

Pike Lake  
Kosciusko County  
2008 Fish Management Report

Rod A. Edgell  
Assistant Biologist



Fisheries Section  
Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Fish and Wildlife  
I.G.C.-South, Room W273  
402 W. Washington Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Pike Lake is a 228 acre natural lake located in the city of Warsaw. The lake consists of two basins, which are connected by a shallow channel.
- A roving-access creel survey was conducted from April 15 to September 25, 2008. A stratified random sampling design was used to select ten days to be sampled every two weeks, including seven weekdays and three weekend days. An overnight shift was included in an attempt to gain more information on catfish use.
- Summer sampling effort consisted of three experimental gill net sets on June 30 directed at catfish and fall walleye sampling effort consisted of 1.25 h of pulsed D.C. night electrofishing with two dippers on October 16.
- During the creel survey conducted on Pike Lake anglers harvested an estimated 10,434 fish. Bluegill accounted for 59% of the total harvest followed by crappie (black and white combined) and walleye, which accounted for 24% and 6% of the harvest, respectively.
- During the survey period anglers fished for an estimated total of 21,691 h (95 h/acre). Shore anglers accounted for 57% of all angler effort. The greatest amount of effort was documented during the month of June, followed by July.
- Harvested bluegills ranged in length from 5.0 to 10.5 in and averaged 7.0 in. Harvested walleyes ranged in length from 14.0 to 24.5 in and averaged 16.0 in. Harvested channel catfish ranged in length from 14.0 to 24.5 in and averaged 16.0 in.
- A total of 80 game fish, representing 6 species, was collected during targeted sampling. Black crappies were the most abundant fish collected by number (36%), followed by channel catfish (29%), and walleye (14%).
- A total of 23 channel catfish, ranging in total length from 13.1 to 30.6 in was collected during this survey. The channel catfish PSD was 91 and catfish of quality size (16 in or greater) comprised 91% of the sample. The gill net catch rate was 8 fish/lift.
- A total of 199 walleyes, ranging in total length from 7.3 to 21.7 in was collected during fall sampling. The overall electrofishing catch rate was 159 fish/h, and the electrofishing catch rate of age-0 walleye was 80 fish/h. The electrofishing catch rate of age-1 walleye was 48 fish/h.
- The Pike Lake fishery is currently providing excellent fishing opportunities for Indiana anglers.

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## INTRODUCTION

Pike Lake is a 228 acre natural lake located in the city of Warsaw. The lake consists of two basins, which are connected by a shallow channel. The south basin is the larger of the two and has a maximum depth of 35 ft. The north basin (Little Pike) is shallow and has maximum depth of 10 ft. The main inlet of Pike Lake is Deeds Creek which originally entered the north basin on the east shoreline, but was rerouted and currently enters the south basin on the north shoreline. The outlet is Lones Ditch which exits the north basin on the north shoreline and flows into the Tippecanoe River. A concrete water control structure is located on Lones Ditch which is passable by fish during high water. A city park on the south shoreline of the south basin provides a handicap accessible boat ramp, swimming beach, restrooms, and campground. Due to the accessibility the park provides, Pike Lake is a popular fishing destination for both boat and shore anglers.

Pike Lake was stocked with walleyes by the Pike Lake Conservation Club in the mid-1980's. Limited funds prevented stocking at the recommended rate of 50 fingerlings per acre, therefore limiting the success of the stockings. The Indiana Department of Natural Resources stocked walleye fry in 1989 with limited survival, and switched to saugeye fingerlings in 1990. Following the 1990 stocking, saugeyes were stocked annually from 1992 through 1996. Saugeye stockings were replaced by walleye stockings in 1996, and continue to be successfully stocked on an annual basis (Table 1).

The last general fish population survey on Pike Lake was conducted in 2005 and the most recent creel survey was conducted in 2000. Channel catfish are a prominent species in the lake, but due to a lack of creel effort during overnight hours it is assumed that anglers fishing for catfish were not accurately represented in previous creel surveys (Benson 2006). Following the 2005 survey it was recommended that more information was needed on channel catfish and channel catfish anglers for proper management. In 2008 a creel survey, which included an overnight shift was conducted in an attempt to gain more information on the catfish fishery. Catfish sampling during summer and a fall evaluation of walleye were also conducted in 2008 to further evaluate the channel catfish fishery and survival of stocked walleye.

## METHODS

### Creel Survey

A roving-access creel survey was conducted from April 15 to September 25, 2008. A stratified random sampling design was used to select ten days to be sampled every two weeks, including seven weekdays and three weekend days. All holidays were considered weekend days. Each day to be surveyed was divided into three 7.5-hour shifts; shift A ran from 7:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., shift B ran from 3:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m., and shift C ran from 11:00 p.m. to 6:30 a.m. Each shift was sampled equally throughout the survey. Eight hourly counts of both boat and shore anglers were conducted each shift to estimate fishing pressure. Angler interviews were also conducted to estimate fishing pressure as well as catch and harvest. Interviews were conducted throughout the shift and as anglers completed their trip. Both complete and incomplete trip interviews were recorded. Information obtained from anglers included hours fished, number in party, county of residence, fishing preference, and the number of each species harvested. The total length of each fish harvested was measured to the nearest 0.5 in TL. The number of walleye caught and released that were smaller than or greater than the legal size limit was also noted. Lastly, anglers were asked to rate the quality of the fishery, if they supported more restrictive harvest limits on channel catfish, and if they were in support of the walleye stocking program on Pike Lake. Unless otherwise noted angler harvest and catch rates for individual species were similar when C shifts were excluded.

### Summer Catfish Evaluation

Catfish sampling at Pike Lake was conducted from June 30 to July 1, 2008. Temperature and oxygen profiles were collected at the deepest point of both basins using a Hydrolab Quanta®. Submersed aquatic plants were sampled on July 29, 2008 according to the Tier II Aquatic Vegetation Survey Protocol (IDNR 2007). A Garmin™ global positioning system device was used to record all sampling locations.

Fish collection effort consisted of three experimental gill net sets (Figure 1). Total length of all game fish was measured to the nearest 0.1 in and weight was measured to the nearest 0.01 lbs. Pectoral spines were collected from channel catfish for age determination and back-calculated lengths-at-age. Catfish spines were cut into 0.03 in sections using a Buehler® Isomet low-speed diamond blade sectioning saw. Sections were observed under a stereomicroscope and digitized using a Paxcam® digital microscope camera (MIS, Inc., 2007). After identifying the

central lumen of the spine, annuli measurements were made using SigmaScan 5.0 (Systat software, 2007) perpendicular to the central lumen and extending edgeward. Values were then input into FishBC® (Doll, 2003) to estimate back-calculated lengths. Five scales per half-inch group were collected from black crappies and walleyes for age determination and back-calculated lengths-at-age. Length frequency distribution for reporting purposes were grouped in half-inch increments which are defined as X.0 – X.4 and X.5 – X.9. Age-length keys were also constructed to determine mean length-at-age, and proportional stock density (PSD) was calculated for channel catfish (Anderson and Neumann 1996).

### Fall Walleye Evaluation

The fall evaluation of walleye at Pike Lake was conducted on October 16, 2008. Fish collection effort consisted of 1.25 h of pulsed D.C. night electrofishing with two dippers. Total length was measured to the nearest 0.1 in. Five scales per half-inch group were collected for age determination and back-calculated lengths-at-age. An age-length key was also constructed to determine mean length-at-age.

## RESULTS

### Creel Survey

During the creel survey conducted on Pike Lake anglers harvested an estimated 10,434 fish (Table 2). Of these fish 10,388 were harvested during A and B shifts and only 46 were harvested during C shifts (Table 3, Table 4). Angler harvest was greatest during the month of May, followed by August. Collectively boat anglers accounted for 61% of the harvest and all anglers combined harvested 0.9 fish/h (Table 5). Bluegill accounted for 59% of the total harvest followed by crappie (black and white combined) and walleye, which accounted for 24% and 6% of the harvest, respectively (Table 2). Bluegill, walleye, and white bass accounted for 36%, 27%, and 22% of the harvest during the 2000 creel survey, respectively (Table 6). Where as bluegill, saugeye, and white bass accounted for 38%, 26%, and 13% during the 1995 creel survey.

During the survey period, anglers fished an estimated total of 21,691 h (95 h/acre) (Table 7). Ninety-five percent of the angler hours were during A and B shifts, anglers only fished an estimated 985 h during C shifts. Anglers fished an estimated total of 11,639 h in 1995 and 9,221 h in 2000 (Table 6). Shore anglers accounted for 57% of all angler effort. The greatest amount of effort was documented during the month of June, followed by July. Average complete trip



length was 3.3 h for boat anglers and 2.5 h for shore anglers (Table 8). Average complete boat trip length for boat anglers was 3.2 h during A and B shifts and 4.3 h during C shifts (Table 9, Table 10). Average complete trip for shore anglers was similar for all shifts.

An estimated 6,121 bluegills were harvested by anglers during the survey period (Table 2). Harvested bluegills ranged in length from 5.0 to 10.5 in and averaged 7.0 in (Table 11). Of the bluegills harvested, 17% were equal to or greater than 8 in. The greatest number of bluegill was harvested during the month of July, followed by August. Bluegills were harvested at a rate of 0.72 fish/h by those anglers targeting bluegill, with an overall harvest rate of 0.26 fish/h for all anglers combined.

Crappie ranked second in harvest with 2,457 harvested by anglers (Table 2). Harvested crappies ranged in length from 7.0 to 10.5 in and averaged 9.0 in (Table 11). The greatest number of crappie was harvested during the month of August, followed by May. Crappies were harvested at a rate of 1.5 fish/h by those anglers targeting crappie, with an overall harvest rate of 0.09 fish/h for all anglers combined.

A total of 580 walleyes (2.5 fish/acre) was harvested by anglers during the survey, ranking the species third in angler harvest (Table 2). Harvested walleyes ranged in length from 14.0 to 24.5 in and averaged 16.0 in (Table 11). More walleyes were harvested during the month of May, followed by June. Walleyes were harvested at a rate of 0.09 fish/h by those anglers targeting walleye. The overall harvest rate of walleyes was 0.02 fish/h for all anglers combined. A total of 127 legal size walleyes was caught and released during the survey, with an additional 2,611 released that were sub-legal size (Table 12). Only 2% (66 fish) of the walleyes caught and released took place during C shifts. Walleyes were caught at a rate of 0.51 fish/h by those anglers targeting walleye, with an overall catch rate of 0.11 fish/h for all anglers combined.

White bass ranked fourth in harvest with 332 harvested by anglers (Table 2). Harvested white bass ranged in length from 10.5 to 17.0 in and averaged 13.5 in (Table 11). The greatest number of white bass was harvested during the month of July, followed by May. White bass were harvested at a rate of 0.48 fish/h by those anglers targeting white bass, with an overall harvest rate of 0.01 fish/h for all anglers combined.

A total of 141 channel catfish was harvested by anglers during the survey (Table 2). Harvested channel catfish ranged in length from 14.0 to 24.5 in and averaged 16.0 in (Table 11). The greatest number of channel catfish was harvested during the month of May, followed by

July. Only three channel catfish were harvested during C shifts. Channel catfish were harvested at a rate of less than 0.01 fish/h by those anglers targeting channel catfish as well as all anglers combined. Channel catfish anglers harvested channel catfish at a rate of 0.11 and 0.08 in 1995 and 2000, respectively. A total of 198 channel catfish was caught and released during the survey, 76 of those fish were caught during C shifts (Table 13). Channel catfish were caught at a rate of 0.07 fish/h by those anglers targeting channel catfish, with an overall catch rate of 0.02 fish/h for all anglers combined. Anglers specifically targeting channel catfish fished more during C shifts, and had a catch rate of 0.11 fish/h. Catfish anglers who fished during the A and B shifts had a catch rate of 0.03 fish/h.

Only 95 largemouth bass were harvested by anglers during the survey, with an additional 1,158 caught and released (Table 2). Harvested largemouth bass ranged in length from 14.0 to 15.5 in (Table 11). Largemouth bass were caught at a rate of 0.35 fish/h by those anglers targeting largemouth bass, with an overall catch rate of 0.06 fish/h for all anglers combined. The greatest number of largemouth was caught during the month of June, followed by May.

Other species caught or harvested during the survey included redear sunfish, yellow perch, northern pike, bowfin, miscellaneous suckers, and miscellaneous sunfish. One party also harvested a spotted gar and carp using a bow and arrow during a C shift in August. A total of 315 redear was harvested by anglers during the survey, ranking the species fifth by number in harvest (Table 2). Harvested redear ranged in length from 6.0 to 9.0 in and averaged 7.5 in (Table 11). A total of 277 yellow perch was harvested by anglers, ranging in length from 6.0 to 11.0 in and averaged 8.5 in. Only two northern pike were observed during the survey measuring 28.0 and 34.5 in.

More anglers fished for bluegill than any other species during the survey, accounting for 24% of the responses (Table 14). Anglers fishing for anything made up 17% of the responses. Walleye, channel catfish, and largemouth bass were also among the top five targeted species, accounting for 10%, 8%, and 7% of the responses, respectively. Anglers fishing for any species and walleye made up the majority of the responses in both the 1995 and 2000 creel surveys. Channel catfish ranked third in angler preference in 1995 while largemouth bass ranked third in 2000. Bluegill was targeted more during all months, except April and May when the majority of anglers stated they were targeting walleye and anything, respectively (Table 15). Channel catfish and walleye were targeted more by anglers than any other fish during C shifts, accounting

for 50% and 14% of the responses, respectively. Channel catfish also made up the majority of fish targeted during C shifts for all months, except April and May when the majority of anglers claimed to be targeting walleye and anything, respectively.

Anglers from thirty counties were represented during this survey, compared to 22 in both 1995 and 2000 surveys (Table 16). The majority of anglers interviewed were from Kosciusko County, accounting for 78% of all anglers. Elkhart County ranked second and accounted for 3% of the anglers. Anglers from nineteen different counties targeted walleye at Pike Lake, while anglers from nine counties targeted channel catfish. Kosciusko County anglers accounted for 66% and 89% of those anglers targeting walleye and channel catfish, respectively.

During the interview process anglers were asked if the overall quality of fishing at Pike Lake was improving, staying the same, or declining. Of the 752 anglers who responded, 25% said the fishing was improving, 59% said it was staying the same, and 16% thought it was declining (Table 17). Of the anglers that thought the overall quality of fishing was improving the majority were targeting bluegill. While carp anglers made up the majority of the 16% who felt fishing was declining. During the interview, anglers were also asked if they supported the walleye stocking program. Of the 931 anglers who responded, 98% stated they supported the program.

Anglers were also asked if they would support more restrictive harvest limits on channel catfish at Pike Lake. If the answer was yes, they were also asked what type of limits they would support. Of the 933 anglers who responded, 65% said they would, 19% said they would not, and another 16% were undecided (Table 18). Of the 95 channel catfish anglers, 77% said they would, while 22% said they would not. The majority of anglers that were supportive of more restrictive limits were in favor of size limits. Other regulations mentioned included bag limits, slot limits, and a closed season.

### Summer Catfish Evaluation

On June 30 the water temperature of the south basin was 72.2°F at the surface and a dissolved oxygen concentration greater than 3.0 ppm was present down to a depth of 12 ft. The temperature of the smaller north basin was 73.0°F, and the dissolved oxygen concentration was adequate for fish survival throughout the water column. A total of nine native species and two non-native plant species were collected. Sago pondweed, slender naiad, leafy pondweed,

southern naiad, and Chara sp. were equally represented (frequency = 13%). No plants were observed at depths greater than 5 ft.

A total of 80 game fish, representing 6 species, was collected during this survey. Total weight of the fish sampled was approximately 84 lbs. Black crappie was the most abundant species collected by number (36%), followed by channel catfish (29%), and walleye (14%).

A total of 29 black crappies was collected at Pike Lake, at a catch rate of 10 fish/lift. Gill net catch rates of black crappies was lower in 2000 and 2005, <1 fish/lift and 1 fish/lift, respectively. Black crappies of quality size (8 in or greater) comprised 41% of the sample. Based on the age-length key and back-calculated lengths-at-age, the majority of black crappies reach 8 in between ages 2 - 3.

A total of 23 channel catfish, ranging in total length from 13.1 to 30.6 in was collected during this survey. The channel catfish PSD was 91 and catfish of quality size (16 in or greater) comprised 91% of the sample. The gill net catch rate was 8 fish/lift. Gill net catch rates of channel catfish were higher in 1995, 2000, and 2005, 22 fish/lift, 11 fish/lift, and 14 fish/lift, respectively. Channel catfish PSD during 1995, 2000, and 2005 were 41, 84, and 72, respectively. Historically the size structure of channel catfish at Pike Lake has primarily been comprised of quality sized fish (Figure 2). Based on the age-length key and back-calculated lengths-at-age, the majority of channel catfish reach 16 in between ages 5 – 6. Of the eighteen channel catfish that were aged, fifteen were from the 1999 year class.

A total of 11 walleyes was collected at Pike Lake. Walleye gill net catch rates during 2000, 2005, and 2008 were 7, 2, and 3 fish/lift, respectively. Total length of walleyes collected ranged from 9.7 to 21.9 in, and included six fish over the 14 in minimum size limit. Based on the age-length key and back-calculated lengths-at-age, the majority of walleyes reach 14 in by age 3.

Other species worth noting include white crappie, yellow perch, and white bass. White crappie ranged in total length from 5.6 to 10.7 in, while yellow perch and white bass ranged in length from 6.2 to 8.0 and 11.2 to 13.5 in, respectively.

#### Fall Evaluation

A total of 199 walleyes, ranging in total length from 7.3 to 21.7 in was collected during fall sampling. The overall electrofishing catch rate was 159 fish/h, and the electrofishing catch rate of age-0 walleye was 80 fish/h. The electrofishing catch rate of age-1 walleye was 48 fish/h.

Of the walleyes collected, 12% were equal to or greater than 14 in. The overall electrofishing catch rate during the previous fall evaluation in 2001 was 166 fish/h, and the electrofishing catch rate of age-0 walleye was 130 fish/h. Two, age-1 saugers were also collected during the fall evaluation measuring 12.8 and 13.7 in total length.

## DISCUSSION

Angler effort at Pike Lake increased substantially compared to the 1995 and 2000 creel surveys. Total fishing pressure during 2008 was nearly double the previous two estimates, and is likely responsible for the increase in the number of fish harvested. Number of fish harvested was nearly double the number estimated in 1995, and was ten times higher than the 2000 estimate. Overall harvest rates were similar between 1995 (0.48 fish/h) and 2008 (0.42 fish/h), but were drastically different in 2000 (0.12 fish/h). It is unclear as to why harvest rates were so low during 2000, and why angler effort was so high in 2008. The number of anglers targeting bluegill and crappie increased the most in 2008 compared to the previous surveys, and it was no surprise that these two species accounted for most of the harvest as well. When comparing gill net catches since 1995 the black crappie population, a species known to be cyclic, appears to be larger than in previous years and is likely responsible for the increase in harvest and effort for crappie. No such changes were observed with the bluegill population. Another possible reason for the increase in angler effort could be due to word of mouth by anglers. Despite similar responses by anglers on the quality of the Pike Lake fishery the number of counties represented increased by eight when compared to the previous surveys.

Channel catfish continue to be a prominent species at Pike Lake, although it appears harvest has declined compared to previous creel surveys. When comparing past gill net catches since 1995, it also appears the population is slightly lower than in previous years. It is unclear if harvest has impacted this species over time, but it appears harvest is too low to impact the current population. Although the majority of anglers would support more restrictive harvest limits on channel catfish they do not appear necessary at this time. The current size structure of channel catfish has shifted slightly toward larger, older individuals which could be an indication of poor recruitment. Despite a decline in the population Pike Lake is still currently providing good opportunities for catfish anglers.

The C shift was effective at sampling catfish anglers at Pike Lake. Although the total amount of fishing pressure was low, more than half of catfish anglers fished during C shifts

(Table 13). Of these anglers less than 3% of their trips would have overlapped with the A shift time period, and therefore the majority of complete interviews would be drastically reduced without a C shift. As expected very few anglers fished overnight during the colder months, and in order for future surveys involving C shifts to be more efficient, the months of April and May could be excluded.

The walleye fishery at Pike Lake continues to provide good angling opportunity. The catch rate of age-0 and age-1 walleyes during fall evaluations continues to be greater than the Division of Fish and Wildlife criteria of 7 and 4.2 fish/h, respectively. The population also contains a good percentage of harvestable size fish, which includes some fish over 20 in. Overall angler harvest per acre and catch per hour by walleye anglers greatly exceeded the Division of Fish and Wildlife criteria of 1 walleye/acre and 0.1 walleye/h, respectively. The present economic value of walleye trips to Pike Lake, using a US Fish and Wildlife standard of \$64 per trip in Indiana, was \$92,000.

The Pike Lake walleye fishery is very comparable to the fishery at nearby Winona Lake, and in some respects it is better. Pike Lake had a greater overall angler harvest per acre and catch per hour by walleye anglers than Winona Lake, and growth is also comparable with the majority of walleyes reaching harvestable size during age 3 (Braun 2009). Winona Lake is currently stocked with 6 to 8 in advanced fingerling walleyes; where as Pike Lake is stocked with 1 to 2 in fingerlings. Winona Lake was originally stocked with 1 to 2 in fingerlings from 1987 to 1990 at a rate of 100 per acre, but the stockings failed to produce an acceptable fishery. Biologists continue to work to better understand which factors determine the success or failure of walleye stockings, but it is clear that good fishing can be provided with either 1 to 2 in fingerlings stocked in the spring or 6 to 8 in fingerlings stocked in the fall if conditions are favorable.

Submersed vegetation is not overly abundant at Pike Lake, and due to poor water clarity vegetation is completely absent at depths greater than 5 ft. Dissolved oxygen concentrations and secchi disk measurements are comparable to past surveys, which also document limited vegetation in the lake. Although Eurasian watermilfoil and curly-leaf pondweed are present they are not at nuisance levels.

The Pike Lake fishery is currently providing excellent fishing opportunities for Indiana anglers. Depending on the targeted species the lake can provide quantity and quality fishing

opportunities. This combined with the facilities provided by the City of Warsaw makes Pike Lake a prime destination for anglers.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- The DFW should continue to stock Pike Lake with 1 to 2 in walleye fingerlings at a stocking rate of 50 fish/acre.
- Pike Lake is providing catfish angling opportunities that are not present in most natural lakes. In order to properly manage the fishery the DFW should continue to monitor the population in the future.
- Pike Lake residents and the City of Warsaw should seek funding to implement water quality improvement strategies outlined in the Pike Lake Feasibility Study (International Science and Technology Inc. 1990).
- Future creel surveys designed to target channel catfish anglers should include an overnight shift from June through September.

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Submitted by: Rod A. Edgell, Assistant Fisheries Biologist  
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Approved by: Edward R. Braun, Biologist  
Date: 1/26/2009

Approved by: Stuart T. Shipman, Fisheries Supervisor  
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Table 1. Year, number, and average length (in) of stocked walleye at Pike Lake.

Year	Number	Average Length
1997	11,648	1.7
1998	26,270	1.5
1999	17,900	1.6
2000	11,890	1.4
2001	11,560	1.6
2002	11,400	1.2
2003	13,200	1.2
2004	13,500	1.3
2005	11,900	1.7
2006	12,000	1.5
2007	14,050	1.4
2008	11,625	2.1

Figure 1. Sampling gear locations at Pike Lake, Kosciusko County, Indiana in June and October 2008.



**Figure 2. Percent length frequency of channel catfish collected in gill nets at Pike Lake in 1995, 2000, 2005, and 2008.**

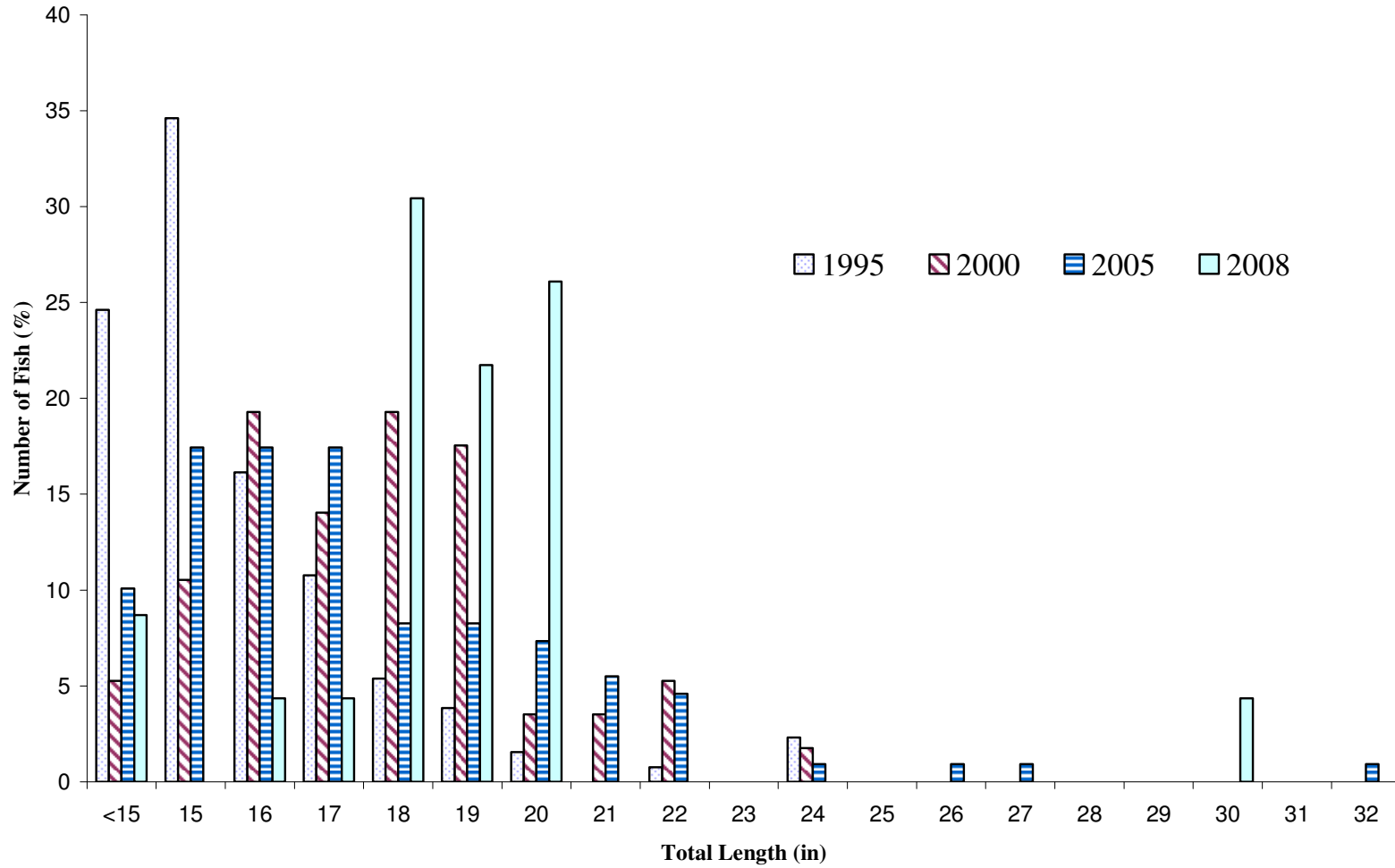


Table 2. Monthly angler harvest by species and angler effort at Pike Lake during 2008.

Species	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
Bluegill	137	1,190	1,274	1,597	1,331	625	6,154
Crappie	419	745	220	160	817	100	2,461
Walleye	44	298	153	58	24	3	580
White bass	0	72	23	197	12	28	332
Redear sunfish	10	107	14	19	147	18	315
Yellow perch	0	95	51	77	17	37	277
Channel catfish	0	53	26	46	12	4	141
Largemouth bass	6	5	53	18	10	3	95
Northern pike	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
Other	0	42	15	5	9	0	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>2,185</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>10,434</b>
Angler Hours	1178	4305	6246	4344	3776	1842	21,691
Shore Hours	587	2587	3905	2090	2053	1108	12,330
Boat Hours	591	1719	2341	2254	1723	734	9,361

Table 3. Monthly angler harvest by species and angler effort during A and B shifts at Pike Lake during 2008.

Species	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
Bluegill	137	1,187	1,244	1,597	1,331	625	6,121
Crappie	419	741	220	160	817	100	2,457
Walleye	44	295	153	58	24	3	577
White bass	0	72	23	197	12	28	332
Redear sunfish	10	107	14	19	147	18	315
Yellow perch	0	95	48	77	17	37	274
Channel catfish	0	53	23	46	12	4	138
Largemouth bass	6	5	53	18	10	3	95
Northern pike	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
Other	0	42	15	5	9	0	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>2,185</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>10,388</b>
Angler Hours	1139	4244	5937	4075	3497	1814	20,706
Shore Hours	562	2,532	3,656	1,956	1,847	1,079	11,632
Boat Hours	577	1,712	2,281	2,119	1,651	734	9,074

Table 4. Monthly angler harvest by species and angler effort during C shifts at Pike Lake during 2008.

Species	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
Bluegill	0	3	30	0	0	0	33
Crappie	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Channel catfish	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Walleye	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Yellow perch	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Total	0	10	36	0	0	0	46
Angler Hours	38	61	309	269	279	29	985
Shore Hours	25	55	249	134	207	29	698
Boat Hours	13	6	60	135	72	0	287

Table 5. Total harvest by boat and shore anglers at Pike Lake during 2008.

Species	Boat	Shore
Bluegill	3,005	3,149
Crappie	2,013	448
Walleye	562	18
White bass	296	36
Redear sunfish	214	101
Yellow perch	120	157
Channel catfish	107	34
Largemouth bass	63	32
Northern pike	8	0
Other	19	52
Total	6,407	4,027

Table 6. Monthly angler harvest by species and angler effort during creel surveys at Pike Lake during 1995 and 2000.

Species	1995							Total
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	
Bluegill	8	509	1,155	78	317	71	30	2,168
Channel catfish	1	122	106	75	69	80	31	484
Crappie	60	65	7	38	0	82	36	288
Largemouth bass	3	33	46	21	8	35	14	160
Saugeye	366	510	194	19	16	197	160	1,462
White bass	3	210	76	31	50	186	155	711
Other	31	71	140	36	33	35	31	377
Total	472	1,520	1,724	298	493	686	457	5,650
Angler Hours	1,281	2,604	2,608	1,794	1,127	1,301	925	11,639
Shore Hours	649	1,521	1,642	861	653	770	612	6,707
Boat Hours	632	1,082	966	933	474	532	314	4,932

Species	2000						Total
	April	May	June	July	August	September	
Bluegill	8	71	54	35	46	144	358
Channel catfish	6	21	14	26	8	5	80
Crappie	0	4	0	13	14	6	37
Largemouth bass	3	10	2	3	0	0	18
Walleye	115	129	13	11	0	5	273
White bass	22	63	26	28	2	82	223
Other	3	10	0	0	0	5	18
Total	157	308	109	116	70	247	1,007
Angler Hours	1,963	2,285	1,204	2,088	1,013	669	9,221
Shore Hours	1,022	1,016	586	998	260	252	4,134
Boat Hours	941	1,269	619	1,090	753	416	5,087

Table 7. Monthly angler hours by fishing method and day type during all shifts at Pike Lake during 2008.

Month	Boat Effort		Shore Effort		Total Effort	
	WD	WE	WD	WE	WD	WE
April	385	205	304	283	690	488
May	623	1,096	1,040	1,546	1,663	2,642
June	1,164	1,176	1,673	2,232	2,838	3,408
July	1,039	1,216	1,227	862	2,266	2,078
August	793	929	1,125	928	1,918	1,858
September	375	359	671	437	1,045	797
Total	4,379	4,982	6,041	6,289	10,420	11,271
Grand Total	9,361		12,330		21,691	

WD=Weekday, WE=Weekend

Table 8. Distribution of party and angler numbers as well as the average amount of time for each fish trip by month at Pike Lake during 2008.

	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
Weekday Parties	43	83	118	124	105	65	538
Weekend Parties	24	69	122	66	67	47	395
Shore Parties	41	111	172	119	120	77	640
Boat Parties	26	41	68	71	52	35	293
Total Parties	67	152	240	190	172	112	933
Weekday Anglers	67	137	232	219	176	98	929
Weekend Anglers	47	139	259	127	140	85	797
Shore Anglers	69	202	353	212	214	121	1171
Boat Anglers	45	74	138	134	102	62	555
Total Anglers	114	276	491	346	316	183	1726
Weekday Average Trip	2.64	2.20	2.60	2.80	2.53	2.78	2.59
Weekend Average Trip	2.53	3.35	3.06	3.15	2.83	2.75	3.02
Shore Average Trip	2.18	2.65	2.63	2.43	2.55	2.40	2.52
Boat Average Trip	3.16	2.94	3.15	3.80	2.85	3.65	3.26
Total Average Trip	2.60	2.73	2.81	2.93	2.65	2.77	2.77

Table 9. Distribution of party and angler numbers as well as the average amount of time for each fish trip by month during A and B shifts at Pike Lake during 2008.

	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
Weekday Parties	38	80	104	109	96	61	488
Weekend Parties	23	65	115	62	55	46	366
Shore Parties	37	105	156	108	102	72	580
Boat Parties	24	40	63	63	49	35	274
Total Parties	61	145	219	171	151	107	854
Weekday Anglers	56	133	207	193	166	92	847
Weekend Anglers	45	134	246	122	107	84	738
Shore Anglers	60	195	323	194	177	114	1063
Boat Anglers	41	72	130	121	96	62	522
Total Anglers	101	267	453	315	273	176	1585
Weekday Average Trip	2.59	2.16	2.62	2.78	2.51	2.79	2.58
Weekend Average Trip	2.40	3.35	2.98	3.22	2.84	2.76	3.01
Shore Average Trip	2.09	2.62	2.63	2.46	2.54	2.39	2.52
Boat Average Trip	3.06	2.91	3.07	3.76	2.80	3.65	3.21
Total Average Trip	2.52	2.70	2.79	2.95	2.63	2.78	2.76



Table 10. Distribution of party and angler numbers as well as the average amount of time for each fish trip by month during C shifts at Pike Lake during 2008.

	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
Weekday Parties	5	3	14	15	9	4	50
Weekend Parties	1	4	7	4	12	1	29
Shore Parties	4	6	16	11	18	5	60
Boat Parties	2	1	5	8	3	0	19
Total Parties	6	7	21	19	21	5	79
Weekday Anglers	11	4	25	26	10	6	82
Weekend Anglers	2	5	13	5	33	1	59
Shore Anglers	9	7	30	18	37	7	108
Boat Anglers	4	2	8	13	6	0	33
Total Anglers	13	9	38	31	43	7	141
Weekday Average Trip	2.95	5.50	2.40	3.06	3.00	2.63	2.82
Weekend Average Trip	4.75	3.38	4.81	1.75	2.78	2.25	3.16
Shore Average Trip	2.75	4.00	2.58	2.06	2.65	2.55	2.58
Boat Average Trip	4.25	4.25	4.83	4.42	3.50	0.00	4.25
Total Average Trip	3.25	4.08	3.00	2.70	2.85	2.55	2.95

Table 11. Length frequency and mean length of fish species harvested from Pike lake during 2008.

Inches	Bluegill	Crappie	Redear sunfish	Largemouth bass	Walleye	Channel catfish	White bass	Yellow perch	Northern pike
5.0	4								
5.5	32								
6.0	181		2					4	
6.5	288		4					4	
7.0	292	10	7					8	
7.5	206	27	10					3	
8.0	114	64	7					6	
8.5	55	88	5					8	
9.0	22	106	2					6	
9.5	8	85						6	
10.0	2	33						3	
10.5	2	8					1	2	
11.0							1	4	
11.5							3		
12.0						1	5		
12.5							6		
13.0							14		
13.5							8		
14.0				7	19		7		
14.5				7	7		5		
15.0				3	6		8		
15.5				2	11	1	2		
16.0					17	1	1		
16.5					3	1	1		
17.0					3	1	1		
17.5					7	2			
18.0					4				
18.5					1	1			
19.0					1	3			
19.5						2			
20.0						1			
20.5									
21.0									
21.5						2			
22.0									
22.5					1	1			
23.0					1	1			
23.5						2			
24.0					1	1			
24.5					1				
25.0									
25.5						1			
26.0									
26.5									
27.0						1			
27.5									
28.0									1
28.5									
29.0									
29.5						1			
30.0									
30.5									
31.0									
31.5									
32.0									
32.5									
33.0									
33.5									
34.0									
34.5									1
Mean Length	7.0	9.0	7.5	14.5	16.0	20.5	13.5	8.5	31.5

Table 12. Monthly angler catch and release of legal and sub-legal walleyes at Pike Lake during 2008.

Species	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
Legal walleye	12	75	6	8	26	0	127
sub-legal walleye	228	1,341	709	188	82	63	2,611
Total	240	1,416	715	196	108	63	2,738

Table 13. Monthly angler catch and release and harvest of channel catfish by all anglers, and channel catfish angler hours by creel shift at Pike Lake during 2008.

Shift	Catch and Release						Total
	April	May	June	July	August	September	
A & B Shift	23	17	25	24	16	17	122
C Shift	1	9	15	13	30	8	76
Total	24	26	40	37	46	25	198

Shift	Harvest						Total
	April	May	June	July	August	September	
A & B Shift	0	53	23	46	12	4	138
C Shift	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Total	0	53	26	46	12	4	141

Shift	Channel Catfish Angler Hours						Total
	April	May	June	July	August	September	
A & B Shift	5	25	28	34	47	35	173
C Shift	0	3	66	35	63	18	185
Total	5	27	94	69	110	53	358

Table 14. Number of anglers, interview hours, harvest, and catch and release by preference at Pike Lake during 2008.

Fishing preference	Anglers	Hours	Harvest									Released		
			Bluegill	Crappie	Walleye	White Bass	Redear	Perch	Channel catfish	Largemouth Bass	Pike	Walleye	Channel	Catfish
Bluegill	422	1,015.50	735	14	1	3	21	11	4	1	0	15	2	
Anything	290	696.50	141	14	9	5	4	11	3	3	0	86	5	
Walleye	172	599.00	34	27	53	13	0	14	5	1	1	238	4	
Channel catfish	144	358.25	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	22	
Largemouth bass	117	263.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	3	2	
Bluegill/Largemouth bass	107	296.75	62	2	0	0	1	0	2	4	0	1	2	
Carp	86	398.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Bluegill/Walleye	67	254.75	139	2	3	1	0	10	1	2	0	15	2	
Bluegill/Crappie	60	142.75	70	78	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	8	0	
Crappie/Walleye	53	146.75	9	51	12	2	0	1	0	0	0	39	0	
Other	52	182.75	32	41	3	3	2	1	2	0	0	14	7	
Crappie	44	118.75	5	178	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	9	0	
Bluegill/Channel catfish	39	103.50	38	0	1	0	2	5	3	0	0	2	2	
White bass	17	51.75	0	3	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Channel catfish/Walleye	16	44.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	
Northern pike	15	31.50	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
Walleye/White bass	13	57.00	0	2	0	13	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	
Largemouth bass/Walleye	12	48.25	2	4	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	11	2	

Table 15. Monthly angler preference at Pike Lake during 2008.

Species	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
Bluegill	5	15	118	95	107	82	422
Anything	31	155	53	32	13	6	290
Walleye	32	33	52	20	19	16	172
Channel catfish	1	7	39	32	52	13	144
Largemouth bass	9	16	35	21	22	14	117
Bluegill/Largemouth bass	4	0	34	31	28	10	107
Carp	0	0	43	14	20	9	86
Bluegill/Walleye	0	2	44	16	5	0	67
Bluegill/Crappie	5	6	14	11	18	6	60
Crappie/Walleye	6	14	21	10	0	2	53
Other	8	2	13	19	10	0	52
Crappie	9	11	6	3	9	6	44
Bluegill/Channel catfish	0	2	11	15	4	7	39
White bass	0	0	0	12	0	5	17
Channel catfish/Walleye	2	3	7	3	1	0	16
Northern pike	0	1	1	6	7	0	15
Walleye/White bass	0	4	0	6	0	3	13
Largemouth bass/Walleye	2	5	0	0	1	4	12
Total	114	276	491	346	316	183	1,726

Table 16. Residency of anglers fishing at Pike Lake during 2008.

County	Code	# of Interviews	Percentage
Kosciusko	43	725	77.7
Elkhart	20	26	2.8
Marshall	50	22	2.4
Whitley	92	22	2.4
Dubois	25	19	2.0
Marion	49	19	2.0
Starke	75	15	1.6
Allen	2	13	1.4
Wabash	85	12	1.3
Grant	27	8	0.9
Benton	4	7	0.8
Huntington	35	5	0.5
Blackford	5	3	0.3
Lake	45	3	0.3
Wells	90	3	0.3
Cass	9	2	0.2
LaPorte	46	2	0.2
Madison	48	2	0.2
Miami	52	2	0.2
Noble	57	2	0.2
Boone	6	1	0.1
Dekalb	17	1	0.1
Henry	33	1	0.1
Jasper	37	1	0.1
Jay	38	1	0.1
Porter	64	1	0.1
St. Joseph	71	1	0.1
Tipton	80	1	0.1
Wayne	89	1	0.1
White	91	1	0.1
Michigan	93	2	0.2
Other States		9	1.0
Total		933	

Table 17. Angler response by preference when asked if the overall quality of fishing was improving, staying the same, or declining at Pike Lake during 2008.

Species	Improving	Same	Declining	# of responses
Bluegill	46	124	20	190
Crappie	6	12	4	22
Northern pike	0	7	1	8
Largemouth bass	13	35	9	57
Walleye	34	38	10	82
Channel catfish	20	27	7	54
White bass	1	7	4	12
Carp	2	18	30	50
Anything	25	54	22	101
Bluegill/Largemouth bass	8	25	2	35
Bluegill/Crappie	3	22	3	28
Bluegill/Channel catfish	3	12	1	16
Largemouth bass/Walleye	5	1	0	6
Channel catfish/Walleye	2	2	3	7
Crappie/Walleye	7	19	1	27
Bluegill/Walleye	5	25	0	30
Walleye/White bass	2	4	2	8
Other	5	14	0	19
Percent	25	59	16	100
Total	187	446	119	752

Table 18. Angler response by preference when asked if they would support more restrictive harvest limits on channel catfish at Pike Lake during 2008.

Species	Yes	No	Undecided	# of responses
All combined	530	160	148	838
Channel catfish	52	16	1	69
Channel catfish/Walleye	7	1	0	8
Channel catfish/Bluegill	14	4	0	18
Total	603	181	149	933

Appendix  
Lake Pages



# LAKE SURVEY REPORT

Type of Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Re-Survey
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Lake Name <b>Pike Lake</b>	County Kosciusko	Date of survey (Month, day, year) 30-Jun-2008
Biologist's name Rod Edgell		Date of survey (Month, day, year) 1-Jul-2008

LOCATION		
Quadrangle Name Warsaw	Range 6E	Section 4, 5, 8, 9
Township Name 32N	Nearest Town Warsaw	

ACCESSIBILITY					
State owned public access site		Privately owned public access site		Other access site owned park and boat ramp on south shore	
Surface acres 230	Maximum depth 35 ft	Average depth 13 ft	Acre feet 2845	Water level 805 ft	Extreme fluctuations 3 ft
Location of benchmark A gage is located on the west shore. Benchmark is on the south shore					

INLETS		
Name Deeds Creek	Location North side shore	Origin Chapman Lake
Unnamed Ditch	East shore	T32N:R6E:S14

OUTLETS			
Name Long Ditch 2/3 mi to Tippecanoe River	Location North Shore of Little Pike		
Water level control A concrete water-level control structure on Long Ditch			
POOL	ELEVATION (Feet MSL)	ACRES	Bottom type <input type="checkbox"/> Bolder <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sand <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Muck <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clay <input type="checkbox"/> Marl
TOP OF DAM			
TOP OF FLOOD CONTROL POOL			
TOP OF CONSERVATION POOL			
TOP OF MINIMUM POOL			
STREAMBED			

Watershed use Primarily agricultural woodlots. Pike Lake is located within Warsaw city limits
Development of shoreline City park and beach area on south shore are maintained. East shoreline is underdeveloped. Rest of shoreline has extensive residential development.
Previous surveys and investigations General fisheries surveys: 1976, 1978, 1984, 1995, 2000, and 2005; creel surveys: 1995 and 2000

SAMPLING EFFORT					
ELECTROFISHING	Day hours		Night Hours		Total Hours
					0
TRAP NETS	Number of Traps		Number of Lifts		Total Lifts
					0
GILL NETS	Number of Nets		Number of Lifts		Total Lifts
	3		1		3
ROTENONE	Gallons	ppm	Acre-feet Treated	SHORELINE SEINING	Number of 100 ft Seine Hauls

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Color		Turbidity (Secchi Disk)			Air Temperature	75 F
Green		3 Feet	0 Inches	Water temperature		72.2 F
Water Chemistri GPS Coordinates		N	41.248614	W	-85.843933	

WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS															
DEPTH (Feet)	Degrees ( F)	D.O.	SpC	pH	TDS	D.O. %	Turb.	DEPTH	Degrees ( F)	D.O.	SpC	pH	TDS	D.O. %	Turb.
SURFACE	72.2	6.5	0.6	7.9	0.4	76.9		52							
2	72.3	6.1	0.6	7.9	0.4	72.1		54							
4	72.3	5.7	0.6	7.9	0.4	68.1		56							
6	72.3	5.5	0.6	7.8	0.4	65.6		58							
8	72.2	5.6	0.6	7.8	0.4	66.2		60							
10	72.2	5.4	0.6	7.8	0.4	63.5		62							
12	72.1	5.1	0.6	7.7	0.4	60.9		64							
14	70.3	1.2	0.6	7.3	0.4	14.2		66							
16	68.1	0.0	0.6	7.1	0.4	0.0		68							
18	63.7	0.0	0.6	7.1	0.4	0.0		70							
20	59.5	0.0	0.6	7.0	0.4	0.0		72							
22	56.9	0.0	0.6	6.9	0.4	0.0		74							
24	54.9	0.0	0.6	6.9	0.4	0.0		76							
26	54.3	0.0	0.6	6.9	0.4	0.0		78							
28	53.9	0.0	0.6	6.8	0.4	0.0		80							
30	52.9	0.0	0.6	6.8	0.4	0.0		82							
30.8	52.8	0.0	0.6	6.8	0.4	0.0		84							
34								86							
36								88							
38								90							
40								92							
42								94							
44								96							
46								98							
48								100							
50															

COMMENTS
C=(F-32)*0.5555

SAMPLING EFFORT					
ELECTROFISHING	Day hours		Night Hours		Total Hours
					0
TRAP NETS	Number of Traps		Number of Lifts		Total Lifts
					0
GILL NETS	Number of Nets		Number of Lifts		Total Lifts
					0
ROTENONE	Gallons	ppm	Acre-feet Treated	SHORELINE SEINING	Number of 100 ft Seine Hauls

Water Quality Little Pike Lake

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Color	Turbidity (Secchi Disk)			Air Temperature	75 F
Green	2	Feet	0	Inches	Water temperature 73 F
Water Chemistri GPS Coordinates		N	41.258442	W	-85.848434

WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS															
DEPTH (Feet)	Degrees ( F)	D.O.	SpC	pH	TDS	D.O.%	Turb.	DEPTH	Degrees ( F)	D.O.	SpC	pH	TDS	D.O.%	Turb.
SURFACE	73.0	5.9	0.6	7.9	0.4	70.5		52							
2	73.0	5.6	0.6	7.9	0.4	67.1		54							
4	73.0	5.4	0.6	7.9	0.4	65.3		56							
6	73.0	5.3	0.6	7.8	0.4	63.5		58							
8	73.0	5.3	0.6	7.8	0.4	63.7		60							
9.7	73.0	5.0	0.6	7.8	0.4	59.8		62							
12								64							
14								66							
16								68							
18								70							
20								72							
22								74							
24								76							
26								78							
28								80							
30								82							
32								84							
34								86							
36								88							
38								90							
40								92							
42								94							
44								96							
46								98							
48								100							
50															

COMMENTS
C=(F-32)*0.5555

### Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - Overall

Lake: Pike Lake	Secchi(ft): 3.0	SE Mean species / site: 0.23
Date: 7/29/2008	Littoral sites with plants: 17	Mean natives / site: 0.87
Littoral Depth (ft): 5.0	Number of species: 11	SE Mean natives / site: 0.21
Littoral Sites: 18	Maximum species / site: 7	Species diversity: 0.88
Total Sites: 60	Mean species / site: 0.95	Native diversity: 0.87

Species	Frequency of	Score Frequency				Dominance
	Occurrence	0	1	3	5	
Sago pondweed	13.3	86.7	6.7	6.7	0.0	5.3
Slender naiad	13.3	86.7	10.0	3.3	0.0	4.0
Chara sp.	13.3	86.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	2.7
Leafy pondweed	13.3	86.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	2.7
Southern naiad	13.3	86.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	2.7
Brittle naiad	8.3	91.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	1.7
Coontail	5.0	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Elodea	5.0	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Eurasian watermilfoil	5.0	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Curly-leaf pondweed	3.3	96.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
Water stargrass	1.7	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Filamentous Algae	0.0					
Other species noted:						

### Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - 0 to 5 ft.

Lake: Pike Lake	Secchi(ft): 3.0	SE Mean species / site: 0.45
Date: 7/29/2008	Littoral sites with plants: 17	Mean natives / site: 2.89
Littoral Depth (ft): 5.0	Number of species: 11	SE Mean natives / site: 0.43
Littoral Sites: 18	Maximum species / site: 7	Species diversity: 0.88
Total Sites: 18	Mean species / site: 3.17	Native diversity: 0.87

Species	Frequency of Occurrence	Score Frequency				Dominance
		0	1	3	5	
Sago pondweed	44.4	55.6	22.2	22.2	0.0	17.8
Slender naiad	44.4	55.6	33.3	11.1	0.0	13.3
Chara sp.	44.4	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	8.9
Leafy pondweed	44.4	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	8.9
Southern naiad	44.4	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	8.9
Brittle naiad	27.8	72.2	27.8	0.0	0.0	5.6
Coontail	16.7	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	3.3
Elodea	16.7	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	3.3
Eurasian watermilfoil	16.7	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	3.3
Curly-leaf pondweed	11.1	88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	2.2
Water stargrass	5.6	94.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	1.1
Filamentous Algae	0.0					

Other species noted:

SPECIES AND RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF FISHES COLLECTED BY NUMBER AND WEIGHT						
*COMMON NAME OF FISH	NUMBER	PERCENT	LENGTH RANGE (inches)		WEIGHT (pounds)	PERCENT
			minimum	maximum		
Black crappie	29	36.3	4.6	10.4	7.07	8.4
Channel catfish	23	28.8	13.1	30.6	58.80	69.6
Walleye	11	13.8	9.7	21.9	11.97	14.2
Yellow perch	6	7.5	6.2	8	0.84	1.0
White crappie	6	7.5	5.6	10.7	1.82	2.2
White bass	5	6.3	11.2	13.5	3.97	4.7
Total	80	100.0			84.47	100.0

\*Common names of fishes recognized by the American Fisheries Society.

<b>Lake:</b>	Pike Lake				<b>TN</b>	<b>GN</b>	<b>EF</b>
<b>Date:</b>	6/30/2008	to	7/1/2008	Total #	0	29	0
<b>Species:</b>	Black crappie			Effort	0	3	0
<b>Total number:</b>	29			CPUE	0	10	0
<b>Total weight:</b>	7.07						
<b>Length range:</b>	4.6	to	10.4				

<b>Group</b>	<b>TL (in)</b>	<b>TN</b>	<b>GN</b>	<b>EF</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>RSD</b>
Stock	5	0	25	0	25	-
Quality	8	0	12	0	12	
Preferred	10	0	1	0	1	
Memorable	12	0	0	0	0	
Trophy	15	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0			17.5			34.0		
1.5			18.0			34.5		
2.0			18.5			35.0		
2.5			19.0			35.5		
3.0			19.5			36.0		
3.5			20.0			36.5		
4.0			20.5			37.0		
4.5	4	0.04	21.0			37.5		
5.0	5	0.07	21.5			38.0		
5.5	2	0.05	22.0			38.5		
6.0			22.5			39.0		
6.5			23.0			39.5		
7.0	1	0.24	23.5			40.0		
7.5	5	0.33	24.0			40.5		
8.0	6	0.36	24.5			41.0		
8.5	4	0.36	25.0			41.5		
9.0	1	0.40	25.5			42.0		
9.5			26.0			42.5		
10.0	1	0.60	26.5			43.0		
10.5			27.0			43.5		
11.0			27.5			44.0		
11.5			28.0			44.5		
12.0			28.5			45.0		
12.5			29.0			45.5		
13.0			29.5			46.0		
13.5			30.0			46.5		
14.0			30.5			47.0		
14.5			31.0			47.5		
15.0			31.5			48.0		
15.5			32.0			48.5		
16.0			32.5			49.0		
16.5			33.0			49.5		
17.0			33.5			50.0		

<b>Lake:</b>	Pike Lake				<b>TN</b>	<b>GN</b>	<b>EF</b>
<b>Date:</b>	6/30/2008	to	7/1/2008	Total #	0	23	0
<b>Species:</b>	Channel catfish			Effort	0	3	0
<b>Total number:</b>	23			CPUE	0	8	0
<b>Total weight:</b>	58.8						
<b>Length range:</b>	13.1	to	30.6				

<b>Group</b>	<b>TL (in)</b>	<b>TN</b>	<b>GN</b>	<b>EF</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>RSD</b>
Stock	11	0	23	0	23	-
Quality	16	0	21	0	21	
Preferred	24	0	1	0	1	
Memorable	28	0	1	0	1	
Trophy	36	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0			17.5	1	1.76	34.0		
1.5			18.0	2	2.02	34.5		
2.0			18.5	5	2.19	35.0		
2.5			19.0	3	2.26	35.5		
3.0			19.5	2	2.19	36.0		
3.5			20.0	3	2.45	36.5		
4.0			20.5	3	2.62	37.0		
4.5			21.0			37.5		
5.0			21.5			38.0		
5.5			22.0			38.5		
6.0			22.5			39.0		
6.5			23.0			39.5		
7.0			23.5			40.0		
7.5			24.0			40.5		
8.0			24.5			41.0		
8.5			25.0			41.5		
9.0			25.5			42.0		
9.5			26.0			42.5		
10.0			26.5			43.0		
10.5			27.0			43.5		
11.0			27.5			44.0		
11.5			28.0			44.5		
12.0			28.5			45.0		
12.5			29.0			45.5		
13.0	1	0.65	29.5			46.0		
13.5			30.0			46.5		
14.0	1	0.82	30.5	1	13.00	47.0		
14.5			31.0			47.5		
15.0			31.5			48.0		
15.5			32.0			48.5		
16.0	1	1.22	32.5			49.0		
16.5			33.0			49.5		
17.0			33.5			50.0		

<b>Lake:</b>	Pike Lake				<b>TN</b>	<b>GN</b>	<b>EF</b>
<b>Date:</b>	6/30/2008	to	7/1/2008	Total #	0	11	0
<b>Species:</b>	Walleye			Effort	0	3	0
<b>Total number:</b>	11			CPUE	0	3	0
<b>Total weight:</b>	11.97						
<b>Length range:</b>	9.7	to	21.9				

<b>Group</b>	<b>TL (in)</b>	<b>TN</b>	<b>GN</b>	<b>EF</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>RSD</b>
Stock	10	0	9	0	9	-
Quality	15	0	4	0	4	
Preferred	20	0	1	0	1	
Memorable	25	0	0	0	0	
Trophy	30	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0			17.5			34.0		
1.5			18.0			34.5		
2.0			18.5			35.0		
2.5			19.0			35.5		
3.0			19.5	1	2.41	36.0		
3.5			20.0			36.5		
4.0			20.5			37.0		
4.5			21.0			37.5		
5.0			21.5	1	3.75	38.0		
5.5			22.0			38.5		
6.0			22.5			39.0		
6.5			23.0			39.5		
7.0			23.5			40.0		
7.5			24.0			40.5		
8.0			24.5			41.0		
8.5			25.0			41.5		
9.0			25.5			42.0		
9.5	1	0.25	26.0			42.5		
10.0			26.5			43.0		
10.5	1	0.36	27.0			43.5		
11.0			27.5			44.0		
11.5			28.0			44.5		
12.0	1	0.56	28.5			45.0		
12.5	1	0.55	29.0			45.5		
13.0			29.5			46.0		
13.5			30.0			46.5		
14.0			30.5			47.0		
14.5	2	0.89	31.0			47.5		
15.0	1	1.05	31.5			48.0		
15.5			32.0			48.5		
16.0	1	1.26	32.5			49.0		
16.5			33.0			49.5		
17.0			33.5			50.0		



<b>Lake:</b>	Pike Lake				<b>TN</b>	<b>GN</b>	<b>EF</b>
<b>Date:</b>	10/16/2008	to	10/16/2008	Total #	0	0	199
<b>Species:</b>	Walleye			Effort	0	0	1.25
<b>Total number:</b>	199			CPUE	0	0	159
<b>Total weight:</b>	0						
<b>Length range:</b>	7.3	to	21.7				

<b>Group</b>	<b>TL (in)</b>	<b>TN</b>	<b>GN</b>	<b>EF</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>RSD</b>
Stock	10	0	0	86	86	-
Quality	15	0	0	8	8	9
Preferred	20	0	0	1	1	1
Memorable	25	0	0	0	0	
Trophy	30	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	#	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0			17.5			34.0		
1.5			18.0			34.5		
2.0			18.5			35.0		
2.5			19.0			35.5		
3.0			19.5	1		36.0		
3.5			20.0			36.5		
4.0			20.5			37.0		
4.5			21.0			37.5		
5.0			21.5	1		38.0		
5.5			22.0			38.5		
6.0			22.5			39.0		
6.5			23.0			39.5		
7.0	3		23.5			40.0		
7.5	12		24.0			40.5		
8.0	28		24.5			41.0		
8.5	37		25.0			41.5		
9.0	28		25.5			42.0		
9.5	5		26.0			42.5		
10.0	1		26.5			43.0		
10.5	5		27.0			43.5		
11.0	4		27.5			44.0		
11.5	16		28.0			44.5		
12.0	8		28.5			45.0		
12.5	13		29.0			45.5		
13.0	9		29.5			46.0		
13.5	7		30.0			46.5		
14.0	10		30.5			47.0		
14.5	5		31.0			47.5		
15.0	1		31.5			48.0		
15.5	3		32.0			48.5		
16.0			32.5			49.0		
16.5	1		33.0			49.5		
17.0	1		33.5			50.0		

Back-calculated lengths-at-age for black crappies captured at Pike Lake, Kosciusko County, Indiana in June 2008.

Year Class	# Aged	Age			
		I	II	III	IV
2007	10	3.4			
	SD	0.4			
2006	7	3.1	6.7		
	SD	0.3	0.8		
2005	9	3.2	5.4	7.2	
	SD	0.2	0.8	0.8	
2004	2	4.0	6.4	7.9	8.9
	SD	0.9	1.5	2.0	1.5
Mean*		3.2	6.1	7.2	
SD		0.3	0.8	0.8	

Age-length key for black crappies captured at Pike Lake, Kosciusko County, Indiana in June 2008.

Length Group	# in sample	# (age) in subsample	Age			
			1	2	3	4
4.5	4	3(1)	4			
5.0	5	5(1)	5			
5.5	2	2(1)	2			
6.0						
6.5						
7.0	1	1(2)		1		
7.5	5	2(2), 3(3)		2	3	
8.0	6	3(2), 3(3)		3	3	
8.5	4	1(2), 2(3), 1(4)		1	2	1
9.0	1	1(3)			1	
9.5						
10.0	1	1(4)				1
Mean TL			5.2	8.0	8.3	9.5
SE			0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8

Back-calculated lengths-at-age for channel catfish captured at Pike Lake, Kosciusko County, Indiana in June 2008.

Year Class	# Aged	Age								
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
2005	1	5.5	8.8	13.8						
	SD									
2004	0									
	SD									
2003	1	6.1	8.4	11.3	14.0	16.0				
	SD									
2002	0									
	SD									
2001	1	3.0	7.8	10.0	11.7	13.8	15.9	17.4		
	SD									
2000	0									
	SD									
1999	15	4.3	7.4	9.5	11.2	13.2	14.9	16.3	17.9	19.1
	SD	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.8
Mean*		4.3	7.4	9.5	11.2	13.2	14.9	16.3	17.9	19.1
SD		0.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.8

Age-length key for channel catfish captured at Pike Lake, Kosciusko County, Indiana in June 2008.

Length Group	# in sample	# (age) in subsample	Age									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
13.0	1											
13.5												
14.0	1	1(3)			1							
14.5												
15.0												
15.5												
16.0	1	1(5)						1				
16.5												
17.0												
17.5	1	1(7)								1		
18.0	2	2(9)										2
18.5	5	4(9)										5
19.0	3	3(9)										3
19.5	2	2(9)										2
20.0	3	2(9)										3
20.5	3	2(9)										3
Mean TL					14.3			16.3		17.8		19.5
SE												0.7

Back-calculated lengths-at-age for walleyes captured at Pike Lake, Kosciusko County, Indiana in June and October 2008.

Year Class	# Aged	Age					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
2007	31	8.2					
	SD	1.6					
2006	20	8.1	11.7				
	SD	0.6	1.0				
2005	8	7.1	11.8	13.9			
	SD	1.7	1.1	1.0			
2004	3	9.5	13.2	15.4	18.0		
	SD	1.1	0.6	1.7	3.8		
2003	2	7.9	12.5	14.5	16.4	17.9	
	SD	2.2	3.7	1.6	0.2	1.6	
2002	2	9.5	14.2	16.1	17.5	19.5	20.4
	SD	2.2	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.3
Mean*		7.8	11.7	13.9	18.0		
SD		1.3	1.0	1.0	3.8		

Age-length key for walleye captured at Pike Lake, Kosciusko County, Indiana in June 2008.

Length Group	# in sample	# (age) in subsample	Age				
			1	2	3	4	5
9.5	1	1(2)		1			
10.0							
10.5	1	1(1)	1				
11.0							
11.5							
12.0	1	1(2)		1			
12.5	1	1(3)			1		
13.0							
13.5							
14.0							
14.5	2	2(3)			2		
15.0	1	1(3)			1		
15.5							
16.0	1	1(3)			1		
16.5							
17.0							
17.5							
18.0							
18.5							
19.0							
19.5	1	1(5)					1
20.0							
20.5							
21.0							
21.5	1	1(4)				1	
Mean TL			10.8	11.0	14.8	21.8	19.8
SE				1.3	0.6		

Age-length key for walleyes captured at Pike Lake, Kosciusko County, Indiana in October 2008.

Length Group	# in sample	# (age) in subsample	Age						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	
7.0	3	3(0)							
7.5	12	5(0)							
8.0	28	5(0)							
8.5	37	6(0), 3(1)	12						
9.0	28	5(0)							
9.5	5	3(0), 1(1)	1						
10.0	1	1(1)	1						
10.5	5	5(1)	5						
11.0	4	2(1), 1(2)	3	1					
11.5	16	5(1)	16						
12.0	8	4(1), 1(2)	6	2					
12.5	13	2(1), 3(2)	5	8					
13.0	9	4(1), 1(2)	7	2					
13.5	7	1(1), 4(2)	1	6					
14.0	10	1(1), 4(2)	2	8					
14.5	5	1(1), 4(2)	1	4					
15.0	1	1(3)			1				
15.5	3	2(3), 1(4)			2	1			
16.0									
16.5	1	1(5)					1		
17.0	1	1(4)				1			
17.5									
18.0									
18.5									
19.0									
19.5	1	1(6)							1
20.0									
20.5									
21.0									
21.5	1	1(6)							1
Mean TL			11.5	13.5	15.6	16.5	16.8	20.8	
SE			0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8		1.0	

Locations of gill nets and electrofishing transects on Pike Lake, Kosciusko County, Indiana in June and October 2008.

Gill Nets				
1	N	41.25844181	W	-85.84843406
2	N	41.25055075	W	-85.83784469
3	N	41.24540627	W	-85.84443756
Electrofishing Transects				
Start	N	41.24847472	W	-85.84056982
End	N	41.25125349	W	-85.83477088
Start	N	41.25323832	W	-85.84254392
End	N	41.25753522	W	-85.84682473
Start	N	41.25513196	W	-85.84735044
End	N	41.2505132	W	-85.84808537
Start	N	41.24907017	W	-85.8478386
End	N	41.24478936	W	-85.84293553
Start	N	41.24547601	W	-85.84274241
End	N	41.24861956	W	-85.84106871



Appendix  
Creel Pages

Monthly angler hours by fishing method and day type during A and B shifts at Pike Lake during 2008.

Month	Boat Effort		Shore Effort		Total Effort	
	WD	WE	WD	WE	WD	WE
April	380	198	279	283	659	481
May	623	1,090	1,001	1,531	1,623	2,620
June	1,121	1,160	1,555	2,101	2,676	3,261
July	920	1,199	1,119	837	2,039	2,036
August	793	857	1,062	785	1,855	1,642
September	375	359	645	434	1,020	793
Total	4,212	4,863	5,661	5,970	9,873	10,833
Grand Total	9,074		11,632		20,706	

WD=Weekday, WE=Weekend

Monthly angler hours by fishing method and day type during C shifts at Pike Lake during 2008.

Month	Boat Effort		Shore Effort		Total Effort	
	WD	WE	WD	WE	WD	WE
April	6	8	25	0	31	8
May	0	6	39	16	39	22
June	43	17	118	131	161	148
July	119	17	108	25	227	42
August	0	72	63	144	63	216
September	0	0	25	3	25	3
Total	168	119	379	319	547	438
Grand Total	287		698		985	

WD=Weekday, WE=Weekend