aggregate*	10
except waters with min. size restrictions	5
LARGEMOUTH, SMALLMOUTH, SPOTTED BASS, •Statewide, in aggregate*	5
WHITE BASS, WIPER, STRIPED BASS •Statewide, in aggregate*	10
•Arkansas and S. Fork of the Republican drainages, in aggregate*	20
CHANNEL, BLUE AND FLATHEAD CATFISH •Statewide, in aggregate	10
WHITE AND BLACK CRAPPIE •Statewide in aggregate	20
BLUEGILL, HYBRID BLUEGILL, GREEN SUNFISH, PUMPKINSEED, •Statewide, in aggregate*	20
YELLOW PERCH •W of Continental Divide.....	unlimited
•E of Continental Divide	20
TIGER MUSKIE	1 fish, 36 inches or longer
NORTHERN PIKE, WHITEFISH AND BULLHEAD AND BULLFROGS, CRAYFISH	Unlimited
SPECKLED DACE, SCULPIN •W of Continental Divide, in aggregate*	20
•E of Continental Divide	Unlimited
AQUATIC TIGER SALAMANDER LARVAE (Gilled form)	50
less than 5 inches long <i>There are no limits for game fish not listed above (including whitefish).</i> * "In aggregate" means the limit may consist of one species or a mixed bag of more than one species. See regulations summary. This is for information only and is subject to change. check current fishing regulations brochure and obey posted regulations.	

Summary Colorado Boating Regulations

Please refer to a current Colorado State Parks boating statutes and regulations booklet for complete updated information.

Colorado State Parks, Boat Registration:
13787 S. Highway 85, Littleton, CO 80125; (303) 791-1920

All vessels are required to have on board:

- Wearable (Type I, II, or III) personal flotation device for each person.
- Sound producing device used for signaling.
- **All motorized** (including electric motor) vessels must have at least one Type B-1 fire extinguisher.
- **Vessel Identification Number:**
All motorized (including electric motor) and sailing vessels (except sailboards) must register with Colorado State Parks for a vessel number. Hand-propelled vessels are exempt from this requirement. Except hand-propelled vessels on white-water.
- **Lights:**
Every hand-propelled vessel, except when on white-water, shall have a lantern or flashlight on hand to show one white light in time to prevent a collision.
Every vessel less than 20 meters (65'8") in length must display one all-round white light when at anchor.
A motorboat underway of less than 12 meters (39'5") in length must exhibit an all-round white light and sidelights.



Master Angler Award

The Division of Wildlife has a program to recognize anglers who catch trophy-size fish whether they keep the fish or not.

The Master Angler Award Program is aimed at promoting wise use and conservation of trophy fish. It encourages the careful release of trophy sportfish and recognizes anglers for excellence in their sport.

The program has two categories – one for fish that are kept and one for fish that are released. Anglers who qualify for an award must submit an application form that details their catch. The awards are based on lengths of fish, rather than weights, so that fish can be measured and released.

As part of this program, a new state record category for released fish will be recorded.

Only fish caught by legal angling in Colorado are eligible. Snagged fish aren't eligible. Fish must be entered within 60 days of being caught and must be accompanied by a clear, side view photograph. There also must be one witness to verify the catch, or two witnesses if no photo is available.

Winners will receive a master angler certificate and patch. Those who achieve record status also will get a matching lapel pin. One certificate per species, per angler, can be earned each year, but only one patch will be awarded per year.

For details on how to enter, contact the **Master Angler Award Program, Colorado Division of Wildlife, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216; (303) 291-7362.**

MASTER ANGLER AWARDS (as of January 2006)

Species	Min.	Record
Arctic Char	18"	23"
Black bullhead	14"	17.5"
Blue catfish	30"	30"
Bluegill	10"	12.5"
Brown trout	22"	38"
Brook trout	16"	26"
Channel catfish	30"	37"
Common carp	30"	42"
Crappie	15"	18.5"
Cutthroat trout	20"	30"
Golden trout	16"	
Grass carp	30"	43"
Grayling	15"	17"
Kokanee	20"	28"
Lake trout	32"	43.5"
Largemouth bass	18"	27"
Northern pike	36"	46"
Rainbow trout	24"	40 1/4"
Saugeye	26"	26.5"
Smallmouth bass	17"	23 3/4"
Splake	20"	26.5"
Tiger muskie	40"	58"
Walleye	26"	33 1/2"
Wiper	28"	33"
White bass	17"	
Yellow perch	12"	14 3/4"

Colorado Boating Regulations (continued).

• Buoy:

1. Any of the waters of this state limited to a specific use shall be marked by bouys which utilize the following uniform marking system.
 - a. Regulatory Symbols – International orange on a white background
 - An orange cross within an orange diamond (on end) means: "Boats Keep Out".
 - An orange circle means: "Controlled Area".
 - b. Other Symbols
 - An orange diamond (on end) without a cross means: "Danger".
 - An orange square or rectangle is informational.
 - c. Channel Markers
 - White bouys with black vertical stripes mark the center of a channel and may be lettered alphabetically from downstream to upstream.
 - Black can bouys (odd numbers) mark the left side, and red nun bouys (even numbers) mark the right side of a channel when proceeding

(Continued on next page.)

Colorado Record Fish Program

To be considered as a record fish for Colorado:

- Fish must be taken by legal angling from public or private Colorado waters.
- Photograph of fish should accompany entry.
- Weight must be taken before the fish is frozen and must be on a scale which has been certified by the state of Colorado to be accurate to one ounce (meat market, produce, grocery scales or at the Division of Wildlife).
- Entry must be accompanied by signature of one person (not relatives) who witnessed weighing and measuring. After

weighing, the fish may be gutted and iced, but not filleted or otherwise cut up. It must be available for inspection and identification by Division of Wildlife personnel.

Mail entries and photos to:

**State Record Fish Program,
Fish Program Management,
6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216
(303) 291-7362**

It is best to bring the fish into DOW offices.

Colorado Fishing Records

As of January 2006

Species	Year	Location and County	Weight lbs.	ozs.	Length (inches)
TROUT					
Rainbow	2003	Gunnison River, Gunnison	19	10	34
Brook	1947	Middle Cataract Lake, Summit	7	10	
Brown	1988	Roaring Judy Ponds, Gunnison	30	8	36.4
Cutthroat	1964	Twin Lakes, Lake	16		
Grayling	2002	Lower Big Creek Lake, Jackson County	1	10	17.25
Mackinaw	2003	Blue Mesa, Gunnison	46	14	42.6
Splake	1976	Island Lake, Delta	18	15	32
Golden	1979	Kelly Lake, Jackson	3	12	22.5
Arctic Char	1994	Dillon Res., Summit	3	12	20.5
Tiger	1999	Un-named Pond, Flattops	4	6	21.5
WHITEFISH	1982	Roaring Fork River, Eagle	5	2	18.75
SALMON					
Chinook	1989	Williams Fork Res., Grand	11		28.5
Kokanee (Angling)	1986	Spinney Mtn. Res., Park	6	13	27.5
CATFISH					
Channel Black	1994	Hertha Res., Larimer	33	8	38.25
Bullhead	1993	Farm pond, Delta	5	1	23
Blue	1976	Private lake, Lincoln	20	1	32.75
Flathead	2005	Pueblo Reservoir, Pueblo	3	3	20
PIKE					
Tiger Muskie	1994	Quincy Res., Arapahoe	40	2	53
Northern	1996	Williams Fork Res., Grand	30	6	43.5

Species	Year	Location and County	Weight lbs.	ozs.	Length (inches)
PERCH					
Walleye	1997	Standley Lake, Jefferson	18	13	34
Sacramento	1974	Banner Lakes, Weld	1	14	13.25
Yellow	1983	Gravel pit, Larimer	2	5	12.5
Sauger	1980	C.F.&I. Res. #3, Pueblo	3	1	20.5
Saugeye	2001	John Martin Res., Bent	10	14	28.5
BASS					
Smallmouth	1993	Navajo Res., Archuleta	5	12	21
Largemouth	1997	Echo Canyon, Archuleta	11	6	22.5
White	1963	Blue Lake, Bent/Kiowa	4	7	18
Striped	1984	C.F. & I. Res. #2, Pueblo	12	13	29.5
Rock	1979	Ramah Res., El Paso	1	1.25	10.6
Wiper	2004	Pueblo Reservoir, Pueblo	26	15	37.5
Spotted	2005	Valco Ponds, Pueblo	4	8	17.75
DRUM	1978	Lonetree Res., Larimer	17	3	32
CARP					
Grass Carp	1999	Bear Creek Pond, Jefferson	42		38
Common Carp	2001	Glenmere Park, Weld	35	5	38.75
SUNFISH					
Green	2001	Gravel Pit, Larimer	1	5	11.6
Hybrid	1986	Gravel pit, Larimer	1	8.5	10.75
Bluegill	1988	Hollenbeck Res., Mesa	2	4	11.5
CRAPPIE					
White	1975	Northglenn Lake, Adams	4	3.75	17
Black	1990	Private pond, La Plata	3	4	17

Colorado Boating Regulations (continued).

upstream or returning from the main body of water.

A white buoy with a red top means pass to the south or west of the buoy.

A white buoy with black top means pass to the north or east of the buoy.

d. Obstruction Buoy

A white buoy with red vertical stripes indicates an obstruction between it and the nearest shore.

e. Mooring Buoy

A mooring buoy is colored white and is designed with a blue band which is at least 3" wide and encircles the buoy halfway between the water line and the top.

• Prohibited Operation:

1. The term "wake" means a movement of the water created by a boat underway, great enough to disturb a boat at rest, but under no circumstances shall a boat underway exceed five (5) miles per hour while in a posted wakeless area. The term "above a wakeless speed" means operating a vessel at such a speed as to create a wake. No person shall operate any vessel in such a manner as to create a wake, when such waters or parts thereof are posted by signs or marked by buoys prohibiting a wake.
2. Persons operating vessels which pass within one hundred fifty feet of any swimming area, moored vessel, person on shore engaged in fishing, or person in a vessel engaged in servicing buoys or markings shall reduce the speed of the vessels in order to prevent the wash or wake of the vessel from causing damage or inconvenience.
3. No person shall operate or anchor a vessel within one hundred fifty

Colorado Boating Regulations (continued).

feet of any person on shore engaged in fishing, except where narrow passages or coves make such operation restrictions impractical.

• Minimum age of motorboat operators – youth education:

- (1) No person under sixteen years of age shall operate a motorboat in this state except as provided in this section.
- (2) A person fourteen years of age or older who has not reached his or her sixteenth birthday may operate a motorboat only if he or she:
 - a. Completes a boating safety course approved by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation; and
 - b. Has a boating safety certificate issued by the boating safety course provider in his or her possession.



Tiger muskie

Phone Numbers

Adams County Parks Dept	(303) 637-8000
Agriculture Ditch and Reservoir	(303) 987-2166
Amax Inc., Henderson Mine	1-(303) 569-3221
Arvada (City of)	(720) 898-7000
Aurora Parks & Recreation	(303) 739-7160
Aurora Reservoir	(303) 690-1286
Barbour Ponds (St. Vrain State Park)	(303)-678-9402
Barr Lake State Park	(303) 659-6005
Bear Creek Reservoir	(303) 697-6159
Boulder, City of, Open Space	(303) 441-3440
Boulder County Open Space	(303) 678-6200
Bureau of Land Management	(303) 239-3600
Broomfield, City of	(303) 469-3301
Central City Police	(303) 582-5519
Chatfield State Recreation Area	(303) 791-7275
Cherry Creek State Recreation Area	(303) 690-1166
Colorado State Parks and Outdoor Recreation	(303) 866-3437
Colorado State Parks Boat Registration	(303) 791-1920
Colorado State Parks Campgrounds	(303) 470-1144
Denver Parks & Recreation	(720) 913-0696
Denver Water	(303) 628-6000
Englewood (City of)	(303) 762-2300
Evergreen Park & Recreation District	(303) 674-6441
Foothills Parks and Recreation District	(303) 987-3602
Georgetown (Town of)	(303) 569-2555
Golden Gate Canyon	(303) 582-3707
Highlands Ranch Metro Districts	(303) 791-2710
Hyland Hills Recreation	(303) 428-7488
Idaho Springs (City Hall)	(303) 567-4421
Jefferson County Open Space	(303) 271-5925
Lafayette (City of)	(303) 665-5588
Lafayette Parks, Open Space	(303) 665-5506 (X3610)
Lakewood Dept. of Community Resources	(303) 987-7800
Littleton (City of)	(303) 795-3700
Longmont Parks Dept.	(303) 651-8446
Longmont (City of)	(303) 776-6050
Louisville (City of)	(303) 666-6565
National Park Service	(303) 969-2000
Northglenn (City of)	(303) 451-8326
Public Service (Xcel Energy)	(303) 571-7511
Quincy Reservoir	(303) 693-5463
South Platte Park Ponds (Carson Nature Center)	(303) 730-1022
South Suburban Recreation and Park District	(303) 798-2493
St. Vrain State Park	(303) 678-9402
Standley Lake	(303) 425-1097
Thornton Parks and Recreation	(303) 255-7831
U.S. Forest Service	(303) 275-5350
Arapaho and	
Roosevelt National Forest Visitor Center	1-(970) 295-6700
Boulder Ranger District	(303) 444-6600
Clear Creek Ranger District	1-(303)-567-2901
Pike National Forest	1-(719)-545-8737
South Platte Ranger District	(303) 275-5610
U.S. Geological Survey (map sales)	(303) 202-4200
Water Talk	303-831-7135
Westminster, City of	(303) 430-2400
Wheat Ridge Animal and Parks Enforcement	(303) 235-2926
24-HOUR-A-DAY RECORDED INFORMATION	
Division of Wildlife	(Area Code 303)
General Fishing Info/Conditions	291-7533 or 291-7534
Fish Stocking Schedule	291-7531
Fishing Condition Reports:	
Metro Denver and Foothills	291-7535
Northeastern Colorado	291-7536
Northwestern Colorado	291-7537
Southeastern Colorado	291-7538
Southwestern Colorado	291-7539

Division of Wildlife Offices

Northeast Service Center 6060 Broadway Denver, CO 80216 (303) 291-7227 (Denver Headquarters Office (303) 297-1192)	Southeast Service Center (new location) 4255 Sinton Road Colorado Springs, CO 80907 (719) 227-5200
Fort Collins Office 317 W. Prospect Road Fort Collins, CO 80526 (970) 472-4300	Northwest Service Center 711 Independent Ave. Grand Junction, CO 81505 (970) 255-6100
Southwest Service Center 151 E. 16th St. Durango, CO 81301 (970) 247-0855	Montrose Office 2300 S. Townsend Ave. Montrose, CO 81401 (970) 252-6000

Colorado Fish Hatcheries

We would like to invite you to visit our hatcheries.

IN CENTRAL COLORADO:

Chatfield Planting Base
8277 Blakeland Drive (below
Chatfield Dam.)
Littleton, CO 80125
(303) 791-1850

Crystal River Hatchery
2957 Hwy. 33
Carbondale, CO 81623
(970) 963-2665

Roaring Judy Hatchery
14131 N. Highway 135
Almont, CO 81210
(970) 641-0190

IN SOUTHEAST COLORADO:

Chalk Cliffs Rearing Unit
22605 County Road 287
Nathrop, CO 81236
(719) 395-2378

Glenwood Springs Hatchery
1362 132 Road
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601
(970) 945-5293

Mount Shavano Rearing Unit
7725 County Road 154
Salida, CO 81201
(719) 539-6877.

IN NORTHEAST COLORADO:

Fish health Lab
P.O. Box 128
Brush, CO 80723
(970) 842-2819

Pueblo Hatchery
500 Reservoir Road
Pueblo, CO 81005
(719) 561-0691

Bellvue-Watson Hatchery
P.O. Box 107
Bellvue, CO 80512
(970) 482-1659

Las Animas Hatchery
33128 Co. Rd. 5.5
Las Animas, CO 81504
(719) 456-0499

Poudre Rearing Unit
38915 Poudre Canyon
Bellvue, CO 80512
(970) 881-2187

Native Aquatic Restoration
Facility
6655 South County road 106
Alamosa, CO 81101
(719) 587-3393

Wray Hatchery
Rt. FF #35677
Wray, CO 80758
(970) 322-5382

IN SOUTHWEST COLORADO:

Durango Hatchery
151 E. 16th St.
Durango, CO 81301
(970) 247-4755

IN NORTHWEST COLORADO:

Finger Rock Rearing Unit
Box 143
Yampa, CO 80483
(970) 638-4490

Pitkin Hatchery
14214 Co. Rd. 76
Pitkin, CO 81241
(970) 641-0265

Rifle Falls Hatchery
11466 St. Highway 325
Rifle, CO 81650
(970) 625-1865



Poaching Is a Crime, and You Are the Victim

You can help stop poaching by reporting a suspected poaching incident if and when you see it. Remember, you will remain anonymous and can be paid a substantial reward if the information you give leads to the arrest of a poacher or a citation being issued. Rewards do not depend upon a conviction in court, but must be requested when the incident is reported. You can also help by contributing to the reward fund. To do this send your tax-deductible contribution to: Operation Game Thief, c/o Division of Wildlife, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216. Call 1-800-332-4155 toll-free outside Denver • Call 295-0164 in the Denver metro area • E-mail: game.thief@state.co.us

Fish You're Likely to Catch

The fish species shown on the back cover of this publication are those you are most likely to catch in and near the Denver metropolitan area. These fish, and a few others that are not pictured, are described below, along with some tips for finding and catching them.

Wiper have a silver to white deep body and are separated from black bass by their split (two piece) dorsal fin and several thin horizontal bars on the body. They are a hatchery hybrid of white bass and striped bass. They are a schooling fish generally inhabiting deeper waters except during traditional (spring) spawning times. The primary food of adults is gizzard shad, thus lures imitating these forage fish often provide the best results.

Bluegill: This sunfish has a short and deep body. As with all sunfish, the dorsal (top) fin is not split. The bluegill has a small mouth on a short head and a dark gill flap with no trim. There are parallel vertical bars on the side with long, pointed pectoral (side) fins. A male bluegill in breeding colors has brilliant blue fins and a red-orange stomach. The female bluegill is dark on the back with vertical stripes on the body. Bluegills are best caught in the morning or evening using small tackle ranging from a bobber and worm to delicate dry flies. Once one bluegill is located, others will be nearby. Bluegill spawn in colonies from late spring to August, building nests on gravel, sand, mud, leaves, or sticks in 1-4 feet of water. As summer heat becomes extreme, these fish move to deeper water and the shade of weed beds.

Green Sunfish (Not shown): This fish is similar in appearance to the bluegill, but has a larger mouth and is olive in color with short, rounded pectoral fins and yellow trim on the fins. This stocky fish is found in both streams and impoundments and spawns in shallow areas from June to mid-August. Like most sunfish, this sporty panfish can be taken with crickets, worms, and other bait rigged under a bobber or with small lures, jigs, and flies.

Pumpkinseed (Not shown): Another similar fish, the pumpkinseed has a red-orange dot on its gill flap with trim and irregular clusters of orange spots on its body. The pumpkinseed prefers weed patches, docks, and sunken vegetation. It stays close to shore and is easily taken by a variety of baits ranging from juicy grubs or worms to small lures or wet flies.

White Crappie: This sunfish has a flat, short, and deep body with an unsplit dorsal fin, a large mouth, and a longer head than other sunfish. Its body is silver-white speckled with small, irregular black blotches. White crappie have fewer than seven dorsal fin spines and are tolerant of warm, muddy water. These fish congregate in large schools during the spring, when small jigs fished around submerged brush piles work well. Crappie are often caught on small minnows, jigs, poppers, plugs, and spinners. Late March and May are the best times to fish for crappie in the metropolitan area.

Black Crappie (Not shown): Closely related to the white crappie, this fish has from seven to nine spines on its dorsal fin and prefers clear, weed-covered reservoirs.

Largemouth Bass: This sunfish has an elongated body with the dorsal (top) fin in two lobes. The body is silvery in color with brown on top and a dark, blotchy horizontal band. When the fish's mouth is closed, its jaw extends beyond its eye. The largemouth bass spawns in 18-36 inches of water in late spring. It can be caught on a number of natural baits, including frogs, crayfish, worms, grasshoppers, and minnows. Artificial baits such as flies, poppers, plugs, artificial worms, and spoons are effective. Dawn and dusk are good times to fish for bass around submerged brush or underwater drop-offs.

Smallmouth Bass: Similar in appearance to the largemouth bass, this fish is distinguished by greenish sides with vertical bars; its jaw extends only to the middle of its eye when the fish's mouth is closed. Favorite baits are minnows, crayfish, surface and underwater lures, poppers, and flies fished around brush, weeds, and underwater structures in early morning and evening.

Walleye: This fish has an elongated body with the dorsal (top) fin completely divided and a large mouth in a slender head with several fang-like teeth. Color is whitish on the bottom to yellowish on the sides with dark, irregular blotches; the lower lobe of the caudal (tail) fin has a white blotch. Walleye can be caught on most artificial lures with deep-running spoons, plugs, worm or minnow rigs, or spinner fly combinations working well. Large jigs, crank baits, and spinners over shallow rocky areas catch walleye in the spring.

Yellow Perch: Closely related to the walleye, this fish has an elongated, yellowish body with six or seven dark, vertical bars. Its dorsal fin is completely divided, the lower fins are often trimmed in yellow-orange, and the end of the gill flap has a sharp point. It lacks the fang-like teeth of the walleye. Probably Colorado's most abundant game fish, yellow perch bite best at midday and toward evening. Small flies and spinners or natural bait, such as worms or grubs fished a foot or two off the bottom, work well summer and winter (many people fish for perch through the ice).

Channel Catfish: These native fish have spines in the dorsal and pectoral fins, long barbels under the mouth, and an adipose fin. The body is scaleless with a light to silvery lower part and dark upper body color. Younger channel catfish have a few dark spots on their bodies. All have a forked tail. Channels spawn in early summer when water temperatures reach 70 to 80 degrees F. Night fishing, using a variety of bottom bait - including night crawlers, minnows, crayfish, chicken innards, and flavored dough balls - provides the best action. Many fishermen let this wary fish run for several seconds on an open bail before setting the hook.

Black Bullhead (Not shown): This small catfish is also native to Colorado. It is distinguished from the channel catfish by a yellow or brownish color; in addition, its tail is squared, not forked. Chin barbels are dark, pectoral fins are smooth. These fish will take worms, grasshoppers, and minnows fished on the bottom. Evening fishing is best but bullheads will also bite in daylight hours.

Tiger Muskie: This hybrid fish has a dorsal fin set far back on a long, light colored body with dark vertical side bars (tiger stripes). The mouth is duck-bill shaped with many sharp teeth. Large, shallow-running spoons and active live bait along with heavier tackle are a must to land a hard-fighting, 40-inch tiger. Casting flashy spinners, spoons, and lures over weedy areas against the shore or trolling shallow plugs or live baits often works for these fish. Wire leaders can be used to prevent the sharp teeth from cutting the line. Statewide bag and possession limit is one fish, 30 inches or longer.

Northern Pike (Not shown): Can be distinguished from the tiger muskie by its darker body (greenish-gray) with whitish irregular spots.

Common Carp (Not shown): Carp have two small barbels on each side of the jaw, a large serrated spine in a long, single dorsal and anal fin, and large scales. The three varieties of common carp found in Colorado are scaled, mirror (partially scaled), and leather (scaleless). Carp thrive in warm, shallow water with plenty of aquatic vegetation. They spawn in late May and into June. Fish for carp on the bottom with bait; flavored dough balls made of bread or cornmeal work best. Grass carp are also found in the metro area, where they have sometimes been stocked to help control vegetation. These carp do not have barbels and do not have spines in the anal or dorsal fin.

Cutthroat Trout: Colorado's only native trout species, the cutthroat (also called native) trout has a brilliant crimson slash mark on each side of the throat beneath the lower jaws. Many cutthroat now found in Colorado are hybrids which are the product of past stocking programs where different varieties were introduced into the state. All cutthroat varieties native to Colorado have very few spots on the front part of the body below the lateral line. These trout are mostly found in remote mountain streams and lakes, where hatchery-reared fingerlings are often stocked. They can be caught with a variety of baits - such as red fish eggs and water insects - spinning lures, and wet or dry flies.

Rainbow Trout: This trout has very fine scales, an adipose fin, a silver body with small spots speckling the side, and often a horizontal pink streak. This fish is the main-stay of the Division of Wildlife's hatchery system because it is relatively easy to raise to catchable size. Famed for their fighting abilities, rainbows can best be caught during their prime feeding periods - early morning and late evening. They can be caught on a variety of baits, lures, and flies.

Brook Trout: These trout have light, wormy streaks on dark bodies. Pectoral, pelvic, and anal fins often orange, edged with black and white. Brook trout thrive in cold, high elevation streams and feed on aquatic and terrestrial insects. They will rise readily to a wide range of small lures, baits, and flies.

Brown Trout: These trout are distinguished by large, dark spots. The spotting pattern is composed of a combination of black spots and red-orange spots surrounded by blue. The brown trout is found at lower elevations because it can withstand warmer water temperatures than other trout. Browns are hard to catch, but streamers or small dry flies fished in late summer evenings can produce in streams. Fall fishing with large flies and lures at lake inlets at dawn can land a lunger.

Lake Trout (Mackinaw) is the largest member of the trout and salmon family in Colorado. The lake trout can be distinguished from other trout by its deeply forked tail. The color varies from gray to light black and the body is covered with mottled light gray spots. The lake trout is so closely related to the brook trout that they can be successfully crossed. The resulting hatchery hybrid is called a splake and is stocked in Colorado. Splake look like brook trout but have a forked tail

Kokanee Salmon is a landlocked freshwater variety of the Pacific (anadromous) sockeye salmon. Generally, they make their spawning runs at about 4 years of age. Maturing males develop large hooked jaws and as the fall season approaches the silvery color of kokanee changes to dark red. Young kokanee can be separated from rainbows because they have more (14-16) anal fin rays.

Fish You're Likely To Catch

Wiper



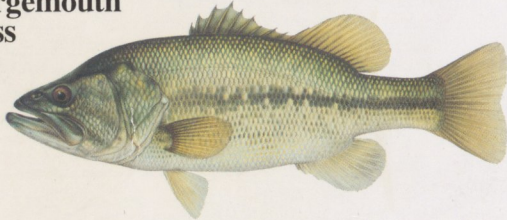
Bluegill



White Crappie



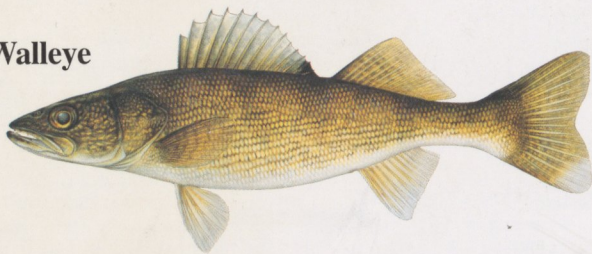
Largemouth Bass



Smallmouth Bass



Walleye



Yellow Perch



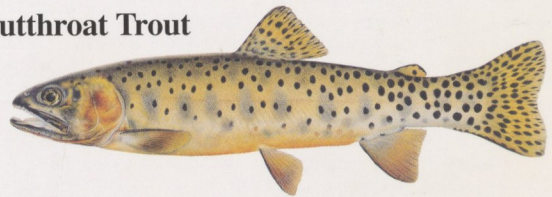
Channel Catfish



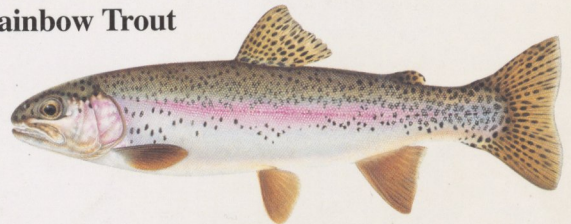
Tiger Muskie



Cutthroat Trout



Rainbow Trout



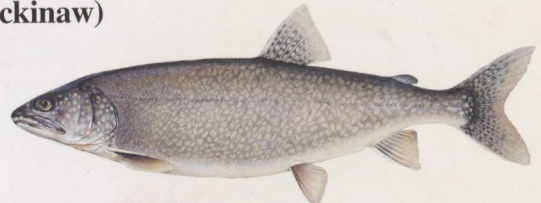
Brook Trout



Brown Trout



Lake Trout (Mackinaw)



Kokanee Salmon



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