## Lake Dockery 2024 REEL FACTS

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General Information: Lake Dockery is a 44-acre lake, owned and operated by the city of Byram. The lake was renovated in 2010, and is part of the MDWFP Community Fishing Assistance Program (CFAP), providing fishing opportunities in urban settings.
Location: Approximately $1 / 2$ mile off Siwell Rd. in Byram, MS
Fishery Management: Largemouth Bass, bream, crappie, and catfish
Purchase a Fishing License: https://www.ms.gov/mdwfp/hunting fishing/
Lake Depth Map: http://www.mdwfp.com/media/5375/lake-dockery.pdf

## Amenities

- 1 public boat ramp with parking lot
- Several park benches and picnic tables


## Creel and Size Limits

- Bream: 25 per day
- Catfish: 5 per day
- Crappie: 30 per day
- Largemouth Bass: 5 per day


## Forage Species

- Golden Shiners
- Crawfish


## Regulations

- Rod and reel or pole fishing is allowed. No trotlines, FFFD's, jugs, yoyo's, limblines, throwlines, or set hooks are allowed.
- Sport fishing licenses are required except on designated days during National Fishing and Boating Week.
- Gasoline powered motors are prohibited. Only electric trolling motors may be used.
- Lake Dockery is open from 30 minutes before dawn to 30 minutes before sunset.


## Fishing Tips

## Bream

- Fish crickets, red wigglers, and wax worms in shallow areas during late spring and summer.


## Catfish

- Try tightlining liver or blood scented bait along the dam and water control structure.


## Crappie

- Target brush and laydowns in the middle of the lake with jigs and minnows. The water control structure is another popular spot.


## Largemouth Bass

- Fish around brush and trees with junebug or green pumpkin colored soft plastics. Topwater baits and soft stick baits are good choices around lily pads.


## Largemouth Bass



Above: Length distribution for Largemouth Bass collected during 2022 fall electrofishing. Catch rates for 2022 were respectable with 5-6 inch and 10-11 inch Largemouth Bass making up the bulk of the sample.

Below: Length distributions for Bluegill collected during 2022 fall electrofishing.
One-inch bluegill made up over 40\% of the sample.

## Bluegill



| Species | \# of fish collected | \% of sample | Average Length (inches) | Maximum Length (inches) | Catch Rate Adult fish (fish/hour) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Golden shiner | 2 | $>1$ | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2 |
| Channel catfish | 4 | 1 | 19.3 | 21.2 | 4 |
| Green sunfish | 3 | 1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3 |
| Warmouth | 2 | $>1$ | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2 |
| Bluegill | 263 | 73 | 1.9 | 9.5 | 263 |
| Redear sunfish | 2 | $>1$ | 5.4 | 8.1 | 2 |
| Largemouth bass | 84 | 23 | 9.5 | 16.1 | 84 |

Above: Results from the 2022 fall electrofishing survey conducted at Lake Dockery. A total of 4 samples were conducted, each lasting 15 minutes. Catch rates were calculated by dividing fish/total time(1 hour). Bass and Bluegill made up majority of the fish in each sample.

## Lake Dockery Angler Usage

■ Fishing Effort Pre


Above: Trail cameras were used at Lake Dockery to track angler usage before (pre) and after (post) a fishing incentive program was initiated. Game cameras were used to count anglers for an entire year, to determine the baseline fishing pressure. At the beginning study year two, biologists tagged 100 fish in Lake Dockery with numbered tags. Each tag had a specific prize associated with the number. Anglers who caught a tagged fish, were instructed to bring the tag to the Jackson office to claim their prize. The incentive program was publicized with press releases and signs posted at the lake. Based on fishing effort, the program was unsuccessful at increasing angler participation on the lake.

