

ONION VALLEY RESERVOIR

History - Onion Valley Reservoir was constructed in the early 1960s as an irrigation reservoir.

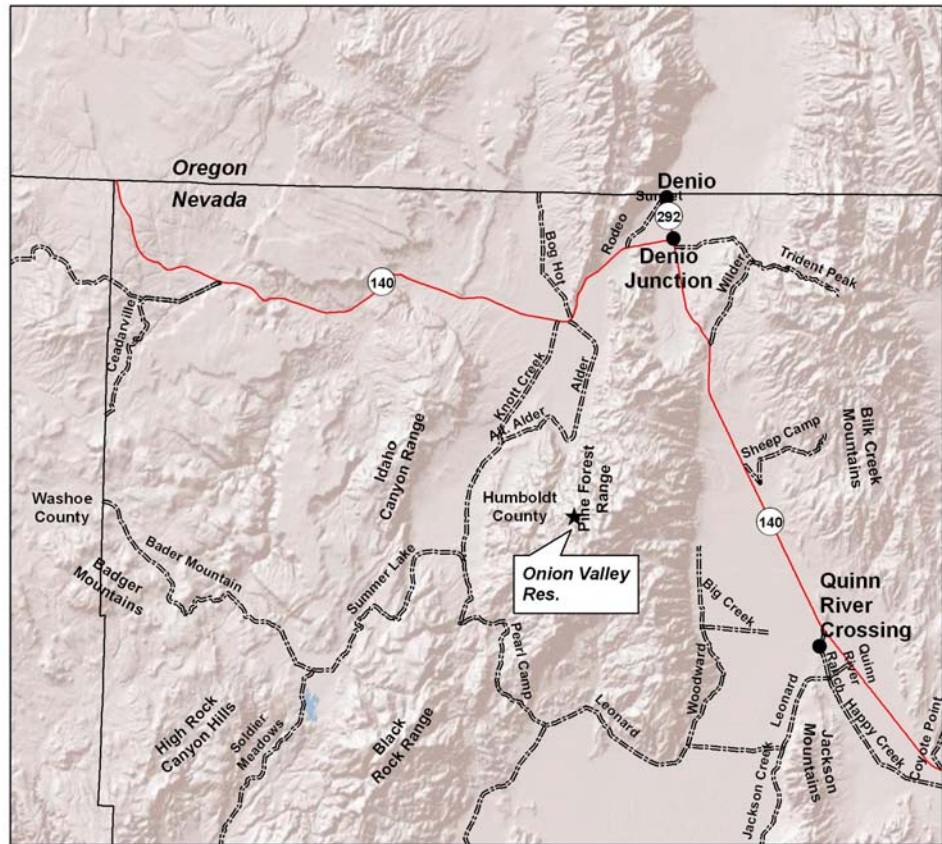
Pertinent Information - Onion Valley covers 101 acres when full to a maximum depth of 24 feet. Fish species present include rainbow trout, bowcutt trout (rainbow x cutthroat hybrid), and tiger trout (brown x brook hybrid). The trout range in size from 9 to 16 inches, with an occasional 20-inch fish showing up. Best Time of Year to Fish - the best angling is usually during the second week in June and the last 30 days of the season (October 15 - November 15). Productive Fishing Methods - standard worms and Power Bait for the bait fishermen. Nymphs fished from float tubes work well for fly fishermen. The late spring damsel hatch is an excellent time to catch fish. Camping - primitive campsites are available around the lake. There is an outhouse at the south end of the lake. Aspen stringers help make this lake a beautiful place to camp.

Stocking - Up to 15,000 bowcutt trout, 1,000 rainbow trout, and 1,000 tiger trout are scheduled to be stocked in 2009.

Regulations - Season runs from the second Saturday in June through the 15th of November. Limit is 5 trout per day and in possession. Use of live bait is prohibited.

Biologist Forecast for 2009 - An average winter is expected to bring the reservoir up substantially. Agricultural demands may drawdown the reservoir some, but not like last year. The reservoir was drained in 2007. Stocking this year should provide some angling for smaller-sized trout.

Boating Regulations -A vessel must be operated at a speed that leaves a flat wake, but in no case may a vessel be operated at a speed in excess of 5 nautical miles per hour.



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 - Travel north out of Winnemucca 31 miles, turning left onto SR 140 and on to Denio Junction (100 miles from Winnemucca) before turning left again for another 9 miles. Then turn south onto the Knott Creek Road. Follow the signs to the top of the hill, another 20 miles. **Note:** Wet spring conditions can make for difficult driving conditions. A four-wheel drive vehicle is usually required to reach the reservoir.