

Maloney Reservoir 2017 Fall Survey Summary



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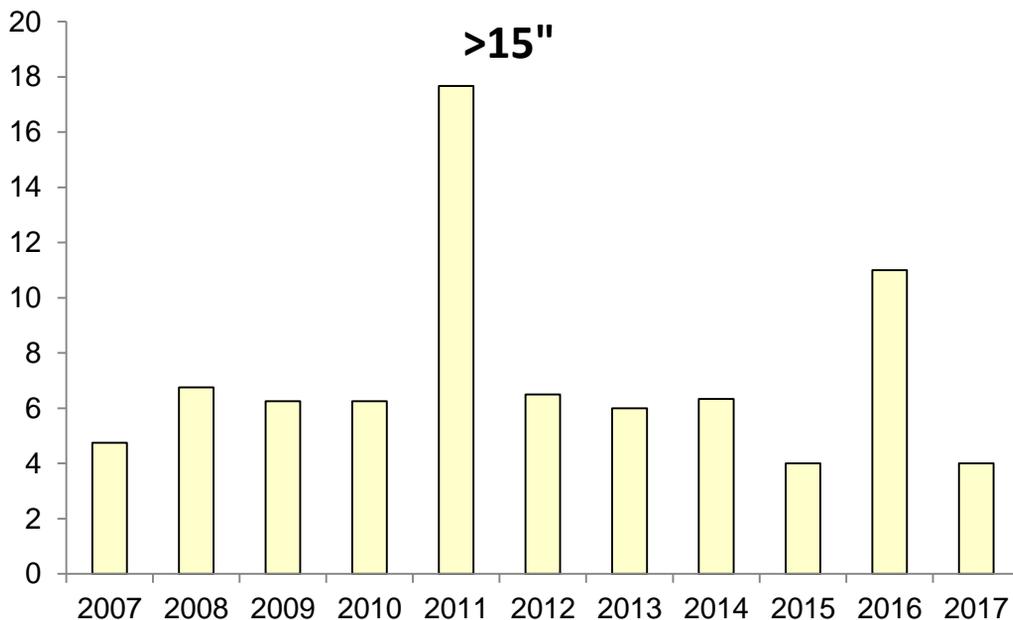
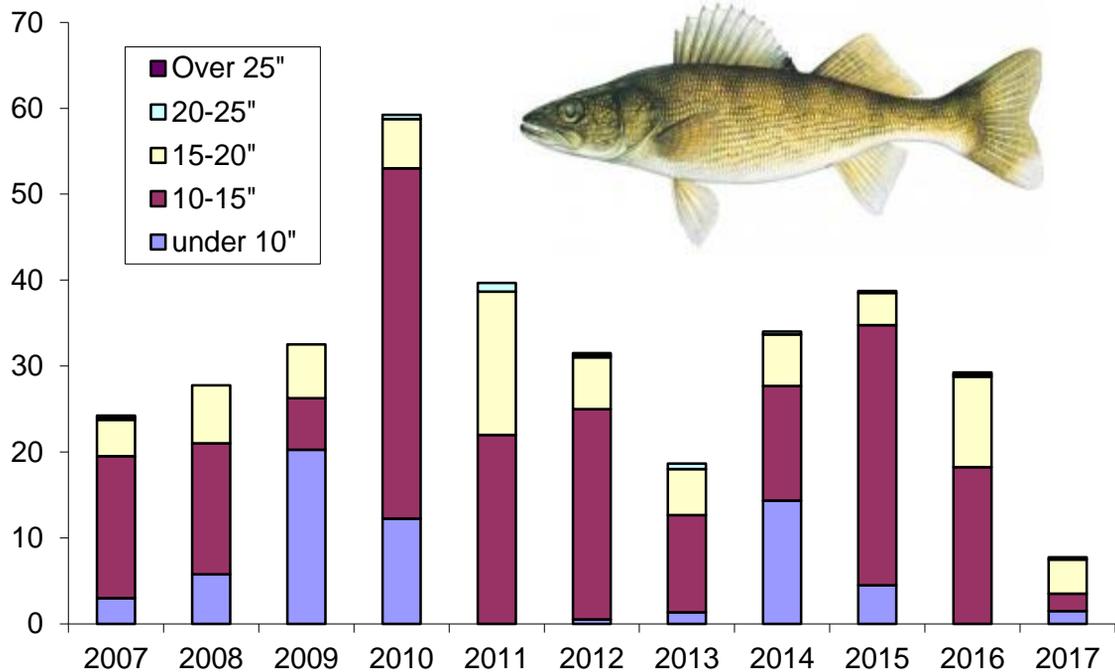
Lake Maloney is the second canal reservoir downstream from Lakes McConaughy and Ogallala. It is approximately 1600 surface acres. This reservoir is utilized for regulation of water used by Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD). Lake Maloney offers unique fishing opportunities as a result of its functionality as noticeable on [NPPD's Publication](#) and on [NGPC's Lake Map](#).

Information collected from standard surveys allows biologists to evaluate the population density, size structure, and growth rates for several species. This data provides valuable information to guide decision making scenarios that include fish species stocked, stocking rates and fishing regulations. This information also assists Game and Parks staff in guiding anglers to waterbodies that have the desired populations for fishing.



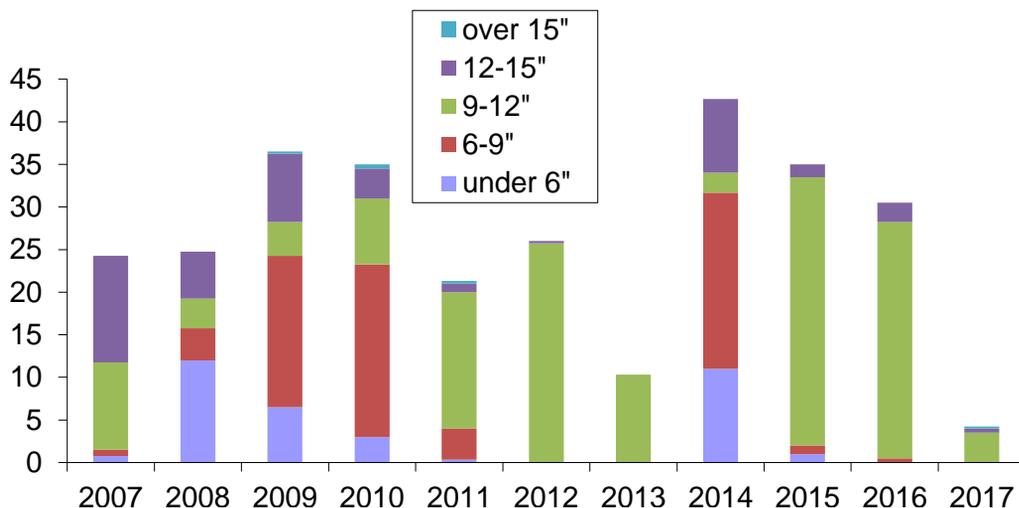
The following text and graphs are the result of the 2017 gill netting survey at Lake Maloney. Graphs represent number of each species captured per gill net by length group. For comparative purposes it also shows results from previous years.

Walleye



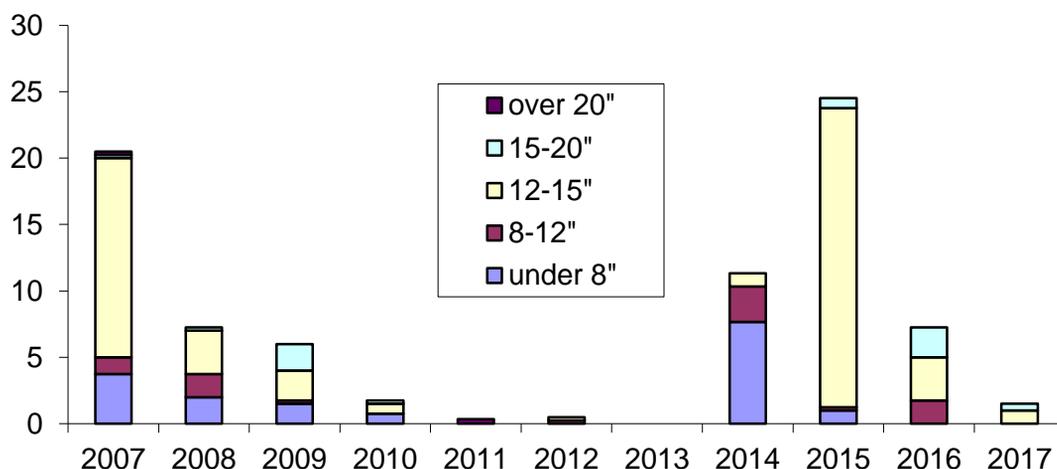
In 2017, only 7.75 walleye were sampled per gill net with 19% under 10", 26% 10-15", 52% 15-20", 0% 20-25" and 3% over 25". This survey suggests that the large population of 15-20" walleye sampled in 2016 did not sustain heavy angling pressure well. Current age and growth analysis indicates that the 2017 survey consisted of age classes between 2010 and 2017. An increased walleye stocking rate is requested for 2018.

White bass



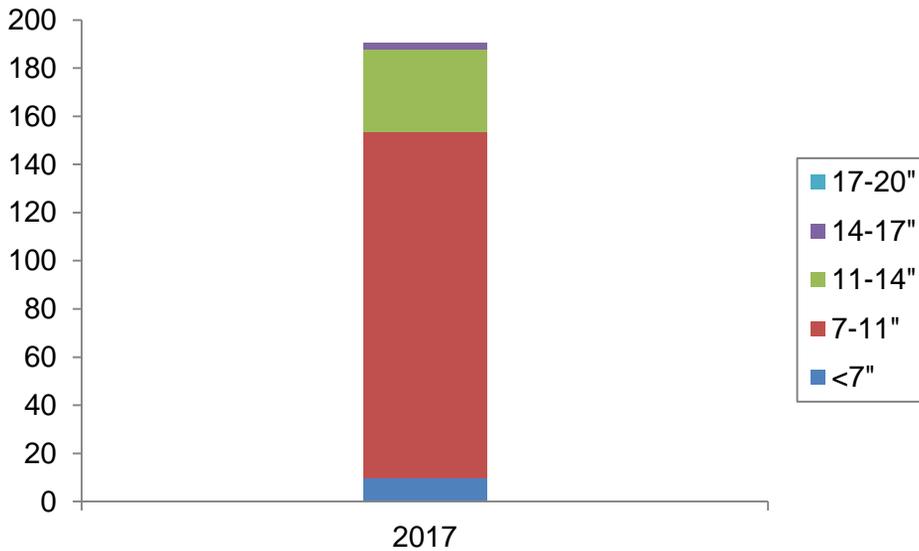
Only four white bass per gill net were surveyed during 2017. These fish were dominated by the 2015 age class. Average length observed in this sample was 11^{1/4}". White bass population density can be cyclical and current age and growth data indicates that it takes Lake Maloney white bass approximately two years to reach 10".

Hybrid striped bass



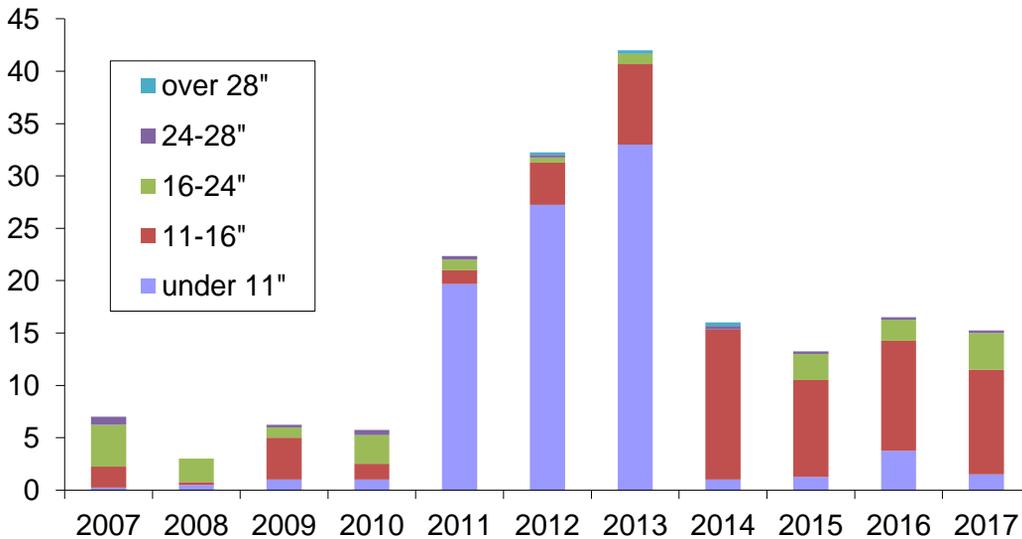
Only 1½ wiper were sampled per gill net in 2017. Mean length of those sampled in 2017 was 14 ½". A relatively small population consisting of large specimens is desired for this species as they can reach 20" in five years if environmental factors are favorable and mortality is low. Access the [NGPC Fish Identification Guide](#) for tips on identifying these species prior to harvest. In addition to what this website states, hybrid striped bass have more than one stripe that extends to the tail.

Smallmouth bass



In 2017, a smallmouth bass survey was completed using nighttime electrofishing. Approximately 190 were surveyed per hour of electrofishing. This sample was comprised of approximately 5% less than 7", 76% 7-11", 18% 11-14" and 1% 14-17". This data was collected to document this species abundance. Future sampling will occur infrequently.

Channel catfish



In 2017, 15.25 channel catfish were sampled per gill net. Of these, 10% were less than 11", 66% 11-16", 23% 16-24" and 1% greater than 24". The surge of abundance observed from 2011 through 2013 appears to have declined but favorable sized channel catfish may be the lasting influence.

Carp-O-Rama

On July 15, 2017 the fifth annual Carp-O-Rama Family Fishing Event was held at Lake Maloney's Outlet Area State Recreation Area. Previous to the date, common carp were baited into the area with spoiled corn. Participants caught common carp from shore. Nearly all participants who fished caught at least one hard fighting common carp. Gear, bait, advice and netting assistance was provided by NGPC employees and volunteers. Common carp cleaning and cooking were demonstrated along with Dutch oven cooking. Fried carp and sides were served for lunch. The Nebraska Fish and Game Association (NEFGA) was also present representing their organization. Look for upcoming Family Fishing Event details at <http://outdoornebraska.gov/familyfishing/>.

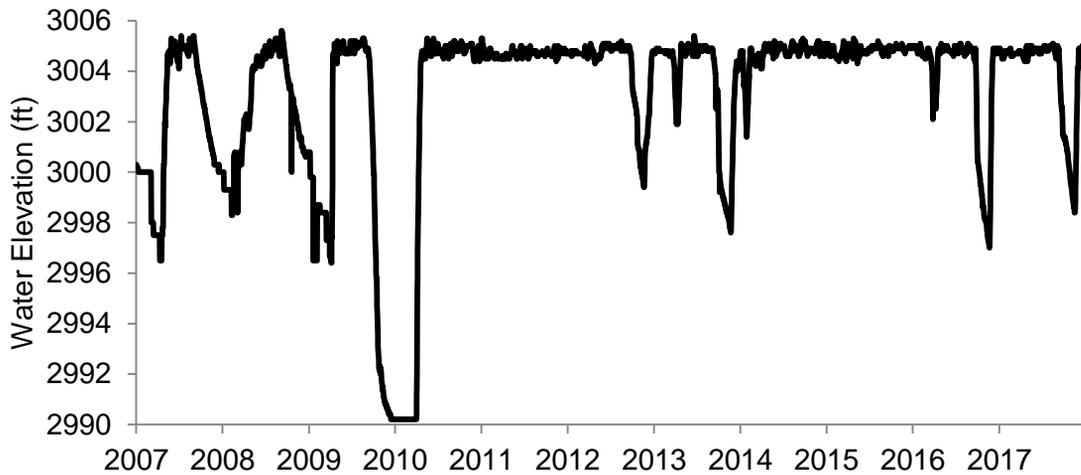




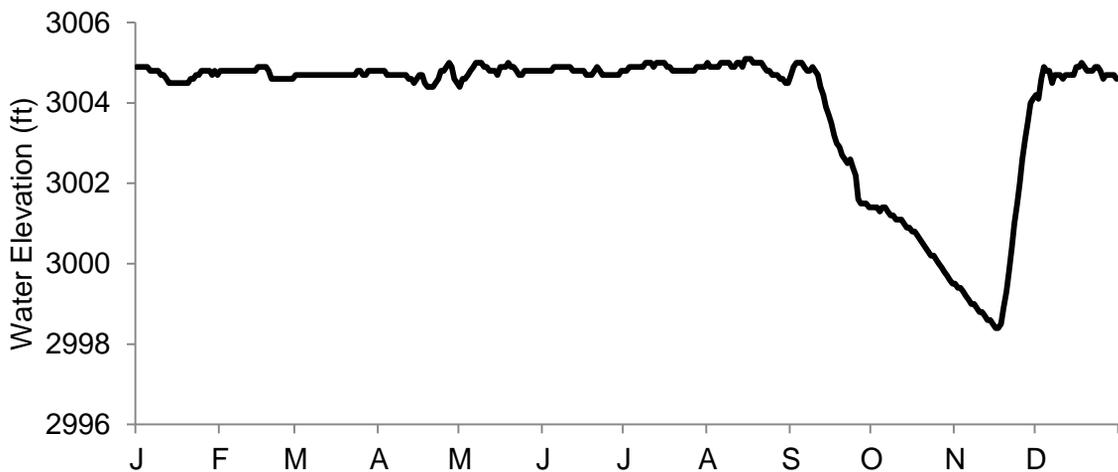
Lake Maloney receives stockings from NGPC's Hatchery System every year. Many factors are at play when stocking selections are made. Below you will find Lake Maloney's stocking history for the past eleven years. For more stocking details for Lake Maloney and other public waterbodies access [NGPC's Fish Stocking Reports](#).

<u>Stocking</u>		<u>Hybrid Striped</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Yellow</u>
<u>Year</u>	<u>Walleye</u>	<u>Bass</u>	<u>crappie</u>	<u>perch</u>
2007	40,000-1"	49,380-1.5"		
2008	26,800-1"	11,000-1.25"	17,500-1.25"	
2009	40,166-1.5"	4,392-2"		
2010	40,611-1.3"			
2011	42,831-1.25"			
2012	40,472-1.3"			
2013	40,160-1.3"	24,037-1"		
2014	40,170-1.5"	24,000-1.3"		
2015	40,000-1.5"	12,000-1.5"		
2016	41,760-1.5"			29,677-4"
2017	39,983-1.25"	8,113-1.25"		

Lake Maloney Water Elevation 2007-2017



2017



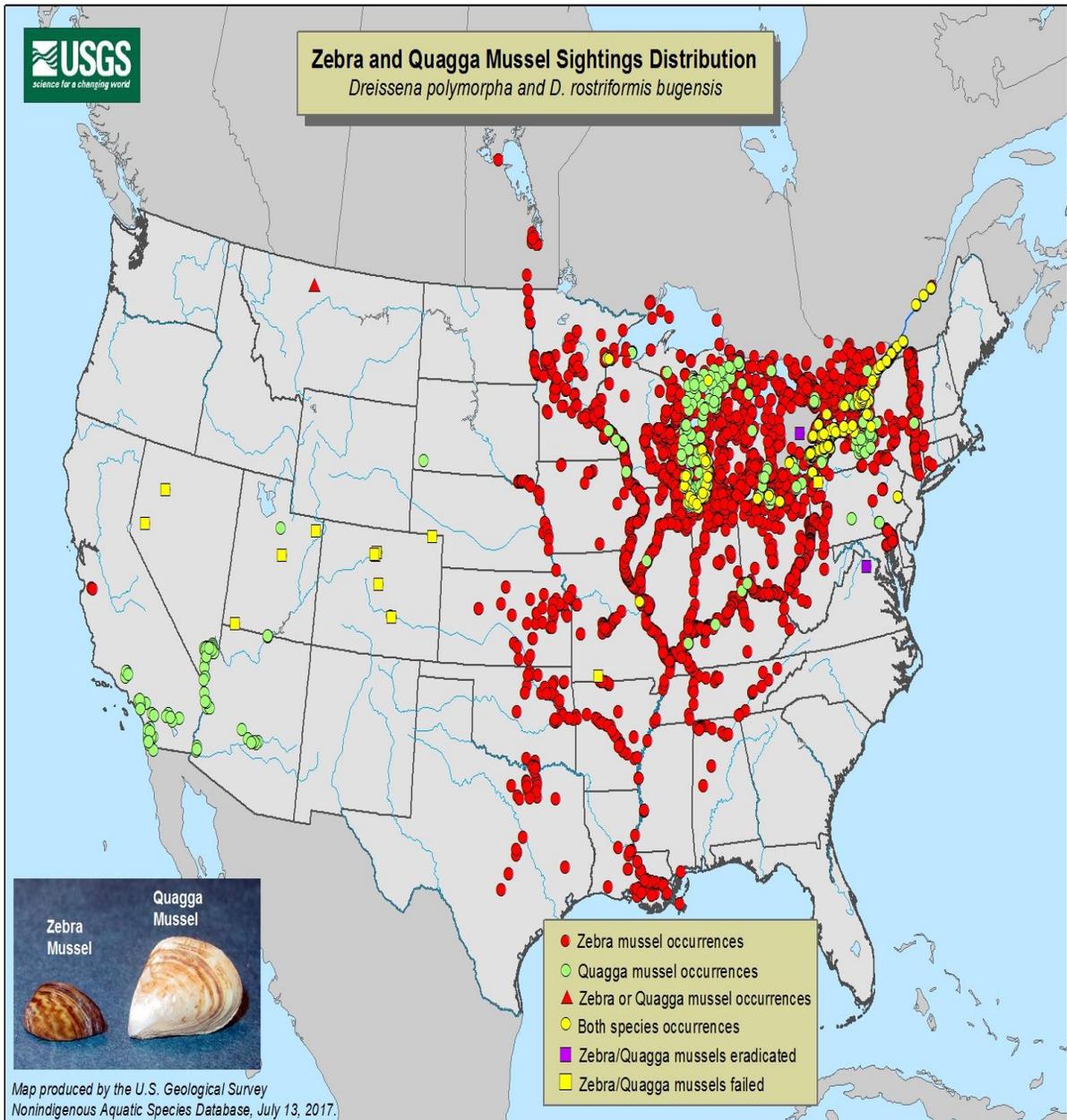
Lake Maloney's water level fluctuates often and plays a vital role in fish populations. During the last decade, two periods of stable water elevation has contributed to excellent fishing. Access [NPPD's Water Data](#) to follow Lake Maloney's water level.

If you have questions or concerns about Lake Maloney's fishery please contact Jared Lorensen, Biologist 308-535-8025, jared.lorensen@nebraska.gov
Brad Newcomb, District Mgr. 308-865-5330, brad.newcomb@nebraska.gov

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS)

Distribution of invasive zebra and quagga mussels is getting closer and closer to SW Nebraska. The most recent finding was at Lewis and Clark Reservoir in NE Nebraska during 2015. This [map](#) portrays the spread of these invasive mussels and is updated often.

In 2016, Nebraska boaters became required to possess a [Aquatic Invasive Species \(AIS\) Stamp](#). Residents acquire the stamp when registering their watercraft. Nonresidents have to purchase a physical sticker that must be displayed on their watercraft.





STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!™

According to Nebraska State Law, **it is illegal for watercraft to enter a Nebraska waterbody or leave a launch area while containing water.** This includes all containers, compartments, and equipment that are permanently attached to the watercraft.

AND

All aquatic vegetation must be removed from watercraft and trailers before leaving a launch area.

Protect Your Waters—Remember to **CLEAN, DRAIN, and DRY!**

