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## BRUNEAU RIVER

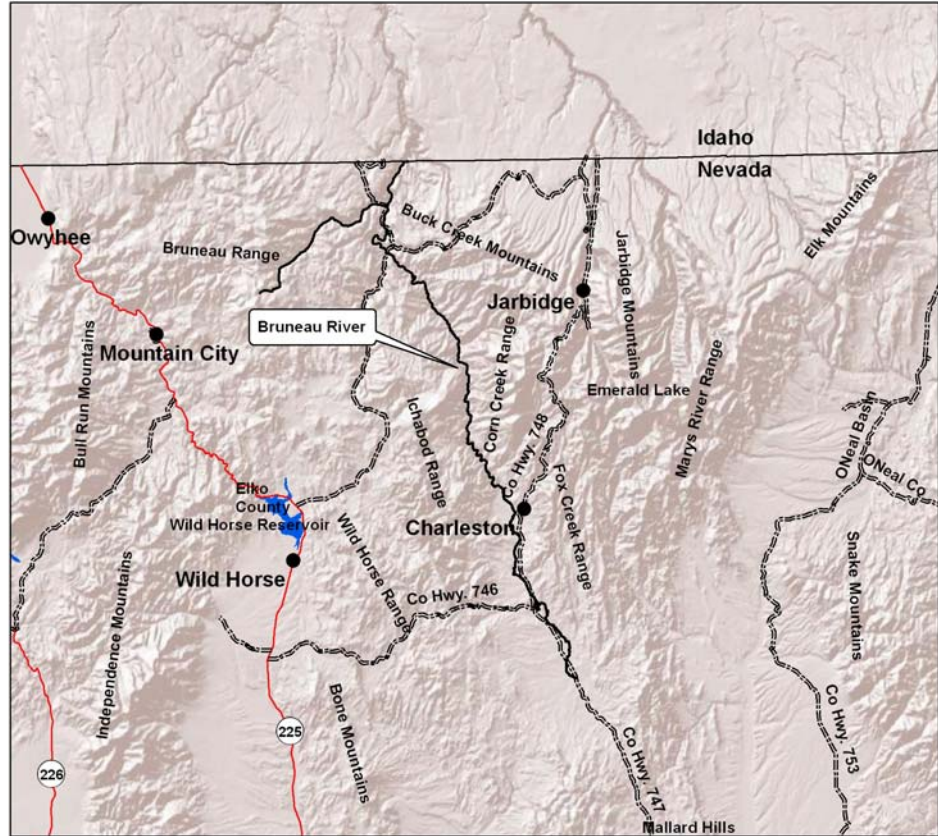
History - Prior to the construction of downstream dams, the Bruneau River was home to chinook salmon and steelhead trout - making their journey all the way from the Pacific Ocean.

Pertinent Information - The Bruneau is roughly 50 miles in length, 29 miles of which are fishable. Game fish present include redband trout (a strain of rainbow trout) and mountain whitefish. Nongame fish include dace, shiners and suckers. The angler questionnaire survey for 2007 showed an average catch rate of 5.33 fish per angler day. Best Time of Year to Fish - July, following run-off, through October. Most productive methods are live worms, Power Bait, flies and small spinners. The fishing is primarily on the lower section of the stream between the Copper Creek confluence downstream to the McDonald Creek confluence. Camping - Primitive camping opportunities on the Forest Service and Nevada Department of Wildlife parcels of stream.

Stocking - The redband and the mountain whitefish are self-sustaining populations.

Regulations - Season is open year around any hour of the day or night. Limit is 10 trout and 10 mountain whitefish.

Biologist Forecast for 2009 - Summer and fall flows are expected to be below normal and fishing should be good.



No warranty is made by the Nevada Department of Wildlife as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

Access - A dirt road parallels a majority of the Bruneau River from Charleston Reservoir downstream to the McDonald Creek confluence. The Bruneau River road can be accessed from a 24 mile long road northeast of State Route 225 at Wildhorse Reservoir or by exiting State Route 225, 55 miles north of Elko and driving east 21 miles on the maintained dirt road to Charleston Reservoir.