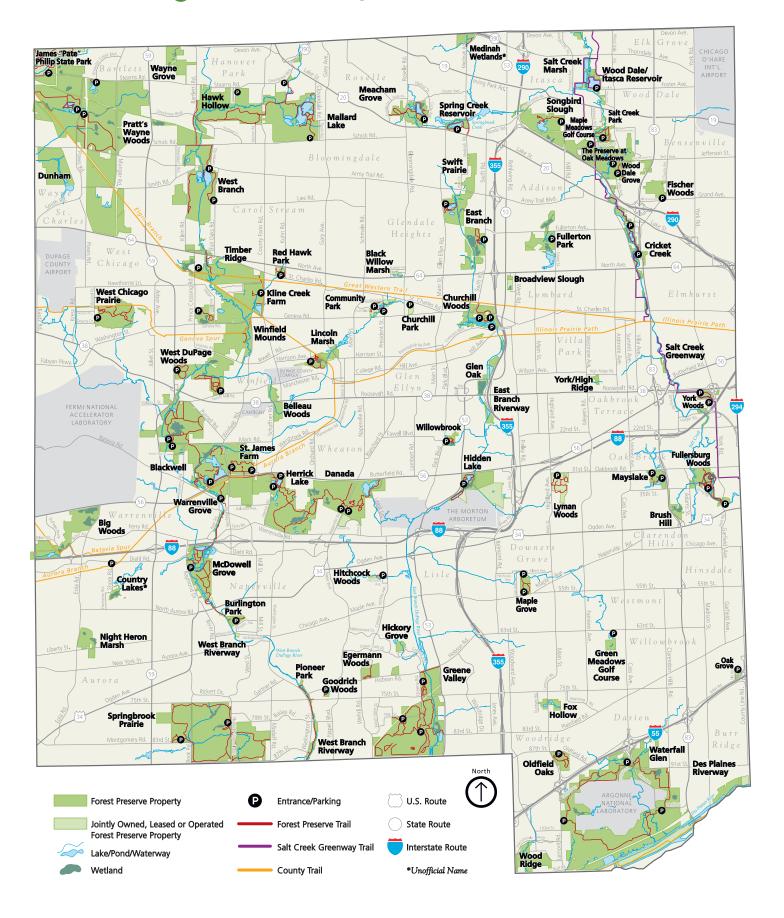




# DuPage County Forest Preserves



# Fishing in DuPage County







# Forest Preserve District of DuPage County P.O. Box 5000 • Wheaton, IL 60189

630-933-7200 • TTY 800-526-0857

dupageforest.org

### CONTENTS

- 4 Regulations
- 5 Size and Creel Limits
- 6 Boating
- 7 IDPH Advisories and Fishing Journal
- 8 DuPage County Rivers
- 9 Fisheries Management

- 10 Fish Stocking Report
- 22 Lakes and Ponds Chart
- 36 Fish and CPR
- 38 Aquatic Invaders
- 39 Common Fish of DuPage County

# Fishing Lakes of DuPage County

- 12 Big Woods
  Poss Lake
- 13 Blackwell
  Silver Lake
  Sand Pond
  White Pine Pond
- 15 Cricket Creek
  Green Lake
  Stonewort Pond
  Riverbend Pond
- 17 Danada Rice Lake
- 18 East Branch Rush Lake Sunfish Pond
- 19 Hawk Hollow Muskrat Pond
- 20 Herrick Lake Herrick Lake West Lagoon
- 21 Hidden Lake Round Meadow Lake Eagle Lake
- 24 Mallard Lake
  Mallard Lake
  Cloverdale Pond

- 25 Mayslake Trinity Lake Mays' Lake
- **26 McDowell Grove**Mud Lake
- **27 Meacham Grove**Maple Lake
- 28 Pratt's Wayne Woods
  Pickerel Lake
  Catfish Pond
  Horsetail Pond
  Harrier Lake
- 31 Songbird Slough Songbird Lake
- **32 Spring Creek Reservoir**Spring Creek Reservoir
- 33 Timber Ridge Timber Lake
- 34 West Branch
  Bass Lake
  Deep Quarry Lake
- 35 Wood Dale Grove
  Grove Lake

# **New** 2017 Fishing Regulations

Unless posted, fishing is permitted in all Forest Preserve District of DuPage County lakes and ponds and along the east and west branches of the DuPage River, Salt Creek, and any tributaries. Forest Preserve District rules are generally similar to Illinois' but may be more restrictive to sustain certain species at certain locations.

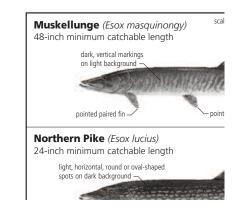
- 1. In most cases, anglers 16 or older must carry valid Illinois fishing licenses; to fish for trout they must also have valid inland trout stamps. U.S. military personnel with "active" or "active duty" service IDs, U.S. veterans with qualifying disabilities, and Illinois residents with class 2O or 2A disability IDs do not need either.
- 2. Fishing hours are the same as regular forest preserve hours: one hour after sunrise to one hour after sunset. Night fishing is only allowed at Deep Quarry Lake at West Branch Forest Preserve; anglers must be out of the preserve by 11 p.m.
- 3. Fishing is not allowed in Illinois nature preserves.
- 4. Unless posted, anglers can fish from shorelines and piers and wade in rivers and streams. Wading in lakes or ponds, swimming, and using rubber rafts or similar flotation devices are not allowed.
- 5. Each angler can fish with no more than two poles or tipups with no more than two hooks or lures attached to each. Anglers must observe and attend to their poles and tip-ups at all times.
- 6. Anglers cannot fish with nets, seines, traps, bows and arrows, spears or slingshots.
- 7. Anglers can use minnows, worms, insects, lures, stink bait, wet flies, blood bait or dough balls but not amphibians, reptiles or crayfish. They cannot collect bait in the forest preserves, and they must dispose of all bait and bait water in the trash or on the ground far from shore.

- 8. Anglers may not fish for or collect crayfish, mussels, or any amphibians or reptiles, such as turtles and frogs.
- 9. An angler must release a fish if it is shorter than the required minimum length for that species or if it is between the lengths of a protected slot limit. An angler cannot possess more of a species per day than that species' daily creel limit. Creel possessions must be clearly separated by angler.
- 10. Anglers must release fish in the same waters in which they were caught.
- 11. Anglers must remove all aquatic plants and animals from all equipment before moving the equipment away from any body of water.
- 12. Ice fishing is permitted on most forest preserve waters unless otherwise posted. Due to fluctuating water levels, ice fishing is never allowed at Spring Creek Reservoir Forest Preserve. Each angler may fish from no more than two holes at one time, and holes must be less than 10 inches in diameter. Anglers can only use portable shelters and must remove them when not in use. Rangers do not monitor ice; all ice-related activities are done at the user's own risk. As a guideline, not a guarantee, a minimum of 4 inches is recommended. Ice may be safe in one spot yet very thin only a few feet away; river currents, underwater springs, animal activity or runoff from local roads can all create hard-to-detect areas of thin ice. Anglers should carry ropes and floatation devices on the ice for emergencies.
- 13. If you catch a tagged fish and release it, please report the date, location, tag number, type of fish, length and weight to the Forest Preserve District fisheries biologist at (630) 933-7200. If you keep the fish, mail the tag with the same information to Forest Preserve District of DuPage County, Natural Resources, P.O. Box 5000, Wheaton, IL 60189.

### **HOW TO MEASURE A FISH**

Place the fish on a flat board, close the mouth and compress the tail to get the maximum length. Then, measure from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail fin.





# Size and Creel Limits

	<b>Protected Slot Limit</b>	Daily Creel Limit (per licensed angler)
Bass (largemouth)	14" – 18"	three under 14" and one over 18" (four total)
	Min. Length	Daily Creel Limit (per licensed angler)
Bass (smallmouth)	catch and release only	
Bass (yellow, white or hybrid)	under 17"	none
	17"	three (any combination)
Bluegill	none	25
Catfish (channel or flathead)	12"	three (any combination)
Crappie (black or white)	none	15 (any combination)
Muskie	48"	one
Northern pike	24"	three
Rainbow trout	none	five
Walleye	16"	three
Yellow perch	9"	five
vers		
	Min. Length	Daily Creel Limit (per licensed angler)
Bass (large- or smallmouth)	15"	three (any combination)
		release year-round in the West Branch DuPage River between the canoe e Forest Preserve and Fawell Dam at McDowell Grove Forest Preserve.
Catfish (channel or flathead)	12"	three (any combination)
	9"	15
Crappie	9	15

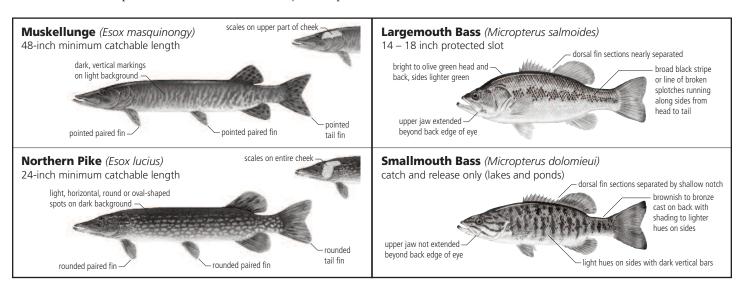
### KNOW THE DIFFERENCE

16"

Walleye

With muskie and northern pike at Mallard Lake and large- and smallmouth bass at other locations — and each with a different creel limit — it's important to know how to identify these species.

three



# **Boating**

# ANGLERS: HELP US HELP THE FISH OF THE DU PAGE RIVER



The Illinois Department of Natural Resources has stocked the West Branch of the DuPage River with 18- to 22-inch tagged smallmouth bass. Researchers hope to find out which parts of the river smallmouth use and how stocked and natural populations compare.

# If you catch a tagged bass, call the IDNR at 630-553-0164.

Leave a message with the

- Tag number and color (white or green)
- Date and place you caught the fish
- Length of the fish

### Do not remove any tags.

(This can injure the fish.) Also, to help this research even more, please release any tagged fish you catch. For details on this program, visit www.ifishillinois.org/dupage, or call the Illinois Natural History Survey at 217-244-1516. **Thank you, and happy fishing!** 

### **Boat, Canoe and Kayak Rentals**

- Rentals, bait and vending machines are available at Blackwell Forest Preserve starting the first Saturday in April and at Herrick Lake Forest Preserve starting the first Saturday in May. Both are open weekends through the end of September and daily Memorial Day through Labor Day.
- 2. Rentals include life jackets, which all boaters must wear, and are \$10 per hour and \$50 per day. Boats with trolling motors are available at Blackwell for \$15 per hour and \$75 per day. For more details, call 630-933-7248.

### **Private Watercraft**

- Boating is allowed on three forest preserve lakes: Silver Lake at Blackwell, Round Meadow Lake at Hidden Lake and Mallard Lake at Mallard Lake. Boats must be off the water by sunset.
- 2. All watercraft must have Forest Preserve District permits.

Permits DuPage resident \$7 per day or \$35 per year

Nonresident \$9 per day or \$45 per year

Purchase At District Headquarters Weekdays 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

3S580 Naperville Road Wheaton 630-933-7248

Blackwell Rental Area Open Seasonally

Senior citizens are entitled to one free annual permit per calendar year. Daily permits are also available at lock boxes at all three lakes.

- 3. Canoes, kayaks, paddleboats and rowboats must have either Illinois Department of Natural Resources water usage stamps or IDNR registrations. All powered watercraft must have IDNR registrations. Water usage stamps are available at select retailers or at Forest Preserve District headquarters.
- 4. Watercraft must be nongasoline-powered and under 20 feet long, such as boats, canoes, kayaks and multichambered inflatables with factory-installed hardened floors and transoms. Sailboats are only permitted on Silver Lake.
- 5. Silver Lake has a boat ramp; boaters at Round Meadow and Mallard lakes must transport watercraft on or in their vehicles (no trailers) and carry them to the water.
- 6. Federal and state regulations require that watercraft contain one well-fitting, wearable, Coast Guard-approved life jacket for each person on board and that boaters under 13 wear their life jackets at all times. District regulations require all individuals wear life jackets when in private canoes or kayaks.
- 7. Illinois law requires that boaters remove all aquatic plants and animals from all watercraft and equipment before moving watercraft or equipment away from any body of water.
- 8. Paddlers with IDNR-registered canoes and kayaks can enter the West and East Branch of the DuPage River and Salt Creek at their own risk at any practical forest preserve location except Oak Meadows. District permits are not required on these waterways. At Oak Meadows, paddlers may only exit Salt Creek to portage around the dam. The District has established canoe launches at several preserves.

Waterway Forest Preserves

West Branch Blackwell, McDowell Grove and Warrenville Grove
Salt Creek Cricket Creek, Fullersburg Woods near Graue Mill, Salt Creek

Park and Salt Creek Greenway at Hunter Road (exit only)

# **IDPH** Advisories

The Illinois Department of Public Health has posted the following advisories. For more information, call the IDPH at 217-782-5830, or visit idph.state.il.us.

### West Branch of the DuPage River

Carp (all sizes) one meal per week

Smallmouth bass (over 15") one meal per week but one meal per month

for women who are nursing or pregnant or may become pregnant and for children under 15

East Branch of the DuPage River

Carp (all sizes) one meal per week

Salt Creek

Carp (under 24") one meal per month
Carp (over 24") six meals per year

# ENFORCEMENT

**OFFICE OF LAW** 

# Call **911** for **EMERGENCIES**

Call 630-933-7240 for nonemergency public-safety issues.

Help us keep your forest preserves safe. Call to report any emergencies or violations.

Forest Preserve\_\_\_\_\_

Lake \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_



# Fishing Journal

Forest Preserve\_\_\_\_\_

Lake \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_

Weather Conditions	Weather Conditions
Fish Species Caught	Fish Species Caught
Lures/Bait Used	Lures/Bait Used
Location on Lake	Location on Lake
Additional Notes	Additional Notes
Forest Preserve	Forest Preserve
Lake Date Time	Lake Date Time
Weather Conditions	Weather Conditions
Fish Species Caught	Fish Species Caught
Lures/Bait Used	Lures/Bait Used
Location on Lake	Location on Lake
Additional Notes	Additional Notes

# **DuPage County Rivers**

# River Fishing Tips and Tricks

- Paying close attention to the current can yield a good catch of smallmouth bass. The bass will stick to cover when there's a strong current and will move out into the open when the current is slow.
- When angling for those bottom-feeding catfish along river banks, make sure you cast with the current. If you cast against the current, the river's flowing water will drag your bait along the bottom, and you'll risk getting caught on a snag.

There are three main river systems in DuPage County: the West Branch of the DuPage River, the East Branch of the DuPage River and Salt Creek. All three contain large- and smallmouth bass, channel catfish, bluegill, green sunfish, crappie, yellow and black bullhead, carp, white sucker, and northern pike. Anglers can also fish for flathead catfish and pumpkinseed in both branches of the DuPage River and for walleye in Salt Creek.

# West Branch of the DuPage River

West Branch Forest Preserve Army Trail Road at Gerber Road in Bartlett. Moderate 125-yard walk west on gravel trail.

# Blackwell Forest Preserve Mack Road 0.25 mile east of Route

Mack Road 0.25 mile east of Route 59 in West Chicago at end of parking lot.

Warrenville Grove Forest Preserve Batavia Road I mile south of Butterfield Road (Route 56) in Warrenville. Moderate 25-yard walk on paved trail.

McDowell Grove Forest Preserve Raymond Road I mile south of Diehl Drive in Naperville next to parking lot.

### Pioneer Park Forest Preserve

Washington Avenue 0.25 mile north of Hobson Road in Naperville. Moderate 50-yard walk on turf trail.



# East Branch of the DuPage River

Churchill Woods Forest Preserve St. Charles Road 0.25 mile west of Route 53 in Glen Ellyn. Moderate 75-yard walk on gravel trail.

Hidden Lake Forest Preserve Route 53 0.5 mile south of Butterfield Road (Route 56) in Downers Grove. Moderate 50-yard walk.

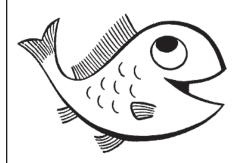
### Salt Creek

### **Cricket Creek Forest Preserve**

Fullerton Avenue 0.25 mile east of Villa Avenue in Addison. Moderate 25-yard walk on gravel trail. To reach the lot while the Fullerton Avenue bridge is closed, take Route 83 south to Frontage Road north to Sunrise Road west to Central Avenue south to Fullerton.

Fullersburg Woods Forest Preserve Spring Avenue 1 mile north of York Road in Oak Brook. Moderate 25-yard walk.

Salt Creek Park Forest Preserve Elizabeth Road at Addison Road in Wood Dale. Moderate 65-yard walk on gravel trail.



Loans are free and are limited to one rod and reel per person. A valid drivers license is required for each individual or group rental. Go Fish

with the "Access to Fishing" loanable rod-and-reel program

Same-Day Loans
Blackwell & Herrick Lake
Forest Preserves
Call 630-933-7248 for details.

Same-Day & Overnight Loans Churchill Woods Forest Preserve Call 630-792-2100 for details.

# Fisheries Management

The Forest Preserve District of DuPage County has an active fisheries-management program at over 30 lakes and ponds. With assistance from agencies like the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, the District works to maintain balanced aquatic ecosystems that can support healthy populations of game fish, such as largemouth bass, bluegills, channel catfish and muskies.

The District's fisheries biologist conducts water-quality surveys; determines the appropriate species and population densities for each body of water; and employs a variety of management techniques, such as improving underwater habitats by submerging fish cribs made from wooden pallets, trees or clay tiles.

### The Muskies of Mallard Lake

In September 2006 the Forest Preserve District with assistance from the IDNR and the Illini Muskies Alliance stocked Mallard Lake at Mallard Lake Forest Preserve with muskellunge fingerlings. It was the first time that the District had added this species to a DuPage County lake. Muskies are not only popular sport fish but also important predators that help improve a lake's overall health by eating foods untouched by other aquatic animals. (They can also benefit the health of local economies by attracting anglers in search of that 50-inch trophy!)



### Lakes

As part of its fisheries-management program, the Forest Preserve District stocks select lakes with various species. The report below shows the species, quantities and stocking dates for each lake listed. Lakes are stocked by the District and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

For more information, please call 630-933-7668.

Silver lake, Pickerel lake, and Grove lake are stocked every year in both spring and fall with rainbow trout.

<u>Fish Lengths</u>	
Bluegill	2-5"
Hybrid Bluegill	5-7"
Smallmouth Bass*	4-8"
Smallmouth Bass†	17-22"
Crappie	4-6"
Largemouth bass and perch	5 – 7"
Largemouth bass*	6+"
Channel catfish*	3 – 4"
Channel catfish	6-10"
Walleye and Channel Catfish	6 – 10"
Muskie and northern pike	10 – 16"

### Blackwell in Warrenville

Silver	La	ке
Rainbo	w T	ro

Jiii Laite		
Rainbow Trout	3250	10/14 IDNR
Yellow Perch	3000	11/14
Northern Pike	180	11/14
Rainbow Trout	4400	03/15 IDNR
Fathead Minnow	300 lbs.	04/15
Channel Catfish	240	07/15
Rainbow Trout	3200	10/15 IDNR
Rainbow Trout	4500	03/16 IDNR
Channel Catfish	240	07/16 IDNR
Rainbow Trout	3250	10/16 IDNR
Yellow Perch	1500	10/16
Walleye	600	10/16
Rainbow Trout	3200	03/17
Rainbow Trout	3250	10/17 IDNR
White Pine Pond		
Channel Catfish*	5000	05/12
Channel Catfish*	2700	09/13
Channel Catfish	300	04/16
Sand Pond		
Channel Catfish*	3000	05/12
Bluegill	500	10/12
Redear Sunfish	500	10/12
Channel Catfish*	1200	09/13
Smallmouth Bass	10	11/13
Hybrid Bluegill	800	10/15
Channel Catfish	120	04/16

### **Cricket Creek in Addison**

450	05/13
250	04/17
50	10/14
500	10/16
200	05/12
	250 50 500

### **Danada in Wheaton**

### Rice Lake

Channel Catfish	1800	05/13
Largemouth Bass	400	04/16
Largemouth Bass	70	08/16

## **East Branch in Glendale Heights**

Ru	sh	La	ke

Largemouth Bass	375	04/13
Channel Catfish	500	05/13
Channel Catfish*	4500	09/13
Largemouth Bass	225	04/15
Largemouth Bass*	152	05/17
Sunfish Pond		
Largemouth Bass	185	04/12
Channel Catfish	300	05/12

# Hawk Hollow in Hanover Park

Muskrat Pond

Largemouth Bass 135 04/12 Channel Catfish 225 05/12

### Herrick Lake in Wheaton

### **Herrick Lake**

3000	10/15
150 lbs.	10/15
1500	10/15
300 lbs.	05/16
520	07/16 IDNR
500	10/16
150 lbs.	04/17
	150 lbs. 1500 300 lbs. 520 500



### **Hidden Lake in Downers Grove**

Eagle Lake			
Channel Catfish	400	05/13	
Fathead Minnow	100 lbs.	10/15	
Bluegill	800	10/15	
Redear Sunfish	1600	05/16	
Fathead Minnow	160 lbs.	10/16	
Round Meadow Lake			
Channel Catfish	750	05/13	
Largemouth Bass*	150	01/15	
Fathead Minnow	300 lbs.	05/16	
Bluegill	800	10/16	
Golden Shiners	150 lbs.	04/17	

### Mallard Lake in Hanover Park

Mallard Lake		
Walleye	500	04/14
Walleye	900	11/14
Muskie	89	04/15
Yellow Perch	2500	10/15
Northern Pike	90	10/15
Golden Shiner	400 lbs.	06/16
Muskie	94	08/16
Walleye	900	10/16
Yellow Perch	2250	11/17
Redear Sunfish	240	11/17
Cloverdale Pond		
Channel Catfish	500	05/12
Bluegill	600	10/16

# Mayslake in Oak Brook

Mays' Lake		
Largemouth Bass	147	08/15
Channel Catfish	150	04/16
Largemouth Bass	100	04/16
Trinity Lake		
Largemouth Bass	150	04/13
Channel Catfish	200	05/13
Largemouth Bass	120	08/15
Largemouth Bass	100	04/16

# McDowell Grove in Naperville

Muu Lake		
Channel Catfish*	6000	09/13
Bluegill	200	10/16
Largemouth Bass	375	04/17

Meacham Grov	e in Blo	omingdale
Maple Lake		
Channel Catfish	900	05/12
Bluegill	750	10/12
Largemouth Bass*	188	04/16
Pratt's Wayne	Woods	in Wayne
Catfish Pond		•
Northern Pike	750	05/12
Bluegill	3750	10/12
Redear Sunfish	1000	10/12
Largemouth Bass	150	04/13
Northern Pike	750	05/13
Channel Catfish*	900	09/13
Bluegill	540	04/15
Fathead Minnow	140 lbs.	10/16
Pickerel Lake		
Rainbow Trout	2000	10/15
Northern Pike	40	10/15
Rainbow Trout	2000	03/16
Channel Catfish	550	07/16 IDNR
Northern Pike	80	10/16
Rainbow Trout	2000	10/16
Yellow Perch	500	10/16
Rainbow Trout	2000	03/17
Largemouth Bass*	44	06/17
Largemouth Bass*	110	10/17
Rainbow Trout	2000	10/17
<b>Horsetail Pond</b>		
Northern Pike	450	05/13
Channel Catfish*	900	09/13
Bluegill	565	10/15
Fathead Minnow	75 lbs.	10/15
Largemouth Bass	355	04/16
Largemouth Bass	85	10/16
Harrier Lake		
Smallmouth Bass*	81	08/14
Walleye	750	11/14
Smallmouth Bass†	50	04/15
Fathead Minnow	500 lbs.	10/15
Yellow Perch	500	10/15
Fathead Minnow	500 lbs.	05/16
Golden Shiner	500 lbs.	09/16
Walleye	750	10/16
Smallmouth Bass*	2200	11/16
Yellow Perch	520	11/17
Smallmouth Bass*	1200	11/17
Golden Shiner	520 lbs.	11/17



# Songbird Slough in Itasca

Songbird Lake		
Northern Pike	35	04/14
Bluegill	237	08/14
Largemouth Bass	280	11/14
Northern Pike	100	11/14
Fathead Minnow	100 lbs.	04/15
Largemouth Bass	200	04/15
Bluegill	2000	04/15
Northern Pike	50	10/15
Largemouth Bass*	60	10/15
Fathead Minnow	150 lbs.	05/16
Bluegill	1000	05/16
Largemouth Bass	400	04/17
Largemouth Bass*	139	05/17

### **Spring Creek Reservoir in Bloomingdale** Spring Creek Reservoir

Channel Catfish	2400	05/11
Fathead Minnow	250 lbs.	04/15
Largemouth Bass	200	04/15
Bluegill	2000	04/15

# Timber Ridge in West Chicago

Timber	Lake	
--------	------	--

Largemouth Bass	610	04/12
Channel Catfish	800	05/13

### **West Branch in Bartlett**

Deep Quarry Lake		
Yellow Perch	2000	11/14
Walleye	450	11/14
Fathead Minnow	250 lbs.	04/15
Redear Sunfish	4000	10/15
Northern Pike	80	09/16
Walleye	450	10/16
Yellow Perch	1000	10/16
Redear Sunfish	4000	04/17
Bass Lake		
Channel Catfish	800	05/12
Redear Sunfish	1000	10/12
Largemouth Bass	450	04/13
Northern Pike	100	11/14
Redear Sunfish	2000	04/15
Redear Sunfish	2000	10/15

### Wood Dale Grove in Wood Dale

Grove Lake		
Rainbow Trout	500	10/14
Rainbow Trout	1000	03/15
Rainbow Trout	500	10/15
Fathead Minnow	100 lbs.	10/15
Bluegill	500	10/15
Rainbow Trout	1000	03/16
Rainbow Trout	500	10/16
Rainbow Trout	1000	03/17
Rainbow Trout	500	10/17
Golden Shiner	100 lbs.	11/17

# **Waterways**

The list below shows the species, quantities and sizes of fish that the IDNR has stocked in DuPage County waterways.

West Branch of th	ne DuPage River		East Branch of the	e DuPage River	
Smallmouth Bass	27,000	8/96 IDNR	Smallmouth Bass	480 breeders 8 - 15"	9/97 IDNR
Northern Pike	700 at 6 – 8"	7/96 IDNR			
Smallmouth Bass	26,000 fingerlings	7/97 IDNR	Salt Creek		
Smallmouth Bass	18,000 fingerlings	8/97 IDNR	Smallmouth Bass	15,000 fingerlings	8/96 IDNR
Northern Pike	700 at 6 – 8"	8/97 IDNR	Smallmouth Bass	26,000 fingerlings	7/97 IDNR
Smallmouth Bass	100 at 18-22"	5/12 IDNR	Smallmouth Bass	II5 breeders	11/12 IDNR
Northern Pike	2400 at 6 - 8"	7/12 IDNR			

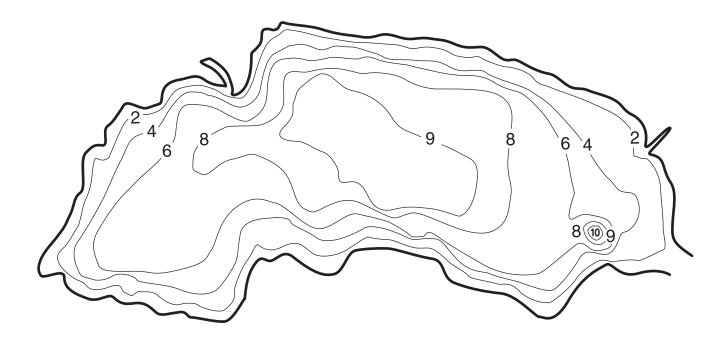
# Big Woods

# Poss Lake

North

Bilter Road near the Batavia Spur of the Illinois Prairie Path in Warrenville. No parking.

### Acres: 9



Anglers who fish off points and peninsulas usually catch more fish. Fish, especially bass, are attracted to these areas because they provide an ideal underwater passage from deep to shallow water.

Did You Know

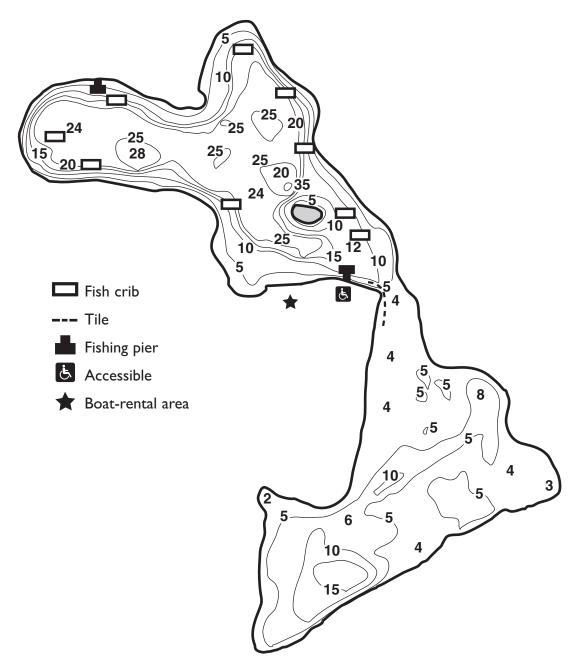
# **Blackwell**

# Silver Lake

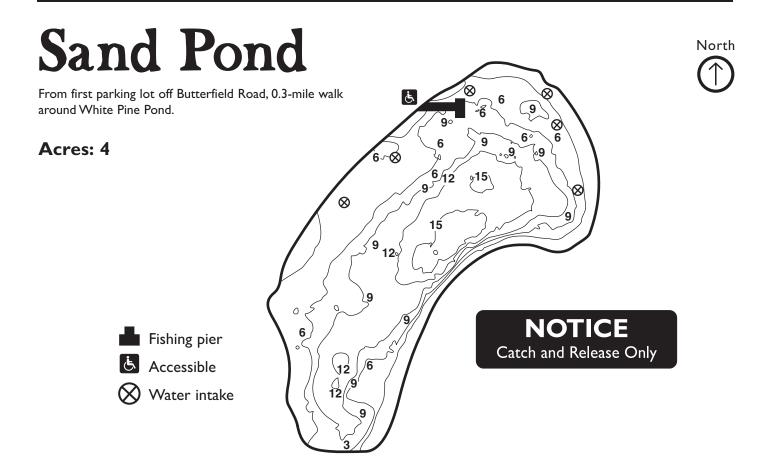
North

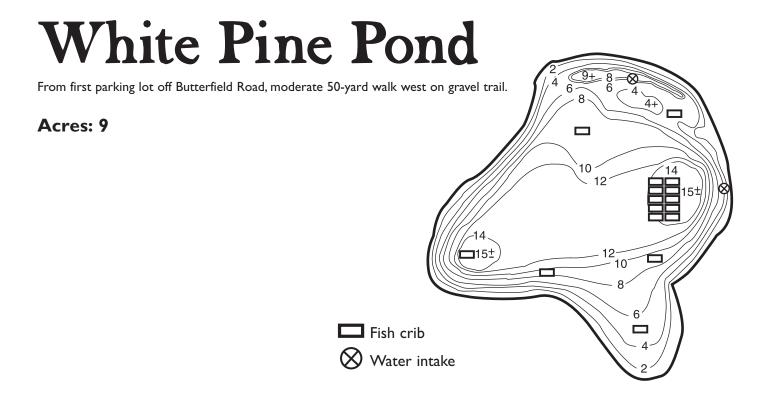


Butterfield Road (Route 56) 0.5 mile west of Winfield Road in Warrenville. Parking around lake. Moderate walk on gravel or turf trails.



# **Blackwell**



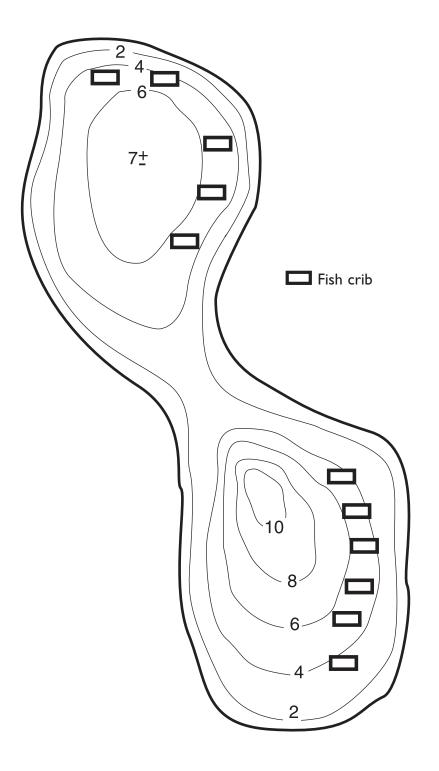


# **Cricket Creek**

# Green Lake

North

Fullerton Avenue 0.25 mile east of Villa Avenue. Moderate 50-yard walk on gravel trail south of Fullerton.



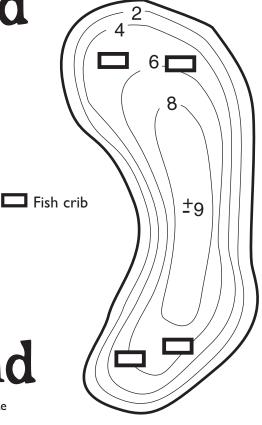
# **Cricket Creek**

# Stonewort Pond

Parking at model-boating area on Route 83 Frontage Road. Moderate 30-yard walk north.

Frontage Road lot open March I – Nov. 30 only. Use Fullerton Avenue lot Dec. I – Feb. 28, and walk south.

Acres: 3

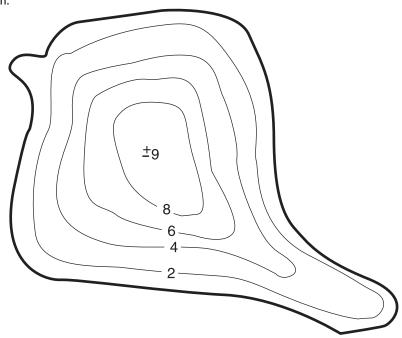


# Riverbend Pond

Parking at model-boating area on Route 83 Frontage Road. Moderate 50-yard walk east.

Frontage Road lot open March  $\,$  I - Nov. 30 only. Use Fullerton Avenue lot Dec. I - Feb. 28, and walk south.

Riverbend Pond is a radio-controlled model-boating area. If model boats are in use, please fish Stonewort Pond to the north.



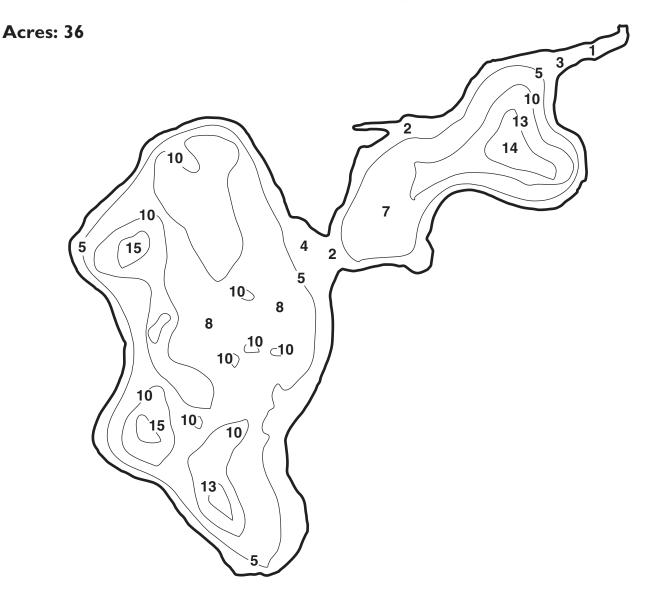


# Danada

# Rice Lake

North

Parking at Danada Equestrian Center on Naperville Road I mile south of Butterfield Road (Route 56) in Wheaton. Moderate 0.7-mile walk on gravel trail northeast past stables.



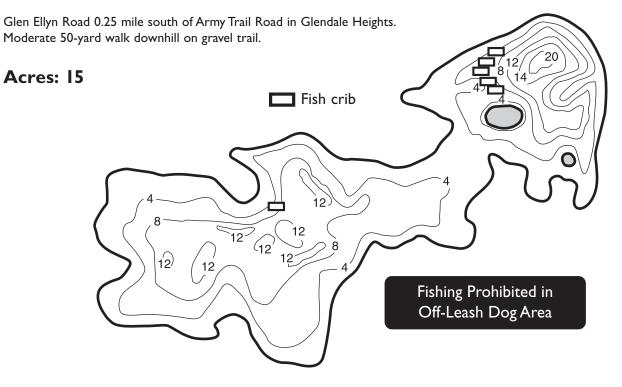
Did You Know...

Line weight can often determine the quantity and size of your catch. Depending on the type of fish you're attempting to hook, it's best to use the smallest line possible. Crappies are especially sensitive to line weight and will frequently ignore choice bait on heavy line.

# **East Branch**

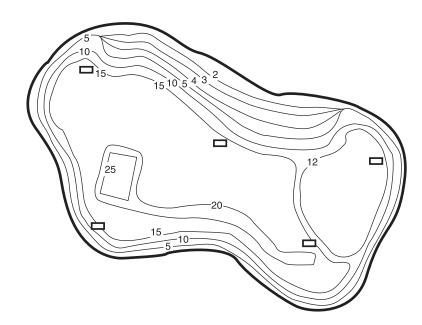
# Rush Lake





# Sunfish Pond

From Glen Ellyn Road parking lot, turf trail south of Rush Lake to hilly 125-yard walk.



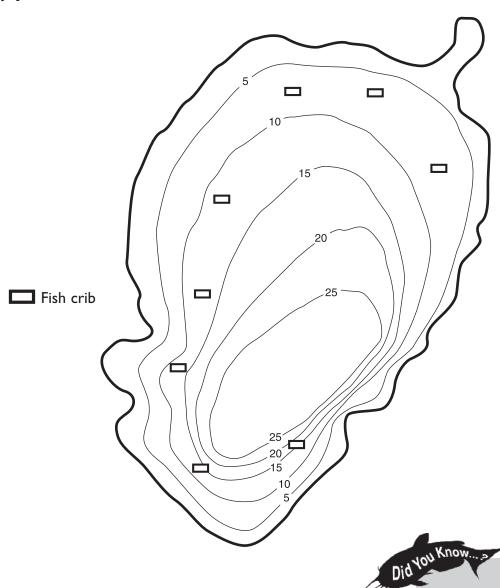
# **Hawk Hollow**

# Muskrat Pond

Army Trail Road at Klein Road in Bartlett. No parking.

### Acres: 4





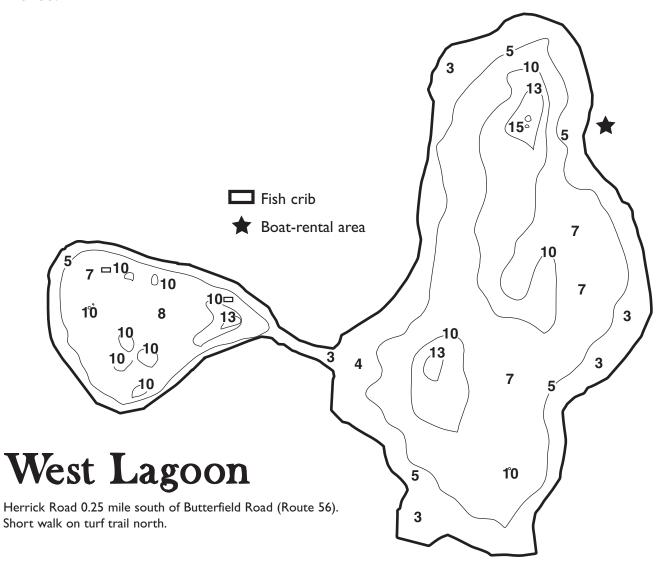
When fishing for catfish, fish the bottom of lakes and rivers during the evening because that's where and when catfish prefer to feed. Catfish have an acute sense of smell, so strong-smelling baits like chicken livers are your best bet for enticing catfish to your line.

# Herrick Lake

# Herrick Lake

North

Butterfield Road (Route 56) 0.25 mile east of Herrick Road in Wheaton. 25-yard walk on turf or gravel trail.



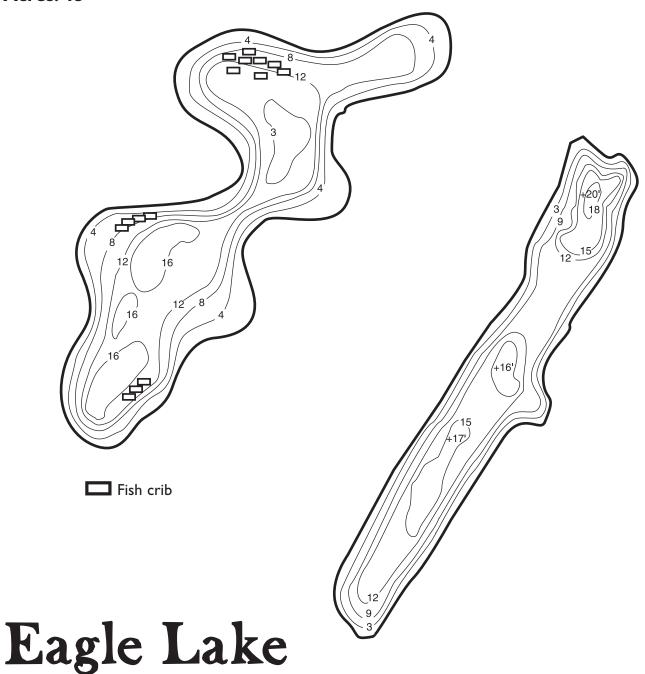
# Hidden Lake

# Round Meadow Lake

North

Route 53 0.25 mile south of Butterfield Road (Route 56) in Downers Grove. Moderate walk on turf trail.

Acres: 15



From Route 53 parking lot, moderate 200-yard walk on gravel trail south over bridge.

# Lakes and Ponds

Forest Preserve	Lake or Pond	Acres	Max. Depth	Private Boating	Boat Rentals	Parking	Restrooms
Big Woods	Poss Lake	9	10'				
Blackwell	Silver Lake	62	35'	Ø	9	P	<b>†</b>  †
	Sand Pond	4	15'			P	<b>*</b>   <b>†</b>
	White Pine Pond	9	15'			P	<b>*</b>  †
Cricket Creek	Green Lake	9	10'			Р	۴İń
	Stonewort Pond	3	9'			P	* †
	Riverbend Pond	5	9'			Р	<b>†</b>  †
Danada	Rice Lake	36	22'			P	<b>†</b>  †
East Branch	Rush Lake	15	20'			Р	† †
	Sunfish Pond	5	25'			P	<b>* </b>  †
Hawk Hollow	Muskrat Pond	4	25'				
Herrick Lake	Herrick Lake/West Lagoon	22	15'		9	P	ŧΙή
Hidden Lake	Round Meadow Lake	15	16'	9		P	# #
	Eagle Lake	10	20'			P	† ľ
Mallard Lake	Mallard Lake	85	25'	9		Р	* †
	Cloverdale Pond	9	17'			P	<b>* </b>  †
Mayslake	Trinity Lake	3	7'			P	† IŤ
	Mays' Lake	8	7'			P	<b>* </b>  †
McDowell Grove	Mud Lake	22	16'			P	<b>†</b>  †
Meacham Grove	Maple Lake	32	41'			P	ήlή
Pratt's Wayne Woods	Pickerel Lake	22	20'			P	<b>#</b>   <b>†</b>
	Catfish Pond	5	16'			P	<b>†</b> I†
	Horsetail Pond	3	18'			Р	<b>*</b>   <b>†</b>
	Harrier Lake	20	20'			Р	†İ†
Songbird Slough	Songbird Lake	15	19'			P	† †
Spring Creek Reservoir	Spring Creek Reservoir	17	20'			P	<b>†</b> I†
Timber Ridge	Timber Lake	17	П'			P	┿Iṁ
West Branch NOTICE	Bass Lake	15	30'			P	#IM
Zebra Mussels Infest These Waters	Deep Quarry Lake	40	45'			Р	╈ĺ╈
Wood Dale Grove	Grove Lake	9	30'			Р	ŧΙή

Accessible Fishing Piers Species	Largemouth bass Smallmouth bass Bluegill	Channel catfish Flathead catfish Northern pike	Walleye Crappie Rainbow trout	Perch Sunfish Bullhead	Carp Grass carp Muskie
	* *	-de-C	•	*	<b>**</b>
ė, ė,	44 44		<b>4</b> 14 <b>4</b> 84 <b>4</b> 14	**	<b>**</b> **
S	* *	-	₩.	*	***
	* *	Apr Apr	***		<b>**</b> <
	*		<b>*</b>	*	***
	44 44	<b>←</b>	₩.	<b>4</b> 4	***
	* *	-4e< -4e<	*	*	
	<b>44 4</b> 4	<b>→</b>	<b>*</b>	*	
	* *	-dec -des	•	**	<b>***</b> ***
	***	-dec	<b>*</b>	*	**
Ė	**		<b>** *</b> *	44 <b>4</b> 4	**
	44 44	text	<b>*</b>		<b>*</b>
	* *	<b>→</b>	*	*	***
	**	-40<	₩.	<b>46</b> 140	<b>★</b> <
•	44 44	<b>←</b>	₩.	*	<b>★</b> ≺
فع	* *	त्रीवर त्यीवर त्यार त्यावर त्यीवर	<b>€</b>	*	*** <b>*</b> **
	* *	-dec -dec		*	<b>***</b>
	44 44		•	*	**
	44 44	<b>→</b>	-	<b>4</b> 40	<b>★</b> ≺
	<b>44 4</b> 4	-40<	-	<b>₩</b> ★	<b>★</b> <
بغج	# #		*	*	***
ė,	* *	-404	<b>4 4</b>	*	***

# **Mallard Lake**

Mallard Lake

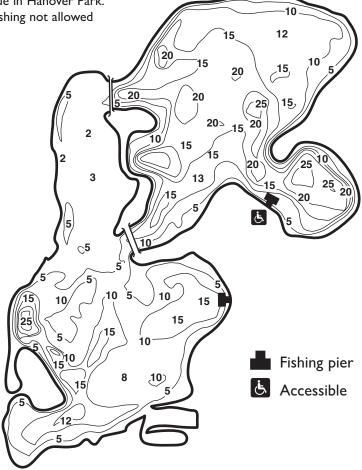
Schick Road 0.4 mile west of Gary Avenue in Hanover Park.

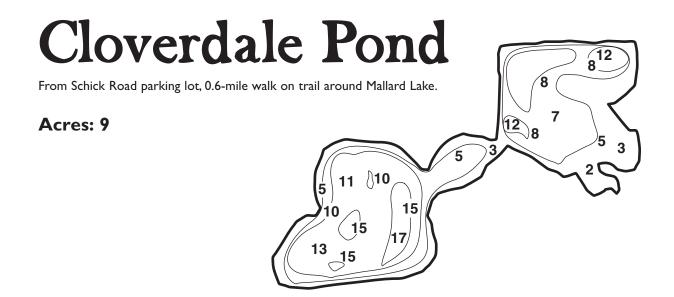
Moderate 50-yard walk on gravel trail. Fishing not allowed

North

Acres: 85

on bridges.





# Trinity Lake

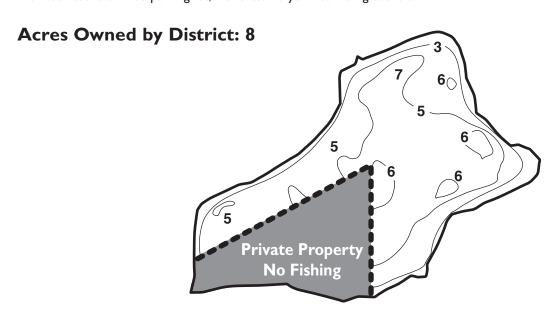
North

St. Paschal's Drive 0.5 mile south of 31st Street in Oak Brook. Moderate 150-yard walk on gravel and turf trail. Parking also at Mayslake Hall on 31st Street 0.4 mile west of Route 83.



# Mays' Lake

From St. Paschal's Drive parking lot, moderate 75-yard walk on gravel trail.



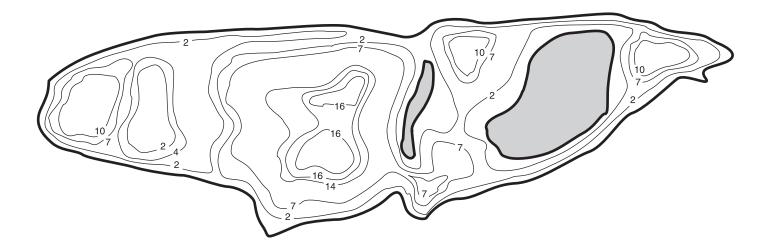
# McDowell Grove

# Mud Lake

North

Raymond Drive 0.5 mile south of Diehl Road in Naperville. Strenuous I-mile walk on gravel trail north.

Acres: 22



Although the invasive common carp is frequently considered to be the "ugly duckling" of any lake, this spirited fish is relatively easy to catch and can provide anglers with lots of top-notch action. The carp is a bottom feeder, and there's a sweet tooth inside that suction-like mouth. Try moistening some sugary cereal for bait.

Just be sure to keep an eye on your fishing rod; carp are known for their power and quickness once they've been hooked.

# **Meacham Grove**

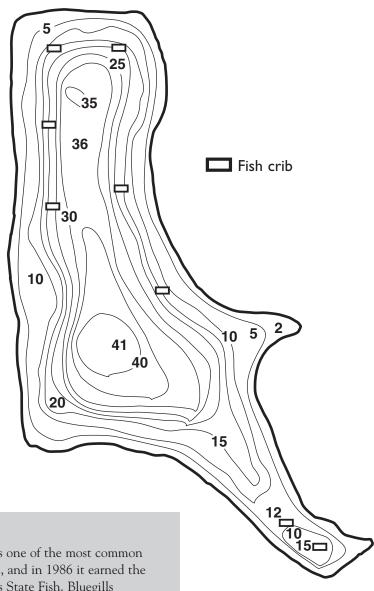
# Maple Lake

(

North

Circle Avenue 0.25 mile north of Lake Street (Route 20) in Bloomingdale. Moderate to steep 100-yard walk on gravel trail and turf.

Acres: 32



The bluegill is one of the most common fish in Illinois, and in 1986 it earned the title of Illinois State Fish. Bluegills generally prefer shallow water and will take to almost any natural bait, especially insects. For successful bluegill angling, use little or no weight with a very small bobber. Bluegills can often detect heavy weights and large bobbers and may drop the bait.

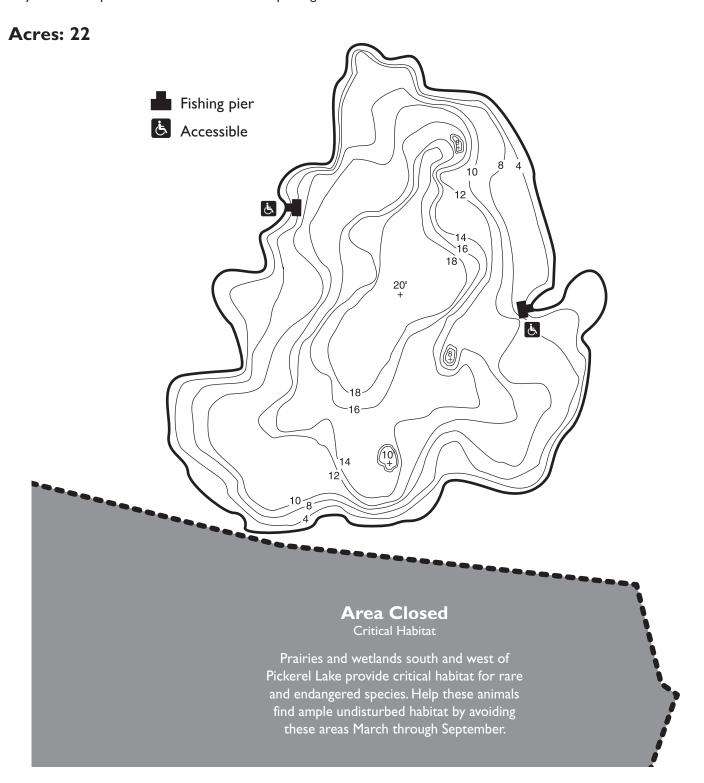
Did You Know...

# **Pratt's Wayne Woods**

# Pickerel Lake

North

Powis Road I mile north of Army Trail Road in Wayne. 25-yard walk on paved trail from central or back parking area.



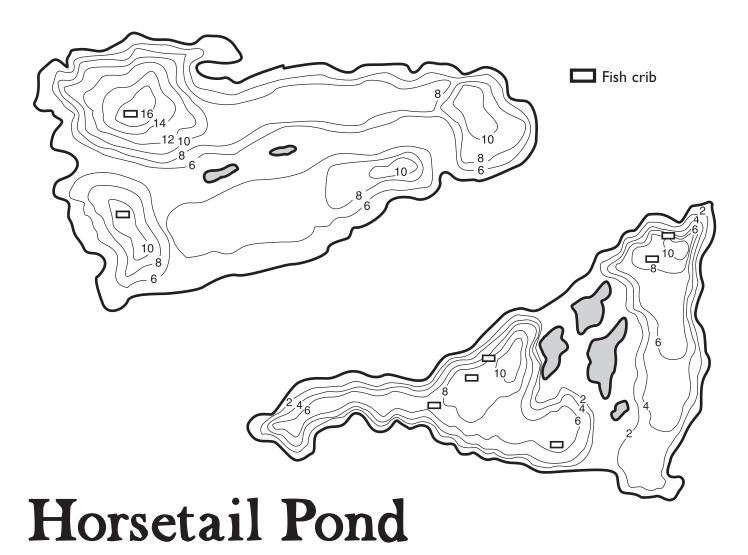
# Pratt's Wayne Woods

# Catfish Pond

From back of Powis Road parking lot, moderate 50-yard walk on gravel trail.

# North

Acres: 5



From back of Powis Road parking lot, moderate 150-yard walk on gravel trail.

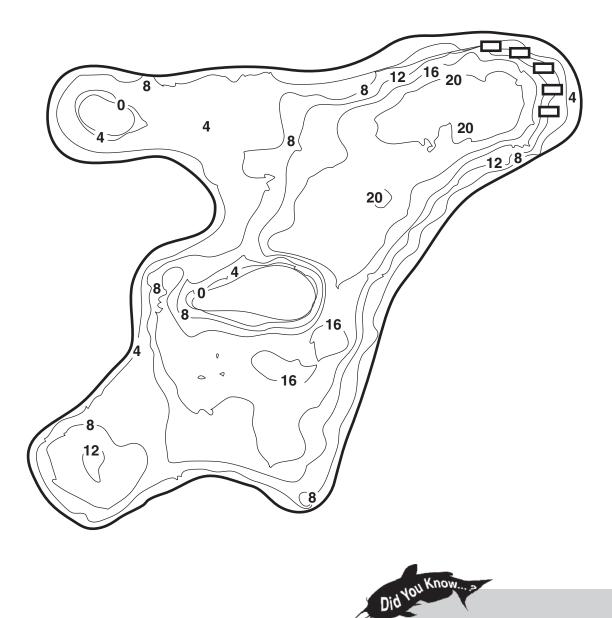
# Pratt's Wayne Woods

# Harrier Lake

Stearns Road 0.3 mile east of Powis Road. Moderate 50-yard walk.

Acres: 20





When fishing a river or stream, look for an eddy or slack water area adjacent to the main current. Game fish such as walleye and smallmouth bass like to sit in these areas waiting to ambush baitfish.

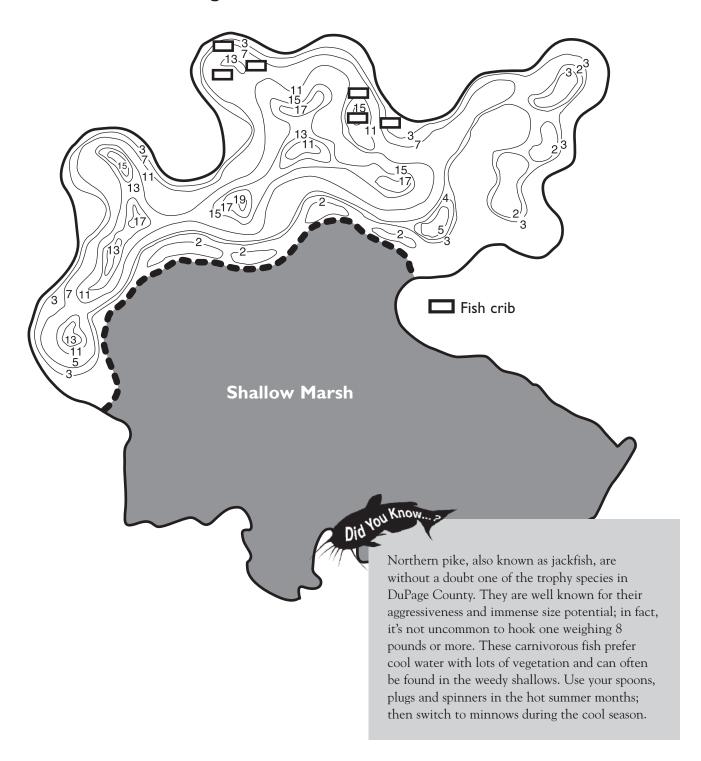
# **Songbird Slough**

# Songbird Lake

North

Mill Road 2 miles north of Lake Street (Route 20) in Itasca. Moderate 50-yard walk on turf trail.

### Acres Available for Fishing: 15



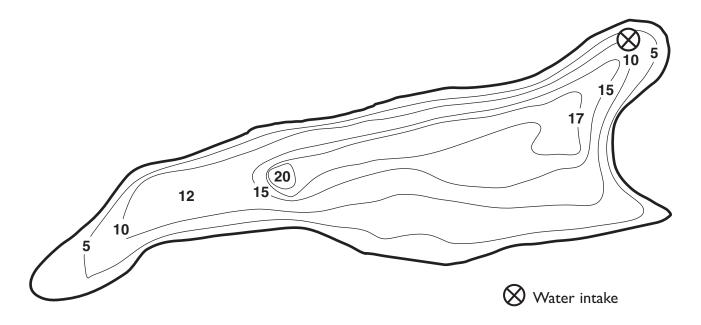
# **Spring Creek Reservoir**

# Spring Creek Reservoir

North

Lake Street (Route 20) 0.25 mile east of Glen Ellyn Road in Bloomingdale. Steep 175-yard walk on paved trail. Due to fluctuating water levels, ice fishing is not permitted on Spring Creek Reservoir.

Acres: 17



You can increase your angling pleasure by fishing different lakes. In addition to the change of scenery, you'll enjoy the challenge of learning unfamiliar new waters. Topographical maps (like the ones provided in this guide) can help you determine where to start, depending on the species of fish you're after.

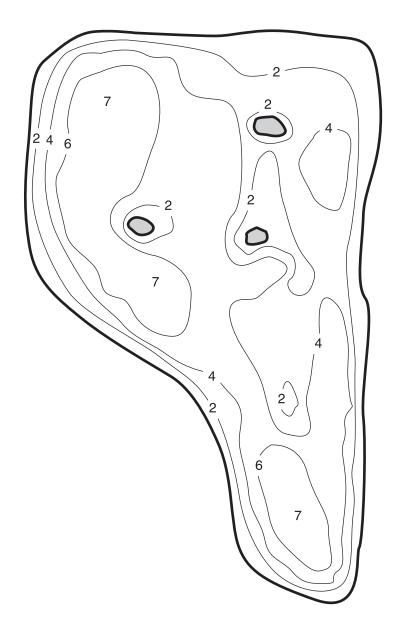
Did You Know

# **Timber Ridge**

# Timber Lake

North

County Farm Road 0.7 mile south of North Avenue (Route 64) in West Chicago. Moderate 0.5-mile walk south of Kline Creek Farm parking lot on gravel trail.



# **West Branch**

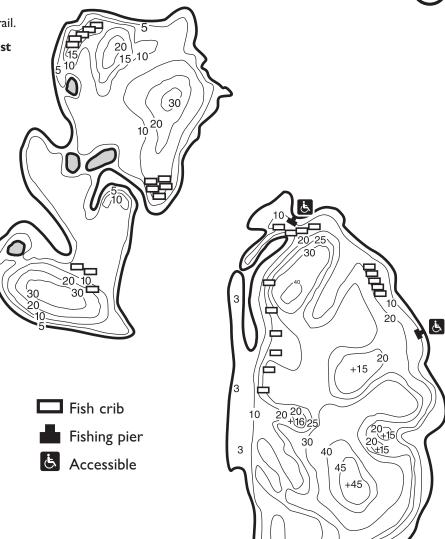
# Bass Lake

Army Trail Road at Gerber Road in Bartlett. Moderate 0.75-mile walk on gravel and turf trail.

Remember: Wading isn't allowed in forest preserve lakes and ponds.

Acres: 15

NOTICE
Zebra Mussels
Infest These Waters
Take Action to Prevent Their Spread



10 20

# Deep Quarry Lake

From Army Trail Road parking lot, moderate, steep 75-yard walk on gravel trail.

Acres: 40



North

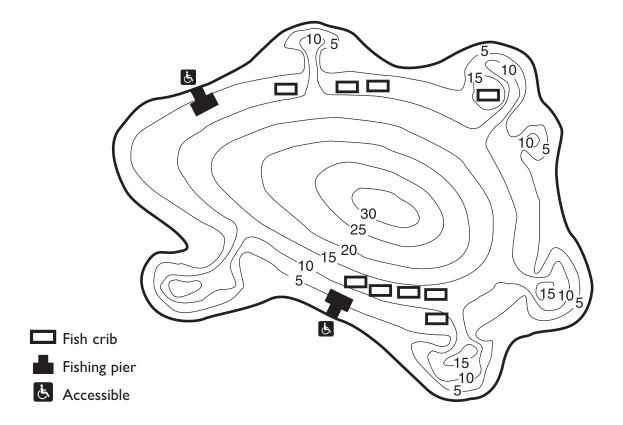
# Wood Dale Grove

# Grove Lake

North

Wood Dale Road 2 miles north of Lake Street (Route 20) in Wood Dale. 25-yard walk on gravel trail.

### Acres: 9



Bait collection is not permitted in DuPage County's forest preserves, but there's plenty of bait to be found right in your own backyard. Trout and bluegill are especially partial to insects; among their favorites are crickets and grasshoppers, which you can easily collect with a butterfly net. Worms are a perch's favorite and are abundant on concrete surfaces after rainfall and under rocks and logs when the weather is dry.

Did You Know...



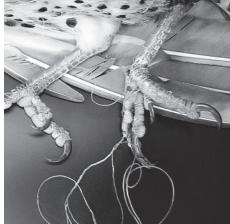
# Fish & CPR

No, it's not about giving a largemouth bass the breath of life; it's about practicing "Catch, Photograph and Release." Fish don't multiply as fast as we can catch them, but anglers who practice CPR can help to maintain the Forest Preserve District's high-quality fisheries. Releasing fish — especially trophy fish — not only gives other anglers a chance to experience the thrill of a big catch but also allows larger, stronger fish to remain in the gene pool, perhaps spawning schools of similarly desirable fish.

- Match your tackle to the task. If you're practicing CPR, use barbless hooks.
  They're easier to remove and less likely to harm the fish, which improves
  survival rates. Barbless hooks can increase your strike-to-hook ratio, too,
  because you don't have resistance from the barb.
- Once you hook a fish, don't exhaust it. Play your catch quickly to release the fish in the best possible condition.
- If possible, always release your catch without lifting it from the water. If you must handle the fish, wet your hands first to preserve its protective coating; if needed, use only a soft rubber net. You can lift fish like bass, bluegill and crappie out of the water by grasping the lower lip; but if a fish is over 3 pounds, also place a hand under its belly for support or you might break its jaw. If you must lift a big fish or a toothy fish like a walleye, northern pike or muskie, use a net or a stretcher. If either is not available, though, place both hands under the fish's belly to support as much of the body as possible to avoid injuring internal organs. Never squeeze the fish, and never grip it by its eye sockets; this may cause blindness.
- Remove the hook with care. Always reach through the fish's mouth and
  never through its gills. Needle-nose pliers work well. For a deeply hooked
  fish, use a longer hook-out tool or disgorger. For a gut-hooked fish that
  appears healthy enough to be released, cut the line as close to the hook
  as possible.
- Have a camera handy, and ask a friend to quickly photograph you and your catch. Try to line up the fish with your body or a fishing rod to provide a sense of scale. Photos preserve the memories of those great catches and let you release the fish back into the water.
- Know how to let go. Gently lower the fish back into the water, supporting it in an upright, swimming position. A healthy fish will take off in a flash, but a very tired fish may need a little more time, so be patient.

# Litter hurts.







Each year Willowbrook Wildlife Center treats hundreds of wild animals injured by fishing tackle. Help lower those numbers by putting unwanted hooks, lures and bobbers in the trash. Take fishing line to a local business that offers recycling, or cut it into 6-inch pieces before putting it in the garbage.



Forest Preserve District of DuPage County

dupageforest.org

# **Aquatic Invaders**

### What are they?

Aquatic invaders are plants and animals that are not originally from DuPage County but that have moved in and taken habitat away from native species. Because they are not from this area, they do not have natural predators or pests, which makes them difficult to eliminate.

### Who are they?

### Zebra mussels HITCHHIKER

- Free-swimming larvae invisible to the naked eye
- Latch on to boats, bait buckets, tackle, anything that gets wet and stays wet

### Rusty crayfish HITCHHIKER

- · Rust-colored spots on sides
- Bigger, more aggressive than native crayfish

### **Curly leaf pondweed HITCHHIKER**

- · Wavy leaves with fine-tooth edges
- · Grows I to 3 feet tall
- · Forms dense mats

### **Eurasian water milfoil HITCHHIKER**

- · Long, feathery, stringy stems
- · Grows up to 20 feet tall
- · Forms dense mats

These are just a few of DuPage County's aquatic invaders. Visit dupageforest.org and click on "Plants, Animals and Habitats" for more.

### What's the problem?

### They're hitchhikers.

 Many aquatic invasives "hitchhike" from one body of water to another on watercraft, bait buckets and other recreational gear. Others arrive when people illegally empty bait buckets or aquariums into lakes and waterways.

### They're bullies.

- Zebra mussels can suffocate individual native freshwater mussels and can eliminate an entire species from a body of water.
- Rusty crayfish hog habitat, forcing native crayfish to move away.
- Decomposing curly leaf pondweed and milfoil suck oxygen from the water, which means less oxygen for aquatic animals.

### They reproduce like crazy.

- One female zebra mussel can lay up to 1,000,000 eggs in one breeding season.
- One 2-inch piece of water milfoil can start an entire new colony.
- Curly leaf pondweed can start growing under the ice.

### They've got big appetites.

- Rusty crayfish eat twice as many plants and animals as native crayfish.
- A I-inch-long zebra mussel can filter specific microscopic plants and animals from one quart of water in one day.

### They're costly.

- Masses of zebra mussels clog municipal water-intake pipes.
- Pondweed and milfoil form dense mats, which limit water access and choke propellers.
- It costs up to \$138 billion per year nationally to control and clean up after terrestrial and aquatic invasive species — more than all other natural disasters combined.

### What can we do?

In some cases, once an invasive aquatic species has found a new home, it's impossible to evict it.

The best way to fight invasives is to make sure we don't bring them into new waters in the first place.

Check out the back page for ways to do just that!



Zebra mussel



Rusty crayfish

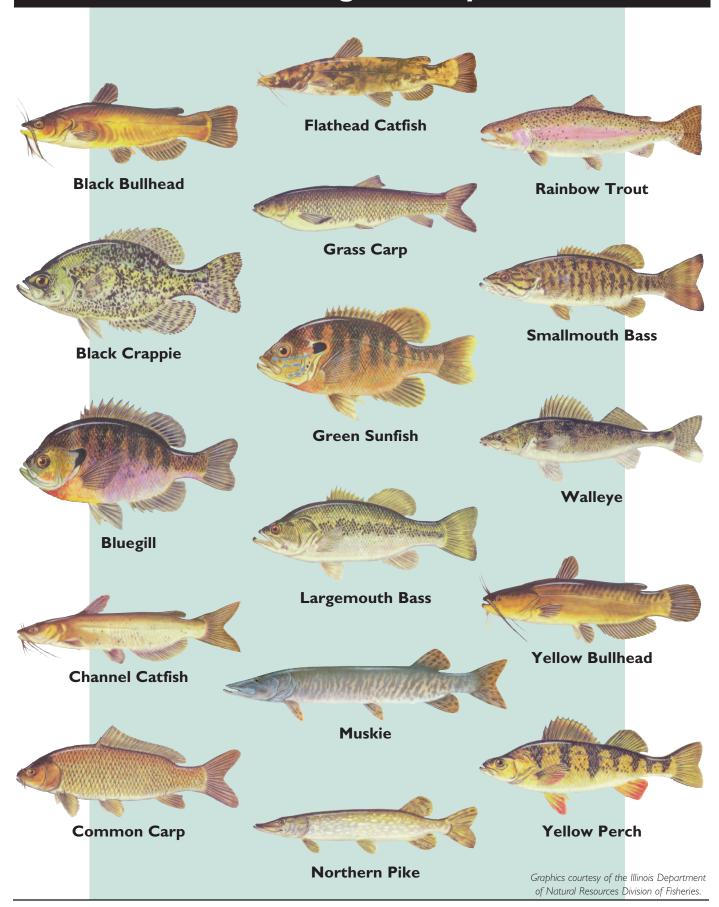


Curly leaf pondweed



Eurasian water milfoil

# **Common Fish of DuPage County**





# FIGHT THE SPREAD OF AQUATIC INVADERS

REMOVE PLANTS, ANIMALS AND MUD FROM ALL EQUIPMENT.

DRAIN ALL WATER FROM YOUR BOAT AND GEAR.

DRY EVERYTHING THOROUGHLY WITH A TOWEL.

TRANSPORTZERO.ORG