Manitowoc County



Fish



Surveys

WISCONSIN

DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES





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Lake Survey Protocols

All lakes should be designated as one of the following:

- 1) "High Profile" lakes (lakes sampled most intensively on a relatively short rotation of about 4 years; generally lakes > 1,000 acres). Aging should be completed for species of importance.
- 2) "Public Access" lakes (lakes sampled less intensively on a somewhat longer rotation of about 8 years generally lakes between 100 and 1,000 acres); aging should be completed on about 25% of these lakes;
- 3) "Minor Fishery" lakes (lakes of relatively low importance that are sampled on a much longer rotation of about 10 years). Aging is not needed on these lakes.

Survey Design

Spring Surveys

- Fyke Nets
 - walleye
 - northern pike
 - yellow perch
- Spawning Fish
- Biological Data
- Age Structures
- Mark Fish







Survey Design (cont.)

Late Spring/Early Summer

- -Night Electroshocking
 - bass
 - bluegill
 - crappie
- -Spawning Fish
- -Biological Data
- -Age Structures
- -Recapture Marked Fish

Fall

- -Night Electroshocking
- -General Survey,
- -YOY Production

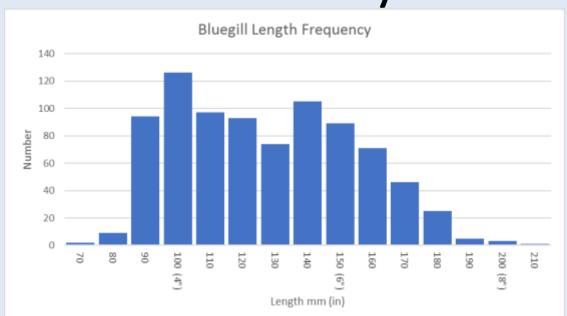




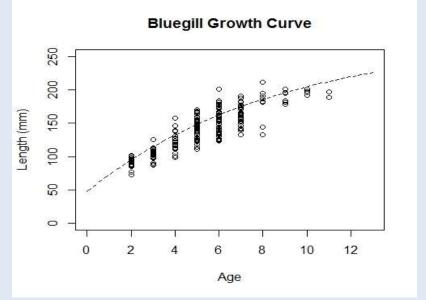
Lake Survey Schedule

Lake	County	WBIC	Acres	Last Survey	Туре	Fish	2002	2008	5005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Cedar	Manit.	45100	142		Comp	Bass				Χ						Х				Χ		
Long	Manit.	77500	120		Comp	Bass	Х				Χ						Х				Χ	
Wilke	Manit.	58000	95		Spring	Bass				Χ								Χ				
Spring	Manit.	63700	8		Spring	Bass				Χ									Χ			
Bullhead	Manit.	68300	67		Spring	Bass					Χ						Х				Χ	
Silver	Manit.	67400	69		Spring	NP-Bass						Х			Х							Χ
Harpts	Manit.	84600	31		Spring	Bass						Х							Χ			
Lily	Brow n	82900	40		Spring	Bass							Х								Χ	
Pigeon	Manit.	64000	86		Spring	Bass								Χ						Χ		
Horseshoe	Manit.	64200	22		Spring	Bass/Trout								Х								Х
English	Manit.	68100	50		Spring	Bass								Х						Χ		
Carstens	Manit.	66800	21		Spring	Bass				Χ					Х							
Shoe	Manit.	46700	9		Spring	Bass												Χ				
Tuma	Manit.	87900	15		Spring	Bass									Х							
Weyers	Manit.	49400	6		Spring	Bass																

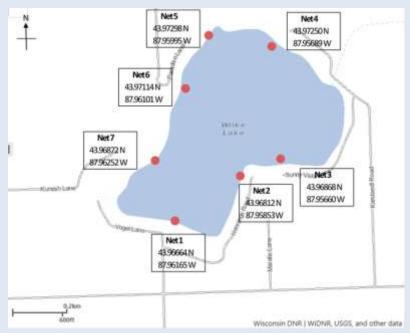
Data Analysis

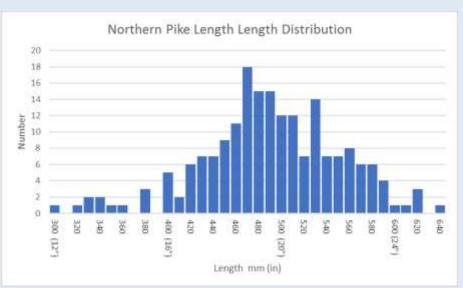






Wilke Lake (2018)





- Summary (Full Survey)
 - Fyke Nets
 - 7 nets set for 8 nights
 - Caught 1,520 Fish, 13 species
 - Bluegill, Y. Bullhead, NP most common
 - Electroshocking
 - Entire Shoreline 1.4 hours shocked
 - Caught 539 Fish, 9 species
 - Bluegill, YP and LMB most common

Survey Summary

• N. Pike

 Most common gamefish, numbers slightly less than past surveys. Mostly small fish (12"-26") with slow growth rates.

LM Bass

 Modest numbers captured, slightly up from past surveys.
 Average growth, (8"-18") with missing year classes noted.

Walleye

Caught in low abundance, no reproduction, dependent on stocking, 10"-24" in length.

Bluegill

Most common fish captured with average size of 5".
 Population numbers slightly decreasing. Somewhat slow growing (3"-8").

Black Crappie

 Increasing numbers with several strong YC's. Average size 9", good growth rate (4"-13").

Yellow Perch

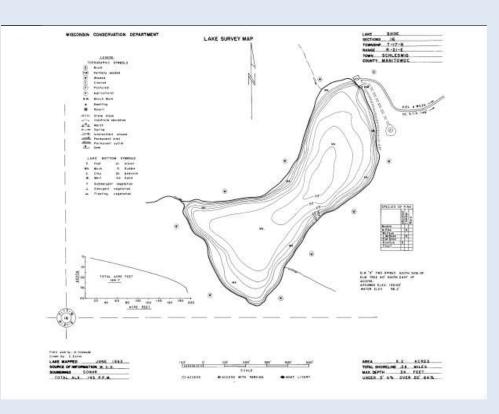
Fewer perch captured than in earlier studies. Small fish (3"-8").

Wilke Lake

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider a more restrictive regulation, 18" minimum, 1 bag for Largemouth Bass to improve bass numbers and to provide more predation on slow growing Bluegill.
- Evaluate the continuation of Walleye stocking by the State.
 This survey and other surveys have found poor survival and no natural reproduction by Walleye. If Walleye stocking is continued, consider a more restrictive regulation, 18" minimum and 3 bag to improve Walleye number and to increase predation on Bluegill.
- Evaluate the current Northern Pike regulation.
- Work with the Wilke Lake Association to install fish sticks or other woody habitat design to improve habitat for bass.

Shoe Lake



- Survey Summary (Bass/Panfish Shocking)
 - Shocked entire shoreline
 - Captured 103 fish of 6 species
 - Black Crappie, Yellow
 Perch and Bluegill
 dominated the catch
 - LMB the only gamefish

Summary

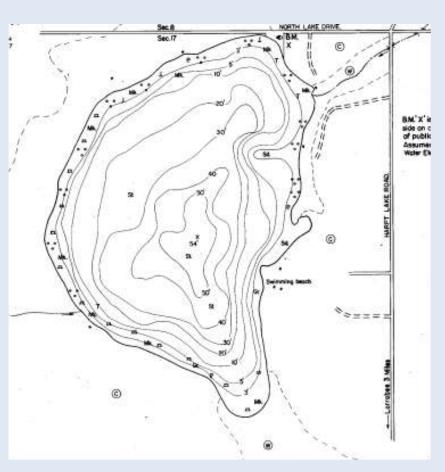
- Largemouth Bass
 - Numbers down sharply from last survey, with missing year classes and poor recruitment (6"-16")
- Bluegill
 - Numbers down, only small (young) fish captured (3"-6")

- Black Crappie
 - -(6''-8'')
- Yellow Perch
 - -(4''-7'')
 - Both species increased in abundance since last survey.

Shoe Lake Recommendations

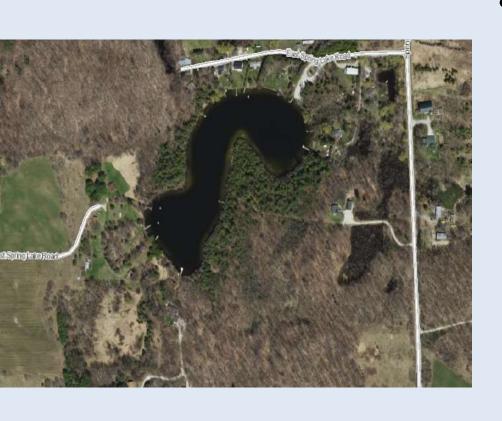
- Only can make limited recommendations based on a limited survey.
- Continue 10 year monitoring cycle, but survey in next 5 years if able.
- Dominant fish are low DO tolerant suggesting poor water quality.
- Evaluate at next survey to determine if stocking needed.

Harpt Lake 2019 (Preliminary)



- Fyke Nets
 - 7 nets, set 8 nights
 - Captured 2,475 fish, 12 species
 - Y. Bullhead, Bluegill, LMB and NP dominated catch
 - Good mix of sizes
- Electroshocking
 - 32 minutes, entire shoreline, ~200 fish
 - Bass and Bluegill dominated catch

Spring Lake 2019 (Preliminary)



Electroshocking

- Entire shoreline, 29
 minutes
- ~200 fish captured
- Bass and Bluegill dominated catch
- Other fish- NP, BC,
 P.Seed, Y. Bullhead
- Similar to 2010 survey in size and numbers

Panfish Management in Wisconsin

- 1. Protect habitat
- 2. Harvest management
 - Statewide Regulations (94% of lakes)
 - Daily bag limit of 25
 - No minimum length limit
 - Special regulations (6% of lakes)
 - Reduced bag limits, minimum lengths
- 3. Limited stocking
- 4. Conduct study to see if panfish management can be improved



Manitowoc County Lakes Panfish Study Lakes

- Study began in 2016, continue through March 1, 2026.
 - Spring Lake- Control no changes
 - Harpt Lake- 25/10
 - Pigeon Lake- 25/10
 - Bullhead Lake- 15/5 during May and June
 - English Lake- 15/5 all year
 - Long Lake- 15/5 all year
- Field Evaluations 2019 through 2021
 - Harpt and Spring- 2019, Pigeon and English- 2020, Long and Bullhead- 2021
- Statewide Report by end of regulation.

