Lardy Lake Survey Summary

Lardy Lake, located 1.5 miles southwest of Roslyn, is managed as a walleye and yellow perch fishery but other fish species (e.g., northern pike) are present and contribute to the fishery.

- Walleye. Fewer walleyes were sampled in 2019 than 2016. At 3.6/gill net, relative abundance of walleyes ≥10.0 inches was low. Sampled walleyes ranged in length from 7.9 to 26.8 inches, of those that were at least 10.0 inches 51% were ≥15.0 inches and 33% were 20.0 inches or longer. Individuals from seven cohorts produced between 2008 and 2018 contributed to the catch. The 2018 (age-1) year class, which coincided with a fry stocking, was the most abundant accounting for 41% of walleyes in the sample, while the naturally-produced 2017 (age-2) cohort made up an additional 24%. Growth appears to be fast with mean length at capture values >20.0 inches at age 4 in surveys conducted since 2013.
- Yellow Perch. Yellow perch were the most abundant species in the 2019 gill net catch. At 40.5/gill net, relative abundance was high. Sampled yellow perch ranged in length from 5.1 to 10.6 inches, 8% were >8.0 inches and 2% were 10.0 inches or longer. Individuals from three cohorts (2016 2018) contributed to the catch. Those from the 2018 (age-1) year class were the most abundant accounting for >90% of yellow perch in the sample. Growth is moderate to fast with mean length at capture values from 7.8 to 9.6 inches at age 2. In 2019, the mean length at capture of age-2 fish was 9.6 inches.

For more detailed results see the computer generated South Dakota Statewide Fisheries Survey for Lardy (Day; below).

SOUTH DAKOTA STATEWIDE FISHERIES SURVEY

Lardy, Day County MUD-Lake-346-000 2019

Lake Information

Name: Lardy Maximum Depth: 18 Feet

County: Day

Surface Area: 683 Acres

Surveys and Investigations

Survey methods used by gear type, date, and effort.

Gear	Date	Effort
AFS std gill net	Aug 08, 2019	6 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Aug 09, 2019	6 net-nights

Common Fish Species Present

Yellow Perch

Walleye

Northern Pike

Terminology

Catch per unit effort (**CPUE**) refers to the relative abundance of a species. It is defined as the number of fish captured per unit of effort (i.e., number of fish captured per net-night or number of fish captured per hour electrofishing). In this report CPUE is typically given for only stock-length fish (see length categories table for stock lengths).

A statewide effort to help make netting efforts comparable to all waters sampled across the state, occurred in 2017, with a switch to American Fisheries Society gill nets. Past gill netting efforts were completed with different style/types of nets and are not comparable side by side.

- **AFS std gill net** 80 ft experimental gill net containing eight panels (10 ft each) of varying monofilament meshes of 0.75, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25 and 2.50 inches.
- **std experimental gill net for non-Missouri River waters** 150 ft experimental gill net containing six panels (25 ft each) of varying monofilament meshes of 0.5, 0.75, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00 inches.
- std experimental gill net for Missouri River reservoirs 300 ft experimental gill net containing six panels (50 ft each) of varying multifilament meshes of 0.5, 0.75, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00 inches.

$$CPUE = \frac{number\ offish}{effort}$$

Population size structure is quantified using the indices proportional size distribution of quality-length fish (PSD) and proportional size distribution of preferred-length fish (PSD-P). These indices indicate the proportion of stock-length fish that are equal to or greater than a given length. Minimum lengths for stock, quality and preferred length fish are given in the length categories table.

$$\textit{PSD} = \left(\frac{number\ of\ fish \geq quality\ length}{number\ of\ fish \geq stock\ length}\right) \ge 100$$

$$PSD - P = \left(\frac{number\ of\ fish\ \ge preferred\ length}{number\ of\ fish\ \ge stock\ length}\right) \times 100$$

Relative weight (**Wr**) is used to quantify fish plumpness. Relative weight is the ratio of what a fish weighs (W) compared to a length-specific standard weight (Ws) multiplied by 100. Relative weight values of 95-105 are commonly cited as optimum values, but values in the 80s are common during summer sampling in South Dakota.

$$Wr = \left(\frac{W}{Ws}\right) \times 100$$

Confidence intervals (CI) are provided for many of the estimates calculated in this report. The confidence interval provides a range in which the true mean is expected to fall. For example, with an 80% CI we are 80% confident that the interval contains the true value.

Length categories include stock (**S**), quality (**Q**), preferred (**P**), memorable (**M**) and trophy (**T**). Length categories for most species have been defined based on a percentage of the world record length for that species. Some species mentioned in this report do not have defined length categories. Length categories for species used in this report are provided in the following table. Measurements are the minimum total length for each category and are reported in inches (in) and centimeters (cm).

	St	ock	Qu	ality	Pref	ferred	Mem	orable	Tre	ophy
Species Name	(in)	(cm)	(in)	(cm)	(in)	(cm)	(in)	(cm)	(in)	(cm)
Black Bullhead	6	15	9	23	12	30	15	38	18	46
Black Crappie	5	13	8	20	10	25	12	30	15	38
Bluegill	3	8	6	15	8	20	10	25	12	30
Brown Trout	8	20	12	30	16	40	20	50	18	46
Channel Catfish	11	28	16	41	24	61	28	71	36	91
Freshwater Drum	8	20	12	30	15	38	20	51	25	63
Lake Trout	12	30	20	50	26	65	31	80	39	100
Largemouth Bass	8	20	12	30	15	38	20	51	25	63
Muskellunge	20	51	30	76	38	97	42	107	50	127
Northern Pike	14	35	21	53	28	71	34	86	44	112
Pumpkinseed	3	8	6	15	8	20	10	25	12	30
Rainbow Trout	10	25	16	40	20	50	26	65	31	80
Rudd	6	15	10	25	12	30	15	38	19	48
Sauger	8	20	12	30	15	38	20	51	25	63
Smallmouth Bass	7	18	11	28	14	35	17	43	20	51
Walleye	10	25	15	38	20	51	25	63	30	76
White Bass	6	15	9	23	12	30	15	38	18	46
White Crappie	5	13	8	20	10	25	12	30	15	38
Yellow Bullhead	4	10	7	18	9	23	11	28	14	36
Yellow Perch	5	13	8	20	10	25	12	30	15	38

Catch Summary of Stock Length Fish

Catch per unit effort (CPUE), proportional size distribution (PSD), proportional size distribution of preferred length fish (PSD-P), and relative weight (Wr) for species sampled in survey with 80% confidence interval (CI-80).

* Methods/Species that ignore stock length

			Abun	dance	St	ock Der	sity Indic	es	Cor	ndition
Gear	Species	Sample Size (n)*	CPUE	CI-80	PSD	CI-80	PSD-P	CI-80	Wr	CI-80
AFS std gill net	Northern Pike	2	0.1	0.1	100		0		92	
	Walleye	54	3.6	0.7	51	8	33	7	87	1
	Yellow Perch	486	40.5	5.4	8	1	2	1	105	1

10-Year Catch Per Unit Effort by Gear and Species

Catch per unit effort (CPUE) and average (Avg) of species across 10 years using different gear types.

							CPUE					
Gear	Species	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Avg
AFS std gill net	Bluegill							0.1			0.0	0.1
	Northern Pike							0.8			0.1	0.5
	Walleye							5.9			3.6	4.8
	Yellow Perch							19.8			40.5	30.2
frame net (std	Bluegill				1.2							1.2
3/4 in)	Northern Pike				0.7							0.7
	Walleye				2.6							2.6
	Yellow Perch				6.6							6.6
std exp gill net	Northern Pike				2.5							2.5
	Walleye				12.5							12.5
	Yellow Perch				86.2							86.2

10-Year Size Structure and Condition Statistics by Gear and Species

Species proportional size distribution (PSD), proportional size distribution of preferred length fish (PSD-P), and relative weight (Wr) collected by different gear types across 10 years.

							Ye	ar				
Gear	Species	Index	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
AFS std gill net	Walleye	PSD							92			51
		PSD-P							87			33
		Wr							90			87
	Yellow Perch	PSD							0			8
		PSD-P							0			2
		Wr							101			105
std exp gill net	Walleye	PSD				81						
		PSD-P				32						
		Wr				92						
	Yellow Perch	PSD				24						
		PSD-P				5						
		Wr				109						

Length at Capture

Mean length at capture by age across years sampled, sample size (N).

Species: Walleye

2013

802

130

(619)

203

(146)

259

(37)

Year	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2019	54	258 (22)	358 (13)	463 (5)	519 (1)			554 (2)		563 (3)	606 (8)
2016	71	275 (6)	401 (1)		522 (5)	534 (3)	557 (10)	591 (19)	576 (19)		595 (7)
2013	78	269 (10)	381 (19)	468 (16)	513 (7)	527 (21)		601 (2)		696 (1)	
pecies: Y	ellow Pe	erch		Mean Len	ath (evna	nded sam	nle numbe	ar) at cant	ure by age		
Year	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2019	486	168 (452)	244 (33)	272 (1)							
		(/	()	` '							

307

(1)

Fish Condition

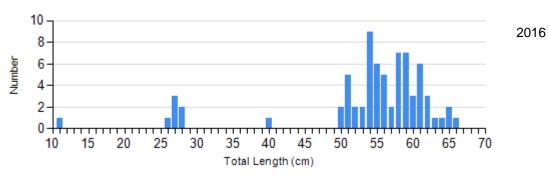
Mean relative weight (Wr) by sample size (N), length category stock to quality (S-Q), quality to preferred (Q-P), preferred to memorable (P-M), and memorable (M) for species collected across survey years with standard error (SE).

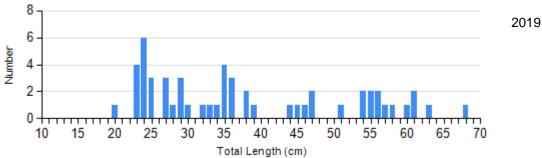
Length Groups									
			S-Q		Q-P		P-M		М
Species	Year	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)
Walleye Gill Net	2016	6	88 (2.8)	3	92 (1.4)	57	90 (0.8)	5	87 (2.0)
	2019	21	90 (0.8)	8	89 (1.6)	12	83 (2.0)	2	81 (0.0)
Yellow Perch Gill Net	2016	237	101 (0.4)	1	100	0		0	
	2019	445	105 (0.4)	30	101 (1.2)	11	99 (2.3)	0	

Length Frequency Distribution

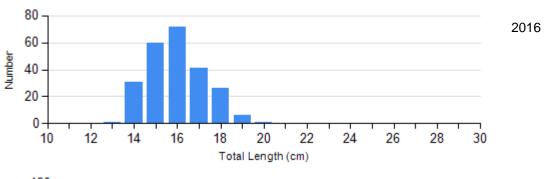
Length frequency histogram of species sampled by year.

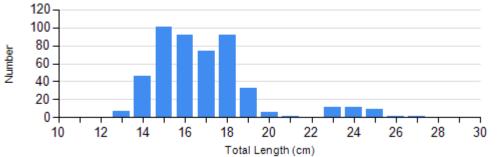
Species: Walleye Gear: AFS std gill net





Species: Yellow Perch Gear: AFS std gill net



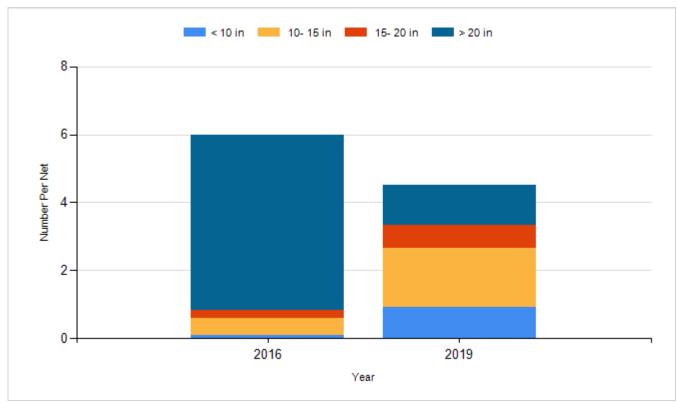


2019

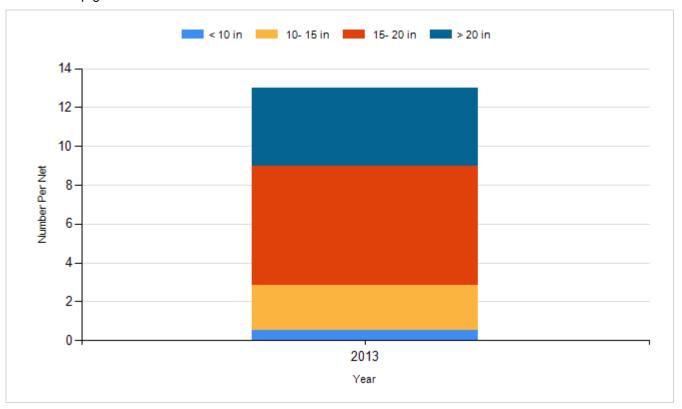
Historic Fish Sizes and Relative Abundance

Size distribution per net by color for species sampled by year.

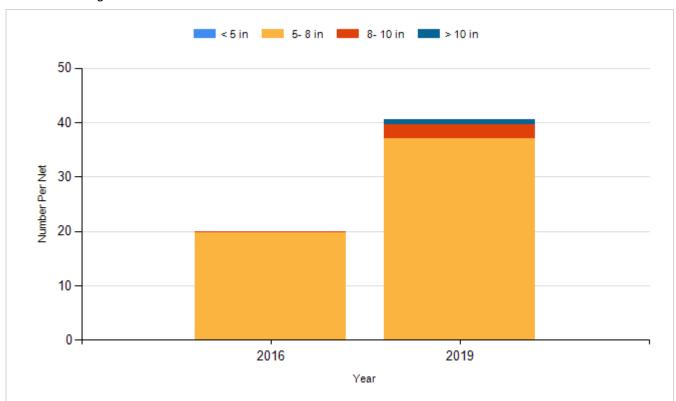
Species: Walleye Gear: AFS std gill net



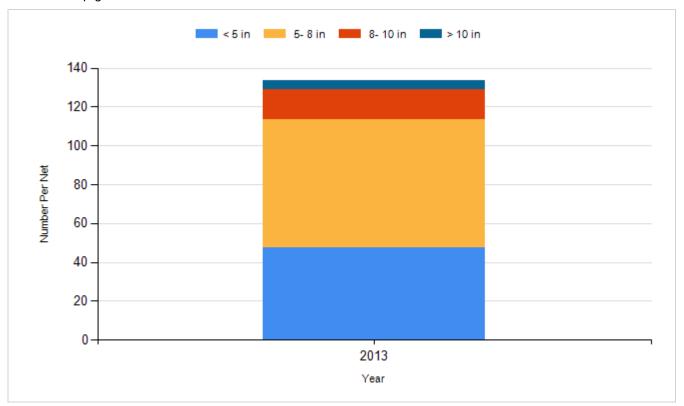
Species: Walleye Gear: std exp gill net



Species: Yellow Perch Gear: AFS std gill net



Species: Yellow Perch Gear: std exp gill net



Fish Stocking

Number of fish stocked by year, species, and size.

Year	Species	Size	Number
2008	Walleye	Fry	650,000
2008	Yellow Perch	Fry	650,000
2009	Walleye	Fry	650,000
2009	Yellow Perch	Fry	644,000
2010	Walleye	Fry	650,000
2013	Walleye	Fry	300,000
2018	Walleye	Fry	310,000