Fishing Report

Thursday, November 9, 2023











News and Information



CPW Hatcheries: Your Fishin' is Our Mission

Since 1881, Colorado Parks & Wildlife fish hatcheries have been dedicated to improving the fish populations of our beautiful state. Today, CPW operates 19 hatcheries that breed, hatch, rear and stock over 90 million fish per year.

Many of the fish produced are to enhance angling opportunities, while others serve a critical role in native species recovery efforts. Colorado fish hatcheries support our angling pastime, which annually contributes 2.4 billion dollars to our state's economy.

Whether you're an avid angler or just someone who enjoys the occasional weekend fishing trip, here are 11 "Fish Facts" that you should know about Colorado's fisheries.

Some hatcheries offer self-guided tours, while others may have tour guides available during certain times of the year. Call ahead to learn what is offered at the hatchery you'd like to visit.

<u>Learn more</u> https://cpw.state.co.us/learn/pages/hatcheries.aspx)

Stocking Report

Body of Water	Region	Report Date	Link
Boyd Lake	northeast	2023-11-07	Atlas
Wolford Mountain Reservoir	northwest	2023-11-07	Atlas
McCall Lake	northeast	2023-11-06	Atlas
Hine Lake	northeast	2023-11-02	Atlas
Chatfield Reservoir	northeast	2023-11-02	Atlas
Willow Creek Reservoir	northwest	2023-11-01	Atlas
Arkansas River	southeast	2023-11-01	Atlas
Anticline Pond	southeast	2023-11-01	Atlas
Boyd Lake	northeast	2023-10-31	Atlas
Loveland Service Center Pond	northeast	2023-10-31	Atlas
Lon Hagler Reservoir	northeast	2023-10-31	Atlas
Grand Lake	northwest	2023-10-31	Atlas
Carter Lake	northeast	2023-10-30	Atlas
Midwestern Farms Pond	southeast	2023-10-30	Atlas
Clay Creek Pond	southeast	2023-10-30	Atlas
Ordway Reservoir	southeast	2023-10-30	Atlas
Severance City Pond	northeast	2023-10-26	Atlas
Poudre Ponds	northeast	2023-10-26	Atlas
Boxelder Lake #3	northeast	2023-10-25	Atlas
Douglas Reservoir	northeast	2023-10-25	Atlas
Evergreen Lake	northeast	2023-10-25	Atlas
Prospect Lake	southeast	2023-10-24	Atlas
Quail Lake	southeast	2023-10-24	Atlas
Fruita Red Rocks Lake	northwest	2023-10-23	Atlas
Corn Lake	northwest	2023-10-23	Atlas
Monument Lake	southeast	2023-10-20	Atlas
Pikeview Reservoir	southeast	2023-10-20	Atlas
Brush Hollow Reservoir	southeast	2023-10-18	Atlas
Horsetooth Reservoir	northeast	2023-10-18	Atlas
DeWeese Reservoir	southeast	2023-10-17	Atlas
Vallecito Reservoir	southwest	2023-10-17	Atlas
Fountain Lake	southeast	2023-10-17	Atlas
Runyon Lake	southeast	2023-10-17	Atlas
Pueblo Reservoir	southeast	2023-10-16	Atlas
Las Animas Pond	southeast	2023-10-16	Atlas
San Juan River	southwest	2023-10-13	Atlas
Boulder Kids Pond	northeast	2023-10-13	Atlas
Viele Lake	northeast	2023-10-13	Atlas
North Lake Park Pond	northeast	2023-10-13	Atlas
Horsetooth Reservoir	northeast	2023-10-13	Atlas
Hudson Town Pond	northeast	2023-10-12	Atlas
Martin Lake	southeast	2023-10-12	Atlas

Horseshoe Reservoir	southeast	2023-10-12	Atlas
South Rifle Pond	northwest	2023-10-12	Atlas
Vallecito Reservoir	southwest	2023-10-12	Atlas
Horsetooth Reservoir	northeast	2023-10-11	Atlas
Brush Hollow Reservoir	southeast	2023-10-11	Atlas
Beckwith Reservoir	southeast	2023-10-11	Atlas
Taylor Park Reservoir	southwest	2023-10-11	Atlas
Ridgway Reservoir	southwest	2023-10-11	Atlas
McCall Lake	northeast	2023-10-11	Atlas
Aurora Reservoir	northeast	2023-10-11	Atlas
Dillon Reservoir	northwest	2023-10-11	Atlas
Harvey Gap Reservoir	northwest	2023-10-11	Atlas
Roberts Lake	northeast	2023-10-10	Atlas
Hale Ponds	southeast	2023-10-10	Atlas
Manitou Park Lake	southeast	2023-10-10	Atlas
Olathe Kids Pond	southwest	2023-10-10	Atlas
Confluence Lake	southwest	2023-10-10	Atlas
Northgate Pond #2	northeast	2023-10-10	Atlas
Northgate Pond #1	southeast	2023-10-10	Atlas
Northgate Pond #3	southeast	2023-10-10	Atlas
Black Hole at Two Buttes	southeast	2023-10-10	Atlas
Turks Pond	southeast	2023-10-10	Atlas
Jackson's Pond	southeast	2023-10-10	Atlas
Mead Pond #2	northeast	2023-10-09	Atlas
DeWeese Reservoir	southeast	2023-10-09	Atlas
Twin Spruce Ponds	southwest	2023-10-09	Atlas
Vallecito Reservoir	southwest	2023-10-09	Atlas

For the most up-to-date stocking information, click <u>here</u>.

Catch of the Week



The Catch of the Week goes to Pat Murphy and this beautiful brown trout at Antero Reservoir!

Nice catch, Pat!

Have a fish you're proud of? Share a photo!
Send an email to dnr fish.reporter@state.co.us with subject line: Catch of the Week

Tip of the Week – All About Bobbers

Fishing with a bobber can be productive for many species. There are various types of bobbers for specific applications, but there are two basic types: fixed or sliding. Fixed bobbers, also known as floats, are used when fish are suspended no further down than the length of your fishing rod. Slip bobbers will slide on the line to a predetermined depth. This is accomplished with the use of bobber stoppers® or a stop knot on the line.

Bobbers/floats, provide three important functions:

- 1. They let you know if you are getting a bite.
- 2. The bait is presented at a specific depth where the fish are.
- 3. They aid in casting small baits.

You will want to use a bobber that matches the size bait you are using and should only be big enough to barely suspend the bait. Split shot should be added to keep the bobber barely floating, otherwise the bobber will be too hard to pull under water and the fish will spit out the bait. If a bobber is too large this will inhibit the action and not alert you to a bite. Another point to consider is the visual aspect. You must be able to see the bobber/float depending on water color and movement. Some anglers paint the top portion of their bobbers a florescent color for better visibility.

Types of Bobbers:

- Slip
- Spring
- Cork
- Floats
- Casting bubbles
- Lighted

The main difference in floats is the type of water you are fishing. Is it moving or still water? Moving waters are rivers and streams, while still waters are lakes, ponds and reservoirs.

An angler will need a variety of floats as each design has a specific purpose for a body of water and water conditions. Some applications are for fishing in close, while at other times they are used for casting or drifting.

Floats manufactured by Thill ® are designed for specific applications, species and water conditions. Learning which float to use is easier than you may think. The manufacturer lists the application for which the float is designed and provides instructions for proper rigging.

As a general rule, floats are designed for calm, still water or for fishing currents.

- Floats for calm water are designed to wiggle. They are rigged at the bottom allowing the float to create a backand-forth movement which is transferred to the bait.
- Floats for currents are rigged at the top and bottom and have sleeves that are threaded onto your line which allow the float to be fixed in a determined position.

Comments or Questions?

Email us at dnr fish.reporter@state.co.us

We would love to hear back from our subscribers regarding fishing reports, tips and requests of material you would like to start seeing more of. Any useful feedback helps us make our fishing reports a "go-to" resource for anglers fishing Colorado's waters.

Good luck out there!

DNR Fish Reporter

