



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

Headquarters

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JOHN D. HOSKINS, Director

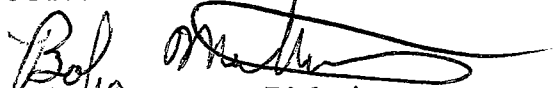
REPLY TO: James A. Reed MWA
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Lee's Summit, Missouri 64082
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August 28, 2006

Raintree Lake Property Owners Assoc.
825 SW Raintree Drive
Lee's Summit, MO 64082

Here is the lake management survey and report you have requested. I think this lake has a fine bass and channel cat fishery. If you all have any question just give me a call.

Bob Mattucks



Fisheries Management Biologist

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PRIVATE LAKE SURVEY RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

05/10/06

LAKE: RAINTREE

BIOLOGIST: MATTUCKS

COUNTY: CASS

SIZE: 220 ACRES

SURFACE TEMP: 73 DEGREES

TYPE GEAR: EF

TIME STARTED: 9:00 AM

BASS PSD: 82 %

TIME STOPPED: 11:30 PM

BASS RSD15: 67%

TOTAL TIME: SEC.3750

BLUEGILL PSD: 7%

NETTERS: 2:

BLUEGILL RSD8: 0%

VOLTS: 300

AMPS: 10

LAKE CONDITIONS AND FISH POPULATIONS CHARACTERISTICS

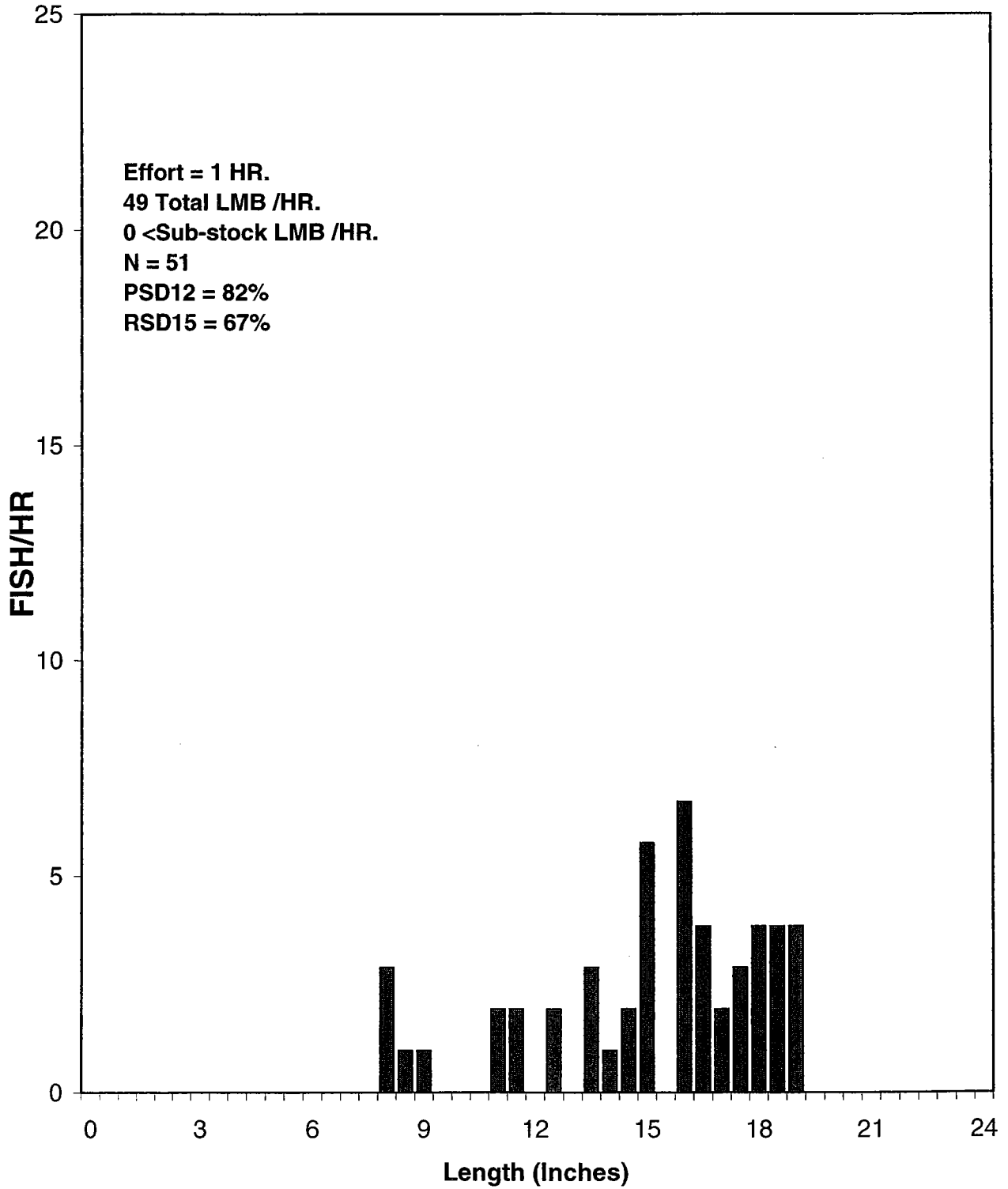
1. The bass population is in excellent condition and unchanged as in previous samples. 67% of the bass sampled were over 15 inches long. The body condition was good to excellent.
2. The size structure of the bluegill was poor. Only 7% of the bluegill sampled were longer than 6 inches. Body condition of these fish was good. This population remains poor because of competition with gizzard shad for the available food.
3. Black and white crappie were sampled in very large numbers. But no fish were sampled over eight inches long.
4. Channel catfish were sampled in high numbers. This is unusual for electrofishing. The population of channel catfish remains high. The fish ranged in size from 13.8 to 22.8 inches long. Body condition was good on these fish.
5. Water willow was seen scattered around the shoreline of the lake and Coontail and Naiads were found growing out in the lake. Very little woody structure was observed.
6. Other fish observed in small numbers include green sunfish, golden shiners and bullheads. Gizzard shad were found in very high numbers.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

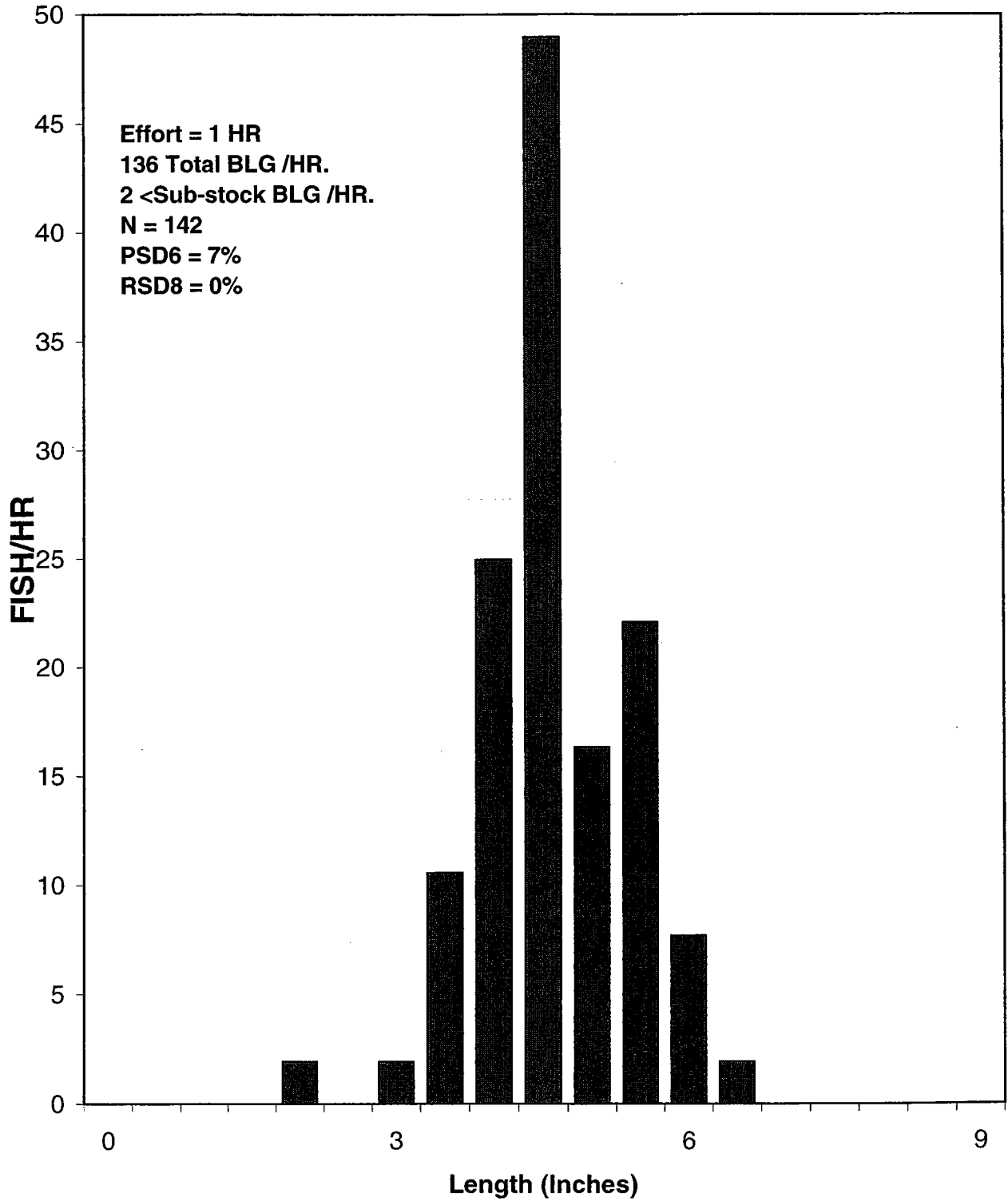
1. Continue the voluntary 12 to 15-inch slot length limit on largemouth bass. Bass between 12-15 inches in length should be released unharmed. Harvest of the under 12-inch fish will increase the growth rate of the remaining fish and result in more fish getting to 15 inches quicker. Harvest should remain within statewide limits.
2. Harvest bluegill within statewide limits. No size restrictions are needed.
3. Crappie in subdivision lakes tend to be under harvested. From the fish collected and talking to the anglers this is true for Raintree. All crappie should be harvested within statewide limits.

4. The channel catfish population is in very good shape. Harvest of these fish can continue under statewide regulations.
5. With the continued development of Raintree Lake, loss of habitat along the shoreline will be the biggest problem for the fisheries of this lake. Whenever possible shoreline vegetation should be kept. Water willow, arrowhead and other plants of this type provide cover and food for young fish. This vegetation also slows shoreline erosion. If vegetation that grows above the surface of the water needs to be controlled or if the possibility of the spray getting into the water while spraying the rip-rap an approved aquatic herbicide should be used like *EAGRE*, *AQUATIC KILLZALL OR ERASER AQ*. Dry land vegetation can be controlled by *ROUNDUP*. The label is the law.
6. The addition of hard cover should continue. Christmas trees are OK but do not last like hard woods. See attachment for additional information.
7. Silt basins should contain as much vegetation as possible. These plants will not only filter out silt from development, it will also reduce nutrient flow into the lake. This in turn will reduce the need for aquatic plant control in the lake and improve the water quality in the lake as well. The addition of plants like water willow, pickerel weed and fragrant water lilies could help control bacterial levels too and still allow anglers to fish.

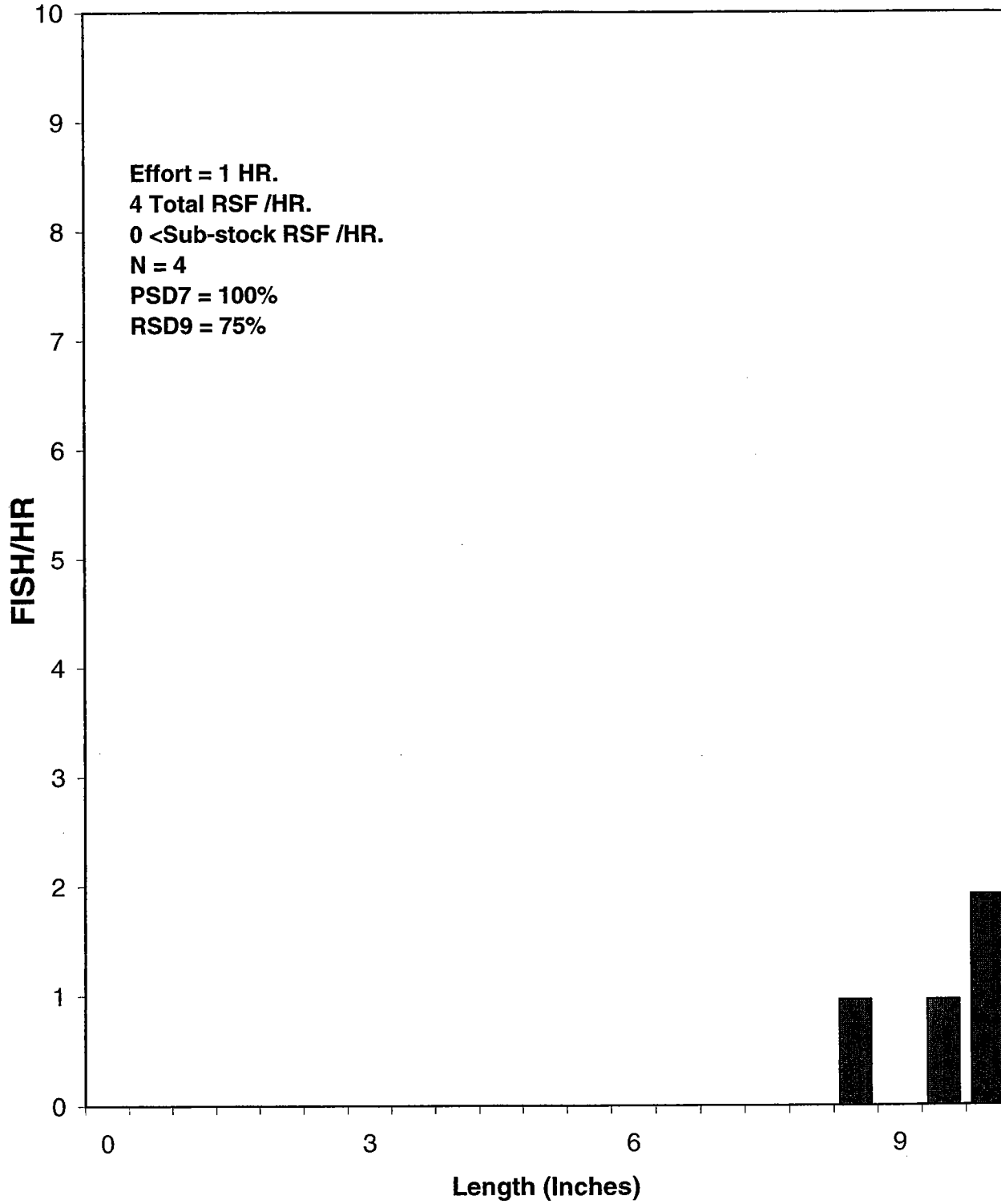
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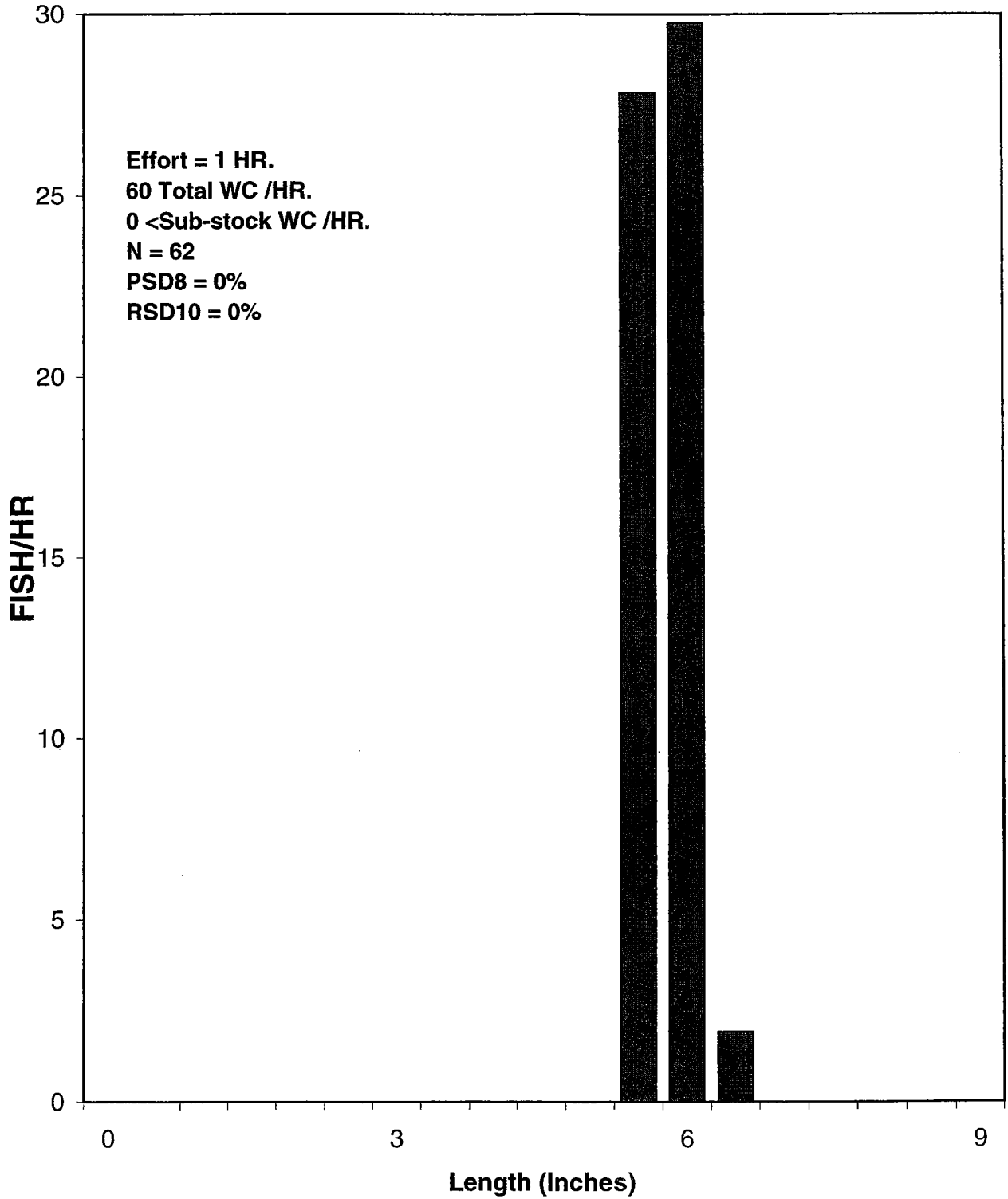
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