

## Lake Oahe – Lower Fish Population Survey Summary

Lake Oahe is very large Missouri River reservoir extending from Pierre, South Dakota to Bismarck, North Dakota. For summary and analysis purposes, Lake Oahe is divided into lower and upper regions with the dividing line being the US Highway 212 Bridge. This report is for lower Lake Oahe which is from the US Highway 212 Bridge downstream to the Oahe Dam. For summary and analysis upstream of the US Highway 212 to the North Dakota state line, please see Lake Oahe Upper report.

Many species of fish are found within Lake Oahe. A few species of aquatic invasive species (AIS) exists on Lake Oahe and include European rudd, Eurasian watermilfoil, and curly-leafed pondweed. Please remember to clean, drain, and dry all equipment used on Lake Oahe before future use. Lake Oahe follows state-wide fishing regulations, no special regulations exists. Fishing access is plentiful on Lower Lake Oahe with miles of shore fishing access, fifteen boat ramps complexes, and two State Recreation Areas all provide access for anglers to fish Lake Oahe.

Below are summaries for Lake Oahe – Lower from fisheries surveys completed in 2020. Survey methods completed in 2020 include AFS standard gill nets to index adult fish, small mesh gill nets in August to index small fish offshore, and electrofishing to index young walleye produced during that year. These surveys help to determine trends in fish populations.

- **Channel Catfish:** Channel catfish are abundant throughout Lake Oahe especially in embayments. Catfish gill net catch was 4.9 fish/net in 2020 which is slightly below the average of 7.8 fish/net. The majority (79%) of the fish collected were larger than 16 inches and approximately 4 percent of them also exceeded 24 inches. The average size collected in the 2020 survey was 17.5 inches. Channel catfish condition or plumpness was good as well (85 Wr). Anglers that target channel catfish in Lake Oahe can do very well and have a fun day of fishing.
- **Chinook Salmon:** Chinook salmon are a great sportfish that are annually stocked into Lake Oahe. Anglers typically target Chinook salmon by using downrigger methods near Oahe Dam during the summer months and fishing near shore during late fall throughout the lake. Depending on age of the fish and current prey base found in Lake Oahe, sizes can vary greatly from 1 to 16 pounds or greater.
- **Northern Pike:** Abundance of northern pike fluctuates on Lake Oahe depending on flooded vegetation and rising water levels in the spring helping, to spur production of young fish. It is difficult to get an accurate account on northern pike abundance within a lake due to the difficulty of netting them. Lake Oahe northern pike abundance remained stable according to the 2020 gill net survey with 0.1 fish/net. Sizes collected by netting ranged from 16 to 38 inches. Larger fish do exist throughout the lake with many caught by anglers over 20 pounds. Lake Oahe exhibits prime conditions to produce trophy northern pike. Occasional flooded vegetation for production, deep cool water for the summer months, and a large variety of food sources including lake herring and rainbow smelt can help produce large northern pike.
- **Smallmouth Bass:** Lake Oahe has a great population of smallmouth bass. They tend to be attracted to the rocky shorelines found throughout the lake including riprap. Net catches remained similar to previous years with 1.5 fish/net collected in 2020. Size collected during survey ranged from 6 to 18 inches and averaged 12.5 inches. Approximately 33 percent of the fish collected were larger than 14 inches. Many larger fish do exist within Lake Oahe. Catching a few smallmouth bass can add excitement to your fishing trip.
- **Walleye:** Walleye are the most targeted fish by anglers on Lake Oahe. Walleye abundance was slightly above average at 3.0 fish/net in 2020 with the average of 2.4 fish/net. Approximately 51 percent of the fish collected surpassed 15 inches and 13 percent were larger than 20 inches. Fish condition or fatness was average (85 Wr). Currently, a three-year-old walleye averages 15 inches in length, which is a slightly faster growth rate than the previous several years. Fall electrofishing helps to index the abundance of young walleye produced. In 2020, 17.7 young walleye were collected per hour indicating natural production and stocking could produce a class of walleye in the upcoming years for Lower Lake Oahe. Time will tell if these young walleye will fully make it into the population for anglers to catch as many fish don't survive through their first winter. Most years, anglers fishing the lower portion of Lake Oahe experience best catch rates for walleye during June and July and then again in the fall months for larger fish.
- **Yellow Perch:** Yellow Perch are an additional species found in Lake Oahe that are caught by anglers and provides a prey for larger fish within the lake. Abundance is near average at 0.8 fish/net. Approximately 23 percent of the yellow perch collected were larger than 8 inches. Many of the yellow perch are caught by anglers while targeting walleye.

For more detailed results see the computer-generated South Dakota Statewide Fisheries Survey for Lake Oahe – Lower below. Please contact South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Fort Pierre office – (605) 223-7705 for additional information.

Prepared 03-03-2021 by KDP

**SOUTH DAKOTA STATEWIDE FISHERIES SURVEY**  
**Oahe Lower, Stanley County**  
**LLO-Lake-2952-000**  
**2020**

**Lake Information**

**Name:** Oahe Lower  
**County:** Stanley  
**Surface Area:** 154,978 Acres

**Surveys and Investigations**

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

Gear	Date	Effort
AFS gill net (1/2 inch)	Aug 10, 2020	18 net-nights
AFS gill net (1/2 inch)	Aug 11, 2020	18 net-nights
AFS gill net (1/2 inch)	Aug 13, 2020	18 net-nights
AFS gill net (1/2 inch)	Aug 18, 2020	18 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Aug 10, 2020	18 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Aug 11, 2020	18 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Aug 13, 2020	18 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Aug 18, 2020	18 net-nights
boat shocker (night)	Oct 08, 2020	7200 seconds
boat shocker (night)	Oct 19, 2020	3600 seconds

**Common Fish Species Present**

Walleye  
Channel Catfish  
Smallmouth Bass  
Yellow Perch  
Common Carp  
Freshwater Drum  
River Carpsucker  
Smallmouth Buffalo  
Spottail Shiner  
White Bass

## 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 gill net (1/2 inch)*	Channel Catfish	8	0.1	0.1	67		0		92	7
	Common Carp	4	0.1	0.0	75		50		86	6
	Emerald Shiner	1	0.0	0.0						
	Freshwater Drum	6	0.1	0.1	0		0			
	Gizzard Shad	1	0.0	0.0	0					
	Goldeye	1	0.0	0.0						
	Smallmouth Bass	5	0.1	0.0	100		0		109	5
	Spottail Shiner	17	0.2	0.2						
	Walleye	20	0.3	0.1	13		0		85	2
	White Bass	11	0.2	0.1	0		0			
	White Crappie	1	0.0	0.0	0		0			
Yellow Perch	70	1.0	0.3	0		0		88	4	
AFS std gill net	Bigmouth Buffalo	1	0.0	0.0	100		100		93	
	Channel Catfish	367	4.9	0.8	79	3	4	2	85	1
	Common Carp	69	0.9	0.2	85	7	37	9	85	1
	Freshwater Drum	51	0.5	0.1	75	11	33	12	89	2
	Gizzard Shad	1	0.0	0.0	0					
	Goldeye	43	0.0	0.0						
	Lake Herring	1	0.0	0.0						
	Northern Pike	7	0.1	0.0	86		71		89	4
	River Carpsucker	19	0.3	0.1	100		95		99	3
	Shorthead Redhorse	10	0.1	0.1	90		80		93	3
	Smallmouth Bass	114	1.5	0.4	66	6	33	6	97	1
	Smallmouth Buffalo	15	0.2	0.1	100		33		82	3
	Walleye	263	3.0	0.7	51	5	13	3	83	1
	White Bass	4	0.1	0.0	75		75		89	6
	White Crappie	7	0.1	0.1	14		14		98	7
	White Sucker	4	0.1	0.0	100		75		87	4
Yellow Perch	62	0.8	0.2	23	8	2		87	2	
boat shocker (night)	Walleye*	53	17.7	3.5	4		0			

## 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
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
AFS gill net (1/2 inch)	Channel Catfish							0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.05
	Common Carp							0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.05
	Freshwater Drum							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.03
	Gizzard Shad							0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10
	Smallmouth Bass							0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.05
	Spottail Shiner							0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.23
	Walleye							0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.28
	White Bass							0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.10
	Yellow Perch							0.3	0.1	2.7	1.0	1.03
AFS std gill net	Channel Catfish							4.8	9.6	11.7	4.9	7.75
	Common Carp							0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.65
	Freshwater Drum							0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.50
	Lake Herring							0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.08
	Northern Pike							0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.20
	River Carpsucker							0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.20
	Shorthead Redhorse							0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.13
	Smallmouth Bass							1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.63
	Smallmouth Buffalo							0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.23
	Walleye							1.4	1.7	3.6	3.0	2.43
	White Bass							0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.43
	White Crappie							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.03
	White Sucker							0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.05
Yellow Perch							0.1	0.6	1.7	0.8	0.80	
boat shocker (night)	Walleye							29.3		57.7	17.7	34.90
large seine	Black Bullhead	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.28
	Black Crappie	61.8	61.8	0.0	9.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	26.6	0.0		17.83
	Bluegill	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.20
	Brassy Minnow	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2		0.02
	Channel Catfish	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.02
	Common Carp	1.1	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	1.1		0.45
	Emerald Shiner	11.7	3.8	29.4	18.5	12.2	6.0	74.7	17.2	36.2		23.28
	Fathead Minnow	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2		0.18
	Flathead Chub	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.01
	Freshwater Drum	1.3	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.8	0.1	4.5		1.34

Gizzard Shad	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	94.8	177.8	0.8	5.7	31.01
Goldeye	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.10
Johnny Darter	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.41
Largemouth Bass	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.17
Northern Pike	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.05
River Carpsucker	0.3	0.2	0.0	11.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.4	6.2	2.20
Sauger	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.02
Smallmouth Bass	22.3	13.8	34.5	6.3	6.4	16.3	10.2	30.8	18.9	17.73
Smallmouth Buffalo	0.0	0.1	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.24
Spottail Shiner	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.1	2.0	4.3	1.25
Walleye	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.33
White Bass	15.9	0.2	7.3	1,014.0	0.8	2.4	23.1	39.3	72.8	130.63
White Crappie	0.3	0.3	50.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	7.0	6.6	7.57
White Sucker	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.41
Yellow Perch	7.8	0.0	11.1	5.2	4.3	6.9	3.2	12.3	9.1	6.64
<hr/>										
std exp gill net	Bigmouth Buffalo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0			0.03
	Black Crappie	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.05
	Bluegill	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.03
	Channel Catfish	8.4	11.7	13.4	18.1	8.3	17.3			12.87
	Common Carp	2.3	1.3	2.7	2.6	1.4	2.2			2.08
	Freshwater Drum	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7			0.62
	Gizzard Shad	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.02
	Lake Herring	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.4	0.0			17.23
	Northern Pike	1.7	1.9	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8			0.97
	River Carpsucker	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.6	0.1	0.1			0.62
	Sauger	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.05
	Shorthead Redhorse	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.0			0.65
	Smallmouth Bass	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.9			2.25
	Smallmouth Buffalo	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4			0.33
	Walleye	20.1	18.2	10.7	10.7	3.0	3.9			11.10
	White Bass	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2			0.55
	White Crappie	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0			0.12
	White Sucker	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1			0.45
	Yellow Perch	2.9	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.8			1.20
<hr/>										
suspended gill net	Channel Catfish					1.0	0.5	0.0		0.50
	Chinook Salmon					0.1	0.4	0.0		0.17
	Lake Herring					174.3	237.4	301.0		237.57
	Rainbow Smelt					2.2	14.5	41.3		19.33
	Walleye					0.5	0.1	0.0		0.20
	Yellow Perch					0.2	0.0	0.0		0.07

## 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											
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
AFS gill net (1/2 inch)	Channel Catfish	PSD								100		0	67	
		PSD-P								0		0	0	
		Wr								78			92	
	Northern Pike	PSD											100	
		PSD-P											67	
		Wr											96	
	Sauger	PSD										0		
		PSD-P										0		
		Wr										103		
	Smallmouth Bass	PSD									0	0	0	100
		PSD-P									0	0	0	0
		Wr									93	102		109
	Walleye	PSD									0	100	18	13
		PSD-P									0	0	0	0
		Wr									78	96	88	85
	White Bass	PSD									0	0	0	0
		PSD-P									0	0	0	0
	Yellow Perch	PSD									0	0	3	0
PSD-P										0	0	1	0	
Wr										125	98	104	88	
AFS std gill net	Channel Catfish	PSD									60	66	66	79
		PSD-P									1	4	4	4
		Wr									79	82	82	85
	Northern Pike	PSD									100	100	100	86
		PSD-P									29	62	71	71
		Wr									91	94	96	89
	Sauger	PSD									100		50	
		PSD-P									0		50	
		Wr									75		83	
	Smallmouth Bass	PSD									57	82	78	66
		PSD-P									13	39	45	33
		Wr									94	96	99	97
	Walleye	PSD									36	37	48	51



	PSD-P							19	15	13	13
	Wr							81	86	88	83
White Bass	PSD							100	100	100	75
	PSD-P							90	97	93	75
	Wr							90	100	100	89
Yellow Perch	PSD							25	43	29	23
	PSD-P							0	2	1	2
	Wr							84	96	95	87

---

std exp gill net	Channel Catfish	PSD	36	51	38	31	36	49			
		PSD-P	4	7	3	3	3	2			
		Wr	82	80	79	85	78	77			
	Northern Pike	PSD	63	88	100	100	73	100			
		PSD-P	7	24	50	90	27	40			
		Wr	85	77	78	83	88	88			
	Sauger	PSD	100	100	0						
		PSD-P	100	100	0						
		Wr	86	70	186						
	Smallmouth Bass	PSD	62	61	52	78	65	65			
		PSD-P	33	24	30	44	49	44			
		Wr	91	85	98	108	94	94			
	Walleye	PSD	51	32	21	19	59	59			
		PSD-P	15	7	2	1	3	36			
		Wr	88	76	75	87	81	83			
	White Bass	PSD	100	100	100	100	83	100			
		PSD-P	100	94	100	100	83	0			
		Wr	92	87	90	100	88	148			
	Yellow Perch	PSD	12	13	44	27	25	27			
		PSD-P	2	13	0	7	0	0			
		Wr	83	68	88	100	85	82			

---

## Length at Capture

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

Species: Sauger

Mean Length (expanded sample number) at capture by age											
Year	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2019	2	266 (1)								470 (1)	
2017	1			341 (1)							
2013	1				282 (1)						
2011	1					501 (1)					

Species: Walleye

Mean Length (expanded sample number) at capture by age											
Year	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2020	262	227 (60)	351 (83)	389 (31)	445 (25)	466 (16)	497 (35)	498 (2)	514 (2)	610 (5)	633 (4)
2019	288	253 (78)	312 (42)	369 (42)	400 (21)	434 (58)	460 (10)	492 (8)	526 (6)	643 (2)	644 (20)
2018	125	253 (7)	308 (23)	367 (12)	379 (49)	454 (15)	345 (1)	532 (4)	421 (1)	527 (10)	678 (3)
2017	86	219 (9)	286 (7)	327 (39)	354 (13)	555 (1)	506 (7)	593 (2)	535 (7)		645 (1)
2016	84	218 (2)	264 (23)	310 (16)	390 (5)	480 (10)	530 (4)	539 (24)	514 (1)		
2015	92	211 (21)	278 (16)	343 (10)	391 (13)	458 (5)	454 (28)				
2014	211	196 (13)	273 (19)	316 (37)	317 (15)	360 (123)		463 (1)	471 (1)		750 (1)
2013	211	211 (11)	274 (45)	298 (13)	353 (137)	538 (1)	496 (3)	560 (1)	521 (1)		
2012	343	233 (18)	257 (8)	351 (285)	468 (8)	490 (4)	517 (13)	565 (3)		548 (3)	658 (3)
2011	375	153 (11)	351 (246)	435 (29)	499 (22)	508 (36)	543 (18)	533 (1)	559 (2)	568 (3)	603 (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)
Channel Catfish Gill Net	2016	159	76 (0.6)	146	77 (1.2)	7	82 (3.8)	0	
	2017	104	79 (1.0)	153	78 (0.8)	2	86 (13.5)	0	
	2018	236	83 (1.1)	431	80 (0.5)	27	94 (3.5)	0	
	2019	289	85 (0.9)	520	81 (0.5)	34	82 (2.1)	0	
	2020	75	86 (2.1)	266	85 (0.6)	14	84 (3.2)	0	
Northern Pike Gill Net	2016	0		9	94 (2.8)	2	71	4	79 (16.6)
	2017	0		12	89 (7.4)	4	98 (1.4)	1	95
	2018	0		5	96 (3.6)	6	94 (2.4)	2	85 (4.8)
	2019	0		4	96 (3.2)	6	96 (1.5)	4	95 (8.7)
	2020	1	87	1	90	3	95 (4.2)	2	80 (5.1)
Sauger Gill Net	2017	0		1	75	0		0	
	2019	1	92	0		1	74	0	
Walleye Gill Net	2016	29	77 (1.0)	16	81 (2.1)	25	91 (1.6)	0	
	2017	47	78 (0.9)	13	81 (1.7)	13	91 (1.7)	1	98
	2018	78	84 (0.7)	28	87 (1.1)	10	86 (5.5)	8	95 (2.7)
	2019	136	87 (0.5)	92	89 (0.6)	19	92 (1.6)	14	95 (2.5)
	2020	106	81 (0.6)	81	84 (0.7)	21	88 (2.0)	7	96 (2.4)
White Bass Gill Net	2016	0		3	148 (58.6)	0		0	
	2017	0		5	99 (2.0)	24	94 (1.2)	21	84 (2.0)
	2018	0		1		15	106 (1.0)	17	93 (2.4)
	2019	0		1	112	3	96 (2.7)	10	100 (1.3)
	2020	1	78	0		1	96	2	91 (7.0)
Yellow Perch Gill Net	2016	11	81 (2.1)	4	84 (5.5)	0		0	

2017	6	86 (3.6)	2	78 (3.3)	0		0
2018	26	105 (13.6)	19	90 (1.0)	1	65	0
2019	86	99 (2.0)	34	86 (1.4)	1	108	0
2020	47	89 (1.6)	13	85 (3.8)	1	59	0

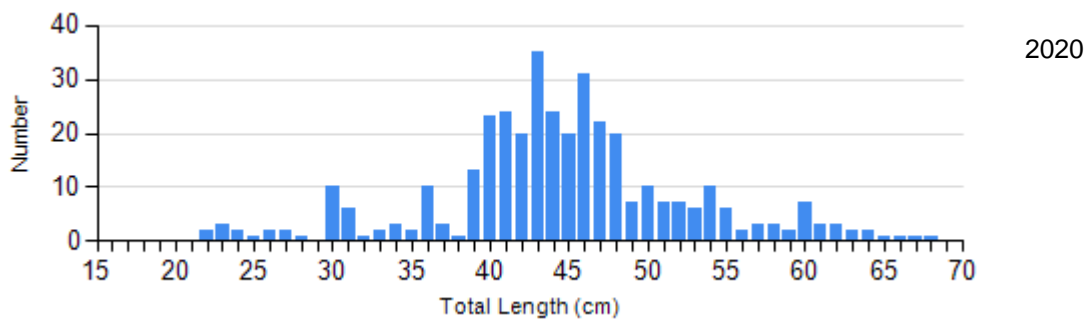
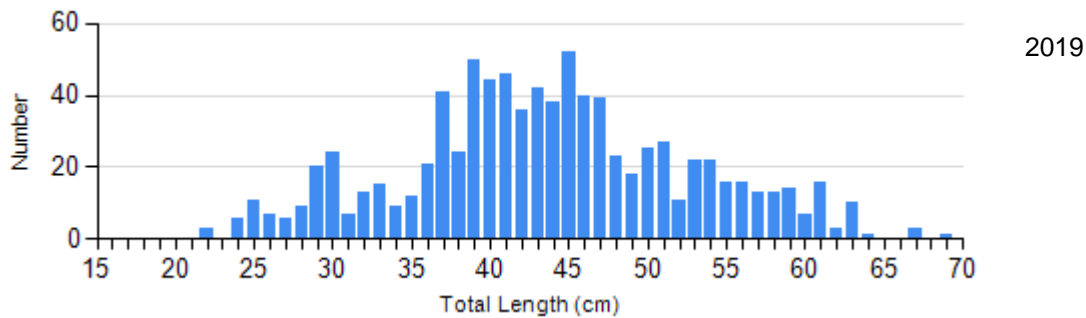
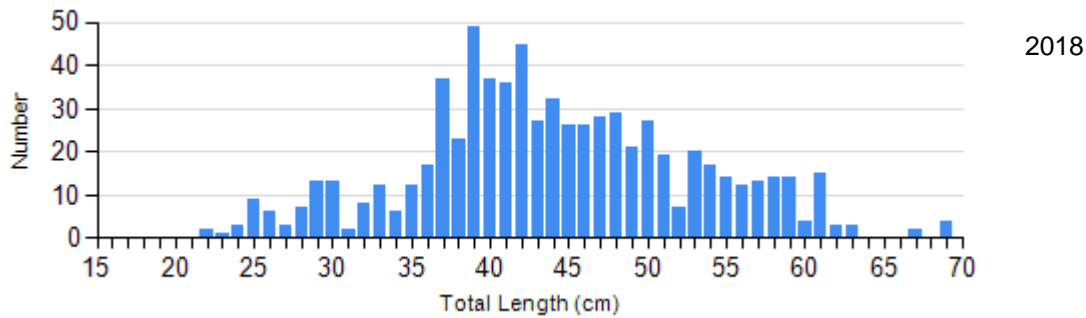
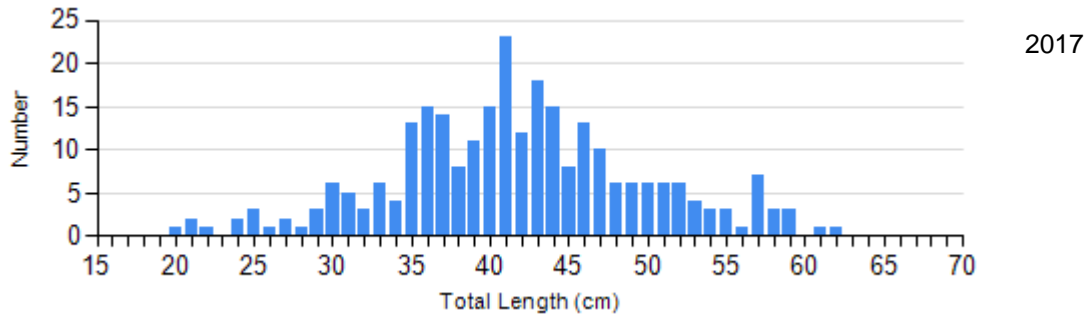
---

## Length Frequency Distribution

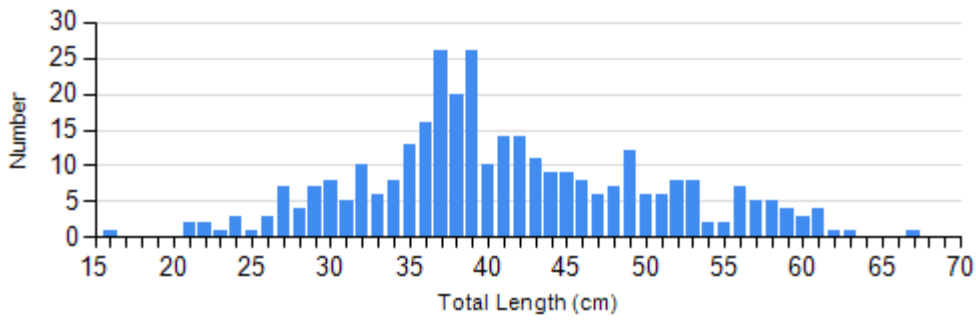
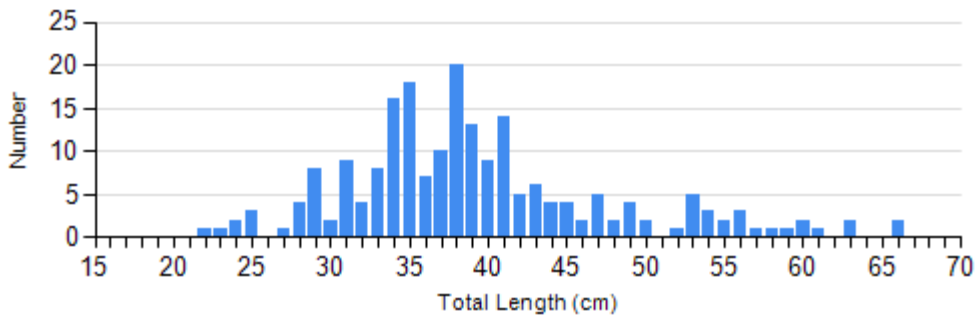
Length frequency histogram of species sampled by year.

Species: Channel Catfish

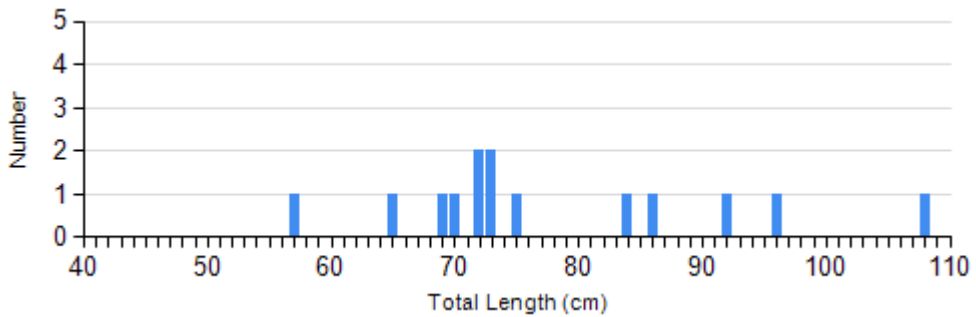
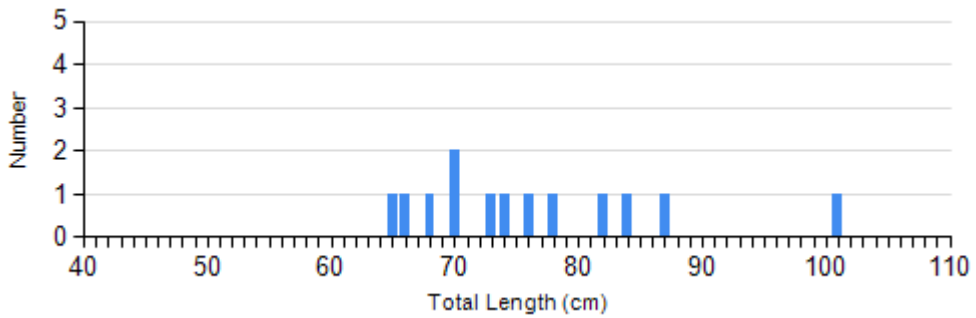
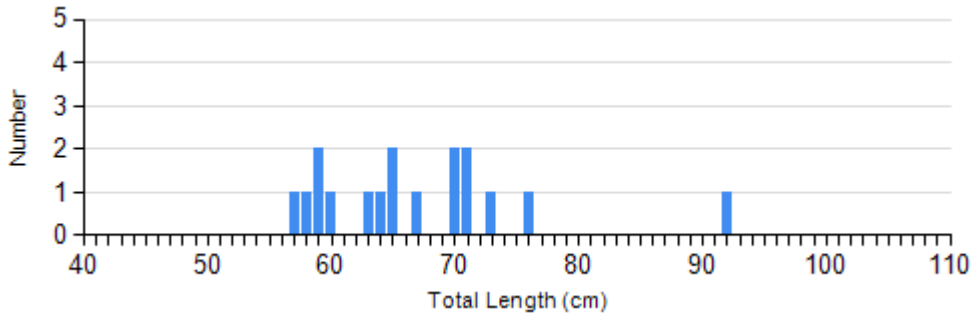
Gear: AFS std gill net



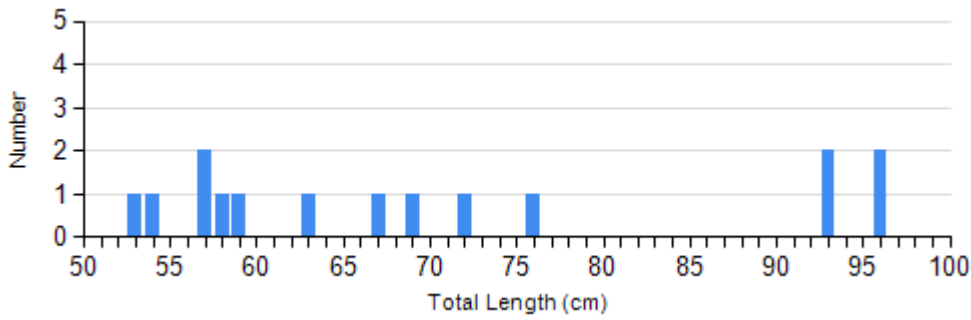
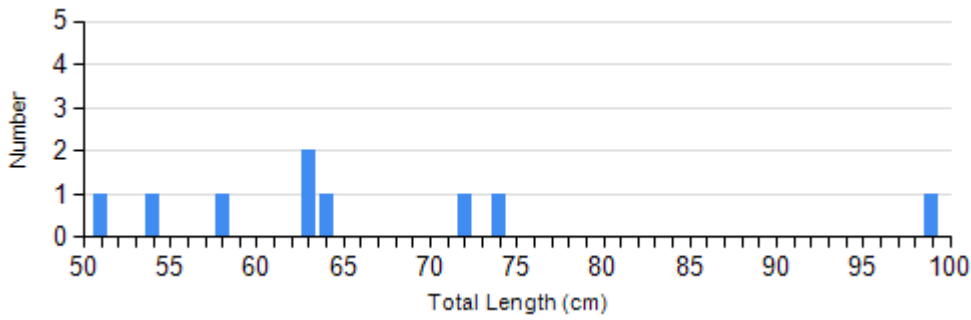
Species: Channel Catfish  
 Gear: std exp gill net



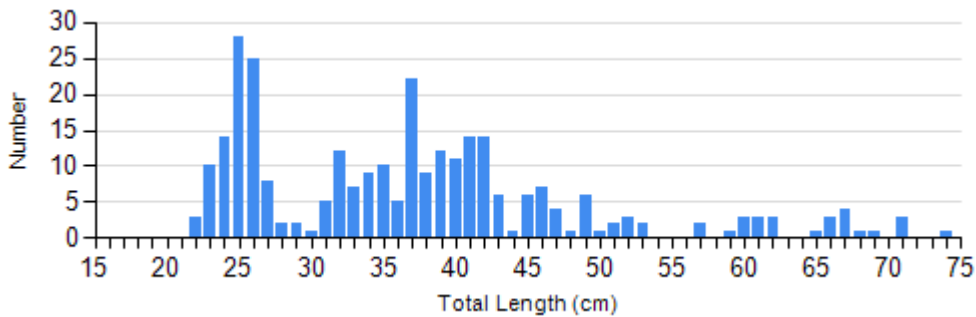
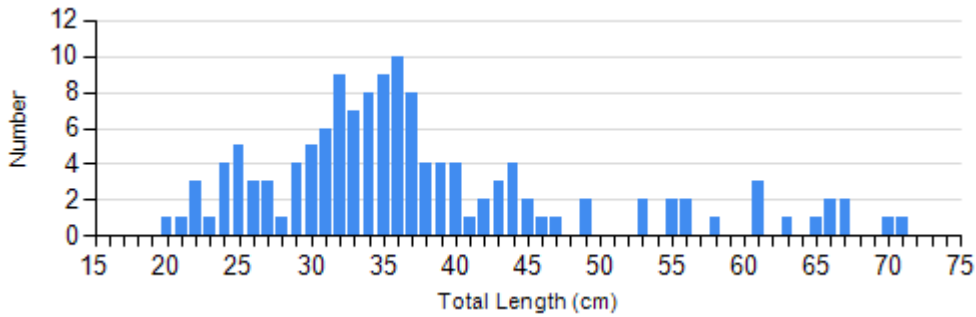
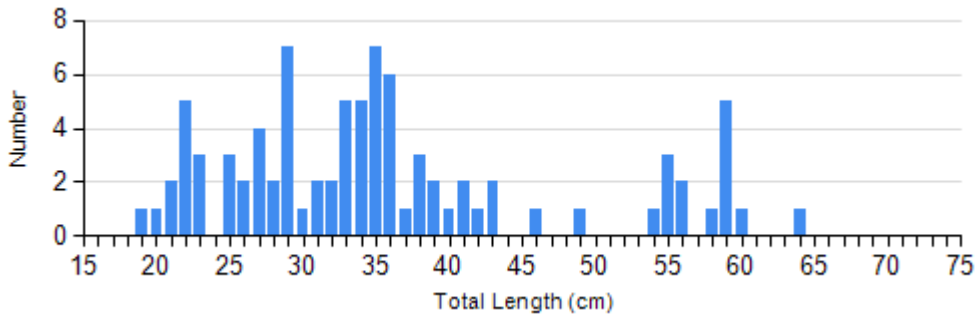
Species: Northern Pike  
 Gear: AFS std gill net

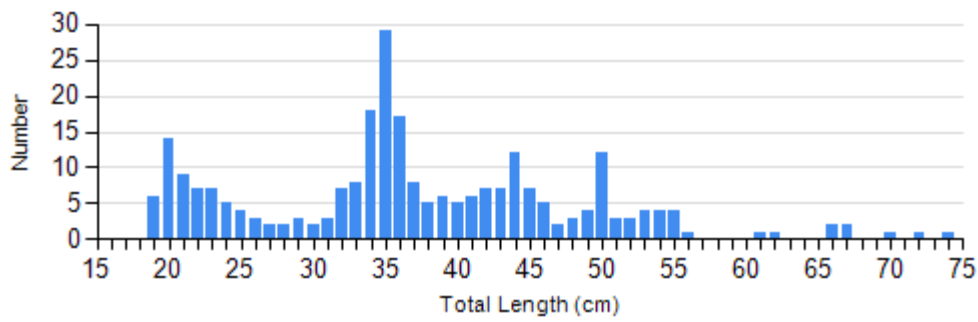


Species: Northern Pike  
Gear: std exp gill net

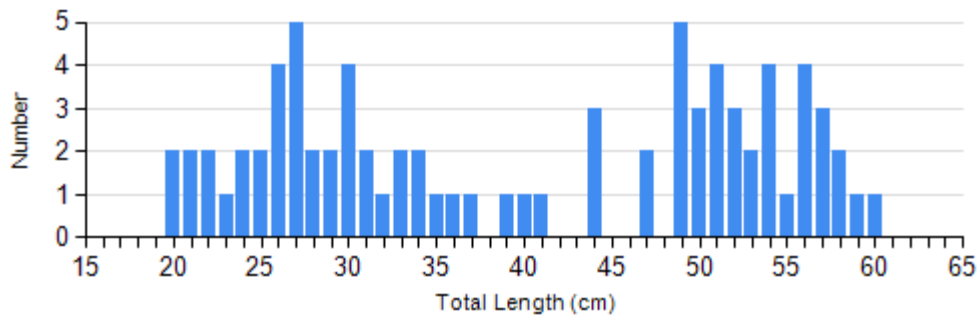
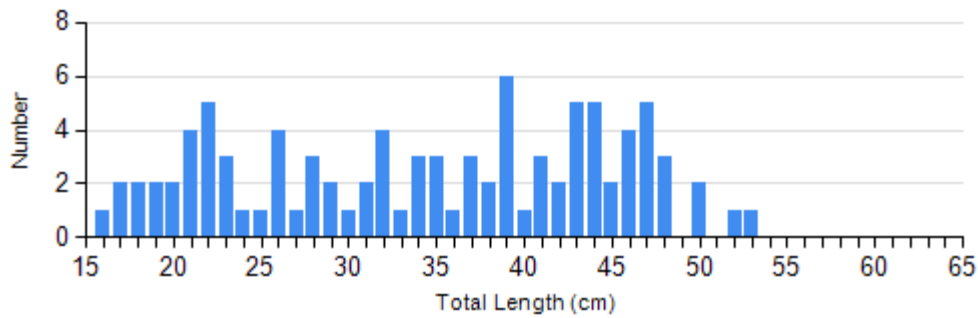


Species: Walleye  
Gear: AFS std gill net

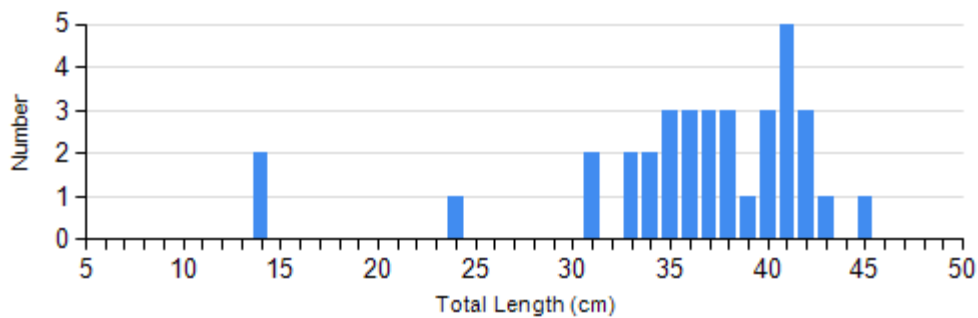
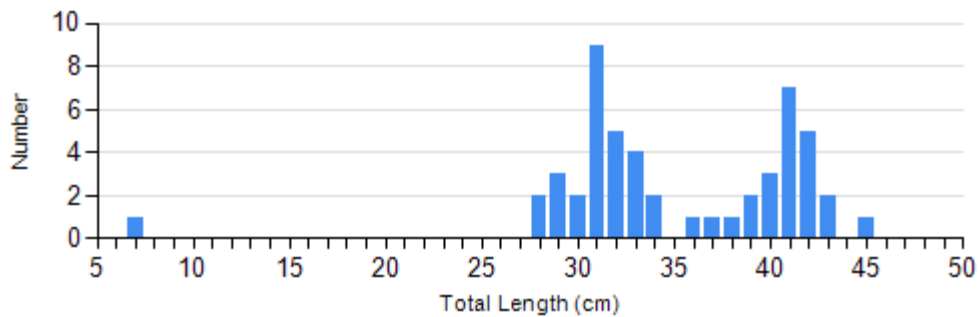




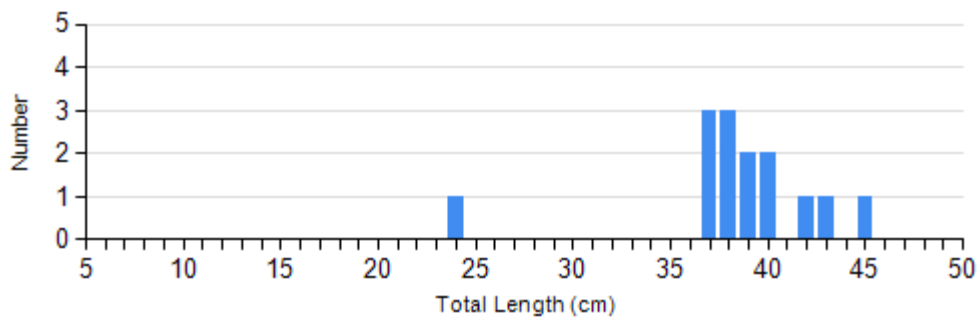
Species: Walleye  
 Gear: std exp gill net



Species: White Bass  
 Gear: AFS std gill net

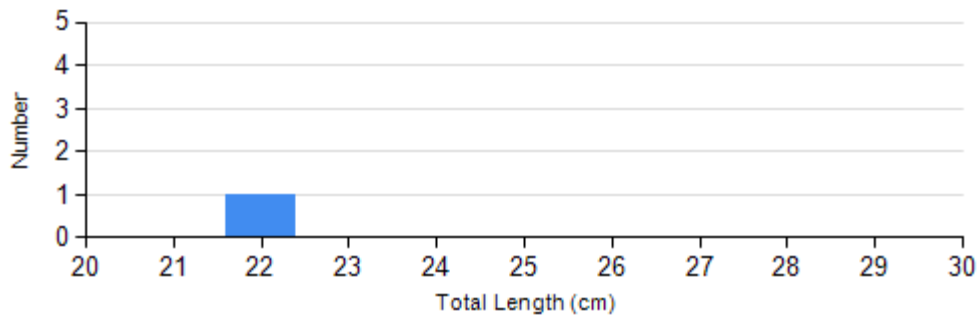






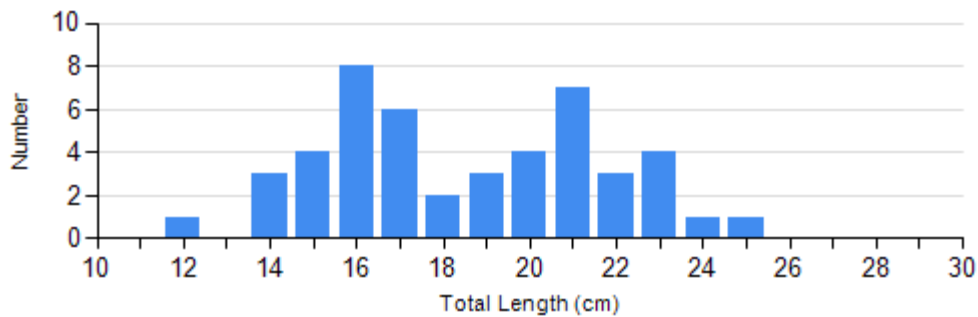
2019

Species: White Bass  
Gear: std exp gill net

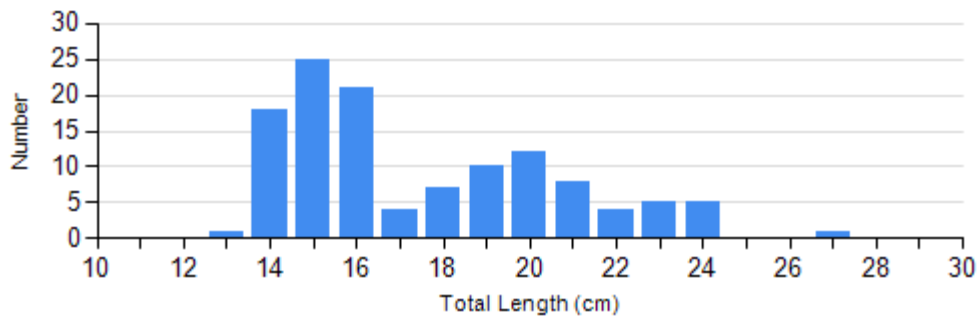


2015

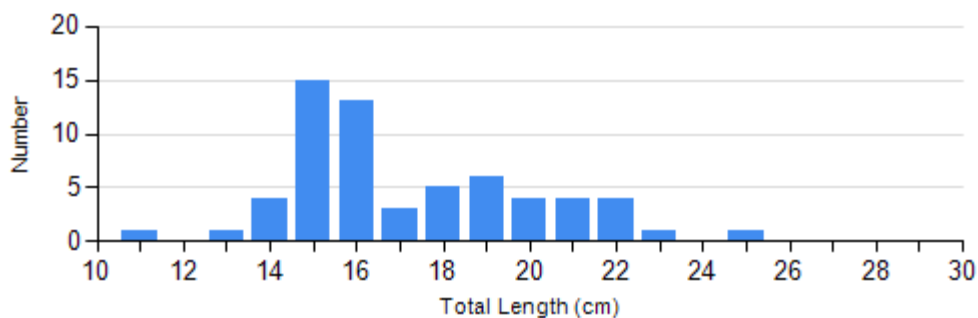
Species: Yellow Perch  
Gear: AFS std gill net



2018

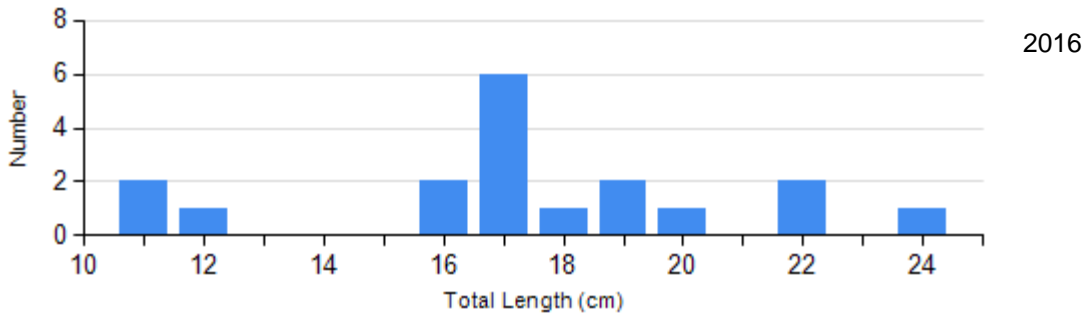
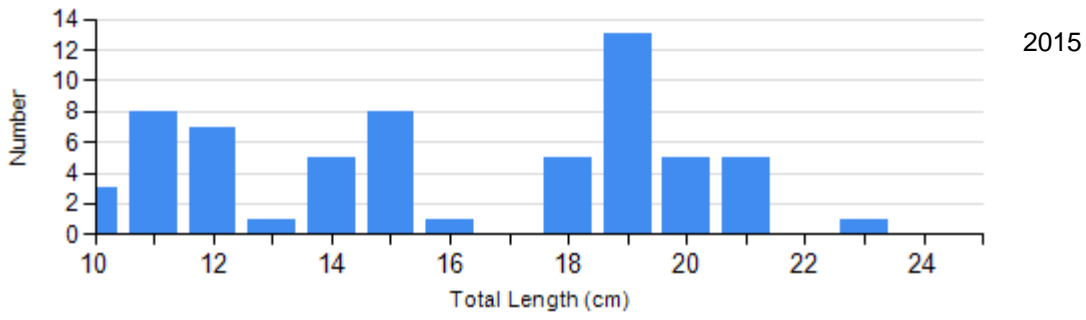


2019



2020

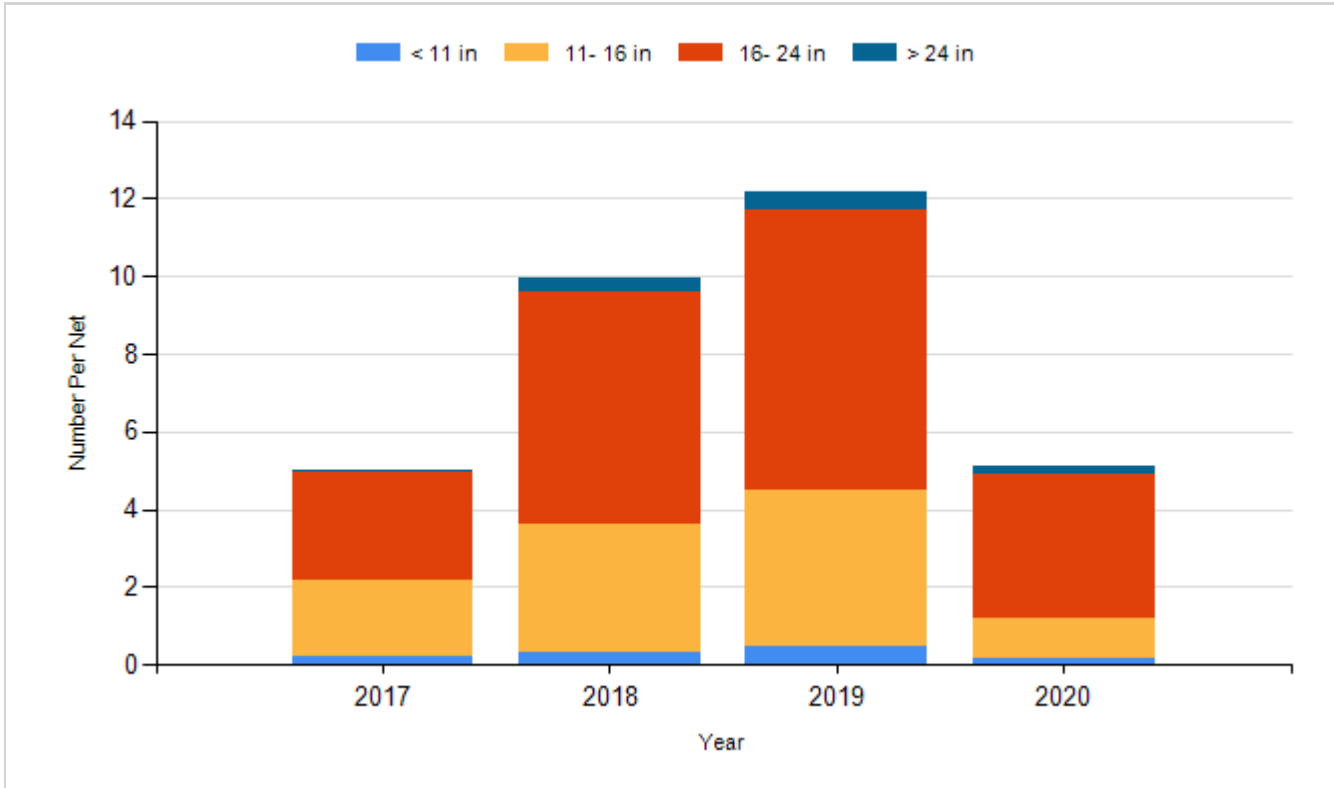
Species: Yellow Perch  
Gear: std exp gill net



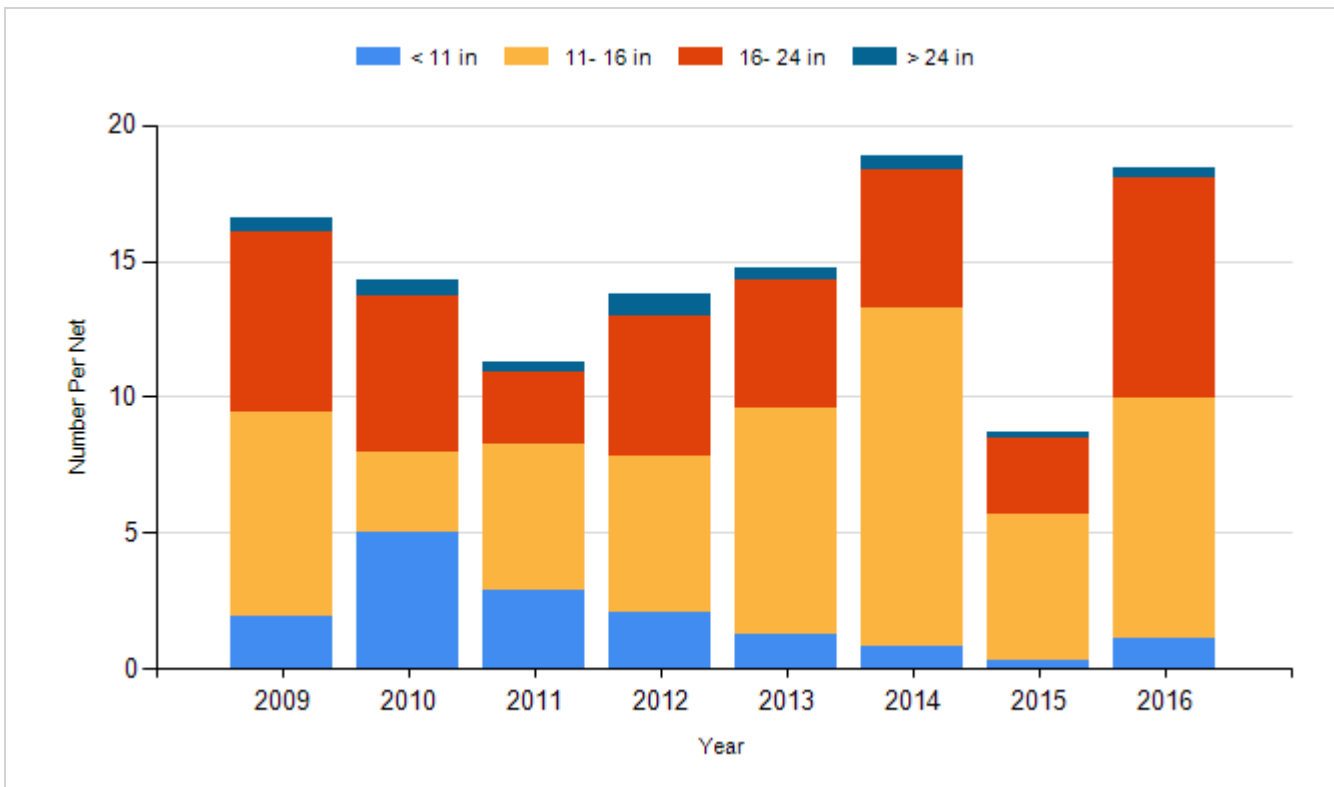
## Historic Fish Sizes and Relative Abundance

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

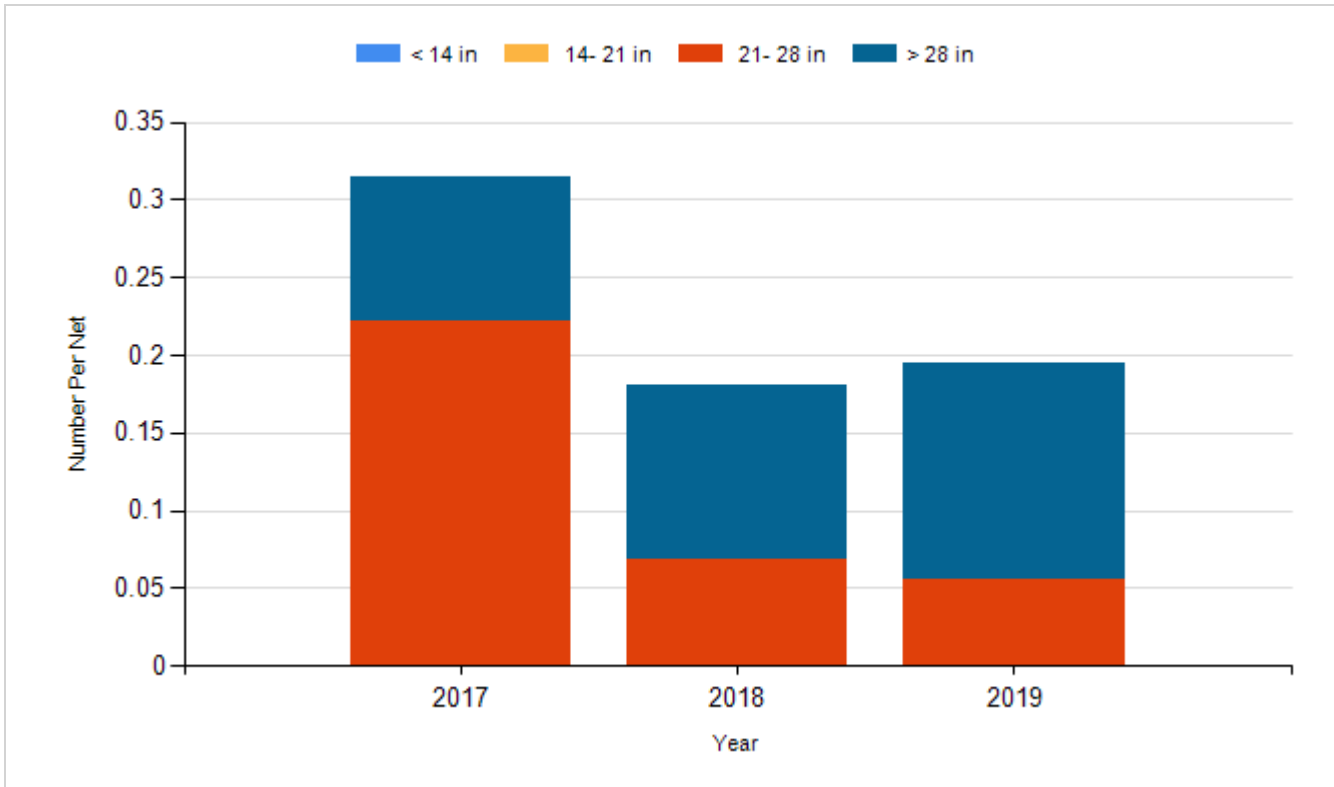
Species: Channel Catfish  
Gear: AFS std gill net



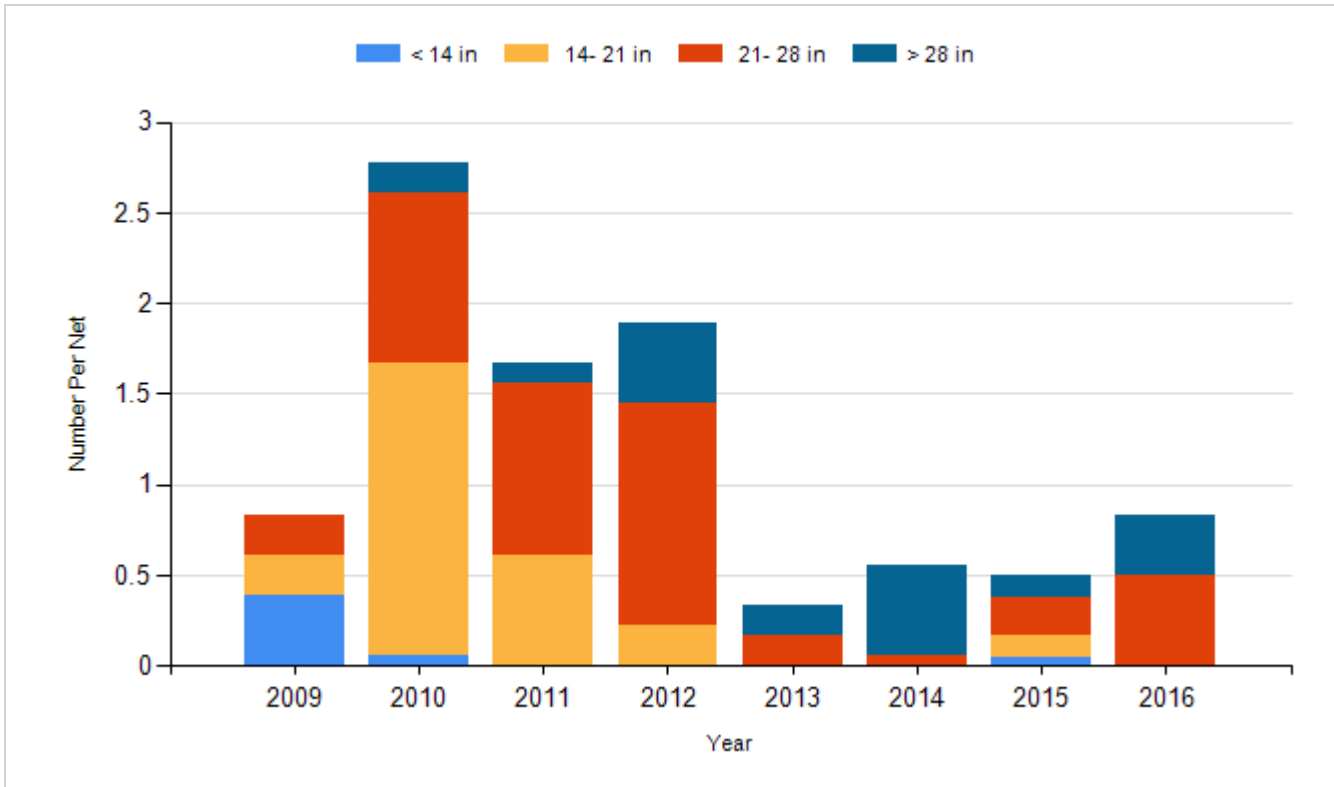
Species: Channel Catfish  
Gear: std exp gill net



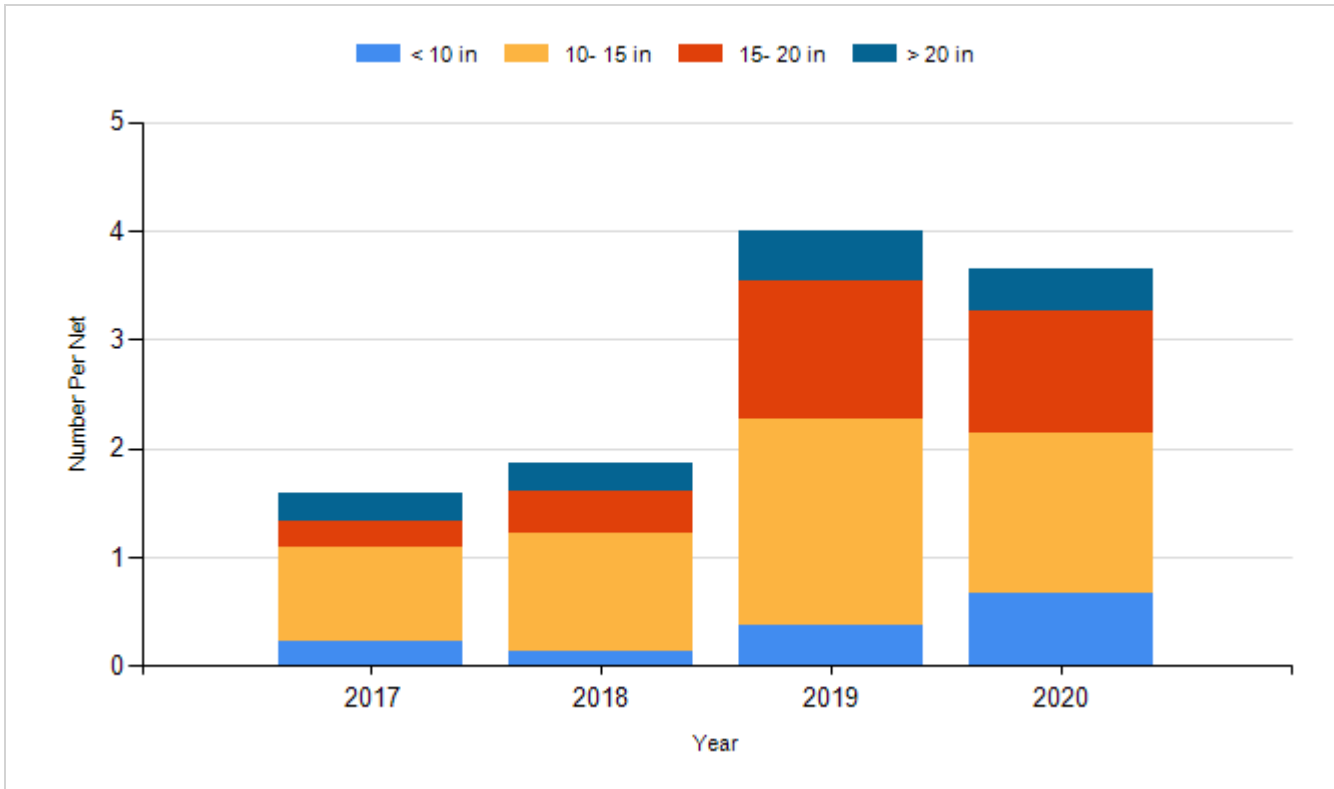
Species: Northern Pike  
Gear: AFS std gill net



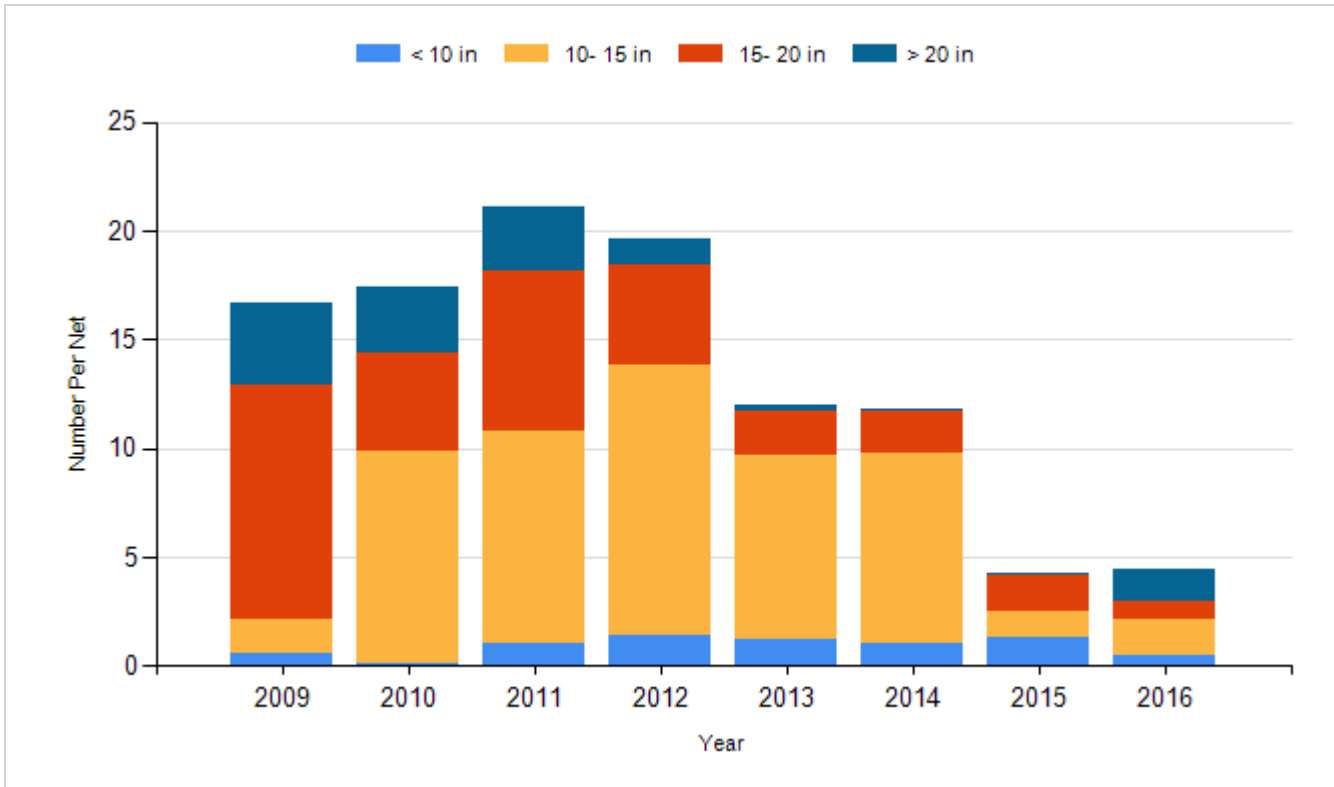
Species: Northern Pike  
Gear: std exp gill net



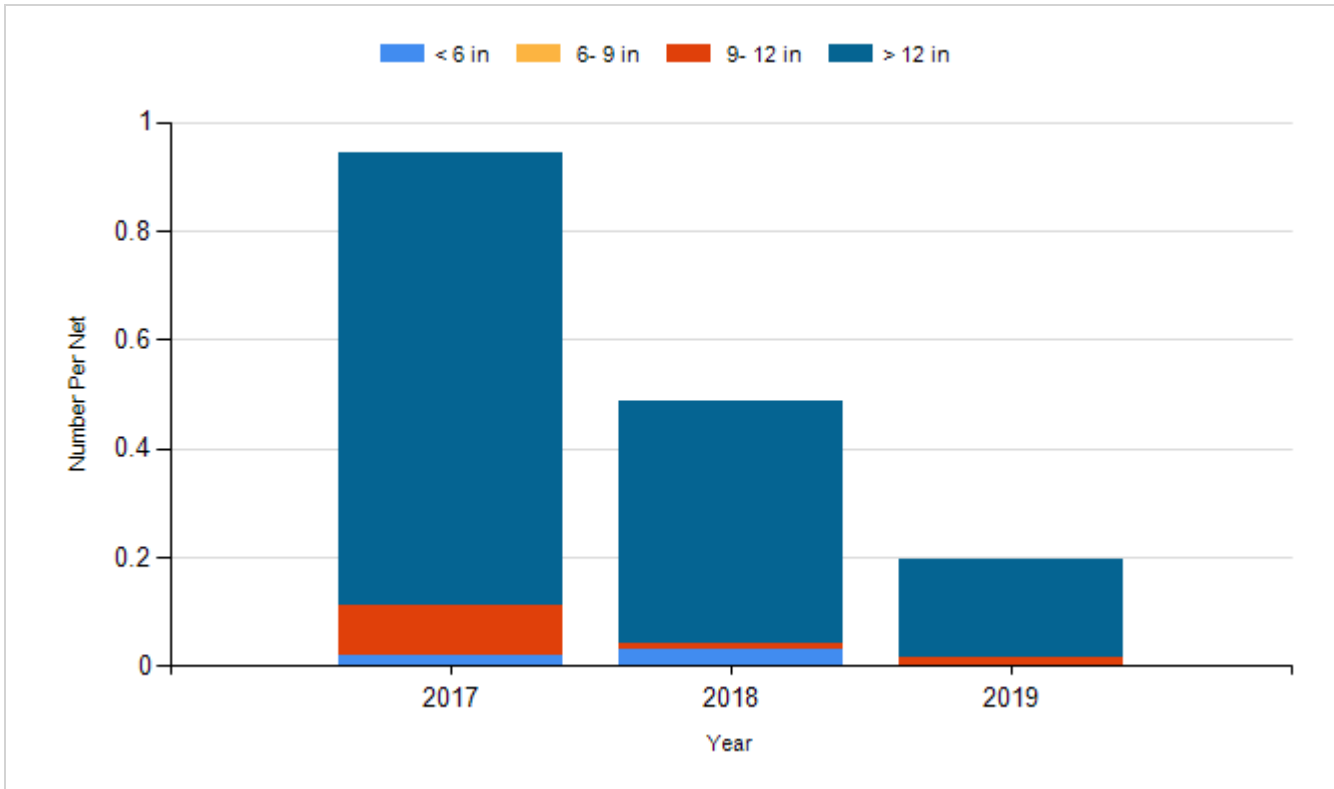
Species: Walleye  
Gear: AFS std gill net



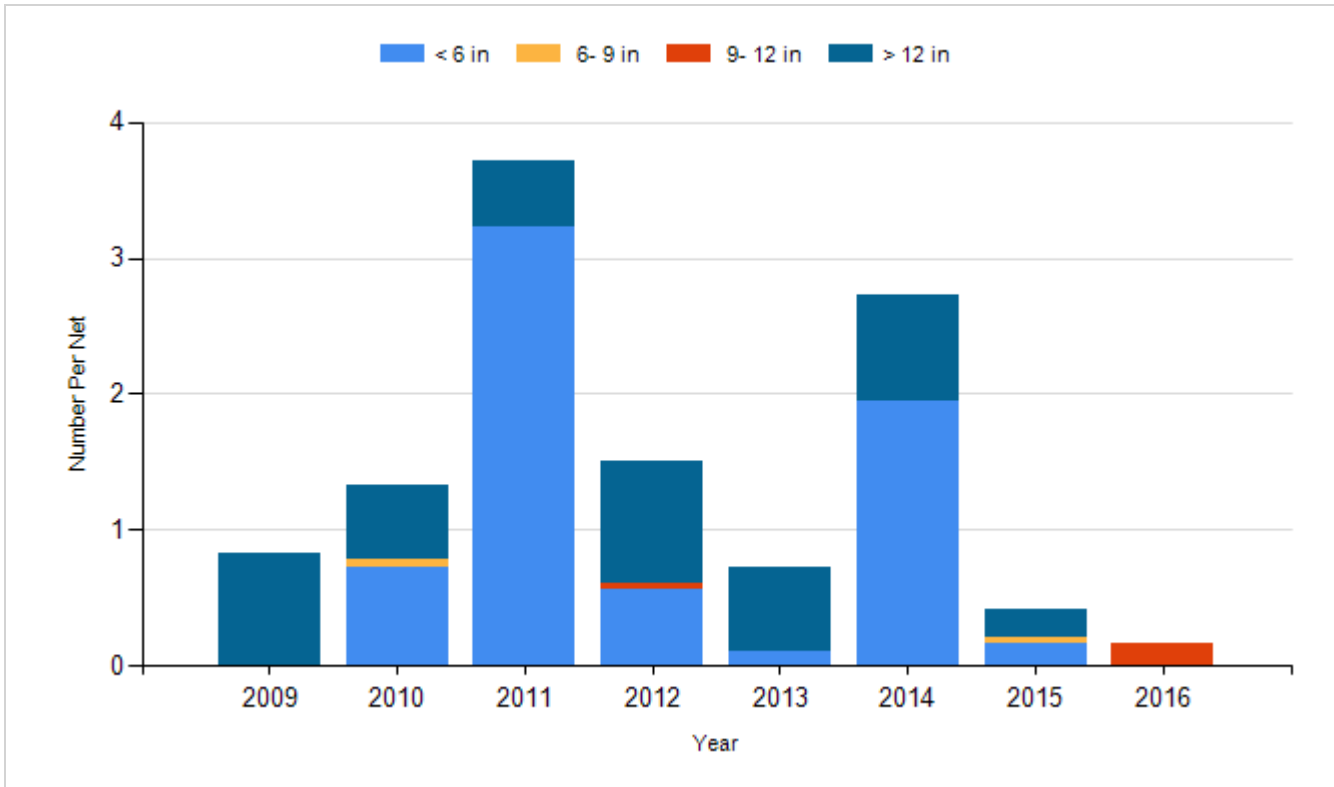
Species: Walleye  
Gear: std exp gill net



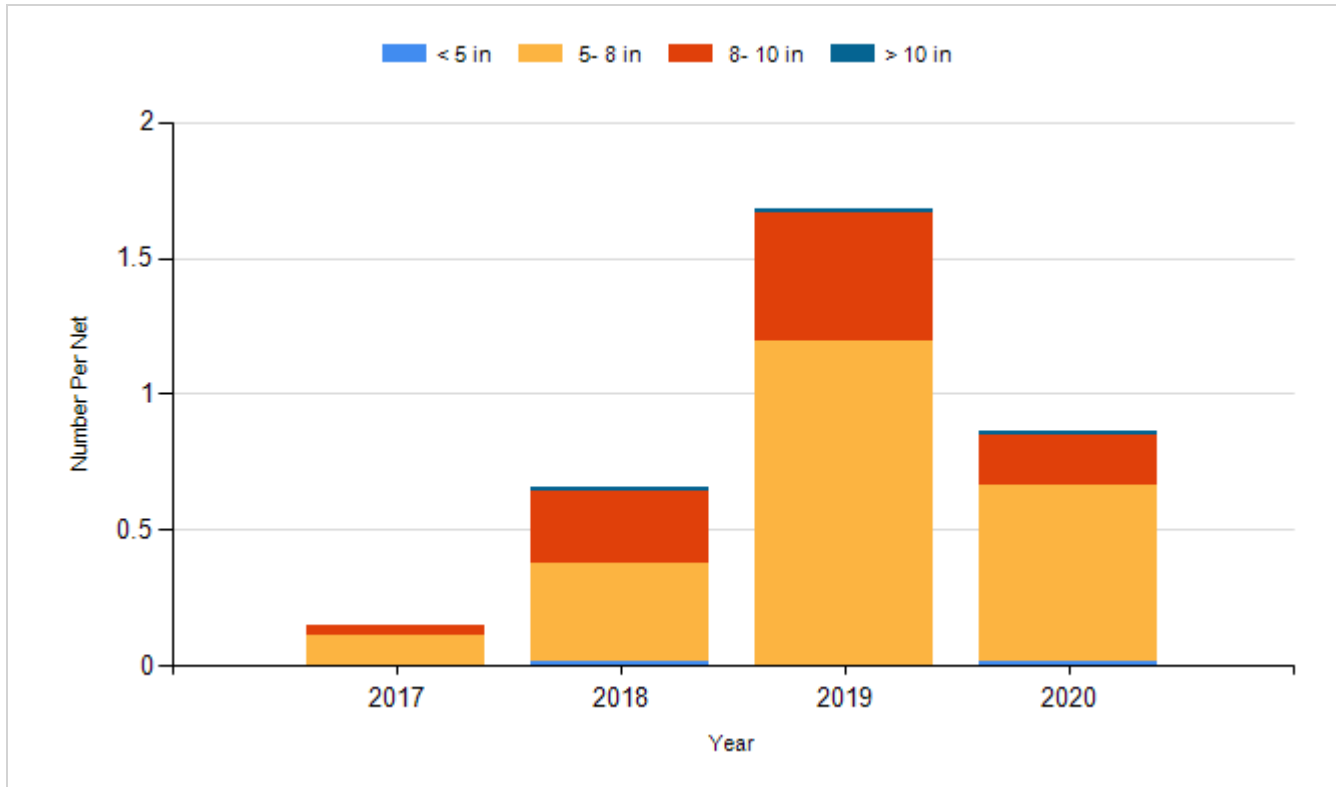
Species: White Bass  
Gear: AFS std gill net



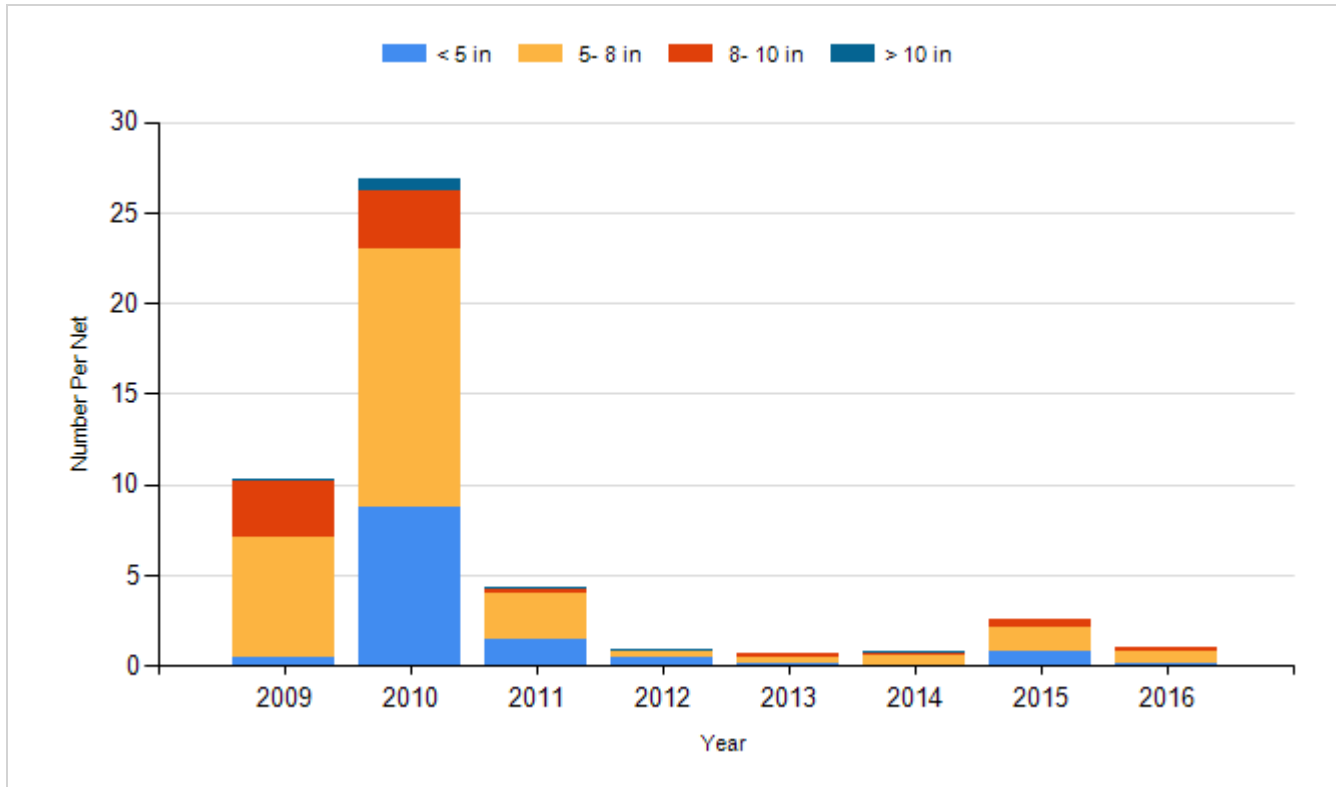
Species: White Bass  
Gear: std exp gill net



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
2010	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Fingerling	15,000
2010	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Large Fingerling	10,000
2011	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Large Fingerling	10,249
2011	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Small Fingerling	15,000
2012	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Fingerling	15,000
2012	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Large Fingerling	10,000
2012	Gizzard Shad	Adult	893
2012	Rainbow Trout (Shasta)	Large Fingerling	12,246
2013	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Fingerling	61,584
2013	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Large Fingerling	5,000
2013	Gizzard Shad	Adult	616
2013	Rainbow Trout (Erwin x Arlee)	Fingerling	32,904
2014	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Fingerling	80,125
2014	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Large Fingerling	4,932
2014	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Small Fingerling	31,104
2014	Gizzard Shad	Adult	642
2015	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Fingerling	71,308
2015	Gizzard Shad	Adult	168
2017	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Fingerling	79,242
2017	Walleye	Fry	3,700,000
2017	Walleye	Small Fingerling	300,820
2018	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Fingerling	99,426
2018	Walleye	Small	144,460
2018	Walleye	Small Fingerling	1,830,546
2019	Burbot	Fingerling	30,550
2019	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Catchable 11"	10,332
2019	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Fingerling	62,046
2019	Walleye	Small Fingerling	364,500
2020	Chinook Salmon (Oahe)	Large Fingerling	33,975