

Fishing opportunities at Spada Lake Reservoir are being provided to you by Snohomish County PUD as one of many mitigation measures for the continued operation of the Jackson Hydroelectric Project. This facility provides clean, renewable energy to approximately 53,200 homes annually. Spada Lake Reservoir also supplies 75% of the drinking water supply to Snohomish County.

Getting there:

From Highway 2, turn north on the Sultan Basin Road. Follow the winding road for about 17 miles to Olney Pass. Stop and register your visit at the Olney Pass registration kiosk. At the fork in the road, go to the right and drive 3.1 miles to the South Fork boat launch. Or, continue 2.0 miles past the South Fork site to the South Shore boat launch.



PUD lands surrounding Spada Lake Reservoir are designated as wildlife habitat. Please do not disturb vegetation or wildlife.

Boat launches:

Boat launches are available at the South Fork and South Shore recreation sites on the south east side of the reservoir, down to 1,410 feet msl (South Fork) and 1,425 feet msl (South Shore). Parking for boat trailers is available at both recreation sites. No overnight camping is allowed.

Know before you go:

Check the PUD website at snopud.com/jhp to verify conditions such as reservoir levels and gate closures before leaving home. Occasional closures may be necessary for

public safety during severe weather conditions, road maintenance or other reasons.

Aquatic plants and animals are often inadvertently moved from one water-body to another by trailered boats. **It is important to remove all visible plant or animal materials from your boat, motor, trailer or other equipment, and to drain all of the water from bilges and live wells away from the water body. Transporting aquatic plants on your equipment on any state or public road, including forest roads, is a misdemeanor.** [RCW 77.15.290 (4) and (5).]

Remember that no combustion engines or bodily contact with the water are allowed, as this is a drinking water supply reservoir. Please do your part in keeping it clean.

When on the reservoir:

- ▶ Be mindful of weather conditions and wind patterns that may impact boat travel and control.
- ▶ Be alert to the presence of submerged stumps and floating logs.
- ▶ Be aware of fishing regulations and comply with selective gear rules (only unscented artificial flies or lures with one single-point, barbless hook are allowed), size restrictions, catch limits, and fishing seasons. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Sport Fishing Regulation Pamphlet is available at local sporting goods store and at wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/

Fishing at Spada Lake Reservoir



P.O. Box 1107
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HENRY M. JACKSON HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

Where to fish in the reservoir

At high reservoir levels:

During the late spring and summer recreation season, the PUD maintains a higher level in Spada Reservoir to provide for enhanced recreational opportunities. As summer progresses and water temperatures increase, cooler waters are found deeper in the reservoir.

Trout prefer cooler water and, during summer, are more likely to be found in the deeper waters of the reservoir or in areas under the influence of the inflow of cool water from tributaries.

At low reservoir levels:

During fall, after September 15 and extending through the end of the fishing season, reservoir levels drop as the reservoir is drafted to prepare for increased rain and inflow. During this time of year, trout may be found higher in the water column as temperatures near the water surface cool. As during other times of year, trout may also occupy the tributary arms to take advantage of cooler temperatures and drifting food organisms.

How to fish the reservoir

From boat:

A boat not only provides access to different areas of the reservoir, it also provides a means to fish deeper areas. During summer, trout are known to concentrate near the thermocline.

The thermocline is defined

as a rapid or abrupt change in temperature relative to surrounding water. In Spada Reservoir, the thermocline is often found between 20 and 30 feet below the surface. The depth of the thermocline may vary as a result of temperature and inflow. Trolling, with an electric motor (combustion engines not allowed), is one effective technique for targeting fish occupying cooler areas in the reservoir. Try fishing

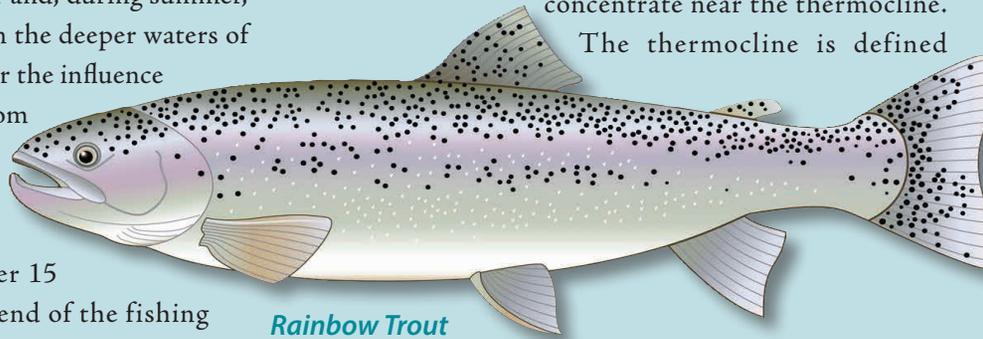
at various depths until you determine the depth at which fish are currently residing.

Cutthroat Trout



From shore:

Anglers fishing from shore are most successful near areas under tributary influence. Trout like these delta areas because they are cooler and because the tributaries provide a consistent and predictable source of food. **Please be mindful that the tributaries themselves are closed to fishing.** Flies and lures can be effective in areas with minimal shoreline vegetation. These techniques also are effective for boaters that motor into these delta areas. Boaters choosing this technique need to be alert to the presence of submerged stumps.



Rainbow Trout

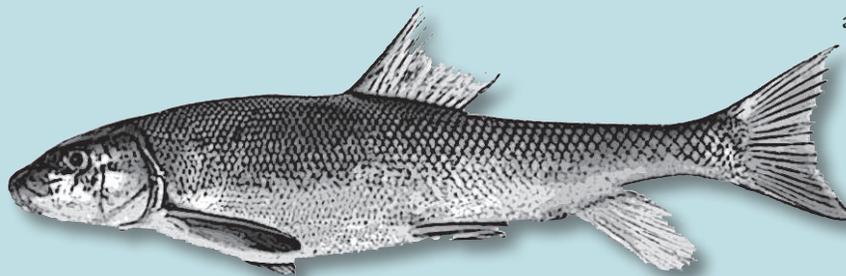
Fish you'll find in the reservoir

Rainbow Trout

Cutthroat Trout

Brown Bullhead

Large-Scale Sucker



Large-Scale Sucker



Brown Bullhead