

Interstate 80 Lakes — Grand Island to Elm Creek Fish Survey Results — Spring 2020

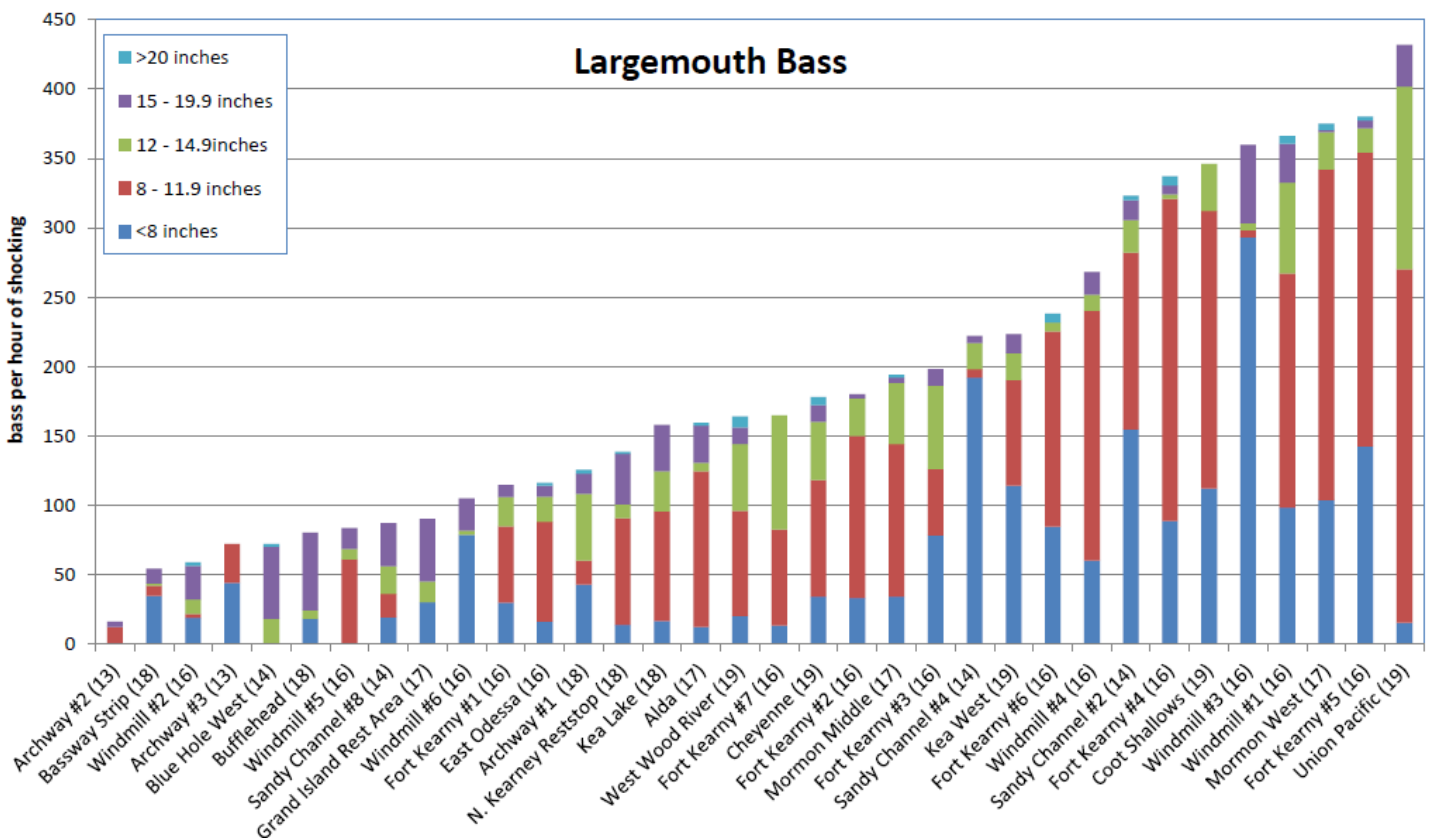


Brad Eifert, Fisheries Biologist

Spanning a stretch of 150 miles along Interstate 80 from Grand Island to Hershey more than 60 small lakes are available for public fishing. Fisheries staff from the Kearney office has the management responsibility for the Interstate lakes located from Grand Island to Elm Creek. These man-made lakes, most of which were created for fill material when the Interstate system was developed in the 1960's, range in size from 1 to 42 acres. The ground water fed lakes have excellent shoreline access for anglers and usually contain clear water and abundant aquatic vegetation, providing excellent habitat conditions for largemouth bass and bluegill. In addition, most of the lakes contain channel catfish, while others have crappie, rock bass, walleye, and northern pike. The fish populations are surveyed on a five year rotation and the following graphs and text display these results.

Largemouth Bass

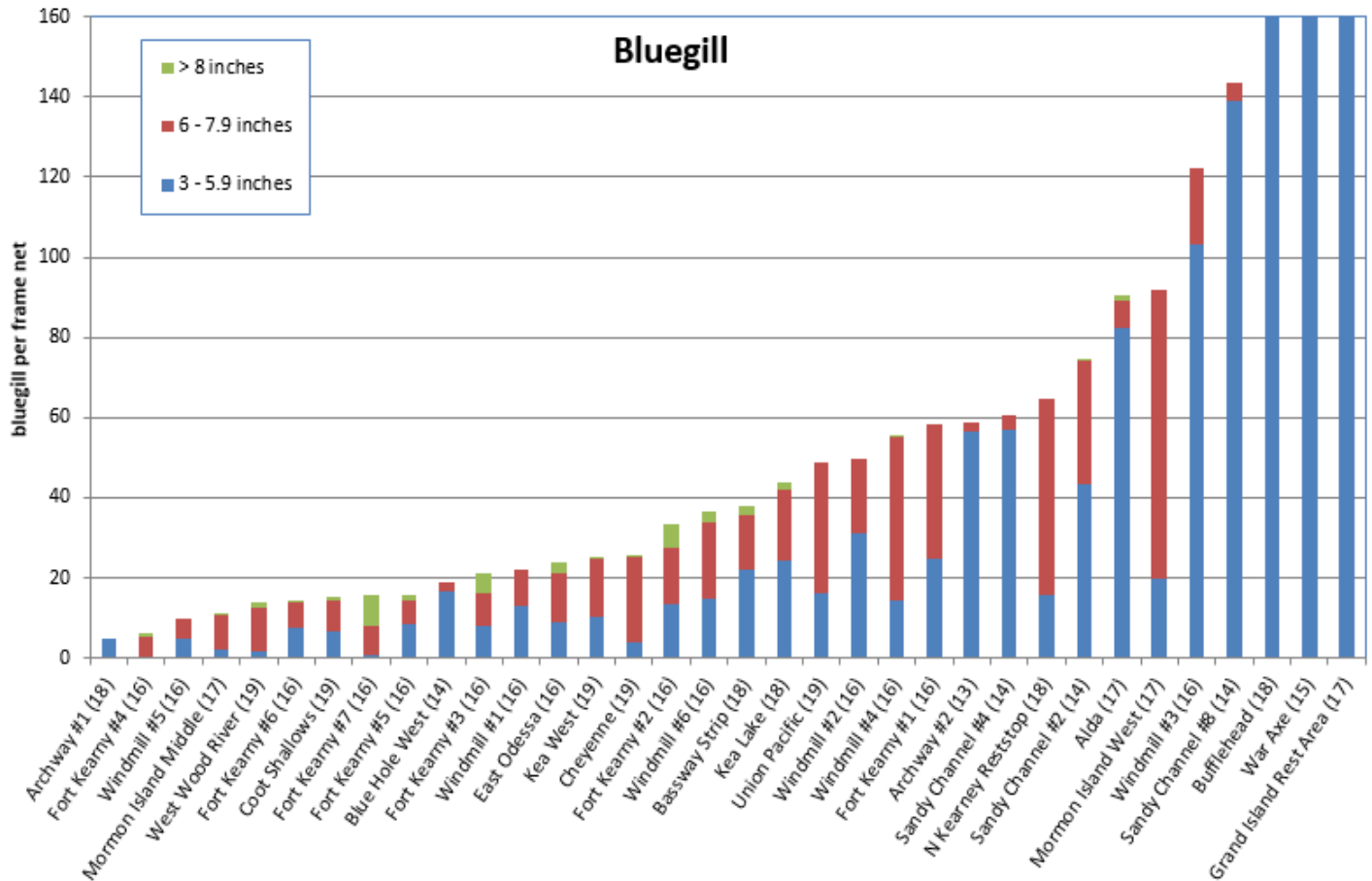
Largemouth bass are present in all of the Interstate lakes in the central portion of Nebraska, with the exception of War Axe, which has been stocked with smallmouth bass. Lakes with high densities of smaller bass, include Windmill, Ft. Kearny, West and Middle Mormon Island, Coot Shallows, and Sandy Channel #2. Lakes with higher abundance of bass larger than fifteen inches include Cheyenne, Windmill #1, Bassway Strip, Archway #1, KEA Lake, Blue Hole West, and Sandy Channel #8. Most of the I-80 lakes have a 15-inch minimum length limit on black bass. Exceptions include; Mormon Island SRA, Cheyenne, West Wood River, War Axe, Windmill SRA, Fort Kearny SRA, Archway Lakes, and Sandy Channel SRA; all of which have a 21-inch minimum length limit. In addition, Kea West is designated as a catch and release only lake for all species. Anglers are encouraged to practice catch and release on bass in the I-80 Lakes as they are easily over-harvested.



() — year lake was last sampled

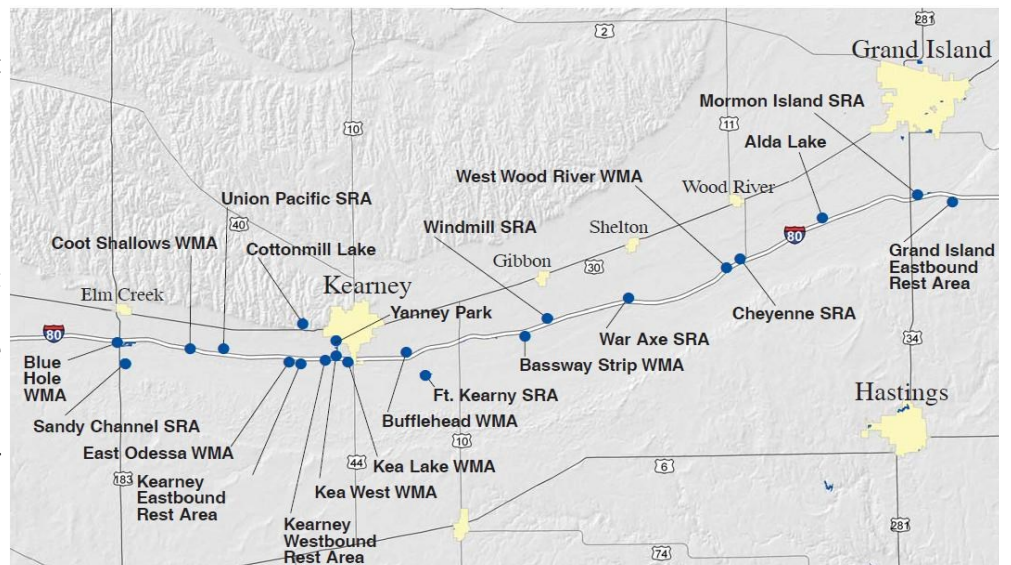
Bluegill

Bluegill are abundant in most of the I-80 lakes in central Nebraska. While most of the lakes can be great places to catch bluegill, some of the best lakes to catch six to eight inch bluegill include Mormon Island West and Middle Lakes, Windmill SRA, Fort Kearny SRA, Kea West, North Kearney Rest Stop, and Sandy Channel SRA. Big bluegills, greater than eight inches, can also be found in low densities in many of the lakes. Lakes that consistently produce larger bluegill include Bassway Strip, Kea Lake, East Odessa, Windmill #6 and Ft. Kearny #2 and #7. Anglers are reminded that the daily bag limit for panfish is 15 fish per day.



Lake Summaries

The remainder of this document provides additional information on the Interstate 80 Lakes open to public fishing in the central portion of Nebraska. Lakes are covered individually and in geographic order starting at Grand Island and heading west to Elm Creek. Information from the most recent fish population surveys, special regulations, boating regulations, and other general information is covered.



Grand Island Rest Area Lake

Location: 1 mile east of Grand Island Locust Street (Exit 314) Interchange (accessed only from eastbound lane of I-80.)
Latitude: 40.82310 Longitude: -98.32785

Waterbody Information: Grand Island Rest Area is a shallow 6 acre lake with a maximum depth of eight feet. It is owned by the Nebraska Department of Roads. The fishery was renovated in 2004 to remove rough fish and was restocked with largemouth bass, bluegill and channel catfish. Drought conditions during the summer of 2012 resulted in a substantial fish kill that caused the majority of large fish present in the lake to perish. Low water conditions persisted into 2013 resulting in another small fish kill. Due to the shallow depths of this lake, the likelihood of future fish kills remains high during dry years. Survey results from 2017 indicate that largemouth bass populations have rebounded. Several size classes of bass were collected with a fair abundance of 16 to 19 inch bass present. Bluegill were overly abundant and high densities of 3 to 5 inch fish are present. Fair numbers of bluegill from 6 to 8 inches were sampled. No channel catfish were captured during the survey. Most channel catfish died in the 2012 fish kill, but have been restocked in 2015 and 2017. Future channel catfish stockings will consist of 180 10-inch fish stocked on alternate years when water levels are acceptable. Other fish species captured during the survey included low numbers of 3 to 6 inch green sunfish. Low water levels and abundant aquatic vegetation make fishing difficult during the summer months. No boating is allowed on this lake. Access for shoreline angling is fair.



Mormon Island State Recreation Area

Location: Exit 312, NE quadrant of Grand Island Interstate 80 Interchange
Latitude: 40.82498 Longitude: -98.37416

Waterbody Information: Three lakes are present at the Mormon Island State Recreation Area. The area is maintained by the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission as a State Recreation Area and a park entry permit is required to enter. Modern and primitive camping is available, as well as a shower house and swimming beach. A concrete boat ramp is present on the middle and west lakes and boating is limited to 5 mph/no wake. A handicapped accessible fishing pier is located on the west lake. Shoreline access is excellent on the middle and west lakes making them great places for family fishing outings. Access to the east lake is by walk-in only and shoreline access is poor. Special fishing regulations for these lakes include a 21-inch minimum length limit for largemouth bass and a 40-inch minimum length limit for muskellunge.



A handicapped accessible fishing pier is located on the west lake. Shoreline access is excellent on the middle and west lakes making them great places for family fishing outings. Access to the east lake is by walk-in only and shoreline access is poor. Special fishing regulations for these lakes include a 21-inch minimum length limit for largemouth bass and a 40-inch minimum length limit for muskellunge.

Mormon Island West: The largest of the three lakes at 42 acres. The lake has varied depths, with a maximum depth of 25 feet. A contour map can be found here: <https://maps.outdoornebraska.gov/lakemaps/>. This fishery was renovated in 2010 to remove rough fish and has been restocked with largemouth bass, bluegill, channel catfish, black crappie, walleye, and muskellunge. The most recent fish population survey was completed during the spring of 2017, which indicated that the newly established fishery is progressing well. Largemouth bass abundance was high, but the majority of the catch consisted of bass less than 12 inches. Only a handful of bass greater than 14 inches were sampled and the largest bass collected was 21 inches. Only one muskellunge was sampled, which was approximately 14 inches. There have been four year-classes (2011, 13, 15, & 17) of muskies stocked since the renovation and anecdotal reports from anglers indicate good angling success, with fish up to 48 inches reportedly being caught. Channel catfish have been stocked five times since the 2010 renovation. There are good catfish numbers present with fish up to 24 inches captured in the latest survey.

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Mormon Island West (continued):

Bluegill abundance was high and the majority of the fish ranged from 5.5 to 7.5 inches and no fish greater than 8 inches. Black crappie were abundant, but most fish were 7 to 8 inches, with only a few larger than nine inches. Four year-classes of walleye have been stocked since the renovation (2013, 14, 16, 18) and fish from the first three stockings were all collected in the last survey. Walleye lengths ranged from 9 to 17 inches. Yellow perch were also fairly abundant, with most perch ranging from 7 to 10 inches. The survey also revealed that common carp have found their way back into the lake as several 20 to 24 inch fish were sampled. Several other miscellaneous fish species were captured in low abundance, including black bullhead, smallmouth bass, green sunfish and bluegill x green sunfish hybrids. Muskellunge were scheduled to be stocked in March 2019, but were unavailable from the hatchery system. The next stocking is scheduled for March 2021. Other planned stockings include 1,260 10-inch channel catfish and 420 8-inch walleye during the fall of 2020. The next fish population survey is scheduled for the spring of 2022.

Mormon Island Middle: This 19 acre lake is shallower than the west lake and has a maximum depth of 12 feet. The lake normally has very clear water and abundant submerged aquatic vegetation. A contour map can be found here: <https://maps.outdoornebraska.gov/lakemaps/>. The fishery was renovated in 2005 to remove rough fish and has been restocked with largemouth bass, bluegill, channel catfish, black crappie and redear sunfish. The fish population was most recently surveyed during the spring of 2017 which revealed a healthy population of sport fish. Largemouth bass abundance was high and the majority of the bass ranged from 8 to 12 inches. There was a fair abundance of 12 to 15 inch bass, but few fish larger than 15 inches. The largest bass collected was 21 inches. Bluegill abundance was lower than previous survey results, with most bluegill ranging from 6 to 8 inches. Redear sunfish were more abundant than bluegill and had a better size distribution. Most redear ranged from 8 to 9.5 inches. There were only a few black crappie sampled in the survey, averaging 10 inches. Channel catfish were abundant and ranged from 11 to 20 inches. Other species captured in the survey included numerous bluegill x redear hybrids, which ranged from 6 to 8.5 inches. There were also a few gizzard shad and one 20 inch walleye captured. Future fish stocking includes 570 10-inch catfish scheduled for 2020. The next fish population survey is scheduled for the spring of 2022.

Mormon Island East: This 31 acre lake is owned by the Department of Roads. While no active fisheries management occurs on this lake, it has fishable populations of largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie, and yellow perch. Access to this lake is by walk-in only through Mormon Island SRA. Shoreline access is very poor due to dense stands of cattails. The fishery has not been surveyed since 1995. No boating is allowed on this lake.

Alda

Location: Exit 305, NE quadrant of Alda Interstate 80 Interchange
Latitude: 40.80278 Longitude: -98.49172

Waterbody Information: Alda is a 12 acre lake owned by the Nebraska Department of Roads. Maximum depth is 15 feet. The latest fish population survey was completed during the spring of 2017. The quality of the fishery is fairly good, especially for largemouth bass and northern pike. Bass abundance has improved since the previous survey completed in 2012. Most bass collected in the shocking survey ranged from 8 to 11 inches. Fair numbers of bass from 15 to 18 inches were also sampled, with the largest bass approaching 21 inches. Bluegill are very abundant, but overall had a poor size distribution. Most bluegill collected ranged from 3 to 5 inches, with only a few larger than 7 inches. Channel catfish were not abundant, but most ranged from 20 to 26 inches. Ten inch channel catfish are stocked on



alternate years at Alda. Northern pike abundance was good at Alda with most of pike collected ranging from 22 to 28 inches. The largest pike sampled was 30.5 inches. Northern pike have shown no signs of naturally reproducing in Alda Lake and their population is maintained by alternate year stockings, the most recent in the fall of 2019. Other species caught during the survey included moderate numbers of 24 to 30 inch common carp and low numbers of four inch bluegill x green sunfish hybrids. Future fish stockings include 60 10-inch northern pike in the fall of 2021 and 300 10-inch channel catfish during the fall of 2020.

There is a 34-inch minimum length limit on northern pike. No boats are allowed on this lake. There is a small parking area on the north side of the lake which provides fair shoreline access for bank anglers.

Cheyenne

Location: Exit 300, NW quadrant of the Wood River Interstate 80 Interchange
Latitude: 40.76500 Longitude: -98.59027

Waterbody Information: Cheyenne is a 17 acre lake with a maximum depth of 12 feet. The latest fish population survey was completed in 2019. Survey results indicated that largemouth bass abundance has dipped slightly since the previous survey, but bass of all size groups were observed. Bass from 8 to 12 inches were most abundant, but there was also good representation of 12 to 15 inch fish present. There was a fairly significant decline in bass larger than 15 inches, but several larger than 20 inches were collected in the sample. There is a 21-inch minimum length limit on black bass for this lake. Bluegill abundance was much lower than past samples, but average size was improved. Most bluegill were 6 to 7.5 inches and a couple larger than were eight inches were captured. Low numbers of black crappie were sampled, with most ranging from 8 to 9.5 inches. Channel catfish abundance was lower than past surveys, with all sampled fish ranging from 14 to 16 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years with the



next stocking of 570 10-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2021. Other fish species sampled included moderate numbers of 20 to 30 inch common carp, fair abundance of green sunfish and bluegill x green sunfish hybrids, and a few shortnose gar. Unfortunately, Cheyenne receives floodwater from local ditches during wet periods, which allows for unwanted species to be periodically introduced into the lake. Cheyenne has a gravel boat ramp and boating is limited to 5 mph/no wake. Shoreline access is excellent, allowing for family friendly fishing trips. The area is managed as a State Recreation Area and a park entry permit is required. Primitive camping is available.

West Wood River

Location: West Binfield Road & South 140th Road, Directions from Wood River Interchange (Exit 300) go 1/2 mile south, 1 mile west, North across overpass, 1/4 mile west
Latitude: 40.75687 Longitude: -98.61049

Waterbody Information: West Wood River is 15 acres and has a maximum depth of 10 feet. The latest fish population survey was completed in 2019. Survey results indicated that largemouth bass abundance has improved since the previous survey was completed. Bass of all sizes were collected, but bass from 10 to 13 inches were most abundant. Only a few bass larger than 15 inches were sampled, but there were several that ranged from 20 to 22 inches. There is a 21-inch minimum length limit on black bass for this lake. Bluegill have historically been very abundant with most individuals fish measuring less than six inches. The latest survey indicated that bluegill densities were much reduced and average size had increased. Most bluegill collected in this survey were 6 to 8 inches. Black crappie are present in low abundance, with a couple of 10 to 11 inch fish sampled. Channel catfish abundance was very good and lengths of sampled fish ranged from 13 to 25



inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years and the next stocking of 450 10-inch fish is scheduled for the fall of 2021. There is a fairly high abundance of common carp present, most ranging from 16 to 24 inches. The only other fish species collected were green sunfish. Flood water does occasionally enter this lake which allows for undesirable fish such as common carp to access the lake. West Wood River is managed as a Wildlife Management Area and camping is limited to three days. Shoreline access is fairly good around most of the lake. A gravel boat ramp is present and boating is limited to 5 mph/no wake.

War Axe

Location: Exit 291, NE quadrant of Shelton Interstate 80 Interchange
Latitude: 40.72451 Longitude: -98.73529

Waterbody Information: War Axe is 14 acres and has a maximum depth of 20 feet. The fish population was renovated in 2007 to remove rough fish and has been restocked with smallmouth bass, redear sunfish, channel catfish, and walleye. In addition, bluegill and yellow perch have been illegally introduced. The fish population was last surveyed in the spring of 2015. Survey results showed mixed results regarding the quality of the fishery. Smallmouth bass abundance was good, but has declined since the previous survey. Most smallmouth collected ranged from 13 to 18



inches. Smaller bass were much less common and recruitment could be suffering from high bluegill abundance. There is a 21-inch minimum length limit for black (largemouth, smallmouth, spotted) bass. The redear sunfish population continues to do well, with most fish ranging from 7 to 9 inches. The largest redear sampled were ten inches. There is a high abundance of channel catfish, with sampled fish ranging from 11 to 25 inches. Channel catfish are stocked on alternate years, with the next stocking of 420 10-inch catfish scheduled for the fall of 2019. Bluegill were illegally introduced in War Axe and their presence is negatively impacting the fishery. Bluegill abundance is extremely high and the size structure is poor, with most of the bluegill ranging from 3 to 5 inches. Yellow perch are also present in moderate abundance, with most fish ranging from 3 to 7 inches. Eight-inch walleye (280 fish per year) were stocked in 2015, 16, & 18 to assist with panfish control. Additional walleye are scheduled to be stocked in 2020. A gravel boat ramp is present and boating is restricted to 5 mph/no wake. Shoreline access for anglers is good and the area is a great place for a family fishing outing. The area is managed as a State Recreation Area and a park entry permit is required for entry. Primitive camping is available and a modern restroom is open during the summer months. A bathometric map of the lake can be found here: <https://maps.outdoornebraska.gov/lakemaps/>

Windmill State Recreation Area

Location: Exit 285, NE quadrant of Gibbon Interstate 80 Interchange
Latitude: 40.70691 Longitude: 98.845301

Waterbody Information: Six lakes are available for fishing at Windmill SRA ranging from 1 to 7 acres. The area is maintained as a State Recreation Area and a park entry permit is required to enter. The area provides both modern and primitive camping, as well as a shower house and swimming beach. Shoreline access is very good on all of the lakes and the area is an excellent place to introduce youngsters to fishing. There is a 21-inch minimum length limit in effect on all of the lakes for largemouth bass. No boat ramps exist on these lakes, but boats with electric motors and non-powered boats may be used. The fisheries in all of these lakes were last surveyed during the spring of 2016.



Windmill #1: This is the largest lake on the area at 7 acres. This lake has a high abundance of largemouth bass in all size classes. Survey results revealed good numbers of bass over 15 inches, with the largest bass sampled topping 21 inches. Bluegill abundance was also high and the size structure of the population was fairly good. Most bluegill sampled ranged from 5.0 to 7.5 inches. Black crappie abundance was fair, with crappie up to 9.5 inches present. Other gamefish species sampled included low abundance of small green sunfish and yellow perch. This lake commonly floods, so there are numerous other species present. Common carp, bullheads, gizzard shad, and gar are abundant. Future stockings for Lake #1 include 400 10-inch channel catfish during the fall of 2021. A lake map can be found here: <https://maps.outdoornebraska.gov/lakemaps/>

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Windmill State Recreation Area (continued)

Windmill #2: This 2 acre lake has a maximum depth of 18 feet. Largemouth bass abundance has declined since the last survey was completed, but bass were sampled in all size groups. There were good numbers of bass larger than 15 inches, with the largest fish approaching 21 inches. The size quality of the bluegill fishery also declined, but abundance remains high. Most of the bluegill sampled ranged from 5 to 6.5 inches. Black crappie up to 11 inches and yellow perch up to 8 inches were also present in low abundance. Channel catfish were abundant, ranging from 12 to 27 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years, with the next stocking of 100 ten-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2021. This lake also contains a few large common carp. A handicapped accessible fishing pier is located on the north side of this lake. Catchable rainbow trout are stocked seasonally in this lake. Stocking rates consist of 600 trout in March and 600 trout in October. A map of the lake can be found here: <https://maps.outdoornebraska.gov/lakemaps/>

Windmill #3: This one acre lake is the smallest at Windmill. Largemouth bass abundance is high, but the majority of the bass sampled were less than 10 inches. There were just a few bass larger than 15 inches collected and the largest bass approached 17 inches. Bluegill abundance was very high. Most bluegill collected ranged from 3 to 6 inches. Channel catfish abundance was lower, likely due to a catfish die-off that occurred in 2014. All catfish sampled ranged from 9 to 17 inches. Fifty 10-inch channel catfish are stocked on alternate years, with the next stocking scheduled for the fall of 2021. To help provide quality catfishing opportunities, this lake has been designated as catch and release only for channel catfish. Black crappie are present in low abundance, but were not collected in the latest survey. There are also a few very large common carp present. A map of Lake #3 can be found here: <https://maps.outdoornebraska.gov/lakemaps/>

Windmill #4: This three acre lake has a maximum depth of 24 feet. Largemouth bass abundance is high, although most of the bass collected during the survey were less than 10 inches. Larger bass were less common, but several between 15 and 17 inches were sampled. Bluegill were abundant, with most sampled fish ranging from five to seven inches. Channel catfish are present in moderate abundance, with most fish ranging from 12 to 15 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years, with the next stocking of 150 ten-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2021. A small population of black crappie exists, but none were collected in the latest survey. Common carp are rather numerous, with most of the fish ranging from 24 to 28 inches. A lake map of Lake #4 can be found here: <https://maps.outdoornebraska.gov/lakemaps/>

Windmill #5: Windmill #5 is a shallow, six acre lake with a maximum depth of nine feet. This lake also has a designated swimming beach on the west end. The abundance of largemouth bass is low. Most of the bass ranged in length from 8 to 11 inches, although a few bass up to 19 inches were sampled. Bluegill abundance was also low with most fish ranging from 5 to 7 inches. Several sizes of channel catfish were sampled, with lengths ranging from 13 to 29 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years with the next stocking of 300 10-inch fish occurring in the fall of 2021. Common carp are in high abundance, with most fish ranging from 15 to 20 inches. A few black crappie ranging from 9 to 13.5 inches were also sampled. Yellow perch are present in low abundance.

Windmill #6: This 2.5 acre lake has a maximum depth of 25 feet. This lake has a relatively low abundance of largemouth bass. The majority of the bass sampled in Lake #6 were less than eight inches. While there were not many 10 to 15 inch bass sampled, there was a fair abundance of bass from 15 to 19 inches. Bluegill were abundant ranging in length from 3 to 8 inches. This lake had the highest abundance of 7 to 8 inch bluegill at Windmill SRA. Channel catfish have historically been numerous in this lake, but only a few 12 to 20 inch catfish were sampled. Channel catfish are stocked on alternate years, with the next stocking of 125 10-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2021. Other species sampled included a few large common carp and shortnose gar.



Bassway Strip

Location: Exit 279, Minden Interstate 80 Interchange, 1/4S on Nebraska Hwy. 10, east on county road back toward I-80
Latitude: 40.68630 Longitude: -98.94866

Waterbody Information: This nine acre lake has a maximum depth of 24 feet. A map of the lake can be found here: <https://maps.outdoornebraska.gov/lakemaps/>. The fish population was last surveyed in 2018. Survey results indicated that bass abundance has declined since the 2013 survey. The catch rate was 54 bass per hour, which is half of what was collected in the previous survey. Most bass collected in the sample were less than 12 inches. There were no bass between 12 and 15 inches sampled, but a few 17 to 20 inch fish were caught. The largest bass captured was 20 inches. Bluegill abundance was much higher than previous survey results. All sizes of bluegill were sampled, with most of them ranging from either 3 to 5 inches and from 6 to 7.5 inches. There were only a few bluegill from 8 to 9 inches collected. While black crappie have been sampled in the past, none were collected during this survey. Channel catfish were collected in relatively low abundance, with fish ranging from 13 to 24 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years and the next stocking of 270 ten-inch fish is scheduled for the fall of 2021. Other



fish showing up in the survey included common carp, yellow bullheads, green sunfish and bluegill x green sunfish hybrids. Carp abundance remains higher than preferred for an Interstate lake, with most fish ranging from 18 to 24 inches. Yellow bullhead abundance also remains higher than preferred. Bullheads ranged from 6 to 11 inches and had an average length of 9.4 inches. A concrete boat ramp is available and boats are limited to 5 mph/no wake. Shoreline access for angling is good along the north side of the lake where a mowed trail exists. Several smaller lakes are also located on the Bassway Strip Wildlife Management Area. While no active fisheries management occurs on these lakes, they provide fair fishing opportunities for largemouth bass, channel catfish and carp. The area also provides excellent access to the north channel of the Platte River and a kayak landing is located near the entrance of the WMA.

Fort Kearny State Recreation Area

Location: From Kearney Interstate 80 Interchange (Exit 272), 2 miles south, 5 miles east on Highway 50, 1 mile north
Latitude: 40.65208 Longitude: -98.98943

Waterbody Information:

Seven lakes are available for fishing at Fort Kearny SRA ranging from 1 to 4 acres. The area is maintained as a State Recreation Area and a park entry permit is required to enter. The park provides both modern and primitive camping, as well as a shower house, swimming beach, and picnic shelters. A 1.8 mile hike/bike trail located on the eastern edge



of the park provides access to the Platte River. Shoreline access for angling is very good on most of the lakes and the area is an excellent place to introduce youngsters to fishing. No boat ramps exist on these lakes, but boats with electric motors and non-powered boats may be used. The fish populations were last surveyed in the spring of 2016. Anglers are reminded that there is a 21-inch minimum length limit in effect for black bass (largemouth, smallmouth, spotted) on all of the lakes at Fort Kearny.

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Fort Kearny State Recreation Area (continued)

Fort Kearny #1: Lake #1 consists of two 1.5 acre lakes connected by a small channel. Depths on each lake approach twenty feet. Largemouth bass abundance is fair and most bass range from 6 to 10 inches. The largest bass sampled was 15 inches. Bluegill are abundant with the majority of fish ranging from 5 to 7 inches. Channel catfish abundance is also good and fish up to 15 inches were collected. Catfish are stocked in alternate years and the next stocking of 150 ten-inch fish is scheduled for the fall of 2020. Low numbers of black crappie are present, with fish sampled during the survey ranging from 7 to 10 inches. Other fish collected during the survey included low numbers of very large common carp and green sunfish.

Fort Kearny #2: Lake #2 is a three acre lake with a maximum depth of 28 feet. The abundance of largemouth bass is very good, with most bass ranging from 8 to 12 inches. Few fish larger than 12 inches are present and the largest bass sampled was 15 inches. Bluegill were abundant and there are good numbers of 7 to 8.5 inch fish. The channel catfish population is excellent, both in term of high abundance and numbers of large fish. Catfish of all sizes were collected, with the largest fish measuring 28 inches. There is a catch and release only regulation in effect for catfish on this lake. Catfish are stocked on alternate years with the next stocking of 150 ten-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2020. Black crappie are present in low abundance, but none were collected in the last survey. Other fish collected during the survey included low numbers of green sunfish.

Fort Kearny #3: Lake #3 is only one acre and is the smallest lake on the area. It has a maximum depth of 28 feet. Largemouth bass abundance is high and most of the bass collected ranged from 6 to 14 inches. The largest bass was 15 inches. Bluegill are abundant and good numbers of 7 to 8.5 inch fish were seen during the survey. Channel catfish are present in low abundance, with most fish less than 15 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years with the next stocking of 60 ten-inch catfish scheduled for the fall of 2020. Other fish sampled during the survey included a few large common carp, green sunfish and green sunfish x bluegill hybrids.

Fort Kearny #4: Lake #4 is 3 acres with a maximum depth of 18 feet. This lake was treated with rotenone in 2003 to remove rough fish. Currently, there is a very high abundance of largemouth bass. Most of the bass population consists of fish less than 11 inches, but there were several from 20 to 22 inches sampled. Bluegill are not very abundant and most of the fish ranged from 6.5 to 8.5 inches. Black crappie are present in low abundance. Channel catfish abundance was fair, with most fish ranging from 20 to 27 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years with the next stocking of 150 ten-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2020. Other fish sampled during the survey included low numbers of green sunfish and green sunfish x bluegill hybrids.

Fort Kearny #5: Lake #5 is 3.25 acres and has a maximum depth of 32 feet. Largemouth bass abundance is high, with most of the fish ranging from 6 to 12 inches. There were few bass larger than 12 inches sampled, but the largest bass was 22 inches. Bluegill abundance was low and most of the fish ranged from 6 to 8.5 inches. Black crappie are present in low numbers. Channel catfish are present, but only a few up to 28 inches were sampled. Catfish are stocked on alternate years, with the next scheduled stocking of 150 ten-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2020. Other fish captured in low numbers during the survey included large common carp (30-32 inches) and green sunfish. Yellow perch fingerlings have been stocked several times in recent years, but predation from largemouth bass has limited their survival and no perch were caught during the survey. A handicapped accessible fishing dock is located on the west end of this lake.



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Fort Kearny State Recreation Area (continued)

Fort Kearny #6: Lake #6 is 3.75 acres and has a maximum depth of 20 feet. There is a high density of largemouth bass present, but the majority of the bass are less than 11 inches. Few bass larger than 12 inches were sampled, but this lake did produce two of the largest bass (22 and 23 inches) collected during the 2016 Fort Kearny survey. Bluegill are not overly abundant and most of them are 5 to 7.5 inches. Channel catfish are abundant, with good numbers of fish up to 29 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years, with the next scheduled stocking of 200 ten-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2020. Low numbers of black crappie are also present. Catchable-sized rainbow trout are stocked in Lake #6 during March and October. There are 600 trout stocked in March and 1,200 trout stocked in October. Other fish encountered during the survey included a few very large common carp and green sunfish. A handicapped accessible fishing pier is located on the south side of Lake #6.



Fort Kearny #7: Lake #7 is 3.5 acres and has a maximum depth of 28 feet. This lake has a designated public swimming beach on the south side. Shoreline access is poor around most of the lake, but a handicapped accessible pier is located on the northeast corner. Largemouth bass abundance is high, with most of the bass collected measuring from 10 to 12.5 inches. There were few bass larger than 12 inches sampled and the largest bass was only 14 inches. Bluegill abundance was good, with excellent numbers of 7 to 9 inch fish present. Channel catfish are present, but only a few up to 22 inches were sampled during the survey. Catfish are stocked on alternate years, with the next scheduled stocking of 175 ten-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2020. Other fish captured in the survey included a couple very large 34 to 36 inch common carp and small green sunfish.

Bufflehead

Location: From Kearney Interchange (Exit 272), 1 mile north to 11th Street, 3 miles east to Cherry Avenue, 1 mile south, 1/2 m east
Latitude: 40.67087 Longitude: -99.01802

Waterbody Information: Bufflehead is a shallow 15 acre lake with a maximum depth of 12 feet. The fish population was last surveyed during 2018. Results of this survey indicated that largemouth bass abundance was low, but there were some larger individuals present. Bluegill and yellow perch were very abundant with most fish being less than five inches. There were a few large rock bass sampled. Channel catfish were fairly abundant with most catfish ranging from 10 to 22 inches. There were also lots of green sunfish, green sunfish x bluegill hybrids, and large common carp collected in the survey.

Bufflehead suffered severe flooding from nearby Turkey Creek during the July 2019 flood event. Flood waters flowed into the lake for several days which likely introduced unwanted fish species, as well as sediment and excess nutrients. Water clarity has been severely impacted by the flood and blue green algae blooms have been documented since the flood. In addition; the access road, parking lot, and boat ramp were all severely damaged. Currently, the entire WMA is closed to public access. Planning efforts are ongoing to repair the infrastructure and evaluate the impacts to the fishery. It is anticipated that the lake will eventually need to be chemically treated with a fish toxicant to remove undesirable fish species and restocked. Further information regarding the status of Bufflehead WMA can be obtained by contacting the NGPC Kearney Service Center at 308-865-5310.



Archway Lakes

Location: From Kearney Interchange (Exit 272), 1/2 block north, 1 block east on Talmage St., 1 block south on 1st Ave, 3 miles east on 1st St

Latitude: 40.67106 Longitude: -99.03850

Waterbody Information: An agreement was signed with the Archway Foundation in 2010 to provide public fishing access to the four lakes located on their property. These lakes range in size from 1 to 25 acres. There is a 21" minimum length limit for black bass (largemouth, smallmouth) on all of the Archway Lakes. Lake #1 has a gravel boat ramp and powerboats are restricted to 5 mph/no wake. Lake #1 was last surveyed in 2018, while the other three lakes were last surveyed during the spring of 2013.



The Archway Lakes were severely impacted by flooding during the July 2019 flood event. Flows from nearby Turkey Creek flowed into all of the lakes for several days; introducing several unwanted fish species, excess nutrients, and sediment. Prior to the flood event, only Lake #1 contained undesirable fish species, such as common carp and gizzard shad. Lakes #2 and #4 were previously treated with a fish toxicant to remove all fish and had been restocked with desirable sport fish. Lake #3 did not have any rough fish species present. Flooding has now introduced common carp, gizzard shad, buffalo, river carpsucker, and other undesirable species to all four of the lakes. Further sampling efforts during 2020 will provide additional information regarding the severity of the flood event. It is anticipated that the three small lakes will eventually have to be treated with a fish toxicant to remove all fish and restocked. Due to its size, Lake #1 will be much more expensive to treat, so it will likely be left untreated at this time. Currently, all of the Archway Lakes are open for public fishing opportunities. Anglers may notice poor water quality and reduced angling success as a result of the flood.



Archway Lakes (continued)



Lake #1: At 25 acres, Lake #1 is the largest lake on the property. The entire lake is open to public fishing access. Lake #1 has a variety of different species ranging from largemouth bass to common carp. Largemouth bass are moderately abundant and the size structure of the population is very good. Bass from 3 to 22 inches were sampled in the 2018 survey and about half of them were larger than 12 inches. Bluegill are not real abundant and most of them range from 5 to 7 inches. Other game fish species sampled in low abundance included green sunfish, green sunfish x bluegill hybrids, channel catfish, white bass, and yellow perch. Channel catfish are stocked on alternate years, with the next stocking of 750 10-inch fish scheduled for September 2020. Rough fish are very common in Lake #1, as common carp, carpsuckers, and gizzard shad were abundant. Most of the common carp ranged from 20 to 26 inches.

Lake #2: This two acre lake was chemically treated with rotenone during the summer of 2010 to remove rough fish populations. It has been re-stocked with largemouth bass, bluegill, black crappie and channel catfish. Survey results from the spring of 2013 indicated that the fish population was slowly developing into a good fishery. Largemouth bass abundance was low, with most of the sampled fish averaging about ten inches. A large number of 3 to 4 inch bass were present, which should provide decent fishing in future years. The largest bass collected was 16 inches. Bluegill were very abundant and the vast majority of the sample consisted of 2.5 to 6 inch fish. The largest bluegill collected were 7.5 inches. Black crappie were abundant and two year-classes were sampled. Most of the sample consisted of age-1 crappie which averaged 4 inches, while the crappie from the original 2011 stocking averaged ten inches. Channel catfish were very abundant and two age-classes were sampled. The original stocking from 2010 ranged from 20 to 24 inches, while fish from the 2012 stocking averaged 12 inches. Catfish stockings have been suspended since the flood event.

Lake#3: This 2 acre lake was reduced in size during the construction of the Cherry Avenue Overpass. Lake #3 contains both largemouth and smallmouth bass. Largemouth bass were most numerous during the 2013 survey, with lengths ranging from 4 to 9 inches. Smallmouth abundance was fair, with all of the sampled fish ranging from 8 to 12 inches. Bluegill x green sunfish hybrids are very abundant in Lake #3. Sizes range from 3 to 8 inches, with the most common size group being 5 to 6 inches. Bluegill were also fairly abundant, ranging in length from 4 to 7 inches. Low numbers of green sunfish, yellow perch and black crappie were sampled. No channel catfish were sampled. Channel catfish stocking has been suspended since the flood event.

Lake#4: This one acre lake is the smallest on the Archway property. It was chemically treated with rotenone during the summer of 2013 to remove common carp and bullhead populations. It has since been re-stocked with largemouth bass and yellow perch. Redear sunfish (750 fingerlings) and channel catfish (75 10-inchers) were introduced during 2014. Channel catfish stocking has been suspended since the flood event.



Kea Lake

Location: Exit 272, Southwest quadrant of the Kearney Interstate 80 Interchange
Latitude: 40.66765 Longitude: -99.08783

Waterbody Information: Kea Lake is 20 acres and has a maximum depth of 12 feet. The fish population was last surveyed during May of 2018 and survey results revealed that the lake has a good fishery for several species. A moderately high abundance of largemouth bass are present and about two-thirds of the sample were less than 12 inches and the other one-third ranged from 12 to 16 inches. The largest bass sampled was 17 inches. Bluegill are fairly common and most range from 4 to 7 inches. Lower densities of bluegill from 8 to 8.5



inches are present. Kea Lake has a small population of triploid hybrid crappie. These fish are created in the hatchery by crossing white and black crappie. The fertilized eggs are subjected to pressure to make them triploid which results in a sterile fish. Growth rates are increased as energy is not used for reproduction. There have been five stockings of hybrid crappie introduced into Kea Lake since 2006, with the latest stocking in 2018. Anglers are encouraged to practice catch and release on these fish as they have the growth potential to become trophy sized fish. Future triploid crappie stockings will be dependent on availability from the hatchery system. Channel catfish are abundant in Kea Lake, with fish in the last survey measuring from 10 to 25 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years with the next stocking of 600 ten-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2021. Several other fish species were captured in low numbers during the survey, including smallmouth bass, walleye, black bullhead, bluegill x green sunfish hybrids, green sunfish, bluegill x redear hybrids, and white suckers. The City of Kearney manages the land surrounding the lake and a walking trail encircling the lake is available. Shoreline access is fair for anglers. Concentrated spraying efforts to control invasive phragmites the past two years should have beneficial impacts for shore anglers in coming years. A concrete boat ramp is available on the east end of the lake. Boats are restricted to 5 mph/no wake. A lake map is available here: <https://maps.outdoornebraska.gov/lakemaps/>



Kea West

Location: From Kearney interchange (Exit 272), 1 mile N to 11th Street, 1 1/4 mile W to Kea West Rd, 1 mile S to overpass approach, turn east

Latitude: 40.66765 Longitude: -99.08778

Kea West WMA received severe damage from the July 2019 Flood event. Turkey Creek flowed directly into the lake for several days introducing unwanted fish species and nutrients to the lake. In addition; the access road, parking area, and boat ramp were damaged. The area is currently closed to vehicular traffic and plans are in progress to repair the road during the spring or early summer of 2020. Post flood sampling shows that many different fish species have been introduced to the lake, including gizzard shad, buffalo, carpsucker, and gar. Water clarity has been negatively impacted and several algae blooms occurred after the flood. Sampling will occur during 2020 to gather additional data regarding the fishery and proper steps will be taken to remedy the problems.



Waterbody Information: Kea West is seven acres with a maximum depth of 20 feet. The fishery was last surveyed during the spring of 2019 and results indicated that lake was good for several different species. Largemouth bass abundance was significantly higher than results collected in the past three surveys. The majority of the sampled bass were less than 12 inches, but there was also good representation of bass from 12 to 16 inches. The largest bass collected was 20 inches. Bluegill abundance and size structure remained similar to previous survey results. Most bluegill ranged from 5 to 7 inches, but a few were 8 to 8.5 inches. While relatively common in past surveys, only one 9 inch black crappie was collected during this survey. Rock bass catch rates also showed signs of a declining trend, as only a few small and one 9.5 inch fish were sampled. Yellow perch have been present in most surveys, but they were not captured during this one. Channel catfish remain moderately abundant, with several different sizes sampled. The largest catfish collected was 24 inches. Other miscellaneous species captured included a 14 inch smallmouth bass and several 7 to 9 inch green sunfish x bluegill hybrids.



Kea West has been managed as a catch and release only lake for all species since 2011. Possession of any fish species other than baitfish while fishing this lake is prohibited. Shoreline access is good and a mowed trail encircles the lake. **Currently the access road, parking lot, and boat ramp are not accessible to vehicles due to damage from the 2019 flood. These are scheduled to be repaired during 2020.** Camping is prohibited on this area.

North Kearney Rest Stop

Location: From Kearney Interchange (Exit 272), 1 mile north to 11th Street, 2 miles west to 30th Ave, 2 miles south
Latitude: 40.67159 Longitude: -99.12372

Waterbody Information: North Kearney Rest Stop is seven acres with a maximum depth of 14 feet. The lake is located directly north of the westbound Interstate 80 Rest Area and the property around the lake is maintained by the Nebraska Department of Roads. Anglers can either access the lake via the rest stop or from 30th Avenue. Access to the lake is walk-in only and no boats are allowed. Shoreline access is poor and is best along the south side. The fishery was most recently surveyed in 2018. Largemouth bass are moderately abundant and have a good size distribution. Bass collected in the survey ranged from 5 to 20 inches. Approximately two-thirds of the bass collected in the survey were less than 12 inches, while the other third were primarily 13 to 17 inches. Bluegill abundance has increased six-fold since the previous survey, although the size structure has not changed much. The majority of the bluegill collected during the survey ranged from 5 to 7 inches. No bluegill larger than eight inches were collected. Channel catfish are very abundant and have a good size distribution, with catfish ranging from 12 to 25 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years and the next stocking of 210 ten-inch fish is scheduled for the fall of 2019. There were a couple rock bass collected during the survey which ranged in length from 4 to 10 inches. Other fish captured in low abundance included common carp (22 inches), green sunfish (3 inches), and green sunfish x bluegill hybrids (8-9 inches).



North Kearney Rest Stop was impacted by the July 2019 flood event as Turkey Creek inundated the lake for several days. Post flood sampling indicated that the largemouth bass and bluegill populations were not directly impacted and had similar abundance and size structure as before the flood. Unfortunately, gizzard shad were introduced into the lake, which could have long term negative impacts on bluegill growth, sportfish recruitment, and water quality. Several severe algae blooms were also noted post flood, likely stimulated by the nutrients that entered the lake with the flood water. Anglers could see reduced water clarity and fishing success in future years.

South Kearney Rest Stop

Location: 4 miles west of Kearney Interstate 80 Interchange (Exit 272) — access is only available from the east bound lanes of Interstate 80 or by walking in from East Odessa WMA

Latitude: 40.67066 Longitude: -99.15849

Waterbody Information: This one acre lake is one of the smallest public lakes located along Interstate 80. It has a maximum depth of 14 feet. The lake is located directly southwest of the eastbound Interstate 80 Rest Area and the property surrounding the lake is maintained by the Nebraska Department of Roads. No boating is allowed and shoreline access for anglers is fair. Due to its small size and restricted access, limited fisheries management occurs on this lake. The fishery was last surveyed in 2003 and the quality of the fishery at that time was fair. Largemouth bass abundance was lower than average and the majority of the bass ranged from 5 to 12 inches. A few fish greater than 15 inches were sampled and the largest bass was 17 inches. Panfish were abundant and several species were present; including black crappie, bluegill, redear, and sunfish hybrids. Crappie ranged from 6 to 12 inches, bluegill ranged from 3 to 6 inches, and the redear ranged from 3 to 7 inches. A few large common carp were also collected. No catfish were sampled and they are not currently stocked in this lake.



East Odessa

Location: From Odessa Interstate 80 Interchange (Exit 263), 4 miles east on gravel access road on south side of I-80
Latitude: 40.67048 Longitude: -99.16491

Waterbody Information: This seven acre lake has a maximum depth of 28 feet. The fish population was last surveyed in the spring of 2016 and the next survey is scheduled for 2021. Largemouth bass abundance is moderately low, but the population contains a variety of sizes. Most bass ranged from 6 to 13 inches, but there were several larger than 15 inches. The largest bass sampled was 21 inches. Bluegill are not abundant, but the population had a good size distribution with most fish ranging from 5 to 8 inches. Channel catfish are numerous and the population contains some large individuals. Catfish lengths ranged from 10 to 29 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years and the next stocking of 210 ten-inch fish is scheduled for the fall of 2021. Common carp are abundant and most of them range in size from 24 to 30 inches. Longnose gar, shortnose



gar, and yellow bullhead are also present in low abundance. East Odessa lake is located on the 160 acre East Odessa Wildlife Management Area. The access road leading to the property is minimally maintained and can become difficult to navigate when wet. Shoreline access around the lake is fairly good. No boat ramp is available, but the lake is open to electric motors and non-powered boats. Access to the Platte River is also available on this area.

Union Pacific

Location: Exit 263, NE quadrant of Odessa Interstate 80 Interchange
Latitude: 40.67881 Longitude: -99.25220

Waterbody Information: This 15 acre lake has a maximum depth of 21 feet. A map of the lake can be found here: <https://maps.outdoornebraska.gov/lakemaps/>. The fish population was last surveyed in 2019. There was a substantial increase in the abundance of largemouth bass since the last survey was completed. The majority of the bass collected during the survey ranged from 8 to 15 inches. The abundance of bass larger than 15 inches was also slightly better than previous year surveys. The largest bass sampled during the survey was 19 inches. Bluegill continue to be abundant in Union Pacific, but have seen an increase in overall length since the last survey. Bluegill from 3 to 8 inches were collected, but the majority ranged from 6.5 to 7.5 inches. Rock bass are present in low abundance; with only one 9.5 inch fish seen in the survey. There was a slight increase in the catch of black crappie, with all fish ranging from 5 to 10 inches. Channel catfish remain abundant and several size groups were caught. Catfish lengths ranged from 13 to 22. Catfish are stocked on alternate years and the next stocking of 360 ten-inch fish is scheduled for the fall of 2021. There were only two miscellaneous species caught during the survey; a 22 inch common carp and a 5 inch green sunfish. The lake did receive some minor flooding during the July 2019 flood event. Post flood sampling indicated that the sport fish populations remained relatively unchanged, but a few common carp and longnose gar were collected which likely came from flood waters.



Union Pacific Lake is located on the Union Pacific State Recreation Area and a park entry permit is required to enter. Primitive camping facilities are available and a modern restroom is open during the summer months. A gravel boat ramp is present and boats are restricted to 5 mph/no wake. Shoreline access along the north side of the lake is mowed and is very good for bank angling.

Coot Shallows

Location: From Odessa Interstate 80 Interchange (Exit 263), 3/4 mile North, 2 miles west on 11th Road
Latitude: 40.68423 Longitude: -99.29258

Waterbody Information: This 16 acre lake has a maximum depth of 12 feet. The fish population was last surveyed in 2019 and the next survey is scheduled for the spring of 2024. Survey results from 2019 indicated a decent fishery for several different species. Largemouth bass remain very abundant. Most of the bass sample consisted of 6 to 12 inch fish. There were only a few bass from 12 to 15 inches collected and nothing larger than 15 inches. Bluegill abundance dropped considerably from the past survey and an increase in average size was observed. Fair numbers of 7 to 8 inch bluegill were collected in the nets. Black crappie abundance was slightly lower, but several fish up to 11 inches were sampled. Channel catfish remain abundant and appear to have a good size distribution. Catfish lengths ranged from 14 to 23 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years and the next scheduled stocking of 480 ten-inch fish is scheduled for the fall of 2021. Numerous yellow perch were sampled in 2014, but only one fish was sampled during this survey. A concrete boat ramp is available and boats are limited to 5 mph/no wake. Shoreline access along the north side of the lake is very good. Aquatic vegetation is very abundant at Coot Shallows and can interfere with shore angling during the summer months.



Blue Hole West

Location: Exit 257, SW quadrant of the Elm Creek Interstate 80 Interchange
Latitude: 40.68717 Longitude: -99.38198

Waterbody Information: This 24 acre lake has a maximum depth of 12 feet. Blue Hole has an active channel of the Platte River flowing through it, creating poor water quality and allowing various rough fish species to enter. The fish population was last surveyed in 2014 and is scheduled to be surveyed again in the spring of 2020. The fishery provides decent opportunities for a variety of different species. Largemouth bass are not as abundant as they are in other I-80 lakes, but Blue Hole consistently produces large bass. Bass from 12 to 20 inches were sampled and the average length was 15.5 inches. Bluegill are present in moderate abundance and they ranged from 3 to 7.5 inches. Both white and black crappie can also be found in low abundance. Excellent numbers of channel catfish are present, with lengths ranging from 15 to 25 inches.



Catfish are stocked on alternate years and the next stocking of 720 ten-inch fish is scheduled for the fall of 2021. White bass are also present, with fish from 8 to 15 inches collected in the sample. With the connection to the Platte River, Blue Hole supports a plethora of rough fish species. Common carp, carpsuckers, buffalo, gizzard shad, gar, and white suckers are numerous. Other species caught in low abundance included black bullheads, green sunfish, green sunfish x bluegill hybrids, and redear sunfish. A gravel boat ramp is available and boats are limited to 5 mph/no wake. Shoreline access is fair. Access to the Platte River is available through this property.

Sandy Channel State Recreation Area

Location: From Elm Creek Interstate 80 Interchange (Exit 257), 2 miles south on Highway 183
Latitude: 40.66838 Longitude: -9937982

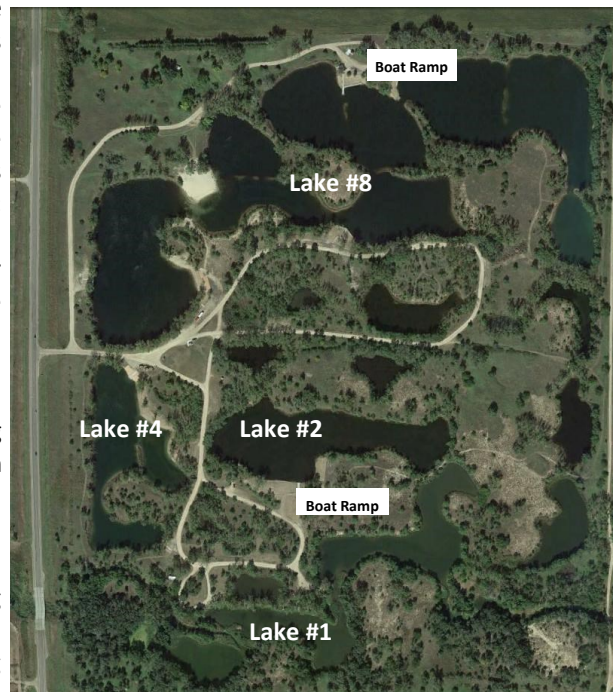
Sandy Channel SRA received extensive damage from a flood event during July 2019. Flood water from the south channel of the Platte River flooded most of the lakes on the area and washed out the main entrance road into the park. The road has since been repaired and the main park area has been re-opened. The flood had devastating impacts on most of the lakes as undesirable fish species were introduced. In addition, sediment and excessive nutrients entered these lakes impacting water quality. Post flood sampling on Lake #8 indicated that sportfish populations remain very good, but there have been some unwanted species introduced into the lake. Sampling will not be completed on the remaining lakes until the spring of 2020. Anglers will likely see reduced water clarity and possibly some algae blooms in these lakes during 2020, which may impact angling success.



Waterbody Information: Ten lakes ranging from 0.5 to 28 acres are available at Sandy Channel State Recreation Area. The area is maintained by the Parks Division, and a park entry permit is required to enter the park. Primitive camping is allowed and vault toilets are available. Shoreline access ranges from poor to very good on these lakes. A concrete boat ramp is available on Lakes #2, #4, and #8. Boats are limited to 5 mph/no wake. All the other lakes are open to electric and non-powered boats only. Active fisheries management occurs on Lakes 2, 4, and 8. Many of the remaining lakes are either too shallow or have flooding issues, which limit their potential for quality fisheries. The four lakes listed below provide the majority of the fishing opportunities at Sandy Channel. A fish survey was completed on Lake's 2, 4, and 8 in 2014 and the next survey is scheduled for 2020. An angler access project was completed in 2015, which improved shoreline and boating access on Lake's 2, 4 and 8. Anglers are reminded that there is a 21-inch minimum length limit for black bass on all the lakes at Sandy Channel.

Lake #1: This 20 acre lake is located on the southern edge of the park. The south channel of the Platte River flows through this lake allowing rough fish to enter and creating poor water quality. No fisheries management is done on this lake. The lake does provide good fishing opportunities for channel catfish, common carp, and gar. Shoreline access is poor.

Lake #2: This 10 acre lake has a maximum depth of 16 feet. The lake was renovated in 2003 to remove rough fish populations and was re-stocked with largemouth bass, bluegill, and channel catfish. Yellow perch and rock bass were added in 2012. Lake #2 currently has a good fishery for several different species. Largemouth bass are extremely abundant. The majority of the bass population ranged from 6 to 10 inches, but there were fair numbers of bass from 12 to 16 inches. The largest bass was 22 inches. Bluegill were abundant and while most were less than 6.5 inches, there were a few fish up to eight inches collected. Although several stockings of channel catfish have occurred since the renovation, no catfish were collected in the latest survey. Catfish are stocked on alternate years and the next stocking of 300 ten-inch fish is scheduled for the fall of 2019. There were several small rock bass collected in the survey, but no yellow perch. Other fish species caught in low abundance included green sunfish and bluegill x green sunfish hybrids. Shoreline access has been improved along the south side of the lake. A concrete boat ramp is present on this lake.

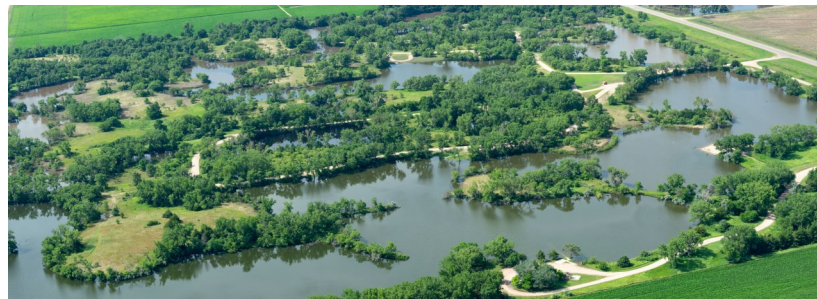


Sandy Channel (continued)

Lake #4: This 5 acre lake has maximum depth of 14 feet. Results from the latest survey indicated a fair fishery for largemouth bass, bluegill and channel catfish. Largemouth bass abundance was high, but most of the bass collected during the survey were less than six inches. Larger bass were less common and low numbers of bass from 8 to 15 inches were sampled. Bluegill were very numerous, but most of them were 3 to 5 inches. Only a few bluegill from 6 to 7.5 inches were collected. Channel catfish were fairly abundant with fish ranging from 11 to 18 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years, with the next stocking of 250 ten-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2019. Rock bass were introduced into this lake in 2012 and several were collected during the survey. Rock bass lengths ranged from 4 to 7 inches. Other fish captured included some very large common carp (28-34 inches), several white bass (up to 16 inches), one large black crappie (13 inches), and a few small green sunfish x bluegill hybrids. Shoreline access has been improved and Lake #4 has a fishing node located on the southeast portion of the lake. A concrete boat ramp is also present on this lake.



Lake #8: At 28 acres, this is the largest lake on the area. Lake #8 has a maximum depth of 28 feet and a detailed contour map of the lake can be found here: <https://maps.outdoornebraska.gov/lakemaps/>. This lake has extremely clear water and provides good fishing opportunities for several species. Largemouth bass are abundant and the population contains good numbers of large fish. Bass collected in the survey ranged from 6 to 20 inches. While bass of all sizes were sampled, there was a high abundance of 14 to 17 inch fish collected during the survey. Bluegill were also abundant with the majority of them ranging from 3 to 5 inches. Bluegill larger than six inches are present, but were low in abundance. Rock bass densities were high, with most of the fish ranging from 4 to 9 inches. Both black and white crappie are present in low numbers, with most fish less than ten inches in length. There is a fair population of yellow perch present in Sandy Channel #8, but all of the perch sampled were less than nine inches. A large number of channel catfish were sampled, ranging from 9 to 24 inches. The average length of channel catfish was 19 inches. Catfish are stocked on alternate years, with the next stocking of 840 ten-inch fish scheduled for the fall of 2019. One large walleye (20 inches) was collected during the survey. Walleye have been sporadically stocked in Sandy Channel #8 over the years, so a few larger walleye should be present. Advanced walleye (300 8-inchers) were stocked during 2013, 2014, 2016, and 2018. Additional walleye are tentatively scheduled for stocking in 2020. Other fish captured in the survey included a few large common carp, green sunfish, and green sunfish x bluegill hybrids. Muskellunge were introduced into this lake during the spring of 2013, when 60 12-inch fish were stocked. They were stocked again in 2015 and 2017. Muskies are stocked on alternate years when available from the hatchery and are again scheduled for stocking in 2021. Anglers are reminded that there is a 40-inch minimum length limit in place for muskellunge. Shoreline access has been improved on this lake with the addition of four angler nodes. The angler node next to the boat ramp is handicapped accessible. A handicapped accessible concrete boat ramp is located on the northeast side of the lake.



For additional information about fisheries management on these Interstate Lakes, please contact the NGPC Kearney office at 308-865-5310 or by email at the addresses listed below.

District Supervisor: Brad Newcomb, brad.newcomb@nebraska.gov

Biologist: Brad Eifert, brad.eifert@nebraska.gov