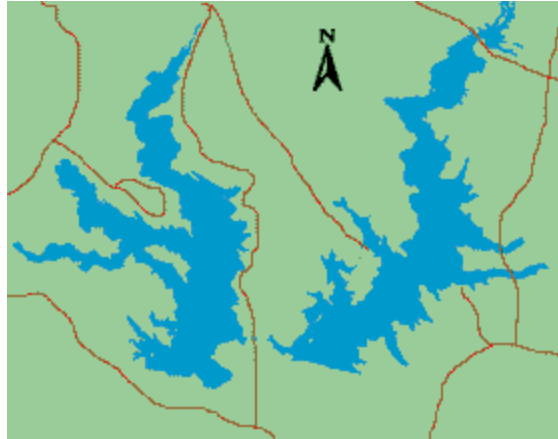


Lake Tyler

Quick Links: [Fishing Regulations](#) | [Angling Opportunities](#) | [Cover & Structure](#) | [Tips & Tactics](#)



[Public Access Facilities](#)

Lake Characteristics

Location: On Mud and Prairie creeks, southeast of Tyler off Texas 64

Surface area: 2,224 acres (Tyler West)

2,276 acres (Tyler East)

Maximum depth: 40 feet

Impounded: 1949 (west) and 1966 (east)

Water Conditions

[Current Lake Level](#)

Conservation Pool Elevation: 375 ft. msl

Fluctuation: 2 feet

Normal Clarity: Moderately clear

Reservoir Controlling Authority

City of Tyler Water Utility

PO Box 2039

Tyler, Texas 75710

(903) 939-2724

Aquatic Vegetation

Moderate native vegetation, floating, submergent and emergent; some hydrilla in east lake

Predominant Fish Species

- [Largemouth bass](#)
- [Spotted bass](#)

- [Crappie](#)
- [Catfish](#)
- [Sunfish](#)

[Lake Records](#)

Stocking History: [Tyler West](#) | [Tyler East](#)

[Latest Survey Report](#)

Lake Maps

Available from the City of Tyler (903) 531-1238

Fishing Regulations

All species are currently managed under [statewide regulations](#). A City of Tyler ordinance prohibits bow fishing on these lakes.

Angling Opportunities

A canal connects Lake Tyler East with Lake Tyler West. Both lakes have a great reputation as consistent largemouth bass fisheries. They are popular with tournament anglers and host frequent night tournaments during the summer. Most fish are in the 2- to 8-lb class with a few over 10 lbs. Crappie are not as abundant as at some other lakes, but size distribution is usually good and few need to be released due to small size. Sunfishes (bluegill, redear, and redbreast) provide excellent opportunity for bait or fly fishing anglers. More recent additions to the fishery are chain pickerel and white bass. Chain pickerel, a smaller cousin of the northern pike, is frequently sought by anglers because of its sporting qualities. White bass were introduced from Lake Tawakoni in 90's but did not become abundant until heavy rains in 2007 provided the flow needed for successful spawning.

Species	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Largemouth Bass				
Spotted bass				
Catfish				
Crappie				
Sunfish				
White bass				
Chain Pickerel				

Fishing Cover/Structure

Aquatic vegetation is abundant in the upper end of both lakes. Tyler East has good stands of native vegetation and abundant hydrilla. Tyler West has less hydrilla than native plants; the species has not become problematic, perhaps due to water level fluctuation and seasonal consumption by waterfowl.

Tips & Tactics

Although fishing in both lakes can be good all year, boating and personal watercraft activity can become very intense during summer months. Many anglers find that early morning and late evening are more peaceful times to fish