

ARKANSAS

Beaver Lake tailwater is the White River	153 miles 2.5 hrs
Bull Shoals Lake tailwater is the White River / Mirror Lake	228 miles 4.2 hrs
Norfork Lake tailwater is the North Fork River	242 miles 4.33 hrs
Mammoth Spring tailwater is the Spring River	315 miles 5 hrs
Greers Ferry Lake tailwater is the Little Red River	325 miles 5.25 hrs
Lake Greeson Dam tailwater is the Little Missouri River	290 miles 5.33 hrs

Ouachita River tailwaters Lake Ouachita (Blakely Mountain Dam), Lake Hamilton (Carpenter Dam) & Lake Catherine (Rommel Dam) in & around Hot Springs.

Arkansas Trout Fishing

River reports on Orvis.com [Fly Fishing](#) Fishing Reports under Resources or anglersfishinginfo.com

Prior to 1950, trout fishing was limited to the state's only major cold-water stream, the Spring River. The Spring begins as the 58-degree, 9-million-gallons-an-hour flow of Mammoth Spring, which is located in AR at the MO state line. Rainbow trout were first stocked on the Spring around the turn of the century. With the completion of Norfork Dam on the North Fork of the White River in 1944 & Bull Shoals Dam on the White River in 1951, the groundwork was laid for major expansions of the state's trout fisheries. The AG&FC decided to introduce trout into the combined 97 miles of oxygen-rich, cold-waters below the dams. Cooperating with federal officials, they placed 39,216 rainbow trout into the streams in 1951. Stocking efforts received a boost in 1957 when, as mitigation for the loss of warm-water habitat, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service opened the Norfork National Fish Hatchery near Norfork. Rainbows from the hatchery grew well in the White & North Fork. Catches of 5-to-7-pound rainbows were common. In the past two decades, increased fishing pressure on the White & North Fork has mostly limited catches of trophy rainbows to c&r areas. That is true in part because natural reproduction of rainbows in AR streams accounts for less than one percent of the state's annual rainbow population.

Such is not the case, however, with brown trout. Browns were stocked early in the AG&FC stocking program but were discontinued in the 1960s & 1970s. While the White produced North American-record brown trout in 1972 (31.5 pounds) & again in 1977 (33.5 pounds), another development was being noted. The brown trout had succeeded in developing its own wild population. AR tailwaters now contain browns exceeding 30 pounds & fish in the 5-to-10-pound range. Little Red River, 29 miles of which had become suitable trout habitat with the completion of the Greers Ferry Dam in the early 1960s. As mitigation for the dam's impact on the Little Red, the Greers Ferry National Fish Hatchery opened in 1965. In 1985, the AG&FC came into possession of its own trout hatchery, a donation from the Kroger Co. of Cincinnati. The Spring River State Fish Hatchery enables the AG&FC to raise its own trout year-round. In 1983, the AG&FC made an initial release of cutthroat trout on the White & North Fork. The AG&FC began stocking Brook Trout in the Spring River & three tailwater sites in 1995. Brookies in the North Fork can reach 19 inches & three pounds in only two years. Check hatch charts at www.bigflyco.com/HatchCharts.asp

Beaver Lake tailwater is the White River

153 miles 2.5 hrs

generation schedule at <http://www.swpa.gov/generationschedules.aspx>

Weather.com Weather Forecast for Area (Eureka Springs, AR)

Take Hwy 62 West of Eureka Springs, just over 4 miles. Turn west on Hwy 187 for 6 miles. Take the first right after crossing the dam & follow signs to the campground. **Dam Site Park** is on the Beaver Lake tailwater just below the dam. The access road runs parallel with the river & leads to a boat launch. Downstream in the park you will find the **Riverview Campground**, a Corps site. There's a trophy section of the river that can be accessed from the campground. The regulations are "C&R" in this section of the river. Farther downstream is the **Parker Bottoms Campground**. Know water levels & dam discharge schedules. Call 866-494-1993 for generation schedule.

The state stocks regularly but it has holdover rainbow trout & some browns. There have been habitat improvements involving installing "lunker bunkers" or structures that provide fish habitat. The System begins at Beaver Lake Dam & lies between the Beaver Lake & Table Rock Lake & is less than 20 miles from the MO / AR border. The trout fishing on the Beaver Tailwater is 8 miles long — beginning at Beaver Dam & ending around Houseman Access.

Stay at White River Cabins, east of Hwy 62 bridge on top of the hill. They have multiple 1 & 2 BR cabins. Rent 2 2 BR attached cabins together for \$50 per man. Whiterivercabins.com. Amy at 479 253-7117.

Season is open year-round. You can catch trout just about every day of the year, provided the water releases are supportive.

Winter: Best time to fish. Midge fishing is very popular.

Spring: Great.

Summer: Most popular time for fly-fishing the White River below Beaver Dam.

Fall: Best opportunity for fly-fishing if you want to catch a trophy size brown trout.

Some wadeable access points from dam to Hwy 62 bridge:

- 1 Boat Ramp at dam. Down Damsite River Road off Hwy 187.
36.42335 -93.84260
- 2 Up dam lower road.
36.42533 -93.83962
- 3 Up dam lower road. Mike Riffle's place.
36.42615 -93.83840
- 4 Up dam lower road, this is the turnaround.
36.43239 -93.83403
- 5 Parker Bend Access. Off 187 onto 136, Around other direction to end of 136.
36.43111 -93.82176
- 6 Bank Access back up from Bend on 136.
36.43434 -93.82303
- 7 Bank Access back up from Bend on 136. Close to 6.
36.43480 -93.82404
- 8 Bank Access back up from Bend on 136.
36.43796 -93.83060
- 9 Bank Access back up from Bend on 136. Close to 8.
36.43905 -93.83208

10 Bertrand Boat Ramp. Up from Bend on 136.

36.44022 -93.83390

11 Spider Creek Resort river access. Wade down to island.

36.44271 -93.83784

12 Old 109 bridge trestles.

36.45046 -93.83029

13 Hwy 62 River View Resort & Country Store.






36.44566 -93.82470

14 Houseman Boat Ramp takeout downstream. The last stocking point for the trout portion of Beaver tailwater. It is located about 7 river miles below the dam. Near Busch. Watch for the AGFC access sign. Water levels here rarely get low enough to wade fish, and the bottom is silty. Boat traffic here is trolling for walleye. Blue Spring flows into the tailwater downstream on the far side of the river. No access to the spring, but a side eddy there has trout.

36.46282 -93.81497

The tailwater has plenty of scuds & sowbugs, which represent a large part of the trout's diet. There are few mayflies & caddisflies & tons of midges. Fly-fishing requires mastering catching trout on tiny imitations of midge larvae, pupae & sometimes, adults.

Fly Patterns include:

Tungsten BH WoolyBugger		Black, Olive, or Brown	#8
Crackleback		Sulphur or PMD	#16
Trout Crack		Tan, Olive, or Gray	#18
Tungsten BH Zebra Midge		Olive, Clear, Black, Brown	#18
Tungsten BH CopperHead Midge		Rust	#18

Greers Ferry Lake tailwater is the Little Red River

300 miles from Tulsa

generation schedule @ <http://www.swpa.gov/generationschedules.aspx>

The Little Red River runs near Heber Springs. The dam creates Greers Ferry Lake. Below Greers Ferry Dam is some of the country's best trout fishing. The Little Red goes 82 miles before it meets the White River. Roughly 45 miles of this is quality trout water. The river is full of rainbow trout. Most are stocked. The jewels are an all wild population of brown trout. Little Red River was the home of the world record brown trout. They're getting fat on crustaceans, sow bugs, scuds, & crawfish & some a rainbow snack. A few hatches consisting of march browns & caddis deliver some dry fly fishing. Nymphing is the standard for most. 14-20 with an indicator is pretty standard. With constant water temperatures, the Little Red is a TRUE year round fishery.

Stay at Lindsey's Resort, 2.5 miles to dam as crow flies, 350 Rainbow Loop, Heber Springs. 501 362-3139.

35.51782 -91.95702. lindseysresort.com

"Must-have" fly fishing patterns: (use streamers for large browns.)

Rouse's J-Dub Sow Bug tan #14



Holy Grail tan #14 & 16



Tunghead Prince #14 & 16



Pheasant Tail



Crayfish



Red Ass



Blue Winged Olive #16 & 18



Rouse's Poodle white,olive,black



Streamer a variety of colors & sizes



San Juan worms a variety



SOFT HACKLES #14 & 16 a variety of colors



Woolly Buggers #8-10 in olive,black

The water generation must cooperate. Free AGFC Trout Guidebooks have maps. Watch for the brown or white or green access signs. Tailwater is subject to strong & variable currents. Water can rise suddenly. Use common sense. Take precautions: fish with a friend, wear a wading belt, use an inflatable life jacket, use a wading staff. If water levels change or you hear the horn, get out immediately. Call 866-494-1993 for a generation schedule. SWPA.Gov is the web access. 501 362-5150 will get you a current situation, if you can understand the automation. A free App is USACE Little Red. Be sure you check the connection with your best option before your trip or you might not have the wading opportunities you deserve.

1 JFK Park (Dam site C&R & Wheel Chair Access) was dedicated just weeks before his assassination in 1963. The park contains numerous places to wade fish at low water & a boat launch. Upstream of the boat launch is a small catch & release area. Special regulations apply. If this is your first stop each day, you will be better acquainted with the water levels downstream & when you can fish them.

35.51431 -91.99656

Collins Creek Access is a youth catch & release special regulation area. The creek was turned into a year round trout stream by a cooperative project between AR Game & Fish Commission & U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The AR Fly Fishers also provided support for the project. By the addition of a water supply line from the dam, water feeds into a natural intermittent streambed. The stream has been rehabilitated into a successive spawning stream for rainbow & brook trout. This is a great place to hike, take youth to fly fish, & just observe trout. Trout tend to be on the small side because of the size of the stream, & there are some wild fish. There is also access to the lower part of Collins Creek in JFK Park.

2 Cow Shoals (C&R October 1 - December 31) walk-in 5.5 miles below the Dam. It's about 3 hours behind for released water. has special seasonal regulations. Good wading up a ways & down a long ways. There are some big browns here.

35.51310 -91.93061

Barnett Shoals Access **35.48970 -91.97161** about 10 miles below the Dam is a good boat ramp. It's on the south side of Winkley Bridge.

3 Winkley Shoals Walk-in 10 miles below dam within view of Sugar Loaf Mountain on the north side of Winkley Bridge. Don't pay the \$2. Park in front of the Winkley Shoals sign & walk down under the bridge.

35.49065 -91.97402

4 Libby Shoal Walk-in about 15.5 miles below the dam & 1.5 miles above Lobo Access. Good wading up & down stream.

35.45671 -91.94876

Lobo Access **35.45759 -91.92528** 17 miles below the Dam with a good boat ramp. Access to Libby Shoal is upstream by boat. Downstream is special regulation area & Dunham Shoals. The boat ramp has a long pool above & below.

Dripping Springs Access **35.43539 -91.85817** North of west Main Street in Pangburn. A short ways above the Hwy 110 Bridge at Pangburn that is 24 miles below the Dam. Upstream lays Horseshoe Bend & Rainbow Island.

Pangburn Shoal Access **35.43682 -91.84454 35.43868 -91.84534** 24 miles below the dam at Pangburn. Access is on both sides of the Hwy 110 Bridge on the downstream side where the old bridge is located.

5 Ramsey 29 miles below the dam. Its 3.5 miles east of Pangburn & Hwy 110 on Hwy 124. This is still good trout water. There is a short but good wade area.

35.45232 -91.77601

Monaghan-Womack Access **35.43777 -91.74696** is a newer access at the Hwy 124 Bridge formerly called the Dewey Road Bridge. It is 32.3 miles below the Dam. Follow Hwy 124 east of Pangburn & follow Hwy 124 where it makes a left onto Dewey Road. The access is a short distance on the left just before the bridge. Good boat access.

6 Shirley, AR has a bridge over Weaver Creek just south of town on Hwy 9. Looks good for bass fishing. Give it a try in the summer.

35.64783 -92.31690

Norfork Lake tailwater is the North Fork River

generation schedule @ <http://www.swpa.gov/generationschedules.aspx>

242 miles from Tulsa 4.33 hrs

On October 4-6 the big brownies are running. Staying at the Norfork River Resort with river access from your front porch. www.norforkriverresort.com. It is 251 miles from Tulsa. Best fishing in winter, then fall.

Some public access points are:

1 **Norfork Dam** boat access - wade up to Dry Run Creek

36.24628 -92.24382

2 **Quarry Park**

36.24682 -92.24495

3 **Otter Creek** as a marker

36.22578 -92.25622

4 **Ackerman / River Ridge** - Good Walk-In Access

36.22451 -92.27667

5 **McLellen's Resort** as private access

36.21529 -92.28604

6 **East Confluence** with the White River

36.21052 -92.28856

7 **West Confluence** with the White River

36.20924 -92.29111

Norfork Tailwater was created when the Corps built Norfork Dam in 1944. The water flowing from the base of the dam was too cold to support the native smallmouth bass & sunfish population, so trout were introduced to restore the fishery. The Tailwater flows from the base of Norfork Dam east of Salesville to the White River near Norfork. North Fork River is loaded with scuds & sow bugs. An Ozark fly-fishing "grand-slam" is possible on the Tailwater, when a brown, a cutthroat, a brook, & a rainbow trout are all caught the same day.

At low water, it offers great wade fishing. Float fishing from a boat is popular when the power generators are at work. Access to the river is provided by private resorts & through public access points. **Quarry Park**, just below Norfork Dam, has both a concrete boat launching ramp & public access for bank fishing & wading. Bank fishing at the mouth of **Dry Run Creek**, which enters the tailwater in Quarry Park, is popular. The effluent from Norfork National Fish Hatchery flows into Dry Run Creek at rates up to 22,000 gallons per minute. This nutrient-rich water attracts trout. No special restrictions apply to those fishing at the **mouth of the creek**; however, fishing "in" **Dry Run Creek** is all C&R with tackle restrictions & **only open to kids 16 & younger & the disabled**. **River Ridge Access** features a handicap fishing pier & walk-in access. The AR Game & Fish Commission's **Norfork Public Access** also provides bank fishing. The AR 5 & railroad bridges mark some of the deepest holes. Its official name is **North Fork of the White River**, but locals shortened it to **Norfork tailwaters**.

This five-mile stretch of water has produced literally hundreds of 10-pound-plus brown trout, including a 34-pounder & a 38-pound, 9-ounce former world record that is still the second-largest brown trout ever recorded, worldwide. The current state-record brook trout (5 pounds) also came from the North Fork. The mainstay of the North Fork is stocking-sized rainbows. Most fish caught here are rainbows from 11 to 14 inches long. The stretch of river from **Otter Creek** to 100 yards above **Ackerman / River Ridge Walk-In Access** (approximately one mile) has been set aside as a C&R area.

Estimated Flow Times for Bull Shoals & Norfolk tailwaters

These are estimates of how long it takes for water to rise at a given location. Variables that affect these times are: 1) number of units running at the dam, 2) length of prior shut down time, 3) flow from feeder creeks & streams. Estimates of flow times for locations below the confluence of the Norfolk tailwater are more complicated to account for because of additional releases & variables from Norfolk dam.

Water releases of half the total load capacity to full capacity from the powerhouses (4-8 units on Bull Shoals; 1-2 units on Norfolk) mean an average current speed of 3 to 4 mph. When fewer units are running or generation is intermittent, the estimated time may increase considerably as current speed decreases. Owners & operators at the various trout docks are usually helpful in being able to tell you what to expect on a given day.

Estimated Flow Time Chart

Location	Distance below Bull Shoals	Flow Time	Distance below Norfolk	Flow Time
White Hole	7 miles	1.75 hours		
Wild Cat Shoal	11 miles	2.75 hours		
Cotter	16.8 miles	4.2 hours		
Rim Shoals	21 mile	5.25 hours		
Ranchette	26.5 miles	6.5 hours		
Buffalo City	30 miles	7.5 hours		
Cartney	34.5 miles	8.5 hours		
Shipps Ferry	36.3 miles	9 hours		
Norfolk Confluence	42.3 miles	10.5 hours	4.8 miles	1.25 hours
Red's Landing	49 miles	12.25 hours	11.5 miles	2.9 hours
Chesmond Ferry	56.6 miles	14 hours	19.1 miles	4.75 hours
Calico Rock	59.6 miles	15 hours	22.1 miles	5.5 hours
Optimus	69.8 miles	17.5 hours	32.3 miles	8 hours
Mount Olive	72.5 miles	18 hours	35 miles	8.75 hours
Sylamore	76.7 miles	19 hours	39.2 miles	9.8 hours
Guion	89.4 miles	23.3 hours	51.9 miles	13 hours

Some indications of rising water are: 1) noticeable increase in moss or debris in water, 2) quickly disappearing water mark on shore, 3) sudden rise or drop in water temperature, 4) rise in noise level in shoals. Be alert to changing conditions, always call the current status number to know what to expect (870-431-5311), & never put yourself in a place you can't get out of with rising water quickly. Safe wading!

Bull Shoals Lake tailwater is the White River / Mirror Lake

Info from <http://southwestpaddler.com/docs/>

White River Cabins Beaver Lake & Eureka Springs on the WEB at <http://www.whiterivercabins.com/>

White River Fly-fishing Maps w GPS & Reports on the WEB at <http://www.flyflinger.com/index.php>

It's big. 92 miles long. High water is always a concern. The Upper White River forms in far northwestern Arkansas in Madison County, then flows north through Fayetteville to Beaver Lake, on north across the Missouri State Line to Table Rock Lake, then east to Bull Shoals Lake, from which it emerges as the White River at 36.36302 -92.58571. The Upper White River is joined by two major tributaries, the West Fork of the Upper White River & War Eagle Creek, as well as many smaller creeks & streams. Lots to see. Best fishing in winter then fall. Big fish.

There are a number of public accesses built & maintained by AR Game & Fish Commission, Corps of Engineers, AR State Parks & U.S. Forest Service. Maps are available in the free AGFC Trout Guidebook. Watch for the brown & white access signs near turn offs. The tailwater is subject to strong & variable currents. Wade & boating accidents resulting in drowning have occurred. Please use common sense & take precautions such as: fish with a friend, wear a wading belt, & consider using an inflatable life jacket & a wading staff. Be aware of rising currents & get out immediately. Calculate flow rates below the dam. Call 866-494-1993 for water generation schedule. See the flow chart.

Numbered accesses are more wadeable.

1 Jim Griffin "Damsite" Access (C&R) is on the east side of the river right below the dam. Take the State Park & Gaston's turn off Hwy 178 just east of the dam & then the right fork to the access area. Good wade access at low water.

36.36236 -92.58236

2 Forrest & Nina Wood "Damsite" Access (C&R) is through the Riverview Golf Course. Watch for the Riverview Golf Course turn off (off Hwy 178 in Bull Shoals). Go to the bottom of the hill. The access road splits the golf course. Good wade access at low water.

36.36246 -92.58665

3 Bull Shoals State Park **Trout Dock** (C&R) See the AGFC Trout Guidebook for special regulations. Access is within the Bull Shoals White River State Park below the dam. There is a dock & store as well as a boat ramp. The area becomes a seasonal catch & release area during the spawning closure of the catch & release area at the dam from November 1 - January 31. It is closed to night fishing at this time. Because of its good fishing & ease of location for campers, it can receive heavy pressure much of the year.

36.35470 -92.59451

4 Big Spring at "Dew Eddy Shoals" Park & Walkin Access (C&R) is a seep from Bull Shoals dam. It provides a near constant supply of water coming into the tailwater within the seasonal catch & release area. It is also known as Dew Spring. It flows into the river at the head of Dew Eddy shoals, an old ford on the White. The area becomes a seasonal catch & release area during the spawning closure of the catch & release area at the dam from November 1 - January 31. It is closed to night fishing at this time. Because of its good fishing & ease of location for campers it can receive heavy pressure much of the year. Big Spring access offers excellent wade fishing opportunities at the downstream portion of the state park during low water periods.

36.35040 -92.59111

5 Partee Shoal

36.34870 -92.54645

6 Bruce Creek Shoal

36.35083 -92.53470

7 Three Chutes

36.34438 -92.52760

8 White Hole Boat Ramp & Access. 8 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the west side of the river. This access provides some wade fishing at low water & bank fishing possibilities at higher flows. When generators are off, it offers

a long pool that fishes well from a drift boat. A shallow mossy run extends upstream from the access & opens up into another deep pool that starts below Three Chutes. Dry fly fishing is sometimes good in the run & at the gravel bar drop off just above the boat ramp. A float includes the gravel shoal in front of Sportsman's Resort, the Narrows (stay to the right of the island) & Tucker Shoal (stay to the left)--excellent wade fish spots at low water.

36.32983 -92.53474

8a **Fulton Lodge** From US 62 East in Flippin

After you cross the bridge on the White River, the highway will climb a long hill. At the top of the hill turn left on County Road #1 (Denton Ferry Road). After 7 ½ miles, turn left on county road #703. 703 is a loop road near the river so it has two entrances to county road #1. The second entrance is the shortest, and we have a sign on that corner. Lodge is about 1/4 mile on the right. If you miss the turn on to 703, county road #1 will turn to gravel within 100 feet.

36.33501 -92.55127

9 The Narrows

36.33428 -92.56205

10 Bronie Yurkonis Walk In Access provides easy access to the island. Wade anglers need to exercise caution when fishing since rising water can cut off return access from the main channel & strand anglers on the island.

36.32871 -92.56382

11 Tucker Shoal

36.32101 -92.57117

12 Wildcat Shoals Access. Mike R likes this spot. 11 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the east side of the river. The access is above the shoals by a quarter of a mile or more. At low water, anglers can walk downstream & wade fish the shoals. The wading is complicated by water coming up fast & trapping anglers who venture out to fish the far side of the runs. It is a dangerous area. Water can rise in as little as 2.75 hours from when generation starts at the dam. Wade anglers should carry their cell phone (put it in a zip-lock bag) & call the current status number periodically so they know the status of generation & keep an eye on river levels. A float from Wildcat Shoals to Cotter goes through some quality water. Canoes & kayaks will have little trouble (stay to the left), & drift boaters can walk their boats through the more shallow parts of the shoals. Wildcat Shoals access offers good wade/bank fishing at low water.

36.30811 -92.57422

13 Wildcat Shoal

36.31016 -92.55923

14 Rainbow Hole. Record brown caught at Rainbow Drive Resort rainbowdriveresort.com

36.31368 -92.55064

15 Hightower Creek

36.30932 -92.53623

Cotter to Buffalo City Reach

This reach of the White River between Hwy 62 at Cotter & SH 126 at Buffalo City is a 15 mile run, & **the best section of the river for trout fishing**. Baxter County of north central AR, just south of the MO State Line & Bull Shoals Lake. Parts of Ozark National Forest surround this reach. Harrison is west, & the Buffalo National River is south, flowing into the White River at Buffalo City in Baxter County.

The optimum seasons are March / June & October / November.

16 Old Denton Ferry

36.29578 -92.52421

17 Hurst Shoals above Chamberlain Resort, Cotter, Mike R likes this spot.

36.29081 -92.52295

18 Hwy 412 & Hwy 62 under Bridge & jump fence, Mike R likes this spot.

36.28432 -92.52808

19 Fallen Ash Creek

36.28025 -92.53271

20 Cotter City Park Boar Ramp & Access at Bus Hwy 62. 18 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the east side of the river in the Cotter City Park, a block south of the east end of the old Hwy 62 downtown Cotter bridge. The unique concrete arch suspension bridge was reconditioned in 2005. Good wade fishing is possible between the old bridge & upstream to the new Highway 412 bridge. This is only possible for wade anglers at dead low flows & involves a hike. Access to the area between the bridges is possible via a boat anytime. A trail that begins in the city park follows the river upstream. Access from the trail is limited. Most that are familiar with the river conditions wade across the river at the boat launch & walk upstream on Bayless Island. This is not advised if you are not familiar with the generation trends & times of flows, as it is possible to be caught in rising water. The area between the Rainbow bridge & the Hwy 412 bridge has received some habitat improvement & provides good fishing at different water levels from a boat. Public access to Roundhouse Shoal is available off the road further downstream.

36.26629 -92.54420

21 Roundhouse Shoal

36.26523 -92.53054

22 Armstrong Island, Roundhouse Roadside Walkin Access, Mike R likes this spot. 20 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the east side of the river. It is south of Cotter City Park access on Cotter Road (State Hwy 345). There is public parking along the roadside. Wade anglers should generally avoid wading across the channel to the island. This is treacherous wading because of the slick bedrock. If water comes up you are stuck. There is plenty of good riffle & pocket water fishing close to the roadside. The Shoals provides plenty of water for wade anglers at low flow & dead low water.

36.26643 -92.53080

23 Armstrong Hole

36.26894 -92.52254

24 Redbud/Jenkins Creek Shoal

36.25752 -92.48071

25 Rim Shoals C&R Access, Mike R likes this spot. 24 miles below Bull Shoals dam on the east side of the river. By road, it is south of Gassville a few miles off County Road 3, also known as "Buford Cut-Off." Access to Buford Cutoff is also off Hwy 126 south of US 412, several miles east of Gassville. Watch for brown AGFC signs. Rim Shoals access good parking lot & ramp making access easy. Turn left immediately after crossing the railroad tracks to go to the walk-in only access. Turn right to go to the boat launch that is visible when you cross the railroad tracks. If wading is possible, the rock about 75 feet out from the Rim Shoals trout dock will be visible. This is prime water in the second catch & release area below Bull Shoals dam. Rim Shoals provides plenty of water for wade anglers at low flow & dead low water in a prime catch & release area. Gary & Paul Flippin, who operate Rim Shoals Fly Shop, & Lodge run shuttles for anglers out to the islands.

36.25806 -92.47451

26 Rim Shoals

36.25468 -92.47042

27 Crooked Creek

36.22663 -92.47707

28 Shoestring Shoal

36.22219 -92.46862

29 Dry Creek

36.22233 -92.46391

30 Ranchette Boat Ramp & Access. 28 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the west side of the river. Take Hwy 101 south off US 412 near Flippin. Watch for the turn off to the access at about 6 miles. There is a country store there. Ranchette Access is half way between Rim Shoals & Buffalo City. Upstream about two miles is Shoestring Shoal & Crooked Creek & downstream about another two miles is the start of Buffalo Shoals—one of the larger shoals on the river. There is also good water closer to the ramp both upstream & downstream. Wade fishing is possible at the access

if generation has been shut down for 18 hours or more. Being downstream of a major tributary, the water can be muddy after heavy rains. There is a deep, steep bank directly upstream & a small shoal directly downstream of the ramp.

36.20405 -92.47819

Rough Hole	36.19384 -92.47940
Warrior Creek	36.17854 -92.46538
Buffalo Shoals	36.17635 -92.45900

Buffalo City Boat Ramp & Access at SH 126 36.16478 -92.44032

32 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the east side of the river. Take Hwy 126 south off of US 412 about 12 miles. Buffalo City access is less than half-a-mile above the confluence of the Buffalo River. It provides access to canoers as a takeout point from a float trip on the Buffalo & access for johnboats going up the Buffalo. There are beautiful bluffs on the far side of the river & a trail a little up the Buffalo. The rugged hiking trail in the Lower Buffalo Wilderness Area ascends about 500 feet to the top of Stair Bluff. The Buffalo River is a National River maintained & run by the National Park Service. The river is subject to the rules of the National Park Service. Wade fishing on the White is possible at the access point during low water. Upstream of the access is Buffalo Shoals—a major fishing spot. **The shoals can only be reached by boat.** There are two private docks that service the area. Anglers can hire a shuttle up to the shoals & back, pay a wade access fee to reach Smith Island downstream, rent boats, or launch a boat of your own. There are two ramps located at Buffalo City access—one a double wide.

Buffalo City to Norfolk Reach

Good fishing reach. A very scenic run of about 11 miles on flatwater. Just below the put-in is the confluence of the Buffalo National River where a left side shoal & a man-made dam can create serious hazards to navigation. The entire White River is prone to flash flooding, & this reach is more likely than others to flood because of the inflow from the Buffalo. Hydroelectric generation causing significant fluctuations in river level, be prepared for flow changes.

Smith Island	36.17167 -92.42966
Cunningham Creek	36.18257 -92.42426
Nellis's Apron	36.18285 -92.42269
Perry Creek	36.18978 -92.38464

Cartney AGFC & Forest Service Access 36.19166 -92.38158

36 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the south side of the river. Turn south on Hwy 341 (Push Mountain Rd.) off Hwy 201 & proceed for several miles. Turn right on gravel County Rd. 72. When CR 72 turns left, continue straight (CR 114). The access is about 3.5 miles from Hwy 341. Caution: there is a ford across Cockran Creek. The forest service maintained road fords Perry Creek & Cockran Creek before coming to the public access area on the river. If Perry Creek is flowing freely, fording Cockran creek can be a challenge in light trucks & SUVs. Care should be taken when attempting to ford across the bedrock on Cockran Creek. The streambed is always covered in water & higher flows are capable of pushing a vehicle off the waterfall ledge. The creek is subject to flooding after a heavy rain & cannot be crossed until the water recedes. Only high clearance, larger 4-wheel drive vehicles can easily make the ford. Smaller, low clearance vehicles should not attempt it—period. Get the idea? At the Buffalo River, the White turns & heads east by northeast. Cartney access is about four miles below the Buffalo River & just two miles above Shipp's Ferry access. Since it is more isolated & difficult to get to, the access area is frequented mostly by locals. It is the first access below the confluence of the Buffalo River. Be aware that the area is prone to major spring flooding. Wading is often limited in this area, although possible at times, if generation is shut down for 24-36 hours or more & feeder streams are not flowing much. Good wade access then is upstream off the island. Don't get caught in rising water. Water can flow around the backside of the island during rising water! There is also a good fishing trough right off the boat launch at low water. An easier to drive to Cartney walk-in access is on the opposite side of the river (north side which is off Hwy 126 - see the index). The boat ramp at Cartney is steep but usually in good repair.

11 Cartney Walk-In Access 36.19330 -92.38175

36 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the north side of the river across from Cartney access. Turn south on Hwy 126 off US 412 & proceed to Buford community (6 miles). Go straight at the four way & follow signs on County Road 59. There is a steep grade of gravel road & switchback before the parking area, which is across the railroad tracks. A trail goes down a hill & steep bank to the river. Cartney walk-in access provides another wade fishing option during low water seasons. Wading is only possible if generation is shut down for 24-36 hours or more & if feeder streams are not flowing much. Good wade access is straight out of the walk-in point where there is a gravel shoal & deep drop off towards the far bank. Directly upstream from where you enter the water is a good dry fly spot along the river's edge. Don't get caught in rising water.

Barren Creek 36.20184 -92.36976

Shippo Ferry Boat Ramp & Access 36.21326 -92.35697

38 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on north side of the river. Take Hwy 201 south from Mountain Home 412 by-pass. Watch for turn-off to access just beyond the Shady Grove store (both on the right). Shippo Ferry & Cartney accesses can be wade fished under the same river conditions. If water is up, only angling from a boat is possible. Below the access is a good mix of trout/smallmouth habitat. Matney Mountain Shoal is about half way to the Norfolk confluence. These are isolated areas. This section of the tailwater is marginal trout water & subject to high temperatures in low flow years.

Big Creek 36.21754 -92.34047

Matney Mountain Shoal 36.20848 -92.32820

Norfolk "Confluence" Boat Ramp & Access (West) 36.20956 -92.28950

Riverview Boat Ramp & Access (East) 36.20922 -92.29102

44 miles below Bull Shoals Dam. Go south on Hwy 5 across the Norfolk tailwater bridge & into the town of Norfolk. Take the sharp right turn at the Wolf House Cabin (fly shop on the left) & follow the road around & across the railroad tracks to the parking lot & boat launch. Norfolk confluence is a wide, sprawling part of the river. Wade fishing is often good here. There are times, however, when heavy generation from either Bull Shoals powerhouse or Norfolk powerhouse or both will limit wading access. Surprisingly good wade & boat fishing can be had at the confluence of the Norfolk tailwater & the White River at times. Fishing off the old ramp is usually good. The cold water from Norfolk dam recharges the tailwater & drops water temperature to benefit the trout fishing for another 45 miles on the White River.

Norfolk to Calico Rock Reach

This 18-mile reach of the White River begins to widen & slows resulting in more paddling & less trout. **Most fishermen will be on reaches above this one.** Parts of Ozark National Forest surround this reach. Harrison is west, & the Buffalo National River is just northwest.

Steamboat Shoal 36.17445 -92.30733

Goose Creek 36.17240 -92.30893

Deadman Hole 36.16711 -92.30637

Pumpkin Patch 36.16062 -92.26550

Herrons Creek 36.15952 -92.26386

Red's Landing Boat Ramp & Access 36.16078 -92.25534

49 miles below Bull Shoals Dam & about 12 miles below Norfolk Dam. Go south on Hwy 5 through the town of Norfolk & continue south for several miles. Turn off is after the Galatia cemetery & church on the right. Steamboat Shoals, a major shoal, is about half way upstream to Norfolk Access. Downstream about half the way to the next access at Chesmond Ferry is a catch & release area called "Monkey Island." There is good habitat for both trout & smallmouth here. There is some limited wade fishing access here also at low water.

Sneed's Creek 36.14320 -92.22605

51 miles below Bull Shoals Dam & about 13 miles below Norfolk Dam. It is located on the west side of the river. The access is on McPhearson Terrace. Go down County Roads 73 & 124 after turning off Hwy 341. It

is about a mile above Monkey Island & one-and-a-half miles downstream of Red's Landing on the other side of the river.

Monkey Island	36.14176 -92.22510
Moccasin Creek	36.13442 -92.20603
Moccasin Shoal	36.13386 -92.20108
Tan Trough Creek	36.12201 -92.18926
Mill Creek	36.11476 -92.19321

Chesmond Ferry Boat Ramp & Access **36.10746 -92.18992**

59 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the east side of the river. Take Hwy 5 to Calico Rock. The turn off is in the old historic downtown area of Calico Rock. Access is about three miles from town. Lindsey trout dock is at the boat ramp. Upstream holds good water, & downstream is Herd Island & Racetrack Shoals. The area offers good fishing although wade access is usually limited.

Jack's Creek	36.10535 -92.19124
Racetrack Shoal	36.10230 -92.17600

Glenn M Bennett River Park Boat Ramp & Access (Calico Rock) **36.11606 -92.14340**

62 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the east side of the river. Take Hwy 5 to Calico Rock. Turn off is on the north end of the White River Bridge. Turn east on Railroad St. & after one block turn right on Pepper Sauce Alley. The narrow road goes under the train track & makes a sharp turn into Calico Rock city park. Some areas are very isolated, cell phone coverage poor, & no help available on the long stretches. Calico Rock is an historic settlement town on the White River. It has survived several floods & fires. Upstream is the Calico Rock bluff & Racetrack Shoal. It can be waded at low water using a boat to get upstream to the shoal. Check out the museum on main street if you have time. The small city park there by the White River bridge has a rough boat launch & is serviced by two trout docks.

Calico Rock to Sylamore Reach

Below Calico Rock, the White River continues its journey through the Ozark National Forest on a 17-mile flatwater reach down to Sylamore in Stone County just northwest of Batesville. The river continues to widen & the current slows even more as it begins its trek across a slightly flatter terrain. Blanchard Springs Caverns are located very near the end of this reach. Parts of Ozark National Forest surround this reach. Batesville, to the southeast is the nearest town of any size.

Cat Creek	36.08999 -92.12668
Piney Chute	36.05156 -92.07465
Piney Creek	36.05203 -92.07237
Wideman Creek	36.03594 -92.05539

12 Optimus Walkin Access USFS **36.03550 -92.05890**

Boswell Shoals **36.03357 -92.05687**

70 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the west side of the river. Take Hwy 5 south of Calico Rock. Turn off is on the left at Optimus. The access is through Ozark National Forest & the road at the end is forest service maintained. Optimus Access is primarily provided as walk-in access to Boswell Shoals at low water. The shoal is right there & extends downstream a good ways. There is a trail up & down the river. It is possible to launch small boats & take out a canoe or kayak, or possibly a drift boat here higher water levels. Upstream is Piney Chute where Piney Creek & Mill Creek flow into the White on the east side of the river. The river can be surprisingly shallow for this far down stream under extreme low water conditions, but that is not often or typical. Be careful going around the bluff curve on the forest service road. It can be hazardous on the gravel if you meet an oncoming vehicle going too fast. The place is a popular campground for hunters in the fall of the year.

Bone Island	36.02118 -92.08210
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Mt. Olive Boat Ramp & Access **35.99687 -92.09228**

74 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the east side of the river. From Hwy 5 at Allison/Sylamore take Hwy 9 east towards Melbourne. There is a cutback near Melbourne (Jumbo Road) which goes to the access. Mt. Olive access is a long way from Sylamore by road, although the drive is worth it. At periods of dead low water, there is limited wade fishing access at low water, but overall it is mostly for boating access. Landers Island is across the river. Soldiers Rock Eddy is upstream. Mt. Olive Access is a travel back in time. The cut through off Jumbo Road to Calico Rock goes past some interesting sights like Athens, the former county seat, & the town of Boswell where the last steamboat ran in 1906.

Pelham Creek 35.99601 -92.09151
Livingston Creek 35.97400 -92.08427

Sylamore (East & West) Access at SH 9 35.94139 -92.11437

79 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the west side of the river. There is also a corresponding ramp on the far side of the river where the old ferry landing used to be. The access is actually close to Allison. Sylamore is actually across the river on the east side off Hwy 9. Sylamore access has a double ramp at the confluence of Sylamore Creek. Sylamore provides a beautiful vista of the river bend below where Sylamore Creek enters the White River. This is a boating section.

Hell Creek 35.92476 -92.08322

Sylamore to Guion Reach

Between Sylamore Creek & Guion the White River flows about 11 miles as flatwater with occasional small rapids. This reach of the river leaves behind the Ozark National Forest. There will be far fewer others on this reach of the river because of slower current, wider channel & warmer waters which **reduce the trout population to almost zero**, though many other species can still be caught. This run ends just a few miles northwest of Batesville.

Roundbottom Boat Ramp & Access 35.94055 -92.04877

84 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the west side of the river. Watch for the turn off (Herpel Road) on Hwy 5 south going towards Mountain View from Allison. Round Bottom Access provides access on the lower portion of the tailwater where there is more river bottomland along the bank. Upstream from the new ramp is Buck Island. There are also several large feeder creeks that flow into the river in the area. Big bluffs break up the bottomland in the river bends, & bald eagles frequent this areas in the winter.

West Twin Creek 35.94526 -92.04110
East Twin Creek 35.94486 -92.03774
Dry Creek 35.94028 -92.02889
Rocky Island 35.92873 -92.02776
Rocky Bayou 35.92715 -91.99123
Lyons Creek 35.93715 -91.98851

Guion Public Access 35.92587 -91.94750

92 miles below Bull Shoals Dam on the east side of the river. From Mountain View, take Hwy 14 east, then Hwy 58 north to the river bridge. Turn off is across the river on the left. Guion is the last stocking point for trout although trout can be found all the way to Batesville. There is a fair amount of open land for bank fishing on the east access side. Guion Access signals the end of the trout tailwater portions of the White River.

Rocky Bayou 35.92061 -91.94286
Cagens Creek 35.89732 -91.91825
Wilson Creek 35.88047 -91.88467
Lafferty Hollow 35.88180 -91.87285
Love Hollow 35.88209 -91.86286
Younger Boat Ramp & Access 35.87557 -91.85460
Lafferty Creek 35.85473 -91.84831

Warning Buoys
Lock & Dam #3

35.84383 -91.85132

This reach is navigable below Guion down to Batesville or points beyond.

Lake Greeson Dam tailwater is the Little Missouri River

290 miles 5.33 hrs, near Mt Moriah & Murfreesboro, AR on Hwy 19.

(All along Hwy 19) Some public access points are:

Headwaters form in the Ouachita Mountains above Lake Greeson 29 miles off Hwy 369, & offer smallmouth, trout & other fish stocked around the Albert Pike Campground on the river headwaters near the Access Point Albert Pike Recreation Area **34.37395 -93.87725**. Home to Brown & Rainbow.

- 1 Narrows dam
34.14719 -93.71432
- 2 Riverside Park Access
34.14587 -93.71271
- 3 Riverside Park Access
34.14357 -93.71134
- 4 Gas Line Crossing off Hwy
34.13698 -93.70632
- 5 River Ridge Pool Access
34.12968 -93.70180
- 6 River Ridge Pool Access
34.12851 -93.69595
- 7 River Ridge Pool Access
34.12808 -93.69914
- 8 Hinds Bluff Access
34.12837 -93.69466
- 9 Mt. Moriah
34.10857 -93.69103
- 10 Factory Site Access
34.10192 -93.71477
- 11 Muddy Fork Road (low-water bridge) **end of trout waters**
34.08524 -93.70750
- 12 Murfreesboro
34.06224 -93.69004

Fly Patterns include:

Tungsten BH CopperHead Midge		Rust	18
A&W Emerger		Brown	16
Crackleback		Sulphur or PMD	16

Little MO Wooly



Tan, Olive, Gray 12

Tungsten BH Mono-Midge



Olive, Clear, Black, Brown 18

Mammoth Spring tailwater is the Spring River

315 miles from Tulsa

The **South Fork** of the Spring River starts in Howell County, MO & joins the **Spring River** proper near the town of Hardy, AR. The South Fork is a quiet stream with gravelly bars that are ideal for camping.

The construction of the river itself (a stair step series of ledges & pools) makes it one of the most interesting & appealing in the state.

The cool waters of the Spring River provide ideal conditions for stocking trout. While rainbow trout are by far the most abundant & popular species & attract the most fishing, recent stockings of brown trout have also proven successful. The likelihood of catching a lunker trout on the Spring is minimal, but what the fish lack in poundage by comparison with trout fishing on the White or Little Red is compensated by the fierce fight that the fish can wage in the relatively calm water.

One attraction that should not be missed is Mammoth Spring State Park. Next door to the park is the Mammoth Spring National Fish Hatchery, the nation's leading producer of smallmouth bass (and also largemouth & striped bass, walleye, channel catfish, & redband trout).

The Spring River proper begins where Mammoth Spring & Warm Fork of the Spring River merge at Mammoth Spring State Park in AR. Mammoth Spring is the outlet of an underground river that runs from MO into AR. Over 9.78 million US gallons (37,000 m³) per hour flow out of the massive spring to form the Spring River. Being spring fed with water averaging 58 °F, the river is chilly & suitable trout habitat for several miles. There are also walleye, largemouth & smallmouth bass, channel catfish, redear sunfish, & tiger muskies. The AR Game & Fish Commission maintain a trout hatchery on the river & the US Fish & Wildlife Service operates another on the river near Mammoth Spring.

Spring River is one of AR's more accessible streams, with **Hwy 63** paralleling much of its length. The stretch of river from Mammoth Spring to **Dam #3** is best waded & fished afoot except for the deep portion of the river near the dam. The first mile or two is an ideal fly fishing stretch. The **heart of the trout waters** lies in the **3-mile stretch below the dam**. This portion of the river, which is difficult to fish from the bank, holds some of the larger trout. One- to three-pounders are common in the shoals & pools down to **Many Islands**. The best brown & rainbow trout fishing spots are immediately below the falls where the falling water hits, creating a frothing white mass. Back under the ledges is where the rainbow lie, waiting to nip out & grab food coming over the falls. The most deadly method is to stand on the lip of the falls & let lure or bait drift over the lip with the current. Strikes are lightning fast & hard to feel in the churning water.

The flow of water from **Myatt Creek** a few miles further on increases the water temperature to such a degree that very few trout are found in the river below. The Spring River offers high-quality **smallmouth** & **seasonal walleye** fishing scattered in the river from **Myatt Creek** to well below **Hardy**. Spring River anglers will find spotted bass, small sassy rock bass, warmouths & longear sunfish.

Spring River is a 57-mile long river that flows through MO & AR.

It has two branches, the South Fork of the Spring River & the Spring River proper.

Some public access points are:

1 Lassiter Walk-In Access

36.48849 -91.53306

2 Cold Springs Boat Ramp & Fishing

36.47662 -91.52409

3 Dam #3 Boat Ramp & Hatchery

36.46611 -91.52759

4 Bayou Access

36.43336 -91.52844

5 Access off 63 > 70 @ Big Creek

36.42993 -91.52224

6 Access off 63 > 71 > 68 > 292 @ Saddler Falls Road (I was there)

36.42178 -91.52269

7 Access off 63 > 71 > 68

36.40101 -91.52549

8 Many Islands Camp

36.38821 -91.52988

9 Myatt Creek (last of the trout)

36.37129 -91.52365

10 Spring River Valley Camp @ 48 (9 Mile Ridge Rd) Bridge

36.33917 -91.50958

11 Hardy Beach a public park

36.31464 -91.48783

12 Pierce Creek Access fish downstream

36.28849 -91.42858

13 River Access

36.25351 -91.40742

14 Williford Launch Area

36.25064 -91.35809

Another thirty miles below Williford. has long, slow pools for a quiet fishing trip.

15 entry/take-out point at Ravenden

36.22664 -91.25708

16 entry/take-out point at Ravenden

36.23176 -91.23961

17 launch site at Imboden (at U.S. 62 crossing)

36.20347 -91.16972

18 Confluence with the Eleven Point River near Old Davidsonville State Park

36.14144 -91.08074

The Spring River/Eleven Point joins the Black River near Black Rock.

Ouachita River Tailwaters Lake Ouachita (Blakely Mountain Dam), Lake Hamilton (Carpenter Dam) & Lake Catherine (Remmel Dam) in & around Hot Springs.

Heavy stringers of **smallmouth & spotted bass** come from the stream year-round, **although the best angling for big bass** (four-pounders are not uncommon) is usually **during the cooler months from October through March**. In the lower reaches just **above Lake Ouachita**, the spawning runs of white bass attract spring fishermen. Also, occasional walleye, largemouth bass, rock bass, catfish or bluegill. Smallmouth & spotted bass are prime targets on the upper Ouachita, as are green & longear sunfish. Cold water releases from **Blakely Mountain Dam & Carpenter Dam** provide good cool season fishing for put-and-take rainbows for short stretches below each dam, from the bank or from a boat. Stream-running walleye are also found in the Upper Ouachita.

The Ouachita River begins in western AR at the base of **Rich Mountain**, the state's second highest peak. Its upper section flows freely through the Ouachita Mountains into the western end of Lake Ouachita, the largest lake contained entirely within the state. Mena, Oden, Pencil Bluff, etc are on the route.

Relatively new is a whitewater playground on the Ouachita River northwest of **Malvern**. At the **Rockport Ledge**, a drop-off & collection of boulders that span the river a few hundred yards above **I-30**, kayaking enthusiasts gather to practice skills such as rolls, ferries, eddies, surfing & freestyle tricks.

Information on the Lake Catherine releases is available at (501) 620-5760 & on the Entergy Hydro Web site. Instructions for receiving periodic e-mail updates (usually issued weekly) on release plans are available on the site.