

# LILLY LAKE NEWS

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### Cool Facts about Snow/Ice:

- 80% of the world's fresh water is locked up in snow and ice.
- 3.8 miles per hour = average speed of a snowflake
- As water freezes its molecules expand making it less dense....allowing it to float!
- 15,669 feet = the thickest ice on Earth (Antarctica)



## ICE SHOVES

You may have seen or heard the story of giant blocks of ice being pushed up onto shore on Lake Winnebago. Can something like that happen at Lilly Lake?

These events are called ice shoves and are usually associated with oceans or large lakes when strong winds push and even stack blocks of ice on the shoreline. Once this starts, there is nothing that can stop it.

Since Lilly Lake is relatively small and round, winds may cause some ice to push shoreward, but may not cause the damage you might see on bigger lakes.

Some shoreline damage can occur on smaller lakes like ours. More typical damage can be seen in the picture (right).

During the freezing and thawing process the ice expands and contracts. When this happens repeatedly at the shoreline, the ice can “jack up” or “ratchet up” the soil. Damage can often happen when the ice is breaking up in the spring. On a windy day the remaining ice on the lake may be pushed to the shoreline acting like a bulldozer.



## SUMMER PROJECT? START PLANNING NOW

Landscaping your waterfront lot? Now is the time to start planning for such projects. Many people who need a permit to proceed with their project will be able to apply electronically in order to completely avoid expensive and time consuming paper submittals, state waterway officials say.

DNR launched an electronic permitting system for water-related projects a year ago. It can be used for projects that would have an impact on wetlands or waterfronts and require an individual permit. Fish cribs and other habitat structures, shore stabilization, swim rafts, grading, and putting in a pea gravel blanket are among the kinds of activities for which applicants can file and pay online.

For more information see: <http://dnr.wi.gov/permits/water/>

### The Great Ice Racing Debate:

The Town of Wheatland is planning on looking into the ice racing on Lilly Lake, after the spring election.

Stay tuned!



### Send in Your Fish Pictures!

Do you have a photo of fish you caught on Lilly Lake? Send it in to the email below and we may include it in the next newsletter!



- Do you have a topic that you would like to see in the newsletter?

Please contact Mike Adam at:  
[baloadam@yahoo.com](mailto:baloadam@yahoo.com).

## TAKE THE WISCONSIN PANFISH SURVEY!

Panfish are the most common fish caught by anglers in Wisconsin. In a 2006-07 statewide survey, Wisconsin anglers reported catching 88 million fish, of which 57.7 million were panfish (bluegill, yellow perch, crappies). Public concern regarding panfish appears to be increasing and, in recent years, the DNR has proposed reducing the 25 panfish bag limit on select lakes.

Analysis of many years' worth of fisheries surveys is starting to tell us about

the status of panfish in the state, and we would like to share the results.

A series of public meetings were held this winter throughout the state. If you missed attending one of the meetings, you can still take the survey!

Go to:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/outreach/panfishplan.html>



## LILLY LAKE FISH SURVEY 2013

Many of us fish in Lilly Lake. But what condition is the fishery in?

The last fish survey on Lilly Lake was conducted in May, 2002. The Wisconsin DNR conducted the assessment by using an electrofishing boat to sample the entire shoreline. They collected largemouth bass, bluegill, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, warmouth, black crappie, green sunfish, and yellow bullhead. They caught 24 largemouth bass per mile and the length range was 5.0 to 18.5 inches. The proportional stock density (a measure of size structure) was 69 which is very good. The average length was 12.6 inches. Bluegill were the most abundant panfish in the sample ranging between 2 and 6.5 inches and the average length was 4.4 inches. Yellow perch averaged 6.4 inches, and pumpkinseed averaged 4.3 inches.

Lilly Lake is due for another fish survey in 2013.

Lilly Lake is on an odd numbered year stocking schedule for northern pike. Northern pike have not been stocked in some of the local lakes for a while because the state hatcheries have not raised enough fish. The DNR northern pike stocking quota for Lilly Lake in 2013 is 440 large fingerlings. There is no guarantee that they will be stocked. Let's keep our fingers (or fins) crossed that we get some of these fish!

