

## Goose Lake Survey Summary

Goose Lake, located 7.0 miles west and 2.5 miles south of Watertown, is managed as a walleye and yellow perch fishery but other fish species (e.g., northern pike, white bass) are present and contribute to the fishery.

- **Walleye.** Walleyes were abundant in the 2019 gill net catch. Nearly 70% were <10.0 inches owing to the presence of the strong 2018 (age-1) cohort, which coincided with a fry stocking. Relative abundance of walleyes  $\geq 10.0$  inches was low to moderate (4.1/gill net), 65% were  $\geq 15.0$  inches and 20% were 20.0 inches or longer. Walleyes appear to grow well in Goose Lake with mean length at capture values  $>15.0$  inches at age 3 in surveys conducted since 2010. In 2019, the mean length at capture of age-3 fish was 18.4 inches.
- **Yellow Perch.** At 20.4/gill net, relative abundance was considered moderate to high. Sampled yellow perch ranged in length from 5.9 to 13.0 inches, 73% were  $\geq 8.0$  inches and 31% were 10.0 inches or longer. Individuals from five cohorts (2013 and 2015 – 2018) contributed to the catch. Those from the 2017 (age-2) year class were the most abundant accounting for  $>60\%$  of yellow perch in the sample. Growth is fast with mean length at capture values  $>9.0$  inches at age 2 in surveys conducted since 2010. In 2019, the mean length at capture of age-2 fish was 9.5 inches.

- For more detailed results see the computer generated South Dakota Statewide Fisheries Survey for Goose (Codington; below).

# SOUTH DAKOTA STATEWIDE FISHERIES SURVEY

Goose, Codington County

UBS-Lake-410-000

2019

## Lake Information

**Name:** Goose **Maximum Depth:** 15 Feet  
**County:** Codington  
**Surface Area:** 2,038 Acres

## Surveys and Investigations

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

Gear	Date	Effort
AFS std gill net	Aug 01, 2019	6 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Aug 02, 2019	6 net-nights

## **Common Fish Species Present**

Walleye

Northern Pike

Yellow Perch

White Bass

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## 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.

$$CPUE = \frac{\text{number of fish}}{\text{effort}}$$

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.

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

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

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).

Species Name	Stock		Quality		Preferred		Memorable		Trophy	
	(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**

Gear	Species	Sample Size (n)*	Abundance		Stock Density Indices			Condition		
			CPUE	CI-80	PSD	CI-80	PSD-P	CI-80	Wr	CI-80
AFS std gill net	Walleye	164	4.1	0.6	65	10	20	9	82	1
	White Bass	5	0.4	0.3	100		100		100	3
	Yellow Perch	245	20.4	3.5	73	4	31	4	117	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.

Gear	Species	CPUE										Avg
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
AFS std gill net	Black Bullhead							4.9			0.0	2.5
	Northern Pike							0.2			0.0	0.1
	Walleye							9.1			4.1	6.6
	White Bass							0.3			0.4	0.4
	Yellow Perch							7.8			20.4	14.1
std exp gill net	Black Bullhead	0.1			2.8							1.5
	Northern Pike	0.0			0.2							0.1
	Walleye	14.2			36.3							25.3
	Yellow Perch	0.8			48.8							24.8

## 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.

Gear	Species	Index	Year											
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
AFS std gill net	Walleye	PSD								88			65	
		PSD-P								8			20	
		Wr								92			82	
	Yellow Perch	PSD									10			73
		PSD-P									9			31
		Wr									111			117
std exp gill net	Walleye	PSD	20			24								
		PSD-P	2			0								
		Wr	86			89								
	Yellow Perch	PSD	100			69								
		PSD-P	71			28								
		Wr	115			123								



## Length at Capture

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

Species: Walleye

Mean Length (expanded sample number) at capture by age											
Year	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2019	164	211 (125)	381 (12)	467 (16)				539 (9)			512 (2)
2016	110	270 (12)	386 (6)		450 (61)	453 (12)		506 (15)	484 (1)		675 (2)
2013	283	254 (163)	352 (67)	393 (43)	432 (10)						
2010	617	243 (528)	382 (78)	485 (5)	518 (3)	510 (2)	587 (1)				

Species: Yellow Perch

Mean Length (expanded sample number) at capture by age											
Year	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2019	245	179 (69)	241 (157)	296 (12)	312 (6)		334 (1)				
2016	94	161 (85)		273 (5)	294 (3)	365 (1)					
2013	293	175 (90)	243 (201)	294 (1)	294 (1)						
2010	14		253 (9)		322 (5)						

## **Fish Condition**

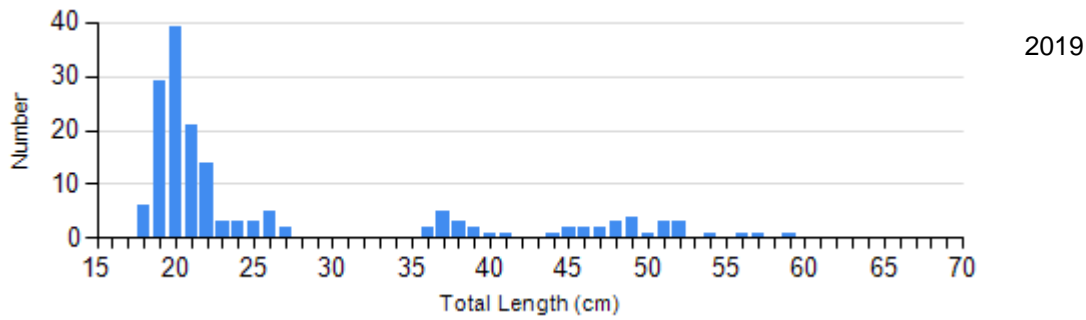
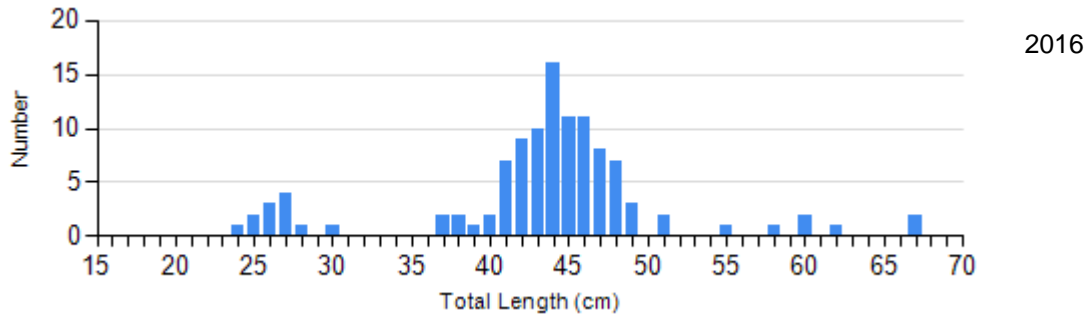
Mean relative weight (Wr) by sample size (N), length category stock to quality (S-Q), quality to preferred (Q-P), preferred to memorable (P-M), and memorable (M) for species collected across survey years with standard error (SE).

Species	Year	Length Groups							
		S-Q		Q-P		P-M		M	
		N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)
Walleye Gill Net	2016	13	96 (1.1)	87	91 (0.6)	7	90 (1.6)	2	85 (4.6)
	2019	17	83 (1.3)	22	82 (1.0)	10	82 (2.2)	0	
Yellow Perch Gill Net	2016	85	111 (0.8)	1	116	7	110 (3.6)	1	109
	2019	67	113 (1.1)	102	121 (1.0)	66	116 (1.1)	10	113 (1.9)

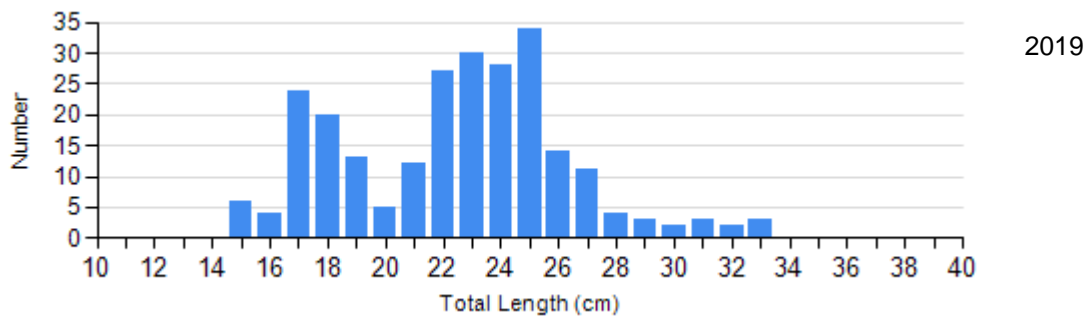
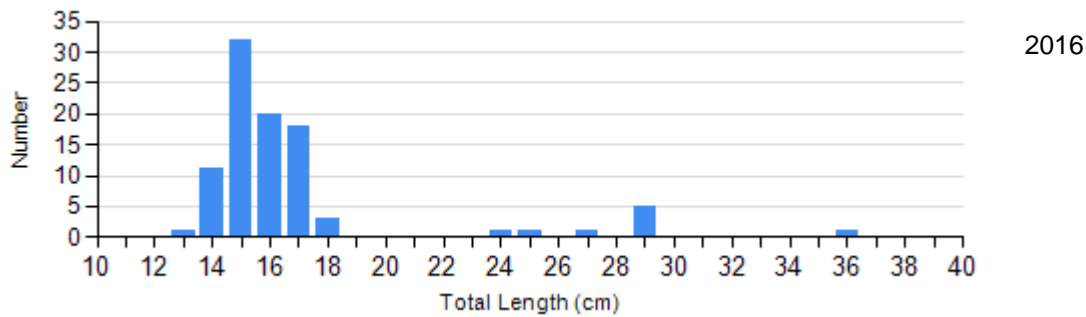
## Length Frequency Distribution

Length frequency histogram of species sampled by year.

Species: Walleye  
Gear: AFS std gill net



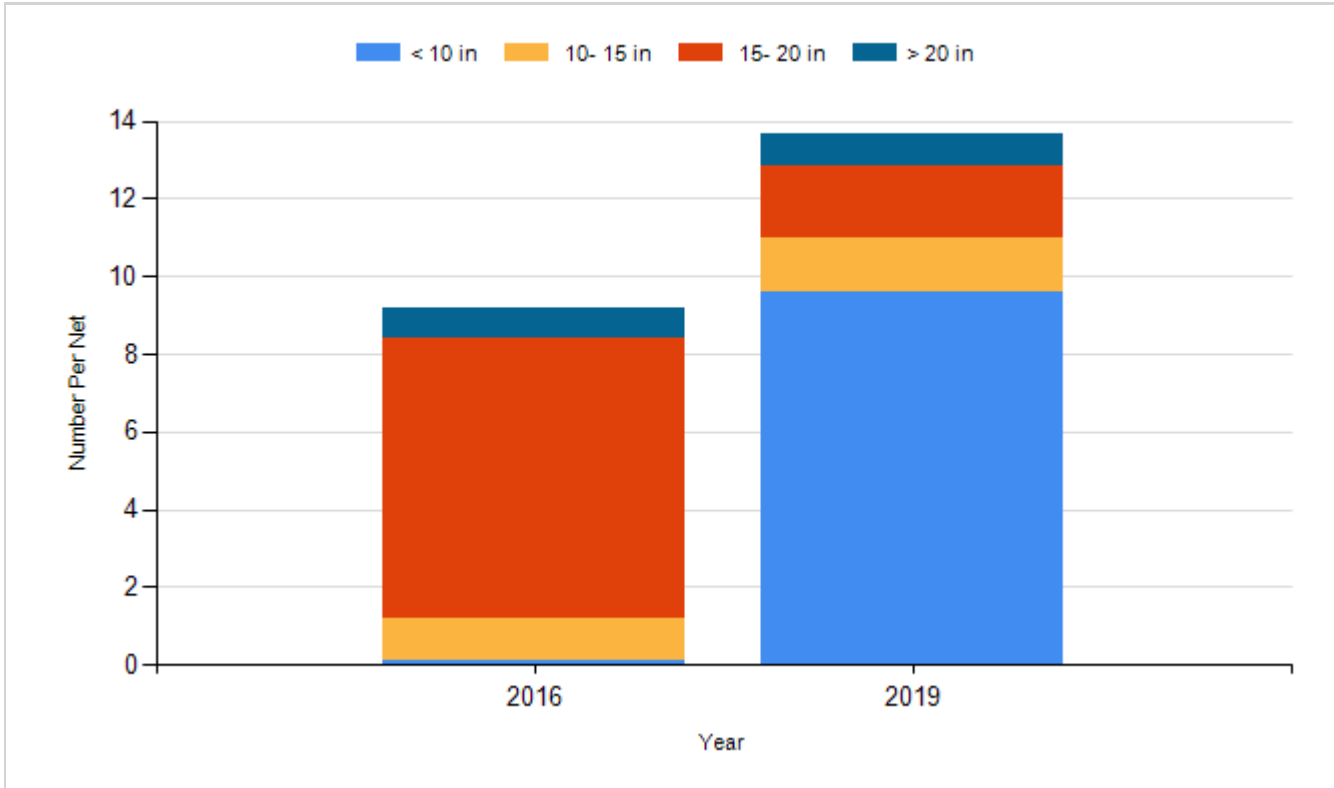
Species: Yellow Perch  
Gear: AFS std gill net



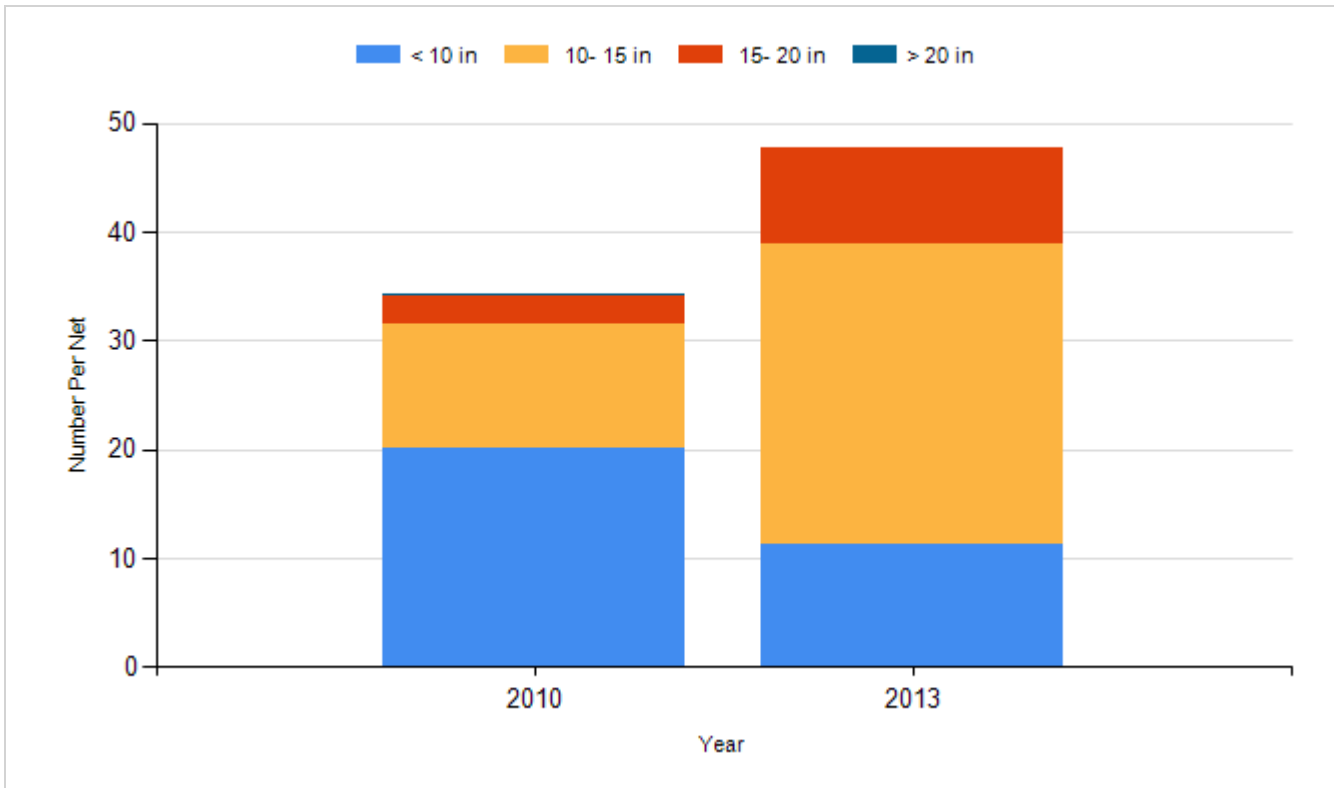
## Historic Fish Sizes and Relative Abundance

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

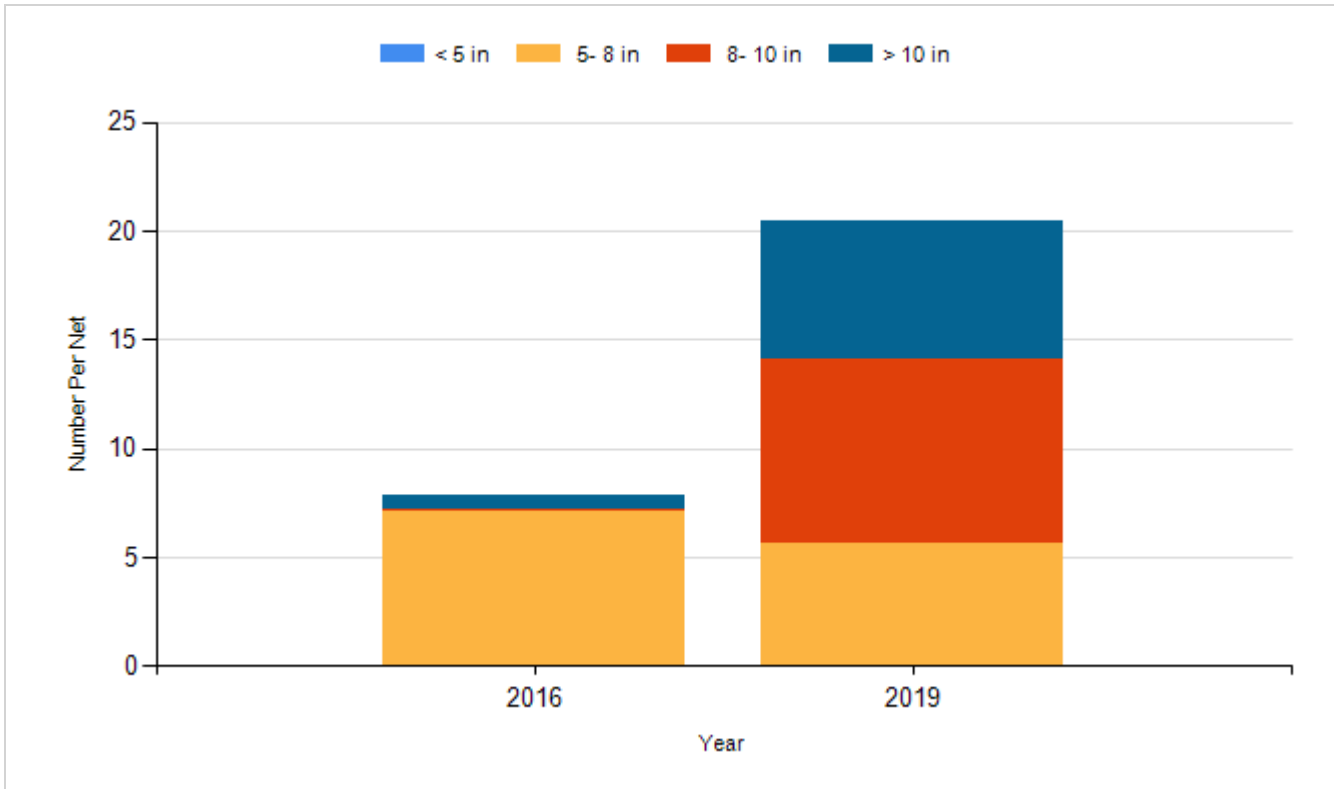
Species: Walleye  
Gear: AFS std gill net



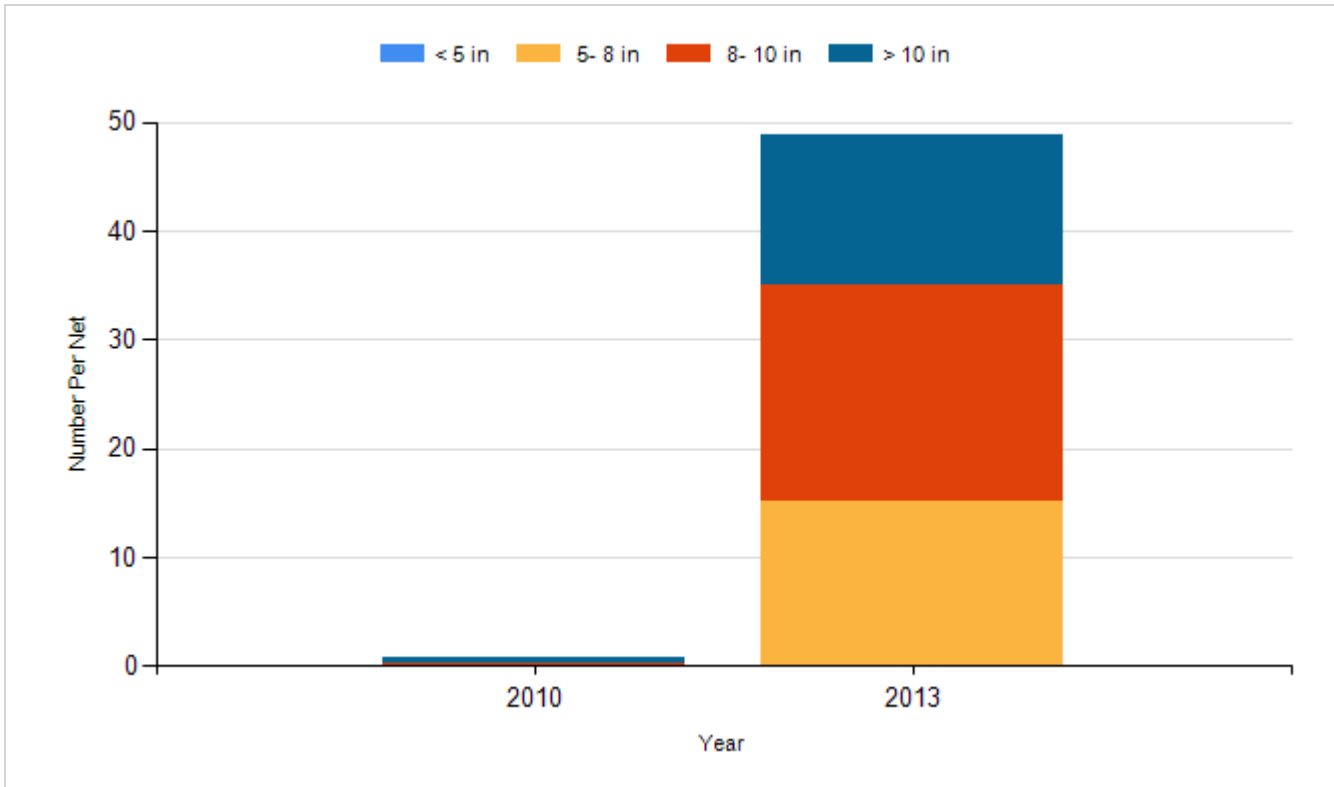
Species: Walleye  
Gear: std exp gill net



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
2009	Walleye	Fry	800,000
2012	Walleye	Fry	800,000
2014	Walleye	Fry	1,100,000
2016	Walleye	Fry	1,100,000
2018	Walleye	Fry	1,100,000