

# Lake Washington 2023 REEL FACTS

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**General Information:** Lake Washington is a 3,000 acre oxbow lake of the Mississippi River. It is one of Mississippi's largest natural lakes, with scenic cypress forests in both ends and most of the western shore, and supports an excellent fishery for crappie, bream, and catfish.

Location: Off of Highway 1 in Washington County about 20 miles south of Greenville

and near the towns of Glen Allen and Chatham. **Fishery Management:** Crappie, Largemouth Bass, bream, and catfish.

Purchase a Fishing License: <a href="https://www.ms.gov/mdwfp/licensing/login">https://www.ms.gov/mdwfp/licensing/login</a>

#### **Amenities**

- 1 MDWFP ramp
- 5 other public ramps
- Fishing piers
- Fish cleaning stations
- Cabins, bait shops, and restaurants available along lake

# **Creel Limits**

- 30 crappie per day, must be at least 11 in. long.
- 5 Largemouth Bass per day, must be at least 15 in. long.
- 100 bream per day.
- · No limit on catfish.
- Regulations also apply while in Paul Love Park.

#### Regulations

#### Limblines

 Fishing with limblines and set hooks is prohibited at Lake Washington.

#### Yo-Yo's and Jugs

- No more than 25 jugs and/or 25 yo-yos may be fished per person.
- Each jug or yo-yo must be tagged or marked with angler's name and address.
- Jugs must be attended during daylight hours, and yo-yos must be attended at all times. For yo-yos, attended means devices (whether set, baited, or tripped) must remain in sight of the angler. However, yo-yos may be unattended (tripped, with hook out of the water) from of 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

#### **Sportfishing Tips**

#### **Crappie**

 In the spring, target shoreline areas with jig or minnows, especially near cypress knees. In the summer and winter, troll through deeper, open water areas.

# Largemouth Bass

 Target submerged structure such as the piers along the eastern shoreline or the cypress forests in the northwest and southwest portions of the lake.

#### Bream

 Use crickets or red worms in water 2 – 4 feet in depth, especially from early summer through the fall.

#### Catfish

 Use rod and reel, jugs, yoyos, or trotlines baited with live bait in water less than 5 feet deep.

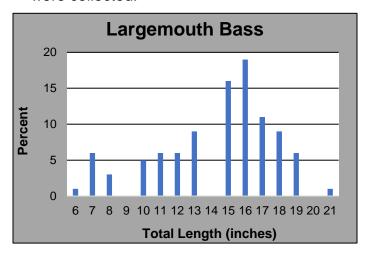
# **2022 Electrofishing Summary**

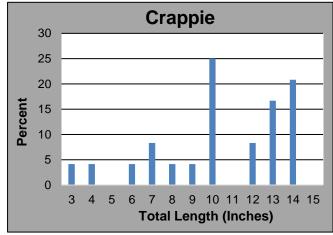
Species	# of fish sampled	% of sample	Average Length (inches)	Maximum Length (inches)	Average Weight (pounds)	Catch Rate Adult Fish (fish/mile)
Gizzard Shad	1801	88	3.5	15.6	0.5	378.6
Largemouth Bass	67	3.3	14.6	20.9	2.2	13.6
Bluegill	57	2.8	4.9	8.4	0.2	12.1
Channel Catfish	21	1	14.8	19.0	1.2	3.8
White Crappie	20	<1	10.5	14.6	0.9	4.3
Longear Sunfish	17	<1	4.0	6.4	0.2	3.2
Yellow Bass	17	<1	5.1	10.2	0.5	2.9
Threadfin Shad	15	<1	2.5	2.8	0.5	1.7
White Bass	7	<1	14.9	17.6	2.0	1.7
Black Crappie	4	<1	12.5	13.3	1.3	0.9
Orangespotted Sunfish	4	<1	2.7	3.9		0.7
Green Sunfish	1	<1	2.8	2.8		0.2
Warmouth	1	<1	5.0	5.0		0.2

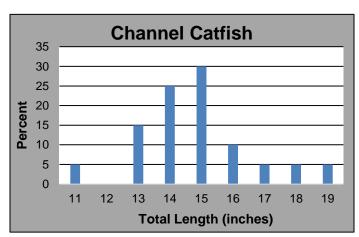
Above: Results from the 2022 electrofishing survey on Lake Washington. This lake is sampled by electrofishing every 1 to 2 years during the fall. Fish condition was high for all game fish species, indicating healthy, fast-growing fish.

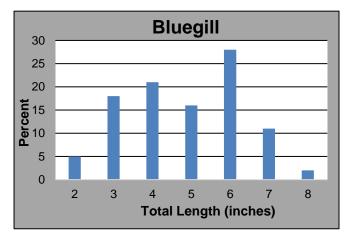


**Below:** Length distributions for sport fish and catfish from the 2022 electrofishing survey at Lake Washington. These figures indicate a wide size distribution of each species, high numbers of catchable sized fish, and successful sport fish reproduction, all of which are signs of a healthy fishery. While the crappie population lacked abundance, multiple sizes were collected.

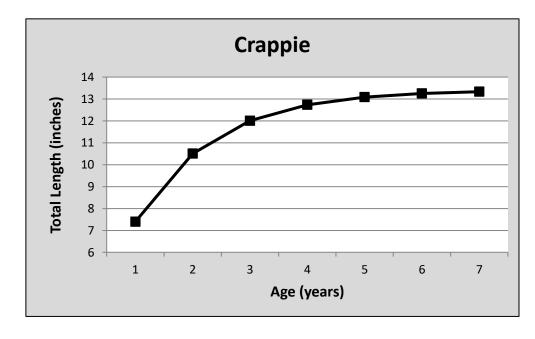






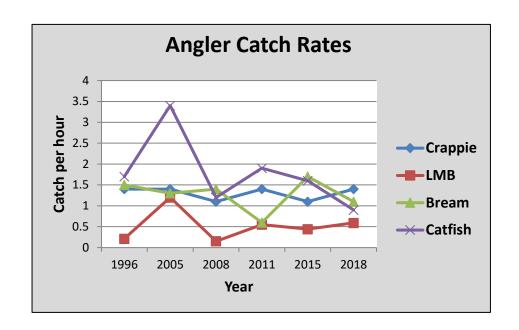


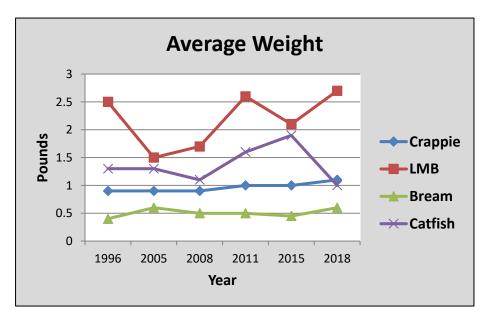
Right: Growth rates for crappie at Lake Washington. Crappie growth rates are above average compared to other lakes in Mississippi.



# **Below and Right:**

Results from angler creel surveys indicate relatively steady catch rates for all species. In 2018, average weights for Largemouth Bass (LMB), bream, and crappie were above average compared to other Mississippi lakes.





Below: Lake
Washington contains
expansive cypress
forests throughout much
of it's northern,
southern, and western
shoreline. These areas
provide abundant fish
habitat, are excellent
nursery areas for
juvenile fish, and
provide unique and
beautiful fishing and
boating opportunities.



Below: Depth map for Lake Washington.

