

Pecatonica River

Fisheries Fact Sheet

Location - The Pecatonica River originates in Wisconsin and enters Illinois in Stephenson County just north of Winslow. It flows in a southeasterly direction through eastern Stephenson County and western Winnebago County, and enters the Rock River near Rockton. The Pecatonica River is approximately 92 miles long in Illinois and drains 805 square miles. The total drainage area of the basin, including the Wisconsin portion of the stream, is 2,641 square miles.

Status of the Sport Fishery – There are more than 70 species of fish in the Pecatonica River Basin, including several species of sport fish. The most sought after of the sport fish are the walleye and channel catfish, with channel catfish being the most abundant. Largemouth and smallmouth bass fishing are also popular. The Upper Rock River and Lower Pecatonica River are stocked each year with close to 70,000 walleye to support an excellent trophy fishery for this species. Panfish such as bluegill and crappie can be found in some areas, along with the occasional northern pike.

Smallmouth Bass – Smallmouth bass are most common in the lower Pecatonica River near the confluence with the Rock River around rip rapped areas, and further upstream in a few of the larger tributaries. A survey conducted in the summer of 2017 found small numbers of adult fish below the Krape Park dam in Yellow Creek, and in the Pecatonica River near Macktown Forest Preserve near Rockton, IL. However, the catch rate near Macktown was low (0.2 smallmouth bass/minute). The best fishing area for smallmouth bass is near the mouth of the river north of Rockford.

Walleye – Walleye are stocked each year into the lower Pecatonica River and the upper Rock River to provide a quality sport fishery for this species. Fishing is generally good near the mouth of the Pecatonica River north of Rockford, and occasionally at the mouths of the tributaries, especially Yellow Creek. Walleye ranging in size up to and over the state record weight have been caught in recent years, and fishermen regularly report catching memorable size walleye from the lower Pecatonica River.

Flathead and Channel Catfish – Catfish are abundant throughout the Pecatonica River and in the Sugar River, a tributary of the Pecatonica River near the Wisconsin border. An electrofishing survey done in 2017 found a catch rate of .3 fish/minute near the mouth of the river near Macktown Forest Preserve, but lower in other areas of the river. A hoop net survey from 2014 found that the average weight of collected fish was approximately 1.8 pounds, with the largest fish (3 and 4 pounds) collected near the town of Pecatonica and upstream near Winslow. The Sugar River also yielded several fish in the 4 pound range. The average size of the adult fish was 14" with 80% over 12" in length, and 29% of these were over 16", which bodes well for fishermen looking for quality fish. Flathead catfish were most abundant near Winslow, with the largest flathead catfish weighing 16.5 pounds.

Fishing Regulations: *Consult the current Illinois Fishing Regulations Booklet for more detailed information.

Species	Creel Limit	Minimum Length Limit
Black Bass (Largemouth, Smallmouth)	6 singly or in combination with no more	14" for Smallmouth Bass (see note below)
Entire river including tributaries in State of	than 3 smallmouth bass in the daily creel	
Illinois.		
Walleye, Sauger, or Hybrid Walleye	6 either singly or in combination	14" minimum length limit
Wisconsin state line downstream to the		
Sears and Steel dams at Milan.		
Walleye, Sauger, or Hybrid Walleye	6 fish daily creel with no more than 1	15" minimum length limit with a 20-27"
Sears and Steel dams downstream to	walleye greater than 27" in total length	protected Slot Length Limit.
confluence with Mississippi River, State of		
Illinois (Rock Island County).		
Northern Pike	3 fish daily creel	24" minimum length limit

• Note: There is a closed season on smallmouth bass. All smallmouth bass caught between April 1 and June 15 must be immediately released alive and in good condition back into the waters from which they came.