CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM -

DATE: November 16, 2005

TO: Mike Vogelsang, Woodruff

FROM: Bob Young, Woodruff

SUBJECT: Emily Lake, Florence County

Attached is the 2002 Comprehensive Fisheries Survey Report for Emily Lake in Florence County.

APPROVALS:

Mike Vogelsang, Headwaters Fishery Supervisor

Steve AveLallemant, NOR Fisheries Coordinator

NOTED:

Andy Fayram, FH/3



Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Comprehensive Fisheries Survey Report

Emily Lake, Florence County

2002



Lake and Location:

Emily Lake, Florence County, T39N-R19E-Sec 7 (WBIC 0651600)

Physical/Chemical Attributes:

Morphometry: 197 acres, maximum depth 43 feet Lake Type: Drainage (one inlet, one outlet to Pine River Flowage) Basic Water Chemistry: Medium hard - alkalinity 73 mg/l, conductance 145 umhos Littoral substrate: 60% sand, 29% muck, 10% gravel Aquatic vegetation: Common to abundant Shoreline character: 90% upland, 10% wetland Level of shoreline development: Moderate (avg. 1 structure < every 373 feet of shoreline) Winterkill: Occasional partial kills reported Other features: Clear water

<u>Purpose of Survey</u>: Assess status of gamefish, panfish and non-game species. Develop management recommendations.

Dates of Field Work: April 20, 2002 to October 2, 2002

Survey and Data Personnel: Matt Andre, Steve AveLallemant, Dave Brum, Ben Heimbach, Rick Jirsa, Marty Kiepke, Dave Sloan, Keith Worrall, Bob Young

Report Author: Bob Young, Fisheries Biologist, Woodruff

Final Report Date: August 11, 2004

I. SUMMARY

Emily Lake was surveyed in 2002 with a variety of sampling gear to assess the status of all major fish communities. Sampling began with early spring fyke netting and electroshocking, targeted at adult gamefish abundance, and concluded with fall electroshocking for gamefish young-of-year recruitment. Included between those periods was late spring electroshocking for adult bass, late spring fyke netting targeted at panfish, and summer mini-fyke netting for panfish and non-game species.

Three gamefish, 6 panfish and 4 non-game species were captured during the survey period. Walleye was the most commonly encountered gamefish, followed by largemouth bass (LMB) and northern pike (NP). Stocking supplements the walleye population, as there is evidence of some natural reproduction in past, non-stocked years. The estimated adult walleye density of 2.2 per acre is above average for stocked lakes, and average size of walleyes is good. Walleye growth is above average for younger fish and below average for older ages. There is a moderate density, naturally reproducing, fast growing population of LMB. Northern pike are also moderate in abundance, naturally reproducing, and growing at slightly above average rates. NP are capable of reaching quality size but the majority of fish captured were not large.

Among the panfish, bluegill were relatively much more abundant than black crappie, pumpkinseed, rock bass, warmouth, or yellow perch. Bluegill likely provide the vast majority of the panfish angling opportunity. Sampling indicated a decline in bluegill size structure and angling quality, as measured by lower modal size, and smaller proportion of quality size when compared to the last

similar survey in 1986. Growth rates for bluegill were somewhat slower than the average for comparable north central Wisconsin lakes, while other panfish were about average or above average. The relatively poor size structure and growth rates of bluegill are likely related to inherent lake characteristics, lower than preferred predator populations, and possibly high angling pressure on larger sizes.

Management recommendations are as follows:

<u>Largemouth bass</u> - No active management of largemouth bass is recommended at this time. More restrictive bass harvest regulations in the future could result in a reduction of bluegill numbers and corresponding improvement in sizes and growth.

Northern pike - No active management of northern pike is recommended at this time.

Walleye - Continue stocking walleye fingerlings every other year to maintain the population.

<u>Bluegill</u> - No direct, active management of bluegill is recommended at this time. Changing future bass regulations could positively impact bluegills in Emily Lake.

Other panfish - No active management of other panfish in Emily Lake is recommended at this time.

II. PAST MANAGEMENT AND SURVEYS

Known Stocking History

Bluegill – 400 adults, 1939 LM Bass – fingerlings, 1942, 1947, 1950, 1973 Muskellunge – fry&fingerlings, 1942, 1944-46, 1948, 1951-2 Walleye – fry&fingerlings, 1937-41, 1949-50, 9 of 19 years 1953 to 1971, 1987, 1989, 1990-92, 1994, 1998, 2000-01

Past Surveys and Findings

August 1953, seine – crappies, bluegills, perch abundant; pumpkinseed, N pike common; LM bass, muskellunge present

June 1956, seine – panfish abundant; LMB, N pike, walleye present

October 1967, electroshocking, N pike common; walleye, panfish present.

- April/August 1968, various nets bluegills, perch abundant; crappies, pumpkinseed, N pike, walleye, white sucker common; rock bass, green sunfish present.
- August 1971, electroshocking walleye, bluegill, pumpkinseed, crappie, perch common; N pike, rockbass present.
- April/September 1986, fyke nets, electroshocking walleye 2.9/acre, no walleye reproduction, N pike 0.9/acre, LM Bass present, bluegill and perch abundant

III. METHODS

Emily Lake – Florence Co. 2002 Sample Summary

Dates	<u>Gear Type</u>	Sampling Effort	Primary Objective	Other Objectives
April 20 – 27, 2002	Fyke Nets	5 – 4 Foot , 35 Lifts	Gamefish Population Estimates (Marking)	Collect Gamefish; Lengths, Mark and Aging Data. Gamefish and Nongamefish Catch per Unit Effort.
April 28, 2002	Electrofish	All Shoreline 2.5 Mi. 2 Index Stations	Adult Walleye Recapture (1 st Run)	Collect Gamefish; Mark, Lengths and and Aging Data. Nongamefish CPE
May 21, 2002	Electrofish	All Shoreline 2.5 Mi. 2 Index Stations	Bass PE Marking Run (2 nd Run)	Collect Gamefish: Mark, lengths and Aging Data. Nongamfish CPE
May 30, 2002	Electrofish	All Shoreline 2.5 Mi.	Bass PE Marking Run (3 rd Run)	Collect Gamefish Aging Data, Mark And Lengths
June 5, 2002	Electrofish	All Shoreline 2.5 Mi.	Bass Recapture Run (4 th Run)	Collect Gamefish Lengths and Mark
June 11 – 14, 2002	Fyke Nets	4 – 4 Foot, 16 Lifts	Panfish Survey, CPE	Collect Panfish Aging Data and Lengths.
August 8-9, 2002	Fyke Nets	5 - 3 Foot, 10 Lifts	Gamefish YOYand Nongamefish CPE	Identify species, Lengths, and CPE
October 02, 2002	Electrofish	All Shoreline 2.5 Mi.	Gamefish Recruitment (5 th Run)	CPE All Gamefish







Collecting data, Emily Lake



Running a fyke net

Electroshocking boat

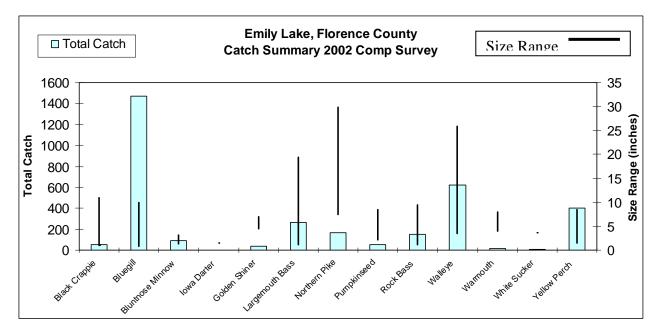


IV. SURVEY RESULTS

Results are summarized in the following figures. Corresponding data tables are in the Appendix.

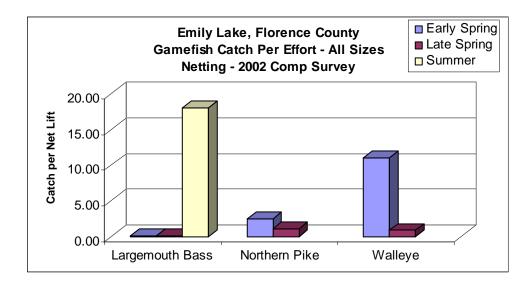
CATCH SUMMARY

Figure 1.

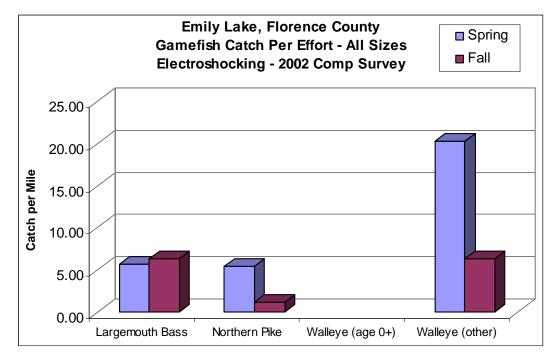


GAMEFISH RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

Figure 2.



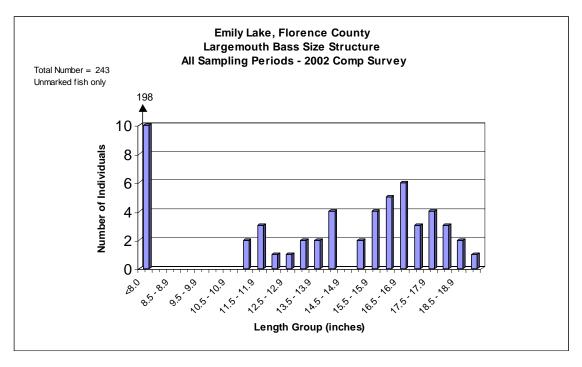




LARGEMOUTH BASS

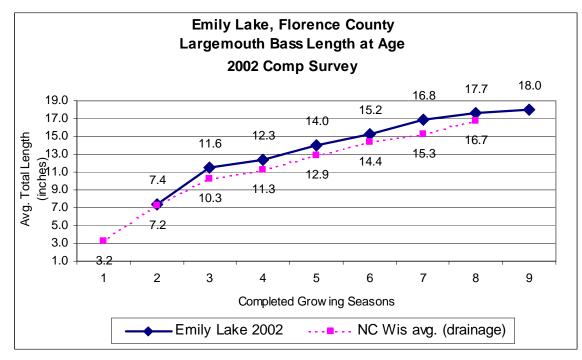
Size Structure

Figure 4.



Growth

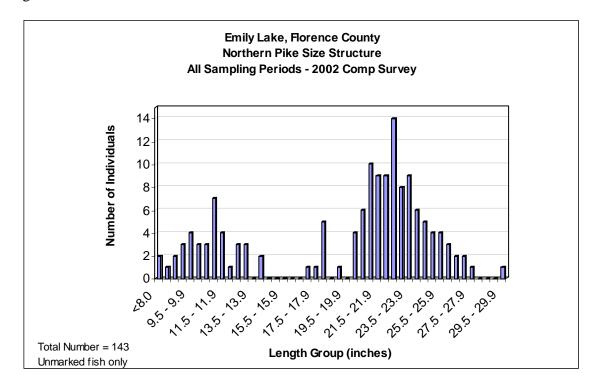
Figure 5.



NORTHERN PIKE

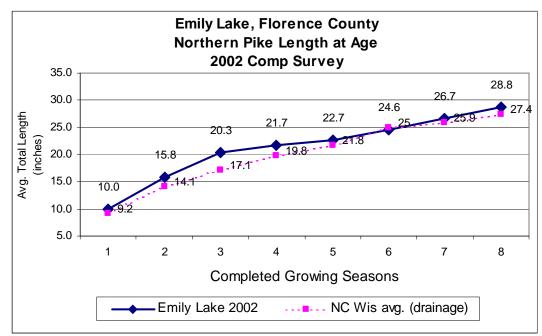
Size Structure

Figure 6.



Growth

Figure 7.



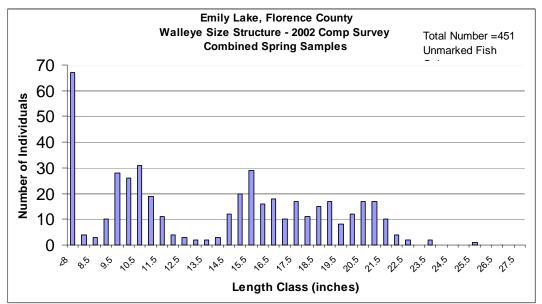
Abundance

A Chapman-modified Schnabel method used to calculate abundance estimated the adult northern pike population to be 320 fish, or 1.7 per acre. Based on 95% confidence intervals, the estimate could range from 174 to 679 fish. The coefficient of variation for the estimate was 31.5%.

WALLEYE

Size Structure

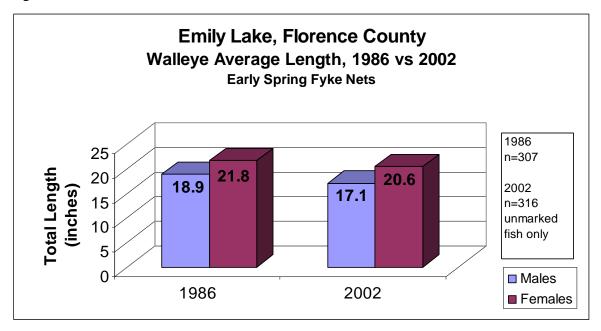
Figure 8.





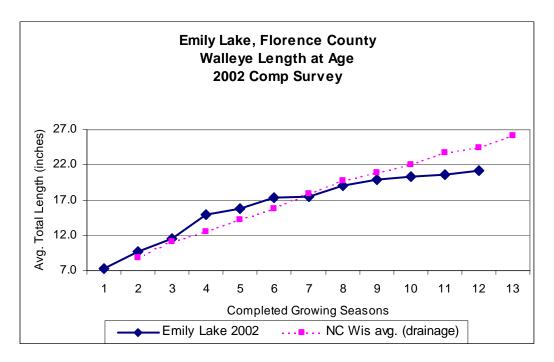
Emily Lake walleye

Figure 9.



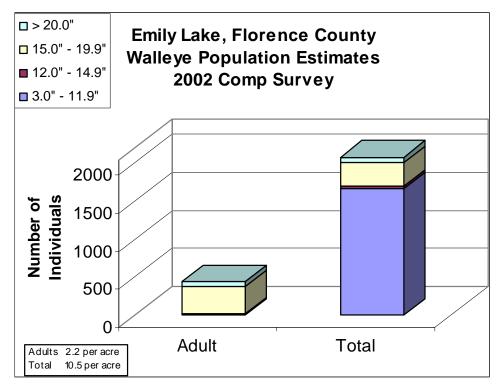
Growth

Figure 10.



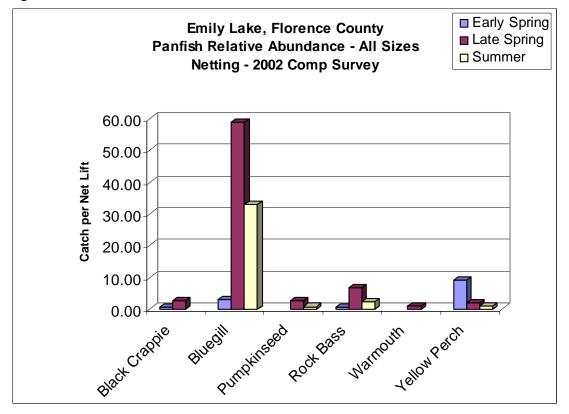
Abundance

Figure 11.



PANFISH RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

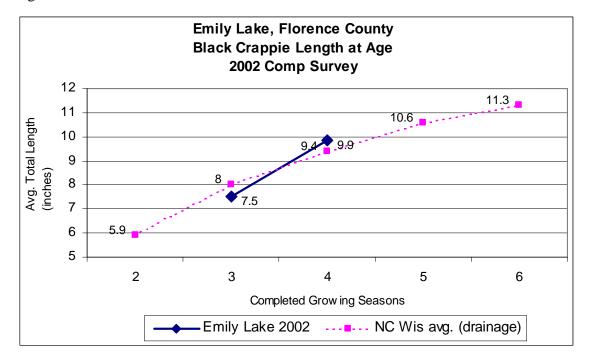
Figure 12.



BLACK CRAPPIE

Growth

Figure 13.



BLUEGILL

Size Structure

Figure 14.

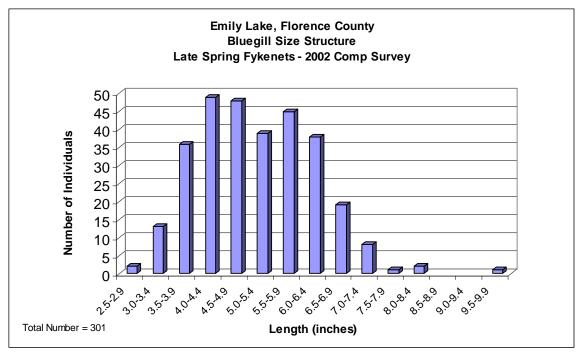
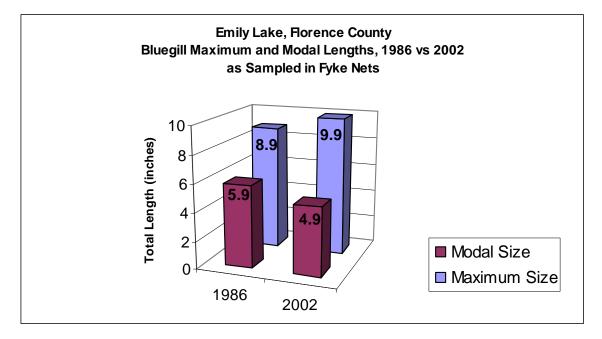
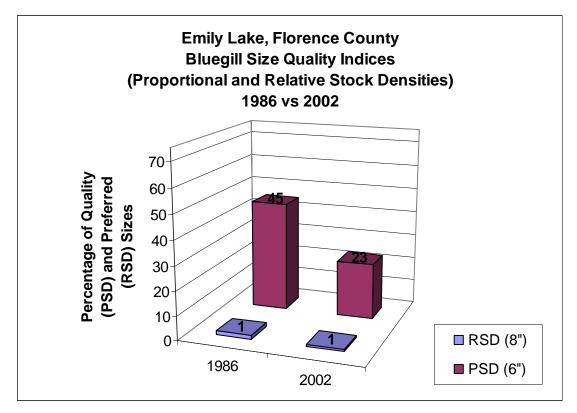


Figure 15.



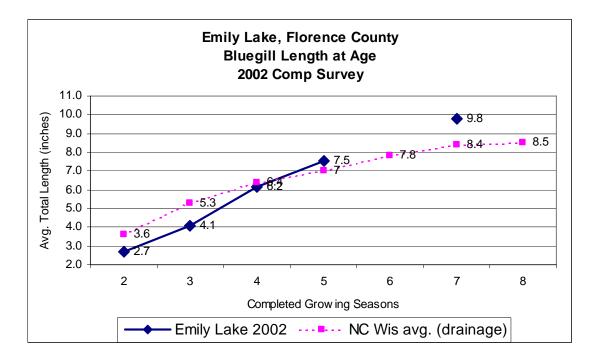
Bluegill size quality was expressed with the indices Proportional Stock Density (PSD) and Relative Stock Density (RSD) (Figure 14). PSD is the proportion of "minimum quality" size fish (6 inches or greater TL) while RSD is the proportion of "preferred" size fish (8 inches or greater). PSD (6) and RSD (8) were based on their proportion relative to a "stock" size of 3 inches total length.

Figure 16.



Growth

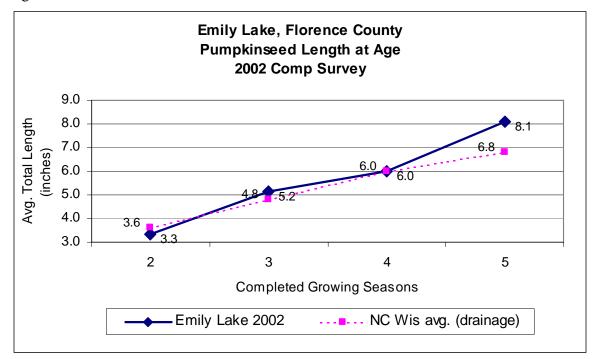
Figure 17.



PUMPKINSEED

Growth

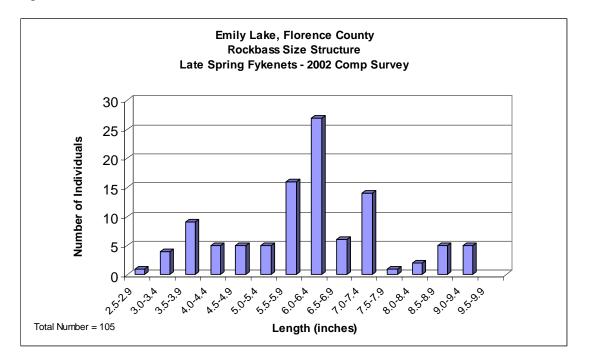
Figure 18.



ROCKBASS

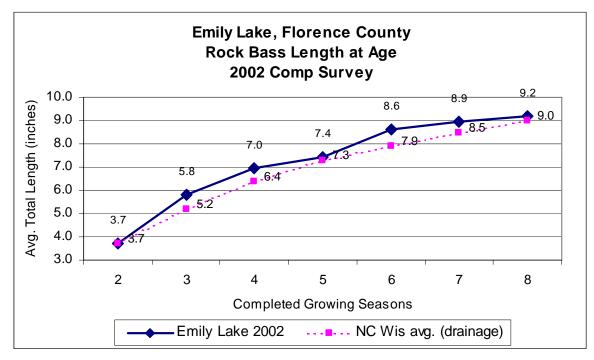
Size Structure

Figure 19.



Growth

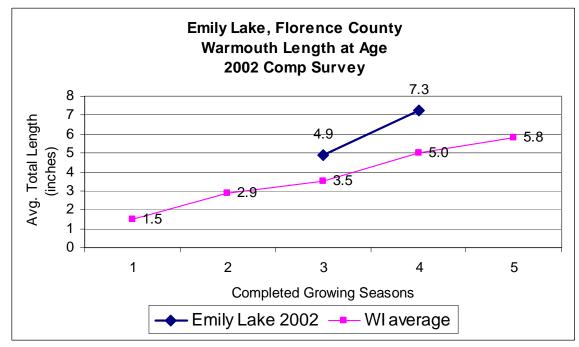
Figure 20.



WARMOUTH

Growth

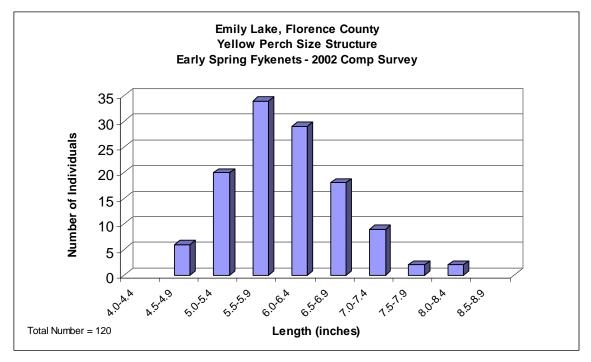
Figure 21.



YELLOW PERCH

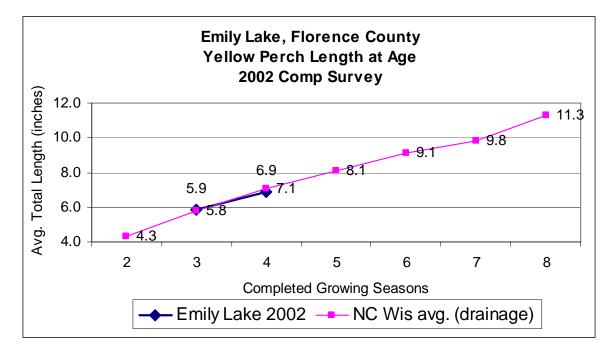
Size Structure

Figure 22.



Growth

Figure 23.



V. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

GAMEFISH

Largemouth Bass (LMB) – Natural reproduction of LMB was evident in Emily Lake, with good size representation of smaller fish (Figure 4). Relatively few adult largemouth bass were captured during the survey, but of the adults captured the majority were from 15 to 19 inches total length (TL) (Table 4).

A Chapman-modified Schnabel method used to calculate abundance estimated the adult largemouth bass population to be 294 fish, or a modest 1.5 per acre. However, due to the small number of recaptures and resulting wide 95% confidence intervals, the actual number could range from 116 to 1173 fish. The coefficient of variation for the estimate was 49.8%, outside of the normally acceptable range. The few number of recaptures suggests the population may be larger than the estimate of 1.5 per acre.

Growth as inferred from scale aging appears slightly faster than the average for comparable north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 5).

Recommendation: No active management of largemouth bass in Emily Lake is recommended at this time. The lake association may want to develop local support for a more restrictive bass harvest regulation in the future. A one bag, 18" minimum size limit on bass would encourage a greater bass population size and could result in better predatory control of small bluegill. A reduction of bluegill numbers and corresponding increase in bluegill growth rates would be desirable for Emily Lake panfish anglers.

Northern Pike – A moderate sized pike population (est. 1.7/acre) supported by natural reproduction is present in Emily Lake. Natural reproduction and/or recruitment may have been poor in the recent past, based on the apparent gap in the size structure from about 15" to about 18" total length (Figure 6).

Larger adult sizes are well represented, with the modal size being 22.5-22.9 inches TL. Pike are capable of reaching at least a quality size of nearly 30 inches in Emily Lake.

Growth as inferred from scale aging appears somewhat faster than the average for comparable north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 7).

Recommendation: No active management of northern pike in Emily Lake is recommended at this time.

Walleye – A decent population of walleye supplemented by stocking exists in Emily Lake. The adult population estimate of 2.2 per acre is above the northern Wisconsin average, for stocked lakes, of 1.5 per acre. No young-of-year (YOY) walleye were captured in the fall electroshocking run, indicating no apparent natural reproduction in 2002, a non-stocked year. There is evidence of walleye year classes from some past years in which DNR did not stock. The 1986 survey found a similar adult walleye population with no DNR stocking for the previous 15 years. Also, of the walleyes collected in this 2002 survey, those aged at 3, 5-7, and 9 years (1999, 1995-1997, and 1993 year classes, respectively) were presumably from non-DNR stocked years. The 1999 year class is poorly represented in the population, while the other non-stocked year classes are quite well represented.

Good numbers of age 1+ walleyes, presumably from the 2001 stocking, were captured during the current survey, indicating good survival. Adult sizes were well represented, with a majority of adult walleyes over 15 inches TL (Figure 8). The average length of walleyes captured in early spring fyke nets is quite good and comparable to the last similar survey conducted in 1986 (Figure 9). It appears the 15-inch minimum size limit is appropriate for walleyes in Emily Lake. Growth as inferred from scale aging appears somewhat faster than the average for walleyes up to age 7, and slower than the average for walleyes above age 7 when compared to similar north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 10).

Recommendation: Walleyes should continue to be stocked in Emily Lake every other year at a rate of 50 small fingerlings per acre.

PANFISH

Bluegill – Bluegill are by far the dominant panfish in Emily Lake, based on relative abundance (Figure 12).

Bluegill size structure appears to be marginal, with sizes up to 6.4 inches total length (TL) well represented, very few larger than 7.0 inches TL, but a maximum size recorded of almost 10 inches TL (Figure 14). Modal size (the size range with the most individuals) appears to have decreased when compared to the most recent similar survey (1986), while maximum size appears to be greater (Figure 15). The bluegill size quality index PSD6 also appears to have declined when compared to 1986 (Figure 16).

Bluegill growth as inferred from scale aging appears generally slower than the average up to 7 years old, and above average for ages greater than 7, when compared to similar north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 17).

The current bluegill population may be somewhat out of balance in Emily Lake, in light of the relatively poor size structure and below-average growth rates for smaller fish. This overabundance of smaller fish could be partially due to the shallow nature of the lake basin and resulting abundant aquatic vegetation, which provides an excess of habitat and hiding cover for bluegills. Contributing factors could be high harvest rates of larger sized bluegills, and relatively low densities of bluegill predators like bass and northern pike.

Encouraging a higher density of bluegill predators, especially largemouth bass, could eventually improve bluegill size structure by thinning out smaller sizes and increasing growth rates.

Recommendation: No direct, active management of bluegill in Emily Lake is recommended at this time. See related recommendations for largemouth bass above.

Yellow Perch – Yellow perch was the second most abundant panfish captured, but were relatively far fewer in abundance than bluegill. Size structure was relatively poor, with a modal size of 5.5 to 5.9 inches TL, and a maximum size captured of 8.4 inches TL.

Growth as inferred from scale aging appears similar to the average for comparable north central Wisconsin lakes (Figure 23).

Recommendation: No active management of yellow perch in Emily Lake is recommended at this time.

Other Panfish - Black crappie, pumpkinseed, rockbass and warmouth were all relatively very low in abundance compared to bluegill (Figure 12). It is interesting to note a continuing population of warmouth in Emily Lake. Warmouth are found in very few northern Wisconsin waters. *Recommendation: No active management of other panfish in Emily Lake is recommended at this time.*

GENERAL LAKE CONDITION and HABITAT

Emily Lake appears to have less than adequate amounts of near-shore large woody debris (LWD). LWD is primarily in the form of trees and branches that fall naturally into the water, and provides critical near-shore spawning habitat and cover for a variety of fish species. Submerged aquatic plants are abundant in Emily Lake due to its shallow nature and extensive littoral zone.

The lake association may want to encourage property owners to leave future deadfalls in the lake to provide more LWD.



LWD beneath boomshocker electrodes

The recent discovery of Eurasian water milfoil (EWM), a non-native aquatic plant, in nearby Elwood Lake calls for caution by local residents. While it is too early to know what the impact will be in Elwood Lake, it could also be spread from Elwood to other Florence County waters, including Emily Lake. EWM has had adverse impacts on fish populations and recreation in other Wisconsin lakes. The lake association may want to pursue educational activities to help prevent the spread of EWM throughout the area.

PUBLIC ACCESS

The one public access located at the county park on the east side of the lake is very adequate for the amount of public use. No significant erosion or other problems were evident at the landing.

APPENDIX

Appendix Table numbering corresponds with Figures in the SURVEY RESULTS section.

Table 1. Emily Lake, Florence County

2002 Comprehensive Fisheries Survey

Catch Summary

Fish S	pecies		Early Spi	rina	Catch	(and Siz	e Range ii		s) by Sa Late Spr		eriod	Summ	er		Fall			
			Netting			Electrofis			Netting			Nettin	g		Electrofis	hing	то	otal Catch
Common Name	Scientific Name	Catch	MinSize	MaxSize	Catch	MinSize	MaxSize	Catch	MinSize	MaxSize	Catch	MinSize	MaxSize	Catch	MinSize	MaxSize	Catch	MinSize
Black Crappie	Pomoxis nigromaculatus	14	ND	ND				41	7.0	10.9							55	7.0
Bluegill	Lepomis macrochirus	98	ND	ND	101	3.1	7.3	940	2.5	9.9	330	0.9	4.3				1469	0.9
Bluntnose Minnow	Pimephales notatus				1	2.9	2.9				93	1.4	3.1				94	1.4
Iowa Darter	Etheostoma exile				1	ND	ND				1	1.5	1.5				2	1.5
Golden Shiner	Notemigonus crysoleucas				5	5.0	6.5	31	4.5	6.9							36	4.5
Largemouth Bass	Micropterus salmoides	7	ND	ND	57	6.5	19.4	3	7.0	7.9	180	1.2	3.4	16	4.5	10.0	263	1.2
Northern Pike	Esox lucius	90	9.5	29.9	54	9.5	26.9	18	7.5	21.9				3	9.0	14.4	165	7.5
Pumpkinseed	Lopomis gibbosus							43	2.5	8.4	7	2.2	3.2				50	2.2
Rock Bass	Ambloplites rupestris	19	ND	ND	3	3.2	8.6	105	2.5	9.4	23	1.1	3.0				150	1.1
Walleye	Stizostedeon vitreum vitreum	385	3.5	25.9	203	6.0	22.4	15	7.5	22.4				16	10.0	12.9	619	3.5
Warmouth	Lepomis gulosus							12	4.0	7.9							12	4.0
White Sucker	Catostomus commersoni	7	ND	ND	1	3.7	3.7										8	3.7
Yellow Perch	Perca flavescens	315	4.0	8.4	51	2.2	8.2	30	3.5	7.9	9	1.5	2.1				405	1.5

ND = No Data

Table 2. Gamefish			
	Early		
	Spring	Spring	Summer
Largemouth Bass	0.20	0.19	18.00
Northern Pike	2.57	1.13	
Walleye	11.00	0.94	

Table 3. Gamefish CPE's - Shocking - Emily									
	Spring	Fall							
Largemouth Bass	22.80	6.40							
Northern Pike	21.60	1.20							
Walleye (age 0+)									
Walleye (other)	81.20	6.40							

Table 4. Ll	MB Emily Lake	e 2002 Lengt	h Frequencie	es				
		j j						
unmarked	fish only							
	, í							
INCH								
GROUP	4/20-27/2002	04/28/2002	05/21/2002	05/30/2002	06/05/2002	6/11-14/200	8/6-7/2002	Totals
<8.0		0 1/20/2002	1	8	6	3		198
8.0 - 8.4								
8.5 - 8.9								
9.0 - 9.4								
9.5 - 9.9								
10.0 - 10.4								
10.5 - 10.9								
11.0 - 11.4				2				2
11.5 - 11.9				3				2
12.0 - 12.4								
12.0 - 12.4				1				1
				1	4			2
13.0 - 13.4					1			2
13.5 - 13.9				2				
14.0 - 14.4			1	2	1			4
14.5 - 14.9								
15.0 - 15.4				2				2
15.5 - 15.9				3	1			4
16.0 - 16.4				1	2			5
16.5 - 16.9			1	1	2			6
17.0 - 17.4				2	1			3
17.5 - 17.9			1		2			4
18.0 - 18.4			1	2				3
18.5 - 18.9			1	1				2
19.0 - 19.4				1				1
19.5 - 19.9								
20.0 - 20.4								
20.5 - 20.9								
21.0 - 21.4								
21.5 - 21.9								
22.0 - 22.4								
22.5 - 22.9								
23.0 - 23.4								
23.5 - 23.9								
24.0 - 24.4								
24.5 - 24.9								
25.0 - 25.4								
25.5 - 25.9								
26.0 - 26.4								
26.5 - 26.9								
27.0 - 27.4								
27.5 - 27.9							Ì	
28.0 - 28.4							1	
28.5 - 28.9								
29.0 - 29.4								
29.5 - 29.5								
30.0+								
TOTALS	6	0	6	32	16	3	180	243
IUTALS	0	0	0	32	10	3	100	243

Tabl	Table 5. Largemouth Bass length at age (inches									
	Emily Lake 2002	NC Wis avg. (drainage)								
age	survey avg length	length								
1		3.2								
2	7.4	7.2								
3	11.6	10.3								
4	12.3	11.3								
5	14.0	12.9								
6	15.2	14.4								
7	16.8	15.3								
8	17.7	16.7								
9	18.0									

Table 6. NF	P Emily Lake20	002 Length F	requency						
unmarked f	ish only								
INCH									
	4/21-26/2002	04/28/2002	05/21/2002	05/30/2002	06/05/2002	6/11-14/200	8/6-7/2002	10/02/2002	totals
<8.0						2			2
8.0 - 8.4						1			1
8.5 - 8.9						2			2
9.0 - 9.4 9.5 - 9.9	1			1		1		1	3
9.5 - 9.9 10.0 - 10.4	2			1	1				3
10.5 - 10.9	2					1			3
11.0 - 11.4	3					4			7
11.5 - 11.9	1			1		1		1	4
12.0 - 12.4						1			1
12.5 - 12.9 13.0 - 13.4				1	2	2			3
13.5 - 13.9				1		2			3
14.0 - 14.4					1			1	2
14.5 - 14.9									0
15.0 - 15.4									0
15.5 - 15.9									0
16.0 - 16.4									0
16.5 - 16.9 17.0 - 17.4					1				0
17.5 - 17.9	1				-				1
18.0 - 18.4	2			1	2				5
18.5 - 18.9									0
19.0 - 19.4	1								1
19.5 - 19.9		4							0
20.0 - 20.4 20.5 - 20.9	2	1		3	1	1			4
21.0 - 21.4	6	1	2	1					10
21.5 - 21.9			1	2		1			9
22.0 - 22.4	5	1		2	1				9
22.5 - 22.9	10	2			2				14
23.0 - 23.4 23.5 - 23.9	4	1	2	2	1				8
24.0 - 24.4	6	1			1				9
24.5 - 24.9	2	3							5
25.0 - 25.4	4								4
25.5 - 25.9	4								4
26.0 - 26.4	3								3
26.5 - 26.9 27.0 - 27.4	2								2
27.5 - 27.9	1								1
28.0 - 28.4									0
28.5 - 28.9									0
29.0 - 29.4									0
29.5 - 29.9	1								1
30.0 - 30.4 30.5 -30.9									0
31.0 - 31.4									0
31.5 - 31.9					L				0
32.0 - 32.4									0
32.5 - 32.9									0
33.0 - 33.4									0
33.5 - 33.9 34.0 - 34.4									0
34.0 - 34.4					-				0
35.0 - 35.4									0
35.5 - 35.9									0
36.0 - 36.4									0
36.5 - 36.9									0
37.0 - 37.4									0
37.5 - 37.9 38.0-38.4									0
TOTALS	80	9	6	15	12	18	0	3	
	50	5	0	10	12	10	0	, J	1.10

Tabl	Table 7. Northern pike length at age (inches)								
	Emily Lake 2002	NC Wis avg. (drainage)							
age	survey avg length	length							
1	10.0	9.2							
2	15.8	14.1							
3	20.3	17.1							
4	21.7	19.8							
5	22.7	21.8							
6	24.6	25							
7	26.7	25.9							
8	28.8	27.4							

Table 8. Walleye Length Frequencies

Emily Lake, Florence County

2002 Comprehensive Survey

Fyke Net and Electrofishing, Spring 2002 Unmarked Fish Only

			April 20-27					April 28ele			May21eleo	May 30 el	June 5 ele	GRAND
) male WE	female WE			Length (in.)	male WE	female WE	unk. WE			unk. WE	unk. WE	
<	8.0			14		<8				0	-	30	-	
8.0	8.4		0		3	8				0			1	
8.5	8.9		0	-	-	8.5				0		3		3
9.0			0			9				0		2		
9.5	9.9		0	12	12	9.5			1			6		
10.0	-		0	13	13	10				0		8		-
10.5			0		23	10.5			1			6		
11.0	11.4		0	14	14	11				0		3		
11.5 - 12.0 -			0	4	4	11.5 12				0		4	3	11 4
			0			12.5				0				
12.5 -										-				3
13.0 - 13.5 -		1	0	2		13 13.5				0				2
14.0		1	0			13.5				0				2
	14.4		0	2	10	14.5	1			1		1		12
14.5 - 15.0 -		9	0		-	14.5		<u> </u>		4	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	20
15.0 -		13	0	7	27	15.5	4			4				20
15.5	16.4	20	1	3		15.5				1			1	
16.5 -		10	2	3		16.5	I			0		1	· ·	18
17.0		4	2	2		10.5			1			1	ł	10
17.5 -		9	4	2		17.5	1		1			1		10
18.0 -		5	3	2	10	17.5	-		1	1				11
18.5 -		5	5	0		18.5	2		1			1	1	
19.0 -		7	7	1	15	10.0	1			1			1	13
19.5 -		5	3	0		19.5				0				8
20.0 -		3	8	0	-	20				0		1	1	12
20.5 -		3		0		20.5				0				17
21.0 -		1	16	0		21				0				17
21.5 -		1	9	0		21.5				0				10
22.0 -			4	0	4	22				0				4
22.5 -			2	0	2	22.5				0	1			2
23.0 -	23.4		0	0	0	23				0				0
23.5 -	23.9		2	0	2	23.5				0				2
24.0 -			0	0	0	24				0				0
24.5 -	24.9		0	0	0	24.5				0				0
25.0 -			0	0	0	25				0				0
25.5 -			1	0	-	25.5				0				1
26.0 -					0	26				0				0
26.5 -	26.9				0	26.5				0				0
27.0 -					0	27				0				0
	27.9				0	27.5				0				0
28.0 -					0	28				0				0
28.5 -					0	28.5				0				0
29.0 -	29.4				0	29				0				0
29.5 -					0	29.5				0				0
30.0					0	30				0				0
30.5 -					0	30.5				0				0
>	30.9				0	> 30.5				0				0
Totals	5	109	83	124			12	0	5		14	67	37	451

Table 9. Walleye Avg Length Emily Lake Early spring fyke nets

Table 11. Emily Lake WE Population Estimates 2002 Comp Survey

442

Totals

S	Survey	/Year	Males	Females	Number Fis	sh	2002	Numb	er of fish	Number	ner Acre
		1986	18.9	21.8	30)7	Size Group	Adult	Total	Adult	Total
L		2002	17.1	1 20.6	31	16	3.0" - 11.9"	1	1663	0.0	8.4
_							12.0" - 14.9"	15	27	0.1	0.1
Ц	able '	10. Wa	lleye lengt	h at age (inc	hes)		15.0" - 19.9"	360	318	1.8	1.6
							> 20.0"	66	67	0.3	0.3

Tabl	e 10. Walleye lengt	h at age (inches)
	Emily Lake 2002	NC Wis avg. (drainage)
age	survey avg length	length
1	7.3	
2	9.7	8.9
3	11.6	11.1
4	14.9	12.5
5	15.7	14.2
6	17.3	15.8
7	17.5	17.9
8	19.1	19.7
9	19.9	20.9
10	20.3	22.0
11	20.6	23.7
12	21.3	24.5
13		26.1

			005 0000
Table 12. Emily		Ŭ	CPE -2002
	Early	Late	
	Spring	Spring	Summer
Black Crappie	0.40	2.56	
Bluegill	2.80	58.75	33.00
Pumpkinseed		2.69	0.70
Rock Bass	0.54	6.56	2.30
Warmouth		0.75	
Yellow Perch	9.00	1.88	0.90

2075

2.2

Tabl	Table 13. Black Crappie length at age (inches)			
	Emily Lake 2002	NC Wis avg. (drainage)		
age	survey avg length	length		
2		5.9		
3	7.5	8		
4	9.9	9.4		
5		10.6		
6		11.3		

Table 15. BG max/modal sizes			
Emily Lake			
max (in)		modal (in)	
1986	8.9	5.9	
2002	9.9	4.9	

Table 14. Bluegill LF Emily Lake 2002		
fyke netsJune 11-14		
Size Range	number BG	
<2		
2.0-2.4		
2.5-2.9	2	
3.0-3.4	13	
3.5-3.9	36	
4.0-4.4	49	
4.5-4.9	48	
5.0-5.4	39	
5.5-5.9	45	
6.0-6.4	38	
6.5-6.9	19	
7.0-7.4	8	
7.5-7.9	1	
8.0-8.4	2	
8.5-8.9		
9.0-9.4		
9.5-9.9	1	
10.0-10.4		
10.5-10.9		
11.0-11.4		
11.5-11.9		
12.0-12.4		
Totals	301	

10.5

Table 16. Bluegill LF Emily Lake 2002					
fyke netsJune 11-14					
Size Range	number BG	number >=	number >=	number >=	
<2		min stock	min quality	min pref	
2.0-2.4		length (3")	length (6")	length (8")	
2.5-2.9	2				
3.0-3.4	13	13			
3.5-3.9	36	36			
4.0-4.4	49	49			
4.5-4.9	48	48			
5.0-5.4	39	39			
5.5-5.9	45	45			
6.0-6.4	38	38	38		
6.5-6.9	19	19	19		
7.0-7.4	8	8	8		
7.5-7.9	1	1	1		
8.0-8.4	2	2	2		2
8.5-8.9	0	0	0		0
9.0-9.4	0	0	0		0
9.5-9.9	1	1	1		1
Totals	301	299	69		3

Tabl	e 17. Bluegill length	n at age (inches)
	Emily Lake 2002	NC Wis avg. (drainage)
age	survey avg length	length
2	2.7	3.6
3	4.1	5.3
4	6.2	6.4
5	7.5	7
6		7.8
7	9.8	8.4
8		8.5

Tabl	Table 18. Pumpkinseed length at age (inches)		
	Emily Lake 2002	NC Wis avg. (drainage)	
age	survey avg length	length	
2	3.3	3.6	
3	5.2	4.8	
4	6.0	6.0	
5	8.1	6.8	

Table 19. Emily Lake 2002Rockbass LFfyke netsJune 11-14Size Rangenumber RB<2</td>2.0-2.4

<2	
2.0-2.4	
2.5-2.9	1
3.0-3.4	4
3.5-3.9	9
4.0-4.4	5
4.5-4.9	5
5.0-5.4	5
5.5-5.9	16
6.0-6.4	27
6.5-6.9	6
7.0-7.4	14
7.5-7.9	1
8.0-8.4	2
8.5-8.9	5
9.0-9.4	5
9.5-9.9	
10.0-10.4	
10.5-10.9	
11.0-11.4	
11.5-11.9	
12.0-12.4	
Totals	105

Tabl	Table 20. Rockbass length at age (inches)			
	Emily Lake 2002	NC Wis avg. (drainage)		
age	survey avg length	length		
2	3.7	3.7		
3	5.8	5.2		
4	7.0	6.4		
5	7.4	7.3		
6	8.6	7.9		
7	8.9	8.5		
8	9.2	9.0		

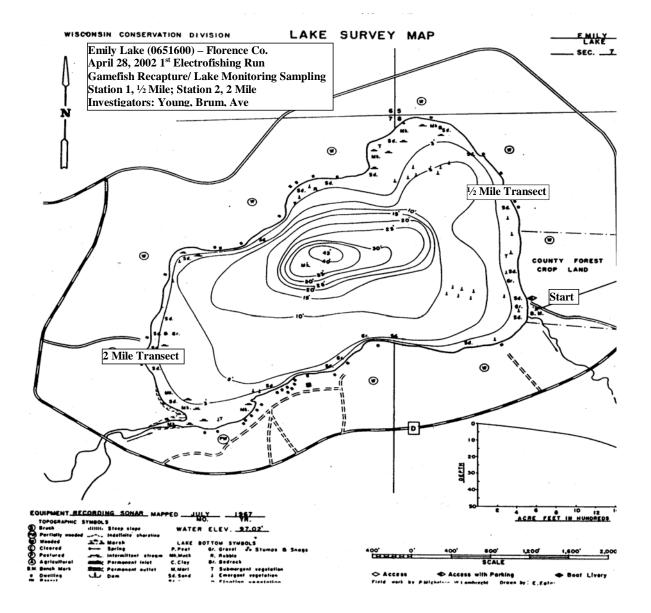
Table 21. Warmouth length at age (inches)				
	Emily Lake 2002	WI average		
age	survey avg length	length		
1		1.5		
2		2.9		
3	4.9	3.5		
4	7.3	5.0		
5		5.8		

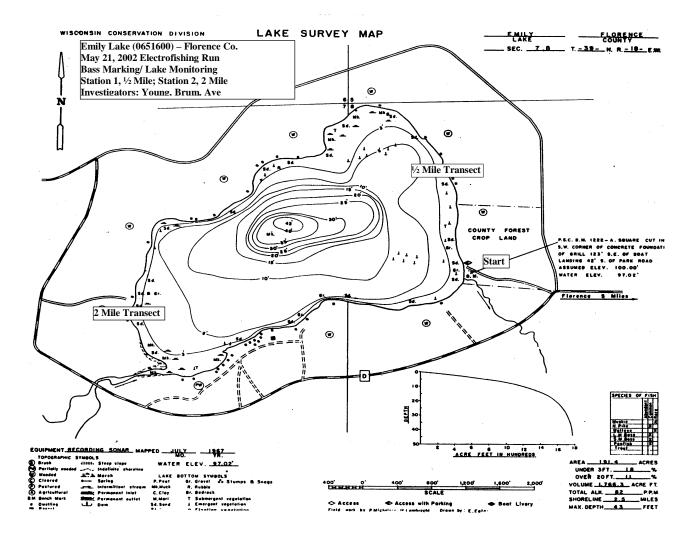
Table 22. Emily Lake 2002 Yellow Perch LF fyke nets April 21-27 Size Range number YP

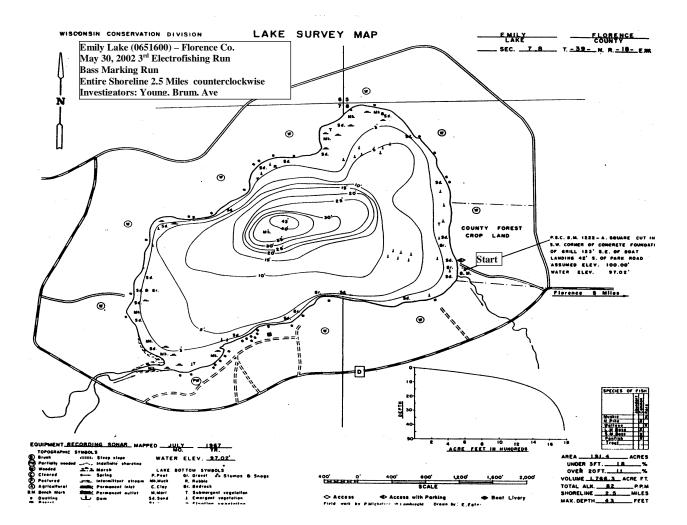
Size Range	number YP
<2	
2.0-2.4	
2.5-2.9	
3.0-3.4	
3.5-3.9	
4.0-4.4	
4.5-4.9	6
5.0-5.4	20
5.5-5.9	34
6.0-6.4	29
6.5-6.9	18
7.0-7.4	9
7.5-7.9	2
8.0-8.4	2
8.5-8.9	
9.0-9.4	
9.5-9.9	
10.0-10.4	
10.5-10.9	
11.0-11.4	
11.5-11.9	
12.0-12.4	
Totals	120

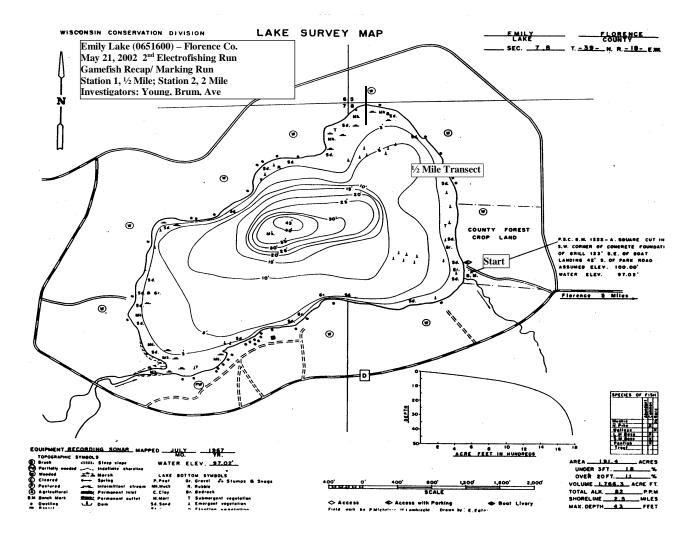
Tabl	e 23. Yellow perch	length at age (inches)
	Emily Lake 2002	NC Wis avg. (drainage)
age	survey avg length	length
2		4.3
3	5.9	5.8
4	6.9	7.1
5		8.1
6		9.1
7		9.8
8		11.3

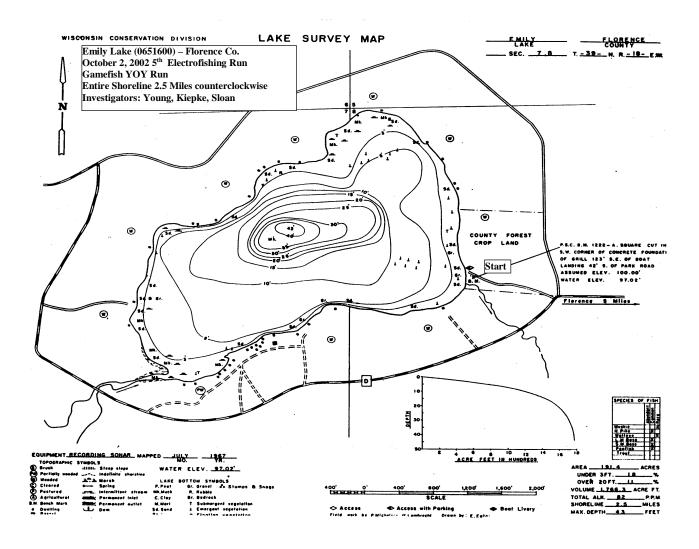
SAMPLE LOCATIONS

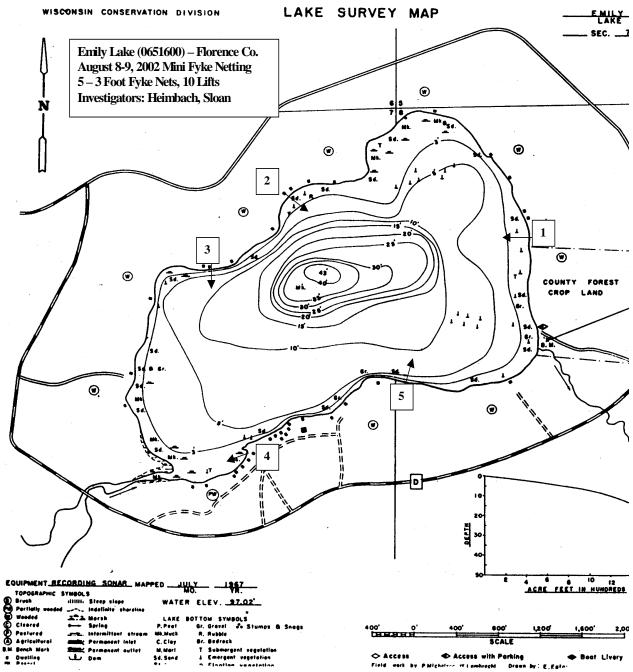












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