

STATUS OF THE MUSKIE FISHERY



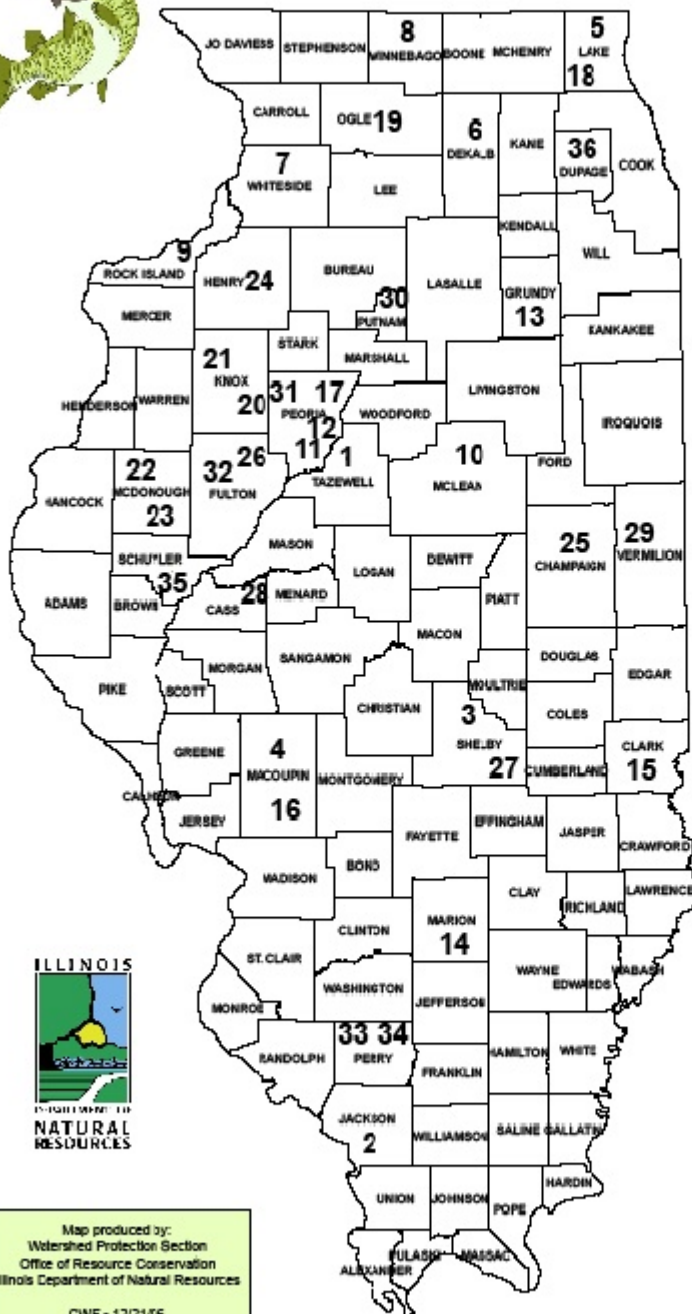
**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES**

DIVISION OF FISHERIES

JANUARY 2009



Illinois' Public Muskie Lakes



Legend

Muskie Lakes

- 1, Spring Lake (North)
- 2, Kinkaid Lake
- 3, Shelbyville Lake
- 4, Otter Lake
- 5, Fox Chain
- 6, Shabbona Lake
- 7, Lake Carlton
- 8, Pteroe Lake
- 9, Lake George
- 10, Evergreen Lake
- 11, Wheel Lake
- 12, Shovel Lake
- 13, Heldecke Lake
- 14, Forbes Lake
- 15, Mill Creek
- 16, Staunton City Lake
- 17, Johnson Lake
- 18, Sterling Lake
- 19, Lake Sule
- 20, Lake McMaster
- 21, Lake Storey
- 22, Spring Lake
- 23, Argyle Lake
- 24, Johnson Sauk Trail
- 25, Lake of the Woods
- 26, Canton Lake
- 27, Pana Lake
- 28, Prairie Lake
- 29, Lake Mingo
- 30, Hennepin Hopper Lake
- 31, Deep Lake
- 32, Double T Lake
- 33, Goldeneye Lake
- 34, Canvasback Lake
- 35, Schuy - Rush Lake
- 36, Mallard Lake



Map produced by:
 Watershed Protection Section
 Office of Resource Conservation
 Illinois Department of Natural Resources
 CNF - 12/21/06

2008 STATEWIDE MUSKIE STOCKING SUMMARY

DATE	SIZE	LAKE NAME	NUMBER	SOURCE
08/08	10.0	Lake Shelbyville	5,500	Illinois
08/14	10.0	Kinkaid Lake	2,000	Illinois
08/14	10.0	Evergreen Lake	926	Illinois
08/14	10.0	North Spring Lake	1,156	Illinois
08/19	10.8	Fox Chain O'Lakes	2,000	Illinois
08/19	10.8	Busse Lake	840	Illinois
08/19	10.8	Sterling Lake	150	Illinois
08/20	10.8	Super Lake – Pyramid SP	460	Illinois
08/20	10.8	Goldeneye Lake – Pyramid SP	100	Illinois
08/20	10.8	Canvasback Lake – Pyramid SP	100	Illinois
08/20	10.8	Lake Carlton	76	Illinois
08/20	10.8	Lake George	167	Illinois
08/20	10.8	Staunton City Lake	168	Illinois
08/20	10.8	Otter Lake	1,530	Illinois
08/21	10.8	Deep Lake – Wildlife Prairie SP	25	Illinois
08/21	10.8	Double T SFWA	64	Illinois
08/21	10.8	Canton Lake	750	Illinois
08/21	10.8	Johnson Lake – Banner Marsh	600	Illinois
08/21	10.8	Shovel Lake – Banner Marsh	200	Illinois
08/21	10.8	Wheel Lake – Banner Marsh	350	Illinois
08/22	10.8	Pana Lake	440	Illinois
08/22	10.8	Lake Shelbyville	1,901	Illinois
08/26	11.4	Fox Chain O'Lakes	500	Illinois
08/26	11.4	Mallard Lake (DuPage Co.)	180	Illinois
08/26	11.4	Lake Mingo (R)	170	Illinois
08/26	11.4	Mill Creek Lake	366	Illinois
08/26	11.4	Fox Ridge Lake (R)	100	Illinois
08/26	11.4	INHS – Sam Parr (R)	50	Illinois
08/27	11.4	Shabbona Lake	319	Illinois
08/27	11.4	Pierce Lake (R)	300	Illinois
08/27	11.4	Lake George	334	Illinois
08/27	11.4	Spring Lake North	578	Illinois
08/28	11.4	Sam Dale Lake (R)	300	Illinois
08/28	11.4	Lake Sule	231	Illinois
08/28	11.4	Fulton Co. RA Lake #3	90	Illinois
08/28	11.4	Fulton Co. RA Lake #4	36	Illinois
08/28	11.4	Spring Lake (McDonough Co.)	277	Illinois
08/28	11.4	Lake Shelbyville	6,006	Illinois
11/18	13.1	Sam Dale Lake (R)	193	Kentucky
11/18	8.5	Sam Dale Lake (R)	257	Minnesota
TOTAL:			29,790	

(R) - Research

2008 GREEN GENE STOCKING SUMMARY

DATE	SIZE	POPULATION	NUMBER	STOCK	SOURCE
Sam Dale Lake					
08/28	11.40	North Spring Lake, IL	300	Illinois	Jake Wolf Hatchery
11/18	13.10	Cave Run Lake, KY	193	Ohio River	Minor Clark Hatchery
11/18	8.50	Leech Lake, MN	257	Up Miss. River	Minnesota Muskies Farm
			TOTAL: 750		
Lake Mingo					
08/26	11.40	North Spring Lake, IL	170	Illinois	Jake Wolf Hatchery
			TOTAL: 170		
Pierce Lake					
08/27	11.40	North Spring Lake, IL	300	Illinois	Jake Wolf Hatchery
			TOTAL: 300		

GRAND TOTAL: 1,220

Total Illinois muskie = 770

Total Ohio River drainage muskie = 193

Total Upper Mississippi River drainage muskie = 257

Note: Lake Mingo and Pierce Lake did not receive any out of state muskie stockings this year due to poor availability and VHS constraints.

STATUS OF MUSKIE FISHERY IN ILLINOIS REGION I

DISTRICT 1: JO DAVIESS, STEPHENSON, WINNEBAGO, BOONE, DEKALB, OGLE, AND CARROLL COUNTIES

SHABBONA LAKE - This lake was built in 1974 and first opened to fishing in 1977. The lake is 319 acres and the basin was shaped and designed with Sport Fish Restoration funds. Standing timber, stump fields, fish cribs, anchored trees, rock piles, fish piers, a gravel road bridge, and a cement block house provide some very interesting structures for the angler. The shoreline is well-vegetated with a variety of aquatic plants including water lily.

In addition to muskie, the lake's predator population includes largemouth bass in substantial numbers, walleye, smallmouth bass, and hybrid striped bass supplementally stocked yearly. The prey population includes gizzard shad, bluegill, yellow perch, golden shiners, white suckers and brook silversides.

The lake was initially stocked with 30,000 tiger muskie fry in 1976. The stocking success was excellent with 53 tiger muskie collected in the fall electrofishing survey of 1976. The lake was again stocked with 286 tiger muskie fingerlings in 1980.

Two state record tiger muskie were claimed from Shabbona Lake; the first in 1982 from the original stock and the second in 1986 from the supplemental stock.

From 1983 to 1989 the lake was stocked with 2,229 pure muskie at 11" in size from the Carlton Silt Basin and Muskie, Inc. This stocking effort has been a success since two state records came from the 1985 stocking at 34 pounds, 3 ounces in 1994 and a latter state record in 1997 at 37 pounds, 13 ounces.

From 1990 through 1999 - 4,812 muskie 8" to 12" were stocked from Jake Wolf Hatchery or through a purchase by the Shabbona Lake Sportsmen's Club. Muskie were stocked only in odd years beginning in 2001 with 638 fish or 2 per acre followed by 638 fish in 2003. In 2005, 850 - 10 inch muskie were stocked. In 2006, 1,150 10 inch muskie were stocked. In 2007, 319 - 11 inch muskie were stocked. In 2008, 319, 11.4" muskie were stocked on August 27.

April trapnetting for walleye (1997-2002) yielded 283 muskie with two estimated to be over 40 pounds. With reduced efforts in 2003, 28 muskie were captured. In 2005, 6 trapnets resulted in the collection of 66 muskie of which 65 were greater than 30 inches. In 2006, 6 trapnets resulted in the collection of 26 muskie of which 25 were greater than 30 inches. In 2007, 6 trapnets resulted in the collection of 46 muskie of which 45 were greater than 30 inches, 21 were greater than 36 inches. The largest muskie collected in 2007 weighed just under 37 pounds. In 2008, 6 trap nets resulted in the collection of 48 muskie of which

46 were greater than 30 inches, 35 were greater than 36 inches. The largest muskie collected in 2008 was just under 28 pounds.

The long-awaited barrier net was completed on August 4, 1998 completely blocking the exit of larger fish over the spillway. Prior to the net's installation, members of Muskie, Inc. collected 22 muskie below the dam in the Indian Creek tailwaters. A similar September survey in 2000 found only one muskie. A new barrier net was installed on July 9, 2008, after an 11 inch rain the nets collapsed. The nets were repaired on 9-23-08. A muskie salvage in the tailwaters after the net was repaired resulted in the collection of 102 muskie. All of these muskies were safely returned to the lake. The 2008 fishing season was very good for muskie anglers.

There is a 48" size limit on muskie at Shabbona Lake with a limit of one per day.

PIERCE LAKE - This 162 acre lake was built in 1960. It was completely drained in 1970 due to a defective valve. The lake's predators in addition to muskie include largemouth and smallmouth bass, and walleye. Among the many prey species found in Pierce Lake are gizzard shad, brook silversides, carp, white suckers, golden shiners and sunfish. A muskie program was begun in 1983 and 1,274 large muskie fingerlings were stocked from 1983 through 1989.

In 2004, 300 – 11 inch muskie were stocked as part of a genetics and survival study that continues through this coming year. Pierce lake receives generous stockings of muskie from different sources through the year.

Muskellunge stocks were assessed on Pierce Lake in April of 2008. The assessment was completed using 11 trap nets over two days and nights. A total of 81 muskies were captured in this effort for a total per net night of 3.68 fish. Good muskie population densities are indicated by this result. Of the fish collected, 56 were implanted with PIT tags as part of the genetics study being conducted by the Illinois Natural History Survey

Pierce Lake has a 1 per day, 48" minimum length regulation in affect.

LAKE SULE - This 77 acre lake is owned by the city of Rochelle and is managed cooperatively by the park district and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to provide a public fishery. Lake Sule is a large barrow pit that was created when Interstate route 39 was built in 1981. Located just to the East of Rochelle, Lake Sule is uniform in shape with a maximum depth of 20 feet and an average depth of 12 feet. One of the tributaries of Kyte Creek outflows from Lake Sule. The lake has a large number of "rough" fish that have existed in the basin since it first filled. They include suckers and redhorse as well as buffalo, gizzard shad and carp.

Muskellunge have been stocked at Lake Sule on a regular basis to provide additional predator pressure on the large number of forage fish present in the lake. A good population of larger sized individuals now exists in the lake. In 2008 231 - 11.4 inch

muskie were stocked. In 2007, 154 - 11.4 inch muskie were stocked and in 2005, 1160 - 5.0 inch muskie were stocked. There is a 36 inch muskellunge regulation on Lake Sule.

DISTRICT 2: ROCK ISLAND, HENRY, BUREAU, LASALLE, LEE, AND WHITESIDE COUNTIES

LAKE GEORGE - This 167 acre lake in Rock Island County was built in 1966 and has a maximum depth of 62 feet with an average depth of 24 feet. Because Lake George is located near a heavily populated area, it receives between 200 and 350 man hours per acre fishing pressure.

Other predators in Lake George, in addition to muskie, are largemouth bass, walleye, and striped bass hybrids which are stocked supplementally each year. The main prey species in the lake since 1990 is gizzard shad.

The lake was first stocked with pure muskie fingerlings in 1983. By 1993, Lake George had developed into one of Illinois' premiere muskie lakes especially for muskie over 40 inches. In 1993 and 1994, Lake George suffered some mortality to larger muskie. Approximately 50 muskie, 36 to 42 inches died. The cause could not be determined. Lake George was not stocked with muskie in 1995, but was stocked with 167, 12 inch Leech Lake strain muskie fingerlings purchased by the Mississippi Valley Chapter of Muskie, Inc., in 1996 and 1997. In 1997, the state also stocked 169, 10" muskie. In 1998, the lake was doubled stocked again to make up for muskie lost in 1993 and 1994 with the Mississippi Valley Chapter of Muskie, Inc. purchasing 169 muskie. In 1999, the lake received 1000, 4 inch muskie; 334, 11-13 inch muskie from state stockings. The lake also received 170, 11 inch muskie from the Mississippi Valley Chapter of Muskie, Inc. In 2000, the state stocked 167 - 10.0" muskie and 167 - 11.0" muskie. In 2001, the state stocked 334 - 11.2" muskie. In 2002, the state stocked 334, 6.8 inch muskie and 167, 11.9 inch muskie. In 2003, 332 - 10 inch muskie were stocked. Muskie were not stocked in 2004. In 2005, 167 - 10.0 inch muskie were stocked. In 2006, 367, 11 inch muskie were stocked and 1,190, 5 inch muskie were also stocked. In 2007, 167, 10.8 inch muskie were stocked. In 2008, 501, 11.0 inch muskie or 3 per acre were stocked.

The volunteer muskie creel program from 1987 to 1991 recorded 106 legal muskie caught with 90 being released. Creel report data from 1994 reported 83 muskie caught with only 3 harvested. The lake has a 36 inch size restriction on muskie with one fish per day creel limit. In 1999, thirteen trapnets set overnight in April resulted in the collection of 9 muskie greater than 33 inches. The largest was over 35 pounds. In 2002, 28 trapnets set overnight resulted in the collection of 37 muskie greater than 24 inches. In 2003, 10 trapnets resulted in the collection of 23 muskie greater than 25 inches. In 2005, 10 trapnets resulted in the collection of 24 muskie greater than 30 inches. In 2006, 15 muskie of which 14 were greater than 32 inches. In 2007 and 2008, 6 trapnets were set and they collected 10 muskie each year. All except 1 were greater than 36 inches. The lake has a good number of 40 inch plus muskie with several muskie collected near the Illinois state record. Lake George is scheduled to be stocked in 2008 with one, 12 inch muskie per

surface acre. With the large gizzard shad population that has developed in Lake George, muskie fishing is tough because of the prey density.

LAKE CARLTON - This 76.7 acre lake was built in 1969 with a maximum depth of 27 feet and an average depth of 12 feet. The lake was originally stocked with tiger muskie in 1978. Pure muskie were not stocked until 1983. Since then, 1,630 - 12 inch muskie have been stocked in the lake. The 75 - 11.5 inch muskie stocked in 1995 were purchased by the Illinois Chapter of Muskie, Inc. In 2002, 76 - 11.9 inch muskie, and in 2003, 76 - 11.0 inch muskie were stocked by the State. Muskie were not stocked in 2004. In 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008, 76-10.0-12 inch muskie were stocked by the State. Lake Carlton possess high water clarity with visibility occasionally extending down 15 feet. The lake has numerous bays, points, and extremely shallow flats of submerged vegetation and water lotus beds.

Lake Carlton, although only 77 acres, has been the number one muskie lake for almost every year since 1987. The lake has produced more legal sized muskie than any other lake in the state. Creel data from 1994 found a catch of 148 muskie and a harvest of only three. The fishing pressure was reported as 606 man hours per acre. Lake Carlton should remain as one of Illinois' premiere muskie lakes for years to come. The fall electrofishing survey in 1995 produced five muskie in excess of 40 inches. Ten trapnets set in April of 1998 resulted in the collection of 32 muskie greater than 28 inches. Eleven trapnets set in April of 1999 resulted in the collection of 29 muskie greater than 30 inches and five trapnets in April 2000 collected 11 muskie over 33 inches. Twelve trapnets in 2001 resulted in the collection of 23 muskie greater than 19 inches. Six trapnets set in April of 2002 resulted in the collection of 29 muskie between 30 and 46.5 inches. Fourteen minutes of night electrofishing resulted in the collection of 4 muskie. Two of the muskie were greater than 42 inches. Five trapnets set overnight in April of 2003 resulted in the collection of 12 muskie greater than 26 inches. The muskie body condition showed improvement in 2003. In 2005, 6 trapnets set over night resulted in the collection of 33 muskie of which 32 were greater than 30 inches. In 2006, 8 trapnets set over night resulted in the collection of 25 muskie of which 24 were greater than 30 inches. In 2007 only 6 trapnets were set. They caught 12 muskie greater than 34 inches. Three of the muskie were greater than 24 pounds. In 2008 only 6 trap nets resulted in the collection of 16 muskie of which 11 were greater than 36 inches and 4 were greater than 40 inches. The lake has a 36 inch size restriction on muskie with a one fish per day limit.

DISTRICT 3: HENDERSON, KNOX, MCDONOUGH, MERCER, AND WARREN COUNTIES

LAKE STOREY - This 133 acre public co-op lake, located in Knox County at the northwest edge of Galesburg, is a watershed impoundment having a high carrying capacity of fish. The lake's fishery is managed by the Illinois Dept. of Natural Resources for the following sport fish: largemouth bass, black and white crappie, bluegill, redear sunfish, channel catfish, walleye and muskie. The lake is estimated to have a high overall annual fishing pressure in the range of 400 to 800 man hours/acre. A 2007 creel survey revealed that

3.3 percent of the Lake Storey anglers named muskie as their sought fish species. A fall water level drawdown of 5' to 6' for the purpose of predator-prey balance is an annual fish management practice. A City of Galesburg ordinance restricts all mechanically powered watercraft to electric trolling motors.

Tiger muskie were originally stocked at Lake Storey in 1976 which resulted in a 20 pound 13 ounce state record in 1982. Since 1993, only Leech Lake strain pure muskie have been stocked. During the 1993-2008 period a total of 1,892 muskie (9" to 14") and 405 muskie (6") have been stocked at Lake Storey. The management goal for muskie at Lake Storey is to maintain a population density of 1 to 3 fish/acre that will produce a trophy fishery of healthy fish. To date, several muskie over the 50" trophy size have been caught.

Spring trap net data for 2008 at Lake Storey revealed a favorable muskie catch rate of 1.6 fish/net night with the largest fish at 19.1 pounds. Muskie anglers in 2009 can expect a satisfactory rate of catch with individual fish up the 50" trophy size. A 42" minimum length with a 1 fish/day limit is enforced at Lake Storey.

LAKE MCMASTER - This 160 acre watershed impoundment, located in the center of the 2,500 acre Snakeden Hollow State Fish and Wildlife Area, has several unique physical and chemical features that support a quality muskie fishery. The lake's physical habitat consists of a maximum depth of 65' in the main lake basin with adjacent shallow bars and abrupt drop-offs, numerous bays and points, flooded timber, and extensive shallow flats of submerged vegetation and cattails. The lake also has very clear water with clarity occasionally extending to the 25' depth.

Since the 1st stocking in 1991, Lake McMaster has received 2,910 muskie of the Leech Lake strain having an average size of 12". The management goal for muskie at this lake is to maintain a population density of 1 to 3 fish/acre that will produce a trophy fishery of healthy fish. To date, several muskie over 50" have been caught at Lake McMaster.

Spring trap net data for 2008 revealed a favorable muskie catch rate of 1.9 fish/net night with the largest fish at 23 lbs. Muskie anglers in 2009 can expect this unique lake to offer fish up to and over 50" and a satisfactory rate of catch for smaller muskie. A 42" minimum length with a 1 fish/day limit is enforced at Lake McMaster.

DISTRICT 4: PEORIA, FULTON, AND STARK COUNTIES

LAKE #3 FULTON COUNTY CAMPING AND RECREATION AREA - This lake is south of Canton near St. David, IL. It is a 46 acre former strip mine lake that is long and narrow in shape. The lake's major fish species are largemouth bass, bluegill, redear sunfish, channel catfish and black crappie. The muskie stocking program began in 2007. The recreation area has an entrance fee, camping and electric motors only restriction. The site phone number is 309/668-2931. Lake #3 has two gravel boat ramps and a minimum size limit of 36" for muskie.

LAKE #4 FULTON COUNTY CAMPING AND RECREATION AREA - This lake is south of Canton near St. David, IL. It is a 19 acre former strip mine lake that is steep, deep and clear. The lake's major fish species are largemouth bass, bluegill, redear sunfish, channel catfish and black crappie. The muskie stocking program began in 2007. The recreation area has an entrance fee, camping and electric motors only restriction. The site phone number is 309/668-2931. Lake #4 has two gravel boat ramps and a minimum size limit of 36" for muskie.

CANTON LAKE - This lake is a 250 acre water supply reservoir located on the northeast side of Canton. The lake has a maximum depth of 35 feet, housing development near about half of the shoreline and woody debris is the main structure in the lake. The lake's major fish species are largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill, yellow bass, channel catfish, flathead catfish, blue catfish, carp, and gizzard shad. The City of Canton has various user fees for boat use and a 85 horse power motor limit. The lake has a concrete boat ramp and camping. The phone number for Canton City Hall is 309/647-0288.

The spring 2008 trapnet survey collected 30 muskies in 14 trapnet nights of effort. These fish ranged from 13 to 26 inches long. The muskie length limit is 42 inch minimum.

DOUBLE T SFWA - This site is located 3 miles northwest of Canton and was acquired by the state of Illinois in September 2001. The big lake is approximately 64 surface acres in size and has very steep and deep profile that is typical of a stripmine lake. The lake's major fish species are largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill, carp and gizzard shad. A concrete boat ramp was installed in 2005 and the lake is electric motors only. The site office can be reached at phone number 309/647-9184.

The spring 2006 trapnet survey collected 39 muskies in 21 trapnet nights of effort. These fish ranged from 26 to 39 inches long. The current muskie regulation is a 42 inch minimum.

FITCH AND BOND LAKE (Canton Park District) - This lake is located on the northwest edge of Canton in Lakeland Park. The lake is a 64 acre former stripmine lake that has a large basin (38 acres) connected to a long narrow section (26 acres). The lake's major fish species are largemouth bass, bluegill, redear sunfish, crappie, channel catfish, carp, and gizzard shad. The Canton Park District has user access fees for fishing and electric motors only restriction. The lake has a concrete boat ramp and a concession stand. The Canton Park District can be reached at phone number 309/647-1345.

A spring trapnet survey in 2005 collected 11 muskies in 10 trapnet nights of effort. These fish ranged from 31.9 to 37.8 inches long. The current muskie regulation is a 42 inch minimum.

WHEEL LAKE (Banner Marsh) - At normal pool the 350 acre lake is composed of a deep final cut section and a large series of strip mine wheel cut lakes. The wheel cut portion (280 acres) contains a maze of points, islands, flooded brush and diverse aquatic

vegetation, while the final cut portion (70 acres) has a maximum depth of 60 feet and rocky structure. The lake's major fish species are largemouth bass, bluegill, white and black crappie, and gizzard shad. Other fish species present are smallmouth bass, walleye, channel catfish, yellow bullhead, carp, green sunfish, and yellow perch. The lake has a concrete boat ramp, restrooms and picnic area. There is a 25 horse power limit at Banner Marsh. The site office can be reached at phone number 309/647-9184.

The spring 2008 trapnet survey collected 12 muskies in 18 trapnet nights of effort. The fish ranged from 24 to 44 inches long. The current muskie regulation is a 42 inch minimum.

SHOVEL LAKE (Banner Marsh) - Shovel Lake was enlarged to over 200 acres by the end of 2000. It is a "T" shaped final cut strip mine lake (74 acres) with a maximum depth of 65 feet that was attached to approximately 100 acres of littoral zone surrounding deep water pockets (25 acres of strip mine ponds). The lake's major fish species are largemouth bass, bluegill, white and black crappie, walleye, channel catfish, carp, and gizzard shad. The lake has a concrete boat ramp, restrooms and picnic area. There is a 25 hp limit at Banner Marsh. The site office can be reached at phone number 309/647-9184.

The spring 2008 trapnet survey collected 27 muskies in 20 trapnet nights of effort. The fish ranged from 26 to 41 inches in length. The current muskie regulation is a 42 inch minimum.

JOHNSON LAKE (Banner Marsh) - Johnson Lake is approximately 600 acres and is composed of a maze of deep strip mine water connected to shallow flats of flooded trees. The lake's major fish species are largemouth bass, bluegill, white and black crappie, walleye, channel catfish, northern pike, carp, and gizzard shad. The lake has a concrete boat ramp, restrooms, physically disabled dock and picnic area. There is a 25 hp limit at Banner Marsh. The site office can be reached at phone number 309/647-9184.

The spring 2008 trapnet survey collected 39 muskies in 18 trapnet nights of effort. The fish ranged from 27 to 44 inches long. The current muskie regulation is a 42 inch minimum.

DEEP LAKE (Wildlife Prairie State Park) - Wildlife Prairie State Park is located 10 miles west of Peoria. This lake is a 14 acre manmade impoundment. The lake has a maximum depth of 33 feet and 50% of the basin is flooded timber. The lake's major fish species are largemouth bass, bluegill, redear sunfish, crappie and channel catfish. The lake has no boat ramp and is accessible by a trail system. Boats are allowed with electric motors only. The site has an entrance fee, concession stand, picnic area and restrooms. The site office can be reached at phone number 309/676-0998. The current muskie regulation is a 42 inch minimum.

DISTRICT 5: MARSHALL, PUTNAM, TAZEWELL, AND WOODFORD COUNTIES

SPRING LAKE NORTH (Tazewell County) - In 1978, Spring Lake was divided into two distinct waters for the purpose of capital improvement and the restructuring of the fish population. Prior to 1916, Spring Lake was part of the Illinois River system as a lateral freshwater marsh. In 1916 it was separated from the river by a high levee and has remained a separate body of water. From 1916 until 1981, the quality of the fishery habitat and the fish population declined due to rough fish populations such as carp and bullheads. In 1981 the lake was treated with rotenone to remove the existing fish population and encourage the growth of aquatic vegetation. The key to the rehabilitation was the re-establishment of lush aquatic vegetation which had occurred by summer of 1983.

Always a shallow-water, Spring Lake today has an average depth of 2.9 feet. Of the 578 acres of water, at least 75 percent is covered with 17 different species of aquatic vegetation by late May of each year. The majority of this coverage now consists of Eurasian milfoil. The tremendous spring recharge from the bed of the lake amounts to 52 acre feet a day, creating very cold water temperatures under the insulating layer of vegetation for the majority of the summer months. This is a unique situation and only occurs in Spring Lake within the State of Illinois. The resulting temperature regime and water quality is excellent habitat for muskie.

Because of its proximity to the Jake Wolf Hatchery, North Spring Lake has been used as a brood source for muskie the past eleven years and has provided most of the early muskie stocks for statewide stocking each year. In an effort to collect fish for egg production, extensive population assessment data has been gathered since 1991. The seventeen years of trend data is a valuable source of mid-west muskellunge management information. We know quite a lot about the size structure and age of the population as well as growth. It appears that growth of female fish is excellent when compared to nation-wide populations. Growth of male muskie is in the normal range when making a similar comparison. There is a big difference in the length at age between sexes! A 32 inch female is usually 4 years old, whereas a 32 inch male is 5 years old, on average at North Spring Lake.

North Spring Lake is usually stocked every third year at a rate of between 2 and 3 fish per acre. It has been observed that significant cannibalism occurs if muskie are stocked every year. Young muskie are especially vulnerable to predation from 1 and 2 year old male muskie at North Spring Lake.

A muskie tag reading project is in its 9th year on North Spring Lake. It is important to gain information regarding growth of fish by sex and age as well as potential egg production data. This tagging project should answer many questions concerning muskellunge biology in Illinois in future years.

In 2008, 170 muskies were collected by trap nets in March. Of these fish, 64 were females and 31 were flowing eggs when captured. All fish were taken to Jake wolf hatchery for

processing and then were returned in good condition to the lake. As a result of this effort, 624,549 eggs were taken that resulted in 184,742 muskie fry being produced. There were 54 recaptures of muskie tagged in previous years, resulting in excellent growth data information.

Because of continuing concerns over the possibility of VHS, muskellunge brood stocks were tested for the disease in the fall of 2007. As a result, muskellunge at Spring Lake were found to be negative for the virus.

Fishing for muskie on North Spring Lake is a challenge. The water temperatures rise quickly and usually result in fish feeding actively in late March. Aquatic vegetation becomes thick and hard to fish no later than May 15th of each year and lasts until the lake closes for regular waterfowl season. The narrow window of fishing opportunity between the middle of March and mid-May, results in some excellent fishing. The fish are then refuged by the thick vegetation until the following year. Sometimes fishing the holes in the vegetation in June is quite effective. There are a number of large fish in the population available to muskie fishermen.

North Spring Lake has three useable boat ramps and is accessible by the Manito Blacktop, 12 miles south of Pekin. No fuel or services are available; however, camping and food is. There is a 25 horsepower limit at Spring Lake.

STATUS OF MUSKIE FISHERY IN ILLINOIS REGION 2

DISTRICT 6: DUPAGE, KANE, AND McHENRY COUNTIES

MALLARD LAKE - September 2006 marked the initial stocking of muskie fingerlings into Mallard Lake (N = 180; mean length = 11.4 in.), an 89-acre cooperatively managed lake owned by the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County. Mallard Lake is the largest fishing lake in the DuPage County Forest Preserve system and it was selected to receive muskie because of its size and suitable prey base that includes large gizzard shad and yellow bass populations. To ensure the successful establishment of a muskie population and future sport fishery, IDNR again stocked muskie at a rate of 2 advanced fingerlings per acre during fall 2007 (N = 178; mean length = 11.2 inches) and 2008 (N = 180; mean length = 11.4 in.). Stocking will be reduced to 1.0 fingerling/acre in future years.

Seven muskie fingerlings from the initial stocking were sampled during a spring fish population survey conducted during May 2007. While still small, these yearling muskies averaged 12 in. long and just under 0.5 lb. Electrofishing during May 2008 produced a catch of six muskies from the 2007 stocking that had a mean length of 14.3 in. and a mean weight of 0.5 lbs. No juveniles from the initial stocking were sampled by electrofishing in 2007 nor were any caught during an early spring trap net survey (April 1-2; effort = 4 net-days). However, an estimated 150 juvenile muskie averaging 0.78 lbs. were caught and released by anglers from March through October 2008. This estimate was based on data

from a stratified-random angler creel survey conducted for IDNR by the Illinois Natural History Survey. Most of the muskies caught by anglers were taken incidentally, as effort directed toward muskies was only 1% of the 22,493 angler-hours of total fishing effort. The plan is to survey anglers again in five years to determine effects of muskie introductions on the Mallard Lake fishery. Electrofishing and trap netting surveys also will be conducted annually to monitor survival and growth of the developing population

At this time, only shoreline fishing is allowed at Mallard Lake, but an extensive trail system and bridges to islands make for plenty of good fishing spots. Handicap accessible fishing piers are available and further access development is likely in the future. There is a 48-in. minimum length limit for muskie at the lake.

DISTRICT 7: LAKE COUNTY

FOX CHAIN O' LAKES - The Fox Chain O' Lakes has been stocked with muskie since 1982 and has developed into a consistent and outstanding pure muskie fishery. Since the mid to late 1990's spotted (Leech Lake strain) muskie have been stocked through donations from SOB Chapter of Muskie Inc. Fishermen have reported spotted muskie up to 46" long and many have been captured in our sample nets. We haven't collected spotted muskie proportionate to their stocking numbers but survival and success is occurring.

Since fall 2006 our stocking protocol has been to stock 3000 fingerlings per year. We will continue this protocol until catch rates during spring sampling increase from pre-2006 numbers and an increase in abundance is detected. Three thousand fingerlings per year equates to a stock rate of just approximately 0.4 fish per acre. Prior to 2006 the stocking goal was 0.3 fish per acre every other year or 2130 fingerlings every other year; as you can see this was quite a jump in the number of fingerlings stocked. The change sets up a more predictable stocking time-table and allows for adjustments based on the quantity of fish donated verses anticipating donations that may never materialize due to limitations of outside, private hatcheries. If growth rates slow due to density dependent factors stocking rates will be adjusted downward. Trend data could take 5 to 7 years to evaluate since fish become vulnerable to our sampling gear after 3 or 4 years of age.

No Leech Lake fingerlings were stocked in 2006 because of the Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) quarantine placed on importation of vulnerable species by the USDA in October, 2006. Approximately 500 Leech Lake Strain fingerlings were stocked in fall 2007 and none have been planned for 2008.

The overall spring trap net catch rate was 2.3 muskie per trap net night and targeted effort was 2.6 fish per trap net night. Both exceeded management objectives established by the Esocid Task Group of 0.3 fish per spring trap net night. The Chain was above flood stage for the entire spring sampling season with high flows and a no-wake order. Male muskie averaged 32.4" long and 9.6 lbs., females averaged 39.3" long and 16.7 lbs. The largest fish was 47.4" long and the heaviest 29.2 pounds. The longest muskie ever collected by

the IDNR was 49.5 inches long and the heaviest slightly over 36 pounds.

Tagged fish have been reported from all lakes in the Chain and in the Fox River as far south as Yorkville and north into Wisconsin. The longest a floy tagged fish swam at large before being recaptured was 8 years! Most fish grow approximately 2 inches per year until they reach 36" to 38" then male growth rates slow dramatically and females continue to grow at just under 2" per year. A cleithra collected from a 47" dead muskie (in 2006) was estimated at 12 years old. Generally speaking, male muskie in the Chain only occasionally exceed 40 inches but females easily grow beyond 40 inches and make up almost all fish over 42". The Fox Chain O' Lakes has a muskie length limit of 48" and 1 fish per day creel from the Wisconsin line south to the Algonquin Dam.

STERLING LAKE - This 74.4 acre lake is managed cooperatively with the Lake County Forest Preserve District. It is the only actively managed muskie water in Lake County, outside of the Fox Chain, that is open to the public. Sterling Lake has received intermittent muskie stockings of pure strain fingerlings from either Muskie Inc. or the IDNR since 1990. It was stocked with 150 State produced fingerlings from Jake Wolf Hatchery in 2008, 300 in 2007, and 150 in both 2006 and 2005.

Spring sampling in 2006 yielded 7 fish ranging in size from 13 inches to 37 inches. The catch rate of 6 fish per hour of electrofishing (A/C gear) exceeded management goals established by the Esocid Management Committee of 1.0 fish per hour of electrofishing. Sterling Lake has produced fish exceeding 48 inches long though none of these monsters have been collected by the IDNR.

There are no concession facilities at the lake though it offers ample picnic, pit toilets, and shorefishing access. Sterling Lake has a variety of sport and pan fish species present so everyone can have a happy time catching fish. A 48 inch length limit and 1 fish per day creel limit exist on the lake for muskie.

DISTRICT 8: COOK COUNTY

BUSSE LAKE - This is the second Muskie Status Report for Cook County. In the early 1990's tiger muskie were stocked in Wolf Lake as part of an evaluation process to determine survivability. Statewide few successes were detected so the production and stocking of tiger muskie was halted. At that time the State began concentrating on pure strain muskie and has been very successful in raising and stocking pure muskie since.

Busse Lake was added to the Coolwater Stocking List for muskie in 2007 and has received 800 fall fingerlings (approx. 12" - 14" long) in 2007 and 2008. Just under 200 of the 2007 fish were implanted with PIT tags (Passive Integrated Transponders) to attempt to track these fish over time. Newly stocked fish won't be vulnerable to our sampling gear, in large numbers, until spring 2010 at age 3+ years old when males approach sexual maturity. Females should take another year reach maturity: We'll see.

Busse Lake has an abundance of white suckers, gizzard shad and small sunfish which should provide ample forage for these fish as they mature. Growth rates are expected to be faster than in the Chain O' Lakes but not as fast as lakes further south where growing seasons are even longer.

It will be exciting to follow the development of this "new" urban fishery and to hear stories from anglers who never thought they'd have the opportunity to catch a fish with so many teeth so close to home!!

DISTRICT 9: GRUNDY, KENDALL, WILL, AND KANKAKEE COUNTIES

HEIDECKE LAKE - As part of a research project, 1,955 acre Heidecke Lake which is located in Grundy County near Morris received an initial stocking of pure muskellunge in 1980. Annual additions of these fish (which were extensively-reared, purchased fish) commenced in October of that year. Field data from these early stockings indicated slightly accelerated growth rates and fair recruitment. Pure muskellunge stockings ceased in 1986 with the completion of the research project. Tiger muskie were initially stocked in 1981 and were released on a somewhat annual basis through 1997. Tiger muskie released from 1993 through 1997 were "minnow-finished", larger in size and released later in the year. In 1999 when surplus fish produced by the state hatchery system became available, pure muskellunge were once again released into Heidecke Lake and continue to be stocked on a biennial schedule. The muskie population is evaluated by the biennial standardized survey, formal angler creel surveys, voluntary angler survey (green card) and via annual spring trap netting. Since 2005, a total of 68 muskellunge have been fitted with PIT tags (internal) which provide valuable age and growth data. A number of fish have also been marked with Floy tags (external).

Annual spring trap netting conducted in 2008 resulted in the capture of 35 muskies, a 52.1% decrease from the all-time high collection of 73 the previous year. Water temperature plays a key role in the success of this sampling. Average daily surface water temperatures were higher in 2008 (61°F) than 2007 (56°F). However, a total of 60 muskies were collected in 2006 when surface water temperatures averaged 60°F. Based on this information and historical data, it could be anticipated that better catch rates may be realized when average daily surface water temperatures exceed 55°F but are not greater than 60°F. As has been the norm, males dominated the 2008 spring survey and accounted for 66% of the catch. Pure muskellunge captured in 2008 ranged from 652mm/25.7" to 1158mm/45.6" at an overall average length of 913mm/35.9" compared to 888mm/35.0" in 2007, 881mm/34.4" in 2006, 903mm/35.6" in 2004 and 791mm/30.9" for 2003. Six fish captured in spring 2008 netting were recaptures. Eight additional fish were collected by electrofishing during the biennial fall survey, one of which was a male tagged in 2006 which had increased in size by nearly 5 inches.

Although "green card" information for 2008 was not yet available when this report was being compiled, conversations with muskie anglers indicate both increases in catch frequency as well as quality. For the first time ever Heidecke Lake hosted a sanctioned

muskie tournament, an event which was sponsored by the IMTT. This is an up-and-coming fishery which has the potential to produce fish of trophy caliber. Angler harvest of muskellunge at Heidecke Lake is presently regulated by the statewide length limit. A partially perched lake, Heidecke can become very rough under windy conditions. The decommissioning and demolition of the Collins Generating Station has eliminated thermal loading to Heidecke and has resulted in ambient water temperatures. There is no horsepower limit and boat and motor rental are available at the lake concession. Heidecke Lake is open to fishing from April 1st to mid-October, closing ten days prior to the opening of the North Zone waterfowl season.

STATUS OF MUSKIE FISHERY IN ILLINOIS REGION 3

DISTRICT 10: CHAMPAIGN, DEWITT, FORD, IROQUOIS, LIVINGSTON, MCLEAN, PIATT, AND VERMILION COUNTIES

EVERGREEN LAKE - This lake was first stocked with muskie in 1990. A spring netting survey was initiated in 2002 to monitor the muskie population. We captured 1.7 muskie per net in 2007. Approximately 90% of the muskie captured in 2007 were larger than 30 inches, 29% were larger than 38 inches, and 13% were larger than 42 inches. In 2008 the catch rate improved to 3.7 per net night. In 2008, approximately 92% of the muskie captured were longer than 30 inches, 24% were longer than 38 inches and 5% were longer than 42 inches. Muskie exhibited ideal weights at all sizes in Evergreen Lake. Muskie have now been in Evergreen Lake long enough to allow them to reach a large size. The muskie population in this lake is developing nicely and starting to show its true potential. Muskie were collected over the current state record during spring netting surveys in 2006 and 2007.

The McLean Co. Parks and Recreation Department has worked with local anglers to erect a barrier below the spillway to lower the escapement potential of muskie downstream. When needed, muskie are collected below the lake and returned to the lake. In 2007, approximately 225 muskie were collected and put back in the lake. In an average year, there may be 30 to 40 muskie returned to the lake.

Evergreen Lake has two boat ramps and has a 10 horsepower limit on all boats. In order to launch a boat on Evergreen Lake, a sticker must be purchased. The stickers can be purchased at the boat ramps, Comlara Park Visitor's Center, or by calling 309/726-2022.

LAKE MINGO - In 2002 muskie were first stocked into Lake Mingo as part of a research project conducted by the Illinois Natural History Survey and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. The project is titled *Evaluation of Growth and Survival of Different Genetic Stocks of Muskellunge: Implications for Stocking Programs in Illinois and the Midwest*. Muskie have been stocked each year since 2002.

A netting survey was conducted in April of 2006, 2007, and 2008. In 2006, a total of 52 muskellunge were netted during the 4 nights resulting in an average of 1.2 fish per net-night.

In 2007, a total of 98 muskie were netted during 4 nights of sampling resulting in an average of 1.7 fish per net-night. The largest muskie captured in 2007 was over 40 inches. In 2008, a total of 99 muskie were collected during the 4 nights resulting in an average of 1.87 fish per net-night. There was also one muskie collected over 40 inches in 2008. The muskie are exhibiting great growth rates and survival. Lake Mingo has a great muskie fishery and will only improve with time.

For more information regarding Lake Mingo and Kennekuk Cove County Park call 217/442-1691.

**DISTRICT 11: CLARK, COLES, CUMBERLAND, DOUGLAS, EDGAR, MACON,
_____ MOULTRIE, AND SHELBY COUNTIES**

MILL CREEK LAKE - Located approximately 8 miles west of Marshall, in Clark County. This lake has a surface area of 731 acres, with a maximum depth of 60 feet, and an average depth of 22 feet. Public boat launching facilities are available and the Clark County Park District (217/889-3901) collects a boating access fee. A 42-inch minimum length limit with a one (1) fish per day creel limit is in effect for muskie.

This lake was stocked initially in fall of 1999 with pure muskellunge to diversify the fishery and take advantage of outstanding habitat, water quality, and abundant adult gizzard shad and white suckers for forage. Recent reports indicate that this fishery is developing well, with reports of 48"+ fish being caught in 2007 and 2008. No muskies were observed in the 2007 fall survey. This fishery is developing into a high quality fishery and has been receiving more attention from muskie anglers in 2007 and 2008. Fishing prospects are rated as fair to good in 2009.

LAKE SHELBYVILLE - Located in Shelby and Moultrie Counties in east-central Illinois. This lake has a surface area of 11,100 acres, with a maximum depth of 67 feet, and an average depth of 18.9 feet. Public boat launching facilities are available, with a fee assessed on U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (217/774-3951) boat ramps, and free access on state park or Corp gravel boat ramps. A 48" length - 1 fish daily creel limit will remain in effect. The limit is in effect in the headwaters up to the Corps of Engineers project boundary and extends below the dam, downstream to the State Route 128 bridge near Cowden.

Pure muskellunge were first stocked in Lake Shelbyville in 1978. It wasn't until 1988, however, that somewhat consistent year-to-year stockings of 5,500 fingerlings per year were initiated. Compared to the known potential longevity of this species, this fishery is still relatively young compared to the many well known fisheries in northern United States

and Canada. In recent years this lake has developed into an outstanding muskie fishery, however catch rates in 2007 and 2008 have been depressed for unknown reasons.

Fishing for muskie was very poor during the spring and summer, both on the lake and below the spillway in 2007 and 2008. An extended spawn is believed to be the primary stress causing an extensive muskie kill below the spillway in 2007. No evidence of a significant muskie kill was observed on the lake, but the same stress may have resulted in the poor fishing results. Fishing results were slightly improved in fall 2007 and fall 2008, although again, high water hampered most fishermen's efforts.

The two major muskie tournaments held on Lake Shelbyville in fall 2008. The catch as reported was distributed as 10 fish (LSMC, 23 boats, 4 fish \geq 40") and 11 fish (IMTT fall Classic, 36 boats, 5 fish \geq 40"). These results were well below the total catches for larger tournaments in 2007, but high waters from extended flooding throughout the late spring, summer, and fall hindered most fishermen. The largest fish of each tournament were 43.5" and 45", respectively. Robert Taylor won both tournaments catching 3 and 4 muskies, respectively.

Muskie numbers remain good on the lake and low in the area below the dam. Fish up to 38+ inches and 14.7 lbs. were collected in the 2008 fall fish population survey. Fishing prospects for 2009 remain good to excellent for numbers and size on the lake and likely poor to moderate below the spillway.

STATUS OF MUSKIE FISHERY IN ILLINOIS REGION 4

DISTRICT 13: CASS, CHRISTIAN, LOGAN, MASON, MENARD, MORGAN, AND SANGAMON COUNTIES

PRAIRIE LAKE (Jim Edgar Panther Creek State Fish and Wildlife Area) - Initial stockings in 1999 on this newly constructed lake included the standard largemouth bass, bluegill, redear sunfish and channel catfish. This was followed by a stocking of pure muskies. It received 210, 10"-12" fingerling muskies in October of that year and has received 200 fish every other year, on the odd years, since then. This is a relatively small lake for muskies and has a sunfish forage base so growth rates and body conditions are a little lower than larger lakes with gizzard shad. On the other hand, the lake is a clear, deep, steep-sided, and has excellent woody cover and aquatic vegetation so the muskies have done pretty well. The spring 2008 netting and electrofishing survey produced just 5 fish, all from electrofishing. This was a poor number and too few to make any kind of population estimates. The largest was 39" and weighed about 14 pounds. The biologist tried to survey the muskies again in the fall of 2008 but after three hours of electrofishing, in which he collected only one 33" fish, he gave up.

By the way, there are reports of tiger muskies (hybrids between northern pike and muskies) being caught in the lake. The IDNR has not stocked hybrid muskies anywhere

in the state since the mid-90's and there haven't even been any tigers in the hatchery system since that time so these cannot be tigers in Prairie Lake. They are highly barred pure muskies. All from Spring Lake (IL) as far as the biologist can tell. The crystal clear water really brings out the color pattern. Currently there is an unlimited horsepower limit but the entire lake is a No Wake Zone except for boats 10hp and less which can operate as normal. Two concrete ramps and campgrounds are found on site and there are rental cabins on the lake as well. For more information on Prairie Lake contact the site office 217/452-7741 or the district fisheries biologist's office at 309/543-3316.

DISTRICT 14/15: GREENE, JERSEY, SCOTT, MACOUPIN, AND MONTGOMERY _____ COUNTIES

OTTER LAKE - Data received from the 2008 spring netting evaluation showed muskie densities increased slightly from the 2007 sample (16). Twenty-three (23) muskellunge were found during March of 2008. These muskie measured 26" to 42", and weighed 4.6 lbs. to 26 lbs. The length frequency breakdown is as follows: 2 fish (8.7%) ranged from 26" to 30", 8 individuals (34.8%) were 30" to 35", 11 Muskie (47.8%) measured 35" to 40", and 2 (8.7%) exceeded 40" in total length.

In talking to some local, avid Muskie anglers, some have had one of their best angling seasons in years. These anglers have caught, and seen many year classes of Muskie swimming in this impoundment. As usual, anglers have noted the excellent condition of these fish.

When fish are available, Otter Lake is receiving more than the standard 1 fish per acre stocking rate. Since the two 100 year flood events, Muskie densities have plummeted in this water body. The IDNR - Fisheries has continued to stock 10" to 14" Muskellunge fingerlings since these monstrous flood events occurred. With more stable water levels over time, this population should rebuild, and create improved fishing opportunities into the future.

STATUS OF MUSKIE FISHERY IN ILLINOIS REGION 5

DISTRICT 21: ALEXANDER, JACKSON, PERRY, PULASKI, AND UNION _____ COUNTIES

KINKAID LAKE - This lake was built in 1972 and first stocked with muskie in 1985. Muskie (MUE) habitat at Kinkaid is abundant with high water clarity, good depth, and 82 shoreline miles of necks, bays, and points. Weed beds can be found in certain shoreline areas. Large numbers of spotted suckers are available and preferred as forage. Growth rates and conditions are exceptional. During early summer of 1996, it was discovered that a high number of MUE escape over the spillway during periods of heavy rain. Since June 1996, electro-sampling by biologists has resulted in 230 MUE (28 - 47 inches in total length) being returned to the lake. At least 12 of these MUE had been rescued below the

spillway, tagged and returned to the lake, and subsequently recaptured again below the spillway. One fish has been documented as going over the spillway on three separate occasions. During the Fall of 1998, a spillway barrier was installed across the dam to reduce MUE escapement during periods of high water flow. This barrier should greatly enhance opportunities to grow trophy MUE and keep them in the lake. There has been no confirmed MUE escapement since the installation of the spillway barrier. Sampling efforts will continue to assess the effectiveness of the spillway barrier and the resultant effect on the Lake's MUE population.

The largest documented MUE known from Kinkaid Lake was collected in an IDNR net in 2002. The female measured 50 inches and weighed 34.7 pounds (she had already lost most of her eggs). Kinkaid Lake was stocked with 2000 ten inch MUE during 2008. Spring 2008 trap netting resulted in the collection of 240 muskie with the largest fish measuring 47 inches and the heaviest fish weighing 26 pounds. The 2008 spring trap netting was the best on record in terms of catch per unit effort.

If you catch a tagged MUE from Kinkaid Lake **DO NOT REMOVE THE TAG**. Please contact Shawn Hirst, District 21 Fisheries Biologist at 618/687-4546 with the following information: date of catch, length of MUE, tag number (If number is covered with algae simply scrap the algae away with your fingernail or a knife). Anyone providing a tag number will receive the history of that particular fish.

CANVASBACK LAKE - This 60 acre strip cut is located in the Denmark Area of Pyramid State Park in Perry County. Muskie were first stocked in August 2002. Canvasback Lake was stocked with 100 ten inch MUE in August 2008. This lake has a 10 HP motor limit. Fishing is prohibited from October 28 through February 28. Muskie up to 37 inches have been caught at this site.

GOLDENEYE LAKE - This 125 acre strip cut is located in the Galum Area of Pyramid State Park in Perry County. Muskie were first stocked in August 2002. Goldeneye Lake was stocked with 100 ten inch MUE in August 2008. This lake has a 10 HP motor limit. From October 28 through February 28 fishing is permitted in designated areas only, and fishing hours are from ½ hour before sunrise to 2 pm. Muskie up to 37 inches have been caught at this site. IDNR collected a 39" male muskie from this lake in the spring of 2008.

SUPER LAKE - This 230 acre strip cut is located in the Captain Area of Pyramid State Park in Perry County. This is a new muskie lake. Super Lake was stocked with 460 ten inch MUE in August 2008. This lake has a 10 HP motor limit. Fishing is prohibited from October 28 through February 28.

STATUS OF MUSKIE FISHERY IN ILLINOIS RIVERS

FOX RIVER - Muskie occur in the Fox River as a result of escapement from stocking programs in Chain-O-Lakes, Lake Shabbona, and Lake Holiday. Although not abundant,

they are common in many areas in Kane and Kendall Counties with most individuals ranging from 30-45 inches. Mouths of larger creek are preferred summer habitat, but they can be found ranging throughout the free flowing areas of the river in especially at Montgomery, Yorkville, and near Silver Springs. Electrofishing catch rates in these areas range from 2- 8 fish per hour.

Northern pike are generally very rare in the Fox River. Higher gradient conditions, combined with lack of spawning habitat (except in the upper river and Chain-O-Lakes), may be limiting factors.

DES PLAINES RIVER - This low gradient river, with associated wetland and backwater areas, provides good habitat for northern pike in some areas. In 2007, a total of 5 pike were collected by electrofishing near Riverside and Hodgkins. Most of the fish were in the 20-25-inch range. Catch rates were similar to those found in previous years. Anglers report frequent catches of northern pike, especially in the early spring months.

KASKASKIA RIVER (Shelby County) - The Kaskaskia River, in the tailwaters of Lake Shelbyville, is the home of the current state record for Muskellunge. The record fish was caught in 2002 and weighed over 38 pounds. Fishermen catch rates for muskies below the dam were down this year due to perpetual high water conditions throughout the summer and fall. Muskies have been reported up to 20 miles downstream of the lake, but highest catch rates continue to be immediately below the Lake Shelbyville dam.

Equal opportunity to participate in programs of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and those funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other agencies is available to all individuals regardless of race, sex, national origin, disability, age, religion or other non-merit factors. If you believe you have been discriminated against, contact the funding source's civil rights office and/or the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer, IDNR, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702-1271; 217/785-0067; TTY 217/782-9175.

This information may be provided in an alternative format if required. Contact the IDNR Clearinghouse at 217/782-7498 for assistance.

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