

Lake Erie Millennium Network
Status of Lake Erie Stocks
Fish and Wildlife Services Branch
Windsor, Ontario
February 21-23, 2017

Outline

- Goal Statement
- Methods
 - Walleye
 - Yellow Perch
- Results
 - Status of Commercial Fishery
 - Status of Ontario Sport Fishery
- Summary
- Research Questions



Goal Statement

- To secure a balanced, predominantly cool-water fish community with walleye as a key predator
- Healthy ecosystems that support self-sustaining native fish communities
 - Maintaining mesotrophic conditions
 - Nearshore habitats that can support high quality fisheries
- Sustainable fisheries that provide benefits for all Ontarians
 - Productivity and yield target of 13.6 27.3 million kg (30-60 million pounds) of highly valued fish



Method







ASSESSMENT SURVEYS



FISHERY
MANAGEMENT
& ASSESSMENT

RESEARCH



BIODIVERSITY

NEARSHORE



OFFSHORE



HABITAT / LIMNOLOGY

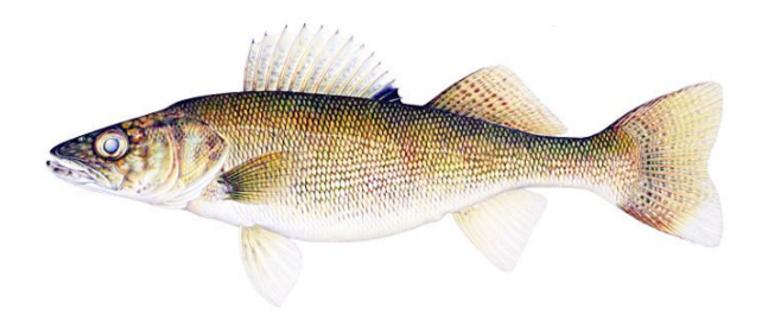




COMPLIANCE

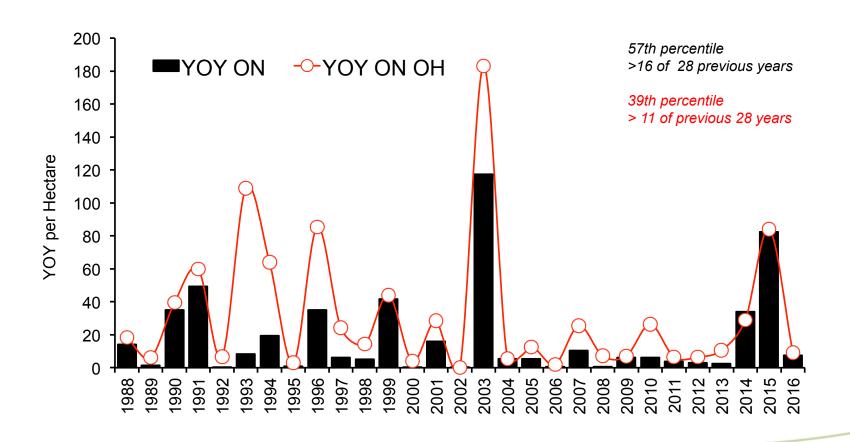


Walleye



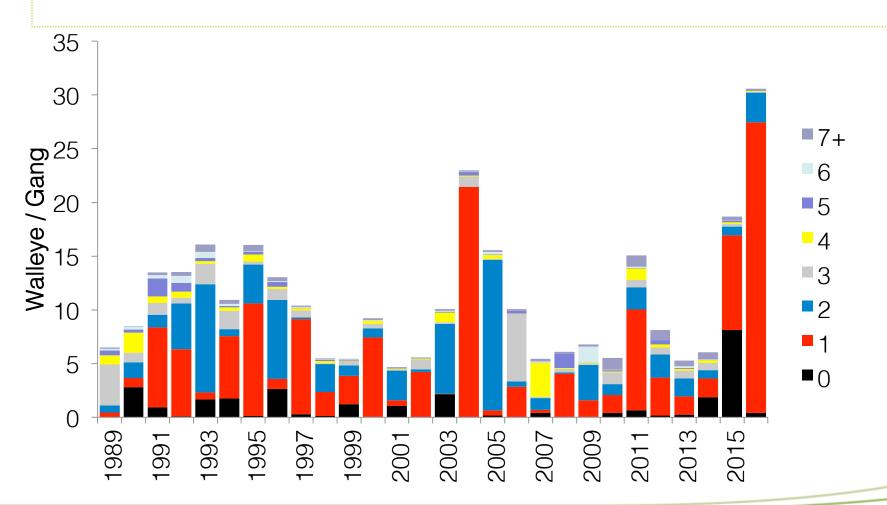


Recruitment



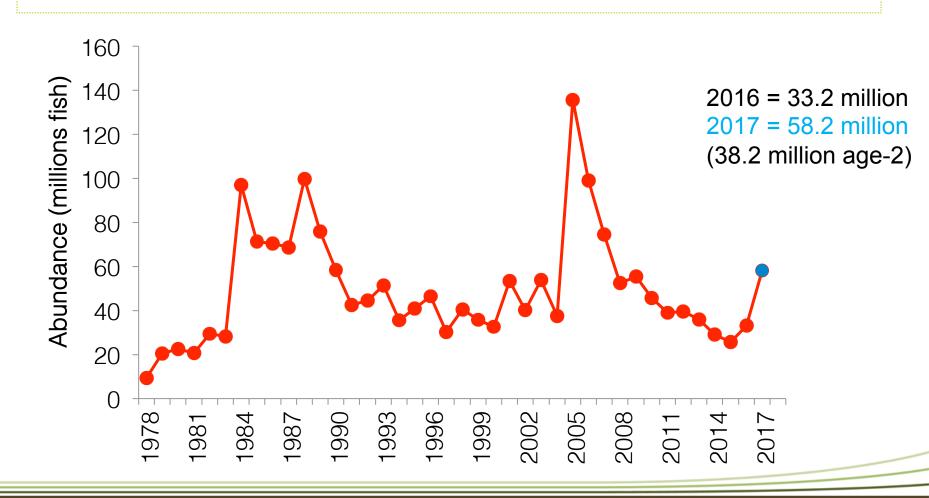


Walleye Catch Rate (number / gang) West - Central Partnership Gillnet Index





Walleye Abundance Forecast



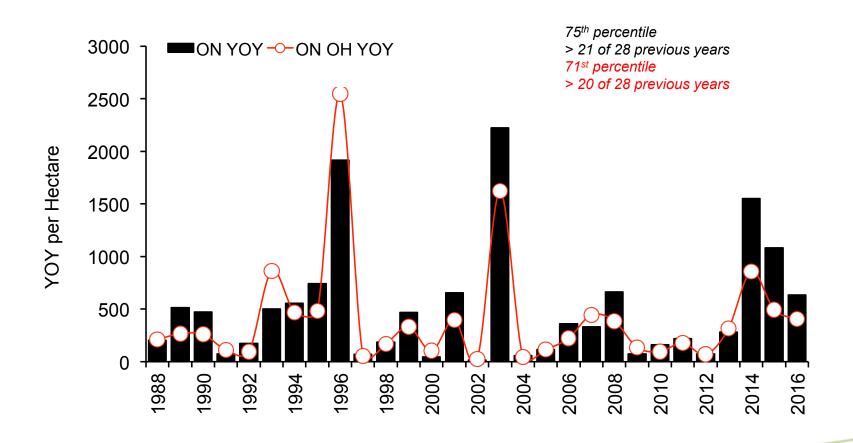


Yellow Perch



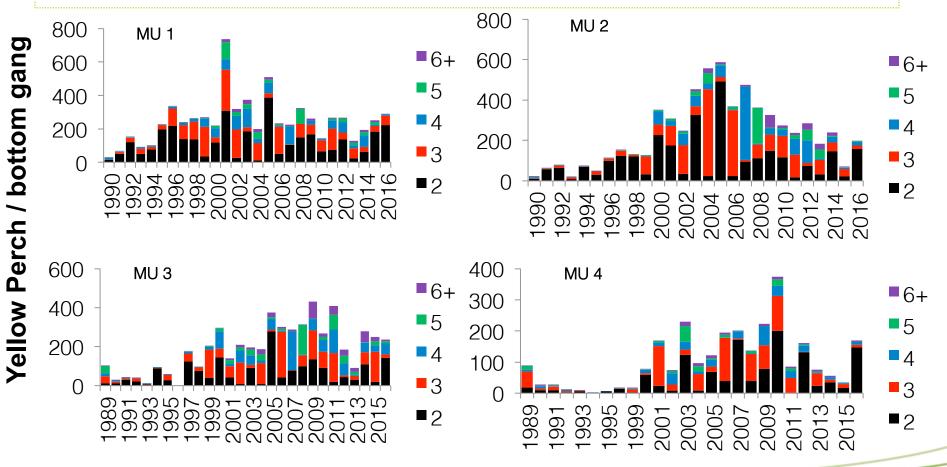


YOY Yellow Perch Catch Rates, Interagency Trawling, West Basin



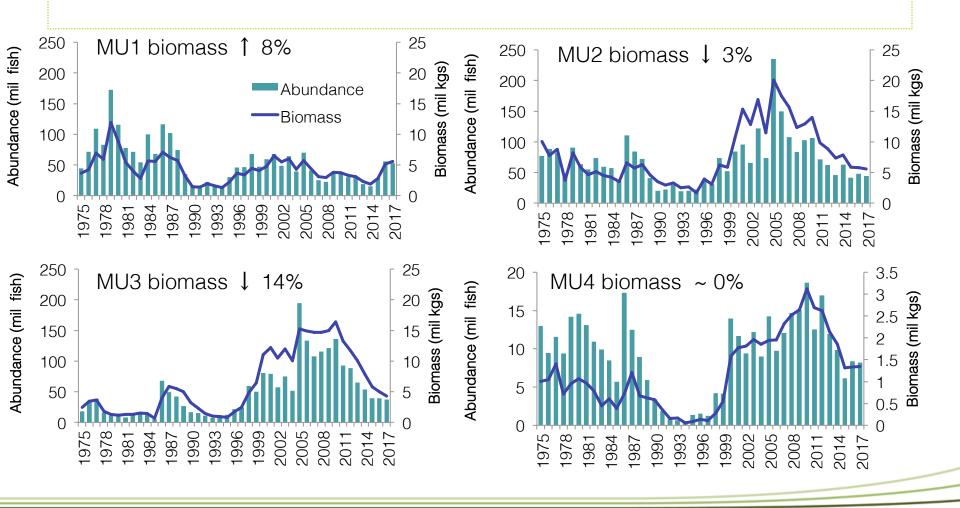


Yellow Perch Catch Rates Partnership Gill Net Index



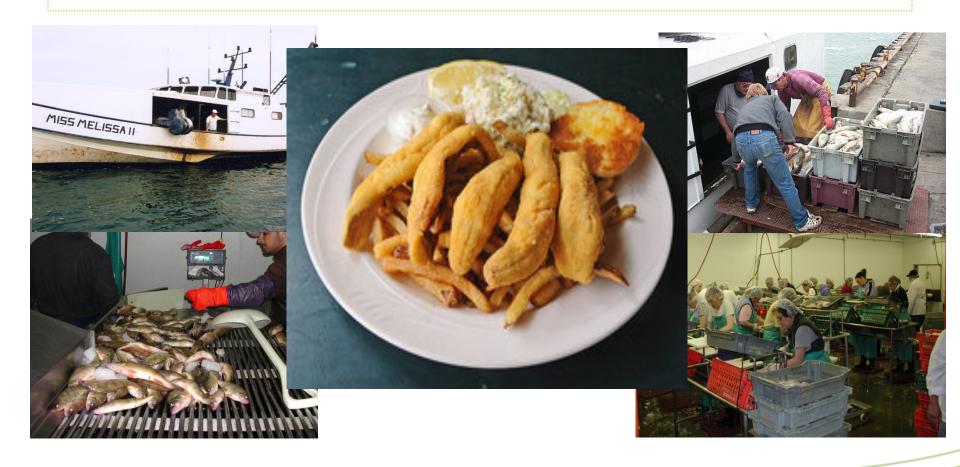


Yellow Perch 2017 Abundance Forecast



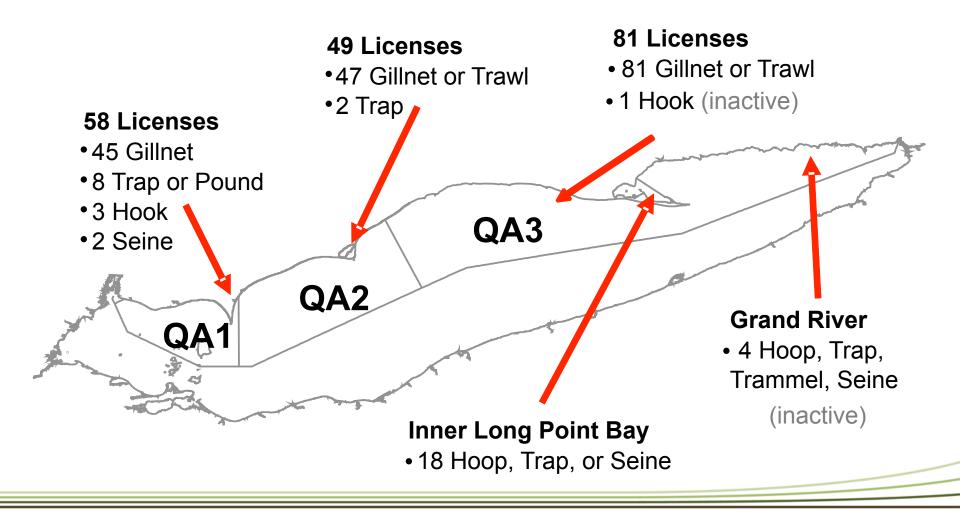


The Ontario Commercial Fishery



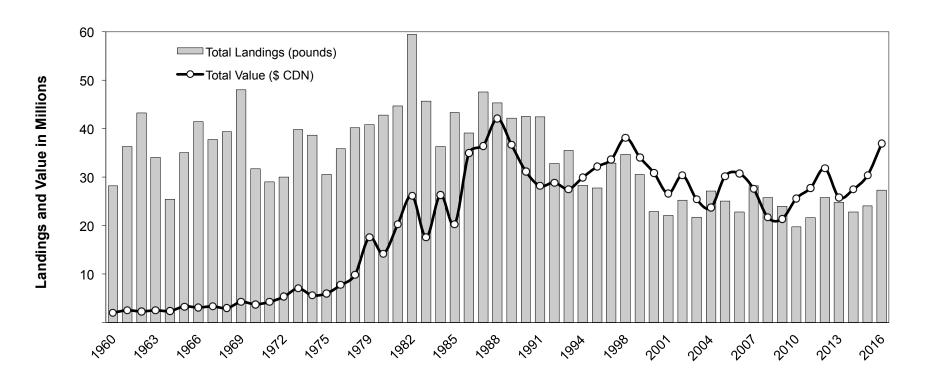


Number of Commercial Fishing Licenses by Lake Erie Quota Area



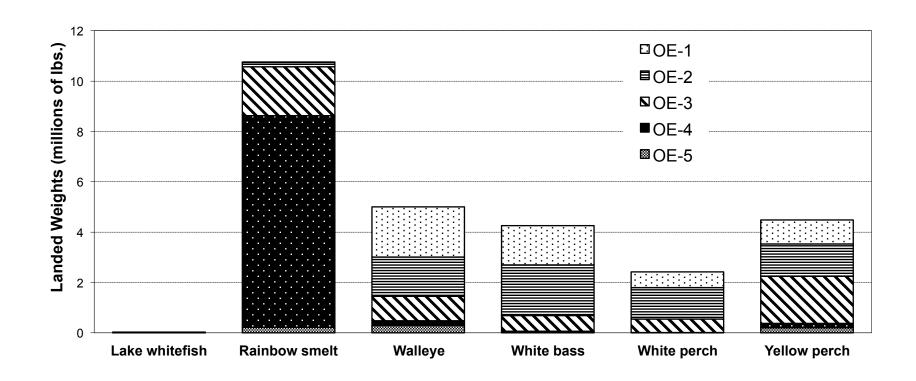


Commercial fishery landings (pounds) and value (\$ CDN) from the Canadian waters of Lake Erie, 1960-2016.





Total annual commercial fishery landed weights (millions of lbs.) for principle species by statistical district, Lake Erie 2016.





Eco-certification

- Market based, consumer choice certification process that rewards those fisheries deemed "sustainable"
- Volunteer private contract between fishery and certifier
- 3rd party, independent, arms length verification of sustainability
- Lake Erie Walleye and Yellow Perch fisheries are MSC Certified



The Ontario Recreational Fishery

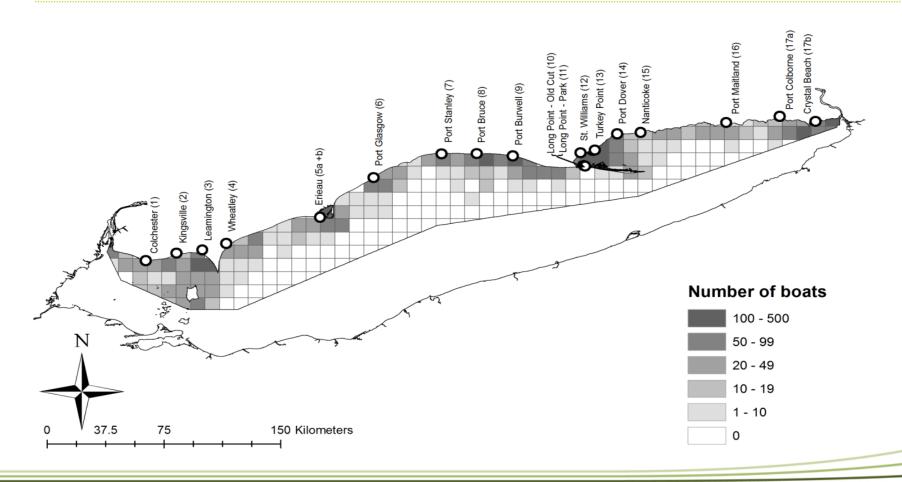






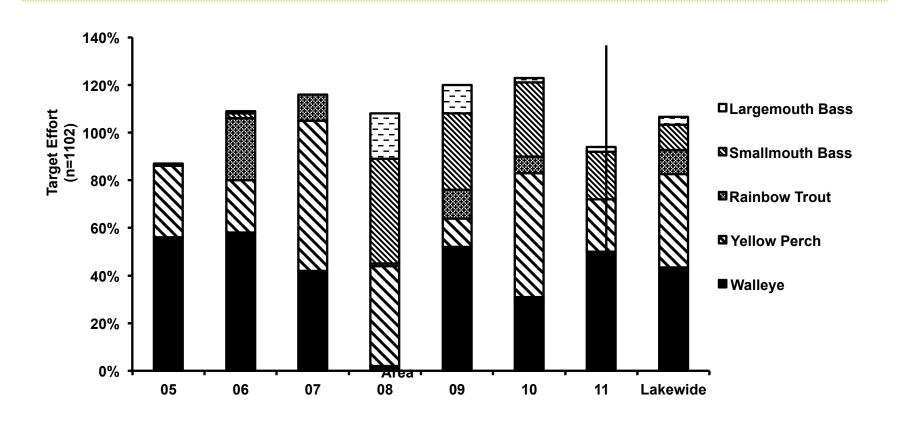


Map of Total boats counted by 5 mid grid during the 23 survey flights from June 1 to August 31, 2014 across Lake Erie



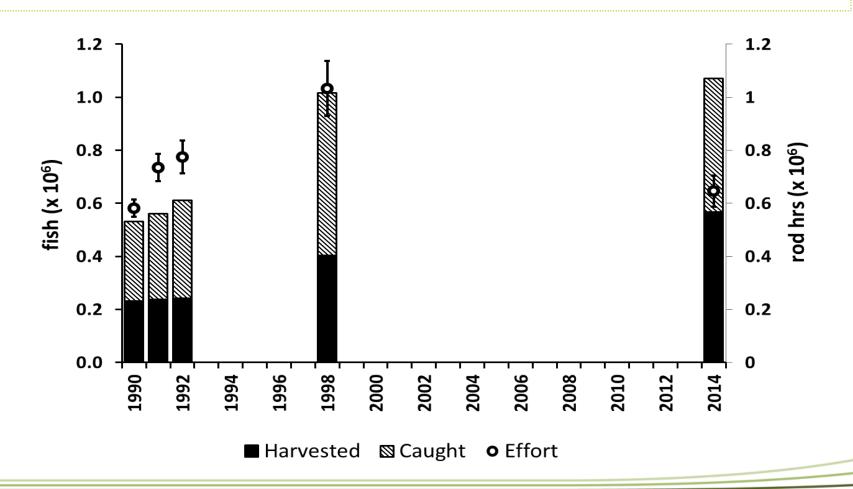


Top target species by area based on target effort in the 2014 Lake Erie Creel Survey.





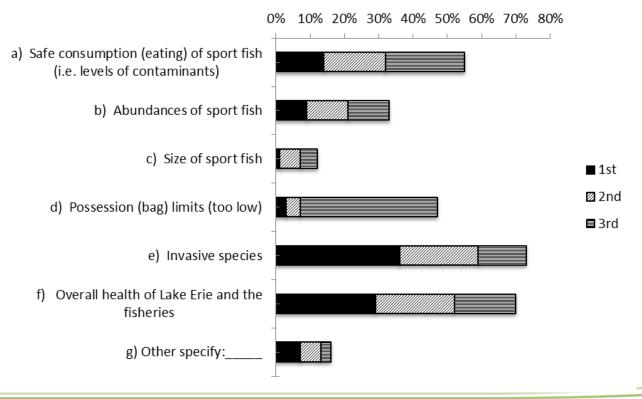
Results- Lakewide catch, harvest and effort





Results – Angler Attitude Survey

 What are you most concerned about as a Lake Erie recreational angler?





Summary

Status of Fish Stocks varies regionally

- Recruitment patterns influenced by environment
- Most of Lake Erie is cool water habitat suitable for Percids
- Cold water species (Whitefish, Burbot, Lake Trout): less habitat
 - More vulnerable

Fisheries

- Cooperative Assessment : Task Groups
- Lake Erie Percid Management Advisory Group (LEPMAG)
 - Total Allowable Catch by consensus
 - Sustainable
 - Adaptive management



Required Research

- Explain how the following factors influence recruitment, mortality or compromised health of economically and ecologically important species;
 - Nutrient loadings and algal blooms
 - Invasive species (smelt)
 - Environmental change (water temp, D.O. ice cover and wind)
 - Zooplankton dynamics causes of changes in composition and abundance
 - Parasite and diseases
- What impacts will climate change have on the varying Lake Erie ecosystems and how will this impact the fish community or abundances?



Thank You

