



Solberg Lake Association  
July 19, 2014



## WISCONSIN DNR FISHERIES INFORMATION SHEET

**County:** PRICE  
**Lake Name:** SOLBERG LAKE  
**WBIC:** 2242500  
**Survey Year:** 2013

### WDNR Fish Biologist Contact Information

Jeff Scheirer - Park Falls - 715-762-1354

### Lake Characteristics

**Lake Type:** SHALLOW LOWLAND DRAINAGE

**Acres:** 859

**Shoreline miles:** 1.2

**Maximum Depth (feet):** 16

### Survey Information

**Survey Dates:** Oct. 9, 2013 to Oct. 9, 2013

WDNR Survey ID: 415390773

**Gear Types:** BOOM SHOCKER

**Survey Type:** FISHERIES ASSESSMENTS LAKES FALL JUVENILE

## WALLEYE

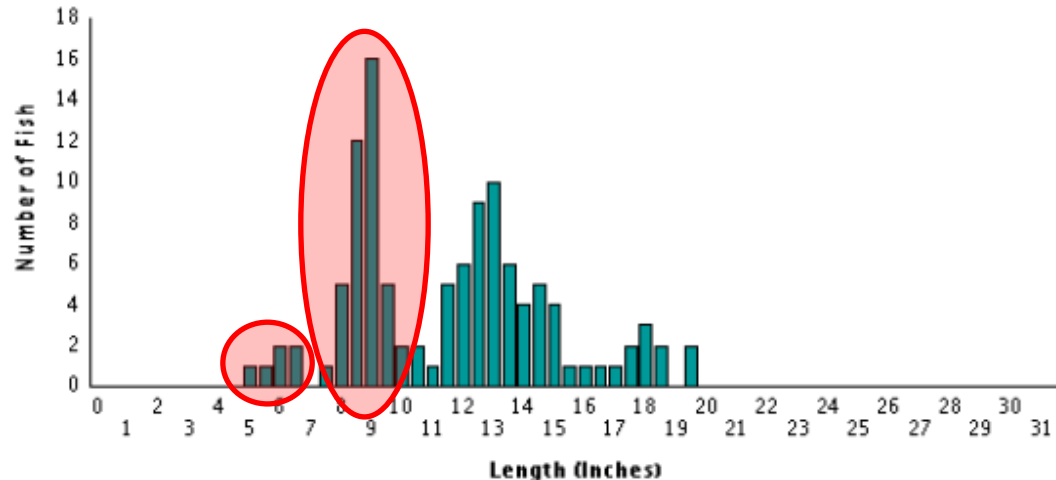
### Electrofishing Relative Abundance

Total Catch	112
Miles of Electrofishing:	4
Catch per mile:	28

### Proportional Stock Density (PSD)

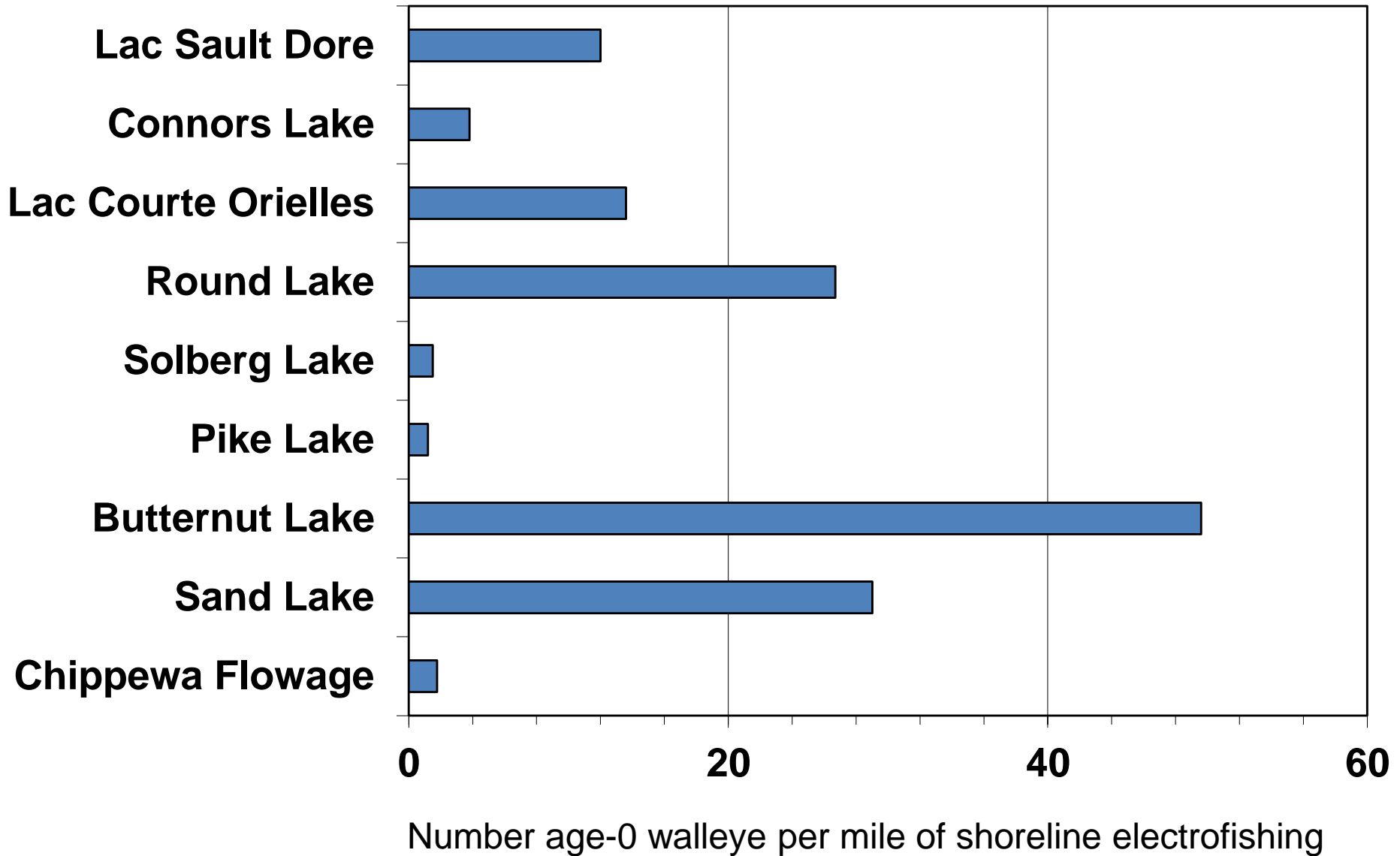
Stock Size (in): 10	Quality Size (in): 15
Measured Fish Count:	112
Count of Fish >= Stock Size:	67
Count of Fish >= Quality Size:	17
PSD:	25

### Electrofishing Size Distribution



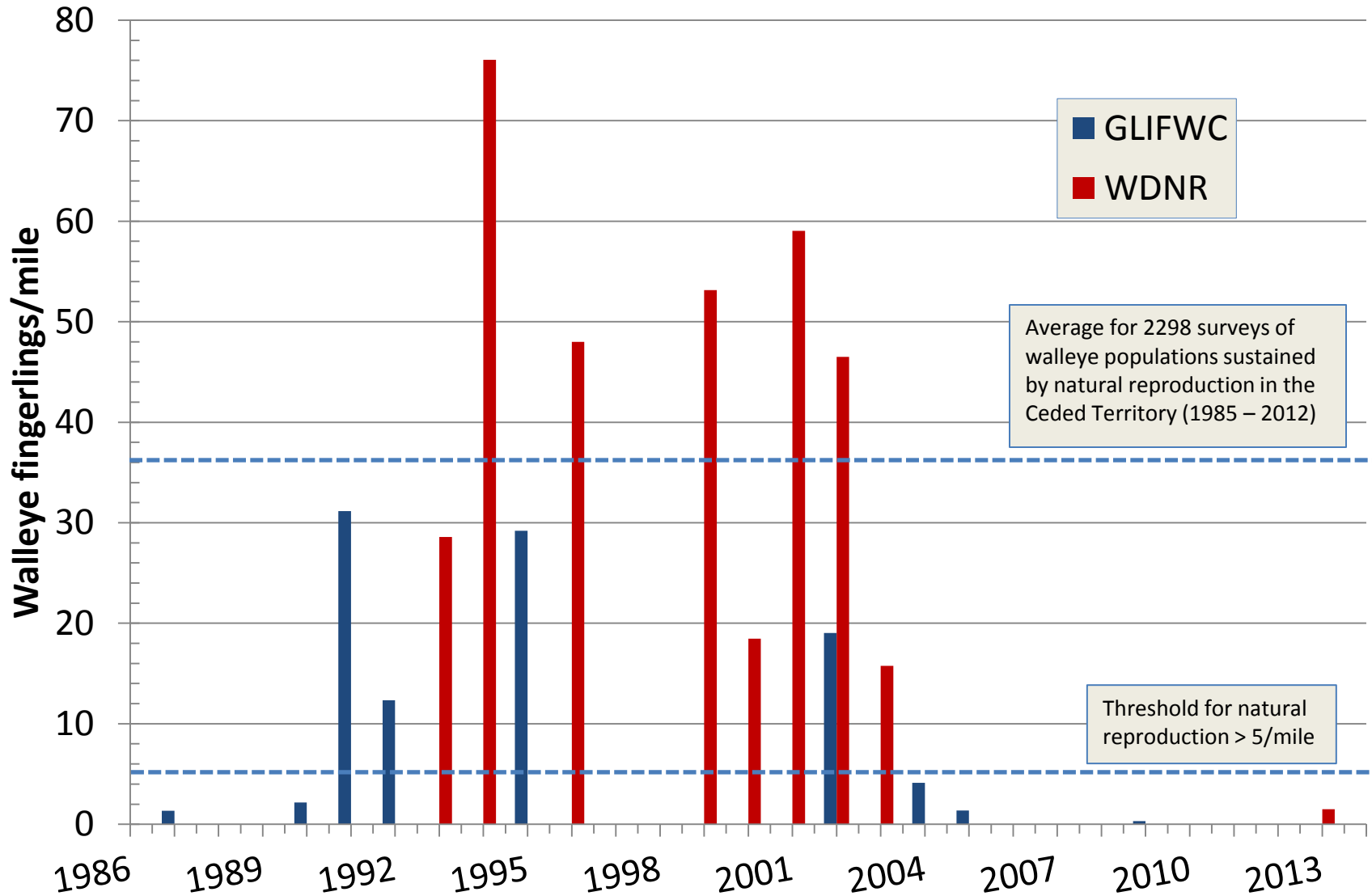
Minimum Length:	5.0
Maximum Length:	19.5
Average Length:	11.9
Number Measured:	112

# Walleye Recruitment in Area Lakes—Fall 2013



# Walleye Recruitment in Solberg Lake

## Fall Electrofishing Surveys 1987-2013



# Black Crappie



**GOAL 3:** A black crappie population of moderate density with moderate proportions of preferred-size fish.

**Objective 3.1:** Currently we lack an agency-accepted standard method to assess the relative abundance of black crappie. Until an assessment method is chosen, we will consider a late spring or mid fall fyke net capture rate of 10-20 black crappie 5 inches and longer per net-night to be somewhat indicative of the desired moderate density.

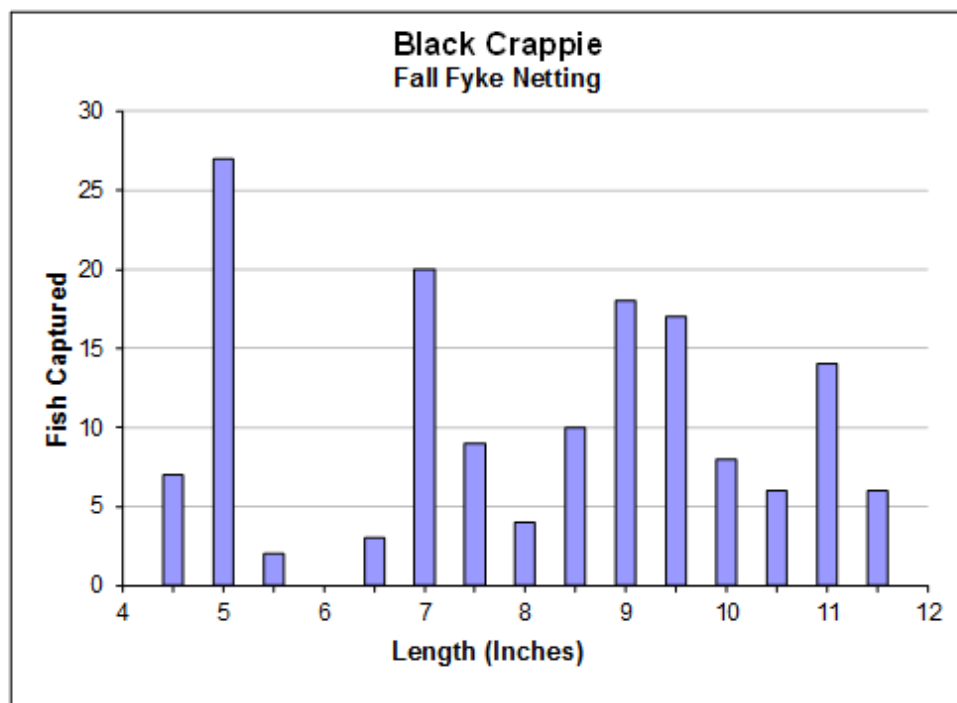
**Objective 3.2:** Of all black crappie 5 inches and longer captured by fyke netting in late spring or mid fall, 20-40% should be 10 inches or longer ( $RSD_{10} = 20-40\%$ ).

## Black Crappie



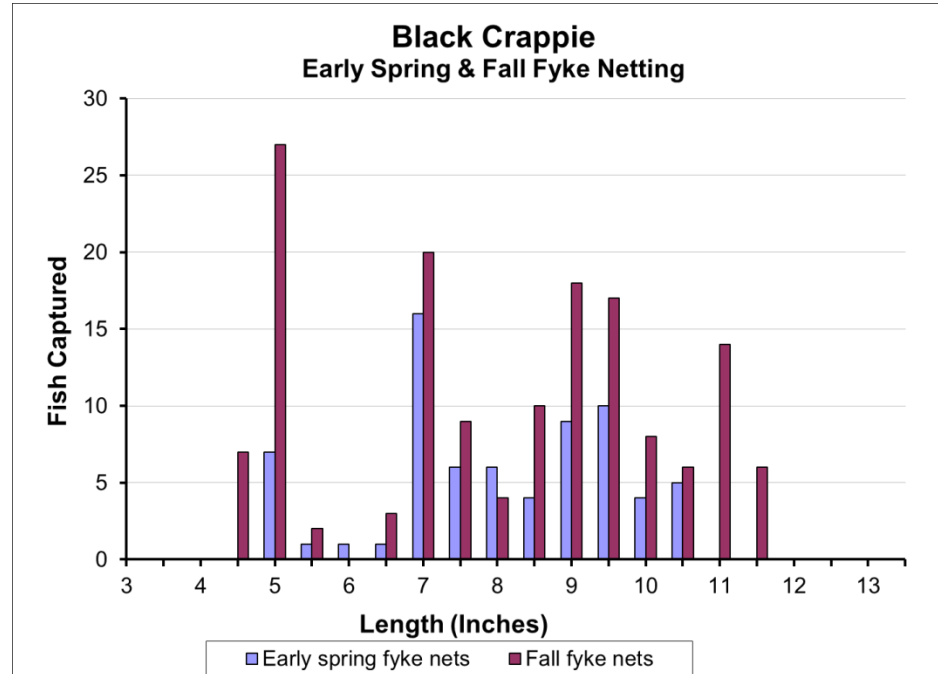
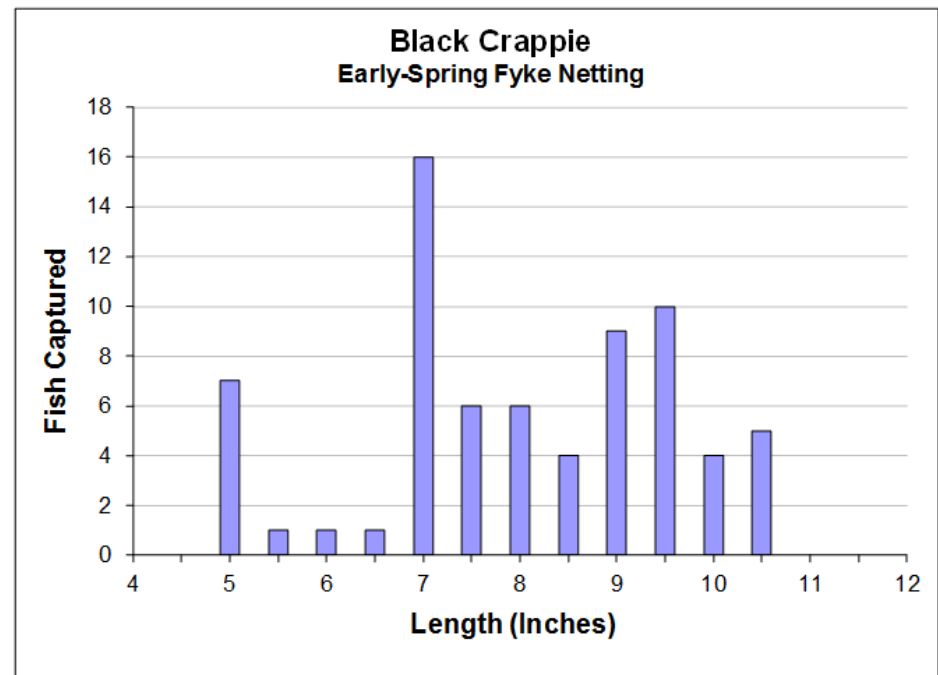
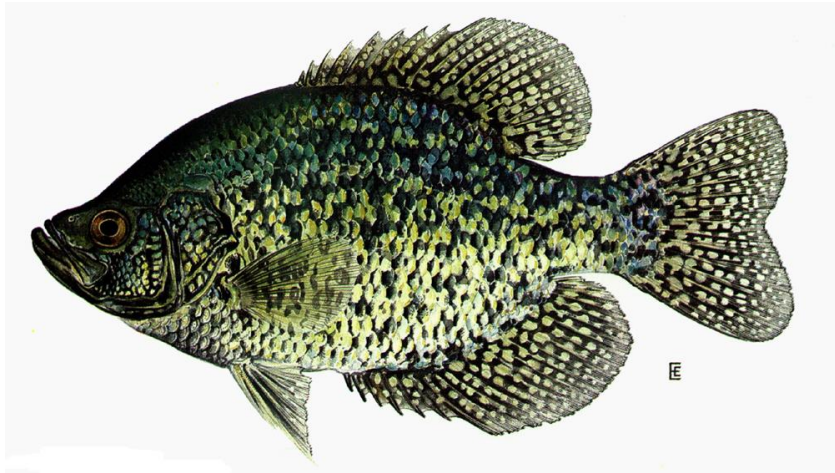
### Fall Fyke Nets

Captured 12 per net-night $\geq 5''$	
Quality Size $\geq 8''$	58%
Preferred Size $\geq 10''$	24%
Memorable Size $\geq 12''$	0%



# Early Spring Fyke Nets

Captured 12 per net-night $\geq 5''$	
Quality Size $\geq 8''$	54%
Preferred Size $\geq 10''$	13%
Memorable Size $\geq 12''$	0%



# Walleye





**GOAL 2:** A walleye population of moderate to high density with a moderate proportion of quality-size fish and a low proportion of preferred-size fish.

**Objective 2.1:** 4-7 adult walleye per acre in spring population estimates

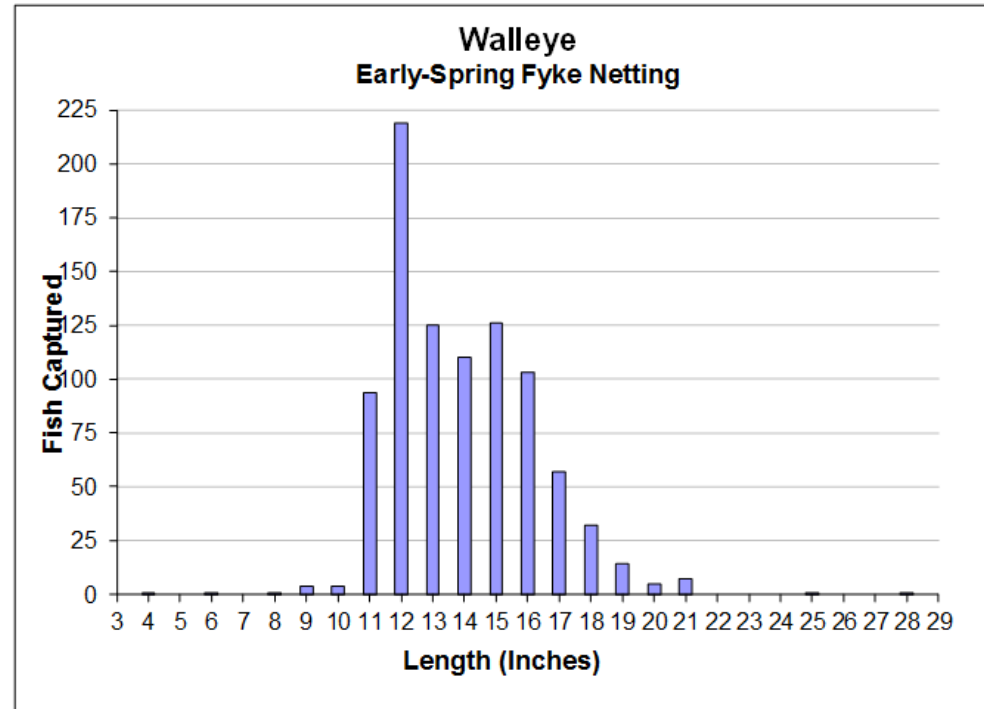
**Objective 2.2:** Of all walleye 10 inches and longer captured by fyke netting in early spring, 30-40% should be 15 inches or longer (PSD = 30-40%) and 3-7% should be 20 inches or longer (RSD<sub>20</sub> = 3-7%).

## Walleye



### Early Spring Fyke Nets

Captured 62 per net-night $\geq 10''$	
Quality Size $\geq 15''$	39%
Preferred Size $\geq 20''$	2%
Memorable Size $\geq 25''$	0.2%



# Yellow Perch



**GOAL 4:** A yellow perch population of moderate density with a moderate to high proportion of preferred-size fish.

**Objective 4.1:** It is difficult to accurately assess perch abundance by using traditional survey methods, but we will examine the utility of early spring fyke netting data. As methods are developed for assessing perch abundance, we will update this objective with appropriate parameter values.

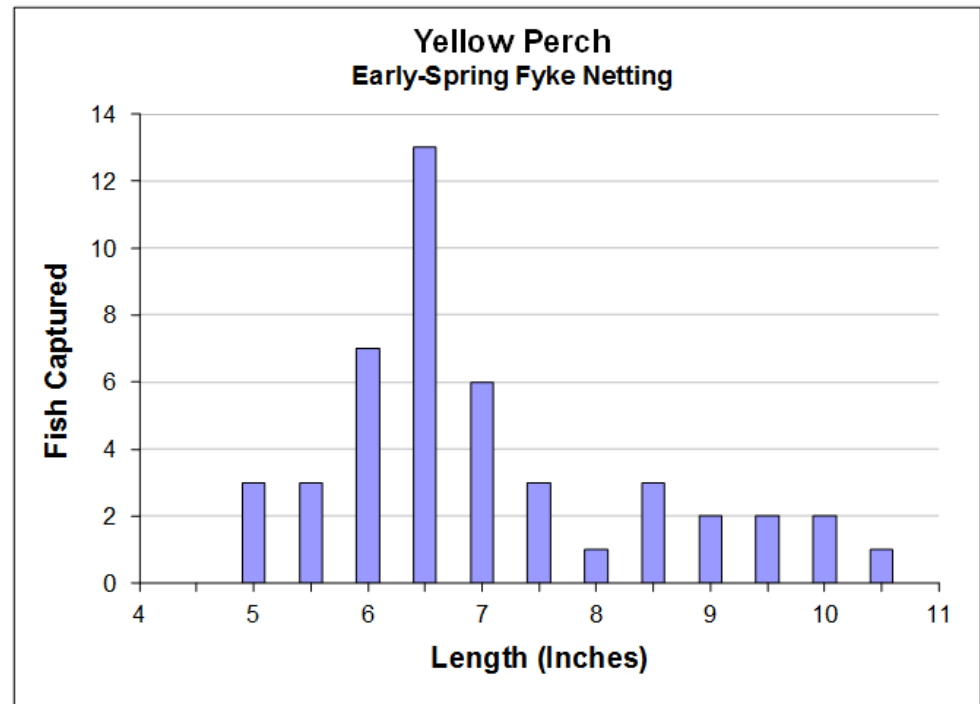
**Objective 4.2:** Of all yellow perch 5 inches and longer captured by fyke nets in early spring, 10-15% should be 10 inches or longer ( $RSD_{10} = 10-15\%$ ).

## Yellow Perch

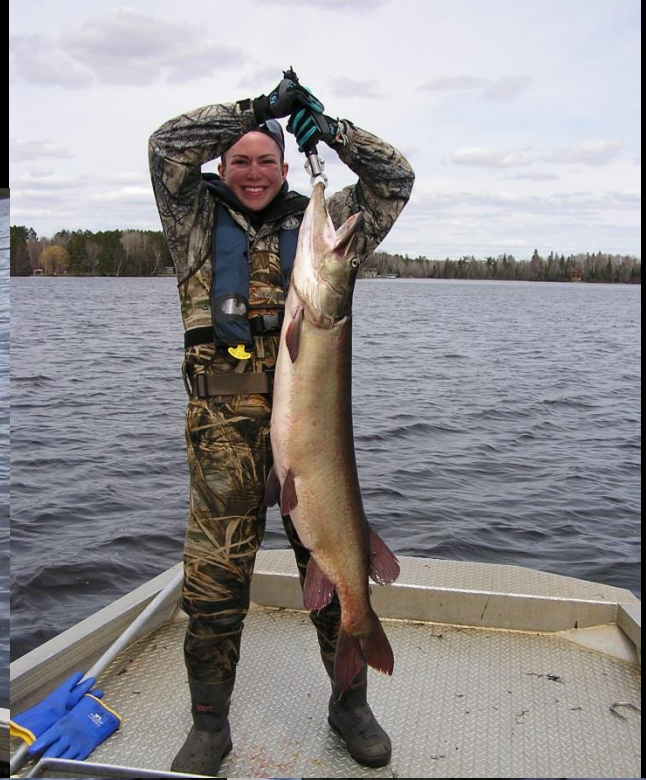


### Early Spring Fyke Nets

Captured 5.3 per net-night $\geq 5$ "	
Quality Size $\geq 8$ "	24%
Preferred Size $\geq 10$ "	7%
Memorable Size $\geq 12$ "	0%



# Muskellunge



**GOAL 5:** A muskellunge population of low to moderate density with moderate proportions of preferred- and memorable-size fish.

**Objective 5.1:** 0.1 to 0.2 adult muskellunge per acre in spring population estimates.

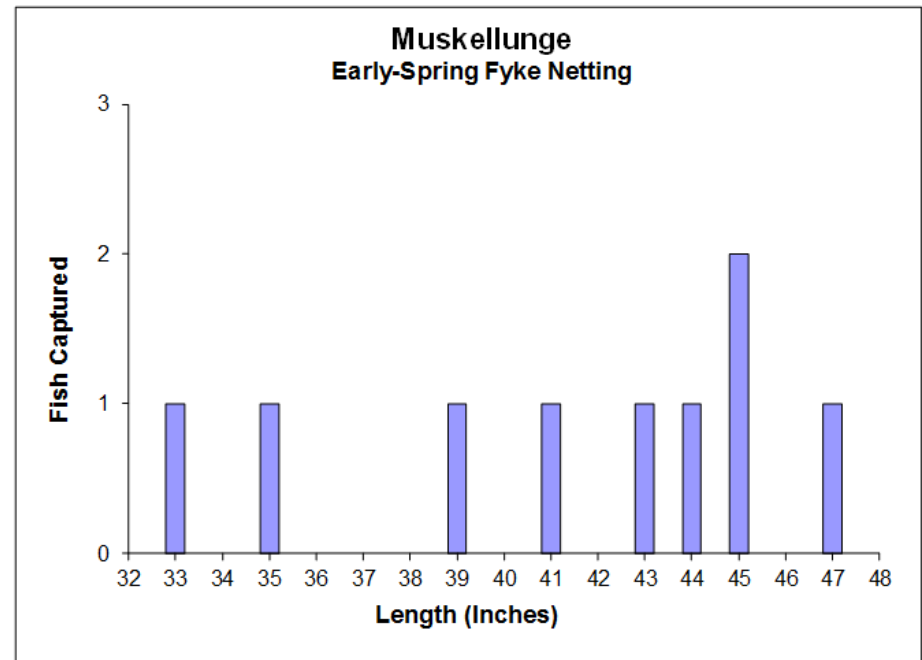
**Objective 5.2:** Of all muskellunge 20 inches and longer captured by fyke netting in early spring, 20-40% should be 38 inches or longer ( $RSD_{38} = 20-40\%$ ) and 10-20% should be 42 inches or longer ( $RSD_{42} = 10-20\%$ ).

## Muskellunge



### Early Spring Fyke Nets

Captured	0.6 per net-night	$\geq 20"$
Quality Size	$\geq 30"$	100%
Preferred Size	$\geq 38"$	78%
Memorable Size	$\geq 42"$	56%



# Northern Pike

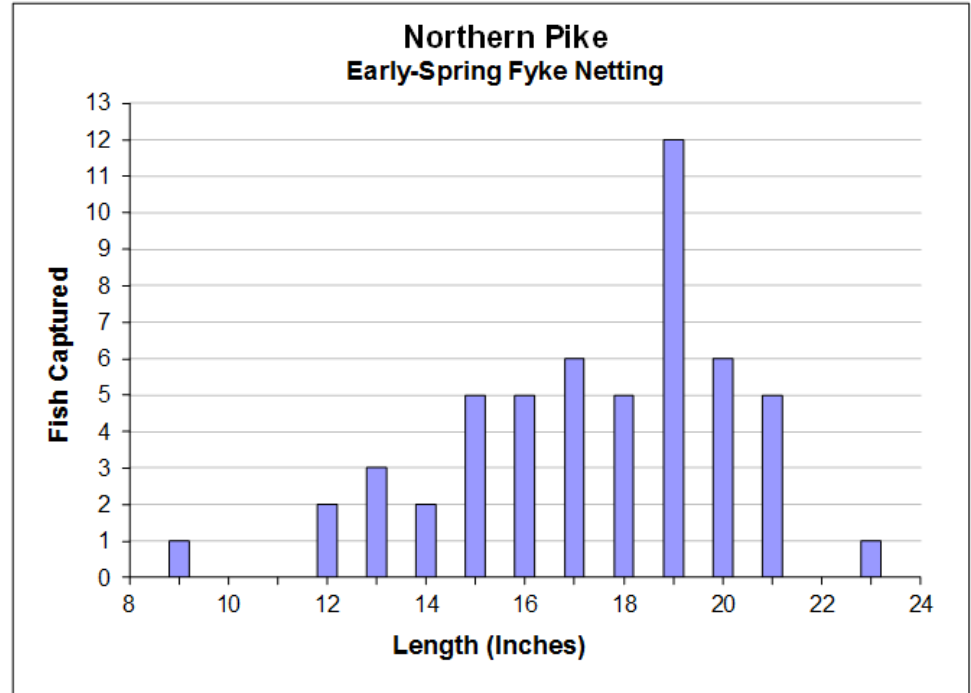


# Northern Pike



## Early Spring Fyke Nets

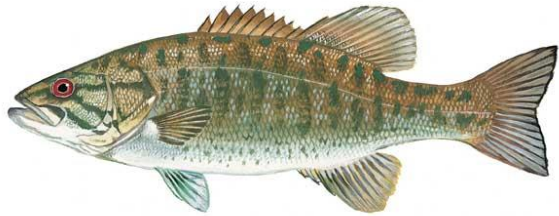
Captured 3.1 per net-night $\geq 14"$	
Quality Size $\geq 21"$	13%
Preferred Size $\geq 28"$	0%
Memorable Size $\geq 34"$	0%



# Smallmouth Bass

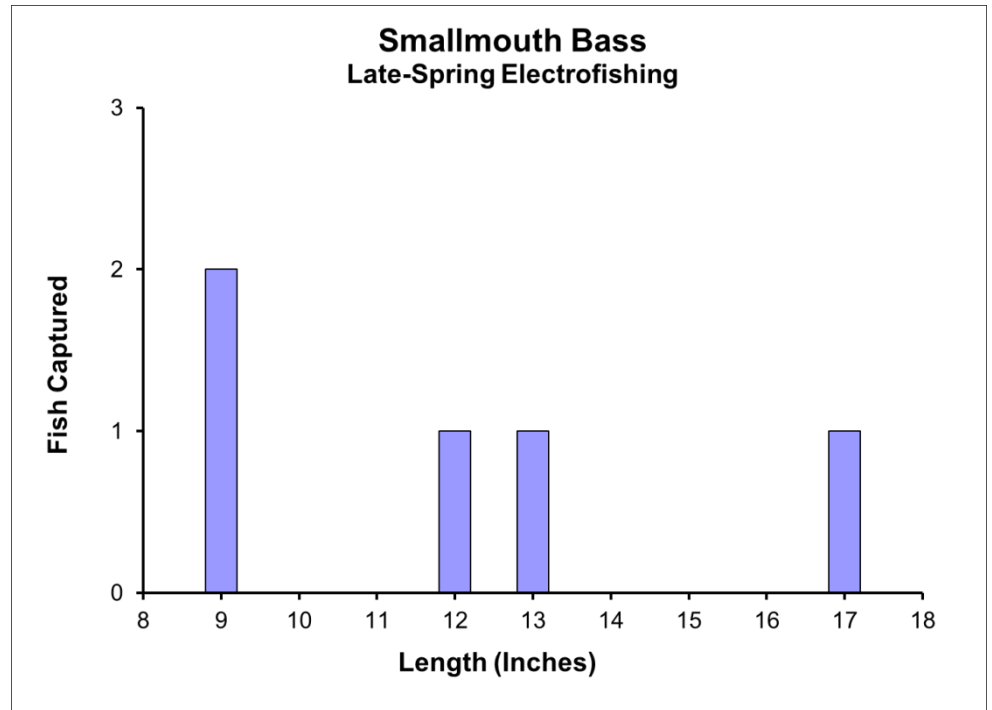






### Late Spring Electrofishing

Captured 1.3 per mile or 3.0 per hour $\geq 7''$	
Quality Size $\geq 11''$	60%
Preferred Size $\geq 14''$	20%
Memorable Size $\geq 17''$	20%



# Bluegill



**GOAL 1:** A bluegill population of moderate density with a high proportion of preferred-size fish.

**Objective 1.1:** Currently we lack an effective method to assess the relative abundance of bluegill. Until an assessment method is chosen, we will consider a late spring electrofishing capture rate of 75-150 bluegill 3 inches and longer per hour of directed effort to be somewhat indicative of the desired moderate density.

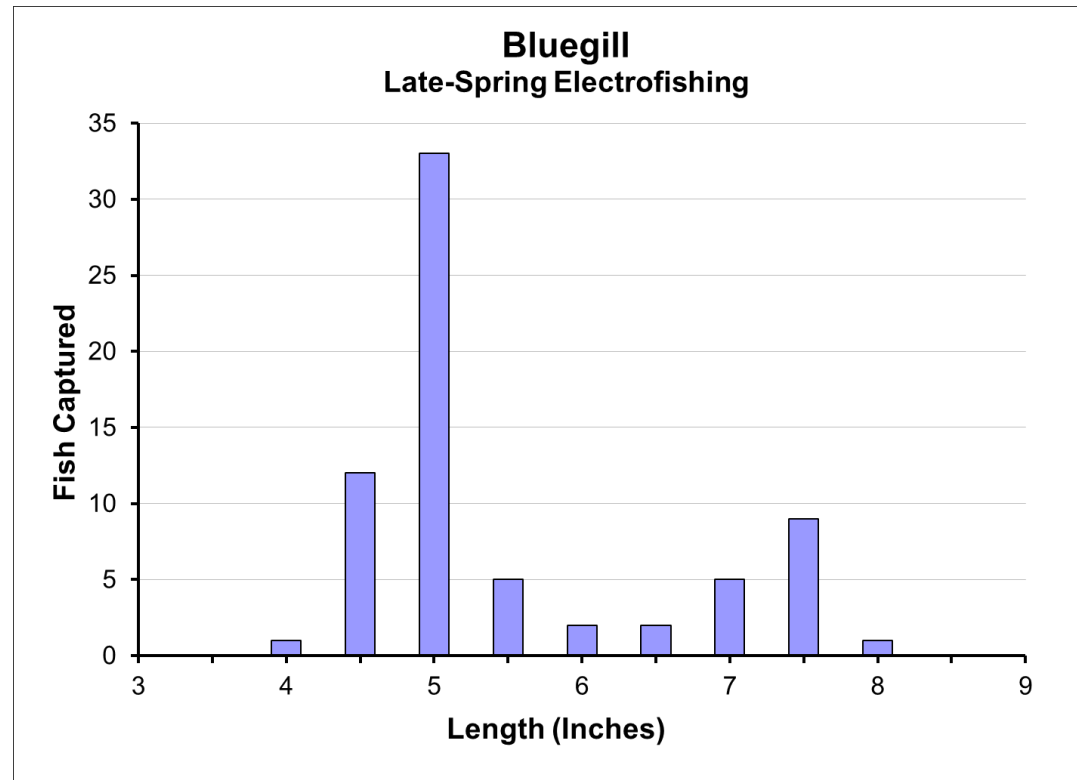
**Objective 1.2:** Of all bluegill 3 inches and longer (stock size) captured by electrofishing in late spring, 15-20% should be 8 inches or longer ( $RSD_8 = 15-20\%$ ).

## Bluegill



Late Spring Electrofishing

Captured 70 per mile or 146 per hour $\geq 3''$	
Quality Size $\geq 6''$	27%
Keeper Size $\geq 7''$	21%
Preferred Size $\geq 8''$	1%

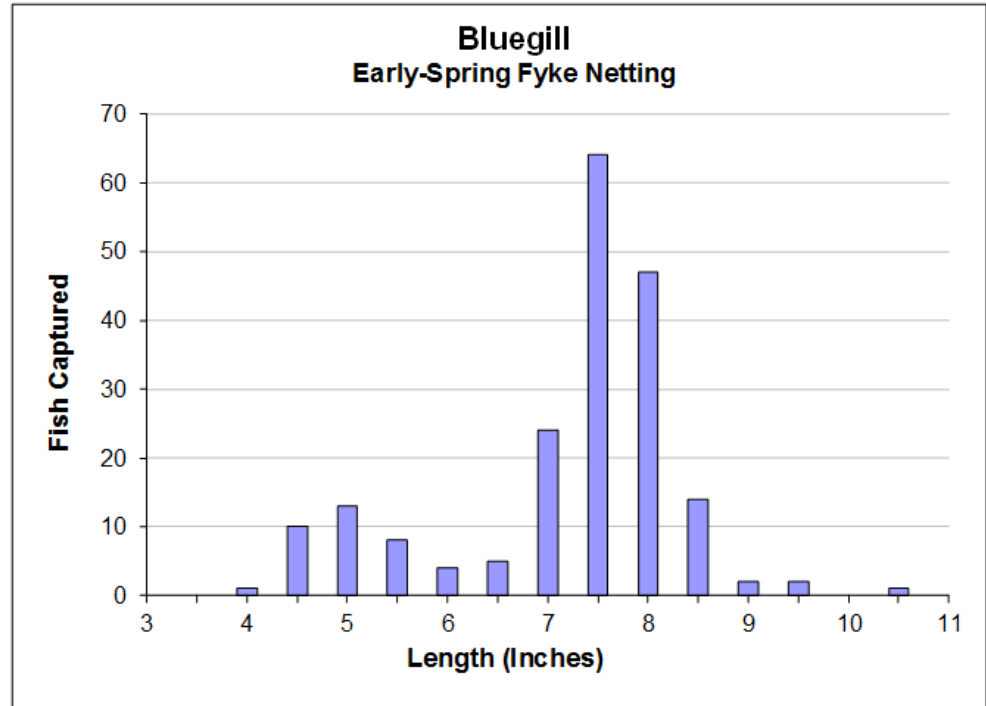


# Bluegill



## Early Spring Fyke Nets

Captured 44 per net-night $\geq 3$ "	
Quality Size $\geq 6$ "	84%
Keeper Size $\geq 7$ "	79%
Preferred Size $\geq 8$ "	34%



# Largemouth Bass

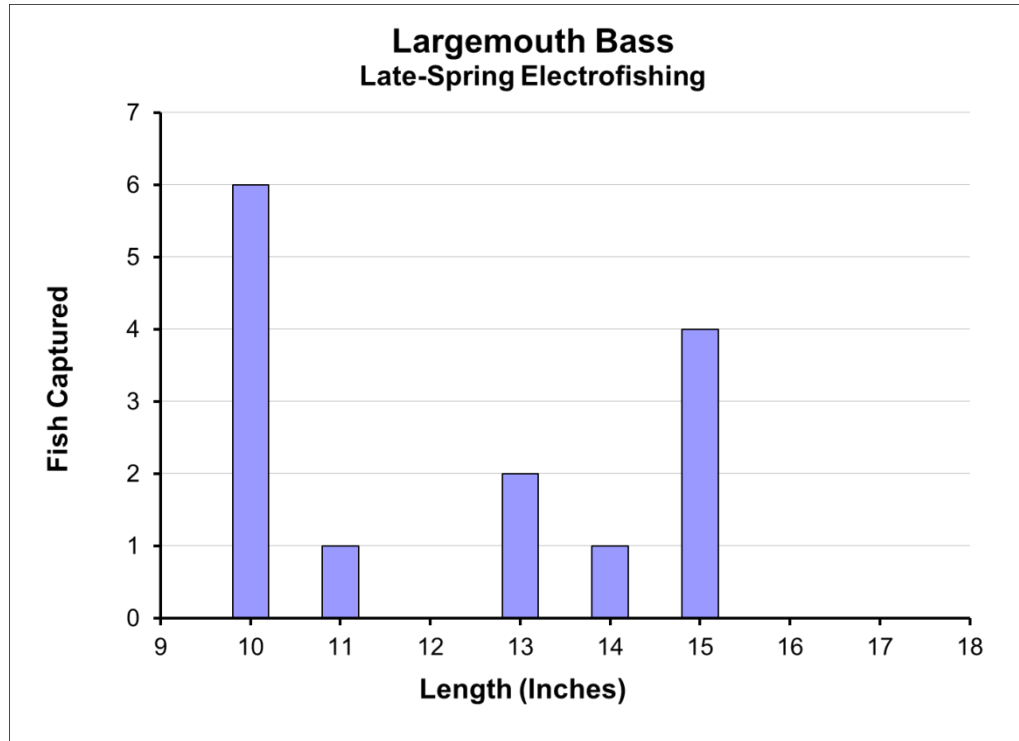


# Largemouth Bass

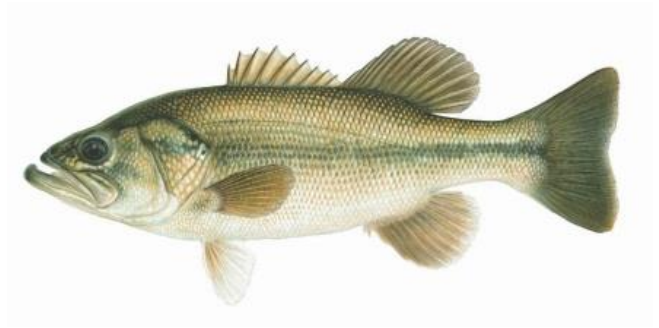


Late Spring Electrofishing

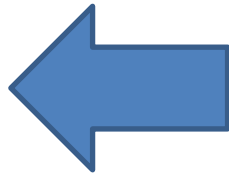
Captured 3.5 per mile or 8.3 per hour $\geq 8''$	
Quality Size $\geq 12''$	50%
Legal Size $\geq 14''$	36%
Preferred Size $\geq 15''$	29%



# Intra-guild Predation



# Predation

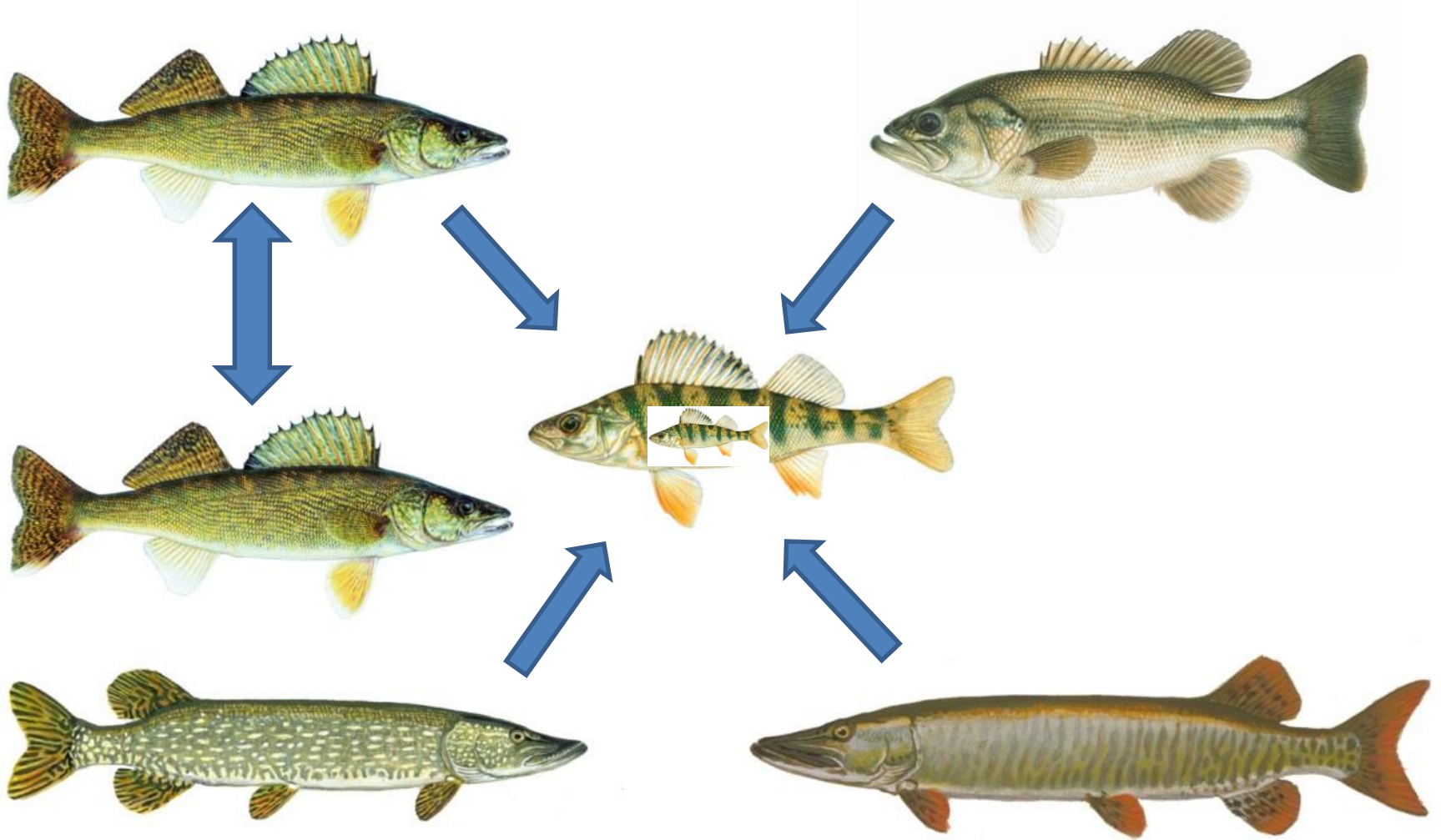


Electrofishing capture rates  $\geq 10$  largemouth bass per mile (or 20 per hour).

	Spring 2008	Fall 2013	Change	Spring 2014
LMB/mile	3.45	13	↑ 277%	3.5
LMB/hour	8.46	29.7	↑ 251%	8.3



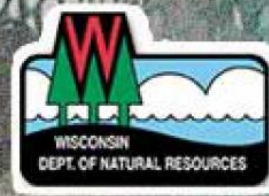
# Competition





# WALLEYE!

*More for Wisconsin's waters*



**UPDATE JUNE 2014**

## Wisconsin Walleye Initiative – stocking list

Solberg Lake—Price County

859 acres x 15/acre = 12,653 large fingerlings

Fall 2015

# Regulation Changes in Consideration

- Largemouth and smallmouth bass of any length may be kept.
- Only three walleye may be kept and they must be at least 18 inches, unless posted otherwise.
- Only 5 bluegill over 7 inches.
- Black crappies—10 bag limit.