



EATING WALLEYE

Walleye is a very popular fish to eat because of its subtle, sweet flavor and low levels of fishiness. It also provides a great source of healthy fats, called omega-3 fatty acids. These fats help to keep the heart healthy and are good for brain development. Walleye is also rich in vitamin D, which works with calcium to keep bones healthy and strong.

PLAN OF ACTION

We are working with the DNR to make sure we have the correct permits and expertise.

- DNR recommends we stock at least 5 fish per acre. This would be on an alternating year basis staggered between the catfish stockings.
- Approx. cost for stocking would be about \$2.50 per fish.
- Dallas lake is 283 acres – 2,830 fall fingerlings (walleye)
- Walleye will be about 6-8 inches (The best survival rate size for walleye)
- DNR plan to stock in September 2023 because the lake isn't as active and will help increase the survival rate of new walleye.

All donations made in 2022 and 2023 will contribute to stocking Dallas Lake with Walleye in the fall of 2023. Any size donation is appreciated!

Please send your donation/check to:

Dallas Lake Association
c/o Marilyn Wingstrom
75 w 600 s
Wolcottville, IN 46795

**PLEASE NOTE IN CHECK MEMO
THAT DONATION IS FOR "WALLEYE
FISH FUND"**

**THANK YOU FOR THOSE WHO
HAVE ALREADY DONATED!**

WALLEYE ARE EFFICIENT PELAGIC PREDATORS THAT PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN ENHANCING BALANCED FISH POPULATIONS AND QUALITY FISHERIES FOR LAKES!

HABITAT

Walleyes thrive in large natural and man-made lake, but they can also inhabit a variety of smaller lakes and streams. Walleye prefer water temperatures in the 65 to 75 degree range, but they remain active at nearly freezing temperatures. Walleye are mostly nocturnal and travel to shallower waters, but during the day are often found under the cover of tree roots, logs, and aquatic plants. The local DNR says walleye will thrive well and be successful in Dallas Lake.

FEEDING BEHAVIOR

Being a carnivorous fish, they will eat merely anything. The walleyes' diet consists mainly of small fish such as smaller perch, minnows, and a range of various other fish species that is smaller than them, but they also eat aquatic insects, various worms, leeches and frogs. Since Walleye will eat mainly small fish, this helps keep the small fish in our lake from producing stunned fish. This then keeps our local fish population well balanced.