

Piyas Lake Survey Summary

Piyas Lake, located 4.5 miles east and 2.0 miles south of Eden, is managed as a walleye and yellow perch fishery.

- **Walleye.** Fewer walleyes were sampled in 2024 than in 2021. At 3.9 per gill net, relative abundance was considered low to moderate in 2024. Sampled walleyes ranged in length from 9.8 to 28.7 inches, 91% were ≥ 15.0 inches and 30% were ≥ 20.0 inches. Eight year classes contributed to the catch. Fish from the 2021 (age-3) cohort, which coincided with a fry stocking, and those from naturally produced cohorts in 2020 (age 4) and 2019 (age 5) were the most abundant accounting for 81% of walleyes in the sample. The 2024 sample suggested good walleye growth with a mean length at capture at age 3 of 18.1 inches.
- **Yellow Perch.** Yellow perch numbers were considerably lower in 2024 than in 2021. At 9.3 per gill net, relative abundance was low. Sampled yellow perch ranged in length from 4.7 to 7.9 inches, of those that were at least 5.0 inches only 1% were ≥ 8.0 inches. Two year classes (2022 and 2023) comprised the entire sample. Individuals from the 2023 (age-1) cohort, which had a mean length at capture of 5.6 inches, were the most numerous accounting for 97% of yellow perch in the sample.

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

SOUTH DAKOTA STATEWIDE FISHERIES SURVEY

Piyas, Marshall County

UJA-Lake-840-000

2024

Lake Information

Name: Piyas **Maximum Depth:** 14 Feet
County: Marshall
Surface Area: 1,956 Acres

Surveys and Investigations

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

Gear	Date	Effort
AFS std gill net	Jul 09, 2024	4 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Jul 10, 2024	4 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Jul 11, 2024	4 net-nights

Common Fish Species Present

Walleye

Northern Pike

Yellow Perch

White Sucker

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.

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

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).

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	47	3.9	1.2	91		30	10	92	1
	White Sucker	74	6.2	2.6	100		100		95	1
	Yellow Perch	115	9.3	2.3	1		0		113	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.

* SDGFP standard gill net used in 2015 (Avg. excludes 2015)

Gear	Species	CPUE										Avg
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
AFS std gill net*	Black Bullhead	0.7			0.2			0.2			0.0	0.13
	Black Crappie	0.0			1.6			1.0			0.0	0.87
	Walleye	11.2			11.7			9.0			3.9	8.20
	White Sucker	9.3			7.5			4.4			6.2	6.03
	Yellow Perch	115.2			30.1			60.5			9.3	33.30

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. * SDGFP standard gill net used in 2015

Gear	Species	Index	Year									
			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
AFS std gill net*	Walleye	PSD	73			55			55			91
		PSD-P	1			29			6			30
		Wr	84			95			94			92
	Yellow Perch	PSD	67			78			40			1
		PSD-P	37			3			2			0
		Wr	109			107			103			113

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+
2024	47	275 (4)		461 (15)	490 (12)	518 (11)	581 (1)	523 (1)			702 (3)
2021	109	269 (10)	375 (70)	445 (19)	513 (6)	539 (2)			639 (2)		
2018	153	255 (71)	374 (19)	445 (2)	483 (20)	525 (7)	549 (32)			646 (1)	719 (1)
2015	123	197 (56)	339 (16)	417 (50)						602 (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+
2024	114	140 (111)	195 (3)								
2021	726		162 (351)	212 (375)							
2018	331		214 (326)		307 (1)		348 (1)	361 (3)			
2015	883	110 (197)	177 (268)	251 (162)	259 (241)	294 (18)					

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).

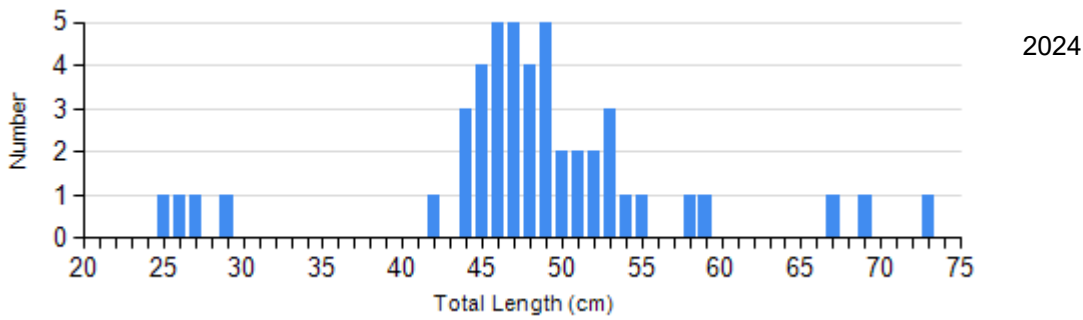
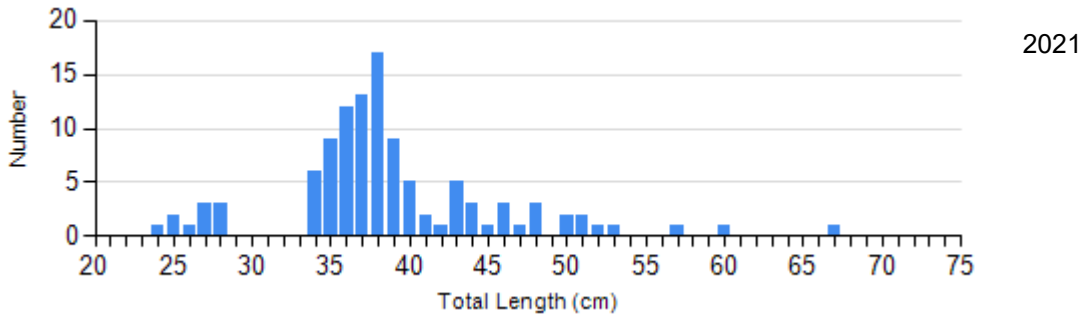
Species	Year	Length Groups							
		S-Q		Q-P		P-M		M	
		N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)
Walleye Gill Net	2021	49	94 (0.8)	52	94 (0.7)	6	94 (1.7)	1	87
	2024	4	101 (2.6)	29	93 (0.8)	11	90 (1.9)	3	76 (5.2)
Yellow Perch Gill Net	2021	438	105 (0.5)	271	101 (0.5)	17	98 (1.2)	0	
	2024	111	113 (0.7)	1	103	0		0	

Length Frequency Distribution

Length frequency histogram of species sampled by year.

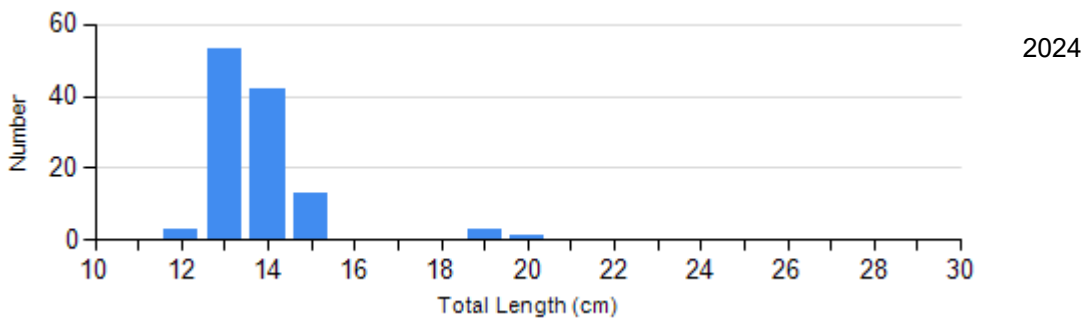
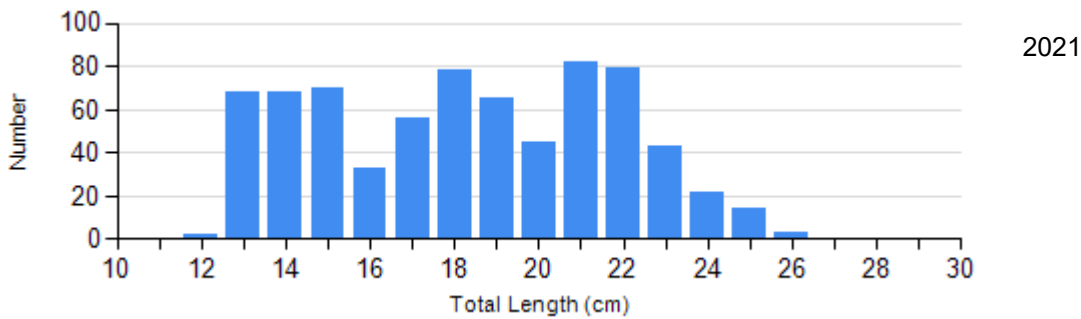
Species: Walleye

Gear: AFS std gill net



Species: Yellow Perch

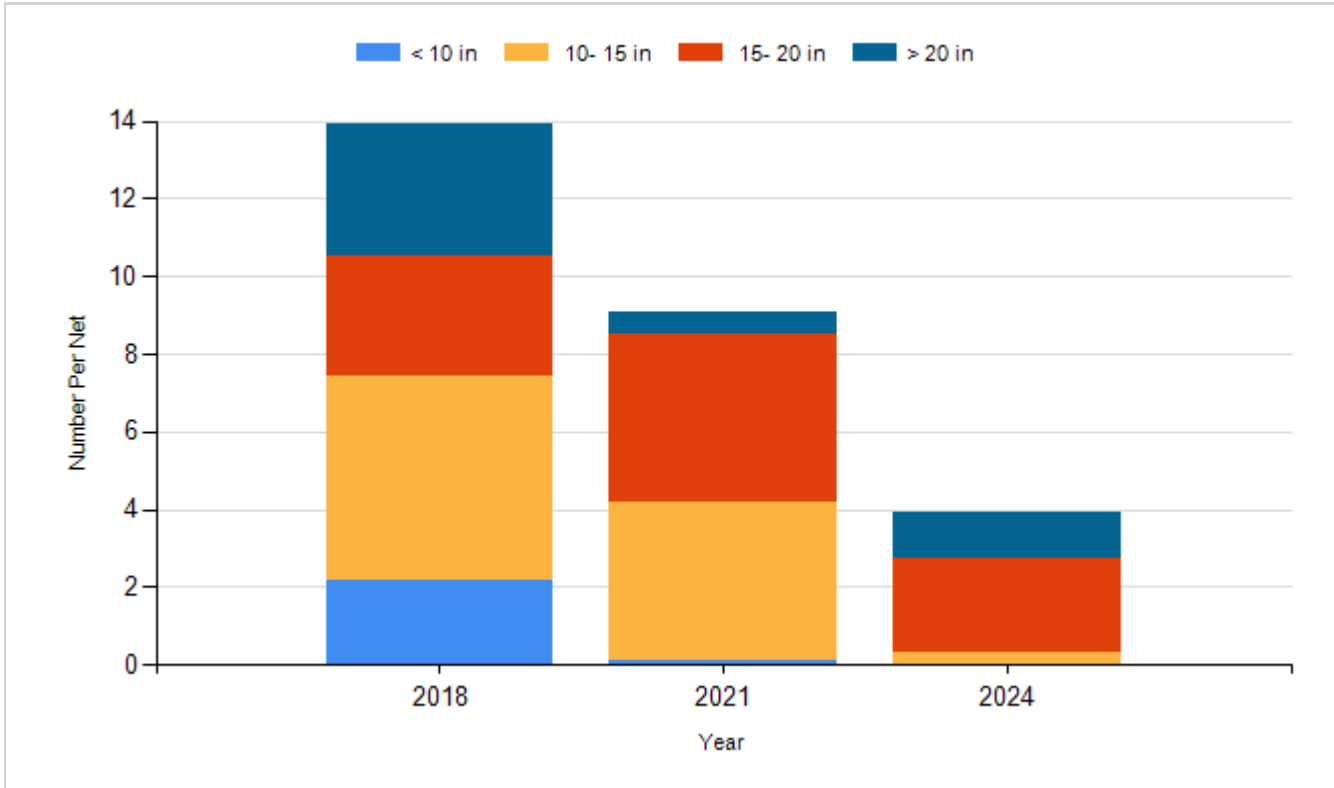
Gear: AFS std gill net



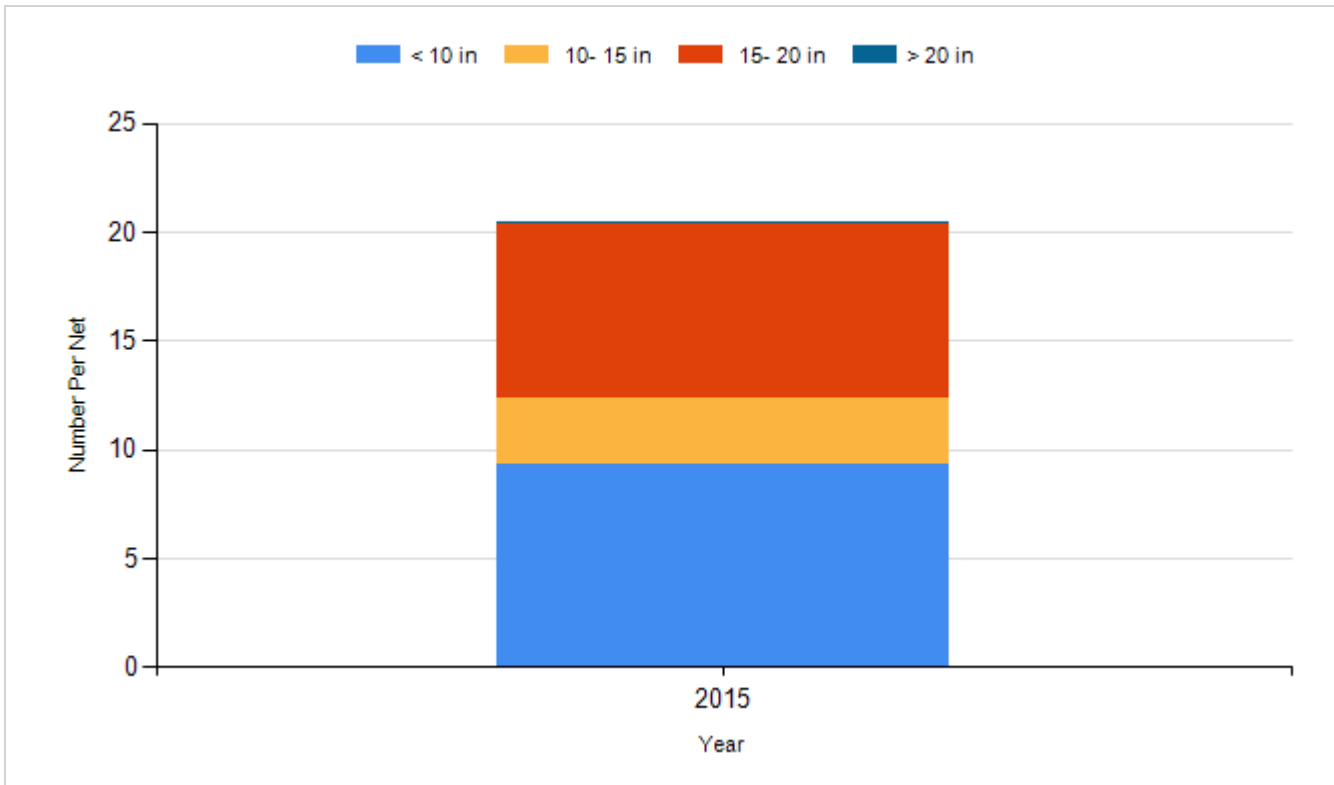
Historic Fish Sizes and Relative Abundance

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

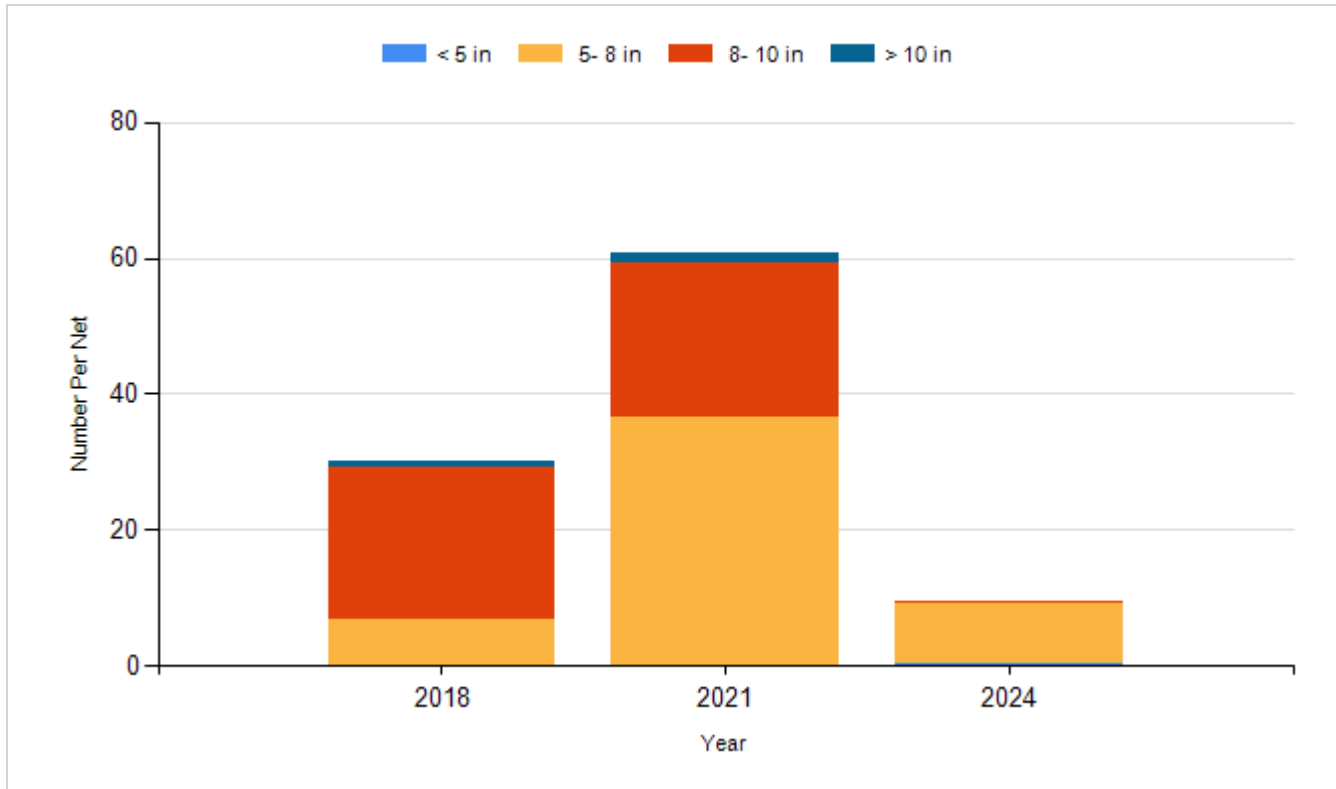
Species: Walleye
Gear: AFS std gill net



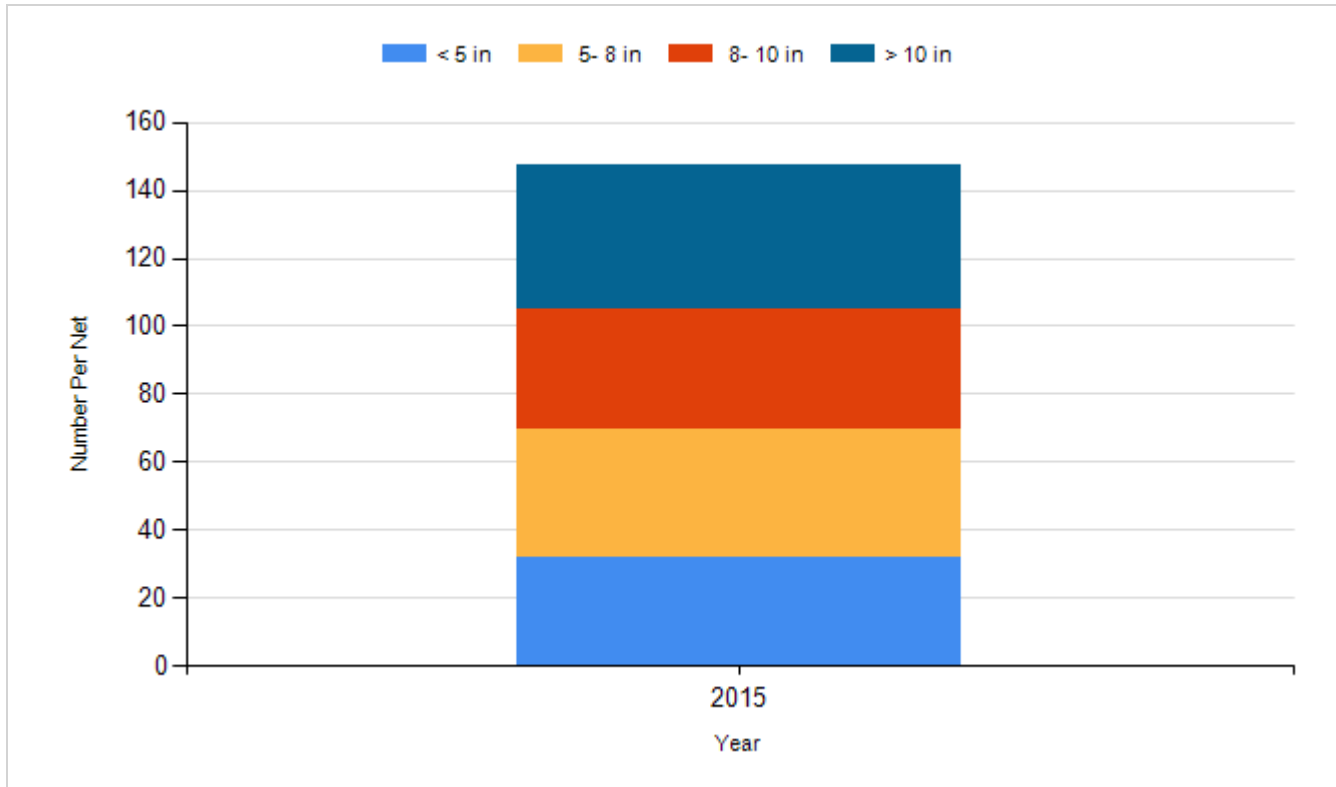
Species: Walleye
Gear: std exp gill net



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
2014	Walleye	Fry	750,000
2016	Walleye	Fry	750,000
2018	Walleye	Fry	750,000
2021	Walleye	Fry	750,000
2022	Walleye	Fry	750,000
2024	Walleye	Fry	750,000