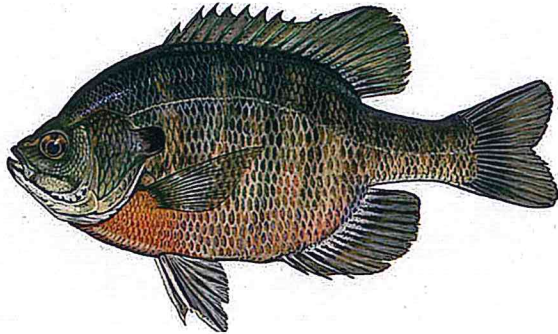




## Fish in Spring Valley Lake

### Bluegill

(*Lepomis macrochirus*)

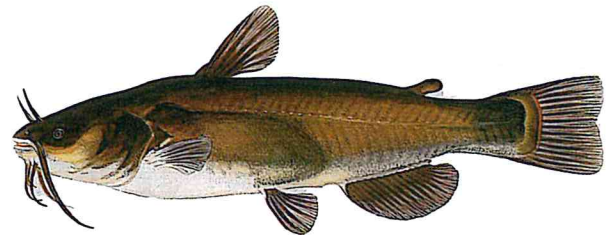


**Bluegills** are usually dark olive green along the back, with a variety of colors along the sides, lavender, brown, copper, or orange. Older specimens often have a reddish-orange or yellow belly. Bluegill have a round shape and a deep body, with a long dorsal fin and slightly forked tail with a round black flap on the back of the gill cover.



### Brown Bullhead Catfish

(*Ameiurus nebulosus*)



**Bullheads** have no scales and eight barbels or chin whiskers around the mouth; their chin barbels are black, yellow, or white depending on the breed. They have spiny fins, a broad head, a horned pout, and a light colored bar near the tail.

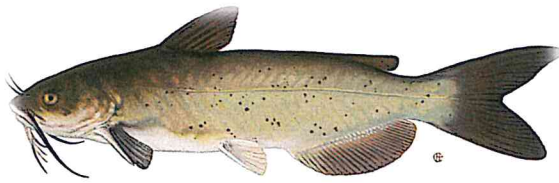




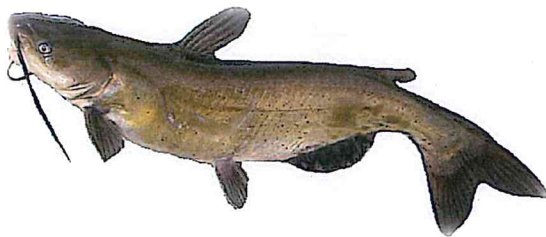
## Fish in Spring Valley Lake

### Channel Catfish

*(Ictalurus punctatus)*

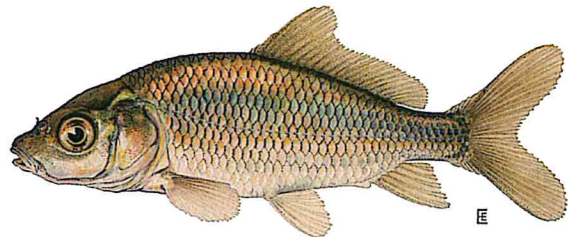


**Channel Catfish** have no scales, a single bony spine in each pectoral fin and the dorsal fin, and 8 barbels around the mouth. They have a deeply forked tail and the upper jaw is longer than the lower jaw. The body can be blue, gray, silver, or almost black. Their belly is usually white or cream colored. Small individuals are usually more silver in color and often have many black spots on their sides



### Common Carp

*(Cyprinus carpio)*



**Common Carp** can be easily identified by several features. First, there are two barbels on each side of the mouth. No other species that closely resembles the carp has these barbels. Second, the dorsal and anal fins have spines at the front edge of the fins that are serrated. Most carp are bronze-gold to golden yellow on the sides and yellowish white on the belly. Partially scaled or scaleless individuals are frequently caught by fishermen: these are known as "half-scaled," "mirror" or "leather" carp.



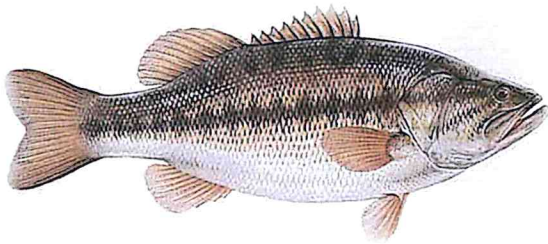




## Fish in Spring Valley Lake

### Largemouth Bass

*(Micropterus salmoides)*

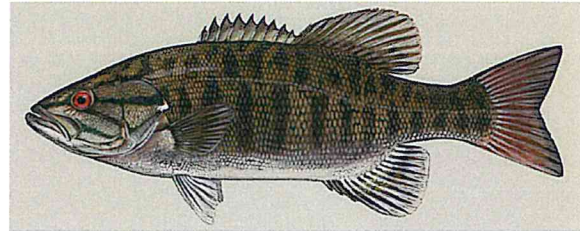


**Largemouth Bass** are usually olive to dark-green in color with greenish-yellow sides. They have a dark stripe down the side of the body. The dorsal (back) fin has two parts, and the front part has spines.



### Smallmouth Bass

*(Micropterus dolomieu)*



**Smallmouth Bass** Have a set of small spiny and large soft dorsal fins that are connected by a dip between them. They sometimes they have orange or red eyes. They have a small tough mouth, and unlike the Largemouth bass the jaw does not extend past the eye and stops before or in the middle of the eye. A smallmouth bass has a dark top, caramel body and a white underside.



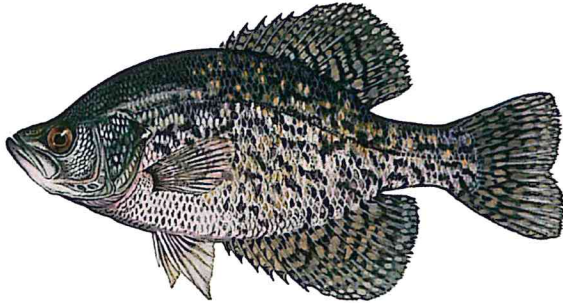




## Fish in Spring Valley Lake

### Black Crappie

(*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*)

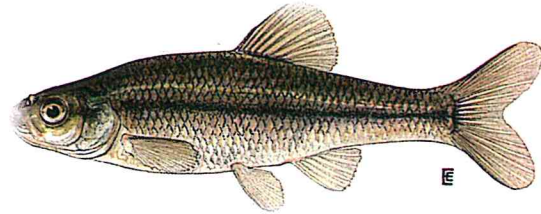


**Crappies** are separated by two subspecies: black and white. The black crappie is deeper bodied and silver-green in color. Black crappie have irregular black blotches going down the sides. The dorsal fin has seven or eight spines and the gill covers also have spines.



### Fathead Minnow

(*Pimephales promelas*)



**Fathead Minnows** lack body pigments, which makes them appear a light golden yellow to orange in color. Young, females, and non-breeding adult males have a faint stripe down their side which gets wider and more visible as it gets closer to the tail. Breeding males have a nearly black head with lighter copper colored cheeks. They also have a large spongy pad on their back from the back of the head to just in front of the dorsal fin.





## Fish in Spring Valley Lake

### Rainbow Trout

*(Oncorhynchus mykiss)*

(Seasonal From \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_)

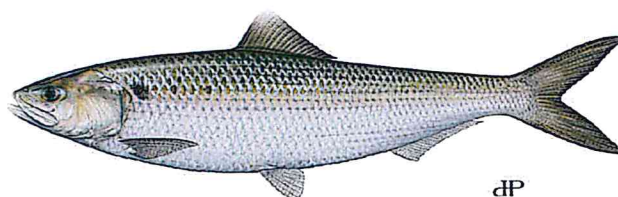


**Rainbow Trout** are torpedo-shaped and generally blue-green or yellow-green in color with a pink streak along their sides, white underbelly, and small black spots on their head, gill covers, back, sides, and fins.

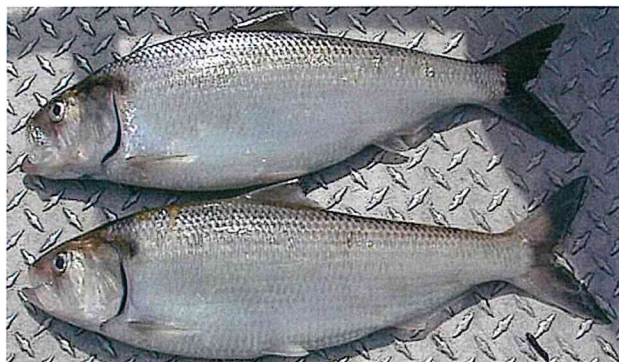


### Shad

*(Disambiguation)*



**American Shad** can be easily distinguished by their sharp saw-like scales or "scutes" along their bellies. Their belly has a distinct keel, and their body is moderately compressed. The American shad has a green or greenish blue back with silvery sides and a white belly. Their colors darken to a brownish shade when they spawn. Adults may also have one or more dark spots in a row, or, more rarely, two rows, behind their gill flaps. Their lower jaws have pointed tip that fits into v-shaped notch in their upper jaws.



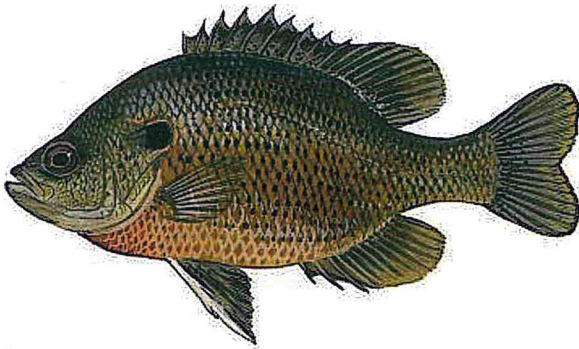




## Fish in Spring Valley Lake

### Green Sunfish

*(Lepomis cyanellus)*

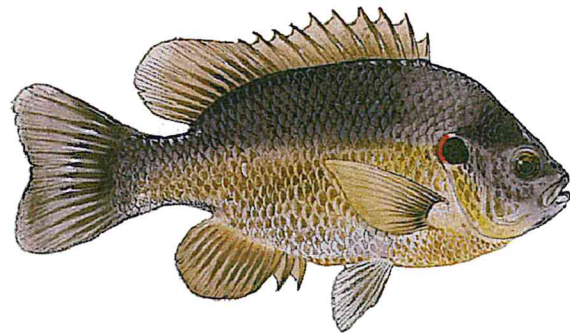


**Green Sunfish** have a moderately compressed body, they have a large mouth, and the upper jaw extends back to the middle of the eye. The pectoral fins are short and rounded. Green sunfish have a dark olive green colored body with iridescent blue lines on their cheek. They also have rows of small iridescent blue speckles on their body. All of the fins, except the pectoral fins, have an orange, yellow, or white outline. They often have a black spot near the back of the dorsal and anal fins where they attach to the body. The opercle (ear flap) is black and sometimes has a thin white to yellow-orange margin.



### Redear Sunfish

*(Lepomis microlophus)*



**Redear Sunfish** is a deep-bodied sunfish with a small mouth. Color ranges from dark olive green top to almost white on the belly. The sides are usually yellow to green. The spinous dorsal fin normally has 10 spines, although 9 or 11 spines are sometimes observed, and it is broadly connected to the soft dorsal fin. The anal fin has three spines. The species' most distinct characteristic is the red edge on the opercle ("ear") flap of the male (orange on the female).





## Fish in Spring Valley Lake

### Rules and Regulations

#### 6. FISHING

**6.1.** Fishing licenses are not required on Spring Valley Lake.

**6.2.** Fishing guests must be accompanied by an Association Member or Associate Member at all times and must possess a valid guest pass issued by the Association. This rule does not apply to guests under 12 years of age.

**6.3.** Fishing is not permitted from Association beaches, swimming areas or marina slips, or from boats within fishing area No. 1.

**6.4.** Fishing is permitted from boats on the lake, and at designated fishing areas, and from all privately owned lakefront property by the property owners and their guests.

**6.5.** Fish may be taken only by angling with two closely attended rods and one hand line having not more than three hooks.

**6.6.** The daily combined limit for all sport fish except bass is five (5) per day. The daily limit for bass is one (1) per day. There is no limit on carp.

**6.7.** Size and bag limits may be established by the Board of Directors from time to time based on estimated biomass of certain species, known spawning seasons, and the Board Approved 2007 ~ Page 12 Spring Valley Lake Association Rules and Regulations stocking schedule of the Association. Such limits will be posted at the fishing areas, in the Breeze, on the website, and at the Association office.

**6.8.** When anchored or still fishing after sunset, boats shall display an all around white light. When trolling after sunset the boat shall display navigation lights as required by law. When trolling between sunrise and sunset the boat must display a red/orange flag of twelve inch by twelve inch (12" x 12") minimum size.

**6.9.** Trolling and still fishing shall be limited to the 5 mph ("no wake") areas of the lake which is defined as all areas shoreward of the red/orange buoys from 8:00 a.m. to sunset between and including Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend, and from sunrise to sunset during all other periods of the year.

**6.10.** Spear fishing or bow fishing is prohibited.

**6.11.** Chumming is prohibited.

**6.12.** Fish cleaning is prohibited on the lake or in fishing areas. Offal and other discarded material from fish cleaning must be disposed of properly. Under no circumstances may it be put into the lake. Fish cleaning facilities are provided at the Marina. Offal and debris from fish cleaning at the Marina may not be placed into the Association trash dumpster.