

NORTH DAKOTA 2026-28

FISHING GUIDE

(EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2028)



NORTH
Dakota | Game and Fish
Be Legendary



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Office of the Governor

North Dakotans love their fishing. Whether it's casting a lure with family and friends or wetting a line solo, this pastime has long been a central character in the state's rich outdoor heritage.

While much of the focus centers on the touted waters of Lake Sakakawea, Lake Oahe, the Missouri River and Devils Lake, anglers have a lengthy list of nearly 450 quality fishing waters to choose from – some perhaps closer to home. From community fisheries to the nearly 100 new prairie walleye lakes scattered across the state, the opportunities are nearly endless.

The list of fish species populating those waters is also long. Along with North Dakota's state fish, the northern pike, anglers can try their luck at yellow perch, bluegill, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, crappie, trout, chinook salmon and others. Of course, in this neck of the Northern Plains, the walleye is king, as more than 80% of the fishing effort in any given year is directed at this finicky species that provides incredible table fare.

Game and Fish Department fisheries managers understand this and deserve our thanks for their efforts to provide walleye fishing opportunities across the state through active management and stocking of fishing waters.

In 2025, fisheries biologists stocked 173 North Dakota waters with 9 million walleye fingerlings. The record for the number of lakes stocked still stands at 181 in 2020, while the record for walleye fingerlings stocked is over 12 million in 2017. These efforts have helped produce the abundant walleye populations we see today.

Our state Parks and Recreation Department also plays a role in North Dakota's plentiful fishing opportunities, as many of our state parks offer access to quality fishing, including Devils Lake and Lake Sakakawea.

Now is an excellent time to go fishing in North Dakota and to teach the next generation how to use a rod and reel so they can carry this cultural tradition forward. Let this guide and the Game and Fish website at gf.nd.gov help you plan your next fishing trip.

Enjoy all that North Dakota's waters have to offer, and good luck.



Governor Kelly Armstrong

This guide is provided for informational purposes and is not intended as a complete listing of regulations. For more specific information on regulations and laws, visit the Game and Fish Department website (for proclamations) or for North Dakota state laws go to legis.nd.gov/cencode/T20-1.html.

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1. LICENSES

These regulations are in effect for two years from April 1, 2026 through March 31, 2028. A fishing year is defined as April 1 of one calendar year through March 31 of the following calendar year. NOTE: In the event of emergency changes to the 2026-28 proclamation, Game and Fish will alert the media and public and post new information on the Department's website.

Licenses are valid for one year starting April 1 and ending March 31 of the following year. An angler must possess a valid fishing license for the respective season.

Residents and nonresidents age 16 and older need valid licenses. Residents under 16 may take and possess a limit of fish without a fishing license. Any nonresident under 16 may take and possess a limit of fish without a nonresident fishing license if accompanied by an individual possessing a valid fishing license. Each individual possessing a married couple's license may possess their individual limits of fish.

Residency qualifications and a waiver of residency form are available on the Department's website. Call 701-328-6300 for more information.

North Dakota residents on leave while on active duty with the United States military can fish without a license. Contact the Department for details.

Nonresident full-time students living in North Dakota, who are attending a state or tribal college, or a private institution of higher education, may qualify for purchasing resident fishing licenses. Contact the Department for details.

The fishing license (paper or electronic form) must be in possession of the licensee at all times while fishing and available for inspection.

Free Fishing Days – Residents of North Dakota may fish without a resident fishing license on June 6-7, 2026, Dec. 26-27, 2026, June 5-6, 2027 and Dec. 26-27, 2027.

Other useful fishing information, including updates to North Dakota's fishing waters and stocking records, is found on the Game and Fish Department's website – *gf.nd.gov* – and in the March-April issue of *North Dakota OUTDOORS*. Readers are encouraged to use these valuable resources for additional information.

NORTH DAKOTA FISHING FEES

Resident Fishing, Hunting and Furbearer Certificate	\$2
Resident Individual	\$27
Resident Married Couple	\$42
Resident 65 years or older	\$10
Resident Totally or Permanently Disabled	\$10
Resident 50% or more Disabled Veteran	\$10
Resident Combination License (16 years or older – includes fishing, small game, general game and habitat, and furbearer licenses)	\$62
Resident Paddlefish Tag (plus required licensing)	\$15
Nonresident Fishing, Hunting and Furbearer Certificate	\$5
Nonresident Individual	\$68
Nonresident Married Couple	\$108
Nonresident 10-Day	\$58
Nonresident 3-Day	\$48
Nonresident Paddlefish Tag (plus required licensing)	\$35



2. NEW FOR 2026-28 FISHING SEASONS

Allows for the use of white sucker as legal live baitfish on the Missouri River System, Lake Audubon, Devils Lake and Stump Lake.

Allows for the harvest of chinook salmon with the reinitiation of a snagging season. Also, allows for the harvest of salmon with archery and spearing equipment during the new snagging season.

The requirement to register before participating in darkhouse spearfishing is eliminated.

The white bass daily and possession limits are increased to 30 and 60, respectively.

SECT. 2

FISHING WATERS
STOCKING
ACCESS LAKE CONTOURS
AND MORE

WHERE TO FISH

Find your perfect fishing spot by selecting your search criteria and clicking on "Find Lakes."

Results for each lake will include (where available) a list of the sport fish found in the lake, stocking information, driving directions, boat ramps, shorefishing access and more.

Visit gf.nd.gov

3. GENERAL REGULATIONS

Fish Definitions

Game fish are bluegill, burbot, channel catfish, chinook salmon, crappie (black and white), largemouth bass, muskellunge (pure and hybrid), northern pike, paddlefish, sauger, saugeye, smallmouth bass, sturgeon (pallid, shovelnose and lake), trout (brown, lake, rainbow, tiger and cutthroat), wall-eye, white bass, yellow perch and zander.

Legal live baitfish are fathead minnows, creek chubs, sticklebacks, white suckers and rainbow smelt. See Section 4 for use and possession.

Nongame fish are all species that inhabit and reproduce in the state's waters that are not listed above as game fish or legal live baitfish.

General Restrictions

Wanton Waste – No individual possessing any game fish species may waste, destroy or abandon edible flesh (fillets).

It is illegal to deposit, or cause to be deposited, any fish or parts thereof, upon the ice, in the water, or on shore of any water body in North Dakota.

Depositing or leaving any litter (including refuse, bottles, cans, etc.) or other waste material in the water, on shore or on the ice is illegal.

It is illegal to introduce anything into waters of the state for the purpose of attempting to attract fish (e.g. chumming, artificial light, acoustic equipment, etc.) that is not attached or applied to a lure as defined on page 11. Decoys used while darkhouse spearfishing and bow fishing are excluded.

Other than landing a fish caught on hook and line equipment, netting or trapping fish is illegal except for legal live bait as defined on pages 6-8.

No individual or entity may conduct a fishing contest on any public waters without first obtaining a permit issued by the Game and Fish director.

Stocking of any live fish, live fish eggs, live amphibians, or other live aquatic organisms into any waters of the state is illegal except with the appropriate license or permit issued by the Game and Fish director.

Transportation of any live fish, live fish eggs, live amphibians or other live aquatic organisms is illegal except for:

- Anglers transporting legal live baitfish and legal live aquatic bait (see following sections).
- Dealers and buyers of tropical fish species for the pet trade sold at commercial outlets.

No individual shall sell, or take for the purpose of sale, any fish (including baitfish) except as allowed in bait or commercial fishing laws.

No fish species may be transported in water away from the water body from which they were taken. Ice in a cooler or other container may be used in transporting fish.

It is illegal to remove more than gills, entrails and scales from fish species harvested in waters that are subject to a size limit while on the water

or actively engaged in fishing. It is illegal to remove more than the gills and entrails (head, fillets and tail must be attached) from channel catfish east of ND Highway 1 while on the water, actively engaged in fishing, transporting or until the fish are at the license holder's residence.

Fish may be filleted for transport, unless size limits apply, under the following conditions:

- Each individual portion of the meat removed from a fish is considered a fillet;*
- Two fillets are counted as one fish, and;
- The packaging of fish must be done in a manner so that the fillets can be readily separated and counted. If fillets are frozen, they must be packaged so that the fillets are separated and can be easily counted without thawing.

**Fish cheeks and pectoral girdles (wings) are not considered as fillets and are legal to transport.*

Any fish (whole and/or fillets) may be given (gifted) to another individual, but the fish must be counted in the donor's daily limit. Individuals who receive gifted fish may not exceed the possession limit while the fish are being transported.

Gifted fish, including packages of fish, must be accompanied with the following information from the individual gifting the fish: name, fishing license number, phone number, date, species and number of fish gifted.

Except for legally gifted fish, it is illegal to possess or transport another individual's game fish or parts thereof without the license holder accompanying or as otherwise permitted.

Commercial processors, common carriers and common storage areas may possess any individual's legally taken possession limit of fish. Each package must be labeled with the owner's name and address.

The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality has issued advisories for the consumption of fish from certain North Dakota lakes and rivers. These fish contain levels of mercury which may be harmful to women of child-bearing age and young children if they are eaten too often. Information listing current consumption advice is available from the Department of Environmental Quality website at: <https://www.deq.nd.gov/topicsAtoZ.aspx>, Fish Consumption Advisory (pdf) or by calling 701-328-5150.

The director may make reasonable accommodations to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

4. BAIT DEFINITIONS AND REGULATIONS

Legal live aquatic bait are leeches, frogs, salamander and crayfish species that are native to North Dakota and the following **legal live baitfish species**; fathead minnows, creek chubs and sticklebacks. In addition, live white suckers are legal aquatic baitfish in the Red and Bois de Sioux rivers, Lake Sakakawea,

Lake Oahe, Missouri River and the Yellowstone River (up to the initial point where either a bridge spanning a tributary or a road crossing over a tributary is encountered, whichever occurs first); Lake Audubon; Devils Lake complex south of US Highway 2; and Stump Lake. Live rainbow smelt are legal aquatic baitfish when captured only with a dip net, minnow trap or by hand and used in the Missouri River System.

All other species of live aquatic bait are illegal. The use of game fish and parts thereof are illegal, except yellow perch eyes, and trout and salmon eggs. The use of dead nongame fish, or parts thereof, is legal. All terrestrial bait (live or dead) such as nightcrawlers and waxworms are legal. Products manufactured as edible fishing bait and other inert biodegradable substances are legal bait.

No live baitfish (e.g. fathead minnows) may be used or possessed on the waters listed below. All other legal live bait (e.g. nightcrawlers, leeches, etc.) can be used.

WATER AREA	COUNTY
Bylin Dam/Dougherty Dam	Walsh
Camels Hump Lake	Golden Valley
Indian Creek	Hettinger
Lightning Lake	McLean
Nelson Lake	Oliver
North Lemmon Dam	Adams
Raleigh Reservoir	Grant
Ryan Park Pond	Grand Forks
Sheep Creek Dam	Grant
Velva Sportsmen's Pond	Ward

For the **Red and Bois de Sioux rivers up to the first vehicular bridge or crossing on any of their tributaries, Lake Audubon, Devils Lake complex south of Hwy 2, and Stump Lake:** legal live baitfish are fathead minnows, creek chubs, sticklebacks and white suckers.

For **Lake Sakakawea, Lake Oahe, Missouri River and the Yellowstone River; up to the initial point where either a bridge spanning a tributary or a road crossing over a tributary is encountered, whichever occurs first:** legal live baitfish species are fathead minnows, creek chubs, brook sticklebacks, white suckers and rainbow smelt.

Statewide – in all other water bodies of North Dakota not listed above, the only legal live baitfish are fathead minnows, creek chubs and sticklebacks.

All legal live aquatic bait used by anglers, including legal baitfish, must have been purchased or trapped in North Dakota. **No live aquatic bait may be imported into the state by anglers. This includes live baitfish, live amphibians and leeches.**

Legal live bait may be transported in state in a bait bucket (container), no larger than 5 gallons, except when fishing waters containing Class 1 Prohibited Aquatic Nuisance Species. On Class 1 waters, all water, including bait

water, must be drained before leaving the waterbody. Note - while traveling to and from ice fishing, any water (including from Class 1 prohibited waters) may be used for instate transportation of legal live bait and legal live baitfish. See the Department's website at gf.nd.gov/ans/infested-waters for current list of lakes. Anglers must properly dispose of unused bait away from the water they were fishing, as dumping bait in the water or on shore is illegal.

Any container (e.g. bait bucket) used to hold bait must be free of aquatic vegetation.

It is illegal to possess more than an aggregate of 150 legal live baitfish. See page 10 for list of limits.

All individuals selling live aquatic bait must possess a bait vendors license.

Licensed anglers may trap their bait but may not use more than one minnow trap and/or one dip net for taking smelt or legal live aquatic bait. The trap may not exceed 12 inches in diameter and 30 inches in length, with a throat opening not to exceed 3 inches. The owner's name, city, and telephone number or the customer equipment registration number issued by the department must be on the fish trap. It is illegal to tamper with other individuals bait traps. Dip nets may not exceed 24 inches in diameter or 36 inches in depth. All other nets (e.g. cast) are illegal.

Legal live bait and legal live baitfish may be taken in all public waters except for the following:

- Those water bodies listed on page 7 as "no live baitfish" lakes.
- Water bodies that may have been designated as infested with prohibited or regulated aquatic nuisance species – see the Department's website at gf.nd.gov/ans/infested-waters for current list of lakes.

It is illegal to use live rainbow smelt for bait anywhere except for the Missouri River System.

It is illegal to possess, or possess with intent to sell, or to use as live baitfish, any species other than fathead minnows, creek chubs, sticklebacks and white suckers. The penalty for fishing with or possession of illegal live bait is \$250.

5. MANNER OF TAKING

Each angler must take his or her own fish. **Party fishing is illegal.**

The **daily creel limit** is defined as the maximum number of legally taken fish (by species) that may be harvested from midnight to midnight. No individual may harvest or possess more than North Dakota's daily limit of fish while on the water, ice or actively engaged in any manner of fishing.

The **possession limit** is defined as the maximum number of legally taken fish (by species) that an individual may have in their actual possession during any phase of any single fishing trip of more than one day. At no time may an individual transport more than a possession limit without written approval of the Game and Fish director.

The **storage limit** at one's **permanent residence** is unlimited.

It is illegal to take, possess or transport any of the following species of fish in North Dakota (they must be immediately released back into the water from which they were caught): pallid sturgeon, shovelnose sturgeon and lake sturgeon.

It is illegal to take paddlefish at any time except as provided on pages 20-22.

Turtles and frogs may not be taken commercially in North Dakota.

The season on clams (freshwater mussels) remains closed in North Dakota.

Taking or attempting to take fish from North Dakota waters is limited to the following methods only: **hook and line fishing, darkhouse spear and bow (archery) fishing, bow (archery) and spearfishing, underwater spearfishing, salmon snagging, bow (archery) and spearing, and paddlefish snagging.** All other manners of taking (e.g. "jugging," "noodling," and use of trot [set] lines, etc.) are illegal. The following pages provide detailed manner of taking regulations.

A. Hook and Line Fishing

○ *Open Areas and Season Dates*

ALL WATERS of the state are open to fishing year-round except the following.

- The OWLS Pond (Burleigh Co.) and State Fair Pond (Ward Co.) are closed to fishing from sunset to sunrise.
- From or within 100 feet of the bridge located between North and South Lake Metigoshe.
- Areas near the Garrison Dam and Tailrace so posted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- No individual shall fish or boat in areas posted and designated by the Game and Fish Department.

All national wildlife refuges and easement national wildlife refuges are closed to fishing except the following (*contact refuge headquarters for designated open areas and special restrictions*):

Arrowwood, J. Clark Salyer, Lake Darling (and all waters within the Upper Souris refuge boundary), Lake Ilo, Long Lake and Tewaukon national wildlife refuges	Open to shore and/or ice fishing April 1 through March 31 in designated areas. Open to boat fishing May 1 through Sept. 30 in designated areas. Closed to all boating Oct. 1 through April 30.
Lake Alice and Lake Audubon (southern half of lake) national wildlife refuges	Open to ice fishing only. Closed to all other fishing and all boating.
Dakota Lake, Hobart Lake, Lake Ardoch, Rose Lake, Sibley Lake (Griggs Co), and Silver Lake (Benson Co)	Open to all fishing from April 1 through March 31 of each fishing year. Boat fishing may be restricted at certain times of the year. Contact refuges for specific areas and times open to boat fishing.

○ **Statewide Daily and Possession Limits**

SPECIES		DAILY LIMIT	POSSESSION LIMIT
Paddlefish		See pages 20-22	
Muskellunge (pure or hybrid)		1	1
Brown Trout, Cutthroat Trout, Lake Trout, Rainbow Trout, Tiger Trout or Combination		3	6
Channel Catfish	East of ND Hwy. 1 ^a	5	5
	West of ND Hwy. 1	20	40
Walleye, Sauger, Saugeye or Combination ^b		5	10
Northern Pike		5	10
Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass or Combination		5	10
Salmon		5	10
Bluegill		10	20
Crappie		10	20
Burbot (Ling)		10	20
Yellow Perch		20	40
White Bass		30	60
Legal Live Baitfish ^c		150	150
Smelt		5 gallons	5 gallons
Nongame Fish (<i>other than legal live baitfish</i>)		no limit	
OTHER SPECIES		DAILY LIMIT	POSSESSION LIMIT
Snapping Turtle ^d		One annually	
Crayfish		50	50
Frogs		50	50
Salamanders		50	50
Leeches		300	300

- a- In the Red and Bois de Sioux rivers, the limit is 5 catfish regardless of the number of state or provincial licenses purchased by the angler.
- b- Zander are included as part of the walleye, sauger, saugeye combination in Spiritwood and Alkali lakes (Stutsman Co.).
- c- Aggregate of all legal species (see Section 4).
- d- Only one snapping turtle may be harvested with hook and line equipment between July 1 through November 15 of each fishing year.

► *Exceptions to Statewide Fish Limits*

Red and Bois de Sioux rivers up to the first vehicular bridge or crossing on any of their tributaries	NORTHERN PIKE — Daily 3, Possession 3 WALLEYE, SAUGER, SAUGEYE OR COMBINATION — Daily 3, Possession 3
McDowell Dam	ALL SPECIES — Catch-and-release only while ice fishing
OWLS Pond	ALL SPECIES — Catch-and-release only
State Fair Pond	ALL SPECIES — Catch-and-release only from April 1 through July 31
See page 12 for fish size restrictions	

○ *Specific Regulation Information*

With the exception for ice fishing noted below, legal hook and line equipment for each angler shall consist of **not more than two poles**, each equipped with one line, in the water at any one time. Each line in the water may have one or two lures attached.

Exceptions: Four poles are legal while ice fishing. Note: When fishing a water body where both open water and ice fishing occur at the same time, an angler is allowed a maximum of four poles, of which no more than two poles can be used in open water. See page 15 for additional ice fishing regulations.

A lure is defined as any man-made object made or used to catch fish. A lure may not contain more than three hooks and the maximum distance between any hooks on a lure may not exceed 12 inches. A single hook may not include more than three points, barbed or otherwise. Spinners and other live bait rigs and harnesses are considered a lure and are legal. Hookless dodgers or attractors used ahead of a lure or bait or attached to a downrigger ball are legal.

Fishing poles must be easily visible and within a maximum distance of 150 feet of the participating angler. Fishing poles must be checked at least once per hour while fishing.

Any device directly connected to the fishing rod that sets the hook is legal as long as it does not reel in (retrieve) fish. The use of any device to retrieve fish is illegal.

After a fish is caught on hook and line, it is legal to return all fish to the water at the site of capture if done in no longer than the time needed to unhook, measure and/or photograph the fish immediately

after being caught. Fish returned to the water should show no evidence of bleeding, be handled carefully, and not thrown or dropped. All fish released from bridges and wing walls (e.g. Garrison Dam Tailrace) must be done immediately after being placed in a fish basket/open container to ensure fish survival.

High-grading or culling is illegal. No fish may be returned to the water after being held on a stringer or confined by or in any type of holding structure, except in the case of approved live-release fishing tournaments and only with written permission from the Game and Fish director. **No fish may be released into any waters other than the one from which it was originally caught.**

A foul-hooked or snagged fish is defined as any fish hooked or caught in any area from behind the gill covers to the tail. For fish hooked by a lure with multiple hooks, the fish is not considered foul-hooked, if at least one of the hooks is embedded from the gill covers forward. Any foul-hooked or snagged fish must immediately be returned to the water regardless of condition. Possession of foul-hooked fish is illegal.

Attempting to snag fish is illegal.

Landing a fish caught on hook and line equipment with aid of a gaff is legal except for sturgeon, paddlefish, muskellunge and species in waters in which there are size limits. No gaffed fish may be returned to the water.

It is illegal to tag or mark any fish prior to release.

Lake specific rules may exist and may be displayed by Department signage at access areas and bridges.

○ **Fish Size Restrictions**

(Note: these are the only size restrictions in the state)

WATER AREAS	IT IS ILLEGAL TO TAKE OR POSSESS:
Anywhere in the state	Muskellunge Less than 48 inches in total length
Lake Elsie (Richland Co.)	Walleye/Sauger Less than 14 inches in total length
Buffalo Lake (Sargent Co.) – including connected waters north to Sargent Co. Rd. 1	
Jamestown and Pipestem reservoirs (Stutsman Co.) – upstream to and including the first bridge crossing	
All waters east of ND Highway 1 including the Red and Bois de Sioux rivers	More than 1 Channel Catfish Greater than 24 inches in total length

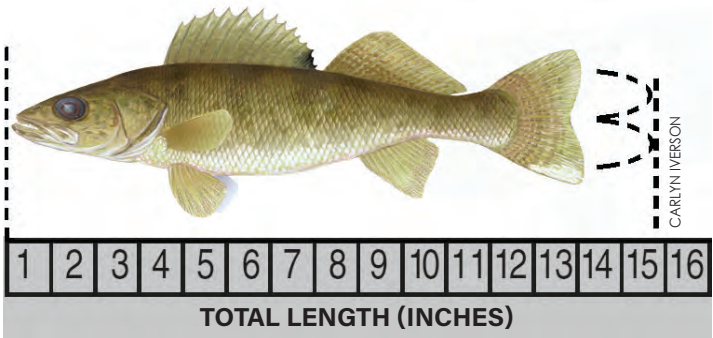
All undersized or oversized fish caught where there is a size limit, must be handled carefully to avoid injury and must be returned to the water immediately regardless of condition. Note - the time to take a quick photo is allowed.

It is illegal to remove more than gills, entrails and scales from fish species harvested in waters that are subject to a size limit while on the water or actively engaged in fishing.

It is illegal to remove more than the gills and entrails from channel catfish east of ND Highway 1 while on the water, actively engaged in fishing, transporting or until the fish is at the license holder's residence. Head, fillets and tail must be attached.

How to Measure the Length of a Fish

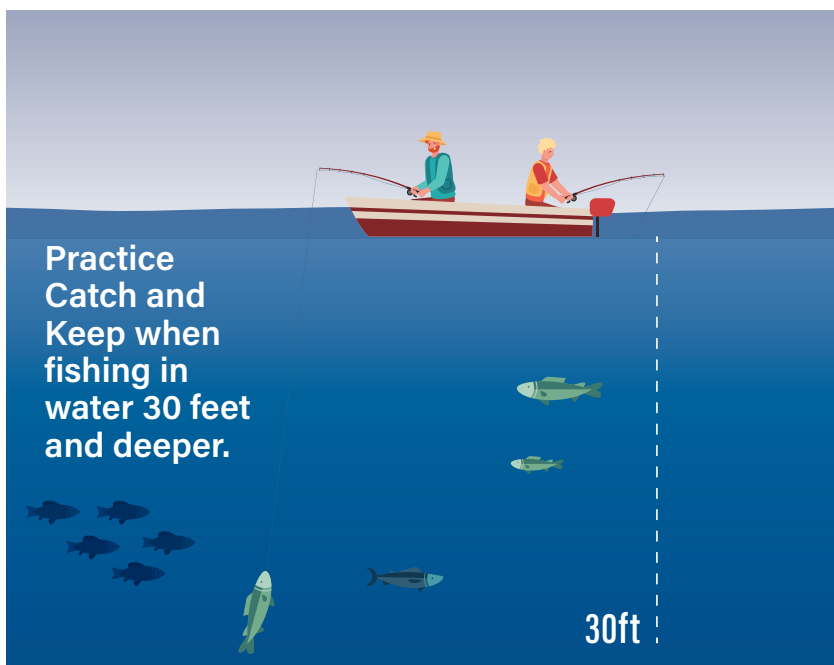
To determine the "total length" of a fish, lay it flat on its side with its mouth closed and measure from the nose to the tip of the tail when the tail lobes are pressed together.



Red and Bois de Sioux Rivers

Individuals fishing the Red River and/or the Bois de Sioux River in a boat or on the ice who possess a valid fishing license from either North Dakota or Minnesota may fish the river(s) between the banks separating North Dakota and Minnesota. Individuals fishing the Red River and/or the Bois de Sioux River on the shoreline must have a valid fishing license from the state in which they are fishing. Those individuals possessing the correct, valid license may transport caught fish by the most convenient and direct route to the state in which they are licensed. While on the water or ice, anglers must comply with the regulations of the state for which they are licensed. Upon leaving the water, all anglers and boaters are required to comply with aquatic nuisance/invasive species, fish and bait transport regulations of the state they are in (NOTE: this includes those not required to have a license).

For anglers fishing the Red and Bois de Sioux rivers (as well as all waters east of ND Highway 1), some daily and length limits differ from statewide regulations (see pages 10, 11 and 12). Also, all the statewide aquatic nuisance species rules apply (pages 22-24).



○ Ice Fishing Regulations

Ice fishing is defined as hook and line fishing that occurs while on the ice. See pages 9-10 for waters open to hook and line fishing.

The **daily creel limit** is defined as the maximum number of legally taken fish (by species) that may be harvested from midnight to midnight. No individual may harvest or possess more than North Dakota's daily limit of fish while on the water, ice or actively engaged in any manner of fishing.

A maximum of four poles is legal for ice fishing. However, when fishing a water body where both open water and ice occur at the same time, an angler is allowed a maximum of four poles, of which no more than two poles can be used in open water.

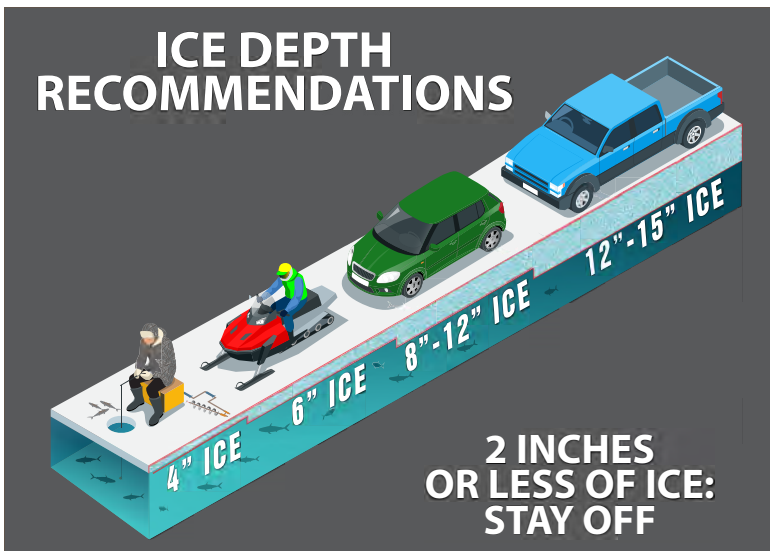
Fishing poles must be easily visible and within a maximum distance of 150 feet of the participating angler.

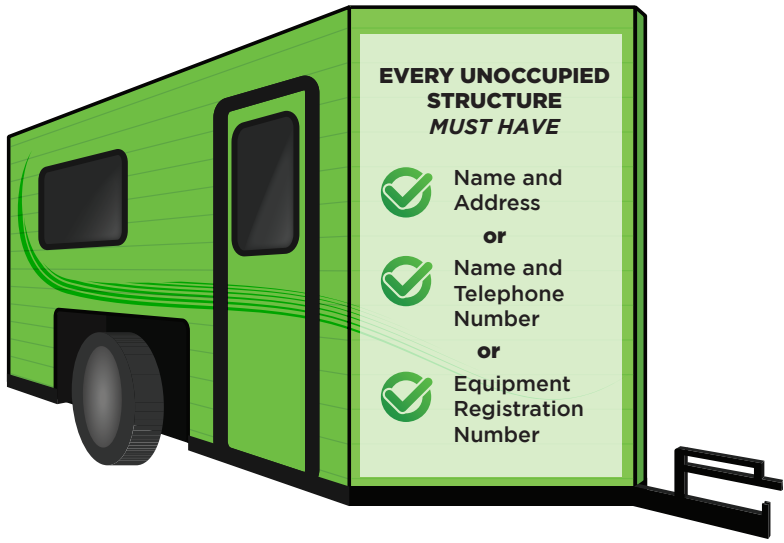
Tip-ups are legal for ice fishing. Each tip-up is considered a single pole.

There is no restriction on the size of the hole in the ice while ice fishing. When a hole greater than 10 inches in diameter is left in the ice, the area in the immediate vicinity of the hole must be adequately marked with a natural object or a brightly painted or colored wooden lath. Markers must be in possession of the angler as soon as a hole greater than 10 inches in diameter is made. Markers must be visible from a minimum of 150 feet.

Fishing holes outside a fish house may be placed no closer than 10 feet from the house without consent of the fish house occupant.

As a guideline, anglers should consider the following as the minimum thickness for safe loads on ice:





○ *Fish Houses*

Licensing of fish houses is not required in North Dakota. However, any unoccupied fish house must have an equipment registration number issued by the Game and Fish Department, or the owner's name, and either address or telephone number, displayed on its outside in readily distinguishable characters at least 3 inches high. Any unoccupied fish house left on the ice without having this proper identification may be removed or destroyed by the Department, and its owner is guilty of a class 2 noncriminal offense.

Any structure used as a fish house or darkhouse (to include campers) that is required to have an equipment registration number, or the owner's name and address or telephone number inscribed on it, shall be constructed of material that will allow it to float and be readily removable from the ice at any time.

When in use, fish houses must be open for inspection at all times.

Fish houses may be placed no closer than 50 feet in any direction from another fish house, without consent of the other fish house occupant.

Fishing holes outside a fish house may be placed no closer than 10 feet from the house without the consent of the fish house occupant.

All unoccupied ice houses must be removed from all waters beginning March 15 until ice-out.

It is illegal to leave fish houses on any federal USFWS refuge land, Corps of Engineers land, Bureau of Reclamation land or on any state-owned or managed land after March 15 of each year.

B. Darkhouse Spear and Bow (Archery) Fishing

Registration to darkhouse spearfish is no longer required. Northern pike and nongame fish are the only legal species for darkhouse spear and bow (archery) fishing statewide except for:

- Walleye are legal on Stump Lake and the Devils Lake complex south of U.S. Highway 2 and lakes Sakakawea and Oahe, and the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers up to the initial point where either a bridge spanning a tributary or a road crossing over a tributary is encountered, whichever occurs first.

- Channel catfish are legal on lakes Sakakawea and Oahe, and the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers up to the initial point where either a bridge spanning a tributary or a road crossing over a tributary is encountered, whichever occurs first.

- In addition, northern pike may not be taken on the Red River with bow equipment.

Daily and possession limits are the same as listed on page 10.

Darkhouse spear and bow fishing is legal from Nov. 15 through March 15 of each fishing year.

All waters open to hook and line fishing are open to darkhouse spear and bow fishing, except the following fishing waters:

East Park Lake – *McLean Co.*
Heckers Lake – *Sheridan Co.*
Lake Ashtabula – *Barnes and Griggs Co.*
Lake Audubon – *McLean Co.*
Larimore Dam – *Grand Forks Co.*
McClusky Canal
New Johns Lake – *Burleigh Co.*
Red Willow Lake – *Griggs Co.*
West Park Lake – *McLean Co.*
Whitman Dam – *Nelson Co.*
Wood Lake – *Benson Co.*

It is illegal to return fish to the water after they are shot or speared. Legal darkhouse spear equipment shall be any manually powered shaft with barbed points. Pneumatic or rubber band powered spear guns may not be used. Possession of a spear is counted as a hook-and-line fishing pole while darkhouse spearfishing. Legal bow fishing (archery) equipment for licensed anglers is any hand-drawn and released longbow, recurve bow, compound bow or rubberband-assisted (sling) bow, to which an arrow is attached by a line and equipped with a harpoon-style or wire barbed point. Artificial and all legal bait, with the exception of live white sucker and rainbow smelt, may be used as decoys. (Note: except for Lake Audubon, it is also legal to use live white suckers as decoys where it is legal to use live white suckers as bait). Any line used for a decoy and without a hook(s) is not considered a hook and line fishing pole.

There is no restriction on the size of the ice hole while actively engaged in darkhouse spear and bow fishing. When a hole greater than 10 inches in diameter is left in the ice when a darkhouse is moved, the area in the immediate vicinity of the hole must be adequately marked by the spearer or archer with a natural object or a brightly painted or colored wooden lath. Markers must be in the possession of the angler as soon as a hole greater than 10 inches in diameter is made. Markers must be visible from a minimum of 150 feet.

C. Bow (Archery) and Spearfishing

Other than the following exception, game fish may not be taken with bow/arrows or spears.

Exceptions: Channel catfish are legal on lakes Sakakawea and Oahe, and the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers up to the initial point where either a bridge spanning a tributary or a road crossing over a tributary is encountered, whichever occurs first. Daily and possession limits are the same as listed on page 10.

It is illegal to return fish to the water after they are shot or speared. All fish must be used and/or disposed of properly and not left in the water or on land.

Bow and spearfishing is legal from April 1 through March 31 of each fishing year.

Bow and spearfishing are open in all waters as specified on page 9-10, except for the following area which is closed:

- That portion of the Missouri River from the Garrison Dam downstream to the southern boundary of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Downstream Recreation Area.

Legal bow equipment is any hand-drawn and released long bow, recurve bow, compound bow or rubberband-assisted (sling) bow to which an arrow is attached by a line and equipped with a harpoon-style point or wire-barbed point. The use of night vision equipment or electronically enhanced light-gathering optics, including all lights used for locating and shooting at fish, is legal. Crossbows are prohibited except with a special director's permit that may be issued if an individual is permanently disabled.

Legal spear equipment is any manually powered shaft with barbed points.

Possession of a bow or spear is counted as a hook and line fishing pole while bow or spear fishing.

D. Underwater Spearfishing

The following fish may not be taken with underwater spearfishing gear:

muskellunge, paddlefish, and sturgeon. All other species are legal. Daily and possession limits for legal fish are the same as listed on page 10.

Underwater spearfishing is legal from April 1 through March 31 of each fishing year.

Underwater spearfishing is open only in the following waters: Missouri River (except that portion from the Garrison Dam downstream to the southern boundary of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Downstream Recreation Area), Lake Oahe, Lake Sakakawea (except those areas posted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers near the intake and spillway structures), Lake Audubon (open areas and times as listed on page 10), Devils Lake, Stump Lake and Spiritwood Lake.

Legal underwater spear equipment is a rubber band powered or pneumatic powered spear gun with the spear attached to the gun with a lanyard not to exceed 20 feet. Underwater spears may be discharged only when the operator and equipment are entirely under the surface of the water.

Underwater spearfishing is illegal within 150 feet of any individuals engaged in fishing, designated swimming or water ski areas, boat docks or spillways.

The diver's down flag must be displayed on a float or buoy during any underwater spearfishing. Underwater spearers must stay within 100 feet of the vertical position of their diver's down flag. Individuals who underwater spearfish between sunset and sunrise must display a lighted diver's down flag and must carry a hand-held light that is visible from a distance of 150 feet. The handheld light must be displayed when the diver is at the surface.

E. Salmon Snagging, Bow (Archery) and Spearfishing

Only salmon and nongame species may be taken. Daily and possession limits are the same as listed on page 10.

Salmon snagging, bow (archery) and spearing is legal from sunup to sundown Sept. 25 through Oct. 31 of each fishing year.

Salmon snagging, bow (archery) and spearing is legal in Lake Sakakawea from the Garrison Dam upstream to the Highway 23 bridge near New Town. This area includes up to the initial point where either a bridge spanning a tributary or a road crossing over a tributary is encountered, whichever occurs first. Bow (archery) and spearing within Lake Sakakawea and Ft. Stevenson State parks is illegal.

Each snagger must cast for, hook and reel (retrieve) their own fish. The use of more than one snag hook per line or lure is illegal. Possession of a snagging pole is counted as a hook and line fishing pole.

Legal bow equipment for licensed anglers is any hand-drawn and released longbow, recurve bow, compound bow or rubberband-assisted (sling) bow, to which an arrow is attached by a line and

equipped with a harpoon-style or wire barbed point. Crossbows are prohibited, except with a special Director's permit that may be issued if an individual is permanently disabled.

Legal spear equipment is any manually powered shaft with barbed points.

Possession of a bow or spear is counted as a hook and line fishing pole.

F. Paddlefish Snagging

Snagging of paddlefish is legal May 1 through May 21 for those with a valid paddlefish tag. Only paddlefish may be taken while snagging; all other species must be returned immediately to the water regardless of condition. The open area includes the Yellowstone River in North Dakota, and the Missouri River west of the U.S. Highway 85 bridge to the Montana border, excluding that portion from the pipeline crossing (river mile 1,577) downstream to the upper end of the Lewis and Clark WMA (river mile 1,565). Paddlefish snagging is legal only from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (Central Time) during each day of the paddlefish snagging season. Select days are set aside for harvest and release only.

A paddlefish snagger must obtain and have in their possession a valid paddlefish tag, in addition to a valid fishing license that may be required. Only one tag per snagger will be issued and the tag is not transferable to another individual. Any paddlefish tag locked shut prior to attachment, altered or modified shall be voided and will not be replaced.



It is illegal for an individual to use fish snagging equipment in the paddlefish area if that individual does not possess his/her own unused paddlefish tag. Each paddlefish snagger must cast for, hook and reel in (retrieve) his/her own fish. The use of more than one snag hook per line is illegal. Snagging from a boat is illegal. It is illegal to gaff any species other than paddlefish, and paddlefish may only be gaffed on "snag and harvest days." There are no size restrictions on the size of treble hooks.

The sale, barter, trade or purchase of paddlefish eggs is legal only for one qualified and properly permitted confluence fish cleaning operation (the permitted paddlefish caviar processing site). No individuals may take any paddlefish eggs from other snaggers for any reason including in exchange for cleaning their fish.

All fish delivered to, and/or processed fish transported away from the confluence fish cleaning operation, must be done so by either the individual who snagged the fish or an approved individual working for the permitted confluence fish cleaning operation. Any fish left at the confluence fish cleaning operation after 8 p.m. the day they were caught will be considered abandoned and the snagger is subject to a fine.

All paddlefish snagged and tagged must be removed from the river by 7 p.m. of each snagging day.

Depending on overall harvest, an "in-season" closure may occur, with a 24-hour notice issued by the Game and Fish director. If this occurs, there will be no refunds for unused tags. If there is an early closure, snag-and-release-only will still be allowed for a seven-day period immediately following the harvest closure, but not to extend beyond May 21. Notice of an early closure and subsequent days set aside for snag-and-release-only will be announced by the Department. Once a snagger harvests a paddlefish, they can no longer snag for paddlefish at any subsequent time during the current season (including snag-and release-only and extended snag-and-release-only days).

HARVEST-ONLY DAYS are Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays

On these days, all paddlefish caught must be tagged immediately with one's own tag. Season creel limit is one paddlefish. The release of paddlefish after snagging is illegal. If a fish is cut up, the tag must accompany the dressed fish either by attachment to the bag containing the dressed fish or by placement within the bag. The snagger must keep that portion of the back and dorsal fin (back fin) necessary to maintain the tag sealed to the fish.

SNAG-AND-RELEASE-ONLY DAYS are Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays

If snaggers have in possession their own unused and current year's paddlefish tag, they can snag but must release immediately any and all paddlefish snagged on each Sunday, Monday and Thursday throughout the open season. No harvest of any paddlefish is allowed during these days. There is no limit on the number of fish that can be snagged during the day. The use or possession of a gaff on snag-and-release days is illegal.

EXTENDED SNAG-AND-RELEASE-ONLY DAYS

If the harvest season closes early, snag-and-release will be allowed for up to seven days immediately following the harvest closure, but not to extend beyond May 21. If snaggers have in possession their own unused and current year's paddlefish tag, they can snag but must release immediately any and all paddlefish snagged during the extended season. Snag-and-release will be open only in that area of the Missouri River starting on the north shore from the Confluence boat ramp then east (downstream) to the pipeline crossing (river mile 1577), and on the south shore from the Confluence with the Yellowstone River then east (downstream) to the pipeline crossing (river mile 1577). No harvest of any paddlefish will be allowed during these days and all snagged fish must be released immediately. There is no limit on the number of fish that can be snagged during the day. The use or possession of a gaff on snag-and-release days is illegal. For the extended snag-and-release days only, hours are 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. CT.

6. AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES RULES AND QUESTIONS/ANSWERS

Aquatic nuisance species are animals, plants, and pathogens that are not native to North Dakota, but have a high likelihood of becoming established if introduced. They can negatively impact fishing, displace native plants and animals, and cause serious economic and ecological damage. North Dakota has adopted the following rules designed to minimize the transport of ANS.

1. All water must be drained from boats and other equipment, including bilges, livewells and motors before leaving a water body or entering the state. This regulation means that harvested fish, legal live baitfish, and other live aquatic baits may not be transported in a livewell containing water after leaving a water body. Transportation of fish in or on ice is allowed. Potable (drinking) water and a boat's sewage water are excluded from this regulation.
2. All drain plugs must be removed, and all draining devices must be open on all watercraft and recreational bilges and confined spaces, during any out-of-water transport of same.
3. All aquatic vegetation must be removed from boats, personal watercraft, trailers, and associated equipment, such as fishing poles/lures, before leaving a body of water or prior to entering the state. That means "vegetation free" when transporting watercraft and equipment, including bait buckets, away from a boat ramp, landing area, or shoreline.
4. Live aquatic bait or aquatic vegetation may not be transported into North Dakota.
5. Legal live bait may be transported in state in a bait bucket (container), no larger than 5 gallons, except when fishing waters containing Class

1 Prohibited Aquatic Nuisance Species. On Class 1 waters, all water, including bait water, must be drained before leaving the waterbody. Note - while traveling to and from ice fishing, any water (including from Class 1 prohibited waters) may be used for instate transportation of legal live bait and legal live baitfish.

6. All docks, lifts, and related equipment must be dried and left out of water for at least 21 days before they may be placed in another water.

The following questions and answers are intended to provide additional insight into ANS matters.

When fishing class 1 ANS infested waters (zebra mussel infested) how do I comply with regulations?

All statewide ANS regulations apply when fishing class 1 ANS infested waters. In addition, during the open water season, all water, including bait water, must be drained before leaving the lake access. This regulation does not apply when ice fishing, when anglers are permitted to transport bait to and from the waterbody in bait containers (buckets) no larger than 5 gallons (normal statewide regulations).

Further, the Department recommends the following best practices when recreating on class 1 ANS infested waters to help slow the spread of zebra mussels in North Dakota:

- Avoid mooring watercraft.
- Before traveling to a new water, consider decontamination measures and drying your watercraft for a week. For a complete list of decontamination recommendations visit the Department's website <https://gf.nd.gov/ans/faq#7>

Where do I find out more information about ANS in North Dakota, especially which water bodies are infested and what species are considered ANS?

Up-to-date information about ANS can be found on the Department's website, gf.nd.gov/ans.

Note: For nonresident boaters, please refer to page 34.

Can I drain water from my boat anywhere?

No, you must drain the water (pull all plugs, etc.) back into the water from which it originated. This must be done at the access site before you leave.

What if I observe boats, trailers, jet skis, etc., that have weeds hanging from them away from a lake?

The best thing you can do is spread the word on the risk of ANS. If the boat owner/operator is present and willing, ask that they clean the boat and trailer. If the owner/operator is not cooperative, call the RAP line at 701-328-9921.

Do I need to dispose of the weeds in a trash container, or can they be left on the ground/parking lot?

Dispose of weeds back into the water from which they originated, to keep parking lots and access areas clean.

Can I cross the state line to purchase live aquatic bait and transport it back into North Dakota?

No. Live aquatic bait, may not be imported into North Dakota. This includes any shipping of live aquatic bait from out-of-state sources.

What else can I do to help prevent the spread of ANS?

The single most important step all anglers and boaters can take to prevent the spread of ANS is to be in full compliance of ANS regulations. In addition, boaters are encouraged to thoroughly pressure wash their watercraft and equipment after each outing with hot water (120-140 degrees Fahrenheit at the point of contact). Between outings, boaters are also encouraged to thoroughly dry their watercraft, fishing gear, and other equipment.

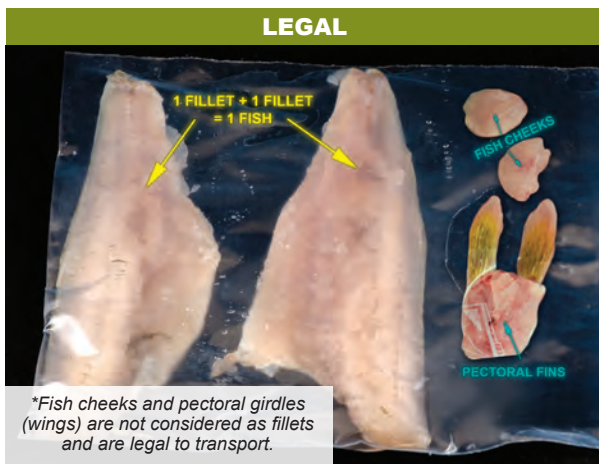
7. INFORMATIONAL

HOW TO PROPERLY TRANSPORT FILLETED FISH

Fish may be filleted for transport, unless size limits apply, under the following conditions:

- Each individual portion of meat removed from a fish is considered a fillet.
- Two fillets are counted as one fish.
- The packaging of fish, away from one's permanent residence, must be done in a manner so that the fillets can be readily separated and counted.
- If fillets are frozen, they must be packaged so that the fillets are separated and can be easily counted without thawing.

The packaging and transport of fish fillets apply to all species. To the right is just one example of legally packaged walleye fillets. The two fillets equal one fish. The cheeks and pectoral fins or wings can be transported with the fillets. You can include more than one fish (two fillets) in a package, but they must be readily separated so they can be quickly counted.



SECT.7

NOT LEGAL



Multiple fillets like this (to the left), packaged together and frozen, would be illegal for transport, as they are not easily separated and counted.

Fish Length-Weight Table

The following table is intended to assist an angler with a weight estimate based on the fish's length. The table shows the average weights of select fish statewide. The true weight of an individual fish may vary due to the sex of the fish, time of year (e.g. spawning) when it is caught, health of the fish and the water body from which it is caught.

	BLUEGILL	CRAPPIE	YELLOW PERCH	WHITE BASS	SMALLMOUTH BASS	LARGEMOUTH BASS	WALLEYE	CHANNEL CATFISH	NORTHERN PIKE
INCHES	ESTIMATED POUNDS								
6	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1			
7	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2			
8	.5	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2		
9	.7	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3		
10	1.0	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.3	.3	
11	1.3	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.4	.4	
12	1.7	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	.6	.5	.4
13		1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	.7	.6	.5
14		1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	.9	.8	.6
15		1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.1	.9	.7
16		2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.2	.9
17				2.7	2.6	2.9	1.7	1.4	1.1
18				3.3	3.2	3.4	2.0	1.7	1.3
19				3.8	3.7	4.1	2.4	2.3	1.5
20				4.3	4.4	4.7	2.9	2.9	1.8
21					5.1	5.5	3.3	3.0	2.1
22					5.9	6.4	3.9	3.4	2.4
23					6.8	7.3	4.5	4.0	2.7
24					7.7	8.3	5.1	4.8	3.2
25							5.8	5.8	3.7
26							6.6	6.5	4.1
27							7.4	8.7	4.6
28							8.3	9.7	5.1
29							9.3	10.1	5.7
30							10.4	11.2	6.3
31							12.7	11.9	7.0
32								13.5	7.7
34								17.0	9.2
36								21.0	11.0
38								26.0	13.0
40									15.2
42									17.6
44									20.3
46									23.2
48									26.5
50									30.0

Whopper and Catch and Release Club Requirements

Whopper Club

Only species listed and meeting minimum weight requirements will qualify for a recognition sticker and certificate. Only one application may be made for each species in a lifetime.

An application card must be filled out, giving weight and length of fish, date and where caught, signature of applicant, and signature of person weighing the fish. Applications must be submitted within 90 days of when the fish was caught. Application cards can be found on the Department's website and select bait shops around the state.

All fish entered must have been harvested by legal methods as described in the North Dakota fishing guide and come from North Dakota waters open to public fishing. Entries must be weighed on a scale used in trade.

Catch and Release Club

Entries must meet minimum length requirements and be released unharmed back to the water. Another angler must witness and verify the measurement and release.

Qualifying anglers will receive a recognition sticker and certificate. A maximum of five entries per year per species will be recognized. Applications must be submitted within 90 days of when the fish was caught.



Whopper and Catch and Release Minimums

Species	Minimum Whopper Club	Minimum Catch and Release Club
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GAME FISH

Northern Pike	20 lbs.	36 inches
Walleye*	8 lbs.	25 inches
Saugeye	8 lbs.	25 inches
Sauger	4 lbs.	20 inches
Yellow Perch	1 lb. 12 oz.	13 inches
Bluegill	1 lb. 4 oz.	10 inches
Crappie	1 lb. 8 oz.	13 inches
White Bass	3 lbs.	16 inches
Largemouth Bass	5 lbs.	18 inches
Smallmouth Bass	3 lbs.	18 inches
Tiger Muskie	30 lbs.	40 inches
Muskellunge (Pure)	30 lbs.	40 inches
Channel Catfish	12 lbs.	30 inches
Burbot (Ling)	8 lbs.	28 inches
Rainbow Trout	5 lbs.	21 inches
Brown Trout	5 lbs.	21 inches
Cutthroat Trout	5 lbs.	21 inches
Tiger Trout	5 lbs.	21 inches
Chinook Salmon	12 lbs.	
Paddlefish	70 lbs.	

**This includes zander in Spiritwood/Alkali lakes.*

NONGAME FISH

Whitefish	4 lbs.
Cisco	1 lb. 12 oz.
Bullhead	2 lbs.
Drum	6 lbs.
Buffalo	20 lbs.
Carp	15 lbs.
Goldeye	2 lbs.

First Fish Award

A FIRST FISH certificate is a great way to preserve a memory for a young angler. These colorful awards have space for photos and details of the memorable day. FIRST FISH certificates are available free by calling the Game and Fish Department at 701-328-6300; email ndgf@nd.gov; or write to 100 N. Bismarck Expressway, Bismarck, ND 58501.



North Dakota State Record Fish Requirements

1. All recognized fish must be harvested by a legal manner of taking for recreational fishing, originate from North Dakota waters open for public fishing, and must have been caught by the angler seeking state record recognition.
2. All new state record fish must be weighed on a scale used commercially and certified by the North Dakota Public Service Commission, or an equivalent authoritative agency in other states or Canadian provinces. All weights must be rounded to the nearest ounce.
3. Angler must thoroughly complete and submit to the Department a Whopper card application or a hand-written or typed note with all similar information. The angler's signature must be included in the submitted documentation.
4. At least one witness must verify the weight and provide their signature.
5. The actual fish (not pictures) must be visually verified by an employee of the North Dakota Game and Fish Department within 30 days of the catch.
6. A recognizable photo of the fish must be furnished to the Department.
7. The Department may:
 - a. Further investigate whether a fish was legally taken including interviews with the applicant and/or witnesses.
 - b. Use some/all of the fish for genetic analysis and/or a thorough physical examination of the fish, and.
 - c. Reject any applications which are questionable.
8. After a waiting period of at least 4 weeks and when all conditions above are met, the Department will recognize a fish as a state record.

North Dakota Record Fish

SPECIES	WEIGHT	WHERE	WHEN
GAME FISH			
Northern Pike	37 lbs. 8 oz.	Lake Sakakawea	1968
Walleye	16 lbs. 6 oz.	Lake Oahe	2021
Saugeye	12 lbs. 0 oz.	Yellowstone River	2013
Sauger	8 lbs. 12 oz.	Lake Sakakawea	1971
Yellow Perch	2 lbs. 15 oz.	Devils Lake	1982
Bluegill	2 lbs. 12 oz.	Strawberry Lake	1963
Crappie	3 lbs. 4 oz.	Lake Oahe	1998
Crappie	3 lbs. 4 oz.	Jamestown Reservoir	2013
White Bass	4 lbs. 10 oz.	Devils Lake	2012
Largemouth Bass	8 lbs. 8 oz.	Nelson Lake	1983
Smallmouth Bass	6 lbs. 13 oz.	Lake Darling	2007
Tiger Muskie	40 lbs.	Gravel Lake	1975
Muskellunge	46 lbs. 8 oz.	New Johns Lake	2007
Channel Catfish	42 lbs. 1 oz.	Moon Lake	2009
Burbot (Ling)	19 lbs. 8 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	2023
Rainbow Trout	21 lbs. 4 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	1998
Brown Trout	31 lbs. 11 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	2005
Cutthroat Trout	10 lbs. 1 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	2003
Tiger Trout	6 lbs. 2 oz.	Hooker Lake	2026
Lake Trout	16 lbs. 6 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	2012
Chinook Salmon	31 lbs. 2 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	1986
Paddlefish*	131 lbs. 0 oz.	Yellowstone River	2024
Paddlefish*	131 lbs. 0 oz.	Upper Missouri River	2016
NONGAME FISH			
Whitefish	9 lbs. 3 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	2025
Cisco	2 lbs. 9 oz.	Lake Oahe	2015
Bullhead	4 lbs. 9 oz.	Devils Lake	2024
Drum	26 lbs. 2 oz.	Lake Sakakawea	1988
Buffalo	54 lbs.	Heart Butte Tailrace	2011
Buffalo**	60 lbs. 8 oz.	Heart Butte Reservoir	2022
Carp	31 lbs.	Sheyenne River	2003
Carp**	31 lbs. 9 oz.	Etta-Alkaline	2017
Goldeye	4 lbs. 3 oz.	Lake Audubon	2014

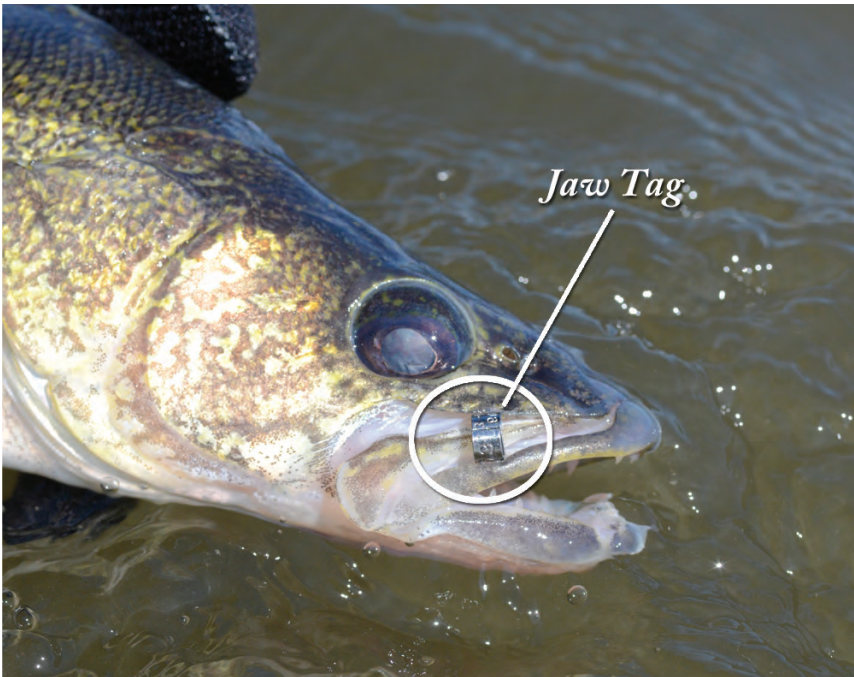
Method of take is by **hook and line fishing** unless marked with * which indicates paddlefish snagging or ** which indicates bow (archery)

Reporting Tagged Fish

The North Dakota Game and Fish Department tags numerous fish to gain critical information for management purposes. Anglers can help fisheries managers by reporting information from any tagged fish they catch.

Most tagged fish in North Dakota will have a metal tag on the jawbone (see below). Tags can be reported online at <https://gf.nd.gov/contact/tagged-fish-reporting> or by calling any Department office to report the information over the phone.

Please treat tagged fish like any other fish – you are not required to release the fish, except where a harvest regulation requires you to do so. If you release the fish, record the information from the tag to report it later. Important information to report includes species, length (inches), when and where the fish was caught, and the tag number/color. Anglers who include their name and address will receive a brief history of the fish they caught from the local fisheries biologist.



8. BOATING INFORMATION

A. Restrictions

Please check for signs at access points or call the Game and Fish Department. "Idle speed only" is defined as operating a boat at the slowest possible speed necessary to maintain steerage (i.e., trolling – with no wake).

Electric Motors Only: (Note: Boats may be propelled manually or with an electric motor. No combustion motor may be operated on these waters): Casselton Reservoir, Davis Dam, Dickinson Dike, Heinrich-Martin Dam, J. Clark Salyer, Kettle Lake, Larimore Dam, Lightning Lake, McDowell Dam, Mooreton Pond, Sather Dam, Spring Lake Park Ponds and Strawberry Lake (Bottineau Co.).

Idle Speed Only: Alkali Lake (Stutsman Co.), Arroda Lakes, Arrowwood Wildlife Refuge, Lake Audubon (north arm), Baukol-Noonan Dam, Baukol-Noonan East Mine Pond, Belfield Pond, Boundary Lake, Brewer Lake, Camels Hump Dam, Carbury Dam, Clausen Springs Lake, Coal Mine Lake, Crown Butte, Davis WPA, Dion Lake, Epping-Springbrook Dam, Fish Creek Dam, Fordville Dam, Gravel Lake, Harmon Lake, Harmony Lake, Heart Butte (Lake Tschida) – designated areas only, Hooker Lake, Lake Ilo, Indian Creek Dam, Jensen Lake, Jim Lake Wildlife Refuge, Kota-Ray Dam, Long Lake Wildlife Refuge, McClusky Canal proper, McGregor Dam, Mirror Lake, North Golden Lake, Pelican Lake (Bottineau Co.), Raleigh Reservoir, Sheep Creek Dam, South Carlson Lake, Sweet Briar Dam, and along the Missouri River at the mouths of the Heart River, Lakewood, Marina Bay, Misty Waters and Square Butte Creek.

Where signed at Devils Lake, boats used for fishing may not obstruct normal boat traffic underneath bridges.

See page 10 for federal refuge boating closures.

B. Regulations

Any watercraft propelled by motors must have valid registration. Watercraft that is legally registered in a state other than North Dakota, must be registered in North Dakota if the owner has kept the boat in North Dakota for more than 90 days.

- If your address changes, boat ownership changes, boat is destroyed, abandoned, stolen or recovered, you are required to notify the Department within 15 days.
- The certificate of number is not transferable. Anyone purchasing a boat must register the boat in his/her name.
- The Department can issue a new registration decal to replace one that is lost. The cost of the replacement decal is \$10.
- No person under 12 years of age may operate a motorboat (includes personal watercraft, jet skis, etc.) propelled by a motor of more than

10 horsepower unless the operator is accompanied by a person 18 or older.

- No person ages 12 through 15 may operate a motorboat or personal watercraft propelled by a motor of more than 10 horsepower unless the operator is accompanied by a person 18 or older, or the operator has taken and passed a Department approved boating course.
- All boats must have onboard a Coast Guard approved wearable personal flotation device (PFD) for each occupant, and a whistle or other sound producing device. Those boats over 16 feet in length must also have a Coast Guard approved throwable PFD. Boat occupants age 10 and under must wear their PFD.
- No person may operate any vessel in a reckless or negligent manner such as:
 - » Endangering the life or property of another.
 - » Use of excessive speed during periods of reduced visibility or while in close proximity to other vessels.
 - » Operating in overloaded condition.
 - » Operating within swimming areas designated by markers or by the presence of swimmers.
 - » Operating near dams and other hazardous waters.
 - » Operating in such a manner as to cause a dangerous or damaging wake.
 - » Operation in such a manner as to molest or annoy a person lawfully engaged in fishing.
- No person may operate a motorboat (includes personal watercraft) within 100 feet of a person fishing from a shoreline, a swimmer, swimming/diving raft, or an occupied, anchored or nonmotorized vessel, or within 250 feet of a reduced speed or slow or no-wake sign at greater than slow or no-wake speed.
- No person may operate any motorboat or vessel while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol or any narcotic drug, barbiturate or marijuana or combination thereof.
- No person may operate or permit operation of a personal watercraft (jet skis, etc.) without each person on board wearing a Coast Guard approved PFD.
- All boats operating between sunset and sunrise must display legal navigation lights.
- The owner/operator of a vessel is required to file a report in writing whenever an accident results in loss of life or disappearance from a vessel, an injury which requires medical treatment beyond first aid, or property damage in excess of \$2,000 or complete loss of the vessel.
- Reports in death and injury cases must be submitted within 48 hours.
- Reports in other cases must be submitted within 10 days.

For a complete list of boating regulations, contact the Game and Fish Department or visit gf.nd.gov/boating/safety-regulations.

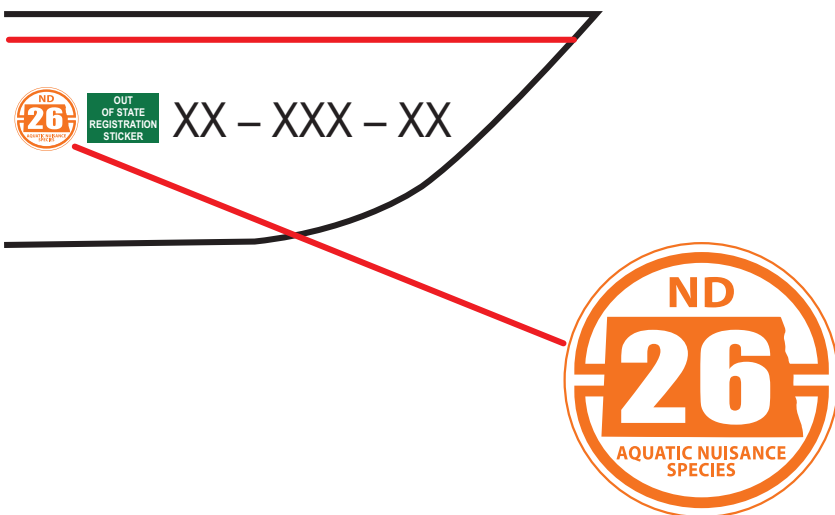
C. Aquatic Nuisance Species Sticker

All motorized watercraft not licensed in this state and operated on North Dakota waters must annually obtain a valid, nonrefundable aquatic nuisance species sticker. ANS stickers are valid for one calendar year. ANS stickers may only be purchased through the Department's website.

This ANS sticker must be placed on the starboard side of the watercraft within 6 inches of the registration number and displayed within 10 days of purchase.

Each licensed watercraft is listed on the purchase receipt. A copy of the purchase receipt is proof of validation until the sticker is received via postal mail.

Display of ANS Sticker:



9. FISHING WATERS

Devils Lake System Boating Access

Following is a list of all boating access sites in the Devils Lake Basin (Lake Irvine, Devils Lake and Stump Lake) in North Dakota. All sites have a boat ramp, courtesy dock and restrooms unless otherwise noted. Depending on run-off and lake levels, some ramps may be marginal or become unusable. Please check the North Dakota Game and Fish Department's website (gf.nd.gov) for updated access information or contact the appropriate managing authority (found in parenthesis at the end of each listing) for boating access status.

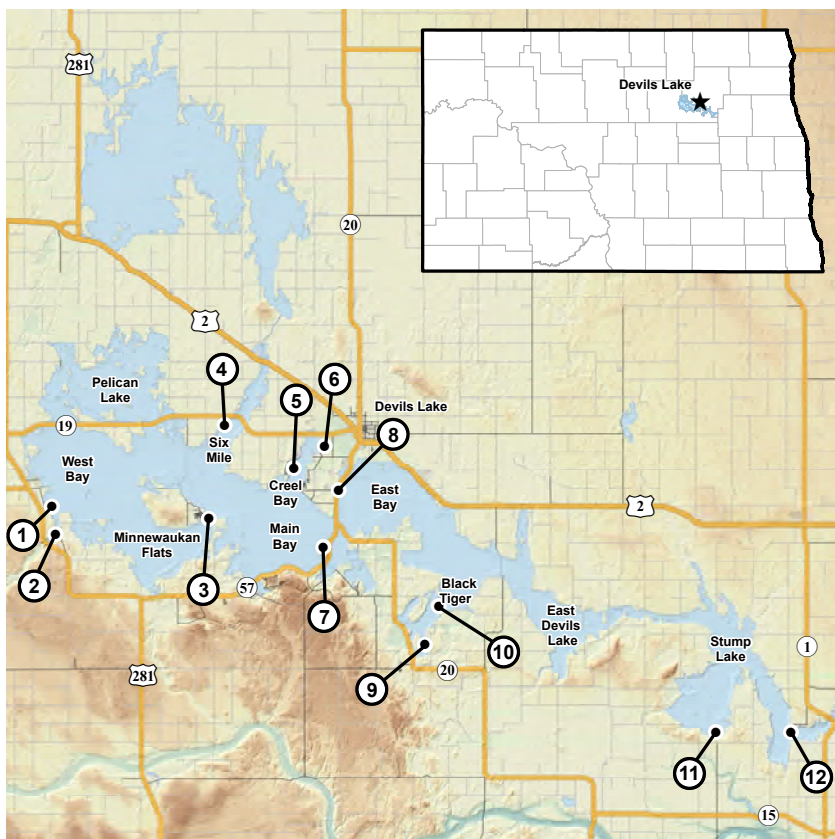
1. MINNEWAUKAN DUMPGROUND — 1.5 miles south of Minnewaukan on old U.S. Highway 281 (Gravel access road — Minnewaukan Community Club).

2. ROUND LAKE BAY — 3 miles south of Minnewaukan on U.S. Highway 281 (Paved access road, trash receptacles — Minnewaukan Community Club).

3. GRAHAM'S ISLAND STATE PARK — 10 miles west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19, then 6 miles south (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, access fee, RV dump station — North Dakota Parks and Recreation).

4. SCHWAB LANDING — 7 miles west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19 (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station — North Dakota Game and Fish Department).

DEVILS LAKE SYSTEM BOATING ACCESS MAP



5. CREEL BAY — 3 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20, then 2 miles west and .25 miles north (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — Ramsey County Park Board).

6. HENEGAR LANDING — 1 mile west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19, then .75 miles south (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, trash receptacles — Ramsey County Park Board).

7. SPIRIT LAKE CASINO — 6 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20/57 (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, boat rental, RV dump station -- Spirit Lake Casino).

8. EAST BAY — 3 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20 (Paved access road, security lights, trash receptacles — North Dakota Game and Fish Department).

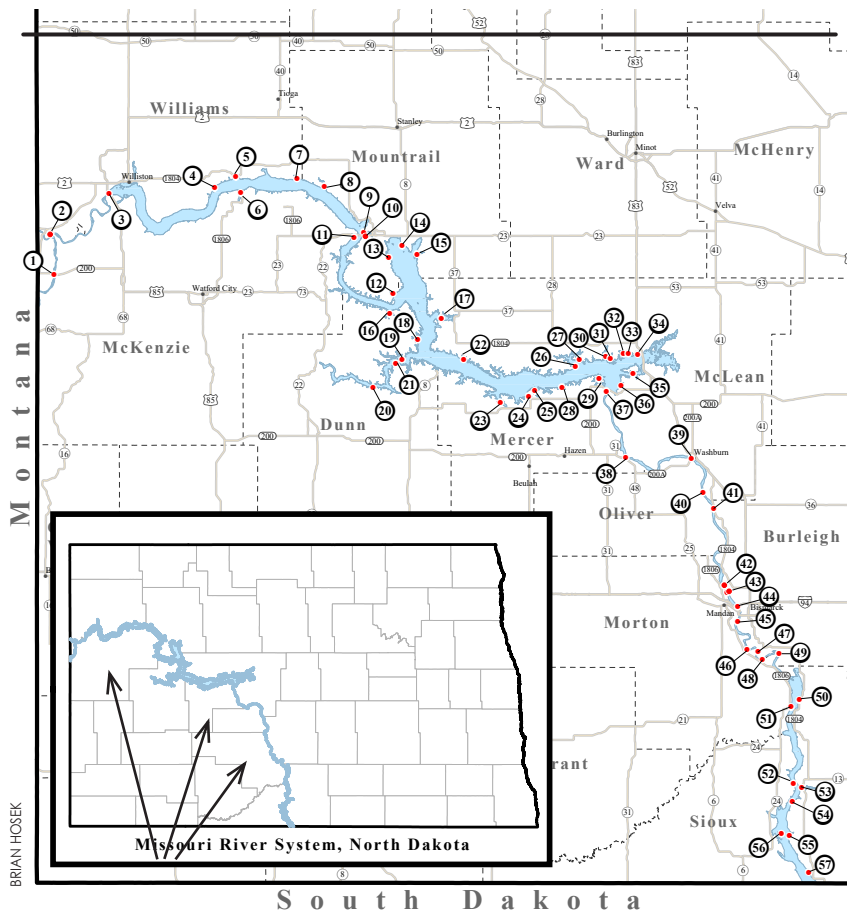
9. ESTENSON LANDING — 15 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20 (Paved access road, trash receptacles — North Dakota Game and Fish Department).

10. BLACK TIGER BAY — 16.5 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20, then 4 miles north-northeast (Gravel access road, no restrooms — North Dakota Parks and Recreation).

11. TOLNA LANDING (STUMP LAKE) — 3 miles north of Tolna (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — Tolna Community Club).

12. STUMP LAKE PARK — 11 miles south, 1 mile west of Lakota (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, RV dump station — Nelson County Park Board).

MISSOURI RIVER SYSTEM BOATING ACCESS MAP



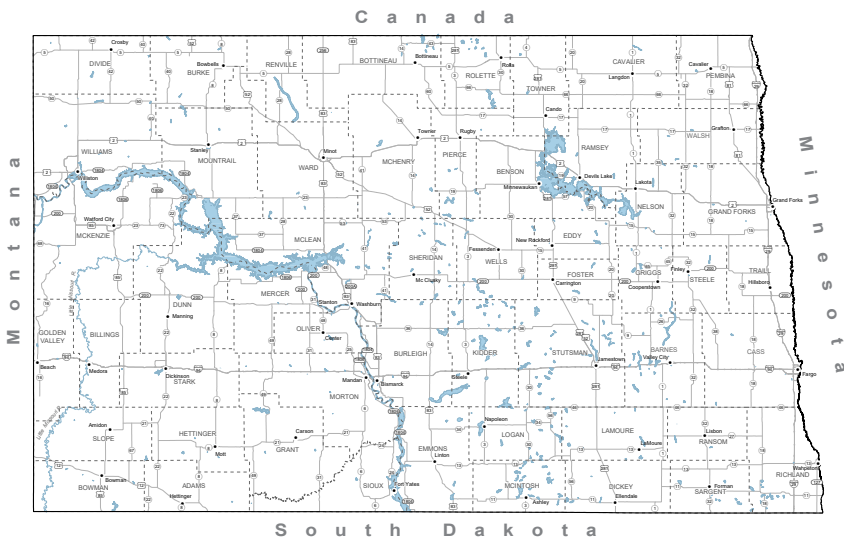
Missouri River System Boating Access

Following is a list of boating access sites on the Missouri River System in North Dakota. All sites have a boat ramp, courtesy dock and restrooms unless otherwise noted. Check the North Dakota Game and Fish Department's website (gf.nd.gov) for updated access information or contact the appropriate managing authority (found in parenthesis at the end of each listing) for boating access status.

- 1. SUNDHEIM PARK** — No overnight camping allowed. Two miles west of Cartwright on ND Highway 200, on west side of Yellowstone River and south side of ND Highway 200 (Paved access road, no courtesy docks, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — Yellowstone Township).
- 2. CONFLUENCE AREA** — 1.5 miles south of Buford on ND Highway 1804 (Paved access road, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — Williams County WRD).
- 3. LEWIS AND CLARK BRIDGE** — 4 miles west of Williston on U.S. Highway 2, 3 miles south on U.S. Highway 85, on south side of Missouri River, and east side of U.S. Highway 85 (Paved access road, security lights, picnic shelter — Williams County WRD).
- 4. LEWIS AND CLARK STATE PARK** — 16 miles east of Williston on ND Highway 1804, then 3 miles south (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, access fee, RV dump station — North Dakota Parks and Recreation).
- 5. WHITETAIL BAY (LUND'S LANDING)** — 22 miles east of Williston on ND Highway 1804 (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, boat rental — Williams County WRD).
- 6. TOBACCO GARDEN CREEK BAY** — 2 miles east of Watford City on ND Highway 23, then 25 miles north and east on ND Highway 1806 (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, RV dump station — McKenzie County Park Board).
- 7. LITTLE BEAVER BAY** — 32 miles northwest of New Town on ND Highway 1804, then 3 miles south (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — Williams County WRD).
- 8. WHITE EARTH BAY** — 28 miles northwest of New Town on ND Highway 1804, then 2 miles south, 1 mile east, 3 miles south, 3 miles east (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station — Mountrail County Park Board).
- 9. SANISH BAY (AFTEM)** — 1 mile north, 2 miles west of New Town (Gravel access road, no restrooms — New Town Park Board/After Development).
- 10. NEW TOWN MARINA** — 2 miles west of New Town on ND Highway 23 (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station — New Town Marina Association).
- 11. FOUR BEARS** — 4 miles west of New Town on ND Highway 23 (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, RV dump station — Three Affiliated Tribes).
- 12. POUCH POINT** — 7 miles south, 2 miles east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east, 3 miles south of New Town (Paved access road, picnic shelter — Three Affiliated Tribes).
- 13. LITTLEFIELD BAY** — 5 miles south, 2 miles east of New Town (Gravel access road, no restrooms, no courtesy docks — North Dakota Game and Fish Department).
- 14. VAN HOOK** — 5 miles east of New Town on ND Highway 23, then 2 miles south (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station — Mountrail County Park Board).
- 15. PARSHALL BAY** — 3 miles west, 1 mile south, 3 miles west, 1 mile south, 2 miles west of Parshall (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, boat rental, RV dump station — Mountrail County Park Board).
- 16. SKUNK BAY** — 14 miles northeast of Mandaree (Gravel access road, developed and primitive camping, concession, lodging — Three Affiliated Tribes/Roads Maker, Inc).
- 17. DEEP WATER CREEK BAY** — 14 miles south of Parshall on ND Highway 37, then either 1 mile south to the corps ramp (no camping) or 2.5 miles west and .5 miles south to the county ramp (primitive camping) (Gravel access road — U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/McLean County Park Board).
- 18. HALE MARINA** — 18 miles southeast of Mandaree (Gravel access road, no restrooms, no courtesy docks — Three Affiliated Tribes).

- 19. MCKENZIE BAY** — 22 miles southeast of Mandaree (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, RV dump station — Watford City Park Board).
- 20. LITTLE MISSOURI BAY** — 16 miles northeast of Dunn Center (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, trash receptacles — Dunn County Park Board).
- 21. CHARGING EAGLE BAY** — 12 miles north of Halliday on ND Highway 8, then 10 miles west on BIA No. 22 (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, trash receptacles — Three Affiliated Tribes).
- 22. INDIAN HILLS RESORT** — 11 miles west of White Shield on ND Highway 1804, then 3 miles south (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, boat rental, RV dump station — North Dakota Parks and Recreation/Three Affiliated Tribes).
- 23. BEAVER CREEK BAY** — 12 miles north of Zap (Paved access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — Zap City Park Board).
- 24. DAKOTA WATERS RESORT** — 15 miles north of Beulah (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, boat rental, RV dump station — Dakota Waters Resort).
- 25. BEULAH BAY** — 17 miles north of Beulah (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, lodging, RV dump station — Beulah City Park Board).
- 26. DOUGLAS CREEK BAY** — 11 miles west of Garrison on ND Highway 37, 5 miles south, 5 miles east to corps ramp or 11 miles west of Garrison on ND Highway 37, 2 miles south, 1 mile east, 1 mile south to county ramp (Gravel access road, primitive camping, trash receptacles — U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/McLean County Park Board).
- 27. CAMP OF THE CROSS** — 4 miles west, 1.5 miles south, 1 mile west, 1 mile south, 1 mile west, .5 miles south of Garrison (Gravel access road, no restrooms — Camp of the Cross).
- 28. HAZEN BAY** — 14 miles north of Hazen (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, RV dump station — Hazen City Park Board).
- 29. LAKE SAKAKAWA STATE PARK** — Just east and north of Pick City (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, boat rental, access fee, RV dump station — North Dakota Parks and Recreation).
- 30. GARRISON CREEK** — 2 miles west of Garrison on ND Highway 37, 3 miles south, 1 mile east (Gravel access road, no restrooms — Garrison Cabin Association).
- 31. FORT STEVENSON STATE PARK** — 3 miles south of Garrison (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, boat rental, access fee, RV dump station — North Dakota Parks and Recreation).
- 32. STEINKE BAY** — 3 miles west of the junction of ND Highway 37 and U.S. Highway 83, then 2 miles south (Gravel access road, primitive camping — North Dakota Game and Fish Department).
- 33. SPORTSMENS CENTENNIAL PARK** — 3 miles west of the junction of ND Highway 37 and U.S. Highway 83, then 2 miles south (Gravel access road, primitive camping — North Dakota Game and Fish Department).
- 34. WEST TOTTEN TRAIL** — 7 miles north of Coleharbor on U.S. Highway 83, then .5 miles west, or 2 miles south of the junction of U.S. Highway 83 and ND Highway 37, then .5 miles west (Gravel access road — McLean County Park Board).
- 35. WOLF CREEK** — 1 mile east of Riverdale on ND Highway 200, then 2 miles north, 1 mile east, 1 mile north, .5 miles east (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, RV dump station — U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).
- 36. GOVERNMENT BAY** — Just north of Riverdale (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, trash receptacles — U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).
- 37. GARRISON DAM TAILRACE** — Directly below Garrison Dam (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed camping, security lights, trash receptacles — U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).
- 38. UPA SITE (STANTON)** — Just west of UPA Power Plant on ND Highway 200A near Stanton (Paved access road, security lights, trash receptacles — City of Stanton).

- 39. WASHBURN** — On east side of the Missouri River near Washburn, north of ND Highway 200A bridge (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights, trash receptacles, RV dump station — Washburn City Park Board).
- 40. SANGER (CROSS RANCH)** — Just east of Sanger townsite on west side of Missouri River (Gravel access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — North Dakota Parks and Recreation).
- 41. STECKEL BOAT LANDING (WILTON)** — Just east of Sanger townsite on west side of Missouri River (Gravel access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — North Dakota Parks and Recreation).
- 42. HOGE LANDING** — On east side of the Missouri River near Bismarck, 6.4 miles north of I 94 bridge on River Road, then .7 miles west and 1.5 miles south/southwest (Gravel access road, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — Bismarck Parks and Recreation).
- 43. KNIEFEL (MISTY WATERS) LANDING** — On east side of the Missouri River near Bismarck, 3 miles north of I 94 bridge on River Road, then 1 mile west (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession — Burleigh County Park Board).
- 44. GRANT MARSH BRIDGE** — On east side of the Missouri River near Bismarck, south side of the I 94 bridge on River Road (Paved access road, security lights, trash receptacles — Bismarck Parks and Recreation).
- 45. FOX ISLAND PARK** — From Washington Street, .75 miles west on Riverwood Drive (1 block south of Expressway), 1.5 miles south and .5 miles west (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, trash receptacles — Bismarck Parks and Recreation).
- 46. LITTLE HEART BOTTOMS (SCHMIDT)** — 11 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806, then 1 mile north (Paved access road, trash receptacles — Morton County Park Board).
- 47. KIMBALL BOTTOMS (DESERT)** — 11 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806, then 1 mile north (Paved access road, trash receptacles — Morton County Park Board).
- 48. GRANER BOTTOMS (SUGAR LOAF)** — 19 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806, then 1 mile east, or about 3 miles north of Huff (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, RV dump station — Morton County Park Board).
- 49. MACLEAN BOTTOMS (GUN RANGE)** — 14 miles south of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804, then 2 miles south (Paved access road, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — Burleigh County Park Board).
- 50. HAZELTON** — 31 miles southeast of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804 or 13 miles west and 2 miles north of Hazelton. Campground located just south of boat ramp (Paved access road, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).
- 51. FORT RICE** — 28 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806, then .5 miles east (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — Morton County Park Board).
- 52. PRAIRIE KNIGHTS MARINA** — 10 miles south of the Cannonball River on ND Highway 1806, then 3.5 miles east (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, lodging, RV dump station — Prairie Knights Casino).
- 53. BEAVER BAY** — 13 miles west of Linton on ND Highway 13, then 2 miles south on ND Highway 1804 (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station — U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).
- 54. JENNENVILLE (RIVERY)** — 13 miles west of Linton on ND Highway 13, then 6.5 miles south on ND Highway 1804, and 3.5 miles west at Rivery turnoff (Gravel access road, no restrooms, no courtesy docks — U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).
- 55. CATTAIL BAY (WINONA)** — 10 miles west of Strasburg, 1 mile south, 7 miles west, then 1 mile north on ND Highway 1804, 2 miles south, 2 miles south, 1 mile west (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, trash receptacles, concession — U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).
- 56. FORT YATES** — North edge of Fort Yates (Paved access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles — Standing Rock Sioux Tribe).
- 57. LANGELIERS BAY** — 10 miles west of Strasburg, 1 mile south, 7 miles west, then 11 miles south on ND Highway 1804, and .75 miles west (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights, trash receptacles — Emmons County Park Board).



NORTH DAKOTA FISHING WATERS

(not including Devils Lake and Missouri River System)

The following includes most of the public fishing waters in North Dakota, listed alphabetically by county. If you're unsure of the location of a county, refer to the map above. Each lake listed includes travel directions and fishing piers (listed if present). Most North Dakota public fishing waters have a boat ramp (concrete and/or metal). If a boat ramp is lacking at a specific water body, it is listed as "no ramp." For the most complete list see <https://gf.nd.gov/fishing/where-to-fish>.

RIVERS AND LAKES

Bois de Sioux River – Southeast corner of state in Richland County (no ramp).

Cannonball River – In Slope, Hettinger, Grant and Sioux counties (no ramp).

Heart River – In Stark, Grant and Morton counties (no ramp).

J Clark Saylor NWR – .5 miles north, 5 miles east of Upham (no ramp).

James River – Southeastern part of state.

Knife River – In Dunn and Mercer counties.

Little Missouri River – Southwestern part of state (no ramp).

McClusky Canal – Central part of state in McLean, Burleigh and Sheridan counties (no ramp).

Red River – Eastern edge of state (fishing pier).

Sheyenne River – Southeastern part of state (fishing pier).

Souris River (Mouse River) – North central part of state (fishing pier).

Turtle River – In Grand Forks County (no ramp).

Wild Rice River – Southeastern part of state (no ramp).

ADAMS

Mirror Lake – South side of Hettinger (fishing pier).

North Lemmon – 5 miles north of Lemmon, South Dakota (fishing pier).

BARNES

Blumers Pond – 1 mile south of Valley City (no ramp).

Clausen Springs – 3 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles north of the junction of ND highways 46 and 1 (fishing pier).

Clauson Lake – 4 miles west, .5 miles south, .5 miles east of Nome (no ramp).

Eckelson Lake North – 3 miles north, .5 miles east, 1 mile north, .5 miles east of Eckelson (no ramp).

Eckelson Lake South – 4 miles south, 1.5 miles east of Eckelson.

Fox Lake – 1 mile north, .75 miles west of Eckelson.

Hatchery Kids Pond – 2 miles northwest of Valley City (no ramp).

Hobart Lake North – 3.5 miles northwest of I-94 Exit 288.

Hobart Lake South – 1.4 miles south, 3.4 miles west of I-94 Exit 288 (no ramp).

Island Lake – 3 miles south, .5 miles east of Urbana.

Kee Lake – 7 miles south, 2 miles east of Eckelson (no ramp).
Lake Ashtabula – 10 miles north of Valley City (fishing pier).
Meadow Lake – 6 miles west, 6 miles north of Litchville.
Middle Eckelson – 2 miles east of Eckelson.
Moon Lake – 2 miles west, 5.5 miles south, 4 miles west, 2 miles north of Valley City.
Mosher WPA – 2.5 miles north, 4.5 miles east of Dazey.
Olson WPA – 1.5 miles north of I-94 Exit 283 (no ramp).
Round Lake – 1.5 miles east, 1 mile south of Sanborn (no ramp).
Sanborn Lake – 2 miles east, 1 mile north, .5 miles east of Sanborn (no ramp).
Sanborn WPA – 1 mile east of Sanborn (no ramp).
St. Mary's Lake – 2 miles west, 5.5 miles south, 4 miles west, 1 mile north of Valley City.
Sweetwater Lake – 4 miles south, 1 mile east of Sanborn (no ramp).

BENSON

Free Peoples Lake – 4 miles north of Warwick (no ramp).
Gravel Pit Lake – 4.5 miles west of Fort Totten (no ramp).
Mission Lake – 5 miles south, 1.5 miles east, 2 miles south of Devils Lake (no ramp).
Wood Lake – 2 miles west, 1 mile south of Tokio.

BILLINGS

Easy Hill Dam – 2 miles south, 6 miles west, 5.3 miles south, .5 miles northeast of Belfield (no ramp).

BOTTINEAU

Carbury Dam – 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Carbury (fishing pier).
Lake Metigoshe – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 1 mile north of Bottineau (fishing pier).
Long Lake – 9 miles north, 7 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile east, .5 miles south, .3 miles east of Bottineau.
Loon Lake – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles south, 2 miles east, .5 miles north of Bottineau.
Pelican Lake – 9 miles north, 8 miles east, .5 miles southwest of Bottineau.
Strawberry Lake – 9 miles north, 3 miles west, .5 miles south of Bottineau (fishing pier).
Thompson Lake – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east, 1 mile south of Bottineau (no ramp).

BOWMAN

Bowman Haley Dam – 11 miles south, 8 miles east, 2 miles south of Bowman (fishing pier).
Gascoyne Lake – 1.5 miles northwest of Gascoyne.
Kalina Dam – 2 miles west, 1 mile south, 1 mile west, 1 mile south of Bowman (no ramp).
Lutz Dam – 2.5 miles south, 2 miles west, .75 miles north of Griffin (no ramp).
Spring Lake – 1 mile south, 4 miles west of Rhame.

BURKE

Northgate Dam – 6 miles north, 1 mile west, 2 miles north, .5 miles west of Bowbells (fishing pier).
Powers Lake – Southeast side of Powers Lake (fishing pier).
Short Creek Dam – 5.5 miles north of Columbus (fishing pier).
Smishek Lake – 4 miles northwest of Powers Lake (fishing pier).

BURLEIGH

Apple Creek – South central part of state (no ramp).
Cottonwood Park Pond – On west side of Cottonwood soccer complex in south Bismarck (no ramp).
Crimmins WPA – 3 miles west, 11 miles north, .5 miles west of Wing (no ramp).
Lake Harriet (Arena Lake) – 8 miles west, 1 mile south of Tuttle (no ramp).
Long Lake – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles east of Moffit (no ramp).
McDowell Dam – 4 miles east, 1 mile north of Bismarck on ND Highway 10 (fishing pier).
New Johns Lake – 11.8 miles south, 3 miles east of Mercer (fishing pier).
OWLS Pond – Just west of Bismarck Game and Fish office (no ramp).
Wilton City Pond – South side of Wilton (no ramp).

CASS

Brewer Lake – 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Erie (fishing pier).
Brooks Harbor – .5 miles south, .5 miles west of I-94 Exit 346 (no ramp).
Casselton Pond – Southeast corner of Casselton (no ramp).

Casselton Reservoir – Just west of Casselton (fishing pier).
Horace Pond – East side of Horace (no ramp).
Lindemann Lake – 2 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles north of Enderlin (no ramp).
North Woodhaven Pond – 2.25 miles south, .25 miles east of I 94 Exit 348 (no ramp).
South Woodhaven Pond – 2.8 miles south, .25 miles east of I 94 Exit 348 (no ramp).

CAVALIER

Langdon City Pond – South side of Langdon (fishing pier).
Mount Carmel Dam – 9 miles north, 2 miles east, 2 miles north of Langdon (fishing pier).

DICKEY

Heinrich Lake – 17.5 miles east, 1 mile south of Ashley (no ramp).
Moore's Lake – 18.5 miles west, 1 mile north of Ellendale.
Pheasant Lake – 6 miles west of Ellendale (fishing pier).
Shimmin Lake – 20.5 miles west, 1 mile south of Ellendale (no ramp).
TAD Lake – 8 miles west of Oakes (no ramp).
Whitestone Lake – .5 miles south, 1.5 miles west, 1 mile south of Merricourt (no ramp).
Wilson Dam – 7.5 miles west of Monango (fishing pier).

DIVIDE

Baukol Noonan Dam – 3 miles east, 1.5 miles south, .5 miles west of Noonan (fishing pier).
Baukol Noonan East Mine Pond – 3 miles east, 1 mile south, .8 mile west, .4 miles south of Noonan.
Skjermo Lake – 3 miles west, 4 miles northwest of Fortuna (fishing pier).

DUNN

BarZ Dam – 8 miles north, 3 miles west, 2 miles north, 3 miles northwest of Killdeer (no ramp).
Lake Ilo – 1 mile west, 1 mile south of Dunn Center (fishing pier).

EDDY

Adams Lake – 10 miles south of Warwick (no ramp).
Lake Coe – 10 miles south of Warwick on east side of Eddy County Road 8.
Medicine Lake – 11.5 miles south, 1.3 miles west of Warwick (no ramp).
New Rockford Reservoir – North side of New Rockford (no ramp).
North Lake Washington – 6 miles south of Warwick.
Warsing Dam – 1 mile northeast of Sheyenne (fishing pier).

EMMONS

Baumgartner Lake – 6 miles south of Linton (no ramp).
Braddock Dam – 2 miles southwest of Braddock.
Goose Lake – 3 miles east of Braddock (no ramp).
North Senger – 1 mile north, 7 miles east, 3 miles north, 1.25 miles east of Strasburg (no ramp).
Rice Lake – 9.5 miles south, .8 miles west of Strasburg.

FOSTER

Dry Lake – 7 miles east, 5 miles south, 2 miles east of Carrington (no ramp).
Juanita Lake – 2 miles east of Grace City (fishing pier).

GOLDEN VALLEY

Beach City Pond – Southwest side of Beach (no ramp).
Camels Hump Lake – Northeast of Sentinel Butte I-94 Exit 10.
Odland Dam – 7 miles north of Beach (fishing pier).
Williams Creek Dam – 5 miles south, 2 miles east, 2 miles south, 3 miles east, 1.25 miles south, .75 miles southwest of Golva (no ramp).

GRAND FORKS

English Coulee Pond – 5 miles south, 3 miles east, 1 mile south, .5 miles east of Emerado (no ramp).
Fordville Dam – 5 miles west, 1 mile north, .5 miles west, .5 miles north of Inkster (fishing pier).
Kolding Dam – 5 miles southeast, 1 mile south of Niagara on U.S. Highway 2.
Larimore Dam – 2 miles northeast of Larimore (fishing pier).
Niagara Dam – North of Niagara.

Ryan Park Pond – South side of Grand Forks (no ramp).

GRANT

Heart Butte Reservoir – 15 miles south of Glen Ullin (fishing pier).

Raleigh Reservoir – 3.5 miles west, .25 miles south of Raleigh (fishing pier).

Sheep Creek Dam – 4 miles south, .5 miles west of Elgin (fishing pier).

GRIGGS

Carlson Tande Dam – 1 mile south, 5 miles west of Aneta.

Lake Addie – 4 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Binford (no ramp).

Red Willow Lake – 6 miles north, 2 miles west of Binford.

Sibley Lake – 1 mile west, 3 miles south of Binford (no ramp).

HETTINGER

Blickensderfer Dam – 3.5 miles south, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Mott (no ramp).

Castle Rock Dam – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south, 2 miles west, .5 miles south of Mott.

Indian Creek Dam – 1.5 miles west, 2 miles south, 2 miles west, 3 miles south of Regent (fishing pier).

Larson Lake – .5 miles north and 2 miles east of Regent.

Mott Watershed Dam – North side of Mott (fishing pier).

KIDDER

Alkaline Lake – 15 miles South and 2.25 miles East of Tappen.

Bertsch Morrison WPA – 2 miles east, 10 miles north, .75 miles east of Robinson (no ramp).

Cherry Lake – 15 miles north, 3 miles east of Steele.

Deer Lake – 8 miles east of Robinson (no ramp).

Des Moines Lake – 5.5 miles east of Robinson (no ramp).

Etta Alkaline Complex – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles west, 3 miles south of Dawson (no ramp).

Fresh Lake – 15 miles south, 7 miles east, 1 mile south of Dawson (no ramp).

Frettim Lake – 2 miles east, 1 mile north of Robinson.

Geier Lake – 12 miles east, 9.5 miles north of Robinson (no ramp).

Helen Lake – 2.5 miles west, 6 miles north of Tuttle (no ramp).

Horsehead Lake – 10.7 miles north, .25 miles east of I 94 Exit 205.

Jasper Lake – 7 miles north, .5 miles east of Robinson.

Koenig North – 12.25 miles north, 1.5 miles east of Robinson (no ramp).

Koenig South – 12.25 miles north, 1.5 miles east of Robinson (no ramp).

Lake Geneva – 2 miles south, .5 miles east of I 94 Exit 195 (no ramp).

Lake Isabel – 2 miles south, .5 miles east, .75 miles south of Dawson.

Lake Josephine – 2 miles north of Tuttle (fishing pier).

Lake No. 5 – 3.5 miles west, 7.5 miles north, 1.5 miles east, 1 mile south of Dawson (no ramp).

Lake Williams – .3 miles east, .5 miles south of the town of Lake Williams.

Leno Lake – 1 mile east, 7 miles north of Tuttle (no ramp).

Long Alkaline Lake – 3 miles west, 7 miles north of Robinson (no ramp).

McPhail WMA – 7 miles north, 2 miles west of Tappen (no ramp).

Neustel Lake – 2 miles north of Robinson (no ramp).

Pelican Lake – 3 miles east, 11 miles north, 1 mile east of Robinson (no ramp).

Plowe Lake – 6 miles east, 5 miles north, 1 mile east of Robinson (no ramp).

Rafferty Lake – 12 miles east, 9.8 miles north of Robinson (no ramp).

Remmick Lake – 3 miles east, 6 miles north of Robinson (no ramp).

Round Lake – 1 mile north, 1.5 miles east of Pettibone (no ramp).

Schumacher Lake – 7 miles north, 1 mile east, .2 miles northeast of Robinson (no ramp).

Sibley Lake – 7 miles north, 2 miles east, 1 mile south of Dawson.

Swan Lake – 10.5 miles north of Robinson (no ramp).

Trautmann Lake – 1 mile west, 2 miles north, 1 mile west, 1 mile north of Robinson (no ramp).

Willow Lake – 9 miles north, 3 miles west of Robinson (no ramp).

Woodhouse Lake – 12 miles north, 12 miles east of Wing (no ramp).

LAMOURE

Alfred Lake – 7 miles east, 1.5 miles south of Gackle (no ramp).

Bernstons Lake – .5 miles north, 0.5 miles west of Kulm (no ramp).

Boom Lake (Marion Lake) – .5 miles west of Marion.

Cottonwood Lake – 5 miles west, 5 miles south, 1 mile west of LaMoure (no ramp).
Diamond Lake – 5.5 miles north of Kulm.
East Kalmbach Lake – .5 mile south, 4.5 miles west, .5 miles south of Jud (no ramp).
Flood Lake North – 4 miles north of Kulm (no ramp).
Flood Lake South – 3.5 miles north of Kulm.
Heinrich-Martin Dam – .75 miles east, .5 miles south of Adrian.
Kulm-Edgeley Dam – 4 miles west, 2 miles south of Edgeley.
Lake LaMoure – 1 mile south, 1 mile east, 2.5 miles south, 1 mile west, .5 miles south of LaMoure (fishing pier).
Limesand-Seefeldt Dam – 8 miles south, 3 miles west of Marion.
Schlecht-Thom Dam – 5 miles west, .5 miles north of Edgeley.
Schlenker Dam (Lehr Dam) – 11 miles west, .5 miles south of the junction of U.S. Highway 281 and ND Highway 46.
Twin Lakes – 4 miles north of LaMoure.

LOGAN

Arnies Lake – 1.5 miles south of Gackle, 2 miles east, 1 mile south (no ramp).
Beaver Lake – 8 miles south, 8 miles east of Napoleon.
Braun Lake – 18 miles south, 1 mile east of Steele (no ramp).
Erickson Lake – 8.5 miles north, 3 miles west, 1 mile north, 1.5 miles west, .5 miles south of Kulm (no ramp).
Kleingartner Lake – 10 miles south, 5 miles west of Gackle (no ramp).
Lake Fredonia – .5 miles east, 1.5 miles south of Fredonia (no ramp).
Lepp Lake – 1 mile east, 1 mile north of Lehr (no ramp).
Logan Lake – 1 mile west of Gackle (no ramp).
Marvin Miller Lake – 6.5 miles south, 8 miles west, .5 miles north of Gackle.
Mundt Lake – 3 miles east, 4 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Lehr (fishing pier).
North Napoleon Lake – 4.5 miles west, 1 mile north, 1 mile east of Napoleon (no ramp).
Oriole Lake – 8.25 miles south of Gackle (no ramp).
Ost Lake – 7 miles east, 1 mile north, 1 mile west, .5 miles north of Lehr.
Railroad Lake – 5.5 miles east of Lehr.
Thurn Lake – 5 miles north of Lehr, .5 miles east (no ramp).
Wetzel WPA – 12 miles east of Napoleon (no ramp).
West Lake Napoleon – 1 mile west of Napoleon.
Wetzel Lake – 11 miles west, 1 mile south of Gackle (no ramp).
Zenker Lake – 3.5 Miles west of Gackle (no ramp).

MCHENRY

Buffalo Lodge Lake – 2 miles east, 3 miles north, 2 miles east of Granville (fishing pier).
Cottonwood Lake – 2.5 miles north of Butte (fishing pier).
George Lake – 13 miles north, 1 mile east, 1.3 miles north, .5 miles east of the junction of U.S. Highway 52 and ND Highway 14 (fishing pier).
Poynter's Pond – 3.2 miles northwest, .2 miles north of Velva (no ramp).
Round Lake – 10 miles north, 1.5 miles west of Anamoose.

MCINTOSH

Berlin Lake – 9.5 miles east, 7 miles north, 2 miles east, 2 miles north of Ashley (no ramp).
Blumhardt Dam – 9.5 miles east, 7 miles north, 1.5 miles east of Ashley.
Clear Lake – 6 miles east, 2 miles south of Wishek (no ramp).
Coldwater Lake – 15.5 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Ashley (fishing pier).
Dollinger Schnabel Lake – 2 miles north, 5 miles west, 3 miles north of Ventura (no ramp).
Dorfman Lake – 5 miles north, 2 miles west of Ashley (no ramp).
Dry Lake – 5 miles west, 4 miles north, 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Ashley.
Green Lake – 2 miles east, 4 miles south, 1 mile east of Wishek (fishing pier).
Harr Lake – 10 miles east, 12 miles north of Ashley (no ramp).
Kislingbury Lake – .5 miles east, 1.5 miles north of Ashley.
Lake Hoskins – 3 miles west of Ashley (fishing pier).
Lehr WMA – 2 miles east, 1 mile south of Lehr.
McIntosh WMA – 10 miles east, 9 miles north of Ashley (no ramp).
Miller Lake – 7.5 miles east, 2.5 miles south of Lehr.
Mudd Lake – 1 mile west of Lehr (no ramp).

Nagel Lake (Koepllin WPA) – 1.5 miles east, .5 miles south of Lehr (no ramp).
Pfeifle Lake – 10 miles south, 2 miles east of Wishek (no ramp).
Pudwill Lake – 9 miles south, 4 miles west, 1 mile north, .5 miles west of Lehr (no ramp).
Rueb Eszlinger – 7.5 miles north, 2 miles west of Ashley (no ramp).
Serpent Lake – 13.5 miles east, 2 miles north, 1 mile east of Ashley (no ramp).

MCKENZIE

Arnegard Dam – .5 miles west, 2 miles north, 1.5 miles west of Arnegard (fishing pier).
Hepper Dam – 1.5 miles south, 3 miles east, 1.2 miles north, 2 miles east, 1.2 miles southeast of Keene (no ramp).
Sather Dam – 11 miles south, 8 miles west of Alexander (fishing pier).
Watford City Park Pond – Southeast side of Watford City (no ramp).

MCLEAN

Brush Lake – 3 miles north of Mercer (fishing pier).
Camp Lake – 17.5 miles north, 2 miles east of Turtle Lake (no ramp).
Camp Loop Pond – 3 miles southwest of Riverdale on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' downstream campground (no ramp).
Coal Lake – 3 miles south, 1.5 miles east, .75 miles north of Underwood.
Crooked Lake – 10 miles north, .2 miles east, .1 mile south of Turtle Lake.
Custer Mine – 4 miles east, 2 miles south of Garrison.
East Park Lake – 9 miles south of Mercer (fishing pier).
Lake Audubon – North of Coleharbor (fishing pier).
Lake Brekken – 1.5 miles north of Turtle Lake (fishing pier).
Lake Gertie – 1 mile south of Benedict (no ramp).
Lake Holmes – 1 mile northeast of Turtle Lake.
Lightning Lake – .5 miles east of Turtle Lake (fishing pier).
Long Lake – 13 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles north, 1.5 miles west of Turtle Lake.
Max City Pond – Southeast corner of Max (no ramp).
ND 4 H Pond – 1.5 miles west, .3 miles south of Washburn (no ramp).
Painted Woods Creek – 5 miles southeast of Washburn (no ramp).
Painted Woods Pond – .6 miles south, and .25 miles west of the junction of U.S. Highway 83 and ND Highway 1804 (no ramp).
Pelican Lake – 7 miles north, 2 miles east, .2 miles north of Mercer (no ramp).
Riverdale City Pond – North side of Riverdale (no ramp).
Strawberry Lake – 17.5 miles north, 2 miles east of Turtle Lake.
Triangle Y Pond – 4 miles west, 1.5 miles south, 1 mile west, 1 mile south, 1 mile west, .5 miles south of Garrison (no ramp).
Underwood Pond – Southwest side of Underwood (Access through golf course gate on the southeast side). (no ramp).
West Park Lake – 9 miles south, 3 miles west of Mercer (no ramp).

MERCER

Harmony Lake – 6 miles north, 1 mile west of Hazen (fishing pier).
Hazen Creek – West end of Hazen (no ramp).

MORTON

Crown Butte Dam – 4 miles west on access road on north side of I-94 Exit 147 (fishing pier).
Danzig Dam – 2 miles north, 1.4 miles west, .2 miles north of I-94 Exit 120.
Fish Creek Dam – 8 miles south, 2 miles east, 1 mile south of I-94 Exit 134 (fishing pier).
Gaebe Pond – 1.5 miles west of New Salem (no ramp).
Glen Ullin Reservoir – Northwest side of Glen Ullin (no ramp).
Harmon Lake – 8 miles north of Mandan on ND Highway 1806 (fishing pier).
Krieg's Pond – .5 miles east of Hebron (no ramp).
Little Heart Pond – 11 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806 (no ramp).
Nygren Dam – 6 miles north, 1 mile east, 3 miles north, .5 miles east of Flasher (fishing pier).
Porsborg Dam – Northwest Mandan (no ramp).
Sweet Briar Lake – 18 miles west of Mandan I-94 Exit 134 (fishing pier).

MOUNTRAIL

Clearwater Lake – 2 miles east, 3.8 miles north, .5 miles east, 3 miles north northeast, .5 miles east of Stanley.

Stanley Pond – Northeast side of Stanley (fishing pier).

Stanley Reservoir – 1 mile south of Stanley.

White Earth Dam – 6 miles north, 8.5 miles east, 2 miles south of Tioga (fishing pier).

NELSON

Lake Laretta – 2 miles west, 2 miles north of Michigan (no ramp).

McVile Dam – 1 mile east of McVile (fishing pier).

Silver Creek Dam – 4 miles west, .5 miles south of McVile (no ramp).

Stump Lake – 12 miles south, 1 mile west of Lakota (fishing pier).

Tolna Dam – 1 mile south, 2 miles east of Tolna.

Whitman Dam – 1.5 miles north, 3 miles east of Whitman (fishing pier).

OLIVER

East Arroda Dam – 1 mile east of Fort Clark ND Highway 200A.

Nelson Lake – 5 miles east, 3 miles south of Center (fishing pier).

Oliver County Sportsmen's Pond – 4 miles south, .5 miles west of Center (no ramp).

West Arroda Dam – 1 mile east of Fort Clark ND Highway 200A.

PEMBINA

Renwick Dam – 6 miles west, 1 mile north of Cavalier (fishing pier).

PIERCE

Antelope Lake – 6.7 miles north, 3 miles east, 1 mile north, 2 miles east, 2 miles south of Anamoose.

Balta Dam – .5 miles south of Balta.

Clear Lake – 6 miles east, .7 miles south of Anamoose.

Davis Lake – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south of Balta.

Sand Lake – 4 miles north of Pleasant Lake.

RAMSEY

Cavanaugh Lake – 9 miles north, 1 mile west, .5 miles north of Devils Lake (no ramp).

Fenster Lake – 3 miles north, 4 miles east of Crary (no ramp).

Irvine Alice Mikes Complex – 4.5 miles north, .5 miles east of Churchs Ferry (no ramp).

Ruger Park Pond – Northeast side of Devils Lake (no ramp).

RANSOM

Dead Colt Creek – 5 miles south, 1 mile east, .5 miles north, .5 miles east of Lisbon (fishing pier).

Lone Tree Lake (Englevale) – .5 miles north, 2 miles west of Englevale (no ramp).

Mooringstone Pond – .75 miles west of the city of Fort Ransom (no ramp).

RENVILLE

Glenburn Pond – North side of Glenburn (no ramp).

Lake Darling – 16 miles north, 13 miles west of Minot (fishing pier).

RICHLAND

Bisek Slough – 2 miles north, .5 miles west of Lidgerwood.

Elm Lake – .5 miles east, 3.5 miles south of Lidgerwood (no ramp).

Four Corners Lake – 3.5 miles east, 2 miles south, .5 miles west of Lidgerwood.

Grass Lake – 2 miles west, 1 mile north, 1 mile west, 1 mile north, 1.5 miles west of Lidgerwood.

Gullys Slough – 4 miles east, 1 mile south of Lidgerwood.

Hankinson Legion Memorial Pond – 1.5 miles south, .5 miles west of Hankinson (no ramp).

Haus Lake – 2 miles east, 7 miles south, .25 miles east of Lidgerwood (no ramp).

Horseshoe Lake – 4 miles west, 1 mile south of Hankinson.

Lake Elsie – 1 mile south, 1.5 miles west of Hankinson (fishing pier).

Lueck Lake – 6 miles east, 2.5 miles south of Lidgerwood (no ramp).

Mooreton Pond – 2 miles east of Mooreton (fishing pier).

Moran Lake – 6 miles west, 2 miles south of Hankinson (no ramp).

Reiland Lake – 3 miles north, .5 miles east of Lidgerwood (no ramp).

Shriner Lake – 4.5 miles south, .25 miles east of Lidgerwood.

Vislislake Lake – 1 mile north, 2 miles east, 1 mile north, 1 mile west of Lidgerwood (no ramp).

Wahl Lake – 1 mile east, 2 miles south of Lidgerwood (no ramp).

West Moran Lake – 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Lidgerwood (no ramp).

ROLETTE

Belcourt Lake – 2 miles north of Belcourt.

Cain Lake – 2 miles south, 9 miles west, .5 miles north of St. John (no ramp).

Carpenter Lake – 12 miles west of St. John.

Crow Lake – .5 miles north, 6.5 miles west, .5 miles south of St. John (no ramp).

Dion Lake – 10 miles west, 2 miles north, 1 mile east of St. John (fishing pier).

Gordon Lake – 4.5 miles north, 1 mile west, .25 miles northwest of Belcourt.

Gravel Lake – 6 miles west, .5 miles north of St. John (fishing pier).

Hooker Lake – 8 miles west of St. John (fishing pier).

Jarvis Lake – .75 miles southwest, 6 miles west of St. John.

Martin Lake – 1.2 miles east, 1 mile north, .8 miles east of Belcourt.

School Section Lake – 9 miles north, 2.5 miles east of Dunseith.

Shutte Lake – .5 miles east of Dunseith.

Upsilon Lake – 6 miles west, 1 mile north of St. John (fishing pier).

Wheaton Lake – 4.5 miles north, 2 miles west of Belcourt.

SARGENT

Alkali Lake – 3 miles south of Cayuga (fishing pier).

Bergh Slough – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles east of Forman (no ramp).

Boot Lake – 3.5 miles south of Forman (no ramp).

Buffalo Lake – 6 miles north, 1 mile east of Rutland.

Consolidated Lake – 2 miles south, 3 miles east of Forman (no ramp).

Deuce Lake – 1.5 miles south, 1 mile east, .25 miles south of Forman (no ramp).

Fiala Lake – 1 mile west, 2 miles south of Forman (no ramp).

Kraft Slough – 1 mile south, 9 miles east, 2.5 miles north of Oakes.

Lake Tewaukon – 5 miles south of Cayuga (fishing pier).

Lake Walstead – 4 miles south, 1 mile east, 1 mile north of Forman (no ramp).

Marquette Slough – 3.5 miles south, .5 miles east of Cayuga.

Nelson Lake – 4.5 miles south, .5 miles east of Forman (no ramp).

Ole Breum Lake – 5 miles north, 1 mile east of Rutland.

Silver Lake – 3 miles west, 2 miles south of Rutland (fishing pier).

Sprague Lake – 6 miles west, 4 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Cayuga.

Tosse Slough – 7.5 miles south, 1 mile east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east of Geneseo.

SHERIDAN

Barreth Lake – 2 miles south, 2 miles east, 2 miles south, .6 miles west of Goodrich (no ramp).

Bender Lake – .5 miles south, 4 miles west, .5 miles south of Martin (no ramp).

Cherry Lake – 7 miles north, 3 miles east, 2 miles north, .3 miles west of Mercer (no ramp).

Coal Mine Lake – 14 miles south, 5 miles east of Anamoose (fishing pier).

Davis WPA – 8 miles south, 1 mile east of Denhoff.

Heckers Lake – 9 miles south, 2.4 miles east of Mercer (no ramp).

Hinsz Lake – 8 miles south, 3 miles west, 1 mile south, .6 miles west, .7 miles northwest of Anamoose.

Miller Lake – 18 miles north, 2 miles east, .2 miles south of McClusky (no ramp).

Mud Lake – 4.5 miles south of Anamoose (no ramp).

Sheyenne Lake – 13.5 miles south, 1.5 miles east, .4 miles north of Anamoose (no ramp).

South (Hoffer) McClusky – 2 miles north, 1 mile west of McClusky (fishing pier).

Stober Lake – 9 miles east, 2 miles north, 2 miles east of McClusky.

Wolf Lake – .5 miles south, 1.8 miles west of Martin (no ramp).

SIoux

Froelich Dam – 9 miles north, 2 miles west of Selfridge.

Labow Lake – 4 miles north, 2 miles west, 1 mile north, .5 miles east, .5 miles north of Thunderhawk, South Dakota (no ramp).

Larson Lake – 4 miles north, 1 mile west, .2 miles south of Thunderhawk, South Dakota (no ramp).

SLOPE

Cedar Lake – 8 miles south, 5 miles west of the junction of ND highways 21 and 22.

Davis Dam – 16 miles west, 4 miles north of Amidon.

STARK

Belfield Pond – Southwest side of Belfield (fishing pier).

Dassinger Pond – 3.5 miles south, 2 miles east and south, 2.6 miles south of Exit 72. Walk through the gate 400 yards west to the pond. No motor vehicles inside this gate (no ramp).

Dickinson Dike – Southwest side of Dickinson (fishing pier).

Dickinson Reservoir – 2 miles west of Dickinson (fishing pier).

Slater Pond – From I-94 Exit 84, .75 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles north, .5 miles east (no ramp).

STEELE

Finley Dam (Lynch Lake) – 1 mile south of Finley (no ramp).

North Golden Lake – 10 miles east, 4 miles north, .5 miles west of Finley.

North Tobiasson Lake – 8 miles west of Hatton.

South Golden Lake – 10 miles east, 3 miles north, .5 miles west of Finley (fishing pier).

STUTSMAN

Alkali Lake – 11 miles north, 5 miles east, .5 miles south of Jamestown. (Boat ramp closed October 1 to ice-up).

Bader Lake – 4 miles south, 1 mile east of I-94 Exit 230.

Barnes Lake – 1 mile east, 6 miles north of Woodworth.

Big Mallard Marsh – 9 miles north, 2.5 miles east of Woodworth.

Brooks Complex – 4 miles south, 2 miles east, 2 miles south, .5 miles west of Cleveland.

Clark Lake – 1 mile west, 3 miles north, 4 miles west of Woodworth.

Cleveland Pond – 2.5 miles west of Cleveland (no ramp).

Cleveland Slough – .5 miles south of Cleveland along County Road 67 (no ramp).

Crystal Springs – 1 mile east of Crystal Springs.

Cysewski Lake – 11 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles north, .5 miles east, 1 mile north of Jamestown (no ramp).

Deer Lake – 11.7 miles north of Cleveland (no ramp).

East Easter Lake – 5 miles north, 4 miles east, 1 mile south of Streeter (no ramp).

Flooded House Lake – 3 miles west of Streeter (no ramp).

Foot Lake – 2 miles south, 4 miles west of Medina (no ramp).

Fox Lake – 1.5 miles west of Courtenay (no ramp).

Gaier Lake – 8.5 miles north, 1 mile west of Cleveland (no ramp).

Ghost Lake – 8 miles east, 3 miles south, 1 mile west of Woodworth (no ramp).

Half Way Lake – 3.5 miles south of Medina (no ramp).

Hehn Schaffer Lake – 4 miles north of Gackle (fishing pier).

Hieb Lake – 3.5 miles east, 6 miles north, 1 mile east of Medina (no ramp).

Hoggarth Dam – 3 miles west, 3 miles south of Courtenay.

Jamestown Reservoir – 2 miles north of Jamestown (fishing pier).

Jay Nelson Lake – 3.5 miles south of Medina (no ramp).

Lake Rau – 4 miles south, 2 miles east, 2.5 miles south of Medina (no ramp).

Little Britches Pond – Next to Jamestown Reservoir marina (no ramp).

Mallard Marsh North – 9 miles north, 2.5 miles east of Woodworth (no ramp).

Manley Lake – 4 miles south, 9 miles west, .25 miles north of Pingree (no ramp).

Meander Lake – 1 miles west, 3 miles north, 1.5 miles west of Woodworth (no ramp).

Mud and Pearl Lakes – North Access: 11 miles north, 2.5 miles west of Medina. South Access: 8 miles north, 2 miles west, 1.25 miles north of Medina (no ramp).

Paris Lake – 8 miles east, 3.5 miles south of Woodworth (no ramp).

Pipestem Reservoir – 5 miles northwest, .8 miles west, 1 mile south of Jamestown.

Pleasant Lake – 4 miles south, 2 miles east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east of Cleveland (no ramp).

R and M Lake – 4 miles east, 5 miles north of Buchanan.

Reule Lake – 5 miles west of Medina.

Schock Lake – 11 miles north, 3.5 miles east, 1 mile north, .5 miles west of Jamestown.

School Lake – 5 miles north, 5 miles east, 3 miles north of Streeter (no ramp).

South Stink Lake – 1 mile south, 8.5 miles west, 1 mile south, 1 mile east of Medina (no ramp).

Spiritwood Lake – 11 miles north, 4 miles east of Jamestown (fishing pier).

Stink Lake – 2.5 miles east of Crystal Springs 99.4145316°W 46.8878205°N (no ramp).

Stirton Lake – 3 miles south of Cleveland (no ramp).

Streeter Lake – South side of Streeter.

Sunday Lake – 1 mile west, 3 miles north of Woodworth (no ramp).

Trautman Slough – 4 miles south, 2 miles west, 1 mile south of Cleveland.

Wanzek Slough – .5 miles west, 1 mile south, .75 miles west of Windsor (no ramp).

West Easter Lake – 5 miles north, 3 miles east of Streeter (no ramp).

Wieland Pond – 1 mile east, 3 miles south, 2.2 miles east of Montpelier (no ramp).

Youme Lake – 2 miles east, 6.5 miles north of Medina (no ramp).

Zimmerman Lake – 2 miles north of Cleveland (no ramp).

TOWNER

Armourdale Dam – 9 miles east, 1.5 miles north of Rolla (fishing pier).

Bisbee Dam Big Coulee – 1 mile east of Bisbee (fishing pier).

WALSH

Bylin Dam – 3 miles east, 3 miles south of Adams (fishing pier).

Homme Dam – 2 miles west of Park River (fishing pier).

Matejcek Dam – 6 miles south of Lankin.

WARD

Hiddenwood Lake – 8 miles south of Makoti (fishing pier).

Makoti Lake – 6 miles south of Makoti.

North Carlson Lake – 10 miles east of Ryder.

Rice Lake – 4 miles north, 7 miles east, 2 miles north of Ryder (fishing pier).

South Carlson Lake – 10 miles east of Ryder (fishing pier).

State Fair Pond – North end of state fairgrounds (no ramp).

Velva Sportsmen's Pond – 7 miles south, 1.5 miles west, 1 mile south, .5 miles west of Velva (fishing pier).

WELLS

Georgeson Lake – 3 miles north, 3 miles east, .25 miles north of Bremen (no ramp).

Goose Lake – 3 miles north, 3 miles east, 1 mile north of Harvey.

Harvey Dam – Southeast side of Harvey (fishing pier).

Hurdsfield-Tuffy Lake – 3.5 miles east of Hurdsfield.

Monson Lake – 1 mile south, 1 mile east, 8 miles south, 1 mile west of Bowdon (no ramp).

Silver Lake – 1 mile west, 7.5 miles south, 2 miles west, 2 miles north of Bowdon (no ramp).

Silver Lake WMA – 3 miles south of Chaseley (no ramp).

Sykeston Dam – Northwest side of Sykeston (fishing pier).

WILLIAMS

Blacktail Dam – 5 miles north, 5 miles west, 1 mile north of the junction of U.S. highways 2 and 85 (fishing pier).

Cottonwood Lake – 1 mile east, .5 miles north of Alamo (fishing pier).

East Spring Lake Pond – North side of Williston (fishing pier).

Epping Springbrook Dam – 1.5 miles east of Springbrook (fishing pier).

Kettle Lake – 3 miles east, 2.5 miles north of Zahl (fishing pier).

Kota Ray Dam – 5 miles south, .5 miles east, 2 miles south of Ray (fishing pier).

Little Muddy River – East edge of Williston (fishing pier).

McGregor Dam – 1 mile south of McGregor (fishing pier).

McLeod (Ray) Reservoir – Southwest side of Ray (fishing pier).

Tioga Dam – North side of Tioga (fishing pier).

Trenton Lake – South side of Trenton (fishing pier).

West Spring Lake Pond – North edge of Williston (no ramp).

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

FISHERIES INFORMATION

NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT:

General Information – Bismarck Office 701-328-6300
Northwest District Lakes – Williston Office 701-774-4320
Southwest District Lakes – Dickinson Office 701-227-7431
North Central District Lakes – Riverdale Office 701-328-1190
South Central District Lakes – Bismarck Office 701-328-6688
Northeast District Lakes – Devils Lake Office 701-662-3617
Southeast District Lakes – Jamestown Office 701-253-6480
NDGFD fishing homepage – gf.nd.gov/fishing

REPORTING GAME AND FISH VIOLATIONS RAP PROGRAM (REPORT ALL POACHERS) 701-328-5521

OTHER AGENCIES

ND Parks and Recreation Department 701-328-5357
ND Department of Environmental Quality 701-328-5210
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation 701-250-4242
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Oahe Project 701-255-0015
Sakakawea Project 701-654-7411
Ashtabula Project 701-845-2970
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Garrison Dam Fish Hatchery 701-654-7451
Valley City Fish Hatchery 701-845-3464
Audubon NWR 701-442-5474
J. Clark Salyer NWR 701-768-2548
Lake Alice NWR 701-662-8611
Lake Ilo NWR 701-548-8110
Long Lake NWR 701-387-4397
Tewaukon NWR 701-724-3598
Upper Souris NWR (Lake Darling) 701-468-5467

TRIBAL CONTACTS

Fort Berthold. Game and Fish Department, 404 Frontage Road,
New Town, ND 58763 701-627-4760
Standing Rock. Game and Fish Department, Box 549,
Fort Yates, ND, 58538 701-854-7236
Turtle Mountain. Department of Natural Resources, Box 570,
Belcourt, ND 58316 701-477-2604
Spirit Lake. Fish and Wildlife Department, Box 359,
Fort Totten, ND 58335 701-766-1243

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