



Lake Kara

Anglers Access

REGION: NORTH WEST



Recreational Fishery Management

The Inland Fisheries Service periodically stocks Lake Kara to maintain populations of rainbow trout and Atlantic salmon. Stocking information can be found at www.ifs.tas.gov.au

Angling Notes

All methods of angling can be productive including fly fishing, spinning and set rod bait fishing. Northern shores are accessible for shore based angling and lure casting from the dam wall or a small boat or canoe is popular.

Code of Conduct

- Be aware of and comply with fishing regulations.
- Respect the rights of other anglers and users.
- Protect the environment.
- Carefully return undersized, protected or unwanted catch back to the water.
- Fish species and other organisms must not be relocated or transferred into other water bodies.

Responsible Boating

Lake Kara is a sheltered water ideal for small boats, canoes and kayaks in strict adherence with MAST safety requirements.

Please practice minimal impact boating by accelerating gently in shallow water to avoid the underwater wash from the propeller jet stirring up silt and mud. This sediment clouds the water; disturbs sensitive weed beds, smothers aquatic plants and degrades fish habitat.

Access Rules

Please abide by the access rules and code of conduct to ensure the continued use of these areas.

- Do not litter - take your rubbish home.
- Keep to formed tracks.
- Shooting is prohibited.
- Fires in formal fire places or fire pots only.
- Do not fell trees.

Lake Kara Angling Regulations

To fish in any open public inland water in Tasmania you must hold a current Inland Angling Licence unless you are under 14 years of age. A summary of the regulations are contained within the *Tasmanian Inland Fishing Code*.

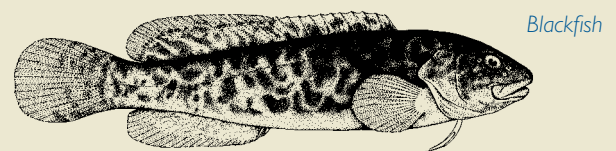
Species	Minimum size	Bag limit
Brown trout, Rainbow trout, Atlantic salmon	300 mm	5 *
River blackfish	220 mm	12

* Combined daily bag limit of 5 fish can only include 2 fish exceeding 500 mm in length.

Method	Season
Fly fishing Artificial lures Bait fishing	From the first Saturday in August to the Sunday nearest the 30th April.

Native Fish Management

The river blackfish (*Gadopsis marmoratus*) are present in the lake.



Protect Our Waters

Recreational anglers have a responsibility to look after fisheries resources for the benefit of the environment and future generations.

- Do not bring live or dead fish, fish products, animals or aquatic plants into Tasmania.
- Do not bring any used fishing gear or any other freshwater recreational equipment that may be damp, wet or contain water into Tasmania. **Check, clean and dry** your fishing equipment before entering Tasmania.
- Do not transfer any freshwater fish, frogs, tadpoles, invertebrates or plants between inland waters.
- Check your boat, trailer, waders and fishing gear for weed and other pests that should not be transferred before moving between waters.
- Do not use willow (which is a plant pest) as a rod support as it has the ability to propagate from a strike.

Brown trout and Rainbow trout illustrations Trevor Hawkins
Atlantic salmon illustration Peter Gouldthorpe Blackfish illustration W. Fulton

Remember

- Check your wash - if its white it's all right - if it's brown slow down.
- Fishing from a boat within 100 metres of an angler fishing from the shore is prohibited unless the boat is securely moored.
- Do not park on or obstruct boat ramps.
- A 5 knot speed limit applies within 60 metres of any shoreline, marine facility, buoy or boat that is underway, moored or engaged in fishing or rowing or within 120 metres of a person swimming or wading.

Report any unusual fish captures or algal sightings immediately to the Inland Fisheries Service

Report illegal activities to
Bushwatch 1800 333 000

