



Saskatchewan
Environment
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Management

Trout Streams In Southwest Saskatchewan



Their Future is in Our Hands

Saskatchewan



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Some of the finest trout streams in the province flow through the rolling hills, steep valleys and flat plains that make up Southwest Saskatchewan. Streams vary from fast flowing through white spruce and lodgepole pine that remind you of mountain scenes; to slow, meandering creeks flowing through native short grass prairie.

The Cypress Hill's springs supply water for several creeks in the area, including all the creeks listed in this brochure. The stream flow is rapid and cool year round.

The southwest still has wild places seemingly untouched by man. To keep this experience an option for your grandchildren, walk and drive only on established trails. In some cases, you are following trails established by the fur traders and settlers prior to the turn of the century.

Several streams in the southwest have been managed since the 1920s and 1930s. These include Battle, Bear, Belanger, Bone, Calf, Conglomerate and Sucker Creeks. Boiler and the upper reaches of Swift Current Creek have been managed since 1971 and 1967 respectively. Caton Creek is a recent addition to managed streams.

These streams flow through a mixture of private, leased and Crown lands. Cattle ranching is the region's primary occupation. You are the landowners' guest when angling on their property. Treat the land and landowner with respect.

Help foster and maintain good relations by following these few important rules of conduct:

- **No open fires are allowed.** The prairie grasslands can become extremely dry during summer months and caution must be exercised when extinguishing **any form of smoking materials.**
- Landowners have provided parking spots to assist your access to the stream. Identify yourself and ask permission before entering private land to fish.
- Access to some of the streams can only be done by crossing fenced pastures. Fences and gates are a fact of life. **Please leave all gates the way they were found, whether open or closed.**
- Appreciate the environment and keep it clean, leaving fishing sites in good condition. Your co-operation in packing out your litter will prevent accumulation along the streams.
- Angling regulations may change. Please consult the latest **Saskatchewan Anglers' Guide** for current regulations. A valid Saskatchewan Angling Licence is required to angle.

We invite you to enjoy the Saskatchewan's southwest region trout streams. This region is of great beauty and interest worthy of those who seek rest and relaxation from the stress and strain of the world.

For further information please contact district offices of Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management

Cypress Hills - 306-662-4411

Shaunavon - 306-297-5433

Swift Current - 306-778-8205

Legend and Area Map: See Centrefold.

Battle Creek

Battle Creek flows through a scenic valley, crossing a short-grass prairie region and meandering down to Montana's Milk River. Good trout habitat is provided by cool water racing over shallow cobble riffles into deep pools. Improvement measures have increased available trout habitat in the West Block of the Cypress Hills Interprovincial Park. Rainbow trout have been stocked in the creek's upper reaches since 1924. It's common to find 500-1,000 g (1-2 lb) rainbows between the Saskatchewan-Alberta border and the southern boundary of Fort Walsh National Historic Park.

Access to Battle Creek is via Highway 271, 50 km southwest of Maple Creek. Beyond the turn off to the historic park, it is a dry weather only road. Within the two parks, many sites along the creek can only be accessed by foot. You are required to walk or ride the public transport (located at the Fort Walsh Visitor Information Centre). For additional information, please check the appropriate park office before setting out.

Three wilderness campgrounds are situated along Battle Creek including the Equestrian Campground which provides horse facilities.



Cypress Hills Park, 662-3606
Fort Walsh Park, 662-2645

Bear Creek

In 1925, Bear Creek was initially stocked with brown trout in the creek's lower reaches. It is now managed for brook trout which were first stocked in the creek's upper reaches in 1952. The trout population has been maintained by natural reproduction supplemented with occasional stocking. Trout numbers in Bear Creek have consistently rated as fair to excellent based on population surveys.

Bear Creek is located 24 km south of Piapot on the north facing slope of the Cypress Hills. Spinner rigs and still fishing with earthworms are the primary methods of angling. Flyfishing is possible on open reaches and beaver ponds.



Landowner
1. Jim Sanderson, 558-4615,
2. Vance Sanderson, 558-4635
3. Lorne Kusler, 558-4715

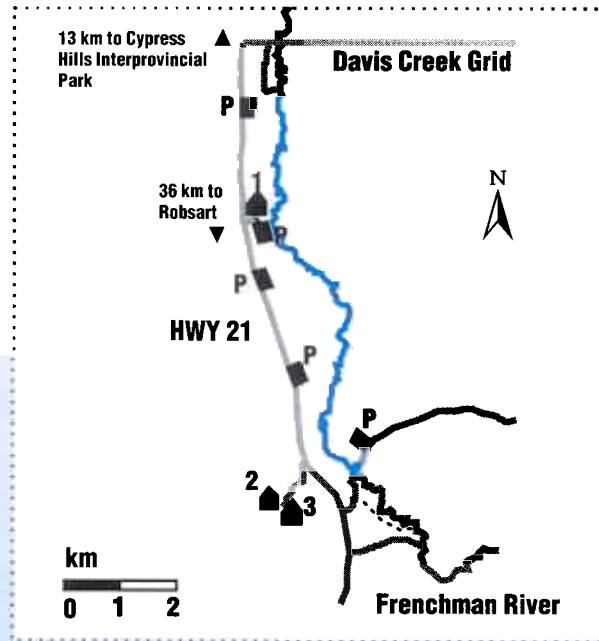
Belanger Creek

Belanger Creek flows south from Cypress Hills Interprovincial Park, emptying into the Frenchman River. Like several of the area's waters, this creek has been a managed trout stream since the early 1920's. Brown trout were first stocked in 1924 and brook trout included in 1933. These trout species flourished and provided an abundant population of good sized fish over several decades.

Three trout species (brown, brook and rainbow) are currently maintained through a combination of natural reproduction and stocking. Large brown trout prefer the slower waters and are found in the lower reaches of Belanger Creek, near the control structure for diversion into Cypress Lake. Large rainbow trout inhabit the area's central reaches. Brook trout are found near the Davis Creek grid in the creek's upper reaches where the water is cooler and faster.

Open areas and beaver dams provide excellent opportunities for fly fishing and spin casting.

To find Belanger Creek, follow Highway 21 south of Maple Creek. The section below the Davis Creek grid is recommended for fishing with parking provided at access points.



Landowner

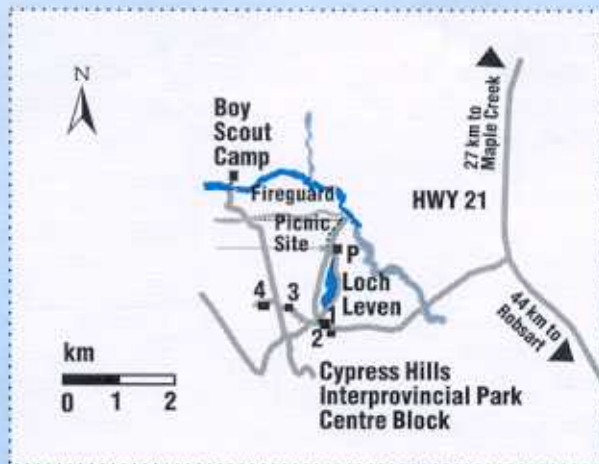
1. Merlen Fordice, 662-3780
2. Bill Gilchrist, 662-2938
3. Joe Gilchrist, 662-3986

Boiler Creek

Located within the Centre Block of Cypress Hills Interprovincial Park, Boiler Creek provides a good opportunity to fish away from the mainstream of park activities. The managed fishery of the creek is a short section of open stream and secluded beaver ponds. Surrounded by lodgepole pines in the upper reaches and grassy meadows in the lower reaches, these ponds provide good pan sized brook trout angling.

Since 1971, the creek has been stocked annually with brook trout to maintain the fish population.

To reach Boiler Creek by vehicle, follow the dry weather trail to the Boy Scout Camp. If you would rather hike than drive, try the foot path located by the picnic shelter northwest of Loch Leven.



1. Park Office
2. Entry Gate
3. Cypress Four Season Resort
4. Campground Entry Gate

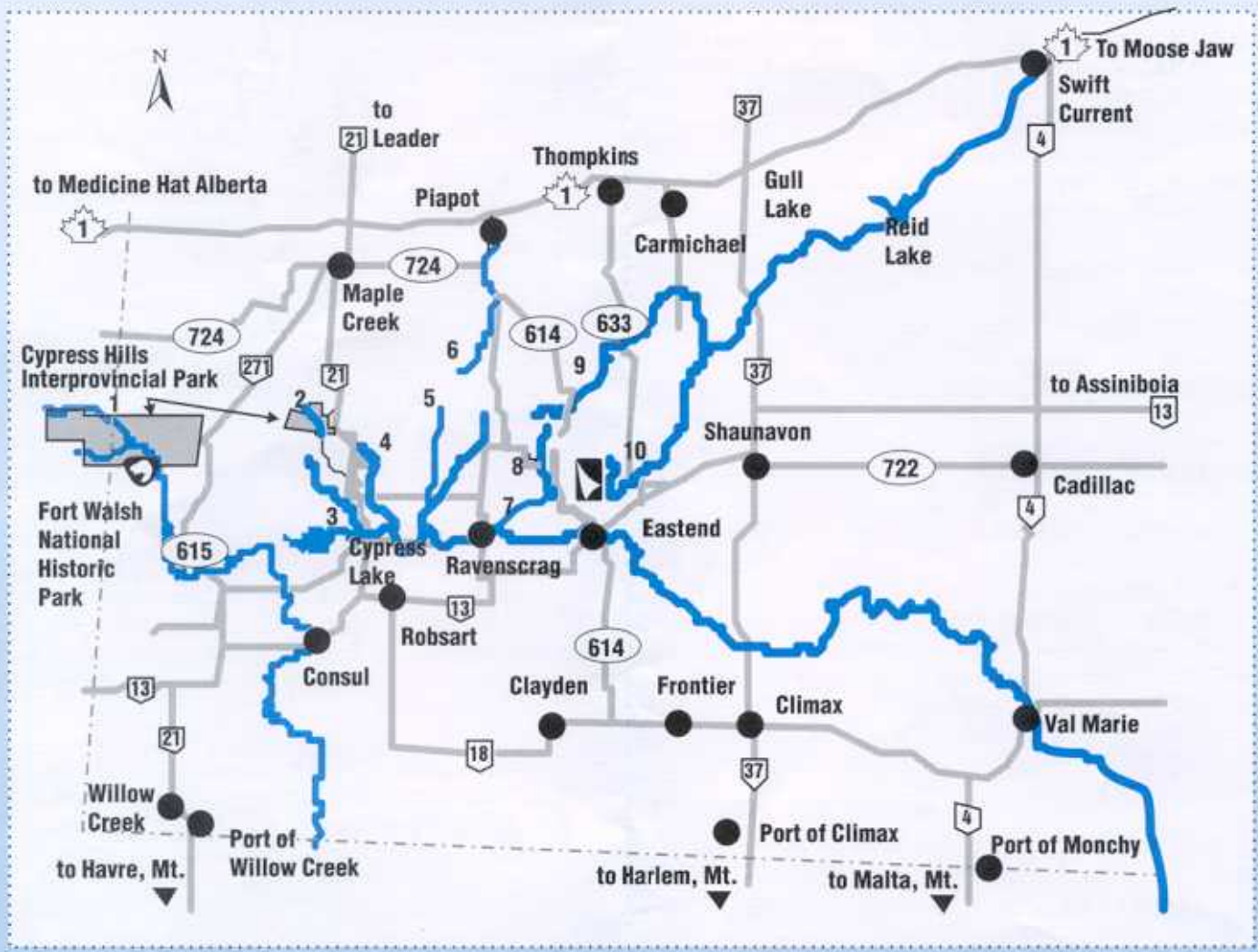
Creek Listings



- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Battle Creek | 6. Bear Creek |
| 2. Boiler Creek | 7. Conglomerate Creek |
| 3. Sucker Creek | 8. Calf Creek |
| 4. Belanger Creek | 9. Bone Creek |
| 5. Caton Creek | 10. Swift Current Creek |

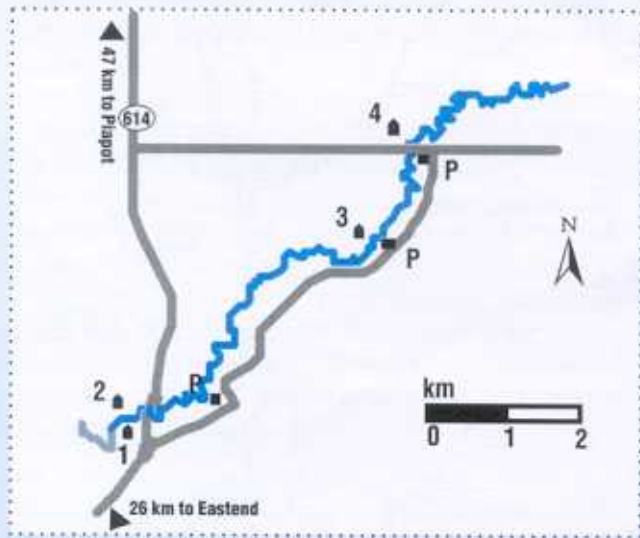
Legend

- Landowner 
- Parking  P
- Campground 



Bone Creek

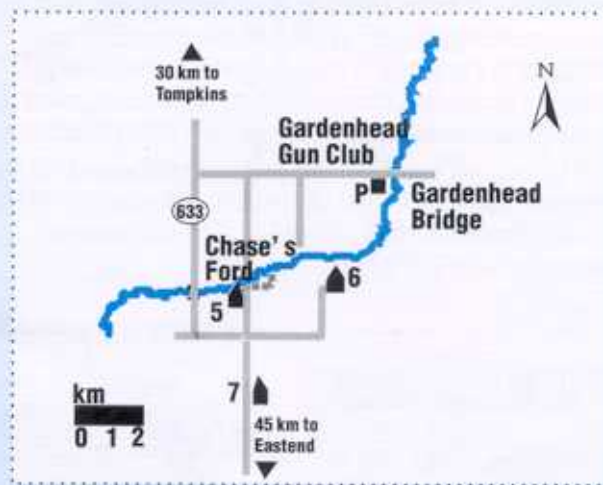
Klintonel



Landowner

- 1. Howard Lewis, 295-4033
- 2. Irvin Lewis, 295-4082
- 3. John Parker, 295-4197
- 4. Robert Gilbert, 295-3844

Chase's Ford



Landowner

- 5. Bernie Lemire, 295-3861
- 6. Darryl Meyer, 295-3856
- 7. Dwayne Thienes, 295-4174

Carmichael Bridge



Landowner

- 8. Glen Sauder, 672-3979
- 9. John Benallack, 773-8644
- 10. Dennis Krozroski, 672-3721

Bone Creek originates near the former rural postal site of Klintonel. Over 45 km long, it is a major tributary of Swift Current Creek. First stocked in 1930, Bone Creek became known as Saskatchewan's best brown trout stream. Trout have been taken ranging in size from 1 to 4 kg (2 - 10 lbs). Browns are stocked yearly to supplement natural reproduction. The stream's rehabilitation is a result of the co-operative efforts by local wildlife federations, landowners and Fisheries' staff.

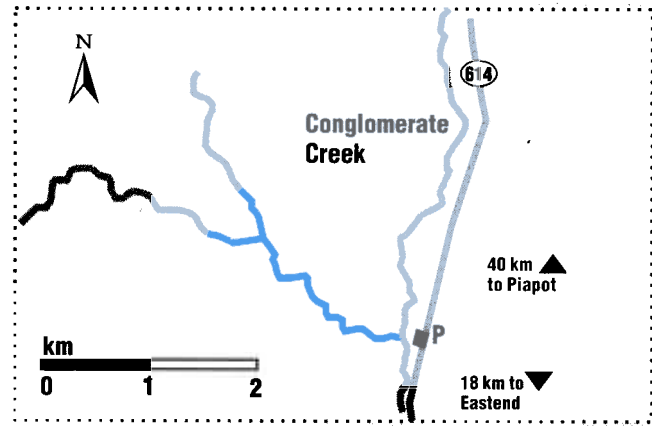
A number of reaches are recommended for angling along the creek (above and below each crossing), from the 614 grid crossing north of Eastend to the bridge south of Carmichael.

Some of these areas are locally known as Klintonel, Tompkins, Garden Head and Carmichael bridges. To access the Klintonel reach, travel 26 km north of Eastend on the 614 grid. The Tompkins crossing is located 30 km south of Tompkins on the 633 grid. To find the Garden Head Bridge, take the 633 grid 20.7 km south of Tompkins, then travel 6.7 km east. The Carmichael Bridge is located 16 km south of Carmichael on municipal grid.

Calf Creek

Cool and clean water that cascades over the upper reaches' cobble beds provides ideal brook trout habitat. Further downstream, a series of beaver dams resulted in several deep pools developing that act as winter holding areas for trout. Calf Creek is a tributary to Conglomerate Creek. Surveys indicate a good population of naturally reproducing brook trout ranging in size from young of the year to 1,000 g (over 2 lbs).

Calf Creek flows out of the hills northwest of Eastend. To find the creek, take the 614 grid 18 km north of Eastend or 46 km south of Piapot. Anglers will then have to walk through pasture to reach Calf Creek.



Landowner

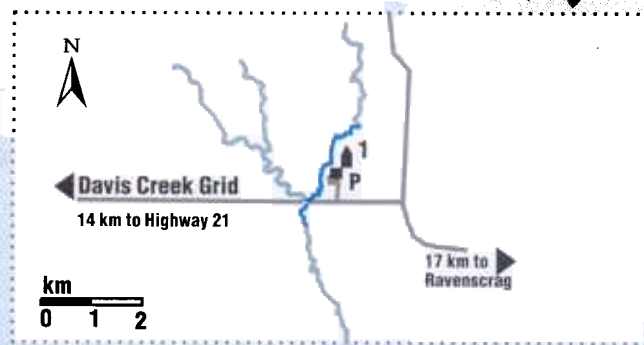
1. Raymond White, 295-4079



Caton Creek

Northwest of Ravenscrag, the headwaters of Caton Creek flow south from the hills high above the Davis Creek Grid. Pan sized brook trout may be found in large beaver ponds or smaller pool and riffle sequences. For the most part, fly fishing is obstructed by dense cover along the stream bank although some areas of the stream may be open.

To find this creek, travel 35 km south of Maple Creek and turn left onto the Davis Creek grid. Proceed to the Spring Valley Guest Ranch where parking is available.



Landowner

1. Jim Saville, 295-4124



Conglomerate Creek

Conglomerate Creek flows out of the hills to join the Frenchman River, east of Ravenscrag. The Little Frenchman Creek, as it's called locally, is home to brown trout. Brown trout were originally stocked in 1924, while brook trout were not stocked until 1952. Brown trout are presently stocked to augment the naturally reproducing populations. Open pasture land along the entire length of Conglomerate Creek allows anglers to fly fish in several reaches.

To access Conglomerate Creek, travel 8 km north of Eastend on the 614 grid. Access to the creek is available at several locations with a number of designated parking areas.



Landowner

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Floyd & Pat Hanson, 295-4038 | 6. Clay Alexander, 295-4051 |
| 2. Elmer (Bud) Hanson, 295-3845 | 7. Keith Alexander, 295-4106 |
| 3. Raymond White, 295-4079 | 8. Ken Alexander, 295-4118 |
| 4. Mary Millions, 295-4000 | 9. Arnal Bros, 295-4194 |
| 5. Gary Topham, 295-4093 | |

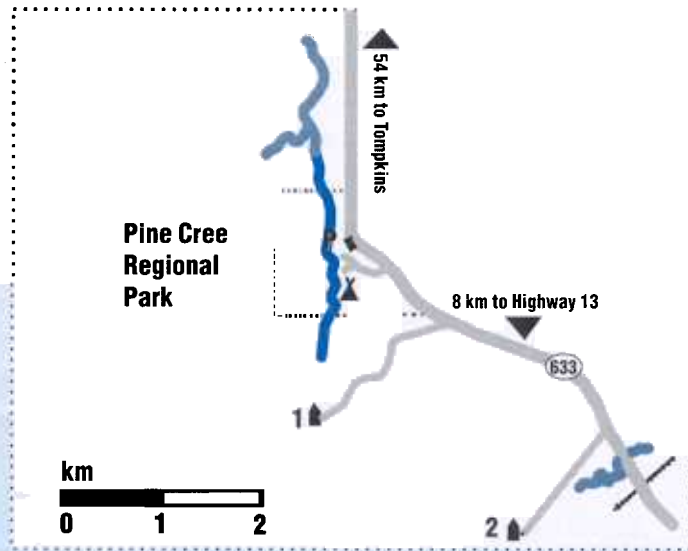
Swift Current Creek (Pine Cree Creek)

The headwaters of Swift Current Creek rise above Pine Cree Regional Park. The creek flows south through a steep valley with dense stands of white spruce and trembling aspen providing a unique contrast to the native short grass prairie above.

First stocked in 1967, pan sized brook trout now exist within the park. Since 1969, the population has been maintained through stocking and natural reproduction.

The steep valley walls and soil types increase erosion potential along this creek. Please keep to established trails to reduce impacts to the creek.

To reach Pine Cree Regional Park, travel on Highway 13 to junction of 633 grid and north 8 km to the regional park; or follow the 633 grid south of Highway 1 for 54 km to the Regional Park. To fish outside of the Regional Park, please contact the landowners.



Landowner

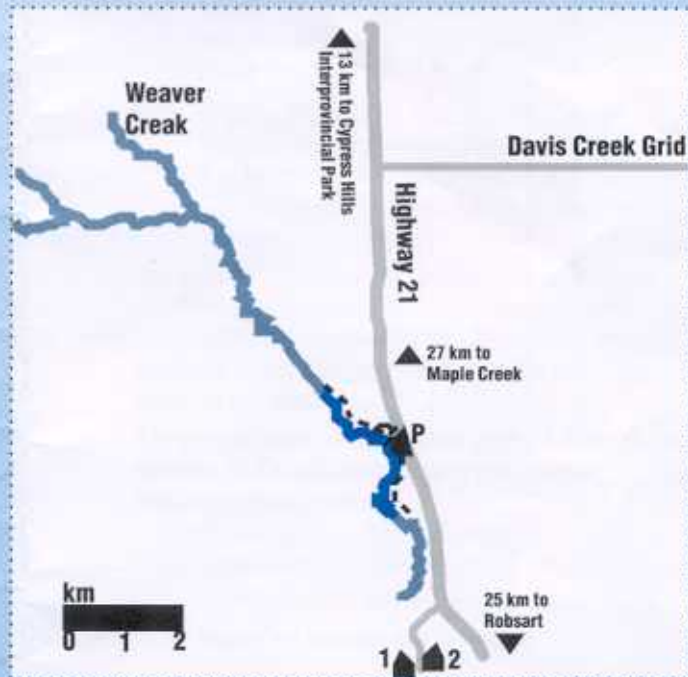
1. M. Mellor, 295-3891
2. Don Lundberg, 295-3843

Sucker Creek

Sucker Creek runs through a steep valley surrounded by shortgrass prairie. A series of cobble riffles and pools provide excellent brook trout habitat below the junction of Weaver Creek. Numerous small pan sized brook trout can be found in this short but productive stream. Brook trout were first stocked in Sucker Creek in 1931. Since the late 1950s, the abundant brook trout population has been sustained solely by natural reproduction.

Spin casting is the suggested method for fishing Sucker Creek due to dense cover along the stream.

Sucker Creek is found by heading south of Maple Creek on Highway 21.



Landowner

1. Bill Gilchrist, 662-2938
2. Joe Gilchrist, 662-3986