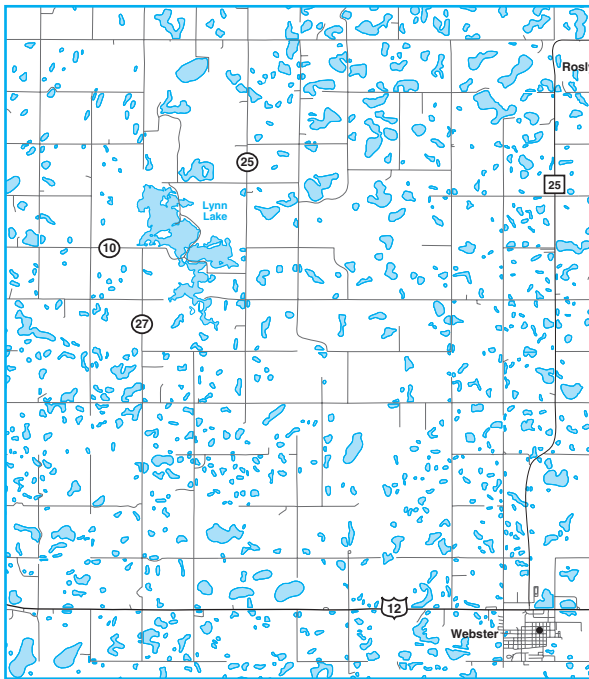


LYNN LAKE

Day County

Bordered by Mydland Pass Game Production Area



Area map page / key #: 86 / 55

Nearest town: Pierpont

Lat/Long: 45 27 23 / 97 40 20

Watershed: Unknown

Surface area: 1,390 acres

Maximum depth: 25.0 feet

Mean depth: Unknown

Water quality: Excellent (per SD GFP)

Aquatic vegetation: Limited

Accessibility: Fee access at Lynn Lake Landing, LLC on west shore

Accommodations: Shore fishing, lodge

Species present (primary): Walleye, black crappie, yellow perch

Species present (secondary): Bluegill, northern pike, muskellunge, black bullhead

Management classification: Warmwater permanent

FISH STOCKING DATA

<u>year</u>	<u>species</u>	<u>size</u>	<u># released</u>
98	Black Crappie	Fingerling	80,100
98	Sauger	Fingerling	1,762
98	Sauger	Juvenile	3,150
99	Sauger	Fry	910,000
00	Walleye	Fry	1,000,000
00	Yellow Perch	Adult	1,500
01	Muskellunge	Fingerling	1,625
01	Walleye	Fry	1,500,000
02	Walleye	Fry	2,200,000
03	Muskellunge	Fingerling	2,000
03	Walleye	Fry	700,000

FISHING INFORMATION: Lynn Lake in Day County near Webster is another former duck slough now transformed into a wonderful fishery. Its make-over began with over 100 inches of snow that fell in the area during the winter of '93-'94 followed by above-average precipitation that continued over the next few years. The former wildlife production area and surrounding farmland were at the low end of a closed-basin system that prevented the flow of excess water anywhere but into it. The water soon inundated much of the surrounding rural road system. Typical of farm families in the area are Karen and Paul Johnson (Lynn Lake Lodge, 13551 427th Ave., Webster, SD, 605-345-4564, www.lynnlakelodge.com) who were forced from dairy farming by the flooding. Creatively converting their dairy to a modern lodge defines economic survival. Others less fortunate include the family whose abandoned home site is now called Goat Island and surrounded by twenty feet of water! The GFP immediately began stocking the new lake, and its fertile waters grew fish quickly. By 2001 GFP net counts placed Lynn Lake crappies second and walleyes third in abundance in eastern South Dakota. Anglers poured into Lynn from all over the upper Midwest, and they have knocked the crappie population hard and the walleye down somewhat from the early glory years, but this is still a fine fishing destination. The walleye average fifteen to sixteen inches with an abundance of twelve- to thirteen-inchers coming on. There is currently (2004) a limit of two, with a sixteen-inch minimum and one allowed over twenty inches. The big crappies eleven to twelve inches, still out there, are becoming tougher to find in bunches, but healthy reproduction numbers bode well for the future. Bluegills were not much pursued until the last few years and are still overlooked by the walleye/crappie crowd, but Karen Johnson says many 'proud angler' fish over ten inches have been taken recently. You can add Lynn Lake bluegills to the list of creatures that a full moon induces to bite, say area old-timers. Perch, never a big factor in Lynn Lake, are still tough to find during the warm months, but ice fishermen pulled in some nice fish the last year or two. Tiger muskies introduced into the lake in 2001 and 2003 are still growing toward the forty-inch minimum size limit – they were still less than thirty-two inches in summer 2004. GFP still has work to do convincing local fishermen

of the necessity for muskie's existence in Lynn at all. Northern pike are not much pursued on the lake. From the only boat ramp (on the west side) head north to Duck Pass (**Spot 1**) which Paul Johnson says is the most heavily fished area on the lake during the warm months. If calm enough, tie up to a tree trunk (they can be two to three feet in diameter in twenty feet of water) and begin jigging: minnows in the spring and crawlers or leeches when the water warms up. Flooded trees are all around Lynn Lake, and the ambushing walleyes and crappies love to hang in them – bluegills too! Anglers fishing for one species will often catch another. Troll spinnerbaits all around Goat Island and the deeper holes (**Spot 2**) off its north side for walleye. Drag jigs, bottom bouncers or Lindy rigs the whole length of the submerged roadbed (**Spot 3**) on the west side for walleye anytime. Expensive plugs are not popular on Lynn Lake because the structure (including barbed wire fences) tends to snap them off. Later in the fall walleyes and crappies will congregate in the trees in the lake's far northwest corner (northernmost **Spot 3**). Bluegill, crappie and walleye will bite on jigs by the trees south and west of Sparby Island (**Spot 4**). Shorefish or troll for walleye along the roadbed on the southwest shore of East Lake (**Spot 5**), or drift for crappies along the south shore of Holden Island (**Spot 6**) across from there. Pete's Bay is shallow and tough to reach. Seventy-five percent of the ice fishing (for walleye and perch – Lynn Lake crappies don't bite in the winter) happens straight out from the boat ramp. Look for the big pressure ridge and drill a hole nearby.

