

NORTH DAKOTA OUTDOORS

PUBLISHED BY THE NORTH DAKOTA



GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

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MATTERS OF OPINION



Terry Steinwand
Director

While an inconvenience for anyone traveling or clearing sidewalks and driveways, the heavy, wet snows that fell on much of the state in March were welcome.

North Dakota's fishing opportunities today are many. With a record number of lakes across the state that hold, in some instances, robust fish populations, the precipitation was needed.

As Game and Fish Department fisheries biologists will tell you, water levels on some North Dakota fisheries are down 4-6 feet from their peak about 5 years ago. So, as you can imagine, these waters need a drink from the runoff the snow will provide. Of course, more precipitation, hopefully in the form of rain, is needed, but it's a start.

I encourage you to slowly wander through the following pages of the *North Dakota OUTDOORS* fishing issue with a sense of appreciation for the hundreds of waters, many close to home, that will provide quality fishing opportunities.

If you lived in North Dakota as long as I have, you should certainly have an appreciation for the outstanding fishing prospects across the landscape today, because it certainly hasn't always been this way.

Also, I encourage readers to slowly navigate through the following pages with a sense of intrigue and adventure. Beginning on page 6, Department fisheries biologists provide driving directions and a summary of each water's fish populations to give anglers an idea, a sneak peak, to help frame expectations before wetting a line. Plot your course, pack a lunch and the kids, and hit one or more of these waters in your neck of North Dakota.

More than a dozen North Dakota towns

and cities even have "community fisheries" that provide ultra local access to family fishing adventures. These valuable fishing resources fit right in to Governor Burgum's Main Street Initiative that seeks to enhance "healthy, vibrant communities."

As Greg Power, Department fisheries chief, stresses in his overview beginning on page 2, "anglers should treat fish, whether kept or released, with care ... the worth of a walleye, pike, bass or other species is more than simple table fare, and all should be treated with respect."

With this in mind, anglers will notice on some of our fishing waters this summer new signs promoting the concept of "keep only what you will use."

Over time here at Game and Fish, we've received photos from the public of discarded game fish in ditches, cattails and other locations. This is a terrible waste of a valuable North Dakota resource.

Fishing in North Dakota the past few decades has been tremendous and, as a result, we're seeing record numbers of fish being filleted and hauled home. This is all good, certainly, until the collection of fish becomes overwhelming, freezer burned, and then ends up in the garbage.

Again, this is a terrible waste of a valuable North Dakota resource. We're hoping the new signs anglers will bump into now again this summer will provide a reminder to keep only what they intend to use.

I encourage all anglers to be respectful of the resource and fellow anglers this open water season. I also encourage anyone with an interest in catching fish, no matter the size or species, to venture from home and wet a line in the great North Dakota outdoors.

Terry Steinwand

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Governor Doug Burgum

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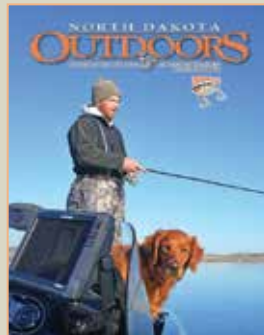
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Front Cover

Jon Williams, Mandan, and his golden retriever, Jake, spend a spring day fishing the Missouri River south of Bismarck. *Photo by Mike Anderson, Bismarck.*



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THE VALUE OF FISHING

By Greg Power

Have you ever wondered why the diamond on a ring may cost \$10,000 or more, yet it has no material utility other than to shine? Or why a teaspoon of salty fish eggs may run \$100, even if the majority of people would prefer nothing more than just the cracker on which the eggs are served?

Economists use various terms for these peculiarities, but in the end it frequently comes down to societal values. These values are often determined by demand and

markets based on consumption and desire. Value is a broad term that is inherently difficult to fully understand, but is driven by a balance of human wants and needs.

Readers of *North Dakota OUTDOORS* are likely outdoor enthusiasts who enjoy fishing and hunting. If you pick apart why we participate in these recreational activities, the word “value” will surface. But due to history, backgrounds, income and so on, we “value” our resources differently.

For example, while some people are willing to pay a lot of money for a North

Dakota bighorn sheep auction license, many others are not willing to hunt prairie dogs even though no license is needed.

In simple dollars and cents, tracking value is doable as defined metrics that are often used. According to a 2012 North Dakota State University economic study, on average, resident anglers spent \$178 per day of fishing. Cumulatively, fishing in North Dakota generates considerable money, as the annual gross business volume of fishing totals \$885 million. That’s a lot of money by any standard, and it is



As the weather slowly slides from winter to spring in North Dakota, the fishing on the Missouri River heats up.

CRAIG BIRKLE

obvious that a high percentage of North Dakotans participate in fishing and spend a lot of money doing it.

Interestingly, this same study also assessed how much anglers value fishing. Survey respondents were asked to place a monetary value on a single day spent fishing. According to the study, these values do not imply spending levels, but rather indicated a measure of the importance for the participant of time spent fishing in the state.

The average North Dakota angler

valued a day of fishing in our state at \$178. Of real interest was that these were independent determinations, one asking how much they did spend fishing, the other asking how much they valued fishing (in dollars), and both groups came up with the same sum of \$178 per day.

The value of fishing is far more than just about money. Societal shifts over time often change the significance of value. For example, there was time in human development where availability of fresh water was not an issue for inhabitants, but

they did expend a lot of time procuring salt. Fast forward to today, and we often witness on many levels shortages of fresh water, but seldom give any thought to how to find salt.

Changes over time have also influenced angler interests and how individuals value fishing. If you go back 35 years, the North American (including Lake Sakakawea, North Dakotas' largest walleye fishery) average harvest rate for walleye (hours fished per walleye harvested) was 8.5. Today, on average, it takes less than 3

hours to harvest a North Dakota walleye. (Incidentally, the average angler will harvest 25 walleyes over the course of the year with fillets valued at nearly \$500).

If fishing/catching would revert to one walleye every 8.5 hours of fishing, its highly likely many anglers would no longer fish. Today's anglers still value fishing, but it needs to include "catching" far more frequently than what was the norm a generation or two ago.

Another change in the value system is the desire from some anglers to conserve large fish (especially walleye, and to a lesser degree, northern pike). It's hard to argue that walleye fishing on North Dakota's Big Three – Lake Sakakawea, Devils Lake and Lake Oahe/Missouri River – isn't better today than it was decades ago. And despite respectable walleye harvest during that time, our fishing regulations have remained the same. Yet, the opinion of some anglers to conserve large walleye has changed.

Often nowadays when anglers legally harvest a number of large walleye and take them to a fish cleaning station, they are met with disapproval by fellow anglers. If the same event would have occurred 20-30 years ago, they would have been met with high-fives and backslaps. Even without good supporting biological rational, it's obvious that some people value conserving large fish today more than yesteryear.

The evolving thought process of anglers has also shifted in recent years in terms of wanting to protect the intrinsic value of fish. When it comes to game fish, this has been most apparent with northern pike. Many anglers enjoy catching pike, but lose interest when handling the fish.

Unfortunately, there is a small minority in the fishing community who consider all species other than walleye as trash fish, pike included. These individuals will even catch, keep and dispose of these pike in the weeds, cattails and elsewhere. This

After a long winter of snow and cold, the value of fishing in spring for northern pike that have moved into shallow water, some anglers would argue, is high.



Fishing Regulation Changes

North Dakota's 2018-20 fishing proclamation is set, with regulations effective April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2020. Anglers are reminded that new fishing licenses are required April 1.

Noteworthy regulation changes include:

- The season for taking nongame fish with a bow will now be open year-round.
- Transportation of live white suckers, other than within Richland, Cass, Traill, Grand Forks, Walsh and Pembina counties, is now illegal.
- The beginning of the darkhouse spearfishing season changes from December 1 to whenever ice-up occurs. When ice-up occurs in North Dakota is unpredictable. However, whenever it does occur, ice conditions continue to improve with no significant melting, thus safety concerns such as opening large holes in the ice are reduced. This is not true in the spring, when warm weather can create unsafe conditions ... therefore the closing date of March 15 will remain in place.
- Paddlefish snagging days will begin at 7 a.m. (was 8 a.m.) and close at 7 p.m. (was 9 p.m.). Also, the season length will be shortened to 21 days (May 1 – May 21). These changes are an effort to both extend the paddlefish season to more than a few days – most years the season lasts only 4-6 days, as an early in-season closure occurs due to the harvest reaching the cap of 1,000 paddlefish – and to improve safety conditions due to snagger congestion at the Confluence area. A daily closure at 7 p.m. will allow for a more orderly

wanton waste of a valuable resource is looked upon poorly by a growing number of the angling public and these unwanted actions surely devalue the significance of fishing.

To that end, anglers should treat fish, whether kept or released, with care. The Game and Fish Department has some information resources on proper fish handling techniques on its website that all anglers should review. The worth of a walleye, pike, bass or other species is more than simple table fare, and all should be treated with respect.

Some argue that simply fishing in North Dakota, if not undervalued, is often underappreciated. Considering the bargain cost of a fishing license (\$16 for an annual individual license), year-round angling opportunities and fewer fishing regulations than most states, fishing in North Dakota is truly a bargain.

Again, the value of fishing to the North Dakota angler varies dramatically, depending on the perspective of the 160,000 residents who fish.

Many anglers define the value of fishing by the number of hours or days on the water, while others value targeting big fish, or filling the livewell. Then there are those who simply value the smile on a kid's face when the bobber dips below the surface.

No matter the motivation, most anglers generally value what North Dakota has to offer when it comes to fishing.

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



MIKE ANDERSON

The value of fishing, be it from shore, in a boat, on waters large and small in North Dakota, is far more than just about money.

*The new 2018-2020
North Dakota Fishing
Guide.*



and safe situation for snaggers backed up at the cleaning station. Also, in the past 17 years, only twice was a full season reached. Effective this year, the overall season length is reduced to 21 days.

- The statewide daily and possession limit for bluegill is reduced to 10/20 respectively (was 20/40). The number of quality bluegill fisheries in North Dakota is limited. Reducing the harvest somewhat, should help maintain the size of bluegill in some lakes. Bluegill populations are more in line

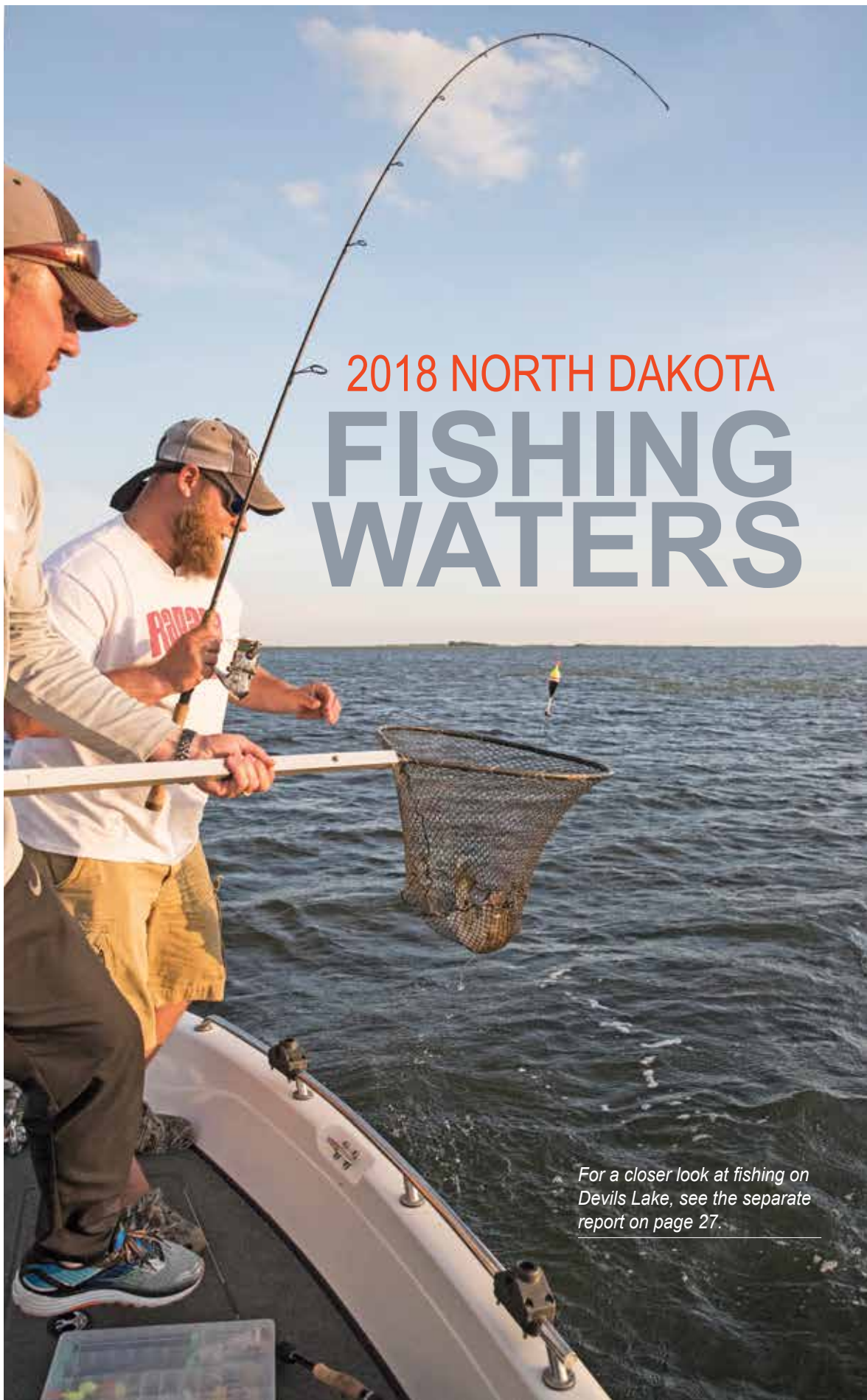
with crappie where populations can be managed over a longer time, versus yellow perch populations, which are tied closely to weather patterns and fluctuations in water levels.

- Walleye length restrictions are eliminated on North and South Golden, Alkali (Sargent County), Lueck and West Moran lakes, and Tosse Slough. While minimum length restrictions for these lakes have been in place for a number of years, all biological data collected from angler use and population surveys indicates

the restrictions have not yielded positive results. Therefore, these regulations are no longer necessary.

Fishing licenses for the 2018-19 season can be purchased online at the North Dakota Game and Fish Department website, gf.nd.gov, or at license vendors that are linked to the Department's online licensing system.

Licenses may also be purchased by calling the Department's instant licensing telephone number at 800-406-6409. A service charge is added for this option.



2018 NORTH DAKOTA FISHING WATERS

*For a closer look at fishing on
Devils Lake, see the separate
report on page 27.*

NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT PHOTO

North Dakota has nearly 450 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 peeks into each water's fish populations to help frame angler expectations. With a record number of lakes scattered across North Dakota, fisheries biologists have yet to conduct thorough population assessments on many of 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 and bluegill. Stocked with rainbow trout annually, with some nice-sized carry-over trout. 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 fair numbers of walleye and pike, with a few big fish of both species. White suckers are fairly abundant and a management problem. (Fishing pier).

DIVIDE COUNTY

Baukol-Noonan Dam (475) – 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Noonan. Stocked annually with rainbow trout. Some walleye and largemouth bass. Small yellow perch and bluegill present. (Fishing pier).

Baukol-Noonan East Mine Pond (508) – 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Noonan. The road was recently repaired and access is good. Stocked with rainbow trout in 2017. Some nice largemouth bass. Also contains good numbers of mostly small yellow perch and bluegill. Abundant black bullheads.

Magnuson's Slough (250) – 12 miles north of Alamo on County Road 11. Adult perch stocked in 2016. Fish of various sizes present. (No ramp).

Skjermo Lake (126) – 3 miles west, 4 miles northwest of Fortuna. Good pike population, some perch and bluegill. (Fishing pier).

MCKENZIE COUNTY

Arnegard Dam (216) – .5 miles west, 3 miles north, 1.5 miles southwest of Arnegard. Primarily pike. Some adult perch and abundant 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.

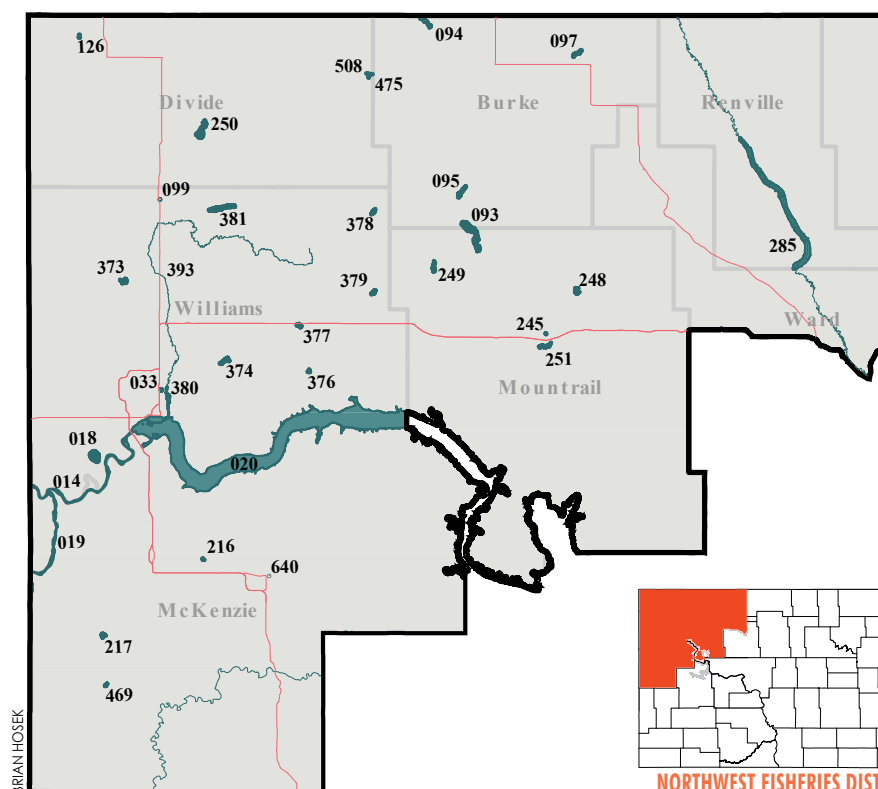
Sather Dam (217) – 11 miles south, 8 miles west of Alexander. Good number of smaller bluegill and some nice largemouth bass. (Fishing pier).

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-sized 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. Good northern pike population and a few smaller perch. Walleye stocked in 2016-17.

Stanley Pond (245) – Northeast side





Fisheries biologists report the number of walleye in Devils Lake 15 to 20 inches long are a bit above the long-term average, while the number of fish longer than 20 inches are right around the long-term average.

NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT PHOTO

of Stanley. Significant winterkill most winters. Stocked annually in spring with adult channel catfish and catchable-sized rainbow trout. (Fishing pier).

Stanley Reservoir (251) – 1 mile south of Stanley. Winterkilled in 2017, stocked with fingerling pike in spring 2017.

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 serious 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 numbers of pike, perch and bluegill and a fair number of walleye and smallmouth bass. White suckers are 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 2016-17. (Fishing pier).

East Spring Lake Pond (380) – North side of Williston. Winterkills every year. Fishing opportunities reliant on annual stocking of adult northern pike. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

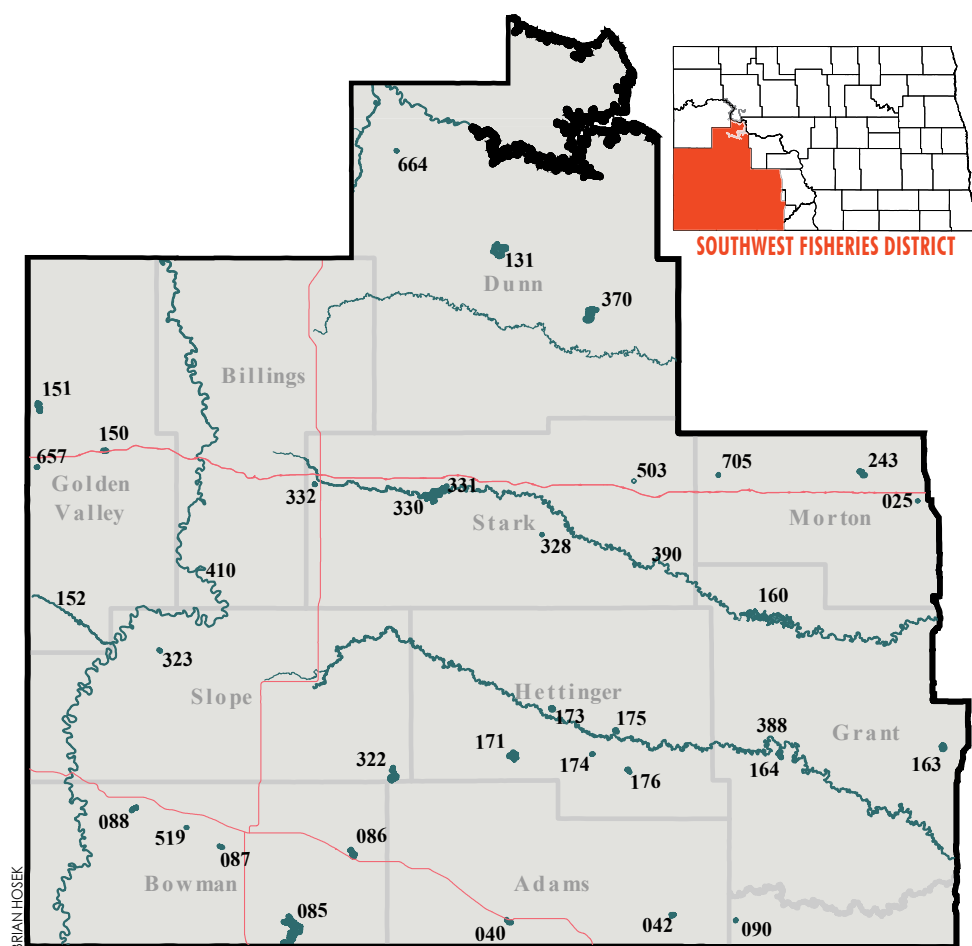
Epping-Springbrook Dam (374) – 1.5 miles east of Springbrook. Fair northern pike, walleye and perch populations. Black bullhead and white sucker are abundant and a serious management problem. (Fishing pier).

Kettle Lake (099) – 3 miles east, 2.5 miles north of Zahl. Lake was chemically renovated in spring 2017 and restocked with rainbow trout and adult bluegill. (Fishing pier).

Kota-Ray Dam (376) – 5 miles south, .5 miles east, 2 miles south of Ray. Nice largemouth bass present. Stocked annually with rainbow trout. Abundant, but mostly small perch, and a few large bluegill. Also holds 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, a few yellow perch. Stocked annually with rainbow trout, with some nice-sized carry-over trout. Stocked with adult bluegill in 2017. (Fishing pier).



SOUTHWEST FISHERIES DISTRICT

BOWMAN COUNTY

Bowman-Haley Dam (085) – 11 miles south, 8 miles east, 2 miles south of Bowman. Good number of walleye up to 7 pounds, northern pike up to 15 pounds, white bass up to 1.5 pounds and small-mouth bass up to 2 pounds. Some yellow perch and crappie up to a half-pound. Abundant large carp up to 14 pounds, good for bowfishing. (Fishing pier).

Gascoyne Lake (086) – 1.5 miles northwest of Gascoyne. Pike stocked annually. 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 6 pounds. Some small bluegill, 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. Abundant small bluegill and black crappie. Stocked adult yellow perch in 2017. (No ramp).

Spring Lake (088) – 1 mile south, 4 miles west of Rhame. Good number of pike up to 5 pounds and small perch.

DUNN COUNTY

BarZ Dam (664) – 8 miles north, 3 miles west, 2 miles north, 3 miles northwest of Killdeer. Adult bluegill stocked in 2017. (No ramp).

Big Flat Slough (370) – 4 miles north, 3.5 miles west, .5 miles north of Marshall. No recent information. (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 6 pounds and bluegill up to three-quarters of a

McLeod (Ray) Reservoir (377) – Southwest side of Ray. Decent 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 numbers of northern pike, crappie and channel catfish. Due to periodic interconnection with the Missouri River, many other species present. (Fishing pier).

West Spring Lake Pond (033) – North edge of Williston. Stocked annually with rainbow trout and adult catfish. Black bullheads 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, abundant channel catfish. Many other species present.

Yellowstone River (019) – Near the towns

of Buford, Cartwright and Fairview. Primarily a spring and fall fishery for sauger and walleye, abundant channel catfish. Many other species present. (Fishing pier).

SOUTHWEST FISHERIES DISTRICT

Jeff Hendrickson, district fisheries supervisor, Dickinson

ADAMS COUNTY

Mirror Lake (040) – South side of Hettinger. Winterkilled in 2017. Stocked walleye fry in May. Abundant bullhead up to a half-pound. Some pike up to 1 pound. (Fishing pier).

North Lemmon (042) – 5 miles north of Lemmon, South Dakota. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Some brown trout up to 2 pounds. Abundant small yellow perch. Fair number of bluegill up to a half-pound. Fair number of largemouth bass up to 4 pounds. Some walleye up to 10 pounds. (Fishing pier).

Spring walleye fishing on the Missouri River south of Bismarck.



CRAIG BIHLE

pound. Some brown trout and smallmouth bass.

Odland Dam (151) – 7 miles north of Beach. Abundant perch up to three-quarters of a pound and bluegill up to 1 pound. Abundant young walleye, with some up to 3 pounds. (Fishing pier).

Williams Creek Dam (152) – 7 miles south, 5 miles east, 2 miles south of Golva. Fair number of bluegill, with some up to a half-pound. Some largemouth bass up to 2 pounds and small green sunfish. (No ramp).

GRANT COUNTY

Heart Butte Reservoir (160) – 15 miles south of Glen Ullin. An abundance of mostly small walleye, with some fish up to 7 pounds, catfish up to 10 pounds, pike up to 7 pounds, white bass up to 2 pounds, crappie up to 1 pound and smallmouth bass up to 2 pounds. Good number of perch up to 1 pound and some bluegill up to 1 pound. Abundant large buffalo up to 30 pounds and bullhead up to 1.5 pounds, some large carp up to 15 pounds. (Fishing pier).

Raleigh Reservoir (163) – 3.5 miles west, .25 miles south of Raleigh. Abundant small bluegill and yellow perch, with some up to 1 pound. Water level is low, but boat ramp is usable. (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 and crappie up to a half-pound. Fair number of largemouth bass up to 4 pounds. Some walleye up to 6 pounds. Brown trout up to 2 pounds. (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 a half-pound. Some northern pike up to 5 pounds, small perch. Stocked adult largemouth bass in 2017. (No ramp).

Castle Rock Dam (174) – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Mott. Rainbow trout stocked annually, with 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. Fair number of 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 6 pounds. (Fishing pier).

MORTON COUNTY

Danzig Dam (243) – 2 miles north, 1.4 miles west, .2 miles north of I-94 Exit 120. Fair numbers of northern pike up to 10 pounds and walleye up to 2 pounds, some small perch and bluegill. Abundant carp up to 5 pounds and bullhead up to a half-pound.

Gaeb Pond (025) – 1.5 miles west of New Salem. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Adult catfish up to 5 pounds stocked most years. Some small perch and bluegill.

(Fishing pier, no ramp).

Krieg's Pond (705) – .5 miles east of Hebron. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Adult 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 recent years. (No ramp).

SLOPE COUNTY

Cedar Lake (322) – 13 miles north, 2 miles west of Reeder. Stocked adult catfish and walleye fry in 2017. Removed 90 percent of bullhead population in 2015. Abundant carp up to 5 pounds. Good number of pike up to 12 pounds.

Davis Dam (323) – 16 miles west, 4 miles north of Amidon. Rainbow trout stocked annually, with some up to 1.5 pounds. Good number of bluegill up to three-quarters of a pound and largemouth bass up to 3 pounds.

STARK COUNTY

Belfield Pond (332) – Southwest side of Belfield. Partial winterkill in 2017. Rainbow trout stocked annually. Some bluegill up to 1 pound. Adult catfish and perch stocked in 2017. (Fishing pier).

Dassinger Pond (328) – 8 miles south, 1 mile east, .8 miles north of 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. Abundant walleye up to 6 pounds, abundant bluegill up to 1 pound, good number of northern pike up to 11 pounds, good number of yellow perch up to

1 pound, some crappie up to a half-pound and catfish up to 15 pounds. Abundant bullhead up to 1 pound. (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

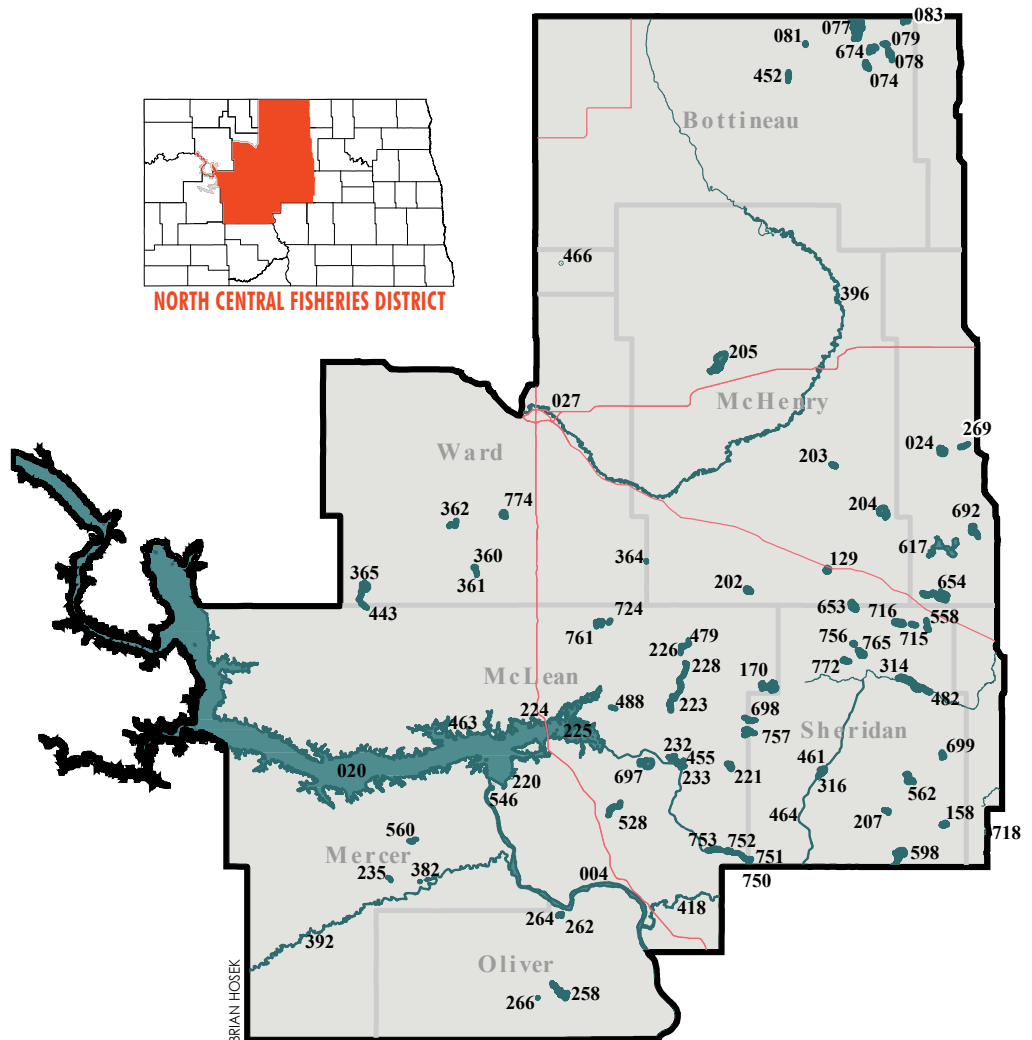
Jason Lee, district fisheries supervisor, Riverdale

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 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





A northern pike weaves its way through vegetation of a small drainage in Burleigh County.

CRAIG BIRRE

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. Some nice 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) – 2 miles 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).

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 numbers 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 numbers of nice-sized pike and walleye, with some smaller perch. Bluegill population increasing in recent years. (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).

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 19-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).

Schroeder East (170) – 14 miles north, 3.7 miles east of Mercer. Newer perch lake, with some decent-sized fish. (No ramp).

Scooby Lake (761) – .5 miles south, 1 mile west, .3 miles south of Benedict. Newer 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, 3 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 in spring. (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 and perch numbers 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 warm-water 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. Pike and perch numbers have increased

in recent years. Earthen fishing piers for shore-fishing access.

PIERCE COUNTY

Antelope Lake (617) – 5 miles east, 6 miles north of Anamoose. Nice-sized perch abundant. Good number of walleye, with some larger fish. (No ramp).

Balta Dam (269) – .5 miles south of Balta. Stocked with northern pike fingerlings in 2014 and 2015.

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

Davis Lake (024) – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south of Balta. Stocked with northern pike fingerlings in 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 good numbers 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).

SHERIDAN COUNTY

Barreth Lake (158) – 2 miles south, 2 miles east, 2 miles south, .6 miles west of Goodrich. Newer perch lake, with some



An angler lands a walleye, the fish of choice for the majority of North Dakota's anglers.

NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT PHOTO



*Mike Johnson,
Department fisheries
biologist, releases
yellow perch into
Sweet Briar Lake.*

RON WILSON

keeper-sized fish. (No ramp).

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. Significant winterkill in 2016-17 greatly reduced the number of northern pike. (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).

Doctor Lake (207) – 2 miles south of Denhoff. Newer perch lake, with some keeper-sized fish. (No ramp).

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

Hinsz Lake (765) – 18 miles north, 4.2 miles east of McClusky. Decent numbers

of quality-sized walleye and perch. (No ramp).

Kaibel Lake (756) – 10.2 miles south of Drake. Lots of perch, but 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. Newer 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 numbers 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. Restocked with pike fingerlings in 2013 and 2014. (No ramp).

WARD COUNTY

Hiddenwood Lake (443) – 8 miles south of Makoti. Decent numbers 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. Newer 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 wide range of sizes. (Fishing pier).

South Carlson Lake (361) – 10 miles east of Ryder. Good fishing in recent years for mostly smaller pike. Bluegill numbers increasing recently. (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 Hurdsville. 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.

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 numbers of pike, walleye and perch. (Fishing pier).

SOUTH CENTRAL FISHERIES DISTRICT

Paul Bailey, district fisheries supervisor, Bismarck

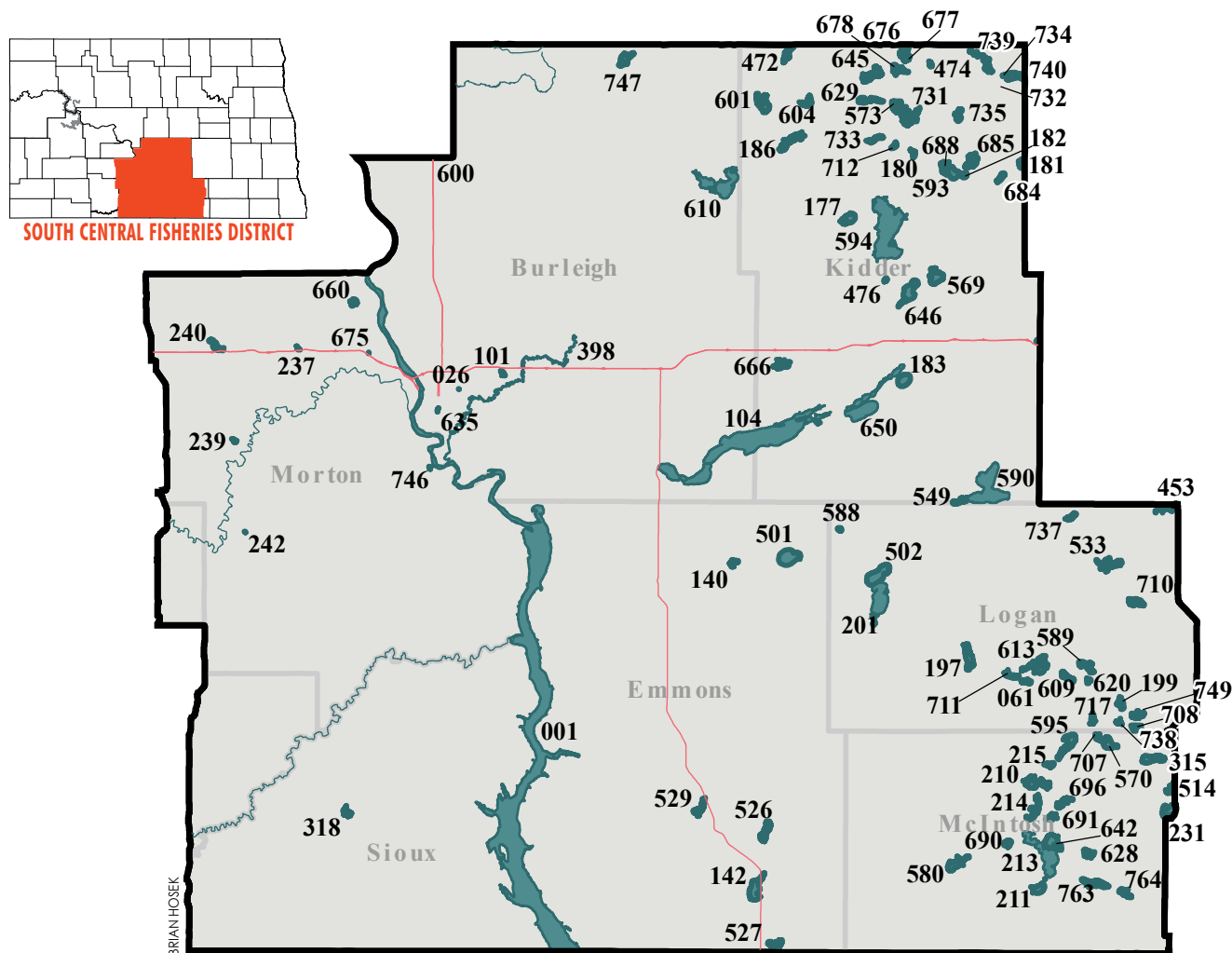
BURLEIGH COUNTY

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. Walleye up to 22 inches abundant. Perch present. (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).



Braxton Spooner with a dandy walleye he landed while fishing the Missouri River System.



BRENT SPOONER

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).

Wilton City Pond (600) – South side of Wilton. Rainbow trout stocked in spring. (No ramp).

EMMONS COUNTY

Baumgartner Lake (529) – 6 miles south of Linton. Northern pike abundant and a low number of perch. (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. (No ramp).

Rice Lake (142) – 8 miles south of Strasburg. Walleye abundant and northern pike and perch present in fair numbers.

Senger Lake (526) – 1 mile north, 6 miles east of Strasburg. Multiple perch year-classes 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. Abundant perch up to 12 inches. (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. (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 numbers of

walleye, northern pike, perch and bluegill.

Geier Lake (740) – 12 miles east, 9.5 miles north of Robinson. Walleye up to 22 inches abundant and a fair number 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.

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 22 inches abundant and a fair number of large perch. (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 frequently 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 a low number 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. Walleye and perch present in fair numbers. (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 numbers of pike and perch. (No ramp).

Remmick Lake (731) – 3 miles east, 6 miles north of Robinson. Small walleye abundant and low numbers of perch and bluegill present. Winter fishing only. (No ramp).

Round Lake (181) – 1 mile north, 1.5 miles east of Pettibone. Excellent walleye fishery, with fair numbers 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. Small perch abundant, but fish up to 12 inches present.

(No ramp).

Trautmann Lake (733) – 1 mile west, 2 miles north, 1 mile west, 1 mile north of Robinson. Walleye up to 21 inches abundant and perch present in low numbers. (No ramp).

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

Woodhouse Lake (472) – 12 miles north, 12 miles east of Wing. Walleye up to 28 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. Walleye and perch present in fair numbers. (No ramp).

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

Logan (Mueller) WMA (613) – 8 miles north, 5 miles west, .5 miles south of Lehr. Walleye abundant and a low number of perch 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.

Mundt Lake (199) – 3 miles east, 4 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Lehr. Walleye abundant, with perch and small-mouth bass in fair numbers. (Fishing pier).



Thousands of crappie were stocked in a half-dozen North Dakota waters in 2017.

LARA ANDERSON



A number of North Dakota waters are home to some of the best bluegill fishing in the state in decades.

LARA ANDERSON

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 a low number of walleye present. (No ramp).

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

Thurn Lake (620) – 5 miles north of Lehr, .5 miles east. Fair numbers of walleye and perch. (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

and perch present. (No ramp).

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

Dorfman Lake (642) – 5 miles north, 2 miles west of Ashley. Walleye abundant, with a fair number of pike and perch. (No ramp).

Dry Lake (213) – 5 miles west, 4 miles north, 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Ashley. Excellent walleye and pike fishery. Low number of large perch.

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. Abundant walleye and a fair number of large yellow perch. (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.

McIntosh WMA (231) – 10 miles east, 9 miles north of Ashley. Low number of perch present. (No ramp).

Miller Lake (315) – 7.5 miles east, 2.5 miles south of Lehr. Pike up to 10 pounds abundant. 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 (Koepplin WPA) (707) – 1 mile east, 1 mile south, 1 mile east of Lehr. Walleye abundant and a fair number 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 perch year-classes 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. Largemouth 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. Catchable-sized trout stocked in spring and 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 numbers 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.

RIVERS AND LAKES

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

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 most are less than 7 inches. Good number of walleye around 18 inches and a fair number of pike over 4 pounds.

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 under 9 inches. Walleye numbers fair, with fish up to 20 inches. Decent number of nice pike. (Fishing pier).

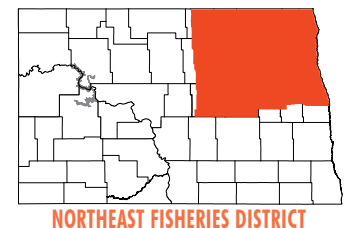
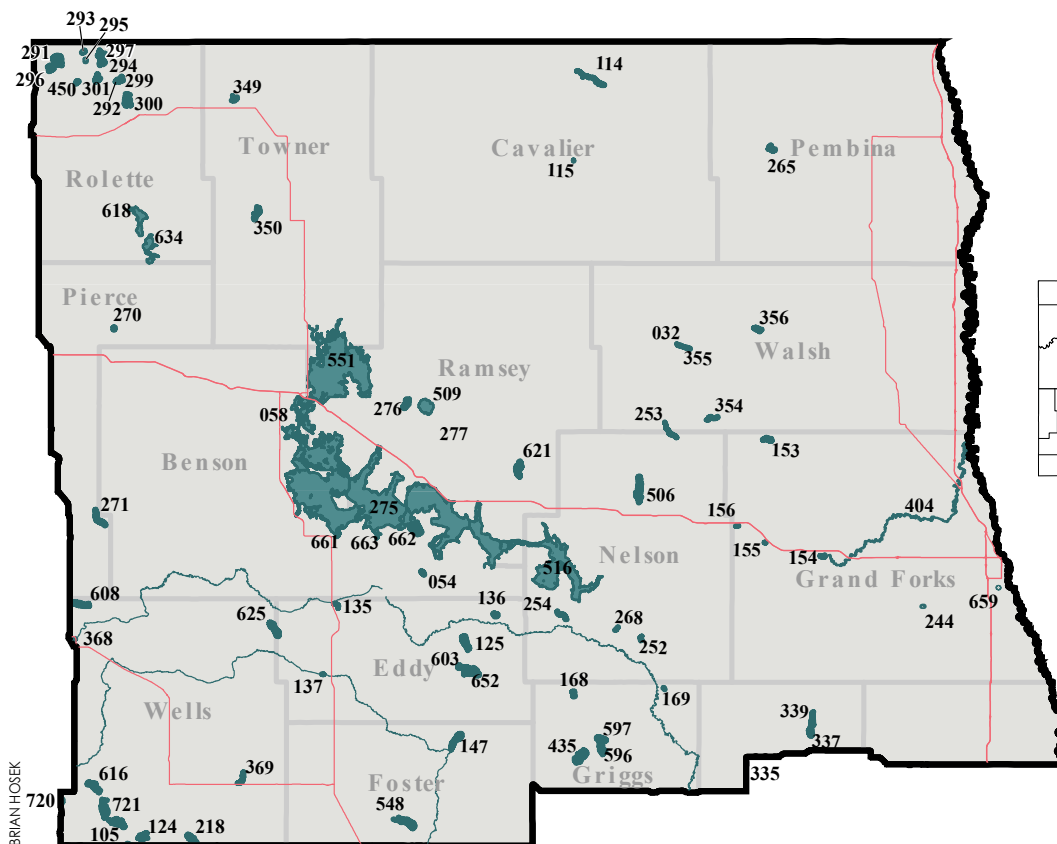
EDDY COUNTY

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 8 inches.

New Rockford Reservoir (137) – North side of New Rockford. Primarily a pike fishery, but walleye and smaller perch also





An early spring northern pike putting up a fight.

CRAIG BIRKLE

present. Bullheads abundant. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

North Lake Washington (125) – 8.5 miles south, 1 mile east, 1 mile north of Warwick. Good catch of yearling walleye that are now up to 14 inches. Most perch still too small to be harvested. (No ramp).

Warsing Dam (135) – 1 mile northeast of Sheyenne. 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. Fair number of walleye, with most about 18 inches. Some big walleye. Fewer perch and more bullhead and carp showing up. (No ramp).

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

GRAND FORKS COUNTY

English Coulee Pond (244) – 5 miles 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 fair number of perch under 10 inches. Bullhead 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. Various sizes of walleye and pike, with some bigger fish. Most crappie and bluegill are smaller, but also some nice fish. (Fishing pier).

Niagara Dam (156) – North of Niagara. 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 18

inches. Smaller perch numbers are 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 28 inches. A few perch present that may reach 9 inches (No ramp).

Red Willow Lake (168) – 6 miles north, 2 miles west of Binford. Walleye, pike, perch and bluegill common. Nice walleye available, but also eater-sized. 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, with fish averaging near 5 pounds. Some perch, with an average length of 9 inches. (No ramp).

NELSON COUNTY

Lake Laretta (506) – 2 miles west, 3 miles north of Michigan. Good number of medium-sized pike, with some pushing 15 pounds. Perch that survive pike predation are large but uncommon. Increasing walleye densities, with some nicer-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 abundant, but most are typically small. (Fishing pier).

Silver Creek Dam (268) – 4 miles west, .5 miles south of McVile. Small reservoir with a winter pike fishery. Perch also present, but are usually less than 9 inches long. Bullheads and suckers are a problem for the sport fishery. (No ramp).

Tolna Dam (254) – 1 mile south, 2 miles east of Tolna. Some larger walleye and fair 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. Crappie population is good, with some larger 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. (Fishing pier).

Sand Lake (270) – 4 miles north of Pleasant Lake. Good pike fishery, with fish commonly up to 5 pounds. Perch numbers good, but most less than 8 inches.

RAMSEY COUNTY

Cavanaugh Lake (276) – 9 miles north, 1 mile west, .5 miles north of Devils Lake. Winterkills often, but fish repopulate the lake when high spring runoff occurs. Walleye and pike present. (No ramp).

Fenster Lake (621) – 3 miles north, 4 miles east of Crary. Pike in fair numbers, with most fish more than 5 pounds. Low density perch population. (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, with most fish longer than 24 inches. 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 25-inch-plus pike. Smaller perch also available.

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. Pike numbers 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 are 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 fishing 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 are down, with most 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 20-inch-plus fish. Perch numbers are relatively low. Pike numbers low, but bigger fish available. Some nice bluegill. Bullheads are a problem. (Fishing pier).

TOWNER COUNTY

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

Dougherty Dam (032) – 1 mile west of 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. Fair number of eating-sized walleye. Perch numbers appear fair for fish under 9 inches. 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 remain 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 is in good shape, with a good number of fish longer than 18 inches. Perch down in numbers.

Harvey Dam (368) – Southeast side of Harvey. Fair number of walleye around 15 inches. Good pike population of various sizes, with fish more than 5 pounds. Bullheads are a management problem. (Fishing pier).

Heaton Slough (218) – 4 miles east, 8 miles south, 3 miles east of Bowdon. Pike of 3-8 pounds are common, with some perch. (No ramp).

Hurdsfield-Tuffy Lake (616) – 3.5 miles east of Hurdsfield. Lots of walleye between 12 and 18 inches, with the occasional big fish. Perch numbers fair, with most about 11 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. Occasional 13- to 14-inch fish possible. (No ramp).

Silver Lake WMA (721) – 3 miles south of Chaseley. Fair number of 9- to 11-inch

perch, with the occasional jumbo possible. Fast-growing walleye around 15-17 inches. (No ramp).

Sykeston Dam (369) – Northwest side of Sykeston. Decent pike population, with some fish up to 8 pounds. Bullheads 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. Abundant perch and bluegill.

Occasional 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 largemouth bass and bluegill. Occasional perch. (Fishing pier).

Clauson Lake (704) – 4 miles west, .5 miles south, .5 miles east of Nome. Abundant perch. (No ramp).

Eckelson Lake North (605) – 3 miles north, .5 miles east, 1 mile north, .5 miles east of Eckelson. Abundant perch, with some larger fish. (No ramp).

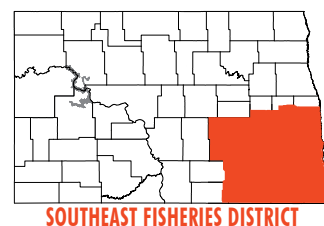
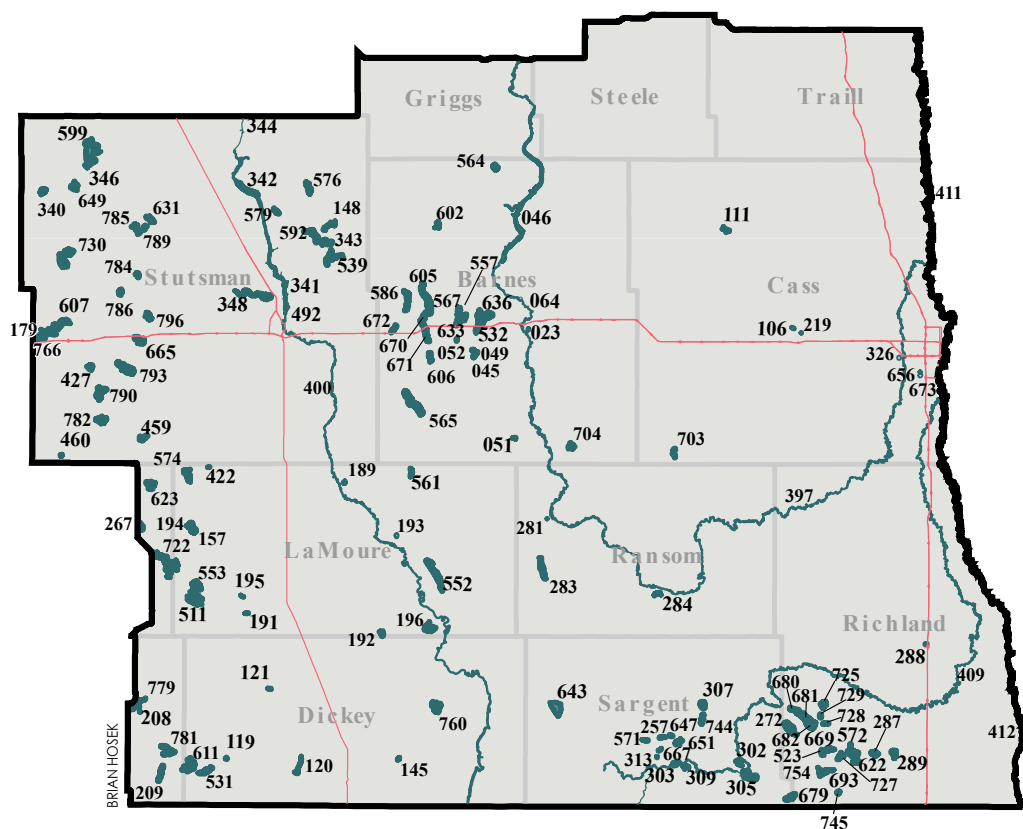
Eckelson Lake South (671) – 4 miles south, 1.5 miles east of Eckelson. Moderate numbers of pike and perch. (No ramp).

Fox Lake (586) – 1 mile north, .75 miles west of Eckelson. Abundant walleye and perch, 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. Abundant walleye. Moderate number of perch. (No ramp).

Kee Lake (606) – 7 miles south, 2 miles east of Eckelson. Abundant walleye. Moderate number of perch. Occasional pike. (No ramp).

Koebornick Pond (602) – 1 mile north, 4 miles west, 1 mile north of Rogers. Moderate number of perch. (No ramp).

Lake Ashtabula (046) – 10 miles north of Valley City. Abundant walleye, pike and smallmouth bass. Good number of larger fish. Moderate number of perch. Occasional crappie, white bass and bluegill. (Fishing pier).

Meadow Lake (565) – 6 miles west, 6 miles north of Litchville. Moderate number of perch. Some larger fish present. Low number of walleye. (No ramp).

Middle Eckelson (670) – 2 miles east of Eckelson. Abundant pike. Moderate number of perch. (No ramp).

Moon Lake (049) – 2 miles west, 5.5 miles south, 4 miles west, 2 miles north of Valley City. Abundant walleye and perch. Occasional smallmouth bass, brown and/or rainbow trout.

Mosher WPA (564) – 2.5 miles north, 4.5 miles east of Dazey. Abundant walleye. Winter fishery. (No ramp).

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

Sanborn Lake (557) – 2 miles east, 1 mile north, .5 miles east of Sanborn. Moderate number of pike. (No ramp).

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

St. Mary's Lake (045) – 2 miles west, 5.5 miles south, 4 miles west, 1 mile north of Valley City. Abundant walleye and perch. (No ramp).

Sweetwater Lake (052) – 4 miles south, 1 mile east of Sanborn. Moderate numbers of crappie, perch and walleye. (No ramp).

CASS COUNTY

Brewer Lake (111) – 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Erie. Abundant largemouth bass and bluegill. Some larger bass present.

Occasional walleye and crappie. (Fishing pier).

Brooks Harbor (326) – .5 miles south, .5 miles west of SD I-94 Exit 346. Perch present. (No ramp).

Casselton Pond (219) – Southeast corner of Casselton. Rainbow trout stocked annually. (No ramp).

Casselton Reservoir (106) – Just west of Casselton. Abundant pike and bluegill. Occasional perch. (Fishing pier).

Lindemann Lake (703) – 2 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles north of Enderlin. Abundant walleye and perch. (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. Perch present. (Fishing pier, no ramp).

DICKEY COUNTY

Heinrich Lake (611) – 17.5 miles east, 1 mile south of Ashley. Moderate number of perch, with some larger fish. (No ramp).

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

Moore's Lake (119) – 18.5 miles west, 1 mile north of Ellendale. Moderate numbers of pike and perch. (No ramp).

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

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

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

Wilson Dam (121) – 7.5 miles west of Monango. Moderate numbers of perch, pike and bluegill. (Fishing pier).

LAMOURE COUNTY

Alfred Lake (574) – 7 miles east, 1.5 miles south of Gackle. Pike and perch present. (No ramp).

Boom Lake (Marion Lake) (561) – .5 miles west of Marion. Moderate numbers of pike and walleye.

Cottonwood Lake (192) – 5 miles west, 5 miles south, 1 mile west of LaMoure. Moderate number of pike. (No ramp).

Diamond Lake (553) – 5 miles north of Kulm. Abundant walleye and perch. Moderate numbers of pike.

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

Flood Lake (511) – 3.5 miles north of Kulm. Abundant pike.

Heinrich-Martin Dam (189) – .75 miles east, .5 miles south of Adrian. Abundant largemouth bass and bluegill. Moderate numbers of crappie, perch and pike.

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

Kulm-Edgeley Dam (191) – 4 miles west, 2 miles south of Edgeley. Moderate numbers of pike and perch. Low numbers of walleye and bluegill.

Lake LaMoure (196) – 1 mile south, 1 mile east, 2.5 miles south, 1 mile west, .5 miles south of LaMoure. Abundant pike and crappie. Moderate numbers of walleye and perch. Occasional bluegill. (Fishing pier).

Limesand-Seefeldt Dam (193) – 8 miles south, 3 miles west of Marion. Abundant pike. Moderate numbers of bluegill, perch and crappie.

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

Twin Lakes (552) – 4 miles north of LaMoure. Abundant walleye, pike and perch. Some larger fish present.

LOGAN COUNTY

Arnies Lake (623) – 1.5 miles south of Gackle, 2 miles east, 1 mile south. Moderate numbers 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. Abundant perch,

with some larger fish. (No ramp).

Oriole Lake (267) – 8.25 miles south of Gackle. Abundant 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, with some larger fish.

Coldwater Lake (209) – 15.5 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Ashley. Moderate numbers of walleye and pike, with some larger fish. (Fishing pier).

Serpent Lake (781) – 13.5 miles east, 2 miles north, 1 mile east of Ashley. Moderate 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. Abundant largemouth bass, bluegill and crappie. Some larger bass. (Fishing pier).

Lone Tree Lake (Englevalle) (283) – .5 miles north, 2 miles west of Englevalle. Moderate 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

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

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

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

Grass Lake (272) – 2 miles west, 1 mile north, 1 mile west, 1 mile north, 1.5 miles west of Lidgerwood. Moderate to low numbers of pike, walleye and largemouth bass. Abundant crappie.

Gullys Slough (572) – 4 miles east, 1 mile south of Lidgerwood. Moderate numbers of pike and walleye. (No ramp).

Haus Lake (745) – 2 miles east, 7 miles

south, .25 miles east of Lidgerwood. Moderate number of walleye. Occasional perch. (No ramp).

Heley Lake (725) – 5 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Lidgerwood. Moderate numbers of walleye and perch. (No ramp).

Horseshoe Lake (287) – 4 miles west, 1 mile south of Hankinson. Moderate numbers of pike, perch, bluegill and walleye. Some larger walleye present.

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

Lake Elsie (289) – 1 mile south, 1.5 miles west of Hankinson. Abundant walleye and crappie. Moderate numbers of smallmouth bass, bluegill and perch. Occasional catfish. 14-inch minimum length limit on walleye. (Fishing pier).

Lueck Lake (622) – 6 miles east, 2.5 miles south of Lidgerwood. Abundant walleye. Some larger fish present. (No ramp).

Mooreton Pond (288) – 2 miles east of Mooreton. Abundant bluegill. Moderate numbers of walleye and rainbow trout. Occasional perch, bass and channel catfish. (Fishing pier).

Reiland Lake (729) – 3 miles north, .5 miles east of Lidgerwood. Abundant walleye. Moderate number of perch. (No ramp).

Shriner Lake (754) – 4.5 miles south, .25 miles east of Lidgerwood. Moderate numbers of pike and perch. Occasional walleye and crappie. (No ramp).

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

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

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

West Moran Lake (669) – 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Lidgerwood. Abundant walleye. (No ramp).

SARGENT COUNTY

Alkali Lake (302) – 3 miles south of Cayuga. Low density walleye population.

Crappie abundant.

Bergh Slough (647) – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles east of Forman. Moderate numbers of pike and crappie. (No ramp).

Buffalo Lake (307) – 6 miles north, 1 mile east of Rutland. Moderate numbers of walleye and pike. Occasional crappie. 14-inch minimum length limit on walleye.

Consolidated Lake (651) – 2 miles south, 3 miles east of Forman. Moderate numbers of pike, walleye and largemouth bass. Crappie present. (No ramp).

Deuce Lake (257) – 1.5 miles south, 1 mile east, .25 miles south of Forman. Moderate numbers of pike and crappie. (No ramp).

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

Kraft Slough (643) – 1 mile south, 9 miles east, 2.5 miles north of Oakes. Abundant walleye and perch.

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. Abundant walleye. Moderate number of pike. (No ramp).

Nelson Lake (313) – 4.5 miles south, .5 miles east of Forman. Abundant pike. Moderate numbers of perch and walleye. (No ramp).

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

Silver Lake (303) – 3 miles west, 2 miles south of Rutland. Moderate 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 numbers of pike and walleye. Some larger pike present.

STUTSMAN COUNTY

Alkali Lake (539) – 11 miles north, 5 miles east, .5 miles south of Jamestown. Moderate numbers of pike, perch and

walleye. Some larger walleye present. (No ramp).

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

Barnes Lake (346) – 1 mile east, 6 miles north of Woodworth. Abundant walleye. Moderate number of pike.

Big Mallard Marsh (599) – 9 miles north, 2.5 miles east of Woodworth. Walleye abundant.

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

Cleveland Slough (665) – .5 miles south of Cleveland along County Road 67. Abundant perch. Occasional large pike. (No ramp).

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

Cysewski Lake (148) – 11 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles north, .5 miles east, 1 mile north of Jamestown. Abundant perch. (No ramp).

East Easter Lake (782) – 5 miles north, 4 miles east, 1 mile south of Streeter. Abundant perch, with some larger fish. (No ramp).

Gaier Lake (784) – 8.5 miles north, 1 mile west of Cleveland. Moderate number of perch, with some larger fish. (No ramp).

Ghost Lake (785) – 8 miles east, 3 miles south, 1 mile west of Woodworth. Moderate number of perch, with some larger fish. (No ramp).

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

Hieb Lake (786) – 3.5 miles east, 6 miles north, 1 mile east of Medina. Moderate number of

perch. (No ramp).

Hoggarth Dam (576) – 3 miles west, 3 miles south of Courtenay. Walleye and perch present. (No ramp).

Jamestown Reservoir (341) – 2 miles north of Jamestown. Moderate numbers of pike and walleye. Abundant crappie. Occasional perch and smallmouth bass. (Fishing pier).

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

Little Britches Pond (492) – Next to Jamestown Reservoir marina. Abundant rainbow trout. Moderate numbers of crappie and perch. Occasional walleye and pike. (No ramp).

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

Mud and Pearl Lakes (730) – 10 miles north, 2.5 miles west of Medina. Abundant perch, with some larger fish present. (No ramp).

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

Pipestem Reservoir (348) – 5 miles northwest, .8 miles west, 1 mile south of Jamestown. Abundant pike and crappie. Moderate number of walleye.

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

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

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

School Lake (790) – 5 miles north, 5 miles east, 3 miles north of Streeter. Abundant perch. (No ramp).

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

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

Streeter Lake (460) – South side of



Jessica Howell, Department aquatic nuisance species coordinator, checks for zebra mussels on the Red River in eastern North Dakota.

CRAIG BIRKLE



Jeff Hendrickson, Department fisheries supervisor in Dickinson, with a chinook salmon from Lake Sakakawea.

MIKE ANDERSON

Streeter. Low pike population. Rainbow trout present.

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

Trautman Slough (793) – 4 miles south, 2 miles west, 1 mile south of Cleveland. Abundant walleye. Occasional perch. (No ramp).

Zimmerman Lake (796) – 2 miles north of Cleveland. Abundant perch. (No ramp).

RIVERS AND LAKES

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

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

Red River (411) – Eastern edge of state. Abundant catfish. Some larger fish common. Moderate number of walleye, with larger fish present. (Fishing pier).

Sheyenne River (397) – Southeastern part of state. Abundant smallmouth bass. Moderate numbers of walleye and catfish. (Fishing pier).

Wild Rice River (409) – Southeastern part of state. Moderate numbers of catfish, 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 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 2018 and the next few years. Pike abundance in Oahe has 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 exceptional in 2017 and should remain so in 2018. High forage abundance and good habitat conditions have allowed Sakakawea walleye to maintain good body condition, good growth rates and high abundance. Overall walleye abundance is the highest documented in the last 45 years due to several strong year-classes in recent years. Anglers will find excellent numbers of 15- to 20-inch fish in 2018, with good numbers of larger fish present.

Missouri River/Lake Oahe – The fishery downstream of Garrison Dam to the South Dakota border was greatly impacted following the flood of 2011. The Garrison Reach upstream of Bismarck has been slow to recover and still suffers from depressed forage conditions. Most walleye from the abundant 2009 year-class are now 18-plus inches and reproduction was decent from 2014-16, so smaller walleye are present in good numbers. The upper Oahe fishery recovered much better than



the Garrison Reach. Forage conditions have improved and growth rates of walleye have followed.

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. Catfish are abundant throughout upper Lake Oahe.

SALMON

Missouri River System – The Missouri River salmon fishery was greatly affected by high water in 2011, but has recovered well. Salmon fishing in 2016-17 was good and should remain so in 2018. Young male salmon were very abundant in the 2017 spawning run, suggesting that the 2016 year-class is strong and fishing should be good over the next couple years. With a strong smelt forage base, salmon fishing should remain good in coming years.

SMALLMOUTH BASS

Lake Sakakawea – Smallmouth bass population remains good and anglers will continue to encounter good numbers of fish. The population also contains good numbers of whopper-sized fish.

TROUT

Garrison Dam Tailrace – Continues to produce trophy brown and rainbow trout. Channel catfish are abundant and underutilized throughout the entire reach.

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 less than 18 inches long. The number of walleye 15 to 20 inches long is a bit 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 from 2003-05 are likely contributing to their lower abundance.

Stump Lake – Walleye population in Stump Lake 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. Walleye population in Lake Irvine is doing well. Fish are abundant, with many sizes available. Most are between 15 and 20 inches, but larger fish are present.

NORTHERN PIKE

Devils Lake – Northern pike will continue to provide excellent angler opportunities in 2017-18. Pike in Devils Lake are doing very well and continue to reproduce naturally. Pike are abundant and can be found throughout the lake, particularly in the shallower areas. Most are between 24 to 32 inches, but trophy-sized pike are present in the lake. Pike are underutilized in Devils Lake, so anglers should not be shy about keeping their limit.

Stump Lake – Northern pike numbers are near average, and they are relatively abundant in Stump Lake. Most pike are between 26 and 34 inches, but there are bigger fish present.

Lake Irvine – Pike are also abundant. Most are medium-sized, but there are some larger pike available. 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 in Devils Lake seems a bit higher than last year. The number of perch from 8 to 12 inches are near the long-term average, while other sizes of perch are below the long-term average. Overall, there should be perch for anglers to pursue in 2018.

Stump Lake – The number of yellow perch in Stump Lake was very good, but their numbers decreased recently, although they still appear to be above average. There should be perch fishing opportunities in 2018, as the numbers of 8-inch and larger fish are about 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 fish are still relatively small. Most will probably be between 10-12 inches long in 2018. Most of the other size-classes are significantly below their long-term averages due to weak reproduction from 2010-14.

Stump Lake – White bass numbers in Stump Lake increased greatly this year, likely due to the strong hatch in 2015. However, most of the white bass will still be relatively small. Most will likely be between 10 to 12 inches in 2018.

Lake Irvine – White bass numbers in Lake Irvine are low, but they tend to be good-sized.



2017

Fish Stocking Report

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

BLACK CRAPPIE

Lake Metigoshe, Bottineau County	19,000
Diamond Lake, LaMoure County (adult)	110
Coal Lake, McLean County (adult)	37
Coal Lake, McLean County.....	18,000
Mooringstone Pond, Ransom County (adult) ...	55
Bader Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	60
Little Britches Pond, Stutsman (adult)	197

BLUEGILL

Boundary Lake, Bottineau County (adult)	400
Loon Lake, Bottineau County (adult)	400
OWLS Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	875
Skjermo Lake, Divide County (adult)	10
BarZ Dam, Dunn County (adult)	260
Camels Hump Lake, Golden Valley (adult)	816
Williams Creek Dam, Golden Valley (adult)...	333
Raleigh Reservoir, Grant County (adult).....	870
Mott Watershed Dam, Hettinger (adult)	700
White Earth Dam, Mountrail County (adult) ..	250
Glenburn Pond, Renville County (adult)	150
Bisbee Dam-Big Coulee, Towner (adult)	521
State Fair Pond, Ward County (adult)	1,000
Kettle Lake, Williams County (adult)	226
McGregor Dam, Williams County (adult).....	171

BROWN TROUT

North Lemmon, Adams County	350
Camels Hump Lake, Golden Valley County...	350
Sheep Creek Dam, Grant County	350
Crown Butte Dam, Morton County	443
Fish Creek Dam, Morton County	1,000
Harmon Lake, Morton County	1,000
Nygren Dam, Morton County	700
Porsborg Dam, Morton County	369
Missouri River	22,000
Dickinson Dikey, Stark County	516

CHANNEL CATFISH

Pheasant Lake, Dickey County (adult)	200
Watford City Park Pond, McKenzie (adult)	103
Camp Loop Pond, McLean County (adult)	197
Gaebe Pond, Morton County (adult)	101
Krieg's Pond, Morton County (adult)	101
Stanley Pond, Mountrail County (adult)	102
Cedar Lake, Slope County (adult)	200
Belfield Pond, Stark County (adult)	99
Dickinson Dikey, Stark County (adult)	151
West Spring Lake Pond, Williams (adult)	98

CUTTHROAT TROUT

OWLS Pond, Burleigh County (adult)	100
Wilton City Pond, Burleigh County (adult)....	100
Porsborg Dam, Morton County (adult)	100
Dickinson Dikey, Stark County (adult)	340
West Spring Lake Pond, Williams (adult)	160

CHINOOK SALMON

Lake Sakakawea (smolt)	430,000
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LARGEMOUTH BASS

New Johns Lake, Burleigh County	10,000
Brewer Lake, Cass County (adult)	23
Pheasant Lake, Dickey County (adult)	538
Blickensderfer Dam, Hettinger (adult)	200

Custer Mine, McLean County (adult)	200
Lightning Lake, McLean County (adult)	200
Sweet Briar Lake, Morton County (adult)	800
Sweet Briar Lake, Morton County	10,000
Dickinson Dikey, Stark County (adult)	70

PURE MUSKELLUNGE

Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County	2,000
Larimore Dam, Grand Forks County	109
Lake Audubon, McLean County	1,000
Whitman Dam, Nelson County	219
Dead Colt Creek, Ransom County	75

NORTHERN PIKE

Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County	62,000
Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County (fry)	525,000
Eckelson Lake South, Barnes County	25,000
Kee Lake, Barnes County	15,000
Middle Eckelson, Barnes County	30,000
Gascoyne Lake, Bowman County	18,000
Cottonwood Park Pond, Burleigh (adult)	807
Lake Harriet (Arena Lake), Burleigh	56,000
Moore's Lake, Dickey County	2,000
Pheasant Lake, Dickey County (adult)	109
Pheasant Lake, Dickey County	25,000
Wilson Dam, Dickey County (adult)	50
Lake Ilo, Dunn County	25,000
Warsing Dam, Eddy County (adult)	252
Warsing Dam, Eddy County	7,000
Baumgartner Lake, Emmons County	25,000
Juanita Lake, Foster County	41,000
Fordville Dam, Grand Forks County	21,000
Kolding Dam, Grand Forks County	1,000
Niagara Dam, Grand Forks County (adult)	246
Niagara Dam, Grand Forks County	1,000
Carlson-Tande Dam, Griggs County	1,000
Cherry Lake, Kidder County	58,000
Des Moines Lake, Kidder County	41,000
Helen Lake, Kidder County	49,000
Helen Lake, Kidder County (fry)	150,000
Horsehead Lake, Kidder County (fry)	150,000
Lake No. 5, Kidder County	5,000
Leno Lake, Kidder County	21,000
Long Alkaline Lake, Kidder County	31,000
Long Alkaline Lake, Kidder County (fry) ..	75,000
North Des Moines Lake, Kidder County...	40,000
Boom (Marion) Lake, LaMoure (adult)	25
Boom (Marion) Lake, LaMoure	10,000
Cottonwood Lake, LaMoure (fry)	150,000
Flood Lake, LaMoure County	25,000
Kalmbach Lake, LaMoure County (adult)	83
Kalmbach Lake, LaMoure County	5,000
Kulm-Edgeley Dam, LaMoure (adult)	50
Kulm-Edgeley Dam, LaMoure County	5,000
Lake LaMoure, LaMoure County	38,000
Schlecht-Thom Dam, LaMoure (adult)	50
Schlenker (Lehr) Dam, LaMoure (adult)	50
Beaver Lake, Logan County	50,000
West Lake Napoleon, Logan County	100,000
West Lake Napoleon, Logan (fry)	225,000
Wetzel Lake, Logan County	20,000
Lake Hoskins, McIntosh County	19,000

Arnegard Dam, McKenzie County	5,000
Stanley Reservoir, Mountrail County	25,000
McVile Dam, Nelson County	3,000
Renwick Dam, Pembina County	19,000
Sand Lake, Pierce County	19,000
Lone Tree Lake (Englevale), Ransom	41,000
Lone Tree Lake, Ransom (fry)	300,000
Elm Lake, Richland County	40,000
Grass Lake, Richland County	89,000
Gullys Slough, Richland County	30,000
Bergh Slough, Sargent County	9,000
Tosse Slough, Sargent County (adult)	79
Tosse Slough, Sargent County	50,000
Lake Walstead, Sargent County	975
Cherry Lake, Sheridan County	27,000
Finley Dam (Lynch Lake), Steele County...	1,000
Bader Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	78
Bader Lake, Stutsman County	30,000
Clark Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	100
Clark Lake, Stutsman County	22,000
Hehn-Schaffer Lake, Stutsman County	18,000
Hehn-Schaffer Lake, Stutsman (adult)	86
Jamestown Reservoir, Stutsman (adult)	137
Jamestown Reservoir, Stutsman County	40,000
Spiritwood Lake, Stutsman County (adult)	93
Spiritwood Lake, Stutsman County	64,000
Homme Dam, Walsh County	30,000
North Carlson Lake, Ward County	10,000
Sykeston Dam, Wells County	10,000
East Spring Lake Pond, Williams (adult)	105
Tioga Dam, Williams County	5,000

RAINBOW TROUT

North Lemmon, Adams County	3,000
Blumers Pond, Barnes County	350
Hatchery Kids Pond, Barnes County	350
Moon Lake, Barnes County	3,000
Strawberry Lake, Bottineau County	700
Lutz Dam, Bowman County	200
Northgate Dam, Burke County	5,000
McDowell Dam, Burleigh County	700
OWLS Pond, Burleigh County	856
Brooks Harbor, Cass County	330
Casseltown Pond, Cass County	250
North Woodhaven Pond, Cass County	700
Langdon City Pond, Cavalier County	350
Baukol-Noonan Dam, Divide County	3,000
Baukol-Noonan East Mine Pond, Divide	350
Beach City Pond, Golden Valley County	350
Camels Hump Lake, Golden Valley	3,000
Ryan Park Pond, Grand Forks County	992
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	1,000
Custer Mine, McLean County	700
Lightning Lake, McLean County	700
Riverdale City Pond, McLean County	700
Harmony Lake, Mercer County	700
Hazen Creek, Mercer County	200

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
Porsborg Dam, Morton County.....	934
Stanley Pond, Mountrail County.....	700
Missouri River.....	22,000
Turtle River.....	2,000
Oliver County Sportsmen's Pond, Oliver.....	200
Mooringstone Pond, Ransom County.....	150
Glenburn Pond, Renville County.....	350
Mooreton Pond, Richland County.....	2,000
Hooker Lake, Rolette County.....	1,000
Davis Dam, Slope County.....	1,000
Belfield Pond, Stark County.....	900
Dickinson Dike, Stark County.....	4,000
Streeter Lake, Stutsman County.....	350
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.....	2,000
West Spring Lake Pond, Williams County.....	350

SMALLMOUTH BASS

Loon Lake, Bottineau County (adult).....	245
Lake Williams, Kidder County (adult).....	850
Mundt Lake, Logan County (adult).....	420

WALLEYE

Mirror Lake, Adams County.....	21,000
Mirror Lake, Adams County (fry).....	900,000
Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County.....	602,000
Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County (fry).....	400,000
Fox Lake, Barnes County.....	33,000
Island Lake, Barnes County.....	11,000
Moon Lake, Barnes County.....	11,000
Mosher WPA, Barnes County.....	11,000
Wood Lake, Benson County.....	15,000
Boundary Lake, Bottineau County.....	15,000
Long Lake, Bottineau County.....	26,000
Loon Lake, Bottineau County.....	77,000
Lake Metigoshe, Bottineau County.....	141,000
Lake Metigoshe, Bottineau (adult).....	2,000
Bowman-Haley Dam, Bowman County ..	227,000
Northgate Dam, Burke County.....	14,000
Short Creek Dam, Burke County.....	17,000
Smishek Lake, Burke County.....	26,000
Crimmins WPA, Burleigh County.....	30,000
Mount Carmel Dam, Cavalier County.....	57,000
TAD Lake, Dickey County.....	62,000
Baukol-Noonan Dam, Divide County.....	4,000
Lake Ilo, Dunn County.....	126,000
Lake Coe, Eddy County.....	70,000
North Lake Washington, Eddy County.....	26,000
Braddock Dam, Emmons County.....	10,000
Rice Lake, Emmons County.....	90,000
Senger Lake, Emmons County.....	31,000
Dry Lake, Foster County.....	61,000
Larimore Dam, Grand Forks County.....	9,000
Heart Butte Reservoir, Grant County.....	379,000
Raleigh Reservoir, Grant County (adult).....	361
Sheep Creek Dam, Grant County.....	12,000
Lake Addie, Griggs County.....	66,000
Red Willow Lake, Griggs County.....	19,000
Blickensderfer Dam, Hettinger County.....	600
Alkaline Lake, Kidder County.....	256,000
Des Moines Lake, Kidder County.....	43,000
Geier Lake, Kidder County.....	34,000
Horsehead Lake, Kidder County.....	546,000

Jasper Lake, Kidder County.....	43,000
Lake Josephine, Kidder County.....	41,000
Koenig North, Kidder County.....	41,000
McPhail WMA, Kidder County.....	30,000
Neustel Lake, Kidder County.....	13,000
Pelican Lake, Kidder County (adult).....	1,000
Pelican Lake, Kidder County.....	8,000
Round Lake, Kidder County.....	24,000
Sibley Lake, Kidder County.....	50,000
Swan Lake, Kidder County.....	30,000
Trautmann Lake, Kidder County.....	24,000
Willow Lake, Kidder County.....	75,000
Woodhouse Lake, Kidder County.....	31,000
Boom Lake (Marion Lake), LaMoure.....	32,000
Diamond Lake, LaMoure County.....	105,000
Lake LaMoure, LaMoure County.....	51,000
Twin Lakes, LaMoure County.....	103,000
Braun Lake, Logan County (adult).....	1,000
Logan Lake, Logan County.....	60,000
Marvin Miller Lake, Logan County.....	26,000
Mundt Lake, Logan County.....	20,000
Ost Lake, Logan County.....	30,000
Railroad Lake, Logan County.....	16,000
Buffalo Lodge Lake, McHenry County ..	206,000
Buffalo Lodge Lake, McHenry (fry).....	500,000
Coldwater Lake, McIntosh County.....	51,000
Dollinger-Schnabel Lake, McIntosh.....	156,000
Dry Lake, McIntosh County.....	277,000
Green Lake, McIntosh County.....	46,000
Harr Lake, McIntosh County.....	20,000
Kislingbury Lake, McIntosh County.....	114,000
Lehr WMA, McIntosh County.....	52,000
McIntosh WMA, McIntosh County.....	75,000
Lake Audubon, McLean County.....	331,000
Crooked Lake, McLean County.....	207,000
Scooby Lake, McLean County.....	45,000
Danzig Dam, Morton County.....	37,000
Sweet Briar Lake, Morton County.....	20,000
Clearwater Lake, Mountrail County.....	14,000
White Earth Dam, Mountrail County.....	21,000
Stump Lake, Nelson County.....	670,000
Tolna Dam, Nelson County.....	26,000
Whitman Dam, Nelson County.....	20,000
Devils Lake.....	1,400,000
Lake Sakakawea.....	768,000
Lake Sakakawea (fry).....	4,000,000
Souris River (Mouse River) (fry).....	300,000
Clear Lake, Pierce County.....	83,000
Lesmeister Lake, Pierce County.....	51,000
Lake Darling, Renville County.....	739,000
Lake Elsie, Richland County.....	57,000
Four Corners Lake, Richland County.....	20,000
Grass Lake, Richland County (fry).....	100,000
Haus Lake, Richland County.....	6,000
Horseshoe Lake, Richland County.....	71,000
Horseshoe Lake, Richland County (fry)...	200,000
Lueck Lake, Richland County.....	37,000
Wahl Lake, Richland County.....	10,000
West Moran Lake, Richland County.....	30,000
Belcourt Lake, Rolette County.....	25,000
Carpenter Lake, Rolette County.....	58,000
Dion Lake, Rolette County.....	10,000
Gordon Lake, Rolette County.....	16,000
Gravel Lake, Rolette County.....	16,000
Jarvis Lake, Rolette County.....	10,000
Upsilon Lake, Rolette County.....	59,000
Alkali Lake, Sargent County.....	46,000
Buffalo Lake, Sargent County.....	72,000
Buffalo Lake, Sargent County (fry).....	100,000
Kraft Slough, Sargent County.....	104,000

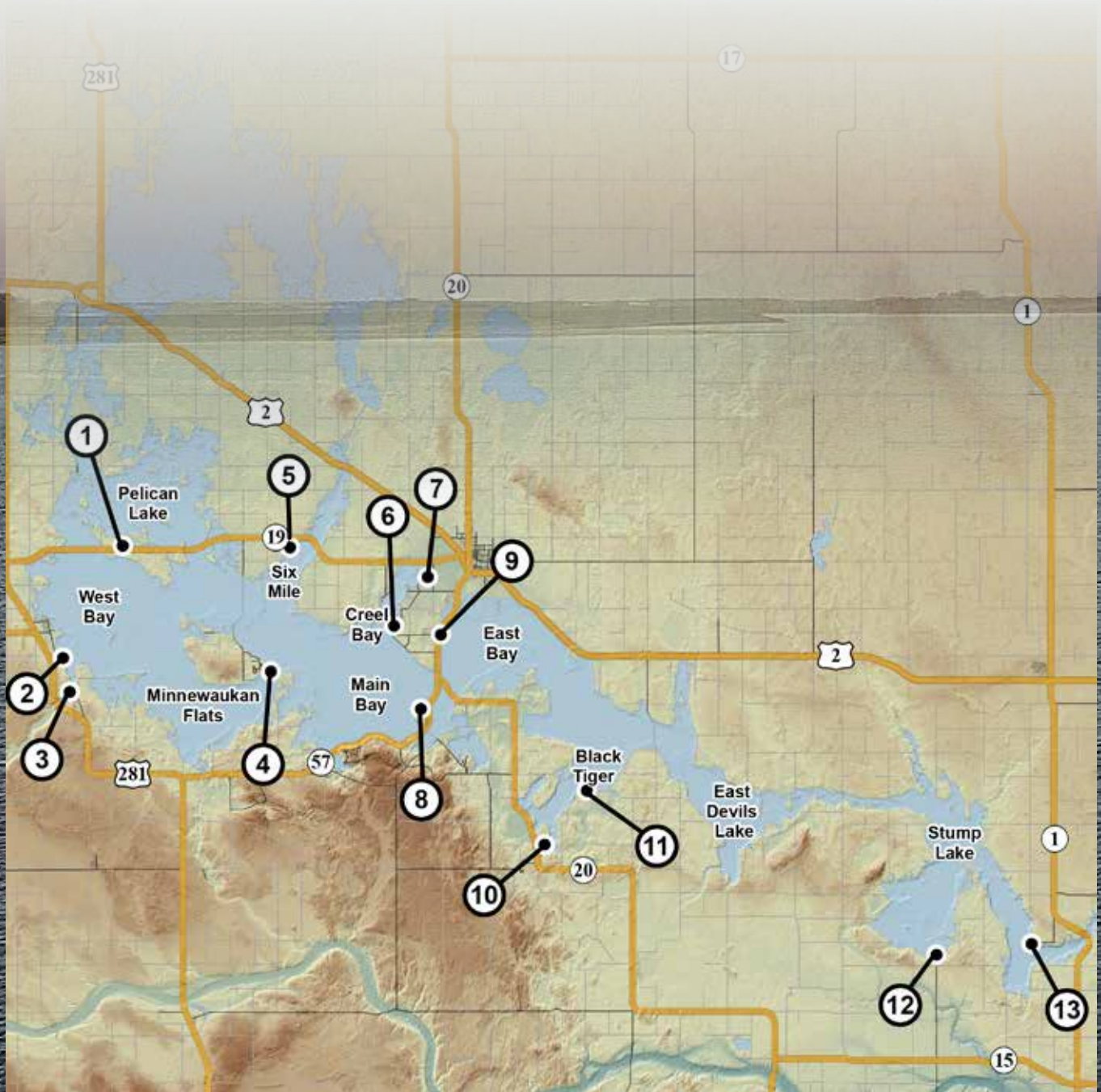
Silver Lake, Sargent County.....	14,000
Sprague Lake, Sargent County.....	24,000
Lake Tewaukon, Sargent County.....	194,000
Hinsz Lake, Sheridan County.....	50,000
South (Hoffer) McClusky, Sheridan.....	20,000
Stober Lake, Sheridan County.....	54,000
Froelich Dam, Sioux County.....	15,000
Cedar Lake, Slope County.....	34,000
Cedar Lake, Slope County (fry).....	900,000
Dickinson Reservoir, Stark County.....	173,000
North Golden Lake, Steele County.....	40,000
South Golden Lake, Steele County.....	40,000
Barnes Lake, Stutsman County.....	83,000
Clark Lake, Stutsman County.....	46,000
Crystal Springs, Stutsman County.....	21,000
Hoggarth Dam, Stutsman County.....	22,000
Jamestown Reservoir, Stutsman County.....	98,000
Jamestown Reservoir, Stutsman (fry).....	200,000
Mud and Pearl Lakes, Stutsman County..	132,000
Pipestem Reservoir, Stutsman County.....	255,000
Pipestem Reservoir, Stutsman (fry).....	500,000
R and M Lake, Stutsman County.....	11,000
Reule Lake, Stutsman County.....	273,000
Spiritwood Lake, Stutsman County.....	51,000
Spiritwood Lake, Stutsman (fry).....	200,000
Trautman Slough, Stutsman County.....	30,000
Armourdale Dam, Towner County.....	11,000
Bisbee Dam-Big Coulee, Towner County..	31,000
Bylin Dam, Walsh County.....	9,000
Matejcek Dam, Walsh County.....	20,000
Hiddenwood Lake, Ward County.....	19,000
Goose Lake, Wells County.....	34,000
Harvey Dam, Wells County.....	33,000
Hurdsfield-Tuffy Lake, Wells County.....	24,000
Silver Lake WMA, Wells County.....	30,000
Blacktail Dam, Williams County.....	27,000
Cottonwood Lake, Williams County.....	81,000
Epping-Springbrook Dam, Williams.....	24,000
Kota-Ray Dam, Williams County.....	4,000
McLeod (Ray) Reservoir, Williams.....	6,000

YELLOW PERCH

Lake Ashtabula, Barnes County (adult).....	13,000
Kalina Dam, Bowman County (adult).....	1,000
Lutz Dam, Bowman County (adult).....	705
Short Creek Dam, Burke County (adult).....	6,000
OWLS Pond, Burleigh County (adult).....	1,000
Brooks Harbor, Cass County (adult).....	803
TAD Lake, Dickey County (adult).....	1,000
Skjermo Lake, Divide County (adult).....	2,000
Big Flat Slough, Dunn County (adult).....	2,000
Raleigh Reservoir, Grant County (adult).....	1,000
Boom (Marion) Lake, LaMoure (adult).....	5,000
Kalmbach Lake, LaMoure County (adult).....	729
Clear Lake, McIntosh County (adult).....	1,000
Coal Lake, McLean County (adult).....	1,000
Triangle Y Pond, McLean County (adult).....	300
Danzig Dam, Morton County (adult).....	2,000
Krieg's Pond, Morton County (adult).....	1,000
Sweet Briar Lake, Morton County (adult) ..	6,000
Tosse Slough, Sargent County (adult).....	100
Belfield Pond, Stark County (adult).....	1,000
Dickinson Reservoir, Stark County (adult)...	1,000
Little Britches Pond, Stutsman (adult).....	1,000
Pipestem Reservoir, Stutsman (adult).....	15,000
Spiritwood Lake, Stutsman County (adult)...	1,000
Armourdale Dam, Towner County (adult) ..	3,000
McLeod (Ray) Reservoir, Williams (adult) ..	4,000

DEVILS LAKE BASIN

BOATING ACCESS



Following is a list of all boating access sites in the Devils Lake Basin (Lake Irvine, Devils Lake and Stump Lake) in North Dakota. All sites have a boat ramp, courtesy dock and restrooms unless otherwise noted. 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 DUMP-GROUND** – 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 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.
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. **BLACK TIGER BAY** – 16.5 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20, then 4 miles north-northeast. Gravel access road, no restrooms, no courtesy docks, concession – North Dakota Parks and Recreation.
12. **TOLNA LANDING (STUMP LAKE)** – 3 miles north of Tolna. Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Tolna Community Club.
13. **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

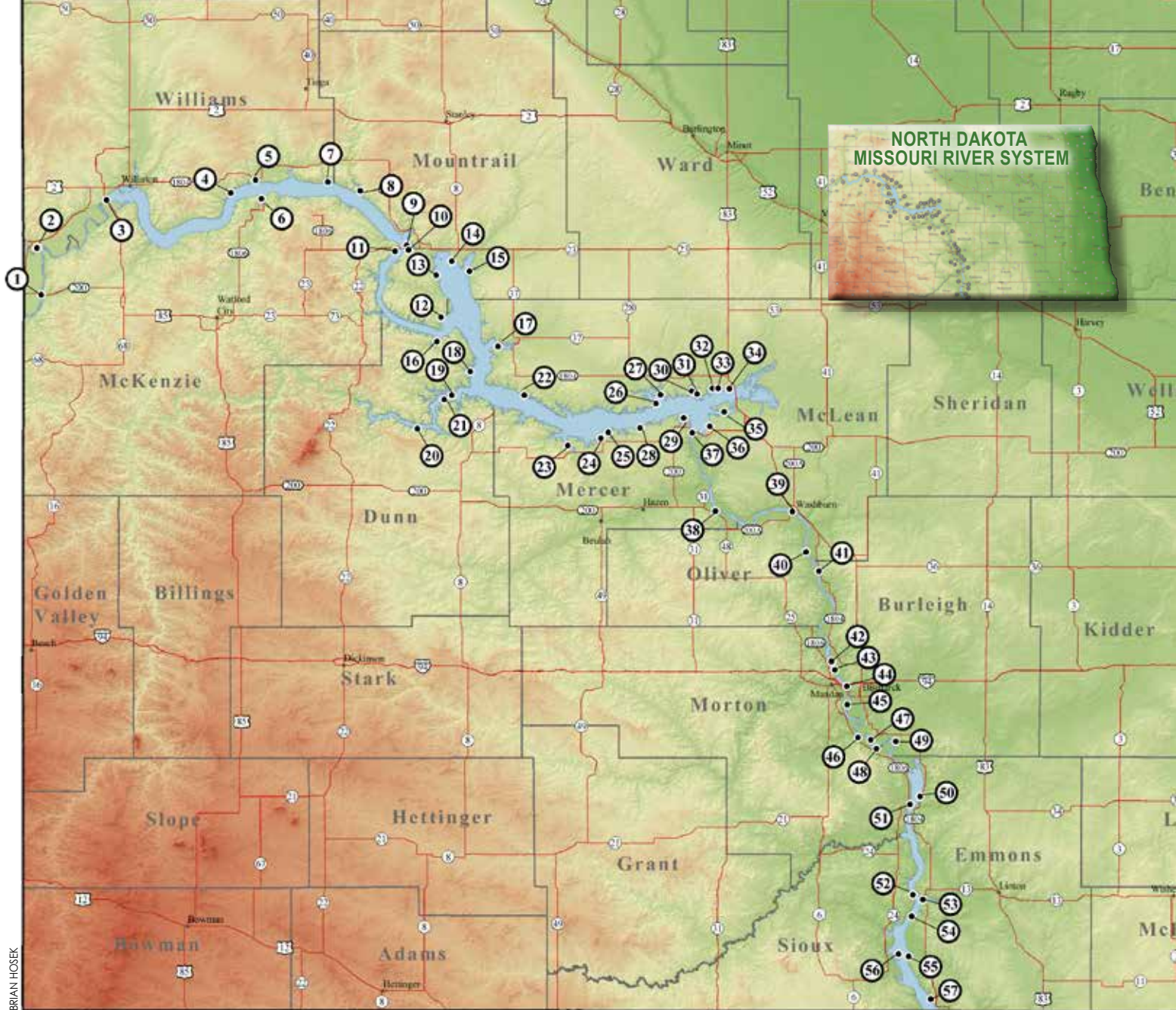
BOATING ACCESS



CRAIG BIRHLE

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.

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, no restrooms, 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** – 12 miles west of Garrison on ND Highway 37, 5 miles south, 4 miles east to corps ramp or 12 miles west of Garrison on ND Highway 37, 2 miles south, 1 mile east, 1 mile south to county ramp. Gravel access road, primitive camping, trash receptacles – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/McLean County Park Board.
 27. **CAMP OF THE CROSS** – 4 miles west, 1.5 miles south, 1 mile west, 1 mile south, 1 mile west, .5 miles south of Garrison. Gravel access road, no restrooms – Camp of the Cross.
 28. **HAZEN BAY** – 14 miles north of Hazen. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, RV dump station – Hazen City Park Board.
 29. **LAKE 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 the junction of U.S. Highway 83 and ND Highway 36. Paved access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Burleigh County Park Board.
42. **HOGUE 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 (MISTY WATERS) LANDING** – On east side of the Missouri River near Bismarck, 3 miles north of I-94 bridge on River Road, then 1 mile west. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession – Burleigh County Park Board.
44. **GRANT MARSH BRIDGE** – On east side of the Missouri River near Bismarck, south side of the I-94 bridge on River Road. Paved access road, security lights, trash receptacles – Bismarck Parks and Recreation.
45. **FOX ISLAND PARK** – From Washington Street, .75 miles west on Riverwood Drive (1 block south of Expressway), 1.5 miles south and .5 miles west. Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, trash receptacles – Bismarck Parks and Recreation.
46. **LITTLE HEART BOTTOMS (SCHMIDT)** – 11 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806, then 1 mile north. Paved access road, trash receptacles – Morton County Park Board.
47. **KIMBALL BOTTOMS (DESERT)** – 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, trappers and hunters are reminded that new licenses for 2018-19 seasons are required starting April 1.

Licenses can be purchased online at the North Dakota Game and Fish Department website, gf.nd.gov. Once the license is processed, users will have the option to print a hard copy and/or download the license to a smart phone or mobile device, which is helpful when asked to show proof of license while hunting or fishing in rural areas that lack cellular service.

Licenses can also be purchased at more than 140 vendor locations throughout the state, or by calling 800-406-6409.

The 2018-19 small game, fishing and furbearer licenses are effective April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019.



TY STOCKTON

2017 Deer Season Summary

A total of 49,407 North Dakota deer hunters took approximately 30,100 deer during the 2017 deer gun hunting season, according to a post-season survey conducted by the state Game and Fish Department.

Game and Fish made available 54,500 deer gun licenses last year. Overall hunter success was 61 percent, with each hunter spending an average of 4.4 days in the field.

Hunter success for antlered white-tailed deer was 66 percent, and antlerless whitetail was 61 percent. Mule deer buck success was 83 percent, and antlerless mule deer was 86 percent.

Hunters with any-antlered or any-antlerless licenses generally harvest white-tailed deer, as these licenses are predominantly in units with mostly whitetails. Buck hunters had a success rate of 63 percent, while doe hunters had a success rate of 60 percent.

Game and Fish issued 13,402 gratis licenses in 2017, and 11,503 hunters harvested 6,059 deer, for a success rate of 53 percent.

A total of 1,022 muzzleloader licenses were issued in 2017, and 933 hunters harvested 354 white-tailed deer (196 antlered, 158 antlerless). Hunter success was 38 percent.

A record 28,481 archery licenses (26,114 resident, 2,367 nonresident) were issued in 2017. In total, 23,003 bow hunters harvested 8,900 deer (7,854 whitetails, 1,046 mule deer), for a success rate of 39 percent.

The Department is in the process of determining recommendations for licenses in 2018. The proclamation will be sent to the governor's office for approval in late April.

In addition to harvest rates and winter aerial surveys, the Department monitors a number of other population indices to determine license numbers, including depredation reports, hunter observations, input at advisory board meetings, and comments from the public, landowners and Department field staff.



TY STOCKTON

2017 Bighorn Sheep, Moose, Elk Harvests

Harvest statistics released by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department show overall hunter success during the 2017 season for bighorn sheep was 100 percent, 92 percent for moose and 58 percent for elk.

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

The Department issued 245 moose licenses last year. Of that total, 240 hunters harvested 221 animals – 138 bulls and 83 cows/calves. Harvest for each unit follows:

Unit	Hunters	Bulls	Cow/Calf	Success Rate
M5	5	2	3	100
M6	10	7	1	80
M8	15	11	2	87
M9	79	38	35	92
M10	77	50	22	94
M11	54	30	20	93

The Department issued 400 elk licenses last year. Of that total, 362 hunters harvested 211 elk – 112 bulls and 99 cows/calves. Harvest for each unit follows:

Unit	Hunters	Bulls	Cow/Calf	Success Rate
E1E	64	12	21	52
E1W	34	8	8	47
E2	120	28	38	55
E3	116	50	28	67
E4	23	12	2	61
E6	5	2	2	80

Whooping Crane Migration

Whooping cranes are in the midst of their spring migration and sightings will increase as they make their way into and through North Dakota over the next several weeks. Anyone seeing these endangered birds as they move through the state is asked to report sightings so the birds can be tracked.

Whooping cranes that do make their way through North Dakota are part of a population of about 400 birds that are on their way from wintering grounds at Aransas National Wildlife Refuge in Texas to their nesting grounds at Wood Buffalo National Park in Canada, a distance of about 2,500 miles.

Whoopers stand about five feet tall and have a wingspan of about seven feet from tip to tip. They are bright white with black wing tips, which are visible only when the wings are outspread. In flight they extend their long necks straight forward, while their long, slender legs extend out behind the tail. Whooping cranes typically migrate singly, or in groups of 2-3 birds, and may be associated with sandhill cranes.

Other white birds such as snow geese, swans and egrets are often mistaken for whooping cranes. The most common misidentification is pelicans, because their wingspan is similar and they tuck their pouch in flight, leaving a silhouette similar to a crane when viewed from below.

Anyone sighting whoopers should not disturb them, but record the date, time, location, and the birds' activity. Observers should also look closely for and report colored bands which may occur on one or both legs. Whooping cranes have been marked with colored leg bands to help determine their identity.

Whooping crane sightings should be reported to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service offices at Lostwood, 701-848-2466, or Long Lake, 701-387-4397, national wildlife refuges; the North Dakota Game and Fish Department in Bismarck, 701-328-6300, or to local game wardens across the state. Reports help biologists locate important whooping crane habitat areas, monitor marked birds, determine survival and population numbers, and identify times and migration routes.



Paddlefish Snagging Season Opener

North Dakota's paddlefish snagging season opens May 1 and is scheduled to continue through May 21. 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.

Legal snagging hours are from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily. One tag per snagger will be issued. Snagging is legal in all areas of the Yellowstone River in North Dakota, and in the area of the Missouri River lying west of the U.S. Highway 85 bridge to the Montana border, excluding that portion from the pipeline crossing (river mile 1,577) downstream to the upper end of the Lewis and Clark Wildlife Management Area (river mile 1,565).

If the season closes early because

the harvest 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 21. 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 season snagging opportunity.

Mandatory harvest of all snagged paddlefish is required on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. On these days, all paddlefish caught must be kept and tagged immediately. All paddlefish snagged and tagged must be removed from the river by 7 p.m. of each snagging day. Any fish

left at the confluence fish cleaning caviar operation after 8 p.m. the day they were snagged will be considered abandoned and the snagger is subject to a fine.

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.

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



TY STOCKTON

REPORT BALD EAGLE NESTS

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 ndgf@nd.gov, or call 701-328-6300.

Observers are asked to not disturb the nests, and to stay away at a safe distance. Johnson said foot traffic may disturb birds, likely causing eagles to leave their eggs or young unattended.

HUNTING GUIDE AND OUTFITTER TEST SET

The next guide and outfitter written examination is May 12 at 1 p.m. at the North Dakota Game and Fish Department office in Bismarck. The test is given periodically to anyone interested in becoming a hunting guide or outfitter in the state.

In addition to passing a written exam, qualifications for becoming a guide include a background check for criminal and game and fish violations; certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and standard first aid; and employment by or contract with a licensed hunting outfitter.

Hunting outfitter eligibility requirements include the guide qualifications, as well as an individual must have held a hunting guide license for two years; and must have proof of liability insurance.

Interested individuals are required to preregister by calling the Game and Fish Department's enforcement office at 701-328-6604.

Game and Fish Volunteers Recognized

Volunteer instructors for the North Dakota Game and Fish Department were recognized at the annual winter banquet in Bismarck.

Michael Malarkey, Bismarck, was recognized as volunteer of the year; Kent Reiersen, Williston, was named archery instructor of the year; Martin Marchello, Bismarck, was recognized as hunter education instructor of the year; Velva residents Travis Leier and DJ Randolph were named hunter education team instructors of the year; and Terry Fasteen, Helena, Mont., received the lifetime achievement award.

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

- 30 years – Timothy Bohlman, Thompson; Daniel Brown, Dickinson; Roger Krueger, Bismarck; Kevin Lech, Mandan; Vaughn

Quern, Thompson; and Joseph Simon, Thompson.

- 25 years – Richard Bahm, Mandan; Wayne Beyer, Wahpeton; Mark Biel, Bismarck; Jeff Bjugstad, Wahpeton; Myron Brager, Sibley; Darrell Ekberg, Manvel; Joseph Haas, Lidgerwood; Robert Haglund,

Matthew Evans, Stanley; William Gauslow, Christine; Del Houghton, Steele; Scott Sigette, Devils Lake; Tim Stiles, Fairmount; Melisa Toepke-Peterson, Fargo; Beverly Turbiville, Dickinson; and Timothy Wieben, Bismarck.

- 15 years – Jerod Basol, Portland; Sylvia Brockman, Bismarck; Mark Fisher, Devils Lake; Glen Hauf, Makoti; Doug Hintzman, Kulm; Justin Houghton, Steele; Rodney Hubbard, Fargo; Kathy King, Bismarck; Peggy Knotts, Fargo; Thomas Schumacker, Fullerton; and Scott Wagner, Casselton.
- 10 years – Kyle Beach, Wimbledon; Michael Feener, Fargo; Dayne Green, Reeder; Brent Hansen, Horace; Stephen Hunt, Reynolds; Terry Huwe, Menoken;

Christopher Krenznel, Harvey; Michael Neis, Carrington; Robert Ogurek, Burlington; Dustin Roeder, Menoken; Randy Schock, Bismarck; Penny Lee Slagle, Williston; and Justin Werven, Beulah.



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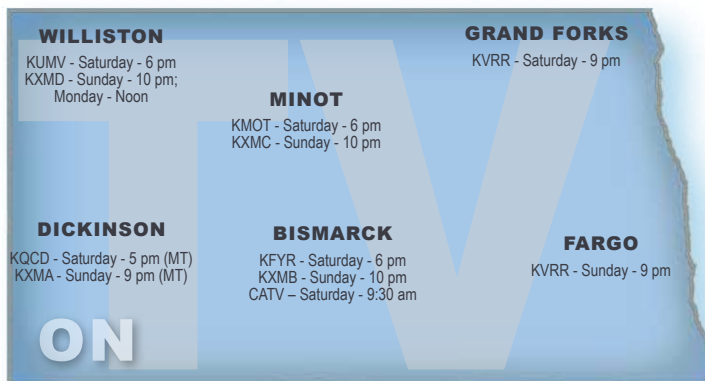
Garrison; Gerald (Tom) Lawson, Donnybrook; Robert Martin, Jamestown; Kenneth Retzlaff, Ellendale; and Dale Veselka, Tower City.

- 20 years – Burns Bailey, Moffit;

NORTH DAKOTA OUTDOORS

PUBLISHED BY THE NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

WEEKLY VIDEO NEWS BROADCAST



TOP WHOPPERS

CLUB APPLICATIONS FOR 2017

- **BLUEGILL** – 2 pounds, 0 ounces, Long Lake (Bottineau County); 1-10, Long Lake, (Bottineau County); 1-9, Smishek Lake; 1-9, Lake Ashtabula; 1-9, Lake Metigoshe.
- **BROWN TROUT** – 19-6, Missouri River; 18-14, Missouri River.
- **BUFFALO** – 57-8, Heart Butte Reservoir; 53-8, Heart Butte Reservoir; 38-15, Missouri River; 37-2, Trenton Lake; 34-4, Trenton Lake.
- **BURBOT** – 9-3, Lake Sakakawea.
- **CHANNEL CATFISH** – 24-12, Lake Audubon.
- **COMMON CARP** – 31-9, Etta Alkaline Complex; 30-13, Lake Sakakawea; 30-10, Lake Sakakawea; 27-11, Missouri River; 23-0, Long Lake.
- **CRAPPIE** – 2-11, Lake Oahe; 2-3, Lake Oahe; 2-2, Whitman Dam; 2-1, Devils Lake; 2-0, Jamestown Reservoir.
- **DRUM** – 18-0, McClusky Canal; 8-3, James River.
- **GOLDEYE** – 3-5, Lake Audubon; 2-1, Lake Oahe; 2-0, Missouri River; 2-0, Lake Oahe; 2-0, Lake Oahe.
- **LARGEMOUTH BASS** – 7-11, Nelson Lake; 5-8, Horseshoe Lake.
- **NORTHERN PIKE** – 26-0, Lake Darling; 24-8, Lake Sakakawea; 24-8, Lake Oahe; 24-0, Lake Sakakawea; 23-12, Missouri River.
- **PADDLEFISH** – 115-0, Missouri River; 103-0, Missouri River; 100-0, Missouri River; 98-0, Missouri River; 98-0, Yellowstone River.
- **RAINBOW TROUT** – 18-4, Missouri River; 7-8, Missouri River; 7-4, Missouri River; 6-12, Missouri River; 6-0, Strawberry Lake.
- **SMALLMOUTH BASS** – 5-6, Spiritwood Lake; 5-1, New Johns Lake; 5-0, Sheyenne River; 4-6, Lake Ashtabula; 4-3, Lake Ashtabula.
- **WALLEYE** – 14-1, Missouri River; 12-12, Missouri River; 12-6, Lake Sakakawea; 12-1, Missouri River; 12-0, Lake Oahe.
- **WHITE BASS** – 3-14, Irvine-Alice Complex; 3-12, Lake Audubon; 3-11, Dry Lake; 3-7, Lake Audubon; 3-4, Devils Lake.
- **YELLOW PERCH** – 2-9, Mud and Pearl Lakes; 2-5, Erickson Lake; 2-5, Mud Lake; 2-3, Big Mallard Marsh; 2-2, Erickson Lake.

back cast



By Ron Wilson

The first day of spring fell on a Tuesday. Nothing about the day knocked our socks off. We didn't see much of the sun, which had pretty much been the pattern for weeks, but it wasn't windy, so that was a plus.

Out on a walk overlooking the Missouri, the river from afar looked mostly free of ice, yet the banks that lined its course were snow-covered. Little about the view was inviting, except for the promise that it would eventually change.

At about the same time last year, walking this same paved path high above the river's east side, I could expect to spot a handful of boats, guided by anglers slowly working this stretch of river for, you might imagine, the first walleyes of the season.

contemplate the arrival of spring, burbot, North Dakota's earliest spawning game fish, scattered eggs under the cover of darkness along the sandy bottom of the Missouri River.

It's not until weeks after the burbot, a fish often described in appearance as a cross between a catfish and an eel, have deposited their eggs that fish species favored by the majority of anglers – pike, perch, walleye and sauger – ready for their turn.

While all these fish are driven to spawn by a recipe of water temperature and photoperiod, it's the northern pike that are up next.

While, say, the arrival of certain bird species herald the arrival of spring for some, it's the pike spawn that maybe signals it for others.



CRAIG BIRLE

Yet, on that Tuesday, the only sign of life, save for the uninterrupted passing of vehicles on the I-94 bridge, were a dozen or so Canada geese loafing on a sandbar.

Spring – not the date on the calendar, but thawed lakes and leave-your-jacket-at-home weather – feels as if it's going to take a while to get here this year. Many waters still had 2 feet of ice or better as March neared its end, with little indication from the extended forecast for much change.

While this concerns those of us who open-water fish or participate in other activities outdoors, I'm guessing it goes largely unnoticed by wildlife. Simply, it is what it is. Life rolls on.

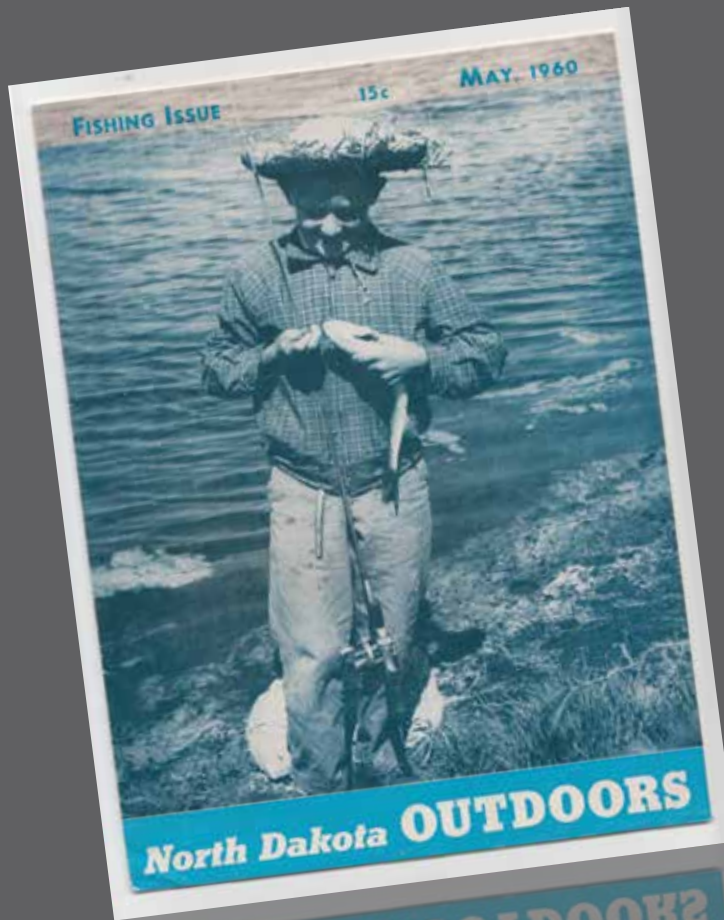
In February, or thereabouts, long before we even dared

If you walk these Game and Fish Department halls long enough, news that fisheries biologists have set trap nets for spawning pike is a good indication that winter is finally behind us and we'll be fishing our favorite waters soon enough.

Yet, the big question as March came to a close, is when would that be? In the last 20 years, according to Department fisheries records, biologists set trap nets for pike as early as March 18 (2016) and as late as April 16 (1997).

The hope, yet no one in the fisheries division is holding their breath, is to have nets in the shallows of Lake Oahe by April 16, a Monday, which is as good of a day as any.

RON WILSON is editor of *North Dakota OUTDOORS*.



A LOOK BACK

By Ron Wilson

North Dakota Game and Fish Department officials unveiled the Whopper Club program to anglers nearly 60 years ago.

Is it fair to say that Department heads in 1960 didn't envision this program to still be swimming upstream with purpose in 2018?

Who knows, but in 2017, for example, the Whopper Club fielded nearly 300 applications.

When the program was introduced, North Dakota featured just 50 managed fishing waters, or about 400 shy of today.

"In past years it has been a mighty big chore to get anglers to report the big fish they catch. Now that a new year is here and another fishing season has begun, the Game and Fish Department is embarking upon a new campaign to get big fish reported and to standardize the information received. This is where the Whopper Club enters the picture," from *North Dakota OUTDOORS*, January 1960.

The program has seen some changes over the years, including minimum weights for game species to be eligible. For example, in 1960 a northern pike

had to weigh 18 pounds at minimum (20 pounds in 2018); walleye 10 pounds (8 pounds in 2018); channel catfish 10 pounds (12 pounds in 2018); and sauger 5 pounds (4 pounds in 2018).

The latter species is significant in a historical perspective as it was the first fish that qualified for the program. The 5-pound, 8-ounce sauger was caught by Gene Keigley of Mandan.

By the end of February 1960, nine more anglers joined Keigley as Whopper Club members: Vernil Christianson, Watford City, 6-pound, 9-ounce sauger; Bill Ewen, Watford City, 6-pound, 8-ounce sauger; Robert Heer, Trenton, 5-pound, 8-ounce sauger; Ed "Doc" Heer, Trenton, 6-pound, 10-ounce sauger; Richard Renner, Beulah, 19-pound, 8-ounce northern pike; Robert Husom, Riverdale, 10-pound, 9-ounce channel catfish; Antone R. Gorenc, Riverdale, 5-pound, 4-ounce sauger; Jake Sievert, Garrison, 8-pound, 8-ounce ling; and David Kempel, Stirum, 18-pound, 1-ounce northern pike.

"The Game and Fish Department's Whopper Club promotion throughout 1960 brought the desired result – interest in

reporting big fish ... Word that the Department has been trying to compile lists of all big fish went out, and three times as many big fish were reported last year as in any previous year," from *OUTDOORS*, February 1961.

In the recap of the first year of the Whopper Club program, it was also noted that:

- The top three species entered into the program were northern pike (49), channel catfish (42) and walleye (25).
- The top three hometowns of anglers who caught qualifying fish were Mandan (35), New Town (17) and Bismarck (11).
- One of the two biggest walleyes reported was caught with a cane pole.
- Live minnows were the top bait, while three anglers caught Whoppers on spinners and beefsteak.

RON WILSON is editor of *North Dakota OUTDOORS*.