

NORTH DAKOTA OUTDOORS

PUBLISHED BY THE NORTH DAKOTA

GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

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MATTERS OF OPINION



Terry Steinwand
Director

It's apparent that we've weathered another winter on the Northern Plains. There were some expected weather related fallouts to the state's wildlife, but probably not as severe as once anticipated.

Even so, welcome to what is shaking out to be another great spring in North Dakota.

I've seen some boats being trailered around our roads, which is always a good sign of spring, but I can't say I've heard much for fishing reports. We can expect pike to be running soon, which is always tremendous fun on the smaller lakes that tend to open up around the shoreline earlier than the bigger waters. Even on the larger waters, big pike can be found trolling the shoreline looking for easy meals prior to spawning.

North Dakota has a variety of fish species, and each has their own particular timing in the spring of the year and can provide some great fishing activity when you hit it right.

The Game and Fish Department's fisheries crew is top notch. While their numbers don't stack up to other larger agencies around the country, they make up for it with passion and work ethic, much like other North Dakotans.

I've been asked a few times what Department fisheries people do during winter when they aren't surveying lakes, or stocking fish. If they're not compiling and analyzing data collected during the open water season, they're out in what can be some nasty weather, collecting winter oxygen levels to inform anglers of potential winterkills and to develop plans to improve fisheries in coming years.

Most Game and Fish Department staff, not just fisheries personnel, have multiple tasks throughout the year that can interconnect with other job duties. Many of the people who stock fish also help in netting activities during the spring and summer months and assist in maintenance activities during the winter months.

One example would be Department fisheries development staff. They put in some long days during the open water period, constructing boat ramps and other access areas across the state, but during the winter months they're planning and preparing materials for the coming summer. In short, there's no down time.

I've always said that there are two criteria for having a successful fishery (or hunting area). First, there must be sufficient numbers of acceptable species to have a reasonable chance of success. Second, there must be adequate access to those areas.

Our fisheries folks do a tremendous job on both of these fronts with stocking and boat ramp issues. And for those areas that aren't stocked, they monitor the populations to make sure sufficient natural reproduction occurs to meet the first criteria. It can appear to be a simple equation, but like a swimming duck, it may appear calm on the surface, but under water the feet are furiously moving in order to move forward.

I believe we're in for another great period of open water fishing. Considering we'll have sufficient amounts of water in most of our lakes, and reports of winterkill were few, what remains is for you to get out and wet a line in the great North Dakota outdoors.

Terry Steinwand

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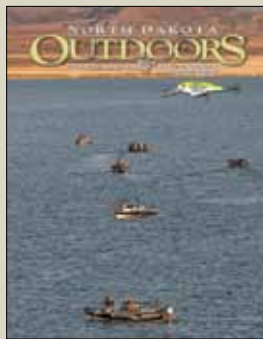
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Front Cover

Fishing boats congregate at a hot spot on Lake Oahe south of Bismarck-Mandan. (Photo by Lara Anderson, Bismarck.)



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Website: gf.nd.gov • email: ndgfd@nd.gov

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CHANGE *AND* INNOVATIONS

A man wearing a grey baseball cap, sunglasses, and a green jacket is holding a large walleye fish. The fish is yellowish-green with dark spots and is being held horizontally. The background is a clear blue sky.

A walleye captured in McPhail WMA in Kidder County during a summer population survey in 2016.

IN THE FISH UNDERWORLD

By Greg Power

While reviewing some *North Dakota OUTDOORS* articles from the late 1960s, I realized there are a number of parallels between then and now.

Fish and wildlife talk 50 years ago centered on such matters as winter impacts on wildlife, winterkill in state lakes, poaching, land use and the need for more fish hatcheries. Today, these themes haven't changed much and are still part of the fundamentals that dictate fish and wildlife populations on the prairie.

Of course, some things have changed.

Advancements based on innovation are a societal hallmark in the evolution of the United States. Going back to the 1960s, Americans witnessed cutting edge technology at the time. For example, 8-track tape players, hand-held calculators and touchtone telephones are relics of this decade.

Today, our consumptive and fast-paced society looks back to the 1960s as an archaic time. Our cell phones have not only replaced touchtone land phones, they also provide the functions of the 8-track tape players, handheld calculators and much, much more.

The same is true for many of the techniques and activities employed by today's fisheries scientists. In the 1960s, North Dakota had 120 water bodies providing fishing opportunities for anglers. Today we have more than 425. To manage this tremendous increase, North Dakota Game and Fish Department biologists have had to stay on top of emerging technologies and develop new approaches to their jobs.

As a result, these efforts have paid off greatly in increased efficiencies, improved productivity and, ultimately, more fish for North Dakota anglers to pursue.

Many of these approaches/techniques are unique, or at least a little unorthodox. The following is a small subset of these modern activities that warrant a quick look.

Production

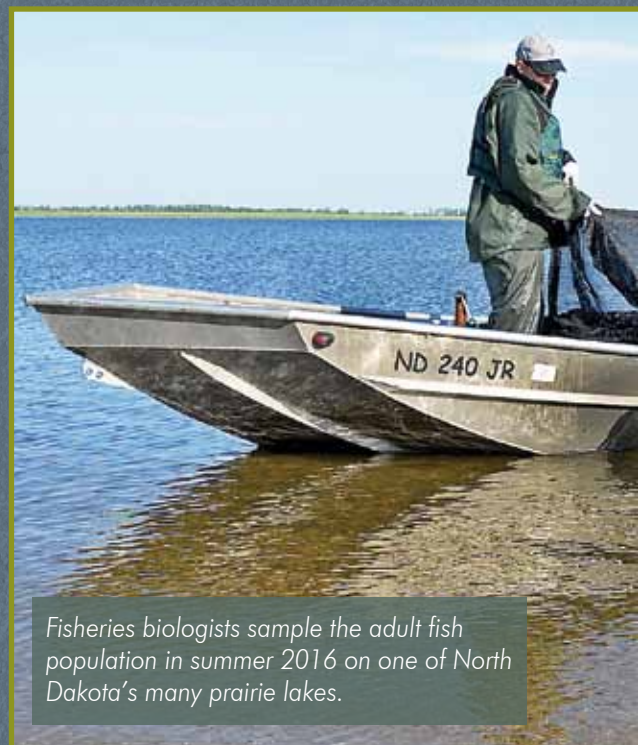
- Many of the 64 ponds at Garrison Dam National Fish Hatchery are lined in rubber. This eliminates any water from leaking and enhances natural fish food production, which in turn means larger and healthier walleye and northern pike fingerlings.
- A computerized hatchery pond management system allows fewer staff to efficiently manage up to 64 separate ponds of fish, by tracking when to fertilize, stock hatchery fry and when to begin draining.
- The use of fish pumps to load larger trout into transport trucks, plus other actions, have assisted in maximizing daily loads, thus reducing the miles spent delivering the same total pounds of fish.
- The Department uses experienced, dedicated drivers to run the long routes to get fish where they need to go for stocking. This approach is more effective than using inexperienced drivers making short trips.
- Modern and highly efficient equipment is used to transport fish. For example, real-time oxygen monitors have improved the quality of fish stocked, as distribution drivers can adjust oxygen levels continuously. In the past, drivers had to stop numerous times, use a hand-held monitor to test the oxygen, and then make manual adjustments. Monitoring equipment has helped increase the number and pounds of fish transported without changing the size of the tanks.

CRAIG BIRRE



Game and Fish Department fisheries development personnel check the depth and slope during construction of a new boat ramp in Kidder County.

MIKE ANDERSON



Fisheries biologists sample the adult fish population in summer 2016 on one of North Dakota's many prairie lakes.

- Using GPS technology to easily find all stocking locations has greatly enhanced fish delivery. Today, significantly more lakes can be stocked in less time, and with fewer drivers.
- These adaptations and others have reduced the amount of time spent in fish distribution from 2,300 hours 20 years ago to 900 hours in 2016 with 1 million more fingerlings stocked last year compared to 1996.

Management

- In the past 20 years, biologists have stocked and developed 63 new walleye fisheries in lakes 200 acres in size and larger, or more than 60,000 new acres of excellent walleye fishing on North Dakota's prairie. More than 20 of these new walleye lakes have a boat ramp.
- Biologists can now determine if young-of-the-year walleye collected in fall reproduction surveys originated from a hatchery or were naturally reproduced. This analytical method helps biologists further

refine future stocking rates and locations.

- Fisheries biologists for years have stocked some fish species in unique waters to create distinctive fishing opportunities. For instance, Game and Fish has stocked the Turtle River in eastern North Dakota with rainbow trout for the past 20 years, providing a distinctive fishery found nowhere else in the state. In addition, channel catfish (mostly 1- to 2-pound fish) are routinely transported from the Missouri River System, where the species is extremely abundant, and stocked into many small community fisheries scattered around the state.
- For fish tagging studies, fisheries staff have improved tagging methods by switching, in many cases, to metal jaw tags. These tags are easier to install and, most importantly, have high retention rates compared to plastic tags attached to a fish's dorsal fin or back.
- Staff have experimented with smaller gillnets and are using them more for

fish sampling on district lakes. These shorter nets provide better statistical data, with reduced fish mortality.

- Dissolved oxygen (and other water quality parameters) monitoring in lakes is now more efficient with newer optic meters and membrane units. Reliable data is now collected instantaneously.

Development

- The Game and Fish Department constructs new concrete ramps using a "pour and push" method. This method allows ramp construction with continuous, high quality materials. By pushing the concrete ramps out to whatever distance is needed, we are able to provide water depth on the end of the ramp to maintain usability at various water levels. This method consistently provides a high quality ramp at the lowest possible cost.
- Game and Fish has completely assumed construction of courtesy docks and fishing piers for state waters. A portion of the courtesy



CRAIG BIRRE

A trophy walleye captured in the Missouri River System for a multi-year tagging study.



MIKE ANDERSON

dock frames are manufactured through a joint effort with the North Dakota State College of Science at Wahpeton. All frames are finished with a “hot-dipped” galvanize, which protects them from rusting and corrosion. All other dock components (wheels, decking, bumpers and adjustable legs) have also been upgraded to make the new docks/piers virtually maintenance free. These modifications have greatly extended the useful life of courtesy docks.

- Thanks to a large private donation, the Department was able to purchase and install more than 70 new floating fishing piers across the state since 2006. These new piers provide access for a variety of anglers, including those who do not have boats, families with kids, disabled anglers and others. Fishing piers provide a safe area from which anglers can fish, and in many cases, they allow anglers to cast out beyond cattails and submerged vegetation.

- Working with local entities, the Game and Fish Department has redesigned the fish cleaning station table/grinder units. About a dozen or so of these new units have been installed, with no operational issues to date. We expect these new stations will last twice as long as the old stations.

Save Our Lakes

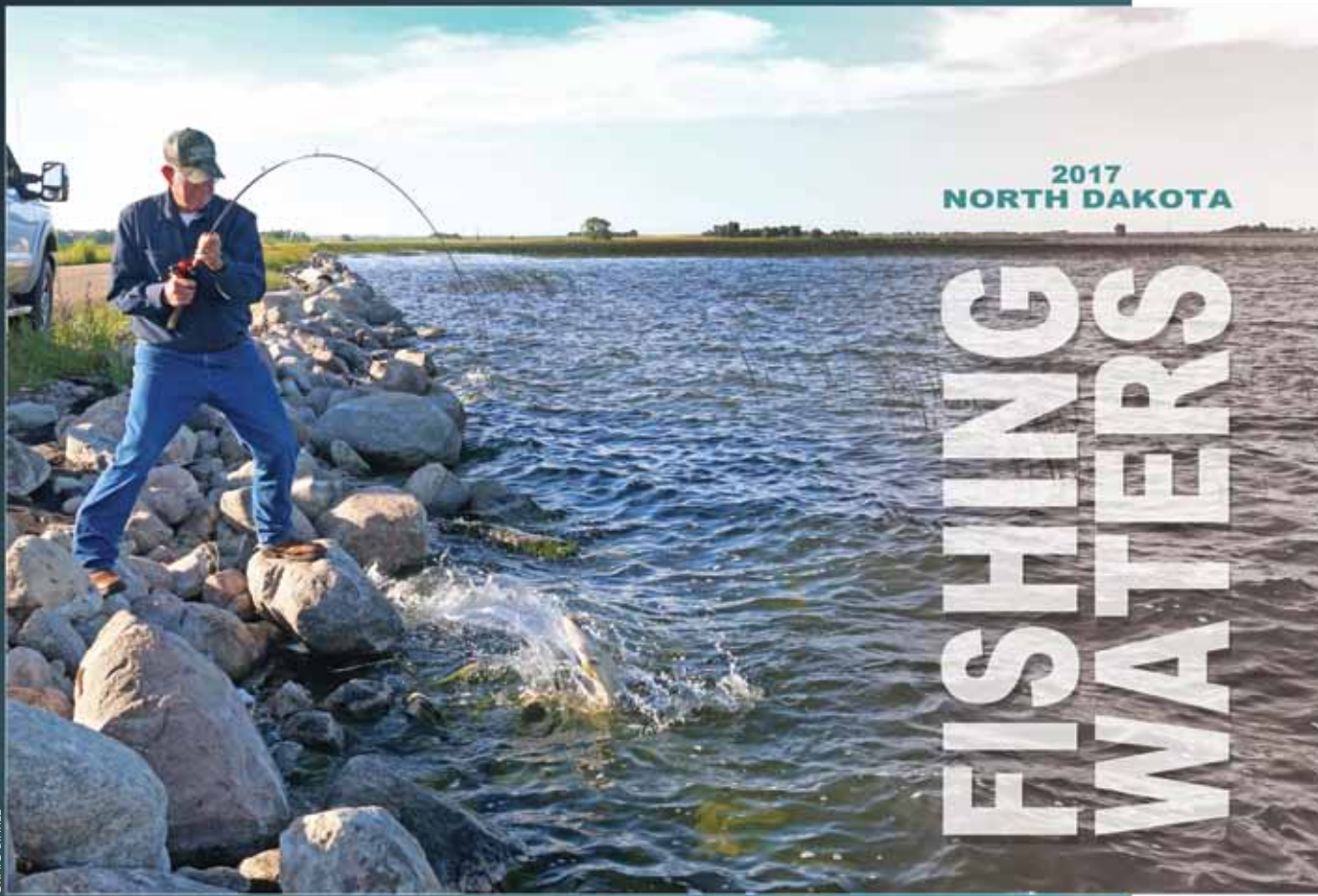
- In an effort to provide alternative sites for landowners to water cattle, and to remove animals from river/lake shorelines, this program has helped install solar powered, pumped water sources in the middle of pastures. The solar powered systems are useful alternatives in areas that do not have electricity. The systems, some of which are more than 10 years old, are reliable and maintenance free. They are also powerful enough to keep up with livestock use so that a dependable water supply is always available.
- To move poorer quality water through some reservoirs, the

Department has installed passive low-water drawdown systems. These systems are either a prefabricated structure that is tied into the existing dam outlet structure, or a new pipe installed through the dam/berm. The pipe extends out to the deepest area of the lake, allowing water to be released from the bottom of a reservoir that is nutrient rich and low in dissolved oxygen. This activity, combined with best management practices in the watershed, conceptually improves water quality in the reservoir, fishing and other water-based recreational activities.

Collectively, North Dakota has more than 10,000 licensed anglers for every Game and Fish Department fisheries staff member. To be most efficient with available personnel, these forward-thinking biologists will continue to use the best science and innovations available to ensure fishing in North Dakota remains better than ever.

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

An angler fights a northern pike hooked in one of many of North Dakota's prairie lakes teaming with pike.



CRAIG BIRLE

North Dakota now has more than 420 fishing waters that have public access and some degree of management by state Game and Fish Department biologists.

What follows are driving directions and infrastructure information for these managed waters, plus additional fish population remarks for many of them.

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 accompanying maps to help readers locate specific waters.

The fishery outlooks provided by Game and Fish Department district fisheries supervisors and biologists are not all-inclusive reports, but rather a summary of 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 these 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.

NORTHWEST FISHERIES DISTRICT

Aaron Slominski, district fisheries biologist, Williston

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 number of black crappie and a few largemouth bass. (Fishing pier).

Powers Lake (093) – Southeast side of

Powers Lake. Pike in good numbers and a variety of sizes. (Fishing pier).

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

Smishek Lake (095) – 4 miles northwest of Powers Lake. Good number of perch and a few large bluegill. Also a fair number of walleye and pike, with a few big fish of both species. White suckers 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, along with some walleye and largemouth bass. Small yellow perch and bluegill present. (Fishing pier).

Skjermo Lake (126) – 3 miles west, 4 miles northwest of Fortuna. Strong pike population and a fair number of perch. Stocked with adult bluegill in 2016. (Fishing pier).

MCKENZIE COUNTY

Arnegard Dam (216) – .5 miles west, 3 miles north, 1.5 miles southwest of Arnegard. Primarily pike, with some larger fish. Some adult perch and an abundance of black bullhead. Stocked with adult catfish in 2016. (Fishing pier).

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

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

Watford City Park Pond (640) – Southeast side of Watford City. All fish lost to winterkill nearly every winter. Stocked annually in spring with adult channel catfish and catchable rainbow trout. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

MOUNTRAIL COUNTY

Clearwater Lake (248) – 2 miles east, 3.8 miles north, .5 miles east, 3 miles

north-northeast, .5 miles east of Stanley. Strong population of 2- to 4-pound northern pike and a few smaller perch. Walleye stocked in 2016.

Stanley Pond (245) – Northeast side of Stanley. Suffers significant winterkill most winters. Stocked annually in spring with adult channel catfish and catchable rainbow trout. (Fishing pier).

Stanley Reservoir (251) – 1 mile south of Stanley. Good number of small northern pike.

White Earth Dam (249) – 6 miles north, 8.5 miles east, 2 miles south of Tioga. Fishery consists primarily of northern pike, but also a fair number of walleye, perch, a few black crappie and some large bluegill. 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 northern pike, walleye and yellow perch populations and a few smallmouth bass. Black bullhead are extremely abundant and a management problem. (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 number of pike, perch and bluegill, and a fair number of walleye and smallmouth bass. White suckers fairly abundant and remain a management concern. (Fishing pier).

Cottonwood Lake (381) – 1 mile east, .5 miles north of Alamo. Good pike fishery, with a variety of sizes. Perch abundant, though most are smaller. Walleye stocked in 2016. (Fishing pier).

East Spring Lake Pond (380) – North side of Williston. Winterkills every year. Adult northern pike stocked annually. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

Epping-Springbrook Dam (374) – 1.5 miles east of Springbrook. Fair populations of northern pike, walleye and perch. Black bullhead abundant and a management problem. The lake was drawn down in 2016 for spillway repairs and remained low throughout winter of 2016-17. With adequate spring runoff the lake should fill and the boat ramp will hopefully be useable this summer.

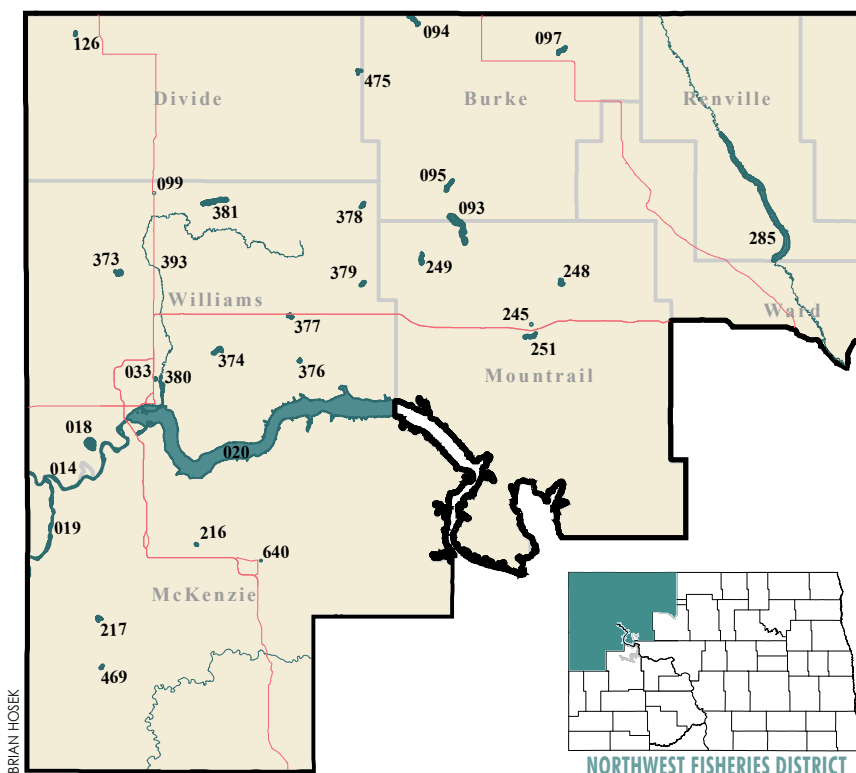
Kettle Lake (099) – 3 miles east, 2.5 miles north of Zahl. Primarily a rainbow trout fishery, but also contains some brown trout and largemouth bass. Small perch abundant. (Fishing pier).

Kota-Ray Dam (376) – 5 miles south, .5 miles east, 2 miles south of Ray. Primarily a rainbow trout, largemouth bass, perch and bluegill fishery, but also contains some walleye and smallmouth bass. A few large walleye. (Fishing pier).

Little Muddy River (393) – East edge of Williston. Highly 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 number of walleye, yellow perch and rainbow trout. (Fishing pier).

McLeod (Ray) Reservoir (377) – Southwest side of Ray. Good walleye population, some nice perch and abundant small pike. Bluegill present. (Fishing pier).



Tioga Dam (379) – North side of Tioga. Primarily a pike fishery, although a few perch and bluegill present. (Fishing pier).

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

West Spring Lake Pond (033) – North edge of Williston. Stocked annually with rainbow trout and adult catfish. Black bullhead abundant and a serious management problem. (No ramp).

RIVERS AND LAKES

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 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 pike. Many other species present. (Fishing pier).

SOUTHWEST FISHERIES DISTRICT

Jeff Hendrickson, district fisheries supervisor, Dickinson

ADAMS COUNTY

Mirror Lake (040) – South side of Hettinger. Good number of catfish up to 7 pounds. Some small pike up to 1 pound. Abundant bullhead up to three-quarters of a pound. (Fishing pier).

North Lemmon (042) – 5 miles north of Lemmon, South Dakota. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Small brown trout present. Abundant small yellow perch. Fair number of bluegill up to a half-pound, fair

number of largemouth bass up to 4 pounds and some walleye up to 10 pounds. (Fishing pier).

BOWMAN COUNTY

Bowman-Haley Dam (085) – 11 miles south, 8 miles east, 2 miles south of Bowman. Good number of walleye up to 9 pounds, northern pike up to 13 pounds, white bass up to 1 pound and smallmouth bass up to 1.5 pounds. Some yellow perch and crappie up to nearly 1 pound. Abundant large carp up to 18 pounds, good for bowfishing. (Fishing pier).

Gascoyne Lake (086) – 1.5 miles northwest of Gascoyne. Pike stocked annually, with some fish up to 4 pounds. 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. Abundant pike up to 11 pounds and bluegill up to 1 pound. Some small perch and crappie. Make sure to access lake from south shore. (No ramp).

Lutz Dam (519) – 2.5 miles south, 2 miles west, .75 miles north of Griffin. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Winterkilled recently. Abundant bluegill and crappie up to a quarter-pound. Small adult largemouth bass stocked in 2012. (No ramp).

Spring Lake (088) – 1 mile south, 4 miles west of Rhame. Good number of pike up to 4 pounds and perch up to a half-pound.

DUNN COUNTY

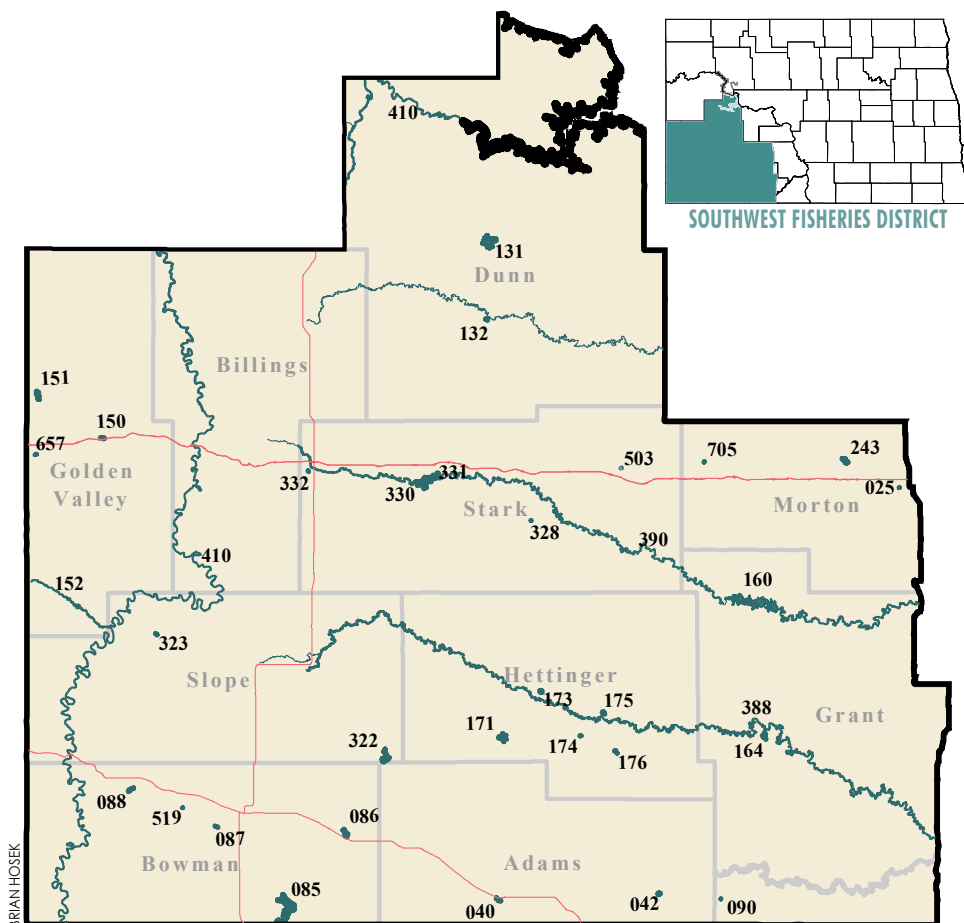
Dvorak Dam (132) – 3.5 miles south, 5 miles east, .5 miles north of Manning. Yellow perch stocked in 2009. (No ramp).

Lake Ilo (131) – 1 mile west, 1 mile south of Dunn Center. Abundant pike up to 10 pounds, 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 2 pounds. Abundant largemouth bass are mostly small, with some up to 5 pounds



While many anglers target Alkaline Lake in Kidder County for the lake's good walleye fishing, the fishery harbors an excellent pike population, with some fish weighing more than 10 pounds.



RON WILSON

and bluegill up to a three-quarters of a pound. Some brown trout and smallmouth bass.

Odland Dam (151) – 7 miles north of Beach. Abundant perch up to 1 pound and bluegill up to 1 pound. Abundant young walleye, with some up to a quarter-pound. Winterkill likely occurred in winter 2017. (Fishing pier).

Williams Creek Dam (152) – 7 miles

south, 5 miles east, 2 miles south of Golv. Fair number of bluegill, with some up to 1 pound. Some largemouth bass up to 2 pounds and small green sunfish. Winterkill likely occurred in winter 2017. (No ramp).

GRANT COUNTY

Heart Butte Reservoir (160) – 15 miles south of Glen Ullin. Good number of

mostly small walleye, with some fish up to 8 pounds, catfish up to 10 pounds, pike up to 10 pounds, white bass up to 2 pounds, perch up to 1 pound and smallmouth bass up to 3 pounds. Some crappie up to 1 pound and bluegill up to three-quarters of a pound. Abundant large buffalo up to 25 pounds and some large carp up to 14 pounds. (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 bluegill up to a half-pound and crappie up to a half-pound. Fair number of largemouth bass up to 5 pounds. Some walleye up to 4 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 walleye up to 5 pounds, northern pike up to 8 pounds and small perch. (No ramp).

Castle Rock Dam (174) – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Mott. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Some trout up to 2 pounds.

Indian Creek Dam (171) – 1.5 miles west, 2 miles south, 2 miles west, 3 miles south of Regent. Walleye abundant up to 10 pounds, small perch, with some up to a half-pound, and bluegill up to 1 pound. Some smallmouth bass up to 2 pounds and largemouth bass up to 1 pound. (Fishing pier).

Larson Lake (173) – .5 miles north and 2 miles east of Regent. Abundant pike up to 5 pounds and 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 1 pound. Abundant small largemouth bass, with a few up to 3 pounds. (Fishing pier).

MORTON COUNTY

Danzig Dam (243) – 2 miles north, 1.4



JASON LEE

The two biggest bluegill reported to the Whopper Club in 2016 both weighed in at 2 pounds.



RON WILSON

Casting for pike and walleye feeding in the shallows.

miles west, .2 miles north of I-94 Exit 120. Some northern pike up to 4 pounds, walleye up to a half-pound, small perch and bluegill up to three-quarters of a pound. Abundant carp up to 4 pounds and bullhead up to a half-pound.

Gaebe 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 perch stocked most years. Adult catfish stocked in 2015-16. (No ramp).

SIoux COUNTY

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. Some northern pike up to 7 pounds, catfish up to 4 pounds and perch up to a half-pound. Removed 90 percent of bullhead population in 2015. Abundant carp up to 5 pounds. Winterkill likely occurred in winter 2017.

Davis Dam (323) – 16 miles west, 4 miles north of Amidon. Rainbow trout stocked annually, with some up to 1.5 pounds. Fair number of bluegill up to three-quarters of a pound and largemouth bass up to 2 pounds.

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 I-94 Exit 72. Walk through the gate 500 yards northwest. Adult largemouth bass and bluegill stocked as needed. (No ramp).

Dickinson Dike (331) – Southwest side of Dickinson. Rainbow trout stocked annually, cutthroat trout stocked in 2016. Adult catfish up to 5 pounds stocked most years. Fair number of largemouth bass up to 4 pounds and small bluegill. (Fishing pier).

Dickinson Reservoir (330) – 2 miles west of Dickinson. Good number of walleye up to 4 pounds, northern pike up to 12 pounds, yellow perch up to 1 pound, bluegill up three-quarters of a pound. Some crappie up to a half-pound and catfish up to 15 pounds. Many large bullhead. (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. Abundant small perch. (No ramp).

RIVERS AND LAKES

Cannonball River (388) – In Slope, Hettinger, Grant and Sioux counties. Carp abundant 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, northern pike and catfish during spring spawning. (No ramp).

Little Missouri River (410) – Southwestern 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 6- to 8-inch perch. (No ramp).

Carbury Dam (452) – 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Carbury. Decent number of

16- to 25-inch pike. (Fishing pier).

Lake Metigoshe (077) – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 1 mile north of Bottineau. Holds several sizes of bluegill, including some large fish, along with some nice crappie. Good number of walleye, with a wide range of sizes. Good 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, and occasionally produces some big bluegill.

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. Yellow perch stocked in 2012. (No ramp).

BURLEIGH COUNTY

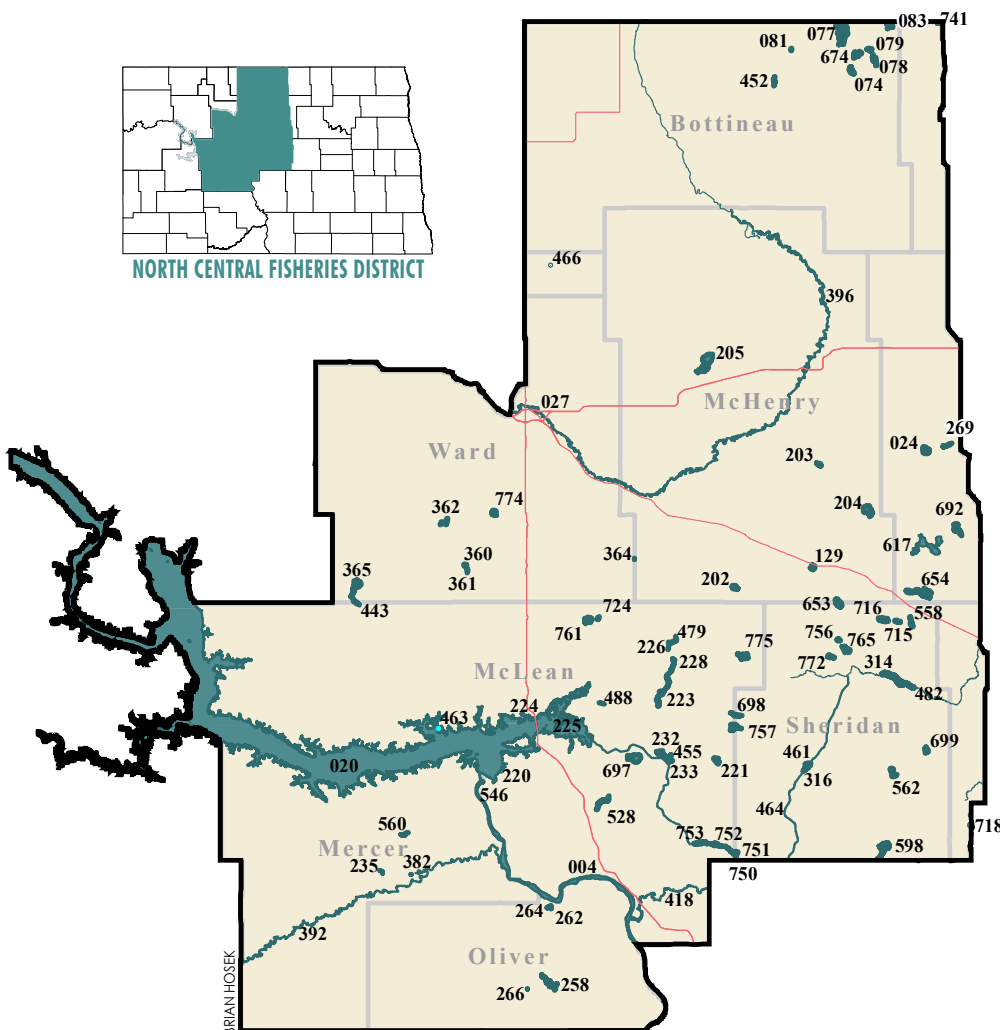
New Johns Lake (750) – 11.8 miles south, 3 miles east of Mercer. Decent walleye numbers, with some larger fish. Pike numbers increased in recent years. Good number and sizes of smallmouth bass. Periodically stocked with muskie. (Fishing pier).

MCHENRY 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. Perch mostly small. (Fishing pier).

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



It's no secret that the overwhelming majority of North Dakota's anglers target walleye above all other fish species.



BRANDON KRAIZ

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, 3.7 miles east, 1 mile north of Drake. Good number of pike and some walleye. (No ramp).

MCLEAN COUNTY

Brush Lake (221) – 3 miles north of Mercer. Decent number of perch and 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. Stocked annually with rainbow trout. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

Coal Lake (528) – 3 miles south, 1.5 miles east, .75 miles north of Underwood. Newer walleye lake, with a good number of small-to medium-sized fish. (No ramp).

Crooked Lake (223) – 10 miles north, .2 miles east, .1 mile south of Turtle Lake. Good number of nice-sized pike and walleye, with some 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.

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).

Elsie Lake (775) – .7 miles east, 6 miles south of Butte. Perch stocked in 2014. (No ramp).

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

Lake Brekken (232) – 1.5 miles north of Turtle Lake. Good number of perch, mostly smaller. Good number of walleye, with some larger fish. (Fishing pier).

Lake Gertie (724) – 1 mile south of Benedict. Fairly new lake, with a good number of pike. (No ramp).

Lake Holmes (455) – 1 mile northeast of Turtle Lake. Small perch abundant. Good number of walleye, with some larger fish.

Lightning Lake (233) – .5 miles east of Turtle Lake. A quality trout fishery, with some large fish. Stocked annually with rainbow trout. (Fishing pier).

Long Lake (228) – 13 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles north, 1.5 miles west of Turtle Lake. Good number of 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 pike. (No ramp).

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

Scooby Lake (761) – .5 miles south, 1 mile west, .3 miles south of Benedict. New fishery, with a good number of small- to medium-sized walleye. (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 number 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. Some pike and perch. (No ramp).

Harmony Lake (560) – 6 miles north, 1 mile west of Hazen. Good number of bluegill, with some quality-sized fish. Stocked annually with rainbow trout. (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 ND Highway 200A. Decent crappie numbers, with some quality fish. Pike numbers have increased in recent years, with mostly smaller fish. Earthen fishing piers for shore-fishing access.

Nelson Lake (258) – 5 miles east, 3 miles south of Center. The best largemouth bass lake in the state. Open water year-round allows warmwater 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 ND Highway 200A. Decent crappie numbers, with some quality fish. Earthen fishing piers for 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. Nice-sized perch abundant. Good number of 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 2014-15.

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

Davis Lake (024) – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south of Balta. Stocked 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. Newer walleye lake, with a good number of small-to medium-sized fish. (No ramp).

RENVILLE COUNTY

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

A nice walleye from the Garrison Dam Tailrace.



LARA ANDERSON

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. Fair number of mostly small perch. (No ramp).

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

Coal Mine Lake (482) – 14 miles south, 5 miles east of Anamoose. Good number of northern pike, with some larger fish. (Fishing pier).

Davis WPA (598) – 8 miles south, 1 mile east of Denhoff. Abundant perch, with some quality-sized fish. Decent number of walleye, with some larger 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 number of pike and smallmouth bass. (No ramp).

Hinsz Lake (765) – 18 miles north, 4.2 miles east of McClusky. Newer fishing lake, first stocked with perch and walleye in 2014. (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).

Miller Lake (772) – 18 miles north, 2 miles east, .2 miles south of McClusky. New perch lake, first stocked in 2014. (No ramp).

Mud Lake (716) – 4.5 miles south of Anamoose. Newer perch lake, with a fair number of fish. (No ramp).

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

Sheyenne Lake (314) – 13.5 miles south, 1.5 miles east, .4 miles north of Anamoose. Pike stocked periodically. (No ramp).

South (Hoffer) McClusky (316) – 2 miles north, 1 mile west of McClusky. Decent number of perch, walleye and pike. Some

bluegill and crappie. (Fishing pier).

Stober Lake (562) – 9 miles east, 2 miles north, 2 miles east of McClusky. Good number of walleye, with some larger fish.

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, 1.8 miles west of Martin. Significant winterkill in 2013. Restocked with pike fingerlings in spring 2013 and 2014. (No ramp).

WARD COUNTY

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

Lake Korslein (774) – 5 miles west, 3 miles north, .5 miles east of the junction of U.S. Highway 83 and ND Highway 23. New perch lake, first stocked in 2014. (No ramp).

Makoti Lake (365) – 6 miles south of Makoti. Good number of pike and perch. (No ramp).

North Carlson Lake (360) – 10 miles east of Ryder. Good number of northern pike.

Rice Lake (362) – 4 miles north, 7 miles east, 2 miles north of Ryder. Good number of pike, with a range of sizes.

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 fairgrounds. 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 rainbow and brown trout.

WELLS COUNTY

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

RIVERS AND LAKES

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

Lake Sakakawea (020) – Near the 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 Sheridan counties. Excellent smallmouth bass fishery, with some larger fish. (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 number of pike, walleye and perch. (Fishing pier).

SOUTH CENTRAL FISHERIES DISTRICT

Paul Bailey, district fisheries supervisor, Bismarck

BURLEIGH COUNTY

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

Cottonwood Park Pond (635) – On 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 perch and walleye up to 20 inches abundant. (No ramp).

Lake Harriet (Arena Lake) (610) – 8 miles west, 1 mile south of Tuttle. Pike abundant and perch present in low numbers. (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. Rainbow trout stocked in spring. (Fishing pier).

OWLS Pond (026) – Just west of Bismarck Game and Fish office. Rainbow 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 and low numbers of perch. Winterkill likely occurred in winter 2017. (No ramp).

Braddock Dam (140) – 2 miles southwest of Braddock. Fair number of northern pike, walleye and yellow perch. Bluegill, channel catfish and black bullhead present.

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

Jake's Lake (527) – 13 miles south, 1 mile east of Strasburg. Northern pike abundant. Winterkill likely occurred in winter 2017. (No ramp).

Miller Lake (525) – 1 mile west of Hague. Pike and perch present in fair numbers. (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 year-classes of perch present in fair numbers. (No ramp).

KIDDER COUNTY

Alkaline Lake (590) – 15 miles south, 7 miles east, 1.4 miles southeast of Dawson. Walleye abundant. Excellent pike numbers, with fish occasionally surpassing 10 pounds. Large perch in low numbers.

Cherry Lake (177) – 15 miles north, 3 miles east of Steele. Northern pike abundant. Low number of perch.

Deer Lake (685) – 8 miles east of Robinson. Perch up to 12 inches abundant. (No ramp).

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

Etta-Alkaline Complex (650) – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles west, 3 miles south of Dawson. Small northern pike abundant.

Winterkill likely occurred in winter 2017. (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 and perch present. (No ramp).

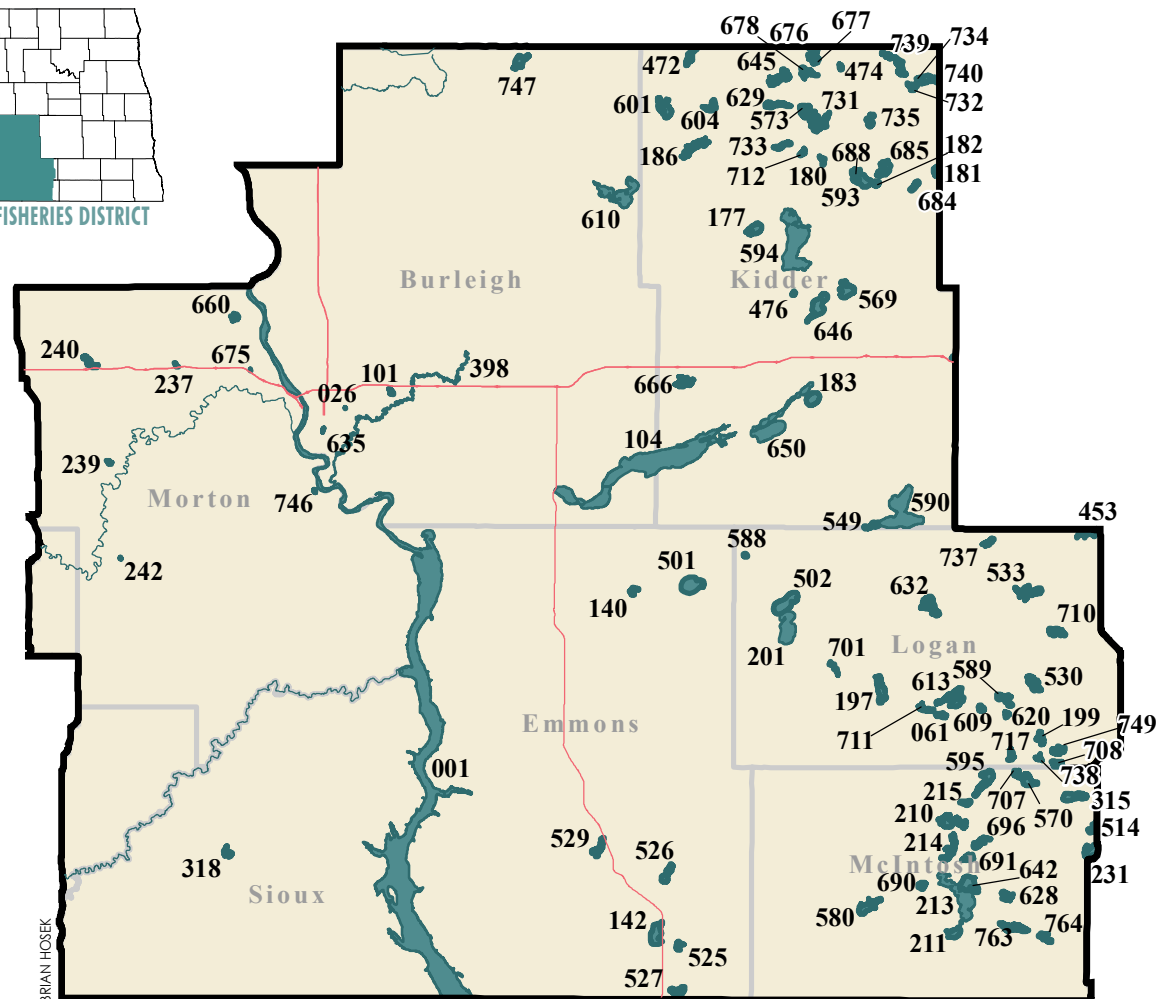
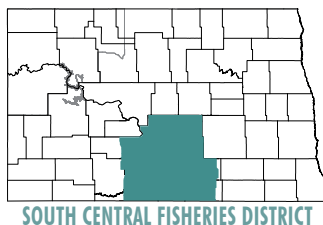
Frettim Lake (180) – 2 miles east, 1 mile north of Robinson. Good number of walleye, northern pike, perch and bluegill.

Geier Lake (740) – 12 miles east, 9.5 miles north of Robinson. Walleye up to 20 inches abundant and fair numbers of perch present. (No ramp).

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

Horsehead Lake (594) – 2 miles west, 8 miles south, .25 miles east of Robinson. Northern pike abundant. (No ramp).

Jasper Lake (573) – 7 miles north, .5 miles east of Robinson. Walleye up to 25 inches



abundant and a fair number of large perch present.

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

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

Lake Geneva (666) – 2 miles south, .5 miles east of I-94 Exit 195. Walleye up to 20 inches abundant and a fair number of large perch present. (No ramp).

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

Lake Josephine (186) – 2 miles north of Tuttle. Walleye up to 25 inches abundant. Fair number of perch and pike present. (Fishing pier).

Lake No. 5 (476) – 3.5 miles west, 7.5 miles north, 1.5 miles east, 1 mile south of Dawson. Pike abundant, but the lake experiences frequent winterkills. (No ramp).

Lake Williams (182) – Just south of the town of Lake Williams. Fair number 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. Small pike abundant and yellow perch present. (No ramp).

McPhail WMA (569) – 7 miles north, 2 miles west of Tappen. Small perch abundant and low numbers of walleye present. (No ramp).

Neustel Lake (712) – 2 miles north of Robinson. Fair number of perch present. (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 up to 12 inches common. (No ramp).

Plowe Lake (735) – 6 miles east, 5 miles north, 1 mile east of Robinson. Walleye, northern pike and perch present in good numbers. (No ramp).

Rafferty Lake (734) – 12 miles east, 9.8

miles north of Robinson. Walleye up to 18 inches abundant. (No ramp).

Ranch Lake (684) – 1 mile west of Pettibone. Good number of 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. Winter fishing only. (No ramp).

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

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

Sibley Lake (646) – 7 miles north, 2 miles east, 1 mile south of Dawson. Small walleye abundant and larger fish present. Multiple perch year-classes present in good numbers.

Swan Lake (678) – 10.5 miles north of Robinson. Yellow perch up to 12 inches abundant. (No ramp).

Trautmann Lake (733) – 1 mile west, 2 miles north, 1 mile west, 1 mile north of Robinson. Walleye up to 19 inches abundant and perch present in low numbers. (No ramp).

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

Willow Lake (645) – 9 miles north, 3 miles west of Robinson. Yellow perch up to 11 inches abundant. (No ramp).

Woodhouse Lake (472) – 12 miles north, 12 miles east of Wing. Walleye up to 26 inches abundant. Fair number of small perch present. (No ramp).

LOGAN COUNTY

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

Braun Lake (588) – 18 miles south, 1 mile east of Steele. Yellow perch abundant. (No ramp).

Buchholz WPA (738) – 4 miles east, .75 miles north of Lehr. Fair number of yellow perch. (No ramp).

Dewald Lake (530) – 8 miles north, 2 miles east, 1 mile north, 1 mile east of

Lehr. Small yellow 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. Fair number of yellow perch. (No ramp).

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

Kautz Lake (061) – 5 miles north, 6 miles west of Lehr. Perch up to 13 inches common. (No ramp).

Kleingartner Lake (710) – 10 miles south, 5 miles west of Gackle. Fair number of pike and perch. (No ramp).

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

Logan (Mueller) WMA (613) – 8 miles north, 5 miles west, .5 miles south of Lehr. Walleye abundant and low numbers of perch up to 13 inches present. (No ramp).

Logan Lake (453) – 1 mile west of Gackle. Small perch and walleye abundant. (No ramp).

Marvin Miller Lake (533) – 6.5 miles south, 8 miles west, .5 miles north of Gackle. Excellent walleye fishery. Fair number of perch and a low number of northern pike present.

Mundt Lake (199) – 3 miles east, 4 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Lehr. Walleye abundant. Perch and smallmouth bass present in fair numbers. (Fishing pier).

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

Ost Lake (749) – 7 miles east, 1 mile north, 1 mile west, .5 miles north of Lehr. Perch up to 12 inches abundant. (No ramp).

Railroad Lake (708) – 5.5 miles east of Lehr. Yellow perch abundant and low numbers of walleye present. (No ramp).

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

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

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

Wentz WPA (632) – 12 miles east of Napoleon. Walleye up to 20 inches



abundant. (No ramp).

West Lake Napoleon (201) – 1 mile west of Napoleon. Northern pike abundant and a fair number of large perch present. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

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

MCINTOSH COUNTY

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

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

Dollinger-Schnabel Lake (580) – 2 miles north, 5 miles west, 3 miles north of Ventura. Yellow perch up to 12 inches abundant. (No ramp).

Dorfman Lake (642) – 5 miles north, 2 miles west of Ashley. Perch and walleye abundant, with a fair number of 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, with a low number of pike. (Fishing pier).

Harr Lake (514) – 10 miles east, 12 miles north of Ashley. Fair number of large yellow perch and small walleye present. (No ramp).

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

Kislingbury Lake (763) – .5 miles east, 1.5 miles north of Ashley. Fair number of perch and small walleye. (No ramp).

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

Lehr WMA (570) – 2 miles east, 1 mile south of Lehr. Excellent walleye fishery. Low number of large perch present.

McIntosh WMA (231) – 10 miles east, 9 miles north of Ashley. Abundant perch up to 13 inches. (No ramp).

Miller Lake (315) – 7.5 miles east, 2.5 miles south of Lehr. Pike up to 10 pounds abundant and yellow perch present. (No ramp).

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

Nagel Lake (Koeplin WPA) (707) – 1 mile east, 1 mile south, 1 mile east of Lehr. Walleye abundant and fair numbers of perch present. (No ramp).

Pfeifle Lake (690) – 10 miles south, 2 miles east of Wishek. Pike up to 12 pounds abundant. (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 pike present. (No ramp).

Rueb-Eszlinger (691) – 7.5 miles north, 2 miles west of Ashley. Multiple year-classes of perch abundant. (No ramp).

MORTON COUNTY

Crown Butte Dam (237) – 4 miles west on access road on north side of I-94 Exit 147. Largemouth bass and bluegill abundant. Crappie present. (Fishing pier).

Fish Creek Dam (239) – 8 miles south, 2 miles east, 1 mile south of I-94 Exit 134. Largemouth bass and rainbow trout

abundant. Smallmouth bass, brown trout and crappie found in lower numbers. (Fishing pier).

Harmon Lake (660) – 8 miles north of Mandan on ND Highway 1806. Large-mouth bass, bluegill and crappie abundant. Rainbow trout and northern pike present in lower numbers. (Fishing pier).

Little Heart Pond (746) – 11 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806. Catchable-sized rainbow 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 2014. Catchable-sized trout are stocked in spring. Small bluegill and largemouth bass present. (Fishing pier).

Porsborg Dam (675) – Northwest Mandan. Rainbow 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 number of walleye, pike, perch, bluegill, crappie and largemouth bass. (Fishing pier).

SIoux COUNTY

Froelich Dam (318) – 9 miles north, 2 miles west of Selfridge. Walleye and pike abundant. Yellow perch, crappie, bluegill and largemouth bass present.

Summer recreation at Sweet Briar Lake west of Mandan.



RIVERS AND LAKES

Lake Oahe (001) – Near cities of Bismarck, Fort Yates, Hazelton, Linton and Strasburg. See separate Missouri River System listing. (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) – 4 miles west, 4.7 miles south, 2 miles east of Churchs Ferry. Connected to Devils Lake. Same species available. (No ramp).

Wood Lake (054) – 2 miles west, 1 mile south of Tokio. Perch and bluegill

numerous, but small. 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 most around 9 inches. Walleye numbers fair, with fish up to 20 inches. Lots of nice pike. (Fishing pier).

EDDY COUNTY

Adams Lake (603) – 10 miles south of Warwick. Lots of smaller perch, with some up to 10 inches, 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 walleye, with

several size-classes. Fish longer than 18 inches common. Lots of perch, but most less than 10 inches.

New Rockford Reservoir (137) – North side of New Rockford. Primarily a pike fishery, but walleye and smaller perch also present. Bullheads abundant. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

Warsing Dam (135) – 1 mile northeast of Sheyenne. Recovering from a partial winterkill in 2013. Good number of pike, with most fish about 25 inches. Some perch and small walleye. (Fishing pier).

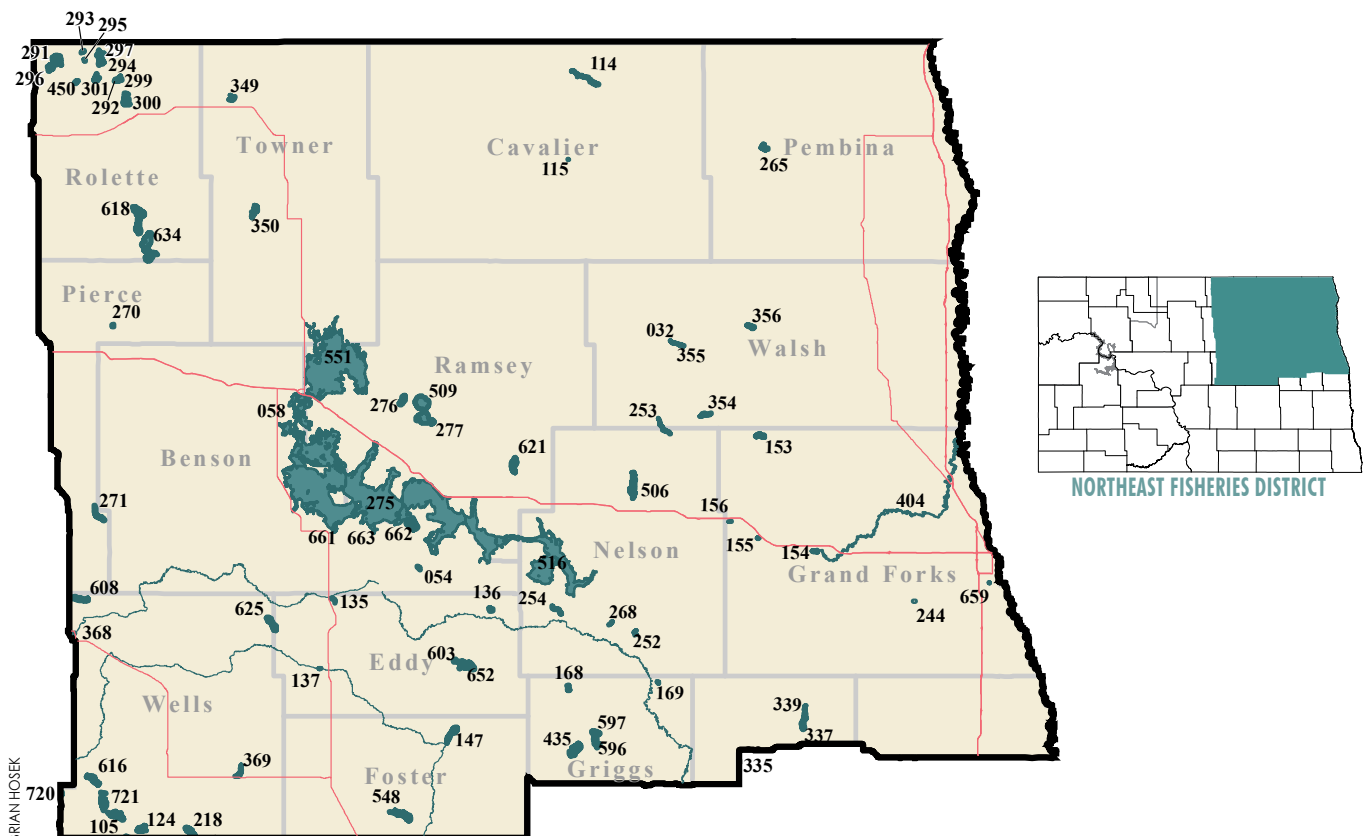
FOSTER COUNTY

Dry Lake (548) – 7 miles east, 5 miles south, 2 miles east of Carrington. Good number of walleye, and most are eater-sized. Some big walleye. Fewer perch and a strong bullhead population. (No ramp).

Juanita Lake (147) – 2 miles east of Grace City. Some pike available, but not high numbers. Bullheads abundant. (Fishing pier).

GRAND FORKS COUNTY

English Coulee Pond (244) – 5 miles





Smallmouth bass are found in many North Dakota waters, but are often overlooked by anglers.

JASON LEE

south, 3 miles east, 1 mile south, .5 miles east of Emerado. No recent information. (No ramp).

Fordville Dam (153) – 5 miles west, 1 mile north, .5 miles west, .5 miles north of Inkster. Fair number of larger walleye and pike, with a good number 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. Most crappie and bluegill are smaller. (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. Some pike, a few nice walleye, smaller perch and various-sized 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 19 inches. Perch numbers high, with some fish up to 10 inches.

Lake Jessie (597) – 4 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Binford. Primarily an ice fishing lake for pike that average about 30 inches. (No ramp).

Red Willow Lake (168) – 6 miles north, 2 miles west of Binford. Walleye, pike, perch and bluegill common. Nice walleye available. Pike abundant in many sizes. Bluegill common and mostly smaller, but 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. Good pike fishery, with numbers of medium-sized fish, but some pushing 15 pounds. Perch that survive pike predation are large, but uncommon. Increasing walleye densities, with some nice-sized fish. (No ramp).

McVile Dam (252) – 1 mile east of McVile. Some larger walleye, largemouth bass and pike available, but at low densities. 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).

Tolna Dam (254) – 1 mile south, 2 miles east of Tolna. Some larger walleye and good densities of pike under 5 pounds. Perch numbers fairly low.

Whitman Dam (253) – 1.5 miles north, 3 miles east of Whitman. Keeper-sized perch, with most under 10 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. Most crappie under 8 inches. 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. Currently has a high pike population, with most fish about 24 inches. Winterkill likely occurred in winter 2017. (Fishing pier).

Sand Lake (270) – 4 miles north of Pleasant Lake. Good pike fishery. Pike common up to 5 pounds. Perch numbers are good, but most are less than 8 inches. (Fishing pier).

RAMSEY COUNTY

Cavanaugh Lake (276) – 9 miles north, 1 mile west, .5 miles north of Devils Lake. Winterkills often. (No ramp).

Fenster Lake (621) – 3 miles north, 4 miles east of Crary. Pike in fair numbers, with most fish around 4 pounds. (No ramp).

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

Sweetwater Lake (277) – 3 miles east, 7 miles north 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. A few perch, but most are under 8 inches.

Dion Lake (293) – 10 miles west, 2 miles north, 1 mile east of St. John. Managed for walleye. Fair densities of fish up to 24 inches. Perch numbers expanding from illegal stocking, most are now about 9-10 inches. Illegally stocked pike present and some fish longer than 24 inches. (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 24 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 reach maximum size in fall. Some older, larger trout available going into winter. (Fishing pier).

Island Lake (634) – 3 miles west, 2 miles south of Mylo. Good number of 24-inch pike, some bigger fish.

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

Long Lake (618) – 2 miles south, 5.3 miles east of Rolette. Good number of pike, with the average fish more than 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 now considered fair, with lower numbers and fewer fish longer than 10 inches. Pike common, with some large fish. Walleye in low numbers despite aggressive stocking.

Bluegill numbers good, with some big fish. (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. Pike stocked regularly and provide some opportunities. High bullhead population and stunted perch are management problems. (No ramp).

North Golden Lake (339) – 10 miles east, 4 miles north, .5 miles west of Finley. Perch numbers down, with most fish less than 10 inches. Fair to good numbers of keeper pike and walleye. Walleye longer than 20 inches and pike up to 5 pounds not uncommon. Low number of bluegill, but decent-sized.

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. Decent number of 24-inch fish. Pike numbers low, but bigger fish available. (Fishing pier).

TOWNER COUNTY

Armourdale Dam (349) – 9 miles east, 1.5 miles north of Rolla. Good pike numbers and a fair number of eater-sized walleye. (Fishing pier).

Bisbee Dam-Big Coulee (350) – 1 mile east of Bisbee. Pike, walleye, perch, bluegill and crappie. Most walleye longer than 16 inches. Good pike numbers, with some up to about 6 pounds. Most perch are small, 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 fair numbers. Perch numbers appear lower. Pike and crappie numbers fair. Some large crappie available. White suckers abundant.

WELLS COUNTY

Georgeson Lake (625) – 3 miles north, 3 miles east, .25 miles north of Bremen. Perch population is primarily smaller fish. Fewer bigger fish are left after the past two years of harvest. (No ramp).

Goose Lake (608) – 3 miles north, 3 miles east, 1 mile north of Harvey. Fair number of pike, with increasing size structure. Walleye population in good shape, with some fish around 21 inches. Perch numbers down. (No ramp).

Harvey Dam (368) – Southeast side of Harvey. Fair number of walleye around 15 inches. Good pike population of various sizes. Bullhead are a perennial management problem. (Fishing pier).

Heaton Slough (218) – 4 miles east, 8 miles south, 3 miles east of Bowdon. (No ramp).

Hurdsfield-Tuffy Lake (616) – 3.5 miles east of Hurdsfield. Lots of walleyes between 12 and 18 inches, with the occasional big fish. Perch abundant, with most about 10 inches and some up to 13 inches. (No ramp).

Monson Lake (124) – 1 mile south, 1 mile east, 8 miles south, 1 mile west of Bowdon. Strong perch population, with a balanced size structure. Walleye population is small, with some big fish. (No ramp).

Silver Lake (105) – 1 mile west, 7.5 miles south, 2 miles west, 2 miles north of Bowdon. High perch densities. Lots of fish from 9 to 12 inches. The occasional 13- to 14-inch fish possible. (No ramp).

Silver Lake WMA (721) – 3 miles south of Chaseley. Lots of 8- to 10-inch perch, with some larger fish. The occasional jumbo possible. Fast-growing walleye will be pushing 14 inches. (No ramp).

Sykeston Dam (369) – Northwest side of Sykeston. Decent pike population, with some fish up to 8 pounds. Bullhead are a

major problem. A few perch and bluegill present. (Fishing pier).

Weisz Lake (720) – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south of Hurdsfield. Mostly smaller perch. (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 large-mouth bass and bluegill. (Fishing pier).

Clauson Lake (704) – 4 miles west, .5 miles south, .5 miles east 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 some large fish. (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 and perch populations, with some larger fish.

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

Hobart Lake North (636) – 3.5 miles northwest of I-94 Exit 288. Perch abundant, with some large fish. (No ramp).

Hobart Lake South (532) – 1.4 miles south, 3.4 miles west of I-94 Exit 288. Perch abundant. (No ramp).

Island Lake (672) – 3 miles south, .5 miles east of Urbana. Good number of walleye. Some perch present. (No ramp).

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

Koebernick Pond (602) – 1 mile north,

4 miles west, 1 mile north of Rogers. Fair number of perch. (No ramp).

Lake Ashtabula (046) – 10 miles north of Valley City. Walleye and pike abundant, with good numbers of large fish. Fair number of perch. Occasional crappie and white bass. Good number of smallmouth bass. (Fishing pier).

Meadow Lake (565) – 6 miles west, 6 miles north of Litchville. Fair number of perch. Low number of walleye. (No ramp).

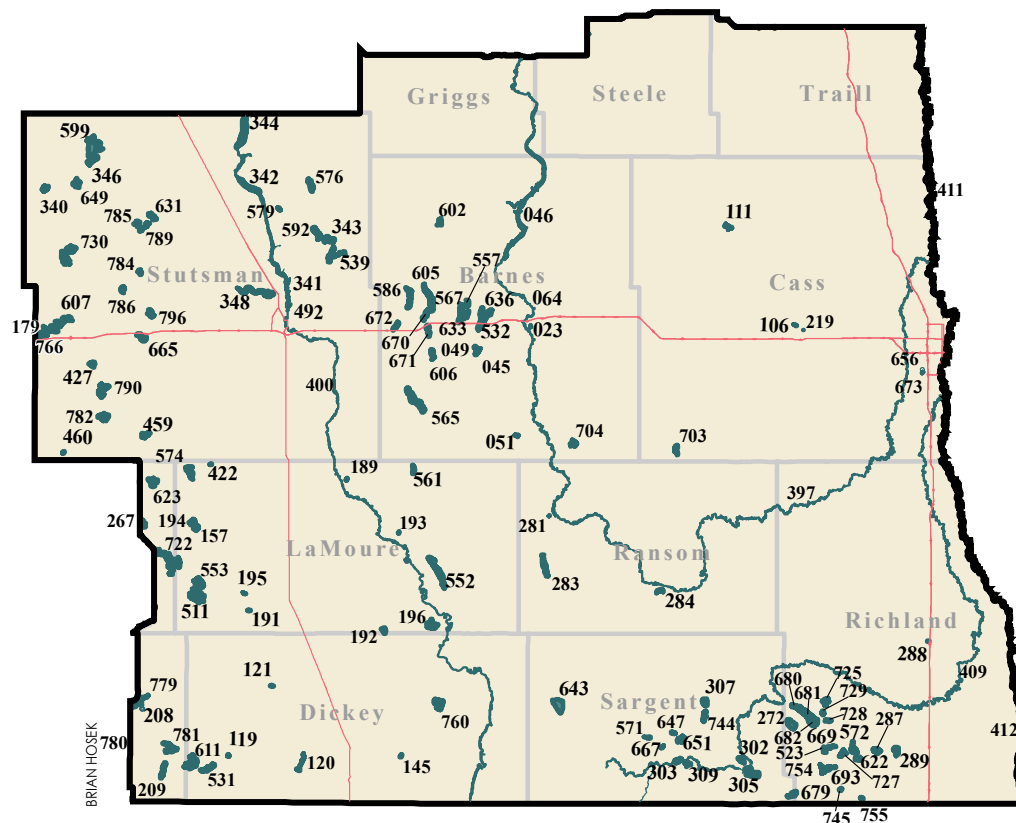
Middle Eckelson (670) – 2 miles east of Eckelson. Various sizes of pike and perch. (No ramp).

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, 1 mile north, .5 miles east of Sanborn. Good number of pike. (No ramp).

Sanborn WPA (567) – 1 mile east of Sanborn. Fair number of pike and perch. (No ramp).





CRAIG BHRLE

St. Mary's Lake (045) – 2 miles west, 5.5 miles south, 4 miles west, 1 mile north of Valley City. Good number of walleye. (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 Pond (219) – Southeast corner of Casselton. Rainbow trout stocked annually. (No ramp).

Casselton Reservoir (106) – Just west of Casselton. Good number of pike and bluegill. (Fishing pier).

Lindemann Lake (703) – 2 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles north of Enderlin. Good number of perch and walleye. (No ramp).

North Woodhaven Pond (656) – 2.25 miles south, .25 miles east of I-94 Exit 348. Rainbow trout stocked annually.

Bluegill present. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

South Woodhaven Pond (673) – 2.8 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. Yellow perch up to 14 inches. (No ramp).

Hofer Lake (145) – 7 miles east, 1.75 miles north of Ellendale. Fair number of pike. (No ramp).

Moore's Lake (119) – 18.5 miles west, 1 mile north of Ellendale. Fair number of pike and perch. Low population of largemouth bass. (No ramp).

Pheasant Lake (120) – 6 miles west of Ellendale. Low number of pike, perch, crappie and walleye. Developing bluegill fishery. (Fishing pier).

Shimmons Lake (531) – 20.5 miles west, 1 mile south of Ellendale. Good number of pike. (No ramp).

TAD Lake (760) – 8 miles west of Oakes. Good number of walleye. Fair number of perch. (No ramp).

Wilson Dam (121) – 7.5 miles west of Monango. Fair number 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. Fair walleye and pike fishery.

Cottonwood Lake (192) – 5 miles west,

5 miles south, 1 mile west of LaMoure. Moderate number of medium-sized pike. (No ramp).

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

East Kalmbach Lake (157) – .5 miles south, 4.5 miles west, .5 miles south of Jud. Good number of pike. Occasional perch. (No ramp).

Flood Lake (511) – 3.5 miles north of Kulm. Fair number of pike. Perch up to 13 inches. Some walleye.

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

Kalmbach Lake (194) – .5 miles south, 4.5 miles west, .5 miles south of Jud. Fair number of pike.

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

Lake LaMoure (196) – 1 mile south, 1 mile east, 2.5 miles south, 1 mile west, .5 miles south of LaMoure. Fair number of pike, walleye and crappie. Bluegill present. (Fishing pier).

Limesand-Seefeldt Dam (193) – 8 miles south, 3 miles west of Marion. Fair number of pike, bluegill and crappie.

Schlecht-Thom Dam (195) – 5 miles west, .5 miles north of Edgeley. Fair number of pike and bluegill.

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

Twin Lakes (552) – 4 miles north of LaMoure. Good number of walleye, pike and perch.

LOGAN COUNTY

Arnies Lake (623) – 1.5 miles south of Gackle, 2 miles east, 1 mile south. Fair number of pike, perch and walleye. (No ramp).

Erickson Lake (722) – 8.5 miles north, 3 miles west, 1 mile north, 1.5 miles west, .5 miles south of Kulm. Good perch population of various sizes. (No ramp).

Oriole Lake (267) – 8.25 miles south of Gackle. Good number of pike. (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.

Coldwater Lake (209) – 15.5 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Ashley. Good number of medium-sized pike. Moderate number of walleye, with some larger fish. (Fishing pier).

Serpent Lake (781) – 13.5 miles east, 2 miles north, 1 mile east of Ashley. Fair number of pike. (No ramp).

RANSOM COUNTY

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

Lone Tree Lake (Englevale) (283) – .5 miles north, 2 miles west of Englevale. Fair number of perch. (No ramp).

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. Developing bluegill fishery. (No ramp).

Bisek Slough (682) – 2 miles north, .5 miles west of Lidgerwood. Good number of pike and perch.

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

Four Corners Lake (727) – 3.5 miles east, 2 miles south, .5 miles west of Lidgerwood. Fair number of walleye up to 21 inches. (No ramp).

Grass Lake (272) – 2 miles west, 1 mile north, 1 mile west, 1 mile north, 1.5 miles west of Lidgerwood. Fair number of pike, walleye and largemouth bass. Crappie abundant. (Fishing pier).

Gullys Slough (572) – 4 miles east, 1 mile south of Lidgerwood. Fair number of pike. Expanding walleye population. (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. Fair number of walleye up to 27 inches. Occasional perch. (No ramp).

Horseshoe Lake (287) – 4 miles west, 1 mile south of Hankinson. Fair number of pike, perch, bluegill and walleye. Some large walleye.

Kreiser Slough (680) – 4 miles north, 3 miles west of Lidgerwood. Pike and perch abundant. (No ramp).

Lake Elsie (289) – 1 mile south, 1.5 miles west of Hankinson. Walleye abundant, with some large fish. Crappie abundant. Smallmouth bass present. Perch and channel catfish common. (Fishing pier).

Lueck Lake (622) – 6 miles east, 2.5 miles south of Lidgerwood. Walleye abundant, with some large fish. (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. Fair number of walleye and perch. (No ramp).

Shriner Lake (754) – 4.5 miles south, .25 miles east of Lidgerwood. Fair number of pike and perch. (No ramp).

Silver Lake (681) – 2 miles north, 2 miles west of Lidgerwood. Fair number of pike and perch. (No ramp).

Vislisl Lake (728) – 1 mile north, 2 miles east, 1 mile north, 1 mile west of Lidgerwood. Good number of walleye and perch. (No ramp).

Wahl Lake (523) – 1 mile east, 2 miles south of Lidgerwood. Good number of walleye and bluegill. (No ramp).

West Moran Lake (669) – 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Lidgerwood. Good number of walleye. Walleye length restriction. (No ramp).

SARGENT COUNTY

Alkali Lake (302) – 3 miles south of Cayuga. Abundant small crappie. Walleye length restriction.

Bergh Slough (647) – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles east of Forman. Fair number of pike and crappie. (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. Moderate number of pike, walleye and largemouth bass. Crappie present. (No ramp).

Fiala Lake (571) – 1 mile west, 2 miles south of Forman. Fair number of pike, with some larger fish. (No ramp).

Kraft Slough (643) – 1 mile south, 9 miles east, 2.5 miles north of Oakes. Walleye and 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. Fair number of pike and walleye. (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. Fair number of walleye. (Fishing pier).

Sprague Lake (309) – 6 miles west, 4 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Cayuga. Fair number of walleye.

Tosse Slough (679) – 7.5 miles south, 1 mile east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east of Geneseo. Low number of pike and walleye. Some larger pike present.

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. Good 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.

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 large pike. (No ramp).

Crystal Springs (179) – 1 mile east of Crystal Springs. Fair number of pike, walleye and perch.

East Easter Lake (782) – 5 miles north, 4 miles east, 1 mile south of Streeter. Good perch population of various sizes. (No ramp).

Gaier Lake (784) – 8.5 miles north, 1 mile west of Cleveland. Fair number of perch of various sizes. (No ramp).

Ghost Lake (785) – 8 miles east, 3 miles south, 1 mile west of Woodworth. Fair number of perch of various sizes. (No ramp).

Hehn-Schaffer Lake (459) – 4 miles north of Gackle. Fair number of pike. Occasional walleye and perch. (Fishing pier).

Hieb Lake (786) – 3.5 miles east, 6 miles north, 1 mile east of Medina. Fair number of perch. (No ramp).

Hoggarth Dam (576) – 3 miles west, 3 miles south of Courtenay. Fair number of perch. (No ramp).

Jamestown Reservoir (341) – 2 miles north of Jamestown. Fair number of walleye. Very high number of crappie. 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).

Manley Lake (631) – 4 miles south, 9 miles west, .25 miles north of Pingree. Fair number of perch. (No ramp).

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

Paris Lake (789) – 8 miles east, 3.5 miles south of Woodworth. Fair number of perch of various sizes. (No ramp).

Pipestem Reservoir (348) – 5 miles north-west, .8 miles west, 1 mile south of Jamestown. Abundant pike and crappie. Recovering walleye population.

R and M Lake (579) – 4 miles east, 5 miles north of Buchanan. Good number of walleye. Fair number of perch. (No ramp).

Reule Lake (607) – 2 miles north, 5 miles west, 1.7 miles south of Medina. Good number of walleye and perch. (No ramp).

Schock Lake (592) – 11 miles north, 3.5 miles east, 1 mile north, .5 miles west of Jamestown. Good number of perch of various sizes. (No ramp).

School Lake (790) – 5 miles north, 5 miles east, 3 miles north of Streeter. Good number of perch of various sizes. (No ramp).

Spiritwood Lake (343) – 11 miles north, 4 miles east of Jamestown. Good number of smallmouth bass. Fair number of walleye and perch. Low number of pike. (Fishing pier).

Stink Lake (766) – 2.5 miles east of Crystal Springs. Fair number of walleye. Occasional perch and pike. (No ramp).

Streeter Lake (460) – South side of Streeter. Low pike population. Rainbow trout present.

Sunday Lake (649) – 1 mile west, 3 miles north of Woodworth. Fair number of pike. Some perch. (No ramp).

Zimmerman Lake (796) – 2 miles north of Cleveland. Good number of perch of various sizes. (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 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. Good number of smallmouth bass and channel catfish. Fair number of walleye. (Fishing pier).

Wild Rice River (409) – Southeastern part of state. Fair number of walleye and pike. (No ramp).

MISSOURI RIVER SYSTEM

Dave Fryda, Missouri River System supervisor, Riverdale

NORTHERN PIKE

Lake Sakakawea/Lake Oahe – Northern pike abundance in Lake 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 exceeding 15 pounds will become more common in 2017 and the next few years. Pike abundance in Lake Oahe has also declined from recent years, but average size is excellent, with many fish in the 15- to 20-pound range.

WALLEYE

Lake Sakakawea – Walleye fishing was good in 2016 and should remain so in 2017. High forage abundance and good habitat conditions have allowed Sakakawea walleye to maintain good body condition, good growth rates and high abundance. Overall abundance is the highest ever documented in the last 45 years due to several strong year-classes in recent years. Fish exceeding 20 inches are not real abundant, but anglers will find excellent numbers of 15- to 20-inch fish in 2017.

Missouri River/Lake Oahe – The fishery downstream of Garrison Dam to the South Dakota border was greatly impacted following the flood of 2011. The upper Oahe fishery has recovered much better than the Garrison reach. Forage conditions have improved and growth rates of walleye have followed. Like the Garrison reach, the dominant 2009 year-class will provide most of the harvest for anglers in 2017.

The Garrison reach upstream of Bismarck has been slow to recover and still suffers from depressed forage conditions. Fishing will likely remain good in the coming year due to depressed forage conditions and decent walleye abundance, but anglers should expect to encounter few large walleye. The catch will be dominated by fish from the 2008-09 year-classes that have grown slowly, but most should reach the 14- to 16-inch size in 2017.



CATFISH

Upper Lake Sakakawea, Missouri River and Yellowstone River – A strong catfish population, with some fish exceeding 10 pounds.

Lake Sakakawea – Good population of catfish 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 the entire reach. Channel catfish are at record abundance throughout upper Lake Oahe.

SALMON

Missouri River System – Missouri River salmon fishery was greatly affected by high water in 2011, but has recovered well. Salmon fishing in 2016 was exceptional and should remain so in 2017. Young male salmon were very abundant in the 2016 spawning run, suggesting that the 2015 year-class is strong and fishing should be good over the next couple years. With a strong smelt forage base and declining effects of the 2011 flood, salmon fishing should remain good in coming years.

SMALLMOUTH BASS

Lake Sakakawea – Smallmouth bass reproduction was exceptional beginning in 2008 and anglers have encountered good numbers of fish the last couple years. The population also contains good numbers of whopper-sized fish.

TROUT

Garrison Dam Tailrace – Continues to produce trophy brown and rainbow trout. Rainbow trout have done especially well, with good numbers of 5- to 10-pound fish caught by anglers, with the occasional larger fish landed. The Tailrace brown trout fishery continues to produce exceptional fish, with a 20-pound fish 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 do well. Reproduction in recent years has generally been good and there are many fish that are less than 18 inches long. The number of walleye that are 15 to 20 inches is above the long-term average. The number of walleye longer than 20 inches is lower than that of smaller fish, but these larger fish are right around their long-term average. The number of larger walleye would likely be better, but weak hatches produced from 2003-05 are likely contributing to their lower abundances.

Stump Lake – Walleye population is doing well. There are a variety of sizes available, with good numbers of fish from 15 to 20 inches. Larger fish seem to be showing up more frequently, as the population continues to mature.

Lake Irvine – Boat access conditions currently poor, as the makeshift boat launch site a few miles north of Churchs Ferry is essentially unusable due to lower water levels. Walleye population is doing very well. Fish are abundant, with many sizes available. Most are between 14-20 inches, but larger walleye are present in good numbers.

NORTHERN PIKE

Devils Lake – Northern pike will continue to provide excellent angler opportunities in 2017. Pike are doing very well and continue to reproduce naturally. Pike are abundant and found throughout the lake, particularly in shallower areas. Most of the pike are between 20-28 inches, but trophy-sized pike are present. Pike are underutilized in Devils Lake, so anglers should not

be shy about keeping their limit.

Stump Lake – Pike numbers have decreased over the past few years and are below average, but they are still relatively abundant in Stump Lake. Most of the pike are medium-sized, but there are larger fish present.

Lake Irvine – Pike are very abundant. Most 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. In fact, the pike seem to be too abundant for their own good, as their body condition has declined, so keeping pike from this lake would actually be beneficial for the population as it may help reduce competition for food.

YELLOW PERCH

Devils Lake – The number of catchable-sized yellow perch is lower than last year. The number of perch from 8 to 10 inches is a bit above the long-term average, while other sizes of perch are below the long-term average.

Stump Lake – The number of yellow perch has been good, but their numbers appear to be lower this year. There should still be perch fishing opportunities in 2017, as the number of 8- to 10-inch fish is still a bit above average, but the other sizes are below average.

Lake Irvine – The number of yellow perch in Lake Irvine is low, but the few perch in the lake tend to be larger.

WHITE BASS

Devils Lake – White bass numbers have increased recently. However, most are from the strong hatch in 2015, so they are still relatively small. Most will probably be 8-11 inches in 2017-18. All of the other size-classes of white bass are significantly below their long-term average due to weak reproduction from 2010 to 2014.

Stump Lake – The white bass numbers in Stump remain low.

Lake Irvine – White bass numbers in Lake Irvine are low, but fish are good-sized. Fish populations in Lake Alice are similar to those in Lake Irvine.

2016 FISH STOCKING REPORT

MIKE ANDERSON

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

BLACK CRAPPIE

OWLS Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	219
Pheasant Lake, Dickey County (adult)	140
Diamond Lake, LaMoure County (adult)	100
Bader Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	150

BLUEGILL

OWLS Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	728
Skjermo Lake, Divide County (adult)	312
Brush Lake, McLean County (adult)	1,000
Riverdale City Pond, McLean County (adult)	204
Glenburn Pond, Renville County (adult)	204
Lake Elsie, Richland County (adult)	175
State Fair Pond, Ward County (adult)	1,000

CHANNEL CATFISH

Moon Lake, Barnes County (adult)	63
Pheasant Lake, Dickey County (adult)	130
Braddock Dam, Emmons County (adult)	840
Arnegard Dam, McKenzie County (adult)	95
Watford City Park Pond, McKenzie County (adult)	100
Camp Loop Pond, McLean County (adult)	11
Gaebe Pond, Morton County (adult)	90
Krieg's Pond, Morton County (adult)	93
Stanley Pond, Mountrail County (adult)	100
Cedar Lake, Slope County (adult)	205
Belfield Pond, Stark County (adult)	100
Dickinson Dike, Stark County (adult)	100
West Spring Lake Pond, Williams County (adult)	100

CUTTHROAT TROUT

McDowell Dam, Burleigh County (adult)	134
OWLS Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	134
Camp Loop Pond, McLean County	14,000
Porsborg Dam, Morton County (adult)	134
Dickinson Dike, Stark County (adult)	268

CHINOOK SALMON

Lake Sakakawea (smolt)	144,000
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LARGEMOUTH BASS

Brewer Lake, Cass County (adult)	17
Moore's Lake, Dickey County (adult)	250
Pheasant Lake, Dickey County (adult)	500

Pheasant Lake, Dickey County	22,000
Wilson Dam, Dickey County	3,000
Red Willow Lake, Griggs County	19,000
Limesand-Seefeldt Dam, LaMoure County	9,000
Nygren Dam, Morton County (adult)	300
Horseshoe Lake, Richland County	17,000
Shriner Lake, Richland County	9,000
Dickinson Reservoir, Stark County (adult)	91

PURE MUSKELLUNGE

Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County	4,000
Wood Lake, Benson County	198
Larimore Dam, Grand Forks County	108
Lake Audubon, McLean County	3,000
East Park Lake, McLean County	5,000

NORTHERN PIKE

Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County	41,000
Middle Eckelson, Barnes County	38,000
Sanborn Lake, Barnes County	33,000
Carbury Dam, Bottineau County	15,000
Gascoyne Lake, Bowman County	19,000
Powers Lake, Burke County	103,000
Cottonwood Park Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	526
Baumgartner Lake, Emmons County	25,000
Braddock Dam, Emmons County	11,000
Juanita Lake, Foster County	30,000
Fordville Dam, Grand Forks County	17,000
Larson Lake, Hettinger County	17,000
Cherry Lake, Kidder County	23,000
Lake Isabel, Kidder County	25,000
Lake No. 5, Kidder County	5,000
Leno Lake, Kidder County	19,000
North Des Moines Lake, Kidder County	19,000
Beaver Lake, Logan County	52,000
Weigel Lake, Logan County	11,000
Wetzel Lake, Logan County	19,000
Clear Lake, McIntosh County	22,000
Painted Woods Creek, McLean County	11,000
Stanley Reservoir, Mountrail County	26,000
Lake Elsie, Richland County (adult)	10
Grass Lake, Richland County	53,000
Island Lake, Rolette County	50,000
Cherry Lake, Sheridan County	30,000
Coal Mine Lake, Sheridan County	49,000
Homme Dam, Walsh County	27,000
Harvey Dam, Wells County	31,000

Sykeston Dam, Wells County	9,000
East Spring Lake Pond, Williams County (adult)	230
Tioga Dam, Williams County	6,000

RAINBOW TROUT

North Lemmon, Adams County	3,000
Blumers Pond, Barnes County	350
Hatchery Kids Pond, Barnes County	350
Moon Lake, Barnes County	4,000
Strawberry Lake, Bottineau County	700
Lutz Dam, Bowman County	200
Northgate Dam, Burke County	6,000
McDowell Dam, Burleigh County	699
OWLS Pond, Burleigh County	755
Casselton Pond, Cass County (adult)	53
Casselton Pond, Cass County	200
North Woodhaven Pond, Cass County	700
Langdon City Pond, Cavalier County	350
Baukol-Noonan Dam, Divide County	3,000
Beach City Pond, Golden Valley County	350
Camels Hump Lake, Golden Valley County	3,000
Ryan Park Pond, Grand Forks County	810
Sheep Creek Dam, Grant County	3,000
Castle Rock Dam, Hettinger County	700
Mott Watershed Dam, Hettinger County	700
Blumhardt Dam, McIntosh County	1,000
Watford City Park Pond, McKenzie County	350
Camp Loop Pond, McLean County	700
Custer Mine, McLean County	350
Lightning Lake, McLean County	700
Riverdale City Pond, McLean County	700
Harmony Lake, Mercer County	1,000
Hazen Creek, Mercer County	200
Crown Butte Dam, Morton County	2,000
Fish Creek Dam, Morton County	4,000
Gaebe Pond, Morton County	350
Harmon Lake, Morton County	5,000
Krieg's Pond, Morton County	700
Little Heart Pond, Morton County	700
Nygren Dam, Morton County	700
Porsborg Dam, Morton County	700
Stanley Pond, Mountrail County	700
Missouri River	53,000
Turtle River	3,000
Oliver County Sportsmen's Pond, Oliver County	200



Mooringstone Pond, Ransom County.....	155
Glenburn Pond, Renville County.....	350
Mooreton Pond, Richland County (adult).....	547
Mooreton Pond, Richland County.....	2,000
Hooker Lake, Rolette County.....	1,000
Lake Udall, Rolette County.....	350
Davis Dam, Slope County.....	1,000
Belfield Pond, Stark County.....	700
Dickinson Dike, Stark County.....	3,000
Little Britches Pond, Stutsman County.....	200
Streeter Lake, Stutsman County.....	355
State Fair Pond, Ward County.....	350
Velva Sportsmen's Pond, Ward County.....	700
Kettle Lake, Williams County.....	700
Kota-Ray Dam, Williams County.....	2,000
McGregor Dam, Williams County.....	3,000
West Spring Lake Pond, Williams County.....	350

SMALLMOUTH BASS

Lake Williams, Kidder County (adult).....	295
Mundt Lake, Logan County (adult).....	125

WALLEYE

Mirror Lake, Adams County.....	19,000
Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County.....	305,000
Fox Lake, Barnes County.....	32,000
Island Lake, Barnes County.....	10,000
Kee Lake, Barnes County.....	29,000
Moon Lake, Barnes County.....	10,000
Wood Lake, Benson County.....	11,000
Boundary Lake, Bottineau County.....	49,000
Long Lake, Bottineau County.....	26,000
Loon Lake, Bottineau County.....	49,000
Lake Metigoshe, Bottineau County (adult).....	755
Lake Metigoshe, Bottineau County.....	101,000
Bowman-Haley Dam, Bowman County ..	183,000
Northgate Dam, Burke County.....	14,000
Short Creek Dam, Burke County.....	17,000
Smishek Lake, Burke County.....	26,000
Crimmins WPA, Burleigh County.....	31,000
New Johns Lake, Burleigh County.....	85,000
Mount Carmel Dam, Cavalier County.....	48,000
Pheasant Lake, Dickey County.....	34,000
TAD Lake, Dickey County.....	41,000
Baukol-Noonan Dam, Divide County.....	4,000
Lake Ilo, Dunn County.....	120,000
Lake Coe, Eddy County.....	71,000
Warsing Dam, Eddy County.....	8,000
Rice Lake, Emmons County.....	82,000
Dry Lake, Foster County.....	25,000
Fordville Dam, Grand Forks County.....	19,000
Larimore Dam, Grand Forks County.....	10,000
Heart Butte Reservoir, Grant County.....	320,000
Lake Addie, Griggs County.....	62,000
Red Willow Lake, Griggs County.....	21,000
Blickensderfer Dam, Hettinger County.....	4,000
Alkaline Lake, Kidder County.....	201,000
Fresh Lake, Kidder County.....	48,000
Frettim Lake, Kidder County.....	11,000
Geier Lake, Kidder County.....	30,000
Lake Geneva, Kidder County.....	20,000
Jasper Lake, Kidder County.....	40,000
Lake Josephine, Kidder County.....	44,000
McPhail WMA, Kidder County.....	50,000
Rafferty Lake, Kidder County.....	5,000
Round Lake, Kidder County.....	20,000
Lake Williams, Kidder County.....	16,000
Woodhouse Lake, Kidder County.....	30,000

Boom (Marion) Lake, LaMoure County ...	31,000
Diamond Lake, LaMoure County.....	102,000
Kulm-Edgeley Dam, LaMoure County.....	5,000
Lake LaMoure, LaMoure County.....	68,000
Twin Lakes, LaMoure County.....	101,000
Arnies Lake, Logan County.....	40,000
Logan (Mueller) WMA, Logan County ...	50,000
Logan Lake, Logan County.....	60,000
Marvin Miller Lake, Logan County.....	25,000
Mundt Lake, Logan County.....	21,000
Railroad Lake, Logan County.....	14,000
Thurn Lake, Logan County.....	10,000
Buffalo Lodge Lake, McHenry County ...	101,000
Cottonwood Lake, McHenry County.....	26,000
Round Lake, McHenry County.....	101,000
Coldwater Lake, McIntosh County.....	73,000
Dorfman Lake, McIntosh County.....	80,000
Green Lake, McIntosh County.....	40,000
Harr Lake, McIntosh County.....	21,000
Lake Hoskins, McIntosh County.....	30,000
Kislingbury Lake, McIntosh County.....	50,000
Lake Audubon, McLean County.....	234,000
Lake Brekken, McLean County.....	36,000
Brush Lake, McLean County.....	30,000
Coal Lake, McLean County.....	60,000
Crooked Lake, McLean County.....	91,000
East Park Lake, McLean County.....	20,000
Lake Holmes, McLean County.....	60,000
Scooby Lake, McLean County.....	46,000
Strawberry Lake, McLean County.....	22,000
West Park Lake, McLean County.....	40,000
Danzig Dam, Morton County.....	20,000
Sweet Briar Lake, Morton County.....	20,000
Clearwater Lake, Mountrail County.....	14,000
White Earth Dam, Mountrail County.....	21,000
Stump Lake, Nelson County.....	519,000
Tolna Dam, Nelson County.....	26,000
Whitman Dam, Nelson County.....	31,000
Devils Lake.....	1,700,000
Lake Sakakawea.....	1,400,000
Lake Sakakawea (fry).....	2,000,000
Renwick Dam, Pembina County.....	19,000
Clear Lake, Pierce County.....	79,000
Lesmeister Lake, Pierce County.....	50,000
Lake Darling, Renville County.....	461,000
Elm Lake, Richland County.....	26,000
Lake Elsie, Richland County (adult).....	4
Lake Elsie, Richland County.....	28,000
Four Corners Lake, Richland County.....	20,000
Grass Lake, Richland County.....	48,000
Gullys Slough, Richland County.....	32,000
Haus Lake, Richland County.....	5,000
Horseshoe Lake, Richland County.....	20,000
Lueck Lake, Richland County.....	16,000
Wahl Lake, Richland County.....	9,000
West Moran Lake, Richland County.....	11,000
Belcourt Lake, Rolette County (fry).....	24,000
Dion Lake, Rolette County.....	10,000
Gordon Lake, Rolette County.....	5,000
Gravel Lake, Rolette County.....	15,000
Jarvis Lake, Rolette County.....	10,000
Upsilon Lake, Rolette County.....	51,000
Alkali Lake, Sargent County.....	16,000
Buffalo Lake, Sargent County.....	27,000
Consolidated Lake, Sargent County.....	20,000
Kraft Slough, Sargent County.....	50,000
Silver Lake, Sargent County.....	14,000
Sprague Lake, Sargent County.....	25,000

Lake Tewaukon, Sargent County.....	129,000
Tosse Slough, Sargent County.....	20,000
Heckers Lake, Sheridan County.....	34,000
Hinsz Lake, Sheridan County.....	50,000
Lake Richard, Sheridan County.....	50,000
South (Hoffer) McClusky, Sheridan County.....	21,000
Stober Lake, Sheridan County.....	51,000
Froelich Dam, Sioux County.....	15,000
Cedar Lake, Slope County.....	33,000
Dickinson Reservoir, Stark County.....	150,000
North Golden Lake, Steele County.....	40,000
South Golden Lake, Steele County.....	40,000
Bader Lake, Stutsman County.....	35,000
Barnes Lake, Stutsman County.....	41,000
Big Mallard Marsh, Stutsman County.....	192,000
Clark Lake, Stutsman County.....	41,000
Crystal Springs, Stutsman County.....	20,000
Hehn-Schaffer Lake, Stutsman County.....	50,000
Hoggarth Dam, Stutsman County.....	9,000
Jamestown Reservoir, Stutsman County (adult).....	50
Jamestown Reservoir, Stutsman County.....	75,000
Pipestem Reservoir, Stutsman County (adult).....	471
Pipestem Reservoir, Stutsman County.....	203,000
R and M Lake, Stutsman County.....	9,000
Reule Lake, Stutsman County.....	50,000
Spiritwood Lake, Stutsman County.....	50,000
Armourdale Dam, Towner County.....	10,000
Bisbee Dam-Big Coulee, Towner County ..	31,000
Bylin Dam, Walsh County.....	10,000
Homme Dam, Walsh County.....	15,000
Matejcek Dam, Walsh County.....	21,000
Hiddenwood Lake, Ward County.....	23,000
Goose Lake, Wells County.....	60,000
Harvey Dam, Wells County.....	21,000
Hurdsfield-Tuffy Lake, Wells County.....	21,000
Blacktail Dam, Williams County.....	22,000
Cottonwood Lake, Williams County.....	62,000
Epping-Springbrook Dam, Williams County.....	19,000
Kota-Ray Dam, Williams County.....	3,000
McGregor Dam, Williams County.....	26,000
McLeod (Ray) Reservoir, Williams County.....	6,000

YELLOW PERCH

Bowman-Haley Dam, Bowman County (adult).....	2,000
Spring Lake, Bowman County (adult).....	2,000
Moore's Lake, Dickey County (adult).....	2,000
Odland Dam, Golden Valley County (adult).....	3,000
Oriole Lake, Logan County (adult).....	2,000
Triangle Y Pond, McLean County (adult).....	617
Danzig Dam, Morton County (adult).....	2,000
Krieg's Pond, Morton County (adult).....	980
Clearwater Lake, Mountrail County (adult).....	17,000
Heart River (adult).....	2,000
Cedar Lake, Slope County (adult).....	2,000
Belfield Pond, Stark County (adult).....	2,000
Dickinson Reservoir, Stark County (adult).....	14,000
Pipestem Reservoir, Stutsman County (adult).....	15,000
State Fair Pond, Ward County (adult).....	540

DEVILS LAKE BASIN

BOATING ACCESS

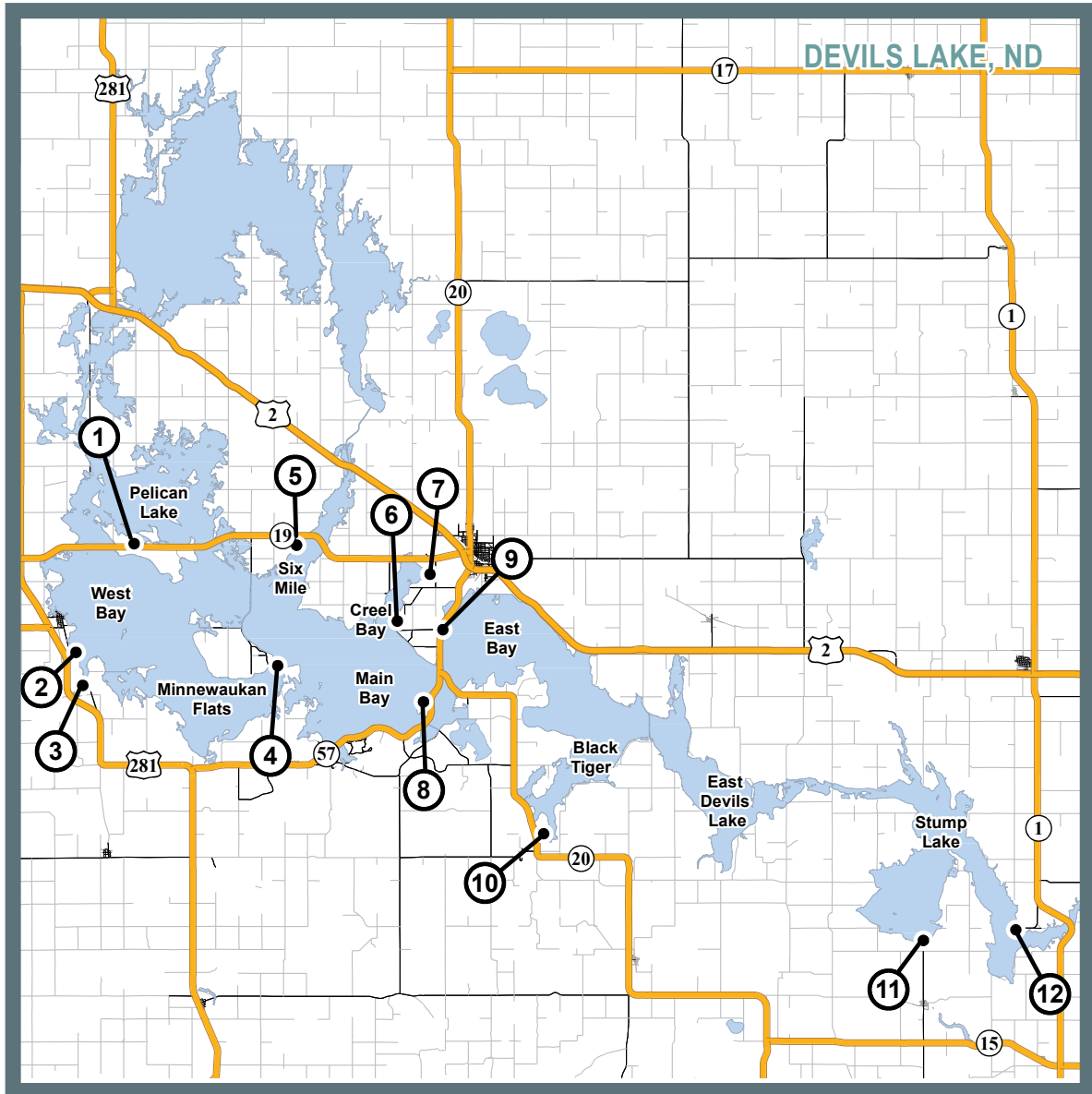


RON WILSON

Following is a list of all boating access sites in the Devils Lake Basin (Lake Irvine, Devils Lake and Stump Lake) in North Dakota. All sites have a boat ramp, courtesy dock and restrooms unless otherwise noted.

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, trash receptacles – North Dakota Game and Fish Department.
- 2. MINNEWAUKAN DUMPGROUND** – 1.5 miles south of Minnewaukan on old U.S. Highway 281. Gravel access road, no restrooms – Minnewaukan Community Club.
- 3. ROUND LAKE BAY** – 3 miles south of Minnewaukan on U.S. Highway 281. Paved access road, trash receptacles – Minnewaukan Community Club.
- 4. GRAHAMS ISLAND STATE PARK** – 10 miles west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19, then 6 miles south. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, access fee, RV dump station – North Dakota Parks and Recreation.
- 5. SCHWAB LANDING** – 7 miles west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station – North Dakota Game and Fish Department.
- 6. CREEL BAY** – 3 miles south of Devils Lake on ND



BRIAN HOSEK

Highway 20, then 2 miles west and .25 miles north. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Ramsey County Park Board.

7. **HENEGAR LANDING** – 1 mile west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19, then .75 miles south. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, trash receptacles – Ramsey County Park Board.
8. **SPIRIT LAKE CASINO** – 6 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20/57. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, boat rental, RV dump station – Spirit Lake Casino.
9. **EAST BAY** – 3 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20. Paved access road, security lights, trash

receptacles – North Dakota Game and Fish Department.

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

MISSOURI RIVER SYSTEM

BOATING ACCESS



LARA ANDERSON

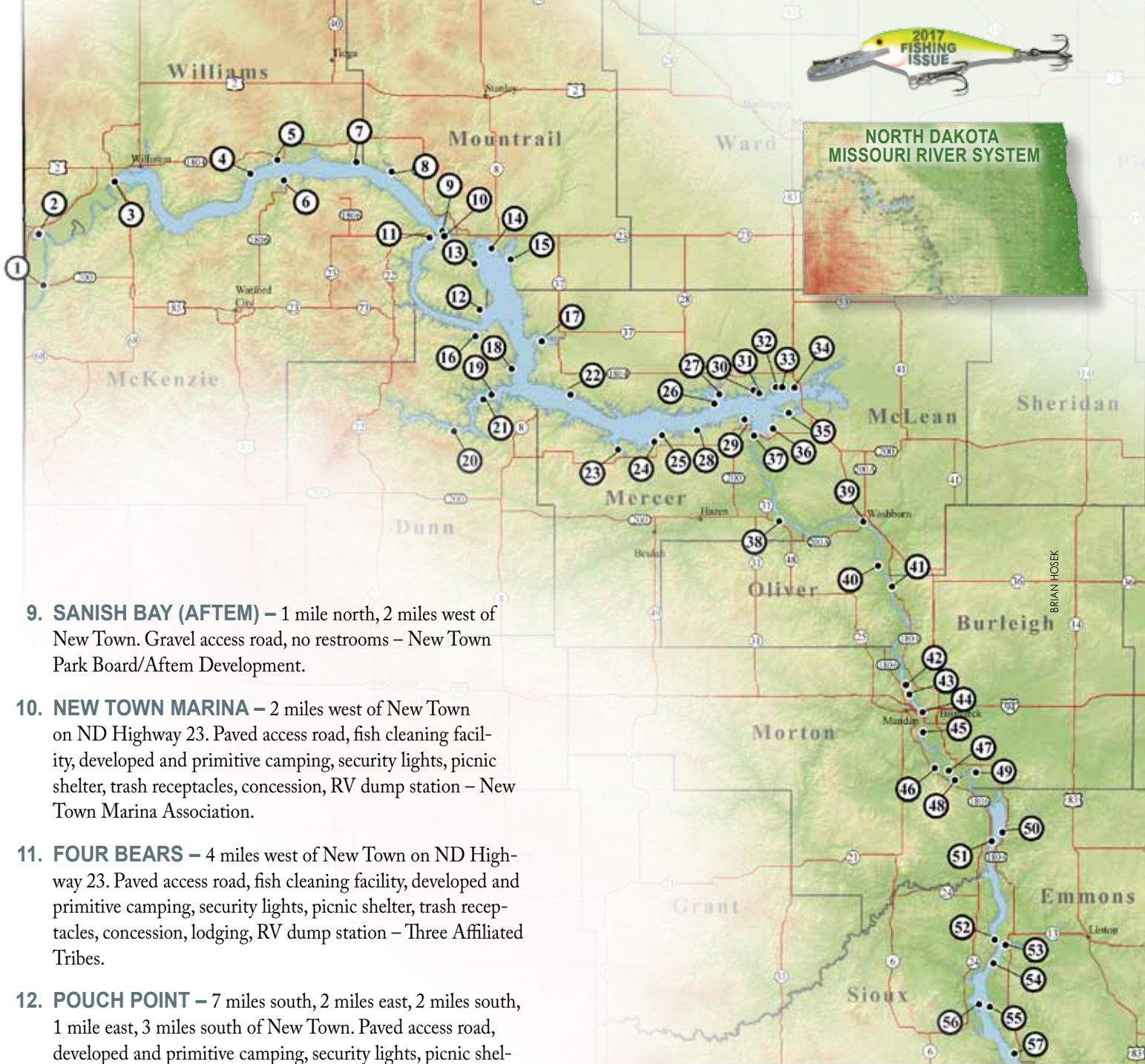
Following is a list of boating access sites on the Missouri River System in North Dakota. All sites have a boat ramp, courtesy dock and restrooms unless otherwise noted. For

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, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Yellowstone Township.
- 2. CONFLUENCE AREA** – 1.5 miles south of Buford on ND Highway 1804. Paved access road, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Williams County WRD.
- 3. LEWIS AND CLARK BRIDGE** – 4 miles west of Williston on U.S. Highway 2, 3 miles south on U.S. Highway 85, on south side of Missouri River, and east side of U.S. Highway 85. Paved access road, no courtesy docks, security lights, picnic shelter – Williams County WRD.
- 4. LEWIS AND CLARK STATE PARK** – 16 miles east of Williston on ND Highway 1804, then 3 miles south. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, access fee, RV dump station – North Dakota Parks and Recreation.
- 5. WHITETAIL BAY (LUND'S LANDING)** – 22 miles east of Williston on ND Highway 1804. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, boat rental – Williams County WRD.
- 6. TOBACCO GARDEN CREEK BAY** – 2 miles east of Watford City on ND Highway 23, then 25 miles north and east on ND Highway 1806. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, RV dump station – McKenzie County Park Board.
- 7. LITTLE BEAVER BAY** – 32 miles northwest of New Town on ND Highway 1804, then 3 miles south. Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Williams County WRD.
- 8. WHITE EARTH BAY** – 28 miles northwest of New Town on ND Highway 1804, then 2 miles south, 1 mile east, 3 miles south, 3 miles east. Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station – Mountrail County Park Board.



NORTH DAKOTA MISSOURI RIVER SYSTEM



- 9. SANISH BAY (AFTEM)** – 1 mile north, 2 miles west of New Town. Gravel access road, no restrooms – New Town Park Board/Aftem Development.
- 10. NEW TOWN MARINA** – 2 miles west of New Town on ND Highway 23. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station – New Town Marina Association.
- 11. FOUR BEARS** – 4 miles west of New Town on ND Highway 23. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, RV dump station – Three Affiliated Tribes.
- 12. POUCH POINT** – 7 miles south, 2 miles east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east, 3 miles south of New Town. Paved access road, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession – Three Affiliated Tribes.
- 13. LITTLEFIELD BAY** – 5 miles south, 2 miles east of New Town. Gravel access road, no restrooms, no courtesy docks – North Dakota Game and Fish Department.
- 14. VAN HOOK** – 5 miles east of New Town on ND Highway 23, then 2 miles south. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station – Mountrail County Park Board.
- 15. PARSHALL BAY** – 3 miles west, 1 mile south, 3 miles west, 1 mile south, 2 miles west of Parshall. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, boat rental, RV dump station – Mountrail County Park Board.
- 16. SKUNK BAY** – 14 miles northeast of Mandaree. Gravel access road, developed and primitive camping, concession, lodging – Three Affiliated Tribes/Roads Maker, Inc.
- 17. DEEP WATER CREEK BAY** – 14 miles south of Parshall on ND Highway 37, then either 1 mile south to the corps ramp or 2.5 miles west and .5 miles south to the county ramp. Gravel access road, primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/McLean County Park Board.
- 18. HALE MARINA** – 18 miles southeast of Mandaree. Gravel access road, no restrooms, no courtesy docks – Three Affiliated Tribes.

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



- 39. WASHBURN** – On east side of the Missouri River near Washburn, north of ND Highway 200A bridge. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights, trash receptacles, RV dump station – Washburn City Park Board.
- 40. SANGER (CROSS RANCH)** – Just east of Sanger townsite on west side of Missouri River. Gravel access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – North Dakota Parks and Recreation.
- 41. STECKEL BOAT LANDING (WILTON)** – 22 miles north of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804, or 5.5 miles west, 1 mile south, and 1.5 miles west of junction of U.S. Highway 83 and ND Highway 36. Paved access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Burleigh County Park Board.
- 42. HOGE LANDING** – On east side of the Missouri River near Bismarck, 6.4 miles north of I-94 bridge on River Road, then .7 miles west and 1.5 miles south/southwest. Gravel access road, no courtesy docks, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Bismarck Parks and Recreation.
- 43. KNIEFEL LANDING** – On east side of the Missouri River near Bismarck, 3 miles north of I-94 bridge on River Road, then 1 mile west. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession – Burleigh County Park Board.
- 44. GRANT MARSH BRIDGE** – On east side of the Missouri River near Bismarck, south side of the I-94 bridge on River Road. Paved access road, security lights, trash receptacles – Bismarck Parks and Recreation.
- 45. FOX ISLAND PARK** – From Washington Street, .75 miles west on Riverwood Drive (1 block south of Expressway), 1.5 miles south and .5 miles west. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, trash receptacles – Bismarck Parks and Recreation.
- 46. LITTLE HEART BOTTOMS (SCHMIDT)** – 11 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806, then 1 mile north. Paved access road, trash receptacles – Morton County Park Board.
- 47. KIMBALL BOTTOMS (DESERT)** – 8 miles south of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804, then 2 miles south. Paved access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Burleigh County Park Board.
- 48. GRANER BOTTOMS (SUGAR LOAF)** – 19 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806, then 1 mile east, or about 3 miles north of Huff. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, RV dump station – Morton County Park Board.
- 49. MACLEAN BOTTOMS (GUN RANGE)** – 14 miles south of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804, then 2 miles south. Paved access road, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Burleigh County Park Board.
- 50. HAZELTON** – 31 miles southeast of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804 or 13 miles west and 2 miles north of Hazelton. Campground located just south of boat ramp. Paved access road, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- 51. FORT RICE** – 28 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806, then .5 miles east. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Morton County Park Board.
- 52. PRAIRIE KNIGHTS MARINA** – 10 miles south of the Cannonball River on ND Highway 1806, then 3.5 miles east. Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, lodging, RV dump station – Prairie Knights Casino.
- 53. BEAVER BAY** – 13 miles west of Linton on ND Highway 13, then 2 miles south on ND Highway 1804. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- 54. 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.
- 55. CATTAIL BAY (WINONA)** – 10 miles west of Strasburg, 1 mile south, 7 miles west, then 1 mile north on ND Highway 1804, 2 miles west, 2 miles south, 1 mile west. Gravel access road, primitive camping, trash receptacles, concession – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- 56. FORT YATES** – North edge of Fort Yates. Paved access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Standing Rock Sioux Tribe.
- 57. LANGELIERS BAY** – 10 miles west of Strasburg, 1 mile south, 7 miles west, then 11 miles south on ND Highway 1804, and .75 miles west. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights, trash receptacles – Emmons County Park Board.



BUFFALOBERRY PATCH

By Greg Freeman, Department News Editor

New Licenses Needed

North Dakota anglers, hunters and trappers are reminded that new licenses for the 2017-18 season are required starting April 1.

Anglers and hunters can purchase new licenses at the North Dakota Game and Fish Department website, gf.nd.gov, and at more than 140 vendor locations throughout the state.

License buyers who use the Game and Fish website will notice a new look to the online system, which allows customers to purchase, apply for or renew licenses.

Hunters and anglers who have purchased licenses in the past should find their information in the new system. However, if prior information isn't found, or if the information seems incorrect – such as boat registrations or bonus points – customers should contact the Department at 701-328-6335.

Brian Hosek, Game and Fish IT supervisor, said the new system, which has been in place since December, has met expectations and is working well. "The majority of users, such as people renewing their boat registrations, and spring turkey applicants, experienced a smooth transition, but with a major overhaul like this we expect some issues to arise that need to be worked out," he said. "We ask anyone who experiences a technical issue to contact the Department so we can help them work through it."

Help and tutorial links are available, which highlight new changes to the online services

system. Some benefits of the new system include:

- Customers are able to view licenses, lottery applications and results, bonus points, boat registration, magazine and calendar orders, and more, all in one place.
- Address information is stored (and may be updated), so license buyers no longer need to reenter personal information each time a license is purchased or an application is filled out.
- Replacement hunter education cards can be printed directly from your account page.
- Email and text notification preferences can be managed from your account page.
- Purchase and renew magazine subscriptions and purchase calendars online.
- Mobile friendly – making it easier to conduct business on a smartphone.

One other item that some license buyers will notice is that the vendor service fee has changed. In the past, vendors could charge a 50-cent service fee on a license purchase, but the 2017 North Dakota Legislature changed that to allow vendors the option to add a 3 percent service fee to the total transaction.

The service fee does not apply to license purchases or applications made through the Game and Fish Department's website.



CRAIG BIRLE

New Law Moves 2017 Pheasant Opener

A new law passed by the North Dakota Legislature means the state Game and Fish Department will propose October 7 as opening day of the 2017 pheasant hunting season, one week earlier than the previously announced date.

Senate Bill 2318, signed into law March 14, requires North Dakota's pheasant season to open no later than October 12.

Terry Steinwand, Game and Fish Department director, said the new law means the pheasant hunting season will no longer always open on the second Saturday in October, as was the case for more than 25 years.

With the regular pheasant season opening a week earlier, Game and Fish will propose that the youth pheasant hunting season also open earlier, on September 30 instead of October 7. In addition, out-of-state hunters are reminded that state law does not allow nonresidents to hunt on Game and Fish owned or managed lands during the first week of pheasant season. Therefore, Private Land Open To Sportsmen acreage and state wildlife management areas are open to hunting by resident hunters only from October 7-13. Nonresidents, however, can still hunt those days on other state-owned and federal lands, or private land.

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.

Mandatory harvest of all snagged paddlefish is required on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. On those 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 U.S. 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. Participants 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. Snaggers are limited to one tag per season.

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 Wild-

life Management Area (river mile 1,565).

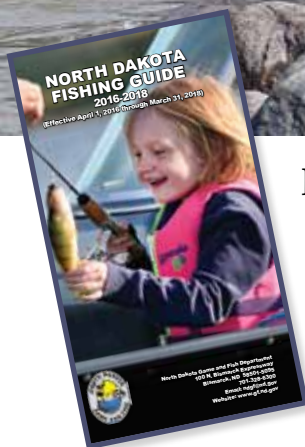
If the season closes early because the harvest cap is reached, an extended snag-and-release-only period will be allowed for up to four days immediately following the early closure, but not to extend beyond May 31. Only snaggers with a current season, unused paddlefish snagging tag are eligible to participate. 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 that may be required. Cost of a paddlefish tag is \$10 for residents and \$25.50 for nonresidents.

Fishing along the Red River in Grand Forks.



CRAIG BHRLE



Red, Bois de Sioux River License Requirements

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 2016-18 North Dakota Fishing Guide for additional information.



CRAIG BIRHLE

2016 Bighorn Sheep, Moose and Elk Harvests

Harvest statistics released by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department show overall hunter success during the 2016 season for bighorn sheep was 100 percent, 97 percent for moose and 56 percent for elk.

The Department issued seven bighorn sheep licenses and auctioned one. All eight hunters harvested a bighorn ram.

The Department issued 200 moose licenses last year. Of that total, 192 hunters harvested 187 animals – 121 bulls and 66 cows/calves. Harvest for each unit follows:

UNIT	HUNTERS	BULLS	COW/CALF	SUCCESS RATE
M5	5	4	0	80
M6	9	7	2	100
M8	15	15	0	100
M9	68	34	31	96
M10	95	61	33	99

The Department issued 348 elk licenses last year. Of that total, 324 hunters harvested 179 elk – 102 bulls and 77 cows/calves. Harvest for each unit follows:

UNIT	HUNTERS	BULLS	COW/CALF	SUCCESS RATE
E1	97	26	40	68
E2	126	25	28	42
E3	80	39	8	60
E4	21	14	2	71

Fishing HOF Nominations Sought

The North Dakota Fishing Hall of Fame is seeking nominations for potential Hall of Fame inductees.

Anyone can nominate an individual or organization they believe has made a significant and lasting contribution to sport fishing in North Dakota.

Nomination forms can be found on the Hall of Fame website at ndfishinghalloffame.org, or by calling Garrison Convention and Visitors Bureau at 800-799-4242.

The nomination deadline is May 1.

Nominees are evaluated on ethics; leadership and commitment to improving sport fishing in the state; unselfish contributions to the sport; scope of impact on sport fishing; and overall contribution to fishing or fisheries management in North Dakota.



LARA ANDERSON

Pronghorn Hunting Season Statistics

Hunter success during last fall's pronghorn hunting season was 73 percent, according to statistics provided by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department.

Game and Fish issued 730 licenses

(474 lottery and 256 gratis), and 716 hunters took 523 pronghorn, consisting of 482 bucks and 41 does. Each hunter spent an average of 2.2 days afield.

The 2017 pronghorn hunting season will be determined in July.

Report Bald Eagle Nest Sightings

The state Game and Fish Department is asking for help in locating bald eagle nests in North Dakota.

Sandra Johnson, Game and Fish Department conservation biologist, said the Department is looking for locations of nests with eagles present, not individual eagle sightings.

Eagles actively incubate eggs in March and April, and it's easy to distinguish an eagle nest because of its enormous size. Johnson estimates the state has around 215 active bald eagle nests, possibly more.

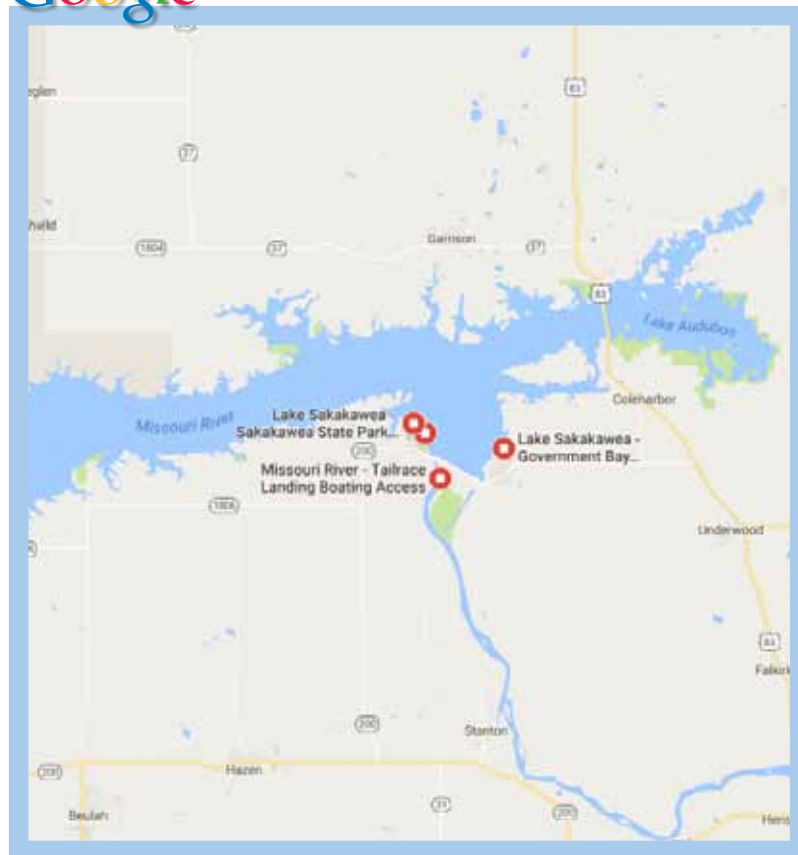
Eagle nests are observed in more than three-quarters of the counties in the state, mostly near streams and mid- to large-sized lakes. However, they are also found in unique areas such as shelterbelts surrounded by cropland or pasture.

Nest observations should be reported online at the Game and Fish website, gf.nd.gov, email ndgfb@nd.gov, or call 701-328-6300.

Observers are asked to not disturb the nest, and to stay away at a safe distance. Johnson said foot traffic may disturb the bird, likely causing the eagle to leave her eggs or young unattended.



SANDRA JOHNSON



Fishing Access Sites on Google Maps

There are 600-plus public fishing access sites, including those with boat ramps, scattered around North Dakota at a record 425-plus waters.

That's a lot.

For anyone to know where many of these public access sites are located or, in some instances, what they look like, is likely an unknown for many anglers.

Until now.

Jerry Weigel, North Dakota Game and Fish Department fisheries production/development supervisor, said the vast majority of these access sites are now available through Google Maps.

Weigel said the Google Maps site is a useful tool for those using their smartphones, as users are able to access the GPS driving directions.

While users may use any number of word combinations to find what they are searching for, Weigel said the standard is as follows:

- For sites with a boat ramp, type the name of the lake, plus boating access. (For Fish Creek Dam in Morton County for example, it would be: Fish Creek Dam Boating Access.)
- For sites without a boat ramp, type the name of the lake, plus fishing access. (For Makoti Lake in Ward County for example, it would be: Makoti Lake Fishing Access.)



John Paulson
(left), volunteer
of the year, with
Scott Peterson,
Department deputy
director.



Jonathan Hughes
(left), and Justin
Hughes, hunter
education team of
the year.

George Babcock
(left), hunter
education instructor
of the year, with
Scott Peterson,
Department deputy
director.



Rodney Hubbard
(left), hunter
education instructor
of the year, with
Scott Peterson,
Department deputy
director.

Game and Fish Volunteers Recognized

Volunteer instructors for North Dakota Game and Fish Department education programs were recently recognized at the annual workshop in Mandan.

John Paulson, Bismarck, was recognized as volunteer of the year. Paul Sperl, Fargo, was named archery instructor of the year. George Babcock, Garrison, and Rodney Hubbard, Fargo, were recognized as hunter education instructors of the year, while Minot residents Jonathan Hughes and Justin Hughes were named hunter education team of the year.

Skip Pederson, Valley City, received the hunter education lifetime achievement award.

Longtime volunteers were also recognized for their service to the Game and Fish Department:

- 30 years – Darwin Bucholz, Rolla; Terry Fasteen, Helena, Mont.; Allen Goerger, Barney; Huel Halstenson, West Fargo; Richard Harwood, Lemmon, S.D.; Susan Harwood, Lemmon, S.D.; Robert Ingold, Manning; Thomas Kempf, Sawyer; Mike Kiernan, West Fargo; Dwight Leier, Esmond; Dennis Miller, Mandan; Lynda Miller,

Mandan; Scott Mitchell, Rolla; Joe Solseng, Grand Forks; and Todd Thingelstad, Grand Forks.

- 25 years – Douglas Bolte, Regent; James Borkowski, Bottineau; Dean Burwick, Dickinson; Brenda Davis, Rhame; Gene Davis, Rhame; Gary Ertmann, Devils Lake; Gerard Goldade, Hague; Theodore Hoberg, Grand Forks; Alan Klatt, Grand Forks; Lynn Hawler, Cando; Glenn Lemier, Oakes; Dale Marks, Ypsilanti; David Meberg, Hebron; Karla Meikle, Bismarck; Eugene Pederson, Valley City; Doyle Roeder, Bismarck; Daryl Simmons, Garrison; Patricia Stark, Cavalier; Gene Van Eeckhout, Jamestown; and Curtis Walen, Carrington.
- 20 years – Darren Benneweis, Lisbon; Larry Brooks, Bottineau; Scott Fasteen, Lincoln; Doyle Johannes, Underwood; Brad Kilde, Glen Ullin; Ike Kuntz, Dickinson; Marty Liesener, Ray; Mike Marquette, Cogswell; Brad Olson, West Fargo; Dale Patrick, Bismarck; Elizabeth Schaner, Center; Thomas Simmons, Cavalier; Paul Vasquez, Grand Forks; and Don Underwood, Grand Forks.

- 15 years – Harold Capaci, Minot; Wesley Crosby, Williston; Tom Hetletvedt, Ypsilanti; Connie Jorgenson, Devils Lake; Jackie Martin, Anamoose; Kevin Mattson, Kindred; Robert Miller, Oakes; Ryan Mitchell, Rolla; Andrew Robinson, Minot; Joseph Schirado, Bismarck; Richard Simon Sr., Grand Forks; Paul Sperl, Fargo; Ronald Swenson, Williston; Lavern Vance, Ray; and Alan Waldo, New Rockford.
- 10 years – Dorian Anderson, Drake; Jeff Ball, Des Lacs; Skip Balzer, Bismarck; Wayne Bauer, Wishek; Kimberly Blake, Park River; David Blocker, Mohall; John Butz, Northwood; Mark Crosby, Bowbells; Jeremy Duckwitz, Mofitt; Paul Goldade, Wishek; Mike Graue, Devils Lake; Tanya Helfrich, Mandan; Amanda Johnson, Minnewaukan; Nadine Kassian, Wilton; Paul Lambert, Minot; Casey Martin, Bismarck; Deb Michels, Elgin; Timothy Nelson, Harvey; Lyle Olson, Lisbon; Todd Olson, Mohall; Levi Reese, Hillsboro; Dennis Schlenker, Bismarck; Chad Symington, Manvel; and Samuel Theurer, Mandan.

(Editor's note: What follows are the 2016 spring and fall turkey lottery results. The results first published in the February 2017 issue of North Dakota OUTDOORS were incorrect.)

2016 SPRING TURKEY LOTTERY RESULTS

Percent of applicants who received their first choice of license.

LICENSE TYPE	POINTS									OVERALL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
2 S	100	100	100							100
3 S	100	100								100
4 S	84.9	100	100							88.4
6 S	100									100
13 S	100	100								100
17 S	77	96.4	100	100						82.1
19 S	100	100								100
25 S	100	100								100
27 S	76	94.6	92.3							80.9
30 S	100	100	100							100
31 S	100									100
37 S	97.2	99.5	100	100						98.1
40 S	100	100		100						100
44 S	100	100								100
45 S	100	100								100
47 S	100	100								100
50 S	94.8	100	94.7	100						96.3
51 S	100									100
53 S	86.4	100	100							90.6
98 S	78.7	98.7	100	100						83.1
99 S	100	100								100

2016 FALL TURKEY LOTTERY RESULTS

Percent of applicants who received their first choice of license.

LICENSE TYPE	POINTS									OVERALL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
2 F	89.5	100	100	100						93.4
3 F	100									100
4 F	95.2	100	100							96.4
6 F	100	100								100
13 F	100	100								100
17 F	78.6	100	100							84.4
19 F	100									100
25 F	100	100								100
27 F	75.2	92.7	100	100						80.5
30 F	100	100								100
31 F	100									100
37 F	95.4	99	100	100						96.7
40 F	100	100								100
44 F	100	100								100
45 F	100	100								100
47 F	100									100
50 F	97	100	100							97.5
51 F	100									100
98 F	96.1	100	100							96.3
99 F	96									96

STAFF NOTES



Randy Hiltner

Hiltner, Johnson Honored

Fisheries biologists Randy Hiltner and Mike Johnson were recognized recently by the Dakota Chapter of the American Fisheries Society.

Hiltner, district fisheries supervisor in Devils Lake, received the Distinguished Professional Service Award.

Johnson, biologist in Jamestown, was honored with the Outstanding Young Professional Award.



Mike Johnson

Mueller New Conservation Biologist

Pennsylvania native Elisha Mueller was hired in February as a conversation biologist in Bismarck. She has a bachelor's degree in biology from Indiana University of Pennsylvania, and a master's in zoology from Oklahoma State University.



Elisha Mueller



Chris Grondahl

Grondahl Retires

Longtime education supervisor Chris Grondahl retired in February after more than 30 years with the Department.



TOP WHOPPERS

CLUB APPLICATIONS FOR 2016



BLUEGILL – 2 pounds, 0 ounces, Long Lake (Bottineau County); 2-0, Long Lake; 1-15, Lake Metigoshe; 1-15, Long Lake; 1-14 ounces, Froelich Dam.



BROWN TROUT – 16-4, Missouri River; 12-1, Missouri River; 11-6, Missouri River; 8-8, Missouri River.



BUFFALO – 52-8, Heart Butte Reservoir; 32-0, Lake Sakakawea; 30-0, Lake Sakakawea; 25-4, Missouri River.



BURBOT – 11-10, Lake Sakakawea; 9-9, Missouri River; 9-2, Lake Oahe.



CHANNEL CATFISH – 21-0, Lake Audubon; 19-4, Lake Sakakawea; 19-0, Maple River; 17-13, Dickinson Reservoir; 17-2, Red River.



CHINOOK SALMON – 18-4, Lake Sakakawea; 17-0, Missouri River; 15-14, Lake Sakakawea; 15-6, Lake Sakakawea; 13-14, Lake Sakakawea.



COMMON CARP – 28-0, Lake Sakakawea.



CRAPPIE – 2-8, Bisbee Dam-Big Coulee; 2-7, Missouri River; 2-7, Bisbee Dam-Big Coulee; 2-2, Lake Sakakawea; 2-2, Lake LaMoure.



CUTTHROAT TROUT – 7-6, Missouri River; 5-10, Missouri River.



DRUM – 7-15, Lake Tewaukon; 7-6, James River; 6-12, Lake Sakakawea.



LAKE WHITEFISH – 5-6, Missouri River; 5-2, Lake Sakakawea; 5-0, Lake Sakakawea.



LARGEMOUTH BASS – 6-6, Dead Colt Creek; 5-11, Riverdale City Pond; 5-10, Heinrich-Martin Dam; 5-8, Grass Lake; 5-2, Dead Colt Creek.



NORTHERN PIKE – 30-8, Lake Oahe; 25-4, Lake Oahe; 25-0, Dry Lake; 25-0, Missouri River; 24-12, Lake Oahe.



PADDLEFISH – 131-0, Missouri River; 118-0, Missouri River; 105-0, Yellowstone River; 102-0, Missouri River; 102-0, Yellowstone River.



RAINBOW TROUT – 11-11, Missouri River; 10-10, Missouri River; 10-6, Missouri River; 9-1, Missouri River; 8-10, Missouri River.



SMALLMOUTH BASS – 5-0, New Johns Lake; 4-10, Spiritwood Lake; 4-8, Lake Sakakawea; 4-6, Spiritwood Lake; 4-5, Fish Creek Dam.



WALLEYE – 13-12, Lake Oahe; 12-8, Lake Oahe; 11-8, Missouri River; 11-6, Missouri River; 10-14, Lake Metigoshe.



WHITE BASS – 4-8, Devils Lake; 4-6, Devils Lake; 3-14, Lake Audubon; 3-13, Devils Lake; 3-12, Devils Lake.



YELLOW PERCH – 2-6, Goose Lake; 2-6, Cleveland Slough; 2-4, Erickson Lake; 2-4, East Easter Lake; 2-3, Irvine-Alice Complex.

back cast

We lived for a short time in the early 1990s in

a rental home overlooking Lake Sakakawea's Garrison Bay.

The reservoir was struggling to regain itself at the time after years of drought. An untold number of acres that were once submerged, stood high and dry, supporting a jungle of vegetation tall enough to hide an adult and swallow a bird dog.

To get to the water from our rental, it was a steep, downhill scramble. With a tackle box in one hand and a couple fishing rods in the other, it was a good bet you'd slip and dirty the back of your jeans on most trips.

The first and only spring we spent overlooking the lake, I fished below our rental for the northern pike that were undoubtedly cruising the first-to-warm shallows.

With little to go on, I mimicked local anglers and fished with dead smelt and treble hooks that looked too big for the job. A spent shotgun shell slipped over the rod tip acted as the strike indicator and would pop off when a pike hit the bait.

Nothing fancy. Pretty basic stuff. Even so, I always thought that I was missing a step, doing something that the locals kept guarded, because they were the ones catching fish and I was mostly a spectator.

What we did have in common was our resolute pursuit of leg-long pike, with mouths that yawned like the open end of a bucket. No one was standing around,

with their hands in pockets and backs to the wind, envisioning anything less.

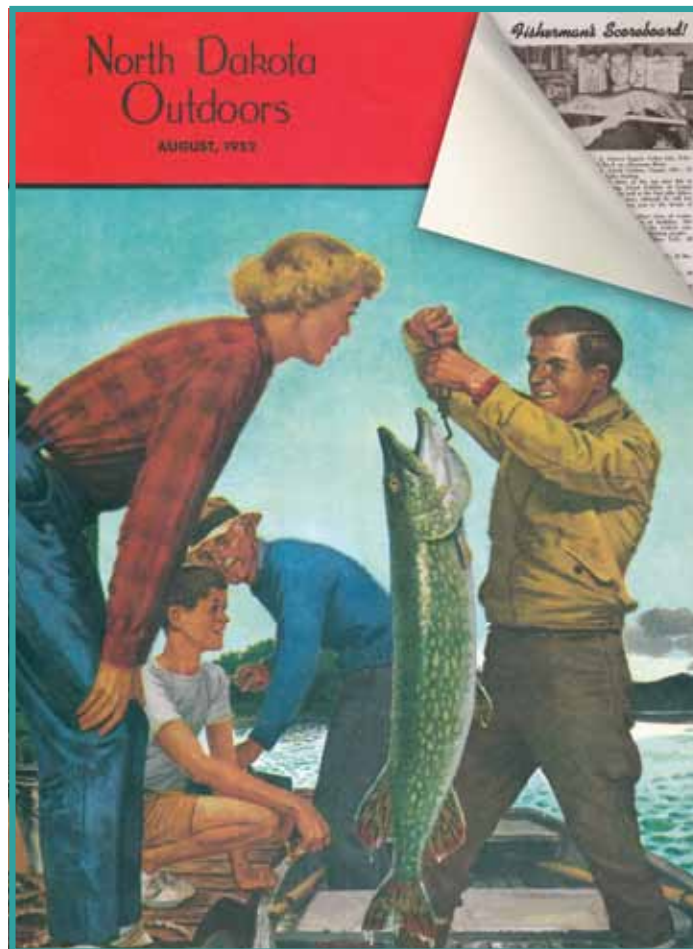
Starting this spring, North Dakota Game and Fish Department fisheries biologists will also be in search of big pike in Lake Sakakawea and Lake Oahe.

Scott Gangl, Department fisheries management section leader, said biologists will tag those fish captured in nets during spring walleye and pike spawning work.

But not just any fish.



By Ron Wilson



Northern pike, the state fish, were featured on the cover of North Dakota OUTDOORS more than 60 years ago, in August 1952.

To receive a big, bluish jaw tag, a pike must measure 1 meter (39.4 inches) or longer.

"Biologists are going to try and tag as many trophy-sized pike as they can, but we're uncertain how many that will be," Gangl said. "We don't have an exact target. They may tag a couple hundred in Sakakawea and fewer in Oahe."

Eventually, when enough big pike are tagged and anglers begin to encounter them in open water or through the ice, Gangl said biologists can begin to answer an important question.

"We want to learn more about how anglers utilize the trophy pike they are catching in spring, fall and through the ice," he said. "Are they harvesting these fish or releasing them?"

Because it seems that some anglers have more of an interest in trophy management these days,

it's a question fisheries managers want to answer.

Gangl said Department fisheries biologists don't have a lot of data on trophy pike, and that's where the fishing public can assist the Department.

"We will be relying on anglers for information, for turning in the tag numbers when they catch one of these big pike," Gangl said.

RON WILSON is editor of *North Dakota OUTDOORS*.

A LOOK BACK

By Ron Wilson



The North Dakota Whopper Club, the 57-year-old storehouse of some of the big fish caught in the state over time, is certainly older than many of the readers of *North Dakota OUTDOORS*.

The State Game and Fish Department started the program in 1960 to get anglers to report fish in a standardized fashion. The Whopper Club was followed by the Catch and Release Club in 1983.

Greg Power, Department fisheries chief, said the Whopper Club simply provides a sample of big fish caught in the state, as some qualifying species end up in a cast iron skillet or are released back into the water without much fanfare.

Others, like the paddlefish in the black and white photograph, are weighed and measured for official recognition.

The paddlefish in the photo was the highlight of Whopper Club news in 1973 in *North Dakota OUTDOORS*, as it was deemed the new state record, weighing

62 pounds, 8 ounces. The fish was taken July 10, 1973 from the Missouri River by Rick Woodward of Williston.

The paddlefish state record was broken again and again in the last four-plus decades. The current record, at 131 pounds, was set by Grant Werkmeister of Williston in 2016.

According to the Whopper news in *OUTDOORS* that year, new state records were also established for carp (22 pounds, 8 ounces) and muskie (31 pounds, 8 ounces.)

The biggest Whopper Club walleye entry for 1973 was a 13-pound, 5-ounce fish from the Heart River, followed by an 11-pound, 9-ounce walleye from the Red River.

(A note just for the heck of it: The two biggest Whopper walleye reported in 2016 weighed in at 13 pounds, 12 ounces from Lake Oahe and 12 pounds, 8 ounces from the Missouri River.)

Due to some pretty good Whopper Club reports from 1973 and economic reasons, editors with *North Dakota OUTDOORS* anticipated more anglers staying close to home in 1974 to do their recreating.

"It is expected that more North Dakotans will spend their summer vacations here in the state due to the high cost of gasoline. Possibilities for an enjoyable vacation include fishing and camping at some of our lakes. Few of our fishermen have been to all of our lakes. If you plan on spending your vacation this way, take your time and enjoy the pleasures fishing has to offer," according to May 1974 *North Dakota OUTDOORS*.

(Another note just for the heck of it: The average price for a gallon of gas in 1974 was 53 cents.)

RON WILSON is editor of *North Dakota OUTDOORS*.