# APPENDIX A

TABLES SUMMARIZING SURVEY INFORMATION FOR MOUNTAIN LAKES IN THE MIDDLE CLARK FORK REGION.

Table 1. Summary information for fishless mountain lakes > 1 acre.

	Location	GPS Locat	ocation	Stream	Approx. Surf.	Approx.	Approx.	Year	Could*
Lake	(T, R, S)	Latitude	Longitude	Drainage	Acres (ha)	Max Depth	Elevation	Surveyed	Support Fish?
Big Sunday Cr Lake	18N, 31W, 4	N 47.3533	W 115.5533	Silver Cr (St Regis)	$\sim 1 (0.4)$	Unknown	5,875 ft	None	Unknown
Cache Lake (North)	11N, 25W, 8	N 46.7300	W 114.7760	Cache Cr (Fish Cr)	6.5 (2.6)	74 ft	6,850 ft	2006	Yes
Cache Lake (Middle)	11N, 25W, 8	N 46.7240	W 114.7740	Cache Cr (Fish Cr)	3.8 (1.5)	< 5 ft	6,000 ft	1975	No
Cache Lake (South)	11N, 25W, 18A	N 46.7120	W 114.7850	Cache Cr (Fish Cr)	$\sim 1 (0.4)$	10 ft	6,800 ft	1975	No
Cement Creek Lake	14N, 26W, 18B	N 46.9785	W 114.9360	Trout Creek	3.8 (1.5)	~10 ft	6240 ft	1975	No
Copper Cr Lake #2	19N, 32W, 6/7	N 47.4280	W 115.7170	Copper (St Regis)	1.7 (0.7)	<10 ft	5,807 ft	1970	No
Deep Creek Lake	15N, 27W, 22	N 47.0440	W 115.0050	Trout Creek	4.8 (1.9)	$\sim 15  \mathrm{ft}$	6,000 ft	1970	Yes
Deer Creek Lake #2	17N, 30W, 3	N 47.2682	W 115.3973	Deer Cr (St. Regis)	$\sim 1 (0.4)$	No data	5,945 ft	None	Unknown
Dry Cr Lake #1	16N, 28W, 21A	N 47.1345	W 115.1400	Dry Creek	1.3 (0.5)	No data	5,802 ft	None	Unknown
Eagle Peak Lake	18N, 30W, 35A	N 47.2825	W 115.3730	Ward Cr (St Regis)	3.1 (1.2)	$\sim 30 \text{ ft}$	6,200 ft	1975	Yes
East Windfall Lake	14N, 26W, 5B	N 47.0060	W 114.9153	Trout Creek	1.2 ((0.5)	$\sim 15  \mathrm{ft}$	6,400 ft	1975	Yes
Fletcher Lake	14N, 27W, 25A	N 46.9505	W 114.9465	N.F. Fish Creek	1.7 (0.7)	<5 ft	6,040 ft	1975	No
Gold Peak Lake (Lower)	18N, 30W, 25	N 47.2945	W 115.3650	Ward Cr (St Regis)	2.5 (1.0)	< 5 ft	5,790 ft	1975	No
Heart Lake (Lower)	16N, 28W, 32/29	N 47.1095	W 115.1652	Dry Creek	1.9 (0.8)	$\sim 10~\mathrm{ft}$	6,120 ft	1975	No
Heart Lake (Upper)	16N, 28W, 32B	N 47.1083	W 115.1680	Dry Creek	2.5 (1.0)	$\sim 15  \mathrm{ft}$	6,220 ft	1975	Yes
Hidden Lake (Dry Creek)	16N, 28W, 29B	N 47.1223	W 115.1692	Dry Creek	$\sim 1 (0.4)$	$\sim$ 18 ft	5,710 ft	1974	Yes
Hidden Lake (Trout Creek)	14N, 27W, 23	N 46.9585	W 114.9850	Trout Creek	5.1 (2.0)	$\sim 15  \mathrm{ft}$	6,077 ft	1970	Yes
Landowner Lake (Trout Cr)	15N, 26W, 30C	N 47.0237	W 114.9351	Trout Creek	2.4 (1.0)	No data	6,190 ft	None	Unknown
Mary Lake	18N, 30W, 35	N 47.2730	W 115.3780	Ward Cr (St Regis)	3.4 (1.4)	~6 ft	6,250 ft	1970	No
Mink Peak Lake	16N, 28W, 33	N 47.1010	W 115.1410	Cedar Creek	1.9 (0.8)	<5 ft	6,610 ft	1975	No
Mink Peak Lake #3	16N, 28W, 35	N 47.1055	W 115.1095	Cedar Creek	1.3 ((0.5)	No data	~6,105 ft	None	Unknown
Montana Creek Lake (North)	12N, 25W, 8	N 46.8125	W 114.7650	Cache Cr (Fish Cr)	1.8 (0.7)	No data	~6,615 ft	None	Unknown
Mud Lake	12N, 26W, 14/15	N 46.7970	W 114.8440	W.F. Fish Creek	5 (2.0)	~5 ft	6,216 ft	2005	No
O'Neil Cr Lake	12N, 25W, 16	N 46.7945	W 114.7400	Cache Cr (Fish Cr)	1.4 (0.6)	No data	5,772 ft	None	Unknown
Oregon Peak Lake	15N, 28W, 11	N 47.0697	W 115.0974	Cedar Creek	2 (0.8)	~13 ft	5,650 ft	1975	Yes
Quartz Creek Lake #1	14N, 26W, 5C	N 46.9957	W 114.9145	Quartz Creek	3.8 (1.5)	$\sim 16  \mathrm{ft}$	6,850 ft	1975	Yes
Quartz Creek Lake #2	14N, 26W, 9	N 46.9835	W 114.8943	Quartz Creek	1.9 (0.8)	$\sim 15  \mathrm{ft}$	6,280 ft	1975	Yes
St. Regis Lake #1	19N, 32W, 7	N 47.4280	W 115.7310	St. Regis River	2 (0.8)	< 6 ft	5,650 ft	1970	No
St. Regis Lake #3 (upper)	19N, 33W, 12	N 47.4260	W 115.7485	St. Regis River	6 (2.4)	< 5 ft	5,650 ft	1975	No
Schley Lake	12N, 25W, 8	N 46.8075	W 114.7640	Cache Cr (Fish Cr)	4.7 (1.9)	No data	6,212 ft	None	Unknown
Straight Lake (Lower)	13N, 26W, 18	N 46.8893	W 114.9310	N.F. Fish Creek	1.9 (0.8)	No data	6,532 ft	None	Unknown
Torino Lake	16N, 28W, 18B	N 47.1495	W 115.1910	Dry Creek	2.5 (1.0)	< 5 ft	6,310 ft	1975	No
Trio Lake - Middle	14N, 27W, 36	N 46.9350	W 114.9450	Ward Creek	7 (2.8)	24 ft	6,144 ft	2006	Yes
Ward Peak Lake	17N, 30W, 2	N 47.2675	W 115.3715	Ward Cr (St Regis)	3 (1.2)	$\sim 111  \mathrm{ft}$	6,200 ft	1970	No
W. Fork Fish Creek Lake #2	13N, 26W, 32	N 46.8350	W 114.9240	W.F. Fish Creek	1.9 (0.8)	~12 ft	6,700 ft	1975	Yes
W. Fork Fish Creek Lake #3	13N, 26W, 32	N 46.8420	W 114.9240	W.F. Fish Creek	5.6 (2.2)	$\sim 15  \mathrm{ft}$	6,570 ft	1975	Yes
Wilson Lake	16N, 28W, 11	N 47.1575	W 115.0985	Dry Creek	2.9 (1.2)	$\sim 12 \text{ ft}$	6,021 ft	1970	Yes
Windfall Lake	14N, 26W, 6	N 47.0060	W 114.9290	Trout Creek	4 (1.6)	~ 6 ft	6,685 ft	2006	No
* Lakes greater than 12 ft maximum depth were considered capable of	mum depth were co	nsidered capal	ole of supporting fish	g fish					

\* Lakes greater than 12 ft maximum depth were considered capable of supporting fish

Table 3. Physical attributes of fish-bearing mountain lakes in 2004-2006.

	Water	Date	R	ange of Measur	Range of Measurements Collected		Lake	Lake
Lake	Code	Surveyed	Secchi Depth ft (m)	PH	Conductivity (uS)	TDS (ppm)	Type	Aspect
Bonanza Lake - Lower	05-8464	8/29/2005	35-39 (10.7-11.9)	8.6-8.7	81-86	41-43	glacial cirque	NE
Bonanza Lake - Upper	05-8465	8/30/2005	34-37 (10.4-11.3)	8.6-8.8	82-83	41-42	glacial cirque	П
Cedar Log Lake - North	05-8544	8/2/2005	> 13 (> 4.0)	8.7-8.8	71-74	35-37	glacial cirque	Ш
Cedar Log Lake - South	05-9150	8/3/2005	52-58 (15.8-17.7)	8.1-8.2	62-66	31-33	glacial cirque	NNE
Clear Lake	05-8557	9/14/2005	23-24 (7.0-7.3)	8.1-8.2	No data	No data	glacial cirque	NNE
Cliff Lake	05-8576	7/12/2005	23-24 (7.0-7.3)	7.5-8.2	80-85	41	glacial cirque	NNE
Copper (Silvex) Lake	05-8607	8/15/2005	> 6.7 (> 2)	9.4-9.5	76	38	Impoundment	NE
Crater Lake	05-8624	7/23/2005	23-24 (7.0-7.3)	8.0-8.1	77-84	38-41	glacial cirque	NE
Crystal Lake	05-8656	8/10/2006	36 (11.0)	8.0-8.1	No data	No data	glacial cirque	NNE
Dalton Lake	05-8672	7/28/2005	> 25 (> 7.6)	8.4-8.5	92-94	46-47	glacial cirque	ENE
Diamond Lake	05-8720	7/14/2005	22-23 (6.7-7.0)	7.4-8.2	68	44	glacial trough	NE
French Lake	05-8816	7/15/2005	31-35 (9.4-10.7)	No data	112-119	26-57	glacial cirque	П
Gold Lake	05-8864	9/12/2006	> 12.7 (> 3.9)	No data	No data	No data	glacial cirque	Z
Harrington Lake	05-8904	8/1/2006	> 18 (> 5.5)	8.1-8.4	73-75	35-37	glacial cirque	Z
Hazel Lake	05-8912	7/15/2004	No data	No data	No data	No data	glacial cirque	NE
Heart Lake (Big Creek)	05-8927	9/9/2004	No data	No data	No data	67-91	glacial cirque	NNE
Heart Lake (Trout Creek)	05-8928	7/25/2005	38-45 (11.6-13.7)	8.3	82-92	37-38	glacial cirque	NNE
Hoodoo Lake	05-8992	9/21/2005	36 (11.0)	8.4-8.6	35-37	17	glacial cirque	Z
Hub Lake	05-9024	6/14/2004	No data	No data	No data	No data	glacial cirque	ESE
Lenore Lake	05-9088	9/7/2005	> 24 (> 7.3)	9.0-9.1	83-85	40-43	glacial cirque	NE
Lost Lake	05-9136	9/21/2005	37-41 (11.3-12.5)	8.3-8.6	55-62	27-29	glacial cirque	Z
Missoula Lake	05-9248	7/8/2005	28-32 (8.5-9.8)	8.1-8.3	113	26-57	glacial cirque	NNE
Moore Lake	05-9264	9/8/2005	31-32 (9.4-9.8)	8.4-8.5	79-83	40	glacial cirque	NNE
Oregon Lake - Upper	05-9345	7/21/2005	23-26 (7.0-7.9)	8.3-8.5	106-110	52-54	glacial cirque	NE
Oregon Lake – Middle	05-9344	7/20/2005	35-36 (10.7-11.0)	8.5-8.6	98-62	39-43	glacial trough	NE
Oregon Lake - Lower	05-9343	8/25/2005	18-20 (5.5-6.1)	9.1-9.3	26-96	47-48	glacial trough	Z
Pearl Lake	05-9360	7/27/2005	> 21 (> 6.4)	8.6	58-62	29-31	glacial cirque	WNW
Rudie Lake	05-9440	8/11/2006	12 (3.7)	8.1-8.2	No data	No data	glacial cirque	NE
St. Regis Lake - Lower	05-9504	8/24/2005	26-28 (7.9-8.5)	No data	No data	No data	glacial cirque	Z
Siamese Lake – Lower	05-9535	8/13/2004	No data	No data	No data	68-79	glacial cirque	N N
Siamese Lake – Upper	05-9536	8/14/2004	No data	No data	No data	88-90	glacial cirque	NE
Silver Lake	05-9552	8/22/2005	49-51 (14.9-15.5)	8.8-9.0	29-99	33-34	glacial cirque	NNE
Square Lake	05-9568	8/24/2004	No data	No data	No data	No data	glacial cirque	NE
Straight Lake	02-9600	8/2/2006	31-32 (9.4-9.8)	8.6-8.7	57-59	28-29	glacial cirque	П
Surveyor Lake	05-5370	6/30/2004	No data	No data	No data	93-120	glacial cirque	NE
Tadpole Lake	05-9640	9/14/2005	19-21 (5.8-6.4)	8.3	47-50	23-29	glacial cirque	NE
Trail Lake	0896-50	7/29/2006	> 20 (> 6.1)	8.6-8.7	73-75	36-37	glacial cirque	Z
Trio Lake – Upper	8696-50	8/2/2006	40 (12.2)	8.0-8.1	64-65	32-33	glacial cirque	Ш
Trio Lake - Lower	9696-50	8/3/2006	54 (16.5)	8.4	62-65	31-32	glacial cirque	Ш
Vann Lake	05-9811	9/1/2005	> 18 (> 5.5)	9.2-9.3	06-98	41-43	glacial cirque	NE

Table 4. Summary of fish population and amphibian information for fish-bearing mountain lakes.

	Date	Current	Tront Natural	Gill Net Catch	Tront Size Range	Trout Condition - Wr	Amphibians
Lake	Surveyed	Fishery*	Reproduction	Rate (#/net/hr)	Sampled in (mm)	Mean (range)	Observed**
Bonanza Lake - Lower	8/29/2005	EBT	High	1.03	5.6-10.5 (143-267)	84 (75-98)	CSF – adult/larv
Bonanza Lake - Upper	8/30/2005	EBT	High	0.79	6.6-9.1 (168-230)	82 (61-99)	None
Cedar Log Lake - North	8/2/2005	WCT/YCT	High	2.24	6.9-12.2 (176-310)	83 (72-105)	CSF – adult/larv
Cedar Log Lake - South	8/3/2005	YCT	Moderate	96.0	6.9-12.6 (174-321)	76 (68-87)	CSF – adult/larv
Clear Lake	9/14/2005	EBT	High	0.87	6.4-9.8 (163-250)	89 (77-102)	None
Cliff Lake	7/12/2005	WCT	Moderate	1.96	4.6-13.3 (117-339)	101 (88-116)	None
Copper (Silvex) Lake	8/15/2005	WCT	Low	0.36	6.8-9.2 (173-233)	86 (71-94)	CSF – adult, CGS
Crater Lake	7/23/2005	WCT	Moderate	1.46	6.3-14.2 (161-360)	101 (83-115)	None
Crystal Lake	8/10/2006	EBT	Low	0.40	6.7-19.5 (171-495)	95 (75-142)	CSF – adult
Dalton Lake	7/28/2005	WCT	Low	0.57	10.7-15.7 (271-400)	110 (101-127)	CSF – adult
Diamond Lake	7/14/2005	WCT/EBT	Low/High	0.31 / 1.46	6.5-13.0 (166-330)	78 (66-84) / 87 (62-101)	CSF – adult/larv
French Lake	7/15/2005	WCT/RBT	Moderate	0.52 / 0.78	5.9-15.6 (150-395)	99 (90-112) / 90 (73-100)	CSF – adult
Gold Lake	9/12/2006	WCT/RBT	High		9.5-13.5 (241-343)	87 (79-94)	CSF – adult/larv
Harrington Lake	8/1/2006	WCT	Low	0.76	11.0-15.7 (279-400)	99 (78-111)	CSF – adult
Hazel Lake	7/15/2004	WCT	Moderate	1.00	5.4-12.6 (137-320)	102 (88-116)	CSF – adult/larv, LTS – larv.
Heart Lake (Big Creek)	9/9/2004	WCT/RBT	Moderate	0.40 / 0.40	5.7-15.8 (145-402)	90 (79-102) / 87 (73-96)	None
Heart Lake (Trout Creek)	7/25/2005	EBT	High	1.38	7.3-11.2 (186-285)	87 (78-97)	CSF – adult
Hoodoo Lake	9/21/2005	EBT	High	1.53	6.4-9.4 (162-240)	(86-64) 68	CSF – adult/larv
Hub Lake	6/14/2004	WCT	High	2.25	6.3-10.7 (160-271)	94 (77-111)	CSF – adult/larv
Lenore Lake	9/7/2005	WCT	Low	0.42	11.4-14.6 (289-372)	108 (99-124)	None
Lost Lake	9/21/2005	EBT	Moderate	0.58	6.5-8.1 (164-206)	88 (72-100)	CSF – adult
Missoula Lake	7/8/2005	WCT	Low	0.11	15.7-17.6 (398-447)	128 (126-131)	CSF – adult
Moore Lake	9/8/2005	EBT	High	0.85	7.0-10.5 (178-267)	93 (85-108)	CSF – adult, LTS – larv., CGS
Oregon Lake – Upper	7/21/2005	EBT	High	1.24	7.4-10.8 (187-275)	92 (80-110)	None
Oregon Lake - Middle	7/20/2005	EBT	High	1.29	6.3-10.5 (160-267)	83 (70-93)	CSF – larv.
Oregon Lake - Lower	8/25/2005	EBT	High	1.42	4.9-8.5 (125-215)	94 (80-105)	CSF – adult/larv, CGS
Pearl Lake	7/27/2005	EBT	Low	0.33	13.4-13.9 (340-353)	141 (118-182)	CSF - adult/larv, WGS
Rudie Lake	8/11/2006	EBT	Moderate	0.72	6.3-9.1 (159-230)	87 (78-91)	CSF – adult
St. Regis Lake-Lower	8/24/2005	EBT	Low	0.18	8.1-8.3 (205-210)	89 (82-97)	None
Siamese Lake - Lower	8/13/2004	WCT	Moderate	1.00	6.2-15.4 (158-390)	93 (75-109)	CSF – adult
Siamese Lake – Upper	8/14/2004	WCT	High	1.20	6.1-12.2 (155-309)	80 (66-94)	CSF – adult
Silver Lake	8/22/2005	EBT	High	0.89	10.7-12.7 (170-322)	88 (78-101)	CSF – adult/larv
Square Lake	8/24/2004	WCT	Low	0.85	9.1-14.3 (231-362)	97 (82-131)	CSF – adult
Straight Lake	8/2/2006	WCT	High	2.15	6.2-11.1 (158-281)	86 (68-106)	None
Surveyor Lake	6/30/2004	WCT/RBT	High	1.25 / 2.75	5.9-12.8 (151-325)	91 (82-100) / 77 (63-89)	CSF – adult
Tadpole Lake	9/14/2005	WCT	Moderate	0.80	6.1-13.8 (155-350)	110 (84-132)	CSF – adult/larv
Trail Lake	7/29/2006	EBT	High	5.10	4.6-13.8 (117-350)	101 (86-119)	CSF – adult/larv
Trio Lake – Upper	8/2/2006	EBT	High	0.70	5.6-9.8 (142-249)	83 (63-99)	CSF – adult
Trio Lake – Lower	8/3/2006	RBT	High	98.0	7.2-15.2 (183-385)	89 (67-105)	$\circ$
Vann Lake	9/1/2005	WCT	Low	0.36	9.1-15.4 (231-390)	91 (82-101)	CSF – adult/larv, LTS – larv.
* Fish Species Codes: Wo	CT = westslop	e cutthroat trout	t, YCT = Yellowston	ne cutthroat trout, CT	= cutthroat trout, RBT	* Fish Species Codes: WCT = westslope cutthroat trout, YCT = Yellowstone cutthroat trout, CT = cutthroat trout, RBT = rainbow trout, EBT = brook trout	k trout

<sup>\*</sup> Fish Species Codes: WC1 = Westslope cutthroat trout, 1C1 = renowstone cutting at the common garter snake, Eds = boreal toad \*\* Amphibian Species Codes: CSF = Columbia spotted frog, LTS = long-toed salamander, WGS = western garter snake, CGS = common garter snake, BT = boreal toad

Table 5. Summary of fishery management information for fish-bearing mountain lakes.

	Current	Juv. Trout	Snawning	Trout Natural	Fish Planting	Fishery Management
Lake	Fishery1	Abundance	Habitat <sup>2</sup>	Reproduction	Status (WCT)	Objective
Bonanza Lake - Lower	EBT	Moderate	Some Suitable	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Bonanza Lake - Upper	EBT	High	Marginal	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Cedar Log Lake - North	WCT/YCT	Moderate	Abundant	High	Not Stocked	Self-sustaining cutthroat fishery; convert to westslope CT if possi
Cedar Log Lake - South	YCT	Moderate	Some Suitable	Moderate	Not Stocked	Self-sustaining cutthroat fishery; convert to westslope CT if possi
Clear Lake	EBT	High	Some Suitable	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Cliff Lake	WCT	Low	Some Suitable	Moderate	Stocked	High density cutthroat trout fishery; harvest-oriented fishery
Copper (Silvex) Lake	WCT	Low	Marginal	Low	Stocked	Quality westslope cutthroat trout fishery
Crater Lake	WCT	Moderate	Some Suitable	Moderate	Stocked	Quality westslope cutthroat trout fishery
Crystal Lake	EBT	Low	Marginal	Low	Stocked (new)	Diversified trout fishery – WCT & EBT
Dalton Lake	WCT	Low	Some Suitable	Low	Stocked	Quality westslope cutthroat trout fishery
Diamond Lake	WCT/EBT	Low/Mod	Some Suitable	Low/High	Not Stocked	Diversified trout fishery - WCT & EBT; remove EBT if possib
French Lake	WCT/RBT	Low/Mod	Some Suitable	Moderate	Stocked	Quality hybrid cutthroat trout fishery; convert to WCT if possib
Gold Lake	WCT/RBT	Low/High	Abundant	High	Not Stocked (deleted)	Self-sustaining hybrid CT fishery; convert to westslope CT if poss
Harrington Lake	WCT	Low	Marginal	Low	Stocked	Quality westslope cutthroat trout fishery
Hazel Lake	WCT	Moderate	Some Suitable	Moderate	Stocked	Quality westslope cutthroat trout fishery
Heart Lake (Big Creek)	WCT/RBT	Low/Mod	Some Suitable	Moderate	Stocked	Quality hybrid cutthroat trout fishery; convert to WCT if possib
Heart Lake (Trout Creek)	EBT	High	Some Suitable	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Hoodoo Lake	EBT	High	Marginal	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Hub Lake	WCT	High	Abundant	High	Not Stocked (deleted)	Self-sustaining westslope cutthroat fishery
Lenore Lake	WCT	Low	Marginal	Low	Stocked	Quality westslope cutthroat trout fishery
Lost Lake	EBT	Moderate	Marginal	Moderate	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Missoula Lake	WCT	Low	Marginal	Low	Stocked	High density cutthroat trout fishery; harvest-oriented fishery
Moore Lake	EBT	High	Marginal	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Oregon Lake - Upper	EBT	Moderate	Marginal	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Oregon Lake - Middle	EBT	Moderate	Some Suitable	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Oregon Lake - Lower	EBT	Moderate	Some Suitable	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Pearl Lake	EBT	Low	Marginal	Low	Stocked (new)	Quality diversified trout fishery – WCT & EBT
Rudie Lake	EBT	High	Marginal	Moderate	Not Stocked	Remove EBT if possible; consider converting to fishless
St. Regis Lake-Lower	EBT	Low	Marginal	Low	Stocked (new)	Diversified trout fishery - WCT & EBT; hatchery supplemente
Siamese Lake - Lower	WCT	Moderate	Some Suitable	Moderate	Stocked	High density cutthroat trout fishery
Siamese Lake - Upper	WCT	Moderate	Some Suitable	High	Not Stocked (deleted)	Self-sustaining westslope cutthroat fishery
Silver Lake	EBT	Moderate	Some Suitable	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Square Lake	WCT	Low	Marginal	Low	Stocked	Quality westslope cutthroat trout fishery
Straight Lake	WCT	High	Abundant	High	Not Stocked (deleted)	Self-sustaining westslope cutthroat trout fishery
Surveyor Lake	WCT/RBT	Low/Mod	Some Suitable	High	Stocked	High density WCT & RBT fishery- harvest-oriented; convert to W
Tadpole Lake	WCT	High	Some Suitable	Moderate	Stocked	Quality westslope cutthroat trout fishery
Trail Lake	EBT	High	Some Suitable	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Trio Lake – Upper	EBT	High	Marginal	High	Not Stocked	Improve brook trout fishery (size structure); remove EBT if poss
Trio Lake – Lower	RBT	Moderate	Some Suitable	High	Stocked (new)	Quality WCT & RBT fishery; convert to WCT if possible
Vann Lake	WCT	Low	Some Suitable	Low	Stocked	Quality westslope cutthroat trout fishery
Species Codes: WCT = v	vestslope cutthr	oat trout, YCT	= Yellowstone cuttl	hroat trout, $CT = ct$	utthroat trout, RBT = rainb	Species Codes: WCT = westslope cutthroat trout, YCT = Yellowstone cutthroat trout, CT = cutthroat trout, RBT = rainbow trout, EBT = brook trout

Species Codes: WCT = westslope cutthroat trout, YCT = Yellowstone cutthroat trout, CT = cutthroat trout, KB1  $^{\circ}$  Available trout spawning habitat in lake inlets and outlets - primarily applies to *Oncorhynchus* spp.

# APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF THE 2007 MFWP STOCKING PROGRAM FOR MOUNTAIN LAKES IN THE MIDDLE CLARK FORK REGION.

Table 1. Middle Clark Fork Mountain Lake Stocking Program Summary (2007)

# STOCKED		1,500	300	200	009	300	200		250	300	300		150	1,000		009	300	1,500		200		200	200	200	250	
FREQ		7 yr	7 yr	7 yr	7 yr	7 yr	7 yr		7 yr	7 yr	7 yr		7 yr	2 yr		7 yr	7 yr	7 yr		7 yr		4 yr	7 yr	7 yr	7 yr	
BASE		2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000		2000	2000	2000		2000	2007		2007	2007	2000		2000		2007	2007	2000	2000	
2007 STOCKING RECOMMENDATION	Removed from program Removed from program	Change # stocked	No change	Change # stocked	Added to program	Change # stocked	Change frequency	Removed from program	Change # stocked	Change # stocked	Change # stocked & freq	Removed from program	Change # stocked	No change	Removed from program	Added to program	Added to program	Change # stocked & freq	Removed from program	Change # stocked	Removed from program	Change # stocked & freq	Added to program	Change # stocked	Change # stocked	Removed from program
MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE	Self-sustaining CT fishery Self-sustaining YCT fishery	High density/Harvest	Quality fishery	Quality fishery	Quality - Diversified	Trophy	Quality - Diversified	Self-sustaining fishery	Trophy	Quality fishery	Quality - Diversified	Self-sustaining fishery	Trophy	High density/Harvest	Fishless	Quality - Diversified	Quality - Diversified	High density/Harvest	Self-sustaining fishery	Quality fishery	Self-sustaining WCT fishery	High density/Harvest	Quality - Diversified	Quality fishery	Quality fishery	Fishless
NATURAL REPRODUCTION	Moderate Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low for EBT	Low	Mod for RBT	High	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Low	Low	Very Low	Low	Low for EBT	Moderate	Moderate	Low	High	High	High	Moderate	Low	N/A
FISHERY	WCT/YCT YCT	WCT	WCT	WCT	EBT/WCT	WCT	<b>RBT/WCT</b>	WCT	WCT	WCT	<b>RBT/WCT</b>	WCT	WCT	WCT	WCT	<b>EBT/WCT</b>	EBT/WCT	WCT	WCT	WCT	WCT	<b>RBT/WCT</b>	<b>RBT/WCT</b>	WCT	WCT	WCT
LAKE	Cedar Log Lake - Little (North) Cedar Log Lake - Big (South)	Cliff Lake	Copper (Silvex) Lake	Crater Lake	Crystal Lake	Dalton Lake	French Lake	Gold Lake	Harrington Lake	Hazel Lake	Heart Lake (Big Creek)	Hub Lake	Lenore Lake	Missoula Lake	North Cache Lake	Pearl Lake	Saint Regis Lake -Lower (Big)	Siamese Lake - Lower	Siamese Lake - Upper	Square Lake	Straight Lake	Surveyor Lake	Trio Lake - Lower	Tadpole Lake	W F Fish Creek Lake (Vann L)	Windfall Lake

# Management Objectives

HIGH DENSITY/HARVEST: Angler catch > 1.5/hr, trout >300 mm common QUALITY FISHERY: Angler catch > 1/hr, mean Wr > 100, trout > 360 mm common TROPHY: Mean Wr > 110, Individuals > 460 mm common

SELF-SUSTAINING FISHERY: Wild trout population persists, no stocking required FISHLESS: Minimal human use; promote natural processes & ecological diversity QUALITY - DIVERSIFIED: WCT stocked on top of wild EBT or RBT

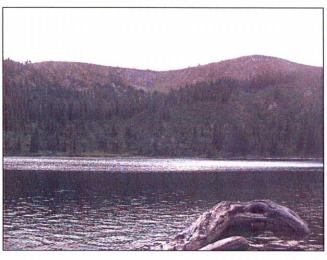
# Notes

- \* Species Codes: WCT=westslope cutthroat trout, YCT=Yelowstone cutthroat trout, RBT=rainbow trout, EBT=brook trout
  - \* All fish stocked are 1.5-2.0 inch M012 westslope cutthroat trout
- \* Stocking generally completed in July
- Lakes removed from program had adequate natural reproduction or will be managed as fishless
  - \* Lakes added to program to diversify existing wild fisheries

# APPENDIX C

INDIVIDUAL LAKE SUMMARIES FOR FISH-BEARING MOUNTAIN LAKES IN THE MIDDLE CLARK FORK REGION.

# Lower Bonanza Lake





**Description:** Lower Bonanza Lake is a small (8.7 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Cedar Creek drainage at 6,253 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T15N, R28W, Section 3; Latitude N47.0868°, Longitude W 115.1320°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

Access: Access to Lower Bonanza Lake can easily be obtained by either of two routes. One is by taking USFS Road #320 (Cedar Creek Road) from Superior, Montana for approximately 19 miles. Turn right on USFS Road #7763 near the Oregon Lakes trailhead. Take Road #7763 north 1.7 miles to USFS Trail #616. Two miles up the trail; you will find Lower Bonanza Lake. The trail is moderately difficult with some steep stretches. The other option is to continue on USFS Road #320 to the Stateline National Recreation Trail (#738) and hike 1.5 miles northwest to Trail #616, then hike 0.8 miles down Trail #616 to the lake. This route will have the advantage of being well traveled, and is relatively flat for the first two-thirds of the hike.

**Campstes and Use:** Lower Bonanza Lake lies in a remote setting that receives moderate use. However, there is a trail around much of the lake and a campsite with a fire ring. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Lower Bonanza Lake supports a brook trout population that has a high rate of natural reproduction. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling.

**Stocking History**: Lower Bonanza Lake has not been stocked in recent history. It was stocked with brook trout in 1933, and again in 1942. These are the only records of stocking in Lower Bonanza Lake.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was moderate for an alpine lake and averaged 157 angler -days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the vicinity of Lower Bonanza Lake. Upper Bonanza Lake is less than 0.25 mile northwest of Lower Bonanza, and is easily accessed from Lower Bonanza by a trail. Missoula Lake is just a short hike down from a USFS campground located on USFS Road #320 near the Idaho border. The Oregon Lakes are less than one mile south of the junction of USFS Roads #320 and #7763. A short (one-half mile) road going south from this junction takes you to the trailhead. Lost Lake is less than one mile north of Lower Bonanza Lake, although getting to it from here would require off-trail hiking over steep terrain.



## Lower Bonanza Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/29/2005

Water Code: 05-8464

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout

Size Range Captured: 5.6–10.5 in (143-267 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 84 (range 75-98) (low)

Gill Net Catch Rate: 1.03 trout/net/hr (moderate) Natural Recruitment: Present (high)

Juvenile Abundance: Moderate

Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable Trout Diet Composition (8/29/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, gamarus shrimp (scuds), aquatic insects, fish

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling

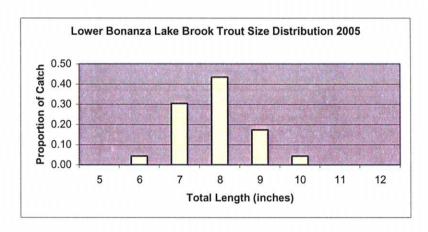
Management Objective: Improve quality of fishery; remove brook trout if possible

Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 1942

Species: Brook Trout

Recommended Frequency: N/A

Amphibians Observed: Columbia Spotted Frogs (adults, larvae)



Elevation: 6,253 ft

Surface Area: 8.7 acres Volume: 248.9 acre-ft

Max Depth: 57 ft

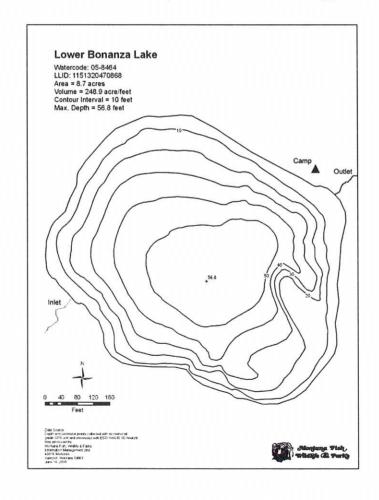
Secchi Depth: 35-39 ft

PH: 8.6-8.7

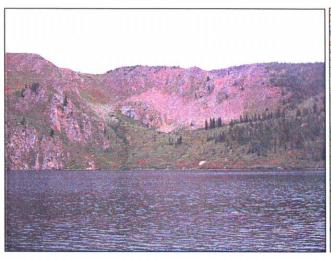
Conductivity: 81-86 uS

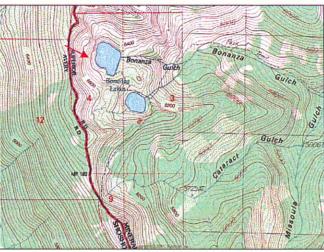
TDS: 41-43 ppm

Aspect: Northeast



# Upper Bonanza Lake





**Description:** Upper Bonanza Lake is a moderately sized (16.4 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Cedar Creek drainage at 6,315 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T15N, R28W, Section 4; Latitude N47.0909°, Longitude W 115.1360°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

Access: Access to Upper Bonanza Lake can easily be obtained by either of two routes. One is by taking USFS Road #320 (Cedar Creek Road) from Superior, Montana approximately 19 miles. Turn right on USFS Road #7763 near the Oregon Lakes trailhead. Take Road #7763 north 1.7 miles to USFS Trail #616. Lower Bonanza Lake is located two miles up the trail. A trail goes northwest the remaining quarter-mile to Upper Bonanza Lake. The trail (#616) to Lower Bonanza Lake is moderately difficult with some steep stretches. The other option is to continue on USFS Road #320 to the Stateline National Recreation Trail (#738) and hike 1.5 miles northwest to Trail #616, then hike 0.8 miles down Trail #616 to Lower Bonanza Lake. Finally, take the short trail to Upper Bonanza Lake. This route is well-traveled and is relatively flat for the first two-thirds of the hike.

Campsites and Use: Upper Bonanza Lake lies in a remote setting that receives moderate use. However, there is a trail around much of the lake. There is also a campsite with a fire ring on the saddle between Upper and Lower Bonanza Lakes. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Upper Bonanza Lake supports a brook trout population that has a high rate of natural reproduction. Harvest of brook trout is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access generally lends well to shoreline angling, although some portions of the perimeter have steep cliffs that preclude access.

**Stocking History**: Upper Bonanza Lake has not been stocked in recent history. In fact, there is no record of it ever having been stocked. However, *Lower* Bonanza Lake was stocked with brook trout in 1933, and again in 1942. Given the close proximity of the two lakes, brook trout may have been stocked in both lakes at those times, or brook trout may have been transported from Lower Bonanza Lake to Upper Bonanza Lake at a later date.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 38 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the vicinity of Upper Bonanza Lake. Lower Bonanza Lake is less than one-quarter mile southeast of the upper lake and easily accessed from Upper Bonanza Lake by a trail. Missoula Lake is just a short hike down from a USFS campground located on USFS Road #320 near the Idaho border. The Oregon Lakes are less than one mile south of the junction of Roads #320 and #7763. A short (one-half mile) road going south from this junction takes you to the trailhead. Lost Lake is less than one mile north of Upper Bonanza Lake, although getting to it from here would require off-trail hiking over steep terrain.



# Upper Bonanza Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/30/2005

Water Code: 05-8465

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout

Size Range Captured: 6.6-9.1 in (168-230mm)

Trout Condition (Wr): 82 (range 61-99) (low) Juenile Abundance: High

Natural Recruitment: Present (high)

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling

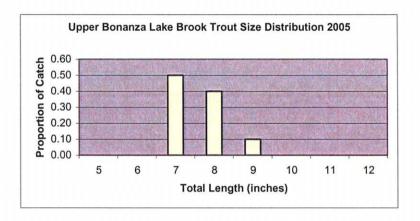
Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.79 trout/net/hr (moderate)

Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Marginal

Trout Diet Composition (8/30/05): Zooplankton, gamarus shrimp (scuds), aquatic insects, snails

Management Objective: Improve quality of fishery; remove brook trout if possible

Amphibians Observed: None



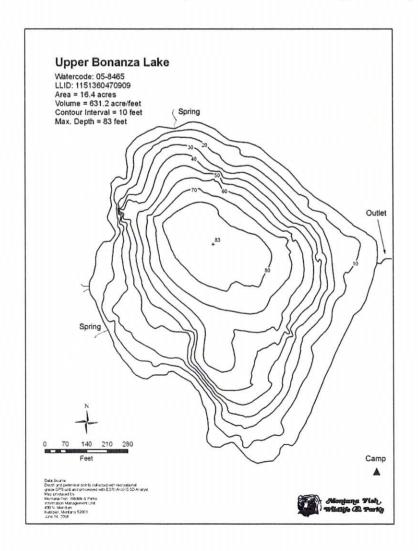
Elevation: 6,315 ft Secchi Depth: 34-37 ft Surface Area: 16.4 acres Volume: 631.2 acre-ft Max Depth: 83 ft

PH: 8.64-8.77

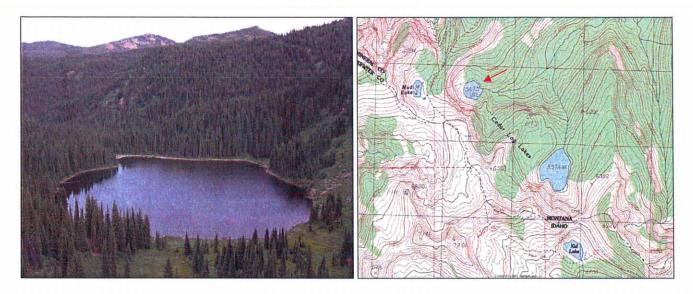
Conductivity: 82-83 uS

TDS: 41-42 ppm

Aspect: East



# North Cedar Log Lake



**Description:** North Cedar Log Lake is a moderate sized (14.2 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the West Fork Fish Creek drainage at 5,675 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T12N, R26W, Section 14; Latitude N46.7971°, Longitude W 114.8320°; Nearest Town: Alberton, MT

Access: The easiest access to North Cedar Log Lake from Montana is to take USFS Road #7734 (off USFS Road #343 – South Fork Fish Creek) to the Schley Mountain trailhead. Take USFS Trail #110 southwest approximately 3.5 miles to the Stateline National Recreation Trail (#738), then take Trail #738 west past Kid Lake (Idaho) another 3.5 miles to Trail #121. From this junction, North Cedar Log Lake is about 0.25 miles to the northeast. Take Trail #121 north a few hundred yards, and Mud Lake will be on west side of the trail. From near the campsite on Mud Lake, there is a steep foot trail down to North Cedar Log Lake.

Campsites and Use: North Cedar Log Lake lies in a remote setting that receives light use. However, there is a campsite with a fire ring on the north side of the lake. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** North Cedar Log Lake supports a cutthroat trout population that appears to be comprised of both Yellowstone and westslope strains, with hybridization likely. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling.

**Stocking History**: North Cedar Log Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout in recent history, but was historically stocked with Yellowstone cutthroat trout. Since 1995, the lake was planted only in 2000. There are no plans for continued stocking as the cutthroat trout population appears to be self-sustaining.

**Angling Pressure**: Angling pressure data have been collected on the Cedar Log Lakes, but these data do not distinguish between the two lakes. For the combined Cedar Log Lakes, estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 121 angler-days per year.

**Other Nearby Lakes:** There are a few other lakes near North Cedar Log Lake. South Cedar Log Lake is less than one mile southeast of North Cedar Log. It can be accessed by a steep trail down from USFS Trail #738. Kid Lake (Idaho) is 1.5 miles southeast of North Cedar Log Lake, and lies directly adjacent to Trail #738. Surveyor Lake can be accessed by a ~0.25 mile foot trail off of USFS Road #7734.



### North Cedar Log Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/2/2005 Water Code: 05-8544

Fish Species Present: Yellowstone/Westslope Cutthroat Trout

Size Range Captured: 6.9–12.2 in (176-310 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 83 (range 72-105) (low)

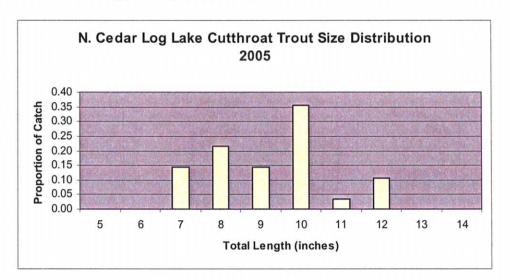
Juvenile Abundance: Moderate

Trout Diet Composition (8/2/05): Zooplankton, aquatic insects

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net Gill Net Catch Rate: 2.24 trout/net/hr (high) Natural Recruitment: Present (moderate) Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Abundant

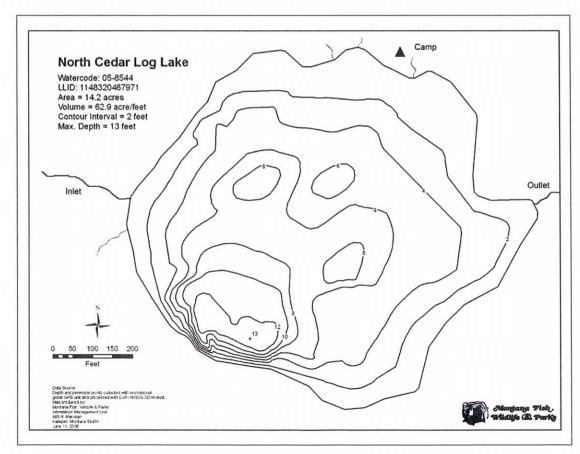
Management Objective: Self-sustaining cutthroat trout fishery, convert to westslope cutthroat trout if possible

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults, larvae)

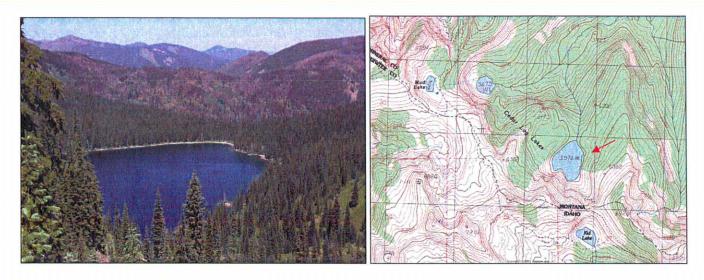


Elevation: 5,675 ft Surface Area: 14.2 acres Volume: 62.9 acre-ft Max Depth: 13 ft

Secchi Depth: >13 ft PH: 8.71-8.84 Conductivity: 71-74 uS TDS: 35-37 ppm Aspect: East



# South Cedar Log Lake



**Description:** South Cedar Log Lake is a large (40.6 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the West Fork Fish Creek drainage at 5,976 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T12N, R26W, Section 24; Latitude N46.7971°, Longitude W 114.8320°; Nearest Town: Alberton, MT

Access: Access to this lake from Montana is difficult, but the most common route is to take USFS Road #7734 (off USFS Road #343 – South Fork Fish Creek) to the Schley Mountain trailhead. Hike USFS Trail #110 southwest approximately 3.5 miles to the Stateline National Recreation Trail (#738). Take Trail #738 west 1.3 miles to Kid Lake (Idaho) and ascend to the saddle directly north of (above) Kid Lake. South Cedar Log Lake is visible from the saddle and there is an unofficial trail down to the lake.

**Campsites and Use:** South Cedar Log Lake lies in a remote setting that receives light use. However, there is a campsite with a fire ring on the south side of the lake where the trail meets the lake. There is no established trail surrounding the lake. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** South Cedar Log Lake supports a self-sustaining population of Yellowstone cutthroat trout. Steep, brushy shoreline topography and lack of established trails make shoreline angling difficult in most areas.

**Stocking History**: South Cedar Log Lake was historically stocked with Yellowstone cutthroat trout (year unknown). Further stocking has been deferred as the wild Yellowstone cutthroat trout population has maintained adequate natural reproduction and is self-sustaining.

**Angling Pressure**: Angling pressure data have been collected on the Cedar Log Lakes, but these data do not distinguish between the two lakes. For the combined Cedar Log Lakes, estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 121 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are a few other lakes near South Cedar Log Lake. North Cedar Log Lake is less than one mile northwest of South Cedar Log. It can be accessed by a steep trail down from USFS Trail #121at Mud Lake. Kid Lake (Idaho) is one half mile south of South Cedar Log, and Trail #738 passes right by it. Surveyor Lake lies just off USFS Road #7734 and can be accessed by a short unofficial trail (<0.5 mile) directly off of this road.



### South Cedar Log Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/2/2005 Water Code: 05-9150

Fish Species Present: Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout Size Range Captured: 6.9-12.6 in (174-321 mm)

Size Range Captured: 6.9-12.6 in (174-321 mm)

Trout Condition (Wr): 76 (range 68-87) (low)

Juvenile Abundance: Moderate

Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.96 trout/net/hr (moderate)

Natural Recruitment: Present (moderate)

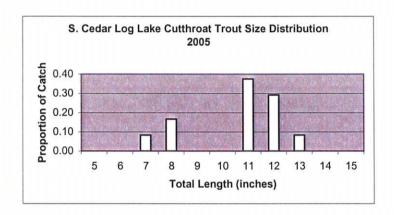
Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net

Trout Diet Composition (8/2/05): Zooplankton, aquatic insects, terrestrial insects

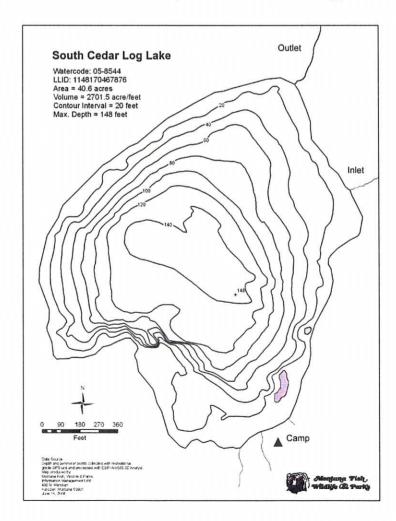
Management Objective: Self-sustaining cutthroat trout fishery, convert to westslope cutthroat trout if possible Currently Stocked: No (removed from program) Last Stocked: Historical Species: Yellowstone cutthroat trout

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults, larvae)



Elevation: 5976 ft Secchi Denth: 52-58 ft Surface Area: 40.6 acres Volume: 2701.5 acre-ft Max Depth: 148 ft

Secchi Depth: 52-58 ft PH: 8.1-8.2 Conductivity: 62-66 uS TDS: 31-33 ppm Aspect: NNE



# Clear Lake



**Description:** Clear Lake is a small (8.8 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Deer Creek (St. Regis River) drainage at 5,828 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T17N, R30W, Section 3; Latitude N 47.2693°, Longitude W 115.4070°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT

Access: Clear Lake is most easily accessed by taking USFS Road #282 (North Fork Little Joe Creek Road) southwest from St. Regis, MT. Once you reach the Idaho border, take USFS Road #391 northwest approximately 7.5 miles. At this point above the lake, there is a vehicle pull-out and small campsite from which one can see the lake. There is a short, steep unofficial trail (<0.5 mile) from the campsite to the lake.

**Campsites and Use:** Clear Lake lies in a remote setting, but can be accessed relatively easily if roads are passable. It receives light to moderate use. There is an established trail around the lake and a campsite near the outlet. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Angling Opportunity:** Clear Lake supports a population of brook trout that has adequate natural reproduction. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling.

**Stocking History**: Stocking records indicate that Clear Lake was stocked in 1936 with brook trout. No subsequent stocking has occurred or is planned.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 52 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the area. Square Lake is about two miles east of Clear Lake and has a similar trail from USFS Road #391. Hazel and Hub Lakes are near Square Lake, but accessing them from USFS Road #391 will require considerably more hiking via USFS Trails #262, #280, and/or #250. Rudie Lake and Crystal Lake are less than 2 miles north-northwest of Clear Lake, but would also require hiking approximately two miles on Trail #269.



### Clear Lake: Biological & Physical Information

**Date Sampled:** 9/14/2005 **Water Code:** 05-8557

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout
Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling
Size Range Captured: 6.4–9.8 in (163-250 mm)
Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.87 trout/net/hr (moderate)

Trout Condition (Wr): 89 (range 77-102) (low) Natural Recruitment: Present (high)

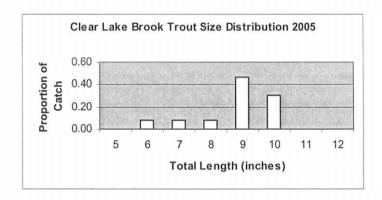
Juvenile Abundance: High Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

Trout Diet Composition (7/28/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, clams, aquatic insects

Management Objective: Improve quality of fishery; remove brook trout if possible

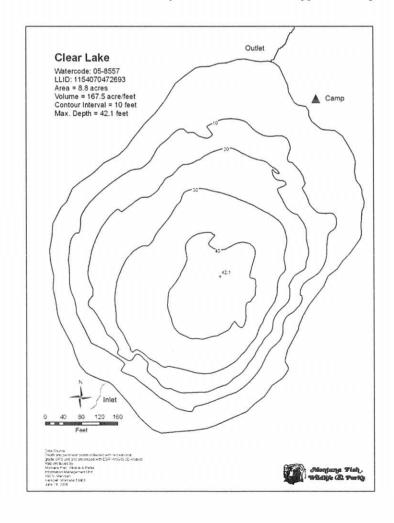
Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 1936 Species: Brook Trout Recommended Frequency: N/A

Amphibians Observed: None

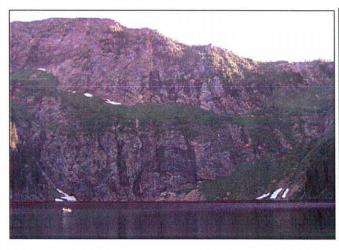


Elevation: 5,828 ft Surface Area: 8.8 acres Volume: 167.5 acre-ft Max Depth: 42 ft

Secchi Depth: 23-24 ft PH: 8.12-8.17 Conductivity: 12 uS TDS: 6 ppm Aspect: NNE



# Cliff Lake





**Description:** Cliff Lake is a large (40.8 acres), very deep (180 ft), glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border at the top of the Dry Creek drainage at 5,927 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T16N, R28W, Section 18,19; Latitude N47.1388°, Longitude W115.1900°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT.

Access: The easiest access to Cliff Lake is to take USFS Road #342 southwest from Interstate Highway 90. Just past mile 10 on Road #342, take USFS Road #7843 for 4 miles to Diamond Lake. The trailhead for Cliff Lake (USFS Trail #100) lies at the end of the road near the outlet of Diamond Lake. Cliff Lake lies approximately one mile above Diamond Lake on Trail #100.

Campsites and Use: Cliff Lake lies in a remote setting that receives moderate recreational use. There is an established trail around approximately half of the lake with multiple campsites and fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Angling Opportunity:** Cliff Lake supports a population of westslope cutthroat trout. Steep, rocky shoreline topography makes angling from shore difficult or impossible over much of the perimeter. However, a trail follows approximately half of the shoreline and many fishing access points are available.

**Stocking History**: Cliff Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout since 1982. The most recent plants occurred in 1993 and 2000. Prior to 1982, Cliff Lake was stocked several times with rainbow trout (1942 - 1962). MFWP plans to continue stocking westslope cutthroat trout every 7-10 years.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 102 angler-days per year.

**Other Nearby Lakes:** The only other lake near Cliff Lake is Diamond Lake. Diamond Lake lies at the end of USFS Road #7843 and the trailhead for USFS Trail #100, which leads to Cliff Lake.



### Cliff Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 7/12/2005

Water Code: 05-8576

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Size Range Captured: 4.6–13.3 in (117-339 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 101 (range 88-116) (moderate) Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 1.96 trout/net/hr (high)
Natural Recruitment: Present (limited)

Juvenile Abundance: Low

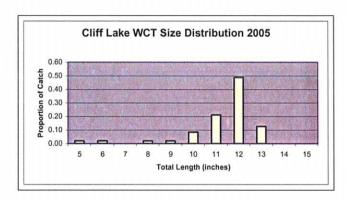
Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some Suitable

Trout Diet Composition (7/28/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, fish, aquatic insects

Management Objective: High trout catch rates and harvest

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: W. Cutthroat Trout Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

Amphibians Observed: None



Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	2,250
1993	WCT	1,500
1982	WCT	2,000
1962	RBT	~ 1,400
1960	RBT	~ 1,000
1949	RBT	~ 5,200
1942	RBT	~ 7,700

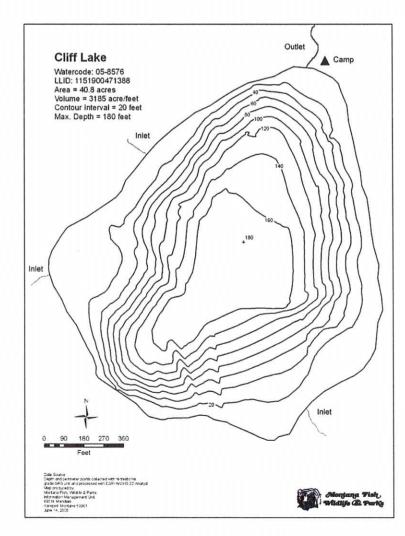
Elevation: 5,927 ft Secchi Depth: 46-49 ft Surface Area: 40.8 acres Volume: 3185 acre-ft

Max Depth: 180 ft

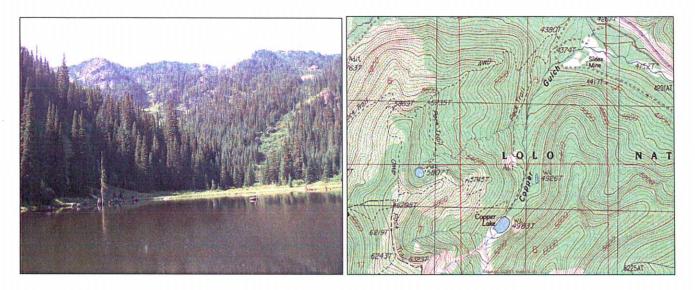
46-49 ft PH: 7.45-8.15 Conductivity: 80-85 uS

**TDS**: 41 ppm

Aspect: NNE



# Copper Lake



**Description:** Copper Lake is a small (3.5 acre), shallow (7 ft max depth) glacial trough near Lookout Pass that has been impounded with a rock dam. The lake lies at 4,983 ft elevation near the Idaho border in the upper St. Regis River watershed on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T19N, R32W, Section 8; Latitude N47.4236°, Longitude W115.7040°; Nearest Town: St Regis, MT

**Access:** Copper Lake is most easily accessed by taking exit 0 from Interstate Highway 90 at Lookout Pass. From the highway exit, take the higher of the two secondary roads on the southwest side of the drainage. The lake trailhead (USFS Trail # 265) lies approximately 2.1 miles from the highway. Copper Lake lies 1.3 miles up Trail #265.

Campsites and Use: Copper Lake is relatively accessible and receives moderate to heavy use. OHV use appears to be common on Trail # 265. There is an established trail around the lake with multiple campsites and fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Angling Opportunity:** Copper Lake supports a stocked population of westslope cutthroat trout. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling.

**Stocking History**: Copper Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout since 1989. There is no record of Copper Lake having been stocked prior to 1989. Since 1990, the lake was planted in 1993 and 2000. MFWP plans to continue stocking westslope cutthroat trout frequently in future years.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 15 angler-days per year.

**Other Nearby Lakes:** The St. Regis Lakes are less than two miles west of Copper Lake. These can be reached via a separate trail (USFS Trail #267) from an un-numbered USFS secondary road.



### Copper Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/15/2005

Water Code: 05-8607

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Size Range Captured: 6.8–9.2 in (173-233 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 86 (range 71-94) (low) Juvenile Abundance: Low

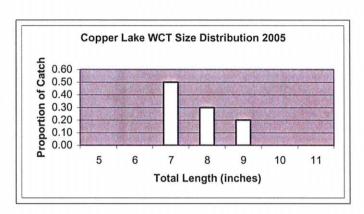
Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.36 trout/net/hr (low) Natural Recruitment: Present (limited) Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Marginal

Trout Diet Composition (7/28/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, aquatic insects

Management Objective: High trout catch rates and harvest

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: 7 years

Amphibians/Reptiles Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults), common garter snake



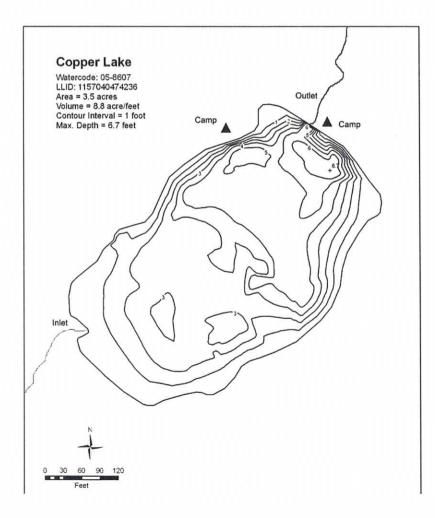
Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	300
1993	WCT	500
1989	WCT	500

Elevation: 4,983 ft Secchi Depth: >6.7 ft Surface Area: 3.5 acres Volume: 8.8 acre-ft

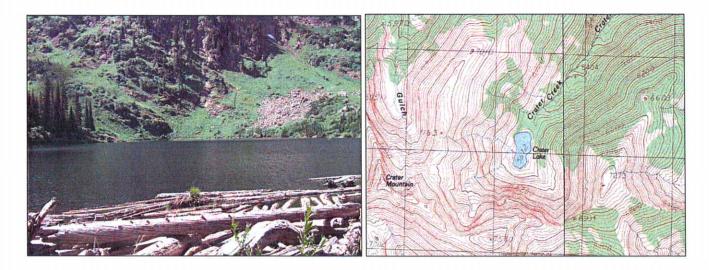
PH: 9.41-9.45 Conductivity: 76 uS

Max Depth: 6.7 ft

TDS: 38 ppm Aspect: Northeast



# Crater Lake



**Description:** Crater Lake is a moderately sized (16.8 acre), remote, glacial cirque lake located in the North Fork Fish Creek drainage. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T14N, R26W, Section 34; Latitude N46.9273°, Longitude W 114.8810°; Nearest Town: Alberton, MT

Access: Crater Lake can most easily be accessed by taking Fish Creek Road (USFS Road #343) from Interstate Highway 90, then traveling west on USFS Road #7750 to the campground and Forest Service outpost (Clearwater Crossing) at the end of the road. Take the North Fork Fish Creek Trail (USFS Trail #103) approximately 4 miles to an unofficial pack trail to the southwest which leads to Crater Lake. The hike to the lake is only  $\sim 1.5$  miles from the trail junction, but the trail is extremely steep.

**Campsites and Use:** Crater Lake lies in a remote setting that receives light use. However, there is a primitive trail around about half the lake and a campsite with a fire ring near he outlet. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** Crater Lake supports a population of westslope cutthroat trout. Shoreline topography on the south half of the lake is very steep, which limits access along the lake perimeter. However, several good access points exist for shoreline angling (primarily north half of lake).

**Stocking History**: Crater Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout since 1971. There is no record of Crater Lake having been stocked prior to 1971. Since 1990, the lake was planted in 1993 and 2000. MFWP plans to continue stocking westslope cutthroat trout every 7-10 years in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 21 angler-days per year.

**Other Nearby Lakes:** Crater Lake is relatively isolated. The nearest lake is French Lake, which would require traveling an additional 2.5 miles up the North Fork of Fish Creek (USFS Trail #103) and 2.6 miles on Trail #143 up French Creek to the lake. The Trio Lakes lie at the head end of the North Fork Fish Creek and would require a 4.5 mile trip up Trail #103 from the junction with the unofficial Crater Lake trail.



### Crater Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 7/23/2005 Water Code: 05-8624

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout
Size Range Captured: 6.3–14.2 in (161-360 mm)
Grout Condition (Wr): 101 (range 83-115) (moderate)
Juvenile Abundance: Moderate
In

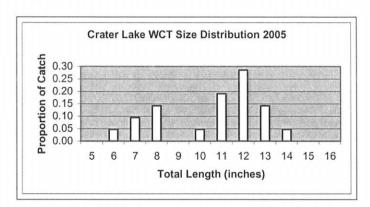
Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 1.46 trout/net/hr (high)
Natural Recruitment: Present (moderate)
Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

Trout Diet Composition (7/23/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, aquatic insects

Management Objective: Quality cutthroat trout fishery

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: 7 years

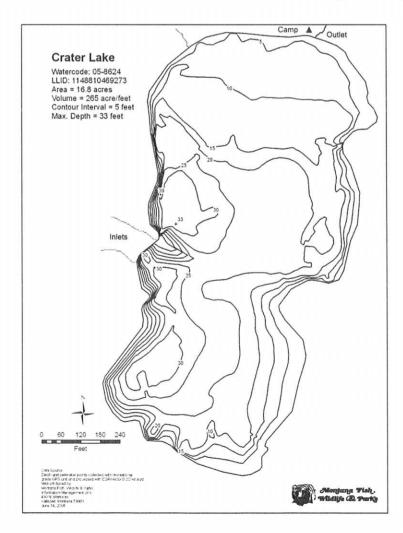
Amphibians Observed: none



Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	825
1993	WCT	1,000
1982	WCT	2,000
1971	WCT	~ 3,000

Elevation: 5,672 ft Surface Area: 16.8 acres Volume: 265 acre-ft Max Depth: 33 ft

Secchi Depth: 23-24 ft PH: 8.0-8.1 Conductivity: 77-84 uS TDS: 38-41 ppm Aspect: Northeast



# Crystal Lake





**Description:** Crystal Lake is a moderately sized (14.3 acres), deep glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Deer Creek (St. Regis River) drainage at 5,445 ft elevation. An earthen dam was also constructed at the northeast end to enhance water storage. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T18N, R30W, Section 28; Latitude N 47.2972°, Longitude W115.4200°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT

Access: There are two reasonable routes to Crystal Lake. The lake is most easily accessed by taking USFS Road #236 (Deer Creek Road) south from DeBorgia. Approximately 6.4 miles from DeBorgia, USFS Trail #269 runs southwest and Crystal Lake lies 1.4 miles up this trail. The other option is to take USFS Road #282 (Little Joe Creek Road) from St. Regis to the Idaho border. Once you reach the Idaho border, take USFS Road #391 northwest approximately 8.6 miles. Here, Trail #269 proceeds to the north, though it is not well marked. Crystal Lake lies just over 2 miles north on this trail. This would be a preferred route if you want to visit several lakes in one trip.

Campsites and Use: Crystal Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives moderate use. There is an established trail around the lake and multiple campsites with fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Angling Opportunity:** Crystal Lake supports a population of brook trout that has moderate natural reproduction. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from  $\sim 90\%$  of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Brook trout were originally stocked in 1933. During the period 1949 to 1953, the lake was stocked with rainbow trout on three occasions. Crystal Lake has not been stocked since 1953, but MFWP plans to stock westslope cutthroat trout every 7-10 years in the future to diversify the fishery.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 62 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the vicinity of Crystal Lake. Rudie Lake lies about 0.5 mile southeast of Crystal Lake. To reach Rudie Lake, proceed south on USFS Trail #269 for 1.5 miles and take the remnant trail down to the lake. The trail to Rudie Lake is in poor condition and difficult to follow; expect some off-trail hiking. Clear Lake is 2 miles southeast of Crystal Lake and can easily be accessed via a short, steep trail from USFS Road #391, which runs along the Montana-Idaho divide. Hub, Hazel and Square lakes also lie nearby.



### Crystal Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/10/2006 Water Code: 05-8656

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.40 trout/net/hr (low) **Size Range Captured:** 6.7–19.5 in (171-495 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 95 (range 75-142) (moderate) Natural Recruitment: Present (limited) Juvenile Abundance: Low Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Marginal

Trout Diet Composition (8/1/06): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, aquatic insects, fish

Management Objective: Diversified quality fishery; wild brook trout supplemented with westslope cutthroat trout plants Currently Stocked: Future Last Stocked: 1953 Species: RBT Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adult)

# Crystal Lake Brook Trout Size Distribution 2006 Proportion of Catch 0.50 0.40 0.30 0.20 0.10 0.00 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 Total Length (inches)

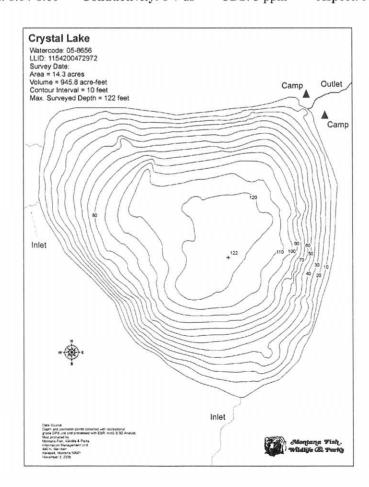
### Stocking History

Year	Species	#
1953	RBT	7,000
1949	RBT	10,000
1933	EBT	20,000

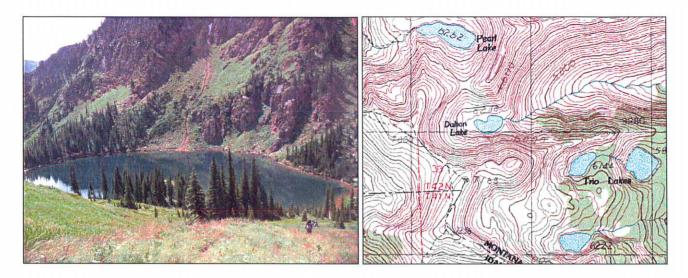
Max Depth: 122 ft

Elevation: 5,445 ft Volume: 945.8 acre-ft Surface Area: 14.3 acres

Secchi Depth: 36 ft PH: 8.04-8.10 Conductivity: 6-7 us TDS: 3 ppm Aspect: NNE



# Dalton Lake



**Description:** Dalton Lake is a small (6.2 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the North Fork Fish Creek drainage at 6,292 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T14N, R27W, Section 25; Latitude N46.9377°, Longitude W114.9550°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

Access: Access to Dalton Lake can most easily be obtained by taking USFS Rd #250 (Trout Creek Road) from Superior, MT. From USFS Rd #250, there are two options to hike. One option is to hike USFS Trail #171 to Heart Lake, then Trail #175 past Pearl Lake, to a saddle between Pearl and Dalton Lakes. From the top of this saddle, one can see and hike to Dalton Lake on an established, but non-designated trail. The other option is to take Trail #738 (Stateline National Recreation Trail) east-southeast, along the Idaho border, from the top of Hoodoo Pass (USFS Rd # 250) and descend into the lake. Both routes are between 4.5 and 5 miles hiking distance, with moderate difficulty.

Campsites and Use: Dalton Lake lies in a remote setting that receives light recreational use. However, there is an established trail around the lake with multiple campsites and fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** Dalton Lake supports a westslope cutthroat trout population that has limited natural reproduction and is supplemented with stocking. Shoreline topography lends well to shoreline angling from most of the lake perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Dalton Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout since 1969. Prior to 1969, Dalton Lake was stocked once with rainbow trout in 1949. The lake was last planted in 2000 and will likely be stocked every 7-10 years with cutthroat trout in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 56 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes nearby that lie in the upper Trout Creek and North Fork of Fish Creek drainages. Pearl Lake is just over the saddle north of Dalton Lake and Heart Lake is another mile beyond (northwest of) Pearl Lake. Both of these lakes lie in the Trout Creek drainage and would be passed on the way to Dalton Lake on USFS Trails #171 and # 175. Trio Lakes are just a short distance (less than one mile) southeast of Dalton Lake within the North fork Fish Creek drainage, but getting to them will likely require ascending to the Stateline Trail (#738), heading southeast about a mile and a half, then finding a way down to them (no known established trail).



### Dalton Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 7/28/2005 Water Code: 05-8672

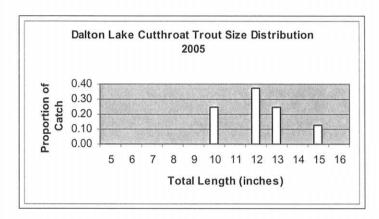
Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Size Range Captured: 10.7–15.7 in (271-400 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 110 (range 101-127) (high) Juvenile Abundance: Low

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.57 trout/net/hr (low) Natural Recruitment: Present (limited) Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable Trout Diet Composition (7/28/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, gamarus shrimp (scuds), aquatic insects

Management Objective: Trophy cutthroat trout fishery

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults)



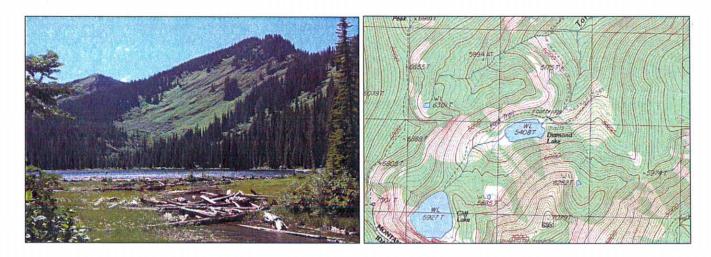
**Stocking History** # Year **Species** Stocked 2000 WCT 600 1993 WCT 500 WCT 600 1982 1977 WCT 1,164 1975 WCT 1,800 1972 WCT 2,000 1969 WCT 2,100 1949 **RBT** 10,050

Elevation: 6292 ft Surface Area: 6.2 acres Volume: 81 acre-ft Secchi Depth: >25 ft

Max Depth: 25 ft Conductivity: 92-94 uS TDS: 46-47 ppm PH: 8.37-8.47 Aspect: ENE

**Dalton Lake** Watercode: 05-8672 LLID: 1149550469377 Area = 6.2 acres Volume = 81 acre/feet Contour Interval = 5 feet Max. Depth = 25.1 feet Camp Outlet Fire Rings Inlet Camp

# Diamond Lake



**Description:** Diamond Lake is a moderately sized (18.3 acres), glacial trough lake located near the Idaho border in the Dry Creek drainage at 5,408 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

**Location**: T16N, R28W, Section 17/18; Latitude N47.1472°, Longitude W115.1760°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT.

**Access:** The easiest way to get to Diamond Lake is to take USFS Road #342 southwest from Interstate Highway 90. A little over 10 miles up the road, take USFS Road #7843 for approximately 4 miles. The road ends at Diamond Lake.

**Campsites and Use:** Diamond Lake lies in a remote area, but it receives fairly heavy use due to direct road access. There is an established trail around the west side of the lake, and multiple campsites and fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Diamond Lake supports a westslope cutthroat trout population that has limited natural reproduction, as well as a brook trout population that has abundant natural reproduction. Westslope cutthroat trout may be out-migrants from Cliff Lake. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling. Non-motorized boats can also be easily transported from the road access.

**Stocking History**: Diamond Lake has not been stocked since 1966. The lake was stocked four times with rainbow trout in the 1960's. It is not known when brook trout were introduced into the lake. Westslope cutthroat trout have likely drifted downstream from Cliff Lake. No additional stocking is planned.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was moderate/high for an alpine lake and averaged 251 angler-days per year.

**Other Nearby Lakes:** The only other lake nearby is Cliff Lake. To get to Cliff Lake from Diamond Lake, hike around Diamond Lake and up the drainage for approximately one mile to the southwest on USFS Trail #100. The trailhead for Trail #100 is at the end of USFS Road #7843 near the outlet of Diamond Lake.



### Diamond Lake: Biological & Physical Information

**Date Sampled:** 7/14/2005 **Water Code:** 05-8720

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat and Brook Trout
Size Range Captured (WCT): 10.1–13.0 in (257-330 mm)

Trout Condition (Wr) (WCT): 78 (range 66-84) (low)

Trout Diet Composition (WCT) (7/14/05): Zooplankton, aquatic insects

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling
Gill Net Catch Rate (WCT): 0.31 trout/net/hr (low)
Natural Recruitment (WCT): Present (limited)

Size Range Captured (EBT): 6.5–9.7 in (166-247 mm)

Trout Condition (Wr) (EBT): 87 (range 62-101) (low)

Juvenile Abundance: WCT-low, EBT-moderate

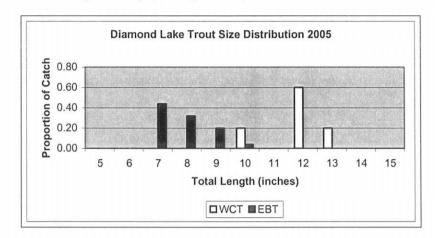
Gill Net Catch Rate (EBT): 1.46 trout/net/hr (high)

Natural Recruitment (EBT): Present (high)

Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

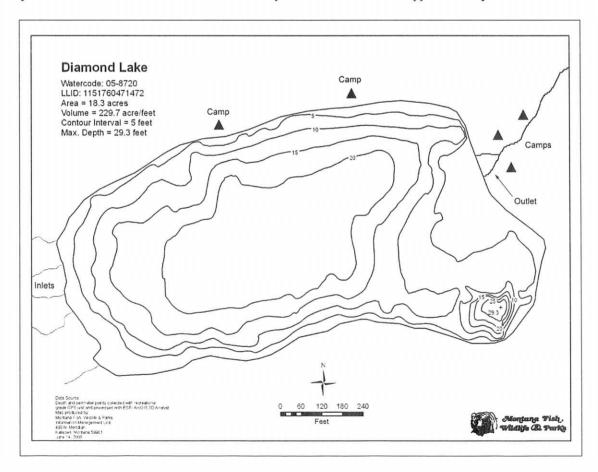
Trout Diet Composition (EBT) (7/14/05): Zooplankton, aquatic insects, terrestrial insects

Management Objective: Self-sustaining brook trout & cutthroat trout fishery; remove brook trout if possible Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 1966 Species: RBT Recommended Frequency: N/A Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults, juveniles)

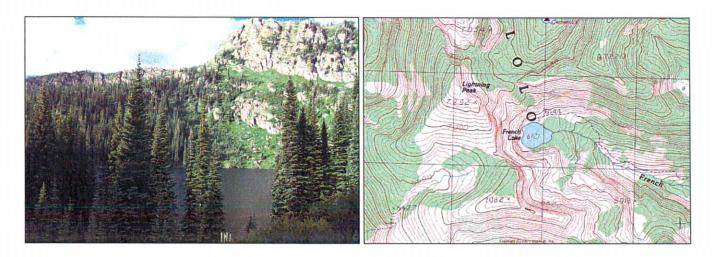


Elevation: 5,408 ft Surface Area: 18.3 acres Volume: 229.7 acre-ft Max Depth: 29 ft

Secchi Depth: 22-23 ft PH: 7.4-8.2 Conductivity: 89 uS TDS: 44 ppm Aspect: Northeast



# French Lake



**Description:** French Lake is a moderately sized (18.1 acres), remote, glacial cirque lake located in the North Fork Fish Creek drainage at 6,121 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T14N, R26W, Section 18; Latitude N46.9669°, Longitude W 114.9370°; Nearest Town: Alberton, MT

Access: Access to French Lake can most easily be obtained by taking Fish Creek Road (USFS Road #343) from Interstate Highway 90. From Road #343, go west on USFS Road #7750 until you get to the campground and Forest Service outpost (Clearwater Crossing) at the end of the road. Take the North Fork Fish Creek Trail (USFS Trail #103) approximately 7 miles to Trail #143. Take Trail #143 west for approximately 2.7 miles to the lake.

Campsites and Use: French Lake lies in a remote setting that receives light use, primarily from horse pack trips. However, there is an established trail around the lake with a campsite and fire ring. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** French Lake supports a wild rainbow trout population (likely hybridized) that is supplemented with stocked westslope cutthroat trout. Shoreline topography is very steep along portions of the perimeter, but >60% of the shoreline is accessible for angling.

**Stocking History**: French Lake has been previously stocked with rainbow trout and westslope cutthroat trout. In 1948-1953, the lake was stocked several times with rainbow trout. Since 1982, the lake has been planted twice with westslope cutthroat trout. MFWP plans to continue stocking westslope cutthroat trout every 7-10 years in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was very low and averaged 7angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: French Lake is rather isolated. The Trio Lakes are about 2.5 miles south of French Lake, but getting to them will require returning to the North Fork Fish Creek Trail (#103), continuing Southwest on Trail #103 for approximately 2.8 miles, then hiking up to the lakes (no known established trail). Crater Lake is less than 4 miles southwest of French Lake. To reach Crater Lake, return to the North Fork Fish Creek Trail (#103), travel back (southeast) towards Clearwater Crossing for approximately 2.5 miles, then ascend the unofficial Crater Lake trail. This trail involves a steep, two mile hike to reach the lake.



### French Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 7/15/2005

Water Code: 05-8816

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout, Rainbow Trout Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Size Range Captured (WCT): 13.4–14.6 in (341-371 mm) Trout Condition (Wr) (WCT): 99 (range 90-112) (moderate)

Trout Diet Composition (WCT) (7/15/05): Zooplankton, aquatic insects, terrestrial insects

Size Range Captured (RBT): 5.9–15.6 in (150-395 mm) Trout Condition (Wr) (RBT): 90 (range 73-100) (low) Juvenile abundance: WCT-Low, RBT-Moderate

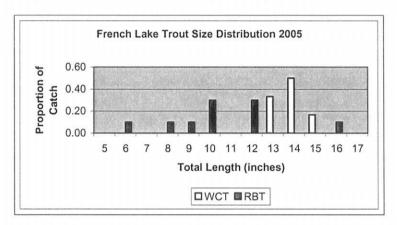
Gill Net Catch Rate (WCT): 0.52 trout/net/hr (low) Natural Recruitment (WCT): Present (unknown)

Gill Net Catch Rate (RBT): 0.78 trout/net/hr (moderate) Natural Recruitment (RBT): Present (abundant) Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

Trout Diet Composition (RBT) (7/15/05): Zooplankton, gamarus shrimp (scuds), aquatic insects

Management Objective: Diversified, quality trout fishery; convert to westslope cutthroat trout if possible Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults)



Year **Species** # WCT 2000 750 1982 WCT 600

**RBT** 

5,000

Recent Stocking History

1952 **RBT** 10,400 1948 **RBT** 12,600

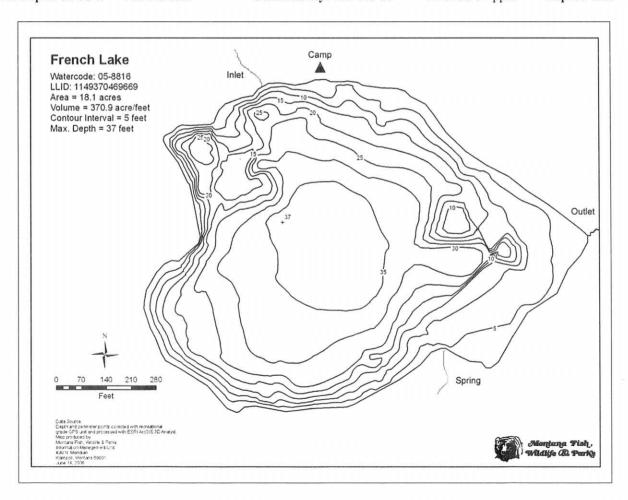
Elevation: 6,121 ft Secchi Depth: 31-35 ft Surface Area: 18.1 acres Volume: 370.9 acre-ft PH: No data

Conductivity: 112-119 uS

Max Depth: 37 ft

1953

TDS: 56-57 ppm Aspect: East



# Gold Lake



**Description:** Gold Lake is a very small (1.9 acres), remote forested cirque lake located in the Deer Creek drainage (St. Regis River) at 5,970 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T18N, R30W, Section 23; Latitude N47.3013°, Longitude W115.3780°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT.

Access: Access to Gold Lake can most easily be obtained by taking the DeBorgia exit from Interstate Highway 90, west of St. Regis. Take USFS Road #236 (Deer Creek Road) southwest  $\sim 5.5$  miles, then go left onto USFS Road #3818. Take this road for  $\sim 1.1$  miles to the end (gate). Hike the gated road another  $\sim 0.25$  mile and it will cross a small, densely wooded drainage. Gold Lake can be reached by hiking (off trail) up the drainage for  $\sim 1.2$  miles.

Campsites and Use: Gold Lake lies in a remote setting that receives light use. There is no known trail to the lake, nor is there is a campsite or fire ring. However, there is ample room to camp. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Angling Opportunity:** Gold Lake supports a westslope cutthroat/rainbow trout population that has abundant natural reproduction and apparent hybridization. Shoreline topography and forest canopy lends well to shoreline angling on about half of the lake.

**Stocking History**: Stocking records indicate that Gold Lake has only been stocked with westslope cutthroat trout in 2000. There is no record of the rainbow trout plant or any other stocking that occurred prior to 2000.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was zero. Although the lake is known to receive occasional angling use, no respondents in the random survey claimed to have fished the lake.

**Other Nearby Lakes:** Gold Lake is somewhat isolated from other lakes. Crystal Lake is less than 2 miles west-southwest of Gold Lake, but getting there will be most easily achieved by returning to USFS Road #236, driving southwest another 1.2 miles, and hiking USFS Trail #269 ~1.4 miles. Rudie Lake is ~ 0.5 mile south-southeast of Crystal Lake. Accessing Rudie Lake (from Crystal Lake) requires either hiking off-trail over steep, densely forested terrain, or by hiking Trail #269 another 1.5 miles and descending to the lake via an unofficial and unimproved trail.



### Gold Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 9/12/2006 Water Code: 05-8864

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout x Rainbow Trout

Size Range Captured: 9.5–13.5 in (241-343 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 87 (range 79-94) (low)

Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.16 trout/net/hr (low)\* Natural Recruitment: High

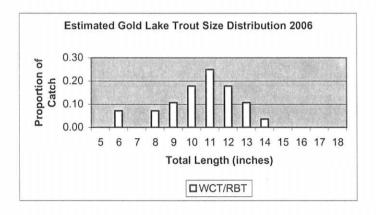
Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling

Trout Diet Composition (9/12/06): Terrestrial insects \*Gill Net catch rate not reflective of fish density (high) in this case. Juvenile Abundance: High Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Abundant (outlet)

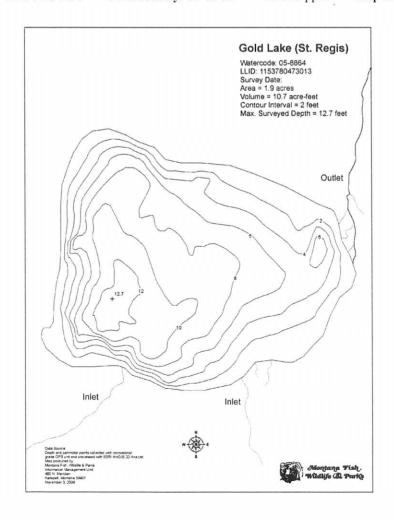
Management Objective: Self-sustaining cutthroat trout x rainbow trout fishery

Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: N/A - removed from program

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adult, juvenile)

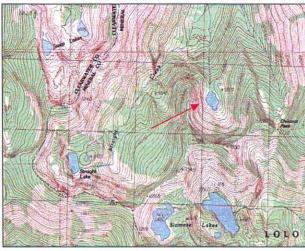


Elevation: 5,970 ft Surface Area: 1.9 acres Volume: 10.7 acre-ft Max Depth: 12.7 ft Secchi Depth: >12.7 ft PH: 9.65-9.95 Conductivity: 11-12 uS TDS: 5 ppm Aspect: North



# Harrington (Straight Peak) Lake





**Description:** Harrington Lake is a small (7.8 acre) remote glacial cirque lake located in the Straight Creek (North Fork Fish Creek) drainage at 5,835 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T13N, R26W, Section 20; Latitude N46.8688°, Longitude W114.9120°; Nearest Town: Alberton, MT

Access: Harrington Lake is very remote with no designated trail access. The easiest way to access the lake from Montana is via the Fish Creek trail system. To get to the trailhead, take Fish Creek Road (USFS Road #343) from Interstate Highway 90. Then go west on USFS Road #7750 until you get to the campground, Forest Service outpost (Clearwater Crossing) and trailhead at the end of the road. Take the North Fork Fish Creek Trail (USFS Trail #103) approximately 0.7 miles then Trail #99 (Straight Creek Trail) for ~ 6 miles up the Straight Creek drainage. At this point, where Trail #99 leaves Straight Creek for Chilcoot Pass, leave the trail and continue up the East Fork of Straight Creek for ~ 0.4 mile to the lake.

**Camp Sites and Use:** Harrington Lake lies in a remote setting that sees very light use. The lake has no trail around it. Although there are no designated campsites, there are acceptable camping locations. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** Harrington Lake supports a population of westslope cutthroat trout that has limited natural reproduction and is supplemented with stocking. Shoreline topography lends well to shoreline angling, although thick vegetation around the lake perimeter makes travel difficult.

**Stocking History**: Stocking records indicate that Harrington Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout in 1982 and 2000. It will likely be stocked with W. cutthroat trout every 7-10 years in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was zero. Although the lake is known to receive occasional angler visits, none of the random survey respondents had visited the lake.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the vicinity of Harrington Lake. Getting to them will require off-trail hiking over steep terrain. Straight Lake is just 1.4 miles southwest of Harrington Lake. The easiest way to get there is to go down the stream drainage from Harrington Lake to its junction with the western fork of Straight Creek. Proceed up the west fork on an overgrown, undesignated trail for ~ 1.8 miles to Straight Lake. The Siamese Lakes lie ~ 1 mile south of Harrington Lake. To get to them, either ascend to the Stateline Trail (#738) from Straight Lake and hike east about a mile, then descend to the lakes, or hike off-trail to Trail #99 or Trail #114 near Chilcoot Pass, then take Trail #114 south to Lower Siamese Lake.



### Harrington Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/1/2006 Water Code: 05-8904

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Size Range Captured: 11.0–19.7 in (279-500 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 99 (range 78-111) (moderate)

Juvenile Abundance: Low

Trout Diet Composition (8/1/06): Leeches, aquatic insects

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.76 trout/net/hr (moderate)

Natural Recruitment: Present (limited) Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Marginal

Management Objective: Trophy cutthroat trout fishery

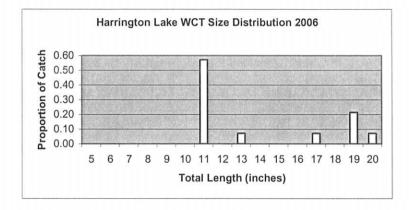
Species: WCT Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adult)

Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

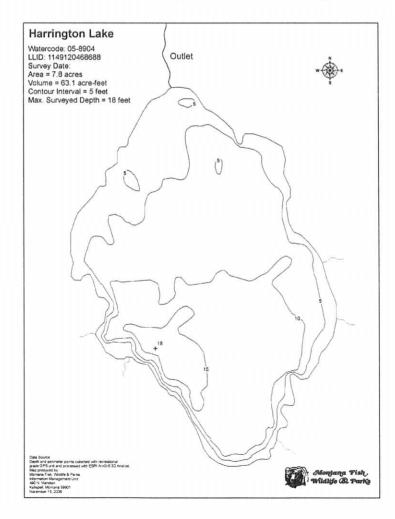
### Stocking History

Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	450
1982	WCT	600

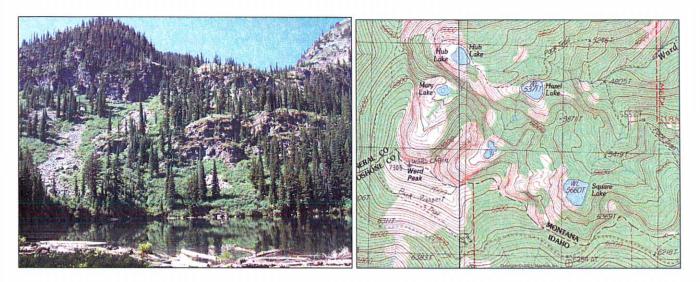


Elevation: 5,835 ft Surface Area: 7.8 acres Volume: 63.1 acre-ft Max Depth: 18 ft

Secchi Depth: >18 ft Conductivity: 73-75 us TDS: 35-37 ppm PH: 8.13-8.35 Aspect: North



### Hazel Lake



**Description:** Hazel Lake is a small (7.6 acres), semi-remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Ward Creek (St. Regis River) drainage at 5,371 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T18N, R30W, Section 36; Latitude N 47.2730°, Longitude W115.3650°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT

**Access:** Hazel Lake can be accessed one of two ways. One way is to take Exit 26 off of Interstate Highway 90 to USFS Road #889 (Ward Creek Road). Take this road approximately 6.3 miles to the trailhead for USFS Trail #262. Take Trail #262 for ~1.3 miles, then Trail #280 for ~0.8 miles to Hazel Lake (fairly steep hike). The other option is to take USFS Road #282 (Little Joe Creek Road) from St. Regis, MT to the Idaho border. Once you reach the Idaho border, take USFS Road #391 northwest ~4 miles to the upper Trail #262 trailhead. From the trailhead, proceed down (north) to the Trail #280 junction (same one as above). Hazel Lake lies ~0.8 miles from the junction on a relatively steep grade.

Campsites and Use: Hazel Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives moderate use. There is an established trail around much of the lake and a campsite with a fire ring. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Angling Opportunity:** Hazel Lake supports a population of westslope cutthroat trout that has limited natural reproduction and is supplemented by stocking. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling on about half of the lake.

**Stocking History**: Hazel Lake has been stocked five times with westslope cutthroat trout from 1971-2000. It was also stocked twice prior (1941, 1953) with an unknown strain of cutthroat trout. Hazel Lake will likely be stocked every 7-10 years with westslope cutthroat trout in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 46 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the area. Hub Lake is less than 0.5 mile past Hazel Lake to the west-northwest on Trail #280. Mary Lake lies above Hub Lake on the same trail. Square Lake lies ~ 0.6 mile south-southeast of Hazel Lake, but getting to it from Hazel Lake would require off-trail hiking over steep terrain. There is a non-designated trail to Square Lake from USFS Road #391, which runs along the Montana-Idaho boarder.



#### Hazel Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 7/15/2004 Water Code: 05-8912

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout
Size Range Captured: 5.4–12.6 in (137-320 mm)

Trout Condition (Wr): 102 (range 88-116) (moderate)

Juvenile Abundance: Moderate

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling
Gill Net Catch Rate: 1.00 trout/net/hr (moderate)

Natural Recruitment: Present (moderate)

Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

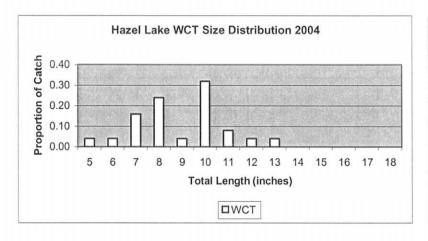
Trout Diet Composition (7/15/2004): Terrestrial insects, aquatic insects, worms

Management Objective: Quality cutthroat trout fishery

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adult, juvenile), long-toed salamander (juvenile)

#### **Stocking History**

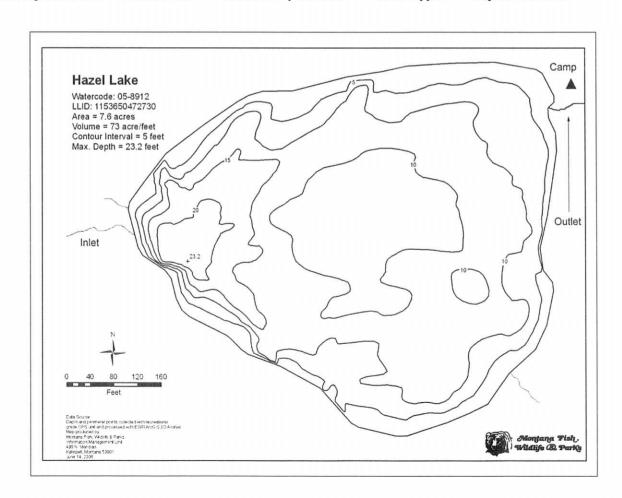


Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	525
1989	WCT	1,600
1978	WCT	936
1975	WCT	1,000
1971	WCT	1,736
1953	CT	4,000
1941	CT	8,459

Elevation: 5,371 ft Secchi Depth: No data Surface Area: 7.6 acres Volume: 73 acre-ft PH: No data Conductivity: No data

TDS: 6 ppm

Max Depth: 23.2 ft 6 ppm Aspect: Northeast



## Heart Lake (Big Creek)





**Description:** Heart Lake is a small (7.1 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located in the Big Creek drainage (St. Regis) at 5,533 ft elevation. This lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T18N, R30W, Section 32; Latitude N47.2840°, Longitude W115.4550°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT.

Access: Access to Heart Lake can most easily be obtained by taking the Haugan exit from Interstate Highway 90, west of St. Regis. Take USFS Road #386 southwest about 2 miles, then bear left onto USFS Road #3820 along the East Fork of Big Creek. Take this road ~ 6 miles to USFS Road #1159. Less than 0.25 mile up this road is the trailhead to Heart Lake. From here, it is a short (< 1 mile), steep hike to the lake. Another option may be to hike off-trail down to the lake from USFS Road #391, which runs approximately along the Idaho/Montana border.

Campsites and Use: Heart Lake lies in a remote setting that receives moderate use. There is at least one a well-established campsite and a partial trail around the lake.

**Angling Opportunity:** Heart Lake supports both westslope cutthroat trout and rainbow trout populations, which likely have hybridized. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling around >60% of the lake perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Stocking records indicate that Heart Lake has been stocked twice. It was stocked with westslope cutthroat trout in 2000 and with rainbow trout in 1977. Stocking with westslope cutthroat trout every 7-10 years will likely continue in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 69 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: Heart Lake lies in close proximity to several other lakes, though they will be difficult to access if approaching Heart Lake from the north. If Heart Lake is accessed from from USFS Road #391, Crystal Lake and Rudie Lake can both be reached from USFS Trail #269, which runs north from USFS Road #391 just 2.3 miles (road distance) east of Heart Lake. Another 1.1 miles (road distance) east, there is a short, steep trail down to Clear Lake. Two more road miles east is Trail #250, which intersects Trail #280 and provides access to Hub Lake and Hazel Lake.



#### Heart Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 9/9/2004 Water Code: 05-8927

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout and Rainbow Trout Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Size Range Captured (WCT): 9.6–15.8 in (245-402mm)

Trout Condition (Wr) (WCT): 90 (range 79-102) (low)

Trout Diet Composition (WCT) (9/9/04): Aquatic insects, terrestrial insects, snails

Size Range Captured (RBT): 5.7–15.4 in (145-391 mm) Trout Condition (Wr) (RBT): 87 (range 73-96) (low)

Trout Diet Composition (RBT) (9/9/04): Aquatic insects, terrestrial insects, snails

Juvenile Abundance: RBT-Moderate, WCT-Low Management Objective: Diversified quality fishery

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT

Amphibians Observed: None

Gill Net Catch Rate (WCT): 0.40 trout/net/hr (low) Natural Recruitment (WCT): Present (moderate)

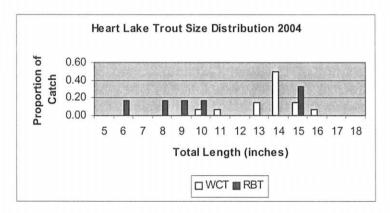
Gill Net Catch Rate (RBT): 0.40 trout/net/hr (low) Natural Recruitment (RBT): Present (moderate)

Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some Suitable

Recommended Frequency: 7-10 yrs

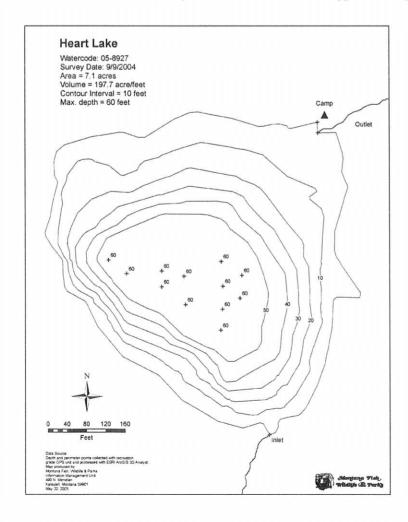
#### **Stocking History**

Species	#
WCT	375
RBT	1,000
	WCT

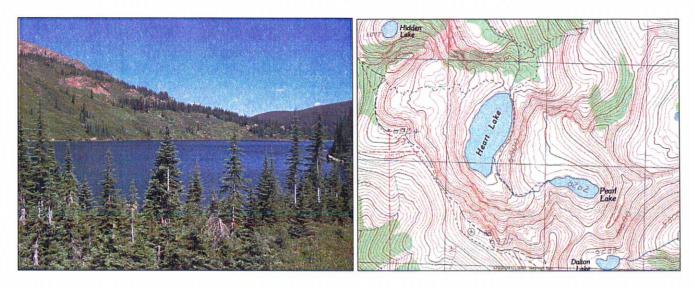


Elevation: 5533 ft Surface Area: 7.1 acres Volume: 197.7 acre-ft Max Depth: 60 ft

Secchi Depth: No data PH: No data Conductivity: No data TDS: 67-91 ppm Aspect: NNE



## Heart Lake (Trout Creek)



**Description:** Heart Lake is a large (61.6 acre), deep glacial trough lake located near the Idaho border in the south Fork Trout Creek drainage at approximately 5,760 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T14N, R27W, Sections 23,26; Latitude N 46.9492°, Longitude W 114.9710°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

Access: Access to Heart Lake can most easily be obtained by taking USFS Road #250 (Trout Creek Road) near Superior, MT. From Road #250, there are two options to hike. One option is to hike USFS Trail #171 to Heart Lake. This route is approximately 2.5 miles and follows the south fork of Trout Creek. It is generally a gentle climb, with a few stretches of switchbacks. The other option is to take Trail #738 (Stateline National Recreation Trail) east-southeast, along the Idaho border, from the top of Hoodoo Pass (via Road #250). This route is longer (~3.6 miles) and has a fair amount of uphill and downhill, but it offers great views of the North Fork Clearwater River (Idaho) drainage.

Campsites and Use: Heart Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives moderate use. There is an established trail around most of the lake with several campsites and fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Stocking History**: Heart Lake has not been stocked in recent history. In 1931 it was stocked with 36,000 cutthroat trout. In 1942, it was stocked with 7,615 brown trout. At some point, it was also stocked with brook trout, which are now self-sustaining.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 58 angler-days per year.

**Angling Opportunity:** Heart Lake supports a dense population of wild brook trout. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling. The lake also has a population of longnose suckers.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are two other lakes in the vicinity of Heart Lake. Pearl Lake is just southeast of Heart Lake, requiring a short but steep hike of less than one mile on USFS Trail #175. Dalton Lake is just beyond Pearl Lake (< 1 mile) on the opposite side of a saddle separating the Trout Creek and Fish Creek drainages. To reach Dalton Lake, continue on Trail #175 past Pearl Lake and onto the saddle south of Pearl Lake. From here, you can easily see and hike to Dalton Lake.



#### Heart Lake: Biological & Physical Information

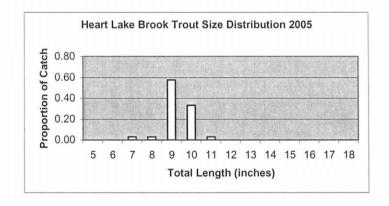
**Date Sampled:** 7/25/2005 **Water Code:** 05-8928

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout
Size Range Captured: 7.3–11.2 in (186-285 mm)
Gill Net Catch Rate: 1.38 trout/net/hr (high)
Trout Condition (Wr): 87 (range 78-97) (low)
Natural Recruitment: Present (abundant)
Juvenile Abundance: High
Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some Suitable

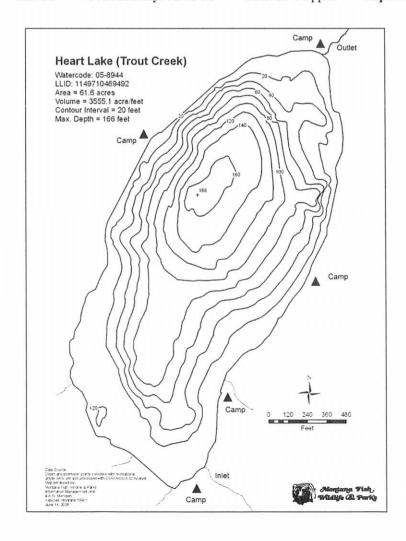
Trout Diet Composition (7/25/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, gamarus shrimp (scuds), aquatic insects, snails, fish.

Management Objective: Improve quality of fishery; remove brook trout if possible

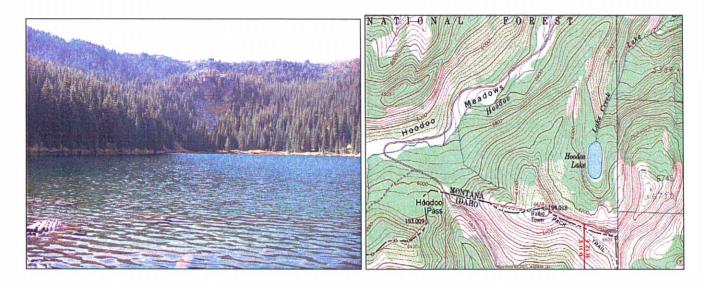
Currently Stocked: No Recommended Frequency: N/A Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults)



Elevation: ~5,760 ft Surface Area: 61.6 acres Volume: 3555 acre-ft Max Depth: 166 ft Secchi Depth: 38-45 ft PH: 8.3 Conductivity: 76-78 uS TDS: 37-38 ppm Aspect: NNE



### Hoodoo Lake



**Description:** Hoodoo Lake is a moderately sized (11.4 acres), semi-remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the South Fork Trout Creek drainage at 5,856 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

**Location**: T14N, R27W, Sections 10, 15; Latitude N46.9781°, Longitude W 115.0030°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT.

Access: Hoodoo Lake is most easily accessed by taking USFS Rd #250 (Trout Creek Road) from Superior, MT. From USFS Rd #250, there are two options to hike. One option is to hike USFS Trail #111 for  $\sim$  1.4 miles to the lake. The other option is to take USFS Trail #738 (Stateline National Recreation Trail) east-southeast along the Idaho border from the top of Hoodoo Pass (USFS Rd # 250), then take Trail #111 down to the lake. This route is  $\sim$  2 miles from the road to the lake.

Campsites and Use: Hoodoo Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives moderate use. There is an established trail around the lake with multiple campsites and fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Hoodoo Lake supports a brook trout population that has substantial natural reproduction. Harvest of brook trout is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling.

**Stocking History**: Stocking records indicate that Hoodoo Lake was planted in 1933 with brook trout. This population is now self-sustaining. The only other stocking record for Hoodoo Lake indicates that cutthroat trout were planted in 1931.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 34 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the general vicinity of Hoodoo Lake, but none are close. Heart, Pearl, and Dalton Lakes are approximately 3 miles southeast of Hoodoo Lake. Accessing them would require either ascending to the Stateline Trail (#738) and hiking 2.5 to 4.5 miles southeast or returning to USFS Road #250 and hiking up the South Fork of Trout Creek on USFS Trail #171 (~2.5 miles to the nearest lake). Trail Lake is 2.5 miles northwest of Hoodoo Lake. From Hoodoo Lake, return to USFS Road #250, take USFS Road #388 to Trail #156 and hike 2.5 miles to the lake.



#### Hoodoo Lake: Biological & Physical Information

**Date Sampled**: 9/21/2005 **Water Code**: 05-8992

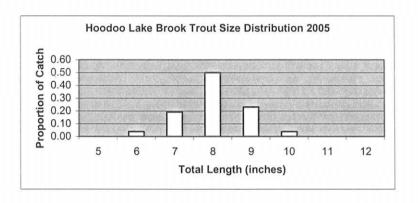
Fish Species Present: Brook Trout Size Range Captured: 6.4–9.4 in (162-240 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 89 (range 79-98) (low) Juvenile Abundance: Moderate Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 1.53 trout/net/hr (high) Natural Recruitment: Present (high) Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Marginal

Trout Diet Composition (9/21/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, aquatic insects

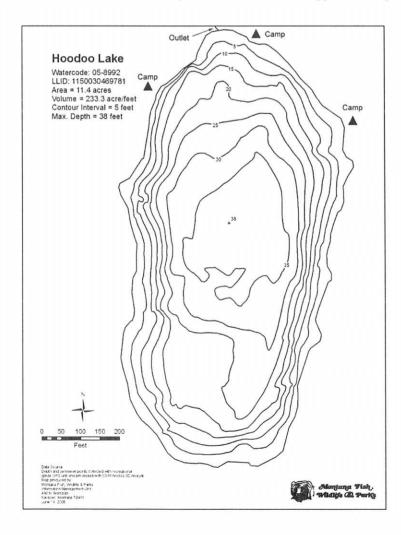
Management Objective: Improve quality of fishery; remove brook trout if possible

Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 1933 Species: EBT Recommended Frequency: N/A

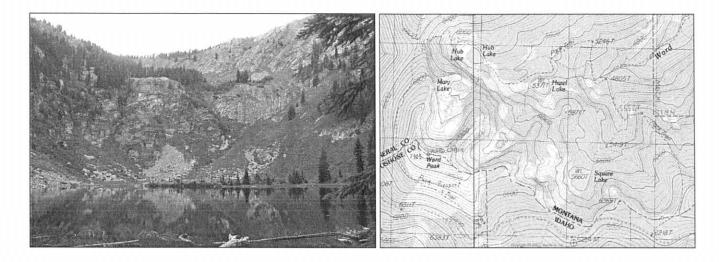
Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults and larvae)



Elevation: 5,856 ft Secchi Depth: 36 ft Surface Area: 11.4 acres Volume: 233.3 acre-ft Max Depth: 38 ft PH: 8.38-8.64 Conductivity: 35-37 uS TDS: 17 ppm Aspect: N



### Hub Lake



**Description:** Hub Lake is a small (5.6 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Ward Creek (St. Regis River) drainage at 5,698 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T18N, R30W, Section 35; Latitude N 47.2760°, Longitude W115.3760°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT

Access: There are several ways to access Hub Lake. The most common route is to take Exit 26 off Interstate Highway 90 to USFS Road #889 (Ward Creek Road). Take Road #889 for  $\sim$  6.3 miles to the USFS Trail #262 trailhead. Approximately 1.3 miles up Trail #262, take Trail #280 to the north (right). This steep trail will lead past Hazel Lake to Hub Lake  $\sim$  1.3 miles from the trail junction. Another option is to take USFS Road #282 (Little Joe Creek Road) from St. Regis to the Idaho border. Once you reach the Idaho border, take USFS Road #391 northwest  $\sim$  4 miles to the Trail #262 trailhead. This trail runs north for  $\sim$  1.4 miles to the same Trail #280 junction mentioned above. Hub Lake can also be accessed off of USFS Road #391 by Trail #250 which lies another 1.4 miles to the east of Trail #280. Trail #250 intersects Trail #280 near Hub Lake  $\sim$  1.6 miles north of the trailhead.

**Campsites and Use:** Hub Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives light use. There are two established campsites with fire rings near the lake. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Angling Opportunity:** Hub Lake supports a population of westslope cutthroat trout that has substantial natural reproduction. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling for much of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Hub Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout since 1975. It was also stocked twice prior (1941, 1953) with an unknown strain of cutthroat trout. Stocking has been discontinued at Hub lake as the population appears to be self-sustaining.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 51 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the area. Hazel Lake is < 0.5 mile east-southeast of Hub Lake and lies just off of USFS Trail #280. Square Lake is less than a mile southeast of Hazel Lake, but getting to it directly would require off-trail hiking over steep terrain. There is a trail to Square Lake from USFS Road #391 on the Montana-Idaho divide. Clear Lake is  $\sim 1.5$  miles west-southwest of Hub Lake, but getting there also requires access from USFS Road #391 via a steep trail from the divide.



#### **Hub Lake: Biological & Physical Information**

Date Sampled: 6/14/2004

Water Code: 05-9024

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Size Range Captured: 6.3–10.7 in (160-271 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 94 (range 77-111) (moderate) Juvenile Abundance: High

Gill Net Catch Rate: 2.25 trout/net/hr (high) Natural Recruitment: Present (high) Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Abundant

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling

Trout Diet Composition (6/14/2004): Aquatic insects, worms

Management Objective: Self-sustaining cutthroat trout fishery

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: N/A – removed from program

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adult, juvenile)

#### **Hub Lake WCT Size Distribution 2004** 0.40 Proportion of 0.30 0.20 0.10 0.00 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 Total Length (inches) □ WCT

#### Year Species # WCT 300 2000 1989 WCT 1,200 1982 WCT 1,200 1978 WCT 792 1975 WCT 704 1953 CT4,000

CT

8,459

Stocking History

Elevation: 5,698 ft Secchi Depth: No data Surface Area: 5.6 acres

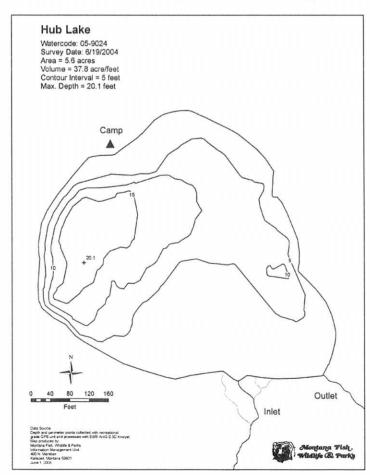
PH: No data

Volume: 37.8 acre-ft Conductivity: No data

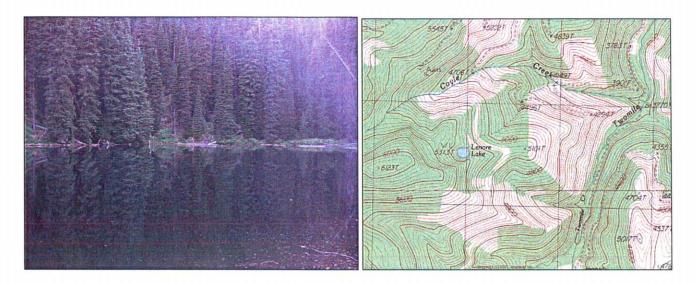
Max Depth: 20.1 ft

TDS: 4 ppm Aspect: ESE

1941



### Lenore Lake



**Description:** Lenore Lake is a very small (1.8 acres), semi-remote glacial cirque lake located in the Twomile Creek drainage (St. Regis River) at 5,313 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T17N, R29W, Section 9; Latitude N47.2534°, Longitude W 115.2960°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT

Access: Access to Lenore Lake can most easily be obtained by taking the Twomile Creek Exit from Interstate Highway 90, just west of St. Regis, MT. Take USFS Road #431 southwest for  $\sim 6$  miles, then bear right onto USFS Road #1180. Take this road for 1.7 miles and hike up the small drainage for  $\sim 0.5$  mile to the lake. The hike is steep and there is no established trail.

Campsites and Use: Lenore Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives very light use. There is no known trail to the lake, but there is a campsite and fire ring. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Angling Opportunity:** Lenore Lake supports a westslope cutthroat trout population that has no apparent natural reproduction and is maintained with stocking. Shoreline topography and thick forest canopy make shoreline angling difficult.

**Stocking History**: Lenore Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout since 1977. Prior to 1977, Lenore Lake was stocked with rainbow trout several times (1949-1953). Stocking with westslope cutthroat trout will likely continue every 7-10 years in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was zero. Although the lake is visited occasionally by anglers, none of the respondents is the random mail survey had fished at Lake Lenore.

**Other Nearby Lakes:** Lenore Lake is very isolated from other lakes. Square, Hazel, and Hub Lakes lie 3-4 miles west-northwest of Lenore Lake, but accessing them would require returning to USFS Road #1180, driving to the Idaho border, then driving west on USFS Road #391 before descending into the basin in which the lakes are located (USFS Trail #262 and #250).



#### Lenore Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 9/7/2005 Water Code: 05-9088

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout
Size Range Captured: 11.4–14.6 in (289-372 mm)
Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.42 trout/net/hr (low)

Trout Condition (Wr): 108 (range 99-124) (moderate) Natural Recruitment: None

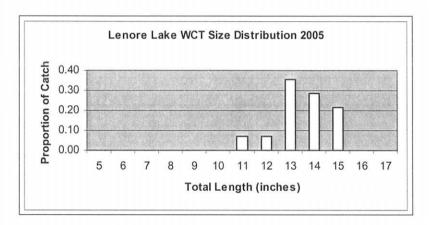
Juvenile Abundance: Low Inlet/Outlet spawning Habitat: Marginal at best

Trout Diet Composition (9/7/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, aquatic insects

Management Objective: Trophy cutthroat trout fishery

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

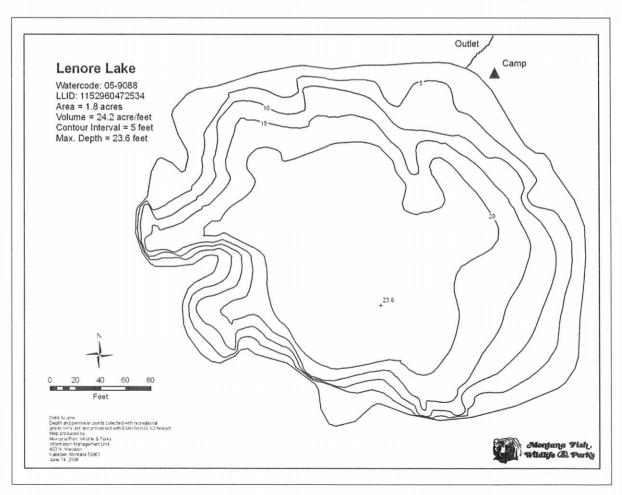
Amphibians Observed: None



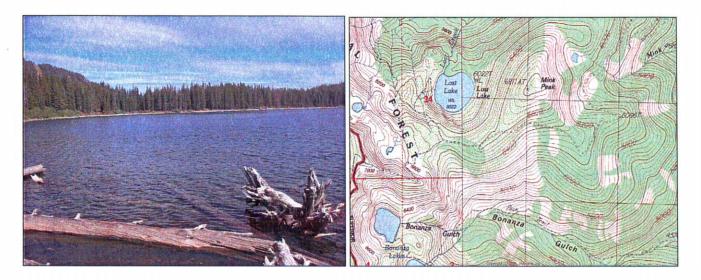
Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	225
1993	WCT	500
1982	WCT	600
1977	WCT	582
1953	RBT	5,000
1950	RBT	3,120
1949	RBT	2,000

Elevation: 5,313 ft Surface Area: 1.8 acres Volume: 24.2 acre-ft Max Depth: 24 ft

Secchi Depth: >24 ft PH: 9.0-9.1 Conductivity: 83-85 uS TDS: 40-43 ppm Aspect: NE



### Lost Lake



**Description:** Lost Lake is a large (33.9 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Cedar Creek drainage at 6,022 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T16N, R28W, Section 34; Latitude N47.1026°, Longitude W115.1260°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

Access: Lost Lake is most easily accessed by taking USFS Road #320 (Cedar Creek Road) from Superior, Montana for  $\sim$  19 miles. Turn right on USFS Road #7763 near the Oregon Lakes trailhead. Take Road #7763 north for  $\sim$  2.6 miles to USFS Road #7829. Go left on Road #7829 and drive to the end ( $\sim$  4.5 miles). Take the steep trail, roughly 1 mile in length, to the lake.

Campsites and Use: Lost Lake lies in a fairly remote setting that receives moderate use. There is an established trail around most of the lake with multiple campsites and fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Lost Lake supports a brook trout population that has a high rate of natural reproduction. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from most of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Lost Lake has not been stocked since 1966. Rainbow trout were stocked into Lost Lake in both 1965 and 1966. Although the lake supports brook trout, there is no record of brook trout stocking.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was very low and averaged 5 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes near Lost Lake. The Bonanza Lakes lie ~ 0.5 mile south-southwest of the end of USFS Road #7829, although accessing them from this point would require off-trail hiking over steep terrain. The Oregon Lakes are < 1 mile south of the junction of Roads #320 and #7763. A short (~ 0.5mile) road going south from this junction leads to the trailhead. Missoula Lake is also nearby. Rather than taking Road #7763, go another 3.3 miles on Road #320. A USFS campground lies at the trailhead to the lake, which is less than 0.5 mile below.



#### Lost Lake: Biological & Physical Information

**Date Sampled:** 9/21/2005 **Water Code:** 05-9136

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling

Size Range Captured: 6.5–8.1 in (164-206 mm)

Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.58 trout/net/hr (low)

Trout Condition (Wr): 88 (range 72-100) (low)

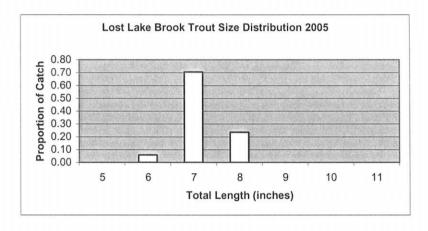
Juvenile Abundance: Moderate

Trout Diet Composition (9/21/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, aquatic insects, clams, snails

Management Objective: Improve fishery; remove brook trout if possible

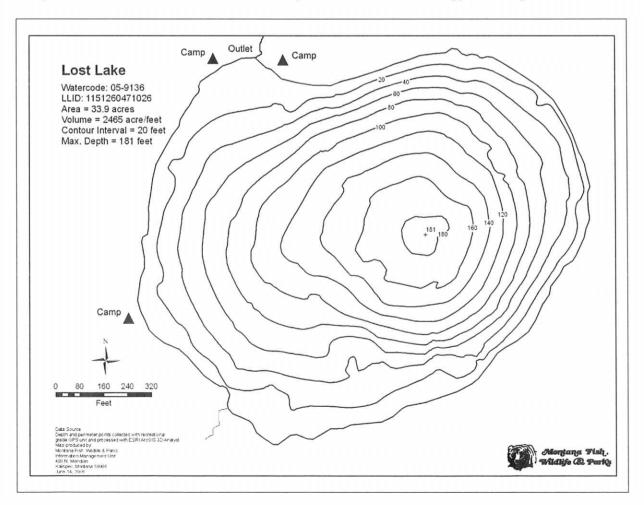
Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 1966 Species: RBT Recommended Frequency: N/A

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults)

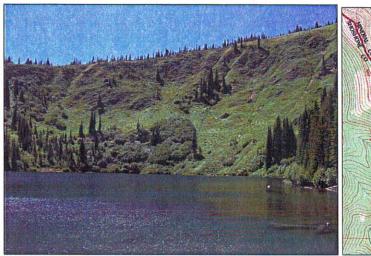


Elevation: 6,022 ft Surface Area: 33.9 acres Volume: 2465 acre-ft Max Depth: 181 ft

Secchi Depth: 37-41 ft PH: 8.3-8.6 Conductivity: 55-62 uS TDS: 27-29 ppm Aspect: North



## Missoula Lake





**Description:** Missoula Lake is a moderately sized (11.4 acres), semi-remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Cedar Creek drainage at 6,058 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T15N, R27W, Section 15; Latitude N47.0634°, Longitude W115.1160°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

Access: Access to Missoula Lake can most easily be obtained by taking USFS Road #320 (Cedar Creek Road) from Superior, Montana for  $\sim 22$  miles. There is a developed USFS campground at the trailhead for lake access. The trail to the lake is < 0.5 miles.

Campsites and Use: Missoula Lake lies in a semi-remote setting, but receives heavy use. There is a trail around much of the lake, one campsite at the lake, and a developed USFS campground with fire rings and latrines just above the lake. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Missoula Lake supports a westslope cutthroat trout population that has limited natural reproduction. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from about half of the lake's perimeter. There are many frequently used angling locations around the lake.

**Stocking History**: Missoula Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout since 1993. Prior to that it had been stocked with rainbow trout and cutthroat trout. Since 1990, the lake was planted in 1993, 2000, and 2005. Frequent westslope cutthroat trout stocking will likely continue in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was high for an alpine lake and averaged 144 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the vicinity of Missoula Lake. The Oregon Lakes are less than one mile south of the junction of USFS Roads #320 and #7763 (roughly 3 miles back towards Superior on road #320). A short (0.5 mile) road going south from this junction takes you to the trailhead, and Lower and Middle Oregon Lakes are within a mile. The Bonanza Lakes are less than two miles northwest of Missoula Lake, and can be accessed either off the Stateline National Recreation Trail (#738) above Missoula Lake, or by taking USFS Road #7763 and Trail #616.



#### Missoula Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 7/8/2005 Water Code: 05-9248

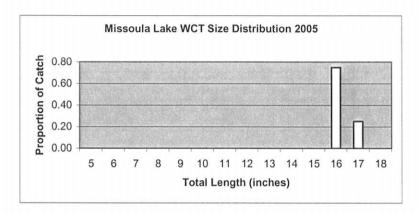
Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout
Size Range Captured: 15.7–17.6 in (398-447 mm)
Trout Condition (Wr): 128 (range 126-131) (high)
Juvenile Abundance: Low
Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling
Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.11 trout/net/hr (low)
Natural Recruitment: None observed (low)
Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Marginal

Trout Diet Composition (7/8/05): Zooplankton, aquatic insects, fish eggs, gamarus shrimp (scuds)

Management Objective: Put-grow-take cutthroat trout fishery; high harvest and catch rates

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2005 Species: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Recommended Frequency: 2 yrs

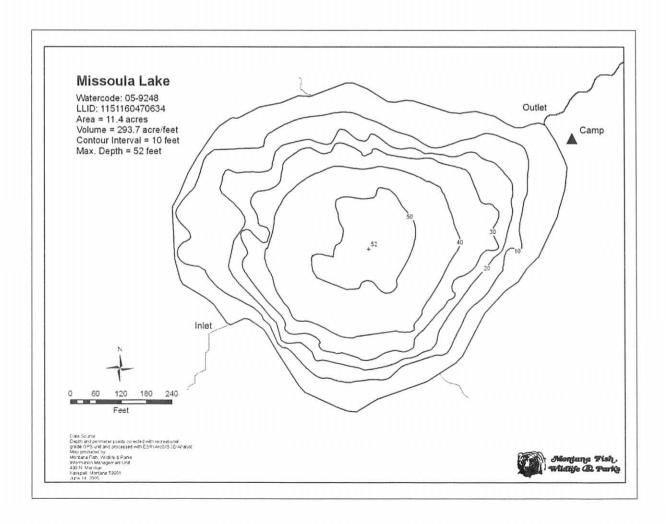
Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adult)



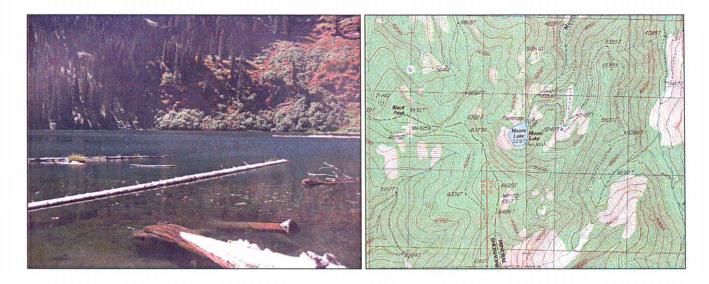
Stocking History		
Year	Species	#
2005	WCT	1,000
2000	WCT	1,200
1993	WCT	1,000
1988	RBT	1,066
1982	WCT	1,200
1979	RBT	1,224
1978	RBT	1,200
1975	WCT	1,200
1964-66	RBT	~4,400

Elevation: 6,058 ft Surface Area: 11.4 acres Volume: 293.7 acre-ft Max Depth: 52 ft

Secchi Depth: 28-32 ft PH: 8.1-8.3 Conductivity: 113 uS TDS: 56-57 ppm Aspect: NNE



### Moore Lake



**Description:** Moore Lake is a moderately sized (14.3 acres), semi-remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the South Fork Little Joe Creek drainage (St. Regis River) at 5,316 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T16N, R29W, Section 3; Latitude N47.1804°, Longitude W 115.2510°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT

Access: Access to Moore Lake can most easily be obtained by taking USFS Road #282 (Little Joe Road) from St. Regis, MT for  $\sim 3.2$  miles to USFS Road #221. Go south on Road #221 for  $\sim 7$  miles to USFS Road #3848. Take this road 1.4 miles, and then go left on the road to Moore Lake (USFS Road #3801). The road ends at the lake.

**Campsites and Use:** Moore Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives heavy use. There is a trail around much of the lake, ample room for camping, and a USFS latrine. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Moore Lake supports a brook trout population that has a high rate of natural reproduction. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from over half of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Stocking records indicate that Moore Lake has not been stocked since 1953. It was stocked with rainbow trout on three occasions from 1949 to 1953. Although a self-sustaining brook trout population exists in the lake, there is no record of this species being planted.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was high for an alpine lake and averaged 192 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: Moore Lake is quite isolated from other lakes. Visiting other lakes in the area would require returning to the interstate highway at St. Regis and going to a lake in a completely different drainage.



#### Moore Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 9/8/2005 Water Code: 05-9264

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout
Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling
Size Range Captured: 7.0–10.5 in (178-267 mm)
Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.85 trout/net/hr (moderate)

Trout Condition (Wr): 93 (range 85-108) (low)

Natural Recruitment: Present (high)

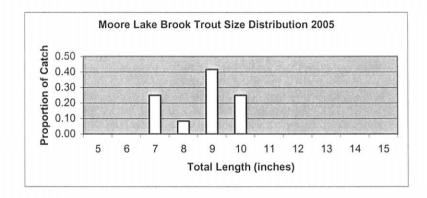
Juvenile Abundance: High

Trout Diet Composition (9/8/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, gamarus shrimp (scuds), aquatic insects

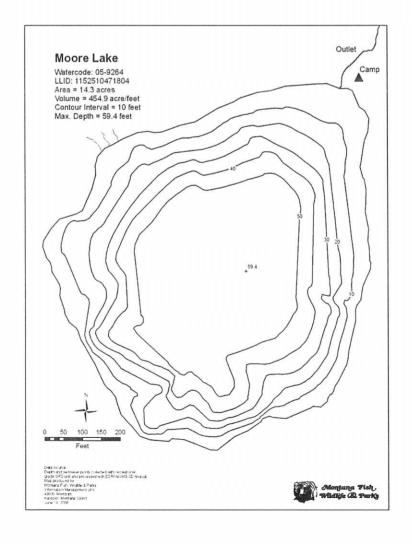
Management Objective: Improve quality of fishery; high priority for removal of brook trout if possible

Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 1953 Species: Rainbow Trout Recommended Frequency: N/A

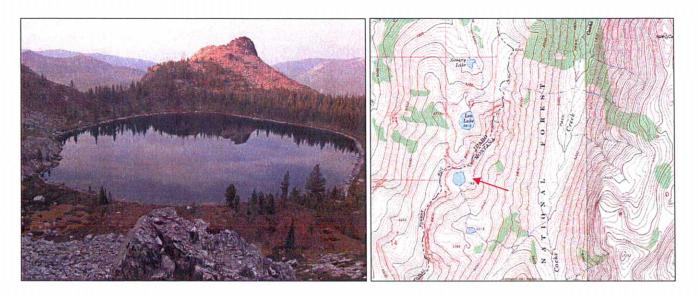
Amphibians and Reptiles Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults), long-toed salamander (larvae), common garter snake



Elevation: 5,316 ft Surface Area: 14.3 acres Volume: 454.9 acre-ft Max Depth: 59.4 ft Secchi Depth: 31-32 ft PH: 8.36-8.48 Conductivity: 79-83 uS TDS: 40 ppm Aspect: NNE



### North Cache Lake



**Description:** North Cache Lake is a small (6.5 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Cache Creek (South Fork Fish Creek) drainage at 6,898 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T11N, R25W, Section 8; Latitude N46.7302°, Longitude W 114.7750°; Nearest Town: Alberton, MT

Access: There is no easy access to North Cache Lake. Perhaps the easiest is to take USFS Road #343 (Fish Creek Road) to USFS Road #4218, then take the left fork of the road to the head of USFS Trail #317 (Cache Creek Trail). Hike Trail #317 approximately 9 miles to its end. Continue off-trail up the drainage for another ~1.5 miles over steep terrain to reach the lake. There are several other off-trail options for accessing North Cache Lake. Carefully examine USFS maps and topographic maps to find the route that best suits your hiking preferences and skills.

**Campsites and Use:** North Cache Lake lies in a remote setting that receives very light use. There are no campsites or trails. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** North Cache Lake supports a westslope cutthroat trout population that has limited or no natural reproduction, and has been sustained with periodic stocking in the past. This lake will no longer be stocked. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from the entire perimeter if fish persist.

**Stocking History**: North Cache Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout. Since 1977, the lake has been planted three times (1993, 1982, 1977). Due to its remoteness and apparent lack of use, the lake will not likely be stocked in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2000 was zero. Although individuals have reported visiting the lake during this period, there were no contacts in the random mail survey.

Other Nearby Lakes: The only other nearby lake in Montana is South Cache Lake, which is ~0.3 mile south-southeast of North Cache Lake. It is shallow and fishless. In Idaho, Leo Lake and Smokey Lake are a short distance (< 1mile) due north of North Cache Lake in the Kelly Creek drainage.



#### North Cache Lake: Biological & Physical Information

**Date Sampled:** 9/11/2006 **Water Code:** 05-9323

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout

Size Range Captured: 19.0 in (483 mm)

Trout Condition (Wr): N/A

Trout Diet Composition (8/2/05): Unknown

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Anglag

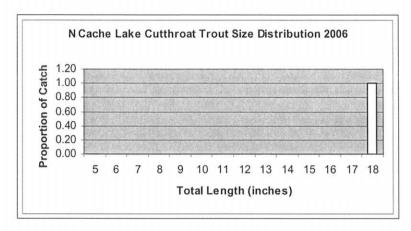
Gill Net Catch Rate: 0 trout/net/hr (low)

Natural Recruitment: Unknown (appears minimal)

Management Objective: Fishless lake

Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 1993 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: N/A - Dropped from program

Amphibians Observed: None



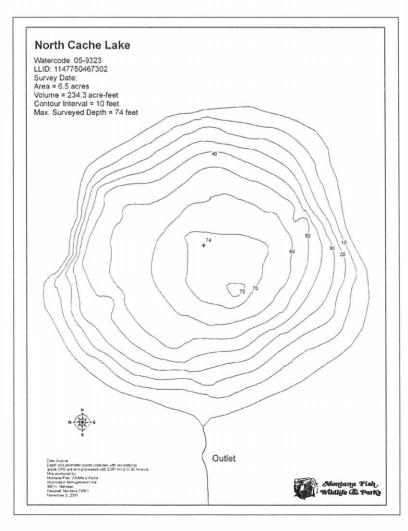
1,00

Stocking History

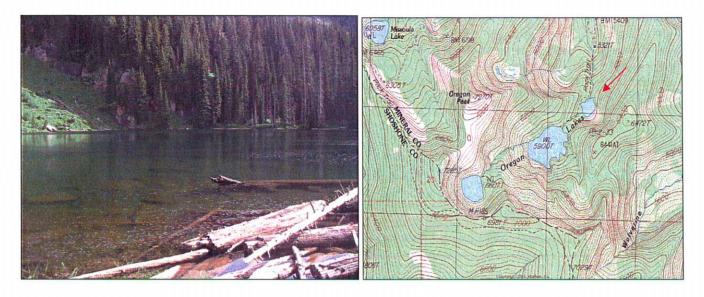
1982 WCT 2,400 1977 WCT 1,455

Elevation: 6,898 ft Surface Area: 6.5 acres Volume: 234.3 acre-ft Max Depth: 74 ft

Secchi Depth: 51 ft PH: 7.71-7.74 Conductivity: 0 uS TDS: 0 ppm Aspect: South



## Lower Oregon Lake



**Description:** Lower Oregon Lake is a small (4.5 acres), remote valley trough lake located near the Idaho border in the Cedar Creek drainage at 5,739 ft elevation. It is the lowest in a chain of three lakes. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T15N, R27W, Section 13; Latitude N47.0569°, Longitude W115.0850°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

**Access:** Access to Lower Oregon Lake can most easily be obtained by taking USFS Road #320 (Cedar Creek Road) from Superior, MT for ~ 19 miles. Opposite USFS Road #7763 is a short (0.5 mile) road that goes south to the head of USFS Trail #109. Lower Oregon Lake is less than 0.5 mile up this trail.

**Campsites and Use:** Lower Oregon Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives moderate use. There is a trail around much of the lake and a campsite with a fire ring. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Lower Oregon Lake supports a brook trout population that has a high rate of natural reproduction. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from about half of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: There is no record of Lower Oregon Lake ever being stocked. The only planting record for any of the Oregon Lakes is for *Middle* Oregon Lake, which was stocked with brook trout in 1950. It is likely that the lower lake was planted at the same time or that brook trout drifted down from the middle lake.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was moderate and averaged 79 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the vicinity of Lower Oregon Lake. Middle and Upper Oregon Lakes are both within one mile and are accessed by continuing up USFS Trail #109. The upper lake will require off-trail hiking through steep, brushy terrain. Missoula Lake is 1.5 miles west-northwest of Lower Oregon Lake and is accessed via a short hike down from a USFS campground located on USFS Road #320 near the Idaho border. The Bonanza Lakes are three miles northwest of Lower Oregon Lake. These lakes are accessed either off the Stateline National Recreation Trail (#738) above Missoula Lake or by taking USFS Road #7763 and Trail #616.



#### Lower Oregon Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/25/2005 Water Code: 05-9343

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout
Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling
Size Range Captured: 4.9–8.5 in (125-215 mm)
Gill Net Catch Rate: 1.42 trout/net/hr (high)
Natural Recruitment: Present (high)

Juvenile Abundance: Moderate

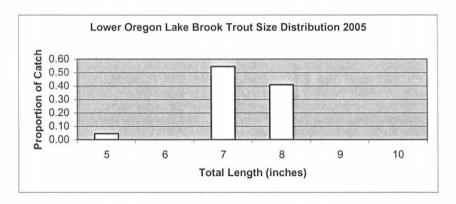
Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable (inlet)

Trout Diet Composition (8/29/05): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, aquatic insects

Management Objective: Improve quality of fishery; remove brook trout if possible

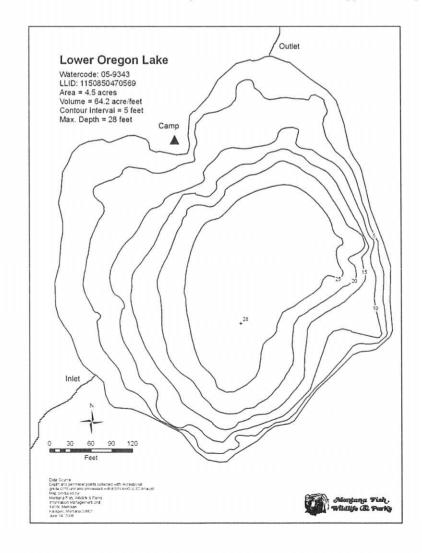
Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: Never Species: N/A Recommended Frequency: N/A

Amphibians/Reptiles Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults, larvae), common garter snakes

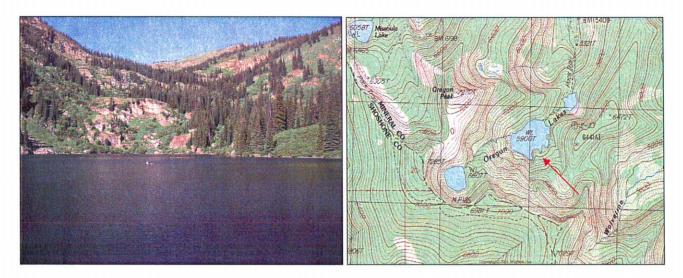


Elevation: 5,739 ft Surface Area: 4.5 acres Volume: 64.2 acre-ft Max Depth: 28 ft

Secchi Depth: 18-20 ft PH: 9.09-9.29 Conductivity: 96-97 uS TDS: 47-48 ppm Aspect: North



# Middle Oregon Lake



**Description:** Middle Oregon Lake is a large (26.6 acres), remote glacial trough lake located near the Idaho border in the Cedar Creek drainage at 5,900 ft elevation. It is the second of three lakes in the Oregon Lakes chain. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T15N, R27W, Sections 13, 14; Latitude N47.0536°, Longitude W115.0910°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

Access: Access to Middle Oregon Lake can most easily be obtained by taking USFS Road #320 (Cedar Creek Road) from Superior, Montana for ~19 miles. Opposite USFS road #7763 is a short (half-mile) road that goes south to the head of USFS Trail #109. Middle Oregon Lake lies less than 0.5 mile up this trail, just past Lower Oregon Lake.

Campsites and Use: Middle Oregon Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives moderate use for an alpine lake. There is a trail around much of the lake and multiple campsites with fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Middle Oregon Lake supports a brook trout population that has a high rate of natural reproduction. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from about half of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Stocking records indicate that Middle Oregon Lake was stocked with brook trout in 1950. This is the only stocking record for this lake.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was moderate and averaged 103 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the vicinity of Middle Oregon Lake. Lower and Upper Oregon Lakes both lie within 0.5 mile. The lower lake is easily accessed by Trail #109, but the route to the upper lake requires off-trail hiking in steep and brushy terrain. Missoula Lake lies ~ 1 mile northwest of Middle Oregon Lake and is accessed via a short trail from a USFS campground located on USFS Road #320 near the Idaho border. The Bonanza Lakes are three miles northwest of Middle Oregon Lake and can be accessed either off of the Stateline National Recreation Trail (#738) above Missoula Lake or by taking USFS Road #7763 and Trail #616.



#### Middle Oregon Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 7/20/2005 Water Code: 05-9344

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout
Size Range Captured: 6.3–10.5 in (160-267mm)

Trout Condition (Wr): 83 (range 70-93) (low)

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 1.29 trout/net/hr (high)

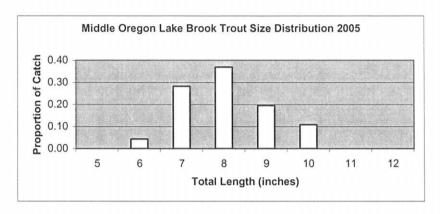
Natural Recruitment: Present (high)

Juvenile Abundance: Moderate Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

Trout Diet Composition (7/20/05): Zooplankton, aquatic insects, snails, clams

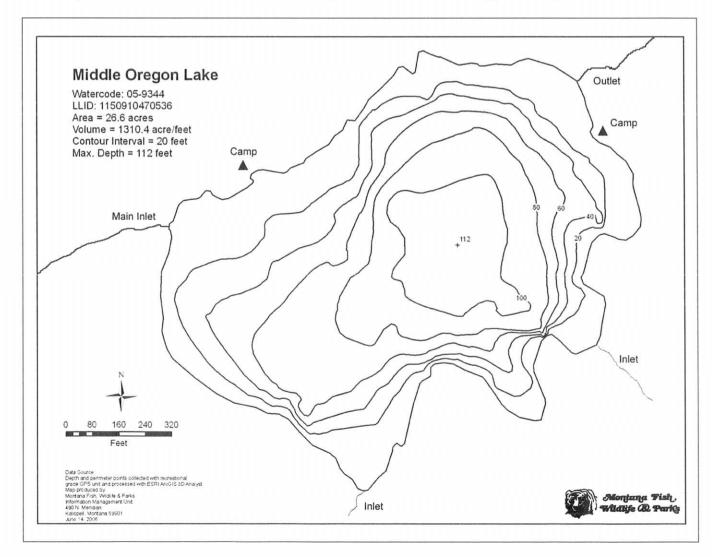
Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 1950 Species: Brook Trout Recommended Frequency: N/A

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (larvae)

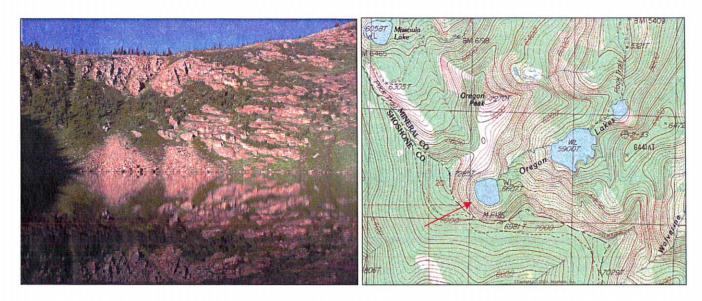


Elevation: 5900 ft Surface Area: 26.6 acres Volume: 1310.4 acre-ft Max Depth: 112 ft

Secchi Depth: 35-36 ft PH: 8.5-8.6 Conductivity: 79-86 uS TDS: 39-43 ppm Aspect: Northeast



# Upper Oregon Lake



**Description:** Upper Oregon Lake is the highest in a chain of three lakes in one fork of upper Cedar Creek. It is a moderately sized (12.0 acres), remote glacial circum lake located near the Idaho border at 6,607 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T15N, R27W, Section 23; Latitude N47.0500°, Longitude W 115.1020°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

Access: Access to Upper Oregon Lake can be obtained by taking USFS Road #320 (Cedar Creek Road) from Superior, MT for ~19 miles. Opposite USFS Road #7763 is a short (half-mile) road that goes south to the head of Trail #109. Lower Oregon Lake is less than 0.5 mile up this trail. Continue up this trail, past Middle Oregon Lake for ~0.75 mile to reach Upper Oregon Lake. The last 0.5 mile will require off-trail hiking in steep and brushy terrain. Another option is to take USFS Road #320 to the Idaho border and the Stateline National Recreation Trail (#738). Take Trail #738 approximately 1.5 miles southeast, and descend to the lake. There is no official route from Trail #738 to the lake.

**Campsites and Use:** Upper Oregon Lake lies in a remote setting that receives light use. There is a trail around much of the lake, one campsite, and several fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Upper Oregon Lake supports a brook trout population that has a high rate of natural reproduction. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling for much of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: There is no record of Upper Oregon Lake ever being stocked. The only planting record for any of the Oregon Lakes is for *Middle* Oregon Lake, which was stocked with brook trout in 1950. It is likely that the upper lake was planted at the same time or was planted subsequently by anglers.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 35 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the vicinity of Upper Oregon Lake. Middle and Lower Oregon Lakes lie directly below the upper lake and can be easily accessed by Trail #109. Both lakes are passed on the trail if accessing Upper Oregon Lake from below. Missoula Lake is just over a mile northwest of Upper Oregon Lake and is just a short hike down from a USFS campground located on USFS Road #320 near the Idaho border. The Bonanza Lakes are three miles northwest of Upper Oregon Lake and can be accessed either off the Stateline National Recreation Trail (#738) above Missoula Lake, or by taking USFS Road #7763 and Trail #616.



#### Upper Oregon Lake: Biological & Physical Information

**Date Sampled:** 7/21/2005 **Water Code:** 05-9345

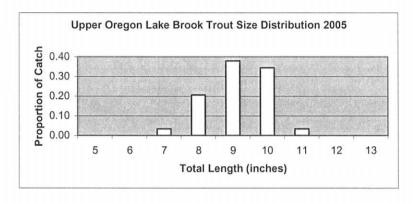
Fish Species Present: Brook Trout
Size Range Captured: 7.4–10.8 in (187-275mm)
Gill Net Catch Rate: 1.24 trout/net/hr (high)
Trout Condition (Wr): 92 (range 80-110) (low)
Natural Recruitment: Present (high)

Juvenile Abundance: Moderate Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Marginal Trout Diet Composition (7/21/05): Zooplankton, aquatic insects, terrestrial insects, gamarus shrimp (scuds), clams

Management Objective: Improve quality of fishery; remove brook trout if possible

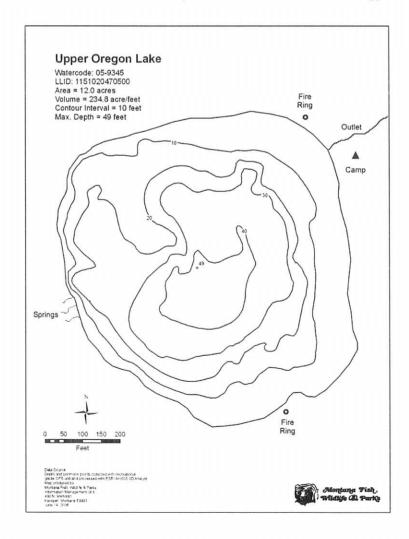
Stocked: No Last Stocked: N/A Species: N/A Recommended Frequency: N/A

Amphibians Observed: None

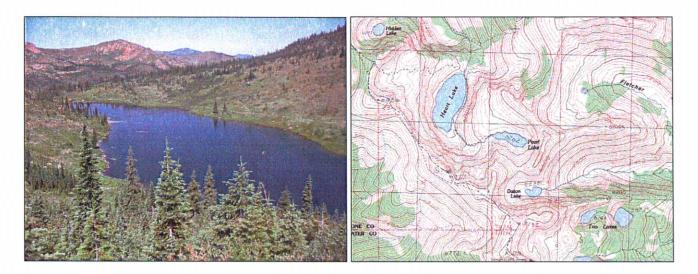


Elevation: 6,607 ft Surface Area: 12.0 acres Volume: 234.8 acre-ft Max Depth: 49 ft

Secchi Depth: 23-26 ft PH: 8.26-8.47 Conductivity: 106-110 uS TDS: 52-54 ppm Aspect: NE



### Pearl Lake



**Description:** Pearl Lake is a moderately sized (14.9 acre), semi-remote shallow cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the South Fork Trout Creek drainage at 6,262 ft elevation, just upstream of Heart Lake. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

**Location**: T14N, R27W, Section 25; Latitude N46.9445°, Longitude W 114.9590°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT.

Access: Access to Pearl Lake can most easily be obtained by taking USFS Road #250 (Trout Creek Road) from Superior, MT. From Road #250, there are two options to hike. One option is to hike Trail #171 to Heart Lake, then Trail #175 to Pearl Lake. This route is approximately 3.5 miles. The other option is to take Trail #738 (Stateline National Recreation Trail) east-southeast, along the Idaho border, from the top of Hoodoo Pass (USFS Road #250), then take Trail #175 northeast to Pearl Lake. This route is approximately 5 miles.

**Campsites and Use:** Pearl Lake lies in a remote setting that receives moderate use. There is at least one a well-established campsite and a partial trail around the lake.

**Angling Opportunity:** Pearl Lake supports a population of brook trout that is supplemented with stocked westslope cutthroat trout. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from most of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Pearl Lake has been stocked four times with westslope cutthroat trout from 1969-1978. Prior to that, it had been stocked once with brook trout in 1938. The lake has not been stocked since 1978, but will be re-instituted beginning in 2007 to diversify the fishery.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 40 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: Pearl Lake is located near several lakes in upper Trout and Fish Creeks. Pearl Lake lies between Heart Lake (Trail #175) and Dalton Lake (non-designated trail), which are both within one mile. A more ambitious side trip from Pearl Lake would be to the Trio Lakes, which are only about a mile away (map distance). However, getting to them will likely require ascending to the Stateline Trail (#738), heading southeast ~1.5 miles, then finding a way down to them (no known established trail).



#### Pearl Lake: Biological & Physical Information

**Date Sampled:** 7/27/2005 Water Code: 05-9360

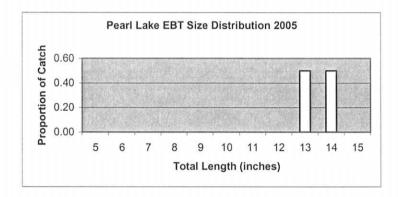
Fish Species Present: Brook Trout Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Size Range Captured: 13.4–13.9 in (340-353 mm) Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.33 trout/net/hr (low) Trout Condition (Wr): 141 (range 118-182) (high) Natural Recruitment: Present (limited) Juvenile Abundance: Low Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Marginal

Trout Diet Composition (7/27/05): All stomachs empty at time of survey.

Management Objective: Quality diversified fishery; wild brook trout supplemented with westslope cutthroat trout Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 1978 Species: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

Amphibians/Reptiles Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (all life stages), western terrestrial garter snakes

## Stocking History



Year	Species	#
1978	WCT	4,960
1975	WCT	5,000
1972	WCT	5,000
1969	WCT	4,900
1938	EBT	7,000

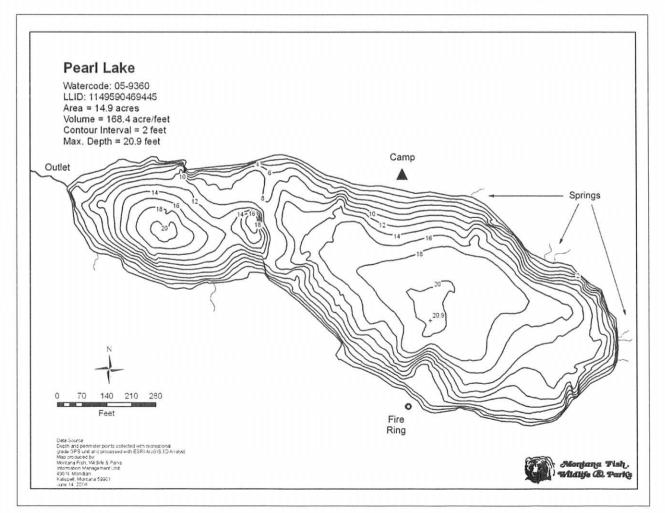
Elevation: 6,262 ft Secchi Depth: >21 ft Surface Area: 14.9 acres PH: 8.62

Volume: 168.4 acre-ft Conductivity: 58-62 uS

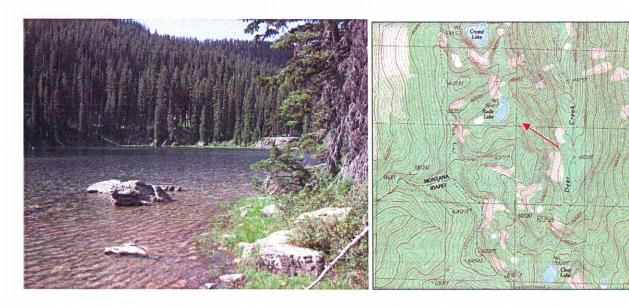
TDS: 29-31 ppm

Max Depth: 20.9 ft

Aspect: WNW



## Rudie Lake



**Description:** Rudie Lake is a small (7.1 acres), remote forested cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Deer Creek (St. Regis River) drainage at 5,641 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T18N, R30W, Section 28; Latitude N 47.2882°, Longitude W115.4160°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT

Access: There are two good routes to Rudie Lake. One is to take USFS Road #236 (Deer Creek Road) south from DeBorgia, MT for 6.4 miles to the trailhead for USFS Trail #269. This trail passes Crystal Lake at mile1.4 and leads to the unmarked trail to Rudie Lake at mile 2.9. This is an old trail that descends the east side of a ridge towards Rudie Lake. The trail is not well established and off-trail hiking will be required. The other option is to take USFS Road #282 (Little Joe Creek Road) from St. Regis to the Idaho border. Once you reach the Idaho border, take USFS Road #391 northwest approximately 8.6 miles to Trail #269, which runs north. Approximately 0.7 mile down on this trail, you will be at the aforementioned old trail that goes down the east side of the ridge towards Rudie Lake. This would be a preferred route to visit multiple lakes in one trip.

Campsites and Use: Rudie Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives light use. There is an old, remnant trail around the lake and multiple campsites with fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Angling Opportunity:** Rudie Lake supports a population of brook trout that has a high rate of natural reproduction. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from most of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Although brook trout have evidently been introduced into Rudie Lake, there is no record of it having ever been stocked. At this time, there are no plans to stock Rudie Lake in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was zero. Although the lake is known to receive some angling use, none of the respondents in the random survey had visited Rudie Lake during this period.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes near Rudie Lake. Crystal Lake lies  $\sim 0.5$  mile northnorthwest of Rudie Lake off of USFS Trail #269. Clear Lake is 1.3 miles south-southeast of Crystal lake and easily accessed by a short, steep trail from USFS Road #391. Hazel, Hub, and Square Lakes are 2.5- 3.5 miles southwest of Crystal Lake and can be accessed via various trails from USFS Road #391 as well.



#### Rudie Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/11/2006 Water Code: 05-9440

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Size Range Captured: 6.3-9.1 in (159-230 mm) Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.72 trout/net/hr (moderate)

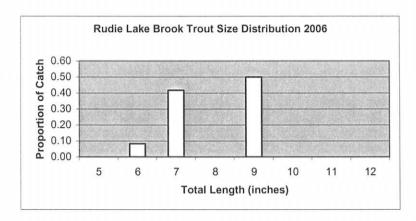
Trout Condition (Wr): 87 (range 78-91) (low) Natural Recruitment: Present (high) Juvenile Abundance: High Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Marginal

Trout Diet Composition (8/11/2006): Zooplankton, aquatic insects

Management Objective: Improve quality of fishery; remove brook trout if possible and convert to fishless

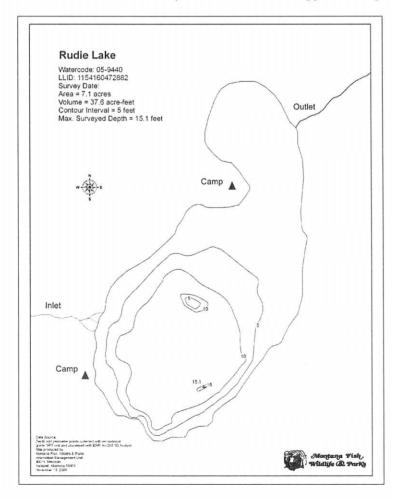
Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: Unknown Species: Brook Trout Recommended Frequency: N/A

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frog (adult)

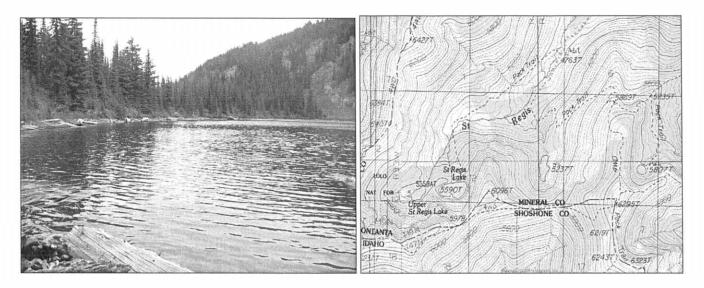


Elevation: 5,641 ft Surface Area: 7.1 acres Volume: 37.6 acre-ft Max Depth: 15.1 ft Secchi Depth: 12 ft

PH: 8.14-8.19 Conductivity: 10 uS TDS: 5 ppm Aspect: Northeast



## St. Regis Lake



**Description:** St. Regis Lake is a small (7.6 acres), semi-remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border at the headwater of the St. Regis River. The lake lies at an elevation of 5,590 ft on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T19N, R33W, Section 12; Latitude N47.4265°, Longitude W 115.7430°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT

Access: To get to St. Regis Lake, take exit 0 from Interstate Highway 90 and use the secondary roads on the southwest side of the drainage. Stay on the higher of the two secondary roads for 1.1 miles from the interstate and take the small road that goes right and parallels (and eventually crosses) the St. Regis River. At mile  $\sim$ 1.3, this road ends at the USFS Trail #267 trailhead. St. Regis Lake lies  $\sim$  1.5 miles up Trail #267.

**Campsites and Use:** St. Regis Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives moderate use. There is an established trail along the north side of the lake with multiple campsites and fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** St. Regis Lake supports a brook trout population that has limited natural reproduction. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from over half of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Stocking records indicate that St. Regis Lake was stocked with cutthroat trout in 1949 and 1950. The lake has not been stocked since 1950. Although there are no records of brook trout plants, the St. Regis Lake supports a self-sustaining population. Beginning in 2007, westslope cutthroat trout will be stocked in the lake to diversify the fishery.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 64 angler-days per year.

**Other Nearby Lakes:** Upper St. Regis Lake is less than 0.1 mile west of (lower) St. Regis Lake, but it is shallow and fishless. Copper Lake lies 1.7 miles east of St. Regis Lake. Travel to Copper Lake requires returning to the secondary roads, going east 1 mile, then taking USFS Trail #265 south for 1.3 miles.



#### St. Regis Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/24/2005 Water Code: 05-9504

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout

Size Range Captured: 8.1-8.3 in (205-210 mm)

Juvenile Abundance: Low

Trout Condition (Wr): 89 (range 82-97) (low)

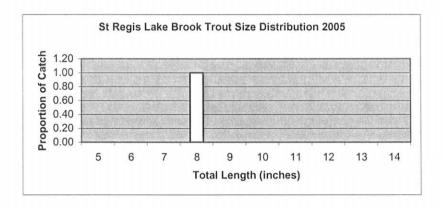
Trout Diet Composition (8/24/05): Zooplankton, snails

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.18 trout/net/hr (low) Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Marginal Natural Recruitment: Present (limited)

Management Objective: Diversified quality fishery; wild brook trout supplemented with cutthroat plants

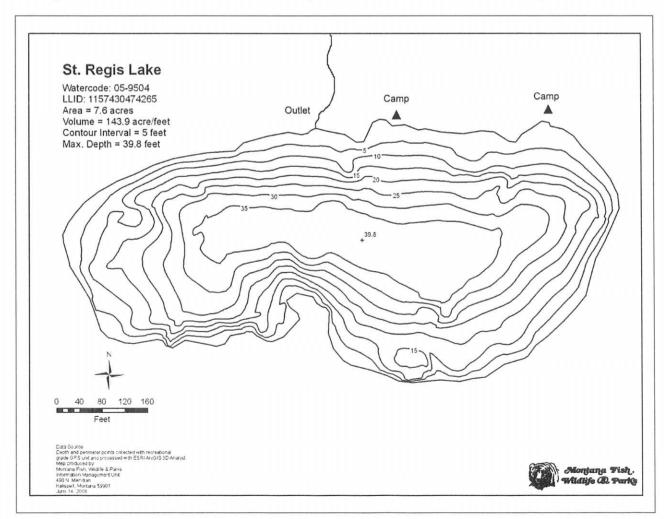
Currently Stocked: Future Last Stocked: 1950 Species: Cutthroat trout Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

Amphibians Observed: None



Elevation: 5,590 ft Surface Area: 7.6 acres Volume: 143.9 acre-ft Max Depth: 39.8 ft

Secchi Depth: 26-28 ft PH: No Data Conductivity: No Data TDS: No Data Aspect: North



### Lower Siamese Lake



**Description:** Lower Siamese Lake is a large (35.6 acre), remote glacial cirque lake located in the West Fork Fish Creek drainage at 5,960 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T13N, R26W, Section 29; Latitude N46.8547°, Longitude W114.9100°; Nearest Town: Alberton, MT

Access: Lower Siamese Lake can most easily be accessed by taking Fish Creek Road (USFS road #343) from Interstate Highway 90. Then follow the West Fork of Fish Creek on USFS Road #7750 until you get to the campground and USFS outpost (Clearwater Crossing) at the end of the road. From here, there are two options. One is to take the North Fork Fish Creek Trail (#103) for  $\sim 0.7$  miles, then Trail #99 (Straight Creek Trail) west-southwest for  $\sim 8$  miles to Chilcoot Pass and the junction with Trail #114. Lower Siamese Lake lies 1.1 miles up this trail. The other option would be to take USFS Trail #101 (West Fork Fish Creek Trail) southwest 3.5 miles to Trail #510. Go west on Trail #510 for  $\sim 6.5$  miles to Chilcoot Pass, then take Trail #114 as mentioned above. These routes offer a good opportunity to hike a loop from Clearwater Crossing.

Campsites and Use: Lower Siamese Lake lies in a remote setting that receives moderate/heavy use for a distant alpine lake. There are multiple campsites with fire rings along the lake's perimeter. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** Lower Siamese Lake supports a population of westslope cutthroat trout that is supplemented with stocking. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling, although some portions of the perimeter may be very steep and brushy.

**Stocking History**: Lower Siamese Lake has been stocked with westslope cutthroat trout in 2000 and recent history. The lake was also stocked historically with coho salmon (1939). Stocking with westslope cutthroat trout every 7-10 years will likely continue in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was moderate for a remote alpine lake and averaged 107 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the vicinity of Lower Siamese Lake. Getting to them will require off-trail hiking over steep terrain. Upper Siamese Lake is  $\sim 0.5$  mile west of the lower lake on an unofficial trail. Harrington Lake is  $\sim 1$  mile north of Lower Siamese Lake. The easiest route to access it is to return to Trail #99 and then hike off-trail up the drainage to the lake from below. Straight Lake is  $\sim 1.2$  miles northwest of Upper Siamese Lake. Accessing it will also require off-trail hiking over steep terrain.



#### Lower Siamese Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/13/2004 Water Code: 05-9535

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Size Range Captured: 6.2–15.4 in (158-390 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 93 (range 75-109) (moderate) Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 1.00 trout/net/hr (moderate) Natural Recruitment: Present (moderate)

Juvenile Abundance: Moderate Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable (inlet)

Trout Diet Composition (8/13/04): Terrestrial insects, aquatic insects

Management Objective: Quality cutthroat trout fishery

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adult)

Lower Siamese Lake Cutthroat Trout Size Distribution 0.40 Proportion of Catch 0.30 0.20 0.10 0.00 6 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 Total Length (inches)

Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

Stocking History

Stocking History		
Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	1,725
1939	Coho salmon	10,000
1939	Salmon	16,000

Elevation: 5,960 ft Secchi Depth: No data Surface Area: 35.6 acres PH: No data

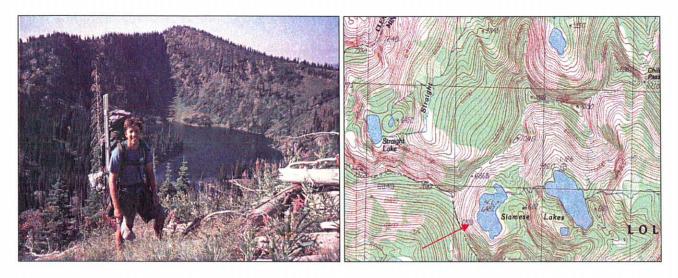
Volume: 1522.6 acre-ft

Max Depth: 90 ft Conductivity: No data TDS: 68-79 ppm

Aspect: Northeast

Lower Siamese Lake Watercode: 05-9535 LLID: 1149100468547 Area = 35.6 acres Volume = 1522.6 acre/feet Contour Interval = 10 feet Max. Depth = 90 feet (90° 50° Outlet

## Upper Siamese Lake



**Description:** Upper Siamese Lake is a large (25.7 acre), remote glacial cirque lake located in the West Fork Fish Creek drainage at 6,482 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T13N, R26W, Section 29; Latitude N46.8536°, Longitude W114.9220°; Nearest Town: Alberton, MT

Access: Upper Siamese Lake can most easily be accessed by taking Fish Creek Road (USFS road #343) from Interstate Highway 90. Then follow the West Fork of Fish Creek on USFS Road #7750 until you get to the campground and USFS outpost (Clearwater Crossing) at the end of the road. From here, there are two options. One is to take the North Fork Fish Creek Trail (#103) for ~ 0.7 miles, then Trail #99 (Straight Creek Trail) west-southwest for ~ 8 miles to Chilcoot Pass and the junction with Trail #114. Lower Siamese Lake lies 1.1 miles up this trail and the upper lake is another ~0.5 mile on an unofficial trail. The other option would be to take USFS Trail #101 (West Fork Fish Creek Trail) southwest 3.5 miles to Trail #510. Go west on Trail #510 for ~ 6.5 miles to Chilcoot Pass, then take Trail #114 as mentioned above. These routes offer a good opportunity to hike a loop from Clearwater Crossing.

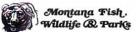
**Campsites and Use:** Upper Siamese Lake lies in a remote setting that sees light use. The lakeshore has several campsites with fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** Upper Siamese Lake supports a population of westslope cutthroat trout with a moderate level of natural reproduction. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling for approximately half of the lake's perimeter. Some portions of the lakeshore are very steep and rocky. Stocking has been discontinued as the population appears to be self-sustaining.

**Stocking History**: Upper Siamese Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout since 1969. There is no record of the lake having ever been stocked prior to 1969.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 41 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the vicinity of Upper Siamese Lake. Getting to them will require off-trail hiking over steep terrain. Lower Siamese Lake is  $\sim 0.5$  mile east of the upper lake and will likely be passed when traveling to the upper lake. Harrington Lake is  $\sim 1$  mile north-northeast of Upper Siamese Lake. The easiest route to access it is to return to Trail #99 and then hike off-trail up the drainage to the lake from below. Straight Lake is  $\sim 1$  mile northwest of Upper Siamese Lake. Accessing it will also require off-trail hiking over steep terrain.



#### Upper Siamese Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/14/2004

Water Code: 05-9536

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Size Range Captured: 6.1-12.2 in (155-309 mm) Juvenile Abundance: Moderate

Gill Net Catch Rate: 1.20 trout/net/hr (high) Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable Natural Recruitment: Present (moderate)

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling

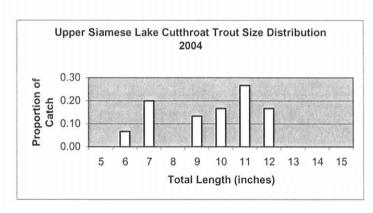
Trout Condition (Wr): 80 (range 66-94) (low)

Trout Diet Composition (8/14/04): Terrestrial insects, aquatic insects

Management Objective: Self-sustaining westslope cutthroat trout fishery

Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: N/A – removed from program

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adult)



### Stocking History

Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	1,425
1993	WCT	2,000
1982	WCT	4,800
1978	WCT	6,984
1975	WCT	7,000
1972	WCT	7,000
1969	WCT	7,000

Elevation: 6,482 ft

Surface Area: 25.7 acres Volume: 428.7 acre-ft

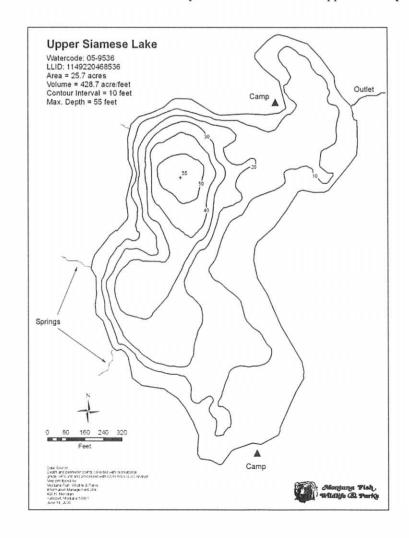
Max Depth: 55 ft

Secchi Depth: No data

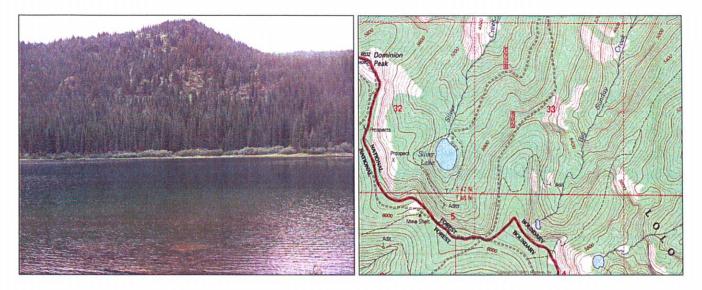
PH: No data

Conductivity: No data **TDS**: 88-90 ppm

Aspect: Northeast



## Silver Lake



**Description:** Silver Lake is a moderately sized (12.9 acres), semi-remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Silver Creek (St. Regis River) drainage at 5,314 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T19N, R31W, Section 32; Latitude N47.3594°, Longitude W 115.5650°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT

Access: Access to Silver Lake can most easily be obtained by taking the Saltese Exit from Interstate Highway 90 west of St. Regis, MT, then going south on USFS Road #305. After  $\sim 3.5$  miles, take USFS Road #9122 For  $\sim 1.3$  miles. The road ends at the lake.

Campsites and Use: Silver Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives heavy use (for an alpine lake) due to its ease of access. There is an established trail around the lake with multiple campsites and fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Silver Lake supports a brook trout population that has substantial natural reproduction. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from most of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Silver Lake has not been stocked since 1964. From 1932 to 1964, the lake was stocked with cutthroat trout, rainbow trout, brook trout, and brown trout. Brook trout are currently the only species known to be present.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 52 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There is just one other lake in the immediate vicinity of Silver Lake. Tadpole Lake is 1.1 miles southeast of Silver Lake. From Silver Lake, return to USFS Road #305 and drive to the Idaho border. From this point there are two options to access Tadpole Lake. The first is to proceed southeast on USFS Road #391 for 0.3 miles to Trail #255. Hike trail #255 northeast 0.5 mile, and then hike off-trail to the lake. The second option is to travel southeast on USFS Road #391 one mile, and hike an unofficial mile-long trail north to the lake. Be sure to not accidentally hike Trail # 1268, which heads northeast off the ridge immediately.



Silver Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/22/2005

Water Code: 05-9552

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout

Size Range Captured: 6.7–13.1 in (170-322 mm)

Juvenile Abundance: Moderate

Trout Condition (Wr): 88 (range 78-101) (low)

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.89 trout/net/hr (moderate) Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

Natural Recruitment: Present (high)

Trout Diet Composition (8/22/05): Zooplankton, aquatic insects, snails, leeches

Management Objective: Improve quality of fishery; remove brook trout if possible

Currently Stocked: No

Last Stocked: 1964

Species: RBT

Recommended Frequency: N/A

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults, larvae)

Silver Lake Brook Trout Size Distribution 2005 Proportion of Catch 0.40 0.30 0.20 0.10 0.00 6 5 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 8 Total Length (inches)

**Stocking History** 

Year	Species	#
1964	RBT	1,080
1963	Brown Trout	1,500
1962	RBT	656
1949	RBT	8,000
1945	СТ	12,000
1941	Brook Trout	12,000

Elevation: 5,314 ft

Surface Area: 12.9 acres

Volume: 377.5 acre-ft

Max Depth: 60 ft

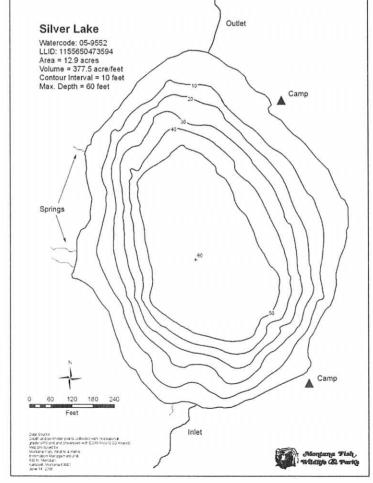
Aspect: NNE

Secchi Depth: 49-51 ft

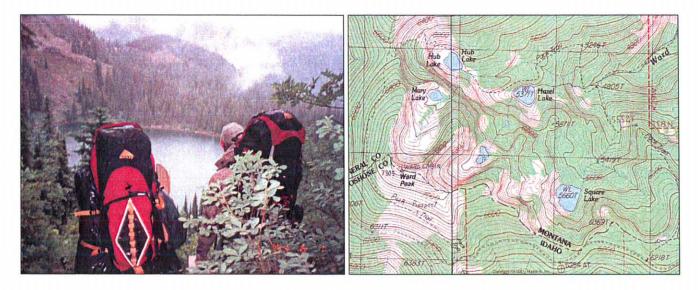
PH: 8.83-8.99

Conductivity: 66-67 uS

TDS: 33-34 ppm



## Square Lake



**Description:** Square Lake is a moderately sized (12.4 acres), semi-remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Ward Creek (St. Regis River) drainage at 5,660 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T17N, R30W, Section 1; Latitude N 47.2640°, Longitude W115.3600°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT

Access: Square Lake can be accessed by two routes. The first is to take USFS Road #282 (Little Joe Creek Road) from St. Regis, MT to the Idaho border. At the Idaho border, take USFS Road #391 northwest  $\sim$  4.5 miles to a large parking area with a steep trail (<0.5 mile) to the lake. The second option is to take Exit 26 off Interstate Highway 90 west of St. Regis, MT to USFS Road #889 (Ward Creek Road). Take this road  $\sim$  6.3 miles to USFS Tail #262. Approximately 1.6 miles up the trail, it will cross a small drainage which is the outlet of Square Lake. The lake lies  $\sim$  0.5 mile up this drainage via an off-trail hike.

**Campsites and Use:** Square Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives light use. There are two campsites with fire rings at the lake. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Angling Opportunity:** Square Lake supports a population of westslope cutthroat trout that has limited natural reproduction and is supplemented by stocking. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling.

**Stocking History**: Square Lake has been stocked five times with westslope cutthroat trout since 1971. It was also stocked once prior (1953) with an unknown strain of cutthroat trout. There is no record of any other fish species stocked in Square Lake. Stocking with westslope cutthroat trout will likely continue every 7-10 years in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was zero. Although the lake is known to receive some angling pressure, none of the randomly surveyed anglers that responded had visited the lake.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the area. Hazel Lake and Hub Lake are less than one mile north-northwest of Square Lake, but getting to them will require off-trail hiking. The easiest access would be to return to Trail # 262 below Square Lake and travel northwest to Trail # 280, which leads to both lakes. Clear Lake is just over 2 miles west-northwest of Square Lake. Accessing this lake requires ascending to USFS Road #391, going west, and descending to the lake via a short, steep trail.



### Square Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/24/2004 Water Code: 05-9568

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Size Range Captured: 9.1–14.3 in (231-362 mm)

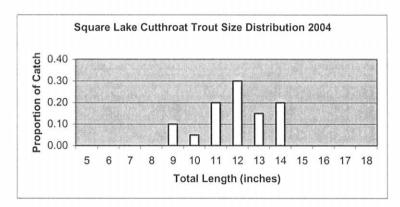
Juvenile Abundance: Low Trout Condition (Wr): 97 (range 82-131) (moderate)

Natural Recruitment: Present (limited) Trout Diet Composition (8/24/2004): Terrestrial insects, aquatic insects

Management Objective: Quality cutthroat trout fishery – supplemented with stocking

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adult)



#### Stocking History

Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	600
1982	WCT	1,600
1978	WCT	1,008
1975	WCT	1,000
1971	WCT	2,170
1953	CT	4,000

Elevation: 5,660 ft Secchi Depth: No data Surface Area: 12.4 acres PH: No data

Conductivity: No data

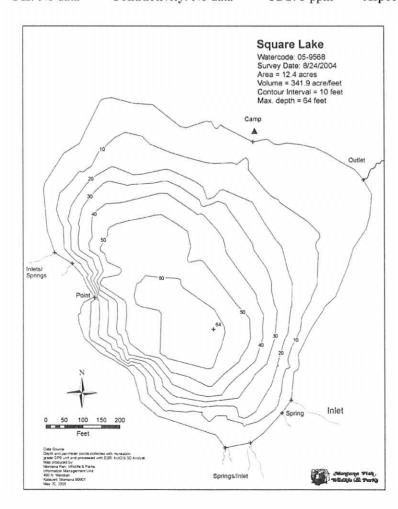
Volume: 341.9 acre-ft TDS: 3 ppm

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling

Gill Net Catch Rate: .85 trout/net/hr (moderate)

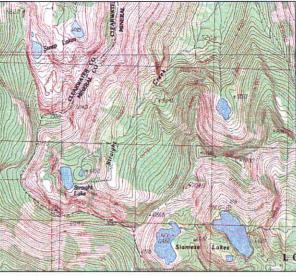
Inlet/outlet Spawning Habitat: Marginal

Max Depth: 64 ft Aspect: Northeast



# Straight Lake





**Description:** Straight Lake is a small (8.8 acre) remote glacial cirque lake located in the Straight Creek (North Fork Fish Creek) drainage at 6,390 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T13N, R26W, Section 30; Latitude N46.8610°, Longitude W114.9390°; Nearest Town: Alberton, MT

Access: Straight Lake is very remote lake with difficult access. One way to get there is to take Fish Creek Road (USFS road #343) from Interstate Highway 90, then proceed up the West Fork Fish Creek on USFS Road #7750 until you get to the campground and Forest Service outpost (Clearwater Crossing) at the end of the road. Take the North Fork Fish Creek Trail (#103) for  $\sim 0.7$  miles, then Trail #99 (Straight Creek Trail) west-southwest for  $\sim 6$  miles. Here, the trail will leave Straight Creek toward Chilcoot Pass. Continue up the Straight Creek drainage for about 2.3 miles on an old, unofficial trail. Straight Lake lies at the top of the drainage. Another option is to descend to Straight Lake from the Stateline National Recreation Trail (USFS Trail #738). There are several routes to reach the vicinity of the lake on this trail, but descending to the lake from the lake requires a very steep hike (no trail) that may be dangerous.

**Campsites and Use:** Straight Lake lies in a remote setting that sees light use. The lake has a light trail around it and one obvious campsite on the north end. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** Straight Lake supports a population of westslope cutthroat trout that has abundant natural reproduction. Shoreline topography and access lend well to shoreline angling on about half of the lake perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Straight Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout (1989 & 2000). Stocking has been discontinued as the cutthroat trout population appears to be self-sustaining.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was zero. Although the Straight Lake does receive occasional angling use, none of the anglers that responded to the survey had visited the lake.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes in the vicinity of Straight Lake. Getting to them will require off-trail hiking over steep terrain. Harrington Lake is just 1.4 miles northeast of Straight Lake. The easiest way to get there is to travel down the Straight Creek drainage ~ 1.8 miles (back to Trail #99), then hike off-trail up the adjacent tributary drainage for ~ 1 mile to Harrington Lake. The Siamese Lakes lie about a mile east of Straight Lake. To get to them, ascend to the Stateline Trail (#738) and hike east ~ 1 mile. The descent to the lakes (visible from the trail) is moderately steep and off-trail.



### Straight Lake: Biological & Physical Information

**Date Sampled**: 8/2/2006 **Water Code**: 05-9600

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout
Size Range Captured: 6.2–11.1 in (158-281 mm)
Trout Condition (Wr): 86 (range 68-106) (low)
Juvenile Abundance: High

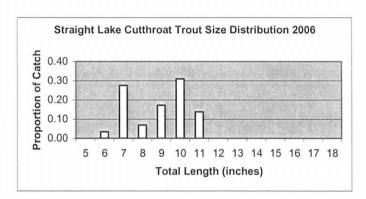
Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling
Gill Net Catch Rate: 2.15 trout/net/hr (high)
Natural Recruitment: Present (high)
Inlet/outlet Spawning Habitat: Abundant

Trout Diet Composition (8/2/06): Zooplankton, aquatic insects, clams

Management Objective: Self-sustaining cutthroat trout fishery

Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: N/A – Removed from program

Amphibians Observed: None



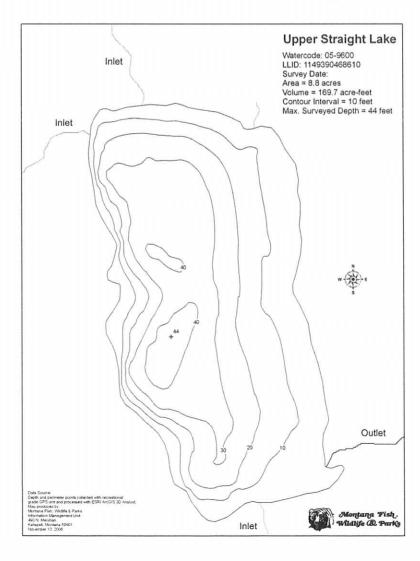
Year Species #

2000 WCT 525

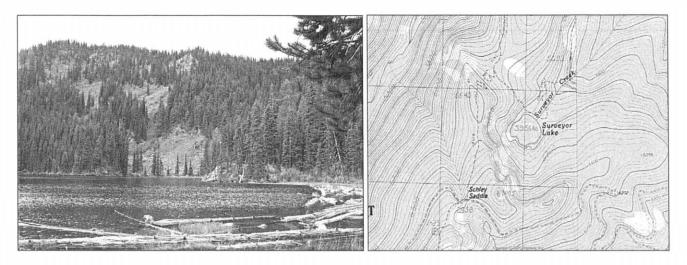
1989 WCT 1,200

Elevation: 6,390 ft Surface Area: 8.8 acres Volume: 169.7 acre-ft Max Depth: 44 ft

Secchi Depth: 31-32 ft PH: 8.63-8.67 Conductivity: 57-59 us TDS: 28-29 ppm Aspect: East



## Surveyor Lake



**Description:** Surveyor Lake is a large (20.1 acres), glacial cirque lake located in the South Fork Fish Creek drainage at 5,956 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District).

Location: T12N, R25W, Section 4; Latitude N46.8220°, Longitude W114.7590°; Nearest Town: Alberton, MT

**Access:** The easiest way to get to Surveyor Lake is to take USFS Road #343 (Fish Creek Road) south from Interstate Highway 90 or north from US Highway 12 to USFS Road #7734. Take USFS Road #7734 for  $\sim 6$  miles to USFS Trail #117. Surveyor Lake lies less than 0.5 mile from the unmarked trailhead located near the Road #7734 crossing of Surveyor Creek.

Campsites and Use: Surveyor Lake is in a semi-remote area, but with easy access it receives moderate use. There is an established trail around the lake with at least two campsites and fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Surveyor Lake supports a self-sustaining rainbow trout population that has been supplemented with stocked westslope cutthroat trout. Shoreline topography and access lend well to shoreline angling over most of the lake perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Surveyor Lake was historically stocked with rainbow trout (1948-1950) and was recently planted with westslope cutthroat trout (2000). Frequent stocking with westslope cutthroat trout will continue.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 47 angler-days per year.

**Other Nearby Lakes:** The only other lakes in the vicinity of Surveyor Lake are the two Cedar Log Lakes. They lie about 3.5 miles southwest of Surveyor Lake. Accessing them requires driving to the end of USFS Road #7734 to the Schley Mountain trailhead, then traveling 5-7 miles on Trails #110 and #738. Both lakes are reached by descending unofficial trails off of the respective USFS trails on the ridges above the lakes.



#### Surveyor Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 6/30/2004

Water Code: 05-9616

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat and Rainbow Trout Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Size Range Captured (WCT): 8.9–12.8 in (227-325 mm) Gill Net Catch Rate (WCT): 1.25 trout/net/hr (high)

Trout Condition (Wr) (WCT): 91 (range 82-100) (moderate) Natural Recruitment (WCT): Present

Trout Diet Composition (WCT) (6/30/04): Terrestrial insects, aquatic insects, sculpin

Size Range Captured (RBT): 5.9–12.2 in (151-310 mm)

Gill Net Catch Rate (RBT): 2.75 trout/net/hr (high)

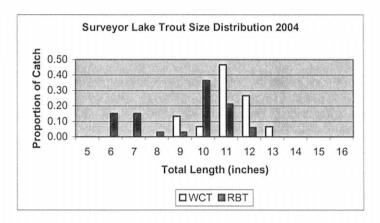
Trout Condition (Wr) (RBT): 77 (range 63-89) (low) Juvenile Abundance: RBT - Moderate

Natural Recruitment (RBT): Present (high) Inlet/outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

Trout Diet Composition (RBT) (6/30/04): Aquatic insects, terrestrial insects

Management Objective: Diversified fishery with high catch rates and harvest – RBT supplemented with WCT Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: 4 yrs.

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults)



Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	900
1950	RBT	10,220
1949	RBT	10,000
1948	RBT	12,600

Elevation: 5,956 ft

Surface Area: 20.1 acres

Volume: 526.4 acre-ft

Max Depth: 49 ft

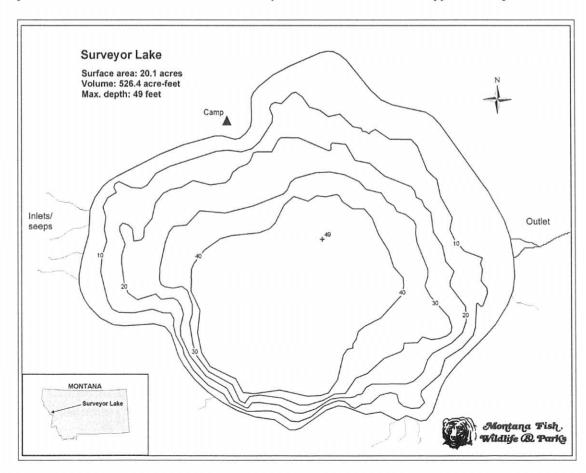
Secchi Depth: No data

PH: No data

Conductivity: No data

TDS: 93-120 ppm

Aspect: Northeast



## Tadpole Lake



**Description:** Tadpole Lake is a small (3.1 acres), semi-remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the Big Creek (St. Regis River) drainage at 5,718 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T18N, R31W, Section 4; Latitude N47.3503°, Longitude W115.5440°; Nearest Town: St. Regis, MT

Access: The easiest way to access Tadpole Lake is to take the Saltese Exit off of Interstate Highway 90 west of St. Regis, MT. Take USFS Road #305 until you reach the Idaho border and USFS Road #391(~5.1 miles). From here, there are two options. The first is to proceed southeast on USFS Road #391 for 0.3 miles to USFS Trail #255. Hike Trail #255 northeast 0.5 mile, then hike off-trail to the lake. The second is to go southeast on USFS Road #391 for one mile, then hike a mile-long trail north to the lake. Be sure to not accidentally hike Trail #1268, which heads immediately northeast off of the ridge.

Campsites and Use: Tadpole Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives moderate use. There is an established trail around the lake with multiple campsites and fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged.

**Angling Opportunity:** Tadpole Lake supports a westslope cutthroat trout population that has limited natural reproduction and is supplemented with periodic stocking. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from most of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Tadpole Lake has been stocked periodically with westslope cutthroat trout since 1977. There are no stocking records for Tadpole Lake prior to 1977. Stocking with westslope cutthroat trout will likely occur every 7-10 years in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was very low and averaged just 8 angler-days per year.

**Other Nearby Lakes:** There is one other fish-bearing lake in the immediate vicinity of Tadpole Lake. Silver Lake is 1.1 miles northwest of Tadpole Lake. Taking USFS Road #9122 from USFS Road #305 will take you right to the lake. Visiting other lakes in the area would require either returning to Interstate Highway 90 or driving USFS Road #391 for a long distance in order to access a different stream drainage.



#### Tadpole Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 9/14/2005

Juvenile Abundance: High

Water Code: 05-9640

Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Size Range Captured: 6.1–13.8 in (155-350 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 110 (range 84-132) (high)

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.80 trout/net/hr (moderate) Natural Recruitment: Present (moderate) Inlet/outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

Trout Diet Composition (8/22/05): Zooplankton, aquatic insects, snails, leeches

Management Objective: Quality cutthroat trout fishery - supplemented with stocking

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000

Species: WCT

Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

Amphibians Observed: Columbia Spotted Frogs (adults, larvae)

Tadpole Lake Cutthroat Trout Size Distribution 2005 0.30 Proportion of Catch 0.20 0.10 0.00 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Total Length (inches)

Stocking History		
Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	375
1993	WCT	500
1982	WCT	1,200
1977	WCT	582

Stooking History

Elevation: 5,718 ft

Surface Area: 3.1 acres

Volume: 50.8 acre-ft

Max Depth: 36.5 ft

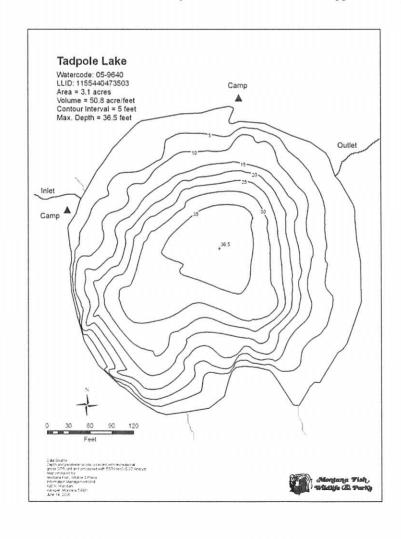
Secchi Depth: 19-21 ft

PH: 8.32

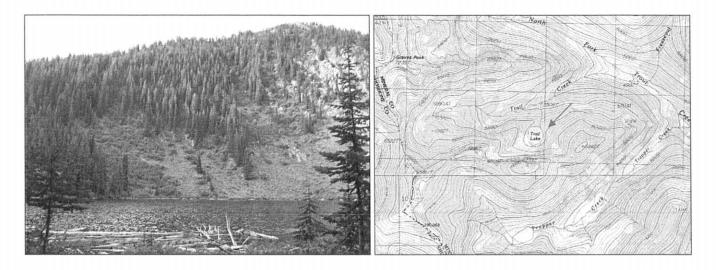
Conductivity: 47-50 uS

TDS: 23-29 ppm

Aspect: Northeast



### Trail Lake



**Description:** Trail Lake is a moderately sized (11.5 acres), remote forested cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the North Fork Trout Creek drainage at 5,777 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Superior Ranger District).

Location: T14N, R227W, Section 5; Latitude N 47.0051°, Longitude W115.0420°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

Access: Take USFS Road #250 (Trout Creek Road) out of Superior, Montana for  $\sim$ 18 miles to USFS Road #388. Take this road  $\sim$  2.8 miles to where it crosses the North Fork of Trout Creek. The trailhead for USFS Trail #156 lies at this crossing. Take Trail #156  $\sim$  2.2 miles to Trail Lake. The first  $\sim$  1.5 miles of the trail is ORV accessible.

Campsites and Use: Trail Lake lies in a semi-remote setting that receives moderate use. There is a trail around the lake and multiple campsites with fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is encouraged in this area.

**Angling Opportunity:** Trail Lake supports a self-sustaining population of brook trout. Brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from most of the lake's perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Trail Lake has not been stocked since 1964, when  $\sim 2,000$  rainbow trout were planted. Prior to that, 10,000 brook trout were planted in 1933, and 100,000 cutthroat trout were planted in 1931. At this time, there are no plans to stock Trail Lake in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was moderate and averaged 57 angler-days per year.

**Other Nearby Lakes:** There are no other lakes in the immediate vicinity of Trail Lake. The nearest lake is Hoodoo Lake, which lies ~ 2.5 miles southeast of Trail Lake. Accessing Hoodoo Lake requires returning to USFS Road #250 and hiking either USFS Trail #111, or Trail #738 and then Trail #111. The Oregon Lakes are ~ 4 miles northwest of Trail Lake. To reach them, drive to the Cedar Creek drainage via USFS Roads #388 and #320, then hike Trail #109 to the lakes.



### Trail Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 7/29/2006 Water Code: 05-9680

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout

Size Range Captured: 4.6-13.8 in (117-350 mm)

Trout Condition (Wr): 101 (range 86-119) (moderate)

Juvenile Abundance: High

Trout Diet Composition (7/29/2006): Zooplankton, aquatic insects, snails

Management Objective: Self-sustaining brook trout fishery – reduce densities to increase average size Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: 1964 Species: Rainbow Trout Recommended Frequency: N/A

Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adult, juvenile)

#### Trail Lake Brook Trout Size Distribution 2006 Proportion of Catch 0.30 0.20 0.10 0.00 13 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 14 Total Length (inches)

Species	#
RBT	2,030

Stocking History

Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling

Gill Net Catch Rate: 5.1 trout/net/hr (very high)

Inlet/outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

Natural Recruitment: Present (high)

1933 **EBT** 10,000 1931 CT 100,000

Max Depth: 20 ft

Elevation: 5,777 ft Secchi Depth: >20 ft Surface Area: 11.5 acres PH: 8.6-8.7

Inlet

Conductivity: 73-75 uS

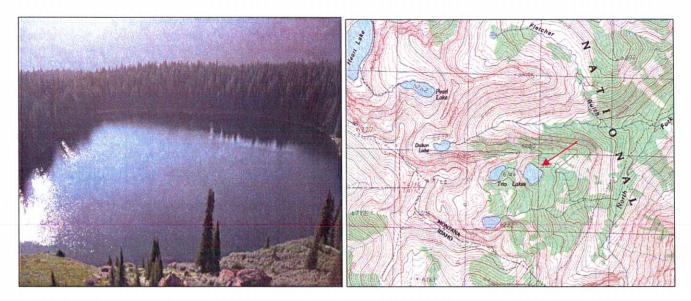
Volume: 148.0 acre-ft TDS: 36-37 ppm

Aspect: North

Trail Lake Watercode: 05-9680 LLID: 1150420470051 Survey Date: Camp Area = 11.5 acres
Volume = 148.0 acre-feet
Contour Interval = 5 feet
Max. Surveyed Depth = 20 feet Outlet (5) ▲ Camp

(30)

### Lower Trio Lake



**Description:** Lower Trio Lake is a moderately sized (14.0 acres), remote forested cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the North Fork Fish Creek drainage at 5,827 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T14N, R26W, Section 31; Latitude N46.9346°, Longitude W114.9380°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

Access: Access to Lower Trio Lake can be obtained by taking USFS Rd #250 (Trout Creek Road) from Superior, MT. From USFS Road #250, there are two options to hike. One option is to hike USFS Trail #171 to Heart Lake, then Trail #175 past Pearl Lake, to Trail #738. Hike southeast on Trail #738 ~ 1 mile to the saddle from which you can see Upper Trio Lake. Descend off-trail to Upper Trio Lake. Near the outlet of Upper Trio Lake, you will find a trail that runs east, then north, to Lower Trio Lake. The other option is to take Trail #738 (Stateline National Recreation Trail) east-southeast, along the Idaho border, from the top of Hoodoo Pass (USFS Road #250) and follow the same directions from near Dalton Lake. Both routes are between 6 and 7 miles hiking distance, with moderate difficulty.

Campsites and Use: Lower Trio Lake lies in a remote setting that receives light use. However, there is a campsite near the outlet. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** Lower Trio Lake supports a self-sustaining rainbow trout population that is supplemented with stocked westslope cutthroat trout. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from  $\sim$  50% of the lake perimeter.

**Stocking History**: Lower Trio Lake has been stocked only twice; rainbow trout in 1953 and cutthroat trout in 1950. In the future, Lower Trio Lake will likely be stocked periodically with westslope cutthroat trout.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 41 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes nearby that lie in the upper Trout Creek and North Fork of Fish Creek drainages. Upper Trio Lake is 0.4 mile southwest of Lower Trio, and there is an un-official trail between the two lakes. Middle Trio Lake lies < 0.2 mile west of Lower Trio Lake, but there is no trail to it and it is fishless. Heart, Pearl, and Dalton Lakes are all 1-2 miles northwest of Lower Trio Lake. Accessing them will likely require ascending to the Stateline Trail (#738), then hiking northwest to Trail #175 which passes near all three.



### Lower Trio Lake: Biological & Physical Information

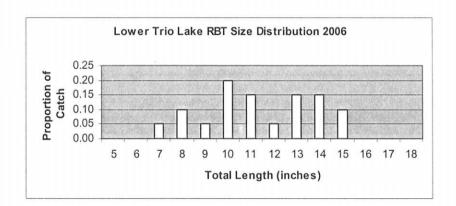
Date Sampled: 8/2/2006 Water Code: 05-9696

Fish Species Present: Rainbow Trout Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Size Range Captured: 7.2–15.2 in (183-385mm) Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.86 trout/net/hr (moderate) Trout Condition (Wr): 89 (range 67-105) (low) Natural Recruitment: Present (moderate) Juvenile Abundance: Moderate Inlet/outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable Trout Diet Composition (8/2/06): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, aquatic insects (many Odonata), snails

Management Objective: Diversified quality fishery; self-sustaining rainbow trout supplemented with W. cutthroat trout

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 1953 Species: RBT Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs

Amphibians/Reptiles Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults), terrestrial garter snake



### Stocking History

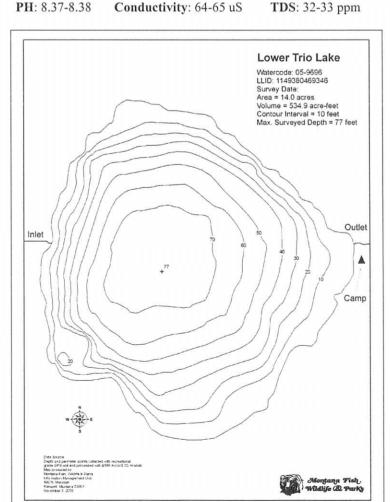
Year	Species	#
1953	RBT	4,000
1950	WCT	31,680

Elevation: 5,827 ft Secchi Depth: 54 ft

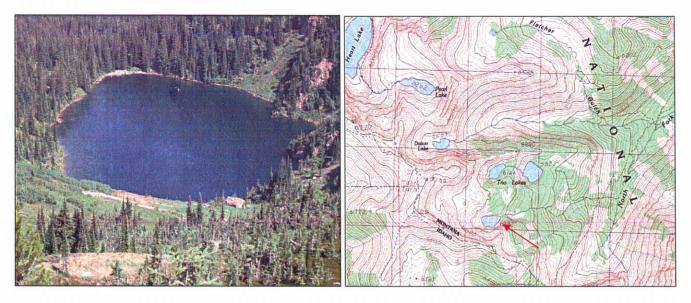
Surface Area: 14.0 acres Volume: 534.9 acre-ft

Max Depth: 77 ft TDS: 32-33 ppm

Aspect: East



# Upper Trio Lake



**Description:** Upper Trio Lake is a small (8.8 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the North Fork Fish Creek drainage at 6,222 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T14N, R27W, Section 36; Latitude N46.9290°, Longitude W114.9460°; Nearest Town: Superior, MT

Access: The easiest way to access Upper Trio Lake is to take USFS Rd #250 (Trout Creek Road) from Superior, MT. From USFS Road #250, there are two options to hike. One option is to hike USFS Trail #171 to Heart Lake, then Trail #175 past Pearl Lake, to Trail #738. Hike southeast on Trail #738 ~ 1 mile to the saddle from which you can see Upper Trio Lake. Descend off-trail to Upper Trio Lake. The other option is to take Trail #738 (Stateline National Recreation Trail) east-southeast, along the Idaho border, from the top of Hoodoo Pass (USFS Road # 250) and follow the same directions from near Dalton Lake. Both routes are between 6 and 7 miles hiking distance, with moderate difficulty.

**Campsites and Use:** Upper Trio Lake lies in a remote setting that receives light use. However, there is a trail around much of the lake, and multiple campsites with fire rings. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** Upper Trio Lake supports a self-sustaining brook trout population and brook trout harvest is encouraged. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling from  $\sim 60\%$  of the lake perimeter.

**Stocking History:** Although brook trout have evidently been introduced, there are no stocking records for Upper Trio Lake. At this time, there are no plans to stock Upper Trio Lake in the future.

**Angling Pressure:** Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was low and averaged 24 angler-days per year.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are several other lakes nearby that lie in the upper Trout Creek and North Fork of Fish Creek drainages. Lower Trio Lake is 0.4 mile northeast of Upper Trio Lake and there is an un-official trail between the two lakes. Middle Trio Lake is ~ 0.3 mile north of Upper Trio Lake, but there is no trail to it and it is fishless. Heart, Pearl, and Dalton Lakes are all 1-2 miles northwest of Upper Trio Lake. Accessing them will likely require ascending to the Stateline Trail (#738), then hiking northwest to Trail #175, which passes near all three.



### Upper Trio Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 8/3/2006 Water Code: 05-9698

Fish Species Present: Brook Trout
Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling
Size Range Captured: 5.6-9.8 in (142-249mm)
Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.70 trout/net/hr (moderate)

Trout Condition (Wr): 83 (range 63-99) (low)

Natural Recruitment: Present (high)

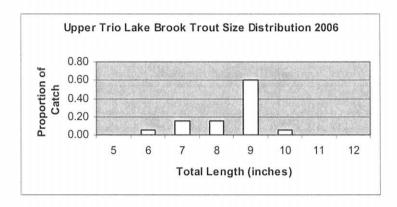
Juvenile Abundance: High

Trout Diet Composition (8/2/06): Terrestrial insects, zooplankton, aquatic insects (many Odonata), clams

Management Objective: Improve quality of fishery; remove brook trout if possible

Currently Stocked: No Last Stocked: Unknown Species: Brook Trout Recommended Frequency: N/A

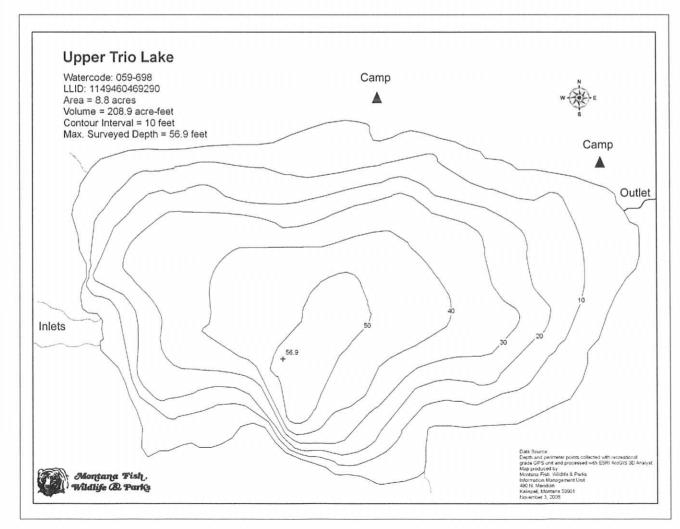
Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults)



Elevation: 5,827 ft

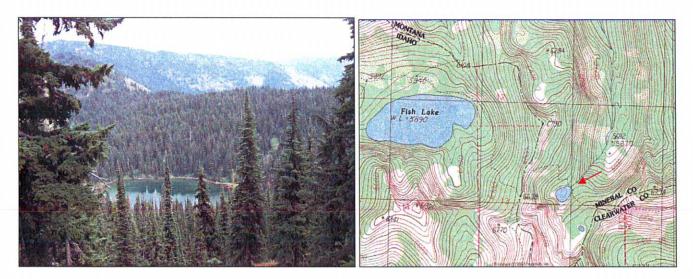
Surface Area: 14.0 acres Volume: 534.9 acre-ft Max Depth: 77 ft

Secchi Depth: 54 ft PH: 8.37-8.38 Conductivity: 64-65 uS TDS: 32-33 ppm Aspect: East



### Vann Lake

(West Fork Fish Creek Lake #1)



**Description:** Vann Lake (also known as "West Fork Fish Creek Lake #1") is a small (4.7 acres), remote glacial cirque lake located near the Idaho border in the West Fork Fish Creek drainage at 6,079 ft elevation. The lake lies on the Lolo National Forest (Ninemile Ranger District) in the *proposed* Great Burn Wilderness Area.

Location: T12N, R26W, Section 8; Latitude N46.8110°, Longitude W114.8910°; Nearest Town: Alberton, MT

Access: Access to Vann Lake is difficult. One option is to travel from Schley Mountain on USFS Trail #110 for 3.5 miles to Trail #738, then west on Trail #738 for ~ 7 miles. Another option is to drive to Clearwater Crossing via Fish Creek Road and USFS Road #7750, then take Trail #101 for ~ 10.5 miles to Trail #738 (at Fish Lake, Idaho). Travel southeast on Trail #738 another 1.8 miles to the lake. A third option is to drive to the head of Trail #419 (Lake Creek, Idaho) and take Trail #419 southeast 5.3 miles to Fish Lake (Idaho) and the intersection with #738, then southeast on #738 1.8 miles to Vann Lake.

**Campsites and Use:** Vann Lake lies in a remote setting that receives light use. There is no established trail around the lake, but there is a campsite at the outlet. 'Leave no trace' camping and recreating is essential in this area as it is proposed wilderness.

**Angling Opportunity:** Vann Lake supports a westslope cutthroat trout population that has limited natural reproduction and is supplemented with stocking. Shoreline topography and access lends well to shoreline angling.

**Stocking History**: Vann Lake has been stocked only with westslope cutthroat trout since 1982. There is no record of stocking at Vann Lake prior to 1982. Stocking with westslope cutthroat trout every 7-10 years will likely continue in the future.

**Angling Pressure**: Estimated angling pressure from Montana state-wide mail surveys in 1995-2005 was zero. Although the lake is known to receive some angling pressure, none of the randomly selected survey respondents indicated that they had fished the lake.

Other Nearby Lakes: There are few alpine lakes in the vicinity of Vann Lake. Fish Lake, Idaho is < 1 mile northwest of Vann Lake and easily accessed via USFS Trail #738. The Cedar Log Lakes are  $\sim 3$  miles east-southeast of Vann Lake and can be accessed by traveling 3.5-6 miles on Trail #738.



### Vann Lake: Biological & Physical Information

Date Sampled: 9/1/2005 Water Code: 05-9811

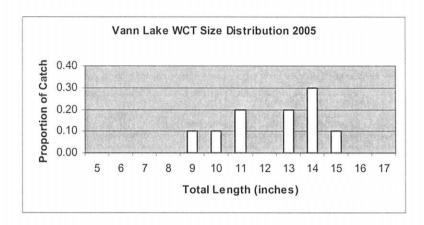
Fish Species Present: Westslope Cutthroat Trout Size Range Captured: 9.1–15.4 in (231-390 mm) Trout Condition (Wr): 91 (range 82-101) (moderate) Juvenile Abundance: Low Sampling Methods: Sinking Gill Net & Angling Gill Net Catch Rate: 0.36 trout/net/hr (low)
Natural Recruitment: Present (limited)
Inlet/outlet Spawning Habitat: Some suitable

Trout Diet Composition (9/1/05): Leeches, aquatic insects, snails

Management Objective: Quality cutthroat trout fishery - supplemented with stocking

Currently Stocked: Yes Last Stocked: 2000 Species: WCT Recommended Frequency: 7 yrs Amphibians Observed: Columbia spotted frogs (adults, larvae), long-toed salamanders (larvae)

Stocking History



Stocking History		
Year	Species	#
2000	WCT	300
1993	WCT	1,000
1982	WCT	1,000

Elevation: 6,079 ft Surface Area: 4.7 acres

ce Area: 4.7 acres Volume: 47.4 acre-ft

Max Depth: 18 ft

Secchi Depth: >18 ft PH: 9.2-9.3 Conductivity: 86-90 uS TDS: 41-43 ppm Aspect: Northeast

