

Fishing Information and Regulations

Fishing is one of the most popular activities enjoyed in Rocky Mountain National Park. Sport fishing is permitted in balance with efforts to restore and perpetuate natural aquatic conditions. Since the 1970s, the park has worked to restore native cutthroat trout populations.

NPS photo by John Marine

Today's Fisheries

Populations of brown, brook, rainbow and cutthroat (Colorado River, greenback and Yellowstone) trout exist in the park. Suckers and sculpin also inhabit streams and lakes. Not all park lakes have reproducing populations of fish: cold water temperatures and lack of spawning habitat prevent reproduction in most high altitude lakes. Fishing success varies, even in waters known to contain fish.

Licenses and Fees

A valid Colorado fishing license is required to fish in Rocky Mountain National Park. No other permit is necessary; however, special park regulations exist. It is your responsibility to know and obey these regulations. Licenses and Habitat Stamps may be purchased from license agents at shops throughout the state, online at http://wildlife.state.co.us/ShopDOW/AppsAndLicenses/Pages/totallicensing.aspx, or by phone, 800-244-5613.

License	Resident	Non-Resident
Annual (16 years and older)	\$26.00*	\$56.00*
Combination Small Game & Fishing	\$41.00*	N/A Colorado residents only
Senior Annual (64 years and older)	\$1	N/A Colorado residents only
Five-Day	N/A	\$21.00*
One-Day Purchasers of a one-day or additional-day license are exempt from a Habitat Stamp fee with the first two of these licenses. A habitat fee is assessed when a third license of this type is purchased.	\$9.00	\$9.00

The Colorado fishing license year is April 1 – March 31.

*Individuals over 18 and under 65 are required to purchase a \$10 Habitat Stamp with the first license purchase for the year.

A "Second Rod Stamp" is not honored in park waters.

Method of Capture

- Brook Trout

 Rainbow Trout

 Colorado River Cutthroat
- Each person shall use only one hand-held rod or line; a Second Rod Stamp is not honored in the park.
- Only artificial flies or lures with one (single, double or treble) hook with a common shank may be used for angling in park waters open to fishing. The park allows for fly fishers to utilize a two-hook system, where one hook is utilized as an attractant and is usually a nymph.
- "Artificial fly or lure" means devices made entirely of, or a combination of, materials such as wood, plastic, glass, hair, metal, feathers, or fiber, and designed to attract fish.

This definition does not include: (a) any hand moldable material designed to attract fish by the sense of taste or smell; (b) those devices less than one and one-half inches in length to which scents or small attractants have been externally applied; (c) molded plastic devices less than one and one-half inches in length; (d) foods; (e) traditional organic baits such as worms, grubs, crickets, leeches, minnows and fish eggs; or (f) manufactured baits such as imitation fish eggs, dough baits or stink baits.

- Barbless hooks must be used to protect and maintain the fish populations found in waters designated as catch-and-release.
- The use of lead sinkers, or other lead fishing materials, is strongly discouraged.
- Children 12 years of age and under may use worms or preserved fish eggs in all park waters open to fishing and not designated as catch-and-release areas.
- No bait or worms are allowed in catch-and-release waters.

Trout
Possession Limit

No person may have in their possession more than 18 trout, the combination of which must consist of one of the following:

- 18 brook trout (8 can be any size, but the remaining 10 must be 8 inches or less in size)
- 16 brook trout (6 can be any size, but the remaining 10 must be 8 inches or less in size), plus 2 additional trout species 10 inches or more in size, which may include rainbow, brown, or cutthroat (other than greenback cutthroat)

How to Measure Your Fish Measure fish from the tip of its snout to the end of its tail.

Greenback Cutthroat Trout

All park areas are closed to the possession of greenback cutthroat trout, a Federal and State Threatened Species. As such, when taken, this species must be immediately returned to the water unharmed. In general, waters east of the Continental Divide contain greenback cutthroat, and western waters contain Colorado River cutthroat trout.

Black Lake Mills Lake Lake Haiyaha Sprague Lake **Catch-and-Keep Waters** Box Lake Lake Nanita Mirror Lake Ten Lakes Park Lakes Fourth Lake (outlet closed) Peacock Pool Thunder Lake Glass Lake Lake Verna Pettingell Lake All creeks/rivers not Haynach Lake Loch Vale Poudre Lake listed as Catch-and-Sky Pond Jewel Lake Lone Pine Lake Release or Closed are Spirit Lake catch-and-keep waters Catch-and-Release The following waters support populations of greenback and Colorado River cutthroat trout and are Waters open to catch-and-release fishing only. Barbless hooks must be used to protect and maintain the fish populations found in waters designated as catch-and-release. Adams Lake Odessa Lake Hidden Vallev Arrowhead Lake Creek and Beaver Ponds** Ouzel Creek above Ouzel Falls** Bench Lake & Ptarmigan Creek Hutcheson Lakes Ouzel Lake** above War Dance Falls Lake Husted Paradise Creek Drainage Big Crystal Lake Lake Louise Pear Lake and Creek Caddis Lake Lawn Lake Roaring River Lily Lake - south, west, north Cony Creek above Calypso Sandbeach Lake and Creek Cascades shores only (the east shore, as Spruce Lake (the east & southeast Dream Lake designated by closure signs portions of the lake & adjacent Fern Lake & Creek and extending 20 yards into wetlands are closed year-round Fifth Lake the lake between the southeast as a Boreal Toad protection area) Forest Canyon above The Pool corner of the lake and the Timber Lake and Creek Gorge Lakes (Rock Lake & northeast corner of the lake, Upper Hague Creek Little Rock Lake) and Gorge is only open July 1-April 30) Upper Onahu Creek West Creek Stream (from Arrowhead Lake Loomis Lake to the confluence with the Big Lost Lake** Ypsilon Creek Thompson River) North Fork of the Big Thompson Ypsilon Lake River above Lost Falls** **A possession limit of brook trout may be retained, but greenback cutthroat trout must be immediately returned to the water unharmed. **Closed Waters** Bear Lake, including the inlet and outlet streams (extending 200 yards above and below Bear Lake) **Hunters Creek** Kettle Tarn Lake Nanita outlet downstream 100 yards Shadow Mountain Reservoir below the spillway and to the southern park boundary, including Columbine Bay, is closed from October 1 through December 31 South Fork of the Cache la Poudre River above Pingree Park Upper Columbine Creek above 9,000' elevation, indicated by barrier structure on creek Ensure the fish doesn't suffer injury by quickly not wiggle the hook; if the hook is too deep, cut **How to Safely Release** it off as close as possible and let it dissolve inside **Your Catch** and carefully removing the hook, and returning the fish to the water. Using wet hands, or while the the fish's body. Gently return a trout to the water fish is in the water, use forceps or needle-nosed head-first, supporting its belly, and pointing uppliers to back the hook out the way it went in. Do stream. Hang onto it until it starts to revive. **Rocky Mountain** Is this your first time fishing in Rocky Mountain To disinfect gear, follow these steps: **National Park Aquatic** National Park or your first time back after using 1. Remove all mud, snails, algae, and additional **Disinfection Guidelines** your gear outside of the park? Are you moving debris from nets, boots, waders and other equipment before leaving a lake or stream. within a drainage to sites that are more than 2.5 miles apart? Are you visiting a new drainage? If 2. Wash all equipment and tools used to clean you answered YES to any of these questions, the equipment with a 10% household bleach solution park requests that you disinfect any gear that has or a solution of 6 oz. Sparquat per gallon of water, had contact with water and/or soil to help control and then soak the equipment in the solution for the spread of aquatic threats before entering the 10 minutes. park waters and when moving between different 3. Freeze gear overnight, or soak and agitate lakes and streams. equipment for more than 10 minutes in a 1:1 solution of Formula 409 antibacterial household Starting at the top of a drainage and working cleaner, or soak equipment for more than one your way downstream is highly recommended, minute in 120°F or warmer water; a dishwasher as aquatic threats are typically located in lower provides adequate heat. elevation areas. Don't transfer fish between 4. Dry gear in direct sunlight, at least 84°F, for waters, which can spread these threats. Don't four hours. dispose of fish entrails into any waters. Use of felt If you do nothing else, clean off your equipwading soles is highly discouraged. ment, rinse in tap water, and follow Step 4. Watercraft Float tubes and other non-motorized watercraft are allowed on all lakes except Bear Lake; all vessels are prohibited on Bear Lake. The operation of motorized watercraft is prohibited on all park waters.

Ice Fishing

Volunteer Angler Report Cards Ice fishing is allowed in the park except in designated Closed Waters. All fishing regulations apply. No

mechanical equipment is allowed in designated wilderness, so hand augers only are permitted.

The park encourages return of Volunteer Angler Report cards. These cards help biologists

monitor the health of fish populations throughout the park. Cards can be obtained online at http://www.nps.gov/romo/planyourvisit/fishing.htm; or can be picked up and returned to any park visitor center, entrance station, campground, or the Backcountry Office; or returned by mail.