**Note:** Curlyleaf pondweed is present in Roy Lake. Care should be taken by all user groups to prevent the spread to other waters. For more information regarding this and other aquatic invasive species please visit <a href="https://sdleastwanted.sd.gov/">https://sdleastwanted.sd.gov/</a>

#### **Roy Lake Survey Summary**

Roy Lake, located 2.0 miles south and 1.0 miles west of Lake City, is managed as a multiple-species fishery including panfish (i.e., bluegill and yellow perch), black bass (i.e., largemouth and smallmouth), northern pike, and walleye; other fish species are present and contribute to the fishery.

- Bluegill. Fewer bluegills were sampled by frame nets in 2021 than in 2017. In 2021, the mean frame net CPUE of 14.2 suggested moderate relative abundance. Sampled bluegills ranged in length from 2.9 to 8.1 inches, of those that were at least 3.0 inches, 21% were ≥6.0 inches and 3% were ≥8.0 inches. Individuals from six year classes (2015 2020) contributed to the catch, those from the 2019 (age-2) cohort, which had had a mean length at capture of 4.3 inches, were the most abundant accounting for 77% of bluegills in the sample. Since 2013, mean length at capture at age 4 has ranged from 6.5 to 8.6 inches. In 2021, the mean length at capture of age-4 fish was 7.2 Inches.
- Largemouth bass. Spring electrofishing for largemouth bass was not completed in 2021.
- Northern pike. Northern pike numbers were similar to those observed in 2019. At 1.2 per gill net, relative abundance was considered low to moderate. Fifteen northern pike from 13.0 to 29.5 inches were sampled.
- Smallmouth bass. Spring electrofishing for smallmouth bass was not completed in 2021.
- Walleye. Walleye abundance was considered low to moderate (3.7 per gill net) in 2021. Gill net captured walleyes ranged in length from 7.5 to 28.3 inches, of those that were at least 10.0 inches, 61% were ≥15.0 inches and 36% were ≥20.0 inches. Walleyes from 12 year classes contributed to the catch, most (9 of 12 year classes) were represented by 4 or fewer individuals. Those from the 2019 (age-2) cohort, which coincided with a fry stocking, and the naturally produced 2017 (age-4) year class were the most abundant accounting for more than half (56%) of the walleyes in the sample. The oldest walleye collected was from the 2006 (age-15) year class. The 2021 sample suggests good walleye growth with a mean length at capture at age 4 of 16.8 inches. Only one walleye was sampled during fall electrofishing indicating poor recruitment in 2020.
- Yellow perch. Although yellow perch were the most abundant species in the 2021 gill net catch, the mean gill net CPUE of 6.8 suggested low relative abundance. Of the 81 individuals sampled, only 3 were 8.0 inches of longer. Four cohorts (2016 2019) contributed to the catch, those from the 2017 (age-4) and 2018 (age-3) cohorts were the most abundant accounting for 86% of yellow perch in the sample. Growth is slow with mean length at capture values at age 3 from 5.1 to 7.2 inches since 2012. In 2021, the mean length at capture at age-3 was 6.0 inches.

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

#### SOUTH DAKOTA STATEWIDE FISHERIES SURVEY Roy, Marshall County UJA-Lake-866-001

2021

#### Lake Information

Name:	Roy	Maximum Depth:	21 Feet
County:	Marshall	Mean Depth:	10 Feet
		OHWM Elevation:	1,796
Surface Area:	2,113 Acres	Outlet Elevation:	1,795

#### **Surveys and Investigations**

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

Gear	Date	Effort
AFS std gill net	Jul 07, 2021	4 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Jul 08, 2021	4 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Jul 09, 2021	4 net-nights
fall night EF-WAE	Oct 04, 2021	2400 seconds
frame net (std 3/4 in)	Jul 07, 2021	6 net-nights
frame net (std 3/4 in)	Jul 08, 2021	6 net-nights
frame net (std 3/4 in)	Jul 09, 2021	6 net-nights

## **Common Fish Species Present**

Yellow Perch Smallmouth Bass Northern Pike Largemouth Bass Walleye Bluegill Black Crappie Black Bullhead White Sucker Common Carp

#### **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.

$$CPUE = \frac{number \ off ish}{effort}$$

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.

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

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

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.

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

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	erred	Mem	orable	Tro	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).

			Abun	dance	St	ock Der	nsity Indic	es	Cor	dition
Gear	Species	Sample Size (n)	CPUE	CI-80	PSD	CI-80	PSD-P	CI-80	Wr	CI-80
AFS std gill net	Black Bullhead	7	0.5	0.3	83		50		108	13
	Black Crappie	16	1.3	0.4	27		27		122	3
	Bluegill	9	0.8	0.5	44		11		116	3
	Common Carp	8	0.7	0.5	100		100		90	1
	Largemouth Bass	5	0.4	0.3	40		40		125	5
	Northern Pike	15	1.2	0.7	36	22	14		88	2
	Smallmouth Bass	6	0.5	0.4	100		100		95	5
	Walleye	48	3.7	1.0	61	11	36	11	88	1
	White Sucker	16	1.3	0.6	94		31		99	2
	Yellow Perch	81	6.8	1.8	4		0		99	1
frame net (std 3/4	Black Bullhead	126	6.3	2.3	91	4	69	6	85	1
in)	Black Crappie	21	1.1	0.5	21		11		111	3
	Bluegill	258	14.2	4.8	21	4	3	2	110	1
	Largemouth Bass	3	0.1	0.1	100		100		123	8
	Northern Pike	28	1.6	0.4	54	15	7		85	3
	Smallmouth Bass	2	0.1	0.1	0		0		99	
	White Sucker	2	0.1	0.1	100		100		115	31
	Yellow Perch	162	6.7	3.8	2		0		90	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. **\*Methods/Species that ignore stock length; \*\*AFS standard frame nets used in 2017** 

							CPUE					
Gear	Species	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Avg
AFS std gill net	Black Bullhead					1.3	0.9	2.1	0.4		0.5	1.04
	Black Crappie					0.3	0.2	0.8	1.4		1.3	0.80
	Bluegill					0.3	0.3	1.1	0.4		0.8	0.58
	Common Carp					0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4		0.7	0.24
	Largemouth Bass					0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4		0.4	0.20
	Northern Pike					3.2	2.3	1.7	1.0		1.2	1.88
	Smallmouth Bass					2.6	4.2	1.1	1.2		0.5	1.92
	Walleye					2.4	3.4	2.2	3.6		3.7	3.06
	White Sucker					2.8	2.8	1.9	0.7		1.3	1.90
	Yellow Perch					7.4	2.8	4.2	8.3		6.8	5.90
boat shocker	Largemouth Bass	36.7		58.8		44.0				60.0		49.88
boat shocker	Smallmouth Bass	110.8		19.7		3.0						44.50
fall night EF- WAE*	Walleye	4.0	286.0	90.0	27.0	87.0	24.5	38.0		37.2	1.5	66.13
frame net (std	Black Bullhead	8.2	6.5	3.3	3.0		1.4				6.3	4.78
3/4 in)**	Black Crappie	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3		0.2				1.1	0.50
	Bluegill	12.9	8.0	8.0	56.6		22.5				14.2	20.37
	Common Carp	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.2				0.0	0.07
	Green Sunfish	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2		2.0				0.0	0.52
	Largemouth Bass	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1				0.1	0.03
	Northern Pike	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.5		0.7				1.6	1.08
	Smallmouth Bass	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.3		0.0				0.1	0.30
	Walleye	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0		0.1				0.0	0.17
	White Sucker	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2		0.0				0.1	0.07
	Yellow Perch	21.3	9.8	4.1	2.0		7.8				6.7	8.62
std exp gill net	Black Bullhead	4.3	1.2	1.5	0.3							1.83
	Black Crappie	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2							0.18
	Bluegill	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7							0.25
	Common Carp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2							0.05
	Northern Pike	10.3	7.5	6.3	6.0							7.53
	Smallmouth Bass	0.5	2.3	4.0	2.3							2.28
	Walleye	2.8	8.3	6.3	6.5							5.98
	White Sucker	6.7	4.7	8.5	5.0							6.23
	Yellow Perch	99.3	82.2	10.0	23.3							53.70

#### **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.

\*AFS standard frame nets used in 2017

							Ye	ar				
Gear	Species	Index	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AFS std gill net	Northern Pike	PSD					89	82	65	58		36
		PSD-P					5	4	5	0		14
		Wr					89	89	92	94		88
	Walleye	PSD					76	90	69	65		61
		PSD-P					34	34	38	35		36
		Wr					91	87	94	90		88
	Yellow Perch	PSD					2	0	4	1		4
		PSD-P					1	0	0	0		0
		Wr					97	102	95	96		99
frame net (std	Bluegill	PSD	17	55	12	2		4				21
3/4 in)*		PSD-P	4	2	7	0		0				3
		Wr	120	112	115	113		112				110
std exp gill net	Northern Pike	PSD	65	51	61	81						
		PSD-P	5	0	5	6						
		Wr	90	88	85	88						
	Walleye	PSD	41	36	68	77						
		PSD-P	41	14	18	8						
		Wr	86	91	88	90						
	Yellow Perch	PSD	7	13	7	3						
		PSD-P	0	0	0	0						
		Wr	101	91	99	92						

#### Length at Capture

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

Species: Bluegill

		Mean Length (expanded sample number) at capture by age										
Year	Ν	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	
2021	258	79 (5)	110 (199)	165 (14)	184 (29)	198 (10)	194 (1)					
2017	1046	72 (643)	110 (379)	153 (17)	164 (7)							
2015	1358	87 (44)	107 (1291)	159 (14)	168 (8)	232 (2)						
2014	195	86 (85)	97 (30)	129 (61)	187 (17)	198 (5)						
2013	191	94 (5)	133 (84)	176 (100)	218 (1)	236 (1)						
2012	311	88 (32)	139 (261)	190 (5)	205 (4)	214 (5)	227 (4)	247 (1)				

Species: Walleye

				Mean Len	gth (expa	nded sam	ple numbe	er) at capt	ure by age	Э	
Year	Ν	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2021	48	197 (2)	282 (18)	322 (1)	426 (9)	502 (4)		616 (1)	599 (1)	540 (1)	601 (11)
2019	45	182 (1)	293 (15)	412 (11)		487 (5)	559 (2)		549 (7)	575 (2)	538 (2)
2018	28	213 (2)	326 (8)	397 (3)	466 (3)		521 (2)	524 (4)	557 (3)	526 (1)	612 (2)
2017	42	215 (1)		395 (13)	450 (1)		511 (16)	510 (4)	547 (4)		661 (3)
2016	30		285 (6)	371 (2)	455 (1)	476 (9)	486 (4)	597 (2)	626 (1)		637 (5)
2015	42	194 (3)	282 (2)	356 (7)	427 (23)	443 (4)	575 (1)				678 (2)
2014	40		232 (2)	377 (19)	408 (10)	482 (2)	592 (2)	476 (1)			652 (4)
2013	50		300 (21)	367 (15)	424 (6)	535 (3)					631 (5)
2012	23	197 (6)	294 (2)	351 (8)	530 (1)						622 (6)

Species: Yellow Perch

				Mean Len	gth (expar	nded sam	ple numbe	r) at capt	ure by age	9	
Year	Ν	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2021	81		144 (9)	153 (40)	170 (30)	204 (1)					
2019	101		145 (77)	167 (19)	183 (1)	193 (4)					
2018	50		141 (9)	160 (32)	175 (8)	205 (1)					
2017	34		138 (10)	157 (23)	186 (1)						
2016	89		140 (27)	153 (37)	165 (22)	195 (1)	249 (2)				
2015	728	99 (187)	112 (423)	153 (113)	194 (2)	219 (3)					
2014	275	97 (55)	116 (172)	129 (23)	182 (22)	214 (4)					
2013	1069	99 (563)	138 (44)	167 (258)	187 (165)	202 (33)	205 (9)				
2012	644	102 (45)	149 (412)	184 (106)	195 (80)						

#### **Fish Condition**

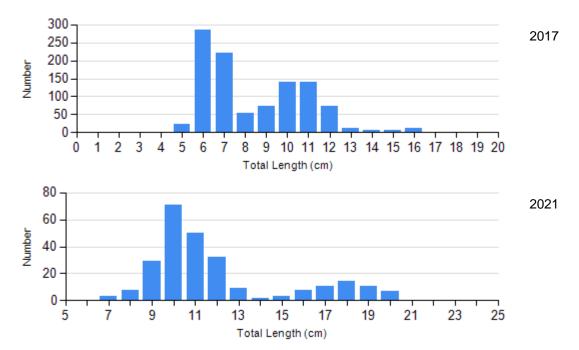
Mean relative weight (Wr) by sample size (N), length category stock to quality (S-Q), quality to preferred (Q-P), preferred to memorable (P-M), and memorable (M) for species collected across survey years with standard error (SE).

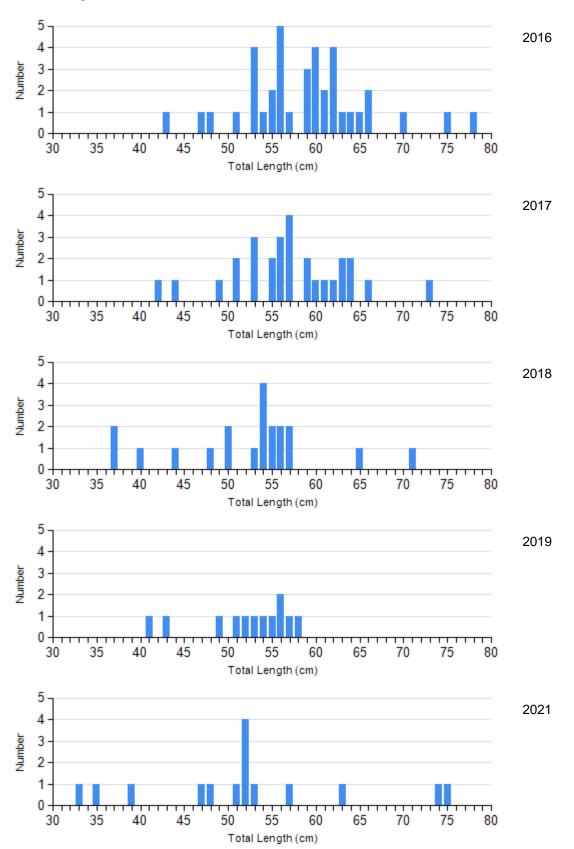
					Length	Group	S		
			S-Q		Q-P		P-M		Μ
Species	Year	Ν	Wr (SE)	Ν	Wr (SE)	Ν	Wr (SE)	Ν	Wr (SE)
Bluegill Frame Net	2017	498	112 (0.9)	19	114 (2.5)	0		0	
	2021	201	109 (0.9)	47	112 (1.2)	7	110 (2.0)	0	
Northern Pike Gill Net	2017	5	98 (3.4)	22	87 (1.4)	1	83	0	
	2018	7	99 (4.6)	12	89 (0.9)	1	70	0	
	2019	5	103 (0.9)	7	87 (2.1)	0		0	
	2021	9	87 (1.4)	3	92 (3.3)	2	88 (0.3)	0	
Walleye Gill Net	2017	4	84 (2.6)	23	89 (1.0)	12	86 (1.7)	2	77 (3.4)
	2018	8	93 (1.6)	8	99 (1.5)	9	92 (2.5)	1	77
	2019	15	91 (1.6)	13	90 (1.7)	14	88 (0.9)	1	91
	2021	17	90 (1.1)	11	85 (1.7)	13	88 (2.2)	3	89 (6.6)
Yellow Perch Gill Net	2017	33	102 (1.2)	0		0		0	
	2018	48	95 (1.1)	2	96 (1.2)	0		0	
	2019	99	96 (1.0)	1	93	0		0	
	2021	78	99 (1.0)	3	95 (2.7)	0		0	

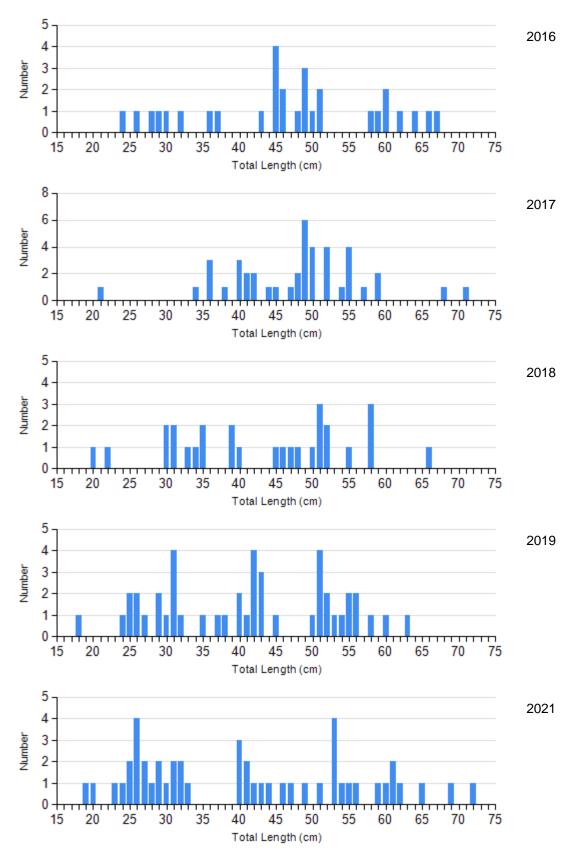
#### **Length Frequency Distribution**

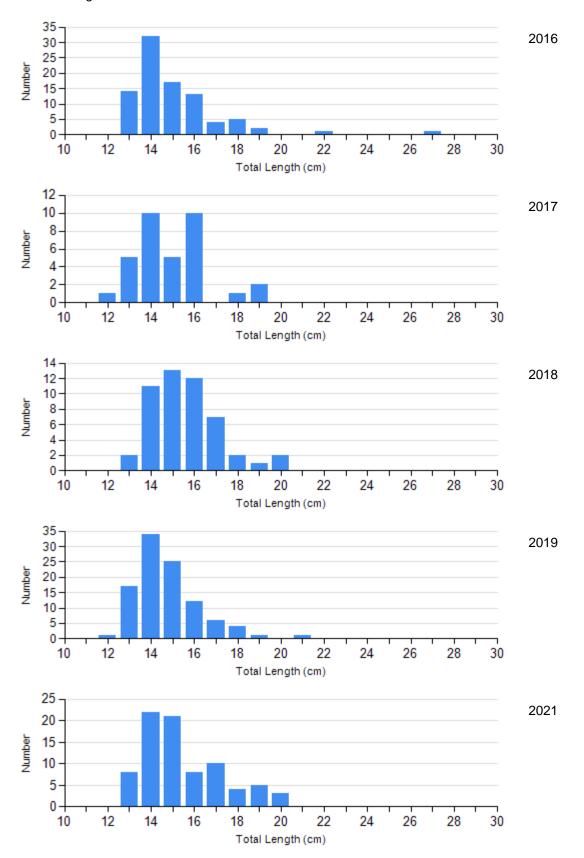
Length frequency histogram of species sampled by year.

Species: Bluegill Gear: frame net (std 3/4 in); \*AFS standard frame nets used in 2017





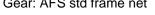


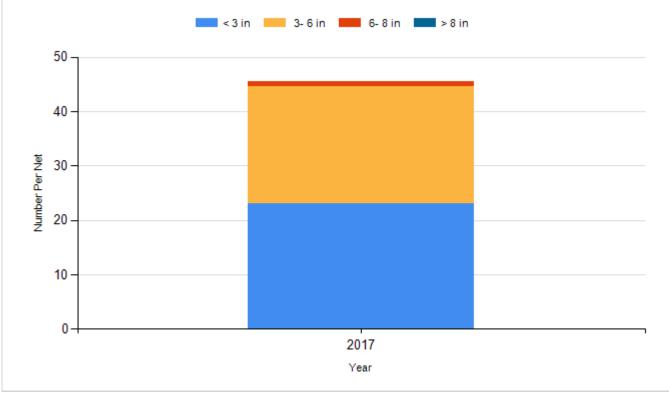


#### **Historic Fish Sizes and Relative Abundance**

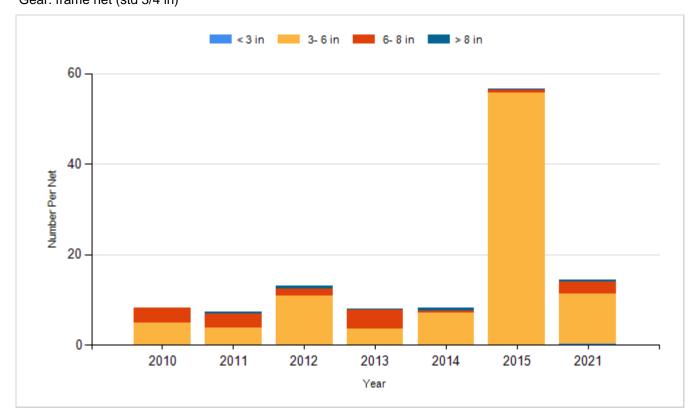
Size distribution per net by color for species sampled by year.

# Species: Bluegill Gear: AFS std frame net

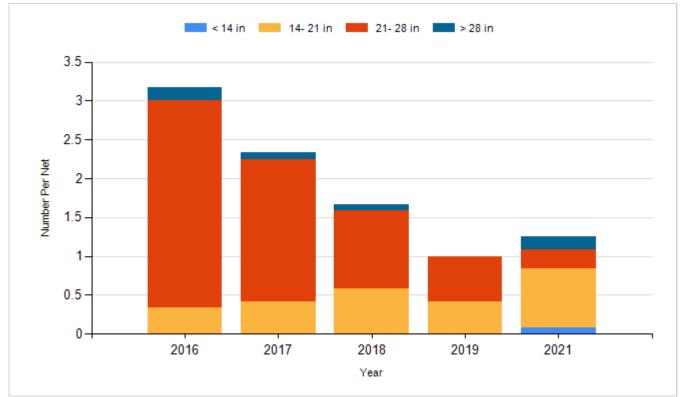




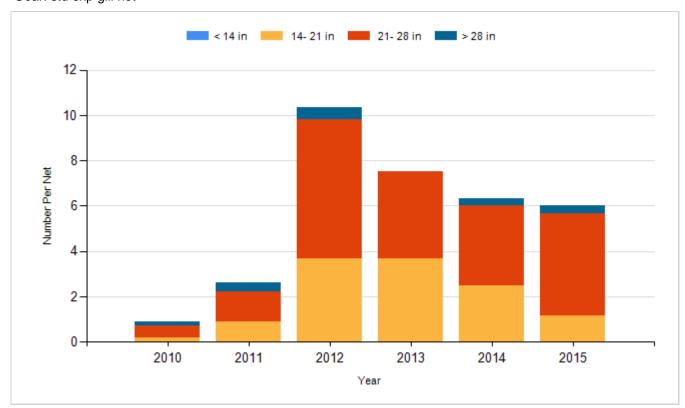
Species: Bluegill Gear: frame net (std 3/4 in)



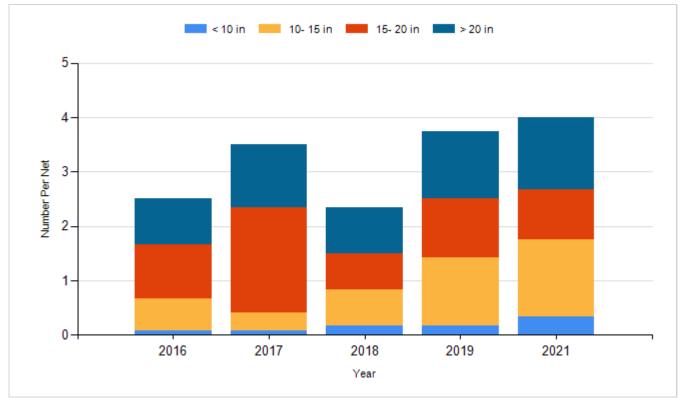
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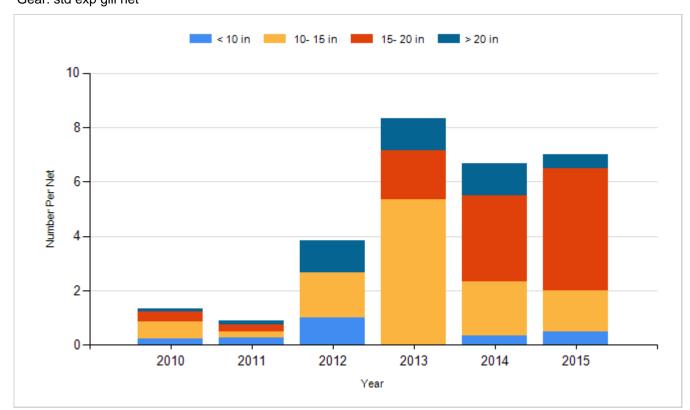
Species: Northern Pike Gear: std exp gill net



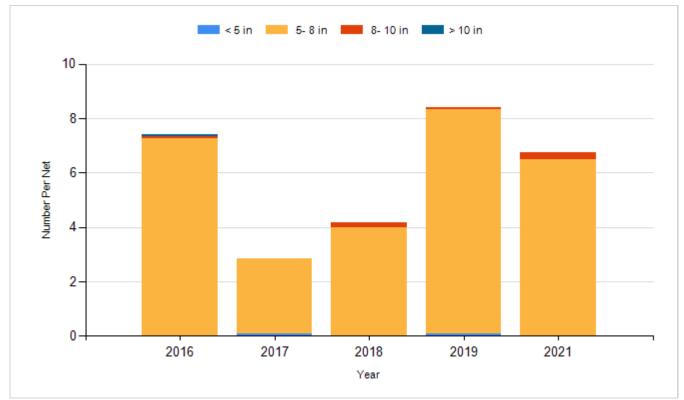
Species: Walleye Gear: AFS std gill net



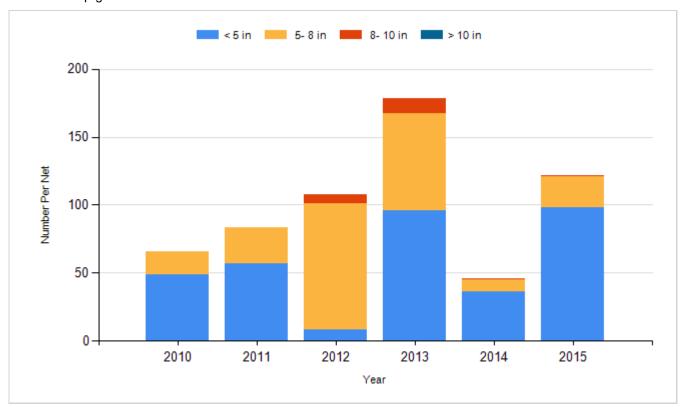
Species: Walleye Gear: std exp gill net



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Species: Yellow Perch Gear: std exp gill net



# Fish Stocking

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

Year	Species	Size	Number
2013	Walleye	Fry	850,000
2016	Walleye	Fry	1,000,000
2018	Walleye	Fry	1,030,000
2019	Walleye	Fry	1,030,000