

NEVADA DIVISION OF WILDLIFE
STATEWIDE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT



FEDERAL AID JOB PROGRESS REPORTS

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2014

Lincoln County Reservoirs
SOUTHERN REGION



**NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES DIVISION
JOB PROGRESS REPORT**

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**NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES DIVISION
JOB PROGRESS REPORT**

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**NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES DIVISION
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT**

State: Nevada
Project Title: Statewide Fisheries Program
Job Title: Lincoln County Reservoirs
Period Covered: January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014

SUMMARY

Opportunistic creel surveys were conducted during 2014 in conjunction with other activities at Eagle Valley and Echo Canyon reservoirs. There were 29 anglers contacted at Eagle Valley Reservoir and seven anglers contacted at Echo Canyon Reservoir. The 2014 catch rate at Eagle Valley Reservoir was 1.5 fish/angler and 0.49 fish/angler hour. The 2014 catch rate at Echo Canyon Reservoir was 1.9 fish/angler and 0.81 fish/angler hour.

Angler creel drop-boxes were installed at Echo Canyon and Eagle Valley reservoirs in 2012. These boxes were used to collect voluntary information from anglers who were not contacted by a creel clerk. There were 49 creel survey data forms collected from Echo Canyon Reservoir and 47 from Eagle Valley Reservoir in 2014. Volunteer data reported 599 fish caught in Echo Canyon Reservoir and 415 from Eagle Valley Reservoir. The catch rate at Echo Canyon Reservoir was 12.2 fish/angler and 3.7 fish/angler hour. The catch rate at Eagle Valley Reservoir was 8.82 fish/angler and 2.4 fish/angler hour. The harvest rate was 5.9 fish/angler and 1.8 fish/angler hour at Echo Canyon Reservoir and 3.4 fish/angler and 0.93fish/angler hour at Eagle Valley Reservoir.

Monitoring was conducted for quagga mussels *Dreissena bugensis* at Eagle Valley and Echo Canyon reservoirs. Other work efforts focused on repairs to and maintenance of the Eagle Valley Reservoir aeration system, maintaining water releases from Eagle Valley Reservoir in accordance with the water rights agreement, and completing reports and data organization.

Rainbow trout *Oncorhynchus mykiss* were stocked into Eagle Valley and Echo Canyon reservoirs in the spring and fall. A total of 35,064 rainbow trout averaging 9.3 inches (in) in total length (TL) were stocked in Eagle Valley Reservoir. No brown trout *Salmo trutta* or tiger trout *Salmo trutta* x *Salvelinus fontinalis* were stocked into Eagle Valley Reservoir in 2014. A total of 16,079 rainbow trout averaging 8.7 in TL were stocked into Echo Canyon Reservoir.

An electroshocking survey to assess the sport fishery was completed in Beaver Dam Wash throughout the area once occupied by Schroeder Reservoir. Rainbow trout averaged 6.2 in TL. The average density of rainbow trout through this area was 182 fish/mile. A total of 1,000 rainbow trout averaging 9.2 in TL were stocked into Beaver Dam Wash in 2014.

BACKGROUND

Four reservoirs in Lincoln County provide coldwater and warmwater fishing opportunities: Eagle Valley and Echo Canyon reservoirs in Spring Valley near Pioche,

Nesbitt Lake on the Key Pitman Wildlife Management Area (WMA) in Pahranaagat Valley, and Upper Pahranaagat Lake on the Pahranaagat National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). Eagle Valley Dam was constructed on Eagle Valley Creek in 1965. The dam, constructed in a narrow canyon below several miles of meadow, created an approximately 61 surface acre reservoir, which has been managed primarily as a put-and-take rainbow trout fishery. Eagle Valley Creek is the upper extension of Meadow Valley Wash and the primary water source supplying Eagle Valley Reservoir. Habitat conditions have deteriorated because of periodic livestock grazing. There is a mixture of public and private lands in the stream above the reservoir and recent land exchanges have allowed the consolidation of the majority of the stream into State ownership, which has substantially reduced effects from excessive and unregulated livestock use. This has increased the potential to effectively implement restoration efforts.

The 70 acre Echo Canyon Reservoir was constructed in 1969 in Meadow Valley Wash, approximately ten miles downstream from Eagle Valley Reservoir. This impoundment is managed with stocked rainbow trout and self-sustaining populations of largemouth bass *Micropterus salmoides* and white crappie *Pomoxis annularis*.

Nesbitt Lake on the Key Pitman WMA is managed primarily for waterfowl, but maintains self-sustaining largemouth bass and black bullhead *Ameiurus melas* populations. Upper Pahranaagat Lake is the primary storage facility for water management on the Pahranaagat NWR in lower Pahranaagat Valley. This reservoir traditionally supported largemouth bass, bluegill *Lepomis macrochirus*, and other warmwater species, but has been periodically dried over the past several years due to ongoing repair work to the dam. It currently provides limited sport fishing benefit.

Beaver Dam Wash in Lincoln County is located almost entirely within Beaver Dam Wash State Park. Until 2005, stocked rainbow trout provided stream fishing opportunity and a reservoir fishery at Schroeder Reservoir. In 2005, extreme high flow events caused the loss of Schroeder Dam and Schroeder Reservoir and substantially altered in-channel and riparian habitats along Beaver Dam Wash. Remnant parts of the old dam were removed and riparian restoration actions were implemented.

OBJECTIVES and APPROACHES

Lincoln County Reservoirs General Sport Fisheries Management

Objective: Monitor angler use, catch rates, and changes in the fish population dynamics. Develop and analyze information on fishery conditions for management of the reservoirs' warmwater and stocked rainbow trout fisheries to meet management prescription as general or put-grow-and-take waters.

Approaches:

- Conduct a general fisheries assessment through opportunistic angler contacts at all four Lincoln County reservoirs.
- Develop and maintain volunteer angler drop-boxes at Nesbitt Lake and Echo Canyon and Eagle Valley reservoirs.

- Monitor and maintain the aeration system and water inflow/outflow conditions at Eagle Valley Reservoir.
- Conduct two nights of gill/hoop netting surveys at Echo Canyon Reservoir to assess trout overwinter growth and survival, and warmwater species population structure and recruitment.
- Conduct fisheries surveys on waters of Pahrnagat NWR using hoop or trammel nets and electroshocking to provide information for use in refuge planning efforts for aquatic habitats.
- Implement strategies for early detection, introduction prevention, and long-term monitoring of quagga mussels and other invasive species.

Eagle Valley Reservoir Population Assessment

Objective: Evaluate and characterize the fish population composition, structure, and characteristics in Eagle Valley Reservoir. Analyze information to develop warmwater species stocking recommendations and identify future changes in management prescriptions.

Approaches:

- Assess the existing sport fish population in Eagle Valley Reservoir through a minimum of two nights of electroshocking surveys and two nights of hoop net surveys.
- Evaluate collected data to assess the efficacy of existing management to control golden shiners *Notemigonus crysoleucas* and the potential benefits of enhancing the existing black bass population.

Beaver Dam Wash Fishery Evaluation

Objective: Describe the current structure and condition of the fishery in Beaver Dam Wash. Insure that site restoration actions are designed and implemented to maximize benefits for resident sport and native fishes in Beaver Dam Wash.

Approaches:

- Assist Nevada Division of State Parks (NDSP) in the development of a habitat management/restoration plan and coordinate future management direction.
- Conduct a single electroshocking survey through the area once occupied by Schroeder Reservoir during the summer.
- Assess the effects of the current riparian and stream habitat on the sport fishery through analysis of collected post-restoration and survey data collected after flood-flows in 2010.

PROCEDURES

Lincoln County Reservoirs General Sport Fisheries Management

Fourteen days of opportunistic creel surveys were conducted on Eagle Valley and Echo Canyon reservoirs. Volunteer, angler drop-boxes were checked monthly. Data

recorded consisted of fish species caught, number of fish kept and released, lengths and weight of fish, and angler origin. All data was entered and maintained in a database.

The aeration system at Eagle Valley Reservoir was checked weekly during June, July, and August to make sure it was functioning. The aeration lines were inspected for leaks.

Electroshocking surveys were not conducted on Echo Canyon Reservoir in 2014 due to low water conditions. Over 18 hours of hook-and-line surveys were completed throughout the year. Data collected include time fished, numbers of fish caught, species caught, and measurements of length and weight for each fish. All data was entered and maintained in a database.

Fixed samplers were maintained and visual/tactile transects to detect adult quagga mussel presence occurred during the summer at Eagle Valley and Echo Canyon reservoirs. Plankton tows to identify mussel veliger occurrence were completed at two sites (three tows/site) in Eagle Valley Reservoir during July 2014. Samples were sent out for lab analysis.

Eagle Valley Reservoir Population Assessment

Electroshocking surveys were conducted in August for a total of 0.59 hours of shocking time. Electroshocking surveys were conducted according to the Nevada Department of Wildlife's Sport Fish Sampling Guidelines for Lakes, Ponds, and Reservoirs. Over 19 hours of hook-and-line surveys were completed throughout the year. Data recorded include time fished, numbers of fish caught, species caught, and measurements of length and weight for each fish. Shore line surveys for young-of-the-year (YOY) largemouth bass were conducted in late summer. Over 50 cast net throws were done along the shore line. All data was entered and maintained in a database.

Beaver Dam Wash Fishery Evaluation

An electroshocking survey through the area once occupied by Schroeder Reservoir was completed in August 2014. Approximately one mile of stream was surveyed. Numbers of fish caught and length were recorded and maintained in a database.

No restoration actions were identified in 2014. NDSP made no decision on future management to initiate additional restoration.

FINDINGS

Lincoln County Reservoirs General Sport Fisheries Management

Eagle Valley Reservoir

Creel surveys were conducted on an opportunistic basis associated with other activities at the reservoir. Twenty-nine anglers were contacted during the reporting period. These anglers fished for 59 hours, catching 44 fish resulting in a catch rate of 1.5

fish/angler. Tiger trout are generally a significant asset to the fishery, but none were available in 2014. The last year to be stocked with tiger trout was in 2012, nearly 4,500 (Table 2), but none were found during creel surveys in 2014 (Table 1). Tiger trout have averaged about 10% of the harvest in three years of available data and are popular with anglers. Brown trout rarely exceed 5% of the observed harvest except during 2004 at 12.5%. Creel survey and stocking data for 1997 through 2014 is summarized in Tables 1 and 2, respectively.

A volunteer angler questionnaire box was installed in 2012 and provides additional information, particularly to assess angler success outside of the peak use periods. Volunteer creel data forms were completed by 47 anglers in 2014, who expended 171.5 angling hours and caught 415 fish. Rainbow trout accounted for 385 of those fish and the remaining 30 were largemouth bass. The average angler catch rate was 8.82 fish/angler with a harvest of 3.4 fish/angler. Anglers provided measurement ranges for 384 rainbow trout and of those, 302 or 78% were below 12 in TL, 82 or 21% were between 12 and 18 in TL. A total of 30 largemouth bass were caught, with only 4 above 12 in TL.

TABLE 1. Eagle Valley Reservoir Creel Survey Data Summary, 1997-2014.

Year	Creel days	# anglers	Fish checked				Average total length				Angler hours	Fish per angler	Fish per hour
			RB	BR	TT	LMB	RB	BR	TT	LMB			
1997	18	298	409	17	0	0	10.4	9.6			760	1.43	0.56
1998	15	184	482	33	0	0	10.4	10.6			581.5	2.80	0.89
1999	12	220	525	35	0	0	11.3	11.1			789	2.55	0.71
2000	10	214	408	23	0	0	10.2	9.9			810.5	2.01	0.53
2001							ND						
2002	3	70	89	0	0	0	ND	ND			ND	1.75	0.50
2003	8	96	168	0	0	0	ND	ND			336	1.75	0.50
2004	10	100	175	25	0	0	ND	ND			402	2.00	0.50
2005	12	200	500	0	0	0	ND	ND			634	2.50	0.78
2006	12	120	210	0	32	0	ND	ND			483	2.01	0.50
2007	8	56	86	0	18	0	ND	ND			185	1.85	0.56
2008							ND						
2009							ND						
2010	ND	52	110	0	14	0	11.9		11.1		51	2.4	2.43
2011	ND	31	44	0	4	0	10.8		12.3		26.5	1.54	1.81
2012	ND	10	40	0	2	0	11.8		12.1		30.5	4.2	1.4
2013	ND	87	132	0	0	7	11.1			9.03	225.5	1.6	0.62
2014	14	29	40	-	-	4	11.1	-	-	12	59	1.5	0.49

RB = rainbow trout, BR = brown trout, TT = tiger trout, ND = no data

Time was spent in summer 2014 working with NDSP at Eagle Valley Reservoir to repair and maintain the reservoir aeration system. Water releases from Eagle Valley Reservoir were monitored and adjusted in accordance with the water right operating agreement.

Over 35,000 rainbow trout were stocked into Eagle Valley Reservoir in 2014, but no tiger or brown trout were available for stocking. Rainbow trout averaged 9.3 in TL. Table 2 summarizes trout stocking since 1999.

TABLE 2. Eagle Valley Reservoir Trout Stocking Summary, 1997-2014.

Year	Rainbow Trout				Brown Trout				Tiger Trout			
	#	Pounds	f/lb	Avg. TL (in)	#	Pounds	f/lb	Avg. TL (in)	#	Pounds	f/lb	Avg. TL (in)
1997	45,932	14,228	2.6	10.0	4,000	1,250	2.4	10.0	0	0	-	-
1998	36,458	14,643	2.6	10.0	3,000	1,250	2.4	10.0	0	0	-	-
1999	42,259	19,093	2.2	9.8	4,000	1,176	3.4	9.0	0	0	-	-
2000	48,467	16,908	2.9	9.5	5,000	1,515	3.3	9.0	0	0	-	-
2001	48,726	15,368	3.2	9.2	5,000	1,150	4.3	8.5	0	0	-	-
2002	48,915	15,830	3.1	9.3	4,000	1,333	3.0	9.5	0	0	-	-
2003	47,367	15,057	3.4	9.0	4,085	1,075	3.8	9.0	0	0	-	-
2004	26,305	7,175	3.7	8.8	4,575	1,709	2.7	10.2	0	0	-	-
2005	34,285	9,250	3.7	8.8	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-
2006	44,467	11,100	4.0	8.5	0	0	-	-	5,000	1,860	2.7	10.0
2007	35,992	10,825	3.2	9.4	0	0	-	-	5,024	1,275	3.9	8.6
2008	41,970	11,730	3.6	8.8	0	0	-	-	20,027	1,294	15.5	4.3
2009	39,587	11,803	3.4	9.0	0	0	-	-	5,034	777	6.5	7.1
2010	39,008	10,565	3.7	8.8	0	0	-	-	4,999	1,721	2.9	9.5
2011	44,068	12,309	3.6	8.9	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-
2012	42,500	12,600	3.4	9.1	7,634	1,100	6.9	7.1	4,459	1,850	2.4	10.1
2013	37,354	11,675	3.2	9.3	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-
2014	35,064	11,232	3.1	9.3	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-

Echo Canyon Reservoir

Creel surveys were conducted opportunistically in conjunction with other activities on the reservoir. Most creel contacts occurred during the spring when angling was at its best and seven anglers were contacted. These anglers fished for 16 hours catching 13 fish resulting in catch rates of 1.9 fish/angler and 0.81 fish/angler-hour. Table 3 summarizes creel survey data for Echo Canyon Reservoir since 1998.

Table 3. Echo Canyon Reservoir creel survey data summary, 1998-2014.

Year	# Days	# Anglers	Hours	# Fish	# Fish			Avg. Length (in)			% harvest			F/A	F/H
					RB	CR	LMB	RB	CR	LMB	RB	CR	LMB		
1998	8	199	783.5	614	482	40	92	ND	78.5	6.5	15	3.09	0.78		
1999	11	127	469	462	419	19	24	ND	90.7	4.1	5.2	2.94	0.99		
2000	13	215	765	486	347	59	80	ND	71.4	12.1	16.5	2.26	0.64		
2001								ND							
2002	8	20	80	51	38	10	15	ND	75.0	10.0	15.0	2.55	0.63		
2003	8	0						ND							
2004	11	75	123	345	270	17	24	ND	5.0	78.0	7.0	4.6	2.8		
2005	9	35	108	307	180	65	62	ND	58.0	21.0	20.0	8.77	2.84		
2006	8	200	798	612	480	43	89	ND	78.0	7.0	15.0	3.0	0.77		
2007	10	55	190	227	135	20	72	ND	60.0	9.0	31.0	4.13	1.19		
2008								ND							
2009								ND							
2010	ND	18	33.5	85	81	3	1	9.4	ND	ND	95.0	ND	ND	4.7	2.5
2011	ND	23	40.5	87	58	3	26	10.2	8.7	9.0	ND	ND	3.8	2.1	
2012	ND	26	46.25	120	81	9	30	11.3	8.4	9.7	ND	ND	4.6	2.6	
2013	ND	20	64.25	51	51	0	0	10.9	0	0	ND	ND	2.6	0.8	
2014	14	7	16	13	9	3	1	11.1	8.2	12	ND	ND	1.9	0.81	

RB = rainbow trout, CR = white crappie, LMB = largemouth bass, ND = no data, F/A = fish/angler, F/H, fish/angler hour

A volunteer angler questionnaire box was installed in 2012 and will provide some additional useful information, particularly to assess angler success outside of peak use periods. Volunteer creel data forms were completed by 49 anglers, who expended 160

hours catching 599 fish, of which 279 were rainbow trout, 271 were largemouth bass and 49 were white crappie during 2014. The average angler catch rate was 12.2 fish/angler with a harvest of 5.9 fish/angler. In 2014, 245 rainbow trout were measured, with 212 or 86% below 12 in TL and 33 or 13% between 12 and 18 in TL. Two hundred three largemouth bass were caught and of those, 135 or 66% were less than 10 in TL and 68 or 33% were larger than 10 in TL. Forty-five white crappie were caught and of those, 14 or 31% were less than eight inches TL and 31 or 68% were larger than eight inches TL.

Over 16,000 rainbow trout, averaging 8.3 in TL, were stocked into Echo Canyon Reservoir in 2014. Table 4 summarizes rainbow trout stocking at Echo Canyon since 1996.

Table 4. Echo Canyon Reservoir rainbow trout stocking summary, 1996-2014.

Year	Numbers	Pounds	Fish/Pound	Avg. length (in)
1996	13,371	5,049	2.65	10.00
1997	12,930	4,700	2.75	9.75
1998	26,405	11,200	2.36	10.10
1999	20,687	8,770	2.36	10.00
2000	21,862	6,702	3.26	9.13
2001	17,405	5,891	2.95	9.4
2002	9,552	2,400	3.98	8.6
2003	13,220	4,222	3.13	9.0
2004	11,035	2,675	4.12	8.5
2005	13,725	4,250	3.22	9.5
2006	19,089	4,076	4.68	8.4
2007	18,499	5,455	3.21	9.23
2008	19,820	5,250	3.78	8.73
2009	15,264	4,643	3.29	9.0
2010	20,178	5,439	3.71	8.78
2011	20,280	6464	3.13	9.3
2012	17,447	4715	3.7	8.8
2013	16,031	3460	4.6	8.3
2014	16,079	4300	3.8	8.7

Upper Pahranaqat/ Nesbit Lakes

Fish population monitoring at Nesbitt Lake could not be completed because of time constraints. Upper Pahranaqat Lake was drained in 2007, then refilled during the winter period and drained again in summer 2008 for repair to the dam structure. Current water management strategies on the refuge since 2008 have generally resulted in very low storage levels during the late summer and fall periods. Assistance has been provided to Pahranaqat NWR in 2014 to develop a Fisheries Management Plan for the entire refuge including Upper Pahranaqat Lake. This process will continue in 2015. Otherwise, common carp *Cyprinus carpio* and bullheads occur in the reservoir and do not provide viable sport fisheries.

Eagle Valley Reservoir Population Assessment

Electroshocking surveys were conducted in August for a total of 0.59 hours of actual shocking time. A total of 33 largemouth bass averaging 10.6 in TL and four rainbow trout averaging 11.75 in TL were shocked from of the reservoir. Only four largemouth bass were documented from creel surveying. Hook-and-line surveys targeting largemouth bass were done to compensate for the low number found in creel surveys. Eight largemouth bass were caught in three hours for a catch rate of 2.6 fish/hour. These fish averaged 11.9 in TL and weighed an average of one pound.

Data on largemouth bass from the creel and population surveys was used to calculate relative weight (W_r), an index of condition, and Proportional Stock Density (PSD), an index of the percentage of fish of quality size (12 in TL or greater) in a population. Largemouth bass sampled in Eagle Valley Reservoir had a mean W_r value of 94.57 which indicates excellent health. The PSD value for 2014 was 40%, suggesting the population size structure is balanced.

Shoreline cast net surveys for YOY largemouth bass were conducted in late summer. Fifty-two throws of the cast net resulted in catching 33 YOY largemouth bass and 1,552 golden shiners. The catch rate for bass was 0.63 fish/net throw and 29.85 fish/net throw for golden shiner.

Beaver Dam Wash Fishery Evaluation

Restoration activity and the complete removal of the dam were completed at the site of the old Schroeder Reservoir during the fall of 2009. In December 2010, heavy rainfall resulted in a large flood event that moved down the Beaver Dam Wash. All the restoration that was completed in 2009 was washed away along with large amounts of sediment from the old reservoir site. At this time no decision has been made by NDSP to initiate additional restoration.

An electroshocking survey through the stream once occupied by Schroeder Reservoir was completed in August 2014. One hundred eighty-two rainbow trout were captured during the survey with an average total length of 6.2 in. Over 1,000 rainbow trout averaging 9.2 in TL were stocked into the creek during the spring.

MANAGEMENT REVIEW

A new aeration system was purchased and installed in 2012. The current park manager for Spring Valley State Park was hired during the summer of 2009 and efforts to assist with a restoration plan for Eagle Valley Creek will be ongoing through 2015. Efforts to complete and implement even minimal restoration along the creek have been challenging because NDSP has concerns that restoring ecological function to the creek could interfere with contracted livestock grazing. Additionally, restoring native riparian vegetation could attract bird species listed under the Endangered Species Act, although the site is likely out of the range occupied by southwestern willow flycatchers *Empidonax traillii estimus*. The primary concern for the fishery is that livestock use on State lands

above the reservoir will continue to contribute to poor water quality and sedimentation issues in the upper area of Eagle Valley Reservoir.

Stocking largemouth bass may be a good idea because of the potential of an underutilized prey, i.e., golden shiner. A closer look at the species composition of the reservoir will be needed before any stocking occurs. This was the first year evaluating largemouth bass in Eagle Valley Reservoir and will continue in 2015.

With completion of dam repairs at Upper Pahranaagat Lake in 2009, staff will work with Pahranaagat NWR to identify future management direction. It is still hoped that a winter put-and-take trout fishery can be established in upper Pahranaagat Lake in 2015.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Conduct a general fisheries assessment through opportunistic angler contacts at all four Lincoln County reservoirs.
2. Develop and maintain volunteer, angler drop-boxes at Nesbitt Lake and Upper Pahranaagat Lake.
3. Maintain the new aerator system and water inflow/outflow conditions at Eagle Valley Reservoir.
4. Complete a spring gill/hoop netting survey at Echo Canyon Reservoir to assess trout overwintering growth and survival and population structure and recruitment of warm water species.
5. Coordinate water management and reservoir management needs with Key Pitman WMA for Nesbitt Lake and with Pahranaagat NWR for Upper Pahranaagat Lake.
6. Assist Pahranaagat NWR with the development of a comprehensive Fisheries Management Plan and a Nuisance Aquatic Species Control Plan for the refuge.
7. Conduct fisheries surveys on waters of Pahranaagat NWR using hoop or trammel nets and electrofishing to provide information for refuge planning efforts of aquatic habitats.
8. Provide sport fishery information to anglers directly and through NDOW channels.
9. Implement strategies for early detection and long term monitoring for quagga mussels and other invasive species consistent with NDOW Southern Region and statewide aquatic invasive species plans.
10. Implement strategies to prevent introduction and spread of quagga mussels through signage, information delivery, and angler/boater contacts.
11. Conduct a stream survey on Beaver Dam Creek by electroshocking once during the summer to assess the fish population utilizing accepted NDOW methodology to meet information needs for development of management and planning strategies. Marking of stocked rainbow trout should be considered to differentiate from natural recruitment during sampling.
12. Conduct fall electroshocking and/or gillnetting survey of Eagle Valley Reservoir to look at species composition to determine if stocking largemouth bass is warranted.

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