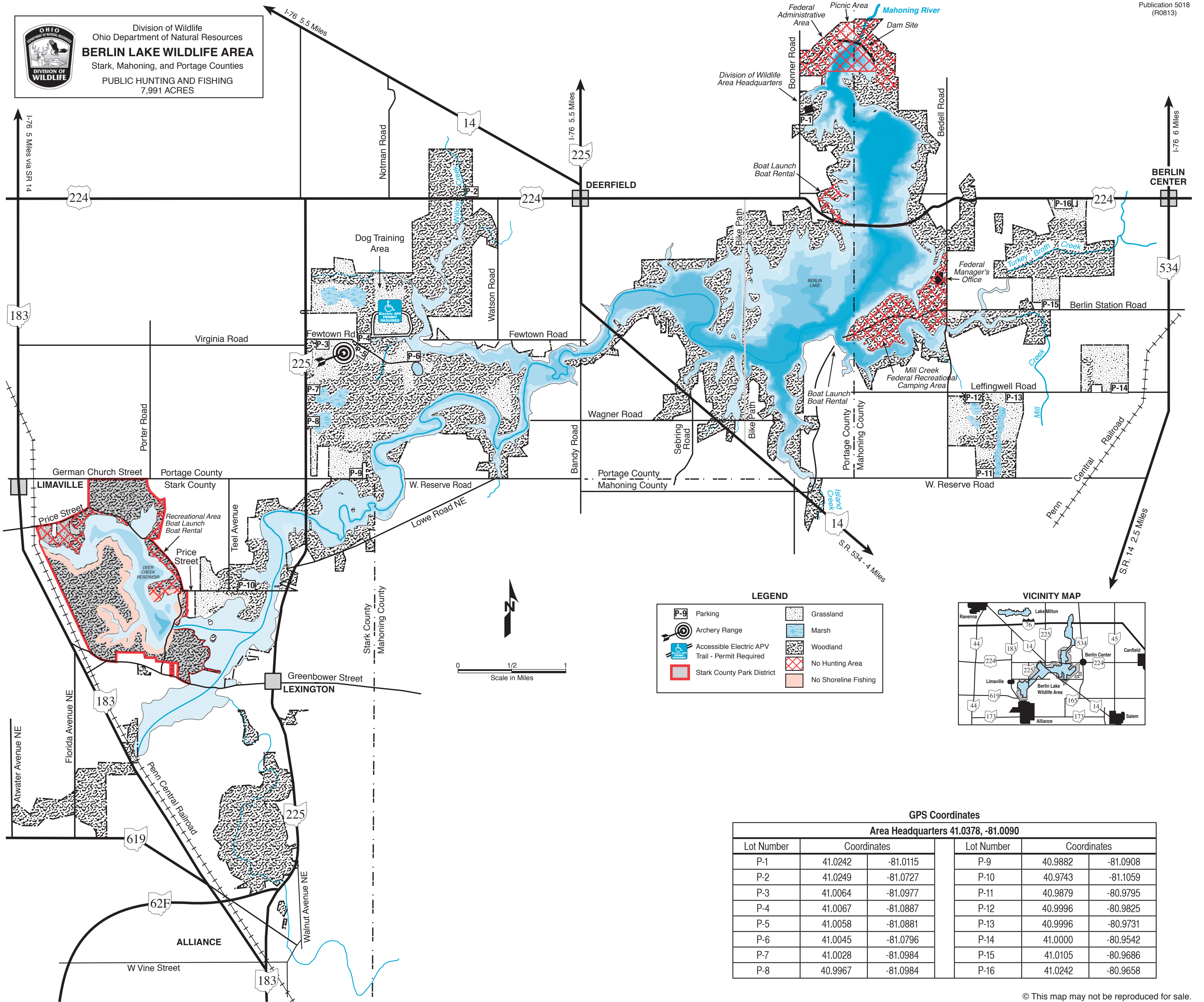
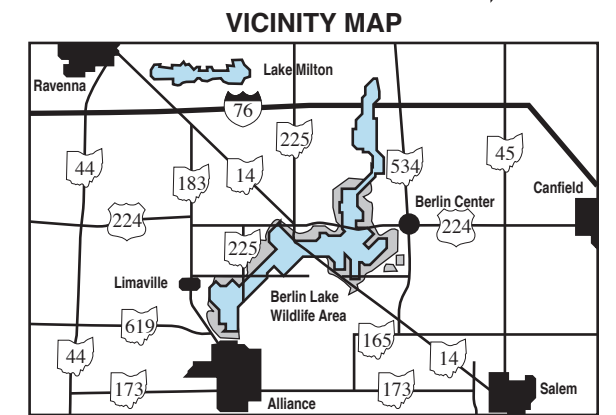


Division of Wildlife  
Ohio Department of Natural Resources  
**BERLIN LAKE WILDLIFE AREA**  
Stark, Mahoning, and Portage Counties  
PUBLIC HUNTING AND FISHING  
7,991 ACRES



**LEGEND**

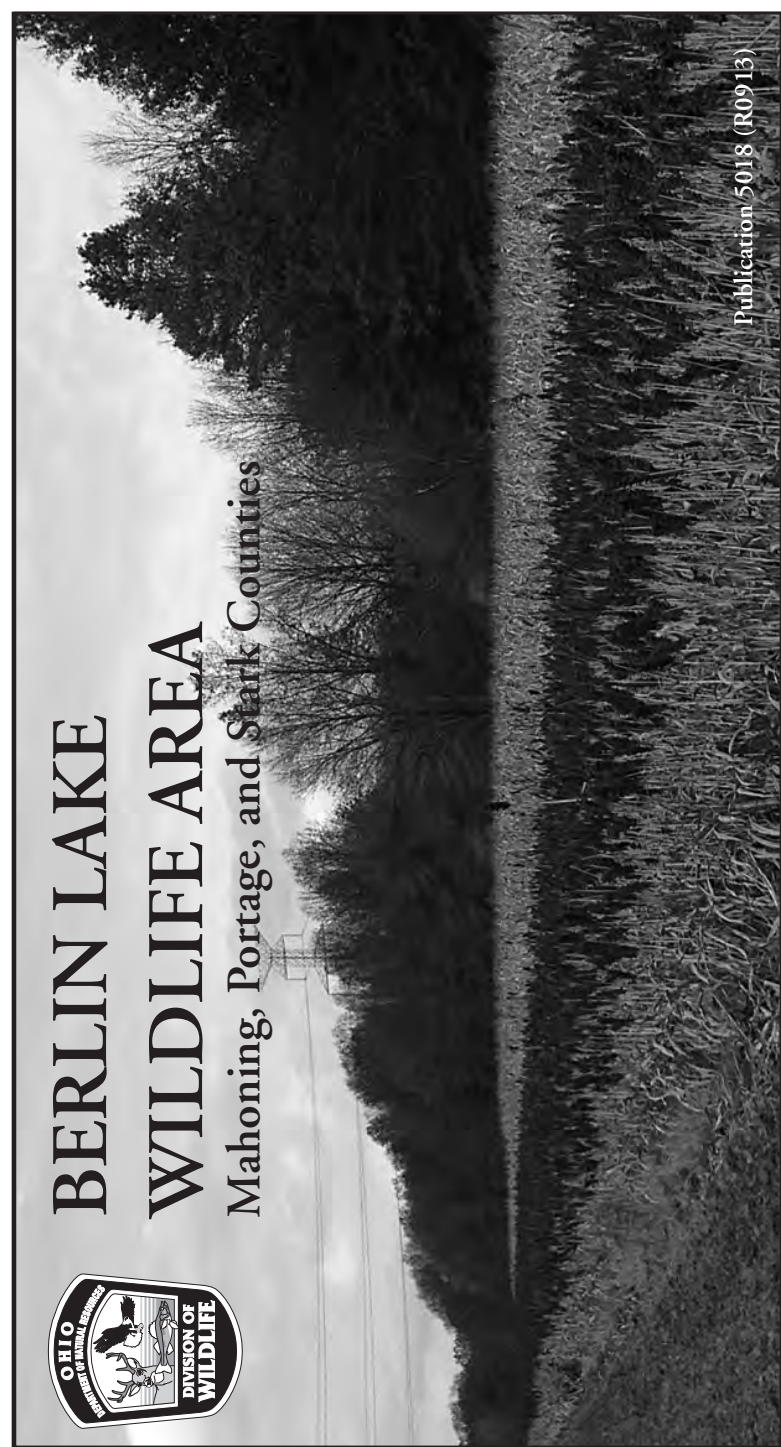
P-9	Parking		Grassland
	Archery Range		Marsh
	Accessible Electric APV Trail - Permit Required		Woodland
	Stark County Park District		No Hunting Area
			No Shoreline Fishing



**GPS Coordinates**

**Area Headquarters 41.0378, -81.0090**

Lot Number	Coordinates	Lot Number	Coordinates
P-1	41.0242 -81.0115	P-9	40.9882 -81.0908
P-2	41.0249 -81.0727	P-10	40.9743 -81.1059
P-3	41.0064 -81.0977	P-11	40.9879 -80.9795
P-4	41.0067 -81.0887	P-12	40.9996 -80.9825
P-5	41.0058 -81.0881	P-13	40.9996 -80.9731
P-6	41.0045 -81.0796	P-14	41.0000 -80.9542
P-7	41.0028 -81.0984	P-15	41.0105 -80.9686
P-8	40.9967 -81.0984	P-16	41.0242 -80.9658



## LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

This 7,991-acre wildlife area is situated in northeast Ohio on lands adjacent to Berlin Lake. The area is scattered, lying both north and south of U.S. Route 224. The western part can be reached from State Route 225, the central portion from State Route 14, and the eastern portion from U.S. Route 224 and Bedell Road.

At full summer pool (elevation 1,024.7 feet), the surface water area of Berlin Lake totals 3,341 acres. Approximately 4,650 land acres are available for public hunting. The topography of the land ranges from flat to gently rolling. The soils are poorly drained and low in productivity.

Nearly 60 percent of the wildlife area consists of second growth hardwoods. The timber stands are mainly pin oak, hickory, elm, ash, and red maple. Swamp white oak, other maples, beech, birch, and sycamore are present in lesser numbers. Much of the remainder of the area is cropped with cereal grains and meadow rotations to provide nesting and protective cover for upland game species.



## FISH AND WILDLIFE

Berlin Lake contains diverse sport fish populations which include largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, white bass, walleye, white crappie, black crappie, bluegill, channel catfish, brown bullhead, and muskellunge.

Cottontail rabbit, ring-necked pheasant, squirrels, woodchuck, raccoon, muskrat, mink, white-tailed deer, wild turkey, and opossum are the principal upland game and fur species. During fall migration, sizable flights of woodcock augment local production. Waterfowl occur on the lake and on the ponds and beaver marshes on the area. Beaver are fairly common. The impoundments on the area provide excellent habitat not only for beaver, but for many furbearers, shorebirds, and waterfowl. Bald eagles and osprey may be seen on Berlin Lake along with a great variety of songbirds during migration.

## HUNTING AND FISHING

Upland game species are well distributed throughout the wildlife area as a result of fairly uniform distribution of crop fields, shrubby coverts, grasslands, and woods. After the opening of the upland game season, hunting dogs are recommended because the fields are large and cover is extensive. The best rabbit hunting is in the brushy uplands along edges or borders. There are several good squirrel woods on the area. Brushy areas with open wet meadows provide the best opportunity for woodcock hunting.



Fishing in Berlin Lake is good especially for walleye, bass, and crappies. Spring is the best time to fish; live bait and spinning lures are the most effective. During April, May, and June, crappies, largemouth bass, and smallmouth bass are taken in shallow water around submerged willows and brush. In July and August largemouths are caught in deeper water over bottom obstructions. Walleyes are taken in shallow water in early spring and then in deeper water when the water warms to 70° in June. A hydrographic fishing map (Publication 217) for Berlin Lake is available upon request.

## PUBLIC USE FACILITIES

Public facilities include roads and parking lots situated throughout the area. A dog training ground is maintained for year-round use. Several boat launching sites and commercial boat liveries provide fishing access to Berlin Lake. There is also a public archery range with a walk through course available on Fewtown Road.



## HISTORY AND PURPOSE

The Berlin Lake project was authorized in 1938 to provide flood control and a water supply for industry downstream. Full operation of the project was initiated in 1944, by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. In 1946, the Division of Wildlife was granted a license for fish and wildlife management on the 6,935 acres in the project area. The state began additional land acquisition in 1956 for public hunting and currently owns 1,283 acres.

The wildlife management plan provides for the maintenance and protection of existing woodlands, establishment of regular crop rotations, improvement of open fields for nesting, and establishment of food patches for general wildlife use. Permanent wildlife cover has been provided by planting trees and shrubs along field borders and in odd areas and by establishing brushy field dividers.

The primary purpose of the wildlife area is to provide general public hunting and fishing. Other uses which have become popular include dog training and hunting dog field trials.



## DISTANCE FROM MAJOR POPULATION CENTERS

- 15 miles from Alliance
- 16 miles from Warren-Youngstown
- 20 miles from Niles
- 25 miles from Kent
- 30 miles from Akron



## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Further information may be obtained from the Area Manager, Berlin Lake Wildlife Area, 1806 Bonner Road, Deerfield, Ohio 44411; telephone (330) 654-2392; or Wildlife District Three Office, 912 Portage Lakes Drive, Akron, Ohio 44319; telephone (330) 644-2293.

## TURN IN A POACHER

Ohio's TIP, (Turn In a Poacher) program helps to curtail poaching throughout the state. TIP is designed to involve the public in reporting wildlife violations. Citizens who observe wildlife violations should call the TIP toll-free hotline, 1-800-POACHER.

