



Fish Assessment for Lake Leopold June 9, 2005

Prepared For: Dr. Mike Sands Environmental Director Liberty Prairie Foundation 847-548-4062X10 msands@libertyprairiefoundation.org

Prepared By: Ms. Ingrid West Mr. James K. Bland, CLM Mr. Christopher Ryan 83 Ambrogio Drive, Suite K Gurnee, Illinois ilmbland@cs.com

Integrated Lakes Management S.Share1/Projects and Proposals/Fishery/LakeLeopold

Fish Assessment for Lake Leopold June 9, 2005

Introduction

Integrated Lakes Management staff completed a quantitative fisheries survey on June 9th and 10th to assess the relative species abundance of fish assemblages in Lake Leopold. Lake Leopold has been the test lake for a stocking project for several endangered and threatened fish species in that these fish were stocked from Sanctuary Pond, a lake with no predation, to Lake Leopold which approximates the cultural conditions that these species will be exposed to in other area lakes. These conditions include predation, water quality issues, and human and plant management activities. Over the years the fish have been consistently monitored and this study is a continuation of that monitoring program.

Methodology

Several types of sampling strategies were incorporated in order to increase the likelihood of capturing as complete a fishery assemblage possible in the lake. (All net sets were set for a 24 hour overnight set.)

One large fyke net set at the south east end near the dam One large hoop net set on the north west end near the curtain Two small hoop nets set on east and west end of the island

Seven non baited minnow traps were set at intervals around the lake

Ten foot seine hauls were done on both sides of the beach these were done as ten foot pulls for a total of 6 pulls using two different seine pulls (D and C sweep).

Gill nets were to be set overnight but we chose not to do them at this time due to extremely high air temperatures. These may be set for a shorter duration later in the year to minimize fish mortality.

Backpack electroshocking was also employed along the shore but was not incorporated in this report due to poor results. The electroshocker was generating a current but ILM staff could not get appropriate responses from the fish.

The general water quality conditions were assessed on June 6^{th} and are included in the attachments.

A plant assessment will follow within the next two weeks of this assessment in order to draw additional conclusions about lake conditions as pertain to the fishery.

Results

	m Ocar Types	
Blackchin Shiner	Notropis heterodon	10
Banded Killifish	Fundulus diaphanus	16
Iowa Darter	Etheostoma exile	2
Black Crappie	Pomoxis nigromaculatus	1
Bluegill	Lepomis macrochirus	248
Green sunfish	Lepomis cyanellus	2
Largemouth Bass	Micropterus salmoides	1

Total Collection/All Gear Types

Lake Leopold's fishery is out of balance. ILM staff used a diversity of sampling methods in order to minimize sample gear bias. However, in every gear we used the results were similar. Bluegill populations dominated the fishery. Almost 99 percent of the fish collected were Bluegill. Only one Largemouth Bass was collected although several moderately sized adults were seen in visual observations. Of the E/T species we were looking for we collected a fair number of Banded Killifish and Blackchin Shiners. No Blacknose Shiners or Pugnose Shiners were collected at this time and only two Iowa Darters were collected. However, Iowa darters are not easily collected and since one of the darters collected was a young of the year fry we believe this population may be faring well since we are seeing recruitment in the lake.

We believe that the reduction of E/T species is due to the predation of these species by Bluegill. Several swimmers commented that they have been nipped by hungry panfish while swimming. This is usually a sign of stunting and overpopulation which is corroborated by the data.

Gill nets and electrofishing will be incorporated into future sampling. Gill nets were not used this time since the mortality from this type of netting would have been detrimental. Gill nets will be appropriate for larger fish such as tiger muskies. This sampling gear is especially effective for open water species and therefore this population was not sampled.

Recommendations:

• Continue to monitor the distribution of fish populations within the Lake using multiple sampling strategies.

• Consider additional supplemental stocking of E/T species from Sanctuary Pond to help augment populations that are dwindling due to heavy predation from Bluegill and Green sunfish.

• Encourage removal of panfish via fishing

• Stocking of Predatory fish. Several avenues of stocking could be undertaken. Stocking additional top predators such as the Tiger Musky is one option. These won't reproduce in the lake and can be easily controlled. Another route is to look at stocking those fish that were historically found in the lakes of the region such as Gar and Bowfins. These species were common to area lakes but due to active removal via rotenone many of these populations declined along with the E/T minnows populations. In considering stocking quotas in general for every ten pounds of prey species collected one pound of a predatory species is recommended for a balanced fishery (i.e. 10 lbs of Bluegill to 1 lb of Largemouth Bass)

• Plant management options needs to be considered in conjunction with the habitat requirements of the species Liberty Prairie Foundation wishes to promote within the lake.

Lake Leopold Water Chemistry Data Deep Hole 6/6/05

Air Temp 85 Degrees

Precipitation (within Previous Week) .4 in in 3 days

Total Depth	Site 1	Site 2
Secchi Depth	12'6"	11'
рН	9.4	8.5
Alkalinity	67	103
Chloride	320	340
IEPA color chart	12	11

Water Chemistry at Deep hole

Depth	Temp	Cond	DO	PH
surface	23.7	1.275	9.2	9.2
1	23.7	1.275	8.9	9.2
2	23.7	1.275	8.9	9.2
3	23.6	1.275	9.0	9.2
4	23.5	1.274	8.8	9.2
5	23.3	1.276	8.6	9.2
6	23.1	1.275	8.5	9.2
7	23.0	1.276	8.4	9.2
8	22.7	1.277	7.5	9.1
9	21.9	1.274	11.7	9.2
10	20.3	1.270	15.4	9.2
11	19.6	1.264	16.9	9.2
Bottom				

ст	Frequency
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	2
9	1
10	1
11	2
12	0
13	1
14	4
15	1
16	3
17	1
18	6
19	1
20	0
21	0
22	0
23	0
24	0
25	1
26	0
27	0
28	0
29	0
30	0
31	0
32	0
33	0
34	0
35	0
36	0
37	0
38	0
39	0
40	0
41	0
4Z 12	0
43	0
44 15	0
40	0
More	0
INDIE	0



ст	Frequency
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	2
9	1
10	1
11	2
12	0
13	1
14	4
15	1
16	3
17	1
18	0
19	1
20	0
21	0
22	0
23	0
25	1
26	0
27	0
28	0
29	0
30	0
31	0
32	0
33	0
34	0
35	0
36	0
37	0
38	0
39	0
40	0
41	0
42	0
43	0
44	0
45	0
46	0
More	0





Banded Killifish Frequency Distribution For June 2005

Fish Co	ollection Forr	n			
Dates: Time: Gear:	9-Jun- 05 24 hour set composite	Crew: I. West Locality: C. Ryan Site Name: J. Bland P. Bland		Prairie Crossing Lake Leopold	
Banded	l Killifish			Column	1
#	cm	Bin Frequency			
1	5.9	4.1	1	Mean	4.88125
2	5.7	4.55	5	Standard Error	0.13077
3	5.3	5	5	Median	4.9
4	5.3	5.45	3	Mode	5.3
5	5.3	5.9	2	Standard Deviation Sample	0.52309
6	5			Variance	0.27363
7	5	Banded Killifish Length Frequencies		Kurtosis	-0.6255
8	4.9			Skewness	0.38964
9	4.9	6		Range	1.8
10	4.7	≌ <u>/</u>		Maximum	4.1
11	4.5	e 3		Sum	0.9 78 1
12	4.5			Count	16
13	4.4			Count	10
14	4.3	○ <mark>┼┺┹┬┺┹┬┣┹┬┺┹┬</mark>			
16	4.0	1 2 3 4 5			
10		Size in cm			

Iowa Darter Frequency Distribution For June 2005

Fish Colle	ction Form				
Dates:	9-Jun-05	Crew:	I. West	Locality:	Prairie Crossing
				Site	
Time:	24 hour set		C. Ryan	Name:	Lake Leopold
			J. Bland		
Gear:	composite		P. Bland		
	•				

lowa darter

1 fry 2 5.4

Blackchin Shiner Frequency Distribution For June 2005

Fish Collectio	n Form				-	-	
	9-Jun-						
Dates:	05	Crew:	I. West		Locality: Site	Prairie Crossing	
Time:	24 hour set		C. Ryan		Name:	Lake Leopold	
	_		J. Bland				
Gear:	composite		P. Bland				
BlackChin Shir	nner				_		
1	4.9		Bin	Frequency	_	Column1	
2	4.7		4.3	1	-		
3	4.7		4.5	2		Mean	4.62
4	4.7		4.7	6		Standard Error	0.051208
5	4.7		4.9	1	_	Median	4.65
6	4.6					Mode	4.7
7	4.6				-	Standard Deviation	0.161933
8	4.5					Sample Variance	0.026222
9	4.5					Kurtosis	1.123753
10	4.3					Skewness	-0 40035



Mean	4.62
Standard Error	0.051208
Median	4.65
Mode	4.7
Standard Deviation	0.161933
Sample Variance	0.026222
Kurtosis	1.123753
Skewness	-0.40035
Range	0.6
Minimum	4.3
Maximum	4.9
Sum	46.2
Count	10
Confidence Level(95.0%)	0 11584

Bluegill Frequency Distribution For June 2005

Fish Collection Form

Dates:	9-Jun-05		Crew:	I. West		Locality: Site	Prairie	Crossing	
Time:	24 hour set			C. Ryan J. Bland		Name:	Lake Le	eopold	
Gear:	composite			P. Bland					
Bluegill									
#	cm	#	cm	#	cm	#	cm	Bin	Frequency
1	18.10	26	11.4	51	8.00	76	6.80	3.40	125
2	18.00	27	11.00	52	7.90	77	6.7	4.06	3
3	18.00	28	11.00	53	7.80	78	6.50	5.81	0
4	17.80	29	11.50	54	7.80	79	6.50	7.57	25
5	17.70	30	10.6	55	7.80	80	6.50	9.32	19
6	17.50	31	10.50	56	7.7	81	6.40	11.08	11
7	17.50	32	10.40	57	7.60	82	6.30	12.83	6
8	17.30	33	10.3	58	7.50	83	3.4	14.59	7
9	17.00	34	9.8	59	7.50	84	3.4	16.34	5
10	15.50	35	9.8	60	7.50	85	3.3	18.09	9
11	15.50	36	9.70	61	7.50	86	2.3	Colum	n1
12	15.50	37	9.50	62	7.50				
13	15.30	38	9.5	63	7.50			Mean	10
14	15.00	39	9.3	64	7.50			Standard Error	0.413010038
15	13.80	40	9.3	65	7.50			Median	8.85
16	13.50	41	9.00	66	7.40			Mode Standard	7.5
17	13.50	42	9.00	67	7.30			Deviation	3.830097526
18	13.50	43	8.90	68	7.30			Sample Variance	14.66964706
19	13.10	44	8.8	69	7.30			Kurtosis	0.287789086
20	13.10	45	8.40	70	7.10			Skewness	0.654218936
21	13.00	46	8.30	71	7.00			Range	15.8
22	12.80	47	8.20	72	7.00			Minimum	2.3
23	12.50	48	8.00	73	7.00			Maximum	18.1
24	11.70	49	8.00	74	7.00			Sum	860
25	11.5	50	8.00	75	7.00			Count	86



Total Bluegill Length Frequencies All Gear Types

Integrated Lakes Management S.Share1/Projects and Proposals/Fishery/LakeLeopold

Misc. game fish Frequency Distribution For June 2005

Fish Collection Form

Dates:	9-Jun-05	Crew:	I. West	Locality: Site	Prairie Crossing
Time:	24 hour set		C. Ryan	Name:	Lake Leopold
Gear:	composite		P. Bland		

	CIII
Black Crappie	25.00
Green sunfish	9.70
Green sunfish	9.20
Largemouth Bass	9.1