

**Lake Poinsett, South Dakota
Summer Angler Use and Harvest Surveys
May 2012 - July 2013**

by

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Preface

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Executive Summary

- Anglers spent an estimated 75,556 hours during the summer of 2012 and 35,922 hours during the summer of 2013 fishing Lake Poinsett. The mean trip length was 4.86 hours in 2012 and 4.54 hours in 2013. The mean party size was 2.37 in 2012 and 2.57 in 2013.
- Anglers caught an estimated 118,406 fish during the summer of 2012 and 22,480 fish during the summer of 2013 from Lake Poinsett. Summer angler harvest was estimated at 30,381 fish in 2012 and 6,340 fish in 2013 from Lake Poinsett.
- Overall angler satisfaction was high. Approximately 80% of anglers during the summer of 2012 and 64% of anglers during the summer of 2013 were satisfied with their daily fishing trip. Approximately 83% of anglers were satisfied with the number, size and species of fish they caught during daily trips during the summer of 2012.
- Anglers indicated a diversity of factors that are important to consider a fishing trip successful. However, the most frequent factor (approximately 45%) cited by interviewed anglers was ‘catching fish’. Approximately 16% of anglers cited ‘relaxation’ and ‘other’ as the most important factors in considering a daily fishing trip successful.
- Overall, anglers indicated a positive response to proposed changes in Northern Pike spearing regulations. Approximately 71% of surveyed anglers were in favor of expanded opportunity for spearing Northern Pike to inland waters statewide.

Table of Contents

Preface.....	ii
Executive summary.....	iii
Table of Contents.....	iv
List of Tables.....	v
List of Figures.....	vii
Study Site.....	1
Methods.....	1
Results and Discussion.....	2
Fishing Pressure.....	2
Angler Demographics.....	2
Angler Catch and Harvest.....	2
Walleye.....	2
Northern Pike.....	3
Yellow Perch.....	3
Smallmouth Bass.....	3
White Bass.....	3
Other species.....	4
Angler Opinions.....	4
Angler Satisfaction.....	4
Angling Trip Success.....	4
Northern Pike Spearing Regulation.....	5
References.....	16

List of Tables

Table 1. Angler primary target species (percentage) by month for anglers fishing Lake Poinsett, South Dakota during the summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. ANY=anything, NOP=Northern Pike, WAE=Walleye, SMB=Smallmouth Bass, WHB=White Bass	6
Table 2. Angler demographics by month and total including; the number of interviews, estimated angler hours, estimated angler days, estimated economic value (Eco value; \$), estimated trip length (h), average party size, percent (% SD) of interviewed anglers that were South Dakota residents and percent (% Boat) of angler hours attributed to angling from a boat at Lake Poinsett, South Dakota during the summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. One standard error is provided in parenthesis when calculated	7
Table 3. Home residence (percentage) of anglers fishing Lake Poinsett, South Dakota during the summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data	8
Table 4. Estimated monthly and overall catch rate per hour fished (C/h) and harvest rate per hour fished (H/h) for Walleye (WAE), Northern Pike (NOP), Yellow Perch (YEP), Smallmouth Bass (SMB) and White Bass (WHB) at Lake Poinsett, South Dakota during the summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. One standard error is provided in parenthesis when calculated.....	9
Table 5. Estimated monthly and overall catch and harvest of Walleye (WAE), Northern Pike (NOP), Yellow Perch (YEP), Smallmouth Bass (SMB), White Bass (WHB), and total at Lake Poinsett, South Dakota during summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. One standard error is provided in parenthesis when calculated.....	10
Table 6. Lake Poinsett, South Dakota angler responses (percentage of total) during the summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July) to the question: “Considering all factors, how satisfied are you with your fishing trip today?” N is the number of responses. May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data	11
Table 7. Lake Poinsett, South Dakota angler responses (percentage of total) during the summer of 2012 (May - August) to the question: “Considering species, size and number of fish caught, how satisfied are you with your fishing trip today?” N is the number of responses	11

Table 8. Lake Poinsett, South Dakota angler response (percentage of total) during the summer of 2013 (May - July) to the question “What is the most important factor to you in defining a successful fishing trip?” N is the number of responses. May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data..... 12

Table 9. Lake Poinsett, South Dakota angler response (percentage of total) during the summer of 2012 (May - August) to the question “Would you be in favor or against allowing for northern pike spearing through the ice statewide?” N is the number of responses 12

List of Figures

- Figure 1. Length frequency histograms of Walleye harvested by anglers fishing Lake Poinsett during the summers of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May – August). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. N is the total number of fish measured and mean TL is the mean total length (mm) of harvested Walleye..... 13
- Figure 2. Length frequency histograms of Northern Pike harvested by anglers fishing Lake Poinsett during the summers of 2012 (May – August) and 2013 (May – July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. N is the total number of fish measured and mean TL is the mean total length (mm) of harvested Northern Pike..... 13
- Figure 3. Length frequency histogram of Yellow Perch harvested by anglers fishing Lake Poinsett during the summer of 2012 (May – August). N is the total number of fish measured and mean TL is the mean total length (mm) of harvested Yellow Perch. Yellow Perch <20 cm and >30 cm in total length were harvested in 2012. They represent a small proportion of all Yellow Perch harvested and are not represented on the figure. Low numbers of Yellow Perch were harvested during the summer of 2013 precluding length frequency analysis..... 14
- Figure 4. Length frequency histogram of Smallmouth Bass harvested by anglers fishing Lake Poinsett during the summer of 2012 (May – August). N is the total number of fish measured and mean TL is the mean total length (mm) of harvested Smallmouth Bass. Low numbers of Smallmouth Bass were harvested during the summer of 2013 precluding length frequency analysis..... 14
- Figure 5. Length frequency histogram of White Bass harvested by anglers fishing Lake Poinsett during the summer of 2012 (May – August). N is the total number of fish measured and mean TL is the mean total length (mm) of harvested White Bass. Low numbers of White Bass were harvested during the summer of 2013 precluding length frequency analysis..... 15

Lake Poinsett, South Dakota
Angler Use and Harvest Survey
May 2012 – July 2013

Lake Poinsett is an important sport fishery, especially for residents of Sioux Falls and Brookings. The stocking history of Lake Poinsett is extensive with the first recorded fish stocking occurring in 1919. Most species present in Lake Poinsett are self-sustaining. Lake Poinsett connects to the Big Sioux River during high water events and this connection does allow fish passage to and from the river which supplements the fish community within the lake. Walleye are regularly stocked to supplement the population and support the popular sport fishery. Walleye are the primary sport fish present in Lake Poinsett though Yellow Perch are popular when they are abundant.

The minimum length restriction for Walleye on Lake Poinsett was changed in 2010 from 356-mm (14 inches) to 381-mm (15-inch) to comply with the Walleye Toolbox options (Lucchesi and Blackwell 2009).

Lake Poinsett was previously surveyed for angler use and harvest from 1993-1996. Information concerning angler use and harvest is important in the ongoing fisheries management of Lake Poinsett. This report summarizes summer angler use and harvest surveys that were completed from May - August 2012 and May - July 2013.

Study Site

Lake Poinsett is a large lake approximately 3,201 hectares (7,903 acres) in size and is located along the Hamlin and Brookings County line approximately 30 miles north of the city of Brookings. The lake is considered warm-water permanent and the maximum depth of the lake basin is 7 m (23 ft). Much of the land around the lake is private and the shoreline is heavily developed. The Lake Poinsett Recreational Area lies on the south shore of the lake. Due to the large amount private property along the lake shore, public access is limited to five boat ramps (one at the state recreational area) and a few primitive and shore access areas.

Methods

A roving angler use and harvest survey with two-stage stratification was completed during the summers of 2012 and 2013. The summer angler use survey in 2012 was from May 1 to August 31. Due to lack of data the 2013 survey was calculated from May 15 to July 31. The first stratification unit was between weekdays and weekend days. The second stratification unit was for the time periods that the clerk was present. Because weekends typically receive increased fishing pressure most weekend days are represented in the survey. Time periods were randomly assigned to available days with weekdays and weekend/holiday days being treated separately when time was assigned.

The survey utilized instantaneous angler counts combined with angler interviews. Instantaneous angler counts provided fishing pressure estimates and angler interviews provided information necessary

for estimating fish species catch rates, mean angler trip length, and mean party size. Two instantaneous counts of the total number of boats fishing and all shoreline anglers present were made each surveyed day. When counts were not being made, anglers were contacted and interviewed. Angler use and harvest estimates were calculated using Creel Application Software (CAS; Soupir and Brown 2002).

Additional questions asked during interviews were used to obtain angler primary residence, fish species targeted, and angler opinions. Total length (TL; mm) measurements from angler caught fish were recorded during the interview process.

The potential economic value of the Lake Poinsett fishery was estimated by multiplying a daily expenditure of \$50 (U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census 2011) times the estimated number of angler days.

Results and Discussion

Fishing Pressure

A small proportion of anglers interviewed during the summers of 2012 and 2013 indicated no preference for target species (12% and 16%, respectively). Of those anglers that indicated a preference, Walleye was the primary target species. The proportion of anglers targeting Walleye was 78% in 2012 and 74% in 2013. Other species targeted include: Yellow Perch, Northern Pike, Smallmouth Bass, and White Bass.

Angling pressure was considerably higher during the summer of 2012 than the 2013. An estimated 75,556 angler hours in 2012 and 35,922 angler hours in 2013 were spent fishing Lake Poinsett. Approximately 92% of angler hours in 2012 and 96% of angler hours in 2013 were attributed to anglers fishing from boats. Mean party size was 2.37 in 2012 and 2.57 in 2013. Mean trip length was 4.86 in 2012 and 4.54 in 2013. The estimated potential economic value of the Lake Poinsett fishery during the summers of 2012 and 2013 was \$777,323 and \$395,622, respectively.

Angler Demographics

South Dakota residents comprised a large proportion of the anglers utilizing Lake Poinsett, representing 91% in 2012 and 86% in 2013 of all anglers interviewed. Lake Poinsett is a popular sport fishery for resident anglers when the Walleye or Yellow Perch fishing is good and anglers travel to fish this large lake. Anglers fishing Lake Poinsett traveled from Sioux Falls (23% in 2012 and 17% in 2013), Brookings (19% in 2012 and 2013) and Watertown (6% in 2012 and 4% in 2013). Approximately 43% in 2012 and 46% in 2013 traveled from other areas of South Dakota. Most nonresident anglers utilizing Lake Poinsett were from Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska.

Angler Catch and Harvest

Walleye

Summer Walleye catch and harvest rates were higher in 2012 than in 2013. Overall catch rate ranged from 0.47 Walleye per hour in 2012 to 0.18 in 2013 (Table 4). The estimated total number of Walleye caught was 35,354 in 2012 and 6,435 in 2013 (Table 5). Harvest rates ranged from 0.16

Walleye per hour in 2012 and 0.09 in 2013 and total harvest was estimated at 11,811 Walleyes in 2012 and 3,337 in 2013 (Tables 4-5).

Mean total length was similar during the summers of 2012 and 2013. Mean total length was 417 mm (16.4 in.) in 2012 and 418 mm (16.5 in.) in 2013 (Figure 1). Approximately 6% in 2012 and 1% in 2013 of harvested Walleye were shorter than the minimum length regulation of 381 mm (15 in.).

Northern Pike

Summer Northern Pike catch rates were high while harvest rates were relatively low. Overall catch rate ranged from 0.42 Northern Pike per hour in 2012 to 0.23 in 2013 (Table 4). The estimated total number of Northern Pike caught was 31,442 in 2012 and 8,115 in 2013 (Table 5). Harvest rates were low with an estimated 0.03 Northern Pike harvested per hour in 2012 and 2013 (Table 4). Estimates for harvest of Northern Pike were 2,477 in 2012 and 1,248 in 2013 (Table 5).

Mean total length of Northern Pike harvested was 635 mm (25.0 in.) in 2012 and 648 mm (25.5 in.) in 2013 (Figure 2). The total length of harvested Northern Pike ranged from 49-85 cm (19.3-33.5 in.) in 2012 and 50-89 cm (19.7-35.0 in.) in 2013 (Figure 2).

Yellow Perch

Summer angler catches of Yellow Perch varied from 2012 to 2013 on Lake Poinsett. When Yellow Perch are abundant angling pressure and catch rates are high. During the summer of 2012 anglers took advantage of an abundant Yellow Perch fishery. Angler overall catch rate in 2012 was 0.22 Yellow Perch per hour and total catch was estimated at 16,634 (Tables 4-5). Angler catch rate of Yellow Perch in 2013 was considerably lower with 0.01 Yellow Perch caught per hour and total estimated catch of 506 Yellow Perch (Tables 4-5). Harvest rates were high both years. Estimated total harvest of Yellow Perch was 13,331 in 2012 and 284 in 2013 (Table 5).

The mean total length of Yellow Perch harvested in 2012 was 265 mm (10.4 in.; Figure 3). The total length of harvested Yellow Perch ranged from 18-38 cm (7.1-15.0 in.; Figure 3). Low numbers of Yellow Perch were harvested during the summer of 2013 precluding length frequency analysis.

Smallmouth Bass

Smallmouth Bass were captured regularly by anglers on Lake Poinsett despite few anglers targeting them. Catch rates ranged from 0.18 Smallmouth Bass per hour in 2012 to 0.16 in 2013 resulting in a total estimated catch of 13,503 Smallmouth Bass in 2012 and 5,687 in 2013 (Tables 4-5). Harvest rates were relatively low with total Smallmouth Bass harvest estimated at 1,358 in 2012 and 494 in 2013 (Table 5).

The mean total length of Smallmouth Bass harvested in 2012 was 339 mm (13.3 in.; Figure 4). The total length of harvested Smallmouth Bass in 2012 ranged from 25-49 cm (9.8-19.3 in.; Figure 4). Approximately 80% of harvested Smallmouth Bass were less than 356 mm (14.0 in.), 14% were between 356 mm and 457 mm (14.0 and 18.0 in.) and 6% were longer than 457 mm (18.0 in.; Figure 4). Low numbers of Smallmouth Bass were harvested during the summer of 2013 precluding length frequency analysis.

White Bass

White Bass comprise a large proportion of the angler catch in Lake Poinsett when abundance is high. Catch rates ranged from 0.27 White Bass per hour in 2012 to 0.02 in 2013 (Table 4). Total catch estimates were 20,333 in 2012 and 873 in 2013 (Table 5). Harvest of White Bass was low with an estimate of 1,318 harvested in 2012 and 194 in 2013 (Table 5).

The mean total length of White Bass harvested in 2012 was 339 mm (13.3 in.; Figure 5). The total length of harvested White Bass in 2012 ranged from 23-46 cm (9.1-18.1 in.; Figure 5). Low numbers of White Bass were harvested during the summer of 2013 precluding length frequency analysis.

Other species

Other species reported in low numbers during the 2012 and 2013 summer angler surveys at Lake Poinsett include: Black Bullhead, Black Crappie, Channel Catfish, Common Carp and Rock Bass.

Angler Opinions

Angler Satisfaction

In 2012 and 2013 anglers were asked to quantify angling satisfaction considering all factors. During the summer of 2012 angler satisfaction at Lake Poinsett was high with approximately 80% of anglers indicating they were satisfied with their fishing trip. Approximately 49% indicated they were “very satisfied”. Dissatisfied anglers comprised approximately 15% of interviewed anglers in 2012.

Angler satisfaction was lower in 2013 than in 2012. Approximately 64% of interviewed anglers in 2013 indicated they were satisfied with their fishing trip. Angler dissatisfaction increased from approximately 15% in 2012 to 19% in 2013. A large increase in the proportion of anglers indicating neutral satisfaction was observed from 5% in 2012 to 17% in 2013.

The difference observed in angler satisfaction likely can be attributed to angling success. Catch rates for all species were lower in 2013 than in 2012. Total pressure (angler hours) and total estimated angler catch decreased from 2012 to 2013. Total angler catch during June and July of 2013 was 69% lower than total angler catch observed during June and July of 2012. Lower angler satisfaction correlates to observed angler opinion with 45% of anglers citing ‘catching fish’ as the most important factor to consider a fishing trip successful (Table 8).

In 2012 anglers were also asked to quantify satisfaction based on size, species and number of fish caught. Angler satisfaction was high with 83% indicating they were satisfied (Table 7). Approximately 42% indicated they were “very satisfied” (Table 7). Approximately 13% indicated they were dissatisfied (Table 7).

Angling Trip Success

In 2013 anglers were asked what the most important factor was to consider a fishing trip successful. ‘Catching fish’ was cited by approximately 45% of interviewed anglers (Table 8). ‘Relaxation’ and ‘other’ were cited by 16% of anglers and 11% cited ‘participation in fishing’ as the most important factor (Table 8). ‘Harvesting fish’ and ‘being with friends’ were infrequently cited by anglers.

Northern Pike Spearing Regulation

Anglers were asked their opinion on opening spearing of Northern Pike through the ice statewide. Most anglers (71%; Table 9) indicated they were in favor of such a regulation. Approximately 20% of anglers had no opinion and 10% were opposed to changing the regulation (Table 9).

Table 1. Angler primary target species (percentage) by month for anglers fishing Lake Poinsett, South Dakota during the summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. ANY=anything, NOP=Northern Pike, WAE=Walleye, YEP=Yellow Perch, SMB=Smallmouth Bass, WHB=White Bass.

Year	Month	Percent (%) of Anglers					
		ANY	NOP	WAE	YEP	SMB	WHB
2012	May	10.5	1.2	81.4	2.3	4.7	0.0
	June	14.3	1.1	78.0	5.5	0.0	1.1
	July	7.8	0.0	76.5	9.8	3.6	2.0
	August	13.5	0.0	57.7	26.9	0.0	1.9
	Overall	12.2	0.7	77.8	10.0	2.0	1.0
2013	*May	17.9	3.6	64.3	3.6	10.7	3.6
	June	16.2	4.0	77.0	1.4	1.4	0.0
	July	15.8	5.3	76.3	0.0	2.6	0.0
	Overall	16.4	4.2	74.3	1.4	3.6	0.7

Table 2. Angler demographics by month and total including; the number of interviews, estimated angler hours, estimated angler days, estimated economic value (Eco value; \$), estimated trip length (h), average party size, percent (% SD) of interviewed anglers that were South Dakota residents, and percent (% Boat) of angler hours attributed to angling from a boat at Lake Poinsett, South Dakota during the summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. One standard error is provided in parenthesis when calculated.

Year	Month	# interviews	Angler hours	Angler days	Eco value (\$)	Trip length (hr)	Party size	% SD	% Boat
2012	May	86	18,374 (3,683)	3,943	197,149	4.66 (0.84)	2.33 (0.83)	94.2	85.5
	June	91	25,349 (5,435)	4,903	245,150	5.17 (1.21)	2.21 (0.98)	85.6	96.7
	July	51	18,810 (3,832)	3,688	184,415	5.10 (---)	2.60 (0.77)	92.2	93.7
	August	52	13,023 (1,304)	2,868	143,422	4.54 (0.69)	2.34 (1.31)	94.1	89.5
	Total	280	75,556 (7,713)	15,546	777,323	4.86 (0.40)	2.37 (0.50)	91.0	92.0
2013	*May	28	4,449 (1,207)	987	49,327	4.51 (---)	3.00 (0.97)	75.0	88.1
	June	74	17,927 (4,926)	3,940	197,005	4.55 (---)	2.47 (0.14)	87.8	96.9
	July	38	13,546 (3,681)	2,984	149,182	4.54 (---)	2.43 (0.59)	89.5	97.6
	Total	140	35,922 (6,297)	7,912	395,622	4.54 (---)	2.57 (0.32)	85.7	96.1

Table 3. State residence (percentage) of anglers fishing Lake Poinsett, South Dakota during the summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. 'Resident' is divided between the cities of Sioux Falls (zip code 57102-57110), Brookings (zip code 57006), Watertown (zip code 57201) and all other areas of South Dakota (zip code 57---).

	Percent (%) of anglers	
	2012	*2013
Home Residence	2012	*2013
Resident	90.7	85.7
Sioux Falls	22.5	17.1
Brookings	19.3	18.6
Watertown	6.1	3.6
All Other South Dakota	42.8	46.4
Non-Resident	9.3	14.3
Colorado	<0.1	0.0
Iowa	1.8	2.9
Illinois	0.0	0.1
Kansas	0.0	0.1
Minnesota	4.3	4.3
Nebraska	1.4	3.6
North Dakota	0.0	1.4
Wisconsin	1.1	0.1

Table 4. Estimated monthly and total catch rate per hour fished (C/h) and harvest rate per hour fished (H/h) for Walleye (WAE), Northern Pike (NOP), Yellow Perch (YEP), Smallmouth Bass (SMB) and White Bass (WHB) at Lake Poinsett, South Dakota during the summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. One standard error is provided in parenthesis when calculated.

Year	Month	WAE		NOP		YEP		SMB		WHB	
		C/h	H/h	C/h	H/h	C/h	H/h	C/h	H/h	C/h	H/h
2012	May	0.47 (0.39)	0.18 (0.09)	0.70 (0.28)	0.05 (0.03)	0.09 (0.07)	0.06 (0.05)	0.29 (0.29)	0.01 (0.01)	0.59 (0.29)	<0.01 (<0.01)
	June	0.56 (0.26)	0.17 (0.08)	0.35 (0.13)	0.04 (0.02)	0.29 (0.16)	0.22 (0.15)	0.09 (0.05)	0.01 (<0.01)	0.07 (0.03)	<0.01 (<0.01)
	July	0.53 (0.26)	0.21 (0.10)	0.36 (0.18)	0.02 (0.01)	0.14 (0.08)	0.11 (0.06)	0.16 (0.07)	0.03 (0.02)	0.18 (0.06)	0.03 (0.04)
	August	0.19 (0.08)	0.03 (0.01)	0.22 (0.05)	0.02 (0.01)	0.39 (0.10)	0.34 (0.08)	0.22 (0.06)	0.03 (0.02)	0.33 (0.15)	0.01 (0.01)
	Overall	0.47 (0.14)	0.16 (0.04)	0.42 (0.08)	0.03 (0.01)	0.22 (0.06)	0.18 (0.05)	0.18 (0.08)	0.02 (0.01)	0.27 (0.07)	0.02 (0.01)
2013	*May	0.18 (0.08)	0.15 (0.06)	0.31 (0.22)	0.04 (0.04)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.14 (0.13)	0.02 (0.04)	<0.01 (<0.01)	0.00 (0.00)
	June	0.14 (0.10)	0.11 (0.08)	0.25 (0.12)	0.05 (0.05)	<0.01 (<0.01)	<0.01 (<0.01)	0.18 (0.10)	0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	<0.01 (<0.01)
	July	0.22 (0.16)	0.05 (0.06)	0.17 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.03 (0.08)	0.02 (0.04)	0.13 (0.09)	0.02 (0.03)	0.05 (0.02)	0.01 (0.01)
	Overall	0.18 (0.08)	0.09 (0.05)	0.23 (0.08)	0.03 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)	0.01 (0.01)	0.16 (0.06)	0.01 (0.01)	0.02 (0.01)	0.01 (<0.01)

Table 5. Estimated monthly and overall catch and harvest of Walleye (WAE), Northern Pike (NOP), Yellow Perch (YEP), Smallmouth Bass (SMB), White Bass (WHB) and total at Lake Poinsett, South Dakota during summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. One standard error is provided in parenthesis when calculated.

Year	Month	WAE		NOP		YEP		SMB		WHB		Total	
		Catch	Harvest	Catch	Harvest	Catch	Harvest	Catch	Harvest	Catch	Harvest	Catch	Harvest
2012	May	8,683 (4,875)	3,216 (921)	12,944 (2,502)	933 (444)	1,641 (593)	1,066 (498)	5,403 (5,630)	195 (123)	10,753 (4,611)	38 (41)	39,576 (8,478)	5,448 (1,604)
	June	14,190 (3,701)	4,342 (1,092)	8,962 (2,071)	1,012 (390)	7,299 (1,937)	5,697 (1,782)	2,328 (164)	164 (37)	1,841 (757)	70 (45)	34,726 (8,126)	11,285 (2,896)
	July	10,005 (2,783)	3,922 (1,161)	6,714 (1,975)	281 (106)	2,604 (881)	2,084 (787)	2,939 (725)	576 (310)	3,431 (1,082)	596 (682)	26,463 (6,155)	7,458 (1,309)
	August	2,475 (1,063)	332 (74)	2,822 (416)	2,475 (1,063)	5,089 (887)	4,484 (703)	2,832 (570)	424 (301)	4,308 (1,638)	614 (94)	17,641 (2,403)	6,190 (902)
	Overall	35,354 (6,808)	11,811 (1,843)	31,442 (3,824)	2,477 (616)	16,634 (2,380)	13,331 (2,130)	13,503 (5,850)	1,358 (451)	20,333 (5,068)	1,318 (691)	118,406 (13,475)	30,381 (3,672)
2013	*May	819 (244)	675 (268)	1,367 (490)	159 (108)	0 (0)	0 (0)	603 (535)	87 (128)	13 (15)	0 (0)	3,584 (905)	1,704 (252)
	June	2,596 (822)	1,996 (716)	4,418 (1,001)	913 (433)	64 (46)	64 (46)	3,308 (1,376)	144 (81)	235 (177)	62 (55)	10,702 (2,872)	3,179 (1,189)
	July	3,020 (1,260)	666 (383)	2,331 (1,035)	176 (139)	442 (256)	220 (151)	1,777 (964)	262 (264)	625 (220)	132 (97)	8,194 (2,912)	1,457 (732)
	Overall	6,435 (1,524)	3,337 (855)	8,115 (1,521)	1,248 (467)	506 (260)	284 (158)	5,687 (1,763)	494 (305)	873 (282)	194 (112)	22,480 (4,189)	6,340 (1,419)

Table 6. Lake Poinsett, South Dakota angler responses (percentage of total) during the summer of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July) to the question: “Considering all factors, how satisfied are you with your fishing trip today?” N is the number of responses. May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data.

Response	Percent (%)	
	2012 (n=122)	*2013 (n=140)
Very Satisfied	49.2	15.0
Moderately Satisfied	22.1	29.3
Slightly Satisfied	8.2	19.3
Neutral	5.7	17.1
Slightly Dissatisfied	8.2	5.0
Moderately Dissatisfied	4.1	7.1
Very Dissatisfied	2.5	7.1

Table 7. Lake Poinsett, South Dakota angler responses (percentage of total) during the summer of 2012 (May - August) to the question: “Considering species, size and number of fish caught, how satisfied are you with your fishing trip today?” N is the number of responses.

Response	Percent (%)
	2012 (n=157)
Very Satisfied	42.0
Moderately Satisfied	26.1
Slightly Satisfied	14.6
Neutral	3.8
Slightly Dissatisfied	8.3
Moderately Dissatisfied	3.8
Very Dissatisfied	1.3

Table 8. Lake Poinsett, South Dakota angler response (percentage of total) during the summer of 2013 (May - July) to the question “What is the most important factor to you in defining a successful fishing trip?” N is the number of responses. May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data.

	Percent (%)
Response	*2013 (n=140)
Relaxation	16.4
Harvesting Fish	8.6
Participate	11.4
Catching Fish	45.0
Being with Friends	2.1
Other	16.4

Table 9. Lake Poinsett, South Dakota angler response (percentage of total) during the summer of 2012 (May - August) to the question “Would you be in favor or against allowing for northern pike spearing through the ice statewide?” N is the number of responses.

	Percent (%)
Response	2012 (n=157)
In Favor	70.7
Against	9.6
No Opinion	19.7

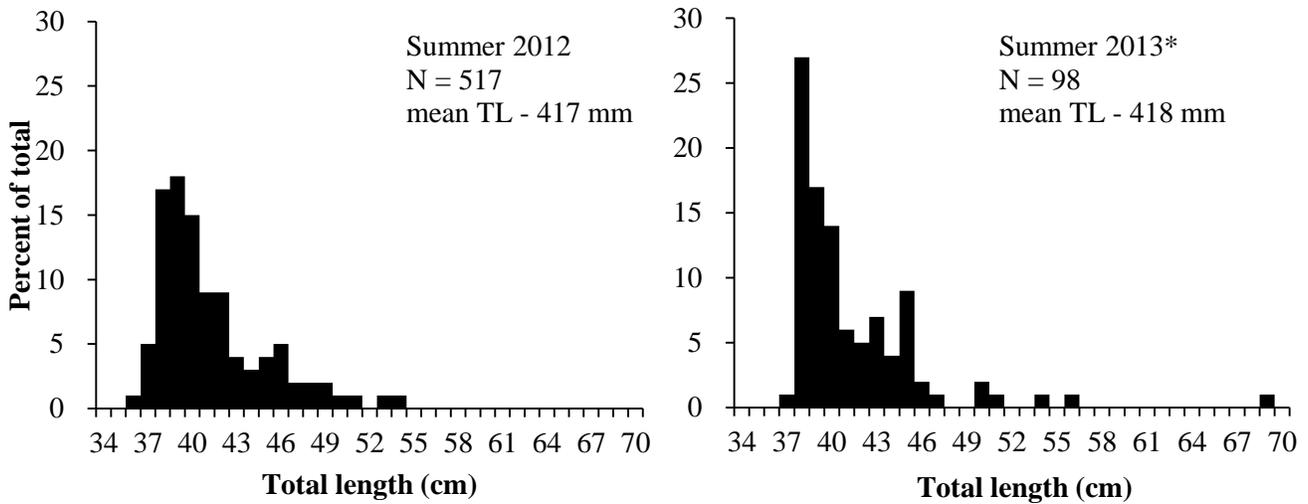


Figure 1. Length frequency histogram of Walleye harvested by anglers fishing Lake Poinsett during the summers of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. N is the total number of fish measured and mean TL is the mean total length (mm) of harvested Walleye.

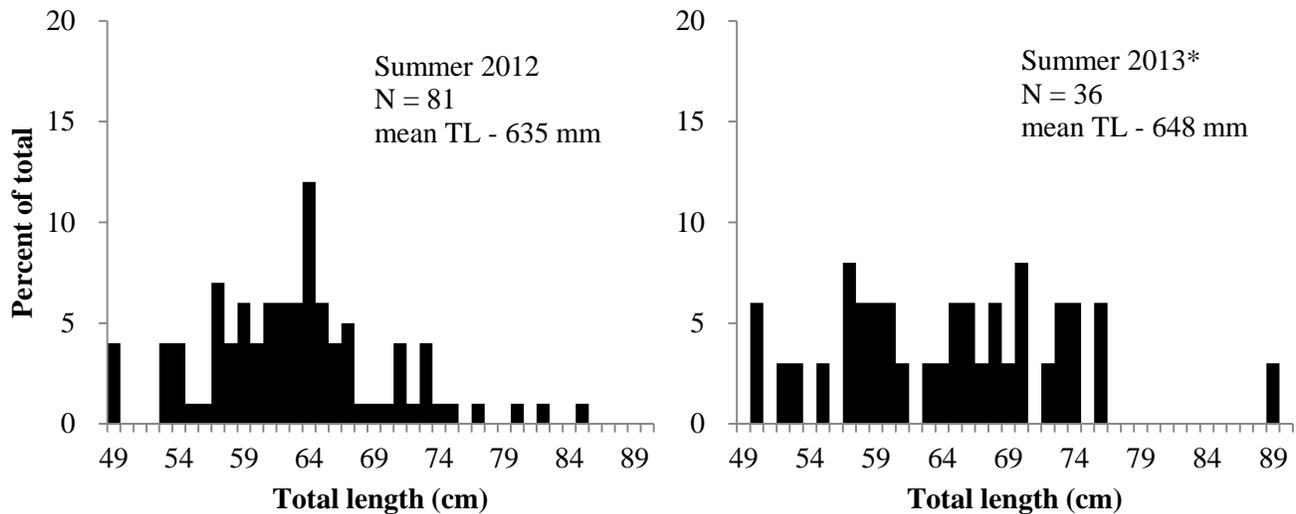


Figure 2. Length frequency histogram of Northern Pike harvested by anglers fishing Lake Poinsett during the summers of 2012 (May - August) and 2013 (May - July). May 2013 (*) was calculated from May 15-31 due to lack of data. N is the total number of fish measured and mean TL is the mean total length (mm) of harvested Northern Pike.

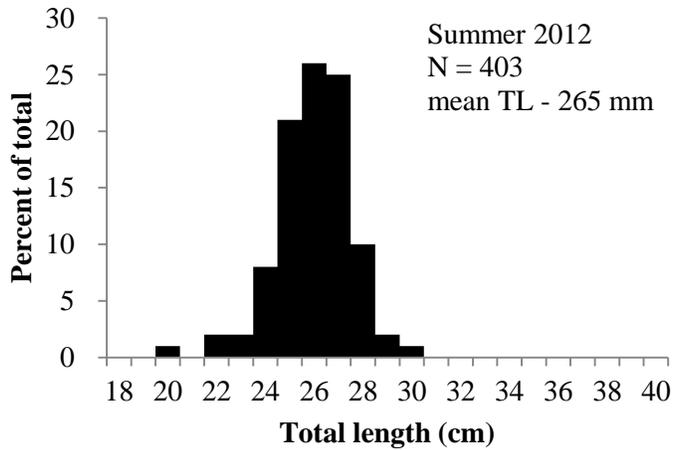


Figure 3. Length frequency histogram of Yellow Perch harvested by anglers fishing Lake Poinsett during the summer of 2012 (May – August). N is the total number of fish measured and mean TL is the mean total length (mm) of harvested Yellow Perch. Yellow Perch <20 and >30 cm in total length were harvested in 2012. They comprised a small proportion of all Yellow Perch harvested and are not represented on the figure. Low numbers of Yellow Perch were harvested during the summer of 2013 precluding length frequency analysis.

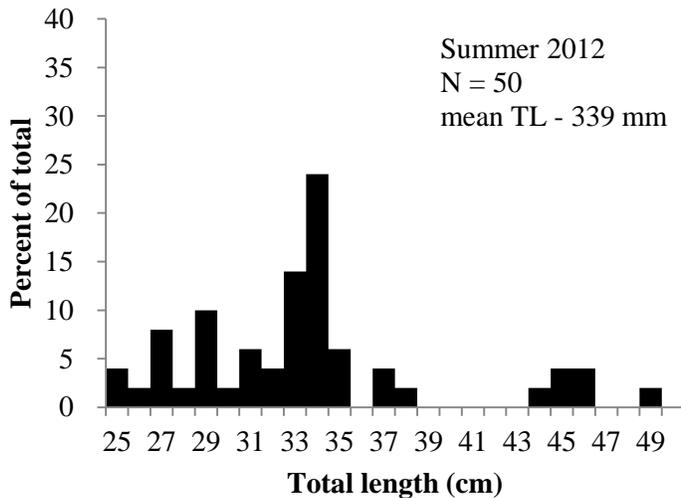


Figure 4. Length frequency histogram of Smallmouth Bass harvested by anglers fishing Lake Poinsett during the summer of 2012 (May – August). N is the total number of fish measured and mean TL is the mean total length (mm) of harvested Smallmouth Bass. Low numbers of Smallmouth Bass were harvested during the summer of 2013 precluding length frequency analysis.

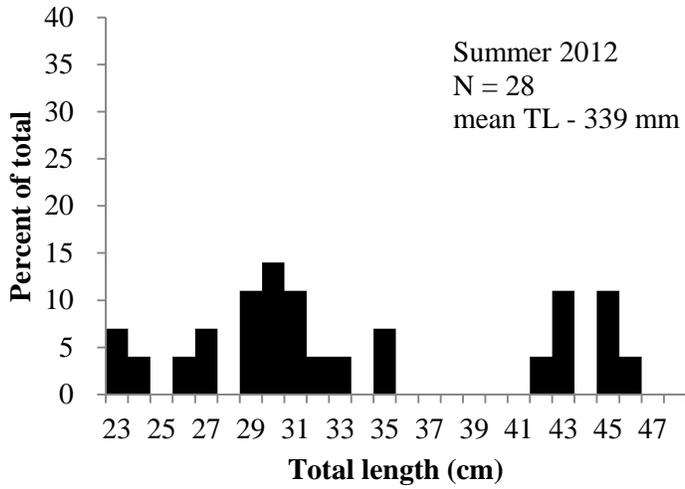


Figure 5. Length frequency histogram of White Bass harvested by anglers fishing Lake Poinsett during the summer of 2012 (May – August). N is the total number of fish measured and mean TL is the mean total length (mm) of harvested White Bass. Low numbers of White Bass were harvested during the summer of 2013 precluding length frequency analysis.

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