

Prairie Creek Reservoir
Delaware County
2009 Fish Management Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Prairie Creek Reservoir is a 1,252-acre water supply reservoir located south east of Muncie in Delaware County, Indiana. The land surrounding the reservoir is managed by the Muncie Parks and Recreation Department as a recreation area that includes a beach, campground, boat ramp, docking facilities, and picnic areas.
- A Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) policy change in 1998 allowed the DFW to manage the fishery at Prairie Creek Reservoir. A general survey in 1999 identified a high abundance of rough fish and recommended that an additional predator be stocked. In 2001, the DFW began stocking the reservoir with 1 – 2 in walleye fingerlings.
- A general fisheries survey along with targeted crappie and walleye sampling was completed at Prairie Creek Reservoir in 2009. The objectives of the survey were to update the status of the fishery since the last survey in 1999. Targeted crappie sampling was completed to simply obtain more data, as crappie were identified as the most sought after and harvested species in the 2001 angler creel survey. Lastly, the fall evaluation of walleye was completed to evaluate the 2009 stocking and current population.
- The spring crappie evaluation at Prairie Creek Reservoir was conducted from April 22 to April 23, 2009. Collection effort consisted of six trap nets set overnight. The general survey of Prairie Creek Reservoir was conducted from August 10 to August 12, 2009. Fish collection effort consisted of 2.0 h of pulsed D.C. night electrofishing with two dippers. A total of six trap net lifts and five experimental gill net lifts were made over a two day period. The fall evaluation of walleye at Prairie Creek Reservoir was conducted on October 14, 2009. Fish collection effort consisted of 2.0 h of pulsed D.C. night electrofishing with two dippers.
- With exception to the appearance of gizzard shad and yellow bass, the fishery at Prairie Creek Reservoir has changed very little since the last survey in 1999. Neither species were collected during previous surveys, but combined now represent 35% of the fishery by number and 21% by weight. Although effects of these two species are not obvious at this time further monitoring of the fishery will be crucial in understanding their probable impacts
- The walleye fishery at Prairie Creek Reservoir continues to provide good angling opportunity. Catch rates of walleye observed in the fall of 2009 exceeded the average catch rate of all ages from 2001 to 2007. 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.
- If natural mortality of crappie at Prairie Creek Reservoir is relatively low (30%) growth overfishing may be occurring. A 7-in minimum size limit would reduce fishing mortality and increase crappie yield, while minimizing the decrease in total number of fish harvested. This analysis of minimum size limits at Prairie Creek Reservoir demonstrates the potential for their use, but a larger study which measures mortality would be recommended if such harvest restrictions are desired.

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INTRODUCTION

Prairie Creek Reservoir is a 1,252-acre water supply reservoir located south east of Muncie in Delaware County, Indiana. During low water the reservoir is used to maintain the water level in the west fork of the White River which supplies water for the city of Muncie. The land surrounding the reservoir is managed by the Muncie Parks and Recreation Department as a recreation area that includes a beach, campground, boat ramp, docking facilities, and picnic areas. A fee is charged to fish or launch a boat at the reservoir with the money used to offset the cost of operation and maintaining the facilities. Daily shore fishing permits and launch fees cost \$5 and \$10, respectively. In the past this money has also been used to purchase fish for stocking into the reservoir. Past stockings have included largemouth bass, walleye, northern pike, white bass, channel catfish, and various panfish. Sparse stocking records were kept and all of these were obtained from private sources.

A Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) policy change in 1998 allowed the DFW to manage the fishery at Prairie Creek Reservoir. Prior to this change reservoirs with launch fees were typically not managed by the state and all historic surveys of Prairie Creek Reservoir were done so at the request of the Muncie Parks and Recreation Department. A general survey in 1999 identified a high abundance of rough fish and recommended that an additional predator be stocked. In 2001, the DFW began stocking the reservoir with 1 – 2 in walleye fingerlings (Table 1).

A general fisheries survey along with targeted crappie and walleye sampling was completed at Prairie Creek Reservoir in 2009. The objectives of the survey were to update the status of the fishery since the last survey in 1999. Many changes have taken place at the reservoir since then including the stocking of walleye, a fish kill in 2005, and the introduction of gizzard shad and yellow bass in 2003 and 2007, respectively. The Purdue University Animal Diagnostic Laboratory identified *Columnaris* bacteria as the possible culprit of the fish kill which was mainly comprised of walleye and white bass. The fish kill occurred during a time of drought when water level was over 3 ft below normal and water temperature was high. Targeted crappie sampling was completed to simply obtain more data, as crappie were identified as the most sought after and harvested species in the 2001 angler creel survey. Fishery Analyses and Simulation Tools (FAST) software was used to evaluate potential benefits of minimum size

limits on the crappie population (Slipke and Maceina 2000). Lastly, the fall evaluation of walleye was completed to evaluate the 2009 stocking and current population.

METHODS

Spring Crappie Evaluation

The spring crappie evaluation at Prairie Creek Reservoir was conducted from April 22 to April 23, 2009. Collection effort consisted of six trap nets set overnight (Figure 1). Total length of black and white crappies was measured to the nearest 0.1 in and weight was measured to the nearest 0.01 lbs. Five scales per half-inch group were collected from both species for age determination and back-calculated lengths-at-age. Age-length keys were also constructed to determine mean lengths-at-age. Otoliths were also collected from one fish per half-inch group for growth analysis. Length frequency distributions for reporting purposes were grouped in half-inch increments which are defined as X.0 – X.4 and X.5 – X.9.

A yield-per-recruit model was developed using FAST to simulate the effects of minimum size limits on the crappie population at Prairie Creek Reservoir (Slipke and Maceina 2000). Both black and white crappies were combined for modeling for several reasons including; the high abundance of both species and the difficulty anglers often have when trying to distinguish between the two. Furthermore, size and age structure of the two species were comparable. Annual mortality (AM) was estimated using a catch curve, while a range of conditional natural mortalities (cm) were estimated using several equations available in FAST (Table 2). Conditional natural mortality was estimated to range from approximately 30 to 45%, which is consistent with crappie work completed on other Indiana impoundments (Hoffman 2006). A weight-length regression and a von Bertalanffy growth equation, also available in FAST were used to analyze growth. A 5.5-in minimum size limit was assumed to represent no length limit as anglers typically began harvesting crappies near this size (Braun 2001). The potential effects of 7,8, and 9-in minimum size limits were modeled.

General Survey

The general survey of Prairie Creek Reservoir was conducted from August 10 to August 12, 2009. Temperature and oxygen profiles were collected at the deepest point using a Hydrolab Quanta®. Submersed aquatic plants were sampled on August 10, 2009 according to the Tier II Aquatic Vegetation Survey Protocol (IDNR 2007). A Garmin™ global positioning system

device was used to record the location of the water quality data collection site, aquatic vegetation sample sites, and fish collection sites for all three sampling events.

Fish collection effort consisted of 2.0 h of pulsed D.C. night electrofishing with two dippers (Figure 2). A total of six trap net lifts and five experimental gill net lifts were made over a two day period (Figure 3). The goal was to complete a total of six gill net lifts, but one net was damaged and could not be reset. Total length of all fish was measured to the nearest 0.1 in and weight was measured to the nearest 0.01 lbs. Five scales per half-inch group were collected from bluegill, largemouth bass, white bass, walleye, and yellow perch for age determination and back-calculated lengths-at-age. Length frequency distributions 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 lengths-at-age. Proportional stock density (PSD) was calculated for bluegill and largemouth bass using electrofishing catch only (Anderson and Neumann 1996).

Fall Walleye Evaluation

The fall evaluation of walleye at Prairie Creek Reservoir was conducted on October 14, 2009. Fish collection effort consisted of 2.0 h of pulsed D.C. night electrofishing with two dippers (Figure 2). 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. Length frequency distributions for reporting purposes were grouped in half-inch increments which are defined as X.0 – X.4 and X.5 – X.9.

RESULTS

Spring Crappie Evaluation

A total of 91 white crappies and 67 black crappies were collected during spring sampling. The trap net catch rate of white crappie was 15 fish/lift, and total length ranged from 6.1 to 12.1 in. White crappies of quality size (≥ 8 in) comprised 76% of the entire sample. Four fewer black crappies were collected per trap net lift, and total length ranged from 7.9 to 11.3 in. Black crappies of quality size comprised 99% of the entire sample. Growth rates of the two species were similar, with black crappies growing slightly faster for most age classes. Based on the age-length key and back-calculated lengths-at-age the majority of crappies reach 8 in during age 3.

At a conditional natural mortality of 30% and exploitation rate of 43% yield would increase by approximately 15% with the creation of a 7 or 8-in minimum size limit at Prairie

Creek Reservoir (Figure 4). If exploitation was slightly lower at 34% yield would increase by approximately 10% and 8% with a 7 and 8-in minimum size limit, respectively. As expected average total length and weight would also increase under both scenarios, while total number harvested would decline by 39% with a 7-in minimum size limit according to data from a creel survey completed in 2001 (Table 3)(Braun 2001). This decline in harvest based on the creel data is consistent with the output from FAST. Although an 8-in minimum size limit would also increase yield, the reduction in the number of fish harvested would be much too high, as 71% of the crappies harvested in 2001 were less than 8 in. At a conditional natural mortality of 45% and an exploitation of 23% yield would decline by 12% with the creation of a 7-in minimum size limit (Figure 5). This decline increases with an increase in the minimum size limit, and total number of fish harvested would decline by 77% under this scenario (Table 4). However this large decline in harvest is not consistent with the creel data, which infers that an estimate of 45% for conditional natural mortality may be too high.

General Survey

On August 10 the water temperature was 78°F at the surface and a dissolved oxygen concentration greater than 3.0 ppm was present down to a depth of 26 ft. Submersed plants were recorded at a maximum depth of 7 ft, in August of 2009. A total of five native species and one non-native species were collected. Eurasian watermilfoil was most common (frequency = 29%), followed by sago pondweed, and Naiad spp. (frequencies = 4%, and 3%, respectively).

A total of 2,067 fish, weighing 760.79 lbs was collected during this survey. Gizzard shad were the most abundant species collected by number (27%), followed by bluegill (15%), and white crappie (13%). Common carp was the most abundant species collected by weight (20%), followed by channel catfish (18%), and gizzard shad (18%).

A total of 313 bluegills, ranging in total length from 1.4 to 8.0, in was collected. The electrofishing catch rate was 70 fish/h. The PSD for bluegill was 33. Bluegills of quality size (\geq 6 in) comprised 40% of the entire sample. Based on the age-length key and back-calculated lengths-at-age the majority of bluegills reach 6 in during age 3.

White crappies were also collected in large numbers totaling 260 fish, ranging in total length from 2.2 to 11.0 in. The trap net and gill net catch rates were 35 fish/lift and 7 fish/lift, respectively. White crappies of quality size (\geq 8 in) comprised 42% of the entire sample.

One hundred and twenty-one yellow perch weighing 9.79 lbs. were collected during the survey. The electrofishing and gill net catch rates were 41 fish/h and 2 fish/lift, respectively, and the total length of perch collected ranged from 2.3 to 9.2 in. Forty-four percent of the perch collected were young of the year. Based on the age-length key and back-calculated lengths-at-age the majority of perch reach 8 in between ages 3 and 4.

A total of 105 black crappies, ranging in total length from 2.2 to 13.5, in was collected. The trap net and gill net catch rates were 14 fish/lift and 2 fish/lift, respectively. Black crappies of quality size (≥ 8 in) comprised 50% of the entire sample.

Eighty-eight largemouth bass were collected, ranging in total length from 2.0 to 18.6 in. The electrofishing catch rate was 41 fish/h. The PSD for largemouth bass during this survey was 77. Of the largemouth bass collected 16% were above the minimum size limit of 14 in. Based on the age-length key and back calculated lengths at age the majority of largemouth bass reach 14 in between ages 4 - 5.

Walleyes were also collected in good numbers totaling 80 fish, ranging in total length from 5.1 to 25.8 in. The electrofishing and gill net catch rates were 20 fish/h and 7 fish/lift, respectively. Of the walleyes collected 51% were above the minimum size limit of 14 in. Based on the age-length key and back calculated lengths at age the majority of walleyes reach 14 in during age 2.

Channel catfish and white bass were also collected during the survey. Sixty-five channel catfish were collected ranging in length from 6.3 to 25.7 in. White bass ranged in total length from 3.8 to 14.0 in, and 93% of the sample was equal to or greater than 9 in.

Gizzard shad were also collected in large numbers totaling 552 fish, weighing 133.32 lbs. The electrofishing and gill net catch rates were 99 fish/h and 66 fish/lift, respectively. Ninety percent of the shad collected were 7.5 in or larger.

Other species worth noting include yellow bass and common carp. Yellow bass was the fourth most abundant species collected, ranging in total length from 2.1 to 10.5 in. A total of 65 common carp weighing 151.97 lbs was collected.

Fall Walleye Evaluation

A total of 140 walleyes, ranging in total length from 5.4 to 20.9 in was collected during fall sampling. The overall electrofishing catch rate was 70 fish/h, and the electrofishing catch

rate of age-0 walleye was 54 fish/h (Table 5). Of the walleyes collected, 21% were equal to or greater than 14 in. The average catch rate of age-0 walleye from 2001 to 2007 was 41 fish/h.

DISCUSSION

Water temperature, clarity, and dissolved oxygen concentrations at Prairie Creek Reservoir in 2009 were comparable to past surveys. Dissolved oxygen levels adequate for fish survival at the reservoir are often found throughout the water column, when most eutrophic lakes would be stratified and void of oxygen at greater depths. Prairie Creek Reservoir has a history of weak stratification which can most likely be contributed to the effects of the wind and its shallow depth (Popovicova 2008). While this mixing of the reservoir may be beneficial in terms of increasing available fish habitat, it may be further impacting water quality through the release of phosphorus from the sediments. However, external phosphorus loading is likely playing a significant role on the reservoirs water quality as well. The White River Watershed Project has been investigating the effects of non-point source pollution within the Prairie Creek Reservoir watershed since 2001. The role of the project is to identify areas and land practices within the watershed that have the greatest potential to negatively affect water quality and to design and implement strategies to reduce pollution.

While no previous vegetation surveys have been completed at Prairie Creek Reservoir, anecdotal evidence suggests that the abundance of Eurasian watermilfoil has increased over the years. Although the reservoir is turbid and therefore light penetration is limited, Eurasian watermilfoil is capable of thriving in such environments when most native plants cannot. Eurasian watermilfoil is a non-native species and is often treated as nuisance, but in circumstances where no other species will grow it is considered more beneficial to water quality and fish habitat than no submersed vegetation at all (Valley et al. 2004).

Trap nets were effective at collecting crappie during both spring and summer sampling, however some differences in the samples were noted. Catch rates were higher during the summer, but spring collections yielded more, larger individuals (Table 6). Furthermore, a scarcity of smaller, younger individuals was observed in the spring. Catch rates in the spring were greatest in the shallow, cove locations, and any future crappie sampling should target these locations.

If natural mortality of crappie at Prairie Creek Reservoir is relatively low (30%) growth overfishing may be occurring. Growth overfishing occurs when fish are harvested at a size that

is smaller than the size that would produce the maximum yield per recruit. In other words the total weight of the fish harvested from the lake is less than it would be if fishing mortality was reduced. A 7-in minimum size limit would reduce fishing mortality and increase crappie yield, while minimizing the decrease in total number of fish harvested. Average length and weight of fish harvested would also increase. Furthermore, length limits have also shown the ability to reduce variability in adult abundance. Observations from historical surveys indicate that crappie populations at the reservoir can fluctuate most likely due to variable recruitment. If this variability is not excessive harvest restrictions can sustain high adult abundance that reduces the effect of fluctuating recruitment (Miranda and Allen 2000). Simulation models are a powerful tool that can be utilized to evaluate the effects of minimum size limits prior to their implementation. However such models have limitations and caution should be used due to the estimation of mortality rates. This analysis of minimum size limits at Prairie Creek Reservoir demonstrates the potential for their use, but a larger study which measures mortality would be recommended if such harvest restrictions are desired.

With exception to the appearance of gizzard shad and yellow bass, the fishery at Prairie Creek Reservoir has changed very little since the last survey in 1999. Neither species were collected during previous surveys, but combined now represent 35% of the fishery by number and 21% by weight. Both species are native to Indiana, but only gizzard shad are native to the upper reaches of the west fork of the White River. Yellow bass were historically located in the southwestern part of the state, but have more recently been collected in several reservoirs and rivers throughout the southern half (Gerking 1945). Effects of gizzard shad on sport fish has been well documented, however depending on the species the results have been mixed (Devries and Stein 1990). During early life stages gizzard shad feed heavily on zooplankton and can compete with bluegill as well as juvenile piscivores for food (Dettmers and Stein 1992). The negative impacts of gizzard shad on bluegill growth and size structure are often a result of direct competition for food as well as decreased predation by predators in the presence of shad (Welker et al. 1994, Aday et al. 2003). However, gizzard shad abundance has also been associated with positive relationships on adult largemouth bass, crappie, and white bass abundance and size structure (Devries and Stein 1990, Schultz et al. 2002). Yellow bass also feed on zooplankton at a young age further increasing the potential for impacting sport fish growth rates. Adult yellow bass have also been shown to compete with white bass for food and space as well (Van Den

Avyle and Higginbotham 1983). Although effects of these two species are not obvious at this time further monitoring of the fishery will be crucial in understanding their probable impacts.

The walleye fishery at Prairie Creek Reservoir continues to provide good angling opportunity. Catch rates of walleye observed in the fall of 2009 exceeded the average catch rate of all ages from 2001 to 2007 (Table 5). The lone exception was age-1, likely because no walleye were stocked in 2008. 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 only exception to this was in 2004 when the catch rate of age-1 walleyes was 3.8 fish/h. The population also contains a good percentage of harvestable size fish, which includes a few fish over 20 in.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The DFW should continue to stock 1-2 in walleye fingerlings at a rate of 50 fish/acre. Stocking requests for other species would require a Fish Stocking Permit available from the DFW.
- The Muncie Parks and Recreation Department should limit the removal or treatment of submersed vegetation to areas where boating and other recreational activities are impacted. In most cases the treatment of vegetation at Prairie Creek Reservoir would require a Permit for Vegetation Control from the DFW.
- According to data collected during this survey Prairie Creek Reservoir may benefit from a 7-in minimum size limit, but more data is needed to support this decision.

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Table 1. Year and number of walleye fingerlings stocked into Prairie Creek Reservoir from 2001 to 2009.

Year	# of walleye fingerlings
2001	62,649
2002	62,600
2003	61,380
2004	63,557
2005	62,706
2006	46,235
2007	62,632
2009	62,596

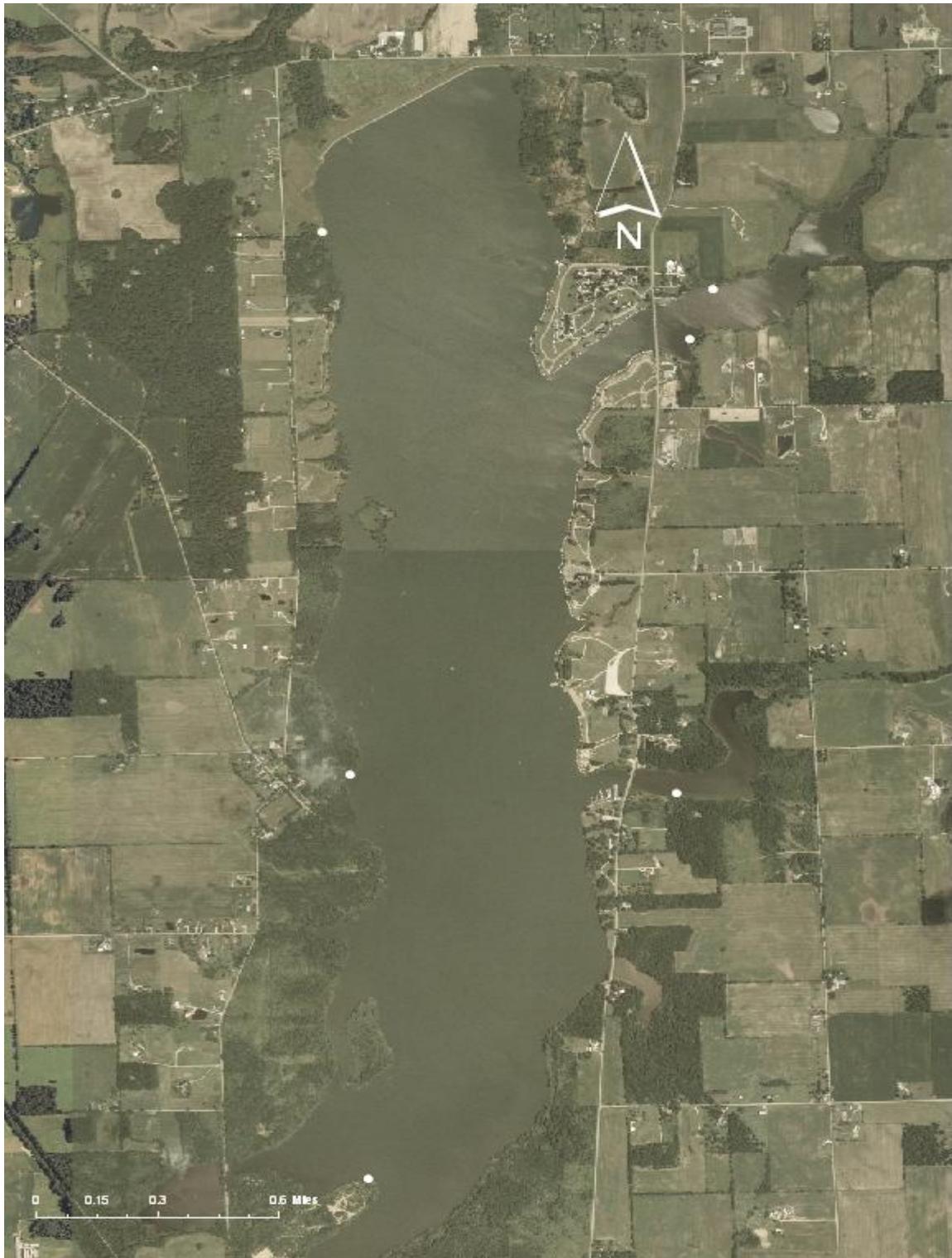


Figure 1. Trap net locations at Prairie Creek Reservoir in April 2009.

Table 2. Population variables used to model effects of minimum size limits on crappie at Prairie Creek Reservoir in 2009.

Annual Mortality (AM)	62%
Conditional Natural Mortality (cm)	31% - 44%
Conditional Fishing Mortality (cf)	20% - 60%
Number of Age-0 Recruits (No)	100
Slope (b)	3.377
Intercept (a)	-5.763
Max Age	8
Length Infinity (Linf)	302.624 mm
Growth Coefficient (K)	0.28
Years Length Equals Zero (to)	-1.389
Weight Infinity (Winf)	412.10764 g

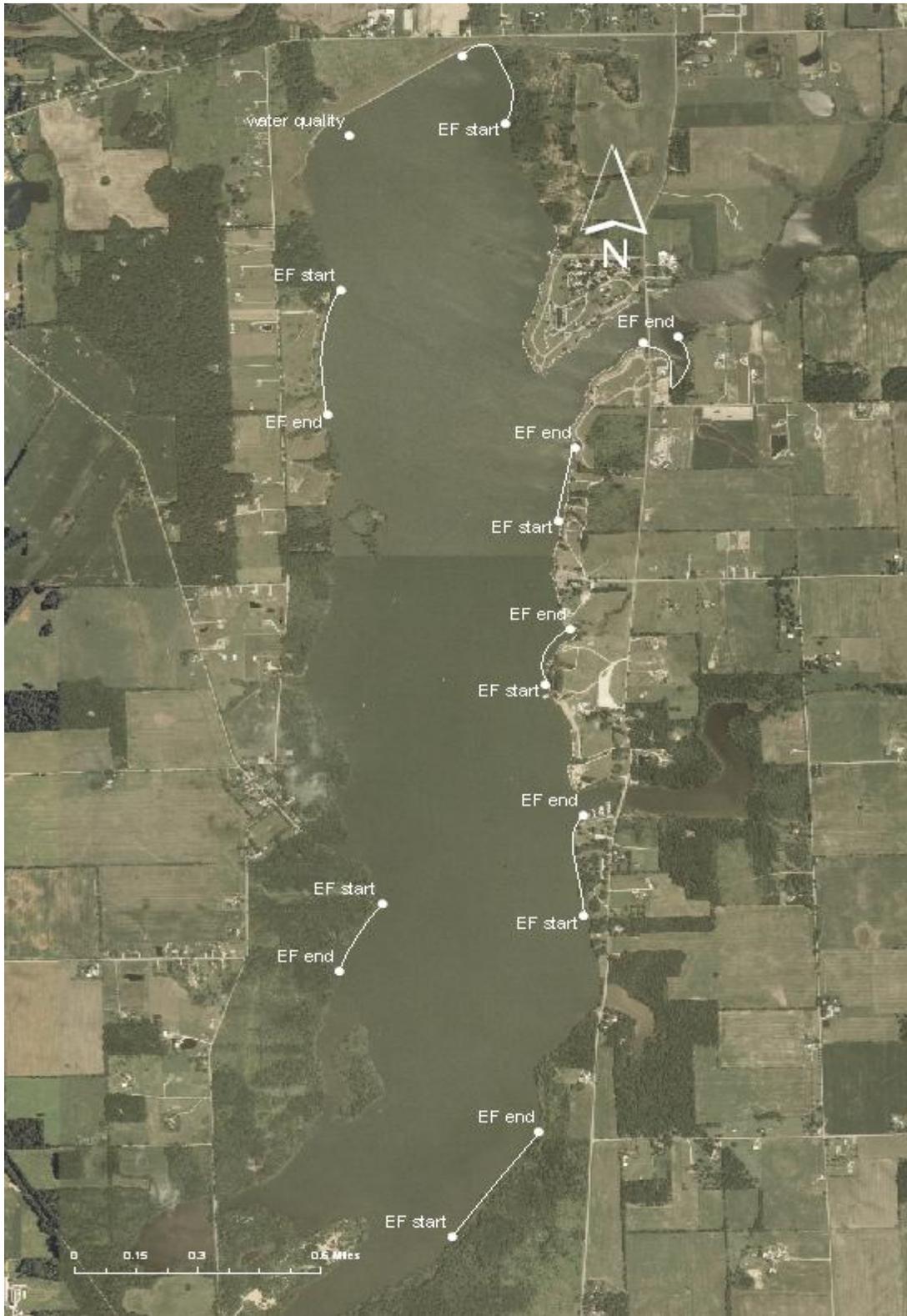


Figure 2. Electrofishing locations at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August and October 2009.



Figure 3. Sampling gear locations at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August 2009 (GN = Gill Net, TN = Trap Net, and WC = Water Chemistry)

Figure 4. Crappie yeild per recruit for different levels of exploitation and minimum size limits based on a conditional mortality rate of 30% at Prairie Creek Reservoir, 2009.

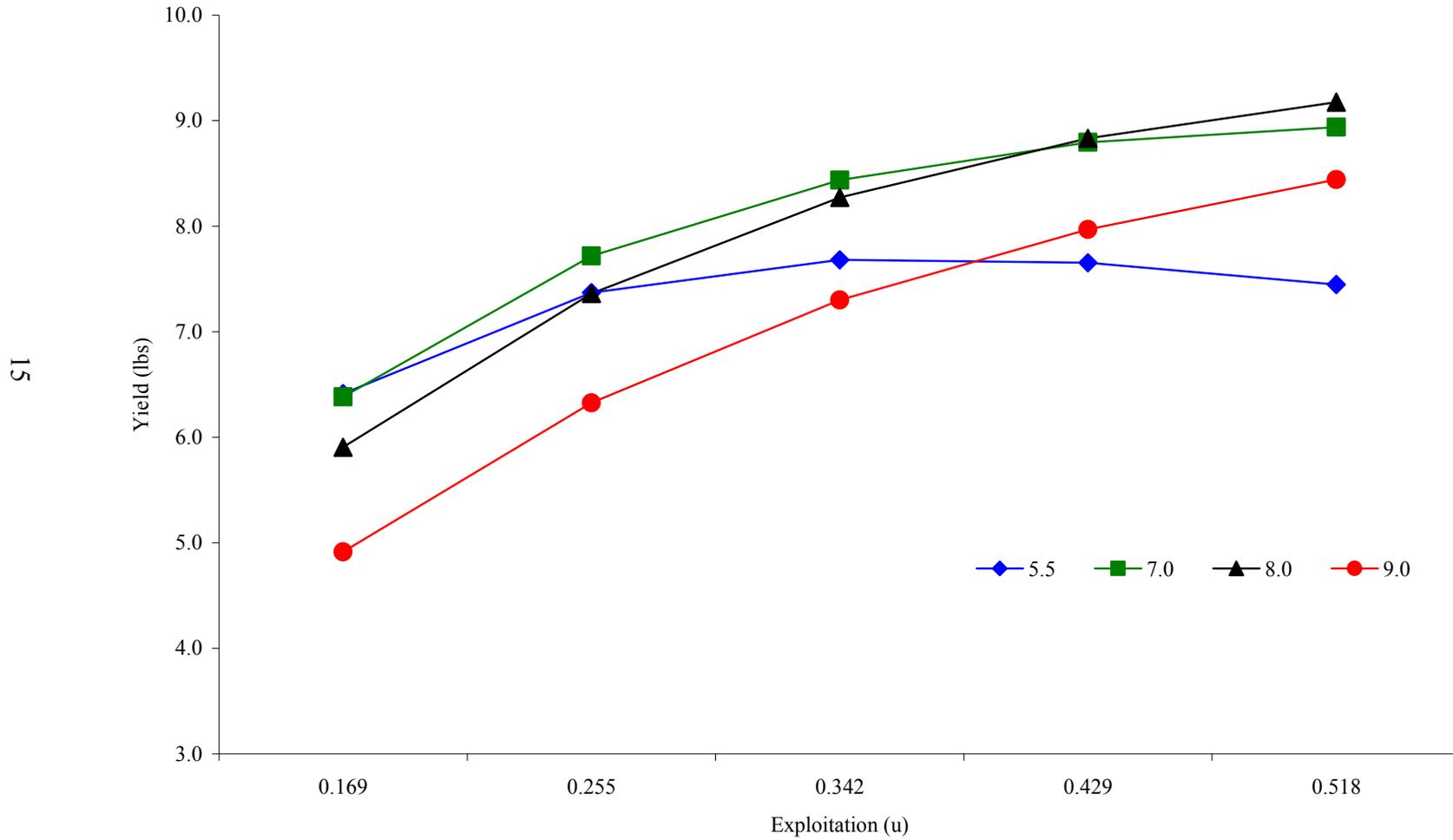


Table 3. FAST output spreadsheet for model simulations predicting number harvested, mean weight (MWT), mean total length (MTL), and yield for different minimum size limits (MSL) and numerous rates of annual mortality (AM), conditional fishing mortality (cf), natural mortality (v), and exploitation (u) for crappie at Prairie Creek Reservoir, 2009. Conditional natural mortality was held constant at 30%.

MSL (in)	AM	cm	cf	v	u	# Harvested	MWT (lbs)	MTL (in)	Yield (lbs)
5.5	0.44	0.3	0.2	0.271	0.169	28.45	0.225	7.885	6.413
7.0	0.44	0.3	0.2	0.271	0.169	20.13	0.317	8.723	6.382
8.0	0.44	0.3	0.2	0.271	0.169	14.93	0.395	9.314	5.906
9.0	0.44	0.3	0.2	0.271	0.169	10.04	0.490	9.922	4.914
5.5	0.51	0.3	0.3	0.255	0.255	37.18	0.198	7.591	7.370
7.0	0.51	0.3	0.3	0.255	0.255	26.41	0.292	8.516	7.718
8.0	0.51	0.3	0.3	0.255	0.255	19.67	0.374	9.163	7.363
9.0	0.51	0.3	0.3	0.255	0.255	13.35	0.474	9.825	6.325
5.5	0.58	0.3	0.4	0.238	0.342	43.88	0.175	7.316	7.681
7.0	0.58	0.3	0.4	0.238	0.342	31.22	0.270	8.320	8.437
8.0	0.58	0.3	0.4	0.238	0.342	23.32	0.355	9.018	8.272
9.0	0.58	0.3	0.4	0.238	0.342	15.92	0.458	9.730	7.299
5.5	0.65	0.3	0.5	0.221	0.429	49.23	0.155	7.063	7.652
7.0	0.65	0.3	0.5	0.221	0.429	35.05	0.251	8.139	8.794
8.0	0.65	0.3	0.5	0.221	0.429	26.22	0.337	8.881	8.832
9.0	0.65	0.3	0.5	0.221	0.429	17.96	0.444	9.637	7.970
5.5	0.72	0.3	0.6	0.202	0.518	53.68	0.139	6.830	7.447
7.0	0.72	0.3	0.6	0.202	0.518	38.23	0.234	7.971	8.938
8.0	0.72	0.3	0.6	0.202	0.518	28.61	0.321	8.753	9.176
9.0	0.72	0.3	0.6	0.202	0.518	19.63	0.430	9.547	8.441

Figure 5. Crappie yeild per recruit for different levels of exploitation and minimum size limits based on a conditional mortality rate of 45% at Prairie Creek Reservoir, 2009.

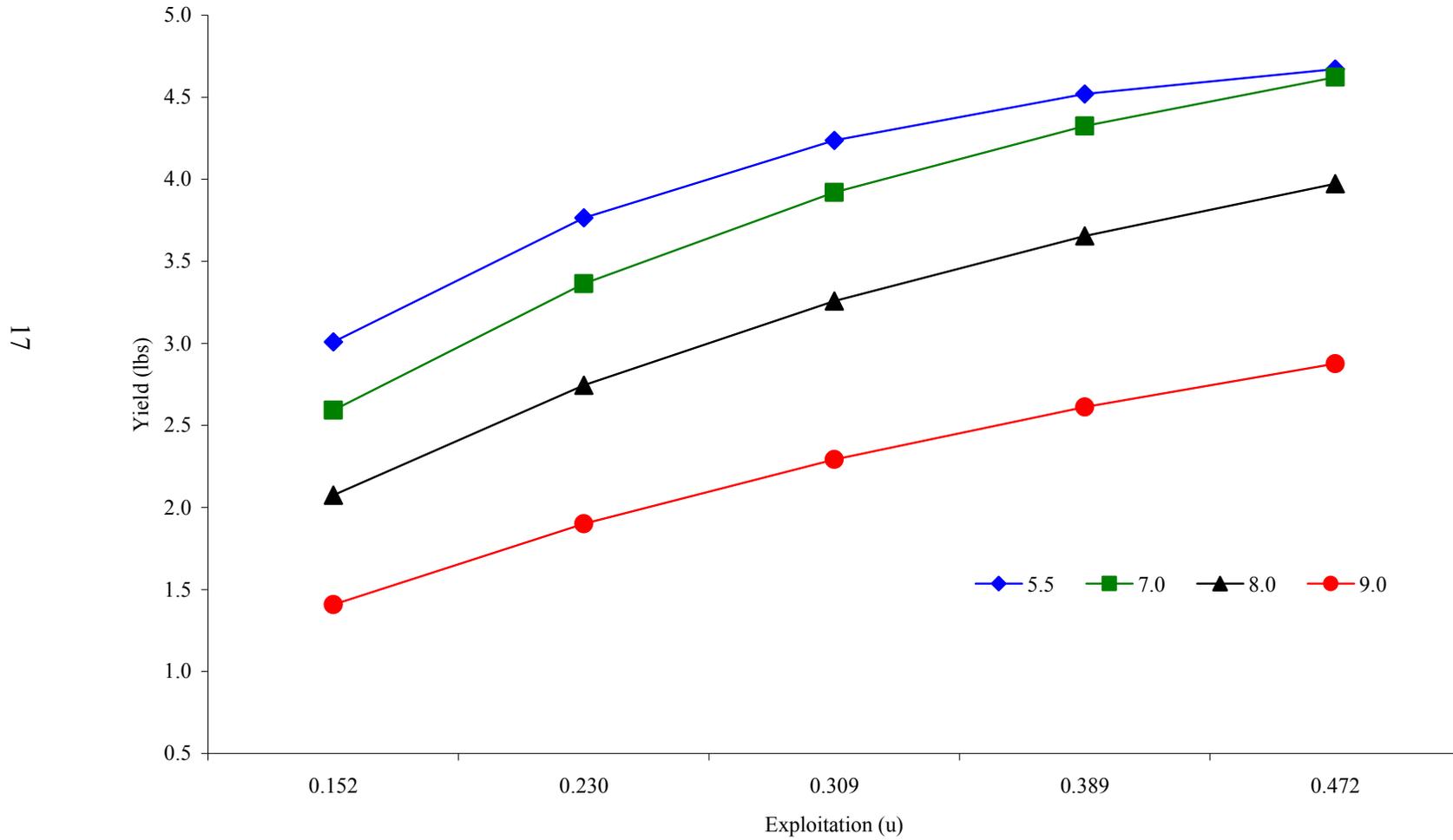


Table 4. FAST output spreadsheet for model simulations predicting number harvested, mean weight (MWT), mean total length (MTL), and yield for different minimum size limits (MSL) and numerous rates of annual mortality (AM), conditional fishing mortality (cf), natural mortality (v), and exploitation (u) for crappie at Prairie Creek Reservoir, 2009. Conditional natural mortality was held constant at 45%.

MSL (in)	AM	cm	cf	v	u	# Harvested	MWT (lbs)	MTL (in)	Yield (lbs)
5.5	0.56	0.45	0.2	0.408	0.152	16.60	0.181	7.393	3.009
7.0	0.56	0.45	0.2	0.408	0.152	9.39	0.276	8.375	2.593
8.0	0.56	0.45	0.2	0.408	0.152	5.76	0.360	9.059	2.075
9.0	0.56	0.45	0.2	0.408	0.152	3.05	0.463	9.757	1.409
5.5	0.62	0.45	0.3	0.385	0.230	22.84	0.165	7.187	3.765
7.0	0.62	0.45	0.3	0.385	0.230	12.93	0.260	8.228	3.364
8.0	0.62	0.45	0.3	0.385	0.230	7.94	0.345	8.949	2.745
9.0	0.62	0.45	0.3	0.385	0.230	4.22	0.451	9.683	1.900
5.5	0.67	0.45	0.4	0.361	0.309	28.18	0.150	6.995	4.237
7.0	0.67	0.45	0.4	0.361	0.309	15.95	0.246	8.090	3.920
8.0	0.67	0.45	0.4	0.361	0.309	9.81	0.332	8.844	3.258
9.0	0.67	0.45	0.4	0.361	0.309	5.22	0.440	9.611	2.293
5.5	0.73	0.45	0.5	0.336	0.389	32.84	0.138	6.814	4.519
7.0	0.73	0.45	0.5	0.336	0.389	18.59	0.233	7.959	4.325
8.0	0.73	0.45	0.5	0.336	0.389	11.44	0.320	8.744	3.655
9.0	0.73	0.45	0.5	0.336	0.389	6.09	0.429	9.541	2.612
5.5	0.78	0.45	0.6	0.308	0.472	37.01	0.126	6.641	4.672
7.0	0.78	0.45	0.6	0.308	0.472	20.96	0.221	7.835	4.623
8.0	0.78	0.45	0.6	0.308	0.472	12.89	0.308	8.649	3.973
9.0	0.78	0.45	0.6	0.308	0.472	6.87	0.419	9.474	2.877

Table 5. Year, electrofishing effort, and age specific catch rates of walleye during fall sampling at Prairie Creek Reservoir from 2001-2009.

Year	Effort (hr)	age-0	age-1	age-2	age-3
2001	4	74.8			
2002	4	36.5	17.8		
2003	4	49.8	16.8	1.8	
2004	4	65.0	3.8	1.8	0.5
2005	4	9.0	11.5	0.0	0.0
2006	4	32.8	4.5	0.5	0.3
2007	4	17.3	6.5	1.3	0.0
2009	2	54.0	NA	12.0	2.5
Mean		40.7	10.1	1.1	0.2

Table 6. Month collected, trap net catch rate (All), trap net catch rate of quality (8 in) and preferred (10 in) size, and size range of white and black crappies collected at Prairie Creek Reservoir, 2009.

White Crappie				
Month	All	Quality	Preferred	Range
April	15	12	6	6.1 - 12.1
August	35	14	1	2.2 - 11.0
Black Crappie				
April	11	11	2	7.9 - 11.3
August	14	6	2	2.2 - 13.5

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 Prairie Creek Reservoir	County Delaware	Date of survey (Month, day, year) 8/10/2009
Biologist's name Rod Edgell		Date of survey (Month, day, year) 8/12/2009

LOCATION		
Quadrangle Name Mt. Pleasant, Muncie East	Range 11 E	Section 32, 33, 4, 5, 8, 9
Township Name 19N, 20N	Nearest Town Muncie	

ACCESSIBILITY					
State owned public access site None		Privately owned public access site Yes - Muncie Parks Dept.		Other access site	
Surface acres 1,252	Maximum depth 32 ft	Average depth 18 ft	Acre feet 22,536	Water level 990 ft	Extreme fluctuations 2-3 ft
Location of benchmark					

INLETS		
Name Collarbone Creek	Location Northeast	Origin T20N, R11E, S26
Shavetail Creek	East	T19N, R11E, S11
Prairie Creek	South	T19N, R11E, S19

OUTLETS																
Name Prairie Creek	Location North															
Water level control																
POOL	ELEVATION (Feet MSL)	ACRES														
TOP OF DAM	1,016															
TOP OF FLOOD CONTROL POOL																
TOP OF CONSERVATION POOL	990	1,252														
TOP OF MINIMUM POOL																
STREAMBED	958															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Bottom type</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Bolder</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gravel</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Sand</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Muck</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Clay</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Marl</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Bottom type		<input type="checkbox"/>	Bolder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gravel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sand	<input type="checkbox"/>	Muck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	Marl
Bottom type																
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bolder															
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gravel															
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sand															
<input type="checkbox"/>	Muck															
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Clay															
<input type="checkbox"/>	Marl															

Watershed use Agriculture, small woodlots, residential
Development of shoreline 25% of the shoreline is developed. Development consists of piers, boat ramp, and beach all of which are maintained by the Muncie Parks Department.
Previous surveys and investigations Fisheries Surveys (IDNR) 1964, 1975, 1984, 1999. Creel Surveys (IDNR) 1964, 2001, and 2007. Walleye Evaluations (1976, 2001 - 2007).

SAMPLING EFFORT					
ELECTROFISHING	Day hours		Night Hours		Total Hours
			2		2
TRAP NETS	Number of Traps		Number of Lifts		Total Lifts
	3		2		6
GILL NETS	Number of Nets		Number of Lifts		Total Lifts
	2(1)		2(1)		5*
ROTENONE	Gallons	ppm	Acre-feet Treated	SHORELINE SEINING	Number of 100 ft Seine Hauls

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Color	Turbidity (Secchi Disk)			Air Temperature	82.9	F
	4	Feet	0	Inches	Water temperature	78.0
Water Chemistri GPS Coordinates		N	40.14548097	W	-85.29278202	

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	78.0	8.4	0.327	8.7	0.2	79.2		52							
2	78.0	8.1	0.327	8.7	0.2	76.4		54							
4	78.0	8.1	0.327	8.7	0.2	76.5		56							
6	77.9	8	0.327	8.7	0.2	75.2		58							
8	77.9	7.8	0.327	8.7	0.2	73.4		60							
10	77.8	7.7	0.327	8.6	0.2	73.0		62							
12	77.7	7.7	0.328	8.6	0.2	72.1		64							
14	77.6	7.4	0.328	8.6	0.2	69.6		66							
16	77.5	6.6	0.331	8.5	0.2	62.1		68							
18	77.3	6.7	0.331	8.5	0.2	62.7		70							
20	77.2	6.4	0.321	8.4	0.2	59.8		72							
22	76.9	5.6	0.332	8.3	0.2	52.0		74							
24	76.5	4.7	0.333	8.2	0.2	44.3		76							
26	76.4	4.6	0.333	8.2	0.2	42.5		78							
28	74.8	0.0	0.338	7.5	0.2	0.0		80							
30								82							
32								84							
34								86							
36								88							
38								90							
40								92							
42								94							
44								96							
46								98							
48								100							
50															
COMMENTS															
* Originally 6 total gill net sets were planned, however one net was vandalized reducing the total effort to five.															

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - Overall

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir	Secchi(ft): 4.0	SE Mean species / site: 0.08
Date: 8/10/2009	Littoral sites with plants: 25	Mean natives / site: 0.11
Littoral Depth (ft): 7.0	Number of species: 6	SE Mean natives / site: 0.04
Littoral Sites: 53	Maximum species / site: 4	Species diversity: 0.46
Total Sites: 100	Mean species / site: 0.41	Native diversity: 0.74

Species	Frequency of Occurrence	Score Frequency				Dominance
		0	1	3	5	
Eurasian watermilfoil	29.0	71.0	16.0	6.0	7.0	13.8
Sago pondweed	4.0	96.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	1.2
Naiad spp.	3.0	97.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8
Flatstem pondweed	2.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Variable pondweed	1.0	99.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.6
Longleaf pondweed	1.0	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Filamentous Algae	0.0					

Other species noted:

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

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir	Secchi(ft): 4.0	SE Mean species / site: 0.16
Date: 8/10/2009	Littoral sites with plants: 22	Mean natives / site: 0.34
Littoral Depth (ft): 7.0	Number of species: 6	SE Mean natives / site: 0.13
Littoral Sites: 32	Maximum species / site: 4	Species diversity: 0.56
Total Sites: 32	Mean species / site: 0.94	Native diversity: 0.74

Species	Frequency of Occurrence	Score Frequency				Dominance
		0	1	3	5	
Eurasian watermilfoil	59.4	40.6	37.5	12.5	9.4	24.4
Sago pondweed	12.5	87.5	9.4	3.1	0.0	3.8
Naiad spp.	9.4	90.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	5.6
Flatstem pondweed	6.3	93.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
Variable pondweed	3.1	96.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.9
Longleaf pondweed	3.1	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
Filamentous Algae	0.0					

Other species noted:

Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants - 5 to 10 ft.

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir	Secchi(ft): 4.0	SE Mean species / site: 0.09
Date: 8/10/2009	Littoral sites with plants: 10	Mean natives / site: 0.00
Littoral Depth (ft): 7.0	Number of species: 1	SE Mean natives / site: 0.00
Littoral Sites: 21	Maximum species / site: 1	Species diversity: 0.00
Total Sites: 31	Mean species / site: 0.32	Native diversity: 0.00

Species	Frequency of Occurrence	Score Frequency				Dominance
		0	1	3	5	
Eurasian watermilfoil	32.3	67.7	12.9	6.5	12.9	19.4

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		
Gizzard shad	552	26.7	2.5	11.7	133.32	17.5
Bluegill	313	15.1	1.4	8.0	38.81	5.1
White crappie	260	12.6	2.2	11.0	48.09	6.3
Yellow bass	172	8.3	2.1	10.5	25.66	3.4
Yellow perch	121	5.9	2.3	9.2	9.79	1.3
Black crappie	105	5.1	2.2	13.5	25.69	3.4
Largemouth bass	88	4.3	2.0	18.6	36.84	4.8
Walleye	80	3.9	5.1	25.8	74.84	9.8
Pumpkinseed	69	3.3	3.8	7.1	6.27	0.8
Channel catfish	65	3.1	6.3	25.7	137.14	18.0
Common carp	65	3.1	10.6	23.5	151.97	20.0
White bass	61	3.0	3.8	14.0	37.98	5.0
Longear sunfish	48	2.3	3.1	5.9	3.76	0.5
Golden shiner	14	0.7	2.7	6.6	0.42	0.1
White sucker	12	0.6	11.9	18.7	14.22	1.9
Spotfin shiner	10	0.5	2.5	3.4	0.06	0.0
Green sunfish	8	0.4	3.5	6.4	1.06	0.1
Hybrid sunfish	6	0.3	3.7	6.2	0.53	0.1
Smallmouth bass	5	0.2	3.4	9.8	0.85	0.1
Yellow bullhead	5	0.2	8.2	9.9	2.11	0.3
Bluntnose minnow	3	0.1	2.2	2.8	0.00	0.0
Smallmouth buffalo	2	0.1	18.7	20.5	8.08	1.1
Flathead catfish	2	0.1	12.4	19.1	3.11	0.4
Black bullhead	1	0.0	7.2	7.2	0.19	0.0
Total (22 species, 1 Hybrid)	2067	100.0			760.79	100.0

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

Abundance of fish collected during general surveys at Prairie Creek Reservoir from 1964 through 2009.

Species	1964	1975	1984	1999	2009
Gizzard shad					552
Bluegill	121	27	138	324	313
White Crappie	226	116	689	37	260
Yellow bass					172
Yellow perch		376	732	538	121
Black crappie	31		78	285	105
Largemouth bass	63	17	59	105	88
Walleye		4	4	8	80
Pumpkinseed		8	85	36	69
Common carp	313	53	238	170	65
Channel Catfish		91	199	30	65
White bass		78	65	185	61
Longear sunfish		35	162	17	48
Golden shiner	93	3	57	15	14
White sucker	27	14	48	14	12
Spotfin shiner				4	10
Green sunfish	283	1	50	29	8
Hybrid sunfish		1	8	2	6
Smallmouth bass				6	5
Yellow bullhead	26			5	5
Bluntnose minnow		2	Present	166	3
Smallmouth buffalo					2
Flathead catfish					2
Black bullhead	112		19		1
Quillback		5	54	7	
Johnny darter				3	
Orangespotted sunfish			9	2	
Redear sunfish		11		1	
Golden redhorse				1	
Brown bullhead			1		
Bowfin		1			
Total	1295	843	2695	1990	2067
Electrofishing Effort (h)	NA	2.0*	2.0	3.0	2.0
# of Gill Net Lifts	NA	6	12	6	5
# of Trap Net Lifts	NA	6	6	6	6

* 1 h of night AC electrofishing and 1 h of day AC electrofishing

Date: 8/10/2009 to 8/12/2009 **Total #** 27 328 197
Species: Gizzard shad **Effort** 6 5 2
Total number: 552 **CPUE** 5 66 99
Total weight: 133.32
Length range: 2.5 to 11.7

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	7	7	328	163	498	-
Quality	11	0	0	9	9	6
Preferred						
Memorable						
Trophy						

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5					
1.5						18.0					
2.0						18.5					
2.5			11	11	0.01	19.0					
3.0	14		11	25	0.01	19.5					
3.5	6		8	14	0.02	20.0					
4.0			4	4	0.03	20.5					
4.5						21.0					
5.0						21.5					
5.5						22.0					
6.0						22.5					
6.5						23.0					
7.0						23.5					
7.5		8		8	0.18	24.0					
8.0		76		76	0.11	24.5					
8.5		140	13	153	0.21	25.0					
9.0	3	77	41	121	0.28	25.5					
9.5	3	24	41	68	0.35	26.0					
10.0	1	3	47	51	0.41	26.5					
10.5			12	12	0.49	27.0					
11.0			5	5	0.54	27.5					
11.5			4	4	0.58	28.0					
12.0						28.5					
12.5						29.0					
13.0						29.5					
13.5						30.0					
14.0						30.5					
14.5						31.0					
15.0						31.5					
15.5						32.0					
16.0						32.5					
16.5						33.0					
17.0						33.5					

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir
Date: 8/10/2009 to 8/12/2009
Species: Bluegill
Total number: 313
Total weight: 38.81
Length range: 1.4 to 8.0

	TN	GN	EF
Total #	170	3	140
Effort	6	5	2
CPUE	28	1	70

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	3	159	3	138	300	-
Quality	6	76	3	46	125	33
Preferred	8	1	0	0	1	
Memorable	10	0	0	0	0	
Trophy	12	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0			1	1	0.00	17.5					
1.5						18.0					
2.0	5		1	6	0.00	18.5					
2.5	6			6	0.02	19.0					
3.0	29		2	31	0.03	19.5					
3.5	23		13	36	0.03	20.0					
4.0	13		20	33	0.05	20.5					
4.5	3		7	10	0.07	21.0					
5.0	5		18	23	0.10	21.5					
5.5	10		32	42	0.13	22.0					
6.0	17	2	26	45	0.16	22.5					
6.5	20		14	34	0.21	23.0					
7.0	26	1	4	31	0.25	23.5					
7.5	12		2	14	0.28	24.0					
8.0	1			1	0.31	24.5					
8.5						25.0					
9.0						25.5					
9.5						26.0					
10.0						26.5					
10.5						27.0					
11.0						27.5					
11.5						28.0					
12.0						28.5					
12.5						29.0					
13.0						29.5					
13.5						30.0					
14.0						30.5					
14.5						31.0					
15.0						31.5					
15.5						32.0					
16.0						32.5					
16.5						33.0					
17.0						33.5					

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir
Date: 8/10/2009 to 8/12/2009
Species: White crappie
Total number: 260
Total weight: 48.09
Length range: 2.2 to 11.0

	TN	GN	EF
Total #	209	35	16
Effort	6	5	2
CPUE	35	7	8

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	5	174	34	14	222	-
Quality	8	81	15	12	108	86
Preferred	10	5	1	0	6	
Memorable	12	0	0	0	0	
Trophy	15	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5					
1.5						18.0					
2.0	12			12	0.00	18.5					
2.5	14		2	16	0.01	19.0					
3.0	7			7	0.01	19.5					
3.5	1			1	0.02	20.0					
4.0	1			1	0.04	20.5					
4.5		1		1	0.05	21.0					
5.0	6	1		7	0.07	21.5					
5.5	18	1		19	0.07	22.0					
6.0	36	5		41	0.10	22.5					
6.5	12	6	1	19	0.12	23.0					
7.0	7	1		8	0.18	23.5					
7.5	14	5	1	20	0.21	24.0					
8.0	17	5	8	30	0.23	24.5					
8.5	25	3	4	32	0.28	25.0					
9.0	27	5		32	0.35	25.5					
9.5	7	1		8	0.43	26.0					
10.0	2	1		3	0.51	26.5					
10.5	2			2	0.55	27.0					
11.0	1			1	0.60	27.5					
11.5						28.0					
12.0						28.5					
12.5						29.0					
13.0						29.5					
13.5						30.0					
14.0						30.5					
14.5						31.0					
15.0						31.5					
15.5						32.0					
16.0						32.5					
16.5						33.0					
17.0						33.5					

Date: 8/10/2009 to 8/12/2009 **Total #** 5 37 130
Species: Yellow bass **Effort** 6 5 2
Total number: 172 **CPUE** 1 7 65
Total weight: 25.66
Length range: 2.1 to 10.5

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	4	5	37	97	139	-
Quality	7	4	16	30	50	31
Preferred	9	2	1	8	11	8
Memorable	11	0	0	0	0	
Trophy	13	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5					
1.5						18.0					
2.0			1	1	0.00	18.5					
2.5			31	31	0.00	19.0					
3.0			1	1	0.00	19.5					
3.5						20.0					
4.0						20.5					
4.5						21.0					
5.0						21.5					
5.5		6	16	22	0.09	22.0					
6.0	1	8	34	43	0.10	22.5					
6.5		7	17	24	0.14	23.0					
7.0		3		3	0.15	23.5					
7.5		1	2	3	0.22	24.0					
8.0		3	11	14	0.27	24.5					
8.5	2	8	9	19	0.31	25.0					
9.0		1	7	8	0.42	25.5					
9.5						26.0					
10.0	1		1	2	0.59	26.5					
10.5	1			1	0.61	27.0					
11.0						27.5					
11.5						28.0					
12.0						28.5					
12.5						29.0					
13.0						29.5					
13.5						30.0					
14.0						30.5					
14.5						31.0					
15.0						31.5					
15.5						32.0					
16.0						32.5					
16.5						33.0					
17.0						33.5					

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir
Date: 8/10/2009 to 8/12/2009
Species: Yellow perch
Total number: 121
Total weight: 9.79
Length range: 2.3 to 9.2

	TN	GN	EF
Total #	29	11	81
Effort	6	5	2
CPUE	5	2	41

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	5	29	9	28	66	-
Quality	8	10	2	4	16	14
Preferred	10	0	0	0	0	
Memorable	12	0	0	0	0	
Trophy	15	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5					
1.5						18.0					
2.0			2	2	0.00	18.5					
2.5			34	34	0.01	19.0					
3.0		1	16	17	0.01	19.5					
3.5						20.0					
4.0						20.5					
4.5		1	1	2	0.06	21.0					
5.0		4	1	5	0.05	21.5					
5.5		1	9	10	0.07	22.0					
6.0	6	2	8	16	0.09	22.5					
6.5	4		1	5	0.12	23.0					
7.0	5		2	7	0.16	23.5					
7.5	4		3	7	0.19	24.0					
8.0	8	2	1	11	0.22	24.5					
8.5	2		2	4	0.24	25.0					
9.0			1	1	0.35	25.5					
9.5						26.0					
10.0						26.5					
10.5						27.0					
11.0						27.5					
11.5						28.0					
12.0						28.5					
12.5						29.0					
13.0						29.5					
13.5						30.0					
14.0						30.5					
14.5						31.0					
15.0						31.5					
15.5						32.0					
16.0						32.5					
16.5						33.0					
17.0						33.5					

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir
Date: 8/10/2009 to 8/12/2009
Species: Black crappie
Total number: 105
Total weight: 25.69
Length range: 2.2 to 13.5

	TN	GN	EF
Total #	83	12	10
Effort	6	5	2
CPUE	14	2	5

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	5	49	11	9	69	-
Quality	8	35	11	7	53	78
Preferred	10	6	2	4	12	44
Memorable	12	1	0	0	1	
Trophy	15	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5					
1.5						18.0					
2.0	3		1	4	0.01	18.5					
2.5	17			17	0.01	19.0					
3.0						19.5					
3.5						20.0					
4.0	3			3	0.04	20.5					
4.5	11	1		12	0.06	21.0					
5.0	5			5	0.08	21.5					
5.5	1			1	0.03	22.0					
6.0	2		1	3	0.10	22.5					
6.5	1			1	0.15	23.0					
7.0						23.5					
7.5	5		1	6	0.25	24.0					
8.0	10	3	2	15	0.28	24.5					
8.5	6	1	1	8	0.35	25.0					
9.0	8	1		9	0.42	25.5					
9.5	5	4		9	0.47	26.0					
10.0	3	2	4	9	0.52	26.5					
10.5	2			2	0.60	27.0					
11.0						27.5					
11.5						28.0					
12.0						28.5					
12.5						29.0					
13.0						29.5					
13.5	1			1	1.25	30.0					
14.0						30.5					
14.5						31.0					
15.0						31.5					
15.5						32.0					
16.0						32.5					
16.5						33.0					
17.0						33.5					

Lake:	Prairie Creek Reservoir	TN	GN	EF	
Date:	8/10/2009 to 8/12/2009	Total #	6	0	82
Species:	Largemouth bass	Effort	6	5	2
Total number:	88	CPUE	1	0	41
Total weight:	36.84				
Length range:	2.0 to 18.6				

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	8	2	0	22	24	-
Quality	12	2	0	17	19	77
Preferred	15	2	0	8	10	36
Memorable	20	0	0	0	0	
Trophy	25	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5					
1.5						18.0					
2.0			9	9	0.00	18.5	1			1	3.40
2.5	1		9	10	0.01	19.0					
3.0	2		7	9	0.01	19.5					
3.5			6	6	0.02	20.0					
4.0	1		20	21	0.03	20.5					
4.5			5	5	0.04	21.0					
5.0			1	1	0.06	21.5					
5.5			1	1	0.08	22.0					
6.0			1	1	0.11	22.5					
6.5						23.0					
7.0						23.5					
7.5			1	1	0.21	24.0					
8.0			2	2	0.31	24.5					
8.5						25.0					
9.0						25.5					
9.5			2	2	0.50	26.0					
10.0			1	1	0.50	26.5					
10.5						27.0					
11.0						27.5					
11.5						28.0					
12.0			3	3	0.86	28.5					
12.5			1	1	0.84	29.0					
13.0						29.5					
13.5			1	1	1.25	30.0					
14.0			2	2	1.44	30.5					
14.5			2	2	1.82	31.0					
15.0			2	2	1.65	31.5					
15.5			2	2	2.02	32.0					
16.0			3	3	2.12	32.5					
16.5	1		1	2	2.42	33.0					
17.0						33.5					

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir
Date: 8/10/2009 to 8/12/2009
Species: Walleye
Total number: 80
Total weight: 74.84
Length range: 5.1 to 25.8

	TN	GN	EF
Total #	6	35	39
Effort	6	5	2
CPUE	1	7	20

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	10	6	34	7	47	-
Quality	15	4	14	3	21	43
Preferred	20	1	6	1	8	14
Memorable	25	1	0	0	1	
Trophy	30	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5	1			1	1.73
1.5						18.0					
2.0						18.5					
2.5						19.0		2	1	3	2.32
3.0						19.5		1		1	2.24
3.5						20.0		1		1	2.75
4.0						20.5		1	1	2	3.30
4.5						21.0		2		2	3.29
5.0			2	2	0.04	21.5					
5.5			15	15	0.05	22.0		2		2	3.90
6.0			7	7	0.06	22.5					
6.5			5	5	0.09	23.0					
7.0		1	3	4	0.12	23.5					
7.5						24.0					
8.0						24.5					
8.5						25.0					
9.0						25.5	1			1	5.70
9.5						26.0					
10.0						26.5					
10.5						27.0					
11.0						27.5					
11.5						28.0					
12.0						28.5					
12.5		2		2	0.63	29.0					
13.0		2		2	0.70	29.5					
13.5		1	1	2	0.73	30.0					
14.0	2	7	2	11	0.88	30.5					
14.5		8	1	9	0.98	31.0					
15.0	1	1	1	3	1.04	31.5					
15.5		1		1	1.18	32.0					
16.0		2		2	1.27	32.5					
16.5	1			1	1.39	33.0					
17.0		1		1	1.49	33.5					

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir
Date: 8/10/2009 to 8/12/2009
Species: White bass
Total number: 61
Total weight: 37.98
Length range: 3.8 to 14.0

	TN	GN	EF
Total #	0	60	1
Effort	6	5	2
CPUE	0	12	1

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	6	0	60	0	60	-
Quality	9	0	57	0	57	
Preferred	12	0	19	0	19	
Memorable	15	0	0	0	0	
Trophy	18	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5					
1.5						18.0					
2.0						18.5					
2.5						19.0					
3.0						19.5					
3.5			1	1	0.01	20.0					
4.0						20.5					
4.5						21.0					
5.0						21.5					
5.5						22.0					
6.0						22.5					
6.5						23.0					
7.0						23.5					
7.5						24.0					
8.0						24.5					
8.5		3		3	0.32	25.0					
9.0		10		10	0.31	25.5					
9.5		1		1	0.40	26.0					
10.0		1		1	0.57	26.5					
10.5		10		10	0.54	27.0					
11.0		13		13	0.61	27.5					
11.5		3		3	0.70	28.0					
12.0		4		4	0.74	28.5					
12.5		5		5	0.86	29.0					
13.0		2		2	0.93	29.5					
13.5		7		7	1.03	30.0					
14.0		1		1	1.10	30.5					
14.5						31.0					
15.0						31.5					
15.5						32.0					
16.0						32.5					
16.5						33.0					
17.0						33.5					

Lake:	Prairie Creek Reservoir	TN	GN	EF	
Date:	4/22/2009 to 4/23/2009	Total #	91	0	0
Species:	White crappie	Effort	6	0	0
Total number:	91	CPUE	15	0	0
Total weight:	35.27				
Length range:	6.1 to 12.1				

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	5	91	0	0	91	-
Quality	8	69	0	0	69	
Preferred	10	33	0	0	33	
Memorable	12	1	0	0	1	
Trophy	15	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5					
1.5						18.0					
2.0						18.5					
2.5						19.0					
3.0						19.5					
3.5						20.0					
4.0						20.5					
4.5						21.0					
5.0						21.5					
5.5						22.0					
6.0	2			2	0.09	22.5					
6.5	8			8	0.12	23.0					
7.0	9			9	0.15	23.5					
7.5	3			3	0.21	24.0					
8.0	6			6	0.24	24.5					
8.5	10			10	0.31	25.0					
9.0	7			7	0.39	25.5					
9.5	13			13	0.43	26.0					
10.0	13			13	0.50	26.5					
10.5	13			13	0.59	27.0					
11.0	6			6	0.69	27.5					
11.5						28.0					
12.0	1			1	0.91	28.5					
12.5						29.0					
13.0						29.5					
13.5						30.0					
14.0						30.5					
14.5						31.0					
15.0						31.5					
15.5						32.0					
16.0						32.5					
16.5						33.0					
17.0						33.5					

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir
Date: 4/22/2009 to 4/23/2009
Species: Black crappie
Total number: 67
Total weight: 29.96
Length range: 7.9 to 11.3

	TN	GN	EF
Total #	67	0	0
Effort	6	0	0
CPUE	11	0	0

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	5	67	0	0	67	-
Quality	8	66	0	0	66	
Preferred	10	11	0	0	11	
Memorable	12	0	0	0	0	
Trophy	15	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5					
1.5						18.0					
2.0						18.5					
2.5						19.0					
3.0						19.5					
3.5						20.0					
4.0						20.5					
4.5						21.0					
5.0						21.5					
5.5						22.0					
6.0						22.5					
6.5						23.0					
7.0						23.5					
7.5	1			1	0.27	24.0					
8.0	8			8	0.32	24.5					
8.5	8			8	0.37	25.0					
9.0	18			18	0.41	25.5					
9.5	21			21	0.47	26.0					
10.0	7			7	0.56	26.5					
10.5	2			2	0.65	27.0					
11.0	2			2	0.83	27.5					
11.5						28.0					
12.0						28.5					
12.5						29.0					
13.0						29.5					
13.5						30.0					
14.0						30.5					
14.5						31.0					
15.0						31.5					
15.5						32.0					
16.0						32.5					
16.5						33.0					
17.0						33.5					

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir
Date: 4/22/2009 to 4/23/2009
Species: Crappie
Total number: 158
Total weight: 64.85
Length range: 6.1 to 12.1

	TN	GN	EF
Total #	158	0	0
Effort	6	0	0
CPUE	26	0	0

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	5	158	0	0	158	-
Quality	8	135	0	0	135	
Preferred	10	44	0	0	44	
Memorable	12	1	0	0	1	
Trophy	15	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5					
1.5						18.0					
2.0						18.5					
2.5						19.0					
3.0						19.5					
3.5						20.0					
4.0						20.5					
4.5						21.0					
5.0						21.5					
5.5						22.0					
6.0	2			2	0.09	22.5					
6.5	8			8	0.12	23.0					
7.0	9			9	0.15	23.5					
7.5	4			4	0.23	24.0					
8.0	14			14	0.28	24.5					
8.5	18			18	0.34	25.0					
9.0	25			25	0.41	25.5					
9.5	34			34	0.45	26.0					
10.0	20			20	0.52	26.5					
10.5	15			15	0.59	27.0					
11.0	8			8	0.72	27.5					
11.5						28.0					
12.0	1			1	0.91	28.5					
12.5						29.0					
13.0						29.5					
13.5						30.0					
14.0						30.5					
14.5						31.0					
15.0						31.5					
15.5						32.0					
16.0						32.5					
16.5						33.0					
17.0						33.5					

Lake: Prairie Creek Reservoir
Date: 10/14/2009 to 10/14/2009
Species: Walleye
Total number: 140
Total weight: 54.41
Length range: 5.4 to 20.9

	TN	GN	EF
Total #	0	0	140
Effort	0	0	2
CPUE	0	0	70

Group	TL (in)	TN	GN	EF	TOTAL	RSD
Stock	10	0	0	32	32	-
Quality	15	0	0	19	19	59
Preferred	20	0	0	1	1	3
Memorable	25	0	0	0	0	
Trophy	30	0	0	0	0	

Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)	Length group (in)	TN	GN	EF	Total	Mean weight (lbs)
1.0						17.5			2	2	1.69
1.5						18.0					
2.0						18.5					
2.5						19.0					
3.0						19.5					
3.5						20.0					
4.0						20.5			1	1	2.75
4.5						21.0					
5.0			1	1	0.03	21.5					
5.5			3	3	0.03	22.0					
6.0			10	10	0.07	22.5					
6.5			17	17	0.08	23.0					
7.0			15	15	0.10	23.5					
7.5			14	14	0.13	24.0					
8.0			12	12	0.15	24.5					
8.5			25	25	0.19	25.0					
9.0			9	9	0.22	25.5					
9.5			2	2	0.29	26.0					
10.0						26.5					
10.5						27.0					
11.0						27.5					
11.5						28.0					
12.0						28.5					
12.5						29.0					
13.0			2	2	0.65	29.5					
13.5			1	1	0.79	30.0					
14.0			2	2	0.96	30.5					
14.5			8	8	1.05	31.0					
15.0			6	6	1.17	31.5					
15.5			3	3	1.25	32.0					
16.0			2	2	1.40	32.5					
16.5			3	3	1.51	33.0					
17.0			2	2	1.58	33.5					

Back-calculated lengths-at-age for bluegill captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August 2009.

Year Class	# Aged	Age				
		1	2	3	4	5
2008	18	1.8				
	SD	0.5				
2007	12	1.9	4.1			
	SD	0.4	0.8			
2006	11	2.1	4.4	5.9		
	SD	0.7	1.0	1.1		
2005	5	1.8	4.3	6.1	7.0	
	SD	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	
2004	1	2.6	4.8	6.3	7.1	7.4
	SD					
Mean*		1.9	4.3	6.0	7.0	
SD		0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	

Age-length key for bluegill captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August 2009.

Length Group	# in sample	# (age) in subsample	Age				
			1	2	3	4	5
1.0	1						
1.5							
2.0	6	4(1)	6				
2.5	6	5(1)	6				
3.0	31	5(1)	31				
3.5	36	4(1), 1(2)	29	7			
4.0	33	4(1), 1(2)	26	7			
4.5	10	1(2)		10			
5.0	23	1(1), 2(2), 2(3)	5	9	9		
5.5	42	3(2), 1(3)		31	11		
6.0	45	4(2), 1(3)		36	9		
6.5	34	3(3), 1(4)			25	9	
7.0	31	2(3), 2(4)			15	16	
7.5	14	2(3), 2(4), 1(5)			6	6	2
8.0	1						
Mean TL			3.6	5.5	6.5	7.2	7.8
SE			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	

Back-calculated lengths-at-age for yellow perch captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August 2009.

Year Class	# Aged	Age				
		1	2	3	4	5
2008	12	3.6				
	SD	0.3				
2007	12	3.9	6.1			
	SD	0.3	0.5			
2006	4	3.5	5.6	7.1		
	SD	0.4	0.8	0.9		
2005	4	3.4	5.1	6.2	7.1	
	SD	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	
2004	1	3.2	4.6	5.4	6.3	8.2
	SD					
Mean*		3.6	5.6	6.6	7.1	
SD		0.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	

*Does not include age groups with less than three samples.

Age-length key for yellow perch captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August 2009.

Length Group	# in sample	# (age) in subsample	Age					
			1	2	3	4	5	
2.0	2	1(0)						
2.5	34	5(0)						
3.0	17	4(0)						
3.5								
4.0								
4.5	2							
5.0	5	3(1)	5					
5.5	10	5(1)	10					
6.0	16	3(1), 2(2) 1(1), 1(3),	10	6				
6.5	5	1(4)	2		2	1		
7.0	7	5(2)		7				
7.5	7	2(2), 1(3) 2(2), 1(3),		5	2			
8.0	11	2(4) 1(2), 1(3),		4	3	4		
8.5	4	1(4)		2		1	1	
9.0	1	1(3)			1			
Mean TL			5.9	7.3	7.9	8.0	8.8	
SE			0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3		

Back-calculated lengths-at-age for largemouth bass captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August 2009.

Year Class	# Aged	Age						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2008	3	4.1						
	SD	0.6						
2007	4	3.6	6.1					
	SD	1.1	1.1					
2006	2	5.6	8.9	10.7				
	SD	1.2	2.4	1.0				
2005	5	4.9	9.7	12.2	14.3			
	SD	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.0			
2004	7	4.4	7.7	10.6	12.5	14.0		
	SD	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0		
2003	1	3.7	7.3	10.6	12.6	14.3	15.9	
	SD							
2002	1	5.0	9.7	13.0	14.7	16.4	17.1	18.0
	SD							
Mean*		4.2	7.9	11.4	13.4	14.0		
SD		0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0		

*Does not include age groups with less than three samples.

Age-length key for largemouth bass captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August 2009.

Length Group	# in sample	# (age) in subsample	Age						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.0	9	5(0)							
2.5	10	5(0)							
3.0	9	5(0)							
3.5	6	4(0)							
4.0	21	5(0)							
4.5	5	4(0)							
5.0	1	1(0)							
5.5	1	1(2)		1					
6.0	1								
6.5									
7.0									
7.5	1	1(1)	1						
8.0	2	2(1)	2						
8.5									
9.0									
9.5	2	2(2)		2					
10.0	1	1(2)		1					
10.5									
11.0									
11.5									
12.0	3	1(3)			3				
12.5	1	1(3)			1				
13.0									
13.5	1	1(5)					1		
14.0	2	1(4), 1(5)				1	1		
14.5	2	1(4), 1(5)				1	1		
15.0	2	1(4), 1(5)				1	1		
15.5	2	1(4), 1(5)				1	1		
16.0	3	1(4), 1(5)				1	2		
16.5	2	1(6)						2	
17.0									
17.5									
18.0									
18.5	1	1(7)							1
Mean TL			8.1	8.9	12.4	15.3	15.1	16.8	18.8
SE			0.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.4		

Back-calculated lengths-at-age for walleye captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August and October 2009.

Year Class	# Aged	Age				
		1	2	3	4	5
2008	0					
	SD					
2007	41	8.9	12.9			
	SD	1.2	1.1			
2006	10	8.5	12.3	15.1		
	SD	1.5	1.6	1.8		
2005	8	8.4	13.1	15.7	18.2	
	SD	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	
2004	2	8.4	11.9	15.5	19.0	20.8
	SD	0.6	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.0
Mean*		8.6	12.8	15.4	18.2	
SD		1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	

*Does not include age groups with less than three samples.

Age-length key for walleye captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August 2009.

Length Group	# in sample	# (age) in subsample	Age					
			1	2	3	4	5	
5.0	2							
5.5	15	5(0)						
6.0	7	5(0)						
6.5	5	2(0)						
7.0	4	4(0)						
7.5								
8.0								
8.5								
9.0								
9.5								
10.0								
10.5								
11.0								
11.5								
12.0								
12.5	2	1(2), 1(3)		1	1			
13.0	2	2(2)		2				
13.5	2	2(2)		2				
14.0	11	5(2)		11				
14.5	9	5(2)		9				
15.0	3	2(2), 1(3)		2	1			
15.5	1	1(2)		1				
16.0	2	2(2)		2				
16.5	1							
17.0	1	1(3)			1			
17.5	1	1(2)		1				
18.0								
18.5								
19.0	3	1(3), 2(4)			1	2		
19.5	1	1(3)			1			
20.0	1	1(4)				1		
20.5	2	1(4)				2		
21.0	2	1(5)						2
21.5								
22.0	2	1(4), 1(5)				1	1	
22.5								
23.0								
23.5								
24.0								
24.5								
25.0								
25.5	1							
Mean TL				14.6	16.9	20.4	21.6	
SE				0.2	1.3	0.5	0.3	

Back-calculated lengths-at-age for white bass captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August 2009.

Year Class	# Aged	Age			
		1	2	3	4
2008	8	5.2			
	SD	0.6			
2007	12	5.2	9.7		
	SD	0.5	0.6		
2006	11	5.1	7.8	10.7	
	SD	0.7	1.3	1.2	
2005	7	5.6	8.6	12.1	13.1
	SD	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.5
Mean*		5.3	8.7	11.4	13.1
SD		0.6	1.0	0.8	0.5

*Does not include age groups with less than three samples.

Age-length key for white bass captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August 2009.

Length Group	# in sample	# (age) in subsample	Age			
			1	2	3	4
3.5	1	1(0)				
4.0						
4.5						
5.0						
5.5						
6.0						
6.5						
7.0						
7.5						
8.0						
8.5	3	2(1), 1(3)	2		1	
9.0	10	5(1)	10			
9.5	1	1(1)	1			
10.0	1	1(3)			1	
10.5	10	4(2), 1(3)		8	2	
11.0	13	5(2)		13		
11.5	3	2(2)		3		
12.0	4	1(2), 2(3)		1	3	
12.5	5	5(3)			5	
13.0	2	1(3), 1(4)			1	1
13.5	7	5(4)				7
14.0	1	1(4)				1
Mean TL			9.2	11.2	11.9	13.8
SE			0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1

Back-calculated lengths-at-age for white crappie captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in April 2009.

Year Class	# Aged	Age						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2007	11	3.6	7.4					
	SD	0.5	0.6					
2006	3	2.9	6.1	7.8				
	SD	0.9	0.6	1.3				
2005	3	3.7	6.3	7.4	9.2			
	SD	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5			
2004	14	3.3	6.1	8.0	9.0	10.0		
	SD	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9		
2003	4	3.1	5.3	7.6	8.9	9.8	10.6	
	SD	1.2	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	
2002	1	3.6	6.6	7.5	8.5	9.6	10.3	10.9
	SD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mean*		3.3	6.2	7.7	9.0	9.9	10.6	
SD		0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	

*Does not include age groups with less than three samples.

Back-calculated lengths-at-age for black crappie captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in April 2009.

Year Class	# Aged	Age				
		1	2	3	4	5
2006	4	2.8	5.9	8.2		
	SD	0.4	0.5	0.2		
2005	13	3.4	6.3	8.1	9.1	
	SD	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	
2004	5	3.7	6.7	8.6	9.4	10.1
	SD	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7
Mean*		3.3	6.3	8.3	9.2	10.1
SD		0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7

*Does not include age groups with less than three samples.

Back-calculated lengths-at-age for crappie captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in April 2009.

Year Class	# Aged	Age						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2007	11	3.6	7.4					
	SD	0.5	0.6					
2006	7	2.9	6.0	8.0				
	SD	0.6	0.5	0.8				
2005	16	3.4	6.3	7.9	9.1			
	SD	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5			
2004	19	3.4	6.3	8.1	9.1	10.0		
	SD	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8		
2003	4	3.1	5.3	7.6	8.9	9.8	10.6	
	SD	1.2	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	
2002	1	3.6	6.6	7.5	8.5	9.6	10.3	10.9
	SD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mean*		3.3	6.3	7.9	9.0	9.9	10.6	
SD		0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	

*Does not include age groups with less than three samples.

Age-length key for crappie captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in April 2009.

Length Group	# in sample	# (age) in subsample	Age							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
6.0	2									
6.5	8	3(2), 1(3)		6	2					
7.0	9	4(2)		9						
7.5	4	1(2)		4						
8.0	14	3(2), 5(3), 1(4), 1(5)		4	7	2	1			
8.5	18	4(4), 2(5)				12	6			
9.0	25	1(3), 7(4), 1(5)			3	19	3			
9.5	34	5(4), 2(5), 1(6)				21	9	4		
10.0	20	1(4), 5(5), 1(6)				3	14	3		
10.5	15	3(5), 1(7)					11		4	
11.0	8	3(5), 2(6)					5	3		
11.5										
12.0	1									
Mean TL				7.4	8.2	9.4	10.1	10.4	10.8	
SE				0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2		

Age-length key for walleye captured at Prairie Creek Reservoir in October 2009.

Length Group	# in sample	# (age) in subsample	Age			
			1	2	3	4
5.0	1	1(0)				
5.5	3	2(0)				
6.0	10	5(0)				
6.5	17	5(0)				
7.0	15	5(0)				
7.5	14	4(0)				
8.0	12	6(0)				
8.5	25	5(0)				
9.0	9	5(0)				
9.5	2	2(0)				
10.0						
10.5						
11.0						
11.5						
12.0						
12.5						
13.0	2	2(2)		2		
13.5	1	1(2)		1		
14.0	2	2(2)		2		
14.5	8	6(2)		8		
15.0	6	4(2)		6		
15.5	3	2(2), 1(3)		2	1	
16.0	2	2(2)		2		
16.5	3	1(2), 2(3)		1	2	
17.0	2	2(3)			2	
17.5	2	2(4)				2
18.0						
18.5						
19.0						
19.5						
20.0						
20.5	1	1(4)				1
Mean TL				15.0	16.8	18.8
SE				0.2	0.3	1.0

Sampling gear locations at Prairie Creek Reservoir in August 2009. The electrofishing transects for the general survey and fall walleye sampling were identical.

Gill Nets				
1	N	40.13200815	W	-85.29276777
2	N	40.12131720	W	-85.29241506
3	N	40.11001479	W	-85.28450053
4	N	40.14432988	W	-85.28574985
5	N	40.11364407	W	-85.29244180

Trap Nets				
1	N	40.13760290	W	-85.27738798
2	N	40.10309963	W	-85.29341075
3	N	40.11869316	W	-85.27879514
4	N	40.13100835	W	-85.29304010
5	N	40.10322536	W	-85.28808237
6	N	40.11940068	W	-85.27792049

Electrofishing Transects				
Start	N	40.11530603	W	-85.29203100
End	N	40.11263397	W	-85.29405397
Start	N	40.10218400	W	-85.28910203
End	N	40.10621301	W	-85.28498802
Start	N	40.11465099	W	-85.28270303
End	N	40.11863197	W	-85.28263799
Start	N	40.12377603	W	-85.28425796
End	N	40.12592196	W	-85.28303504
Start	N	40.13018701	W	-85.28351801
End	N	40.13307801	W	-85.28263799
Start	N	40.13710099	W	-85.27939302
End	N	40.13731599	W	-85.27776701
Start	N	40.14582898	W	-85.28557803
End	N	40.14848496	W	-85.28747099
Start	N	40.13941901	W	-85.29329197
End	N	40.13451601	W	-85.29404299

Trap net locations at Prairie Creek Reservoir in April 2009.

Trap Nets				
1	N	40.13748229	W	-85.27754196
2	N	40.13950467	W	-85.27646371
3	N	40.14213860	W	-85.29458472
4	N	40.11970997	W	-85.29382833
5	N	40.10304809	W	-85.29344746
6	N	40.11871219	W	-85.27866849
