

## Willow Dam Survey Summary

Willow Dam, located 4.0 miles north and 4.5 miles west of Westport, serves as a municipal water source for the city of Aberdeen. Water levels in Willow Dam are dependent on water usage by the city of Aberdeen. Because of this uncertainty, fisheries management objectives have not been established for the Willow Dam fishery.

In 2012-13, Willow Dam was drained to facilitate the repair of ruptured lines on the lakes bottom. The dam refilled quickly and fish stockings were resumed in 2014 (see Fish Stocking). Unfortunately, the fishery has been slow to recover. Black bullheads and white suckers were the most abundant fish species sampled in each of the last two surveys (2018 and 2023).

- **Northern pike.** Northern pike were the third most abundant fish species in the 2023 gill net catch (2.2 per gill net), behind black bullhead and white sucker. Gill nets sampled 13 northern pike from 22.8 to 31.1 inches.
- **Walleye.** Walleye (includes saugeye) have been stocked six times since the 2012-13 draw down. Despite these stocking efforts, relative abundance has remained low (e.g., <2.0 per gill net) in each of the last two surveys (2018 and 2023). In 2023, the gill net catch included seven individuals that ranged in length from 9.8 to 20.9 inches and represented three cohorts (2019, 2021, and 2022), all of which coincided with stocking events.

For more detailed results see the computer generated South Dakota Statewide Fisheries Survey for Willow Creek (below).

# SOUTH DAKOTA STATEWIDE FISHERIES SURVEY

Willow Creek, Brown County

ELM-Lake-11-000

2023

## Lake Information

**Name:** Willow Creek **Maximum Depth:** 18 Feet  
**County:** Brown  
**Surface Area:** 288 Acres

## Surveys and Investigations

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

Gear	Date	Effort
AFS std gill net	Jul 25, 2023	3 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Jul 26, 2023	3 net-nights

## **Common Fish Species Present**

Walleye

Northern Pike

Yellow Perch

Black Bullhead

White Sucker

Common Carp

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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
AFS std gill net	Black Bullhead	131	18.2	13.2	6	4	1	110	1
	Common Carp	3	0.5	0.5	33		33	101	10
	Northern Pike	13	2.2	1.3	100		8	99	4
	Walleye	7	1.2	1.0	43		14	91	3
	White Sucker	46	7.7	3.6	100		100	108	2

## 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

Gear	Species	CPUE										Avg
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
AFS std gill net	Black Bullhead					44.7					18.2	31.45
	Common Carp					2.2					0.5	1.35
	Northern Pike					0.5					2.2	1.35
	Walleye					0.0					1.2	0.60
	White Sucker					8.8					7.7	16.50
frame net (std 3/4 in)	Black Bullhead					184.2						184.20
	Common Carp					1.1						1.10
	Northern Pike					0.6						0.60
	Orangespotted Sunfish*					7.2						7.20
	Walleye					0.1						0.10
	White Sucker					4.4						4.40

## 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.

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Gear	Species	Index	Year										
			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
AFS std gill net	Northern Pike	PSD						100					100
		PSD-P						33					8
		Wr						99					99
	Walleye	PSD											43
		PSD-P											14
		Wr											91

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## 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+
2023	6	269 (3)	384 (1)		515 (2)						

## **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).

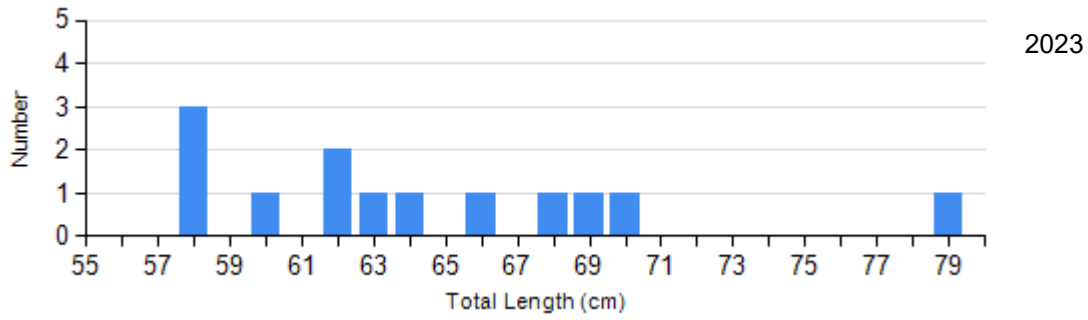
Species	Year	Length Groups							
		S-Q		Q-P		P-M		M	
		N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)
Northern Pike Gill Net	2023	0		12	100 (3.0)	1	97	0	
Walleye Gill Net	2023	4	92 (4.8)	2	92 (1.1)	1	88	0	

## Length Frequency Distribution

Length frequency histogram of species sampled by year.

Species: Northern Pike

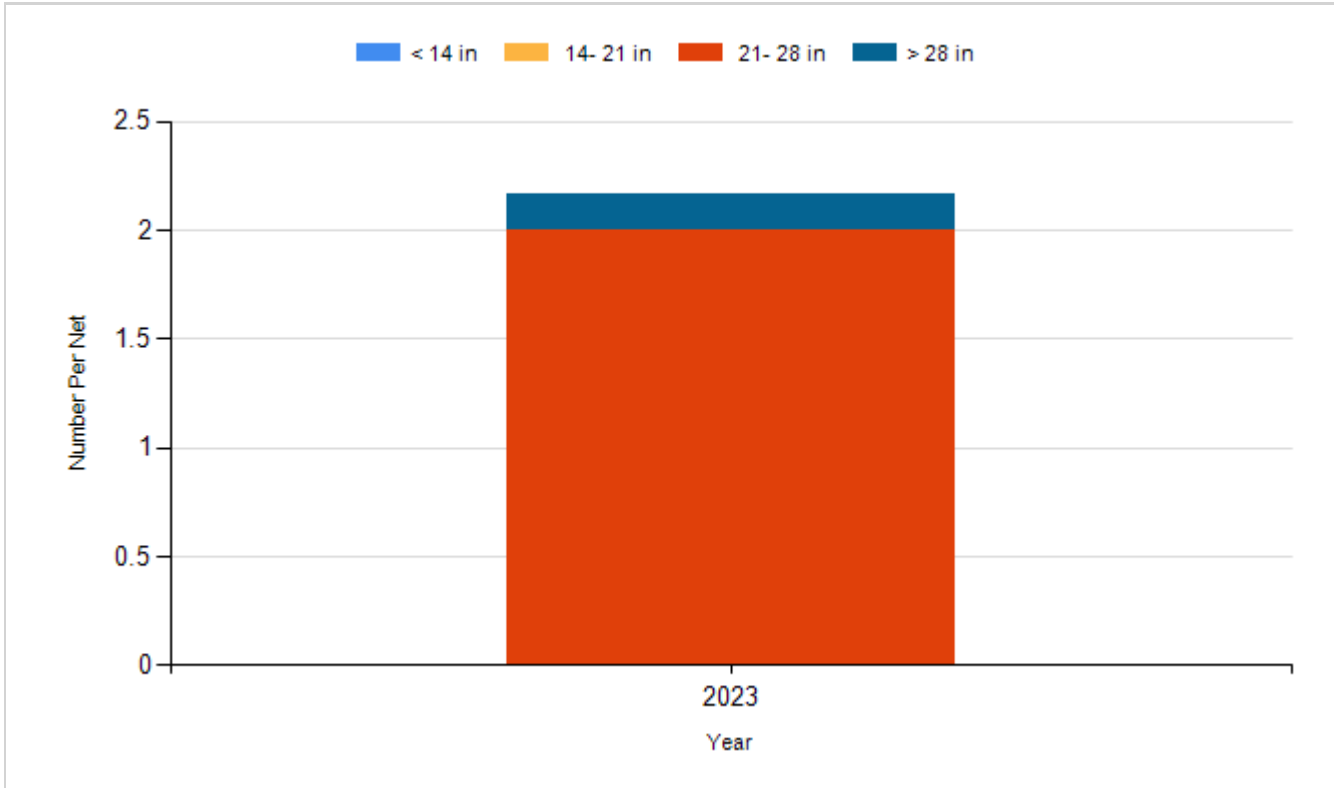
Gear: AFS std gill net



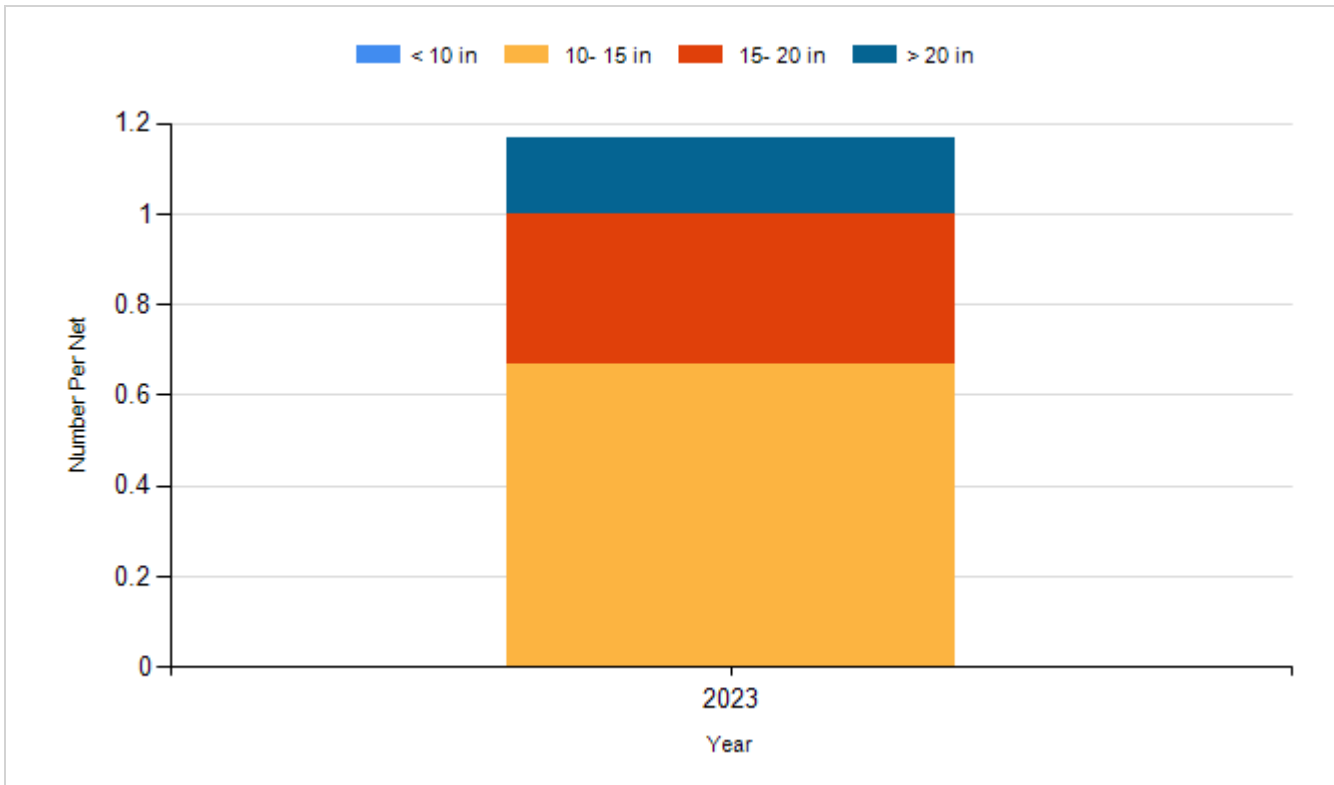
## Historic Fish Sizes and Relative Abundance

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

Species: Northern Pike  
Gear: AFS std gill net



Species: Walleye  
Gear: AFS std gill net



## **Fish Stocking**

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

Year	Species	Size	Number
2014	Walleye	Small Fingerling	35,970
2015	Yellow Perch	Adult	2,225
2017	Walleye	Fry	175,000
2019	Saugeye	Juvenile	26,650
2021	Saugeye	Juvenile	27,060
2022	Saugeye	Juvenile	26,800
2023	Saugeye	Fry	150,000

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## **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).

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## 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**

Gear	Species	CPUE										Avg
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
AFS std gill net	Black Bullhead										18.2	18.20
	Common Carp										0.5	0.50
	Northern Pike										2.2	2.20
	Walleye										1.2	1.20
	White Sucker										7.7	7.70

## 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.

Gear	Species	Index	Year											
			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
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		PSD-P												8
		Wr												99
	Walleye	PSD												43
		PSD-P												14
		Wr												91
	White Sucker	PSD												100
		PSD-P												100
		Wr												108

## Length at Capture

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

Species: Walleye

Year	N	Mean Length (expanded sample number) at capture by age									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2023	6	269 (3)	384 (1)		515 (2)						

## **Fish Condition**

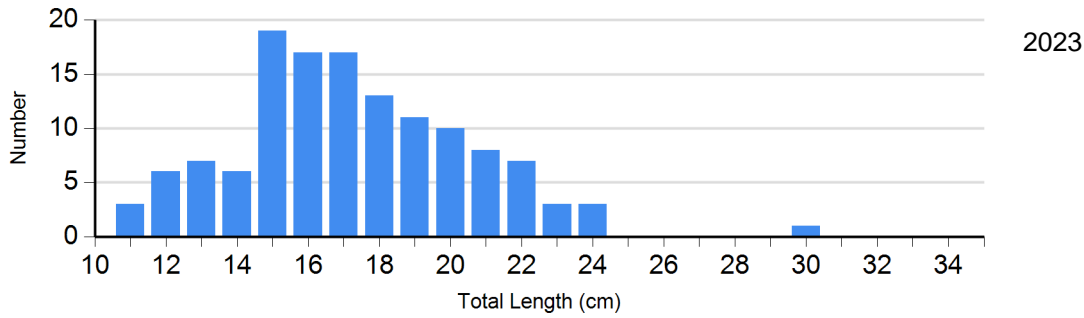
Mean relative weight (Wr) by sample size (N), length category stock to quality (S-Q), quality to preferred (Q-P), preferred to memorable (P-M), and memorable (M) for species collected across survey years with standard error (SE).

Species	Year	Length Groups							
		S-Q		Q-P		P-M		M	
		N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)
Black Bullhead Gill Net	2023	102	110 (1.0)	6	109 (2.4)	1	96	0	
Common Carp Gill Net	2023	2	109 (4.0)	0		1	86	0	
Northern Pike Gill Net	2023	0		12	100 (3.0)	1	97	0	
Walleye Gill Net	2023	4	92 (4.8)	2	92 (1.1)	1	88	0	
White Sucker Gill Net	2023	0		0		9	110 (3.2)	37	107 (1.4)

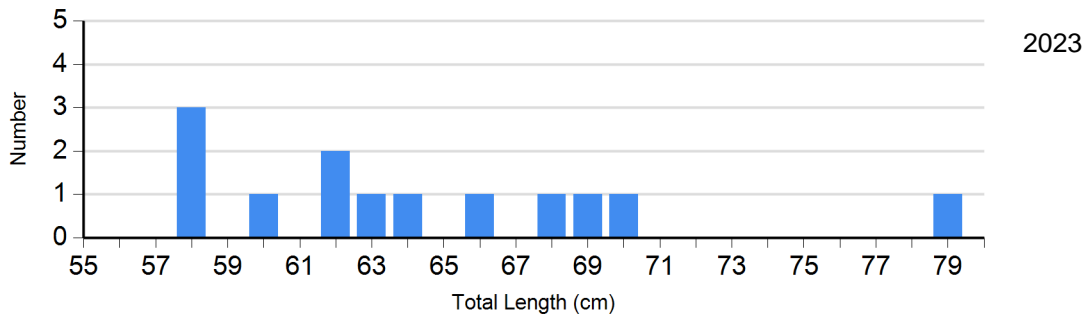
## Length Frequency Distribution

Length frequency histogram of species sampled by year.

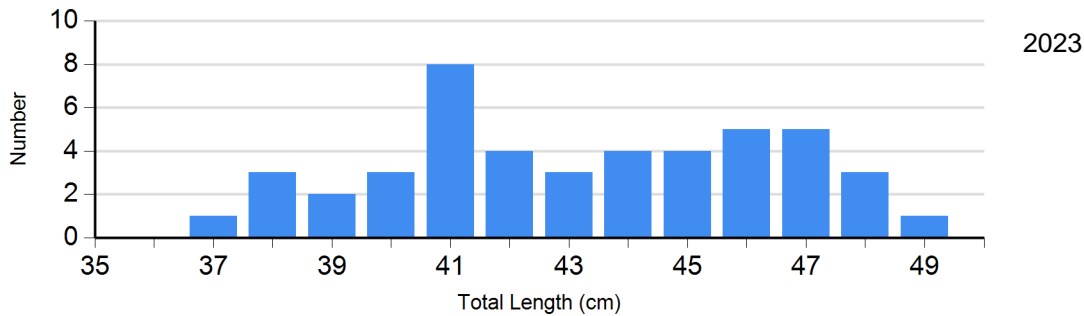
Species: Black Bullhead  
Gear: AFS std gill net



Species: Northern Pike  
Gear: AFS std gill net



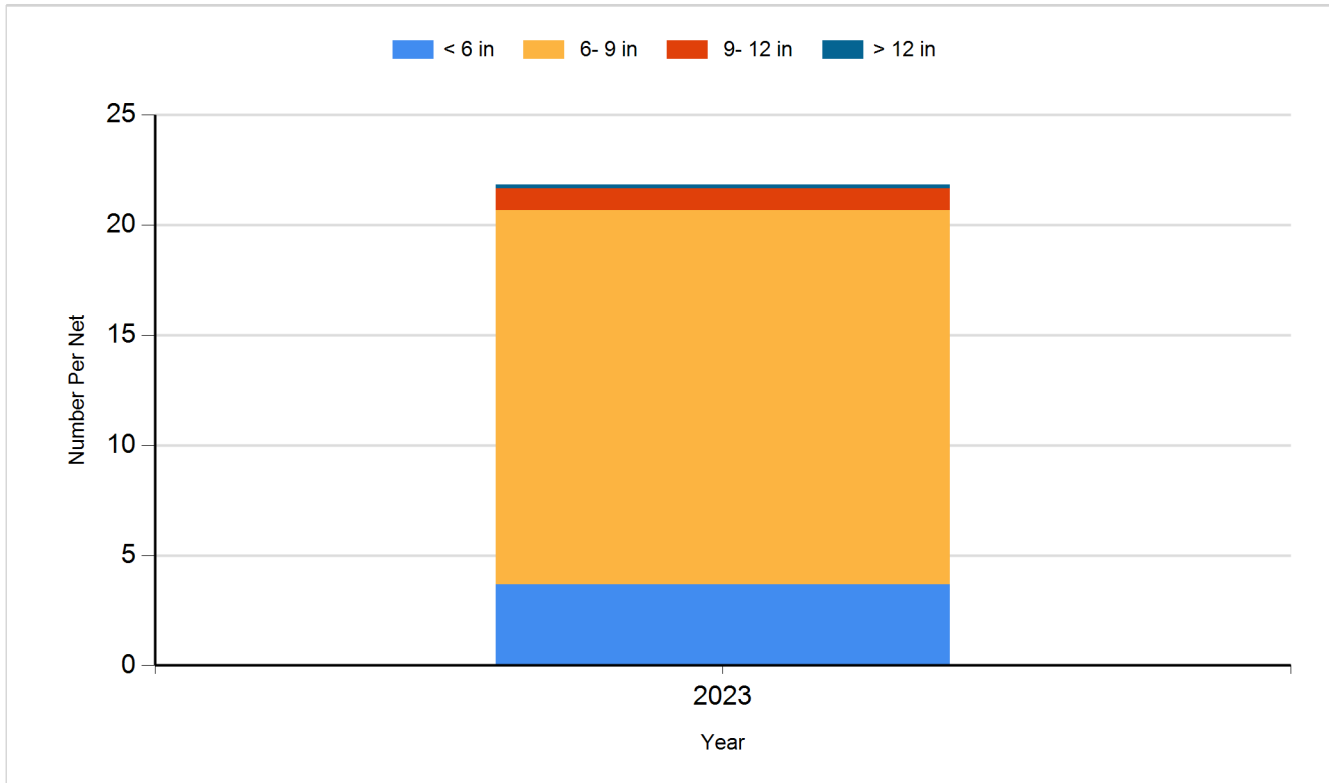
Species: White Sucker  
Gear: AFS std gill net



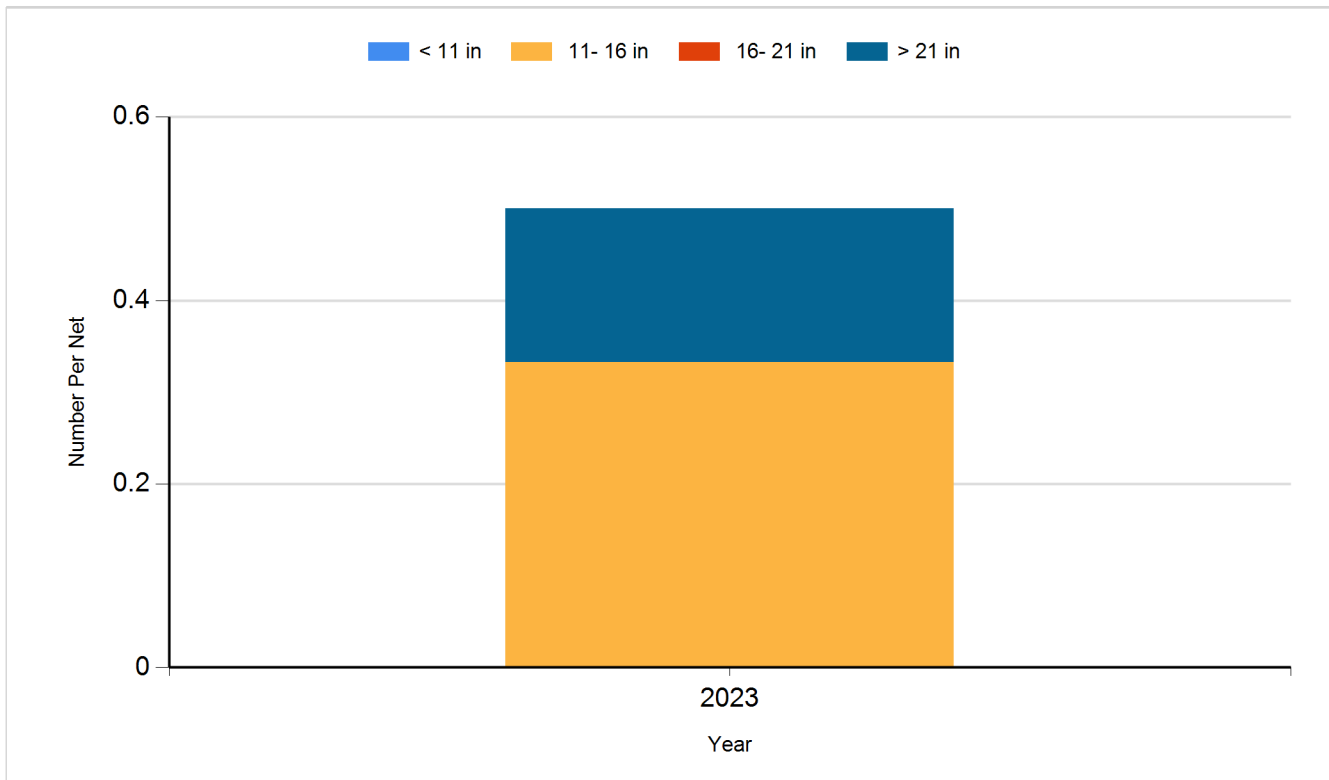
## Historic Fish Sizes and Relative Abundance

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

Species: Black Bullhead  
Gear: AFS std gill net

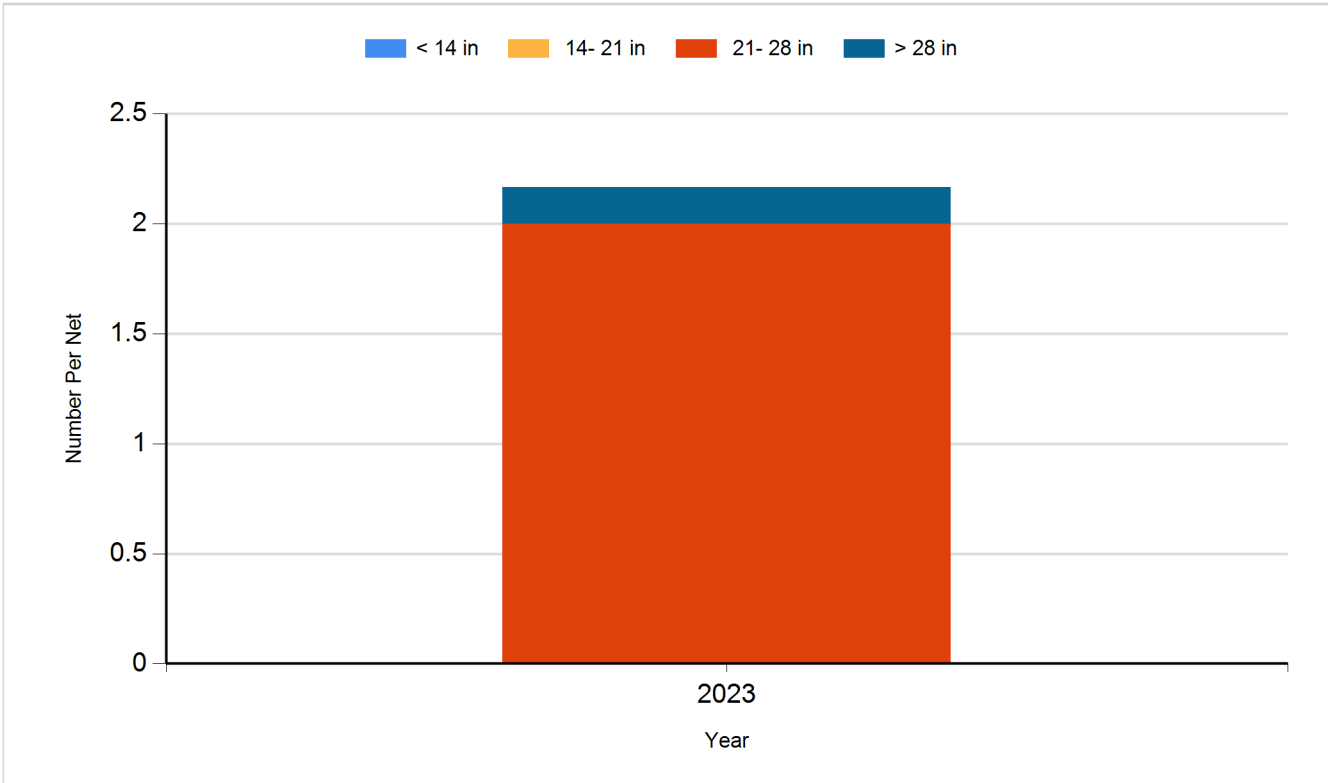


Species: Common Carp  
Gear: AFS std gill net

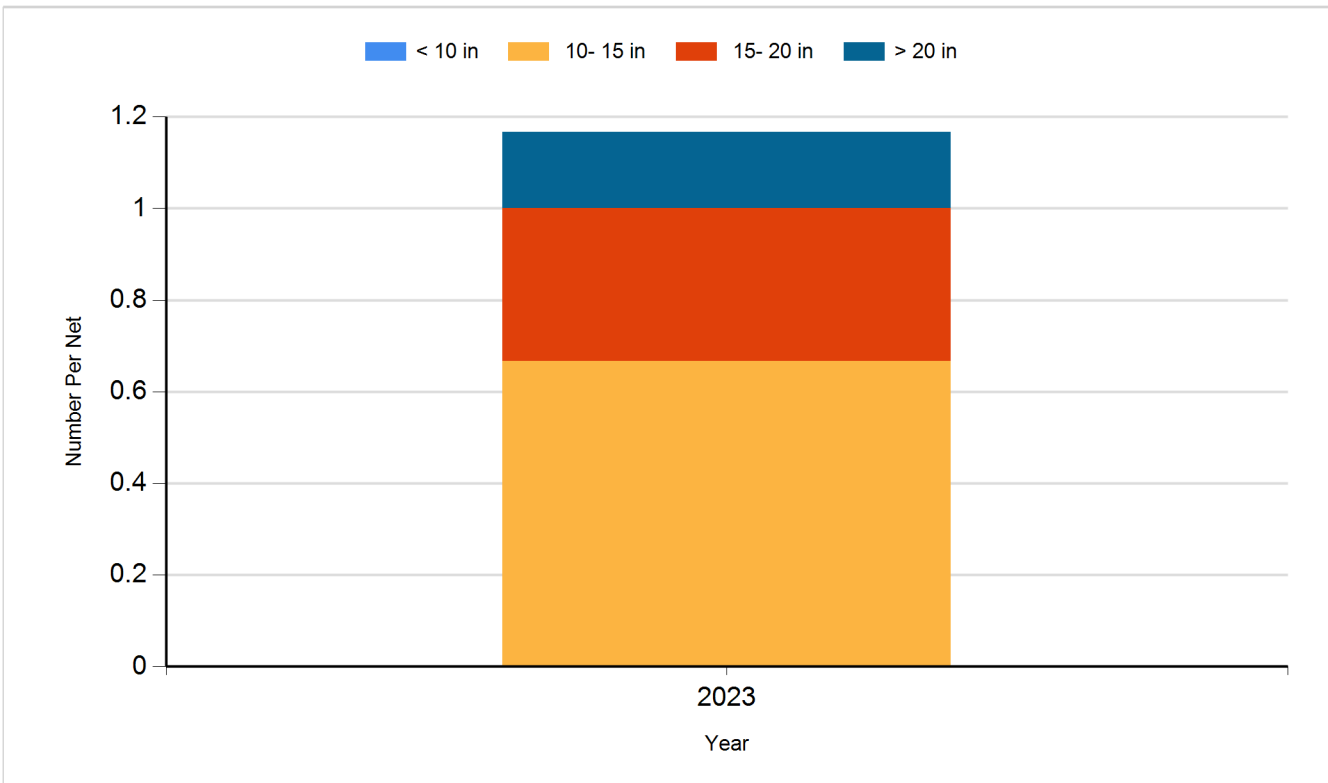




Species: Northern Pike  
Gear: AFS std gill net



Species: Walleye  
Gear: AFS std gill net



Species: White Sucker  
Gear: AFS std gill net

