

## Dry 1 Survey Summary

Dry 1, located 3.5 miles east and 5.0 miles north of Clark, is managed as a walleye and yellow perch fishery.

- **Walleye.** Although walleye numbers were lower in 2024 than in 2020, relative abundance remained high (15.2 per gill net). Sampled walleyes ranged in length from 7.9 to 25.2 inches; of those that were at least 10.0 inches, 85% were  $\geq 15.0$  inches and 9%  $\geq 20.0$  inches. Ten year classes produced between 2012 and 2023 contributed to the catch. The naturally produced 2020 (age-4) cohort was the most represented single cohort accounting for 35% of walleyes in the sample. Meanwhile, year classes produced in 2019 (age 5; 21%), 2021 (age 3; 11%), and 2023 (age 1; 23%), two of which coincided with fry stockings (2021 and 2023), made up an additional 55%. The oldest walleye sampled was from the 2012 (age-12) year class. The 2024 sample suggests good walleye growth with mean length at captures of 17.2 inches at age 3 and 18.0 inches at age 4.
- **Yellow Perch.** Yellow perch numbers were similar to those observed in 2020. At 28.9 per gill net, relative abundance was considered moderate to high in 2024. Gill net captured yellow perch ranged in length from 4.7 to 13.8 inches, of those at least 5.0 inches 14% were  $\geq 8.0$  inches and 4% were  $\geq 10.0$  inches. Individuals from six year classes produced between 2015 and 2023 were present; those from the 2023 (age-1) cohort, which had a mean length at capture of 5.9 inches, were the most abundant accounting for 86% of yellow perch sampled.

For more detailed results see the computer generated South Dakota Statewide Fisheries Survey for Dry 1 (Clark; below).

# SOUTH DAKOTA STATEWIDE FISHERIES SURVEY

Dry 1, Clark County

MBS-Lake-25-800

2024

## Lake Information

**Name:** Dry 1  
**County:** Clark  
**Surface Area:** 3,799 Acres

## Surveys and Investigations

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

Gear	Date	Effort
AFS std gill net	Jul 23, 2024	4 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Jul 24, 2024	4 net-nights
AFS std gill net	Jul 25, 2024	4 net-nights

## **Common Fish Species Present**

Yellow Perch

Walleye

Northern Pike

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.

$$CPUE = \frac{\text{number of fish}}{\text{effort}}$$

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	157	13.1	2.7	48	6	0		119	2
	Walleye	203	15.2	3.3	85	4	9	3	93	1
	Yellow Perch	348	28.9	8.5	14	3	4	2	108	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**

Gear	Species	CPUE										Avg	
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
AFS std gill net	Common Carp						0.0					13.1	6.55
	Walleye						29.6					15.2	22.40
	Yellow Perch						29.3					28.9	29.10

## 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										
			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
AFS std gill net	Walleye	PSD							37				85
		PSD-P							2				9
		Wr							96				93
	Yellow Perch	PSD								77			14
		PSD-P								50			4
		Wr								119			108



## 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	203	256 (47)	388 (8)	436 (22)	457 (71)	467 (43)		549 (4)	569 (3)		607 (5)
2020	363	278 (224)	380 (17)	416 (26)	426 (42)	428 (12)	440 (40)	508 (4)	452 (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+
2024	348	150 (299)	224 (34)		327 (8)	319 (4)	326 (4)				337 (2)
2020	351	185 (83)	250 (226)	281 (7)	320 (4)	294 (7)	326 (4)	316 (18)			324 (4)

## **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).

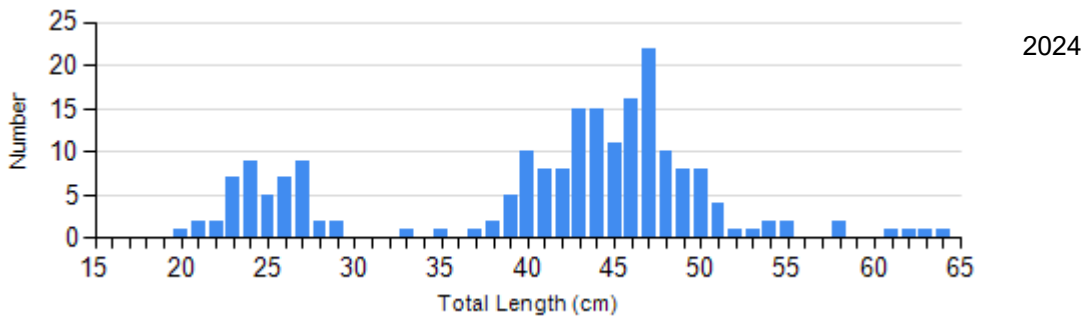
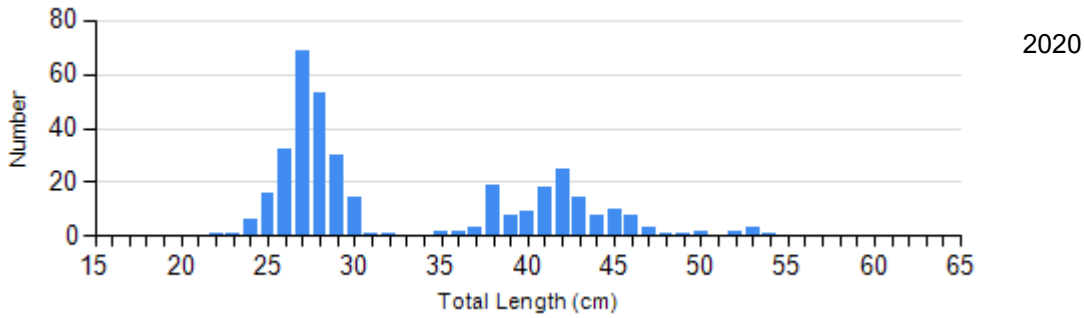
Species	Year	Length Groups							
		S-Q		Q-P		P-M		M	
		N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)	N	Wr (SE)
Walleye Gill Net	2020	223	96 (0.4)	126	94 (0.6)	6	98 (1.5)	0	
	2024	28	92 (1.2)	138	94 (0.5)	14	90 (0.8)	2	87 (1.3)
Yellow Perch Gill Net	2020	79	117 (1.1)	95	120 (1.9)	144	122 (0.8)	33	113 (1.8)
	2024	298	109 (0.6)	34	105 (1.1)	1	95	14	89 (2.3)

## Length Frequency Distribution

Length frequency histogram of species sampled by year.

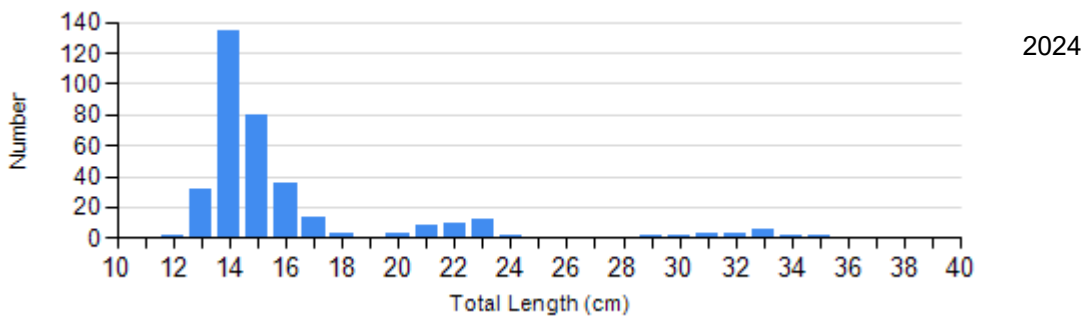
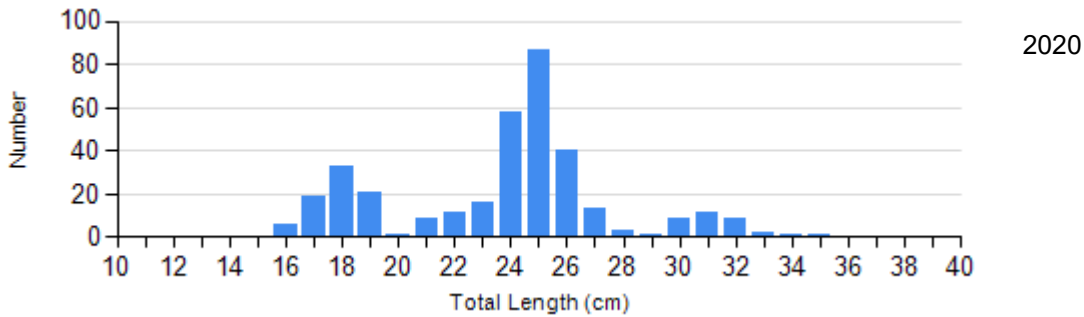
Species: Walleye

Gear: AFS std gill net



Species: Yellow Perch

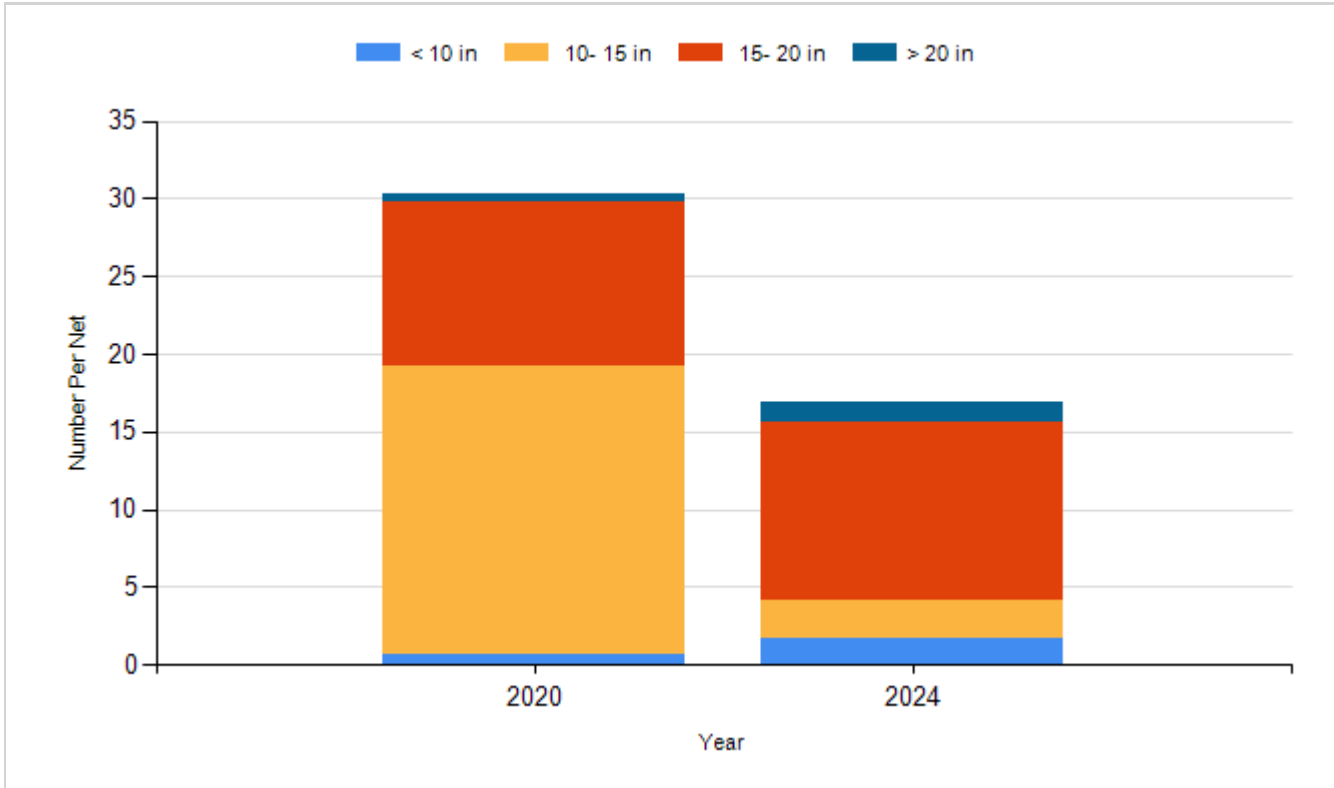
Gear: AFS std gill net



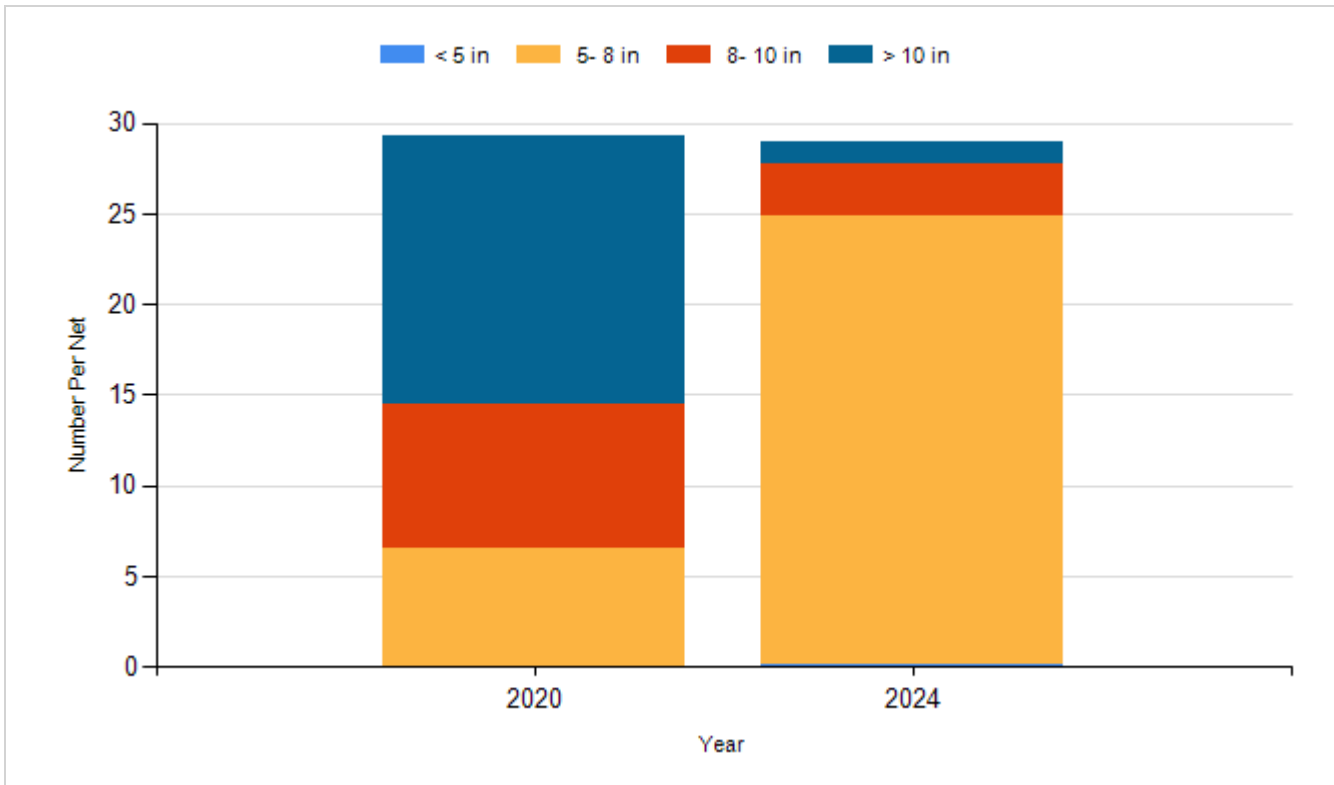
## Historic Fish Sizes and Relative Abundance

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

Species: Walleye  
Gear: AFS std gill net



Species: Yellow Perch  
Gear: AFS std gill net



## **Fish Stocking**

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

Year	Species	Size	Number
2014	Walleye	Fry	2,030,000
2016	Walleye	Small Fingerling	189,600
2018	Walleye	Fry	2,100,000
2021	Walleye	Fry	2,000,000
2023	Walleye	Fry	2,200,000