

SURVEY REPORT

OKLAHOMA FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



FISH MANAGEMENT SURVEY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR

PINE CREEK RESERVOIR

2005

SURVEY REPORT

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FOR

PINE CREEK RESERVOIR

2005

PERFORMANCE REPORT

State: Oklahoma

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Study Title: Surveys and Recommendations - Pine Creek Reservoir

Period Covered: 1 January 2005 - 31 December 2005

PINE CREEK RESERVOIR

ABSTRACT

Pine Creek Reservoir was sampled by fall gillnetting in 2005 to determine fish population trends. Spring electrofishing was not conducted in 2005. Saugeye abundance in 2005 was low, but increased slightly compared to the 2001 gillnet data. Crappie abundance was fair and body conditions were below acceptable values. White bass abundance was fair and decreased compared to 2001 data. White bass body condition was fair for most length groups. Channel Catfish abundance was good but body condition was below desirable levels for all length groups. The total abundance of Flathead Catfish increased and body condition was generally within acceptable levels. Abundance of gillnetted gizzard shad was good and increased substantially to the highest level recorded since 1987. No threadfin shad were sampled in 2001, indicating a population that may have been detrimentally

affected by the cold winter of 2001.

Largemouth bass total abundance in 2001 was good, but indicated a decline compared to 2000 data. Spotted bass abundance increased, and body condition remains substandard in most length groups. Bluegill abundance was slightly below acceptable levels during 2001 electrofishing. The total gizzard shad electrofishing C/f in 2001 was low and decreased compared with the 1998 and 2000 sample years. Recommendations are to refurbish existing brush fish attractors, conduct a full SSP survey in 2007, stock saugeye and continue the 14-inch minimum length limit on largemouth bass. This new length limit went into effect on January 1, 2002.

INTRODUCTION

Pine Creek Reservoir impounds the Little River, 8-km northwest of Wright City in McCurtain County, Oklahoma (Figure 1). The reservoir was constructed in 1969 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and covers 1,518 surface hectares. Pine Creek Reservoir has a mean depth of 4.4-m and a maximum of 17.1-m, a shoreline development ratio of 8.56, a water exchange rate of 11.7 and a secchi disc visibility of around 91.4-cm (main pool in August). Turbidity is primarily from plankton. Fish habitat is comprised of rock, flooded timber, and brush piles.

On January 1, 1992 a 330 to 406-mm (13-16 inch) slot length limit was imposed on Pine Creek Reservoir. Catch rates for largemouth bass less than 12 inches were fairly high and catch rates for bass greater than 12 inches were low. According to the "Oklahoma Black Bass Management Plan", these conditions combined with the large numbers of small spotted bass made Pine Creek a good candidate for a slot length limit. However, since 1995, catch rates for largemouth bass less than 12 inches dropped below desired levels. On January 1, 2002 a 14-inch minimum length limit on largemouth bass (no size limit on spotted bass) went into effect. This new limit should provide protection for small largemouth bass while encouraging harvest of the overabundant spotted bass (Table 2).

Recent fish stockings are listed in (Table 1). Habitat improvements in 2003 include 20 brush fish attractors marked by buoys, and GPS (Global Positioning System) coordinates (Figure 2). A water level manipulation plan has been in effect since 1985.

Pine Creek was sampled in 2001 by spring electrofishing to evaluate the effects of the limit on the largemouth bass population. Fall gillnetting was conducted in 2005 to evaluate the catfish, crappie, white bass, saugeye, and forage base fishery.

RESULTS

Largemouth Bass:

1. Spring electrofishing was not conducted in 2005. However, total largemouth bass abundance from 2001 spring electrofishing ($C/f = 41.1$) was above the minimum acceptable value for a quality fishery ($C/f = 40$). This value was lower than the 2000 sample year (Table 2).
2. Size-specific abundance of bass in all size groups, except those < 200 -mm, were below acceptable levels (Table 2).
3. Body condition values (W_r) were within acceptable levels for bass < 200 -mm. All other length groups were below acceptable values (Table 2).
4. Reproduction was good as suggested by the abundance of bass in the < 200 -mm length group. Recruitment into the 200-299-mm length group showed a slight increase.

Spotted Bass:

1. Spring electrofishing was not conducted in 2005. However, total spotted bass abundance from 2001 spring electrofishing ($C/f = 22.4$) was below the minimum acceptable value for a quality fishery ($C/f = 40$). This value was above that from the 2000 sample (Table 3).

2. Size-specific abundance of spotted bass was acceptable for the < 200-mm size group. However, abundance of spotted bass in all other size groups was unsatisfactory. Abundance increased in the < 200-mm size group while all other groups exhibited a decrease (Table 3).
3. Body condition values (W_r) were below acceptable levels in all size groups (Table 3).

Saugeye:

1. Total saugeye abundance from 2005 fall gillnetting ($C/f = 0.042$) was below the minimum acceptable value for a quality fishery ($C/f = 0.10$). However, this value increased compared to that from 2001 (Table 4).
2. Size-specific saugeye were unsatisfactory in all size groups.
3. Body condition values (W_r) were good (Table 4).

Crappie:

1. Total crappie abundance from 2005 fall gillnetting ($C/f = 0.18$) was slightly below the minimum acceptable value for a quality fishery ($C/f = 0.20$). The total C/f decreased in comparison to the 2001 sample year (Table 5).

2. Size-specific abundance of crappie < 200-mm was satisfactory. However, these values were below desired levels for crappie \geq 200-mm and \geq 250-mm. Catch rates mainly decreased for all size groups in comparison to past sample years (Table 5).
3. Body condition values (W_r) were below acceptable levels for crappie in all length groups. In comparison to the previous sample year, W_r 's decreased in all size groups (Table 5).
4. Reproduction was satisfactory as suggested by the high catch rate in the < 200-mm length group.

White bass:

1. Total white bass abundance from 2005 fall gillnetting ($C/f = 0.12$) was below the minimum value for a quality fishery ($C/f = 0.20$). This was the lowest recorded since the 1998 sample year (Table 6).
2. Size-specific white bass were below desired levels in all length groups (Table 6).
3. Body condition (W_r) values were unsatisfactory for white bass in all length groups (Table 6).
4. Reproduction did not appear to be good as suggested by the low catch rate for white bass < 200-mm (Table 6).

Bluegill:

1. Spring electrofishing was not conducted in 2005. However, total bluegill abundance from 2001 spring electrofishing ($C/f = 44.0$) was nearly equal to the minimum acceptable value for a quality prey density ($C/f = 45.0$). The total bluegill electrofishing catch rate decreased in comparison to the 1998 and 2000 sample years (Table 7).
2. Size-specific abundance of bluegill < 75 -mm and between 75 and 149-mm were below desired values. However, abundance of bluegill ≥ 150 -mm were well above satisfactory levels (Table 7).
3. Body condition values (W_r) were not satisfactory for bluegill 75 and 149-mm whereas bluegill ≥ 150 -mm were in excellent condition (Table 7).

Channel Catfish:

1. Total channel catfish abundance from 2005 fall gillnetting ($C/f = 0.80$) was above the minimum acceptable value for a quality fishery ($C/f = 0.20$). Total catch increased compared to previous years and was the highest ever recorded (Table 8).
2. Size-specific channel catfish was satisfactory in all length groups (Table 8).

3. Body condition values (W_r) of channel catfish were below desirable levels for all size groups (Table 8).
4. Reproduction was satisfactory as indicated by the high catch rate for channel catfish < 300-mm in length.

Flathead catfish:

1. Fall 2001 gill netting samples indicate total flathead catfish abundance increased slightly (Table 9).
2. Size-specific flathead catfish abundance was below desired levels in all length groups (Table 9).
3. Flathead catfish \geq 300-mm indicated good to below adequate body condition values W_r 's (Table 9).
4. Natural reproduction was not confirmed as no flathead catfish were collected in the < 300-mm length group (Table 9).

Gizzard Shad:

1. Spring electrofishing was not conducted in 2005. However, total shad abundance from 2001 spring electrofishing ($C/f = 4.0$) was below the minimum acceptable value for a quality prey supply ($C/f = 40$). The total shad electrofishing catch rate has decreased in comparison to 2000 data (Table 10). Shad abundance from fall gillnetting ($C/f = 1.10$) was greatly above the acceptable value ($C/f = 0.20$) and

increased greatly compared to the 2001 sample.

2. Size-specific shad < 200-mm collected while gillnetting were within the minimum acceptable value. In spring electrofishing, shad in the < 200-mm size group were well below the acceptable value (Table 10).
3. Body condition values for gizzard shad (W_r) from fall gillnetting were not calculated.

Threadfin shad:

1. Spring electrofishing was not conducted in 2005. However, no threadfin shad were collected by electrofishing in the 2001 sample. Abundance estimated from fall gillnetting collections has decreased in comparison to the 2000 data (Table 11). This may be attributed to an unseasonably cold winter in 2001 that may have caused high mortality.

Non-Game Fish:

Freshwater drum and spotted sucker were collected in moderate and high numbers respectively during fall gillnetting (Table 12). These fish represent no management problems.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Fish Attractor Structures:

1. All existing structures should be refurbished in 2006.

Fish Stockings:

1. Stock 200,000-fingerling saugeye during the spring of 2006 to sustain the fishery.

Fish Surveys:

1. Spring electrofishing should be conducted in 2007 to evaluate the effect of the minimum length limit on largemouth bass.
2. Fall gillnetting should be conducted in 2007 to monitor the status of the fish population.

Fishing Regulations:

1. The 14-inch minimum length limit on largemouth bass should remain in effect.

Prepared by *Paul Balkenbush*

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Southeast Regional Fish Supervisor

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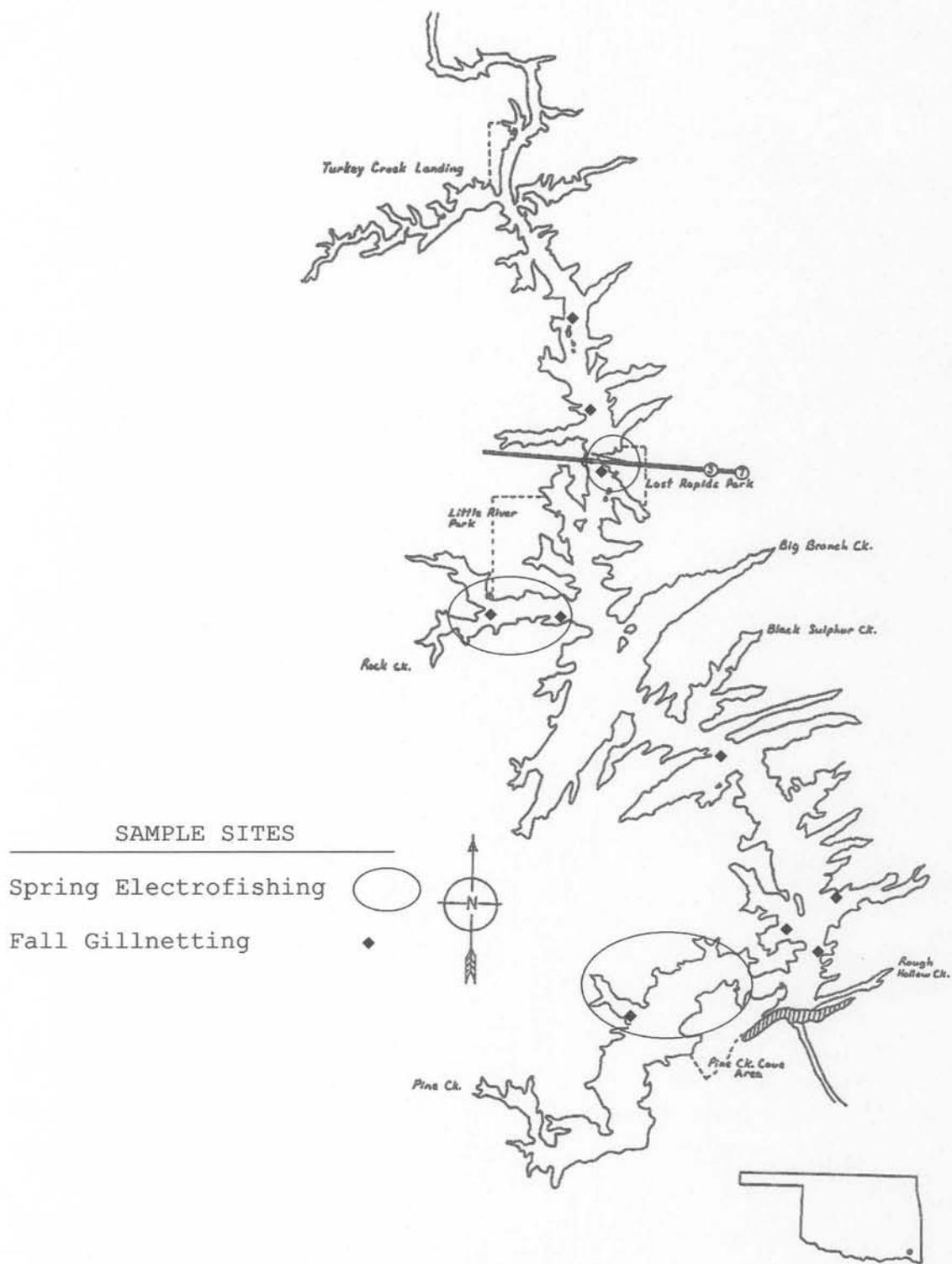
Southeast Fish Technician III

Approved by _____

Barry Bolton

Assistant Chief of Fisheries

FIGURE 1. PINE CREEK RESERVOIR



**Figure 2. Fish Habitat Structure
Pine Creek Reservoir**



BRUSH



Table 1. Species, number and size of fish stocked in Pine Creek Reservoir from 1983-2005.

DATE	SPECIES	NUMBER	SIZE
1983	Smallmouth Bass	15,000	Fingerlings
1984	Threadfin Shad	4,000	Adults
1984	Channel Catfish	40,430	Fingerlings
1987	Blue Catfish	38,000	Fingerlings
1989	Saugeye	38,124	Fingerlings
1990	Saugeye	67,881	Fingerlings
1991	Saugeye	29,400	Fingerlings
1992	Blue Catfish	278	Adults
1993	Saugeye	75,950	Fingerlings
1995	Saugeye	52,690	Fingerlings
1997	Saugeye	190,979	Fingerlings
1998	Saugeye	174,552	Fingerlings
1999	Saugeye	168,005	Fingerlings
2001	Saugeye	190,000	Fingerlings
2003	Cert. FLMB	24,000	Fingerlings
2004	Saugeye	47,000	Fingerlings
2005	Cert. FLMB	76,111	Fingerlings
2005	Saugeye	84,600	Fry

Table 2. Total number (No.), catch rates (C/f), and relative weights (Wr) by size groups of largemouth bass collected by spring electrofishing from Pine Creek Reservoir. Numbers in parentheses represent acceptable C/f values for a quality fishery. Acceptable Wr values are ≥ 90 .

Year	Total (≥ 40)		<200 mm (15-45)		200-299 mm (15-30)		≥ 300 mm (≥ 15)		≥ 356 mm (≥ 10)		331-406 mm		>407mm	
	No.	C/f	C/f	Wr	C/f	Wr	C/f	Wr	C/f	Wr	C/f	Wr	C/f	Wr
1988	306	40.8	10.1	74	19.6	81	11.1	85	5.6	89	4.4	84	2.8	91
1989	271	45.2	15.0	75	13.8	80	16.3	85	7.2	91	6.0	83	4.8	93
1991	116	27.3	20.0	107	2.8	91	4.5	92	3.1	91	1.4	89	1.9	92
1992	155	38.8	4.8	83	12.5	81	21.5	88	15.0	88	7.3	86	9.5	88
1993	164	41.0	15.5	86	10.8	85	14.8	87	8.5	89	4.3	87	6.5	90
1995	156	39.0	12.3	91	15.3	88	11.5	88	5.8	88	4.5	88	3.3	87
1996	154	34.2	12.2	88	11.6	84	10.4	85	5.3	86	4.2	84	2.4	89
1997	153	36.0	9.6	90	13.6	84	12.7	89	3.8	89	4.7	84	3.1	91
1998	146	36.5	9.5	101	9.8	95	17.3	88	8.8	89	8.0	85	5.0	92
1999	No electrofishing sample due to high water levels.													
2000	183	66.5	42.9	84	8.0	85	15.6	88	8.7	87	7.6	86	4.0	90
2001	154	41.1	24.0	92	10.1	85	6.9	83	5.3	84	2.7	81	3.2	87
2005	Did Not Electrofish													

*1991 was a late sampling date due to high water & data is not comparable to other years

Table 3. Total number (No.), catch rates (C/f), and relative weights (Wr) by size groups of **Spotted bass** collected by spring electrofishing from Pine Creek Reservoir. Numbers in parentheses represent acceptable C/f values for a quality fishery. Acceptable Wr values are ≥ 90 .

Year	Total (>40)		<200 mm (15-45)		200-299 mm (15-30)		≥ 300 mm (≥ 15)		≥ 356 mm (≥ 10)		331-406 mm		>406 mm	
	No.	C/f	C/f	Wr	C/f	Wr	C/f	Wr	C/f	Wr	C/f	Wr	C/f	Wr
1988	73	9.7	1.7	72	6.4	77	1.6	84	0.3	82	0.5	81	0.0	-
1989	123	20.5	10.2	70	8.7	75	1.7	80	0.3	85	0.3	82	0.2	90
1991	58	13.6	8.5	85	3.3	79	1.9	80	1.2	83	1.2	78	0.5	84
1992	146	36.5	15.5	74	13.3	76	7.8	78	3.5	78	4.3	76	0.5	78
1993	40	10.0	3.5	89	3.8	80	2.8	78	1.0	79	1.3	80	0.3	79
1995	122	30.5	18.5	83	11.0	78	1.0	68	0.3	64	0.3	64	0.0	-
1996	225	50.0	17.8	83	27.1	76	5.1	75	0.2	76	0.9	81	0.0	-
1997	96	22.6	7.1	80	14.8	80	0.7	82	0.2	91	0.5	83	0.0	-
1998	75	18.8	7.0	80	9.0	81	2.8	77	0.8	74	1.0	76	0.0	-
1999	No electrofishing sample due to high water levels.													
2000	56	20.4	15.3	82	4.4	89	0.7	87	0.0	-	0.4	85	0.0	-
2001	84	22.4	19.7	89	2.4	86	0.3	86	0.0	-	0.3	86	0.0	-
2005	Did not electrofish													

*1991 was a late sampling date due to high water & the data is not comparable.

Table 4. Total number (No.), catch rates (C/f), and relative weights (W_r) by size groups of **saugeye** collected by gill netting from Pine Creek Reservoir. Numbers in parentheses represent acceptable C/f values for a quality fishery. Acceptable W_r values are ≥ 90 .

Year	Total ($>.10$)		<300 mm ($\geq.06$)		300-399 mm ($\geq.02$)		>400 mm ($\geq.02$)	
	No.	C/f	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r
*1989	2	0.01	0.01	91	0.00	-	0.00	-
1991	5	0.03	0.01	106	0.02	89	0.00	-
1992	1	0.005	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.005	86
1995	8	0.038	0.01	81	0.10	81	0.024	83
1996	2	0.009	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.009	-
1997	2	0.010	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.010	90
1998	8	0.038	0.00	-	0.03	91	0.009	67
1999	9	0.049	0.005	-	0.032	82	0.011	78
2000	12	0.057	0.005	-	0.038	-	0.014	-
2001	2	0.010	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.010	-
2005	10	0.042	0.042	90	0.000	-	0.000	-

* Saugeye first stocked

Table 5. Total number (No.), catch rates (C/f), and relative weights (W_r) by size groups of **crappie** collected by gill netting from Pine Creek Reservoir. Numbers in parentheses represent acceptable C/f values for a quality fishery. Acceptable W_r values are ≥ 90 .

Year	Total ($\geq .20$)		<200 mm (.05-.30)		≥ 200 mm ($\geq .08$)		≥ 250 mm ($\geq .04$)	
	No.	C/f	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r
1987	111	0.37	0.22	77	0.15	85	0.07	84
1989	73	0.23	0.07	79	0.16	94	0.12	93
1991	39	0.22	0.07	94	0.14	93	0.09	93
1992	63	0.32	0.14	72	0.18	93	0.11	94
1995	90	0.43	0.28	97	0.15	88	0.05	81
1996	83	0.39	0.18	89	0.21	90	0.14	89
1997	61	0.30	0.18	86	0.12	91	0.09	92
1998	71	0.34	0.18	84	0.16	87	0.08	88
1999	90	0.49	0.28	90	0.21	89	0.10	84
2000	139	0.66	0.41	87	0.25	88	0.13	85
2001	79	0.39	0.33	86	0.05	80	0.04	80
2005	41	0.18	0.13	87	0.05	84	0.03	86

Table 6. Total number (No.), catch rates (C/f), and relative weights (W_r) by size groups of **white bass** collected by gill netting from Pine Creek Reservoir. Numbers in parentheses represent acceptable C/f values for a quality fishery. Acceptable W_r values are ≥ 90 .

Year	Total ($\geq .20$)		<200 mm ($\geq .05$)		200-299 mm (.05-.30)		≥ 300 mm ($\geq .10$)	
	No.	C/f	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r
1987	13	0.04	0.003	93	0.01	87	0.03	97
1989	38	0.12	0.01	91	0.03	97	0.09	95
1991	27	0.15	0.01	79	0.03	86	0.11	90
1992	39	0.20	0.00	-	0.05	83	0.15	87
1995	49	0.23	0.03	95	0.06	90	0.14	91
1996	27	0.13	0.01	79	0.02	91	0.09	88
1997	22	0.12	0.02	98	0.00	-	0.09	89
1998	9	0.04	0.00	-	0.01	-	0.03	90
1999	86	0.47	0.07	94	0.22	91	0.17	85
2000	105	0.50	0.157	95	0.224	91	0.119	86
2001	30	0.15	0.029	85	0.010	94	0.107	97
2005	26	0.12	0.018	85	0.030	82	0.069	81

Table 7. Total number (No.), catch rates (C/f), and relative weights (W_r) by size groups of **bluegill** collected by spring electrofishing from Pine Creek Reservoir. Numbers in parentheses represent acceptable C/f values for a quality fishery. Acceptable W_r values are ≥ 90 .

Year	Total		<75 mm		75-149 mm		≥ 150 mm	
	No.	C/f	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r
	(≥ 45)		(≥ 10)		(20-100)		(≥ 15)	
1987	497	184.6	7.4	-	90.9	88	6.3	92
1989	311	51.8	2.2	-	44.0	67	5.7	74
1991	140	70.0	37.5	-	29.0	99	4.0	102
1992	87	21.8	0.3	-	16.0	85	5.5	83
1993	113	41.1	12.0	-	28.7	84	0.4	87
1995	165	220.0	56.0	-	162.7	85	1.3	74
1996	48	64.0	28.0	-	26.7	81	9.3	87
1997	30	7.1	2.4	-	3.5	99	1.2	97
1998	53	53.0	3.0	-	42.0	90	8.0	93
1999	No electrofishing sample							
2000	83	66.4	8.0	-	56.8	93	1.6	95
2001	11	44.0	8.0	-	12.0	86	24.0	108
2005	No electrofishing sample							

Table 8. Total number (No.), catch rates (C/f), and relative weights (W_r) by size groups of **channel catfish** collected by gill netting from Pine Creek Reservoir. Numbers in parentheses represent acceptable C/f values for a quality fishery. Acceptable W_r values are ≥ 90 .

Year	Total ($\geq .20$)		<300 mm ($\geq .10$)		≥ 300 mm ($\geq .10$)		≥ 400 mm ($\geq .05$)	
	No.	C/f	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r
1987	55	0.18	0.06	82	0.12	89	0.06	92
1989	28	0.09	0.01	80	0.08	92	0.06	94
1991	16	0.09	0.01	88	0.08	101	0.08	102
1992	15	0.08	0.02	83	0.06	98	0.06	98
1995	46	0.22	0.05	96	0.17	84	0.05	95
1996	34	0.16	0.02	114	0.14	86	0.06	88
1997	39	0.19	0.07	96	0.12	90	0.10	90
1998	55	0.26	0.11	89	0.15	84	0.09	83
1999	49	0.27	0.12	85	0.14	89	0.09	90
2000	73	0.35	0.25	84	0.10	86	0.07	87
2001	42	0.21	0.11	82	0.09	81	0.06	83
2005	189	0.80	0.60	79	0.20	82	0.09	84

Table 9. Total number (No.), catch rates (C/f), and relative weights (W_r) by size groups of **flathead catfish** collected by gill netting from Pine Creek Reservoir. Acceptable W_r values are ≥ 90 .

Year	Total		<300 mm		≥300 mm		≥500 mm		≥600 mm		≥700mm	
	No.	C/f	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r	C/f	W_r
1987	4	0.01	0.00	-	0.01	93	0.01	94	.003	105	0.00	-
1989	10	0.03	0.00	-	0.03	105	0.03	109	.006	98	.003	92
1991	2	0.01	0.00	-	0.01	101	0.01	101	0.01	101	0.00	-
1992	5	0.03	0.00	-	0.03	102	0.01	106	0.01	96	0.00	-
1995	2	0.01	0.00	-	0.01	94	.005	96	-	-	-	-
1996	4	0.02	0.00	-	0.02	105	0.02	105	0.01	104	0.01	108
1997	4	0.02	0.00	-	0.02	96	.005	91	0.00	-	0.00	-
1998	3	0.01	0.00	-	0.01	90	0.014	90	0.009	93	0.00	-
1999	4	0.02	0.00	-	0.02	93	0.02	93	0.000	-	0.00	-
2000	3	0.014	0.00	-	0.01	79	0.005	86	0.005	86	0.005	86
2001	2	0.010	0.00	-	0.01	82	0.005	82	0.00	-	0.00	-
2005	5	0.020	0.00	-	0.02	90	0.017	89	0.008	84	0.00	-

17 0.01 0.00 - 0.01 67 0.29 9.11 94

1.5 0.00 - 0.01 276 1.16 0.59 -

0.01 0.00 - 0.01 267 1.10 0.74 -

1991-1992 gill netting was conducted during 1993 sampling.

Table 11. Total number (No.) and catch rates (C/f) of **threadfin shad** collected by spring electrofishing and fall gill netting from Pine Creek Reservoir.

Year	Threadfin shad			
	Total ¹		Total ²	
	No.	C/f	No.	C/f
1987	26	5.6	32	0.11
1989	10	1.7	4	0.01
1991	0	0.00	28	0.16
1992	93	23.3	1	0.005
1993	11	4.0	*	
1995	0	0.0	1	0.005
1996	4	5.3	4	0.019
1997	24	5.6	0	-
1998	0	0.0	17	0.08
1999	No electrofishing		11	0.06
2000	2	1.6	74	0.35
2001	0	0.0	0	0.00
2005	No Electrofishing		0	0.00

* No gillnetting was conducted during 1993 sampling.

¹ Spring electrofishing

² Gill netting

OKLAHOMA RESERVOIR FACT SHEET
YEAR OF SURVEY 2005

LAKE NAME: PINE CREEK SURFACE ACRES: 3,800 AVG DEPTH (ft): 14
LOCATION: 5 MILES NORTHWEST OF WRIGHT CITY, OK. COUNTY: McCURTAIN
DATE IMPOUNDED: 1969 OPERATOR: CORPS OF ENGINEERS PHONE: 580-933-4239
PRIMARY USES: FLOOD CONTROL, RECREATION AND WATER SUPPLY
PUBLIC USE FACILITIES: BOAT RAMPS, PICNIC AND CAMPING AREAS
NOTABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF LAKE OR FISHERY: A GOOD POPULATION OF
QUALITY SIZE CRAPPIE, WHITE BASS AND CHANNEL CATFISH EXIST.

STATUS OF FISHERY

SPORT FISH	TOTAL ABUNDANCE	QUALITY SIZE ABUNDANCE	QUALITY SIZE
LARGEMOUTH BASS	HIGH	MODERATE	≥ 14 INCH.
SPOTTED BASS	BELOW AVG.	MODERATE	≥ 14 INCH.
WHITE BASS	BELOW AVG.	MODERATE	≥ 12 INCH.
CRAPPIE	BELOW AVG.	BELOW AVG.	≥ 8 INCH.
SAUGEYE	BELOW AVG.	BELOW AVG.	≥ 16 INCH.
CHANNEL CATFISH	HIGH	MODERATE	≥ 16 INCH.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS: 1) A 14 INCH MINIMUM LENGTH LIMIT ON LARGEMOUTH BASS WAS ENACTED ON JANUARY 1, 2002. 2) AN 18 INCH MINIMUM LENGTH LIMIT ON SAUGEYE.

HABITAT TYPES STATUS AND IMPROVEMENTS: THE LAKE CONSISTS PRIMARILY OF STEEP ROCKY SHORELINE, LARGE AREAS OF STANDING TIMBER AND SUBMERGED CREEK CHANNELS. THE LAKE ALSO HAS 20 BRUSH FISH ATTRACTORS.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGY: A 14 INCH MINIMUM LENGTH LIMIT WAS PLACED ON LARGEMOUTH BASS. AN 18 INCH MINIMUM LENGTH LIMIT ON SAUGEYE TO ALLOW INDIVIDUALS TO GROW INTO A QUALITY SIZE.

OTHER COMMENTS: ANGLING SHOULD BE EXCELLENT FOR LARGEMOUTH BASS, CRAPPIE AND LARGER CHANNEL CATFISH. ANGLING FOR OTHER SPECIES SHOULD BE MODERATE TO BELOW AVERAGE.