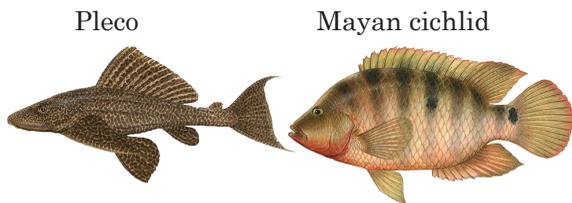


A **fish management area (FMA)** is a pond, lake or other body of water established for the management of freshwater fish as a cooperative effort with the local county. The FWC's Division of Freshwater Fisheries manages about 80 water bodies throughout the state that are designated as Fish Management Areas. Examples include most community-based fishing lakes and Commission-managed impoundments.

Gadsden Park Pond is a 48 acres FMA located in Hillsborough County. Gadsden Park consists of a pond, a walking trail, as well as a dog park with three separate areas. A fishing pier creates a vantage point to facilitate fishing.

Stop the release and spread of non-native species

Many nonnative aquatic species are finding their way into Florida's coastal waters. When new animals and plants are introduced into an area, they often cannot survive there and die. However, if they can survive in the new area, they can begin to compete with native species and may end up displacing native plants and animals. This can result in major changes to the environment. For more information about nonnative species, please visit MyFWC.com/nonnatives/ or visit <http://nas.er.usgs.gov/>



Pleco

Mayan cichlid

Fish images © Diane Rome Peebles

Vegetation management



Invasive plant species water lettuce.

Control of undesirable plant species and introduction of beneficial plant species is practiced to enhance habitat for fish as well as to improve angler access within Gadsden Park FMA. Designated bank access sites provide good opportunities for anglers on foot.

Special regulations

In order to provide better angling, special regulations are in place to protect fish populations within Gadsden Park FMA:

- Cast nets and minnow seines are prohibited.
- Swimming and taking of fish or wildlife with firearms are prohibited.
- Gasoline motors may not be used on boats.
- Crappie bag limit: 10
- Crappie less than 10 inches in total length must be released immediately.
- Panfish bag limit: 20
- Channel catfish bag limit: 6

A fishing license is required for residents from 16 to 64 years of age, and for nonresidents 16 or more years of age, to

fish by any method, including cane poles, on a Fish Management Area.

Hours and Fees

Hours: Sunrise to sunset

Fee: An entrance fee is required.

Directions

From St. Petersburg: First, take I-275 N to W Gandy Blvd in Tampa. Then continue straight onto W Gandy Blvd for 0.8 miles. Then turn right onto S MacDill Ave in 1.9 miles. Then take a right on W. Marcum St. and you will arrive at the park.

From North: First, take S MacDill Ave. Then take a right on W. Marcum St. and you will arrive at the park.

The park is located just outside the gates of MacDill Airforce Base in Tampa.

Contact This Park

6901 South MacDill Ave. Tampa, FL 33611
(813) 274-7733



Your Purchase of Fishing Equipment and Motorboat Fuels Supports Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Access Facilities.

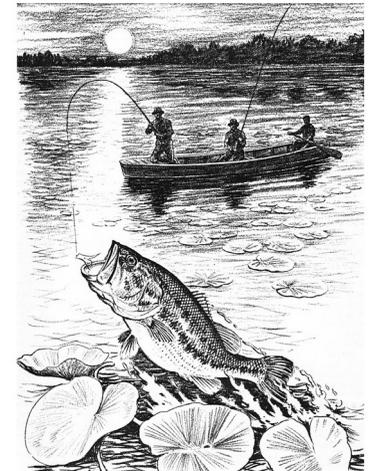


Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
MyFWC.com

Gadsden Park

Fish Management Area

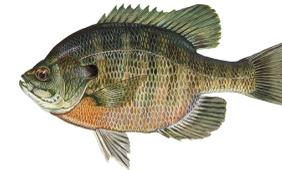
Hillsborough County



Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
MyFWC.com



Bluegill and redear sunfish These popular and cooperative panfish are found around the fish feeders and near vegetation or structure. Live worms or crickets fished a few feet under a small bobber are a sure bet. Doughballs and small pieces of cut hot dog also work well. Good lures include small jigs, beetle spins, and tiny spinners. Flyrod anglers can score with small popping bugs, wet flies, and nymphs.



Channel catfish Chicken and beef livers work well as baits, as well as commercial “stink baits” sold in bait and tackle shops. Fish directly on the bottom, or deep under a small bobber. Catfish are rarely taken on lures.



Largemouth bass Anglers should use light tackle and smaller lures, including plastic worms, minnow imitations, and spinnerbaits. Medium-sized popping bugs and streamers will produce fish for flyrodders. Small shiners and live worms are the best baits. Use stealth to approach



bass due to the very clear water. Anglers using bait should set the hook quickly to prevent deep-hooked fish, as all bass caught must be released unharmed immediately.

Brown bullhead



Browns generally inhabit still or slowly-flowing warm waters in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, large rivers and sluggish streams. Fair fighters, they are easy to catch with baits such as worms, minnows, shrimp, chicken innards and stink baits. They bite throughout the day, but fishing is best at night.

Fish images © Duane Raver

Fish and Wildlife Alert Reward Program

Report fishing, boating or hunting law violations by calling toll-free 1-888-404-FWCC (3922); on cell phones, dial *FWC or #FWC depending on service carrier; report violations online at MyFWC.com/Law or text: Tip@MyFWC.com.

Fishing License

To purchase a fishing license using a credit card, call **1-888-FISH-FLORIDA** or go to the FWC Web site listed below.
www.MyFWC.com