

**Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Fisheries Division**

Job Progress Report

STATE: Montana **PROJECT:** Statewide Fisheries Management

TITLE: Yellowstone River Drainage Investigations

JOB: Southeast Montana Warm Water Lakes Investigations

FEDERAL GRANT: F-113-R-7

FISCAL YEAR: 2018 (July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018)

REPORT PERIOD: March 1, 2018 through November 1, 2018

ABSTRACT

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) manages 98 ponds in Region 7. Fifty-four of these ponds were visited by FWP Fisheries staff in 2018. Twenty-three of the managed ponds had fishable populations of target species, eight were void of fish, and nineteen ponds were only checked for depth. No new ponds were visited in 2018. Wild fish were transferred into one pond by FWP in 2018. Yellow Perch from South Sandstone Reservoir were transferred into Maier Reservoir. Pond anglers in FWP region 7 are likely to see diminished success in 2019 as water levels throughout much of the region were extremely low, and pond surveys yielded lower catch rates. The fisheries in these managed ponds need a refilling event to increase water depth and promote fish survival and growth.

PROCEDURES

Ponds are classified as either managed or new. Managed ponds are those that are currently stocked by Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP). New ponds are those that have not been sampled or stocked by FWP in the last 20 years. Pond depths were measured using a Lucky Wireless portable depth finder. Pond locations were recorded using township, range and section as well as GPS coordinates in decimal degrees, geographic projection NAD 1983. Fish populations were sampled using one or a combination of the following: modified fyke nets with 4 x 6-foot frames of 0.5-inch mesh (bar measure), experimental sinking gill nets with 25 ft. panels of 0.75, 1.0, 1.25, 1.5, and 2.0-inch mesh (bar measure) for an overall length of 125 feet, bag seine 100-foot-long by 0.25-inch mesh, mini-fyke nets with a 2 x 4-foot frame of 1/8th-inch mesh (bar measure) and/or hook and line. All fish were identified and counted, a sub-sample of up to 40 fish per species were measured for total length (mm) and weight (g). Metric measurements (Table 1) were converted to English equivalents to provide unit consistency between this report, stocking records, and the Region 7 Pond Fishing Guide.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Wild Fish Transfer and Hatchery Stocking

Wild fish transfers are currently being used as a tool to augment existing populations of game fish, and to start new populations where they currently don't exist. Johnson Reservoir, Grants Reservoir and Homestead Reservoir have been good donor waters for Yellow Perch in recent years but have all winterkilled in 2017/2018. South Sandstone was used as a donor source in 2018 with limited success, due to the timing/cold weather during our attempted transfer (Table 2).

Table 2. Wild fish transfers conducted in 2018.

Date	Receiving Water	County	Species	Number Transferred	Donor Water	County
October 9	Maier Reservoir	Fallon	Yellow Perch	5	South Sandstone	Fallon
October 10	Maier Reservoir	Fallon	Yellow Perch	22	South Sandstone	Fallon

There are seven ponds on the list of proposed wild fish transfers to be completed in 2019 (Table 3). The fisheries budget has experienced a shortfall that resulted in a decrease in funding for the first part of 2019. Due to these budget cuts it is likely that only one wild fish transfer will be completed in the spring and the other transfers completed in the fall if funding is available.

Table 3. Wild fish transfers proposed for 2019.

Receiving Water	County	Species	Donor Water	County
Spotted Eagle	Custer	Yellow Perch	South Sandstone	Fallon
Rattlesnake	Dawson	Crappie	Tongue River Reservoir	Bighorn
Kreider #3	Garfield	Crappie	Tongue River Reservoir	Bighorn
Chamberlain #2	Garfield	Crappie	Tongue River Reservoir	Bighorn
Homestead	Prairie	Yellow Perch	South Sandstone	Fallon
Grants	Prairie	Yellow Perch	South Sandstone	Fallon
Baker Lake	Fallon	Yellow Perch	South Sandstone	Fallon

Two ponds were stocked with catchable Rainbow Trout (7-10 inches) from Bluewater Springs Hatchery (Table 4) in 2018. Miles City Hatchery stocked Rainbow Trout fingerlings (2 inches) into 49 ponds (Table 5). Miles City Hatchery stocked Yellow Perch in three ponds, Walleye fingerlings into two ponds, Smallmouth Bass into seven ponds and Largemouth Bass into one pond in 2018 (Table 5). Fort Peck Hatchery stocked Northern Pike into three ponds in 2018 (Table 5).

Table 4. Catchable Rainbow Trout stockings in 2018.

Water Name	Number	Strain	Length(in)	Hatchery	Latitude	Longitude
Roerick Pond	102	Arlee	7.3	Bluewater Springs	45.37556	-105.30163
Spotted Eagle	1013	Arlee	7.6	Bluewater Springs	46.39090	-105.85447

Non-Trout ponds without pre-existing populations of fish receive a one-time stocking of fish to establish a population that will reproduce on its own until winterkill or dewatering necessitates re-establishment of the population. Eight ponds were stocked with bass in 2018 (Table 5). Lake Harold and Harlin Steiger Reservoir have pre-existing populations of non-target species that may make establishment of Largemouth Bass with hatchery stocked fingerlings (i.e. 2-3" fish) difficult. The owner of Lake Harold requested that his pond be dropped from the program because of the difficulty establishing the target species. Harlin Steiger Reservoir and Lake Harold were stocked with Largemouth Bass two years in a row (2016, 2017) to help establish these populations in the presence of non-target species. Status of bass in these ponds in 2018 suggest stocking efforts were unsuccessful either because of pre-existing populations or 2017/2018 winter kill.

Survey of New Ponds

Regional fisheries staff investigate new pond fishery opportunities when approached by interested landowners. Review typically begins by looking at the aerial photography for the pond location and checking past stocking records and private pond license history to determine if the proposed pond has been previously managed. A site visit follows where regional staff check the pond for current and maximum water depth as well as make a valuation on the habitat potential and begin discussions with the landowner as to what species may be suitable in the waterbody. Many of the stock ponds and small reservoirs that are in the regional pond program were built prior to the 1960's. Siltation over the decades has made many of these waterbodies too shallow to sustain quality fisheries. Few deep, high quality ponds are being built in recent decades. This reality makes efforts like the draining and rebuilding of Baker Lake and Rattlesnake Reservoir important actions to revitalize the aging ponds program. No new ponds were inspected in 2018.

Survey of Managed Ponds

Carter County

Craft #1

No fish were captured with two experimental gill nets set overnight at Craft #1. Craft #1 was 14 feet deep and 4 feet from full pool.

Craft #2

Craft #2 was stocked with 1,500 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 2, 2018. Forty-six Rainbow Trout (averaging 10 inches) were captured with two experimental gill nets set overnight at Craft #2 in October. Craft #2 had a maximum water depth of 13 feet and 4 feet from full pool.

Exie

Exie was full when visited in late July. This small pond on the forest was sampled with hook and line and Green Sunfish were caught easily at a high catch rate. Green Sunfish averaged 5.4 inches long and ranged between 4.25" and 6.25" long. Yellow Perch have been found at Exie in past surveys but were not found in 2018.

Cheesman

Cheesman was visited in late July and Green Sunfish were captured with hook and line ranging in size from 3 to 6 inches. Cheesman was 7 feet deep and 4 feet from full.

Hansen

Hansen Pond continues to have multiple species (Black Bullhead, Largemouth Bass and Northern Pike) present. Black Bullhead dominated the catch in two experimental gill nets in 2018. Hansen was full at 13 feet deep.

Sidney

Sidney was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 2, 2018. Rainbow Trout were captured with hook and line at Sidney Reservoir in late July ranging in size from 13 to 17 inches. Sidney was 14 feet deep and 3 feet from full.

MacNab

MacNab was sampled with an experimental gill net. Black Bullhead and Green Sunfish were captured in MacNab but no stocked species (Largemouth Bass, Rainbow Trout or Channel Catfish) were caught. The reservoir was 18 feet deep and was 2 feet from full.

Spring Canyon

Spring Canyon was stocked with 400 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 2, 2018. Rainbow Trout were captured with hook and line in Spring Canyon ranging in size from 9 to 12 inches. Spring Canyon was 9 feet deep and 2 feet from full.

Talcott

Talcott was stocked with 10,000 Northern Pike fry on May 22, 2018. One Northern Pike and 27 Yellow Perch were captured with two experimental gill nets at Talcott Reservoir. Yellow Perch averaged 8.5 inches and the Northern Pike looked to be from this year's stocking. Talcott was 10 feet deep and was 4 feet from full.

Custer County

Dan Haughian (Haughian Bass Pond)

Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass and Yellow Perch were caught at the Haughian Bass Pond in early July in two experimental gill nets. Largemouth Bass averaged 10 inches (0.6 pounds), Smallmouth Bass averaged 13 inches (1.2 pounds) and Yellow Perch averaged 9 inches (0.3 pounds). The reservoir was 12 feet deep and was 5 feet from full. Haughian Bass Pond was stocked with 3,000 fingerling Smallmouth Bass on August 3, 2018.

Dean S

Dean S chronically kill out during the winter due to minimal water depth. Dean S was checked for depth in April on the heels of a winter with ample snow accumulation in the Miles City area. Dean S did not appear to retain the local snow run-off and was 10 feet from full pool with a maximum depth of 3 feet. Rainbow Trout have not been stocked since 2016 due to lack of depth, stocking will resume if water levels recover.

Ft. Keogh

Ft. Keogh pond was nearly dry in 2017 and was expected to completely kill out during the winter. Run off from snow and above average precipitation in 2018 nearly filled the pond. Ft. Keogh pond was planted with 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 3, 2018. Maximum depth was 10 feet and was 2 feet from full when sampled in mid-July. An experimental gill net was set but no fish were caught.

Henry Haughian (Haughian Trout Pond)

Henry Haughian was surveyed for depth. Maximum depth was 11 feet and was 7 feet from full. Henry Haughian was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 1, 2018.

Hoffman

Hoffman was surveyed for depth. Maximum depth was 11 feet and was 7 feet from full. Hoffman was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Smallmouth Bass on August 9, 2018.

Pat Beardsley

The Beardsley trout pond was checked for depth in late April and found to be full. The pond received a stocking of 2,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 2, 2018. The Beardsley trout pond was sampled later on July 10, 2018 with one experimental gill net which yielded 63 Rainbow Trout averaging 6 inches, thought to be from this year's plant. Maximum depth was 18 feet and was 2 feet from full in mid-July.

Rest Reservoir

Rest Reservoir was surveyed for depth. Maximum depth was 20 feet and was 4 feet from full in April 2018. Rest Reservoir was planted with 1,070 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 22, 2018. Rest Reservoir was sampled for depth again in August and was 11 feet from full, with a maximum depth was 13 feet.

Spotted Eagle

Spotted Eagle in Miles City continues to be popular with local fisherman and other recreationists. Several community groups have contributed to cleaning and mowing the area and adding park benches and picnic shelters. The City of Miles City constructed a walking path, including three bridges, which cross the outlet channel. Walleyes Unlimited of Miles City built a handicap accessible fishing pier near the outlet channel. In 2014, the City of Miles City installed a restroom purchased by Walleyes Unlimited. An outdoor classroom was completed in the summer of 2015. Wet conditions in 2010, 2011, 2013, and 2014 have provided ample opportunity for riverine species (i.e. Common Carp, River Carpsuckers, Goldeye, Shorthead Redhorse Suckers, Smallmouth Buffalo, and Largemouth Buffalo) to move into Spotted Eagle through the outlet channel or across the floodplain. The low elevation change from Spotted Eagle to the Tongue River makes fish movement into the pond easier when water levels rise in the Tongue River. In 2016, Walleyes Unlimited placed a fish barrier in the outlet channel. The barrier is intended to reduce the frequency of these migrations which will make mechanical removal efforts between migrations more effective. The barrier has six feet of drop from the outlet of Spotted Eagle to the Tongue River (at base flow). In 2017 and 2018, Walleyes Unlimited, the City of Miles City and Miles Community College Heavy Equipment Class created two fishing jetties to provide additional fish habitat and access for shore anglers. Increased public use of Spotted Eagle demands continued monitoring and improvements to the fishery. Christmas trees continue to be sunk annually to provide fish habitat, an effort that has occurred since 2005. The Christmas tree project will be continued in 2019. River Carpsuckers were the only river species found in abundance in Spotted Eagle during 2018 samples. Smallmouth Buffalo and Shorthead Redhorse were found in low abundances. Efforts to mechanically remove non-target fish with gill nets and electrofishing were conducted in 2012, 2013, 2017 and 2018. In 2018 there were 15 days of varying effort to remove non-target fish. A total of 374 fish were removed from Spotted Eagle in 2018 (Figure 1; Table 6). Focused efforts to mechanically remove non-target species will continue in 2019.

Table 6. Number of fish Removed from Spotted Eagle by date and species during 2018 mechanical removal efforts.

	Bigmouth Buffalo	Black Bullhead	Common Carp	Goldeye	River Carp sucker	Shorthead Redhorse Sucker	Smallmouth Buffalo	White Sucker	Yellow Bullhead
6/26		1			16	1	1		2
6/27		5			7		4	2	1
6/28		5	9		5		4		
6/29	1		6		7		7	1	
7/9	10	5	4		2		18		1
7/13							5		
7/18	7		3		1		1		
7/20	2	1	6		5		21		
7/25	6	1	10		4	1	7		
7/30	3				2		6		
8/17	2					8	5		
8/24	2				2	6	1		
8/27	8				1	1	21		
8/31	5		38		4	1	8		
9/14	15	2	21		2		4		
Totals	61	20	97	0	58	18	113	3	4

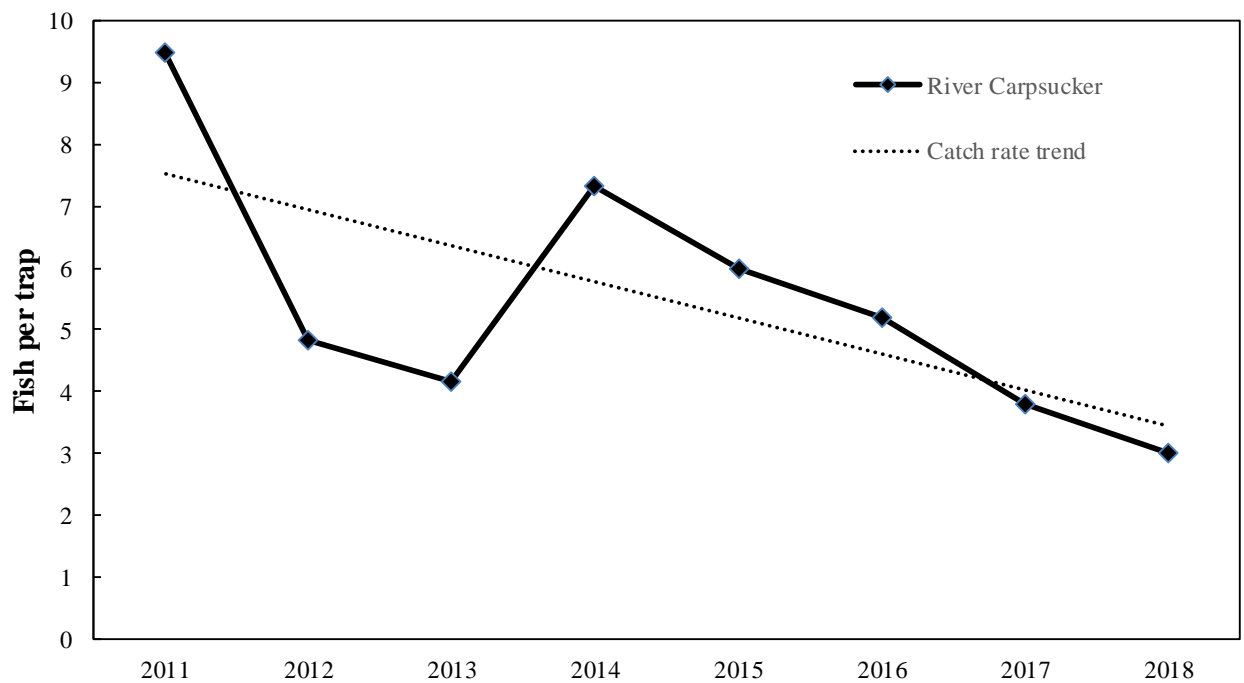


Figure 1. Fish per trap for River Carpsucker in Spotted Eagle, 2011-2018.

Eighteen species were found in Spotted Eagle in 2018 during the annual sampling effort. White Crappie was the most abundant species sampled at 29.6 fish per trap followed by Black Crappie at 25.4 fish per trap; Bluegill, Channel Catfish, Northern Pike, Rainbow Trout, Walleye and Yellow Perch were other sport fish that were caught.

Efforts continued in 2018 to improve angling opportunities at Spotted Eagle by planting sportfish. Two thousand Yellow Perch averaging 5 inches in length were planted into Spotted Eagle from the Miles City Hatchery in the fall of 2018. Anecdotal evidence suggests anglers are reaping benefits from removing non-target fish, and transfers in sport fish.

Dawson County

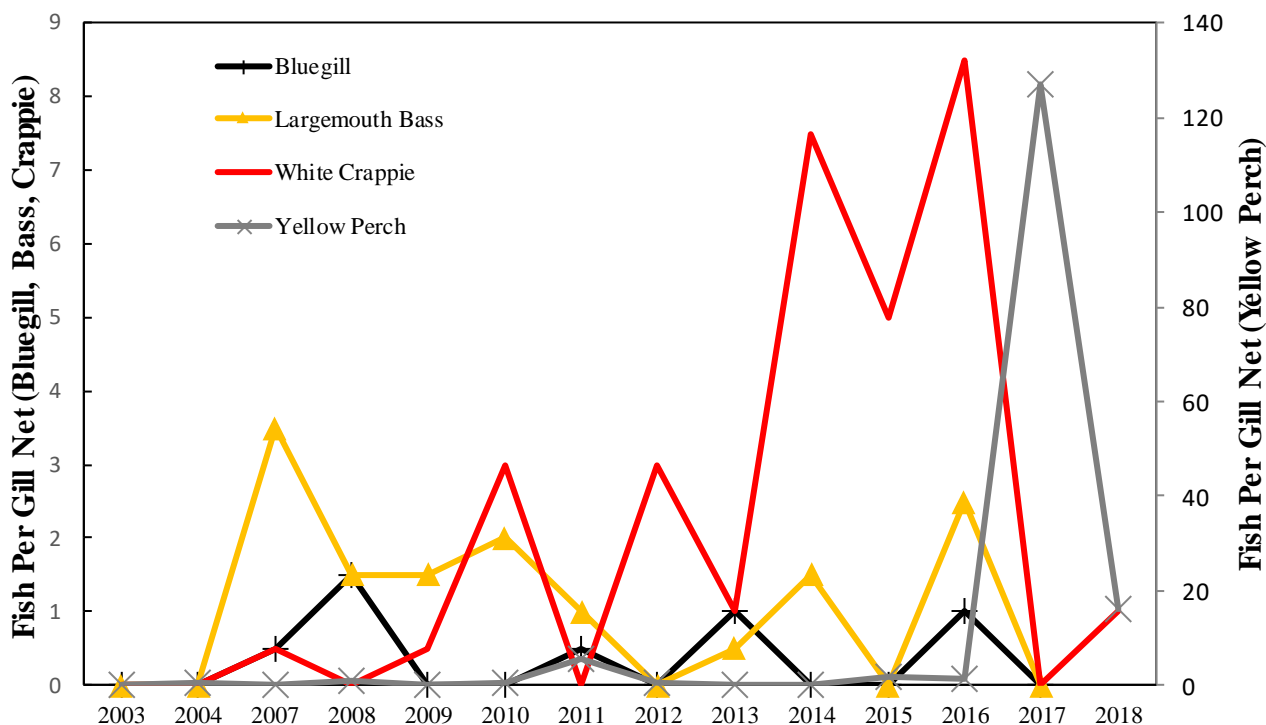


Figure 2. Catch per gill net for Bluegill, Largemouth Bass, White Crappie and Yellow Perch in Hollecker Lake, 2003-2018.

Hollecker Lake

Six species were collected in Hollecker Lake when sampled in 2018. Largemouth Bass, Fathead Minnow and Rainbow Trout are the only species FWP has stocked since the lake was drained in the fall of 2005. All other species present entered Hollecker through the irrigation water supply or from illegal introductions. The relative abundance of all introduced species is varying from year to year, but still interferes with the managed fishery. In the 2018 survey, Common Carp were the most abundant species found at 20 fish per gill net, Yellow Perch were the most abundant sportfish at 16 fish per gill net (Figure 2). Common Carp and Yellow Perch were the only surviving species observed in a post winter kill survey during the spring of 2017. The partial winterkill reduced competition for the surviving fish leading to temporarily accelerated growth rates and by winter of 2017/2018 good size Yellow Perch were being caught by anglers. This is an effect that is commonly observed in cases of substantial but

incomplete winterkill and by the 2018 survey after two spawning seasons these two species were found to be abundant, but growth had slowed.

The abundance of Yellow Perch should provide opportunity for anglers, particularly young anglers due to the constant influx of Yellowstone River fish. Hollecker has been stocked with catchable size Rainbow Trout since 2016 to provide a viable fishery.

Rattlesnake

The dam for Rattlesnake Reservoir was rebuilt in 2017. Run off from snow and above average precipitation in early 2018 had Rattlesnake Reservoir half full by mid-July. The reservoir had a maximum depth of 6 feet, and it was 6 feet from full. Rattlesnake Reservoir received a one-time stocking of 1,000 Rainbow Trout on May 2, 2018. If sufficient water depth is available, a transfer of crappie from Tongue River Reservoir to Rattlesnake is planned for 2019.

Johnson Reservoir

Johnson Reservoir had killed out during the winter of 2017/2018 and was sampled for depth in August 2018. Johnson was 11 feet deep and 5 feet from full. Yellow Perch were stocked by the Miles City Hatchery to re-establish the population in 2018.

Marvin Burman

Marvin Burman was sampled with one experimental gill net set for approximately 2 hours. Three Rainbow Trout were captured in the net. The reservoir was 9.5 feet deep and was 3 feet from full pool. The Burman pond receives 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout annually and was planted on May 2, 2018.

Prairie Goat

The BLM is working to repair the spillway at Prairie Goat Reservoir and to deepen the reservoir to the original depth when it was built. Prairie Goat was sampled for depth on July 13, 2018 it was 5 feet deep and 4 feet from full pool.

Fallon County

Baker Lake

Baker Lake was sampled with experimental gill nets and mini-fyke nets in 2018 to investigate reports of fish sightings during ongoing lake rehabilitation, no fish were observed. From 2010 to 2016, 3,267 pre-spawn Yellow Perch, 405,000 Northern Pike fry, 6,126 Northern Pike fingerlings, 513 crappie, and 3,000 catchable Rainbow Trout were transferred/stocked into Baker Lake. In 2016, 11 Rainbow Trout were captured in gill net samples and only Black Bullheads were found in abundance. Baker Lake had not been providing suitable habitat when average lake depth was 6 feet deep, winter kill was frequent and stocked and transferred sport fish were not establishing. Only Black Bullheads seem to be tolerant enough of the low oxygen conditions to persist. A tornado hit Baker in 2016 and dropped a substantial amount of debris in the lake. The lake was dewatered in 2017 as part of a FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) funded project to clean up the debris. Fallon County was already planning and raising funds for a Baker Lake improvement project and the need to drain the lake suited both purposes. The county took the opportunity to implement a major lake and wetland restoration project in 2018 included overall depth contouring and creation of wetland complexes, deep refuge areas (i.e. some areas over 40 foot deep at full pool), depth transition zones and rock pile shoals. The total cost is approximately 8.5 million dollars (Billings Gazette 2017) and has taken about 2 years to complete. Going into the winter of 2018/2019 Baker Lake was half full and is expected to be near full pool in the spring of 2019. Fallon County commissioners sought public opinion on fish stocking options during 2018 through an online survey as well as public meetings. Several hundred comments were received,

and the commissioners will be deciding what species to have FWP stock in 2019. The stocking request is expected to start with just one or two predator species and two prey species excluding Rainbow Trout that are planned to be an initial one-time stocking in Spring of 2019 to provide an immediate angling opportunity.

Maier Reservoir

Maier Reservoir was sampled with an experimental gill net in July 2018 but no fish were captured, 500 fingerling Rainbow Trout were stocked later that month. The reservoir was 13 feet deep and it was 1 foot from full. A small number of adult Yellow Perch were transferred from South Sandstone Reservoir into Maier to re-establish the population in October 2018.

South Sandstone Reservoir

Black Bullhead were the most abundant species sampled in gill nets at South Sandstone Reservoir (Figure 3). Catch rates for Yellow Perch were at a 10 year high in 2016 but have decreased since then (Figure 3). Average length of Yellow Perch caught in gill nets was 7 inches in 2018, ranging between 4 and 9 inches. Lengths of Walleye captured in gill nets in 2018 ranged from 20 to 26 inches (average length was 22 inches). Northern Pike caught in gill nets had an average length of 25 inches with fish up to 27 inches. Angler opportunity for Yellow Perch and Northern Pike at South Sandstone continue to make this reservoir one of the best in the region.

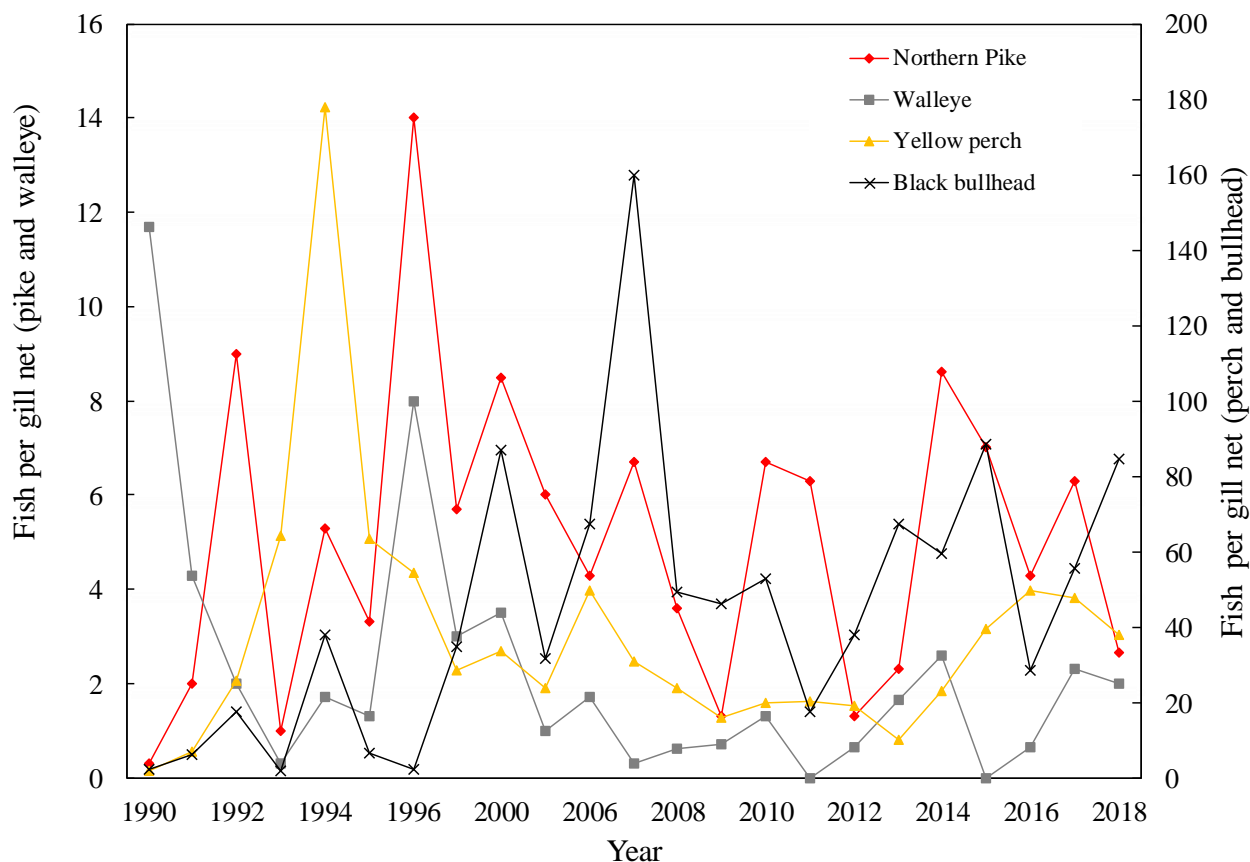


Figure 3. Catch per gill net for Northern Pike, Walleye, Yellow Perch and Black Bullhead in South Sandstone Reservoir, 1990-2018.

Garfield County

Kreider #1

Kreider #1 was sampled with two experimental gill nets set overnight; seven Largemouth Bass were captured ranging in size from 11 inches to 14 inches (averaging 13 inches). Kreider #1 was 11 feet deep and 8 feet from full.

Kreider #2

Kreider #2 was sampled with two experimental gill nets set overnight. The net caught 39 Rainbow Trout averaging 7 inches long. The reservoir was 18 feet deep and 2 feet from full. Kreider #2 was stocked with 1,500 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 3, 2018.

Kreider #3

Kreider #3 was sampled July 23, 2018 with two experimental gill nets set overnight yielding no fish. A single haul of a 100-foot beach seine captured approximately 100 Fathead Minnows. The reservoir was 13 feet deep and 2 feet from full. Kreider #3 was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Largemouth Bass (July 26th) and 1,000 fingerling Smallmouth Bass (August 3rd) in 2018 to re-establish the bass population that killed out during the winter of 2017/2018 after the pond was heavily dewatered fighting fire during the summer of 2017.

Clark

Clark was stocked with 2,500 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 3, 2018. Three Rainbow Trout were captured with hook and line sampling at Clark Reservoir on September 23, 2018. Average weight was 3 pounds. Trout ranged from 17 inches to 20 inches long. Clark Reservoir was 27 feet deep and 4 feet from full.

Powder River County

Mud Turtle

Mud Turtle Reservoir was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 2, 2018. Mud Turtle Reservoir was sampled in September with one experimental gill net set overnight, no fish were captured. The reservoir was 9 feet deep and 3 feet from full.

Gaskill #1

Gaskill #1 was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 2, 2018. Gaskill #1 was sampled for depth only, it was 11 feet deep and 4 feet from full pool when visited July 2018.

Gaskill #2

Gaskill #2 was sampled for depth, it was 8 feet deep and 6 feet from full.

Samuelson #1

Samuelson #1 was sampled for depth, it was 4 feet deep and 9 feet from full.

Samuelson #2

Samuelson #2 was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 2, 2018. Samuelson #2 was sampled for depth, it was 5 feet deep and 6 feet from full when visited July 2018.

Sidney Samuelson

Sidney Samuelson was sampled for depth, it was 7 feet deep and 6 feet from full.

Prairie County

Reukauf (Harms)

Reukauf (Harms) was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 1, 2018. Reukauf (Harms) was checked for depth. The reservoir was 4 feet deep and 8 feet from full.

Silvertip Reservoir

Silvertip Reservoir was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 1, 2018. Silvertip Reservoir was checked for depth. The reservoir was 8 feet deep and 10 feet from full.

South Fork Reservoir

South Fork Reservoir was checked for depth and found dry.

Clarks Reservoir

Clarks Reservoir was checked for depth on April 27, 2018. It was 8 feet deep and 5 feet from full.

Singleton Bass

Singleton Bass was sampled with two experimental gill nets set overnight yielding no fish. The reservoir was 15 feet deep and 2 feet from full.

Courtney Ayers

Courtney Ayers was checked for depth on August 13, 2018. The pond was 9 feet deep and 8 feet from full.

Marshall Reservoir

Marshall Reservoir was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 2, 2018. Marshall Reservoir was checked for depth on August 13, 2018. The reservoir was 14 feet deep and 2 feet from full.

Oil Pump

Oil Pump Reservoir was stocked with 2,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 2, 2018. Oil Pump Reservoir was checked for depth on August 13, 2018. The reservoir was 8 feet deep and 7 feet from full.

Homestead Reservoir

Homestead Reservoir killed out during the winter of 2017/2018. It was checked twice for depth in 2018. The reservoir was 4 feet deep and 10 feet from full in April but by July it was only 3 feet deep.

Grants Reservoir

Grants Reservoir was a new pond in 2014 that we attempted to stock with only female Yellow Perch as an experiment to establish a trophy population. Yellow Perch exhibit sexual size dimorphism, with adult females typically being larger than the males at a given age. Females mature later allowing more time for energy to be put into body growth. This biological principle in the absence of density dependent factors should have resulted in a population of all female Yellow Perch that could be expected to exceed ten inches relatively quickly. The experiment had early indications of success as mean total length of the Yellow Perch planted increased from 5.2 inches to 9.4 inches in 6 months (Figure 4). Sampling in spring 2015 found male Yellow Perch in Grants Reservoir suggesting some of the fish transferred in 2014 were misidentified. Yellow Perch can reach 14 inches in length and 2 pounds in weight, but high fecundity and annual reproductive success often cause density dependent factors to result in populations with high relative abundance but small average size. This density dependence was observed as the

abundance of Yellow Perch drastically increased after successful spawning events from 2014-2017, and the average total length of Yellow Perch decreased (Figure 4). The average length of Yellow Perch in 2017 was 4.9 inches. AIS and disease tests of Grants Reservoir in 2016 were negative, allowing 2,784 Yellow Perch and 1,400 Fathead Minnows to be transferred to Spotted Eagle in 2017. Grants killed out during the 2017/2018 winter, confirmed by an experimental gill net set overnight in 2018 that caught no fish. The reservoir was 10 feet deep and 2 feet from full on April 27, 2018. Grants was stocked with 500 fingerling Rainbow Trout on July 11, 2018. Grants is proposed to have male only Yellow Perch stocked in 2019 to decrease the risk of planting both sexes, like what happened in 2014 (Table 2).



Figure 4. Yellow Perch average length and average weight in Grants Reservoir from 2014 to 2017.

Richland County

Kvaalen

Kvaalen was sampled with one experimental gill net set overnight. Three species were caught in the gillnet, Green Sunfish, Largemouth Bass (average length 11 inches) and White Sucker. The reservoir was 5 feet deep and 6 feet from full.

Gartside Reservoir

Natural reproduction for Northern Pike has generally been successful at Gartside Reservoir. Northern Pike stocking in the reservoir was discontinued in 2004 to evaluate natural spawning and recruitment. Catch rates of Northern Pike in 2018 were the second highest since Gartside has been sampled (Figure 5). The highest recorded catch rate of Northern Pike in 2010 was partially attributed to increased sampling efficiency of gill nets while pool level was reduced for construction of a fishing pier.

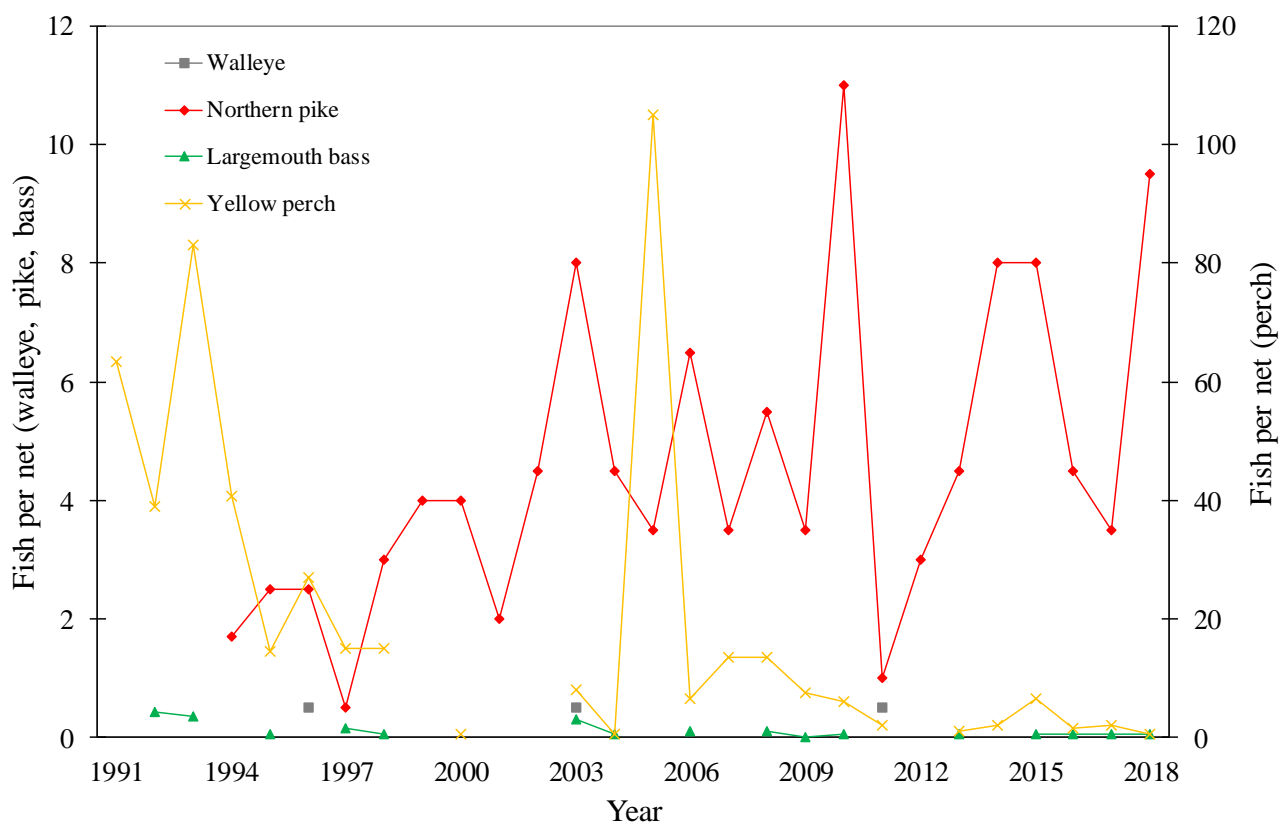


Figure 5. Catch rate (fish per gill net) of Walleye, Northern Pike, Largemouth Bass, and Yellow Perch from Gartside Reservoir, 1991-2018.

Gartside Reservoir received an experimental stocking of 400 Tiger Muskellunge approximately 10 inches long in October 2010. The fish were purchased from a certified, disease-free private hatchery in South Dakota. Tiger Muskellunge were stocked to improve pan-fish population size structure and to provide additional angler opportunity at Gartside. Tiger Muskellunge stocking and associated sampling goals are described in a five-year stocking proposal, (Backes 2006). Tiger Muskies were supposed to be stocked annually, but the outbreak of viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) virus in the Great Lakes region eliminated the muskellunge egg supply. The stocking proposal has expired for Tiger Muskellunge at Gartside. Survival of the first stocking in 2006 was not successful. Survival of individuals from the 2010 stocking was thought to be low. Three Tiger Muskie were sampled in 2011 gill net and seine haul efforts, but have not been sampled since.

Rosebud County

Dave Potts

Dave Potts was stocked with 2,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 1, 2018. Dave Potts was sampled with two experimental gill nets set overnight and 19 Rainbow Trout were captured. Rainbow Trout averaged 12 inches long, with fish up to 16 inches long. The reservoir was 6 feet deep and 5 feet from full.

Dave Potts Bass

Dave Potts Bass was sampled with two experimental gill nets set overnight and no fish were caught. The pond was 11 feet deep and 5 feet from full.

Big Timber Trout

Big Timber Trout was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 1, 2018. Big Timber Trout was sampled with one experimental gill net set overnight yielding one Rainbow Trout was from the 2018 stocking. The reservoir was 15 feet deep and 2 feet from full.

Ed Grebe #2

Ed Grebe #2 was stocked with 1,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 1, 2018. Ed Grebe #2 was sampled with an experimental gill net yielding 59 Rainbow Trout (average length 6 inches). The reservoir was 8 feet deep and 2 feet from full.

John Killen #2

John Killen #2 was stocked with 1,500 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 1, 2018. John Killen #2 was sampled via hook and line; three Rainbow Trout were captured (average length 9 inches). The reservoir was 12 feet deep and 12 feet from full.

Blacks Sawmill

Blacks Sawmill Pond was stocked with 2,000 fingerling Rainbow Trout on May 2, 2018. Blacks Sawmill was sampled with hook and line, two Rainbow Trout were caught (average length 7 inches). The reservoir was 17 feet deep and 2 feet from full.

Castle Rock Lake

Castle Rock Lake was renowned for large and abundant Bluegill in the 1980s and early 1990s. In 1996 Bluegill catch rates dropped to a record low of 3.3 per gill net. An expanding Walleye population was thought to be suppressing Bluegill abundance. Annual Walleye stocking rates were reduced from 5,000 fingerlings to 1,000 fingerlings in 1997 to improve Bluegill abundance (Stewart 1996). Review of historic Dingell Johnson (DJ) reports and data indicate the abundant Bluegill population was not sustainable. The high Bluegill abundance resulted from a new and expanding population. Castle Rock Lake was constructed from 1974 to 1975 and Bluegills were stocked in 1979 to establish a forage base for Northern Pike. With little competition for forage, the Bluegill population expanded, reaching a peak in 1987. The Bluegill population stabilized around 1998 and has produced relatively consistent catch rates since then. Bluegill catch rates in 2016 and 2017 reached their highest since the early 1990's but was more average in the 2018 survey (Figure 6). Bluegill averaged 6 inches in length in 2018 (Figure 7). Aquatic invasive species and disease testing was completed on Castle Rock Reservoir in 2015 so that the reservoir could offer a source for adult Largemouth Bass transfers. Castle Rock Reservoir received a one-time stocking of 4,000 fingerling Smallmouth Bass on August 3, 2018. Castle Rock also received its annual stocking of 1,000 fingerling Walleye in late June.

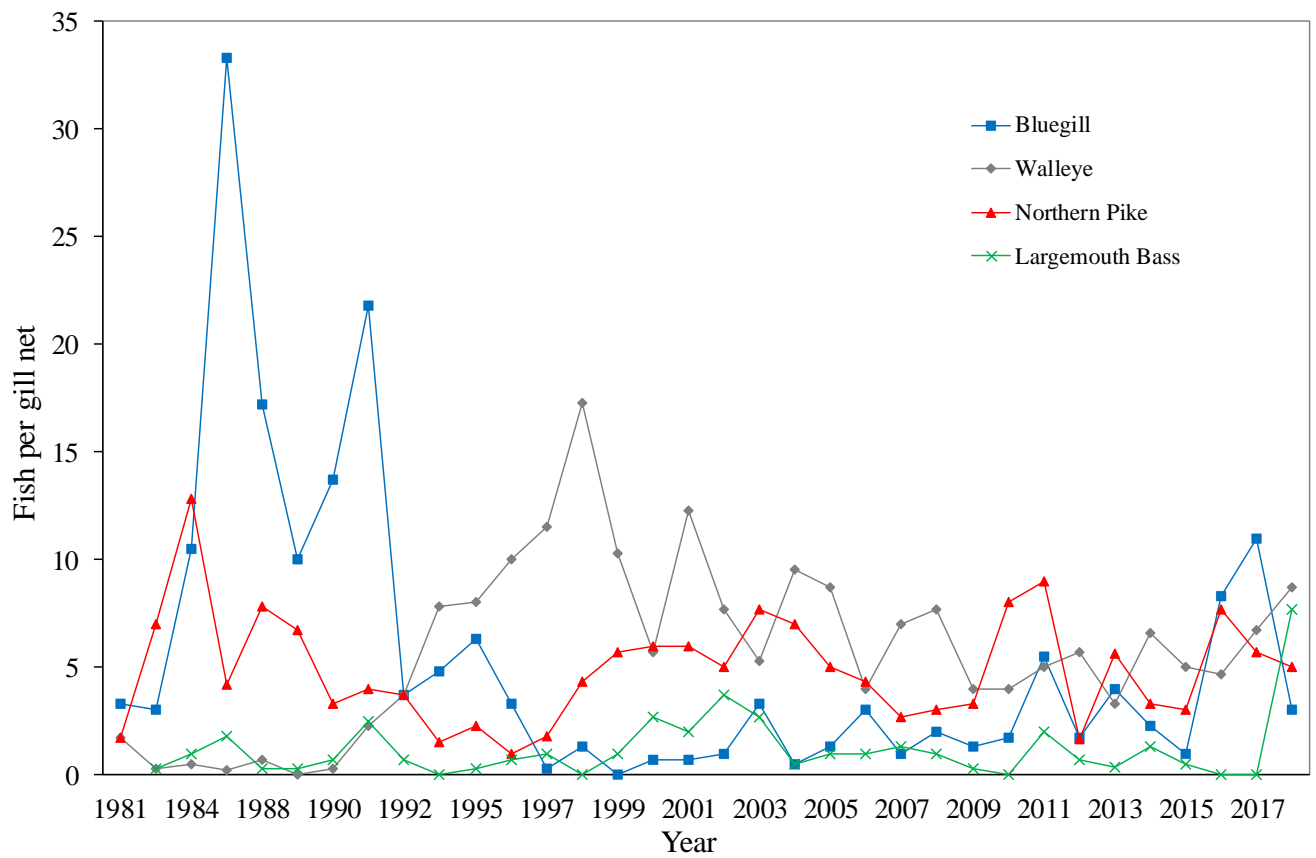


Figure 6. Catch per gill net for Bluegill, Walleye, Northern Pike and Largemouth Bass from Castle Rock Lake, 1981-2018.

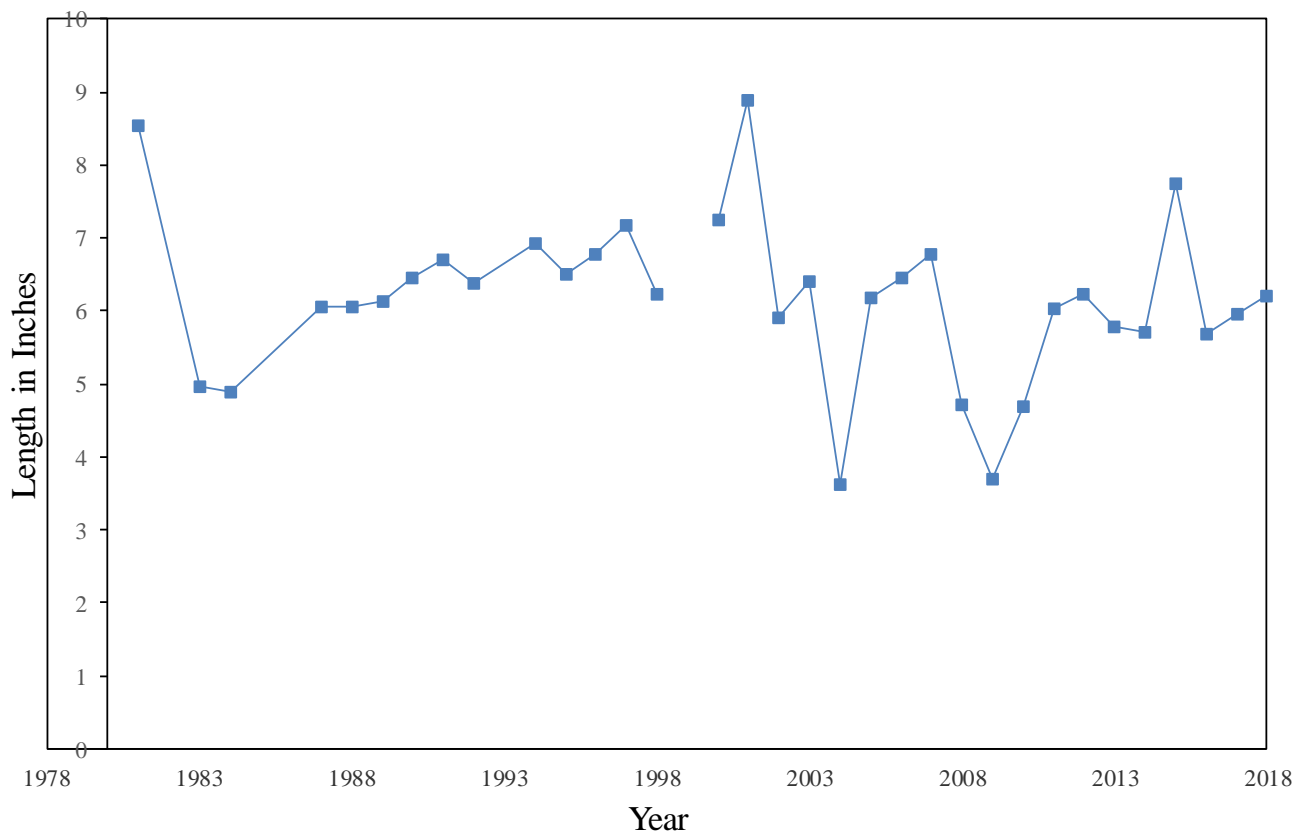


Figure 7. Size distribution of Bluegill captured from Castle Rock Lake, 1981-2018.

Treasure County

Harlin Steiger

Harlin Steiger was sampled with two experimental gill nets set overnight, four Green Sunfish were captured (average length 7 inches). The reservoir was 13 feet deep and full. The lack of Largemouth Bass captured in gill nets, and low density of large Green Sunfish is likely confirmation that Harlin Steiger pond nearly killed out during the 2017/2018 winter. Largemouth Bass will be restocked in 2019.

Wibaux County

No ponds were sampled in Wibaux County in 2018.

Prepared by: Kevin McKoy

Date: December 2018

Waters referred to:

Gartside	21-3250
Castle Rock	21-2527
Spotted Eagle	21-8815

Keywords

Small ponds	Yellow perch
Largemouth bass	Smallmouth bass
Northern pike	Bluegill
Rainbow trout	Walleye
Crappie	Black & Yellow bullhead

Literature Cited

Backes, K. M. 2006. Southeastern Montana Warm Water Lakes Investigations. Federal Grant Job Progress Report. Appendix B.

Backes, K. M. 2008. Southeastern Montana Warm Water Lakes Investigations. Federal Grant Job Progress Report. F-113-R-7.

Stewart, P.A. 1996. Southeastern Montana Warm Water Lakes Investigations. Federal Grant Job Progress Report. F-78-R-3.

Hudson, Matt. "A year after tornado devastated town, Baker looks ahead of its drained, debris-filled lake." *Billings Gazette*, 3 September 2017, p.1.

Table 1. Results of sampling managed reservoirs in 2018.

Reservoir Name	Date	Depth/ Ft from Type of		Species	Number Caught	Mean	Mean	Length	Weight
		full	Sample			Length	Weight	Range	Range
						(mm)	(gr)	(mm)	(gm)
<u>Carter County</u>									
Cheesman	7/26/2018	7/4	hook and line	Green Sunfish	8	103	28	90-140	20-60
Craft #1	10/3/2018	14/4	gillnet (2)	No Fish					
Craft #2	10/3/2018	13/4	gillnet (2)	Rainbow Trout	46	263	290	227-289	170-410
Exie	7/26/2018		hook and line	Green Sunfish	118	138	49	110-160	30-70
Hansen	7/26/2018	13/0	gillnet (2)	Black Bullhead	76	184	75	175-200	50-100
				Largemouth Bass	3	217	170	126-270	20-300
				Northern Pike	2	445	563	440-450	475-650
MacNab	7/26/2018	18/2	gillnet (1)	Black Bullhead	6	152	37	140-170	30-50
				Green Sunfish	1	205	100	205	100
Sidney	7/26/2018	14/3	hook and line	Rainbow Trout	6	389		347-430	
Spring Caynon	7/26/2018	9/2	hook and line	Rainbow Trout	3	275		240-310	
Talcott	10/3/2018	10/4	gillnet (2)	Northern Pike	1	357	360	357	360
				Yellow Perch	27	220	144	163-255	50-250
<u>Custer County</u>									
Pat Beardsley	4/27/2018	20/0	depth check						
	7/10/2018	18/2	gillnet (1)	Rainbow Trout	63	165	76	132-189	40-120
Dean S	4/27/2018	3/10	depth check						
Ft. Keogh	7/16/2018	10/2	gillnet (1)	No Fish					
Dan Haughian	4/27/2018	/5	depth check						
	7/2/2018		gillnet (2)	Largemouth Bass	7	255	300	228-286	210-370
				Smallmouth Bass	4	332	550	268-368	280-680
				Yellow Perch	73	231	142	170-342	50-310
Henry Haughian	4/27/2018	/7	depth check						
Hoffman	8/13/2018	11/7	depth check						
Rest Reservoir	4/27/2018	20/4	depth check						
	8/13/2018	13/11	depth check						
Spotted Eagle	6/25/2018		fyke (5)	Bluegill	20	124	49	96-145	20-80
				Black Bullhead	1	243	170	243	170
				Black Crappie	127	151	56	90-217	10-140
				Channel Catfish	13	509	1857	350-700	250-5443
				Green Sunfish	1	103	20	103	20
				Northern Pike	1	793	3720	793	3720
				Rainbow Trout	1	305	500	305	500
				River Carpsucker	15	390	1259	305-478	410-2340
				Shorthead Redhorse	7	338	709	234-505	170-2150
				Smallmouth Buffalo	1	300	500	300	500
				White Sucker	1	337	400	337	400
				Walleye	3	362	470	353-370	460-490
				White Crappie	148	158	57	95-312	10-440

Table 1. Results of sampling managed reservoirs in 2018 continued.

Reservoir Name	Date	Depth/ Ft from Type of		Species	Number Caught	Mean	Mean	Length	Weight
		full	Sample			Length (mm)	Weight (gr)	Range (mm)	Range (gm)
Spotted Eagle	6/25/2018	fyke (5)		Yellow Bullhead	2	225	135	220-230	120-150
				Yellow Perch	3	187	93	163-208	60-150
			seine haul (5)	Bluegill	19	109	50	46-142	30-80
		Black Crappie		24	144	61	93-181	30-100	
		Crappie YOY		79	26		18-37		
		Freshwater Drum		4	214	155	140-305	40-320	
		Pumpkinseed		1	131	70	131	70	
		Smallmouth Bass		1	129	40	129	40	
		Walleye		3	249	200	171-330	60-380	
		White Crappie		22	150	61	96-179	20-90	
		Yellow Perch		10	117	31	100-145	20-50	
		<u>Dawson County</u>							
Hollecker	7/31/2018	gillnet (2)	Common Carp	40	233	164	201-281	100-280	
			Shorthead Redhorse	1	320	370	320	370	
			White Sucker	1	240	150	240	150	
			White Crappie	2	138	25	131-144	20-30	
			Yellow Perch	32	169	50	147-200	30-90	
		seine haul (1)	Largemouth Bass	1	75		75		
			Yellow Perch	6	108	20	60-127	20	
Johnson Reservoir	8/13/2018	11/5	depth check						
Prairie Goat	7/13/2018	5/4	depth check						
Rattlesnake Reservoir	7/13/2018	6/6	depth check						
Trangmoe	9/19/2018	5/2	gillnet (2)	Black Bullhead	12	190	105	143-225	40-190
				Black Crappie	19	140	32	132-160	30-60
				Channel Catfish	8	377	766	222-653	90-2740
				Common Carp	5	315	498	113-492	20-1050
				Shorthead Redhorse	1	462	930	462	930
				Smallmouth Buffalo	1	153	60	153	60
				White Crappie	19	139	31	133-147	20-40
				White Sucker	2	409	745	406-412	730-760
				Yellow Perch	16	151	40	138-173	30-50
<u>Fallon County</u>									
Baker Lake	7/19/2018	8/	gillnet (2)	No Fish					
			mini-fyke (3)	No Fish					
Maier Reservoir	7/10/2018	13/1	gillnet (2)	No Fish					
South Sandstone	8/2/2018		gillnet (3)	Black Bullhead	254	220	168	145-275	50-350
				Black Crappie	1	260	300	260	300
				Channel Catfish	1	610	2850	610	2850
				Northern Pike	8	642	1681	525-685	850-2100
				Walleye	6	561	1888	505-655	1360-2800

Table 1. Results of sampling managed reservoirs in 2018 continued.

Reservoir Name	Date	Depth/ Ft from	Type of	Species	Number	Mean Length	Mean Weight	Length Range	Weight Range
		full	Sample		Caught	(mm)	(gr)	(mm)	(gm)
South Sandstone	8/2/2018		gillnet (3)	Yellow Perch	114	181	69	115-230	20-130
			seine haul (3)	Black Bullhead	19	217	147	139-270	30-220
				Crappie YOY	419	51		39-62	
				Northern Pike	3	334	193	326-340	190-200
				Yellow Perch	1390	182	73	122-245	20-180
				Yellow Perch YOY	1180	69		59-74	
<u>Garfield County</u>									
Clark	9/21/2018	27/4	hook and line	Rainbow Trout	3	488	1377	430-518	1310-1420
Kreider #1	7/23/2018	11/8	gillnet (2)	Largemouth Bass	7	334	764	296-358	530-930
Kreider #2	7/23/2018	18/2	gillnet (1)	Rainbow Trout	39	192	111	175-205	80-130
Kreider #3	7/23/2018	13/2	gillnet (2)	No Fish					
			seine haul (1)	Fathead Minnow	100				
<u>Powder River County</u>									
Gaskill #1	7/12/2018	11/4	depth check						
Gaskill #2	7/12/2018	8/6	depth check						
Mud Turtle	9/17/2018	9/3	gillnet (1)	No Fish					
Samuelson #1	7/12/2018	4/9	depth check						
Samuelson #2	7/12/2018	5/6	depth check						
Sidney Samuelson	7/12/2018	7/6	depth check						
<u>Prairie County</u>									
Clarks	4/27/2018	/5	depth check						
Courtney Ayers	8/13/2018	9/8	depth check						
Grants	4/27/2018	10/2	gillnet (1)	No Fish					
Harms	4/27/2018	/6	depth check						
	7/2/2018	4/	depth check						
Homestead	4/27/2018	4/	depth check						
	7/2/2018	3/	depth check						
Marshall	8/13/2018	14/2	depth check						
Oil Pump Reservoir	8/13/2018	8/7	depth check						
Silvertip	4/27/2018	/5	depth check						
	7/2/2018	8/	depth check						
Singleton Bass	7/10/2018	15/2	gillnet (2)	No Fish					
<u>Richland County</u>									
Gartside	7/31/2018		gillnet (2)	Bluegill	2	108	20	105-110	20
				Largemouth Bass	1	240	150	240	150
				Northern Pike	19	581	1272	445-830	600-3700
				Yellow Perch	1	155	30	155	30

Table 1. Results of sampling managed reservoirs in 2018 continued.

Reservoir Name	Date	Depth/ Ft from	Type of	Species	Number Caught	Mean	Mean	Length	Weight
		full	Sample			Length (mm)	Weight (gr)	Range (mm)	Range (gm)
Gartside	7/31/2018		seine haul (2)	Bluegill	145	115	29	95-143	10-50
				Largemouth Bass	3	308	797	125-450	40-1650
				Largemouth Bass YOY	10	57		50-67	
				Yellow Perch	25	125	25	102-162	10-50
Kvaalen	9/19/2018	5/6	gillnet (1)	Green Sunfish	1	117	30	117	30
				Largemouth Bass	2	271	300	257-285	260-340
				White Sucker	26	365	715	227-462	140-1230
Rosebud County									
Big Timber Trout	7/16/2018	15/2	gillnet (1)	Rainbow Trout	1	172	60	172	60
Blacks Sawmill	9/17/2018	17/2	hook and line	Rainbow Trout	2	189		187-190	
Castle Rock	7/31/2017		seine haul (4)	Bluegill	156	92	50	45-210	20-200
				Black Crappie	3	113	20	98-125	20
				Crappie YOY	4	50		45-58	
				Largemouth Bass	152	178	120	111-350	20-660
				Largemouth Bass YOY	33	55		48-65	
				Northern Pike	14	204	59	122-322	10-160
				Smallmouth Bass	1	200	100	200	100
			gillnet (3)	Bluegill	9	158	120	96-205	40-230
				Black Crappie	2	103	40	103	40
				Largemouth Bass	23	235	268	133-345	30-700
				Northern Pike	15	450	622	264-645	150-1610
				Walleye	26	420	714	267-580	120-1900
Dave Potts	9/24/2018	6/5	gillnet (2)	Rainbow Trout	19	304	438	258-407	210-1100
Dave Potts Bass	9/24/2018	11/5	gillnet (2)	No Fish					
Ed Grebe #2	7/16/2018	8/2	gillnet (1)	Rainbow Trout	59	151	48	138-171	40-80
John Killen #2	9/21/2018	12/12	hook and line	Rainbow Trout	3	235	107	232-238	100-110
Treasure County									
Harlin Steiger	9/24/2018	13/0	gillnet (2)	Green Sunfish	4	185	148	178-187	140-160

Table 5. Miles City Hatchery Plantings 2018.

Water	County	Date	Species	Number	Size	Weight
Beardsley Jim #1 (Hoffman Pond)	Custer	8/9/2018	73 - Smallmouth Bass	1000	2.19	4.8
Beardsley Lake (Pat Beardsley, Beardsley Trout)	Custer	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	2000	2.01	5.99
Beecher Trout Reservoir	Rosebud	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Big Timber Trout Pond	Rosebud	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Blacks Sawmill Pond	Rosebud	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	2000	2.01	5.99
Boulware Reservoir (Boulware Pond)	Custer	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	2000	2.01	5.99
Brooks Reservoir 3 (L.C. Brooks #3)	Garfield	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	2000	2.01	5.99
Burman Pond	Dawson	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Castle Rock Reservoir	Rosebud	8/3/2018	73 - Smallmouth Bass	4000	2.19	19.3
Castle Rock Reservoir	Rosebud	6/24/2018	82 - Walleye	1000	1.7	1.48
Chamberlain Reservoir #3	Garfield	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1500	2.01	4.49
Clark Reservoir (Clark Pond)	Garfield	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	2500	2.01	7.49
Clarks Reservoir	Prairie	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	4000	2.01	11.98
Craft Pond 2 (Gerald Craft Bass Pond)	Carter	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1500	2.01	4.49
Far West Pond (Far West Pond)	Rosebud	8/3/2018	73 - Smallmouth Bass	1000	2.19	4.8
Far West Pond (Far West Pond)	Rosebud	7/11/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	500	3.19	6.5
Fort Keogh Pond (Ft. Keogh Pond)	Custer	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Frigid Reservoir (Frigid Pond)	Carter	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Gardiner Reservoir (Gardner Trout Reservoir)	Carter	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	6000	2.01	17.96
Gartside Reservoir	Richland	8/3/2018	73 - Smallmouth Bass	2000	2.23	10.15
Gaskill Reservoir	Powder River	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Grant Reservoir (Grants Reservoir)	Prairie	7/11/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	500	3.19	6.49
Grebe Pond #2	Rosebud	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Haughian Bass Pond	Custer	8/3/2018	73 - Smallmouth Bass	3000	2.23	15.23
Haughian Reservoir #1 (Henry Haughian, Leo Billing)	Custer	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	2000	2.01	5.99
Jarden Reservoir 2	Garfield	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Jason Phipps Reservoir	Garfield	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	2000	2.01	5.99
Johnson Reservoir	Dawson	9/6/2018	20 - Yellow Perch	448	3.5	8.78
Killen, John #2 Res. (John Killen #4)	Rosebud	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1500	2.01	4.49
Kreider Reservoir #2	Garfield	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1500	2.01	4.49
Kreider Reservoir #3	Garfield	8/3/2018	73 - Smallmouth Bass	1000	2.19	4.8
Kreider Reservoir #3	Garfield	7/26/2018	17 - Largemouth Bass	1000	2.33	5.8
Maier Pond	Fallon	7/17/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	500	3.19	6.5
Mardrie Baker Reservoir	Garfield	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	500	2.01	1.5
Marshall Reservoir (Marshall Pond)	Prairie	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
McRae Reservoir 1, Jack	Garfield	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	2000	2.01	5.99
Meckle Reservoir 1	Garfield	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	700	2.01	2.1

Table 5. Miles City Hatchery Plantings 2018 continued.

Water	County	Date	Species	Number	Size	Weight
Mud Turtle Reservoir	Powder River	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Oil Pump Reservoir	Prairie	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	2000	2.01	5.99
Pat Labree Reservoir	Carter	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1500	2.01	4.49
Potts Reservoir	Rosebud	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	2000	2.01	5.99
Pruett Pond	Fallon	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	500	2.01	1.5
Rattlesnake Reservoir	Dawson	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Rest Reservoir	Custer	5/22/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1070	2.75	10
Reukauf Reservoir (Harms Reservoir, Reukauf Pond)	Prairie	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Ringstveit Lake	Rosebud	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Roerick Pond	Powder River	5/14/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	102	7.32	16.01
Ryan Ponds (John Ryan)	Garfield	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Samuelson, Norman #2	Powder River	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Saylor Pond (Clyde Saylor)	Garfield	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1500	2.01	4.49
Saylor Reservoir (Irvine Saylor)	Garfield	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Schlesinger Reservoir 1	Rosebud	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	500	2.01	1.5
Schweigert Dam (Schweigert Pond, Schweigert Reservoir)	Fallon	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	500	2.01	1.5
Sidney Reservoir	Carter	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
Silvertip Reservoir	Prairie	5/1/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1000	2.01	2.99
South Sandstone Reservoir	Fallon	6/20/2018	82 - Walleye	10000	1.74	15.67
South Sandstone Reservoir	Fallon	6/19/2018	23 - Northern Pike	1520	3.56	17.11
South Sandstone Reservoir	Fallon	5/22/2018	23 - Northern Pike	300000	0.75	31.64
Spotted Eagle Lake (Speckled Bird)	Custer	9/5/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1013	7.63	179.93
Spotted Eagle Lake (Speckled Bird)	Custer	8/14/2018	73 - Smallmouth Bass	2462	2.23	12.5
Spring Canyon Reservoir	Carter	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	400	2.01	1.2
Talcott Pond	Carter	5/22/2018	23 - Northern Pike	10000	0.75	1.05
Temple Pond	Wibaux	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	1500	2.01	4.49
Watt Reservoir	Garfield	5/3/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	2000	2.01	5.99
West Plum Creek Reservoir	Carter	5/2/2018	1 - Rainbow Trout	600	2.01	1.8