1957

Guide to Nebraska Fishing Waters

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GUIDE TO NEBRASKA FISHING WATERS

NEBRASKA GAME, FORESTATION AND PARKS COMMISSION
PREFACE

GUIDE TO NEBRASKA FISHING WATERS is an official publication of the Nebraska Game, Forestation and Parks Commission, prepared and edited by the Information and Education Division in 1957.

It is published as an aid to the fishermen of the state of Nebraska. Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to all persons who assisted in the preparation of this booklet. Anyone desiring to reprint or reuse this material in any way is hereby given permission to do so, provided appropriate credit is given the Nebraska Game, Forestation and Parks Commission and this publication, GUIDE TO NEBRASKA FISHING WATERS.

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NEBRASKA'S 'GREAT LAKES'

NEBRASKAN'S might aptly name south central Nebraska as their "Great Lakes Area." Two major reservoir systems, the Republican and Platte river watersheds offer thousands of acres of some of the best fishing waters in the state.

These waters are important sport fishing facilities from which many of the state record size fish have been taken. It is unbelievable to thousands of tourists traveling through Nebraska every year on U.S. Highways 30 and 34, that such fishing resources are within a few miles of their routes.

Accommodations have not been developed to a high degree, yet, on most of the reservoirs. Some of the older reservoirs, constructed in pre-war days, such as those in the Platte valley have accommodations. Unless you are familiar with the area, you had best arrange for accommodations in near-by towns on your first trip to these areas.

Every kind of game fish found in Nebraska can be found in one or more of the reservoirs. Best seasons for fishing are in the spring or early fall months. Reservoir fishing is similar to most fishing waters; there is a "doldrum" period during the intense heat of the mid-summer. Fishing success drops off during this time with only intermittent periods of good fishing.

Platte River Reservoirs

Reservoir fishing and Lake McConaughy are synonymous. Nebraska's biggest reservoir, in Keith county, is well known for its large variety of fish; rainbow trout, walleye pike, northern pike, black and white bass, crappie and catfish being included in the list.

Many of the state record size fish have been taken from this huge western reservoir. Lake McConaughy is about 25 miles long and has more than 100 miles of shoreline, when it is full of water. In recent years, the use of water for irrigation has caused the shoreline to recede and the lake level is down about 12-15 feet.

As the North Platte river is diverted, east of McConaughy's Kingsly dam, it is sent through flumes, under the South Platte river and continues through canals into Sutherland reservoir in Lincoln county.

To strangers it is hard to believe that a series of reservoirs are up on the south rim of the Platte valley.

Huge canals connect the individual reservoirs with each other. From Sutherland reservoir, the canal continues to Maloney reservoir in central Lincoln county. Going east of Maloney, you would find a series of small reservoirs such as Moran, Box Elder, Cottonwood, Target and Snell. These are all connected by canals and good fishing can be found throughout the area. All kinds of game fish, mentioned before, can be found in these waters including a few trout.

Jeffery reservoir is the next big reservoir. It is well known for wall-eye and northern pike fishing. One of the top fishing spots at the reservoir is at the inlets and outlets of the canals. Most of the inlets have small dams and the water is swift running, below these dams. At the outlets there is usually a fore-bay where fishing is good.

As the canal leaves Jeffery reservoir, it connects with another series of small reservoirs. Little, Midway, Gallagher, and Plum Creek are all small inter-connecting reservoirs just west of John son reservoir, the last of the Platte river reservoirs.

Johnson reservoir is on the county line between Dawson and Gosper counties. From here the water is flumed down off the south side of the Platte valley and returned to the river.

All in all, the Platte river reservoirs offer over 45,000 acres of top fishing water to Nebraskans.

Republican River Reservoirs

The Republican river reservoirs are the newest series of major reservoirs in the state of Nebraska. They were constructed primarily for flood control and irrigation purposes.

Most types of warm water fishing can be found in these reservoirs. Bass, walleye, bluegill, catfish, crappies, and other panfish are the more common game fish taken. Some of the best cat-fishing in the state is found along the Republican river and in the reservoirs.

Swanson reservoir, in Hitchcock county, was opened to fishing for the first time this year. Fishermen there have been having excellent success.

This reservoir promises to become a favorite fishing spot for bass, crappies, wall-eye, catfish, bulhead and panfish.

Enders reservoir on the Frenchman river in Chase county is included with the Republican river watershed reservoirs. Although this is the smallest of this series of reservoirs, it has been a popular fishing spot for people in this section of the state.

Harry D. Strunk reservoir, formerly called Medicine Creek, is located in Frontier county and is the second largest of the Republican reservoirs. Although most kinds of warm water sport fish can be caught in this reservoir, the bass and crappie fishing has been particularly good in past seasons.

Harlan County reservoir, in Harlan county, is the largest and most heavily used reservoir in the watershed. Lying just north of the Kansas-Nebraska state line, this water has provided both Kansas and Nebraska fishermen with some of the best fishing in the state. Good catches of bass and crappies are taken here each year. Walleye fishing is excellent in the spring.

Both the Harlan county reservoir and the Republican river, below the dam, are favorite locations for catfishing. Some of the biggest catfish to be caught on inland waters of the state, are caught here.

Accommodations have not been developed at these reservoir sites of the Republican river watershed. However, the adjacent towns have good accommodations for those who do not plan to camp out. It is just a short distance to town from any of the reservoirs.

(See map on following page.)
THE NEBRASKA PANHANDLE, could more aptly be named "Nebraska's Trout Country" because of the abundance of trout fishing to be found in many areas.

Native brown, rainbow and brook trout are found in many of the counties in this far western section of the state. Besides the native fish populations, many of the streams receive supplementary stocking each year by the Nebraska Game Commission.

Other game fish can also be found in the many lakes and small reservoirs in the panhandle. Bass, walleye, yellow perch, channel catfish and others are taken by fishermen each year.

The following is a list of the fishing locations in each of the counties.


These creeks all are trout waters. Nine Mile creek is the best of these streams with native brown trout and spawning runs of rainbow in the spring. Dry Spottedtail, Wet Spottedtail and Winter creeks are also excellent trout streams. The remainder of the streams are dependent upon stocked fish and Sheep Creek is the best.

Minatare Lake—Fishing success is not outstanding here but there are some fine walleyes, crappies, yellow perch, and channel catfish in the lake.

University Lake—This small lake, northeast of Mitchell, has fairly good bass and panfish populations.

Sandpits—Scattered along the North Platte river bottom are numerous sandpits which contain a variety of fish: sunfish, bass, crappie, carp, etc.

SIoux COUNTY: Niobrara River—This is probably the best trout stream in the panhandle. From just below the Wyoming border, downstream to the Box Butte reservoir, the water is excellent for trout fishing. Good populations of brown trout are found in some sections of the stream. Some rainbow trout are also stocked.

White River—Upstream west of Crawford. this river offers good brown and brook trout fishing.

Creeks—Monroe, East Hat, West Hat and Soldier. Monroe creek has good brook trout fishing from a native population. Soldier creek is the other outstanding stream in this group of creeks, with mostly brown trout available.

DAWES COUNTY: Most of the better fishing in this county is found in the numerous reservoirs. A few small creeks offer some trout fishing.

Chadron reservoir—Bass, yellow perch, bluegill and trout. Trout are stocked by the state. Bordeaux and Little Bordeaux creeks are the most important trout waters in this county, particularly on the upper portions.

Morrill COUNTY: East and West Wildhorse, Red Willow, Greenwood, Pumpkin, Lawrence Fork, and Cedar creeks are all trout streams. Best fishing is found in Red Willow and Wildhorse. Both have good populations of brown trout and some large rainbow spawners enter the creeks from the North Platte river in the winter months. The other creeks are very small. Some of the irrigation drains provide some trout fishing in this area.

Garden COUNTY: Many of the Garden County Refuge lakes are not good fishing because of alkali waters. Hackberry Lake is probably the best fishing location in this area.

Kimball COUNTY: Lodgepole creek is a good trout stream, west of the West Kimball reservoir. Both the West Kimball and East Kimball reservoirs have provided good bass, yellow perch and crappie fishing. Some walleye pike were also caught.

Sheridan COUNTY: Trout may be caught in White Clay and Larabee creeks. Smith Lake offers good bass and panfish populations, but not many people fish in this lake. Walgren Lake has good bass, channel catfish, crappie and bullhead fishing.
Part 3 of a Guide to Nebraska Fishing

FISHING IN THE SANDHILLS

Some of Nebraska's best fishing can be found in the Sandhill country of the north central part of the state. Much of this prairie land is interspersed with lakes which can provide excellent fishing for almost any species.

Many of the smaller streams in this area are clear and cool, being fed from the great underground water reservoirs of the sandhills. Some of the larger streams are laden with silt, but this is the exception, not the rule.

The only disturbing thing about the fishing in the sandhills is the inaccessibility of many of the waters. Unless you are experienced in traveling in the sandhills, you can't begin to appreciate how difficult it can be. Even the local people occasionally get their cars and trucks bogged down in the sand. Except for the main roads, there is little to travel on but sand trails.

Many of the lakes, ponds and streams are not accessible without going on private land. Fishermen are advised to request permission to fish and to follow the land-owner's instructions on where to park their cars. Nothing irritates a rancher more than having a hay meadow torn up by a fisherman's car getting stuck.

Following is a list of the fishing facilities in the various counties in Nebraska's sandhill country. Besides these waters, there are many private farm ponds that provide much fishing.

CHERRY COUNTY: The Niobrara River and its tributaries are the main streams in this county. The main river provides catfishing, but the tributaries have more to offer. The Snake River and Boardmans Creek have good trout populations on the upper reaches. Farther east, Schlagel Creek also provides good trout fishing. Both Gordon Creek and Minnedasanta offer little trout fishing but bass, sunfish and some catfish are taken in these streams.

The only other stream of any importance in this county is the headwaters of the North Loup River which has good trout fishing.

Shell Lake, near Gordon, is a state-owned lake. Fishing is not good here but plans are to remove many of the stunted perch and bluegill populations and stock the lake with Northern pike. Mothers Lake, near Hyannis, is one of the better-known Northern pike lakes in the state.

Schoolhouse Lake has good-sized bullheads and has recently been restocked with bass. Cody Lake provides wonderful winter fishing for perch and crappie. Bass and bluegill fishing is good in summer months.

The country south of Valentine is interspersed with numerous lakes which have many kinds of fishing available. Some of the following lakes are on the Federal Game Refuge and some in the immediate vicinity.

Big Alkali has good fishing for bullheads, Northern pike, crappie and perch. Future plans call for experimental stocking of walleye pike. It will be managed primarily for Northern pike, walleye and perch.

Dewey Lake has fair crappie and bluegill populations. There is a heavy concentration of carp which are to be removed by the state.

Hackberry Lake was renovated in 1955 and bass and bluegill were restocked. Rat and Beaver Lakes are good for perch and bass.

Trout Lake has fair fishing for perch, crappie and bullheads. Pelican Lake, one of the better refuge lakes, contains large size bullheads, perch, crappie and bass. There is also some excellent bluegill fishing. Ballard's Marsh is a state-owned area with fair winter fishing for Northern pike and perch. Summer fishing is difficult because of Alkali plant growth.

BROWN COUNTY: Streams for fishing in this county are the Calamus River, bass and Northern pike; Plum Creek, trout, north of Highway 20; and Long Pine Creek, excellent trout fishing. Long Lake is a state-owned lake which contains some good bluegill, bass, crappie and bullhead fishing. Willow Lake offers fair bass and bluegill fishing. Enders Lake is a rather deep lake for a Sandhill lake and has good perch, bullhead, crappie and bluegill fishing. A few bass are also caught.

Moon Lake has an excessive carp population which is to be removed. Restocking with Northern pike will follow the renovating work.

ARTHUR COUNTY: Hawthorne Lake is the only major lake in this county and has good bullhead fishing.

GRANT COUNTY: Egan Lake has good fishing for perch and crappie. Bass, bullheads and bluegills are also present. George Lake is a good bullhead lake.

HOOPER, THOMAS COUNTIES: Cniy fishing is in the Middle Loup River for catfish and the Dismal River for trout, bass, upstream, and catfish and bullheads, downstream.

LOGAN COUNTY: A few catfish are caught in the South Loup River.

McPHERSON COUNTY: Only fishing in this county is on private stocked ponds on some of the ranches.

CUSTER COUNTY: Arnold State Lake is overstocked with bullheads, green sunfish and bluegills. Victoria Spring Pond has fair bullhead fishing.

KEYAPAHA COUNTY: Besides the numerous farm ponds, the Niobrara River is the main fish water, providing fairly good catfishing.

ROCK COUNTY: Fish Lake has some Northern pike but carp are the dominant species. Both Goose Lake and Wolf Lake do not provide much fishing.

HOLT COUNTY: Dora Lake is a good lake for Northern pike, perch and crappie. Overton Lake is fair for bass and crappie. Stuart Sandpits has a little of everything. Both Swan and Atkinson Lakes provide little more than fair bullhead fishing.

LOUP COUNTY: Gracie Creek provides good trout fishing. Calamus River is good for Northern pike and bass in this county.


**Part 4 of a Guide to Nebraska Fishing**

**Fishing NE Nebraska**

**BRODERED** on the west by the unique Sandhills area and on the north, east, and south by our two great rivers, the Missouri and Platte, lies the area of our state which we will consider as northeast Nebraska. This part of our state can provide the angler with great fishing variety. Following are the counties listed alphabetically.

**ANTELOPE:** The Elkhorn River here produces good catfishing. Grove Lake which was built in 1954 has produced excellent trout fishing as a result of stocking. The lake has also been inoculated with bass, black crappie and catfish. Fishing for the latter three species should be very good beginning in 1957. Green sunfish, bullheads, and giant bullfrogs are presently being caught.

Atwood Lake at Neligh produces bass and crappies; however, rough fish have been a problem in this body of water. Recent improvements by the local wildlife club should improve the lake considerably.

**BOONE:** The Beaver and Cedar Rivers contain good populations of catfish, bullheads, and bass.

**BOYD:** Spencer Dam at Spencer produces catfish, sauger, and bullhead fishing. In fact, the Niobrara River produces good catfishing from this area to its mouth.

**BURT:** Logan Creek produces bullhead and catfishing. The Missouri is also good for sturgeon, carp, catfish, and burbot.

**CEDAR:** The tailwaters of Gavins Point Dam are producing excellent fishing in the form of drum, sauger, catfish, burbot, and sturgeon. Lewis and Clark Lake will probably not become a good producer until 1957 or 1958.

**COLFAX:** The Platte River is known as an excellent fishing area for various types of fish.

**CUMING:** The Elkhorn River is heavily fished for catfish.

**DAKOTA:** Crystal Lake has produced excellent bass, crappie, and catfishing. Drum and carp are taken in good numbers. The great loss of water through evaporation has reduced the size of the lake and its depth, thus decreasing the future fish production possibilities.

**DIXON:** Logan Creek contains bullheads, catfish, and carp. The Missouri River has much the same type of fishing. However, it should be mentioned that the great majority of fish species found in Nebraska are also found in the Missouri River.

**DODGE:** Dead Timber Lake, a state-owned area near Scribner, contains numerous species of fish. The Fremont State Lakes, which number approximately thirteen, contain various species of fish. Some of the larger lakes afford excellent crappie fishing. Bass and bullheads are often caught here. Certain of the lakes are stocked yearly with pan-size trout. The Elkhorn and Platte Rivers produce good catfishing in this country.

**GREELEY:** The North Loup and Cedar Rivers afford good catfishing. These rivers also give the angler a chance of catching a walleye.

**HOLT:** Eastern half — The Elkhorn River and oxbow lakes produced by it offer catfish, bullheads, carp, and some pike fishing in this area. Goose Lake, which is a state owned lake, located near Bliss on Highway 281, has lately produced poor fishing because of stunted fish populations and an extremely low lake level. A few large bass occur in the lake but the major part of the fish population consists of bullheads, black crappie, and carp.

The oxbow O'Donnell Lake has produced bass, bluegill, and crappie fishing. Catfish were stocked the past year which should produce good fishing in the future.

Steel Creek and the Middle and North branches of Verdigris Creek are streams from which brown and rainbow trout are regularly taken.

**KNOX:** Verdigris Creek and its branches afford trout fishing. A good number of farm ponds in this area are excellent as bass and bluegill producers.

**MADISON:** The Elkhorn River produces excellent catfishing and also carp fishing. The North Fork of the Elkhorn has given excellent walleye fishing at certain times of the year.

Taylor Creek, northwest of Madison is a typical creek in this area from which numerous rainbow trout have been taken.

**NANCE:** The Beaver, Cedar, and Loup Rivers all are excellent catfishing streams; most of the catfish caught being channels and blues.

**PIERCE:** The North Fork River in this county produces catfish, bullheads, and carp.

**PLATTE:** The powerhouse tailrace, 4 miles east of Columbus at the junction of the power canal and the Platte River is well known for catfishing. Monroe public power canal is good for catfish, drum and bullheads. Catfish are taken in parts of Lake Babcock; however, the lake has accumulated much silt and fishing has deteriorated.

**STANTON:** The Elkhorn River and Union Creek produce bullhead, catfish, and carp fishing.

**THURSTON:** The Missouri River and Logan Creek afford catfishing and carp fishing.

**WASHINGON:** The Elkhorn and Missouri Rivers produce carp, bullhead, and catfishing.

**WAYNE:** Few fishing possibilities occur in this county other than in farm ponds. Logan Creek produces catfish, bullheads, and carp.

**WHEELER:** The Cedar River and Lake Ericson produce good bass fishing. Waileye have been stocked in the lake. Bluegill, crappie, and catfish are also taken from Ericson.

Pibel Lake, which is state-owned, has recently been renovated with the help of contributions made by the citizens of the surrounding area. At present it affords excellent bullhead and catfish fishing. Pan-size bass and bluegill should afford very good fishing in 1956.

Northeastern Nebraska contains over five hundred farm ponds which have been stocked with fish. Fishing in these varies from poor to excellent. Some of the better farm fishponds are those located in the northern part of the State. Many ponds in this vicinity are not entirely dependent on runoff but are also spring fed. Farm pond catches consist mostly of bass, bluegill, catfish, and bullheads.
FISHING in Southeastern Nebraska is centered around two kinds of fishing—river and small lakes or ponds. Obviously this limits the fishermen to two kinds of catches.

From the rivers such as the Nemaha, Little Nemaha, Big Blue and tributaries, Platte and Missouri rivers the catch consists of catfish, bullheads, carp and buffalo. Occasionally other species are taken, such as the sturgeon catches of recent years on parts of the Missouri river.

Bass and panfish are the most important fish to be taken from many of the small lakes and ponds where siltation is not a problem. Some of the better known lakes are located at Memphis, Alexandria, Louisville, Crystal, and Hord Lake Recreation Grounds. If siltation is heavy, the smaller waters probably contain only bullheads and carp.

This section of the state is unique in the fact that it is more heavily populated and yet there are fewer fishing spots available to the public. Some relief is seen in the development of the upper watershed flood control plans such as the Salt-Wahoo Watershed project. There is opportunity for a number of the flood control reservoirs to provide public fishing. At this time there is nothing definite being worked into these projects to assure public access.

The following is a list of the better fishing areas, listed by counties, in Southeastern Nebraska.

ADAMS COUNTY: Crystal Lake at Ayr (State)—crappie, bullheads, catfish, sunfish; Little Blue River—catfish, bullheads.

BUTLER COUNTY: Big Blue River—catfish, bullheads, sunfish; City Park at David City—crappie, bass, bullheads, bluegill, catfish; Platte River—catfish, bullheads.

CASS COUNTY: Cedar Creek—bullheads, catfish; City Lake at Weeping Water—bullheads, crappie, bass; Platte River—catfish, bullheads, sturgeon; Salt Creek and Bayous—catfish, bullheads, crappie; Platteview Sandpits (State) at Louisville—catfish, bass, bullheads, bluegill, crappie, trout.

CLAY COUNTY: Little Blue River—catfish, bullheads, bass, sunfish, crappie; Sandy Creek—catfish, bullheads, sunfish, crappie.

DOUGLAS COUNTY: Benson Park Lake at Omaha—bullheads, carp; Carter Lake at Omaha—bass, bluegill, crappie, bullheads, catfish, northern pike; Hansom Park Lake at Omaha—bullheads, catfish, crappie; Miller Park Lake at Omaha—bullheads, carp; Ralston Lake at Ralston—carp; Riverview Park Lake at Omaha—bullheads, carp;

Missouri River—catfish, bullheads, carp; Elkhorn River—catfish, bullheads, carp; Platte River—catfish, bullheads, carp; Papillion Creek—bullheads.

FILLMORE COUNTY: West Blue River—bullheads, catfish, carp; Lions Club Lake at Geneva—bullheads, bass, bluegill; North Pond at Shickley—bullheads; Beatrice Gun Club Lake at Shickley—bullheads, crappie, Turkey Creek—catfish, bullheads, crappie.

GAGE COUNTY: Big Blue River—catfish, bullheads, buffalo, carp; Indian Creek—bullheads, sunfish, crappie, catfish; Turkey Creek—catfish, bullheads; Wolf Creek—bullheads.

HALL COUNTY: Pier Lake at Grand Island—bass, bluegill, crappie, bullheads, walleye, catfish; Platte River & Bayous—catfish, bullheads, sunfish; South Loup River—catfish, bullheads, sunfish.

HAMILTON COUNTY: West Blue River—catfish, bullheads, crappie; Lincoln Creek—bullheads, catfish; Platte River & Bayous—catfish, bullheads, sunfish; South Loup River—catfish, bullheads, sunfish.

JEFFERSON COUNTY: Alexandria Lakes (State)—bass, bluegill, crappie, bullheads; Little Blue River—bullheads, catfish, carp; Crystal Springs Lake at Fairbury—bullheads, sunfish, crappie; Sandy Creek—catfish, sunfish, crappie.

JOHNSON COUNTY: North fork of Nemaha River & Bayous—bullheads, catfish; South fork of Little Nemaha River—catfish, bullheads.

LANCASTER COUNTY: City Park Lake at Hickman—bullheads; Oak Lake—bullheads, carp;
Creek—bullheads, catfish, carp; Salt Creek cut-off at Greenwood—bullheads;
Oak Creek Lakes at Lincoln—catfish, bullheads, carp, perch, crappie, buffalo;
Salt Creek—bullheads, catfish, sunfish; Rock Creek—bullheads, catfish.

MERRICK COUNTY: Booth Sandpit at Central City—bass, bluegill; Hord
Lake (State) at Central City—crappie, perch, bass, bluegill, bullheads, walleye;
Scotts Sandpits at Clarks—crappie, bullheads, bass, bluegill, catfish; Platte
River—catfish, bullheads, sunfish.

NEMAH COUNTY: Little Nemaha
River—catfish, bullheads, carp; Muddy Creek—catfish, bullheads, carp; Missouri River—catfish, bullheads, carp.

NUCKOLLS COUNTY: Little Blue River—catfish, bullheads, carp; Republican River—catfish, bullheads, carp; Sandy Creek—catfish, bullheads, carp.

OTOE COUNTY: Missouri River—catfish, bullheads, carp; Little Nemaha
River—catfish, bullheads, carp; North Fork of Nemaha River—catfish, bullheads, carp; South Fork of Little Nemaha River—catfish, bullheads, carp.

PAWNEE COUNTY: City Pond at Pawnee City—bluegill, bullheads, carp, crappie; Izaak Walton Lake at Table Rock—bass, bluegill, bullhead; Turkey Creek—bullheads, catfish; North Fork of Nemaha—catfish, bullheads, carp.

POLK COUNTY: Clear Creek—crappie, bluegill; Big Blue River—catfish, bullheads, carp; Platte River—catfish, bullheads, carp.

RICHARDSON COUNTY: Four Mile Creek at Humboldt—bullheads; Humboldt City Lake—bullheads, carp, catfish; Nemaha River—catfish, bullheads, carp; South Fork of Nemaha—catfish, bullheads, carp; Muddy Creek—catfish, bullheads, perch; Verdon Lake (State)—crappie, catfish, bass, bullheads.

SALINE COUNTY: Big Blue River—catfish, bullheads, carp, walleye, black bass, crappie; Crete City Sandpits—bullheads, bass, bluegill; College Pond at Crete—bullheads; Blue River Recreation Grounds (State)—catfish, bullheads, carp; Turkey Creek—catfish, bullheads, bass.

SARPY COUNTY: Salt Creek cut-off at Ashland—catfish, bullheads, carp; Papillion Creek—bullheads; Platte River—catfish, carp, bullheads; Missouri River—catfish, carp, bullheads, sturgeon.

SAUNDERS COUNTY: Clear Creek at Ashland—bass, bullheads; Salt Creek cut-off at Ashland—catfish, bullheads, sunfish; Oak Creek—bullheads; Platte River—carp, catfish, bullheads; Rock Creek—bullheads; Memphis Lake (State)—catfish, bullheads, bluegill, bass, crappie; Sand Creek—bullheads; Silver Creek—bullheads, catfish; Wahoo Creek—catfish, bullheads.

SEWARD COUNTY: Big Blue River—catfish, carp, bullheads; West Blue River—catfish, carp, bullheads; Seward City Park Lake—bullheads; Lincoln Creek—bullheads, catfish; Blue River Recreation Grounds (State)—catfish, bullheads, crappie, perch.

THAYER COUNTY: Little Blue River—catfish, bullheads, carp; Sandy Creek—bullheads, catfish, perch, crappie; Spring Creek—bullheads, carp, catfish.

WEBSTER COUNTY: Elm Creek—trout; Republican River—catfish, bullheads, carp; Pawnee Lake—bass, bluegill, crappie, bullheads, walleye.

YORK COUNTY: West Blue River—carp, catfish, bullheads; Beaver Creek—carp, catfish, bullheads; Lincoln Creek—carp, catfish, bullheads.
Southeast Nebraska
**Nebraska State Parks, Recreation and Public Use Areas**

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<th>Highways</th>
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</thead>
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<td>U.S. 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Johnson Reservoir</td>
<td>7 mi. S.W. Lexington</td>
<td>U.S. 30 or Nebr. 283</td>
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<td>Medicine Creek Reservoir</td>
<td>2 mi. W., 7 mi. N. Cambridge</td>
<td>U.S. 6 or 34</td>
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<td>Coral Lake</td>
<td>4 mi. S.W. Oxford</td>
<td>Nebr. 3</td>
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<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>2½ mi. W. Wilcox</td>
<td>U.S. 6, Nebr. 183 or 383</td>
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<td>U.S. 30, 6 or Nebr. 44</td>
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<td>Niobrara State Park</td>
<td>½ mi. S., 1 mi. W. Niobrara</td>
<td>Nebr. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grove Lake</td>
<td>2 mi. N. Royal</td>
<td>U.S. 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk Game Farm</td>
<td>7 mi. S.W. Norfolk</td>
<td>U.S. 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hord Lake</td>
<td>1 mi. S., 3 mi. E. Central City</td>
<td>U.S. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stolley State Park</td>
<td>Grand Island</td>
<td>U.S. 30, 34 or Nebr. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Lake</td>
<td>1 mi. N. Ayr</td>
<td>U.S. 281 or Nebr. 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swanson Reservoir</td>
<td>3 mi. E. Trenton</td>
<td>U.S. 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson County</td>
<td>4 mi. E. Alexandria</td>
<td>U.S. 81, 77 or Nebr. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue River</td>
<td>5 mi. N. Dorchester</td>
<td>U.S. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis Lake</td>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>U.S. 6, 77 or Nebr. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont Lakes</td>
<td>3 mi. W. Fremont</td>
<td>U.S. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead Timber</td>
<td>1 mi. E., ¾ mi. S. Crowell</td>
<td>U.S. 275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poca State Park</td>
<td>2 mi. N. Poca</td>
<td>Nebr. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Lake</td>
<td>3 mi. W. So. Sioux City</td>
<td>U.S. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gretna Hatchery</td>
<td>9 mi. N. Gretna</td>
<td>Nebr. 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plattsview</td>
<td>½ mi. N.W. Louisville</td>
<td>U.S. 30, 34 or Nebr. 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbor Lodge State Park</td>
<td>Nebraska City</td>
<td>U.S. 73, 75 or Nebr. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verdon Lake</td>
<td>1 mi. W. Verdon</td>
<td>U.S. 72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Facilities provided:**
- Permitted, but no special facilities such as boats, bait or lifeguard service.
- Facilities provided.