## WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## DAM LAKE 2022-2023 CREEL SURVEY REPORT ONEIDA COUNTY



Treaty Fisheries Publication

Created by
Eric Brown \& Jason Halverson DNR Treaty Fisheries Technicians


DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION ..... 1
General Lake Information ..... 2
Location ..... 2
Physical Characteristics ..... 2
Seasons Surveyed ..... 2
Weather ..... 2
Fishing Regulations ..... 2
Species Catch And Harvest Information ..... 2
Creel Survey Results And Discussion ..... 2
Survey Logistics ..... 2
General Angler Information ..... 3
Results By Species ..... 3
Acknowledgments ..... 4
SUMMARY TABLES
Table 1. Sportfishing Effort Summary ..... 5
Table 2. Creel Survey Synopses ..... 6
SPECIES CATCH AND HARVEST FIGURES
Gamefish
Figure 1. Walleye ..... 7
Figure 2. Northern Pike ..... 8
Figure 3. Muskellunge ..... 9
Figure 4. Smallmouth Bass ..... 10
Figure 5. Largemouth Bass ..... 11
Panfish
Figure 6. Yellow Perch ..... 12
Figure 7. Bluegill ..... 13
Figure 8. Black Crappie ..... 14
Figure 9. Pumpkinseed ..... 15
Figure 10. Rock Bass ..... 16

## INTRODUCTION

Fish populations can fluctuate due to a variety of factors including natural forces like climate, reproductive success, predation and competition. Human activities such as fish harvest, stocking, habitat change and invasive species introduction can also have significant impacts. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) fisheries crews regularly conduct fishery surveys on lakes and reservoirs to gather the information needed to monitor changes, identify concerns, evaluate past management actions and to prescribe fishery management strategies. Netting and electrofishing surveys are used to gather data on the status of fish populations and communities, measuring such parameters as species composition, population size, reproductive success, size and age distribution and growth rates. Harvest is another key component of fisheries that we need to measure.

On many lakes in the Ceded Territory of northern Wisconsin, harvest of fish is divided between sport anglers and the six Ojibwe bands who harvest fish under rights reserved by federal treaties. The tribes harvest fish primarily using spearing, a highly efficient method, during a relatively short time in the spring. Every fish in the spear harvest is counted and reported, creating a complete census of the harvest.

We also measure the sport angler harvest to assess its impact on the fishery. It would be highly impractical and very costly to conduct a complete census of every angler who fishes on a lake, so we conduct creel surveys instead.

A creel survey is an assessment tool used to sample the fishing activities of anglers on a body of water to make estimates of harvest and other fishery parameters. Creel survey clerks work on randomly-selected days and shifts, forty hours per week. The survey is conducted during daylight hours throughout the open season for gamefish from the first Saturday in May through the first Sunday in

March. Creel surveys are not conducted in November when fishing effort is low and ice conditions are often unsafe.

Creel survey clerks travel their lakes using a boat or snowmobile to count the number of anglers at predetermined times and to interview anglers who have completed their fishing trip. Data are collected on what species they fished for, catch, harvest, lengths of fish harvested, marks (fin clips or tags) and hours of fishing effort. Collecting completedtrip data provides the most accurate assessment of angling activities, and it avoids the need to disturb anglers while they are fishing.

A computer program is used to estimate catch and harvest of each species, catch and harvest rates and fishing effort by month, as well as for the year in total. Keep in mind that these are estimates based on the best information available and not a complete accounting of effort, catch and harvest. Accurate estimates require that we sample a sufficient and representative portion of the angling activity on a lake. The accuracy of creel survey results depends on good cooperation and truthful responses by anglers when a creel clerk interviews them.

You may have encountered a DNR creel survey clerk on a recent fishing trip. We appreciate your cooperation during an interview. The survey only takes a few minutes of your time and it gives the DNR valuable information needed for management of the fishery.

This report provides estimates of: 1. Overall fishing effort (pressure)
2. Fishing effort directed at each species
3. Numbers of fish caught and harvested
4. Catch and harvest rates

Also included are a physical description of Dam Lake, discussion of results of the survey and detailed summaries by species of fishing effort, catch and harvest.

## GENERAL LAKE INFORMATION



## LOCATION

Dam Lake is located in Oneida County near the town of Sugar Camp.

## PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Dam Lake is a 744 -acre drainage lake with a maximum depth of 30 feet. Littoral substrate consists primarily of sand and gravel, with lesser amounts of muck. Dam Lake contains soft, slightly acidic, light brown water of moderate transparency.

## SEASONS SURVEYED

The period referred to in this report as the 2022-23 fishing season ran from May 7, 2022 through March 5, 2023. The summer creel survey ran from May 7 through Oct. 31, 2022, and the winter creel survey ran from Dec. 1, 2022 through March 5, 2023.

## WEATHER

Ice-out on Dam Lake was early May 2022. Fishable ice formed on Dam Lake in midDecember 2022.

## FISHING REGULATIONS

The following seasons, daily bag limits and length limits were in place on Dam Lake during the 2022-23 fishing season:

| SPECIES | SEASON | BAG <br> LIMIT | MIN. SIZE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Largemouth Bass | 5/07-3/05 | 5* | 14" |
| Smallmouth Bass | 5/07-6/17 | Catch\&Release |  |
|  | 6/ 18-3/05 | 5* | 14" |
| *Bass species have a combined bag limit of 5. |  |  |  |
| Musky | 5/ 28-12/31 | 1 | 40" |
|  | On open water |  |  |
| Northern Pike | 5/07-3/05 | 5 | None |
| Walleye | 5/07-3/05 | 3 | 15' |
|  | 20"- 24" Protected Sot, 1>24" |  |  |
| Panfish | Open all year | 25 | None |
| Rock Bass | Open all year | None | None |

## SPECIES CATCH AND HARVEST INFORMATION

Summaries of angling effort, catch and harvest information for each species are in Table 2 and Figures 1-10, along with a comparison of these statistics with the previous creel survey in Table 2. Information about species with fishing seasons extending beyond March 5, 2023 should be considered minimum estimates. Each species page has up to five graphs depicting the following:

## 1. DIRECTED FISHING EFFORT

Estimated number of hours during each month that anglers spent fishing for a species.

## 2. TOTAL CATCH AND HARVEST

Estimated number of fish of the indicated species caught or harvested by all anglers, regardless of targeted species.

## 3. SPECIFIC CATCH AND HARVEST RATES

Estimated number of hours it takes an angler to catch or harvest a fish of the indicated species. Only information from anglers who were specifically targeting that species is reported.

## 4. LENGTH DISTRIBUTION OF HARVESTED FISH

All fish of a species that were measured by the clerk during the entire creel survey season.

## 5. LARGEST AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF HARVESTED FISH

Largest and average (mean) length of a species of fish harvested. Only fish measured by the creel survey clerk are reported.

CREEL SURVEY RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

## SURVEY LOGISTICS

We encountered no unusual problems conducting the survey or calculating the projections contained in the report. This was the third time the DNR conducted a creel survey on Dam Lake. The last creel survey took place during 1997-98.

## GENERAL ANGLER INFORMATION

Anglers spent 17,636 hours, or 23.7 hours per acre, fishing Dam Lake during the 2022-23 season (Table 1). That was less than the Oneida County average of 32.8 hours per acre and similar to the fishing effort documented during the 1997-98 creel survey (23.9 hours per acre). June was the most heavily fished month ( 4,150 hours). Creel clerks were able to conduct 392 interviews throughout the survey.

## RESULTS BY SPECIES

WALLEYE (Table 2, Figure 1)
Anglers spent 3,318 hours targeting walleyes. Fishing effort for walleyes was highest in September ( 775 hours). Total catch of walleye was 588 fish, and total harvest was 69 fish. Highest catch ( 164 fish) occurred in June, and highest harvest ( 23 fish) occurred in August. Anglers fished an estimated 6.8 hours to catch and 54.1 hours to harvest a walleye during the survey. Mean length of harvested walleye was 16.7 inches, and the largest measured was 19.3 inches.

## NORTHERN PIKE (Table 2, Figure 2)

Fishing effort directed at northern pike was 591 hours during the season. Northern pike fishing effort was greatest in July (261 hours). Total catch of northern pike was 249 fish, and total harvest was 23 fish. Anglers fished an estimated 17.2 hours to catch a northern pike
during the survey. Mean length of harvested northern pike was 24.4 inches, and the largest measured was a 31.4 -inch fish.

## MUSKELLUNGE (Table 2, Figure 3)

Muskellunge received the most fishing effort of any gamefish species during the season, with 6,207 hours. Muskellunge fishing effort was greatest in July ( 2,286 hours). Total catch of muskellunge was 96 fish, and the highest catch (49 fish) occurred in July. Anglers fished an estimated 72.1 hours to catch a muskellunge, and there was no documented harvest during the survey.

SMALLMOUTH BASS (Table 2, Figure 4)
Fishing effort targeted at smallmouth bass was 814 hours during the season. Smallmouth bass fishing effort was greatest in June (507 hours). Total catch of smallmouth bass was 653 fish, with 15 fish harvested. Highest catch ( 373 fish) occurred in June. Anglers fished an estimated 2.4 hours to catch a smallmouth bass during the survey.

LARGEMOUTH BASS (Table 2, Figure 5)
Fishing effort directed at largemouth bass was 561 hours during the season. Largemouth bass fishing effort was greatest in June (361 hours). Total catch of largemouth bass was 12 fish, with no documented harvest. The highest catch 12 fish) occurred in August.

YELLOW PERCH (Table 2, Figure 6)
Yellow perch received 3,532 hours of directed fishing effort. Total catch of yellow perch was 3,036 fish, and total harvest was 755 fish. Mean length of yellow perch harvested was 8.5 inches.

## BLUEGILL (Table 2, Figure 7)

Fishing effort directed at bluegill was 3,420 hours. Total catch of bluegill was 2,284 fish, and total harvest was 730 fish. Mean length of bluegills harvested was 7.7 inches.

## BLACK CRAPPIE (Table 2, Figure 8)

Black crappies were the most sought after panfish species during the survey. Black crappies received 9,072 hours of directed fishing effort. Anglers caught 17,045 black crappies and harvested 7,042 fish. Mean
length of black crappies harvested was 9.5 inches.

## PUMPKINSEED (Table 2, Figure 9)

Pumpkinseeds received 785 hours of directed fishing effort. Anglers caught 59
pumpkinseeds and harvested 26 fish. Mean length of pumpkinseeds harvested was 7.4 inches.

ROCK BASS (Table 2, Figure 10)
Rock bass did not receive any directed hours of fishing effort. However, anglers caught 342 rock bass and harvested 52. Mean length of rock bass harvested was 8.6 inches.

## ACKNOWLEDGM ENTS

The DNR would like to thank all the anglers who took the time to offer information about their fishing trip to the survey clerk. The survey would not have been possible without their cooperation.

We also thank our cooperators, the town of Sugar Camp and Gary Pitlik, who generously allowed the DNR to keep a boat and snowmobile (respectively) on their property during this survey.

Completion of this survey was possible because of the efforts of the following fisheries management and treaty fisheries staff: John Kubisiak, Lawrence Eslinger, Joelle Underwood, Jason Halverson, Mark Love, Eric Brown and Bob Consolo. Creel clerks on Dam Lake during the survey period were Marty Kiepke, Rich Cechal and Ryan Flaherty.

Additional copies of this report, and those covering other local lakes, can be obtained from the DNR Woodruff Service Center or online at:
http:// dnr.wisconsin.gov/ topic/ Fishing/ north Ltrtycrlsrvys.html

Table 1. Sportfishing effort summary, Dam Lake, 2022-23 season; compared to 1997-98 creel results, Oneida County averages and Ceded Territory averages.

| Month | Number of <br> Angler Party <br> Interviews | Total Angler <br> Hours | Total Angler <br> Hours/ Acre | 1997-98 <br> Total Angler <br> Hours/ Acre | Oneida <br> County <br> Average <br> Hours/Acre | Ceded <br> Territory <br> Average |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hours/Acre |  |  |  |  |  |  |$|$

Note: Summer is May-October; Winter is December-March
Number of Angler Party Interviews is the number of groups of anglers interviewed by the creel clerk. A party is considered the members of a group who fish together in the same boat, ice shanty or from shore. The clerk fills out one interview form for each group of anglers. The number of individual anglers actually contacted by the clerk is usually much greater than the number of groups listed in this table since most groups consist of more than one angler.

Total Angler Hours is the estimated total number of hours that anglers spent fishing on Dam Lake during each month surveyed.

Total Angler Hours/ Acre is the total angler hours divided by the area of the lake in acres. This is useful in order to compare effort on Dam Lake to other lakes.

1997-98 Total Angler Hours/ Acre is the total angler hours divided by the area of the lake in acres. This is from the previous creel survey that took place on Dam Lake.

County Average Hours/ Acre is the average angler effort in hours per acre for county lakes that have been surveyed since 1990. This value is useful for fishing pressure comparisons with other waters.

Ceded Territory Average Hours/ Acre is the average angler effort in hours per acre for inland lakes in the Ceded Territory that have been surveyed since 1990. This value can be used to compare Dam Lake to other lakes in northern Wisconsin.

Table 2. Comparison of creel survey synopses, Dam Lake, 2022-23 and 1997-98 fishing seasons.
CREEL YEAR: 2022-23

| SPECIES | DIRECTED EFFORT (Hours) | PERCENT OF TOTAL | TOTAL CATCH | SPECIFIC CATCH RATE (Hours/ Fish) | TOTAL HARVEST | SPECIFIC <br> HARVEST RATE (Hours/ Fish) | MEAN LENGTH OF HARVESTED FISH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walleye | 3,318 | 11.7\% | 588 | 6.8 | 69 | 54.1 | 16.7 |
| Northern Pike | 591 | 2.1\% | 249 | 17.2 | 23 | * | 24.4 |
| Muskellunge | 6,207 | 21.9\% | 96 | 72.1 | 0 | * | ** |
| Smallmouth Bass | 814 | 2.9\% | 653 | 2.4 | 15 | 110.3 | 16.2 |
| Largemouth Bass | 561 | 2.0\% | 12 | * | 0 | * | ** |
| Yellow Perch | 3,532 | 12.5\% | 3,036 | 1.5 | 755 | 5.1 | 8.5 |
| Bluegill | 3,420 | 12.1\% | 2,284 | 1.7 | 730 | 5.0 | 7.7 |
| Black Crappie | 9,072 | 32.1\% | 17,045 | 0.5 | 7,042 | 1.3 | 9.5 |
| Pumpkinseed | 785 | 2.8\% | 59 | * | 26 | * | 7.4 |
| Rock Bass | 0 | 0.0\% | 342 | * | 52 | * | 8.6 |

## O) CREEL YEAR: 1997-98

| SPECIES | DIRECTED EFFORT (Hours) | PERCENT OF TOTAL | TOTAL CATCH | SPECIFIC CATCH RATE (Hours/ Fish) | TOTAL HARVEST | SPECIFIC HARVEST RATE (Hours/ Fish) | MEAN LENGTH OF HARVESTED FISH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walleye | 8,561 | 35.5\% | 4,431 | 1.9 | 1,320 | 6.5 | 12.0 |
| Northern Pike | 841 | 3.5\% | 687 | 7.3 | 77 | 45.2 | 22.1 |
| Muskellunge | 6,994 | 29.0\% | 252 | 28.3 | 0 | * | ** |
| Smallmouth Bass | 682 | 2.8\% | 75 | 10.7 | 11 | 61.3 | 20.5 |
| Largemouth Bass | 1,252 | 5.2\% | 56 | 22.3 | 0 | * | ** |
| Yellow Perch | 2,878 | 11.9\% | 1,767 | 1.9 | 1,151 | 2.9 | 8.1 |
| Bluegill | 395 | 1.6\% | 298 | 1.3 | 183 | 2.2 | 7.1 |
| Black Crappie | 2,530 | 10.5\% | 1,681 | 1.5 | 1,503 | 1.7 | 10.0 |
| Rock Bass | 0 | 0.0\% | 61 | * | 33 | * | 6.0 |

Note: If a species is not shown in a table, no data was collected by the creel clerks for that species.

* Indicates that no fish of this species were caught or harvested (depending on the column) by anglers who specifically targeted this species.
** Indicates that no fish were measured by the creel clerks for this species.


## WALLEYE



Figure 1. Walleye fishing effort, catch, harvest and length distribution, Dam Lake, during 2022-23.


Figure 2. Northern pike fishing effort, catch, harvest and length distribution, Dam Lake, during 2022-23.


Figure 3. Muskellunge fishing effort, catch and harvest, Dam Lake, during 2022-23.


Figure 4. Smallmouth bass fishing effort, catch, harvest and length distribution, Dam Lake, during 2022-23.

## LARGEMOUTH BASS



$\boxminus$


Figure 5. Largemouth bass fishing effort, catch and harvest, Dam Lake, during 2022-23.

## YELLOW PERCH



SPECIFIC CATCH AND HARVEST RATES

12


LENGTH DISTRIBUTION OF HARVESTED FISH



TOTAL CATCH AND HARVEST


LARGEST AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF HARVESTED FISH


Figure 6. Yellow perch fishing effort, catch, harvest and length distribution, Dam Lake, during 2022-23.

BLUEGILL
DIRECTED FISHING EFFORT


SPECIFIC CATCH AND HARVEST RATES
$\stackrel{\omega}{\omega}$


LENGTH DISTRIBUTION OF HARVESTED FISH




TOTAL CATCH AND HARVEST


LARGEST AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF HARVESTED FISH


Figure 7. Bluegill fishing effort, catch, harvest and length distribution, Dam Lake, during 2022-23.

## BLACK CRAPPIE






LENGTH DISTRIBUTION OF HARVESTED FISH



Figure 8. Black crappie fishing effort, catch, harvest and length distribution, Dam Lake, during 2022-23.


Figure 9. Pumpkinseed fishing effort, catch, harvest and length distribution, Dam Lake, during 2022-23.


Figure 10. Rock bass catch, harvest and length distribution, Dam Lake, during 2022-23.

