## 5. COLD SPRINGS RESERVOIR

<u>History</u> - Cold Springs Reservoir is located on the Kirch Wildlife Management Area (formerly Sunnyside). The reservoir was completed in October of 1980 and is the most recently created reservoir on the management area.

<u>Pertinent Information</u> - The reservoir is 275 surface acres at full capacity and is managed at a high, stable level to maintain bass and rainbow trout fisheries. The average depth is 6 feet and the maximum is 9 feet. Angling for largemouth bass is slow until the water temperature reaches 60°F, usually around mid-May. Bass generally average from 11 to 12 inches and spinner baits and rubber worms are the most commonly fished lures. Stocked rainbow trout, on the other hand, are active year around, with the most successful months being March through June and September through October. If winter produces ice thick enough to support anglers, ice fishing can also be productive for trout. Growth of trout is good, often producing trophy fish up to 20-inches. Black bullheads are also found and, so far, are an underutilized resource. Camping is allowed at Dave Deacon Campground located four miles northwest of the reservoir.

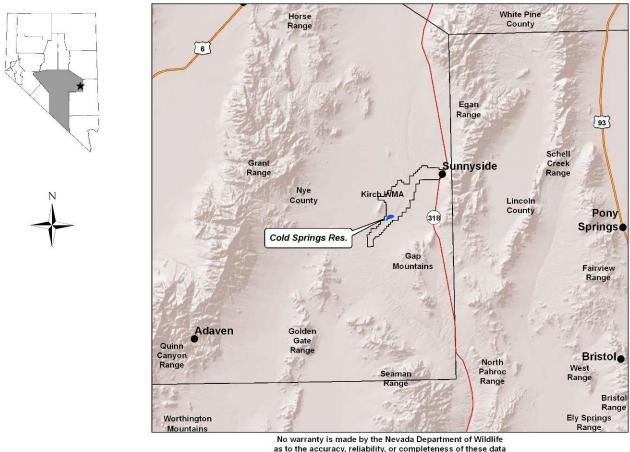
<u>Stocking</u> - The largemouth bass fishery is self-sustaining, hence stocking is not needed. Catchable sized rainbow trout are stocked in the spring and fall.

<u>Regulations</u> - The limit is 5 trout, 50 bullhead, and 15 warmwater game fish of which not more than 10 may be largemouth bass. From April 1 through June 30, only 5-black bass are allowed. Trespass onto the upper end of the lake is prohibited between February 15 and August 15 due to waterfowl nesting. The capture, possession, or use of fish as bait, whether dead or alive or parts thereof, other than preserved salmon eggs, and commercially prepared and preserved baitfish is prohibited. Aquatic bait may be used only in the water from which it is taken.

<u>Biologist Forecast for 2021</u> - Angling should be good for largemouth bass 10inches or larger, with best results coming in summer. Trout fishing should be best in the spring and fall, but usually slows down in summer. Usually, 30% of rainbow trout carryover from one year to the next, so expect to catch some up to 15 inches or larger. Water storage should be about average, but the level could drop later in summer. Shore access is best off the lower dike south of the boat ramp.

<u>Boating Regulations</u> - A vessel must be operated at a speed that leaves a flat wake, but in no case can be operated at a speed in excess of 5 nautical miles per hour.

<u>Access</u> - From Ely, travel 23 miles west on Highway 6 to the junction of Highway 318. Turn south and travel 44 miles until arriving at Kirch Wildlife Management Area. Cold Springs Reservoir is about 3 miles west of Highway 318 and 2 miles south of Adams- McGill Reservoir. From Las Vegas, travel 21 miles north on I-15 until coming to the Highway 93 junction. Travel north on Highway 93 for 86 miles. At the junction of Highway 93 and 318, continue north on Highway 318 for 67 miles to Kirch Wildlife Management Area. The reservoir is 3 miles west of Highway 318 and 2 miles south of Adams-McGill Reservoir.



as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these dat for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

## **DO YOUR PART –** Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers

Clean – Remove all mud, plants, and animals from every part of your boat, trailer, and equipment (waders, boots, landing nets, gloves, etc.).
Drain – Before you leave the recreation area, eliminate all water from your equipment and boat including live-wells, ballast, hull, and engine-cooling water.
Dry – Allow time for your equipment (waders, boots, landing nets, gloves, etc.) and boat to dry completely before you enter or launch in any other waters.