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Cover photo by Paul Bailey (NDGFD)
North Dakota is well-known for its great angling opportunities. Our waters are home to a variety of species and anglers will find choices in every season, from snagging paddlefish on the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers in the spring to drilling a hole in the ice at Devils Lake in search of jumbo yellow perch.

Our state is regarded as one of the top walleye fishing destinations in the country. Catch rates for walleye and other game fish are high on popular fishing waters such as Devils Lake, Lake Sakakawea, the Missouri River and Lake Oahe, and abundant water has created new fish habitat that will continue to enhance North Dakota’s fishing opportunities.

The North Dakota Game and Fish Department is working hard to ensure that all of our waters, large and small, have abundant fish populations and reasonable access. Game and Fish works with local operators to maintain more than 350 public boat ramps throughout the state, and just in the last few years, they have added more than 60 floating fishing docks on smaller waters to improve shore-fishing opportunities.

While walleye is the most popular fish for anglers to pursue in North Dakota, the state fish, the northern pike, is in the early stages of a population resurgence. North Dakota also has good fishing for other species such as largemouth and smallmouth bass, white bass, yellow perch, catfish, crappie and trout, and even a few spots for muskie.

This guide provides important information regarding regulations to help you fish safely and legally on North Dakota waters. Visit the Game and Fish Department’s website at www.gf.nd.gov/fishing for details on all of our fishing waters, including contour maps, species present, directions and available facilities.

So make North Dakota part of your next fishing adventure and see for yourself what makes our state a legendary fishing destination. I hope to see you on the water.

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 www.legis.nd.gov/cencode/T201.html.
1. NEW FOR 2012-2014 FISHING SEASONS
(Summary of major changes)

- Increased the daily and possession limits on northern pike statewide to 5 and 10 respectively.
- Added all waters open to public fishing statewide are also open to darkhouse spearfishing except for the following: Braun Lake (Logan County); New Johns Lake (Burleigh County); East Park Lake, West Park Lake and Lake Audubon (McLean County); McClusky Canal; Heckers Lake (Sheridan County); Red Willow Lake (Griggs County); Sweet Briar Dam (Morton County); Red River and Bois de Sioux rivers.
- Added the following lakes to a 14-inch minimum walleye size restriction: Alkali Lake, Buffalo Lake (including connected waters north to Sargent County Road 1), and Tosse Slough in Sargent County; and Lake Elsie, Lueck Lake and West Moran Lake in Richland County.
- Added Mott Watershed (Hettinger County) and Nelson Lake (Oliver County) to the list of “no live baitfish” lakes.
- During the paddlefish snagging season, Sundays are now “snag and release” days only.
- The minimum harvest length for a muskie is increased to 48 inches.

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 – http://gf.nd.gov/ – and in the March-April issue of North Dakota OUTDOORS magazine. Readers are encouraged to use these valuable resources for additional information.
Aquatic Nuisance Species are animals, plants and even diseases that are not native to North Dakota and have the likelihood to become well established if introduced. They can displace native plants and animals, and cause serious economic and ecological damage. North Dakota has adopted a number of rules designed to minimize the threat of ANS. They include:

1. All water must be drained from boats and other watercraft, including bilges, livewells and motors before leaving a water body. This regulation means fish (including bait) may no longer 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. Water used for in-state transportation of legal live bait is allowed, but only in bait buckets (containers) no larger than five gallons.

2. 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. That means “vegetation free” when transporting watercraft and equipment including bait buckets away from a boat ramp, landing area or shoreline.

3. Live aquatic bait or aquatic vegetation may not be transported into North Dakota.

4. All water must be drained from watercraft prior to entering the state.

It is in North Dakota’s best interest that anglers, boaters and hunters understand and comply with these important regulations.
3. LICENSES

These regulations are in effect for two years from April 1, 2012 through March 31, 2014. 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 2012-2014 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 licenses. Residents under age 16 may take and possess a limit of fish without a fishing license. Any nonresident under age 16 may take and possess a limit of fish without a nonresident fishing license if accompanied by an individual possessing a valid fishing license.

Anglers must have lived in and maintained their permanent residence in North Dakota for six months before qualifying for a resident fishing license. If you claim residency in another state, or have a permanent address in another state, you are not eligible for a North Dakota resident license. If you’ve permanently moved to North Dakota but have lived in the state for less than six months, you may qualify for a waiver to purchase a resident fishing license. Call 701-328-6300 for more information and to request a waiver of residency form. The form is also available on the Game and Fish website.

North Dakota residents who are on leave from 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.

Some licenses are in the form of stamps. Stamps must be pasted to a fishing, hunting and furbearer certificate and signed in ink.

The fishing license must be in the possession of the licensee at all times while fishing.
Free Fishing Days – Residents of North Dakota may fish without a resident fishing license on June 2 and June 3, 2012 and on June 1 and June 2, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Fees</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resident Fishing, Hunting and Furbearer Certificate</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Individual</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Husband and Wife</td>
<td>$14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident, 65 years or older</td>
<td>$3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident, Disabled (from Bismarck office only)</td>
<td>$3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Combination License (16 years or older – includes fishing, small game, general game and habitat, and furbearer licenses)</td>
<td>$32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonresident Fishing, Hunting and Furbearer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>$2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonresident Individual</td>
<td>$35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonresident Husband and Wife</td>
<td>$45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonresident 10 Days</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonresident 3 Days</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All paddlefish snaggers must possess a paddlefish tag in addition to a valid fishing license and certificate that may be required. A resident paddlefish tag is $3, a nonresident paddlefish tag is $7.50.

4. TRANSPORTATION AND STOCKING

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 bait (see page 18).
- Dealers and buyers of tropical fish species for the pet trade sold at commercial outlets.
- Individuals in possession of the appropriate license or permit from 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.
5. GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND REGULATIONS

Daily limit is a limit of fish harvested from midnight to midnight.

No person may possess more than North Dakota’s daily limit of fish while on the water or on the ice or actively engaged in any manner of fishing.

Possession limit is the maximum number of each legally taken fish species that a person may have in his/her actual possession during any phase of any single fishing trip of more than one day.

Storage limit at one’s personal permanent residence is unlimited; however, at no time may a person transport more than a possession limit.

Fish may be given (gifted) to another person but the fish must be counted in the donor’s daily limit.

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, and number and species of fish gifted.

The packaging of fish away from one’s permanent residence must be done so that the number of fish in each package is easily determined.

Any person who possesses any game fish species must not waste, destroy or abandon the edible flesh (fillets).

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

No person shall sell or take for the purpose of sale any fish except as allowed in commercial fishing laws.

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 and cutthroat), walleye, white bass, yellow perch and zander.
Nongame fish are all species that inhabit and reproduce in the state’s waters that are not listed as game fish.

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 27-29.

Other than landing a fish caught on hook and line equipment, netting or trapping fish is illegal except as provided on page 19.

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

It is illegal to introduce anything into waters of the state for the purpose of attracting fish that is not attached or applied to a lure as defined on page 14. Decoys used for darkhouse spearfishing are excluded.

It is illegal to fish with any spring, lever, chemically, electrically or mechanically actuated hook at all times. The use of any mechanical device to automatically retrieve fish is also illegal.

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

6. MANNER OF TAKING

Taking or attempting to take fish from North Dakota waters is limited to those methods listed below. Subsequent pages provide regulation details.

A. Hook and Line Fishing
B. Darkhouse Spearfishing
C. Archery and Spearfishing
D. Underwater Spearfishing
E. Paddlefish Snagging
## A. Hook and Line Fishing

### Open Areas and Season Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>SEASON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL WATERS of the state except for those listed below and on page 11.</strong></td>
<td>Open to all fishing April 1 through March 31 of each fishing year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWLS Pond State Fair Pond</td>
<td>Closed to fishing at night (sunset to sunrise).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightning Lake McDowell Dam State Fair Pond</td>
<td>Open to all open-water fishing. Closed to all ice fishing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portions or all of the following waterfowl rest areas: Laretta, Mount Carmel, North Golden Lake, Sheyenne Lake</td>
<td>Open to all fishing April 1 through September 23 and December 1 through March 31 of each fishing year. Closed to all fishing September 24 through November 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>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):</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrowwood, J. Clark Salyer, Lake Darling (and all waters within the Upper Souris refuge boundary), Lake Ilo, Long Lake and Tewaukon national wildlife refuges.</td>
<td>Open to shore and/or ice fishing April 1 through March 31 of each fishing year in designated areas. Open to boat fishing May 1 through September 30 of each fishing year in designated areas. Closed to all boating April 1 through April 30 and October 1 through March 31 of each fishing year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Audubon National Wildlife Refuge (southern half of lake)</td>
<td>Open to ice fishing only. Closed to all other fishing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dakota Lake, Hobart Lake, and Sibley Lake (Griggs County) easement national wildlife refuges</td>
<td>Open to all fishing April 1 through September 30 and December 1 through March 31 of each fishing year. Closed to all fishing and boating October 1 through November 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Ardoch, Lake George, Rose Lake, and Silver Lake (Benson County) easement national wildlife refuges</td>
<td>Open to shore and/or ice fishing from April 1 through March 31 of each fishing year. Closed to all boating year round.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Closed to Fishing**

- The Red River below the Drayton Dam for a distance of 150 feet.
- From or within 100 feet of the bridge located between North and South Lake Metigoshe.
- Areas near the Garrison Tailrace so posted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- No person shall fish or boat in areas posted and designated by the Game and Fish Department.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>DAILY LIMIT</th>
<th>POSSESSION LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walleye, Sauger, Saugeye or Combination&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Bass</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbot (Ling)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Catfish</td>
<td>East of ND Hwy. 1&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West of ND Hwy. 1</td>
<td>no limit</td>
<td>no limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass or Combination</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge (pure or hybrid)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paddlefish</td>
<td>See pages 27-29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nongame Fish (other than legal live baitfish)</td>
<td>no limit</td>
<td>no limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Live Baitfish</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smelt</td>
<td>5 gallons</td>
<td>5 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frogs</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salamanders</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crayfish</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapping Turtle (by hook and line only)</td>
<td>Season limit of 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> Zander are included as part of the walleye, sauger, saugeye combination in Spiritwood Lake.

<sup>b</sup> In the Red and Bois de Sioux rivers, the limit is 5 regardless of the number of state or provincial licenses purchased by the angler.
## Exceptions to Statewide Fish Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red and Bois de Sioux rivers up to the first vehicular bridge or crossing on any of their tributaries</td>
<td><strong>NORTHERN PIKE</strong> – Daily 3, Possession 3</td>
<td><strong>WALLEYE, SAUGER, SAUGEYE OR COMBINATION</strong> – Daily 3, Possession 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightning Lake</td>
<td><strong>TROUT</strong> – Catch and release only from April 1 through June 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWLS Pond and State Fair Pond</td>
<td><strong>ALL SPECIES</strong> – Catch and release only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraft Slough</td>
<td><strong>YELLOW PERCH</strong> – Daily 10, Possession 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Metigoshe</td>
<td><strong>BLUEGILL</strong> – Daily 10, Possession 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odland Dam</td>
<td><strong>YELLOW PERCH</strong> – Daily 10, Possession 20</td>
<td><strong>BLUEGILL</strong> – Daily 10, Possession 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipestem Dam and Creek</td>
<td><strong>CRAPPIE</strong> – Daily 10, Possession 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See page 16 for fish size restrictions.
Legal hook and line equipment for each angler is **two poles** statewide except:

- **One pole only is** legal at:
  - Garrison Dam Tailrace – while fishing from the piers and wingwalls.
  - Drayton Dam – while shore-fishing between boat ramp and area designated “closed to fishing.”

- **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 22 for additional ice fishing regulations.)

No pole may have more than two lures.

A lure is defined as any man-made object comprised of metal, plastic, wood and/or other nonedible materials 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 10 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 are legal.

An angler must remain within 150 feet of his/her fishing poles that are in active use for fishing. Fishing poles must be checked at least once per hour while fishing.

After catching on hook and line, it is legal to return all fish to the water at the site of capture if done 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; otherwise, no fish may be returned to the water.
after held on a stringer or confined by or in any type of holding structure except 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.**

Grass carp, sturgeon and paddlefish caught must be returned to the water immediately, regardless of condition. All undersize or oversize fish (page 16) caught where there is a size limit must be returned to the water regardless of condition.

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. 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 except with written permission from the Game and Fish director.

Lake specific rules may exist. If so, information is posted at access areas and bridges.

Two snapping turtles may be taken annually by hook and line.

### Fish Size Restrictions

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 permanent residence. Head, fillets and tail must be attached.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER AREAS</th>
<th>IT IS ILLEGAL TO TAKE OR POSSESS:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anywhere in the state</td>
<td>Muskellunge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less than 48 inches in total length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Elsie, Lueck Lake, and West Moran Lake</td>
<td>Walleye/Sauger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less than 14 inches in total length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkali Lake, Buffalo Lake (including connected waters north to Sargent Co. Rd. 1), and Tosse Slough</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sargent Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamestown and Pipestem Reservoirs and Pipestem Creek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stutsman Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North and South Golden Lakes</td>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less than 24 inches in total length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Willow Lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less than 14 inches in total length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North and South Golden Lakes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Willow Lake</td>
<td>More than 1 Channel Catfish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greater than 24 inches in total length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All waters east of ND Highway 1 including the Red and Bois de Sioux Rivers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How to Measure the Length of a Fish

To determine the “total length” of a fish, lay it flat on its side and measure from the nose to the tip of the tail.
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 the year (e.g., spawning) when it is caught, the health of the fish and the water body from which it is caught.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCHES</th>
<th>BLUEGILL</th>
<th>YELLOW PERCH</th>
<th>WHITE BASS</th>
<th>SMALL-MOUTH BASS</th>
<th>LARGE-MOUTH BASS</th>
<th>WALLEYE</th>
<th>CHANNEL CATFISH</th>
<th>NORTHERN PIKE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>.2</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>.1</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>.6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.3</td>
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Definitions

• Legal live baitfish – Subject to “use restrictions” listed on pages 19 and 20, fathead minnows, creek chubs, sticklebacks and white sucker (Red and Bois de Sioux rivers only) are the only legal live baitfish allowed.

• Other legal live bait – Other legal live bait includes all amphibians, insects and/or other invertebrates or parts thereof.

• Prepared baitfish – Nongame fish (see page 9 for definition) which have been preserved by freezing, salting or otherwise treated to inactivate reproductive products are legal bait. Nongame fish which have been reduced to sections, pieces or parts thereof are considered cut fish and are legal.

• Yellow perch eyes and trout and salmon eggs are legal bait. The use of other game fish and parts thereof is illegal.

• Manufactured and biodegradable bait – Products manufactured as edible fishing bait and other inert biodegradable substances are legal bait.

Restrictions

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

• All legal live aquatic organisms used by anglers, including baitfish (e.g. fathead minnows), amphibians (e.g. salamanders and frogs), invertebrates (e.g. crayfish and leeches) and insects must have been purchased or trapped in North Dakota. No live aquatic organisms may be imported into the state by anglers.
• It is illegal to use live rainbow smelt for bait anywhere except for: live smelt captured with a dip net or by hand in the Garrison Dam Tailrace and used only in the Tailrace from the Garrison Dam downstream to the southern boundary of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Downstream Recreation Area.

• Each licensed angler may use no more than one minnow trap and/or one dip net for taking smelt or legal live bait. The trap may not exceed 12 inches in diameter and 30 inches in length with a throat opening not to exceed 1 1/4 inches. Dip nets may not exceed 24 inches in diameter or 36 inches in depth.

• Legal live bait and legal live baitfish may be taken in all public waters of the state and at all times except for the following:
  - Those water bodies listed on page 20 as “no live baitfish” lakes.
  - Water bodies designated as infested with prohibited or regulated aquatic nuisance species (see North Dakota Game and Fish Department website at http://gf.nd.gov for current list of lakes).

  - **Exception** – rainbow smelt may be taken on the Missouri River System; however, all smelt taken must be dead when transported.

**Live Baitfish Use Restrictions**

**Statewide** – except as listed below and on page 20, *fathead minnows, creek chubs and sticklebacks* are the only legal live baitfish allowed in North Dakota waters.

• **Red River and Bois de Sioux rivers** up to the first vehicular crossing on any of their tributaries – *fathead minnows, creek chubs, sticklebacks and white suckers* are the only legal live baitfish.
Absolutely **no live baitfish** may be used or possessed while on the following waters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER AREA</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belfield Pond</td>
<td>Stark</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blumhardt Dam</td>
<td>McIntosh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bylin Dam/Dougherty Dam</td>
<td>Walsh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camels Hump Dam</td>
<td>Golden Valley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crown Butte</td>
<td>Morton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Custer Mine Pond</td>
<td>McLean</td>
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<tr>
<td>Davis Dam</td>
<td>Slope</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dickinson Dike</td>
<td>Stark</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fish Creek</td>
<td>Morton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harmon Lake</td>
<td>Morton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indian Creek</td>
<td>Hettinger</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kettle Lake</td>
<td>Williams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leland Dam</td>
<td>McKenzie</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lightning Lake</td>
<td>McLean</td>
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<tr>
<td>McDowell Dam</td>
<td>Burleigh</td>
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<td>Mott Watershed</td>
<td>Hettinger</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nelson Lake</td>
<td>Oliver</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Lemmon Dam</td>
<td>Adams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nygren Dam</td>
<td>Morton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raleigh Reservoir</td>
<td>Grant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sather Dam</td>
<td>McKenzie</td>
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<td>Sheep Creek Dam</td>
<td>Grant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Velva Sportsmen’s Pond</td>
<td>Ward</td>
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**It is illegal to possess, or possess with intent to sell, or to use as live baitfish any species of fish not allowed in this section.** The penalty for fishing with or possession of an illegal live baitfish is $250. All individuals selling live bait must possess a bait vendor’s license.
This program encourages people to report fish and wildlife violations, remain anonymous if they prefer, and receive monetary rewards for convictions based on their information. Anonymous callers will be given a special code number and are not required to give their name. Rewards range from $100 to $1,000 depending on the nature and seriousness of the crime. Call 800-472-2121. Call this number only to report game and fish violations. Note: If calling from outside North Dakota, the number is (701) 328-9921. The reward fund is supported by private donations. If you wish to donate to the RAP program, tax deductible contributions can be sent to RAP, Box 188, Valley City, ND 58072-0188.

Poachers Steal Your Wildlife – Make the Call!
Ice fishing is defined as hook and line fishing that occurs while on the ice. See pages 10-11 for waters open to hook and line 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.

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 visible from a minimum of 150 feet.

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

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:
Licensing of fish houses is not required in North Dakota. However, any unoccupied fish house must have displayed on its outside in readily distinguishable characters at least three inches high, the owner’s name and address or the owner’s name and telephone number. 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.

While on the ice, any unoccupied structure used as a fish house shall be constructed of material that will allow it to float. All ice houses must be readily removable from the ice at any time.

Fish houses may be of any size and may be constructed with or without windows.

When in use, fish houses must be open for inspection at all times and hooks on doors are illegal.

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.

Fish houses must be removed from all waters by midnight March 15 of each year. Fish houses may be used after March 15 if they are removed daily.

It is illegal to leave fish houses on any federal refuge land or on any state-owned or managed land after March 15 of each year.
B. Darkhouse Spearfishing

Northern pike and nongame fish are the only legal species for darkhouse spearfishing. Daily and possession limits are the same as listed on page 12.

Darkhouse spearfishing is legal from December 1 through March 15 of each fishing year.

All waters open to hook and line fishing are open to darkhouse spearfishing except the following fishing waters which are closed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water</th>
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<tr>
<td>Braun Lake</td>
<td>Logan Co.</td>
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<td>East Park Lake</td>
<td>McLean Co.</td>
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<td>Heckers Lake</td>
<td>Sheridan Co.</td>
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<td>Lake Audubon</td>
<td>McLean Co.</td>
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<td>McClusky Canal</td>
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<td>New Johns Lake</td>
<td>Burleigh Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red River and Bois de Sioux Rivers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Willow Lake</td>
<td>Griggs Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet Briar Dam</td>
<td>Morton Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Park Lake</td>
<td>McLean Co.</td>
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In addition to possessing the needed valid fishing license, all individuals who participate in darkhouse spearfishing must first register on the North Dakota Game and Fish Department website (http://gf.nd.gov), or through any Game and Fish Department office, prior to participating.

It is illegal to return fish to the water after they are speared. Possession of a spear is counted as a hook-and-line fishing pole while darkhouse spearfishing. Legal darkhouse spear equipment shall be any manually powered shaft with barbed points. The spear head shall not exceed 12 inches in width. Pneumatic or rubber band powered spear guns may not be used. Artificials and all legal bait with the exception of live white sucker and rainbow smelt
may be used as decoys. Any line used for a decoy will be considered a hook-and-line fishing pole if a hook is attached to the line.

There is no restriction on the size of the ice hole while actively engaged in darkhouse spearfishing. 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 with a natural object or a brightly painted or colored wooden lath. Markers must be visible from a minimum of 150 feet.

C. Archery and Spearfishing

Game fish may not be taken with bow/arrows or spears.

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.

Archery and spearfishing is legal from May 1 through September 30 of each fishing year.

Archery and spearfishing is open in all waters as specified on pages 10-11, except for the following areas which are 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 archery equipment is any 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. The spear head shall not exceed 12 inches in width.
D. **Underwater Spearfishing**

The following fish may not be taken with underwater spearfishing gear: muskellunge, paddlefish, smallmouth bass and sturgeon. All other species are legal. Daily and possession limits for legal fish are the same as listed on page 12.

Underwater spearfishing is legal from May 1 through November 30 of each fishing year.

Underwater spearfishing is open only in the following waters:

- The 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) and the open fishing areas of Lake Audubon.
- Devils Lake and Stump Lake.
- 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 hand-held light must be displayed when the diver is at the surface.
E. Paddlefish Snagging

Snagging of paddlefish is legal May 1 through May 31 for those with a valid paddlefish tag. 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 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. (Central Time) during each day of the paddlefish snagging season. Select days are set aside for harvest, and release only.

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

It is illegal for a person to use fish snagging equipment in the paddlefish area if that person 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.

The sale, barter, trade or purchase of paddlefish eggs is legal only for one qualified and properly permitted paddlefish caviar operation. All fish delivered to the caviar operation must be done by the individual who snagged the fish and the same individual must obtain his/her processed fish from the caviar operation. Any fish left at the caviar operation will be considered abandoned and the snagger is subject to a fine.
Depending on the overall harvest, an “in-season” closure may occur, with a 36-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 31. Notice of an early closure and subsequent days set aside for snag-and-release-only will be issued by a special news release from 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 Wednesdays, Thursdays, 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. The use or possession of any gaff hook for a distance of one-half mile in either direction of the Highway 200 Bridge on the Yellowstone River is illegal.

**SNAG-AND-RELEASE ONLY DAYS are Sundays, Mondays and Tuesdays**

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 Tuesday throughout the open season. No harvest of any paddlefish will be 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 any 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 31.

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) one-half mile, and that area of the Missouri River starting on the south shore from the Confluence with the Yellowstone River then east (downstream) one-half mile. 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.

7. FISHING CONTESTS

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

8. RED AND BOIS DE SIOUX RIVERS

Persons 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 of the river separating North Dakota and Minnesota. Persons 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 persons possessing the correct, valid license may transport caught fish by the most convenient and direct route to the state in which they are licensed. All anglers and boaters are required to comply with aquatic nuisance/invasive species and fish and bait transport regulations.
of the state they are in, except while on the water, or ice
anglers must comply with the regulations of the state for
which they are licensed. (NOTE: this includes those who
are not required to have a license).

From the Red and Bois de Sioux rivers (as well as all
waters east of ND Highway 1) – the daily and possession
limit on catfish is five (including only one catfish that may
exceed 24 inches) regardless of the number of state or
provincial licenses purchased by the angler.

From the Red and Bois de Sioux rivers up to the first
vehicular bridge or crossing on any of their tributar-
ies – the daily and possession limit for walleye, sauger,
saugeye or combination is three. The daily and posses-
sion limit for northern pike is three.

9. COMMERCIAL FISHING

Noncontract type commercial fishing with use of
seines, hoop nets and set lines may be allowed by spe-
cial license in certain waters at certain times.

Contact the Department for licensing information and
regulations.

10. CLAM SEASON CLOSED

The season on clams remains closed in North Dakota
due to continued concern over the impacts commercial
harvest may have on clam populations.

11. FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY

The North Dakota Department of Health 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 certain segments of
the population if they are eaten too often.

Information listing current consumption advice is avail-
able from the North Dakota Department of Health (Divi-
gov/wq/, or by calling (701) 328-5210.
12. BOAT MOTOR 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:** Casselton Reservoir, Davis Dam, Dickinson Dike, Heinrich-Martin Dam, J. Clark Salyer, Kettle Lake, Larimore Dam, Leland Dam, Lightning Lake, McDowell Dam, Mooreton Pond, Rudolph Lake, Sather Dam, Spring Lake Park Ponds, Strawberry Lake (Turtle Mountains).

**Idle Speed Only:** Arroda Lakes, Lake Audubon (north arm), Baukol-Noonan Dam, Baukol-Noonan East Mine Pond, Belfield Pond, Brewer Lake, Camels Hump Dam, Carbury Dam, Clausen Springs Lake, Coal Mine Lake, Crown Butte, 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, Kota-Ray Dam, Kraft Slough, McClusky Canal Proper, McGregor Dam, Mirror Lake, North Golden Lake, Pelican Lake, Raleigh Reservoir, Riverdale Spillway Pond, 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.

**25 Horsepower Maximum:** Arrowwood, Jim Lake and Long Lake national wildlife refuges.

13. BOATING REGULATIONS

*Closed to fishing from boats:* On the Bald Hill Creek, an area from the Wesley Acres Bridge downstream a distance of 1/2 mile. This area is closed to boat fishing from April 1 through May 24 of each fishing year.

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

*See pages 10-11 for federal refuge boating closures.*
An owner of any watercraft propelled by a motor must register that vessel with the North Dakota Game and Fish Department, or the state in which he/she resides.

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 Certificate of Number to replace one that is lost. The cost is the same as for a new one.

No person under 12 years of age may operate a motorboat (includes personal watercraft, jetskis, etc.) propelled by a motor of more than 10 horsepower unless the operator is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older.

No person 12 through 15 years of age 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 years of age or older, or the operator has taken and passed a Department approved boating course.

All boats must have a Coast Guard approved life preserver for each occupant, and those boats over 16 feet in length must also have an approved throwable life preserver. Boat occupants age 10 and under must wear their life preserver.

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 while in close proximity of 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.

- No person may operate or permit operation of a personal watercraft (jetskis, etc.) without each person on board wearing an approved life preserver.

- All boats operating between sunset and sunrise must display legal 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 is 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 five days.

For more information on boating regulations and safety, contact the Game and Fish Department.
14. WHOPPER/CATCH AND RELEASE CLUB REQUIREMENTS

**Whopper Club**

Only species listed and meeting minimum weight requirements will qualify for a patch and certificate. Only one application may be made for each species in a lifetime. Anglers receive a patch for the first whopper of a species, an Expert patch for a whopper of another species, and a Master patch for a whopper of a third species. After that only certificates will be awarded for whoppers of additional species.

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.

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**

Eighteen species of fish qualify for the 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.

Anglers will receive an official membership certificate and a choice of jacket patch or boat decal. A maximum of five entries per year per species will be recognized.
## Whopper and Catch and Release Minimums

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Minimum Club Whopper</th>
<th>Minimum Catch and Release Club</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GAME FISH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>20 lbs.</td>
<td>32 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye*</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>25 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saugeye</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>25 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sauger</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>20 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>1 1/4 lbs.</td>
<td>13 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>1 1/2 lbs.</td>
<td>11 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>1 1/2 lbs.</td>
<td>13 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Bass</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>16 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
<td>18 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>16 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger Muskie</td>
<td>25 lbs.</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge</td>
<td>25 lbs.</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Catfish</td>
<td>12 lbs.</td>
<td>30 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ling</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>28 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
<td>21 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
<td>21 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutthroat Trout</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
<td>21 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
<td>24 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinook Salmon</td>
<td>12 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paddlefish</td>
<td>70 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NONGAME FISH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitefish</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cisco</td>
<td>1 3/4 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullhead</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum</td>
<td>6 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldeye</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This includes zander in Spiritwood Lake.*
15. NORTH DAKOTA STATE RECORD FISH REQUIREMENTS

1. All recognized fish must be harvested by legal methods for recreational fishing and come from North Dakota waters that are open for public fishing.

2. All new state record fish must be weighed on a scale used commercially and subject to certification by the North Dakota Public Service Commission. All weights must be rounded to the nearest ounce.

3. The fish must be visually verified by an employee of the North Dakota Game and Fish Department.

4. Angler must thoroughly complete and submit to the Department a Whopper card application or a hand-written or typed note with all similar information.

5. A recognizable photo of the fish must be furnished to the Department.

6. A fin sample may be required and collected for some species for genetic analysis.

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 at ndgf@nd.gov; or writing 100 N. Bismarck Expressway, Bismarck, ND 58501.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>When</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GAME FISH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>37 lbs.</td>
<td>Lake Sakakawea</td>
<td>1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
<td>Wood Lake</td>
<td>1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saugeye</td>
<td>11 lbs.</td>
<td>Lake Sakakawea</td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sauger</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>Lake Sakakawea</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>Devils Lake</td>
<td>1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>Strawberry Lake</td>
<td>1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>Lake Oahe</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Bass</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Devils Lake</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>Nelson Lake</td>
<td>1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>6 lbs.</td>
<td>Lake Darling</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger Muskie</td>
<td>40 lbs.</td>
<td>Gravel Lake</td>
<td>1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge</td>
<td>48 lbs.</td>
<td>New Johns Lake</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Catfish</td>
<td>42 lbs.</td>
<td>Moon Lake</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ling</td>
<td>18 lbs.</td>
<td>Knife River</td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
<td>21 lbs.</td>
<td>Garrison Tailrace</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>31 lbs.</td>
<td>Garrison Tailrace</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutthroat Trout</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>Garrison Tailrace</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
<td>14 lbs.</td>
<td>Garrison Tailrace</td>
<td>1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinook Salmon</td>
<td>31 lbs.</td>
<td>Garrison Tailrace</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paddlefish</strong>*</td>
<td>130 lbs.</td>
<td>Upper Missouri River</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NONGAME FISH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitefish</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>Garrison Tailrace</td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cisco</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>Garrison Tailrace</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullhead</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Devils Lake</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum</td>
<td>26 lbs.</td>
<td>Lake Sakakawea</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>54 lbs.</td>
<td>Heart Butte Tailrace</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>31 lbs.</td>
<td>Sheyenne River</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldeye</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>New Johns Lake</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Method of take is by **hook and line fishing** unless – marked with * which indicates paddlefish snagging.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>First fish law as the territorial legislature prohibited the use of nets in taking fish in certain waters at certain times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>North Dakota became a state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>First documented fish stocking – black bass into Lake Metigoshe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>North Lemmon Dam built (North Dakota’s oldest reservoir).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1909</td>
<td>St. John (between Gravel and Upsilon (Fish) lakes) Fish Hatchery built.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Spiritwood Fish Hatchery built; also the approximate time when St. John hatchery was closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Authorized in 1923, fishing licenses (274 sold) were first required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>About 14,000 resident and 10 nonresident fishing licenses sold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Lake Ilo the state’s largest reservoir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>First fisheries biologist hired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>First North Dakota walleye eggs taken from Metigoshe in the early 1950s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Garrison Dam completed. Little to no fishing on the Missouri River System (and none on Devils Lake). Approximately 40-50 fishing water bodies statewide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>First boating regulations established. First trout were stocked by the Department. Fishing license increased to $1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>First year of the Whopper Club. First year of mandatory boat registration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>A total of 815 fish houses licensed. Heart Butte acclaimed as the walleye capitol of North Dakota.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Lake Ashtabula noted as “the” perch lake in the state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>First time license sales reached 100,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Fishing license increased to $3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Northern pike named (by legislative resolution) North Dakota’s state fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Devils Lake first stocked with walleye and yellow perch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Rainbow smelt stocked into Lake Sakakawea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Missouri River System opened to fishing year round.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>First whopper catfish from the Red River. Chinook salmon stocked into Lake Sakakawea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Fishing license increased to $5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>139 fishing water bodies managed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Record number of fishing licenses sold in 1982 – 184,000. Catch and Release program initiated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>First year of the trout and salmon stamp. Department cost shared with the first poured cement ramp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>The first fish cleaning station was built.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Large expansion of Garrison Dam National Fish Hatchery (coldwater facility and 40 additional rearing ponds). Fishing license increased to $9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Year round fishing season statewide beginning April 1 of each year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Fishing licenses still $10 but more than 350 fishing lakes statewide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The North Dakota Game and Fish Department tags numerous fish species to gain critical information for managing those fisheries. Anglers can help fisheries managers by reporting information from any tagged fish they catch. Important information to report includes species, length (inches), when and where the fish was caught, and the tag number/color. Please NOTE – if the fish is released, do not remove the tag (but do report the information noted above). In return for providing this important information, anglers who include their name and address will receive a brief history of the fish they caught from the local fisheries biologist.

Most game fish, except paddlefish and salmon, are tagged with a small metal tag attached externally, near the dorsal fin. Paddlefish have metal tags on their lower jaw bone. Tagged salmon have their adipose fin removed and also have a microscopic coded wire tag embedded in their head. If you catch a salmon that’s missing its adipose fin, you can drop off the entire head at Game and Fish offices or at bait shops in Riverdale and Pick City.

There are various means to report a tagged fish including accessing the Department’s website or simply calling any district office.
16. ANS QUESTIONS/ANSWERS

The following includes some questions and answers intended to provide additional insight into this vital matter. All aquatic vegetation must be removed from boats, motors, trailers and equipment before leaving a lake or river.

Why are ANS such a big deal?

ANS can greatly degrade or ruin habitats and compete with native and/or desirable species for food and space. Not only can recreational fisheries suffer but so can industries and communities that rely on lakes or rivers for their water supply. Once established, the cost of controlling the ANS would far exceed the minimal costs required to keep from spreading it into or within North Dakota.

Can ANS spread be stopped?

If precautions are taken and everyone follows them, the spread can be controlled. But it requires everyone’s participation.

How do I make sure I’m doing the right thing?

To comply with the regulations, you simply need to remove all aquatic vegetation from your boat, trailer, bait bucket, etc., when you leave the water body. You need to drain all water from your boat at the ramp site before you leave the water body. Also, remember you cannot dump bait into a water body.

Do I have to run my motor dry also before I leave a lake?

No. As you exit a lake, lower the motor to let gravity drain the lower unit, then raise to transport. The intake screen should also be inspected and free of aquatic vegetation.

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.

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.

As a resident who lives on the North Dakota border, and the nearest bait vendor is across the border in another state, can I cross the state line to purchase bait and import it back into North Dakota?

No. Aquatic bait, including fathead minnows and leeches, may not be imported into North Dakota.

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

You can disinfect your boat by adding hot water (110° F or warmer) to the livewell along with enough household chlorine bleach to reach a solution of 1 part bleach to 20 parts water. Run the recirculation pumps and use a brush (a toilet brush works well) to scrub under the lid and in the corners. Drain the solution in an appropriate location, not into the lake. Air drying can also be effective in preventing ANS transfer. The livewell, bilge and equipment must be allowed to completely dry, which may take a few days for the bilge. However, some ANS produce hardy seeds and eggs which can withstand extended periods out of the water; in these cases, air drying is not the answer. Power-washing can remove lake scum and unseen hitchhikers, such as small plant fragments or egg masses, from hard-to-reach places such as trailer frames and livewells. Use a commercial car wash that runs water through a sewage treatment system. If done at home, be careful that the wash water does not run down the street and into the storm sewer that empties into the local river or lake.
17. DEVILS LAKE SYSTEM BOATING ACCESS

Following is a list of boating access sites on the Devils Lake Basin (Lake Irvine, Devils Lake, and Stump Lake) in North Dakota. Refer to the map listed below. 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. ROUND LAKE BAY – 3 miles south of Minnewaukan on U.S. Highway 281. (Paved access road, trash receptacles - Minnewaukan Community Club).
2. PELICAN LAKE BAY – 15 miles west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19. (Paved access road, no restrooms, trash receptacles – Devils Lake Access Committee).

3. GRAHAMS 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, telephone, RV dump station – ND 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 – Devils Lake Access Committee).

5. 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 – City of Devils Lake).

6. 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 – Devils Lake Access Committee).

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, telephone, 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 – Devils Lake Access Committee).


10. STUMP LAKE (TOLNA LANDING) – 3 miles north of Tolna. (Gravel access road, no restrooms – Tolna Community Club).

11. STUMP LAKE PARK – 11 miles south, 1 mile west of Lakota. (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, RV dump station – Nelson County Park Board).
18. MISSOURI RIVER SYSTEM BOATING ACCESS

Following is a list of boating access sites on the Missouri River System in North Dakota. Refer to map shown below. All sites have a boat ramp, courtesy dock and restrooms unless otherwise noted. Due to damage from the summer of 2011 flooding, access at some of these sites may not be available. 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.

The map on these two pages shows Missouri River boating access points. Specific information on each access point is provided in the following pages.
1. **SUNDHEIM PARK** – 2 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, primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Sundheim Park Board).

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, no courtesy docks, primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Williams County WRD).

4. **AMERICAN LEGION PARK (RAUMS)** – 4 miles west of Williston on U.S. Highway 2, 6 miles south on U.S. Highway 85, then 4 miles east. (Gravel access road, no courtesy docks, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – American Legion Post 37).

5. **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, telephone, RV dump station – North Dakota Parks and Recreation).

6. **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).

7. **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).

8. **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).
9. 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, telephone, RV dump station – Mountrail County Park Board).

10. SANISH BAY (AFTEM) – 1 mile north, 2 miles west of New Town. (Gravel access road, no restrooms – New Town Park Board/Aftem Development).

11. 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, telephone, RV dump station – New Town Marina Association).

12. 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, telephone, RV dump station – Three Affiliated Tribes).

13. POUCH POINT – 7 miles south, 2 miles east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east, 3 miles south of New Town. (Paved access road, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession – Three Affiliated Tribes).

14. LITTLEFIELD BAY – 5 miles south, 2 miles east of New Town. Gravel access road, no restrooms, no courtesy docks, primitive camping – ND Game and Fish Department).

15. 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, telephone, RV dump station – Mountrail County Park Board).

16. 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, telephone, RV dump station – Mountrail County Park Board).

17. SKUNK BAY – 14 miles northeast of Mandaree. (Gravel access road, developed and primitive camping, concession, lodging – Three Affiliated Tribes/Roads Maker, Inc.).

18. DEEP WATER CREEK BAY – 14 miles south of Parshall on ND Highway 37, then either 1 mile south to the corps ramp or 2.5 miles west and .5 miles south to the county ramp. (Gravel access road, primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – U.S. Army Corps of Eng/McLean County Park Board).

19. HALE MARINA – 18 miles southeast of Mandaree. (Gravel access road, no restrooms, no courtesy docks – Three Affiliated Tribes).

20. MCKENZIE BAY – 22 miles southeast of Mandaree. (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, telephone, RV dump station – Watford City Park Board).
21. LITTLE MISSOURI BAY – 16 miles northeast of Dunn Center. (Gravel access road, security lights – Dunn County).

22. CHARGING EAGLE BAY – 12 miles north of Halliday on ND Highway 8, then 10 miles west on BIA No. 22. (Gravel access road, no restrooms, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, trash receptacles – Three Affiliated Tribes).

23. 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, telephone, RV dump station – ND Parks and Recreation/Three Affiliated Tribes).

24. BEAVER CREEK BAY – 12 miles north of Zap. (Paved access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Zap City Park Board).

25. 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, telephone, RV dump station – Dakota Waters Resort).

26. BEULAH BAY – 17 miles north of Beulah. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, lodging, telephone, RV dump station – Beulah City Park Board).

27. DOUGLAS CREEK BAY – 5 miles south, 4 miles east of Emmet to corps ramp or 2 miles south, 1 mile east, 1 mile south of Emmet to county ramp. (Gravel access road, primitive camping, trash receptacles – U.S. Army Corps of Eng/McLean County Park Board).

28. 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, primitive camping – Camp of the Cross).

29. 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, telephone, RV dump station – Hazen City Park Board).

30. LAKE SAKAKAWEA 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, telephone, RV dump station – ND Parks and Recreation).

31. 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).

32. 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, telephone, RV dump station – ND Parks and Recreation).

33. 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 – McLean County Park Board).
34. SPORTSMENS CENTENNIAL PARK – 1 mile west of the junction of ND Highway 37 and U.S. Highway 83, then 2 miles south, 1 mile west. (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, telephone – McLean County Park Board).

35. 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).

36. 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).

37. 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).

38. GARRISON DAM TAILRACE – Directly below Garrison Dam with the campground located south of the fish hatchery. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed camping, security lights, trash receptacles – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).

39. 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).

40. WASHBURN – On the side of the Missouri River near Washburn, north of ND Highway 200A bridge. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, RV dump station – Washburn City Park Board).

41. SANGER (CROSS RANCH) – Just east of Sanger townsite on west side of Missouri River. (Gravel access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – ND Parks and Recreation).

42. STECKEL BOAT LANDING (WILTON) – 22 miles north of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804, or 5.5 miles west, 1 mile south, and 1.5 miles west of junction of U.S. Highway 83 and ND Highway 36. (Paved access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Burleigh County Park Board).

43. 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, no courtesy docks, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Bismarck Parks and Recreation).

44. KNIEFEL 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, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession – Burleigh County Park Board).

45. GRANT MARSH BRIDGE – On the 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).
46. 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. Heavy pleasure boat use in summer. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, trash receptacles – Bismarck Parks and Recreation).

47. 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).

48. KIMBALL BOTTOMS (DESERT) – 8 miles south of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804, then 2 miles south. (Paved access road, primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Burleigh County Park Board).

49. 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).

50. MACLEAN BOTTOMS (GUN RANGE) – 14 miles south of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804, then 2 miles south. (Paved access road, primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Burleigh County Park Board).

51. HAZELTON – 31 miles southeast of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804 or 13 miles west and 2 miles north of Hazleton. 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).

52. 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).

53. WALKER BOTTOMS (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, telephone, RV dump station – Prairie Knights Casino).

54. 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, telephone, RV dump station – 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 west, 2 miles south, 1 mile west. (Gravel access road, primitive camping, trash receptacles, concession – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).


57. LANGEILIERS 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).
19. NORTH DAKOTA 2012-2014 FISHING WATERS
(not including the Missouri River System)
The following includes most of the public fishing waters in North Dakota, listed alphabetically by county. If unsure of the location of a county or the code number, refer to the map on pages 50–51 which lists the county code numbers that coincide with this listing. Each lake listed includes travel directions, most common species present, and fishing piers (listed if present). Most of 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’.

Rivers and Lakes
Bois De Sioux River – Southeast corner of state in Richland County (pike, walleye, catfish – no ramp).
Cannonball River – In Slope, Hettinger, Grant and Sioux counties (pike, walleye, catfish – no ramp).
GDU Canal Lakes – 9 miles south, 3 miles east and west of Mercer (walleye, perch, smallmouth bass – fishing pier).
Heart River – In Stark, Grant, and Morton counties (pike, walleye, catfish – no ramp).
James River – Southeastern part of the state (pike, walleye).
Knife River – In Dunn and Mercer counties (pike, walleye, catfish – no ramp).
Lake Oahe – Near the cities of Bismarck, Fort Yates, Hazleton, Linton and Strasburg (walleye, catfish, pike – fishing pier).

Little Missouri River – Southwestern part of the state (sauер, catfish – no ramp).

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

Missouri River – Missouri River from near Riverdale to south of Bismarck (walleye, catfish, trout – fishing pier).


Sheyenne River – Southeastern part of state (catfish, walleye, smallmouth bass – fishing pier).

Souris River (Mouse River) – North central part of state (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

Turtle River – In Grand Forks County (pike, catfish, trout – no ramp).

Upper Missouri River – Missouri River from Williston to the Montana state line (paddlefish, sauger, catfish).

Wild Rice River – Southeastern part of state (pike, walleye, catfish – no ramp).

Yellowstone River – Near cities of Buford, Cartwright and Fairview (paddlefish, sauger, catfish – fishing pier).
Adams County

Bolke Dam – 5 miles east, .5 miles north, .5 miles west, .5 miles north of Lemmon, South Dakota (trout – no ramp).

Mirror Lake – South side of Hettinger (pike, perch, bluegill – fishing pier).

North Lemmon – 5 miles north of Lemmon, South Dakota (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

Barnes County

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

Clauson Lake – .5 miles south, 3.5 miles west of Nome (perch – no ramp).

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

Eckelson Lake North – 2 miles east of Eckelson (perch – no ramp).

Eckelson Lake South – 4 miles south, 1.5 miles east of Eckelson (pike, perch – no ramp).

Fox Lake – 1 mile west of Eckelson (perch, walleye – no ramp).

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

Hobart Lake North – 6 miles west of Valley City (perch – no ramp).

Hobart Lake South – 6 miles west of Valley City (perch – no ramp).

Island Lake – 3 miles south, .5 miles east of Urbana (walleye – no ramp).

Kee Lake – 7 miles south, 2 miles east of Eckelson (perch – no ramp).

Lake Ashtabula – 10 miles north of Valley City (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

Lake Ashtabula Tailrace – 10 miles north of Valley City (pike, walleye – no ramp).

Meadow Lake – 6 miles west, 6 miles north of Litchville (perch – no ramp).

Middle Eckelson – 2 miles east of Eckelson (pike – no ramp).

Moon Lake – 2 miles west, 5.5 miles south, 4 miles west, 2 miles north of Valley City (perch, smallmouth bass, walleye – fishing pier).

Olson WPA – 1.5 miles east, .5 miles south of Sanborn (perch – no ramp).

Sanborn Lake – 2 miles east of Sanborn (perch, pike – no ramp).

Sanborn WPA – .5 miles east of Sanborn (perch – no ramp).

St. Mary’s Lake – 2 miles west, 5.5 miles south, 4 miles west, 1 mile north of Valley City (perch – no ramp).

Benson County

Fort Totten Dam – .5 miles east of Fort Totten (trout – no ramp).

Gravel Pit Lake – 4.5 miles west of Fort Totten (black crappie – no ramp).
Mission Lake – 5 miles south, 1.5 miles east, 2 miles south of Devils Lake (walleye, perch, pike – no ramp).
Silver Lake – 1 mile west, 6 miles south, 1 mile west, 1 mile north of Churchs Ferry (pike, perch – no ramp).
Wood Lake – 2 miles west, 1 mile south of Tokio (pike, walleye, perch).

Bottineau County
Carbury Dam – 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Carbury (pike, perch – fishing pier).
Lake Metigoshe – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 1 mile north of Bottineau (bluegill, pike, walleye – fishing pier).
Long Lake – 8 miles north, 7 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile east, .5 miles south, .3 miles east of Bottineau (pike, walleye, perch).
Loon Lake – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles south, 2 miles east, .5 miles north of Bottineau (perch – no ramp).
Pelican Lake – 9 miles north, 8 miles east, .5 miles southwest of Bottineau (pike, perch).
Strawberry Lake – 4 miles north, 2.5 miles east, .5 miles south of Carbury (trout – fishing pier).

Bowman County
Bowman–Haley Dam – 11 miles south, 8 miles east, 2 miles south of Bowman (walleye, perch, smallmouth bass – fishing pier).
Gascoyne Lake – 1.5 miles northwest of Gascoyne (pike).
Kalina Dam – 2 miles west, 1 mile south, 1 mile west, 1 mile south of Bowman (pike, perch, bluegill – no ramp).
Lutz Dam – 2.5 miles south, 2 miles west of Griffin (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – no ramp).
Spring Lake – 1 mile south, 4 miles west of Rhame (pike, perch).

Burke County
Northgate Dam – 6 miles north, 1 mile west, 2 miles north, .5 miles west of Bowbells (walleye, bluegill, trout – fishing pier).
Short Creek Dam – 5.5 miles north of Columbus (walleye, perch, bluegill – fishing pier).
Smishek Lake – 4 miles northwest of Powers Lake (pike, perch, walleye – fishing pier).

Burleigh County
Cottonwood Park Pond – On the west side of Cottonwood soccer complex in south Bismarck (trout – no ramp, fishing pier).
Lake Harriet (Arena Lake) – 8 miles west, 1 mile south of Tuttle (pike, perch – no ramp).
Long Lake – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles east of Moffit (pike, perch – no ramp, fishing pier).
McDowell Dam – 4 miles east, 1 mile north of Bismarck on ND Highway 10 (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).
OWLS Pond – Just west of Bismarck Game and Fish office (trout, perch, bluegill – no ramp, fishing pier).

Cass County
Brewer Lake – 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Erie (bluegill, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass – fishing pier).
Casselton Reservoir – Just west of Casselton (pike, crappie, bluegill – fishing pier).
Lindemann Lake – 2 miles east, 2 miles north, .5 miles west of Enderlin (perch – no ramp).
South Woodhaven Pond – 3.5 miles south, .25 miles east of I–94 Exit 348 (perch – no ramp, fishing pier).

Cavalier County
Langdon City Pond – South side of Langdon (trout – fishing pier).
Mount Carmel Dam – 9 miles north, 2 miles east, 2 miles north of Langdon (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

Dickey County
Moores Lake – 18.5 miles west, 1 mile north of Ellendale (pike, perch – no ramp).
Pheasant Lake – 6 miles west of Ellendale (pike, walleye, bluegill – fishing pier).
Wilson Dam – 7 miles west of Monango (pike, perch, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

Divide County
Baukol–Noonan Dam – 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Noonan (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).
Baukol–Noonan East Mine Pond – 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Noonan (trout, bluegill, perch).
Skjermo Lake – 3 miles west, 4 miles northwest of Fortuna (pike, perch – fishing pier).

Dunn County
Dvorak Dam – 3.5 miles south, 5 miles east, .5 miles north of Manning (perch – no ramp).
Lake Ilo – 1 mile west, 1 mile south of Dunn Center (pike, perch – fishing pier).

Eddy County
Adams Lake – 10 miles south of Warwick (perch – no ramp).
Battle Lake – .5 miles south, 1.5 miles west, 1.5 miles south of Hamar (pike, perch – no ramp).
Lake Coe – 10 miles south of Warwick on east side of Eddy County Road 8 (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Warsing Dam – 1 mile northeast of Sheyenne (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Emmons County
Baumgartner Lake – 6 miles south of Linton (pike, perch – no ramp).
Braddock Dam – 2 miles southwest of Braddock (pike, bluegill, perch).
Goose Lake – 3 miles east of Braddock (perch – no ramp).
Jake’s Lake – 13 miles south, 1 mile east of Strasburg (pike, perch – no ramp).
Rice Lake – 8 miles south of Strasburg (pike, perch, walleye).
Senger Lake – 1 mile north, 6 miles east of Strasburg (perch – no ramp).

Foster County
Dry Lake – 4 miles east, 5 miles south of Carrington (pike, walleye, perch – no ramp).
Juanita Lake – 2 miles east of Grace City (pike, perch – fishing pier).

Golden Valley County
Beach City Pond – Southwest side of Beach (trout – no ramp, fishing pier).
Odland Dam – 7 miles north of Beach (perch, bluegill – fishing pier).

Grand Forks County
Fordville Dam – 5 miles west, 1 mile north, .5 miles west, .5 miles north of Inkster (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Kolding Dam – 5 miles southeast, 1 mile south of Niagara on U.S. Highway 2 (pike).
Larimore Dam – 2 miles northeast of Larimore (pike, perch, bluegill – fishing pier).
Niagara Dam – North of Niagara (pike).
Ryan Park Pond – South side of Grand Forks (trout – no ramp, fishing pier).

Grant County
Heart Butte Reservoir (Lake Tschida) – 15 miles south of Glen Ullin (walleye, perch, crappie – fishing pier).
Raleigh Reservoir – 3.5 miles west, .25 miles south of Raleigh (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).
Sheep Creek Dam – 4 miles south, .5 miles west of Elgin (walleye, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

Griggs County
Carlson–Tande Dam – 1 mile south, 5 miles west of Aneta (pike, perch, bluegill – no ramp).
Lake Addie – 4 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Binford (perch, walleye).
Lake Jessie – 4 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Binford (perch, pike – no ramp).
Red Willow Lake – 6 miles north, 2 miles west of Binford (pike, walleye, bluegill – fishing pier).
Sibley Lake – 11 miles west, 3 miles south of Binford (pike, perch – no ramp).

**Hettinger County**

Blickensderfer Dam – 4 miles south, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Mott (walleye, perch, bluegill – no ramp).
Castle Rock Dam – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Mott (trout).
Indian Creek Dam – 1.5 miles west, 2 miles south, 2 miles west, 3 miles south of Regent (walleye, bluegill, perch – fishing pier).
Kilzer Dam – 4.5 miles south, 1 mile east of Bently (bluegill – no ramp).
Larson Lake – .5 miles north and 2 miles east of Regent (pike).
Mott Watershed Dam – North side of Mott (bluegill, largemouth bass, trout – fishing pier).

**Kidder County**

Alkaline Lake – 6 miles north, 7 miles east, 2 miles north, 1 mile east, 2 miles north of Napoleon (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Bond Lake – 2 miles west, 2 miles south, 1 mile west of Pettibone (perch – no ramp).
Cherry Lake – 15 miles north, 3 miles east of Steele (pike, perch).
Des Moines Lake – 5.5 miles east of Robinson (pike – no ramp).
Etta–Alkaline Complex – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles west, 3 miles south of Dawson (pike – no ramp).
Fresh Lake – 6 miles north, 7 miles east, 2 miles north, 1 mile east, 2 miles north of Napoleon (pike, perch – no ramp).
Frettim Lake – 2 miles east, 1 mile north of Robinson (pike, walleye, perch).
Helen Lake – 2.5 miles west, 6 miles north of Tuttle (pike, perch – no ramp).
Horsehead Lake – 2 miles west, 6 miles south of Robinson (pike – no ramp).
Jasper Lake – 7 miles north, .5 miles east of Robinson (perch, walleye).
Koenig North – 12.25 miles north, 1.5 miles east of Robinson (perch – no ramp).
Koenig South – 12.25 miles north, 1.5 miles east of Robinson (perch – no ramp).
Kunkel Lake – 5 miles east, 7 miles south, 1 mile east of Robinson (perch – no ramp).
Lake No. 5 – .5 miles west, 2 miles north, 3 miles west, 4 miles north of Dawson (perch – no ramp).
Lake Geneva – 2 miles south, .5 miles east of I–94 Exit 195 (perch – no ramp).
Lake Isabel – 2 miles south, .5 miles east, .75 miles south of Dawson (pike, perch – fishing pier).
Lake Josephine – 2 miles north of Tuttle (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Lake Williams – Just south of the town of Lake Williams (pike, walleye, perch).
Long Alkaline Lake – 3 miles west, 7 miles north of Robinson (perch – no ramp).
North Des Moines Lake – 5.5 miles east of Robinson (pike – no ramp).
Pelican Lake – 3 miles east, 11 miles north, 1 mile east of Robinson (perch – no ramp).
Ranch Lake – 1 mile west of Pettibone (perch – no ramp).
Round Lake – 1 mile north, 1.5 miles east of Pettibone (pike, walleye, perch – no ramp).
Schumacher Lake – 7 miles north, 1 mile east, .25 miles south of Robinson (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Sibley Lake – 7 miles north, 2 miles east, 1 mile south of Dawson (walleye – no ramp).
Swan Lake – 10.5 miles north of Robinson (perch – no ramp).
Willow Lake – 9 miles north, 3 miles west of Robinson (perch – no ramp).
Woodhouse Lake – 12 miles north, 12 miles east of Wing (perch, walleye – no ramp).

LaMoure County
Alfred Lake – 7 miles east, 1.5 miles south of Gackle (perch, pike – no ramp).
Boom Lake (Marion Lake) – .5 miles west of Marion (perch, walleye, bluegill).
Diamond Lake – 5 miles north of Kulm (pike, perch, walleye – no ramp).
Flood Lake – 3.5 miles north of Kulm (pike, perch).
Heinrich–Martin Dam – 1 mile southeast of Adrian (bluegill, largemouth bass, crappie).
Kalmbach Lake – 1 mile south, 4.5 miles west, .5 miles south of Jud (pike, perch).
Kulm–Edgeley Dam – 4 miles west, 2 miles south of Edgeley (pike, walleye, perch).
Lake LaMoure – 1 mile south, 1 mile east, 2.5 miles south, 1 mile west, .5 miles south of LaMoure (pike, walleye, crappie – fishing pier).
LaMoure Dam – West end of LaMoure (pike, walleye – no ramp).
Limesand–Seefeldt Dam – 8 miles south, 3 miles west of Marion (pike, bluegill, largemouth bass).
Schlecht–Thom Dam – 5 miles west, .5 miles north of Edgeley (perch, largemouth bass, pike).
Schlecht–Weixel Dam – 4 miles south of Jud (perch, pike).
Schlenker Dam (Lehr Dam) – 11 miles west, .5 miles south of the junction of US Highway 281 and ND Highway 46 (perch, largemouth bass, bluegill).
Twin Lakes – 4 miles north of LaMoure (perch, walleye, pike).
Logan County

Arnies Lake – 1.5 miles south of Gackle, 2 miles east, 1 mile south (perch, pike – no ramp).

Beaver Lake – 8 miles south, 8 miles east of Napoleon (pike, perch).

Braun Lake – 18 miles south, 1 mile east of Steele (perch – no ramp).

Dewald Lake – 8 miles north, 2 miles east, 1 mile north, 1 mile east of Lehr (perch – no ramp).

Doyles Lake – 2.5 miles north, 2 miles east, 4 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles north of Wishek (perch – no ramp).

Erickson Lake – 8.5 miles north, 3 miles west, 1 mile north, 1.5 miles west of Kulm (perch – no ramp).

Hauff Lake – 7 miles north of Lehr (perch – no ramp).

Kautz Lake – 5 miles north, 6 miles west of Lehr (perch – no ramp).

Kleingartner Lake – 10 miles south, 5 miles west of Gackle (perch – no ramp).

Lepp Lake – 1 mile east, 1 mile north of Lehr (pike – no ramp).

Logan (Mueller) WMA – 8 miles north, 5 miles west, 1 mile south of Lehr (perch, walleye – no ramp).

Marvin Miller Lake – 6.5 miles south, 8 miles west of Gackle (perch, walleye – no ramp).

Mundt Lake – 3 miles east, 4 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Lehr (walleye, perch – fishing pier).

North Napoleon Lake – .5 miles north, 2 miles east of Napoleon (perch – no ramp).

Railroad Lake – 5.5 miles east of Lehr (perch – no ramp).

Roesler Lake – 8 miles north, 1 mile east of Lehr (perch – no ramp).

Thurn Lake – 5 miles north of Lehr, .5 miles east (perch, walleye – no ramp).

Wentz WPA – 12 miles east of Napoleon (perch, walleye – no ramp).

West Lake Napoleon – 1 mile west of Napoleon (pike, perch).

McHenry County

Bentley Lake – 3 miles west of Drake (pike, perch – no ramp).

Cottonwood Lake – 2.5 miles north of Butte (pike, perch – fishing pier).

Buffalo Lodge Lake – 1 mile east, 3 miles north, 2 miles east of Granville (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

George Lake – 13 miles north, 3 miles east of the junction of U.S. Highway 52 and ND Highway 14 (pike, perch – fishing pier).

Round Lake – 6 miles north, 4.5 miles east of Drake (perch, walleye, pike – no ramp).

McIntosh County

Becker–Schlepp Lake – 3 miles north, 1 mile east, 1 mile north, .5 miles east of Ashley (perch – no ramp).
Blumhardt Dam – 10 miles east, 7 miles north, 1.5 miles east of Ashley (trout).

Clear Lake – 6 miles east, 2 miles south of Wishek (pike – no ramp).

Coldwater Lake – 16 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Ashley (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

Dollinger–Schnabel Lake – 2 miles north, 5 miles west, 3 miles north of Venturia (perch – no ramp).

Dorffman Lake – 5 miles north, 2 miles west of Ashley (pike, perch, walleye – no ramp).

Dry Lake – 5 miles west, 4 miles north, 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Ashley (pike, walleye, perch).

Green Lake – 2 miles east, 4 miles south, 1 mile east of Wishek (walleye, pike, perch – fishing pier).

Harr Lake – 10 miles east, 12 miles north of Ashley (perch – no ramp).

Homestead Lake – 8 miles south, 8 miles east, 2 miles north of Wishek (pike, perch – no ramp).

Lake Hoskins – 3 miles west of Ashley (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

Lehr WMA – 2 miles east, 1 mile south of Lehr (walleye).

McIntosh WMA – 10 miles east, 9 miles north of Ashley (perch – no ramp).

Miller Lake – 7.5 miles east, 2.5 miles south of Lehr (pike, perch – no ramp).

Mudd Lake – 1 mile west of Lehr (perch – no ramp).

Nagel Lake (Koepplin WPA) – 1 mile east, 1 mile south, 1 mile east of Lehr (perch – no ramp).

Pfeifle Lake – 10 miles south, 2 miles east of Wishek (pike – no ramp).

Pudwill Lake – 9 miles south, 4 miles west, 1 mile north, .5 miles west of Lehr (pike, perch – no ramp).

Rueb–Eszlinger – 7.5 miles north, 2 miles west of Ashley (perch – no ramp).

McKenzie County

Arnegard Dam – .5 miles west, 3 miles north, 1.5 miles southwest of Arnegard (pike, perch).

Leland Dam – 11 miles south, 8 miles west, 8 miles south, 2 miles southeast, 1.5 miles east, 1 mile north of Alexander (bluegill, largemouth bass).

Sather Dam – 11 miles south, 8 miles west of Alexander (bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

Watford City Park Pond – Southeast side of Watford City (trout, catfish – no ramp, fishing pier).

McLean County

Brush Lake – 3 miles north of Mercer (pike, perch, walleye – fishing pier).

Camp Lake – 17.5 miles north, 2 miles east of Turtle Lake (pike, perch – no ramp).
Camp Loop Pond – 3 miles southwest of Riverdale on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ downstream campground (trout – no ramp).

Crooked Lake – 10 miles north, .2 miles east, .1 mile south of Turtle Lake (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

Custer Mine – 4 miles east, 2 miles south of Garrison (trout, bluegill).

Lake Audubon – North of Coleharbor (walleye, perch, smallmouth bass – fishing pier).

Lake Brekken – 1.5 miles north of Turtle Lake (walleye, perch – fishing pier).

Lake Holmes – 1 mile northeast of Turtle Lake (walleye, perch).

Lightning Lake – .5 miles east of Turtle Lake (trout, bluegill – fishing pier).

Long Lake – 13 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles north, 1.5 miles west of Turtle Lake (pike, perch).

Painted Woods Creek – 5 miles southeast of Washburn (pike, walleye – no ramp).

Riverdale City Pond – North side of Riverdale (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – no ramp, fishing pier).

Strawberry Lake – 17.5 miles north, 2 miles east of Turtle Lake (pike, perch, walleye – fishing pier).

Triangle Y Pond – 4 miles west, 1.5 miles south, 1 mile west, 1 mile south, 1 mile west, .5 miles south of Garrison (perch, bluegill – no ramp, fishing pier).

Turtle Lake – 4.5 miles west, 1 mile north of Turtle Lake (pike – no ramp).

Weishaur WPA – 8 miles north, 8 miles west, 1 mile north of Turtle Lake (perch – no ramp).

Mercer County

Beulah Mine Pond – 2 miles north, 2.5 miles east, .5 miles north of Beulah (perch – no ramp).

Harmony Lake – 6 miles north, 1 mile west of Hazen (bluegill, trout, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

Morton County

Crown Butte Dam – 4 miles west on access road on north side of I–94 Exit 147 (largemouth bass, crappie, trout – fishing pier).

Danzig Dam – 2 miles north, 1 mile west, .5 miles north of Bluegrass– I–94 Exit 120 (pike, perch, catfish).

Fish Creek Dam – 8 miles south, 2 miles east, 1 mile south of I–94 Exit 134 (trout, crappie, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

Gaebe Pond – 1.5 miles west of New Salem (trout, bluegill, perch – no ramp, fishing pier).

Harmon Lake – 8 miles north of Mandan on ND Highway 1806 (trout – no ramp, fishing pier).

Krieg’s Pond – .5 miles east of Hebron (trout, perch – no ramp).

Nygren Dam – 6 miles north, 1 mile east, 3 miles north, .5 miles east of Flasher (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).
Porsborg Dam – Northwest Mandan (perch, crappie, trout – no ramp).
**Sweet Briar Lake** – 18 miles west of Mandan – I–94 Exit 134 (walleye, perch, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

**Mountrail County**
Stanley Reservoir – 1 mile south of Stanley (pike).
White Earth Dam – 6 miles north of White Earth (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

**Nelson County**
Lake Laretta – 2 miles west and 3 miles north of Michigan (pike, perch – no ramp).
McVille Dam – 1 mile east of McVille (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Silver Creek Dam – 4 miles west, .5 miles south of McVille (pike – no ramp).
Tolna Dam – 1 mile south, 2 miles east of Tolna (pike, walleye, perch).
Whitman Dam – 1.5 miles north, 3 miles east of Whitman (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

**Oliver County**
East Arroda Dam – 1 mile east of Fort Clark – ND Highway 200A (pike, crappie).
Nelson Lake – 5 miles east, 3 miles south of Center (bluegill, crappie, largemouth bass – fishing pier).
Oliver County Sportsmen's Pond – 4 miles south, .5 miles west of Center (trout – no ramp).
West Arroda Dam – 1 mile east of Fort Clark– ND Highway 200A (pike, crappie).

**Pembina County**
Renwick Dam – 6 miles west, 1 mile north of Cavalier (pike, perch, crappie – fishing pier).

**Pierce County**
Antelope Lake – 9 miles east, 3 miles north, 1 mile west, 2 miles north of Anamoose (walleye, perch – no ramp).
Balta Dam – .5 miles south of Balta (pike, perch).
Buffalo Lake – 4 miles west, 1 mile south of Esmond (pike, perch – fishing pier).
Clear Lake – 2.5 miles north of Martin ( perch, walleye – no ramp).
Davis Lake – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south of Balta (pike, perch).
Lesmeister Lake – 3.5 miles west, 2 miles south of the intersection of ND highways 3 and 19 (walleye – no ramp).
Sand Lake – 4 miles north of Pleasant Lake (pike, perch – fishing pier).
Ramsey County

Cavanaugh Lake – 9 miles north, 1 mile west, .5 miles north of Devils Lake (pike, perch – no ramp).
Morrison Lake – 3 miles east, 2 miles south of Webster (pike, perch – no ramp).
Sweetwater Lake – 7 miles north, .25 miles east of Devils Lake (pike, perch – no ramp).

Ransom County

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

Renville County

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

Richland County

Bisek Slough – 2 miles north, .5 miles west of Lidgerwood (pike).
Elm Lake – .5 miles east, 3.5 miles south of Ligerwood (walleye, pike – no ramp).
Grass Lake – 2 miles west, 1 mile north, 1 mile west, 1 mile north, 1.5 miles west of Lidgerwood (pike, crappie, walleye – fishing pier).
Gullys Slough – 4 miles east, 1 mile south of Lidgerwood (perch, pike – no ramp).
Horseshoe Lake – 4 miles west, 1 mile south of Hankinson (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Kreiser Slough – 4 miles north, 3 miles west of Lidgerwood (pike – no ramp).
Lake Elsie – 1 mile south, 1.5 miles west of Hankinson (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Lueck Lake – 4 miles east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Lidgerwood (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Mooreton Pond – 2 miles east of Mooreton (trout, bluegill, catfish – fishing pier).
Silver Lake – 2 miles north, 2 miles west of Lidgerwood (pike – no ramp).
Wahl Lake – 2 miles south of Lidgerwood (pike, perch, walleye – no ramp).
West Moran Lake – 2 miles east and .5 miles south of Lidgerwood (perch, walleye – no ramp).

Rolette County

Belcourt Lake – 2 miles north of Belcourt (pike, walleye, perch).
Cain Lake – 2 miles south, 9 miles west, .5 miles north of St. John (pike, perch – no ramp).
Carpenter Lake – 12 miles west of St. John (pike, perch).
Dion Lake – 10 miles west, 2 miles north, 1 mile east of St. John (walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Gordon Lake – 4.5 miles north, 1 mile west, .25 miles northwest of Belcourt (pike, walleye, perch).
Gravel Lake – 6 miles west, .5 miles north of St. John (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Hooker Lake – 8 miles west of St. John (trout, smallmouth bass – fishing pier).
Island Lake – 3 miles west, 2 miles south of Mylo (pike, perch).
Jarvis Lake – .75 miles southwest, 6 miles west of St. John (pike, walleye, perch – no ramp).
Jensen Lake – 9 miles west, 3 miles north of St. John (perch).
School Section Lake – 9 miles north, 2.5 miles east of Dunseith (pike, perch).
Shuttle Lake – .5 miles east of Dunseith (pike, perch – no ramp).
Upsilon Lake – 6 miles west, 1 mile north of St. John (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Wheaton Lake – 4.5 miles north, 2 miles west of Belcourt (walleye, perch).

Sargent County
Alkali Lake – 3 miles south of Cayuga (walleye).
Buffalo Lake – 6 miles north, 1 mile east of Rutland (pike, walleye).
Consolidated Lake – 2.5 miles south, 3 miles east of Forman (walleye, crappie, perch – no ramp).
Fiala Lake – 1 mile west, 2 miles south of Forman (perch, walleye, pike – no ramp).
Kraft Slough – 1 mile south, 9 miles east, 1 mile north, .5 miles west of Oakes (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Lake Tewaukon – 5 miles south of Cayuga (pike, walleye, muskie – fishing pier).
Lake Walstead – 2.5 miles south, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Forman (perch – no ramp).
Silver Lake – 3 miles west, 2 miles south of Rutland (pike, crappie – fishing pier).
Sprague Lake – 6 miles west, 4 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Cayuga (pike, walleye, crappie).
Tosse Slough – 7.5 miles south, 1 mile east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east of Geneseo (perch, walleye).

Sheridan County
Cherry Lake – 7 miles north, 3 miles east, 2 miles north, 1 mile west of Mercer (perch – no ramp).
Coal Mine Lake – 14 miles south, 5 miles east of Anamoose (pike, perch – fishing pier).
Davis WPA – 8 miles south, 1 mile east of Denhoff (perch – no ramp).
Lake Richard – 4.5 miles south of Drake (perch – no ramp).
North (Hoffer) McClusky – 2 miles north, 1 mile west of McClusky (pike, perch – no ramp).

Sheyenne Lake – 10 miles south, 1 mile east, 1 mile south of Anamoose (pike, perch – no ramp).

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

Stober Lake – 4 miles west, 1 mile north of Goodrich (perch – no ramp).

Wolf Lake – .5 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Martin (perch, pike – no ramp).

Sioux County

Froelich Dam – 9 miles north, 2 miles west of Selfridge (pike, walleye, perch).

Labow Lake – 4 miles north, 3 miles west, 1 mile north, 1 mile east of Thunderhawk, South Dakota (bluegill – no ramp).

Larson Lake – 4 miles north, 1 mile west of Thunderhawk, South Dakota (bluegill, largemouth bass – no ramp).

Slope County

Cedar Lake – 13 miles north, 2 miles west of Reeder (pike, perch).

Davis Dam – 16 miles west, 4 miles north of Amidon (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass).

Stark County

Belfield Pond – Southwest side of Belfield (trout, perch, catfish – fishing pier).

Dassinger Pond – 8 miles south, 1 mile east, 1 mile north of Gladstone (bluegill, largemouth bass – no ramp).

Dickinson Dike – Southwest side of Dickinson (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

Dickinson Reservoir (Patterson Lake) – 2 miles west of Dickinson (walleye, perch, catfish – fishing pier).

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

Steele County

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

North Golden Lake – 10 miles east, 4 miles north, .5 miles west of Finley (pike, perch, walleye).

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

Stutsman County

Alkali Lake – 11 miles north, 5 miles east, 1 mile south of Jamestown (pike, perch – no ramp).

Arrowwood Lake – 3 miles south, 5 miles west of Kensal (pike, walleye, perch – no ramp).

Bader Lake – 4 miles south, 1 mile east of Medina (pike, perch, walleye).
Barnes Lake – 1 mile east, 6 miles north of Woodworth (pike, walleye, perch).
Big Mallard Marsh – 9 miles north, 1 mile east of Woodworth (pike, walleye, perch – no ramp).
Clark Lake – 5 miles west, 2 miles north of Woodworth (pike, perch, walleye).
Cleveland Slough – .5 miles south of Cleveland along County Road 67 (perch – no ramp).
Crystal Springs – 1 mile east of Crystal Springs (pike, walleye, perch).
Hehn–Schaffer Lake – 4 miles north of Gackle (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Hoggarth Dam – 3 miles west, 3 miles south of Courtenay (perch – no ramp).
Jamestown Reservoir – 2 miles north of Jamestown (pike, walleye, crappie – fishing pier).
Jim Lake – 6 miles east of Pingree (pike, walleye, perch – no ramp).
Little Britches Pond – Next to Jamestown Reservoir marina (trout – no ramp).
Mud & Pearl Lakes – 8 miles north, 3 miles west, 2 miles north, .3 miles east of Medina (perch – no ramp).
Pipestem Reservoir – 5 miles northwest, .8 miles west, 1 mile south of Jamestown (pike, walleye, crappie – fishing pier).
R & M Lake – 4 miles east, 5 miles north of Buchanan (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Reule Lake – 5 miles west, .5 miles north of Medina (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Schock Lake – 11.5 miles north, 3.5 miles east, 1 mile north, .5 miles west of Jamestown (perch – no ramp).
Spiritwood Lake – 10 miles north, 4 miles east of Jamestown (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Streeter Lake – South side of Streeter (pike, perch).
Sunday Lake – 1.5 miles west and 3 miles north of Woodworth (pike – no ramp).

Towner County
Armourdale Dam – 9 miles east, 1.5 miles north of Rolla (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Bisbee Dam–Big Coulee – 1 mile east of Bisbee (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

Walsh County
Bylin Dam – 3 miles east, 3 miles south of Adams (pike, bluegill, walleye – fishing pier).
Dougherty Dam – 1 mile west of Bylin Dam (pike, bluegill – no ramp).
Homme Dam – 2 miles west of Park River (pike, perch, crappie – fishing pier).
Matejcak Dam – 6 miles south of Lankin (pike, walleye, perch).
Ward County

Hiddenwood Lake – 8 miles south of Makoti (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Makoti Lake – 6 miles south of Makoti (pike, perch).
Nelson–Landers Pond – .25 miles west, .5 miles south, .25 miles east of Kenaston (bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).
North Carlson Lake – 10 miles east of Ryder (pike, perch).
Rice Lake – 4 miles north, 7 miles east, 2 miles north of Ryder (pike, perch, walleye).
South Carlson Lake – 10 miles east of Ryder (pike, perch – fishing pier).
State Fair Pond – North end of state fair grounds (trout, bluegill – no ramp, fishing pier).
Velva Sportsmen’s Pond – 7 miles south, 1.5 miles west, 1 mile south, .5 miles west of Velva (trout).

Wells County

Goose Lake – 3 miles north, 3 miles east, 1 mile north of Harvey (pike, perch, walleye – no ramp).
Harvey Dam – Southeast side of Harvey (pike, perch, walleye – fishing pier).
Hurdsfield–Tuffy Lake – 3.5 miles east of Hurdsfield (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Sykeston Dam – Northwest side of Sykeston (pike, perch, crappie – fishing pier).

Williams County

Blacktail Dam – 5 miles north, 5 miles west, 1 mile north of the junction of U.S. highways 2 and 85 (pike, perch, bluegill – fishing pier).
Cottonwood Lake – 1 mile east, .5 miles north of Alamo (pike, perch – fishing pier).
East Spring Lake Pond – North side of Williston (trout – no ramp, fishing pier).
Epping–Springbrook Dam – 1.5 miles east of Springbrook (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Kettle Lake – 3 miles east, 2.5 miles north of Zahl (trout, largemouth bass – fishing pier).
Kota–Ray Dam – 5 miles south, .5 miles east, 2 miles south of Ray (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).
McGregor Dam – 1 mile south of McGregor (walleye, trout, perch – fishing pier).
McLeod (Ray) Reservoir – Southwest side of Ray (walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Tioga Dam – North side of Tioga (pike, perch – fishing pier).
Trenton Lake – South side of Trenton (pike, walleye, crappie – fishing pier).
West Spring Lake Pond – North edge of Williston (trout – no ramp).
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20. 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) 654-7475
  SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT LAKES – Jamestown Office, (701) 253-6480

NDGFD fishing homepage - http://gf.nd.gov/fishing

• REPORTING GAME AND FISH VIOLATIONS
  RAP PROGRAM (REPORT ALL POACHERS) Call 800-472-2121
  Call this number only to report game and fish violations.
  Note: If calling from outside of ND the number is (701) 328-9921.

• OTHER AGENCIES
  N.D. Parks and Recreation Department, (701) 328-5357
  N.D. Department of Health, (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
  Refuge System, (701) 250-4418
  Audubon National Wildlife Refuge, (701) 442-5474
  Tewaukon National Wildlife Refuge, (701) 724-3598
  Upper Souris and J. Clark Salyer refuges, (701) 768-2548
  Long Lake National Wildlife Refuge, (701) 387-4397

• INDIAN RESERVATIONS. Contact tribal offices for more information.
  Fort Berthold. Game and Fish Department, 404 Frontage Road,
  New Town, ND 58763, (701) 627-4760.
  Standing Rock. Game and Fish Department, Box D,
  Fort Yates, ND, 58538, (701) 854-7236.
  Turtle Mountain. Department of Natural Resources, Box 570,
  Belcourt, ND 58316, (701) 477-2600.
  Spirit Lake. Fish and Wildlife Department, Box 359,
  Fort Totten, ND 58335, (701) 766-4221.

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