

## Dry Lake Survey Summary

Dry Lake, located 0.5 miles south of Florence, is managed for walleye and yellow perch but other fish species (e.g., northern pike) also contribute to the fishery.

- **Northern pike.** Northern pike were the most abundant fish species in the 2023 gill net catch. At 3.1 per net, relative abundance was considered moderate to high. Sampled northern pike ranged in length from 21.7 to 35.0 inches with more than half (54%) being  $\geq 28.0$  inches.
- **Walleye.** Walleye numbers were similar to those observed in 2018. At 2.6 per net, relative abundance was considered low. Sampled walleyes ranged in length from 13.0 to 24.8 inches, 74% were  $\geq 15.0$  inches and 19% were  $\geq 20.0$  inches. The entire sample was comprised of individuals from two year classes (2019 and 2021), both of which, coincided with fry stockings. The 2021 (age-2) cohort accounted for 61% of fish in the sample, while individuals from the 2019 (age-4) cohort made up the additional 39%. The 2023 sample suggested fast walleye growth with mean length at capture values for age-2 and age-4 walleyes of 15.0 and 19.2 inches, respectively.
- **Yellow perch.** Yellow perch were not abundant (0.2 per gill net) in 2023. Two yellow perch were netted, one measured 6.7 inches and the other was 7.9 inches.

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

# SOUTH DAKOTA STATEWIDE FISHERIES SURVEY

Dry, Codington County

UBS-Lake-106-001

2023

## Lake Information

**Name:** Dry **Maximum Depth:** 14 Feet  
**County:** Codington  
**Surface Area:** 1,361 Acres

## Surveys and Investigations

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

Gear	Date	Effort
AFS std gill net	Jun 01, 2023	4 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Jun 02, 2023	4 net-nights
AFS std gill net	May 31, 2023	4 net-nights

## **Common Fish Species Present**

Yellow Perch

Walleye

Northern Pike

Common Carp

White Sucker

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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	Common Carp	12	1.0	0.6	100		92		97	3
	Northern Pike	37	3.1	0.9	100		54	12	81	1
	Walleye	31	2.6	0.9	74	12	19	11	88	2
	White Sucker	5	0.4	0.3	80		80		104	4
	Yellow Perch	2	0.2	0.2	50		0		93	10

## 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	Bigmouth Buffalo					0.2					0.0	0.10
	Common Carp					0.9					1.0	0.95
	Northern Pike					0.3					3.1	1.70
	Walleye					2.3					2.6	2.45
	White Sucker					1.1					0.4	0.75
	Yellow Perch					5.4					0.2	2.80

## 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	
AFS std gill net	Northern Pike	PSD						100					100
		PSD-P					50						54
		Wr					91						81
	Walleye	PSD					22						74
		PSD-P					4						19
		Wr					82						88
	Yellow Perch	PSD					80						50
		PSD-P					60						0
		Wr					107						93

## 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	31		381 (12)		487 (19)						
2018	33	190 (6)	272 (8)	324 (6)	371 (11)			566 (2)			

Species: Yellow Perch

Mean Length (expanded sample number) at capture by age											
Year	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2018	66	137 (12)	205 (6)	238 (2)	257 (19)	283 (16)	313 (4)	313 (7)			

## **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).

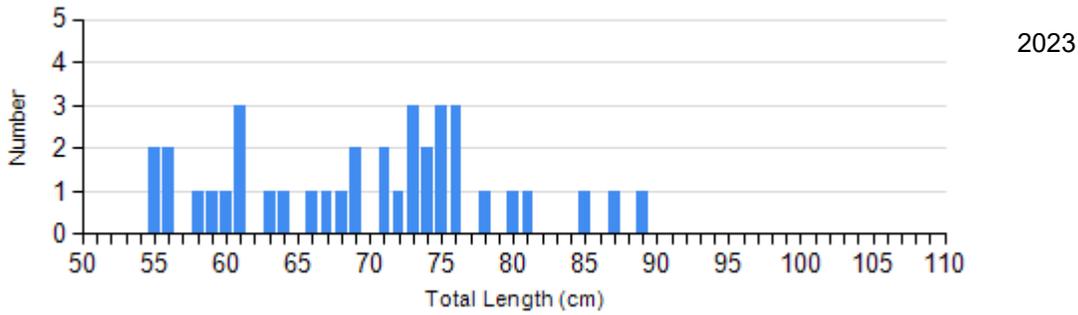
Species	Year	Length Groups							
		S-Q		Q-P		P-M		M	
		N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)
Northern Pike Gill Net	2023	0		17	81 (1.7)	18	80 (1.3)	2	84 (3.9)
Walleye Gill Net	2023	8	89 (0.9)	17	86 (1.3)	6	90 (5.7)	0	
Yellow Perch Gill Net	2023	1	101	1	86	0		0	

## Length Frequency Distribution

Length frequency histogram of species sampled by year.

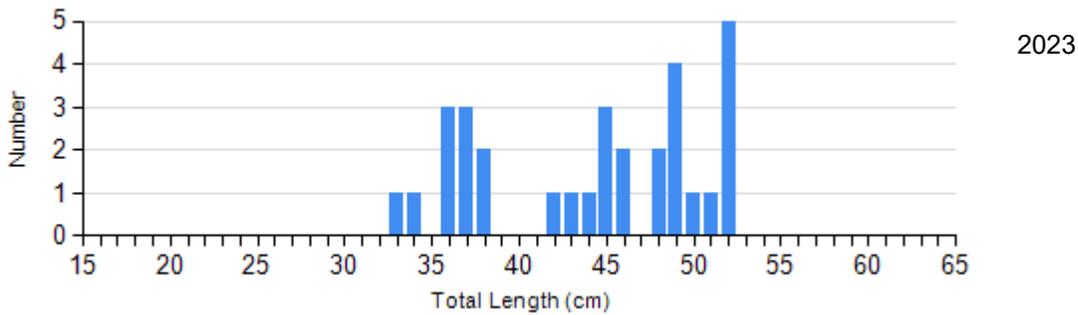
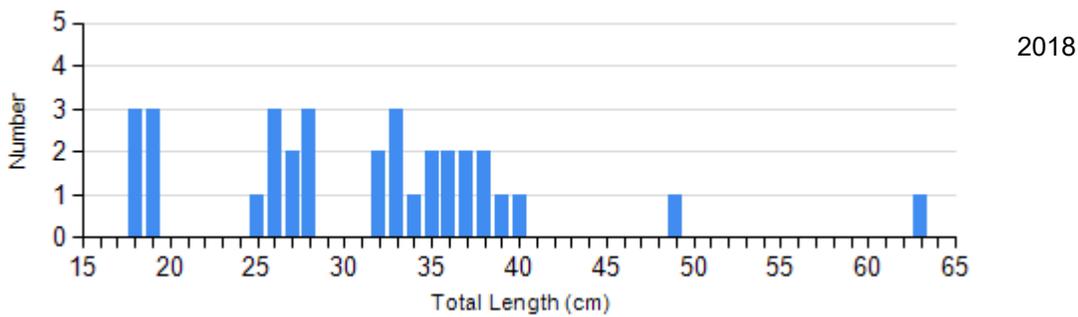
Species: Northern Pike

Gear: AFS std gill net



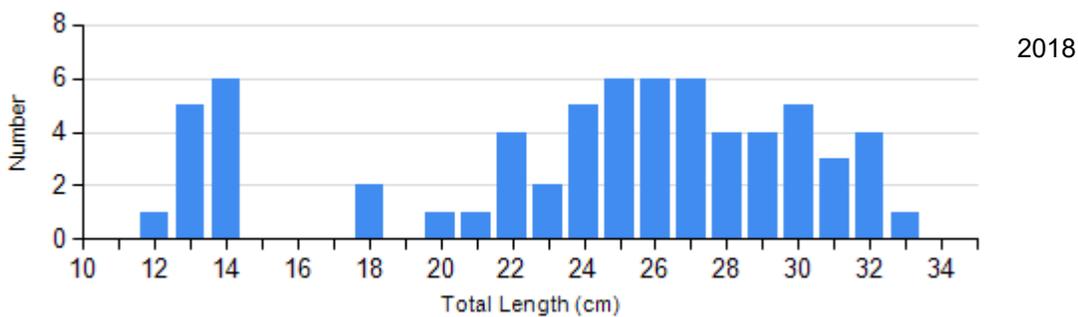
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Species: Yellow Perch

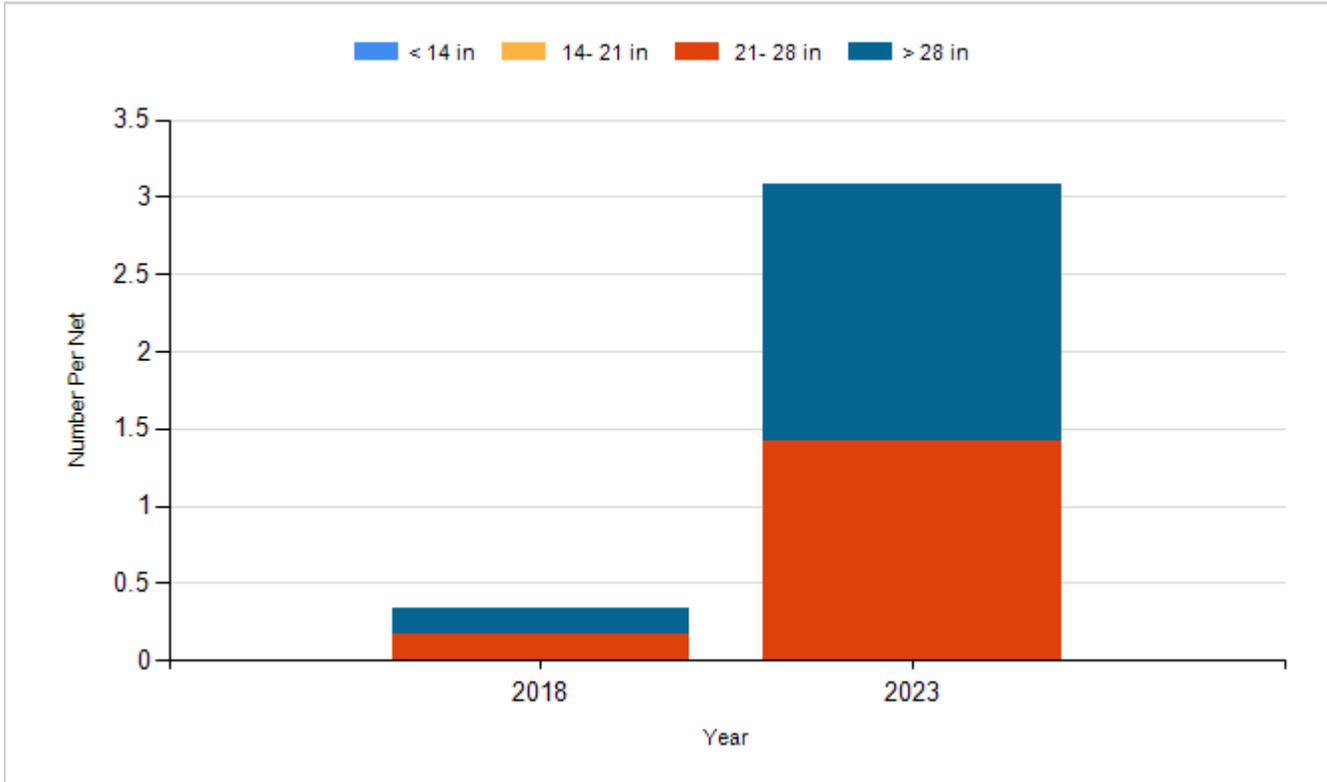
Gear: AFS std gill net



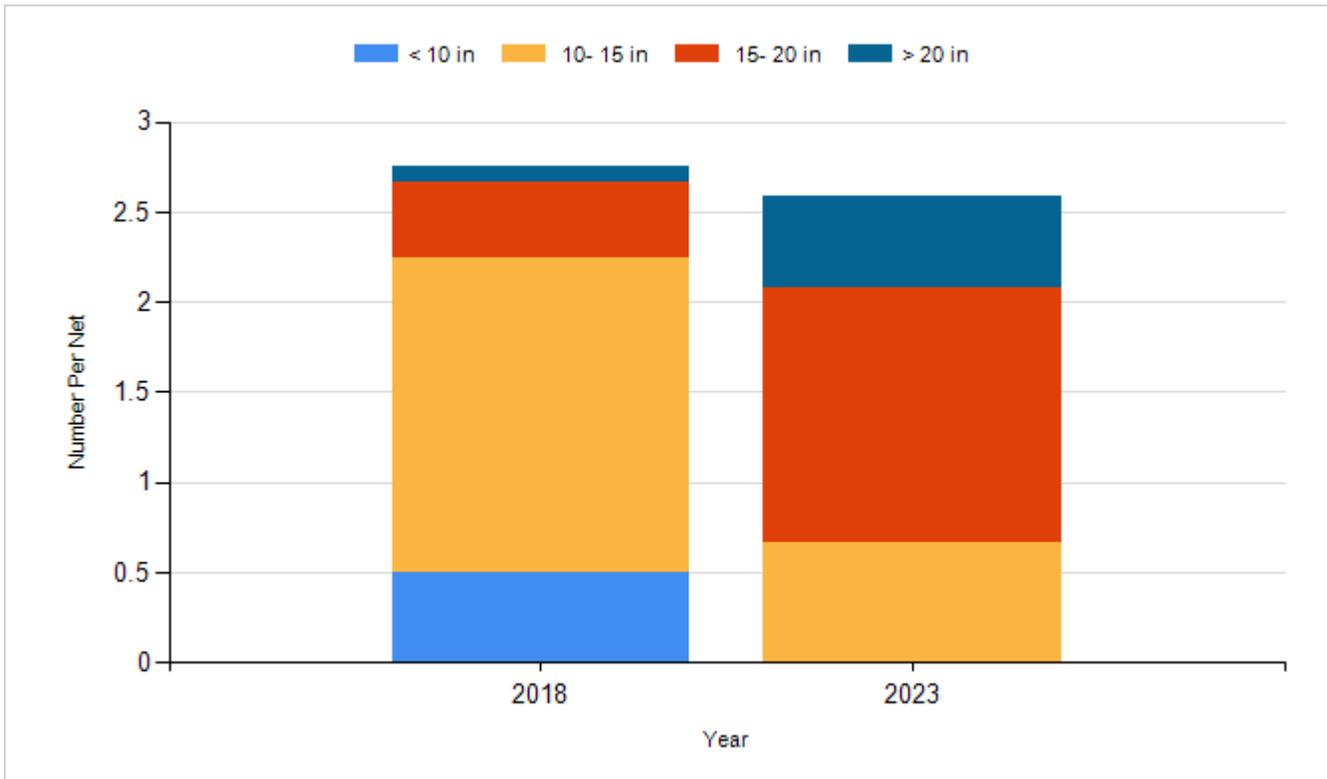
## Historic Fish Sizes and Relative Abundance

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

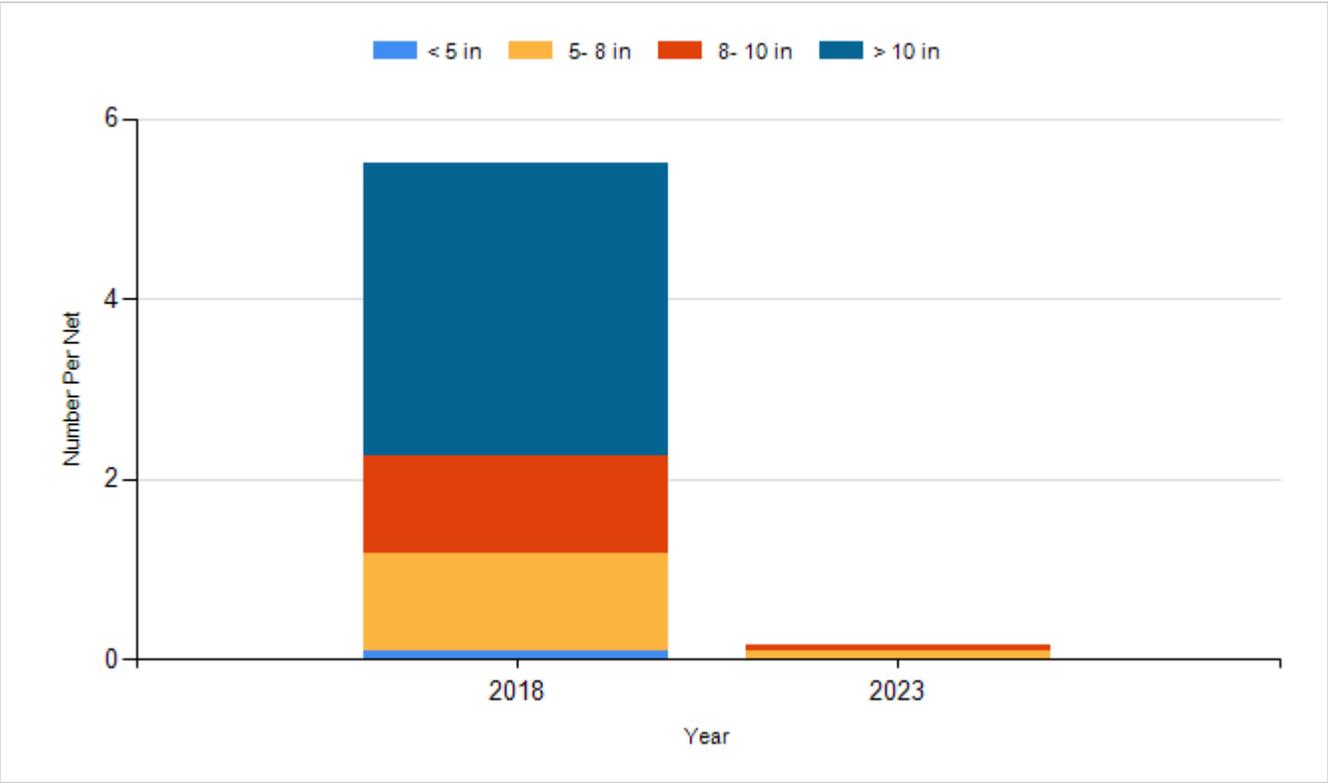
Species: Northern Pike  
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Species: Walleye  
Gear: AFS std gill net



Species: Yellow Perch  
Gear: AFS std gill net



## **Fish Stocking**

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

Year	Species	Size	Number
2012	Walleye	Fry	1,000,000
2014	Walleye	Fry	680,000
2016	Walleye	Small Fingerling	136,620
2017	Walleye	Small Fingerling	100,160
2019	Walleye	Fry	680,000
2021	Walleye	Fry	700,000
2022	Walleye	Fry	1,050,000

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White Sucker

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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.

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

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).

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	(in)	(cm)	(in)	(cm)	(in)	(cm)	(in)	(cm)	(in)	(cm)
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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	Common Carp	12	1.0	0.6	100		92		97	3
	Northern Pike	37	3.1	0.9	100		54	12	81	1
	Walleye	31	2.6	0.9	74	12	19	11	88	2
	White Sucker	5	0.4	0.3	80		80		104	4
	Yellow Perch	2	0.2	0.2	50		0		93	10

## **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	Bigmouth Buffalo					0.2					0.0	0.10
	Common Carp					0.9					1.0	0.95
	Northern Pike					0.3					3.1	1.70
	Walleye					2.3					2.6	2.45
	White Sucker					1.1					0.4	0.75
	Yellow Perch					5.4					0.2	2.80

## **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	
AFS std gill net	Common Carp	PSD					100						100
		PSD-P					100						92
		Wr					95						97
	Northern Pike	PSD					100						100
		PSD-P					50						54
		Wr					91						81
	Walleye	PSD					22						74
		PSD-P					4						19
		Wr					82						88
	White Sucker	PSD					100						80
		PSD-P					100						80
		Wr					108						104
	Yellow Perch	PSD					80						50
		PSD-P					60						0
		Wr					107						93

## 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	31		381 (12)		487 (19)						
2018	33	190 (6)	272 (8)	324 (6)	371 (11)			566 (2)			

Species: Yellow Perch

Mean Length (expanded sample number) at capture by age											
Year	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2018	66	137 (12)	205 (6)	238 (2)	257 (19)	283 (16)	313 (4)	313 (7)			

## **Fish Condition**

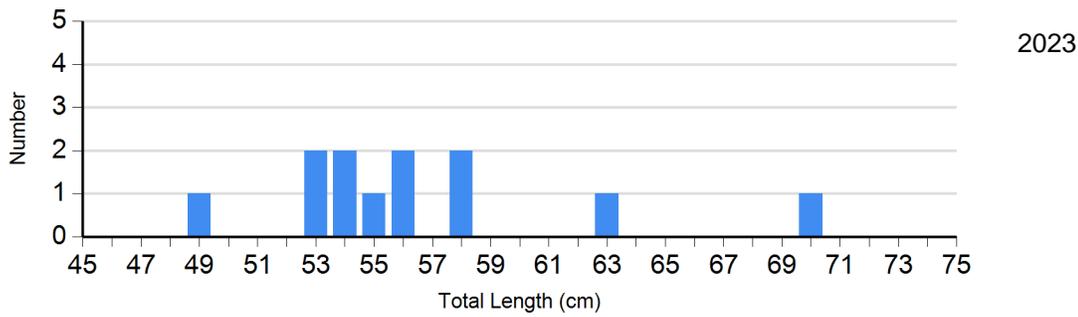
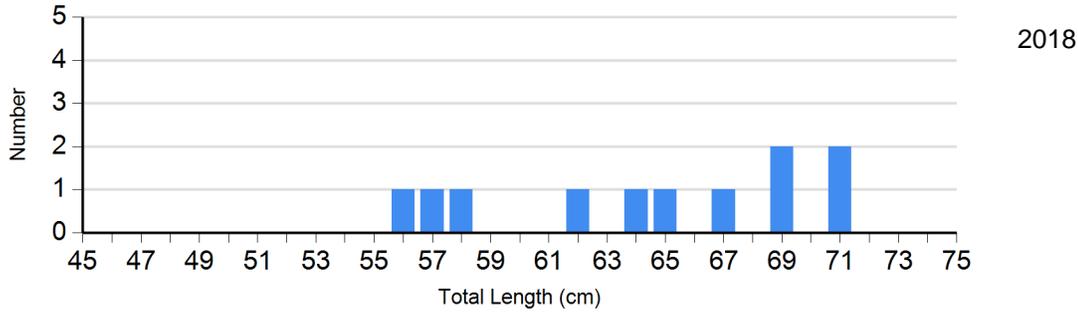
Mean relative weight (Wr) by sample size (N), length category stock to quality (S-Q), quality to preferred (Q-P), preferred to memorable (P-M), and memorable (M) for species collected across survey years with standard error (SE).

Species	Year	Length Groups							
		S-Q		Q-P		P-M		M	
		N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)
Common Carp Gill Net	2023	0		1	112	10	94 (2.0)	1	112
Northern Pike Gill Net	2023	0		17	81 (1.7)	18	80 (1.3)	2	84 (3.9)
Walleye Gill Net	2023	8	89 (0.9)	17	86 (1.3)	6	90 (5.7)	0	
White Sucker Gill Net	2023	1	101	0		1	110	3	104 (4.6)
Yellow Perch Gill Net	2023	1	101	1	86	0		0	

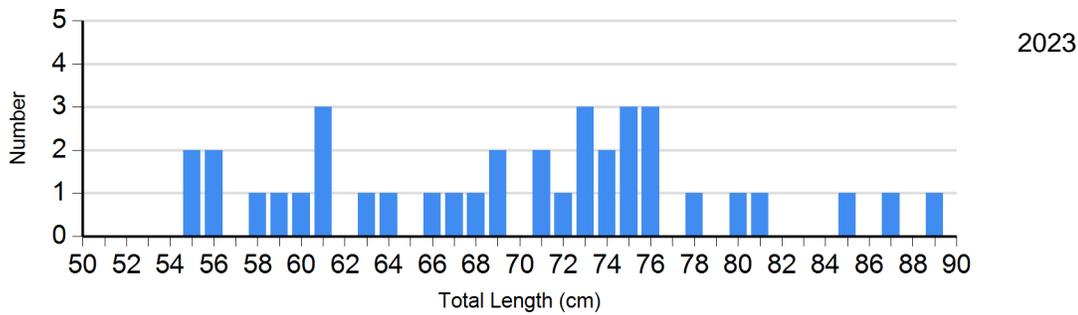
## Length Frequency Distribution

Length frequency histogram of species sampled by year.

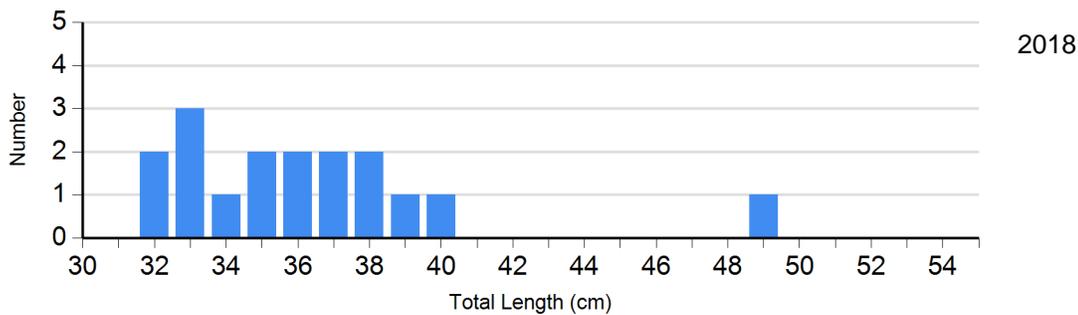
Species: Common Carp  
Gear: AFS std gill net

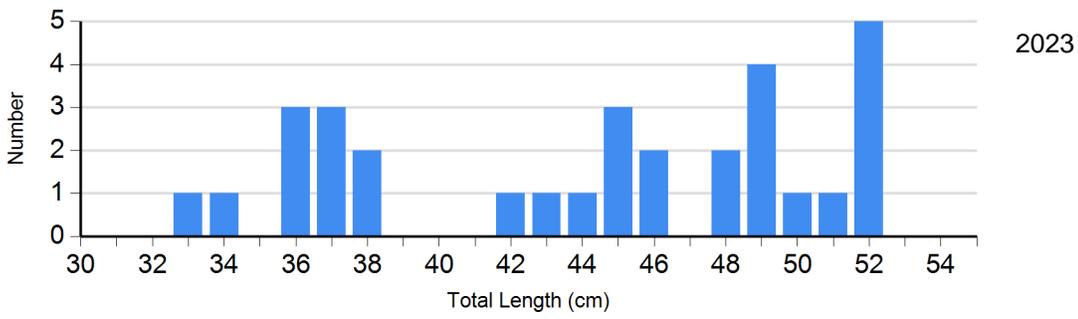


Species: Northern Pike  
Gear: AFS std gill net

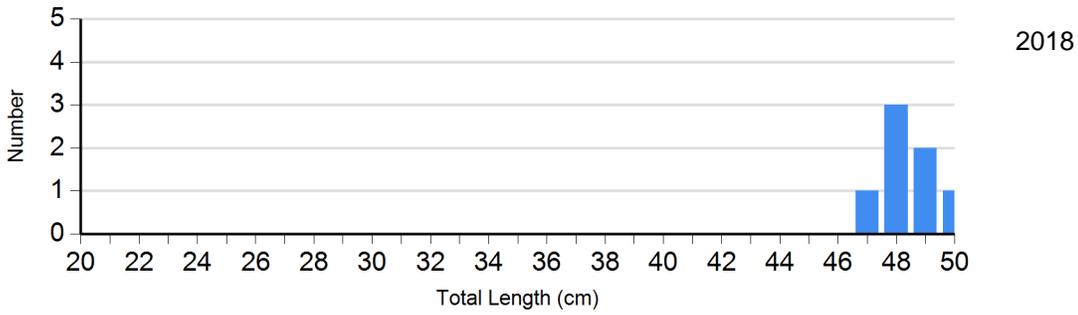


Species: Walleye  
Gear: AFS std gill net

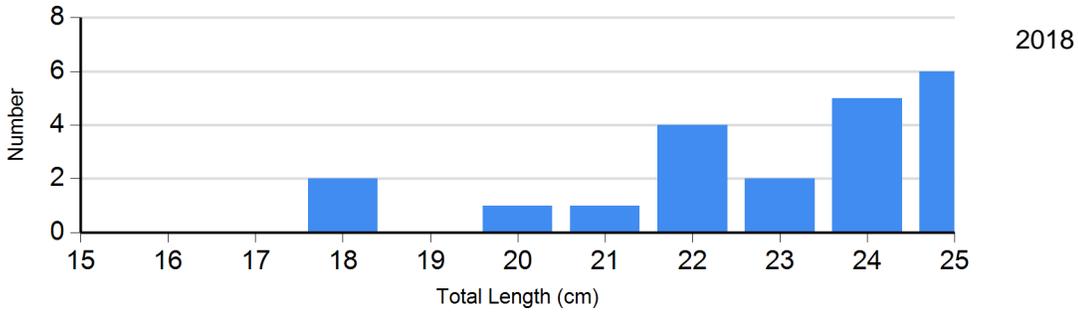




Species: White Sucker  
 Gear: AFS std gill net



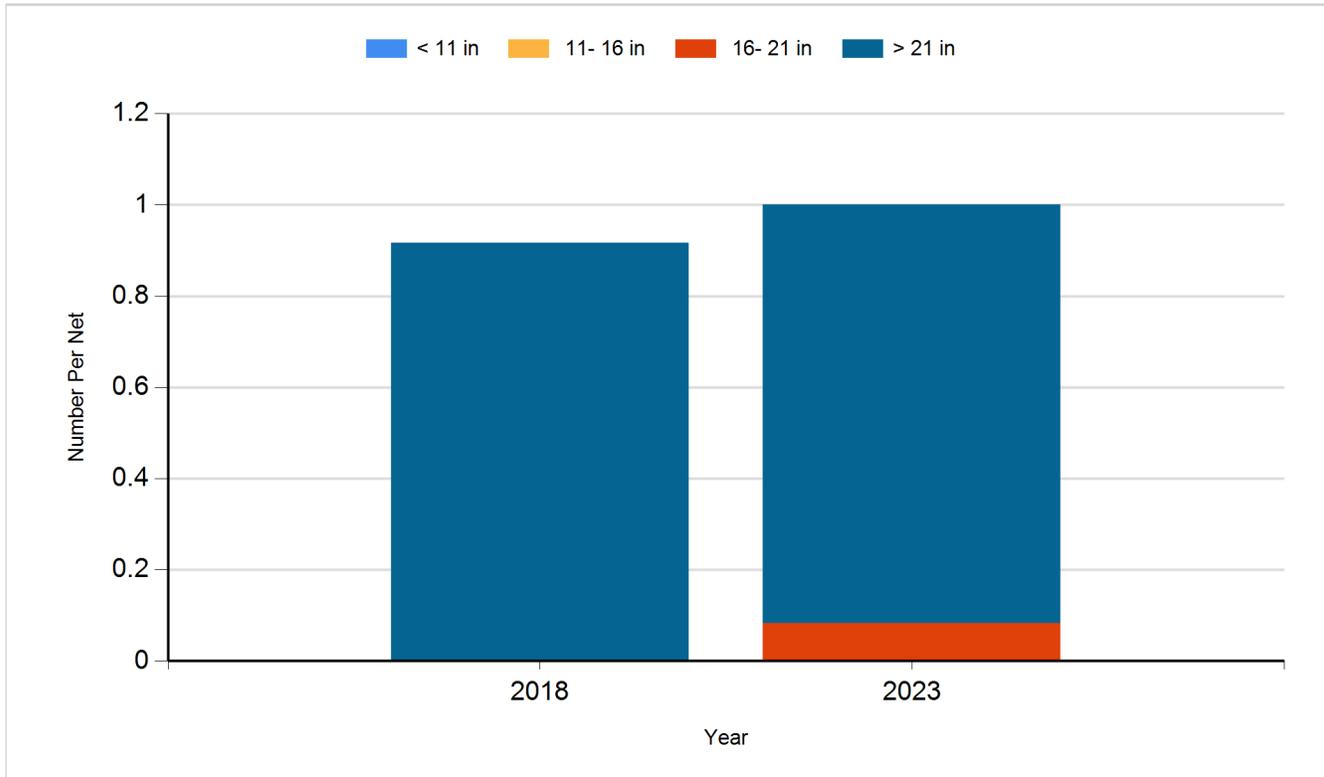
Species: Yellow Perch  
 Gear: AFS std gill net



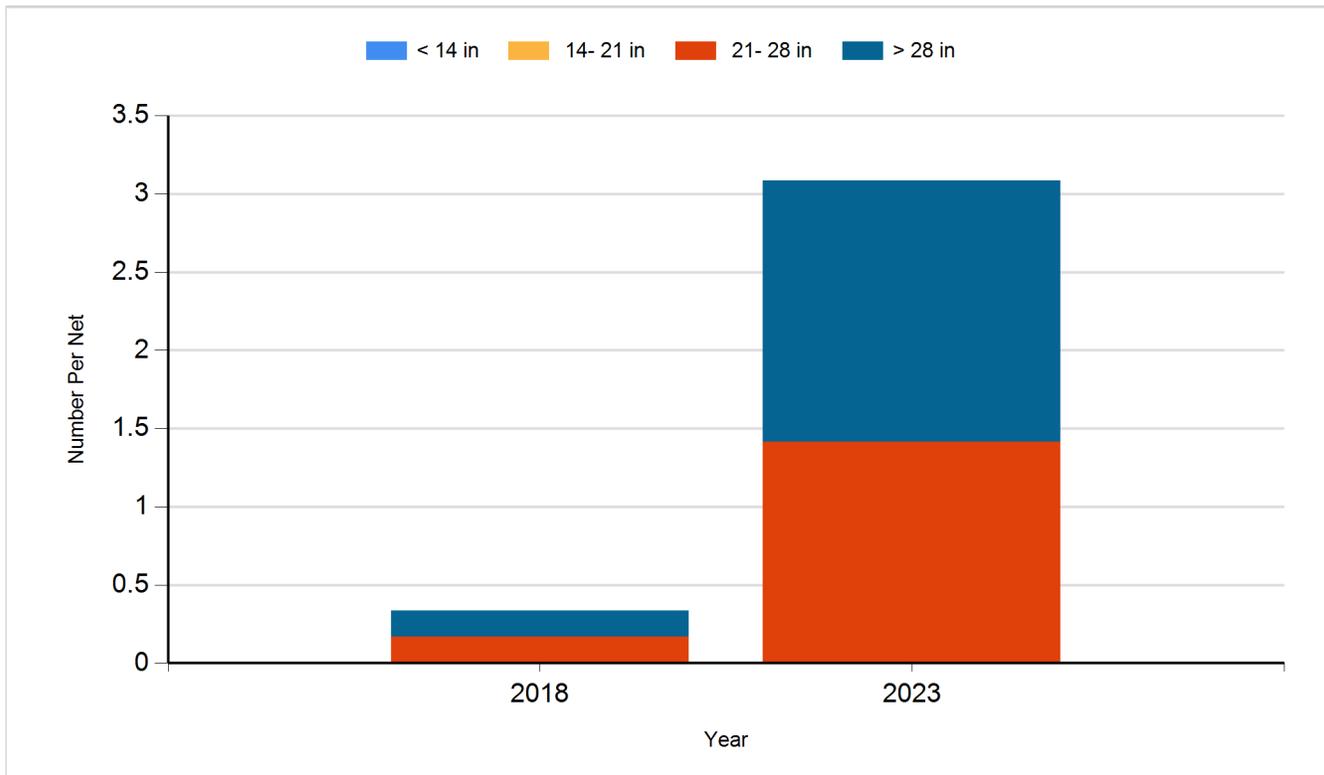
## Historic Fish Sizes and Relative Abundance

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

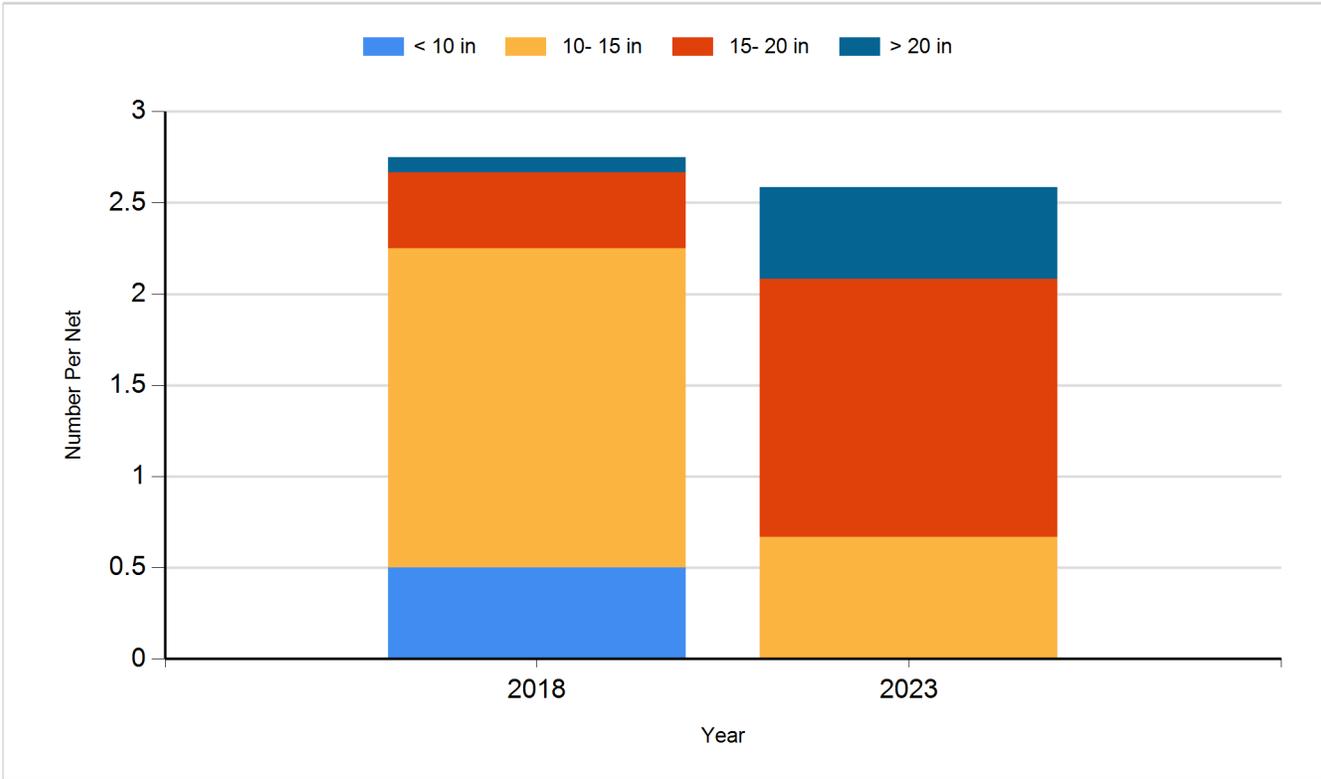
Species: Common Carp  
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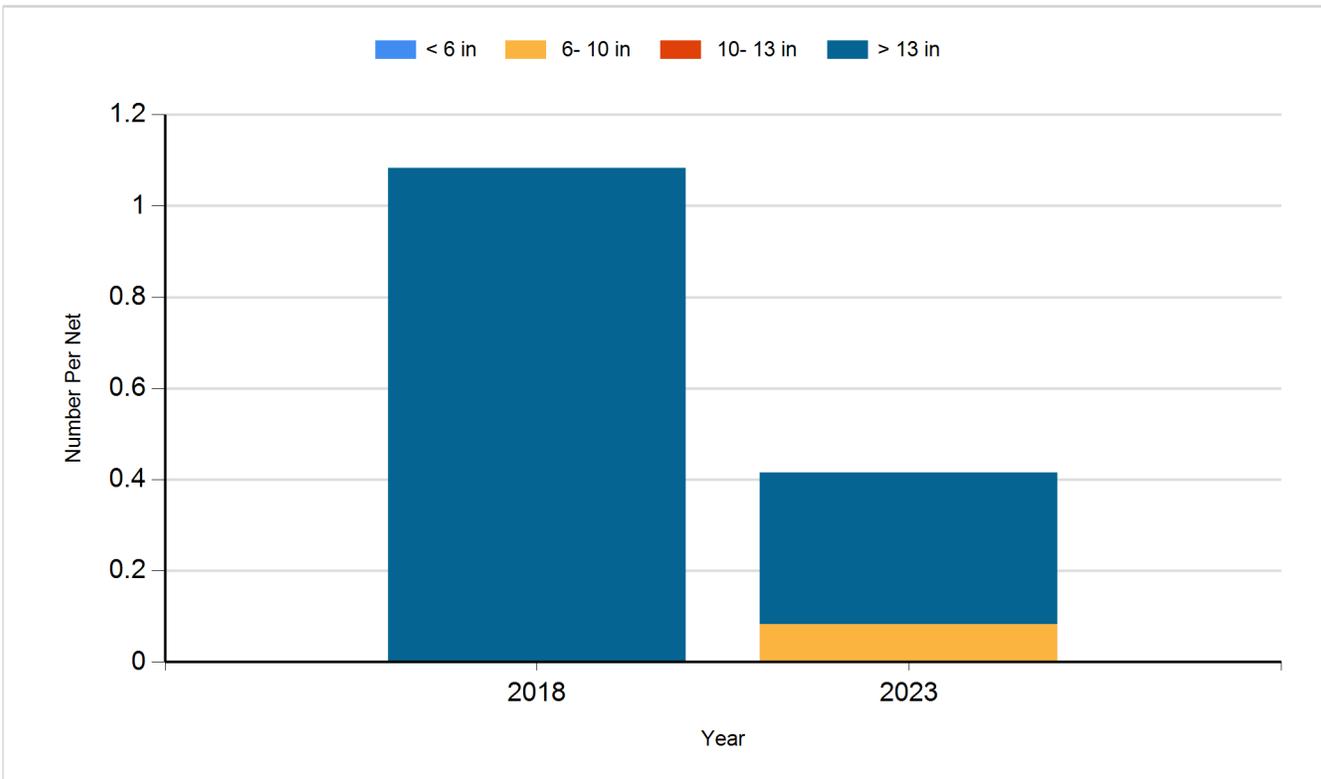
Species: Northern Pike  
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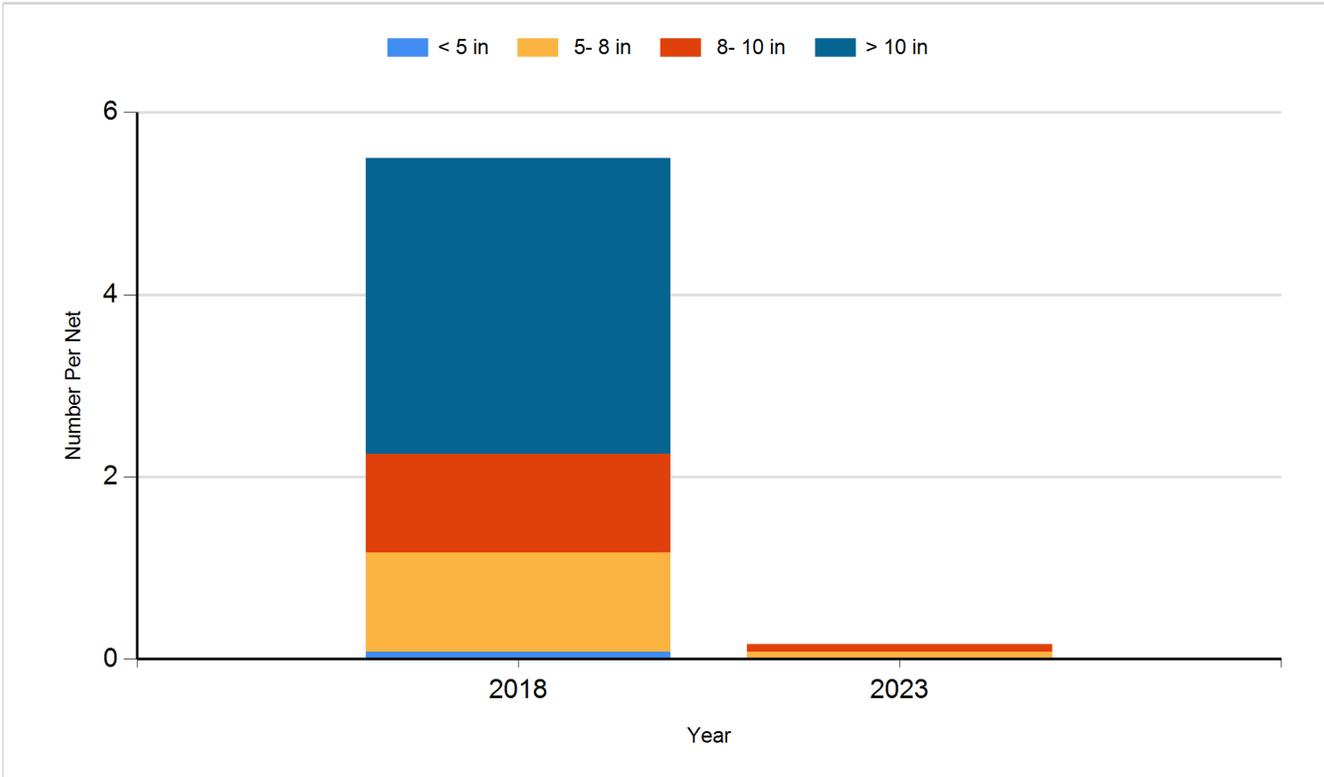
Species: Walleye  
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Species: White Sucker  
Gear: AFS std gill net



Species: Yellow Perch  
Gear: AFS std gill net



## **Fish Stocking**

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

Year	Species	Size	Number
2012	Walleye	Fry	1,000,000
2014	Walleye	Fry	680,000
2016	Walleye	Small Fingerling	136,620
2017	Walleye	Small Fingerling	100,160
2019	Walleye	Fry	680,000
2021	Walleye	Fry	700,000
2022	Walleye	Fry	1,050,000