### General Information
Kemper Lake is a 596 acre impoundment nestled in the hardwood hills of Kemper County. Built in 1984, it is the second largest state lake. It has an abundant fish population with exceptional bream and crappie.

### Location
Just off of Highway 397 North, five miles from DeKalb and 30 miles from Meridian and Philadelphia.

### Fishery Management
- black bass, crappie, bream, and catfish.

### Purchase a Fishing License
- [https://www.ms.gov/mdwfp/hunting_fishing/](https://www.ms.gov/mdwfp/hunting_fishing/)

### Amenities
- 2 boat ramps
- Fishing piers
- Fish cleaning station
- 47 full hookup campsites and primitive camping area.
- Picnic pavilion

### Creel Limits
- 30 Crappie per person per day with no length limit.
- 10 Black bass per person per day with no length limit.
- 100 Bream per person per day.
- 10 Catfish per person per day.

### Regulations
- Pole or rod and reel only
  - No trot lines, throw lines, jugs, FFFD's, yo-yos, set hooks, or limb lines allowed.
- Carp, gar, buffalo and Bowfin may be taken by use of bow and arrow at night.
- Skiing is allowed daily from noon to sunset in designated areas.

### Permits
- Sport fishing licenses and fishing permits are required except on designated days during National Fishing and Boating Week.
- Camping is on a first come-first served basis. Daily and monthly permits are available.

### Sport fishing Tips

**Crappie**
- In the spring, target areas with brush in 4-8 ft of water using road runners or beetle spins. In the summer and fall try jigs or minnows on deep water structure and along creek ledges.

**Bass**
- Target lily pads on upper end with top water baits or try fishing structure and deeper points with jerk baits or plastics. Use natural colors due to water clarity and fish slow

**Bream**
- Use crickets or red worms around structure in shallow areas from early spring to late summer.

**Catfish**
- Use liver, worms or stink bait in 6-8 ft of water.
Below: Kemper County Lake record fish. Record fish must be weighed and verified by the lake manager, lake supervisor, or fisheries biologist. Anglers who catch a lake record fish will receive a certificate acknowledging their catch. There is no minimum weight for any open lake record.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish Species</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Angler</th>
<th>Date Caught</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>2 lbs. 1 oz.</td>
<td>Homer Burton</td>
<td>August 28, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redear Sunfish</td>
<td>0.95 lbs.</td>
<td>Richard Smith</td>
<td>May 5, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>0.7 lbs.</td>
<td>Justin Alexander</td>
<td>March 25, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catfish</td>
<td>15.15 lbs.</td>
<td>Stewart Sanford</td>
<td>May 5, 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Below: Results from the 2018 electrofishing survey. This sampling is conducted every two years in the fall and provides biologists with sport fish population metrics which are monitored over time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th># of fish collected</th>
<th>% of sample</th>
<th>Average Length (inches)</th>
<th>Maximum Length (inches)</th>
<th>Average Weight (pounds)</th>
<th>Catch Rate – Adult fish (fish/mile)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redear Sunfish</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Bass</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Right: MDWFP biologists enhance habitat for sport fish populations on state lakes. Hardwood brush tops are cut from the bank and deployed into various depths to provide excellent fish habitat as well as fish attractors for anglers to target. Fish attractor locations can be found on the lake depth map.
Below: Length distributions for sport fish from the 2018 electrofishing survey at Kemper Lake. These figures indicate a wide size distribution of each species. Bluegill and Redear Sunfish populations are healthy and abundant. Successful spawns were observed for Largemouth Bass and Spotted Bass populations. Anglers are encouraged to harvest a 10 fish limit of bass.

![Graphs showing length distributions for Bluegill, Redear Sunfish, Spotted Bass, and Largemouth Bass.]

Right: Kemper County Lake has an abundant crappie population. Black Crappie generally average around 1 lb each. The clear water makes crappie fishing a challenge but the benefits are worth the effort.
Below: Kemper County Lake depth map showing recently added fish structures.