Lake Superior Migratory Trout





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Covering Water

- The Migratory Fish of Lake Superior (fish ID)
- What is a Steelhead? Biology, History, and Life Cycle
- When To Fish for Steelhead
- Where To Fish for Steelhead
- Current Fish Numbers (North, and South Shores)
- How To Read The Water, and Fishing Tips
- The Gear You Should Use
- Steelhead Flies
- Techniques and Rigging for Steelhead

The Migratory Species of Lake Superior

Steelhead (Migratory Rainbow Trout) - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Brown Trout (German Brown) - Salmo Trutta

Brook Trout (Coaster) - Salvelinus fontinalis

Coho Salmon (Silver) - Oncorhynchus kisutch

King Salmon (Chinook) - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

Pink Salmon (Humpy) - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Atlantic Salmon - Salmo Salar

Splake (Hybrid) - Salvelinus namaycush + Salvelinus fontinalis

Great Lakes Steelhead Timeline

1900s: First Stocking of Steelhead

. . .

1930s: Steelhead Naturalized

1940s: Great Fishing! (sea lamprey)

1950s: Great Fishing! (overfishing)

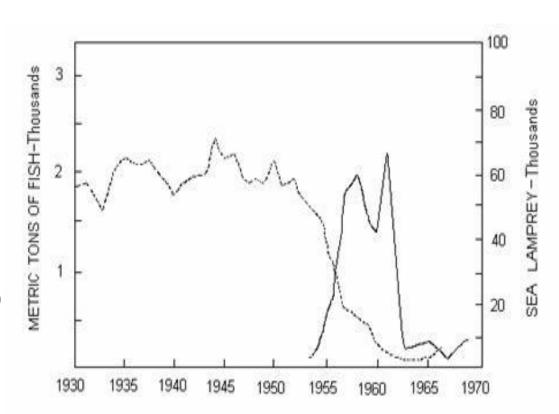
1960s: Great Fishing! (salmon introduced)

1970s: Not So Great Fishing (Kamloops)

1980s: More Steelhead Stocking (barriers)

1990s: Stricter Regulations (28", 26")

2000s: Even Stricter Regulations (C/R)









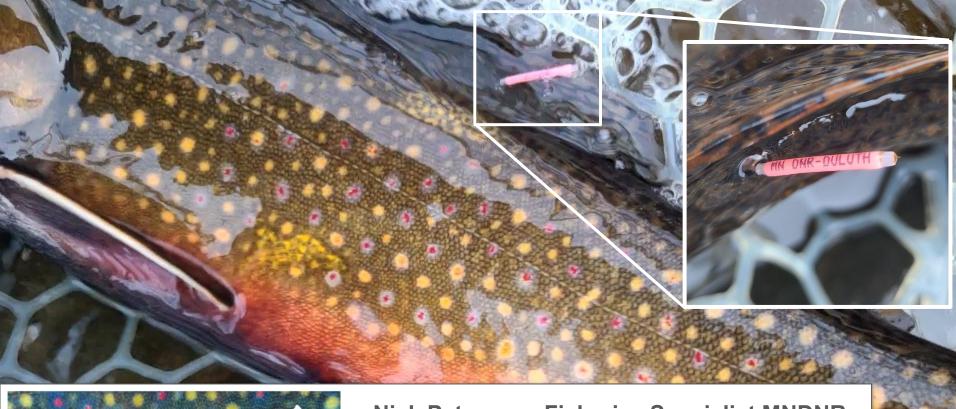














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Steelhead Life Cycle

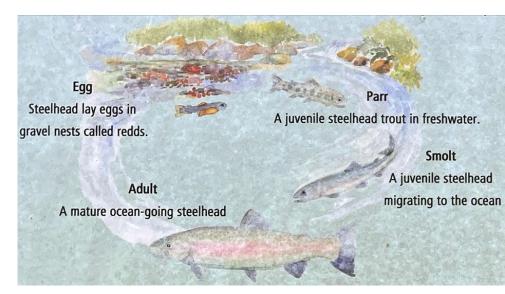
Steelhead spawn in the spring.

<u>ALEVIN</u> / <u>FRY</u> (<2") - Steelhead eggs hatch in the summer.

<u>PARR</u> (2-6") / <u>SMOLT</u> (6-12") - Juvenile steelhead typically spend 1 to 2 years rearing in freshwater before migrating into the lake to feed and mature.

SKIPJACK (12-19") - They sometime return to the rivers before full maturity at the age of 3 or 4.

<u>ADULT</u> (>20") - Steelhead can then remain in the lake for up to three years before returning to spawn. On average our steelhead return to spawn when they are 4 or 5 years old. Often spawning multiple times over their lifetime.



When to Fish For Each Species

North Shore

No "Season"

Spring - (April-May)

- Steelhead
- Coaster Brook Trout

Fall - (September-October)

- Pink Salmon
- Coaster Brook Trout

South Shore

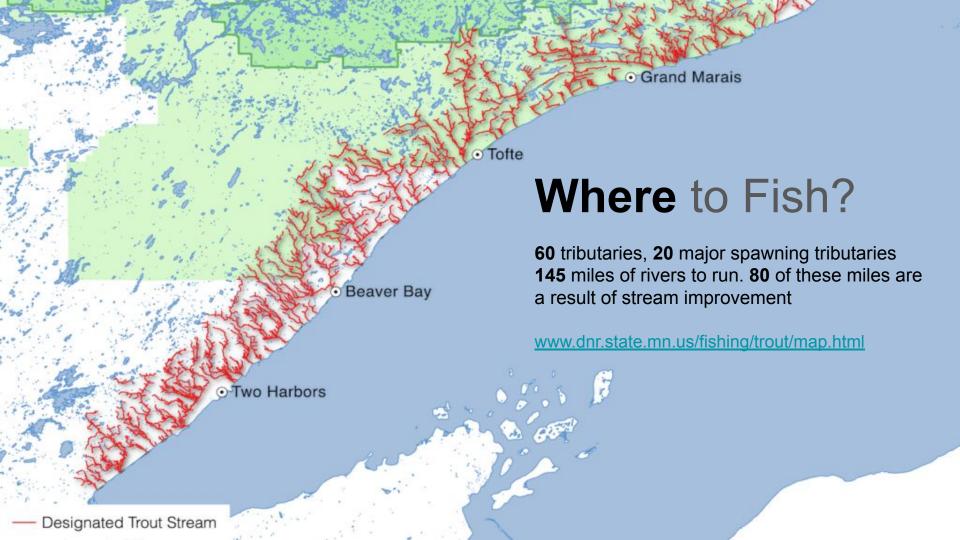
Last Saturday in March to November 15th.

Spring - (April-May)

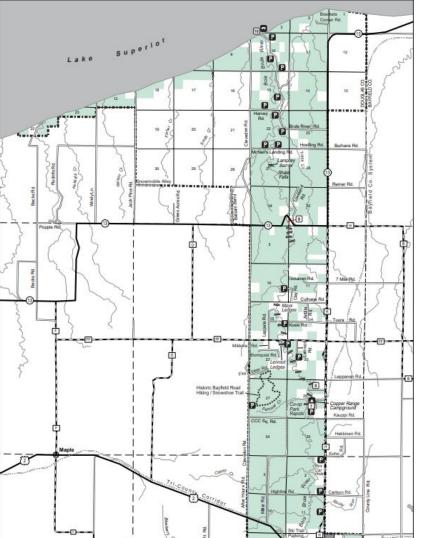
- Steelhead
- Brown Trout

Fall - (August-November)

- Steelhead
- Brown Trout
- King Salmon
- Coho Salmon









When to Fish For Each Species (Specific Conditions)

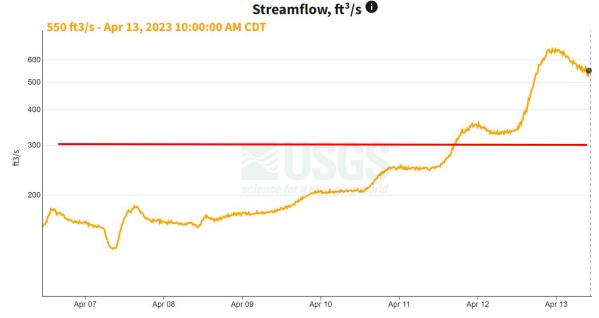
- Higher flows pull in more fish.
- Best fishing when levels are dropping, or after a spike.
- Each river has a different "blown out" level.

<u>is-outdoors.com/north-shore-river-flows</u>



Bois Brule River at Brule, WI - 04025500

April 6, 2023 - April 13, 2023



When to Fish For Each Species (Specific Conditions)

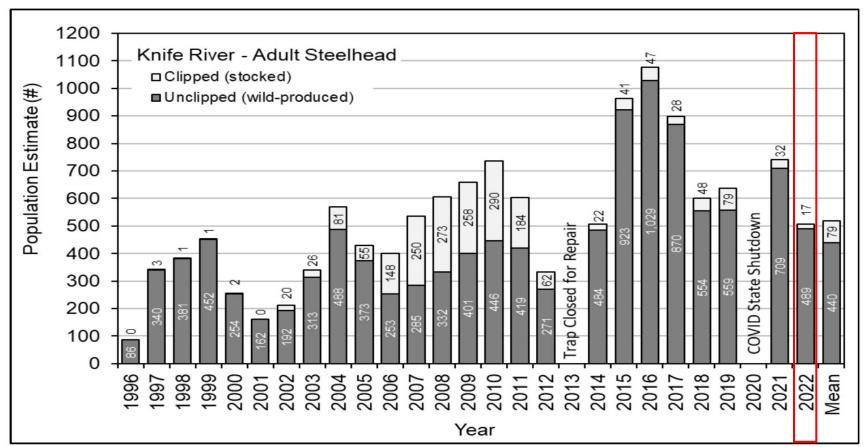
Water Temperature

- 32 degrees lethargic (deep, pools)
- 40 degrees spawning (shallow riffles)
- 55 degrees active (shallow heads)
- 70 degrees too hot (back to the lake)

Water Clarity

- < 0.5 foot (tough to unfishable)
- .5 foot (black flies, bright eggs)
- 1 foot (natural to bright colors)
- 2 foot (natural colors, fish can be spooky)

North Shore: Knife River Fish Numbers



How Long Does it Take to Catch a Steelhead? (6.5+ hours)

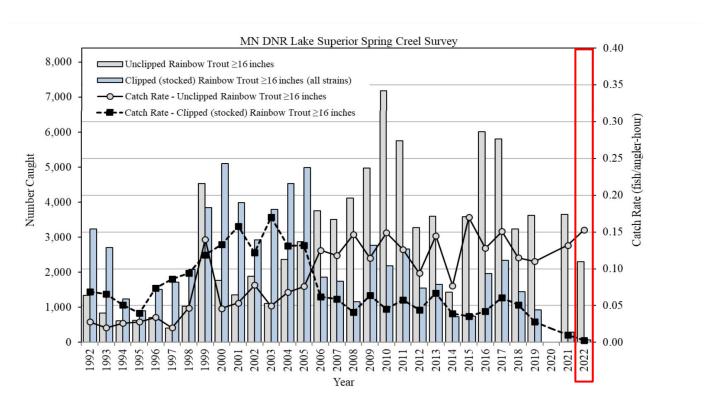
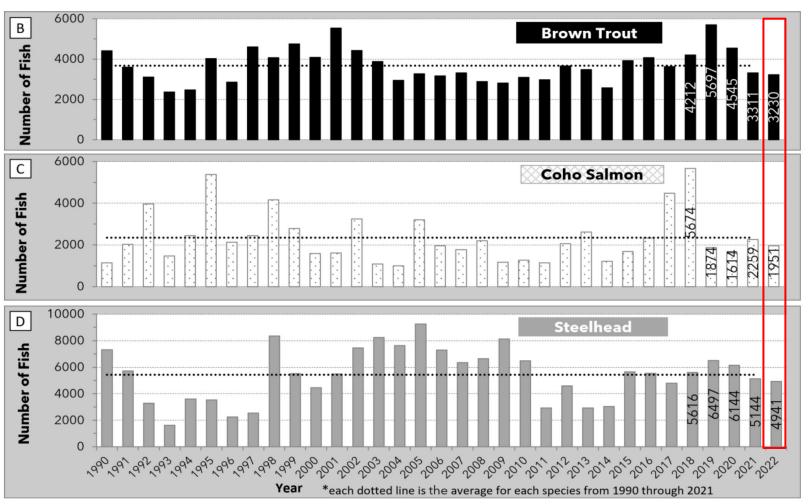


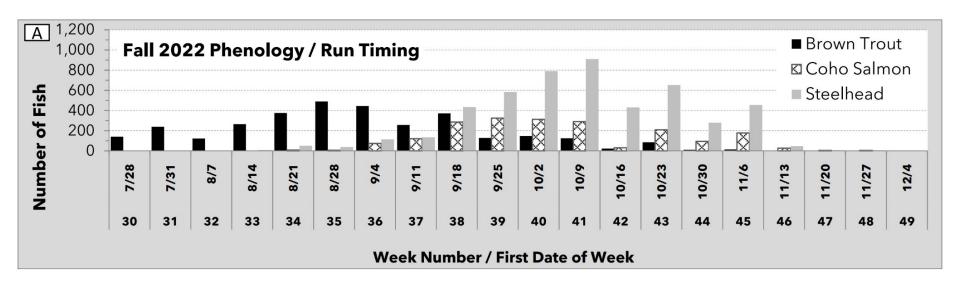
Figure 5: Shorewide estimated catch and catch-rate (fish per angler-hour) of unclipped and clipped (stocked) Rainbow Trout from the Lake Superior spring creel survey by year. Totals in 2022 are combined for Kamloops and clipped Superior strain steelhead.

South Shore



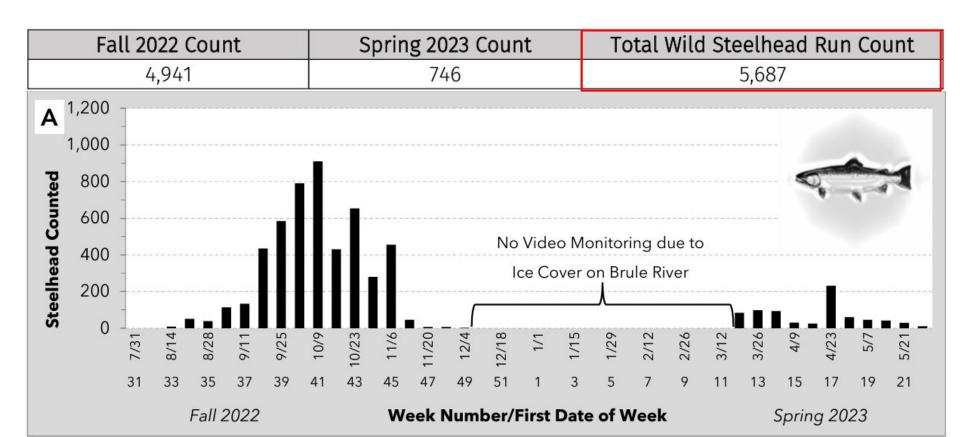
South Shore

Brown Trout	Chinook Salmon	Coho Salmon	Fall Run Steelhead	Brook Trout	Pink Salmon	Splake
3,230	339	1,951	4,941	0	17	13

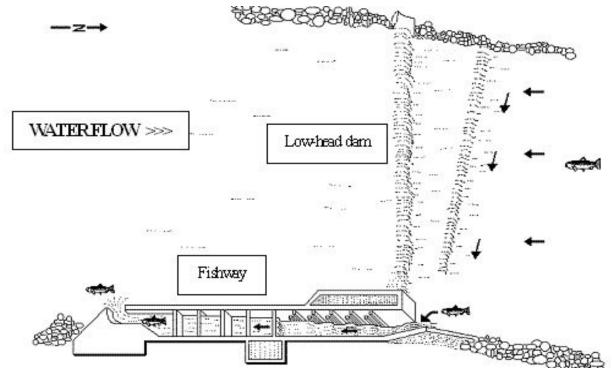


2022 BOIS BRULE FALL FISHWAY UPDATE

Brule River Fish Number 2022/2023



Where do the **fish numbers** come from?

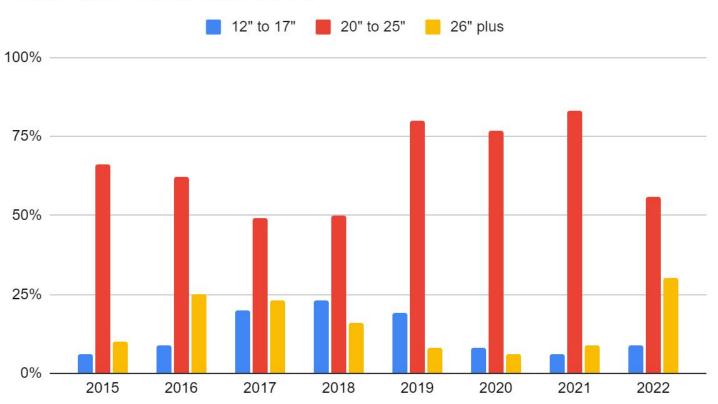


Brule River lamprey barrier and fishway (Built in 1984)



How **Big** do Steelhead Get?









10 Pro Tips

- 1. Fish the inside seam first. (farbankitis)
- 2. Find "walking speed water", then.. Fish the inside seam first!
- 3. Line management (Slack is the enemy).
- 4. Mending is important! Cast for Show, Mend for Dough. (increase depth by mending GD)
- 5. Fish (relatively) deep (after you fish the inside seam).
- 6. Adjust your rig often (split shot, indicator depth, flies).
- 7. Imagine where the fish is. Change when you mend.
- 8. Cast slow, set fast.
- 9. Let the fish run!
- 10. Be patient.

The Gear You Should Use for Migratory Fish



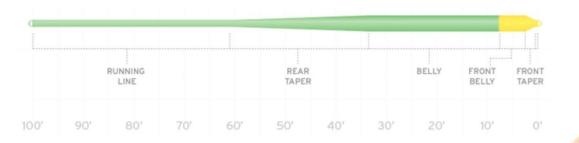
Nymphing Setup

Rod - 9'-10' 7wt - 8wt

Reel - large arbor 7-8wt with smooth drag

Backing - 20lb -30lb

Line - indicator / steelhead line (overlined)







Nymphing Setup (Leader)

Leader - 7.5' <u>0x</u> **nylon** tapered leader

Tippet - 1x, 2x, 3x fluorocarbon

Indicator - Airlocks, Thill, Blackbird



















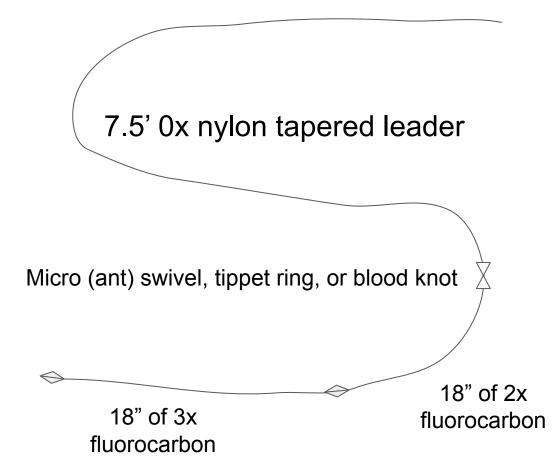
Leader Setup

Modular - fish different depths

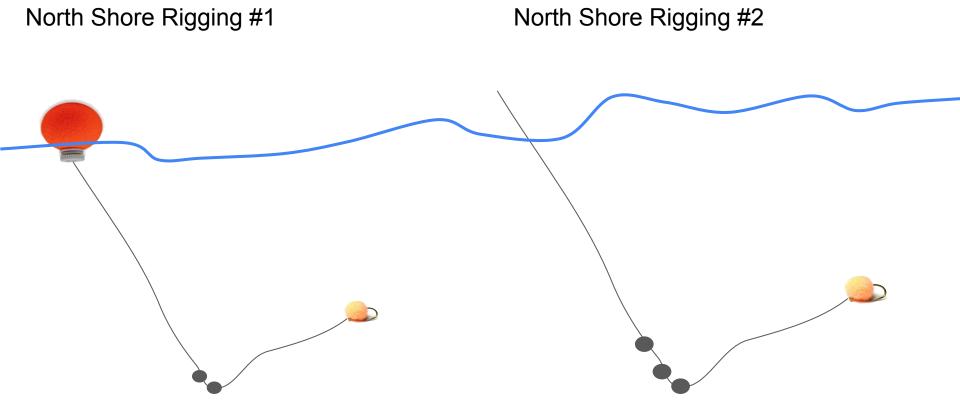
- ½ indicator
- 1/3 weight
- ½ flies

Tapered - turn-over

(lose less flies)



(You can only fish one fly on the north shore)



South Shore Rigging #1
Water speed - fast

Water depth - shallow

South Shore Rigging #2

Water speed - medium

Water depth - medium

Water speed - slow Water depth - deep

South Shore Rigging #3

thill

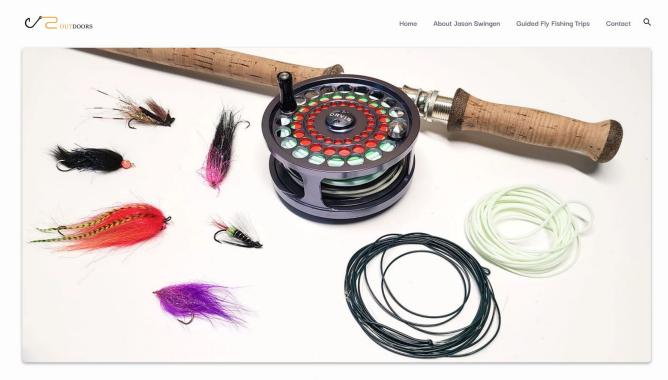


Swinging Setup

- 5wt-7wt 10'-12' rod
- 40lb lazer line
- Commando Head (paired to your rod)
- Various Sink Tips
- 25lb mono
- Swivel
- 12lb mono



js-outdoors.com/swinging-gear-for-steelhead



BY 👸 JASON SWINGEN

The Gear You Need To Swing For Great Lakes Steelhead



Lake Superior Migratory Trout



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