Located in Tinley Park on the east side of Central Ave. south of $175^{\text {th }}$ St. This area is made up of several small ponds connected by small channels and totals 12 -acres. The northern pond is the deepest with a maximum depth of 13.1 feet. Largemouth Bass, Bluegill and crappie make up the fish population in this lake.

## Fish Population Survey

Fish population surveys are periodically conducted on Forest Preserves lakes in order to assess the health of the lake and the fish population in it. Surveys last anywhere from a few hours to a few days depending on the size of the lake.

Water samples are collected and analyzed for each survey. The information collected over the years will show trends in the lake's health. If any unusual readings are found, further tests may be done, or the Illinois DNR and EPA may be asked to investigate.

Fish are collected during surveys to assess the health of the population. Several methods are used to collect fish, these include experimental gill nets, Fyke or trap nets and the use of an electro-fishing boat. All fish collected are measured, weighed and a scale sample is collected when applicable. These scale samples are used to age the fish. All fish are then returned to the lake when possible.

The information listed below was collected during the most recent survey. It is only a snapshot in time. Many factors such as temperature, wind, rain and even moonlight can affect the species and number of fish that are collected. The Forest Preserves' Fisheries Section looks at data from many years when assessing a lake's fish population and assumptions from just one year of data therefore should not be made.

The dates of the survey along with the type of equipment used and the length of time it was fished is listed below. The "Total Population" tables \& charts show all species collected and includes not only game fish but also forage fish. A healthy balanced population of forage fish and predatory (game) fish is needed in order to support a healthy overall fish population. Ideally, 30 to $40 \%$ of a lake's total fish population should be made up of forage fish in order to support a healthy predatory fish population. The species of forage fish varies from lake to lake, Gizzard Shad may be the main forage fish in one lake, while Bluegill/sunfish may be the main forage fish in another

Individual species tables are included only for the game fish that were collected. Game fish are those fish most sought after by anglers.

## Tryner's Pond Population Survey

Date of survey: July 19, 2023
Electro-fishing time: 25 minutes
o Fyke nets fished: o hours
o feet gill nets fished: o hours

Total Population

| Species | Number | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bluegill | 51 | $60.71 \%$ |
| Largemouth Bass | 15 | $17.86 \%$ |
| Gizzard Shad | 12 | $14.29 \%$ |
| Koi/Common Carp | 2 | $2.38 \%$ |
| Grass Pickerel | 1 | $1,19 \%$ |
| Yellow Bullhead | 1 | $1.19 \%$ |
| White Sucker | $\mathbf{1}$ | $1.19 \%$ |
| Common Carp | $\mathbf{1}$ | $1.19 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |



Bluegill

| 1/2-Inch Group | Number Collected | \% of Population | Average Weight lbs. | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 | 2 | 3.92\% | 0.003 | O+ |
| 2.0 | 2 | 3.92\% | 0.008 | O+ |
| 2.5 | 5 | 9.80\% | 0.01 | O+ |
| 3.0 | 15 | 29.41\% | 0.02 | O -1+ |
| 3.5 | 4 | 7.84\% | 0.03 | 1+ |
| 4.0 | 9 | 17.65\% | 0.05 | 2+ |
| 4.5 | 6 | 11.76\% | 0.06 | 2+ |
| 5.0 | 5 | 9.80\% | 0.08 | 2-3+ |
| 5.5 | 2 | 3.92\% | 0.12 | 2-3+ |
| 6.0 | 1 | 1.96\% | 0.12 | 3+ |
| Totals | 51 | 99.99\% |  |  |

Largemouth Bass

| 1/2-Inch <br> Group | Number Collected | \% of Population | Average Weight lbs. | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.0 | 5 | 33.33\% | 0.03 | 1+ |
| 4.5 | 1 | 6.67\% | 0.04 | 1+ |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| 6.6 | 1 | 6.67\% | 0.11 | 2+ |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| 7.5 | 1 | 6.67\% | 0.19 | 2+ |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| 11.0 | 1 | 6.67\% | 0.66 | 2+ |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| 14.0 | 1 | 6.67\% | 1.61 | $3+$ |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| 15.5 | 1 | 6.67\% | 2.04 | 4+ |
| 16.0 | 1 | 6.67\% | 2.39 | $5^{+}$ |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| 17.5 | 1 | 6.67\% | 2.95 | $5^{+}$ |
| 18.0 | 1 | 6.67\% | 3.10 | $5^{+}$ |
| 18.5 | 1 | 6.67\% | 3.99 | $6+$ |
| Totals | 15 | 100.03\% |  |  |

## Other Species collected

| Species | Number | Length | Weight | Age |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grass Pickerel | 1 | 7.0 | 0.07 | $1+$ |
| Yellow Bullhead | 1 | 5.0 | 0.04 | NA |
| Common Carp | 1 | 21.0 | 4.49 | $6+$ |

## Fisheries Survey Overview

The 2023 survey of Tryner's Pond was carried out on the deeper, northern most pond. The shallow pond closest to Central Avenue is weed choked in the summer making electro-fish impossible.

Like most of the lakes and ponds in the Forest Preserves of Cook County, the fish population of Tryner's pond is made up of primarily bass and Bluegill. Also, like most of the other waterbodies, the Bluegill ranged from 1.5-inch young-of-year (YOY) fish up to 6.0-inch adult fish. Hundreds of YOY Bluegill were seen along the shoreline, in the vegetation that were not collected.

The Largemouth Bass collected also represented many year class from 4.0-inch YOY up to an $18.5^{-}$ inch adult. Many more bass are probably hanging out in the weeds and were inaccessible to the Fisheries boat staff. Six of the 15 bass that were collected were over the legal limit 14.0-inches providing area anglers with some good bass fishing.

The two Koi collected and a third one that was missed, were a surprise. These selectively breed Common Carp were illegally dumped into Tryner's Pond by a local aquarium owner. Like Goldfish, Koi can survive our winters and reproduce. The dumping of aquarium fish is a problem that can result in an introduced species out competing native fish and overtaking a waterbody.

