

NORTH DAKOTA OUTDOORS

PUBLISHED BY THE NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT
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SPECIAL FISHING ISSUE





MATTERS OF OPINION



Terry Steinwand
Director



Figure 1 – In 1970, southeastern North Dakota had eight fishing waters featured.

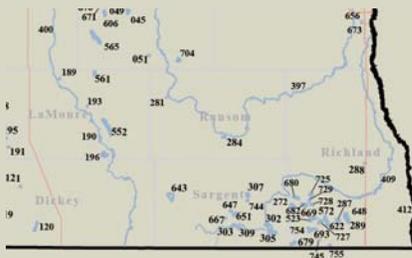


Figure 2 – Today, that same area of the state has more than 50 fishing lakes.

I grew up on a farm in McLean County in central North Dakota. It was a small-grain and cattle operation, but a diversity of everything, that is still in the family, and it provided an ideal setting for a youngster to learn about nature and outdoor activities like hunting and trapping, not to mention the agricultural background that is so relevant to my job today.

You wouldn't, however, jump to the conclusion that it was a perfect setting to inspire a future fisheries biologist. And that's where John Boger comes in. John was an elderly farmer who lived nearby, and a couple times a month he'd invite me to ride along with him to the nearest fishing hole in his ton-and-a-half grain truck.

Well, maybe it was a bit more than your stereotypical fishing hole. Today, we call it Lake Sakakawea, but back then most of the locals still called it Garrison Reservoir.

It was a little too far from our farm for a youngster to walk, so I was always thrilled when John would stop by to see if I could get away from whatever chores were on the list for the day. We'd drive down to the vast shoreline and cast out big minnows and let them sit on the bottom until a northern pike or other fish came along. It doesn't seem like the action was ever fast and furious, but it was enough to spark an interest in fish and fishing for the rest of my life.

When I think about those times, I realize I was pretty lucky on two accounts. One, that I didn't live that far from a place to go fishing; and two, that Mr. Boger was kind enough to take me along once in a while – not that Dad didn't take me fishing, too, but I got a lot of bonus trips from Mr. Boger.

Today, a lot more North Dakota kids are growing up fairly close to a fishing water than was the case during my youth in the 1960s and early 1970s. And, there are numerous mentoring groups whose members take kids fishing.

For more than 50 years, this magazine has annually published a map that locates all the fishing waters in the state, along with a short description of the types of fish available. This year, more than 400 waters are featured in a section that covers 19 pages. Compare that to 45 years ago in 1970, when the magazine listed 137 places to fish.

Perhaps a more dramatic comparison involves the maps where these waters are located. In 1970, the southeastern corner of the state (figure 1), an area bordered on the west by U.S. Highway 281 and on the north by Interstate 94, had eight fishing waters highlighted. Today (figure 2), that same area has more than 50 places listed.

The same types of increases are evident in most other parts of the state north and east of the Missouri River, where natural basins have been accumulating water for more than two decades.

As fisheries division chief and then Game and Fish director, I've witnessed this amazing transformation. While Game and Fish didn't put the water in any of these basins, agency staff have worked in traditional and innovative ways to take advantage of this natural phenomenon. It's not just stocking fish, but developing access so anglers can get at those fish as well.

And it's still a work in progress. If water levels hold, it's possible we could have even more waters next year.

Most anglers who have lived in North Dakota for some time are aware that we are experiencing the best of times. We talk about it a lot.

North Dakota had an excellent winter for ice fishing, and now we're poised for an excellent open water season.

While you're out enjoying it, think about John Boger and bring someone – a kid or an adult – along who might not get to go all that much. You never know what sort of influence you might have on their life.

Terry Steinwand

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Governor Jack Dalrymple

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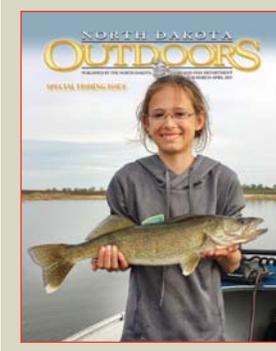
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Front Cover

Sydney Erickson with a nice spring walleye from Mallard Marsh. (Photo by Brandon Kratz)



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ASHLEY SALWEY

Every few years, as fisheries division chief, I try to provide a graded assessment on how well our fishing waters are meeting the needs of North Dakota anglers.

Similar to education, fishing has its foundation in some basic principles. Science, math, reading and writing are replaced by habitat, access and opportunity, and management.

Like parents of school children, the inherent expectations of anglers are always high, as they should be. Even so, given the large classroom provided by Mother Nature, and well-trained and greatly committed staff, these high expectations are being met.

HABITAT (WATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY)

GRADE: 2014: B
2011: A
2008: B-

As any veteran North Dakota angler who fishes over a multi-county area can attest, Mother Nature has blessed our state for two decades with many new waters in which to wet a line. Just in the past six years, due to a general continuation of an extraordinary wet period, we've gone from 285 to 425 fishing water bodies.

Just like four years ago, most water bodies in North Dakota still have high water levels. Lakes south of Interstate 94 and east of U.S. Highway 83 are the exceptions, as they've been on the dry side the past two years and water levels are down 2-3 feet from historic highs. Otherwise, we continue to be in great shape and water quantity grades out as an A.

The other portion of the fish habitat formula is water quality. Unfortunately, its performance in the classroom is a continuing concern. Some North Dakota waters, especially reservoirs, are aging, and this excessive aging has led to frequent fishkills.

Any gains made in the past couple of decades due to the runoff-filtering Conservation Reserve Program and the Game and

NORTH DAKOTA'S FISHING REPORT CARD

By Greg Power





ASHLEY SALWEY

While Lake Sakakawea receives a lot of attention from anglers (both top and bottom), North Dakota today features a record number of public fishing waters spread across the state.

Fish Department's Save Our Lakes program, have been greatly compromised in recent years with staggering losses of CRP acres.

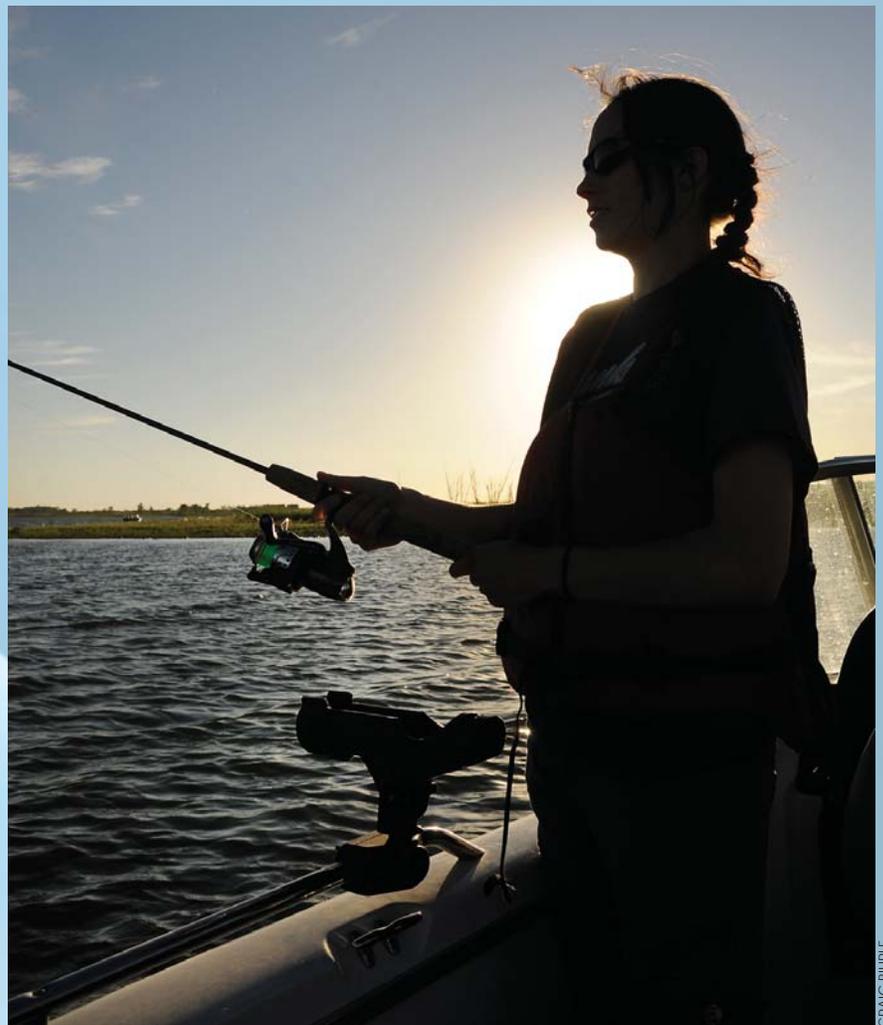
- **Future challenges**

In the short term, North Dakota is in great shape when it comes to fishable waters. However, the state has always had weather extremes and undoubtedly a drought period will at some time take over again.

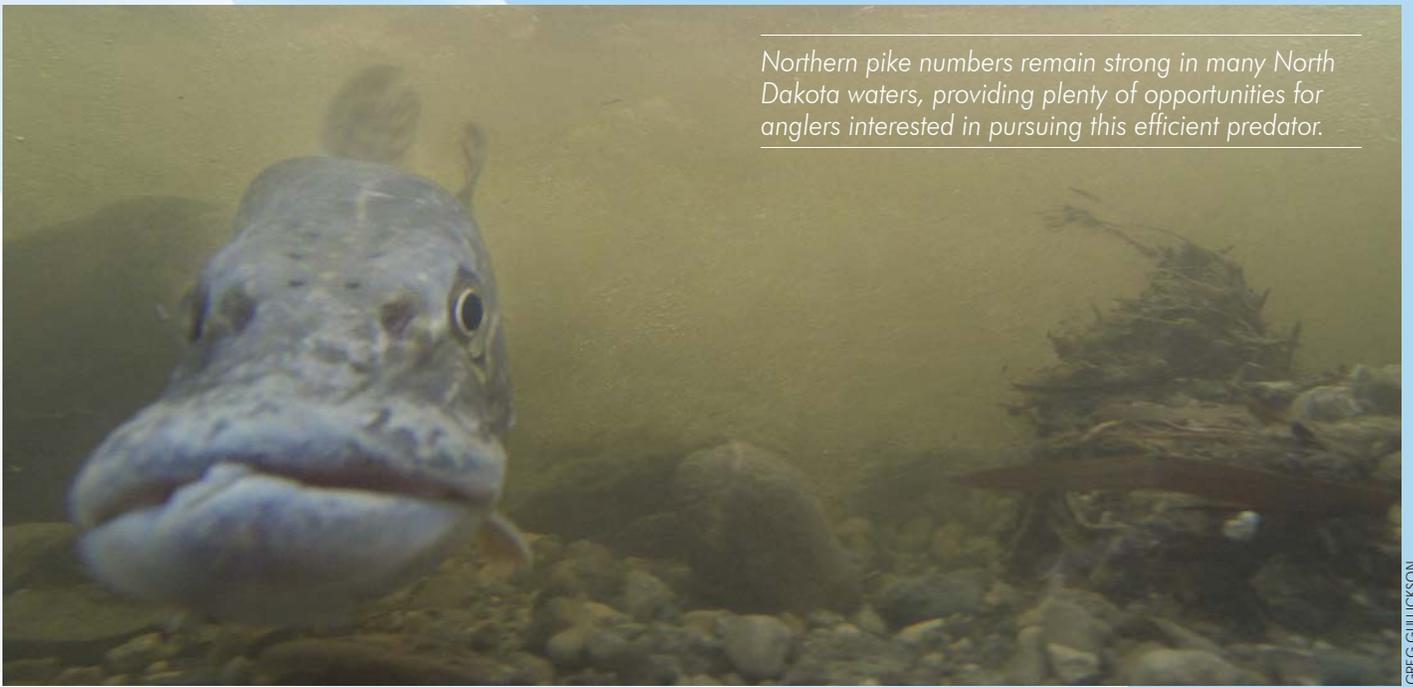
Although water management on the Missouri River System and Devils Lake will be closely followed, recent drainage projects on a number of good fishing lakes in the eastern two-thirds of the state are a concern. More projects of these types will reduce fishing habitat on a broader scale.

Concerning water quality, the Department's Save Our Lakes program will continue to strategically address lake problems where possible. In recent years, the program has focused in part on select streams leading into fishing lakes/reservoirs. In the big picture, however, a strong farm bill that provides landowners with tools and incentives to employ best management practices on or along fishable waters is a necessity if we desire healthy fish populations.

Finding long-term solutions to landscape alterations will continue to challenge resource professionals in the years and decades to come.



CRAIG BIRRE



Northern pike numbers remain strong in many North Dakota waters, providing plenty of opportunities for anglers interested in pursuing this efficient predator.

GREG GULLICKSON

ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITY

GRADE: 2014: A
2011: A
2008: A-

“Before settling in North Dakota in 1883, I had lived in numerous Western states, and frequently visited in my line of business, rail-roading and commercial work, every Northern state from the Atlantic to the Rocky mountains, and many of the Southern states, to the Gulf of Mexico. Although I was a close observer, I never saw, in all my travels, one-tenth as much surface water in any one state as I found in North Dakota in that year (1883). All the streams, coulees, creeks, lakes and sloughs were full, and as there are numerous depressions upon the plains, water was seen afar, and near, and around. I know men, who, desiring to avoid the water, found it difficult to lay out a farm of dry land.”

This was the perspective of W.W. Barrett, State Superintendent of Irrigation, Forestry, Fish and Game, in 1894. Fast forward 120 years and we have even more large water bodies dotting the state’s landscape. With so much water and so many lakes, fishing opportunity has never been better.

Yet, providing some level of fishing access to North Dakota’s many water resources is a challenge. The Game and Fish Department continues to play “catch up,” in terms of meeting infrastructure needs including ramps, docks, bathrooms

and roads. To date, the agency has participated in funding/developing approximately 450 public boat ramps across the state, and that number continues to grow each year due to all the new lakes.

Ironically, at a time when there are so many new fishing lakes in the state, the Department will likely need to work on fishing access at Devils Lake this year due to declining water levels. Two areas need dredging to ensure anglers can get beyond the boat ramp as the lake has receded from recent high levels.

On the bright side, good boating access to lakes Sakakawea and Oahe should continue this spring and summer.

The Department continues to try to provide access to new lakes. We also continue to work with local partners in developing community fishing lakes, with many of these efforts focusing on youth. In the past 20 years, Game and Fish has developed or renovated dozens of new community fishing ponds around the state.

• Future challenges

Infrastructure catch-up will continue for the next few years, even without more new lakes in the state. In addition, finding local partners (generally county water and park boards) to assist with funding and maintenance is a challenge. On the big waters, especially if the Devils Lake water level continues to decline, funding will be required to address access issues.

And lastly, due to channel degradation caused by the 2011 flood, Missouri River boat ramps from Garrison Dam to Bismarck will need extending during the next year that flows are low.

FISH ABUNDANCE AND HEALTH

GRADE: 2014: A
2011: A
2008: B+

Since long before statehood, North Dakota has never had so many fish inhabiting its waters. Not only do we have a record number of fishing lakes, but we also have record fish populations in many of these lakes.

Thankfully, we have not witnessed many fishkills the past few winters and summers. Northern pike populations remain strong throughout the state, walleye abundance continues to grow in many lakes, and yellow perch populations remain relatively stable. The next few years promise continued good pike and walleye numbers, and while perch abundance likely will decline, numbers of other species such as largemouth and smallmouth bass, trout and crappie remain good to very good in many waters.

Lake Sakakawea’s rainbow smelt population has made a dramatic comeback from seven or so years ago, resulting in excellent growth and size of the lake’s pike and walleye populations. Quality fishing

opportunities await anglers.

The health of Devils Lake's recreational fishery is also in excellent shape. Pike, walleye and perch continue to thrive and should remain strong for at least the next few years.

When discussing the Missouri River/Lake Oahe fishery, a need exists to split the two. The negative habitat impacts caused by the 2011 flood will continue to limit the comeback of the Missouri River. However, Lake Oahe is quickly recovering from the loss of forage, and walleye fishing should continue to improve.

• Future challenges

As fish health and abundance is closely associated with fish habitat, the short-term outlook is encouraging. However, the crystal ball gets foggy when looking longer term because of many question marks. If fish and fishing are a serious consideration

in future water management decisions on the Missouri River System, Devils Lake and even our smaller lakes, then the lifespan of many of our great fisheries will be extended.

MANAGEMENT

GRADE: 2014: A
2011: A
2008: A-

In the 1940s, the mindset of resource leaders was that fisheries biology was an exact science. Today, any experienced fisheries biologist will tell you this is not so. The textbook provides great guidance, but its application to in-the-field management decisions is often complicated by ever-changing complexities.

This is especially true in North Dakota as our waters experience extremes in elevation, productivity and clarity. It's safe to

say successful fisheries biology and management is both an art and a science, and thankfully North Dakota has a great staff that is well versed in both.

For a large portion of the open water season, biologists and technicians survey lakes, reservoirs and rivers/streams in their districts. The reality, with so many new lakes and busy work schedules, is that not all lakes get surveyed every year. However, fisheries biologists eventually

do get to *all* lakes, new and old.

One of the purposes of fish surveys is to determine what and how many fish may need to be stocked. Thankfully, Garrison Dam and Valley City national fish hatcheries continue to meet stocking goals determined, in part, by fish surveys.

Special or specific studies are conducted on a few water bodies in the state, including some creel surveys, and, as always, ongoing paddlefish monitoring. Regulation evaluations continue on select lakes. Aquatic nuisance species monitoring has become a routine field activity on many North Dakota waters. Lastly, staff continues to map some of the "new" lakes and work with landowners securing access agreements.

• Future challenges

Ensuring there are enough northern pike, walleye, yellow perch, chinook salmon and other species to stock will always be a priority for the Department, and enhancing the partnership with the two federal hatcheries is pivotal to these efforts.

For the foreseeable future, ANS monitoring, education efforts and other preventive measures will continue to have the attention of all. Lastly, the impact of more resident and nonresident anglers statewide, but especially in western North Dakota, will need to be closely monitored.

OVERALL

GRADE: 2014: A
2011: A
2008: B+

Unlike established national standards for classroom students, fishing lacks any grading system, so comparisons between states is difficult. Perhaps the best mode of grading is something far simpler – observing smiles. And North Dakota anglers have been showing a lot of smiles lately.

As we've witnessed for more than a decade, North Dakota has a high grade point average. Now, it's time to strive for perfect attendance. Get out, wet a line and participate.

GREG POWER is the Game and Fish Department's fisheries chief.

The number of prairie walleye lakes in North Dakota continues to grow.



2015 NORTH DAKOTA

FISHING

WATERS REPORT



Summer walleye fishing on Sibley Lake in Kidder County.

What follows are driving directions and infrastructure information on the state's managed waters, plus fish population remarks for the majority of North Dakota's fisheries.

The number in parenthesis that follows each fishery is simply a code used by biologists to help identify those waters. The codes are also found on the maps to help readers locate the waters

in which they are interested.

The fishery outlooks provided by Game and Fish Department district fisheries supervisors are not all-inclusive reports, but rather peeks into each water's fish populations to help frame angler expectations. With a record number of lakes scattered across North

Dakota, fisheries biologists have yet to conduct thorough population assessments on many of the waters.

Any changes and updates on managed lakes appear on the Game and Fish Department's website at gf.nd.gov.

Most state public fishing waters have boat ramps. Lakes or rivers where no ramp exists are listed as "no ramp." Check signs at each area for further restrictions.

Any changes and updates on managed lakes appear on the Game and Fish Department's website at gf.nd.gov.



LIZ BIRKLE

NORTHWEST FISHERIES DISTRICT

Fred Ryckman, district fisheries supervisor, Riverdale

BURKE COUNTY

Northgate Dam (097) – 6 miles north, 1 mile west, 2 miles north, .5 miles west of Bowbells. Good populations of walleye, rainbow trout and bluegill. Fair numbers of black crappie and some largemouth bass. (Fishing pier).

Powers Lake (093) – Southeast side of Powers Lake. Good numbers of northern pike and a few yellow perch. (Fishing pier).

Short Creek Dam (094) – 5.5 miles north of Columbus. Fair populations of northern pike, walleye, yellow perch and bluegill. (Fishing pier).

Smishek Lake (095) – 4 miles northwest of Powers Lake. Good numbers of yellow perch and bluegill. Fair numbers of walleye and northern pike, with a few big fish of both species. White suckers are fairly abundant and a management problem. (Fishing pier).

DIVIDE COUNTY

Baukol-Noonan Dam (475) – 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Noonan. Primarily rainbow trout, with some walleye, brown trout and largemouth bass. Mostly small yellow perch and bluegill also present. (Fishing pier).

Skjermo Lake (126) – 3 miles west, 4 miles northwest of Fortuna. Strong population of northern pike and some small yellow perch. (Fishing pier).

MCKENZIE COUNTY

Arnegard Dam (216) – .5 miles west, 3 miles north, 1.5 miles southwest of Arnegard. Primarily northern pike, with some

larger fish. Some adult yellow perch and an abundance of black bullhead. (Fishing pier).

Leland Dam (469) – 11 miles south, 8 miles west, 8 miles south, 2 miles south-east, 1.5 miles east, 1 mile north of Alexander. Good bluegill and largemouth bass populations. Lack of public use facilities and poor access at times limit use.

Sather Dam (217) – 11 miles south, 8 miles west of Alexander. Good numbers of small bluegill and some smaller largemouth bass. (Fishing pier).

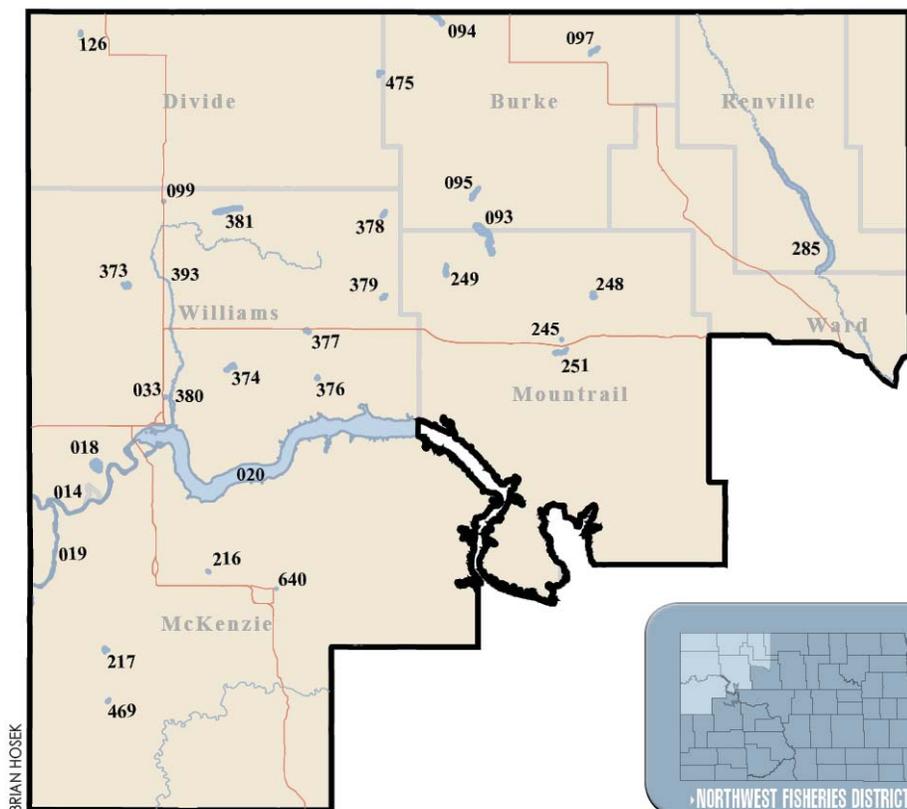
Watford City Park Pond (640) – Southeast side of Watford City. Fair numbers of rainbow trout and channel catfish. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

MOUNTRAIL COUNTY

Clearwater Lake (248) – 10 miles northeast of Stanley. Developing northern pike fishery.

Stanley Pond (245) – Northeast side of Stanley. Fair populations of rainbow trout and channel catfish. (Fishing pier).

Stanley Reservoir (251) – 1 mile south of Stanley. Developing fishery, as pike were stocked in 2013.



BRIAN HOSEK

White Earth Dam (249) – 6 miles north, 8.5 miles east, 2 miles south of Tioga. Primarily northern pike, but also fair numbers of walleye, bluegill, yellow perch and black crappie. White suckers are fairly abundant and a management problem. (Fishing pier).

RENVILLE COUNTY

Lake Darling (285) – 16 miles north, 13 miles west of Minot. Strong populations of northern pike, walleye and yellow perch. (Fishing pier).

WILLIAMS COUNTY

Blacktail Dam (373) – 5 miles north, 5 miles west, 1 mile north of the junction of U.S. highways 2 and 85. Good numbers of pike, yellow perch and bluegill, and fair numbers of walleye. White suckers are fairly abundant and a management problem. (Fishing pier).

Cottonwood Lake (381) – 1 mile east, .5 miles north of Alamo. Good numbers of northern pike and yellow perch. (Fishing pier).

East Spring Lake Pond (380) – North side of Williston. Fishing opportunities reliant on annual stocking due to frequent winterkills, most recent in 2013. Stocked with adult northern pike in spring 2013. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

Epping-Springbrook Dam (374) – 1.5 miles east of Springbrook. Fair populations of northern pike, walleye and yellow perch. Black bullheads abundant and a serious management problem. (Fishing pier).

Kettle Lake (099) – 3 miles east, 2.5 miles north of Zahl. Primarily rainbow trout and yellow perch, but some brown trout, northern pike and largemouth bass. Perch population abundant and stunted, but has been greatly reduced by predation and targeted netting and removal. (Fishing pier).

Kota-Ray Dam (376) – 5 miles south, .5 miles east, 2 miles south of Ray. Walleye, rainbow trout, largemouth and smallmouth bass, bluegill and yellow perch, with strongest populations of yellow perch, largemouth bass and bluegill. A few large walleye. (Fishing pier).

Little Muddy River (393) – East edge of Williston. Dependent on high water levels and fish movement from upper

Missouri River. Fair populations of northern pike and channel catfish, with many other species present. (Fishing pier).

McGregor Dam (378) – 1 mile south of McGregor. Good numbers of walleye, yellow perch and rainbow trout. (Fishing pier).

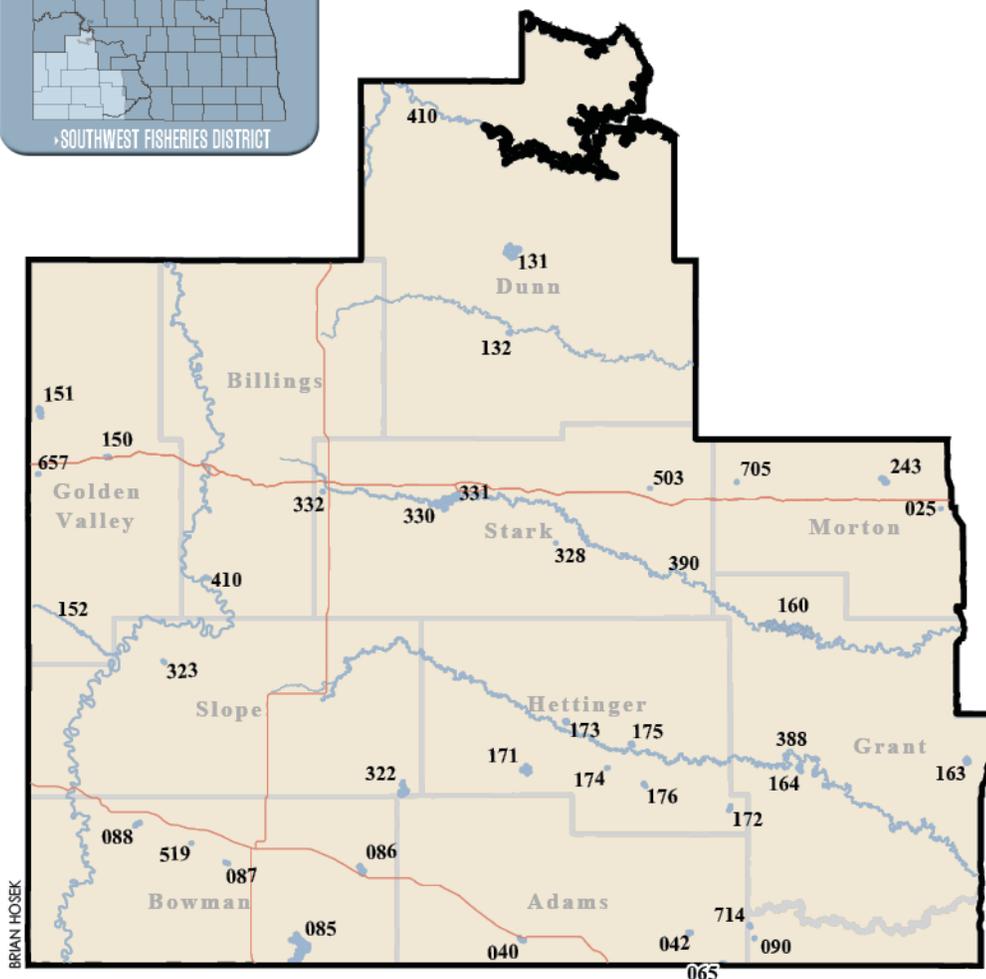
McLeod (Ray) Reservoir (377) – Southwest side of Ray. Strong population of smaller walleye. Also fair number of yellow perch and some bluegill. (Fishing pier).

Tioga Dam (379) – North side of Tioga. Fair number of northern pike, with fewer yellow perch and bluegill. (Fishing pier).

Trenton Lake (018) – South side of Trenton. Good numbers of northern pike and crappie. Due to interconnection with Missouri River, many other species present. (Fishing pier).

West Spring Lake Pond (033) – North edge of Williston. Fair number of rainbow trout. Black bullheads abundant and are a management problem. (No ramp).

RIVERS AND LAKES



BRIAN HOSEK

Upper Missouri River (014) – Missouri River from Williston to Montana state line. Primarily a spring and fall fishery for sauger and walleye, but increasing angling effort targeting abundant channel catfish and northern pike populations. Many other species present.

Yellowstone River (019) – Near towns of Buford, Cartwright and Fairview. Primarily a spring and fall fishery for sauger and walleye, but increasing angling effort targeting abundant channel catfish and northern pike populations. Many other species present. (Fishing pier).

SOUTHWEST FISHERIES DISTRICT

Jeff Hendrickson, district fisheries supervisor, Dickinson

ADAMS COUNTY

Bolke Dam (065) – 5 miles east, .5 miles north, .5 miles west, .5 miles north of Lemmon, South Dakota. Rainbow trout stocked annually. (No ramp).

Mirror Lake (040) – South side of Hettinger. Northern pike up to 2 pounds. Small bullheads abundant. Some perch up to a half pound. Catfish up to 5 pounds stocked most years. (Fishing pier).

North Lemmon (042) – 5 miles north of Lemmon, South Dakota. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Small brown trout present. Small bluegill and yellow perch abundant. Largemouth bass up to 2 pounds common, with some up to 6 pounds. Walleye up to 10 pounds. (Fishing pier).

BOWMAN COUNTY

Bowman-Haley Dam (085) – 11 miles south, 8 miles east, 2 miles south of Bowman. Dominated by walleye, some up to 6 pounds, northern pike up to 10 pounds and smallmouth bass up to 2 pounds. Some yellow perch and white bass up to 1 pound. Many large carp present, good for bowfishing. (Fishing pier).

Gascoyne Lake (086) – 1.5 miles northwest of Gascoyne. Northern pike stocked annually and fish up to 4 pounds present. Yellow perch stocked in 2014. Small carp, bullhead and green sunfish abundant at times.

Kalina Dam (087) – 2 miles west, 1 mile south, 1 mile west, 1 mile south of Bowman. Northern pike up to 3 pounds abundant. Yellow perch and crappie are mostly small, but some up to 2 pounds caught on occasion. Make sure to access lake from south shore. (No ramp).

Lutz Dam (519) – 2.5 miles south, 2 miles west of Griffin. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Winterkilled recently. Abundant bluegill up to a half pound and small crappie. Small adult largemouth bass stocked in 2012. (No ramp).

Spring Lake (088) – 1 mile south, 4 miles west of Rhame. Recent winterkills significantly reduced pike population. Small yellow perch abundant, with some up to 1 pound.

DUNN COUNTY

Dvorak Dam (132) – 3.5 miles south, 5 miles east, .5 miles north of Manning. Yellow perch stocked in 2009. (No ramp).

Lake Ilo (131) – 1 mile west, 1 mile south of Dunn Center. Northern pike up to 10 pounds abundant, some perch up to a half pound. (Fishing pier).

GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY

Beach City Pond (657)

– Southwest side of Beach. Rainbow trout stocked annually. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

Camels Hump Lake (150)

– Northeast of Sentinel Butte I-94 Exit 10. Rainbow trout stocked annually, with some up to 4 pounds. Abundant largemouth bass are mostly small, some up to 3 pounds. Fair number of bluegill up to 1 pound. Some brown trout and smallmouth bass.

Odland Dam (151) – 7 miles north of Beach. Winterkills often. Abundant perch up to 1 pound, bluegill up to a half pound and walleye up to a half pound. (Fishing pier).

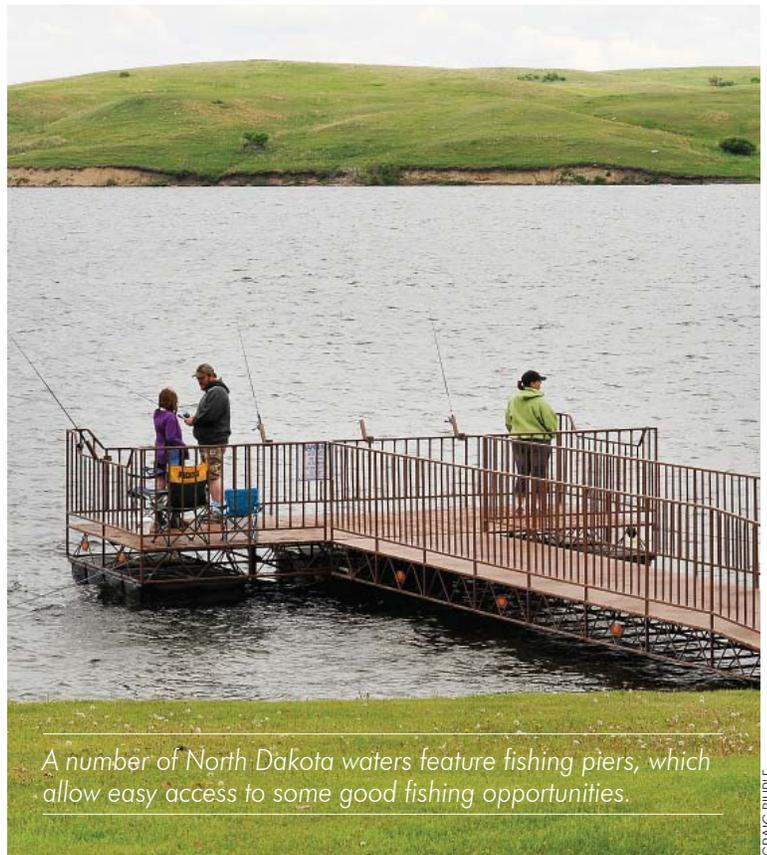
Williams Creek Dam (152) – 7 miles south, 5 miles east, 2 miles south of Golva. Recently renovated. Small largemouth bass and bluegill stocked. Green sunfish abundant. (No ramp).

GRANT COUNTY

Heart Butte Reservoir (Lake Tschida)

(160) – 15 miles south of Glen Ullin. Dominated by walleye of many sizes, with some up to 10 pounds, 2- to 10-pound northern pike, white bass up to 2 pounds, catfish up to 10 pounds and smallmouth bass up to 2 1/2 pounds. Some perch and crappie up to 1 pound and small bluegill. Abundant large buffalo up to 40 pounds and some large carp up to 15 pounds. (Fishing pier).

Raleigh Reservoir (163) – 3.5 miles west, .25 miles south of Raleigh. Abundant small northern pike, with some up to 18



CRAIG BIRHLE

pounds and bluegill up to 1 1/2 pounds. Some largemouth bass up to 5 pounds, perch up to 1 pound and small crappie. Walleye stocked in 2014. (Fishing pier).

Sheep Creek Dam (164) – 4 miles south, .5 miles west of Elgin. Rainbow trout stocked annually, with some up to 2 pounds. Abundant largemouth bass, with some up to 5 pounds, bluegill up to 1 pound and crappie up to 3/4 pound. Some walleye up to 3 pounds, brown trout up to 2 pounds and smallmouth bass up to 1 pound. (Fishing pier).

HETTINGER COUNTY

Blickensderfer Dam (176) – 4 miles south, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Mott. Abundant small bluegill, with some up to 1 pound. Some northern pike up to 3 pounds and some small perch. Walleye stocked in 2014. (No ramp).

Castle Rock Dam (174) – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Mott. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Bluegill stocked in 2009.

Indian Creek Dam (171) – 1.5 miles west, 2 miles south, 2 miles west, 3 miles south of Regent. Abundant walleye up to 10 pounds, small yellow perch, with some up to a half pound, and mostly small bluegill,

with some up to 1 pound. Some small-mouth bass up to 2 pounds. (Fishing pier). **Kilzer Dam (172)** – 4.5 miles south, 1 mile east of Bentley. Bluegill stocked in 2011 and largemouth bass stocked in 2012. (No ramp).

Larson Lake (173) – .5 miles north and 2 miles east of Regent. Abundant northern pike up to 4 pounds. Some perch up to 1 pound.

Mott Watershed Dam (175) – North side of Mott. Rainbow trout stocked annually, with some up to 2 pounds. Abundant bluegill up to 3/4 pound and largemouth bass up to 2 pounds. (Fishing pier).

MORTON COUNTY

Danzig Dam (243) – 2 miles north, 1.4 miles west, .2 miles north of I-94 Exit 120.

Chemically renovated in 2013. Bullhead abundant, with some small perch and bluegill.

Gaeb Pond (025) – 1.5 miles west of New Salem. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Adult catfish up to 5 pounds stocked most years. Some small perch and bluegill. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

Krieg's Pond (705) – .5 miles east of Hebron. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Adult yellow perch stocked in 2011 and 2013-14. (No ramp).

SIoux COUNTY

Labow Lake (714) – 4 miles north, 3 miles west, 1 mile north, 1 mile east of Thunderhawk, South Dakota. Small bluegill and largemouth bass. (No ramp).

Larson Lake (090) – 4 miles north, 1 mile

west of Thunderhawk, South Dakota. History of winterkill. Largemouth bass and bluegill stocked in 2009. (No ramp).

SLOPE COUNTY

Cedar Lake (322) – 13 miles north, 2 miles west of Reeder. Winterkills often. Abundant northern pike, with some up to 5 pounds. Some perch up to a half pound. Small carp and bullhead are abundant. Catfish up to 5 pounds stocked some years.

Davis Dam (323) – 16 miles west, 4 miles north of Amidon. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Winterkill in 2014. Adult bluegill stocked in 2014.

STARK COUNTY

Belfield Pond (332) – Southwest side of Belfield. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Catfish up to 5 pounds stocked most years. Some perch and bluegill up to a half pound. Abundant green sunfish up to a quarter pound. (Fishing pier).

Dassinger Pond (328) – 8 miles south, 1 mile east, .8 miles north of Exit 72. Walk through gate 500 yards northwest. Adult largemouth bass and bluegill stocked in 2010. (No ramp).

Dickinson Dike (331) – Southwest side of Dickinson. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Adult catfish up to 5 pounds stocked most years. Abundant bass up to 2 pounds and small bluegill up to a quarter pound. (Fishing pier).

Dickinson Reservoir (330) – 2 miles west of Dickinson. Chemically renovated in 2009. Good numbers of walleye up to 3 pounds, northern pike up to 15 pounds, yellow perch exceeding 1 pound, mostly small bluegill and crappie, with some up to 1 pound. Bullheads abundant. Adult catfish recently stocked. (Fishing pier).

Slater Pond (503) – From I-94 Exit 84, .75 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles north, .5 miles east. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Adult perch stocked in 2009 are abundant. (No ramp).

RIVERS AND LAKES

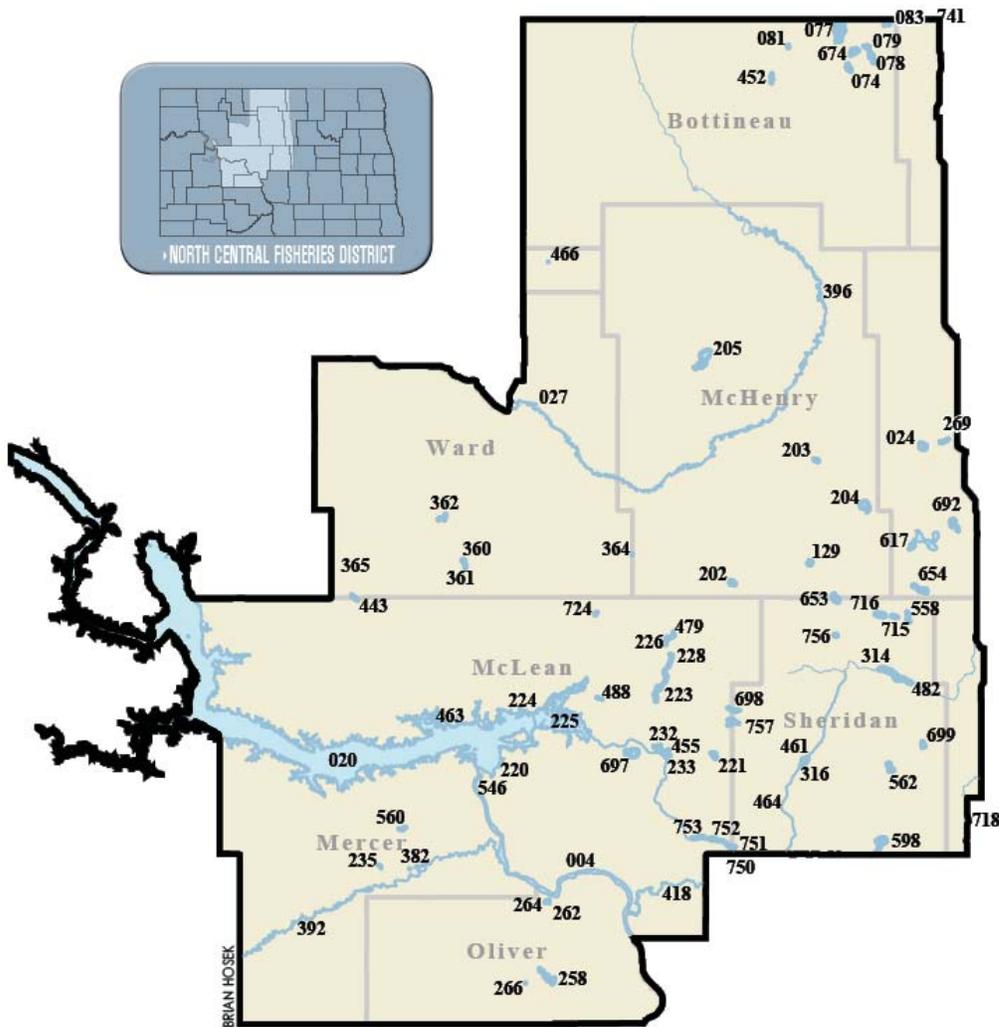
Cannonball River (388) – In Slope, Hettinger, Grant and Sioux counties. Abundant carp most of the time. Some walleye, northern pike and catfish during spring spawning. (No ramp).

Heart River (390) – In Stark, Grant and Morton counties. Abundant carp and buffalo most of the time. Some walleye,



Both largemouth and smallmouth bass are often overlooked by anglers in North Dakota.

BRANDON KRAZ



northern pike and catfish during spring spawning. (No ramp).

Little Missouri River (410) – Southwest-ern part of state. Abundant catfish up to 10 pounds. Some sauger and walleye during spring spawning. (No ramp).

NORTH CENTRAL FISHERIES DISTRICT

Jason Lee, district fisheries supervisor, Riverdale

BOTTINEAU COUNTY

Boundary Lake (083) – 9 miles north, 11 miles east, 2.5 miles north of Bottineau. Decent number of 8- to 9-inch perch. (No ramp).

Carbury Dam (452) – 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Carbury. Significant winterkill in 2013. Restocked with northern pike fingerlings in spring 2013-14. (Fishing pier).

Lake Metigoshe (077) – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 1 mile north of Bottineau.

Holds several sizes of bluegill, includ-

ing some large fish, along with some nice crappie. Good number of walleye, with a wide range of sizes. Good northern pike fishing, with some large fish. (Fishing pier).

Long Lake (078) – 8 miles north, 7 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile east, .5 miles south, .3 miles east of Bottineau. Decent pike and walleye populations. Lots of small perch.

Loon Lake (674) – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles south, 2 miles east, .5 miles north of Bottineau. Fairly new perch fishery, with high perch numbers and some larger fish. (No ramp).

Pelican Lake (079) – 9 miles north, 8 miles east, .5 miles southwest of Bottineau. Decent number of northern pike.

Strawberry Lake (081) – 4 miles north, 2.5 miles east, .5 miles south of Carbury. Rainbow trout stocked annually. (Fishing pier).

Thompson Lake (074) – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east, 1

mile south of Bottineau. Perch stocked in 2012. (No ramp).

BURLEIGH COUNTY

New Johns Lake (750) – 11.8 miles south, 3 miles east of Mercer. Decent walleye numbers, with some larger fish. Lots of small- to medium-sized yellow perch. Bluegill numbers have increased in recent years. (Fishing pier).

MCHEERY COUNTY

Bentley Lake (129) – 3 miles west of Drake. Fair number of small pike and some perch. (No ramp).

Buffalo Lodge Lake (205) – 1 mile east, 3 miles north, 2 miles east of Granville. Excellent pike numbers. Walleye population somewhat reduced. Mostly small perch. (Fishing pier).

Cottonwood Lake (202) – 2.5 miles north of Butte. Decent numbers of pike and smaller perch, good number of nice-sized walleye. (Fishing pier).

George Lake (203) – 13 miles north, 1 mile east, 1.3 miles north, .5 miles east of the junction of U.S. Highway 52 and ND Highway 14. Good number of pike, with some large fish. (Fishing pier).

Round Lake (204) – 6 miles north, 4.5 miles east of Drake. Good number of 14- to 17-inch walleye. Decent number of pike. (No ramp).

MCLEAN COUNTY

Brush Lake (221) – 3 miles north of Mercer. Lots of 6- to 8-inch perch. Fair number of walleye. Good pike population, with some larger fish. (Fishing pier).

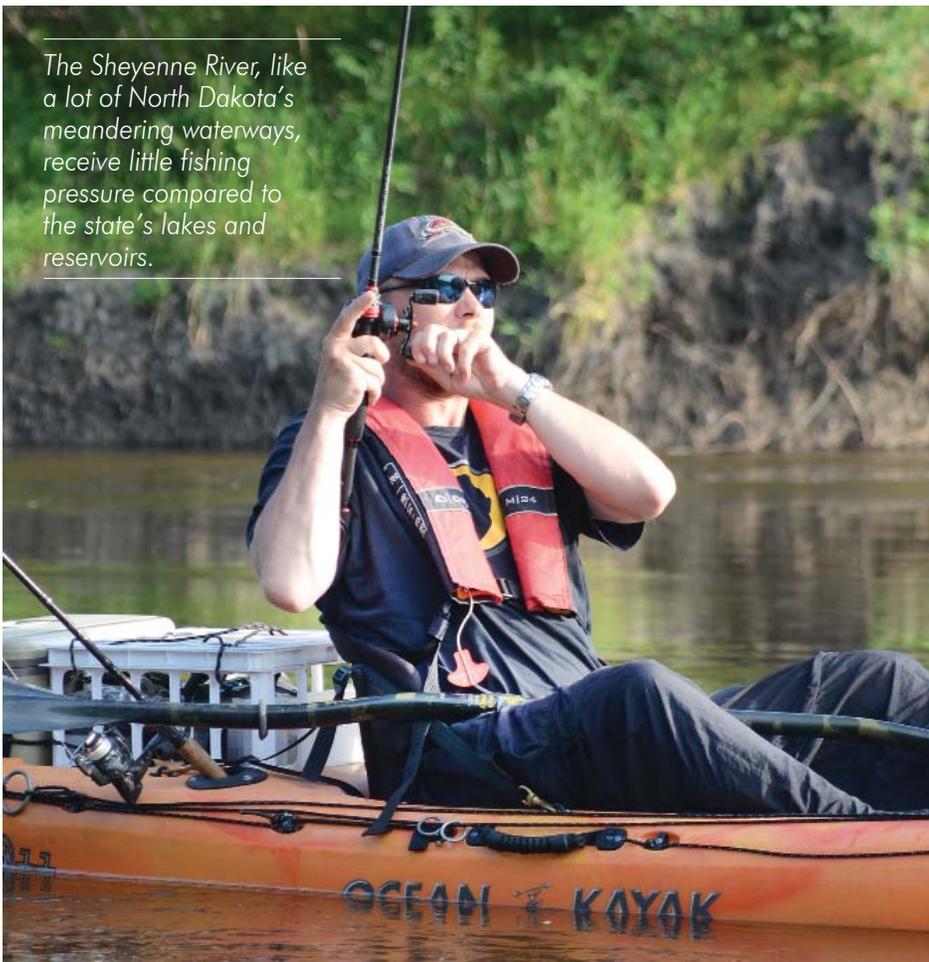
Camp Lake (479) – 17.5 miles north, 2 miles east of Turtle Lake. Decent number of pike and lots of small perch. (No ramp).

Camp Loop Pond (546) – 3 miles southwest of Riverdale on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' downstream campground. Pond stocked annually with rainbow trout. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

Crooked Lake (223) – 10 miles north, .2 miles east, .1 mile south of Turtle Lake. Good numbers of nice-sized pike and walleye, with lots of smaller perch. (Fishing pier).

Custer Mine (224) – 4 miles east, 2 miles south of Garrison. A good put-and-take rainbow trout fishery in a small, easy-to-fish pond.

The Sheyenne River, like a lot of North Dakota's meandering waterways, receive little fishing pressure compared to the state's lakes and reservoirs.



CRAIG BIRHLE

East Park Lake (752) – 9 miles south of Mercer. Decent walleye numbers, with some larger fish. Fair number of small-to medium-sized yellow perch. Bluegill population has increased in recent years. (Fishing pier).

Lake Audubon (225) – North of Coleharbor. Good number of walleye and an excellent smallmouth bass fishery. Anglers should see good numbers of 14- to 16-inch walleye in the next few seasons. Some large pike. (Fishing pier).

Lake Brekken (232) – 1.5 miles north of Turtle Lake. Good population of 8- to 11-inch perch. Good number of smaller walleye, with some 16- to 18-inch fish. (Fishing pier).

Lake Gertie (724) – 1 mile south of Benedict. Good number of 18- to 21-inch northern pike. (No ramp).

Lake Holmes (455) – 1 mile northeast of Turtle Lake. Good number of 7- to 12-inch perch. Fair number of 14- to 16-inch walleye.

Lightning Lake (233) – .5 miles east of Turtle Lake. A quality trout fishery, with some large fish. Bluegill numbers have

increased in recent years, with some nice-sized fish. (Fishing pier).

Long Lake (228) – 13 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles north, 1.5 miles west of Turtle Lake. Good number of 20- to 30-inch northern pike.

Painted Woods Creek (418) – 5 miles southeast of Washburn. Fair number of northern pike. (No ramp).

Pelican Lake (757) – 7 miles north, 3 miles east, .4 miles north of Mercer. Abundant perch and some smaller pike. (No ramp).

Riverdale City Pond (220) – North side of Riverdale. Popular pond for kids and family outings. Lots of small bluegill. Rainbow trout stocked annually. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

Strawberry Lake (226) – 17.5 miles north, 2 miles east of Turtle Lake. Good pike population. Lots of small perch and bluegill. (Fishing pier).

Triangle Y Pond (463) – 4 miles west, 1.5 miles south, 1 mile west, 1 mile south, 1 mile west, .5 miles south of Garrison. Small pond stocked with perch, used mostly by Triangle Y kids. (Fishing pier,

no ramp).

Turtle Lake (697) – 4.5 miles west, 1 mile north of Turtle Lake. Decent number of northern pike, with some larger fish. (No ramp).

Weishaar WPA (488) – 8 miles north, 8 miles west, 1 mile north of Turtle Lake. Winter perch fishery. (No ramp).

West Park Lake (753) – 9 miles south, 2 miles west of Mercer. Fair numbers of walleye and small perch. Good number of pike, with some larger fish. (No ramp).

MERCER COUNTY

Beulah Mine Pond (235) – 2 miles north, 2.5 miles east, .5 miles north of Beulah. Contains some pike. (No ramp).

Harmony Lake (560) – 6 miles north, 1 mile west of Hazen. Good number of bluegill, with some quality-sized fish. Rainbow trout stocked annually. (Fishing pier).

Hazen Creek (382) – West end of Hazen. Rainbow trout stocked annually. (No ramp).

OLIVER COUNTY

East Arroda Dam (262) – 1 mile east of Fort Clark on ND Highway 200A. Good crappie numbers, with some quality fish. Pike population has increased in recent years, with mostly smaller pike. Earthen fishing piers constructed to improve shore-fishing access.

Nelson Lake (258) – 5 miles east, 3 miles south of Center. Best largemouth bass lake in the state. Open water year-round allows fish to grow better than in other lakes. Abundant quality-sized bluegill and crappie. (Fishing pier).

Oliver County Sportsmen's Pond (266) – 4 miles south, .5 miles west of Center. Rainbow trout stocked annually. (No ramp).

West Arroda Dam (264) – 1 mile east of Fort Clark on ND Highway 200A. Good crappie numbers, with some quality fish. Earthen fishing piers constructed to improve shore-fishing access.

PIERCE COUNTY

Antelope Lake (617) – 3 miles south, 5.4 miles west, 2.4 miles south of the intersection of ND highways 3 and 19. Abundant nice-sized perch. Many 14- to 16-inch walleye, with some larger fish. (No ramp).

Balta Dam (269) – .5 miles south of Balta.

Significant winterkill in 2013. Restocked with northern pike fingerlings in spring 2014.

Clear Lake (654) – 6 miles east, .7 miles south of Anamoose. Good numbers of quality-sized walleye and perch. (No ramp).

Davis Lake (024) – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south of Balta. Significant winterkill in 2013. Restocked with northern pike fingerlings in spring 2014.

Lesmeister Lake (692) – 3 miles south, 3 miles west, 1.3 miles north of the intersection of ND highways 3 and 19. New walleye lake, with a good number of 9- to 17-inch fish. (No ramp).

RENVILLE COUNTY

Glenburn Pond (466) – North side of Glenburn. Small pond stocked annually with trout. Yellow perch and bluegill stocked periodically. (No ramp).

ROLETTE COUNTY

Lake Udall (741) – Through the International Peace Garden, 13 miles north of Dunseith. Small pond stocked annually with rainbow trout. (No ramp).

SHERIDAN COUNTY

Bender Lake (715) – .5 miles south, 4 miles west, .5 miles south of Martin. Abundant 6- to 9-inch perch. (No ramp).

Cherry Lake (698) – 7 miles north, 3 miles east, 2 miles north, 1 mile west of Mercer. Abundant small perch, with some quality-sized fish. (No ramp).

Coal Mine Lake (482) – 14 miles south, 5 miles east of Anamoose. Significant winterkill in 2013. Restocked with northern pike fingerlings in spring 2013-14. (Fishing pier).

Davis WPA (598) – 8 miles south, 1 mile east of Denhoff. Abundant perch, with some quality-sized fish. Walleye population expanding, with a good number of 14- to 18-inch fish. (No ramp).

Heckers Lake (751) – 9 miles south, 2.4 miles east of Mercer. Fair number of perch, with some quality-sized fish. Decent numbers of pike and smallmouth bass. (No ramp).

Kaibel Lake (756) – 10.2 miles south of Drake. Lots of perch, many are smaller-sized. (No ramp).

Lake Richard (653) – 4.5 miles south of Drake. Abundant yellow perch, with some

quality-sized fish. (No ramp).

Mud Lake (716) – 4.5 miles south of Anamoose. New perch lake, with a fair number of 8- to 9-inch fish. (No ramp).

North (Hoffer) McClusky (461) – 2 miles north, 1 mile west of McClusky. Smaller pike abundant. (No ramp).

Sheyenne Lake (314) – 10 miles south, 1 mile east, 1 mile south of Anamoose. Pike stocked biannually. (No ramp).

South (Hoffer) McClusky (316) – 2 miles north, 1 mile west of McClusky. Decent numbers of perch, walleye and northern pike. Some bluegill and crappie. (Fishing pier).

Stober Lake (562) – 4 miles west, 1 mile north of Goodrich. Good number of 14- to 16-inch walleye. (No ramp).

Vollrath Lake (699) – 5.5 miles north, 1 mile east, 1 mile south of Goodrich. Good number of perch, with some quality-sized fish. (No ramp).

Wolf Lake (558) – .5 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Martin. Significant winterkill in 2013. Restocked with northern pike fingerlings in spring 2013-14. (No ramp).

WARD COUNTY

Hiddenwood Lake (443) – 8 miles south of Makoti. Decent numbers of yellow perch, walleye and northern pike. (Fishing pier).

Makoti Lake (365) – 6 miles south of Makoti. Good number of 24- to 26-inch northern pike. (No ramp).

North Carlson Lake (360) – 10 miles east

of Ryder. Good number of pike, making it a good place to take a kid fishing.

Rice Lake (362) – 4 miles north, 7 miles east, 2 miles north of Ryder. Winterkilled in 2011, but pike and perch rebounding nicely.

South Carlson Lake (361) – 10 miles east of Ryder. Good fishing in recent years for mostly smaller pike. (Fishing pier).

State Fair Pond (027) – North end of state fair grounds. Small pond stocked annually with trout and panfish. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

Velva Sportsmen's Pond (364) – 7 miles south, 1.5 miles west, 1 mile south, .5 miles west of Velva. Consistently a quality fishery for nice-sized brown and rainbow trout.

WELLS COUNTY

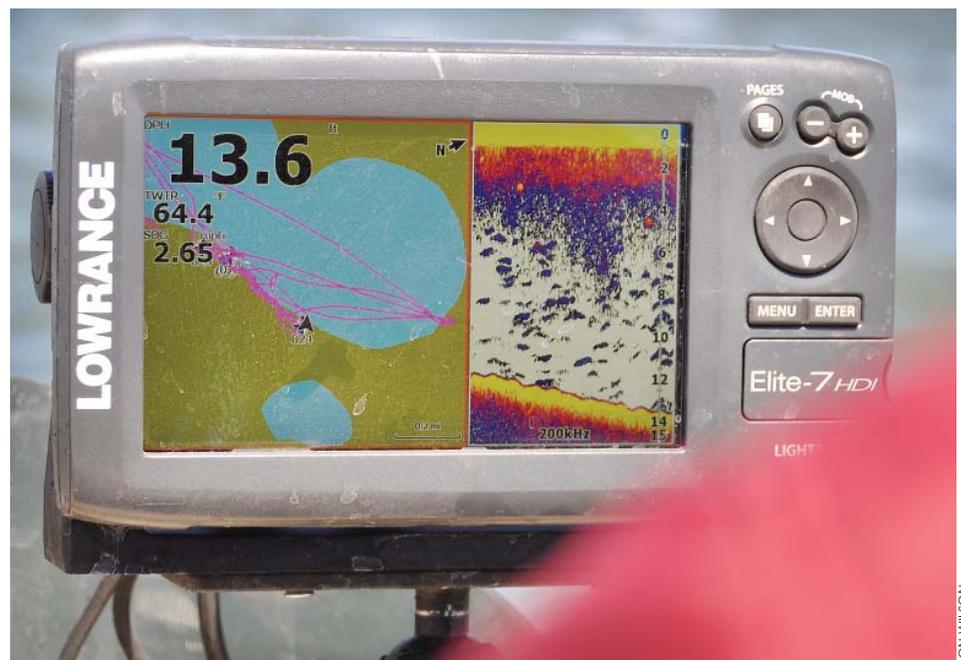
Hurd Lake (718) – 2 miles west, 3 miles south of Hurdsfield. New perch lake, with a good number of fish. (No ramp).

RIVERS AND LAKES

Knife River (392) – In Dunn and Mercer counties. Connected to Missouri River, so a variety of fish species available. (No ramp).

Lake Sakakawea (020) – Near cities of Williston, New Town, Garrison and Riverdale. See separate Missouri River System report. (Fishing pier).

McClusky Canal (464) – Central part of state in McLean, Burleigh and Sheri-



dan counties. Excellent smallmouth bass fishery, with abundant fish up to 18 inches. (No ramp).

Missouri River (004) – Missouri River from near Riverdale to south of Bismarck. See separate Missouri River System report.

Souris River (Mouse River) (396) – North central part of state. Good numbers of northern pike and walleye. (Fishing pier).

SOUTH CENTRAL FISHERIES DISTRICT

Paul Bailey, district fisheries supervisor, Bismarck

BURLEIGH COUNTY

Apple Creek (398) – South central part of state in Burleigh County. Good for northern pike, walleye, crappie and catfish. (No ramp).

Cottonwood Park Pond (635) – West side of Cottonwood soccer complex in south Bismarck. Adult northern pike (and other

species) may be stocked in spring. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

Crimmins WPA (747) – 3 miles west, 11 miles north, .5 miles west of Wing. Small yellow perch and walleye abundant. (No ramp).

Lake Harriet (Arena Lake) (610) – 8 miles west, 1 mile south of Tuttle. Northern pike abundant and perch present. (No ramp).

Long Lake (104) – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles east of Moffit. Northern pike abundant. Contact refuge for specific angling regulations. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

McDowell Dam (101) – 4 miles east, 1 mile north of Bismarck on ND Highway 10. Bluegill and largemouth bass abundant. Trout stocked in spring. (Fishing pier).

OWLS Pond (026) – Just west of Bismarck Game and Fish Department office. Trout stocked in spring and fall. Other species (bluegill, perch, catfish and white bass) may be stocked. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

EMMONS COUNTY

Baumgartner Lake (529) – 6 miles south of Linton. Northern pike abundant. (No ramp).

Braddock Dam (140) – 2 miles southwest of Braddock. Fair numbers of northern pike, walleye and yellow perch. Bluegill present.

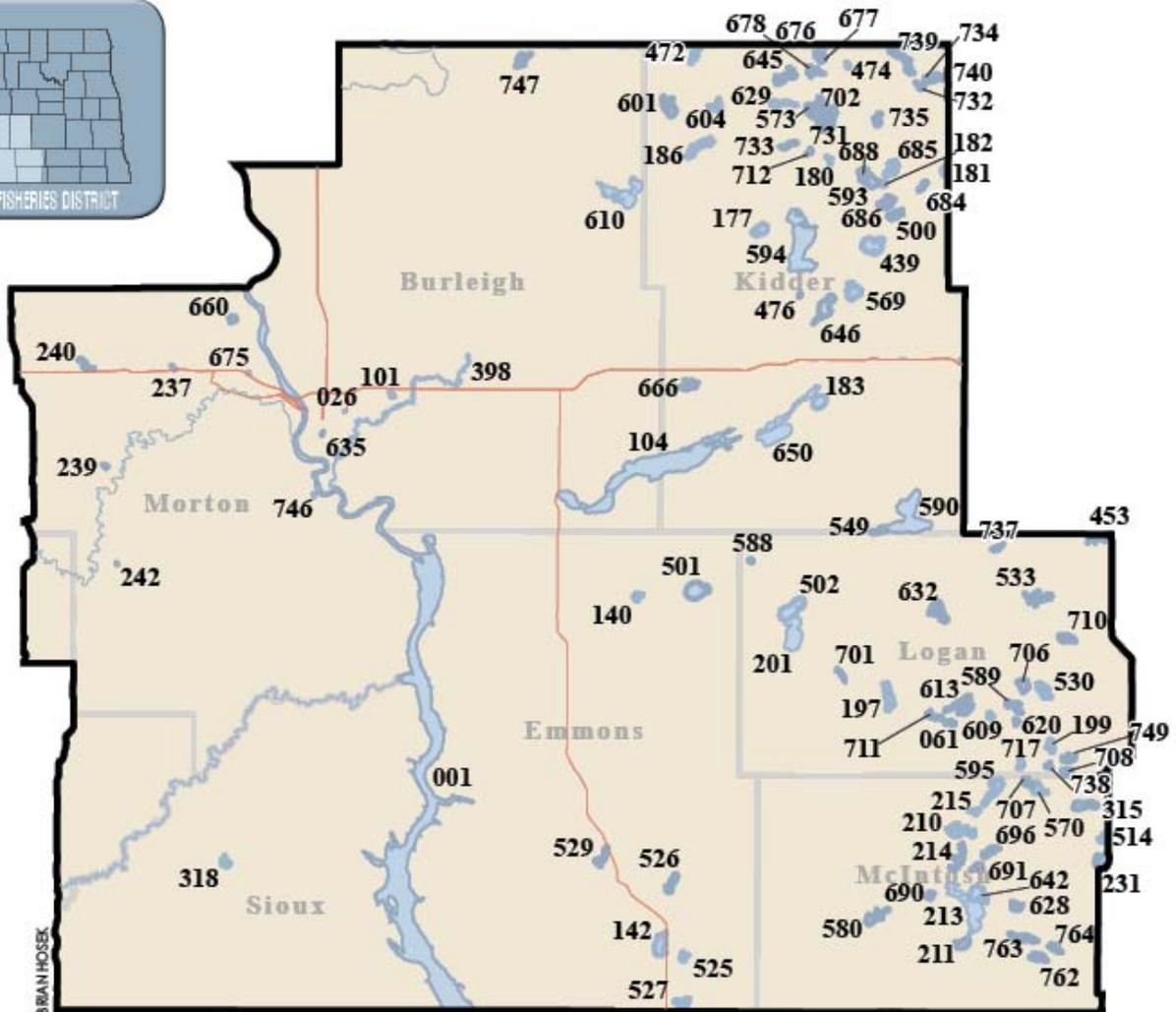
Goose Lake (501) – 3 miles east of Braddock. Northern pike abundant and perch present. (No ramp).

Jake's Lake (527) – 13 miles south, 1 mile east of Strasburg. Northern pike abundant. (No ramp).

Miller Lake (525) – 1 mile west of Hague. Northern pike and perch present. (No ramp).

Rice Lake (142) – 8 miles south of Strasburg. Outstanding walleye, northern pike and perch fishery.

Senger Lake (526) – 1 mile north, 6 miles east of Strasburg. Multiple perch year-classes. (No ramp).



KIDDER COUNTY

Alkaline Lake (590) – 15 miles south, 7 miles east, 1 mile south of Dawson.

Walleye abundant. Excellent number of pike, with fish occasionally surpassing 10 pounds.

Bond Lake (500) – 2 miles west, 2 miles south, 1 mile west of Pettibone. Multiple perch year-classes. (No ramp).

Cherry Lake (177) – 15 miles north, 3 miles east of Steele. Northern pike from 2-5 pounds abundant.

Deer Lake (685) – 8 miles east of Robinson. Fair number of yellow perch. (No ramp).

Des Moines Lake (593) – 5.5 miles east of Robinson. Good number of northern pike. (No ramp).

Etta-Alkaline Complex (650) – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles west, 3 miles south of Dawson. Northern pike abundant. (No ramp).

Fresh Lake (549) – 15 miles south, 7 miles east, 1 mile south of Dawson. Primarily a northern pike fishery, but a fair number of walleye present. (No ramp).

Frettim Lake (180) – 2 miles east, 1 mile north of Robinson. Good numbers of walleye, northern pike, perch and bluegill.

Geier Lake (740) – 12 miles east, 9.5 miles north of Robinson. Walleye up to 15 inches abundant. Yellow perch present. (No ramp).

Helen Lake (601) – 2.5 miles west, 6 miles north of Tuttle. Excellent northern pike fishery, with fish occasionally topping 8 pounds. Perch present. (No ramp).

Horsehead Lake (594) – 2 miles west, 6 miles south of Robinson. Northern pike abundant. (No ramp).

Jasper Lake (573) – 7 miles north, .5 miles east of Robinson. Walleye and yellow perch abundant.

Koenig North (676) – 12.25 miles north, 1.5 miles east of Robinson. Multiple perch year-classes (winter access only). (No ramp).

Koenig South (677) – 12.25 miles north, 1.5 miles east of Robinson. Multiple perch year-classes (winter access only). (No ramp).

Kunkel Lake (439) – 5 miles east, 7 miles south, 1 mile east of Robinson. Strong year-class of smaller perch. (No ramp).

Lake Geneva (666) – 2 miles south, .5 miles east of I-94 Exit 195. Fair numbers

of perch and small walleye. (No ramp).

Lake Isabel (183) – 2 miles south, .5 miles east, .75 miles south of Dawson.

Fair number of 2- to 5-pound northern pike. (Fishing pier).

Lake Josephine (186) – 2 miles north of Tuttle. Walleye and perch abundant. Pike and crappie present. (Fishing pier).

Lake No. 5 (476) – .5 miles west, 2 miles north, 3 miles west, 4 miles north of Dawson. Pike abundant, but the lake frequently winter-kills. (No ramp).

Lake Williams (182) – Just south of the town of Lake Williams. Fair numbers of walleye, northern pike and smallmouth bass.

Leno Lake (604) – 1 mile east, 7 miles north of Tuttle. Small pike abundant. (No ramp).

Long Alkaline Lake (629) – 3 miles west, 7 miles north of Robinson. Pike common, perch present. (No ramp).

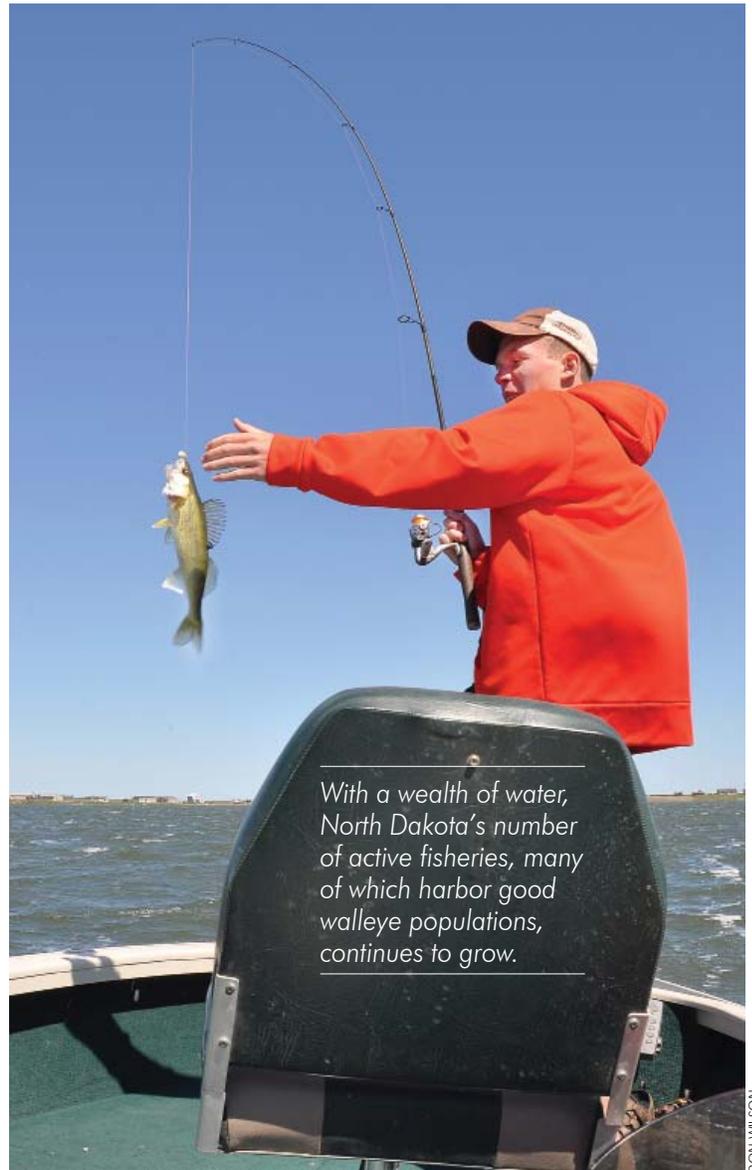
McPhail WMA (569) – 7 miles north, 2 miles west of Tappen. Fair number of perch. (No ramp).

Neustel Lake (712) – 2 miles north of Robinson. Fair number of perch. (No ramp).

North Des Moines Lake (688) – 5.5 miles east of Robinson. Fair number of northern pike. (No ramp).

Pelican Lake (474) – 3 miles east, 11 miles north, 1 mile east of Robinson. Perch common. (No ramp).

Plowe Lake (735) – 6 miles east, 5 miles



With a wealth of water, North Dakota's number of active fisheries, many of which harbor good walleye populations, continues to grow.

RON WILSON

north, 1 mile east of Robinson. Fair number of perch. Low numbers of walleye and northern pike. (No ramp).

Rafferty Lake (734) – 12 miles east, 9.8 miles north of Robinson. Small walleye abundant. (No ramp).

Ranch Lake (684) – 1 mile west of Pettibone. Good numbers of northern pike and perch. (No ramp).

Remmick Lake (731) – 3 miles east, 6 miles north of Robinson. Healthy walleye population and low numbers of perch and bluegill. (No ramp).

Round Lake (181) – 1 mile north, 1.5 miles east of Pettibone. Excellent walleye fishery, and fair numbers of perch and pike. (No ramp).

Schumacher Lake (702) – 7 miles north, 1 mile east, .25 miles south of Robinson. Yellow perch abundant and walleye pres-

ent. (No ramp).
Seil Lake (739) – 6 miles east, 10 miles north, 4.25 miles east of Robinson. Perch abundant. (No ramp).

Sibley Lake (646) – 7 miles north, 2 miles east, 1 mile south of Dawson. Walleye abundant. (No ramp).

South Lake (686) – 7 miles east, 2 miles south of Robinson.

Fair number of perch. (No ramp).

Swan Lake (678) – 10.5 miles north of Robinson. Perch abundant. (No ramp).

Trautmann Lake (733) – 1 mile west, 2 miles north, 1 mile west and 1 mile north of Robinson. Small perch and walleye abundant. (No ramp).

Vogel WPA (732) – 12 miles east, 9.5 miles north of Robinson. Walleye up to 16 inches abundant. (No ramp).

Willow Lake (645) – 9 miles north, 3 miles west of Robinson. Perch abundant. (No ramp).

Woodhouse Lake (472) – 12 miles north, 12 miles east of Wing. Good numbers of walleye and perch. (No ramp).

LOGAN COUNTY

Beaver Lake (197) – 8 miles south, 8 miles east of Napoleon. Northern pike abundant, with fish occasionally more than 10 pounds.

Braun Lake (588) – 18 miles south, 1 mile east of Steele. Primarily a perch fishery, but tiger muskies present. (No ramp).

Buchholz WPA (738) – 4 miles east, .75 miles north of Lehr. Small perch abundant. (No ramp).

Dewald Lake (530) – 8 miles north, 2 miles east, 1 mile north, 1 mile east of Lehr. Perch common. (No ramp).

Doyles Lake (711) – 2.5 miles north, 2 miles east, 4 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles north of Wishek. Perch abundant. (No ramp).

Hauff Lake (589) – 7 miles north of Lehr. Small perch common. (No ramp).

Kautz Lake (061) – 5 miles north, 6 miles west of Lehr. Perch common. (No ramp).

Kleingartner Lake (710) – 10 miles south,



Walleye continue to be the fish most pursued by North Dakota anglers. It's unlikely this species will fall from its lofty status anytime soon.

GREG GULLICKSON

5 miles west of Gackle. Fair numbers of northern pike and yellow perch, with some pike more than 8 pounds. (No ramp).

Lepp Lake (717) – 1 mile east, 1 mile north of Lehr. Northern pike and perch present. (No ramp).

Logan (Mueller) WMA (613) – 8 miles north, 5 miles west, .5 miles south of Lehr. Walleye abundant and a low number of perch. (No ramp).

Logan Lake (453) – 1 mile west of Gackle. Perch present. (No ramp).

Marvin Miller Lake (533) – 6.5 miles south, 8 miles west, .5 miles north of Gackle. Excellent walleye fishery. Low numbers of perch and pike.

Mundt Lake (199) – 3 miles east, 4 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Lehr. Walleye abundant. Quality perch population. (Fishing pier).

North Napoleon Lake (502) – 4.5 miles west, 1 mile north, 1 mile east of Napoleon. Northern pike and perch abundant. (No ramp).

Ost Lake (749) – 7 miles east, 1 mile north, 1 mile west, .5 miles north of Lehr. Perch abundant. (No ramp).

Railroad Lake (708) – 5.5 miles east of Lehr. Good number of perch. (No ramp).

Roesler Lake (706) – 8 miles north, 1 mile east of Lehr. Perch present. (No ramp).

Ruff Lake (609) – 5 miles north, 3 miles west, 1 mile north, .5 miles east of Lehr. Perch present. (No ramp).

Thurn Lake (620) – 5 miles north of Lehr, .5 miles east. Fair numbers of walleye and perch. (No ramp).

Weigel Lake (701) – 5 miles south, 3 miles east of Napoleon. Small pike abundant. (No ramp).

Wentz WPA (632) – 12 miles east of Napoleon. Walleye abundant. (No ramp).

West Lake Napoleon (201) – 1 mile west of Napoleon. Northern pike reintroduced in 2009 and fish up to 7 pounds abundant.

Wetzel Lake (737) – 11 miles west, 1 mile south of Gackle. Small pike and perch abundant. (No ramp).

MCINTOSH COUNTY

Becker-Schlepp Lake (628) – 3 miles north, 1 mile east, 1 mile north, .5 miles east of Ashley. Perch abundant. (No ramp).

Clear Lake (215) – 6 miles east, 2 miles south of Wishek. Northern pike up to 6 pounds abundant. (No ramp).

Dollinger-Schnabel Lake (580) – 2 miles north, 5 miles west, 3 miles north of Ventura. Perch abundant. (No ramp).

Dorfman Lake (642) – 5 miles north, 2 miles west of Ashley. Perch abundant and fair numbers of walleye and northern pike. (No ramp).

Dry Lake (213) – 5 miles west, 4 miles north, 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Ashley. Excellent walleye and pike fishery. Large perch in low numbers.

Green Lake (210) – 2 miles east, 4 miles south, 1 mile east of Wishek. Quality walleye and perch fishery. Low northern pike numbers. (Fishing pier).

Harr Lake (514) – 10 miles east, 12 miles north of Ashley. Perch common. (No ramp).

Homestead Lake (696) – 8 miles south, 8 miles east, 2 miles north of Wishek. Northern pike abundant, perch present. (No ramp).

Kislingbury Lake (763) – .5 miles east, 1.5 miles north of Ashley. Small perch abundant. (No ramp).

Lake Hoskins (211) – 3 miles west of Ashley. Fair numbers of walleye, northern pike and perch. (Fishing pier).

Lehr WMA (570) – 2 miles east, 1 mile south of Lehr. Excellent walleye fishery.

McIntosh WMA (231) – 10 miles east, 9 miles north of Ashley. Perch abundant. (No ramp).

Miller Lake (315) – 7.5 miles east, 2.5 miles south of Lehr. Northern pike abundant, with fish occasionally more than 8 pounds. Fair number of perch. (No ramp).

Mudd Lake (595) – 1 mile west of Lehr. Fair number of northern pike, with low number of perch. (No ramp).

Nagel Lake (Koepplin WPA) (707) – 1 mile east, 1 mile south, 1 mile east of Lehr. Fair number of walleye made their way from Lehr WMA. Perch present in good numbers. (No ramp).

Pfeifle Lake (690) – 10 miles south, 2 miles east of Wishek. Northern pike abundant, with fish occasionally more than 10 pounds. (No ramp).

Pintail Lake (764) – 5 miles east of Ashley. Small perch abundant. (No ramp).

Pudwill Lake (214) – 9 miles south, 4 miles west, 1 mile north, .5 miles west of Lehr. Low number of northern pike. (No ramp).

Rueb-Eszlinger (691) – 7.5 miles north, 2 miles west of Ashley. Perch abundant. (No ramp).

Walz WPA (762) – 3.5 miles east of Ashley. Perch present. (No ramp).

MORTON COUNTY

Crown Butte Dam (237) – 4 miles west on access road on north side of I-94 Exit 147.

Largemouth bass up to 12 inches abundant. Crappie, bluegill and trout present. (Fishing pier).

Fish Creek Dam (239) – 8 miles south, 2 miles east, 1 mile south of I-94 Exit 134. Largemouth bass abundant, with the occasional fish more than 5 pounds. Trout abundant, with fish reaching 20 inches. Smallmouth bass and crappie in fair numbers. (Fishing pier).

Harmon Lake (660) – 8 miles north of Mandan on ND Highway 1806. Trout, northern pike, largemouth bass, crappie and bluegill abundant. (Fishing pier).

Little Heart Pond (746) – 11 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806. Trout stocked in spring. (No ramp).

Nygren Dam (242) – 6 miles north, 1 mile east, 3 miles north, .5 miles east of Flasher. Winterkilled in 2013-14. Trout and small bluegill present. (Fishing pier).

Porsborg Dam (675) – Northwest Mandan. Trout (and other species) may be stocked in spring. (No ramp).

Sweet Briar Lake (240) – 18 miles west of Mandan I-94 Exit 134. Fair numbers of walleye, northern pike, perch, bluegill, crappie and largemouth bass. (Fishing pier).

SIoux COUNTY

Froelich Dam (318) – 9 miles north, 2

miles west of Selfridge. Walleye and northern pike abundant. Perch, crappie, bluegill and largemouth bass present.

RIVERS AND LAKES

Lake Oahe (001) – Near cities of Bismarck, Fort Yates, Hazelton, Linton and Strasburg. See separate Missouri River System report. (Fishing pier).

NORTHEAST FISHERIES DISTRICT

Randy Hiltner, district fisheries supervisor, Devils Lake

BENSON COUNTY

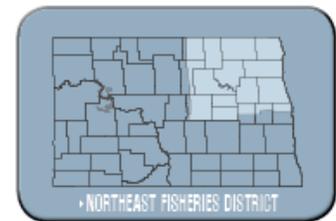
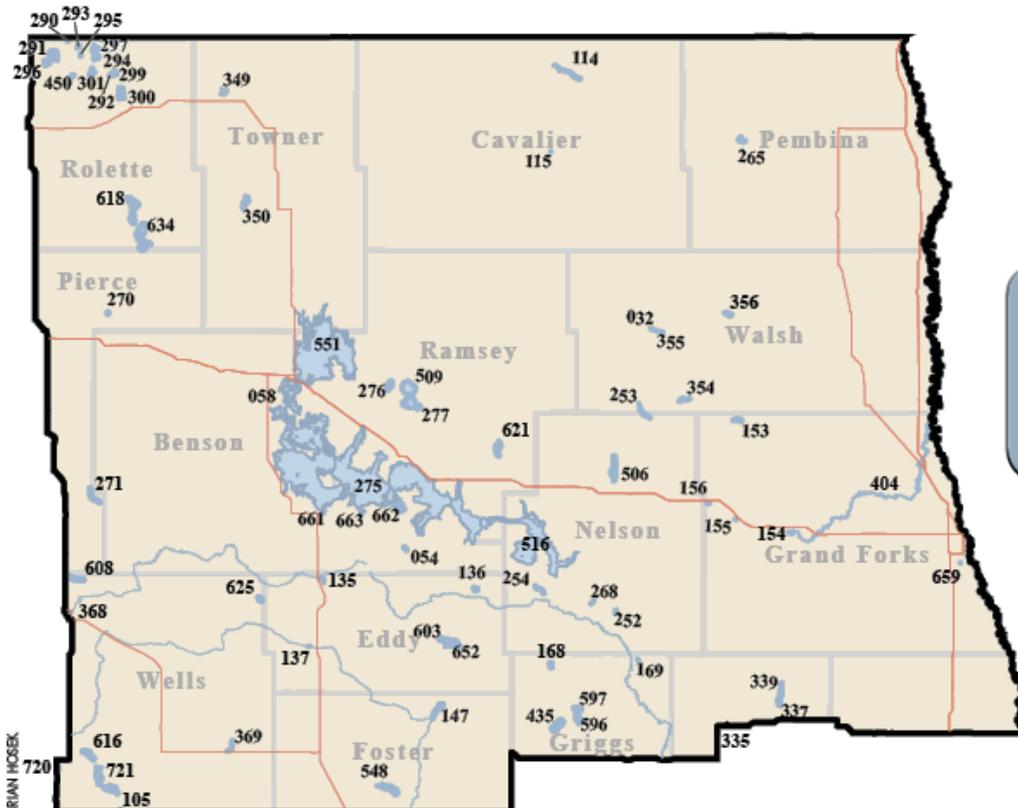
Fort Totten Dam (663) – .5 miles east of Fort Totten. No recent information. (No ramp).

Gravel Pit Lake (661) – 4.5 miles west of Fort Totten. No recent information. (No ramp).

Mission Lake (662) – 5 miles south, 1.5 miles east, 2 miles south of Devils Lake. No recent information. (No ramp).

Silver Lake (058) – 1 mile west, 6 miles south, 1 mile west, 1 mile north of Churchs Ferry. Connected to Devils Lake. Same species available. (No ramp).

Wood Lake (054) – 2 miles west, 1 mile south of Tokio. Many small perch and





Loading up after a day of walleye fishing on one of many small prairie walleye lakes in the state.

CRAIG BIRRE

bluegill. Good number of bigger walleye and some large pike.

CAVALIER COUNTY

Langdon City Pond (115) – South side of Langdon. Put-and-take trout lake, with most fish caught in May. (Fishing pier).

Mount Carmel Dam (114) – 9 miles north, 2 miles east, 2 miles north of Langdon. Fair number of perch, with some larger fish. Walleye numbers fair, with most fish under 2 pounds. Lots of nice pike in the 21- to 28-inch range. (Fishing pier).

EDDY COUNTY

Adams Lake (603) – 10 miles south of Warwick. Lots of smaller perch and a few walleye. (No ramp).

Battle Lake (136) – .5 miles south, 1.5 miles west, 1.5 miles south of Hamar. High density pike lake, with catchable, thin fish. (No ramp).

Lake Coe (652) – 10 miles south of Warwick on east side of Eddy County Road 8. Good number of nice walleye and lots of perch, some longer than 10 inches.

New Rockford Reservoir (137) – North side of New Rockford. Bluegill available, but primarily a pike fishery. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

Warsing Dam (135) – 1 mile northeast of Sheyenne. Suffered partial winterkill in 2013, mostly bluegill and walleye, still good number of pike and some perch. (Fishing pier).

FOSTER COUNTY

Dry Lake (548) – 7 miles east, 5 miles

south, 2 miles east of Carrington. Walleye numbers lower than several years ago, but still fair numbers of nice fish. Fewer perch, strong young bullhead population. (No ramp).

Juanita Lake (147) – 2 miles east of Grace City. Winterkill in 2013 sharply reduced pike and perch populations. (Fishing pier).

GRAND FORKS COUNTY

Fordville Dam (153) – 5 miles west, 1 mile north, .5 miles west, .5 miles north of Inkster. Fair numbers of larger walleye and pike, with good numbers of perch under 10 inches. Bullheads remain a management issue. (Fishing pier).

Kolding Dam (155) – 5 miles southeast, 1 mile south of Niagara on U.S. Highway 2. Managed for northern pike.

Larimore Dam (154) – 2 miles northeast of Larimore. Walleye, pike, largemouth bass, perch, crappie and bluegill provide angling opportunities. Walleye average 18 inches. (Fishing pier).

Niagara Dam (156) – North of Niagara. Reservoir winterkills often. When a series of nice winters occur, nice-sized pike available.

Ryan Park Pond (659) – South side of Grand Forks. This small urban fishery is a good place to take a kid fishing and is stocked annually with trout. Bluegill also introduced. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

GRIGGS COUNTY

Carlson-Tande Dam (169) – 1 mile south, 5 miles west of Aneta. Offers some pike, perch and panfish.

Lake Addie (596) – 4 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Binford. Managed as a walleye and perch fishery. Walleye are nice-sized, with an average length of 18 inches. Perch numbers high, with some fish up to 12 inches.

Lake Jessie (597) – 4 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Binford.

Primarily an ice fishing lake for pike, which average about 30 inches. (No ramp).

Red Willow Lake (168) – 6 miles north, 2 miles west of Binford. Walleye, pike, perch and bluegill common. Some nice walleye available, but more pike. Bluegill common, with some up to 10 inches. Perch typically small. (Fishing pier).

Sibley Lake (435) – 1 mile west, 3 miles south of Binford. Good pike population. Some perch. (No ramp).

NELSON COUNTY

Lake Laretta (506) – 2 miles west, 3 miles north of Michigan. Excellent pike fishery, with high numbers of medium-sized fish, but some pushing 15 pounds. Perch that survive predation are large, but uncommon. Some walleye present, but uncommon. (No ramp).

McVile Dam (252) – 1 mile east of McVile. Some larger walleye, largemouth bass and pike available. Perch and bluegill typically small. (Fishing pier).

Silver Creek Dam (268) – 4 miles west, .5 miles south of McVile. Small reservoir with a winter pike fishery. (No ramp).

Stump Lake (516) – 12 miles south, 1 mile west of Lakota. See separate Devils Lake Basin report. (Fishing pier).

Tolna Dam (254) – 1 mile south, 2 miles east of Tolna. Some larger walleye and good pike densities. Perch numbers fairly low.

Whitman Dam (253) – 1.5 miles north, 3 miles east of Whitman. Keeper-sized

perch, with some pushing 12 inches. Fair fishing for pike and walleye. Low density crappie population, with some large fish. (Fishing pier).

PEMBINA COUNTY

Renwick Dam (265) – 6 miles west, 1 mile north of Cavalier. Mostly pike and perch, with some crappie. Perch numerous, but typically smaller. White suckers and bullheads abundant. (Fishing pier).

PIERCE COUNTY

Buffalo Lake (271) – 4 miles west, 1 mile south of Esmond. Winterkills often and pike fishing opportunities occur when winters are mild. (Fishing pier).

Sand Lake (270) – 4 miles north of Pleasant Lake. Good pike and perch fishery. Average perch size has increased. Pike common up to 5 pounds. (Fishing pier).

RAMSEY COUNTY

Cavanaugh Lake (276) – 9 miles north, 1 mile west, .5 miles north of Devils Lake. Winterkills often. Oxygen levels low again this winter. (No ramp).

Fenster Lake (621) – 3 miles north, 4 miles east of Crary. Partial winterkill in 2013. Pike available. (No ramp).

Lake Irvine (551) – 1 mile north of Churchs Ferry. See separate Devils Lake Basin report.

Morrison Lake (509) – 3 miles east, 2 miles south of Webster. Typically good winter pike fishing until oxygen levels dip too low. Most fish are less than 5 pounds. (No ramp).

Sweetwater Lake (277) – 7 miles north, .25 miles east of Devils Lake. Low winter oxygen levels may have caused a partial fish kill. (No ramp).

ROLETTE COUNTY

Belcourt Lake (300) – 2 miles north of Belcourt. No recent information.

Cain Lake (450) – 2 miles south, 9 miles west, .5 miles north of St. John. No recent information. (No ramp).

Carpenter Lake (291) – 12 miles west of St. John. Good pike population, even during tough winters. Most fish less than 5 pounds.

Dion Lake (293) – 10 miles west, 2 miles north, 1 mile east of St. John. Managed for walleye. Good densities of fish up to

20 inches. Perch numbers expanding from illegal stocking, most are small. Pike young netted in fall 2013 and larger adults were netted in 2014. (Fishing pier).

Gordon Lake (299) – 4.5 miles north, 1 mile west, .25 miles northwest of Belcourt. No recent information.

Gravel Lake (294) – 6 miles west, .5 miles north of St. John. Pike and perch fishery. Pike average about 25 inches and most perch under 10 inches. (Fishing pier).

Hooker Lake (295) – 8 miles west of St. John. One of a few rainbow trout lakes in the district. Trout stocked annually and attain maximum size in fall. (Fishing pier).

Island Lake (634) – 3 miles west, 2 miles south of Mylo. Significant winterkill in 2013, with some pike still present.

Jarvis Lake (301) – .75 miles south-west, 6 miles west of St. John. No recent information. (No ramp).

Jensen Lake (290) – 9 miles west, 3 miles north of St. John. Overpopulation of stunted, skinny perch.

Long Lake (618) – 3 miles west, 1 mile south of Mylo. Some pike up to about 5 pounds. (No ramp).

School Section Lake (296) – 9 miles north, 2.5 miles east of Dunseith.

Partial winterkill in 2013. Pike numbers still good, some perch available.

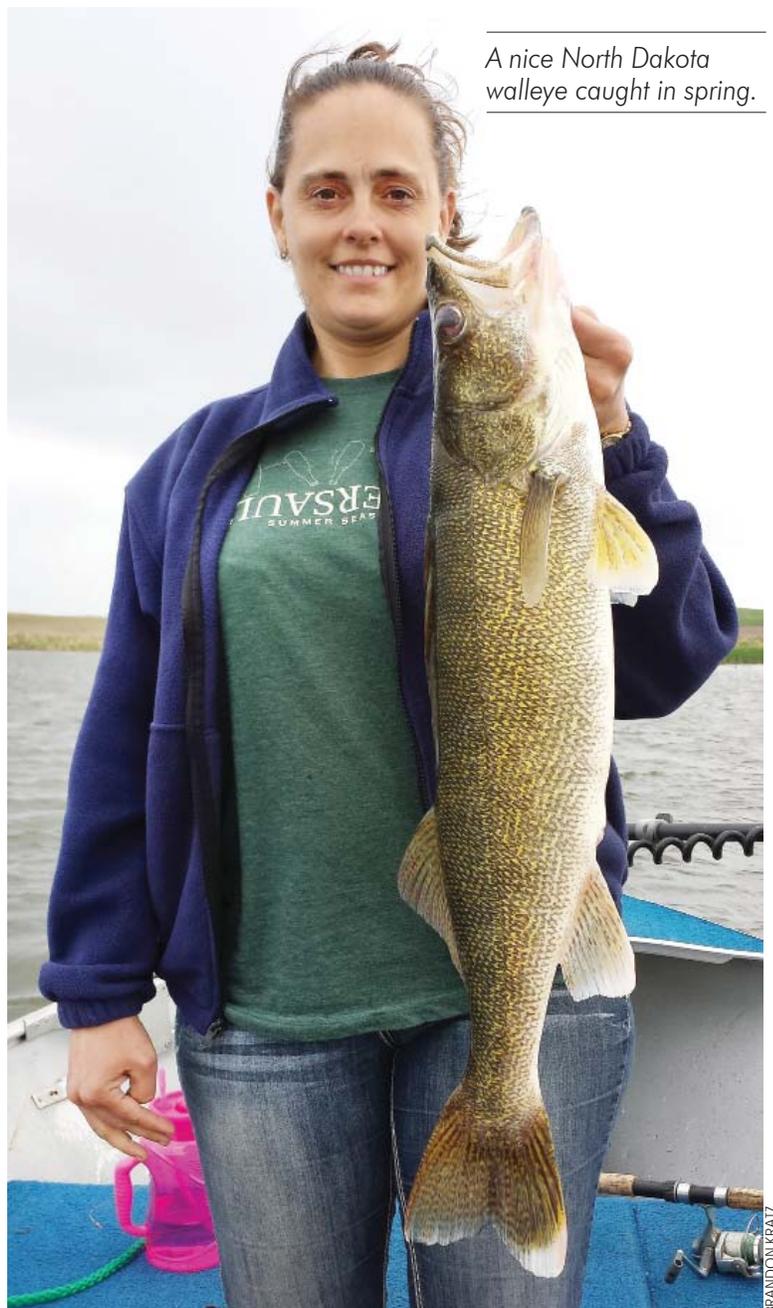
Upsilon Lake (297) – 6 miles west, 1 mile north of St. John. Perch fishing good in recent years, although larger fish now less common. Pike common, with some large fish. Walleye numbers low. (Fishing pier).

Wheaton Lake (292) – 4.5 miles north, 2 miles west of Belcourt. No recent information.

STEELE COUNTY

Finley Dam (Lynch Lake) (335) – 1 mile south of Finley. Stocked regularly with pike. (No ramp).

North Golden Lake (339) – 10 miles



A nice North Dakota walleye caught in spring.

BRANDON KRATZ

east, 4 miles north, .5 miles west of Finley. High number of perch, with most less than 10 inches. Fair to good numbers of keeper pike and walleye available.

South Golden Lake (337) – 10 miles east, 3 miles north, .5 miles west of Finley. Primarily a walleye and perch fishery, with some pike and bluegill. Walleye do get large, with fish up to 8 pounds, however, the average length is about 16 inches. Some 10-inch perch. (Fishing pier).

TOWNER COUNTY

Armourdale Dam (349) – 9 miles east, 1.5 miles north of Rolla. Significant winterkill in 2013, with some adult pike still present. (Fishing pier).

Bisbee Dam-Big Coulee (350) – 1 mile east of Bisbee. Pike, walleye, perch, bluegill and crappie present. Some walleye and pike up to about 6 pounds. A few more perch showing up, as well as the occasional large bluegill and crappie. (Fishing pier).

WALSH COUNTY

Bylin Dam (355) – 3 miles east, 3 miles south of Adams. Nice population of smaller pike to keep youngsters entertained, with some keeper walleye. (Fishing pier).

Dougherty Dam (032)

– 1 mile west of Bylin Dam. Located just upstream from Bylin Dam. Holds some pike. (No ramp).

Homme Dam (356) – 2 miles west of Park River. Lots of smaller perch and crappie, with some nice pike and walleye. White suckers and bullheads abundant and problematic. (Fishing pier).

Matejcek Dam (354) – 6 miles south of Lankin. Smaller walleye in decent numbers. Perch and pike numbers appear lower. Crappie population seems to have rebounded. White suckers abundant.

WELLS COUNTY

Georgeson Lake (625) – 3 miles north, 3 miles east of Bremen. Good yellow perch population of various sizes. (No ramp).

Goose Lake (608) – 3 miles north, 3 miles east, 1 mile north of Harvey. Pike numbers increased significantly. Walleye size is good, but numbers decreasing. Perch common. (No ramp).

Harvey Dam (368) – Southeast side of Harvey. Significant winterkill in 2013. Subsequent netting survey produced several pike and still lots of bullheads, which will continue to be a problem. Adult perch stocked since kill. (Fishing pier).

Hurdsfield-Tuffy Lake (616) – 3.5 miles east of Hurdsfield. Relatively new fishery, with some good walleye and perch fishing. Most walleye are eater-sized, with the occasional big fish. Perch present, but lower numbers, fish up to 12 inches. (No ramp).

Silver Lake (105) – 1 mile west, 7.5 miles south, 2 miles west, 2 miles north of Bowdon. No recent information. (No ramp).

Silver Lake WMA (721) – 3 miles south of Chaseley. No recent information. (No ramp).

Sykeston Dam (369) – Northwest side of Sykeston. Winterkill and summerkill in recent years decimated the fishery. Bull-

heads also a major problem. Pike and perch reintroduced and provide some fishing opportunities. (Fishing pier).

Weisz Lake (720) – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south of Hurdsfield. No recent information. (No ramp).

RIVERS AND LAKES

Turtle River (404) – In Grand Forks County. Rainbow trout stocked twice in spring and once in fall to provide a unique riverine trout fishery. Mostly a put-and-take fishery. (No ramp).

SOUTHEAST FISHERIES DISTRICT

Brandon Kratz, district fisheries supervisor, Jamestown

BARNES COUNTY

Blumers Pond (023) – 1 mile south of Valley City. Good shore-fishing for early season trout. (No ramp).

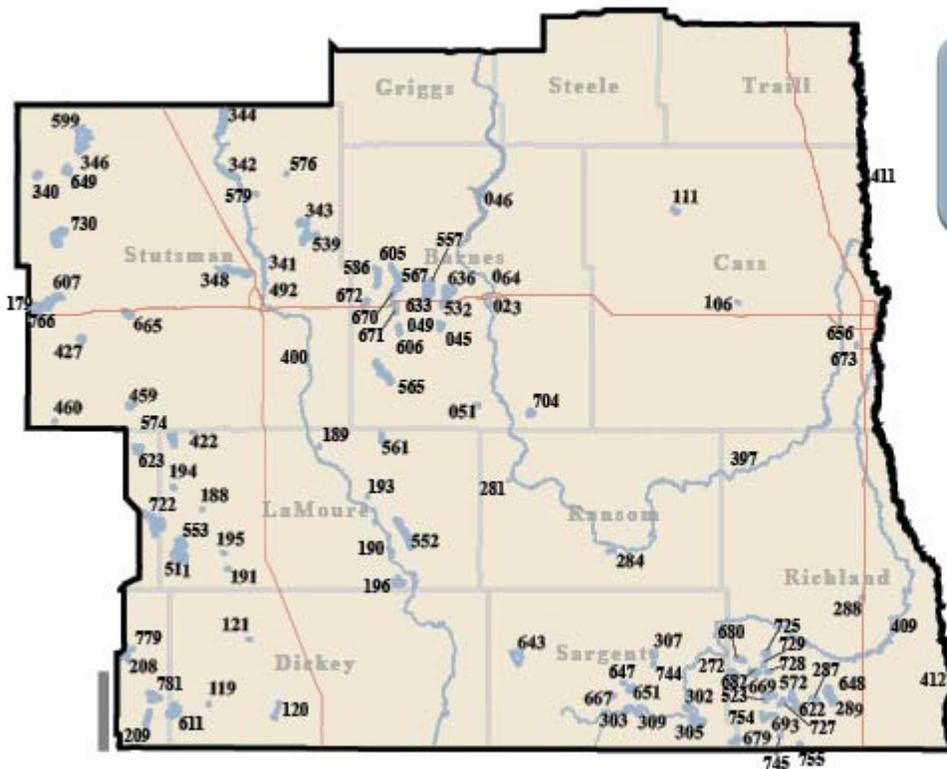
Clausen Springs (051) – 3 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles north of the junction of ND highways 46 and 1. Abundant small- to medium-sized largemouth bass. (Fishing pier).

Clauson Lake (704) – .5 miles south, 3.5



A number of North Dakota waters, especially the Missouri River System and Red River, offer some quality fishing opportunities for channel catfish.

CRAIG BIRLIE



miles west of Nome. Perch abundant up to 12 inches. (No ramp).

Eckelson Lake North (605) – 3 miles north, .5 miles east, 1 mile north, .5 miles east of Eckelson. Good perch population, with large fish present. (No ramp).

Eckelson Lake South (671) – 4 miles south, 1.5 miles east of Eckelson. Low population of larger pike. Fair number of perch, with some large fish. (No ramp).

Fox Lake (586) – 1 mile north, .5 miles west of Eckelson. Good walleye population. (No ramp).

Hatchery Kids Pond (064) – 2 miles northwest of Valley City. Good shore-fishing for early season trout. (No ramp).

Hobart Lake North (636) – 6 miles west of Valley City. Perch abundant, with some large fish. (No ramp).

Hobart Lake South (532) – 6 miles west of Valley City. Perch abundant. (No ramp).

Island Lake (672) – 3 miles south, .5 miles east of Urbana. Medium-sized walleye abundant. (No ramp).

Kee Lake (606) – 7 miles south, 2 miles east of Eckelson. Good perch and walleye populations. A few pike. (No ramp).

Lake Ashtabula (046) – 10 miles north of Valley City. Walleye and pike abundant, with good numbers of large fish. Perch abundant. Occasional crappie, white bass

and smallmouth bass. (Fishing pier).

Meadow Lake (565) – 6 miles west, 6 miles north of Litchville. Perch up to 14 inches. Occasional walleye. (No ramp).

Middle Eckelson (670) – 2 miles east of Eckelson. Fair number of pike. Some perch present. (No ramp).

Moon Lake (049) – 2 miles west, 5.5 miles south, 4 miles west, 2 miles north of Valley City. Perch and walleye abundant. Occasional smallmouth bass, with some brown and rainbow trout.

Olson WPA (633) – 1.5 miles north of I-94 Exit 283. Fair number of medium-sized perch. (No ramp).

Sanborn Lake (557) – 2 miles east of Sanborn. Small perch abundant, fair number of pike. (No ramp).

Sanborn WPA (567) – 1 mile east of Sanborn. Perch and pike. (No ramp).

St. Mary's Lake (045) – 2 miles west, 5.5 miles south, 4 miles west, 1 mile north of Valley City. Perch abundant. Medium-sized walleye abundant. (No ramp).

CASS COUNTY

Brewer Lake (111) – 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Erie. Good largemouth bass and bluegill populations. Some larger bass. (Fishing pier).

Casselton Reservoir (106) – Just west of

Casselton. Put-and-take urban fishery. (Fishing pier).

North Woodhaven Pond (656) – 2.25 miles south, .25 miles east of I-94 Exit 348. Rainbow trout stocked. Bluegill present. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

South Woodhaven Pond (673) – 3.5 miles south, .25 miles east of I-94 Exit 348. Small- to medium-sized perch abundant. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

DICKEY COUNTY

Heinrich Lake (611) – 17.5 miles east, 1 mile south of Ashley. No recent information. (No ramp).

Moore's Lake (119) – 18.5 miles west, 1 mile north of Ellendale. No recent information. (No ramp).

Pheasant Lake (120) – 6 miles west of Ellendale. Low numbers of pike, perch and walleye. (Fishing pier).

Wilson Dam (121) – 7.5 miles west of Monango. Fair numbers of perch and small bluegill. Occasional pike. (Fishing pier).

LAMOURE COUNTY

Alfred Lake (574) – 7 miles east, 1.5 miles south of Gackle. Various sizes of pike and perch. (No ramp).

Boom Lake (Marion Lake) (561) – .5 miles west of Marion. Walleye, pike and

Walleye fishing on Lake Audubon in McLean County.



small perch.

Diamond Lake (553) – 5 miles north of Kulm. Walleye and perch abundant.

Flood Lake (511) – 3.5 miles north of Kulm. No recent information.

Heinrich-Martin Dam (189) – .75 miles east, .5 miles south of Adrian. Largemouth bass abundant. Bluegill and crappie present in fair numbers.

Kalmbach Lake (194) – .5 miles south, 4.5 miles west, .5 miles south of Jud. Medium-sized pike.

Kulm-Edgeley Dam (191) – 4 miles west, 2 miles south of Edgeley. Northern pike common. Low population of medium to large walleye. Perch abundant.

Lake LaMoure (196) – 1 mile south, 1 mile east, 2.5 miles south, 1 mile west, .5 miles south of LaMoure. Walleye and perch common. Low pike population. Bluegill and crappie present. (Fishing pier).

LaMoure Dam (190) – West end of LaMoure. Good shore-fishing opportunities when fish congregate below lowhead dam. (No ramp).

Limesand-Seefeldt Dam (193) – 8 miles south, 3 miles west of Marion. Fair numbers of bluegill and crappie. Largemouth bass uncommon.

Schlecht-Thom Dam (195) – 5 miles west, .5 miles north of Edgeley. Small bluegill and a few pike.

Schlecht-Weixel Dam (188) – 4.5 miles south, .5 miles west of Jud. Low fish population.

Schlenker Dam (Lehr Dam) (422) – 11 miles west, .5 miles south of the junction of U.S. Highway 281 and ND Highway 46. Bluegill and perch abundant. Fair number of pike.

Twin Lakes (552) – 4 miles north of LaMoure. Walleye and perch abundant. Some large pike present.

LOGAN COUNTY

Arnies Lake (623) – 1.5 miles south of Gackle, 2 miles east, 1 mile south. Difficult access. Unknown population status. (No ramp).

Erickson Lake (722) – 8.5 miles north, 3 miles west, 1 mile north, 1.5 miles west of Kulm. Perch up to 9 inches. (No ramp).

MCINTOSH COUNTY

Berlin Lake (779) – 9.5 miles east, 7 miles north, 2 miles east, 2 miles north of Ashley. Perch present. (No ramp).

Blumhardt Dam (208) – 9.5 miles east, 7 miles north, 1.5 miles east of Ashley. Brown and rainbow trout. Some larger fish present.

Coldwater Lake (209) – 15.5 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Ashley. Good walleye and pike populations. Small perch. (Fishing pier).

Serpent Lake (781) – 13.5 miles east, 2 miles north, 1 mile east of Ashley. No recent information. (No ramp).

RANSOM COUNTY

Dead Colt Creek (284) – 5 miles south, 1 mile east, .5 miles north, .5 miles east of Lisbon. Largemouth bass and bluegill abundant. Some large bass. (Fishing pier).

Mooringstone Pond (281) – .75 miles west of the city of Fort Ransom. Rainbow trout stocked annually. (No ramp).

RICHLAND COUNTY

Arndt Lake (755) – 6 miles east, 7 miles south, .5 miles west, 1 mile south, .25 miles east of Lidgerwood. Unknown status. Developing bluegill fishery. (No ramp).

Bisek Slough (682) – 2 miles north, .5 miles west of Lidgerwood. Small pike when Wild Rice River overflows and allows fish access.

Elm Lake (693) – .5 miles east, 3.5 miles south of Lidgerwood. Good pike and crappie populations. (No ramp).

Four Corners Lake (727) – 3.5 miles east, 2 miles south, .5 miles west of Lidgerwood. No recent information. (No ramp).

Grass Lake (272) – 2 miles west, 1 mile north, 1 mile west, 1 mile north, 1.5 miles west of Lidgerwood. Crappie abundant. (Fishing pier).

Gullys Slough (572) – 4 miles east, 1 mile south of Lidgerwood. Fair number of pike. (No ramp).

Haus Lake (745) – 2 miles east, 7 miles south, .25 miles east of Lidgerwood. Small- to medium-sized perch and walleye. (No ramp).

Heley Lake (725) – 5 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Lidgerwood. No recent information. (No ramp).

Horseshoe Lake (287) – 4 miles west, 1 mile south of Hankinson. Small perch abundant, some walleye. (No ramp).

Kreiser Slough (680) – 4 miles north, 3 miles west of Lidgerwood. Small pike when Wild Rice River overflows. (No ramp).

Lake Elsie (289) – 1 mile south, 1.5 miles west of Hankinson. Walleye abundant, with some large fish. Crappie and small-mouth bass abundant. Perch and channel catfish common. Walleye length restriction in place. (Fishing pier).

Lueck Lake (622) – 6 miles east, 2.5 miles south of Lidgerwood. Walleye abundant, with some large fish. Walleye length restriction in place. (No ramp).

Mooreton Pond (288) – 2 miles east of Mooreton. Small bluegill abundant. Fair number of walleye, with some large fish. Good number of rainbow trout. Occasional perch, smallmouth bass and channel catfish. (Fishing pier).

Reiland Lake (729) – 3 miles north, .5 miles east of Lidgerwood. No recent information. (No ramp).

Shriner Lake (754) – 4.5 miles south, .25 miles east of Lidgerwood. No recent information. (No ramp).

Vislisel Lake (728) – 1 mile north, 2 miles east, 1 mile north, 1 mile west of Lidgerwood. No recent information. (No ramp).

Wahl Lake (523) – 1 mile east, 2 miles south of Lidgerwood. Consistently produces bluegill, perch, walleye and some pike. (No ramp).

West Moran Lake (669) – 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Lidgerwood. Medium- to large-sized walleye abundant. Perch common. Walleye length restriction. (No ramp).

Willard Lake (648) – 1 mile south, 2 miles west of Hankinson. No recent information. (No ramp).

SARGENT COUNTY

Alkali Lake (302) – 3 miles south of Cayuga. Regulated walleye fishery. Abundant small crappie.

Bergh Slough (647) – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles east of Forman. No recent information. (No ramp).

Buffalo Lake (307) – 6 miles north, 1 mile east of Rutland. Good walleye and pike populations. Large crappie present. Walleye length restriction.

Consolidated Lake (651) – 2 miles south, 3 miles east of Forman. Pike abundant. (No ramp).

Kraft Slough (643) – 1 mile south, 9 miles east, 2.5 miles north of Oakes. Small- to medium-sized walleye abundant. Small perch abundant.

Lake Tewaukon (305) – 5 miles south of Cayuga. Contact Tewaukon National Wildlife Refuge for most recent information. (Fishing pier).

Lake Walstead (667) – 4 miles south, 1 mile east, 1 mile north of Forman. No recent information. (No ramp).

Ole Breum Lake (744) – 5 miles north, 1 mile east of Rutland. Fair number of perch. Low number of pike. Occasional walleye and crappie. (No ramp).

Silver Lake (303) – 3 miles west, 2 miles south of Rutland. No recent information. (Fishing pier).

Sprague Lake (309) – 6 miles west, 4 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Cayuga. Walleye of various sizes abundant.

Tosse Slough (679) – 7.5 miles south, 1 mile east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east of Geneseo. Low walleye population, with some pike. Walleye length restriction.

STUTSMAN COUNTY

Alkali Lake (539) – 11 miles north, 5 miles east, .5 miles south of Jamestown. Perch, pike and walleye abundant. (No ramp).

Arrowwood Lake (344) – 3 miles south, 5 miles west of Kensal. No recent information. (No ramp).

Bader Lake (427) – 4 miles south, 1 mile east of I-94 Exit 228. Fair perch, pike and walleye populations.

Barnes Lake (346) – 1 mile east, 6 miles north of Woodworth. Low perch numbers. Fair pike and walleye fishery.

Big Mallard Marsh (599) – 9 miles north,

2.5 miles east of Woodworth. Walleye abundant. Fair number of medium-sized pike. Low perch numbers.

Clark Lake (340) – 1 mile west, 3 miles north, 4 miles west of Woodworth. Good walleye, pike and perch populations.

Cleveland Slough (665) – .5 miles south of Cleveland along County Road 67. Perch up to 12 inches, occasional 30-inch pike. (No ramp).

Crystal Springs (179) – 1 mile east of Crystal Springs. Small- to medium-sized pike and walleye.

Hehn-Schaffer Lake (459) – 4 miles north of Gackle. Pike, walleye and perch fishery. (Fishing pier).

Hoggarth Dam (576) – 3 miles west, 3 miles south of Courtenay. Perch fishery. (No ramp).

Jamestown Reservoir (341) – 2 miles north of Jamestown. Small- to medium-sized walleye abundant. Abundant medium-sized crappie population. Some large pike. (Fishing pier).

Jim Lake (342) – 6 miles east of Pingree. No recent information. (No ramp).

Little Britches Pond (492) – Next to Jamestown Reservoir marina. Rainbow trout common during early summer. Occasional crappie, perch and walleye. (No ramp).

Mud and Pearl Lakes (730) – 10 miles north, 2.5 miles west of Medina. Perch abundant, with some large fish. (No ramp).

Pipestem Reservoir (348) – 5 miles northwest, .8 miles west, 1 mile south of Jamestown. Large crappie abundant. Fair number of pike. Low walleye and perch populations.

R and M Lake (579) – 4 miles east, 5 miles north of Buchanan. Medium-sized walleye abundant. (No ramp).

Reule Lake (607) – 5 miles west, .5 miles north of Medina. Perch abundant, with large fish potential. Walleye common. (No ramp).

Spiritwood Lake (343) – 11 miles north, 4 miles east of Jamestown. Walleye, small-mouth bass and perch abundant. Fair number of pike. (Fishing pier).

Stink Lake (766) – 2.5 miles east of Crystal Springs. No recent information. (No ramp).

Streeter Lake (460) – South side of Streeter. No recent information.

Sunday Lake (649) – 1 mile west, 3 miles north of Woodworth. No recent information. (No ramp).

RIVERS AND LAKES

Bois de Sioux River (412) – Southeast corner of state in Richland County. Good catfish and walleye populations. (No ramp).

James River (400) – Southeastern part of the state. Shore-fishing opportunities where lowhead dams and bridge crossings congregate pike and walleye.

Red River (411) – Eastern edge of state. Catfish abundant, with large fish common. Fair number of walleye, with large fish present. Low pike population. (Fishing pier).

Sheyenne River (397) – Southeastern part of state. Excellent fishing all along the river where access permits. (Fishing pier).

Wild Rice River (409) – Southeastern part of state. No recent information. (No ramp).

MISSOURI RIVER SYSTEM

Dave Fryda, Missouri River System supervisor, Riverdale

NORTHERN PIKE

Lake Sakakawea/Lake Oahe – Northern pike abundance in Sakakawea has declined from record highs the last couple years,

but still remains exceptional. However, the population is maturing and average size is increasing. Pike more than 10 pounds will become more common in 2015 and the next few years.

Northern pike abundance in Lake Oahe has declined from recent years, but average size is excellent, with many fish in the 12- to 18-pound range.

WALLEYE

Lake Sakakawea – Lake Sakakawea walleye fishery was good in 2014 and should remain so in 2015. Improved forage conditions and a balanced predator/prey ratio have allowed walleye to improve dramatically in body condition, growth rates and abundance. Overall walleye abundance is high due to several strong year-classes in recent years. The population contains a fair proportion of fish exceeding 20 inches, but the majority of fish anglers will encounter in 2015 will be 14 to 20 inches.

Missouri River/Lake Oahe – The fishery downstream of Garrison Dam to the South Dakota border was, until recently, exceptional for a number of years. However, anglers will continue to find a compromised fishery in 2015 due to lingering effects of the 2011 flood. Fishing may be good in the coming year due to depressed forage conditions, but anglers should expect to encounter far fewer large walleye,

and the catch will likely be dominated by small fish from the 2008-09 year classes. The majority of these walleye will be 14-18 inches in 2015.

CATFISH

Upper Lake Sakakawea, Missouri River (above the reservoir) and Yellowstone River – A strong catfish population, with some fish exceeding 10 pounds. This is where anglers will find the best chance to catch a big cat in the Missouri River System. Anglers who target the area from Williston to the Missouri River and Yellowstone River confluence are generally quite successful during the open water season, and fair numbers of catfish are caught through the ice.

Lake Sakakawea – Good population of cats throughout the reservoir, but the best numbers and fishing success are in the upper end.

Garrison Dam Tailrace – Provides some good fishing for smaller catfish, especially in summer. Cats from this area are great table fare thanks to relatively cold water throughout summer.

Missouri River, south of Garrison Dam – Channel catfish are abundant and underutilized throughout this reach, and good fishing often occurs around the mouths of tributaries and well upstream during good flow conditions.



SALMON

Missouri River System – The Missouri River salmon fishery was greatly affected by high water in 2011 and the effects continue to be felt. Salmon fishing in 2014 was generally difficult as a result of high entrainment of young salmon stocked in 2011. While abundance was less than desirable, the average size was exceptional in 2014. With a strong smelt forage base and declining effects of the 2011 flood, salmon fishing should begin to recover in 2015.

SMALLMOUTH BASS

Lake Sakakawea – Smallmouth bass reproduction was exceptional beginning in 2008, and anglers have been encountering good numbers of fish the last couple years. In 2012, anglers caught a high number of Whopper-sized bass from Lake Sakakawea. Whopper smallmouth catches declined in 2013-14, but the fishery should remain strong in 2015.

TROUT

Garrison Dam Tailrace – Garrison Dam Tailrace continues to produce trophy brown, rainbow and cutthroat trout. Rainbow trout have done especially well, with good numbers of 5- to 10-pound fish being caught by anglers, with the occasional larger fish landed. The

Tailrace brown trout fishery has slowed in recent years, but a 20-pound fish is always a possibility. Cutthroat trout have not done quite so well in recent years. Following their initial boom in the early 2000s, the population has declined in numbers and quality despite continued stocking.

DEVILS LAKE BASIN

Randy Hiltner, district fisheries supervisor, and Todd Caspers, fisheries biologist, both Devils Lake

WALLEYE

Devils Lake – Walleye population continues to thrive. Reproduction in recent years has been good and there are many fish that are less than 18 inches. The number of 15- to 20-inch walleye is holding steady and they are a bit above the long-term average. The number of walleye longer than 20 inches is less than that of smaller fish, but these larger fish are right around their long-term average, so there are larger fish present. The number of larger walleye would likely be better, but weak hatches in 2003-05 are likely contributing to lower abundances.

Stump Lake – Walleye population is doing well. Most fish are between 14-20 inches, with many around 16 inches or so. Larger fish present.

Lake Irvine – Walleye population is doing well. Walleye are abundant, with many sizes available. Most are between 14-20 inches, but larger fish are present.

NORTHERN PIKE

Devils Lake – Northern pike continue to reproduce naturally and will provide excellent angler opportunities in 2015. Pike are abundant and can be found throughout the lake, particularly in shallower areas. Most fish are between 20-28 inches, but pike up to about 42 inches are present. Pike are underutilized in Devils Lake, so anglers should not be shy about keeping their limit.

Stump Lake – Northern pike are abundant. Most pike are medium-sized, but there are some larger fish.

Lake Irvine – Northern pike are abundant. Most pike are medium-sized, but there are some larger fish. Pike in

Lake Irvine are underutilized, so anglers should not be shy about keeping their limit.

YELLOW PERCH

Devils Lake – Number of yellow perch has decreased recently. Overall, the number of perch 8 inches and longer are down by about a third from last year. The number of 8- to 10-inch perch and fish longer than 12 inches are both a bit above the long-term average, while numbers of 10- to 12-inch perch are below the long-term average. Overall, there should be fair a number of fish for anglers to pursue in 2015. A record number of perch were produced in 2013, so if these fish can escape predators, there may be some good perch fishing in about three years or so when this year-class of fish reach an attractive size.

Stump Lake – Yellow perch numbers are good, with strong hatches in 2006, 2007, 2009 and 2011. There should be good perch fishing opportunities in 2015, as there are currently good numbers of 8- to 12-inch fish available, with some larger perch mixed in. Like Devils Lake, a record number of perch were produced in Stump Lake in 2013. If these fish can escape predators, there may be some good fishing to look forward in the future.

Lake Irvine – Yellow perch numbers are low, but the few perch in the lake tend to be larger.

WHITE BASS

Devils Lake – White bass numbers are holding steady, but they are still a bit lower than average and much lower than their last boom in 2007 and 2008. White bass are still relatively common and good-sized, as most are between 12-18 inches. The population should remain somewhat low in the near future, as white bass have not had a strong hatch in several years.

Stump Lake – White bass numbers remain low.

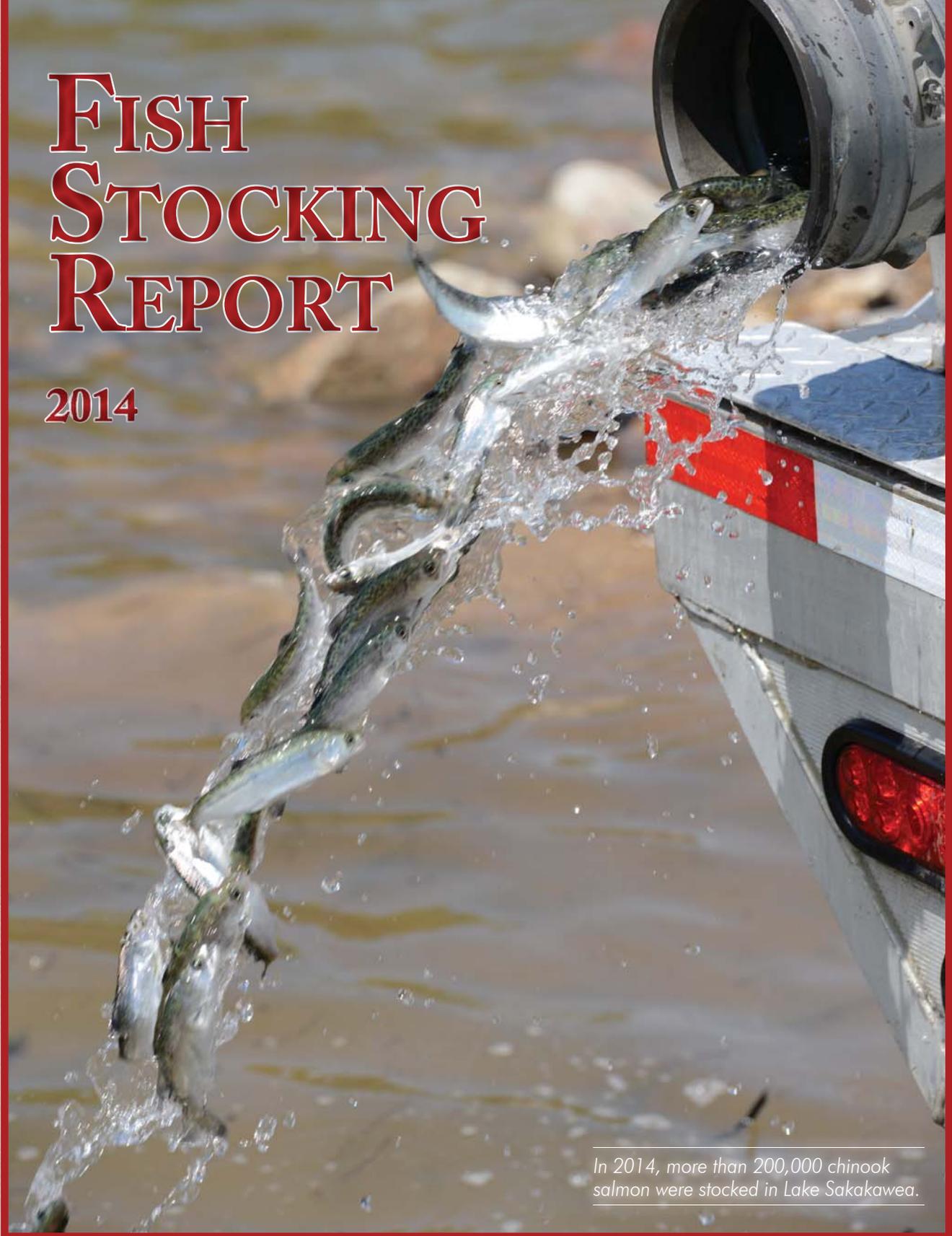
Lake Irvine – White bass numbers are low, but fish are good-sized.

The Missouri River offers good shore-fishing opportunities up and down its reach in North Dakota.

ASHLEY SALWEY

FISH STOCKING REPORT

2014



In 2014, more than 200,000 chinook salmon were stocked in Lake Sakakawea.

ASHLEY SALWEY

All numbers more than 1,000 are rounded to the nearest 1,000. Stocked fish are fingerlings unless otherwise noted.

BLACK CRAPPIE

Wilson Dam, Dickey County (adult)	78	Upsilon Lake, Rolette County	44,000	Rice Lake, Ward County (adult)	87
Diamond Lake, LaMoure County (adult)	200	Sprague Lake, Sargent County	28,000	South Carlson Lake, Ward County (adult)	52
Harmon Lake, Morton County	23,000	Lake Tewaukon, Sargent County	24,000	Goose Lake, Wells County	35,000
		Heller Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	242	Hurdsfield-Tuffy Lake, Wells County	34,000
		Little Britches Pond, Stutsman County (adult)	71		

BLUEGILL

Kalina Dam, Bowman County (adult).....	765
OWLS Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	300
Casselton Reservoir, Cass County (adult).....	260
Camp Loop Pond, McLean County (adult)....	543
Danzig Dam, Morton County (adult)	503
Nygren Dam, Morton County (adult).....	117
Mooringstone Pond, Ransom County (adult) ..	62
Davis Dam, Slope County (adult)	2,000
Dassinger Pond, Stark County (adult).....	325
Rice Lake, Ward County (adult)	740
South Carlson Lake, Ward County (adult).....	411
State Fair Pond, Ward County (adult).....	1,000

BROWN TROUT

North Lemmon, Adams County	700
Moon Lake, Barnes County	700
Camels Hump Lake, Golden Valley County ..	700
Sheep Creek Dam, Grant County	700
Blumhardt Dam, McIntosh County.....	350
Lightning Lake, McLean County	700
Crown Butte Dam, Morton County	1,000
Fish Creek Dam, Morton County.....	700
Harmon Lake, Morton County.....	700
Nygren Dam, Morton County	700
Missouri River	22,000
Velva Sportsmen's Pond, Ward County	350
Kettle Lake, Williams County.....	350

CHANNEL CATFISH

OWLS Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	61
Pheasant Lake, Dickey County (adult).....	175
West Spring Lake Pond, Williams County (adult)	147

CUTTHROAT TROUT

OWLS Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	107
Watford City Park Pond, McKenzie County (adult)	131
Nygren Dam, Morton County (adult).....	131
Dickinson Dike, Stark County (adult).....	131

CHINOOK SALMON

Lake Sakakawea (smolt)	208,000
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GIZZARD SHAD

Bowman-Haley Dam, Bowman County (adult) 70	
Lake Oahe (adult)	128
Dickinson Reservoir, Stark County (adult).....	62

LARGEMOUTH BASS

Wood Lake, Benson County	10,000
OWLS Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	154
South Woodhaven Pond, Cass County (adult) ..	58
Williams Creek Dam, Golden Valley County (adult)	185
Fordville Dam, Grand Forks County.....	10,000
Red Willow Lake, Griggs County.....	7,000
Nelson Lake, Oliver County.....	32,000
Dassinger Pond, Stark County (adult).....	150
Homme Dam, Walsh County	16,000
Velva Sportsmen's Pond, Ward County (adult)	336

PURE MUSKELLUNGE

New Johns Lake, Burleigh County.....	2,000
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TIGER MUSKELLUNGE

Lake Audubon, McLean County	2,000
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NORTHERN PIKE

Mirror Lake, Adams County	6,000
Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County	60,000
Wood Lake, Benson County	9,000
Carbury Dam, Bottineau County	16,000
Powers Lake, Burke County	99,000
Cottonwood Park Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	150
Casselton Reservoir, Cass County (adult).....	150
South Woodhaven Pond, Cass County (adult) ..	10
Skjeremo Lake, Divide County	4,000
New Rockford Reservoir, Eddy County (adult)	138
New Rockford Reservoir, Eddy County	1,000
Warsing Dam, Eddy County (adult)	103
Warsing Dam, Eddy County	7,000
Baumgartner Lake, Emmons County.....	26,000
Juanita Lake, Foster County	47,000
Fordville Dam, Grand Forks County.....	20,000
Kolding Dam, Grand Forks County (adult)	75
Kolding Dam, Grand Forks County.....	1,000
Larimore Dam, Grand Forks County (adult) ..	123
Larimore Dam, Grand Forks County.....	10,000
Niagara Dam, Grand Forks County	1,000
Larson Lake, Hettinger County	9,000
Lake Isabel, Kidder County.....	25,000
Lake No. 5, Kidder County	5,000
Weigel Lake, Logan County	10,000
Wetzel Lake, Logan County	20,000
Clear Lake, McIntosh County	20,000
Homestead Lake, McIntosh County.....	27,000
Clearwater Lake, Mountrail County	14,000
Stanley Reservoir, Mountrail County.....	27,000
Whitman Dam, Nelson County	18,000
Renwick Dam, Pembina County	22,000
Balta Dam, Pierce County.....	10,000
Buffalo Lake, Pierce County.....	16,000
Davis Lake, Pierce County	20,000
Sand Lake, Pierce County	8,000
Island Lake, Rolette County.....	32,000
Coal Mine Lake, Sheridan County	64,000
Wolf Lake, Sheridan County.....	20,000
Cedar Lake, Slope County	22,000
Finley Dam (Lynch Lake), Steele County (adult)	76
Crystal Springs, Stutsman County	13,000
Homme Dam, Walsh County	33,000
Sykeston Dam, Wells County.....	9,000
East Spring Lake Pond, Williams County (adult)	317
East Spring Lake Pond, Williams County ..	2,000
Tioga Dam, Williams County.....	6,000

RAINBOW TROUT

North Lemmon, Adams County	3,000
Blumers Pond, Barnes County.....	400
Hatchery Kids Pond, Barnes County	400
Moon Lake, Barnes County	3,000
Strawberry Lake, Bottineau County.....	800
Lutz Dam, Bowman County	400
Northgate Dam, Burke County.....	6,000
McDowell Dam, Burleigh County	800
OWLS Pond, Burleigh County.....	920
North Woodhaven Pond, Cass County	800
Langdon City Pond, Cavalier County	400
Baukol-Noonan Dam, Divide County	4,000
Beach City Pond, Golden Valley County	400
Camels Hump Lake, Golden Valley County ..	3,000
Ryan Park Pond, Grand Forks County.....	920
Sheep Creek Dam, Grant County	3,000

Castle Rock Dam, Hettinger County.....	800
Mott Watershed Dam, Hettinger County.....	800
Blumhardt Dam, McIntosh County.....	2,000
Watford City Park Pond, McKenzie County... 400	
Camp Loop Pond, McLean County (adult)....	300
Camp Loop Pond, McLean County	150
Custer Mine, McLean County	800
Lightning Lake, McLean County	1,000
Riverdale City Pond, McLean County	800
Harmony Lake, Mercer County	2,000
Hazen Creek, Mercer County	200
Fish Creek Dam, Morton County.....	4,000
Gaebe Pond, Morton County.....	400
Harmon Lake, Morton County.....	5,000
Krieg's Pond, Morton County	800
Little Heart Pond, Morton County.....	800
Porsborg Dam, Morton County	800
Stanley Pond, Mountrail County.....	800
Missouri River	19,000
Turtle River	4,000
Oliver County Sportsmen's Pond, Oliver County.....	200
Mooringstone Pond, Ransom County	100
Glenburn Pond, Renville County	400
Mooreton Pond, Richland County (adult).....	600
Mooreton Pond, Richland County	2,000
Hooker Lake, Rolette County	2,000
Lake Udall, Rolette County.....	400
Davis Dam, Slope County	2,000
Belfield Pond, Stark County	800
Dickinson Dike, Stark County	2,000
Slater Pond, Stark County	400
Little Britches Pond, Stutsman County	100
State Fair Pond, Ward County	400
Velva Sportsmen's Pond, Ward County	800
Kettle Lake, Williams County.....	800
Kota-Ray Dam, Williams County.....	2,000
McGregor Dam, Williams County	3,000
West Spring Lake Pond, Williams County	400

SMALLMOUTH BASS

Mundt Lake, Logan County (adult).....	146
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WALLEYE

Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County	263,000
Fox Lake, Barnes County	70,000
Island Lake, Barnes County	10,000
Kee Lake, Barnes County	27,000
Moon Lake, Barnes County	17,000
Mosher WPA, Barnes County.....	29,000
Boundary Lake, Bottineau County.....	54,000
Long Lake, Bottineau County.....	25,000
Loon Lake, Bottineau County.....	60,000
Lake Metigoshe, Bottineau County (adult) ..	2,000
Lake Metigoshe, Bottineau County	102,000
Bowman-Haley Dam, Bowman County ..	197,000
Northgate Dam, Burke County.....	14,000
Short Creek Dam, Burke County.....	16,000
Smishek Lake, Burke County.....	25,000
Crimmins WPA, Burleigh County (fry) ...	100,000
New Johns Lake, Burleigh County.....	84,000
Brewer Lake, Cass County	19,000
Lindemann Lake, Cass County.....	50,000
Mount Carmel Dam, Cavalier County.....	32,000
Pheasant Lake, Dickey County	26,000
TAD Lake, Dickey County	10,000
Wilson Dam, Dickey County.....	5,000
Baukol-Noonan Dam, Divide County	4,000
Lake Ilo, Dunn County	91,000
Braddock Dam, Emmons County.....	10,000

Rice Lake, Emmons County	84,000
Larimore Dam, Grand Forks County.....	13,000
Heart Butte Reservoir, Grant County	323,000
Raleigh Reservoir, Grant County	9,000
Sheep Creek Dam, Grant County	12,000
Blickensderfer Dam, Hettinger County	4,000
Alkaline Lake, Kidder County.....	200,000
Frettim Lake, Kidder County	15,000
Geier Lake, Kidder County (fry).....	100,000
Lake Geneva, Kidder County (fry).....	100,000
Jasper Lake, Kidder County	51,000
Lake Josephine, Kidder County.....	50,000
McPhail WMA, Kidder County (fry)	200,000
Plow Lake, Kidder County	30,000
Rafferty Lake, Kidder County (fry)	20,000
Remmick Lake, Kidder County	53,000
Round Lake, Kidder County.....	20,000
Trautmann Lake, Kidder County (fry)	50,000
Vogel WPA, Kidder County (fry).....	50,000
Lake Williams, Kidder County	15,000
Woodhouse Lake, Kidder County.....	30,000
Boom Lake (Marion Lake), LaMoure County.....	29,000
Diamond Lake, LaMoure County.....	116,000
Lake LaMoure, LaMoure County.....	53,000
Twin Lakes, LaMoure County	99,000
Logan (Mueller) WMA, Logan County (fry).....	100,000
Marvin Miller Lake, Logan County.....	51,000
Mundt Lake, Logan County	20,000
Thurn Lake, Logan County.....	10,000
Wentz WPA, Logan County (fry).....	100,000
Buffalo Lodge Lake, McHenry County	111,000
Cottonwood Lake, McHenry County.....	26,000
Round Lake, McHenry County	203,000
Coldwater Lake, McIntosh County	56,000
Dorfman Lake, McIntosh County	113,000
Green Lake, McIntosh County	42,000
Lake Hoskins, McIntosh County.....	30,000
Lake Audubon, McLean County	229,000
Lake Brekken, McLean County.....	20,000
Brush Lake, McLean County.....	30,000
Coal Lake, McLean County.....	46,000
Crooked Lake, McLean County	105,000
East Park Lake, McLean County.....	20,000
Lake Holmes, McLean County.....	29,000
Scooby Lake, McLean County.....	26,000
Strawberry Lake, McLean County.....	21,000
West Park Lake, McLean County	40,000
Danzig Dam, Morton County.....	59,000
Sweet Briar Lake, Morton County.....	20,000
White Earth Dam, Mountrail County.....	21,000
McVile Dam, Nelson County	6,000
Stump Lake, Nelson County	711,000
Tolna Dam, Nelson County	25,000
Lake Sakakawea	2,000,000
Clear Lake, Pierce County	52,000
Lesmeister Lake, Pierce County.....	49,000
Cavanaugh Lake, Ramsey County.....	10,000
Lake Darling, Renville County.....	427,000
Elm Lake, Richland County.....	27,000
Lake Elsie, Richland County.....	28,000
Four Corners Lake, Richland County	10,000
Grass Lake, Richland County	55,000
Gullys Slough, Richland County.....	30,000
Haus Lake, Richland County	5,000

Heley Lake, Richland County.....	5,000
Horseshoe Lake, Richland County.....	21,000
Lueck Lake, Richland County.....	17,000
Vislisl Lake, Richland County.....	5,000
Wahl Lake, Richland County.....	5,000
West Moran Lake, Richland County	11,000
Belcourt Lake, Rolette County.....	25,000
Dion Lake, Rolette County	11,000
Gordon Lake, Rolette County.....	6,000
Jarvis Lake, Rolette County.....	11,000
Upsilon Lake, Rolette County.....	53,000
Alkali Lake, Sargent County	17,000
Buffalo Lake, Sargent County	31,000
Consolidated Lake, Sargent County.....	21,000
Kraft Slough, Sargent County	85,000
Ole Breum Lake, Sargent County.....	10,000
Silver Lake, Sargent County.....	10,000
Sprague Lake, Sargent County.....	25,000
Lake Tewaukon, Sargent County	164,000
Tosse Slough, Sargent County.....	20,000
Lake Walstead, Sargent County	5,000
Heckers Lake, Sheridan County.....	35,000
Hinsz Lake, Sheridan County.....	51,000
Lake Richard, Sheridan County.....	50,000
South (Hoffer) McClusky, Sheridan County.....	19,000
Stober Lake, Sheridan County	50,000
Froelich Dam, Sioux County.....	16,000
Dickinson Reservoir, Stark County	289,000
North Golden Lake, Steele County.....	40,000
South Golden Lake, Steele County.....	40,000
Bader Lake, Stutsman County	26,000
Barnes Lake, Stutsman County	50,000
Big Mallard Marsh, Stutsman County	50,000
Clark Lake, Stutsman County.....	25,000
Crystal Springs, Stutsman County	16,000
Hehn-Schaffer Lake, Stutsman County.....	50,000
Jamestown Reservoir, Stutsman County...	157,000
Pipestem Reservoir, Stutsman County	159,000
R and M Lake, Stutsman County	22,000
Reule Lake, Stutsman County.....	46,000
Reule Lake, Stutsman County (fry).....	200,000
Spiritwood Lake, Stutsman County	101,000
Stink Lake, Stutsman County (fry)	200,000
Armourdale Dam, Towner County.....	11,000
Bisbee Dam-Big Coulee, Towner County	31,000
Bylin Dam, Walsh County	9,000
Matejcek Dam, Walsh County	21,000
Hiddenwood Lake, Ward County	19,000
Harvey Dam, Wells County	31,000
Hurdsfield-Tuffy Lake, Wells County	31,000
Blacktail Dam, Williams County	26,000
Epping-Springbrook Dam, Williams
County.....	19,000
Kota-Ray Dam, Williams County.....	4,000
McLeod (Ray) Reservoir, Williams County.....	6,000

WHITE BASS

OWLS Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	31
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WHITE CRAPPIE

Rice Lake, Ward County (adult)	72
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YELLOW PERCH

Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County (adult)	13,000
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Bowman-Haley Dam, Bowman County (adult)	3,000
Gascoyne Lake, Bowman County (adult).....	7,000
Kalina Dam, Bowman County (adult).....	7,000
Casselton Reservoir, Cass County (adult).....	2,000
Arnst Lake, Dickey County (adult)	3,000
TAD Lake, Dickey County (adult).....	6,000
Wishek Slough, Dickey County (adult)	4,000
Blickensderfer Dam, Hettinger County (adult)	7,000
Larson Lake, Hettinger County (adult).....	7,000
Erickson Lake, Logan County (adult).....	7,000
Berlin Lake, McIntosh County (adult).....	5,000
Dragon Lake, McIntosh County (adult)	4,000
Gadwall Lake, McIntosh County (adult)	4,000
Kislingbury Lake, McIntosh County (adult)	4,000
Pintail Lake, McIntosh County (adult).....	4,000
Serpent Lake, McIntosh County (adult)	4,000
Elsie Lake, McLean County (adult)	4,000
Haugen Lake, McLean County (adult)	1,000
Danzig Dam, Morton County (adult)	11,000
Krieg's Pond, Morton County (adult).....	3,000
Fenster Lake, Ramsey County (adult)	7,000
Glenburn Pond, Renville County (adult).....	2,000
Lake Elsie, Richland County (adult)	7,000
Schultz's Hollow, Richland County (adult) ..	4,000
Hinsz Lake, Sheridan County (adult)	6,000
Miller Lake, Sheridan County (adult)	1,000
Plover Lake, Sheridan County (adult)	2,000
Cedar Lake, Slope County (adult).....	7,000
Dickinson Reservoir, Stark County (adult)..	8,000
Barnes Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	3,000
East Easter Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	4,000
Flooded House Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	6,000
Gaier Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	4,000
Ghost Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	3,000
Hieb Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	3,000
Kozak Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	3,000
Loewen Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	3,000
Paris Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	8,000
Pipestem Reservoir, Stutsman County (adult)	5,000
Pleasant Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	7,000
Schock Lake, Stutsman County (adult).....	8,000
School Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	6,000
Snapperhead Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	3,000
Spiritwood Lake, Stutsman County (adult)..	5,000
Stirton Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	9,000
Trautman Slough, Stutsman County (adult)	18,000
Twisted OZ, Stutsman County (adult).....	4,000
West Easter Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	2,000
Zimmerman Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	4,000
Armourdale Dam, Towner County (adult)	1,200
Lake Korslein, Ward County (adult)	2,000
State Fair Pond, Ward County (adult).....	3,000
Tioga Dam, Williams County (adult)	445

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AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES

REGULATIONS: **INSPECT**

WATERCRAFT FOR ANS

REMOVE

PLANTS AND ANS



DRAIN

ALL WATER



NORTH DAKOTA
GAME AND FISH
DEPARTMENT

FOR A COMPLETE LIST
OF REGULATIONS
VISIT GF.ND.GOV

MISSOURI RIVER SYSTEM BOATING ACCESS



ASHLEY SALWEY

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

- 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 – McKenzie County 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 – 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, security lights, picnic shelter – 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. (Ramp usable at 1,848 feet above mean sea level or higher.) Gravel access road, no courtesy docks, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter – 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, concession, lodging, access fee, RV dump station – North Dakota Parks and Recreation.
- 6. WHITETAIL BAY (LUND'S LAND-ING)** – 22 miles east of Williston on ND Highway 1804. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed camping, security lights, picnic shelter, 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, 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 – 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, concession, 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, concession, 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, concession, lodging, 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, concession – Three Affiliated Tribes.

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

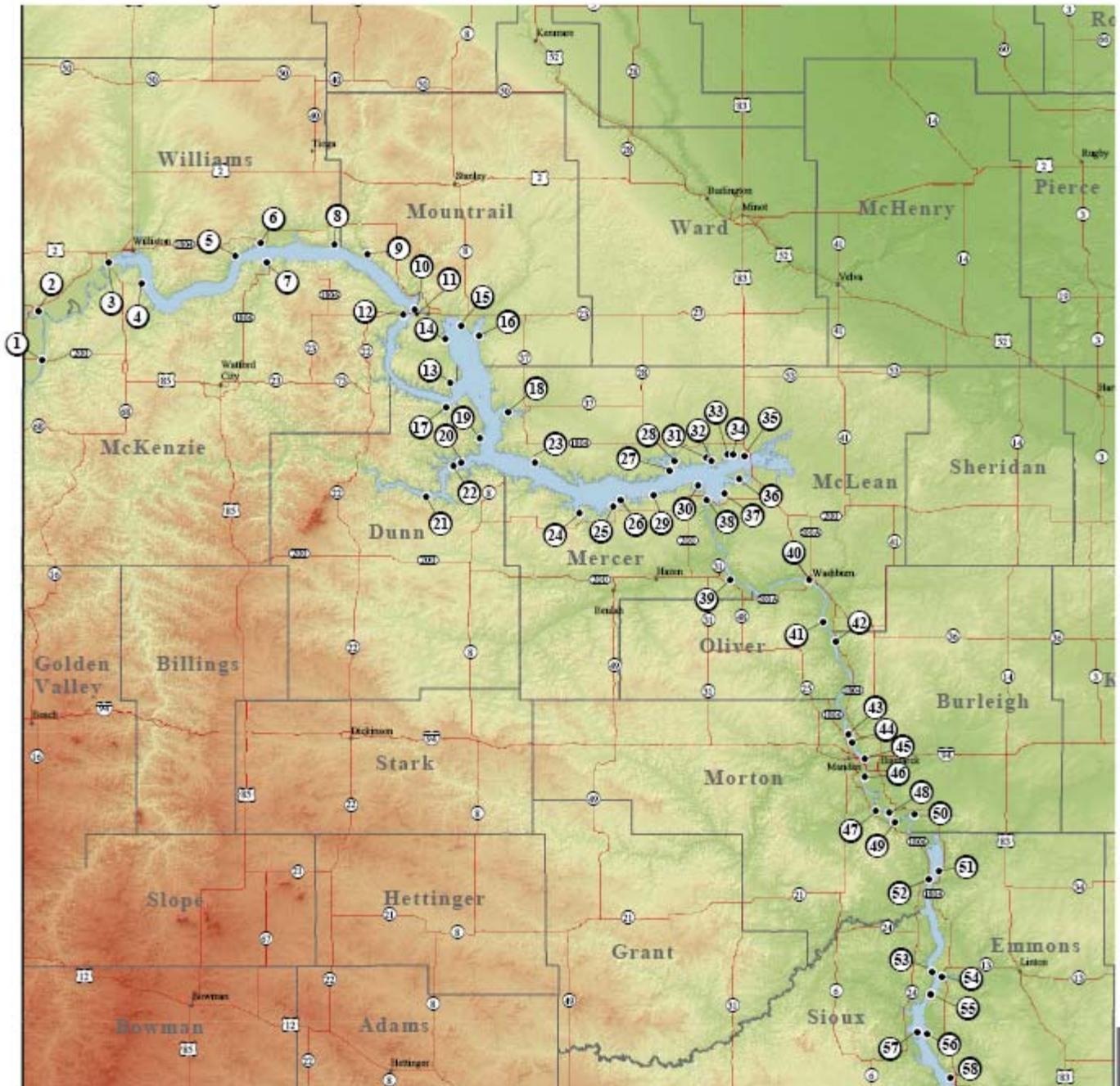
15. VAN HOOK – 5 miles east of New Town on ND Highway 23, then 2 miles south. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, concession, RV dump station – Mountrail County Park Board.

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, concession, boat rental, 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 – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/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, concession, lodging, RV dump station – Watford City Park Board.
- 21. LITTLE MISSOURI BAY** – 16 miles northeast of Dunn Center. Gravel access road, security lights – Dunn County Park Board.
- 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 – 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, concession, lodging, boat rental, RV dump station – North Dakota Parks and Recreation/Three Affiliated Tribes.
- 24. BEAVER CREEK BAY** – 12 miles north of Zap. Paved access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter – 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, concession, lodging, boat rental, 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, lodging, 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 – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/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 – 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, concession, lodging, 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, concession, lodging, boat rental, access fee, RV dump station – North Dakota 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, concession, lodging, boat rental, access fee, RV dump station – North Dakota 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 – North Dakota Game and Fish Department.
- 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, concession – McLean County Park Board.
- 35. WEST TOTTENTRAIL** – 7 miles north of Colcharbor 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, 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 – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- 38. GARRISON DAM TAILRACE** – Directly below Garrison Dam. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed camping, security lights – 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 – City of Stanton.
- 40. WASHBURN** – On east side of Missouri River near Washburn, north of ND Highway 200A bridge. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights, 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 – North Dakota 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 – Burleigh County Park Board.
- 43. HOGE LANDING** – On east side of 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 – Bismarck Parks and Recreation.
- 44. KNIEFEL LANDING** – On east side of Missouri River near Bismarck, 3 miles north of I-94 bridge on River Road, then 1 mile west. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, picnic shelter, concession – Burleigh County Park Board.
- 45. GRANT MARSH BRIDGE** – On east side of Missouri River near Bismarck, south side of I-94 bridge on River Road.

Paved access road, security lights – 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. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights – 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 – 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, picnic shelter – 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, 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, picnic shelter – Burleigh County Park Board.

51. HAZELTON – 31 miles southeast of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804 or 13 miles west and 2 miles north of Hazelton. Campground located just south of boat ramp. Paved access road, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter – 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 – Morton County Park Board.

53. PRAIRIE KNIGHTS MARINA – 10 miles south of 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, lodging, 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 –

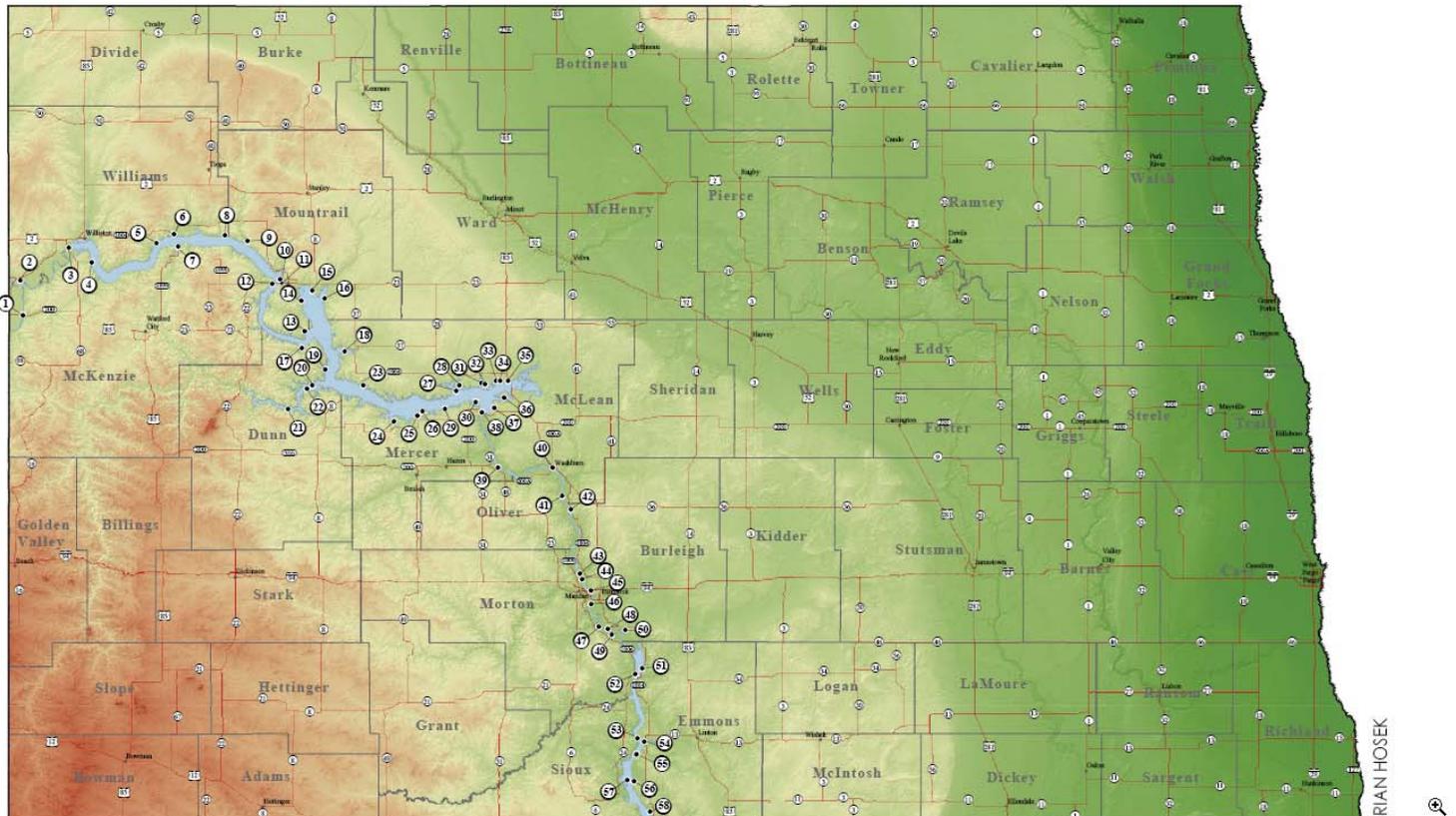
ity, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, concession, RV dump station – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

55. JENNERVILLE (RIVERY) – 13 miles west of Linton on ND Highway 13, then 6.5 miles south on ND Highway 1804, and 3.5 miles west at Rivery turnoff. Gravel access road, no restrooms, no courtesy docks – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

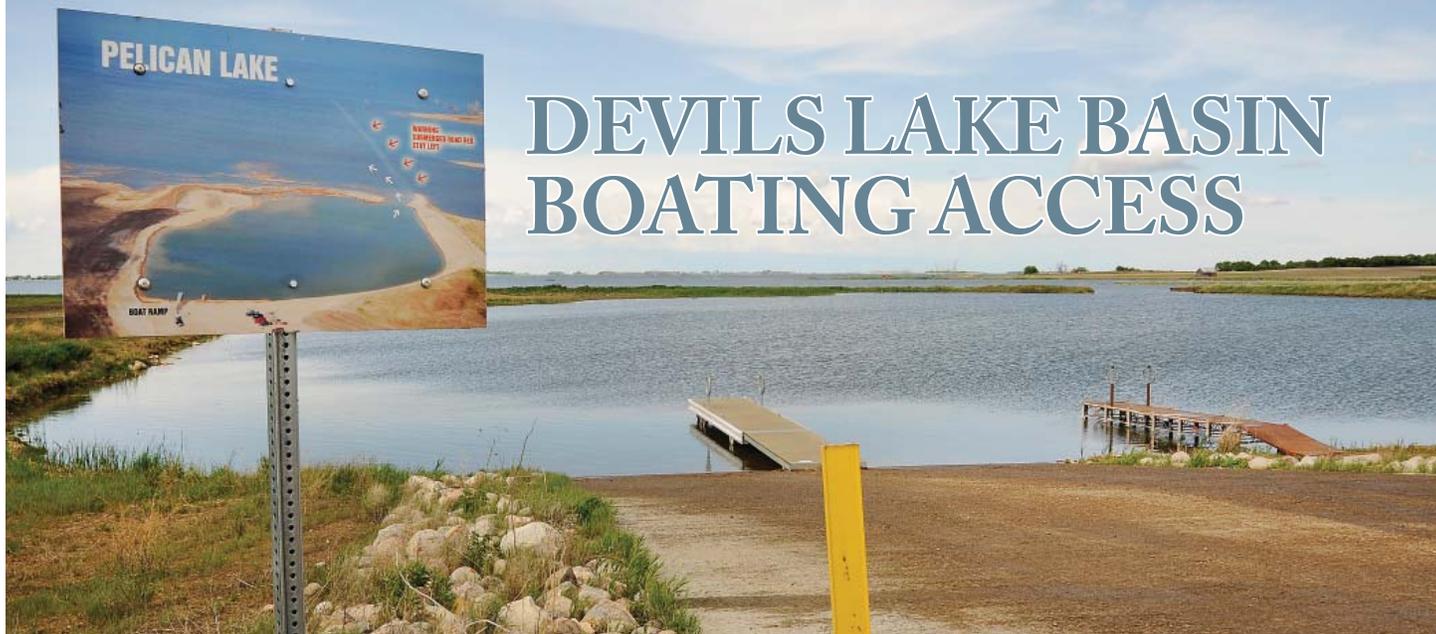
56. CATTAIL BAY (WINONA) – 10 miles west of Strasburg, 1 mile south, 7 miles west, then 1 mile north on ND Highway 1804, 2 miles west, 2 miles south, 1 mile west. Gravel access road, primitive camping, concession – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

57. FORT YATES – North edge of Fort Yates. Paved access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter – Standing Rock Sioux Tribe.

58. LANGELIERS BAY – 10 miles west of Strasburg, 1 mile south, 7 miles west, then 11 miles south on ND Highway 1804, and .75 miles west. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights – Emmons County Park Board.



DEVILS LAKE BASIN BOATING ACCESS



Following is a list of boating access sites in the Devils Lake Basin (Lake Irvine, Devils Lake and Stump Lake) in North Dakota. All sites have a boat ramp, courtesy dock and restrooms unless otherwise noted. For updated access information, check the North Dakota Game and Fish Department's website (gf.nd.gov) or contact the appropriate managing authority at the end of each listing.

1. **PELICAN LAKE BAY** – 15 miles west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19. Paved access road – North Dakota Game and Fish Department.
2. **ROUND LAKE BAY** – 3 miles south of Minnewaukan on U.S. Highway 281. Paved access road – Minnewaukan Community Club.
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, concession, lodging, access fee, RV dump station – North Dakota Parks and Recreation.
4. **SCHWAB LANDING** – 7 miles west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, concession, RV dump station – North Dakota Game and Fish Department.
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 – Ramsey County Park Board.
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 – Ramsey County Park Board.
7. **SPIRIT LAKE CASINO** – 6 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20/57. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, concession, lodging, boat rental, RV dump station – Spirit Lake Casino.

8. **EAST BAY** – 3 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20. Paved access road, security lights – North Dakota Game and Fish Department.
9. **ESTENSON LANDING** – 15 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20. Paved access road, no restrooms – North Dakota Game and Fish Department.
10. **TOLNA LANDING (STUMP LAKE)** – 3 miles north of Tolna. Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, picnic shelter – Tolna Community Club.
11. **STUMP LAKE PARK** – 11 miles south, 1 mile west of Lakota. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, concession, lodging, RV dump station – Nelson County Park Board.





BUFFALOBERRY PATCH

By Greg Freeman, Department News Editor



LARA ANDERSON

Deer Test Positive for CWD

Two mule deer taken during the 2014 deer gun season from unit 3F2 in southwestern North Dakota have tested positive for chronic wasting disease.

The total now stands at seven deer to test positive for CWD since 2009, and all were from the same general area within unit 3F2.

“This isn’t surprising, and the number of positives coming out of the area remains low,” said Dr. Dan Grove, North Dakota Game and Fish Department wildlife veterinarian.

In addition to unit 3F2, samples for CWD testing were taken last fall from deer harvested by hunters in the central third of the state, and from any moose or elk taken during the hunting season. In all, more than 1,200 samples were tested.

Since the Game and Fish Department’s sampling efforts began in 2002, more than 25,000 deer, elk and moose have tested negative for CWD.

The hunter-harvested surveillance program annually collects samples taken from deer in specific regions of the state. In 2015, deer will be tested from the western third of the state.

The Game and Fish Department also has a targeted surveillance program that is an ongoing, year-round effort to test animals found dead or sick.

CWD affects the nervous system of members of the deer family and is always fatal. Scientists have found no evidence that CWD can be transmitted naturally to humans or livestock.

MRS WALLEYE TAGGING STUDY CONTINUES

A multi-year walleye tagging study designed to assess fish movements, mortality and what proportion of the population is harvested annually by anglers continues in 2015.

The Missouri River System study area extends from Garrison Dam in central North Dakota downstream to Oahe Dam in South Dakota, and involves a major collaboration between biologists and researchers from North Dakota Game and Fish, South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks, and South Dakota State University.

The study targets adult walleye, each fitted with a metal jaw tag stamped with a unique number to identify the fish, and a phone number to report the tag. Anglers can either keep or release the fish. Anglers practicing catch-and-release can write the tag number down and report it, leaving the tag on the fish when released.

Anglers can report tags by calling the phone number found on tags, which, anglers should note, is a South Dakota number. Tag information can also be reported on the Game and Fish Department’s website, gf.nd.gov, tag reporting page or by calling 701-328-6300.

Anglers should record the date and location of the catch, whether the fish was kept or released, tag number and length and weight (if the fish was measured). Anglers who report tagged fish can keep the tag, and will receive a letter providing some history on the fish.

A small portion of the tags offer a reward to anglers. These tags are clearly marked “Reward.”

Reward tags must be physically turned in to Game and Fish offices in Riverdale or Bismarck, or to a Game, Fish and Parks office in South Dakota.



2014 Deer Season Summary

North Dakota hunters took approximately 26,300 deer during the 2014 deer gun hunting season.

The Game and Fish Department made available 48,000 deer gun licenses in 2014, and all licenses were issued. Overall hunter success was 60 percent, with each hunter spending an average of 4.4 days in the field.

Hunter success for antlered white-tailed deer was 60 percent, and antlerless whitetail was 56 percent. Mule deer buck success was 82 percent. No mule deer doe licenses were issued in 2014.

Hunters with any-antlered or any-antlerless licenses generally harvest white-tailed deer, as these licenses are predominantly in units with mostly whitetails. Buck hunters had a success rate of 65 percent, while doe hunters had a success rate of 63 percent.

A total of 814 muzzleloader hunters harvested 356 white-tailed deer (171 antlered, 185 antlerless). Hunter success was 44 percent, with each hunter spending an average of 5.4 days in the field.

In addition, a record 23,450 archery licenses (21,500 resident, 1,950 nonresident) were issued in 2014. Of 19,918 license holders who actually hunted, 6,046 harvested deer (5,593 whitetails, 453 mule deer), for a success rate of 30 percent. Bucks accounted for 78 percent of the harvest. Archers spent an average of 10.7 days afield.

NEW LICENSES NEEDED

Spring light goose hunters, anglers and trappers are reminded that 2015-16 licenses are required starting April 1.

The 2015-16 small game, fishing and furbearer licenses are effective April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

Licenses can be purchased online by accessing the online services link at the North Dakota Game and Fish Department website, gf.nd.gov.



SUBMITTED PHOTO

CISCO RECORD BROKEN

Jack Fletcher's catch on February 28 broke a state record for cisco that was established nearly 15 years ago.

The Fargo angler reeled in a 2-pound, 9-ounce cisco from Beaver Bay, Lake Oahe, breaking the old record by 1 ounce.

The previous record was held since 2000 by two family members from Pick City, Tylor and Scott Borup Jr., who each reeled in a 2-pound, 8-ounce cisco from the Garrison Dam Tailrace on the same day.

Big Game Harvest Stats

Harvest statistics show overall hunter success during the 2014 season for bighorn sheep was 100 percent, 88 percent for moose and 67 percent for elk.



The Game and Fish Department issued four bighorn sheep licenses and auctioned one in 2014. All five hunters harvested a bighorn ram.

The Department issued 110 moose licenses last year. Of that total, 106 hunters harvested 93 animals – 82 bulls and 11 cows/calves. One additional license was raffled by the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation and the hunter was successful in harvesting a moose.

Harvest for each unit follows:

UNIT	HUNTERS	BULLS	COW/ CALF	SUCCESS RATE
M5	5	3	0	60
M6	14	1	7	57
M8	14	12	1	93
M9	24	21	3	100
M10	49	45	0	92

The Department issued 274 elk licenses last year. Of that total, 249 hunters harvested 166 elk – 97 bulls and 69 cows/calves. One additional license was raffled by the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation and the hunter was successful in harvesting an elk. Harvest for each unit follows:

UNIT	HUNTERS	BULLS	COW/ CALF	SUCCESS RATE
E1	61	12	17	48
E2	117	37	49	74
E3	48	32	3	73
E4	23	16	0	70



CRAIG BHIRLE

Paddlefish Snagging Season

North Dakota's paddlefish snagging season opens May 1 and is scheduled to continue through the end of the month. However, depending on the overall harvest, an early in-season closure may occur with a 24-hour notice issued by the state Game and Fish Department.

Snaggers need to be aware that mandatory harvest of all snagged paddlefish is required on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. On these days, all paddlefish caught must be tagged immediately. All paddlefish snagged and tagged must be removed from the river by 9 p.m. of each snagging day. The use or possession of a gaff hook within one-half mile in either direction of the Highway 200 bridge on the Yellowstone River is illegal at any time during the snagging season.

Snag-and-release of all paddlefish is required on Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays. Those who participate during snag-and-release-only days need to have in their possession a current season, unused paddlefish snagging tag. Use or possession of gaffs is prohibited on snag-and-release-only days, and, if it occurs, during the snag-and-release extension period.

Legal snagging hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily. One tag per snagger will be issued. Snagging is legal in all areas of the Yellowstone River in North Dakota, and in the area of the Missouri River lying 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 Wildlife

Management Area (river mile 1,565).

If the season closes early because the harvest quota is reached, an extended snag-and-release-only period will be allowed for up to four days immediately following the early closure, but not to extend beyond May 31. Only snaggers with a current season, unused paddlefish snagging tag are eligible to participate. Only a limited area at the confluence of the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers is open to this extended snagging opportunity.

All paddlefish snaggers must possess a paddlefish tag in addition to a valid fishing license and certificate that may be required. Cost of a paddlefish tag is \$10 for residents and \$25.50 for nonresidents.



LARA ANDERSON

PRONGHORN SEASON RESULTS

Hunter success during last fall's limited pronghorn hunting season was 89 percent.

The first open season since 2009 was held only in unit 4-A, the far southwestern corner of the state. Game and Fish issued 249 licenses, and 235 hunters took 210 pronghorn, consisting of 199 bucks, five does and six fawns.

Hunters who received a lottery or gratis pronghorn license could participate in an early bow-only portion of the season, and in a later part of the season when legal firearms were allowed. Ten percent of the harvest occurred during the early bow-only part of the season, and 90 percent during the 16.5 days when hunters could use firearms.



RON WILSON

WALLEYE LENGTH REQUIREMENT IN SOME LAKES

Anglers fishing in southeastern North Dakota are reminded of a length requirement when fishing for walleye.

The 2014-16 fishing proclamation includes a 14-inch minimum walleye length restriction on six lakes in southeastern North Dakota – Alkali Lake, Buffalo Lake and Tosse Slough in Sargent County; and Lake Elsie, Lueck Lake and West Moran Lake in Richland County.

Anglers should refer to the 2014-16 North Dakota Fishing Guide for all fishing regulations.

Game Wardens Association to Give Scholarship

The North Dakota Game Wardens Association has a \$300 scholarship available for a graduating high school senior entering college in fall 2015 who enrolls in fisheries or wildlife management with an emphasis on law enforcement.

Applicants must be North Dakota residents and have maintained a 3.25 grade point average. The scholarship will be awarded to the student upon proof of enrollment in college.

Applications are available by contacting the North Dakota Game and Fish Department at 701-328-6604; or email ndgf@nd.gov. Applications must be postmarked no later than May 9, 2015.

Red, Bois de Sioux River Anglers

Anglers fishing from shore on the North Dakota side of the Red or Bois de Sioux rivers must have a valid North Dakota fishing license.

However, anglers fishing from a boat or on the ice can possess either a valid North Dakota or Minnesota fishing license. Anglers should refer to the 2014-16 North Dakota Fishing Guide for additional information.



RON WILSON

Youth Grant Program Application Deadline

Wildlife, shooting, fraternal and nonprofit civil organizations are urged to submit an application for the Encouraging Tomorrow's Hunters program, a Game and Fish Department grant program developed to assist recruitment of the next generation of hunters and shooters.

The maximum grant allowed is \$3,000. The program currently helps fund approximately 40 club and organizational events and projects, with an average grant of \$1,550.

Grant funds help cover event expenses, including promotional printing; event memorabilia such as shirts, caps or vests; ammunition and targets, and eye and ear protection.

Past funding has enabled several groups to conduct youth pheasant and waterfowl hunts, while others have sponsored trap and other shooting events, including archery and rifle shooting.

Any club or organization interested in conducting a youth hunting or shooting event can get more information, including a grant application, from the Game and Fish Department website, gf.nd.gov, or by contacting outreach biologist Pat Lothspeich at 701-328-6332.

The deadline to apply for a 2015 grant is April 19.

NORTH DAKOTA RECORD FISH

SPECIES	STATE RECORD WEIGHT	WATER	YEAR	NAME	ADDRESS	MINIMUM WHOPPER WEIGHT	MINIMUM CATCH AND RELEASE CLUB
GAME FISH							
TIGER MUSKELLUNGE	40 LBS.	GRAVEL LAKE	1975	MARVIN LEE	ROLETTE ND	25 LBS.	40 INCHES
PURE MUSKELLUNGE	46 LBS. 8 OZ.	NEW JOHNS LAKE	2007	CORY BOSCH	MANDAN ND	25 LBS.	40 INCHES
NORTHERN PIKE	37 LBS. 8 OZ.	LAKE SAKAKAWEA	1968	MELVIN SLIND	ROSEGLEN ND	20 LBS.	32 INCHES
CHANNEL CATFISH	42 LBS. 1 OZ.	MOON LAKE	2009	TINA WILLIS	WEST FARGO ND	12 LBS.	30 INCHES
BURBOT (LING)	18 LBS. 4 OZ.	KNIFE RIVER	1984	ORLAND KRUCKENBERG	HAZEN ND	8 LBS.	28 INCHES
WALLEYE	15 LBS. 12 OZ.	WOOD LAKE	1959	BLAIR CHAPMAN	MINNEWAUKAN ND	8 LBS.	25 INCHES
SAUGEYE	12 LBS. 0 OZ.	YELLOWSTONE RIVER	2013	DAVE FAIMAN	FAIRVIEW MT	8 LBS.	25 INCHES
LAKE TROUT	16 LBS. 6 OZ.	MISSOURI RIVER-GARRISON DAM TAILRACE	2012	ROYCE (PETE) JOHNSTON	NEW TOWN ND	5 LBS.	24 INCHES
RAINBOW TROUT	21 LBS. 4 OZ.	MISSOURI RIVER-GARRISON DAM TAILRACE	1998	WADE WELTZ	ANAMOOSE ND	5 LBS.	21 INCHES
BROWN TROUT	31 LBS. 11 OZ.	MISSOURI RIVER-GARRISON DAM TAILRACE	2005	TIMMY JOHANSEN	BEULAH ND	5 LBS.	21 INCHES
CUTTHROAT TROUT	10 LBS. 1 OZ.	MISSOURI RIVER-GARRISON DAM TAILRACE	2003	CHRIS VERNON	BISMARCK ND	5 LBS.	21 INCHES
SAUGER	8 LBS. 12 OZ.	LAKE SAKAKAWEA	1971	MIKE FISCHER	CHASELEY ND	4 LBS.	20 INCHES
LARGEMOUTH BASS	8 LBS. 8 OZ.	NELSON LAKE	1983	LEON RIXEN	MINOT ND	5 LBS.	18 INCHES
WHITE BASS	4 LBS. 8 OZ.	DEVILS LAKE	2000	JORDAN NEVE	ALBERT LEA MN	3 LBS.	16 INCHES
SMALLMOUTH BASS	6 LBS. 13 OZ.	LAKE DARLING	2007	BRUCE ELBERG	BURLINGTON ND	3 LBS.	16 INCHES
YELLOW PERCH	2 LBS. 15 OZ.	DEVILS LAKE	1982	KYLE SMITH	CARRINGTON ND	1 LB. 12 OZ.	13 INCHES
CRAPPIE	3 LBS. 4 OZ.	LAKE OAHE	1998	DON NEWCOMB	MANDAN ND	1 LB. 8 OZ.	13 INCHES
CRAPPIE	3 LBS. 4 OZ.	JAMESTOWN RESERVOIR	2013	CHRIS RICK	JAMESTOWN ND	1 LB. 8 OZ.	13 INCHES
BLUEGILL	2 LBS. 12 OZ.	STRAWBERRY LAKE	1963	BUDD HYSTAD	VELVA ND	1 LB. 8 OZ.	11 INCHES
PADDLEFISH	130 LBS.	UPPER MISSOURI RIVER-CONFLUENCE AREA	2010	ALEX MERGEN	BLACK HAWK SD	70 LBS.	
CHINOOK SALMON	31 LBS. 2 OZ.	MISSOURI RIVER-GARRISON DAM TAILRACE	1986	THOMAS SCHWARTZ	BEULAH ND	12 LBS.	

NONGAME FISH

COMMON CARP	31 LBS.	SHEYENNE RIVER	2003	AUSTIN LOBERG	THOMPSON ND	15 LBS.	
BIGMOUTH BUFFALO	54 LBS.	HEART BUTTE TAILRACE	2011	KEITH HUSCHKA	DICKINSON ND	15 LBS.	
FRESHWATER DRUM	26 LBS. 2 OZ.	LAKE SAKAKAWEA-BEAR DEN BAY	1988	LARRY HARRIS	SIDNEY MT	6 LBS.	
LAKE WHITEFISH	8 LBS. 11 OZ.	MISSOURI RIVER-GARRISON DAM TAILRACE	1984	BILL MITZEL	BISMARCK ND	4 LBS.	
GOLDEYE	4 LBS. 3 OZ.	LAKE AUDUBON	2014	BRAYDEN SELZLER	VELVA ND	2 LBS.	
BLACK BULLHEAD	4 LBS. 1 OZ.	DEVILS LAKE	1988	RILEY ZAVADA	WOLFORD ND	2 LBS.	
CISCO	2 LBS. 9 OZ.	LAKE OAHE	2015	JACK FLETCHER	FARGO ND	1 LB. 12 OZ.	

STATE RECORD REQUIREMENTS:

- ALL NEW STATE RECORD FISH MUST BE WEIGHED ON A SCALE USED COMMERCIALY AND SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION BY THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DIVISION, NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
- THE CATCH MUST BE VERIFIED BY AN EMPLOYEE OF THE NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT.
- A RECOGNIZABLE PHOTO MUST BE FURNISHED TO THE DEPARTMENT.

TEXT ALERTS

JUST TEXT: **NDGF Alerts**
TO: **468311**

RECEIVE:

- Application Deadlines
- Season Opening Dates
- Maximum Harvest Quotas
- Other Timely Updates

For more options to receive Game and Fish news and information, visit the Game and Fish website at gf.nd.gov.





TOP WHOPPER CLUB APPLICATIONS FOR 2014



BLUEGILL — 1 pound, 9 ounces, Raleigh Reservoir; 1-8, Lake Metigoshe.



BROWN TROUT — 13-10, Missouri River; 11-10, Missouri River; 11-1, Missouri River; 8-8, Missouri River; 7-14, Missouri River.



BUFFALO — 42-0, Lake Sakakawea; 32-8, Missouri River; 31-1, Missouri River; 30-9, Jamestown Reservoir; 29-15, Lake Sakakawea.



BURBOT — 13-4, Missouri River; 8-2, Missouri River.



CHANNEL CATFISH — 19-5, Little Missouri River; 17-5, Red River; 13-0, Dickinson Reservoir.



CHINOOK SALMON — 17-9, Lake Sakakawea; 16-4, Lake Sakakawea; 13-3, Lake Sakakawea; 13-0, Lake Sakakawea; 12-8, Missouri River.



COMMON CARP — 28-0, Missouri River; 22-5, Lake Sakakawea; 20-10, Lake Sakakawea; 20-0, Jamestown Reservoir; 18-0, Sheyenne River.



CRAPPIE — 2-11, Jamestown Reservoir; 2-5, Devils Lake; 2-4, Bisbee Dam-Big Coulee; 2-4, Lake Ashtabula; 2-4, Heart Butte Reservoir.



CUTTHROAT TROUT — 7-11, Missouri River.



DRUM — 11-8, Missouri River; 7-1, Lake Audubon; 6-11, Lake Audubon.



GOLDEYE — 4-3, Lake Audubon (state record); 3-4, Lake Audubon; 3-0, Lake Audubon.



LARGEMOUTH BASS — 5-11, Dead Colt Creek; 5-3, Nelson Lake; 5-0, Nelson Lake.



NORTHERN PIKE — 25-0, Lake Oahe; 24-14, Missouri River; 24-5, Twin Lakes; 24-0, Lake Oahe; 23-1, Lake Audubon.



PADDFISH — 112-6, Yellowstone River; 107-0, Missouri River; 105-0, Missouri River; 100-9, Missouri River; 97-0, Yellowstone River.



RAINBOW TROUT — 10-8, Missouri River; 7-6, Missouri River; 6-9, Missouri River; 6-7, Missouri River; 6-3, Missouri River.



SAUGER — 5-8, Lake Sakakawea; 5-8, Yellowstone River.



SMALLMOUTH BASS — 6-10, Spiritwood Lake; 5-2, Lake Ashtabula; 5-1, Spiritwood Lake; 5-0, Spiritwood Lake; 4-12, Lake Ashtabula.



WALLEYE — 14-2, Lake Darling; 12-4, Devils Lake; 12-3, Lake Audubon; 12-2, Lake Sakakawea; 11-8, Devils Lake.



WHITE BASS — 3-10, Devils Lake; 3-9, Devils Lake; 3-7, Devils Lake; 3-4, Devils Lake; 3-4, Devils Lake.



YELLOW PERCH — 2-6, Devils Lake; 2-6, Devils Lake; 2-5, Dry Lake; 2-5 Devils Lake; 2-5, Devils Lake.

back cast



By Ron Wilson

Applying for a lottery cow elk license online in March, my fingers stopped typing when the application asked for my Social Security number.

Nine simple digits that I've printed, punched on a keyboard and said aloud countless times. Nine simple numbers that, when strung together in a recognizable chain, are a part of who I am.

Unfortunately, I couldn't remember the first three. I was stumped, grounded in a straightforward application process that I was rock-solid started with a five, but was clueless beyond that.

The simple fix, of course, was to look at my Social Security card, but I couldn't remember where I put it.

Years ago, after forgetting to pick up our oldest kid from his first day of kindergarten, I decided: If it's important, write it down.

Today, the sound bar mounted at the bottom of my computer monitor is often decorated with small, yellow sticky notes with reminders of what's important – youth football registration deadline, doctor's appointment, interview with a fisheries biologist, fifth-grade first communion

While this system isn't infallible, I haven't missed much.

In a notebook that I carry in a backpack to and from work, I write down things without deadlines, bits of information that serve (the name of the guy who maintains our lawn sprinkler system at a bargain) to those that haven't (venison stroganoff recipe that calls for Top Ramen) but someday could.

Editing this edition of *North Dakota OUTDOORS* is always an adventure because, with 19 pages of 420-plus fishing waters to wade through with a red ink pen, the smallest of details can be overlooked in the driving directions or

abbreviated fishing reports provided by district fisheries supervisors.

Yet, wading through hundreds of fishing waters is good medicine after a Northern Plains winter, no matter how open or mild it was. Knowing that it won't be long until we're casting into open water is a wonderful thing.

Invariably, I stumble across waters to make note of, to add to the notebook in my backpack because the fishing reports are encouraging, the driving directions make them sound hidden – secrets, maybe – or they're simply new waters that I've never fished.

This hand-scribbled list, a fishing wish list of sorts, continues to grow. It's a reflection of what's happening on the landscape.

This year, North Dakota is home to more "active" waters than last year, the year before that, and ... You get the idea.

(Note: Game and Fish Department fisheries staff defines "active" waters as public fisheries that harbor harvestable fish populations. There are a number of "inactive" waters on the landscape that, too, will become active in time, once fish grow to a size that interests anglers.)

Who knows where this will end, what the final record tally of active North Dakota waters will be. For now, we've got it good, with so many waters and so many fish. That's something we should appreciate, something we shouldn't forget.

RON WILSON is editor of *North Dakota OUTDOORS*.



NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT ARCHIVE PHOTO

A Look Back *By Ron Wilson*

This is what we know. The 37-pound, 8-ounce fish in the photograph caught by Melvin Slind of Roseglen in Lake Sakakawea is the biggest northern pike ever recorded in the state. He used 40-pound line and three minnows for bait.

This is what we don't know. While the photograph ran on the cover of North Dakota OUTDOORS in May 1969, nearly a year after the state record fish was caught, it's uncertain if Slind is the man on the left or the right, as neither was named in the photograph's caption.

At the time, the record wasn't expected to last. Magazine staff wrote in the photograph's caption, "We predict the record will again be broken – will you be the lucky one?"

There's good reason the record was expected to fall. Lake Sakakawea was finally full and highly productive, as acres and acres of

newly flooded vegetation fostered the perfect environment for both little and big fish.

"At the time, there were lots and lots of the right-sized groceries for big pike to eat," said Greg Power, North Dakota Game and Fish Department fisheries chief.

In the late 1960s, pike of more than 30 pounds in Sakakawea weren't commonplace, but they certainly weren't rare. According to Game and Fish Department records, for example, a Pick City angler landed a 34-plus-pound pike the year before Slind set the mark.

The nearly 50-year-old prediction that the state's pike record would be broken remains that, simply a prediction. Since 2004, three pike weighing more than 30 pounds have been reported to the Department's Whopper Club. (Note: While we understand that not all big fish get

reported to Game and Fish, what we can account for are those big fish that do.)

Two of those fish were caught in Sakakawea in 2004 and 2007, respectively, and the latter, a 30-pound, 4-ounce pike was caught in Lake Oahe in 2012.

With a number of big fish being caught today, Power said North Dakota, especially lakes Oahe and Sakakawea, is once again in an era of trophy pike fishing.

"I'd like to think there is more than one state record pike swimming around today, but you can only guess that," Power said. "What I do know, is that there are some really big pike out there, fish over 20 pounds that are certainly trophies by anyone's standards."

RON WILSON is editor of North Dakota OUTDOORS.