## LAKE MANAGEMENT STATUS REPORT

| Date of Report: 01/03/2024 | Fisheries Manager: Brennan Caputo | District: 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lake Name: Levings Lake | County: Winnebago | Water No: 4105 |
| Ownership (STATE, PUBC, PUBO): Public Co-op | Rockford Park District | Acreage: 26.0 |

## 1. SPORT FISH REGULATIONS IN EFFECT:

All Fish $\qquad$ . 2 Pole and Line Fishing Only
Large or Smallmouth Bass . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Fish Daily Creel Limit (14" Minimum Length Limit)
Bluegill or Redear Sunfish . . . . . . . . . . . . . No Fish Daily Creel Limit (No Minimum Length Limit)
Channel Catfish . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 Fish Daily Creel Limit (No Minimum Length Limit)

## 2. FISH STOCKING:

2023:

| 10/19/22 | Bluegill | 6102 | $1.2 "$ | LaSalle Fish Hatchery |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $09 / 21 / 22$ | Bluegill | 7526 | $1.2 "$ | LaSalle Fish Hatchery |
| $08 / 24 / 22$ | Largemouth Bass | 350 | $5.1 "$ | LaSalle Fish Hatchery |
| $07 / 26 / 22$ | Largemouth Bass | 660 | $4.0 "$ | LaSalle Fish Hatchery |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 022: |  |  |  |  |
| $09 / 26 / 22$ | Bluegill | 356 | $2.1 "$ | LaSalle Fish Hatchery |
| $09 / 26 / 22$ | Bluegill | 8115 | $1.2^{\prime \prime}$ | LaSalle Fish Hatchery |
| $09 / 01 / 22$ | Channel Catfish | 479 | $8.0 "$ | Jake Wolf Hatchery |
| $08 / 25 / 22$ | Largemouth Bass | 663 | $4.0 "$ | LaSalle Fish Hatchery |
| $07 / 28 / 22$ | Largemouth Bass | 660 | $4.0 "$ | LaSalle Fish Hatchery |

## 3. AQUATIC VEGETATION TREATMENTS:

No vegetation treatments were required

## 4. FISH SURVEYS:

A fall community assessment survey took place on 09/12/23 and consisted of 1 daytime DC-electrofishing run for a total of 10 minutes of sampling effort. Overall, 7 species and 106 individual fish were collected.

## 5. LAKE MANAGEMENT PROGRESS TABLES:

## Largemouth Bass:

A total of 28 Largemouth Bass were collected ranging from $70-370 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $2.8-14.6 \mathrm{in}$ ), with $24 \geq$ Stock size ( 200 mm [7.9 in]). Average length was 258 mm ( 10.2 in ). This survey did not meet the minimum required number of fish > Stock size $(\mathrm{n}=30)$ to accurately quantify population demographics as set forth in the Lake Management Plan (LMP). However, I believed 24 fish > Stock size sufficient to continue with the analysis. Both the PSD and RSD-14 fell below their respective target ranges. A lower PSD and RSD-14 value could indicate a growth bottleneck due to an overabundance of Stock and Quality-sized Largemouth Bass. This is to be expected with the supplemental stocking program. This program will be reevaluated in 2026 to see if it is still needed.

| Lake Management Plan: | Goal | 2020 | 2023 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \# Stock (200mm) | $>100$ | 9 | 24 |
| PSD | $40-60$ | 89 | 33 |
| RSD 14 | $20-40$ | 0 | 4 |
| Wr | $90-110$ | 96 | 93 |

Fall diurnal DC electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr.) of each length group of Largemouth bass collected.

| Year | $<7.9 "$ | $7.9-11.8 "$ | $11.8-15 "$ | $15-20.1 "$ | $>20.1 "$ | Total CPUE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2020 | 42 | 6 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 96 |
| 2023 | 24 | 96 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 168 |

## Bluegill:

A total of 51 Bluegills were collected ranging from $40-180 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $1.6-7.1 \mathrm{in}$ ), with $36 \geq$ Stock size ( 80 mm [3.1 in]). Average length was 107 mm (4.2 in.). Average length was 105 mm ( 4.1 in ). This survey met the minimum required number of fish $\geq$ Stock size $(\mathrm{n}=30)$ to quantify population demographics as set forth in the Lake Management Plan (LMP). Both the PSD and RSD-14 fell below their respective target ranges. A lower PSD and RSD-14 value could indicate a growth bottleneck due to an overabundance of Stock and Quality-sized Bluegill. This is to be expected with the supplemental stocking program. This program will be reevaluated in 2026 to see if it is still needed.

| Lake Management Plan: | Goal | 2022 | 2023 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \#Stock(80mm) | $>100$ |  |  |  | 11 |
| PSD | $20-40$ | 36 | 8 |  |  |
| PSD-P $(8$ in $)$ | $5-20$ | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Wr | $90-110$ | 98 | 94 |  |  |

Fall diurnal DC electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr.) of each length group of Bluegill collected.

| Year | $<3.1 "$ | $3.1-5.9 "$ | $5.9-7.9 "$ | $7.9-9.8 "$ | $9.8-11.8^{\prime \prime}$ | Total CPUE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2020 | 0 | 42 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| 2023 | 90 | 198 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 306 |

## Common Carp:

The Common Carp population remains high in the lake which adds to the turbidity of the water. This in turn can inhibit native plant growth for fish habitat and displace more desirable fish species. Removing them from the lake will reduce the fish biomass on the lake and lower the turbidity within the lake.

## 6. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OBSERVED PROBLEM TRENDS:

1. Continue requesting Non-vulnerable Channel Catfish (NVC) on a biennial basis
2. Continue Bluegill stocking program for another 3 years. Reassess the population in 2026.
3. Continue Largemouth stocking program for another 3 years. Reassess the population in 2026.
4. Continue fish population surveys on a routine basis
5. Remove Common carp to decrease water turbidity and increase water clarity.
6. Plant submergent and emergent aquatic vegetation to help absorb nutrients in the water. This will also add much needed fish habitat and structure to the lake.
