

PHOTO COURTESY D. C. BOHRN HISTORIC FISH HATCHERY



Introduction

APPROXIMATELY EIGHT HUNDRED MILES of stream and 22 reservoirs support trout in the Black Hills Trout Management Area. Before the first stocking of trout at Cleghorn Springs near Rapid City in 1886, the only fish known to exist in the Black Hills were suckers, chubs and dace. Today trout are found in waters throughout the Black Hills, and trout fishing is a highly valued activity. Based on recent fishing licenses sales and angler surveys conducted by South Dakota Dept. of Game Fish and Parks, Black Hills anglers fish about 500,000 days a year.

How to use the fishing guide

THE MAPS IN THIS GUIDE are organized by watersheds. Information about fishing opportunities and unique features are provided for each watershed. This guide will not identify "hot spots." A rule-of-thumb for the Black Hills is: if it looks like there is enough water for a trout to swim, then the stream or lake is worth fishing.

An index of selected Black Hills streams and reservoirs is provided on page 18. The index identifies the watershed and page number for most recreational fisheries in the Black Hills.

This guide provides anglers basic information on where to find trout in the Black Hills, how to identify them, and how to catch them.

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