

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

• FISHERIES INFORMATION

North Dakota Game and Fish Department:

GENERAL INFORMATION – Bismarck Office 701-328-6300

NORTHWEST DISTRICT LAKES – Williston Office 701-774-4320

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT LAKES – Dickinson Office 701-227-7431

NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT LAKES – Riverdale Office 701-654-7475

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT LAKES – Bismarck Office 701-328-6688

NORTHEAST DISTRICT LAKES – Devils Lake Office 701-662-3617

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT LAKES – Jamestown Office 701-253-6480

NDGFD fishing homepage – gf.nd.gov/fishing

• REPORTING GAME AND FISH VIOLATIONS

RAP PROGRAM (REPORT ALL POACHERS) 701-328-9921

• OTHER AGENCIES

ND Parks and Recreation Department 701-328-5357

ND Department of Health 701-328-5210

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation 701-250-4242

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Oahe Project 701-255-0015

Sakakawea Project 701-654-7411

Ashtabula Project 701-845-2970

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Garrison Dam Fish Hatchery 701-654-7451

Valley City Fish Hatchery 701-845-3464

Audubon NWR 701-442-5474

J. Clark Salyer NWR 701-768-2548

Lake Alice NWR 701-662-8611

Lake Ilo NWR 701-548-8110

Long Lake NWR 701-387-4397

Tewaukon NWR 701-724-3598

Upper Souris NWR (Lake Darling) 701-468-5467

• TRIBAL CONTACTS

Fort Berthold. Game and Fish Department, 404 Frontage Road,
New Town, ND 58763 701-627-4760.

Standing Rock. Game and Fish Department, Box 549,
Fort Yates, ND, 58538 701-854-7236.

Turtle Mountain. Department of Natural Resources, Box 570,
Belcourt, ND 58316 701-477-2604.

Spirit Lake. Fish and Wildlife Department, Box 359,
Fort Totten, ND 58335 701-766-1243.

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NORTH DAKOTA 2020-22

FISHING GUIDE

(EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2020 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2022)



NORTH
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Game and Fish



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Office of the Governor

"There will be days when the fishing is better than one's most optimistic forecast, others when it is far worse. Either is a gain over just staying home." – Roderick Haig-Brown, author of "Fisherman's Spring"

Do you remember the joy of catching your first fish? The thrill of landing your firstunker? The excitement of a child or grandchild reeling in a prize catch and proudly holding it up for a photo to be shared with family and friends as proof of that magical moment on the boat, dock or shoreline?

Today, our state offers more opportunities than ever to create such memories.

North Dakota now has more than 400 public fishing waters and more managed walleye lakes than at any time in recorded history. That means more places from which to view our impressive prairie sunsets and more places where fish at the end of a line will bring smiles to young and old alike.

Whether casting a lure into the waves or dangling a line through the ice, North Dakota anglers can enjoy more secure public access areas and improved fish populations thanks to the hard work of our state Game and Fish Department. Fisheries personnel stocked more than 150 lakes across the state with walleye fingerlings in 2019 – one of the largest stocking efforts in agency history, including nearly 10 million fingerlings from Garrison Dam National Fish Hatchery, besting the previous record walleye production.

And, thanks to our state Parks and Recreation Department, at least a dozen of our state parks offer access to fishing waters, including our two largest water bodies, Devils Lake and Lake Sakakawea.

As new fishing waters have developed, Game and Fish has also put considerable effort into available technologies and mapping resources so anglers can find these waters, know the locations of public access sites or boat ramps, see contour maps, and even view photos of many areas from the air and from the ground.

The agency recently reprocessed maps of existing waters to improve detail and quality and added more than 50 new maps of fishing waters to its website.

It's a great time to go fishing in North Dakota, and this guide, and the Game and Fish website at gf.nd.gov, can help you plan your next outing.

Good luck!

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



Governor Doug Burgum

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
1 Licenses	2
2 New for 2020-22 Fishing Seasons.....	4
3 General Regulations.....	5
4 Bait Definitions and Regulations.....	6
5 Manner of Taking	9
A. Hook and Line Fishing.....	10
Open Areas and Season Dates	10
Statewide Daily and Possession Limits.....	11
Exceptions	11
Specific Regulation Information.....	12
Fish Size Restrictions	13
Red and Bois de Sioux Rivers.....	14
Ice Fishing Regulations	15
Fish Houses	16
B. Darkhouse Spearfishing	17
C. Archery and Spearfishing	18
D. Underwater Spearfishing.....	18
E. Paddlefish Snagging	19
6 Aquatic Nuisance Species Rules and Q/A.....	21
7 Informational	25
Fish Length-Weight Table	25
Whopper/Catch and Release Requirements	26
Whopper and Catch and Release Minimums	27
First Fish Award	28
North Dakota State Record Fish Requirements	28
North Dakota Record Fish	29
Reporting Tagged Fish.....	30
8 Boating Information.....	31
A. Restrictions.....	31
B. Regulations	31
C. Aquatic Nuisance Species Sticker.....	33
9 Fishing Waters.....	34
Devils Lake System Boating Access.....	34
Missouri River System Boating Access	36
North Dakota Fishing Waters (not including Devils Lake and the Missouri River System).....	39

1. LICENSES

These regulations are in effect for two years from April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2022. A fishing year is defined as April 1 of one calendar year through March 31 of the following calendar year. NOTE: In the event of emergency changes to the 2020-22 proclamation, Game and Fish will alert the media and public and post new information on the Department's website.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Free Fishing Days – *Residents of North Dakota may fish without a resident fishing license on June 6-7, 2020, December 26-27, 2020; June 5-6, 2021 and December 25-26, 2021.*

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

FEES	
Resident Fishing, Hunting and Furbearer Certificate	\$1
Resident Individual*	\$18
Resident Married Couple*	\$24
Resident, 65 years or older	\$5
Resident, Totally or Permanently Disabled**	\$5
Resident, 50 percent or more Disabled Veteran**	\$5
Resident Combination License (16 years or older – includes fishing, small game, general game and habitat, and furbearer licenses)*	\$52
Nonresident Fishing, Hunting and Furbearer Certificate	\$2
Nonresident Individual*	\$48
Nonresident Married Couple*	\$63
Nonresident 10 Days*	\$38
Nonresident 3 Days*	\$28
All paddlefish snaggers must possess a valid paddlefish tag in addition to required licensing. A resident paddlefish tag is \$10, a non-resident paddlefish tag is \$25.50. <i>*Fees include license costs and ANS surcharge.</i> <i>**Available only from the Department's Bismarck office.</i>	

**REPORT GAME AND FISH VIOLATIONS
RAP PROGRAM (REPORT ALL POACHERS)
701-328-9921**

2. NEW FOR 2020-22 FISHING SEASONS

Lake Ashtabula and Whitman Dam are added to the list of waters where darkhouse spearfishing is not allowed.

The State Fair Pond will be open to fishing year round except for the 2-3 weeks immediately prior to the State Fair. Fish can be harvested at the State Fair Pond year round except from April 1-July 31.

The smallmouth bass daily limit is increased from 3 to 5 in the Missouri River and lakes Sakakawea, Oahe, Audubon, Darling, Ashtabula and Heart Butte.

For fish hooked by a lure with multiple hooks, the fish is not considered foul-hooked if at least one of the hooks is embedded from gill covers forward.

Area and time for paddlefish extended snag/release days is expanded.

Individuals who are not required to possess a valid fishing license (e.g. less than 16 years old) do not need to register prior to participating in darkhouse spearfishing.

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

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

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



3. GENERAL REGULATIONS

Fish Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is illegal to introduce anything into waters of the state for the purpose of attempting to attract fish (e.g. chumming, artificial light, acoustic equipment, etc.) that is not attached or applied to a lure as defined on page 12. Decoys used while darkhouse spearfishing are excluded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. BAIT DEFINITIONS AND REGULATIONS

Legal live aquatic bait are leeches; native frog, salamander and crayfish species; and the following **legal live baitfish species**: fathead

minnows, creek chubs and sticklebacks. In addition, live white suckers are legal aquatic baitfish in the Red and Bois de Sioux rivers only. Live rainbow smelt are legal aquatic baitfish when captured and used in the Missouri River System only with a dip net, minnow trap or by hand.

All other species of live aquatic bait are illegal.

The use of game fish and parts thereof is illegal, except for yellow perch eyes, and trout and salmon eggs.

All aquatic bait noted in this section, and nongame fish, which have been frozen, salted, preserved or cut into pieces (to include heads, entrails, etc.) are legal bait.

All terrestrial bait (live or dead) such as nightcrawlers and waxworms are legal.

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

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

WATER AREA	COUNTY
Belfield Pond	Stark
Blumhardt Dam	McIntosh
Bylin Dam/Dougherty Dam	Walsh
Camels Hump Lake	Golden Valley
Crown Butte	Morton
Custer Mine Pond	McLean
Davis Dam	Slope
Dickinson Dike	Stark
Fish Creek	Morton
Harmon Lake	Morton
Indian Creek	Hettinger
Kettle Lake	Williams
Leland Dam	McKenzie
Lightning Lake	McLean
McDowell Dam	Burleigh
Mott Watershed	Hettinger
Nelson Lake	Oliver
North Lemmon Dam	Adams
Nygren Dam	Morton
Raleigh Reservoir	Grant
Ryan Park Pond	Grand Forks
Sather Dam	McKenzie
Sheep Creek Dam	Grant
Velva Sportsmen's Pond	Ward

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

Statewide – in all other water bodies of North Dakota (not listed on page 7), **the only legal live baitfish are fathead minnows, creek chubs and sticklebacks.**

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

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

Anglers may not transport water, including that used for bait (*e.g., bait buckets, etc.*), away from waters of the state designated as infested with Class 1: Prohibited Aquatic Nuisance Species; currently, this includes the Red River, Lake Ashtabula and the Sheyenne River downstream of Lake Ashtabula. See the Department's website at gf.nd.gov for current list of lakes. All water must be drained from bait buckets as anglers leave the shore or remove their boat from the water. Anglers must properly dispose of unused bait away from the river, as dumping bait in the water or on shore is illegal.

In all other waters of the state, legal live baitfish and other legal live aquatic bait may be transported in water but only in containers of five gallons or less. Any container (*e.g. bait bucket*) used to hold bait must be free of aquatic vegetation.

The transportation of live white suckers, other than in Richland, Cass, Traill, Grand Forks, Walsh and Pembina counties, is illegal.

It is illegal to possess more than an aggregate of 150 legal live baitfish. See page 11 for list of limits.

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

Licensed anglers may trap their bait but may not use more than one minnow trap and/or one dip net for taking smelt or legal live aquatic bait. The trap may not exceed 12 inches in diameter and 30 inches in length, with a throat opening not to exceed 1-1/4 inches. Dip nets may not exceed 24 inches in diameter or 36 inches in depth. All other nets (*e.g. cast*) are illegal.

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

- Those water bodies listed on page 7 as “no live baitfish” lakes.
- Recent water bodies that may have been designated as infested with prohibited or regulated aquatic nuisance species – see the Department's website at gf.nd.gov for current list of lakes.
- James River between Jamestown Dam and the South Dakota border.
- Sheyenne River downstream of Lake Ashtabula to the Red River.
- Red River and Bois de Sioux rivers.
- Missouri and Yellowstone rivers*.
- Lake Sakakawea*.

- Lake Oahe*.
- Lake Audubon.
- Lake Metigoshe.
- McClusky Canal including New Johns, Heckers, East Park and West Park lakes.
- McDowell Dam.
- Raleigh Reservoir.

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

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

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

5. MANNER OF TAKING

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

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

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

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

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

It is illegal to take paddlefish at any time except as provided on pages 19-21.

Turtles may not be taken commercially in North Dakota.

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

Taking or attempting to take fish from North Dakota waters is limited to the following methods only: **Hook and Line Fishing, Darkhouse Spearfishing, Archery (Bow) and Spearfishing, Underwater Spearfishing and Paddlefish Snagging.** All other manners of taking (e.g. "jugging," "noodling," and use of trot [set] lines, etc.) are illegal. The following pages provide detailed manner of taking regulations.

A. Hook and Line Fishing

○ Open Areas and Season Dates

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

- The Red River below the Drayton Dam for a distance of 150 feet.
- From or within 100 feet of the bridge located between North and South Lake Metigoshe.
- Areas near the Garrison Dam Tailrace so posted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- No individual shall fish or boat in areas posted and designated by the Game and Fish Department.

AREA	SEASON
OWLS Pond; State Fair Pond	Closed to fishing at night (sunset to sunrise).
Lightning Lake; McDowell Dam	Closed to all ice fishing. Open to all open-water fishing.
State Fair Pond	Closed July 4 to July 16, 2020, and July 4 to July 22, 2021.
Portions or all of the following waterfowl rest areas: North Golden Lake, Sheyenne Lake	Closed to all fishing September 20 through November 30, or when conditions allow for ice fishing (whichever comes first). Open to all fishing all other times.
All national wildlife refuges and easement national wildlife refuges are closed to fishing except the following (contact refuge headquarters for designated open areas and special restrictions):	
Arrowwood, J. Clark Salyer, Lake Darling (and all waters within the Upper Souris refuge boundary), Lake Ilo, Long Lake and Tewaukon national wildlife refuges	Open to shore and/or ice fishing April 1 through March 31 in designated areas. Open to boat fishing May 1 through September 30 in designated areas. Closed to all boating October 1 through April 30.
Lake Alice and Lake Audubon (southern half of lake) national wildlife refuges	Open to ice fishing only. Closed to all other fishing and all boating.
Dakota Lake, Hobart Lake and Sibley Lake (Griggs County) easement national wildlife refuges	Open to all fishing April 1 through September 30 and December 1 through March 31. Closed to all fishing and boating October 1 through November 30.
Lake Ardoch, Rose Lake, and Silver Lake (Benson County) easement national wildlife refuges	Open to shore and/or ice fishing from April 1 through March 31. Contact refuges for specific areas and times open to boat fishing.

○ Statewide Daily and Possession Limits

SPECIES		DAILY LIMIT	POSSESSION LIMIT
Walleye, Sauger, Saugeye or Combination ^a		5	10
Northern Pike		5	10
Yellow Perch		20	40
White Bass		20	40
Bluegill		10	20
Crappie		10	20
Trout		3	6
Salmon		5	10
Burbot (Ling)		10	20
Channel Catfish	East of ND Hwy. 1 ^b	5	5
	West of ND Hwy. 1	no limit	no limit
Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass or Combination		3	6
Muskellunge (<i>pure or hybrid</i>)		1	1
Paddlefish		See pages 19-21	
Nongame Fish (<i>other than legal live baitfish</i>)		no limit	no limit
Legal Live Baitfish ^c		150	150
Leeches		300	300
Smelt		5 gallons	5 gallons
Frogs		24	24
Salamanders		24	24
Crayfish		48	48
Snapping Turtle ^d		One annually	
^a –Zander are included as part of the walleye, sauger, saugeye combination in Spiritwood and Alkali Lakes (Stutsman Co.).			
^b –In the Red and Bois de Sioux rivers, the limit is 5 catfish regardless of the number of state or provincial licenses purchased by the angler.			
^c –Aggregate of all legal species (see Section 4).			
^d –Harvest legal only between July 1 and November 15.			
► Exceptions to Statewide Fish Limits			
Red and Bois de Sioux rivers up to the first vehicular bridge or crossing on any of their tributaries		NORTHERN PIKE – Daily 3, Possession 3 WALLEYE, SAUGER, SAUGEYE OR COMBINATION – Daily 3, Possession 3	
Lightning Lake		TROUT – Catch and release only from April 1 through June 30	
OWLS Pond		ALL SPECIES – Catch and release only	
State Fair Pond		ALL SPECIES – Catch and release only from April 1 through July 31	
Kraft Slough		YELLOW PERCH – Daily 10, Possession 20	
Missouri River, lakes Sakakawea, Oahe, Ashtabula, Audubon, Darling and Tschida		SMALLMOUTH BASS – Daily 5, Possession 10	
See page 13-14 for fish size restrictions			

○ Specific Regulation Information

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

Exceptions:

- **Only one pole** is legal at the Garrison Dam Tailrace (Missouri River) while fishing from the piers and wing walls.
- **Only one pole** is legal at the Drayton Dam (Red River) while shore-fishing between the boat ramp and area designated “closed to fishing.”
- **Four poles** are legal while ice fishing.

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

A lure is defined as any man-made object comprised of metal, plastic, wood and/or other nonedible materials made or used to catch fish. A lure may not contain more than three hooks and the maximum distance between any hooks on a lure may not exceed 10 inches. A single hook may not include more than three points, barbed or otherwise. Spinners and other live bait rigs and harnesses are considered a lure and are legal. Hookless dodgers or attractors used ahead of a lure or bait or attached to a downrigger ball are legal.

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

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

After a fish is caught on hook and line, it is legal to return all fish to the water at the site of capture if done in no longer than the time needed to unhook, measure and/or photograph the fish immediately after being caught. Fish returned to the water should show no evidence of bleeding, be handled carefully, and not thrown or dropped. All fish released from bridges and wing walls (e.g. Garrison Dam Tailrace) must be done immediately after being placed in a fish basket/open container to ensure fish survival.

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

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

Attempting to snag fish is illegal.

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

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

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

○ *Fish Size Restrictions*

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

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

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

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

How to Measure the Length of a Fish

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



Red and Bois de Sioux Rivers

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

For anglers fishing the Red and Bois de Sioux rivers (as well as all waters east of ND Highway 1), some daily and length limits differ from statewide regulations (see page 11). Also, due to the presence of zebra mussels, all water must be completely drained from (bait) containers, including bait buckets, upon leaving the Red River. This is in addition to the statewide aquatic nuisance species rules (pages 21-23).

○ Ice Fishing Regulations

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

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

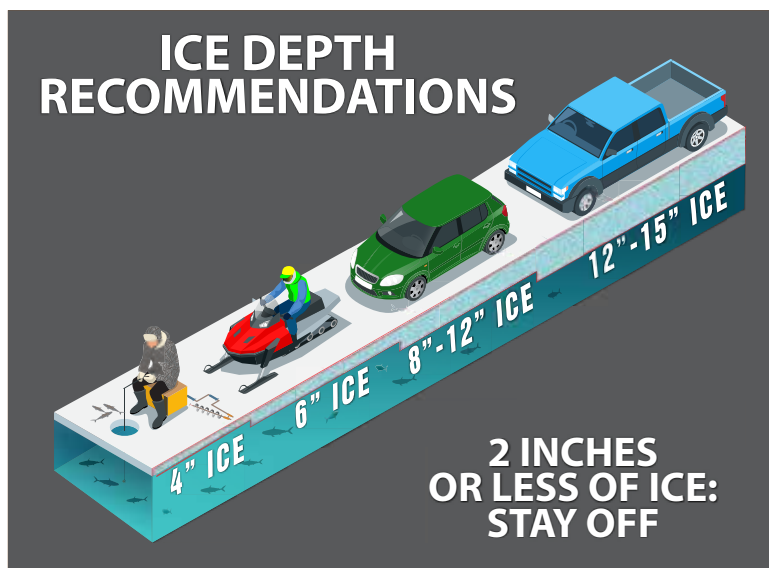
Fishing poles must be easily visible and within a maximum distance of 150 feet of the participating angler.

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

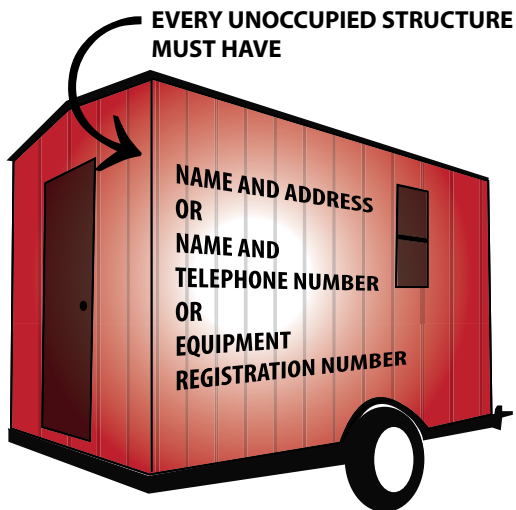
There is no restriction on the size of the hole in the ice while ice fishing. When a hole greater than 10 inches in diameter is left in the ice, the area in the immediate vicinity of the hole must be adequately marked with a natural object or a brightly painted or colored wooden lath. Markers must be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

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

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



Please note: The Game and Fish Department does not monitor ice thickness.



○ Fish Houses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Darkhouse Spearfishing

Northern pike and nongame fish are the only legal species for darkhouse spearfishing. Daily and possession limits are the same as listed on page 11.

Darkhouse spearfishing is legal from ice-up through March 15 of each fishing year.

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

East Park Lake – *McLean Co.*

Heckers Lake – *Sheridan Co.*

Lake Ashtabula – *Barnes and Griggs Cos.*

Lake Audubon – *McLean Co.*

Larimore Dam – *Grand Forks Co.*

McClusky Canal

New Johns Lake – *Burleigh Co.*

Red Willow Lake – *Griggs Co.*

West Park Lake – *McLean Co.*

Whitman Dam – *Nelson Co.*

Wood Lake – *Benson Co.*

Individuals who are required to possess the needed valid fishing license to participate in darkhouse spearfishing must first register on the Game and Fish Department website (gf.nd.gov) prior to participating.

It is illegal to return fish to the water after they are speared. Possession of a spear is counted as a hook-and-line fishing pole while darkhouse spearfishing. Legal darkhouse spear equipment shall be any manually powered shaft with barbed points. The spear head shall not exceed 12 inches in width. Pneumatic or rubber band powered spear guns may not be used. Artificial and all legal bait, with the exception of live white sucker and rainbow smelt, may be used as decoys. (Note: it is legal to use live white suckers as decoys on the Red and Bois de Sioux rivers up to the first vehicular bridge or crossing on any of their tributaries). Any line used for a decoy will be considered a hook-and-line fishing pole.

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

C. Archery (Bow) and Spearfishing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal spear equipment is any manually powered shaft with barbed points. The spear head shall not exceed 12 inches in width.

D. Underwater Spearfishing

The following fish may not be taken with underwater spearfishing gear: muskellunge, paddlefish, smallmouth bass and sturgeon. All other species are legal. Daily and possession limits for legal fish are the same as listed on page 11.

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

Underwater spearfishing is open only in the following waters:

- The Missouri River except that portion from the Garrison Dam downstream to the southern boundary of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Downstream Recreation Area.
- Lake Oahe, Lake Sakakawea (except those areas posted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers near the intake and spillway structures) and open fishing areas of Lake Audubon.
- Devils Lake.
- Stump Lake.
- Spiritwood Lake.

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

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

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

E. Paddlefish Snagging

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

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

It is illegal for an individual to use fish snagging equipment in the paddlefish area if that individual does not possess his/her own unused paddlefish tag. Each paddlefish snagger must cast for, hook and reel in (retrieve) his/her own fish. The use of more than one snag hook per line is illegal. Snagging from a boat is illegal. It is illegal to gaff any species other than paddlefish, and paddlefish may only be gaffed on "snag and harvest days."

The sale, barter, trade or purchase of paddlefish eggs is legal only for one qualified and properly permitted Confluence fish cleaning operation (*the permitted paddlefish caviar processing site*). No

individuals may take any paddlefish eggs from other snaggers for any reason including in exchange for cleaning their fish.

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

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

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

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

On these days, all paddlefish caught must be tagged immediately with one’s own tag. Season creel limit is one paddlefish. The release of paddlefish after snagging is illegal. If a fish is cut up, the tag must accompany the dressed fish either by attachment to the bag containing the dressed fish or by placement within the bag. The snagger



must keep that portion of the back and dorsal fin (back fin) necessary to maintain the tag sealed to the fish.

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

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

EXTENDED SNAG-AND-RELEASE-ONLY DAYS

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

6. AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES RULES AND QUESTIONS/ANSWERS

Aquatic nuisance species are animals, plants and even diseases that are not native to North Dakota, can cause some impact, and have the likelihood to become established if introduced. They can negatively impact fishing, displace native plants and animals, and cause serious economic and ecological damage. North Dakota has adopted rules designed to minimize the transport of ANS:

1. All water must be drained from boats and other equipment, including bilges, livewells and motors before leaving a water body or entering the state. This regulation means that harvested fish, legal live baitfish and other live aquatic baits may not be transported in a livewell containing water after leaving a water body. Transportation of fish in or on ice is allowed. Potable (drinking) water and a boat's sewage water are excluded from this regulation.

2. All drain plugs that hold back water must be removed, and all draining devices must be open on all watercraft and recreational bilges and confined spaces, during any out-of-water transport of same.
3. All aquatic vegetation must be removed from boats, personal watercraft, trailers and associated equipment, such as fishing poles/lures, before leaving a body of water or prior to entering the state. That means “vegetation free” when transporting watercraft and equipment, including bait buckets, away from a boat ramp, landing area or shoreline.
4. Live aquatic bait or aquatic vegetation may not be transported into North Dakota. It is in North Dakota’s best interest that anglers, boaters and hunters understand and comply with these important regulations. Except for waters containing Class 1: Prohibited Aquatic Nuisance Species (see page 8), water used for in-state transportation of legal live bait is allowed but only in bait buckets (containers) no larger than five gallons.

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

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

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

Can the spread of ANS be stopped?

If precautions are taken and everyone follows the regulations, the spread can be controlled.

What happens if I catch an ANS fish species?

Class III ANS, such as common carp, silver carp or the newly discovered bighead carp, can be kept for consumption if legally harvested. However, the Department does not recommend releasing any Class III ANS back into a waterbody. If kept, a Class III ANS should be killed and the carcass disposed of properly. All other ANS are illegal to possess and should be left where found. If you find something you believe to be an ANS, report it to the Department through the online reporting form on the Department’s website, or by emailing or calling the Department.

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

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

Can I drain water from my boat anywhere?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Is there anything new for 2020-2022?

Legislation was approved in 2019 which provided additional staff and funding to enhance and increase ANS education, inspection and monitoring programs conducted by the Department. More North Dakota waters will be monitored annually for ANS. Education and inspection efforts will also increase for the multiple, high-risk pathways of ANS spread. Lastly, there will be more enforcement to enhance compliance with all ANS rules/regulations. Funding will come from small surcharges on fishing licenses, nonresident waterfowl licenses and new fees on motorized watercraft.

Also, zebra mussels were detected in Lake Ashtabula and the Sheyenne River between Lake Ashtabula and the Red River in 2019. Bighead carp were also found in the James River in 2019, which was the first time this fish was documented in the state. Although North Dakota is fortunate to have few species in only a few locations, keep up to date on ANS locations in the state by subscribing to the Department's Facebook page and/or checking the Department's website periodically.

Zebra Mussels

Let's stop the spread

Clean • Drain • Dry

*Keep plugs pulled
when out of the water*

Clean, Drain and Dry
equipment to protect our lakes and streams.
For complete regulations, visit:
gf.nd.gov/ans

NORTH
Dakota | Game and Fish
Be Legendary.™



**STOP AQUATIC
HITCHHIKERS!**

7. INFORMATIONAL

Fish Length-Weight Table

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

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

Whopper/Catch And Release Club Requirements

Whopper Club

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

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

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

Catch and Release Club

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

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



Whopper and Catch and Release Minimums

Species	Minimum Whopper Club	Minimum Catch and Release Club
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GAME FISH

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

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

NONGAME FISH

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

First Fish Award

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



North Dakota State Record Fish Requirements

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

North Dakota Record Fish

Species	Weight	Where	When
GAME FISH			
Northern Pike	37 lbs. 8 oz.	Lake Sakakawea	1968
Walleye	15 lbs. 13 oz.	Missouri River	2018
Saugeye	12 lbs. 0 oz.	Yellowstone River	2013
Sauger	8 lbs. 12 oz.	Lake Sakakawea	1971
Yellow Perch	2 lbs. 15 oz.	Devils Lake	1982
Bluegill	2 lbs. 12 oz.	Strawberry Lake	1963
Crappie	3 lbs. 4 oz.	Lake Oahe	1998
Crappie	3 lbs. 4 oz.	Jamestown Reservoir	2013
White Bass	4 lbs. 10 oz.	Devils Lake	2012
Largemouth Bass	8 lbs. 8 oz.	Nelson Lake	1983
Smallmouth Bass	6 lbs. 13 oz.	Lake Darling	2007
Tiger Muskie	40 lbs.	Gravel Lake	1975
Muskellunge	46 lbs. 8 oz.	New Johns Lake	2007
Channel Catfish	42 lbs. 1 oz.	Moon Lake	2009
Burbot (Ling)	18 lbs. 4 oz.	Knife River	1984
Rainbow Trout	21 lbs. 4 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	1998
Brown Trout	31 lbs. 11 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	2005
Cutthroat Trout	10 lbs. 1 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	2003
Lake Trout	16 lbs. 6 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	2012
Chinook Salmon	31 lbs. 2 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	1986
Paddlefish*	131 lbs. 0 oz.	Upper Missouri River	2016
NONGAME FISH			
Whitefish	8 lbs. 11 oz.	Garrison Tailrace	1984
Cisco	2 lbs. 9 oz.	Lake Oahe	2015
Bullhead	4 lbs. 1 oz.	Devils Lake	1988
Drum	26 lbs. 2 oz.	Lake Sakakawea	1988
Buffalo	54 lbs.	Heart Butte Tailrace	2011
Buffalo**	57 lbs. 8 oz.	Heart Butte Reservoir	2017
Carp	31 lbs.	Sheyenne River	2003
Carp**	31 lbs. 9 oz.	Etta-Alkaline	2017
Goldeye	4 lbs. 3 oz.	Lake Audubon	2014

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

Reporting Tagged Fish

Anglers can help fisheries managers by reporting information from any tagged fish they catch.

Most tagged fish in North Dakota, except salmon, will have either a small metal tag attached near the dorsal fin, or a metal tag on their jaw bone (see below). Tagged salmon have their adipose fin removed and also have a microscopic coded wire tag embedded in their head. If you catch a salmon that's missing its adipose fin, you can drop off the entire head at Game and Fish offices or at bait shops in Riverdale and Pick City.



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

There are various means to report a tagged fish. Some tags include a phone number that you can call to report a tag. Other options include a tag reporting page on the Department's website, sending in a tag reporting card, or simply calling any Department office to report the information over the phone.



8. BOATING INFORMATION

A. Restrictions

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

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

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

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

See page 10 for federal refuge boating closures.

B. Regulations

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

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

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

- Reports in other cases must be submitted within five days.

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

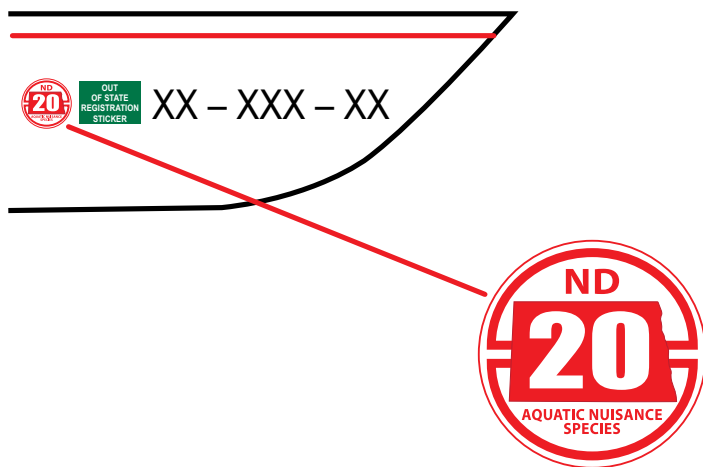
C. Aquatic Nuisance Species Sticker

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

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

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

Display of ANS Sticker:

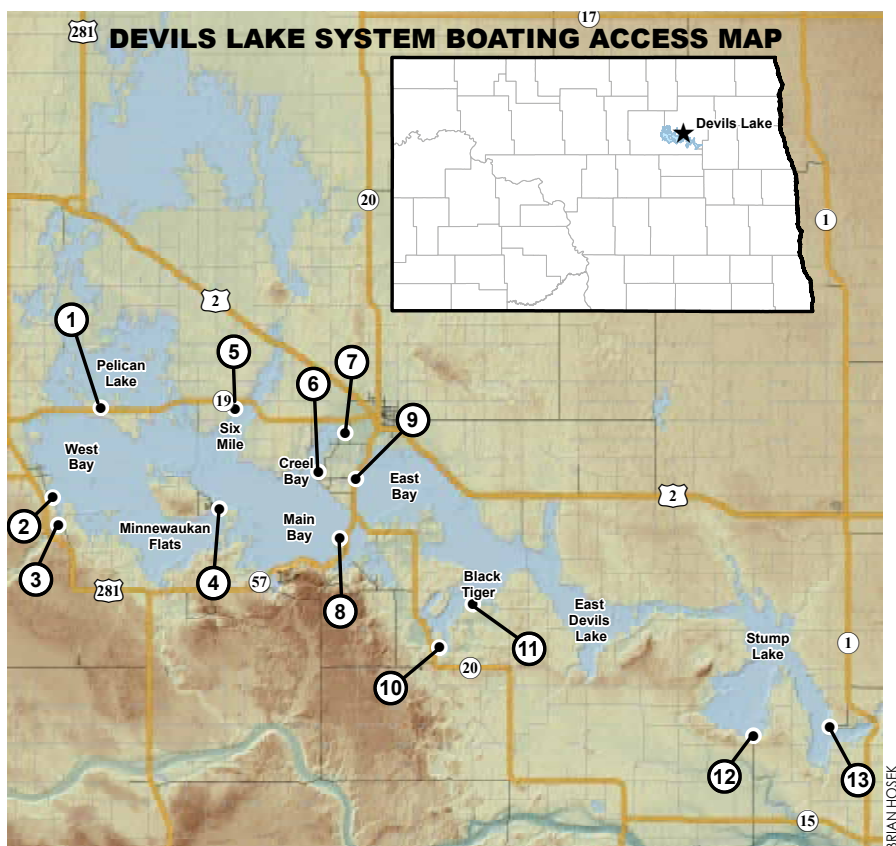


9. FISHING WATERS

Devils Lake System Boating Access

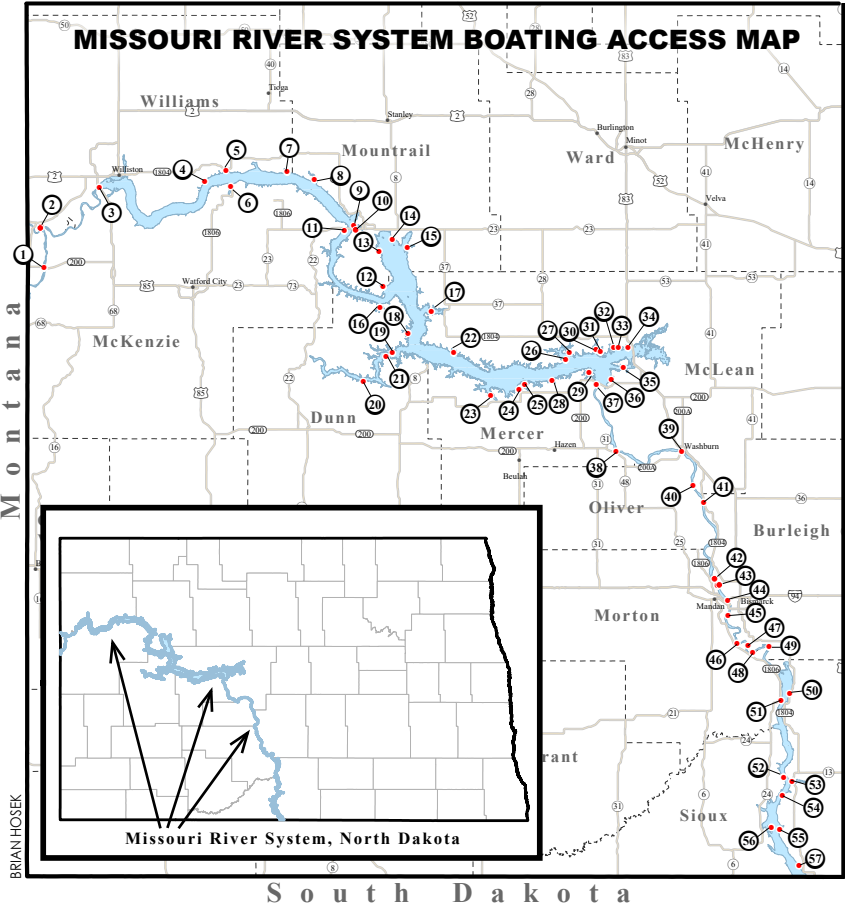
Following is a list of all boating access sites with corresponding map in the Devils Lake Basin (Lake Irvine, Devils Lake and Stump Lake) in North Dakota. Corresponding map is shown below. All sites have a boat ramp, courtesy dock and restrooms unless otherwise noted. Depending on lake level, some ramps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

1. **PELICAN LAKE BAY** – 15 miles west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19. (Paved access road, trash receptacles – North Dakota Game and Fish Department).
2. **MINNEWAUKAN DUMPGROUND** – 1.5 miles south of Minnewaukan on old U.S. Highway 281. (Gravel access road, no restrooms – Minnewaukan Community Club).
3. **ROUND LAKE BAY** – 3 miles south of Minnewaukan on U.S. Highway 281. (Paved access road, trash receptacles – Minnewaukan Community Club).
4. **GRAHAMS ISLAND STATE PARK** – 10 miles west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19, then 6 miles south. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, access fee, RV dump station – North Dakota Parks and Recreation).
5. **SCHWAB LANDING** – 7 miles west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter,



trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station – North Dakota Game and Fish Department).

- 6. **CREEL BAY** – 3 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20, then 2 miles west and .25 miles north. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Ramsey County Park Board).
- 7. **HENEGAR LANDING** – 1 mile west of Devils Lake on ND Highway 19, then .75 miles south. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, trash receptacles – Ramsey County Park Board).
- 8. **SPIRIT LAKE CASINO** – 6 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20/57. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, trash receptacles, concession, lodging, boat rental, RV dump station – Spirit Lake Casino).
- 9. **EAST BAY** – 3 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20. (Paved access road, security lights, trash receptacles – North Dakota Game and Fish Department).
- 10. **ESTENSON LANDING** – 15 miles south of Devils Lake on ND Highway 20. (Paved access road, no restrooms, trash receptacles – North Dakota Game and Fish Department).
- 11. **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

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

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

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

200A bridge. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights, trash receptacles, RV dump station – Washburn City Park Board).

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

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

42. HOGE LANDING – On east side of the Missouri River near Bismarck, 6.4 miles north of I-94 bridge on River Road, then .7 miles west and 1.5 miles south/southwest. (Gravel access road, no courtesy docks, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Bismarck Parks and Recreation).

43. KNIEFEL LANDING – On east side of the Missouri River near Bismarck, 3 miles north of I-94 bridge on River Road, then 1 mile west. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession – Burleigh County Park Board).

44. GRANT MARSH BRIDGE – On east side of the Missouri River near Bismarck, south side of the I-94 bridge on River Road. (Paved access road, security lights, trash receptacles – Bismarck Parks and Recreation).

45. FOX ISLAND PARK – From Washington Street, .75 miles west on Riverwood Drive (1 block south of Expressway), 1.5 miles south and .5 miles west. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, security lights, trash receptacles – Bismarck Parks and Recreation).

46. LITTLE HEART BOTTOMS (SCHMIDT) – 11 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806, then 1 mile north. (Paved access road, trash receptacles – Morton County Park Board).

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

48. GRANER BOTTOMS (SUGAR LOAF) – 19 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806, then 1 mile east, or about 3 miles north of Huff. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, RV dump station – Morton County Park Board).

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

50. HAZELTON – 31 miles southeast of Bismarck on ND Highway 1804 or 13 miles west and 2 miles north of Hazelton. Campground located just south of boat ramp. (Paved access road, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).

51. FORT RICE – 28 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806, then .5 miles east. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Morton County Park Board).

52. PRAIRIE KNIGHTS MARINA – 10 miles south of the Cannonball River on ND Highway 1806, then 3.5 miles east. (Gravel access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, lodging, RV dump station – Prairie Knights Casino).

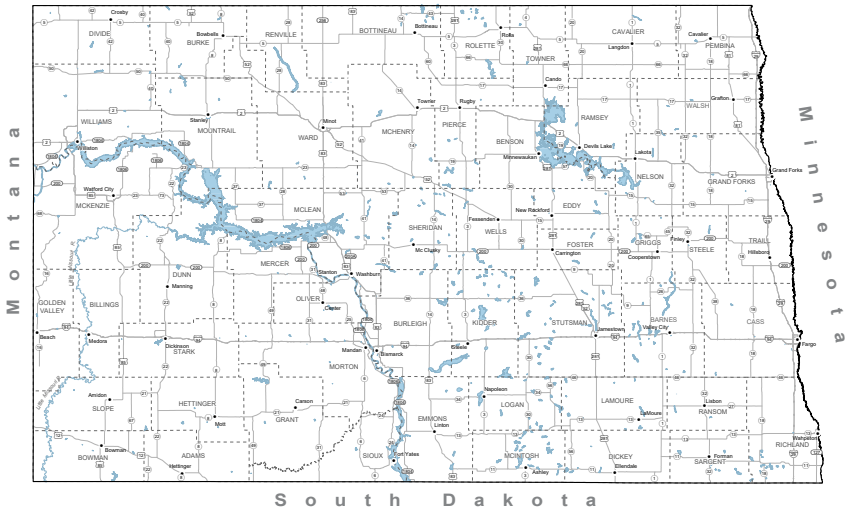
53. BEAVER BAY – 13 miles west of Linton on ND Highway 13, then 2 miles south on ND Highway 1804. (Paved access road, fish cleaning facility, developed and primitive camping, security lights, picnic shelter, trash receptacles, concession, RV dump station – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).

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

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

56. FORT YATES – North edge of Fort Yates. (Paved access road, primitive camping, picnic shelter, trash receptacles – Standing Rock Sioux Tribe).

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



South Dakota

NORTH DAKOTA FISHING WATERS

(not including Devils Lake and the Missouri River System)

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

RIVERS AND LAKES

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

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

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

James River – Southeastern part of state (pike, walleye).

Knife River – In Dunn and Mercer counties (pike, walleye, catfish – no ramp).

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

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

Red River – Eastern edge of state (pike, walleye, catfish – fishing pier).

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

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

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

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

ADAMS

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

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

BARNES

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

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

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

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

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

Fox Lake – 1 mile north, .75 miles west of Eckelson (walleye, perch).

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

Hobart Lake North – 3.5 miles northwest of I-94 Exit 288 (perch – no ramp).
Hobart Lake South – 1.4 miles south, 3.4 miles west of I-94 Exit 288 (perch – no ramp).
Island Lake – 3 miles south, .5 miles east of Urbana (walleye, perch – no ramp).
Kee Lake – 7 miles south, 2 miles east of Eckelson (perch, walleye, pike – no ramp).
Koeborn Pond – 1 mile north, 4 miles west, 1 mile north of Rogers (perch – no ramp).
Lake Ashtabula – 10 miles north of Valley City (walleye, pike, smallmouth bass – fishing pier).
Meadow Lake – 6 miles south, 6 miles north of Litchville (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Middle Eckelson – 2 miles east of Eckelson (pike, perch – no ramp).
Moon Lake – 2 miles west, 5.5 miles south, 4 miles west, 2 miles north of Valley City (perch, walleye, trout).
Mosher WPA – 2.5 miles north, 4.5 miles east of Dazey (walleye – no ramp).
Olson WPA – 1.5 miles north of I-94 Exit 283 (perch – no ramp).
Sanborn Lake – 2 miles east, 1 mile north, .5 miles east of Sanborn (pike, perch – no ramp).
Sanborn WPA – 1 mile east of Sanborn (pike – no ramp).
St. Mary's Lake – 2 miles west, 5.5 miles south, 4 miles west, 1 mile north of Valley City (walleye, perch – no ramp).
Sweetwater Lake – 4 miles south, 1 mile east of Sanborn (crappie, perch, walleye – no ramp).

BENSON

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

BOTTINEAU

Boundary Lake – 9 miles north, 11 miles east, 2.5 miles north of Bottineau (perch – no ramp).
Carbury Dam – 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Carbury (pike, perch – fishing pier).
Lake Metigoshe – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 1 mile north of Bottineau (bluegill, pike, walleye – fishing pier).
Long Lake – 8 miles north, 7 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile east, .5 miles south, .3 miles east of Bottineau (pike, walleye, perch).
Loon Lake – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles south, 2 miles east, .5 miles north of Bottineau (perch, walleye).
Pelican Lake – 9 miles north, 8 miles east, .5 miles southwest of Bottineau (pike, perch).
Strawberry Lake – 4 miles north, 2.5 miles east, .5 miles south of Carbury (trout – fishing pier).
Thompson Lake – 9 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east, 1 mile south of Bottineau (perch – no ramp).

BOWMAN

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

BURKE

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

BURLEIGH

Apple Creek – South central part of state (pike, walleye, crappie – no ramp).
Cottonwood Park Pond – On west side of Cottonwood soccer complex in south Bismarck (pike – no ramp).
Crimmins WPA – 3 miles west, 11 miles north, .5 miles west of Wing (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Lake Harriet (Arena Lake) – 8 miles west, 1 mile south of Tuttle (pike, perch – no ramp).
Long Lake – 1 mile south, 2.5 miles east of Moffit (pike, perch – no ramp).
McDowell Dam – 4 miles east, 1 mile north of Bismarck on ND Highway 10 (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

New Johns Lake – 11.8 miles south, 3 miles east of Mercer (walleye, perch, smallmouth bass – fishing pier).

OWLS Pond – Just west of Bismarck Game and Fish office (trout, perch, bluegill – no ramp).

Wilton City Pond – South side of Wilton (trout – no ramp).

CASS

Brewer Lake – 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Erie (bluegill, largemouth bass, crappie – fishing pier).

Brooks Harbor – .5 miles south, .5 miles west of I-94 Exit 346 (trout, perch – no ramp).

Casselton Pond – Southeast corner of Casselton (trout – no ramp).

Lindemann Lake – 2 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles north of Enderlin (perch, walleye – no ramp).

North Woodhaven Pond – 2.25 miles south, .25 miles east of I-94 Exit 348 (trout, bluegill – no ramp).

South Woodhaven Pond – 2.8 miles south, .25 miles east of I-94 Exit 348 (perch – no ramp).

CAVALIER

Langdon City Pond – South side of Langdon (trout – fishing pier).

Mount Carmel Dam – 9 miles north, 2 miles east, 2 miles north of Langdon (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

DICKEY

Heinrich Lake – 17.5 miles east, 1 mile south of Ashley (perch – no ramp).

Hofer Lake – 7 miles east, 1.75 miles north of Ellendale (pike – no ramp).

Moore Lake – 18.5 miles west, 1 mile north of Ellendale (pike – no ramp).

Pheasant Lake – 6 miles west of Ellendale (bluegill, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

Shimmin Lake – 20.5 miles west, 1 mile south of Ellendale (pike – no ramp).

Whitestone Lake – .5 miles south, 1.5 miles west, 1 mile south of Merricourt (perch – no ramp).

Wilson Dam – 7.5 miles west of Monango (pike, perch, bluegill – fishing pier).

DIVIDE

Baukol-Noonan Dam – 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Noonan (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

Baukol-Noonan East Mine Pond – 2 miles east, .5 miles south of Noonan (trout, bluegill, perch).

Magnuson's Slough – 12 miles north of Alamo on County Road 11 (perch – no ramp).

Skjermo Lake – 3 miles west, 4 miles northwest of Fortuna (pike, perch, bluegill – fishing pier).

DUNN

BarZ Dam – 8 miles north, 3 miles west, 2 miles north, 3 miles northwest of Killdeer (bluegill – no ramp).

Lake Ilo – 1 mile west, 1 mile south of Dunn Center (pike, perch – fishing pier).

EDDY

Adams Lake – 10 miles south of Warwick (perch – no ramp).

Lake Coe – 10 miles south of Warwick on east side of Eddy County Road 8 (perch, walleye).

New Rockford Reservoir – North side of New Rockford (pike, bluegill – no ramp).

North Lake Washington – 6 miles south of Warwick (walleye, perch).

Warsing Dam – 1 mile northeast of Sheyenne (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

EMMONS

Braddock Dam – 2 miles southwest of Braddock (pike, bluegill, perch).

Goose Lake – 3 miles east of Braddock (perch, pike – no ramp).

Rice Lake – 8 miles south of Strasburg (pike, perch, walleye).

Senger Lake – 1 mile north, 6 miles east of Strasburg (perch – no ramp).

FOSTER

Dry Lake – 7 miles east, 5 miles south, 2 miles east of Carrington (pike, walleye, perch – no ramp).

GOLDEN VALLEY

Beach City Pond – Southwest side of Beach (trout – no ramp).

Camels Hump Lake – Northeast of Sentinel Butte I-94 Exit 10 (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass).

Odland Dam – 7 miles north of Beach (perch, bluegill, walleye – fishing pier).

GRAND FORKS

English Coulee Pond – 5 miles south, 3 miles east, 1 mile south, .5 miles east of Emerado (bluegill, largemouth bass, pike – no ramp).

Fordville Dam – 5 miles west, 1 mile north, .5 miles west, .5 miles north of Inkster (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

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

Larimore Dam – 2 miles northeast of Larimore (pike, perch, bluegill – fishing pier).

Niagara Dam – North of Niagara (pike).

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

GRANT

Heart Butte Reservoir – 15 miles south of Glen Ullin (walleye, perch, white bass – fishing pier).

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

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

GRIGGS

Carlson-Tande Dam – 1 mile south, 5 miles west of Aneta (pike, perch, bluegill).

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

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

Red Willow Lake – 6 miles north, 2 miles west of Binford (pike, walleye, bluegill).

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

HETTINGER

Blickensderfer Dam – 4 miles south, 1 mile east, .5 miles south of Mott (walleye, perch, bluegill – no ramp).

Castle Rock Dam – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Mott (trout).

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

Larson Lake – .5 miles north and 2 miles east of Regent (pike, perch).

Mott Watershed Dam – North side of Mott (bluegill, largemouth bass, trout – fishing pier).

KIDDER

Alkaline Lake – 15 miles south, 7 miles east, 1.4 miles southeast of Dawson (pike, walleye, perch).

Cherry Lake – 15 miles north, 3 miles east of Steele (pike, perch).

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

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

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

Frettim Lake – 2 miles east, 1 mile north of Robinson (pike, walleye, perch).

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

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

Horsehead Lake – 2 miles west, 8 miles south, .25 miles east of Robinson (pike – no ramp).

Jasper Lake – 7 miles north, .5 miles east of Robinson (perch, walleye).

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

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

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

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

Lake Josephine – 2 miles north of Tuttle (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

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

Lake Williams – Just south of the town of Lake Williams (pike, walleye, smallmouth bass).

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

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

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

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

Ranch Lake – 1 mile west of Pettibone (perch, pike – no ramp).

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

Seil Lake – 6 miles east, 10 miles north, 4.25 miles east of Robinson (perch – no ramp).

Sibley Lake – 7 miles north, 2 miles east, 1 mile south of Dawson (walleye, perch).

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

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

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

LAMOURE

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

Boom Lake (Marion Lake) – .5 miles west of Marion (pike, walleye, perch).

Cottonwood Lake – 5 miles west, 5 miles south, 1 mile west of LaMoure (pike – no ramp).

Diamond Lake – 5 miles north of Kulm (walleye, perch, pike).

Heinrich-Martin Dam – .75 miles east, .5 miles south of Adrian (bluegill, largemouth bass, crappie).

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

Kulm-Edgeley Dam – 4 miles west, 2 miles south of Edgeley (pike, walleye, perch).

Lake LaMoure – 1 mile south, 1 mile east, 2.5 miles south, 1 mile west, .5 miles south of LaMoure (pike, walleye, crappie – fishing pier).

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

Schlecht-Thom Dam – 5 miles west, .5 miles north of Edgeley (perch, bluegill, pike).

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

Twin Lakes – 4 miles north of LaMoure (perch, walleye, pike).

LOGAN

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

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

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

Erickson Lake – 8.5 miles north, 3 miles west, 1 mile north, 1.5 miles west, .5 miles south of Kulm (perch – no ramp).

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

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

Logan Lake – 1 mile west of Gackle (perch, walleye – no ramp).

Marvin Miller Lake – 6.5 miles south, 8 miles west, .5 miles north of Gackle (perch, walleye).

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

North Napoleon Lake – 4.5 miles west, 1 mile north, 1 mile east of Napoleon (perch, pike – no ramp).

Oriole Lake – 8.25 miles south of Gackle (pike – no ramp).

Ost Lake – 7 miles east, 1 mile north, 1 mile west, .5 miles north of Lehr (perch, walleye – no ramp).

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

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

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

Wetzel Lake – 11 miles west, 1 mile south of Gackle (perch, pike – no ramp).

MCHENRY

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

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

George Lake – 13 miles north, 1 mile east, 1.3 miles north, .5 miles east of the junction of U.S. Highway 52 and ND Highway 14 (pike, perch – fishing pier).

Round Lake – 6 miles north, 3.7 miles east, 1 mile north of Drake (perch, walleye, pike – no ramp).

MCINTOSH

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

Berlin Lake – 9.5 miles east, 7 miles north, 2 miles east, 2 miles north of Ashley (perch – no ramp).

Blumhardt Dam – 9.5 miles east, 7 miles north, 1.5 miles east of Ashley (trout).

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

Coldwater Lake – 15.5 miles east, 1 mile south, 1 mile west of Ashley (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kislingbury Lake – .5 miles east, 1.5 miles north of Ashley (perch, walleye).

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

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

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

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

Nagel Lake (Koeplin WPA) – 1.5 miles east, .5 miles south of Lehr (perch, walleye – no ramp).

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

Pintail Lake – 5 miles east of Ashley (perch – no ramp).

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

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

Serpent Lake – 13.5 miles east, 2 miles north, 1 mile east of Ashley (perch, pike – no ramp).

MCKENZIE

Arnegard Dam – .5 miles west, 2 miles north, 1.5 miles west of Arnegard (pike, perch, catfish – fishing pier).

Glovatsky Pond – .5 miles east, .5 miles south, .5 miles east of the junction of U.S. Highway 85 and ND Highway 200 (bluegill, largemouth bass – no ramp).

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

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

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

MCCLEAN

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

Camp Lake – 17.5 miles north, 2 miles east of Turtle Lake (pike, perch – no ramp).

Camp Loop Pond – 3 miles southwest of Riverdale on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' downstream campground (trout – no ramp).

Coal Lake – 3 miles south, 1.5 miles east, .75 miles north of Underwood (walleye).

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

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

East Park Lake – 9 miles south of Mercer (walleye, perch, smallmouth bass – fishing pier).

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

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

Lake Gertie – 1 mile south of Benedict (pike, perch – no ramp).

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

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

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

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

Painted Woods Pond – .6 miles south, and .25 miles west of the junction of U.S. Highway 83 and ND Highway 1804 (trout – no ramp).

Pelican Lake – 7 miles north, 3 miles east, .4 miles north of Mercer (perch, pike – no ramp).

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

Schroeder East – 14 miles north, 3.7 miles east of Mercer (perch – no ramp).

Scooby Lake – .5 miles south, 1 mile west, .3 miles south of Benedict (walleye, perch – no ramp).

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

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

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

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

West Park Lake – 9 miles south, 3 miles west of Mercer (walleye, perch, smallmouth bass – no ramp).

MERCER

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

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

Hazen Creek – West end of Hazen (trout – no ramp).

MORTON

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

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

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

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

Harmon Lake – 8 miles north of Mandan on ND Highway 1806 (trout, largemouth bass, bluegill – fishing pier).

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

Little Heart Pond – 11 miles south of Mandan on ND Highway 1806 (trout – no ramp).

Nygren Dam – 6 miles north, 1 mile east, 3 miles north, .5 miles east of Flasher (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

Porsborg Dam – Northwest Mandan (perch, bluegill, trout – no ramp).

Sweet Briar Lake – 18 miles west of Mandan I-94 Exit 134 (walleye, perch, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

MOUNTRAIL

Clearwater Lake – 2 miles east, 3.8 miles north, .5 miles east, 3 miles north-northeast, .5 miles east of Stanley (pike, walleye, perch).

Stanley Pond – Northeast side of Stanley (trout, catfish – fishing pier).

Stanley Reservoir – 1 mile south of Stanley (pike).

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

NELSON

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

McVille Dam – 1 mile east of McVille (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

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

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

Tolna Dam – 1 mile south, 2 miles east of Tolna (pike, walleye, perch).

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

OLIVER

East Arroda Dam – 1 mile east of Fort Clark ND Highway 200A (pike, crappie).

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

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

West Arroda Dam – 1 mile east of Fort Clark ND Highway 200A (pike, crappie).

PEMBINA

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

PIERCE

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

Balta Dam – .5 miles south of Balta (pike, perch).

Clear Lake – 6 miles east, .7 miles south of Anamoose (perch, walleye – no ramp).

Davis Lake – 2 miles west, 1.5 miles south of Balta (pike, perch).

Sand Lake – 4 miles north of Pleasant Lake (pike, perch).

RAMSEY

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

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

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

RANSOM

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

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

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

RENVILLE

Glenburn Pond – North side of Glenburn (trout, bluegill – no ramp).

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

RICHLAND

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

Four Corners Lake – 3.5 miles east, 2 miles south, .5 miles west of Lidgerwood (perch, walleye – no ramp).

Gullys Slough – 4 miles east, 1 mile south of Lidgerwood (perch, pike, walleye – no ramp).

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

Horseshoe Lake – 4 miles west, 1 mile south of Hankinson (perch, walleye, bluegill).

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

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

Mooreton Pond – 2 miles east of Mooreton (trout, bluegill, catfish – fishing pier).

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

Shriner Lake – 4.5 miles south, .25 miles east of Lidgerwood (perch, pike – no ramp).

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

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

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

ROLETTE

Belcourt Lake – 2 miles north of Belcourt (pike, walleye, perch).

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

Carpenter Lake – 12 miles west of St. John (pike, perch, walleye).

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

Gordon Lake – 4.5 miles north, 1 mile west, .25 miles northwest of Belcourt (pike, walleye, perch).

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

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

Island Lake – 3 miles west, 2 miles south of Mylo (pike, perch).

Jarvis Lake – .75 miles southwest, 6 miles west of St. John (pike, walleye, perch).

Long Lake – 2 miles south, 5.3 miles east of Rolette (pike – no ramp).

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

Wheaton Lake – 4.5 miles north, 2 miles west of Belcourt (walleye, perch).

SARGENT

Alkali Lake – 3 miles south of Cayuga (walleye, crappie).

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

Buffalo Lake – 6 miles north, 1 mile east of Rutland (pike, walleye, crappie).

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

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

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

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

Lake Tewaukon – 5 miles south of Cayuga (pike, walleye, muskie – fishing pier).

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

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

Ole Breum Lake – 5 miles north, 1 mile east of Rutland (perch, walleye, crappie – no ramp).

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

Sprague Lake – 6 miles west, 4 miles south, 1.5 miles west of Cayuga (pike, walleye, crappie).

Tosse Slough – 7.5 miles south, 1 mile east, 2 miles south, 1 mile east of Geneseo (walleye, pike).

SHERIDAN

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

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

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

Coal Mine Lake – 14 miles south, 5 miles east of Anamoose (pike, perch – fishing pier).
Davis WPA – 8 miles south, 1 mile east of Denhoff (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Doctor Lake – 2 miles south of Denhoff (perch – no ramp).
Heckers Lake – 9 miles south, 2.4 miles east of Mercer (walleye, perch, smallmouth bass – no ramp).
Hinsz Lake – 8 miles south, 3 miles west, 1 mile south, .6 miles west, .7 miles northwest of Anamoose (perch, walleye).
Kaibel Lake – 10.2 miles south of Drake (perch – no ramp).
Lake Richard – 4.5 miles south of Drake (perch, walleye – no ramp).
Miller Lake – 18 miles north, 2 miles east, .2 miles south of McClusky (perch – no ramp).
Mud Lake – 4.5 miles south of Anamoose (perch – no ramp).
North (Hoffer) McClusky – 2 miles north, 1 mile west of McClusky (pike – no ramp).
Sheyenne Lake – 13.5 miles south, 1.5 miles east, .4 miles north of Anamoose (pike, perch – no ramp).
South (Hoffer) McClusky – 2 miles north, 1 mile west of McClusky (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Stober Lake – 9 miles east, 2 miles north, 2 miles east of McClusky (perch, walleye).
Vollrath Lake – 5.5 miles north, 1 mile east, 1 mile south of Goodrich (perch – no ramp).
Wolf Lake – .5 miles south, 1.8 miles west of Martin (perch, pike – no ramp).

SILOUS

Froelich Dam – 9 miles north, 2 miles west of Selfridge (pike, walleye, perch).
Larson Lake – 4 miles north, 1 mile west of Thunderhawk, South Dakota (bluegill, largemouth bass – no ramp).

SLOPE

Cedar Lake – 8 miles south, 5 miles west of the junction of ND highways 21 and 22 (pike, perch).
Davis Dam – 16 miles west, 4 miles north of Amidon (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass).

STARK

Belfield Pond – Southwest side of Belfield (trout, perch, catfish – fishing pier).
Dassinger Pond – 8 miles south, 1 mile east, .8 miles north of Exit 72. Walk through the gate 500 yards northwest (bluegill, largemouth bass – no ramp).
Dickinson Dike – Southwest side of Dickinson (trout, catfish, largemouth bass – fishing pier).
Dickinson Reservoir – 2 miles west of Dickinson (walleye, perch, bluegill – fishing pier).
Slater Pond – From I-94 Exit 84, .75 miles north, 1 mile east, .5 miles north, .5 miles east (perch – no ramp).

STEELE

Finley Dam (Lynch Lake) – 1 mile south of Finley (pike, perch – no ramp).
North Golden Lake – 10 miles east, 4 miles north, .5 miles west of Finley (pike, perch, walleye).
South Golden Lake – 10 miles east, 3 miles north, .5 miles west of Finley (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

STUTSMAN

Alkali Lake – 11 miles north, 5 miles east, .5 miles south of Jamestown (pike, perch, walleye – no ramp).
Bader Lake – 4 miles south, 1 mile east of I-94 Exit 230 (walleye, pike).
Barnes Lake – 1 mile east, 6 miles north of Woodworth (walleye, pike).
Big Mallard Marsh – 9 miles north, 2.5 miles east of Woodworth (walleye, pike).
Brooks Complex – 4 miles south, 2 miles east, 2 miles south, .5 miles west of Cleveland (perch – no ramp).
Clark Lake – 1 mile west, 3 miles north, 4 miles west of Woodworth (pike, perch, walleye).
Cleveland Slough – .5 miles south of Cleveland along County Road 67 (perch – no ramp).
Crystal Springs – 1 mile east of Crystal Springs (pike, walleye, perch).
Cysewski Lake – 11 miles north, 4 miles east, 2 miles north, .5 miles east, 1 mile north of Jamestown (perch – no ramp).
East Easter Lake – 5 miles north, 4 miles east, 1 mile south of Streeter (perch – no ramp).
Foot Lake – 2 miles south, 4 miles west of Medina (pike, perch – no ramp).
Gaier Lake – 8.5 miles north, 1 mile west of Cleveland (perch – no ramp).
Hehn-Schaffer Lake – 4 miles north of Gackle (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).
Hieb Lake – 3.5 miles east, 6 miles north, 1 mile east of Medina (perch – no ramp).
Hoggarth Dam – 3 miles west, 3 miles south of Courtenay (perch – no ramp).

Jamestown Reservoir – 2 miles north of Jamestown (pike, walleye, crappie – fishing pier).

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

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

Mud and Pearl Lakes – 10 miles north, 2.5 miles west of Medina (perch – no ramp).

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

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

R and M Lake – 4 miles east, 5 miles north of Buchanan (perch, walleye – no ramp).

Reule Lake – 2 miles north, 5 miles west, 1.7 miles south of Medina (perch, walleye – no ramp).

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

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

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

Stink Lake – 2.5 miles east of Crystal Springs (perch, walleye – no ramp).

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

Streeter Lake – South side of Streeter (pike).

Trautman Slough – 4 miles south, 2 miles west, 1 mile south of Cleveland (walleye – no ramp).

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

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

TOWNER

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

Bisbee Dam-Big Coulee – 1 mile east of Bisbee (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

WALSH

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

Homme Dam – 2 miles west of Park River (pike, perch, crappie – fishing pier).

WARD

Hiddenwood Lake – 8 miles south of Makoti (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

Makoti Lake – 6 miles south of Makoti (pike, perch – no ramp).

North Carlson Lake – 10 miles east of Ryder (pike, perch).

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

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

State Fair Pond – North end of state fair grounds (trout, bluegill – no ramp).

Velva Sportsmen's Pond – 7 miles south, 1.5 miles west, 1 mile south, .5 miles west of Velva (trout, largemouth bass).

WELLS

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

Goose Lake – 3 miles north, 3 miles east, 1 mile north of Harvey (pike, perch, walleye).

Hurdsfield-Tuffy Lake – 3.5 miles east of Hurdsfield (perch, walleye – no ramp).

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

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

Sykeston Dam – Northwest side of Sykeston (pike, perch, crappie – fishing pier).

WILLIAMS

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

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

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

Epping-Springbrook Dam – 1.5 miles east of Springbrook (pike, walleye, perch – fishing pier).

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

Kota-Ray Dam – 5 miles south, .5 miles east, 2 miles south of Ray (trout, bluegill, largemouth bass – fishing pier).

Little Muddy River – East edge of Williston (pike, catfish, walleye – fishing pier).

McGregor Dam – 1 mile south of McGregor (walleye, trout, perch – fishing pier).

McLeod (Ray) Reservoir – Southwest side of Ray (walleye, perch, pike – fishing pier).

Tioga Dam – North side of Tioga (pike, perch, bluegill – fishing pier).

Trenton Lake – South side of Trenton (pike, walleye, crappie – fishing pier).

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

NEW RULES FOR TRANSPORTING FILLETED FISH

The new 2020-22 fishing proclamation includes the following changes:

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

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

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



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