## Great Sacandaga Lake

## Two-Year Creel Survey Results (2023-2024)



Broadalbin-Perth Science Research

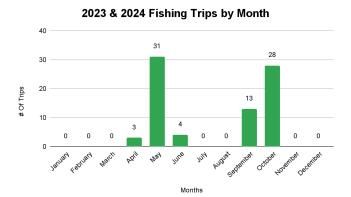
### INTRODUCTION:

Creel surveys are performed to gain insight into recreational angling perceptions, efforts, and harvests to inform future decision-making. Creel surveys are a valuable tool for fisheries managers to use in understanding the systems they manage and how the public interacts with them. A creel survey is an assessment tool used to sample the fishing activities of anglers on a body of water to make estimates of harvest and other fishery parameters.

Data is collected on what species are fished for, catch, harvest, lengths of fish caught, marks (fin clips or tags), and hours of fishing effort. Collecting completed trip data provides the most accurate assessment of angling activities and it avoids the need to disturb anglers while they are fishing.

The data collected are estimates based on the best information available and not a complete accounting for effort, catch, and harvest. Accurate estimates require a sufficient and representative portion of the angling activity on a lake. The accuracy of creel survey results depends on good cooperation and truthful responses by anglers when data is collected.

The data collected for this report was obtained and analyzed by members of the Broadalbin-Perth High School Science Research course during 2023 and 2024. Fishing trips were conducted by both the research class and the Broadalbin-Perth Fishing Club in the southern basin of the Great Sacandaga Lake. Since the data collected was limited to these two groups, this report is considered a modified version of a complete creel survey and merely a progress report of the Great Sacandaga Lake fishery. A more detailed and comprehensive report for 2023 and 2024 is available in separate documents.

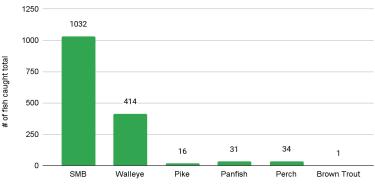




## Total Number (#) and Percent (%) Fish Caught During the 2023 & 2024 Creel Surveys

Fish Species	Total # of Fish	% Fish
Smallmouth Bass	1,032	67.5%
Walleye	414	27.2%
Yellow Perch	34	2.2%
Northern Pike	16	1.0%
Brown Trout	1	0.1%
Panfish	31	2.0%
Total	1,528	100%

2023 & 2024 Creel Survey: Total Fish Caught & Recorded



Fish Species

## Table 1. Overall Data Summary for 2023 & 2024 Creel Surveys

DATA	2 Springs	38	120.75	3.73	1,036	28.69	0	1,036	096	41	4	0	30	1
CATEGORY	Fishing Season (Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall)	Total # of Angling Trips	Total # of Angling Hours	Average # of Angling Hours per Trip	Total # of Fish Caught	Average # of Fish Caught per Trip	Total # of Fish Harvested	Total # of Fish Released	Total # Bass Caught	Total # of Walleye Caught	Total # of Pike Caught	Total # of Perch Caught	Total # of Panfish Caught	Total # of Brown Trout Caught

DATA	2 Falls	41	84.75	2.08	492	11.95	1	491	72	373	12	34	1	0
CATEGORY	Fishing Season (Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall)	Total # of Angling Trips	Total # of Angling Hours	Average # of Angling Hours per Trip	Total # of Fish Caught	Average # of Fish Caught per Trip	Total # of Fish Harvested	Total # of Fish Released	Total # Bass Caught	Total # of Walleye Caught	Total # of Pike Caught	Total # of Perch Caught	Total # of Panfish Caught	Total # of Brown Trout Caught

TOTALS	Total (2 years)	62	205.50	2.93	1,528	20.89	1	1,527	1,032	414	16	34	31	1
CATEGORY	Fishing Season (Winer, Spring, Summer, Fall)	Total # of Angling Trips	Total # of Angling Hours	Average # of Angling Hours per Trip	Total # of Fish Caught	Average # of Fish Caught per Trip	Total # of Fish Harvested	Total # of Fish Released	Total # Bass Caught	Total # of Walleye Caught	Total # of Pike Caught	Total # of Perch Caught	Total # of Panfish Caught	Total # of Brown Trout Caught

## Angling Hours per Month: April - 6.00 hours

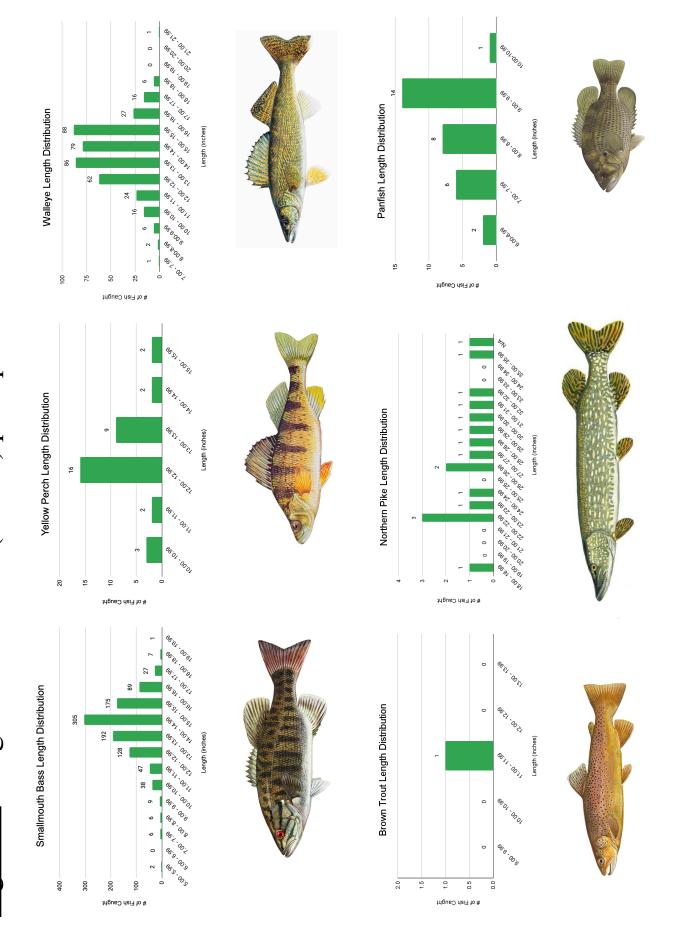
May - 106.00 hours

June- 8.75 hours

September - 23.00 hours

October - 61.75 hours

# Figure 1. Length Distribution (inches) per Species - 2023 & 2024 Totals





## **SUMMARY:**

Since 2023, the Broadalbin-Perth Science Research class has tagged 2,000 juvenile walleye in the Great Sacandaga Lake. Each hatchery-raised walleye has a pink or yellow "tattoo tag" behind its left eye. Using different colored dyes each year will help the researchers account for the walleye's age when fishermen catch them. This data will allow investigators to document how quickly or slowly the walleye are growing in the lake.

This study is in conjunction with the GSLFF stocking efforts to improve the lake's fishery.

## **ATTENTION FISHERMEN:**

If you catch a walleye in the Great Sacandaga Lake and it has a pink or yellow tag behind the left eye:

- 1. record the length of the fish
- 2. the date it was caught
- 3. the general location it was caught
- 4. take a clear photo of the walleye and its eye tag

To submit this information & receive a \$25 gift certificate to local bait shops, scan the QR Code or contact Brian Henry at henryb@bpcsd.org



