

# Northern Pike Suppression Begins in Lake Roosevelt



**Spokane Tribe of Indians:** Alix Silver

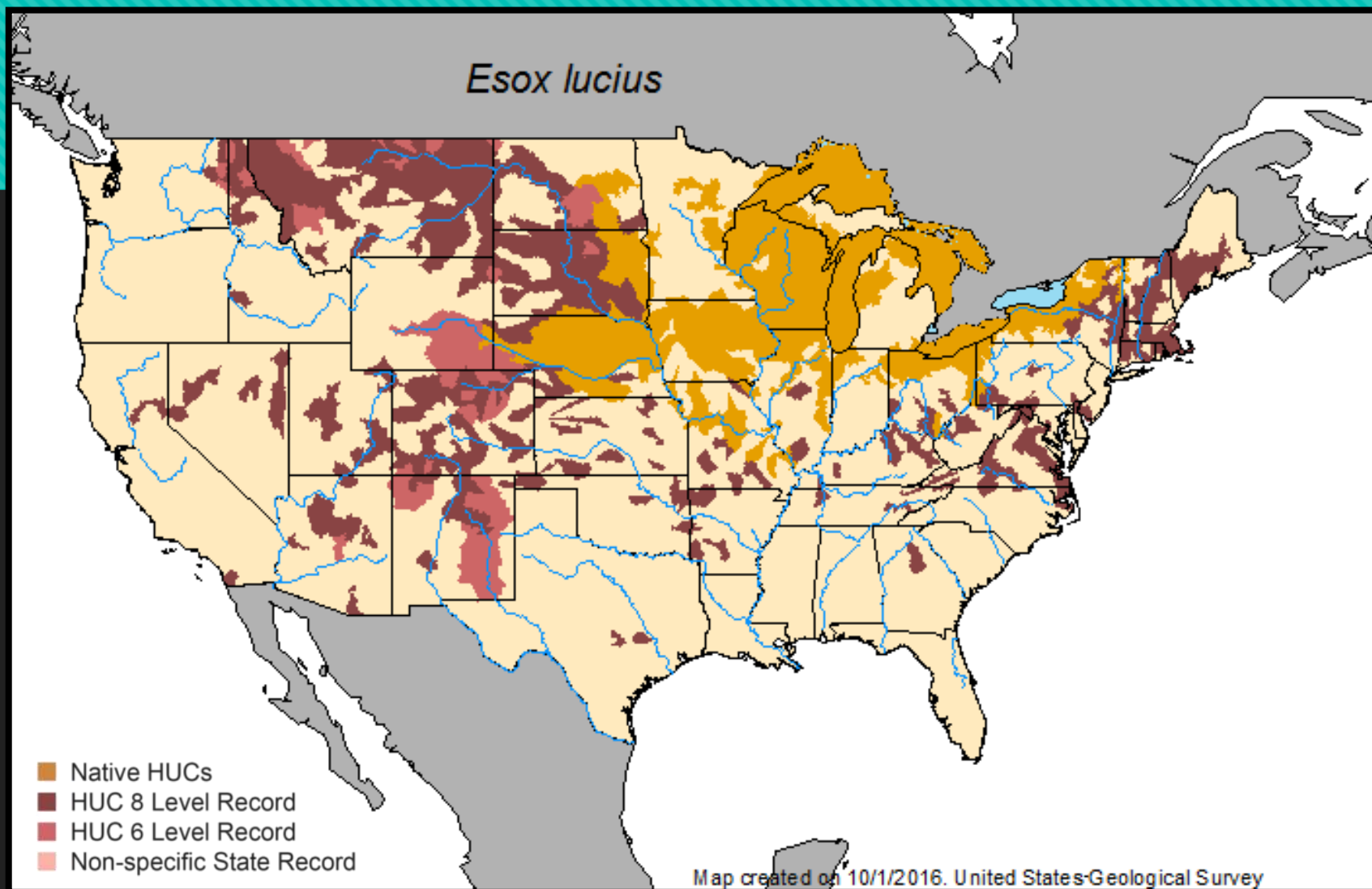
**Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation:** Holly McLellan and Shay Wolverter

**Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife:** Bill Baker and Charles Lee

*Esox lucius*

- Native HUCs
- HUC 8 Level Record
- HUC 6 Level Record
- Non-specific State Record

Map created on 10/1/2016. United States Geological Survey



**B.C. Trail (2009)**

**Upper  
Columbia, Lake  
Roosevelt  
(2011)**

**Box Canyon  
(2004)**

**Pend Oreille (1996/7)**

**Flathead  
(1970's)**

**Spokane  
(1979)**

**Coeur  
d'Alene (mid-  
1970's)**

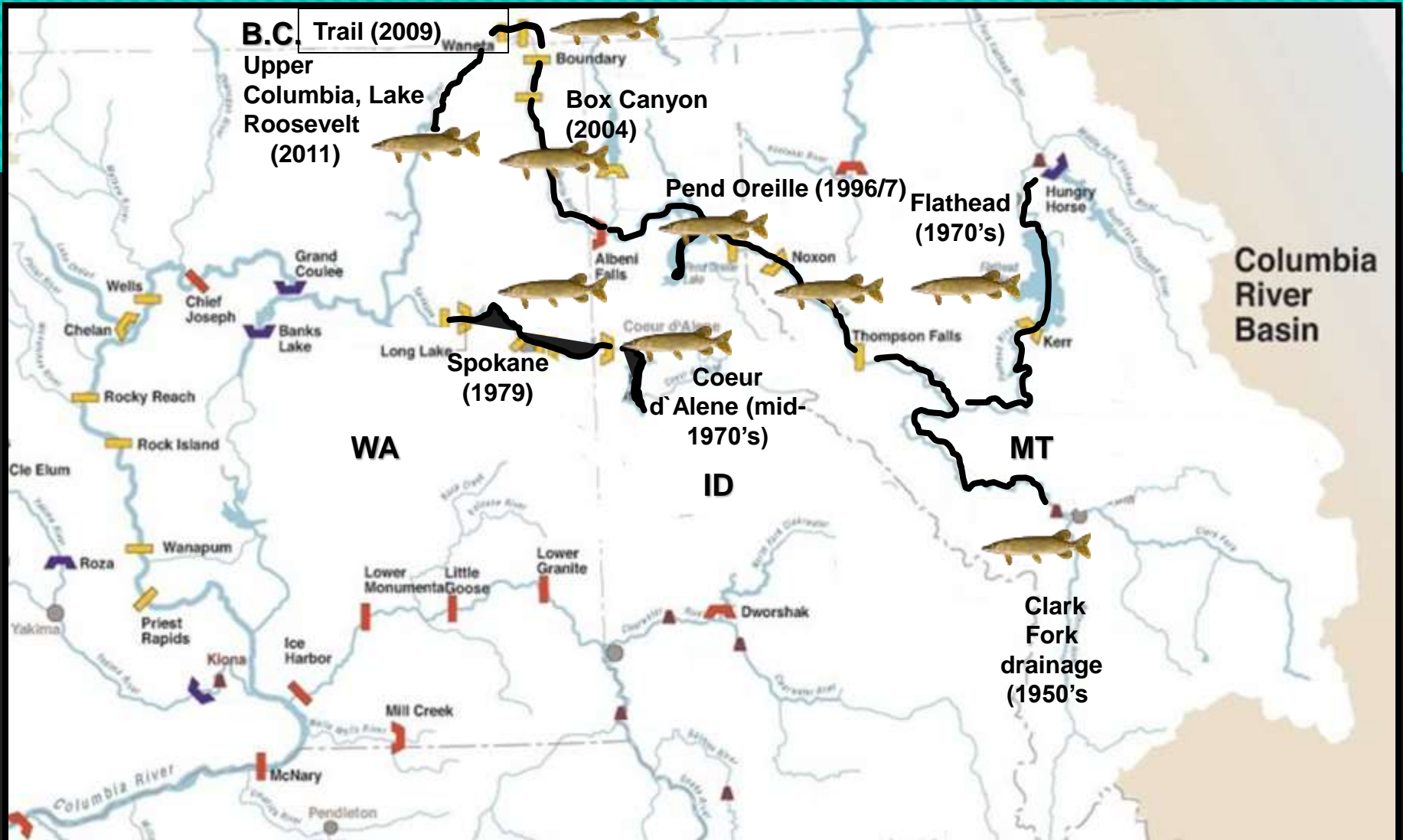
**Clark  
Fork  
drainage  
(1950's)**

**Columbia  
River  
Basin**

**WA**

**ID**

**MT**





# Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake



# Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake





# Classification Change

## ○ WDFW: Prohibited Species Classification

- No minimum size
- No daily or possession limit
- Pike must be killed before leaving the water in which they are caught

## ○ STI Resolution: Invasive Species



# Why are Pike so bad?

- Numerous published studies
  - Prey heavily on salmonids
  - Decimate native fish assemblages
- This fish had a 19 inch Burbot and a 16 inch Walleye in it's stomach
- Suppression works
  - Kalispel Tribe in Pend Oreille River
  - Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game, Alexander Creek. Restoration of Chinook Salmon runs in progress



21.6 pound female Pike



# Pike in the Columbia River



- Since 2011, Pike have been expanding distribution
- Managers are concerned
  - Predation: Redband Trout, White Sturgeon, Burbot, Kokanee, hatchery Kokanee and Rainbow Trout
  - Expansion into Salmon ESA areas
  - Expansion into Banks Lake (Columbia Basin)



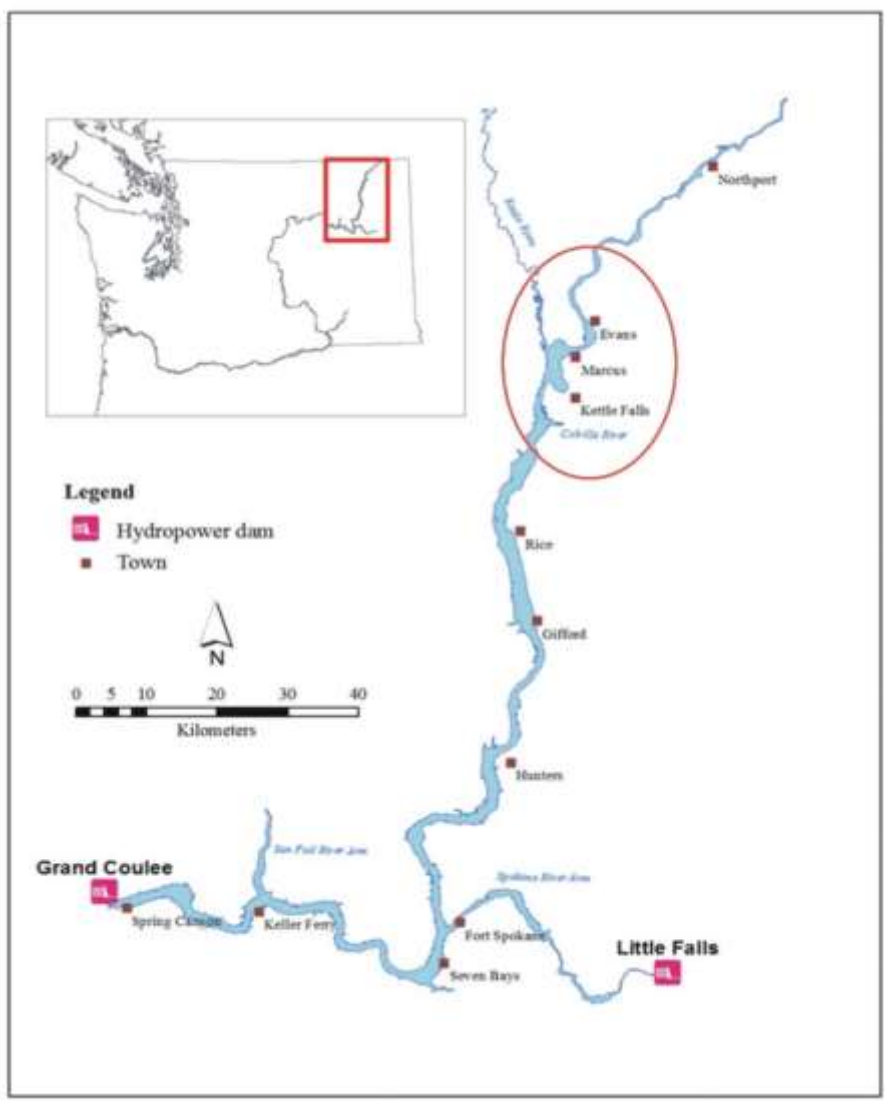


# Funding Status

To-date, all monitoring and suppression has been funded by piecing together competitive grants, emergency funding requests, and by reprogramming funding from other projects.

# 2015 Pilot Study

- Can we find Pike?
- 6 Locations selected based on Pike Preferences
- Summer Sampling (random/targeted sampling)



	Net Sets	Effort Hours	Pike Captured	CPUE (fish/hr)
Summer 2015	87	332	21	0.08

# 2016 Program (Jan-June)

- The total number of Pike removed during WDFW/STI random and targeted gill netting surveys (85)
- Additional gillnetting in the spring (29)



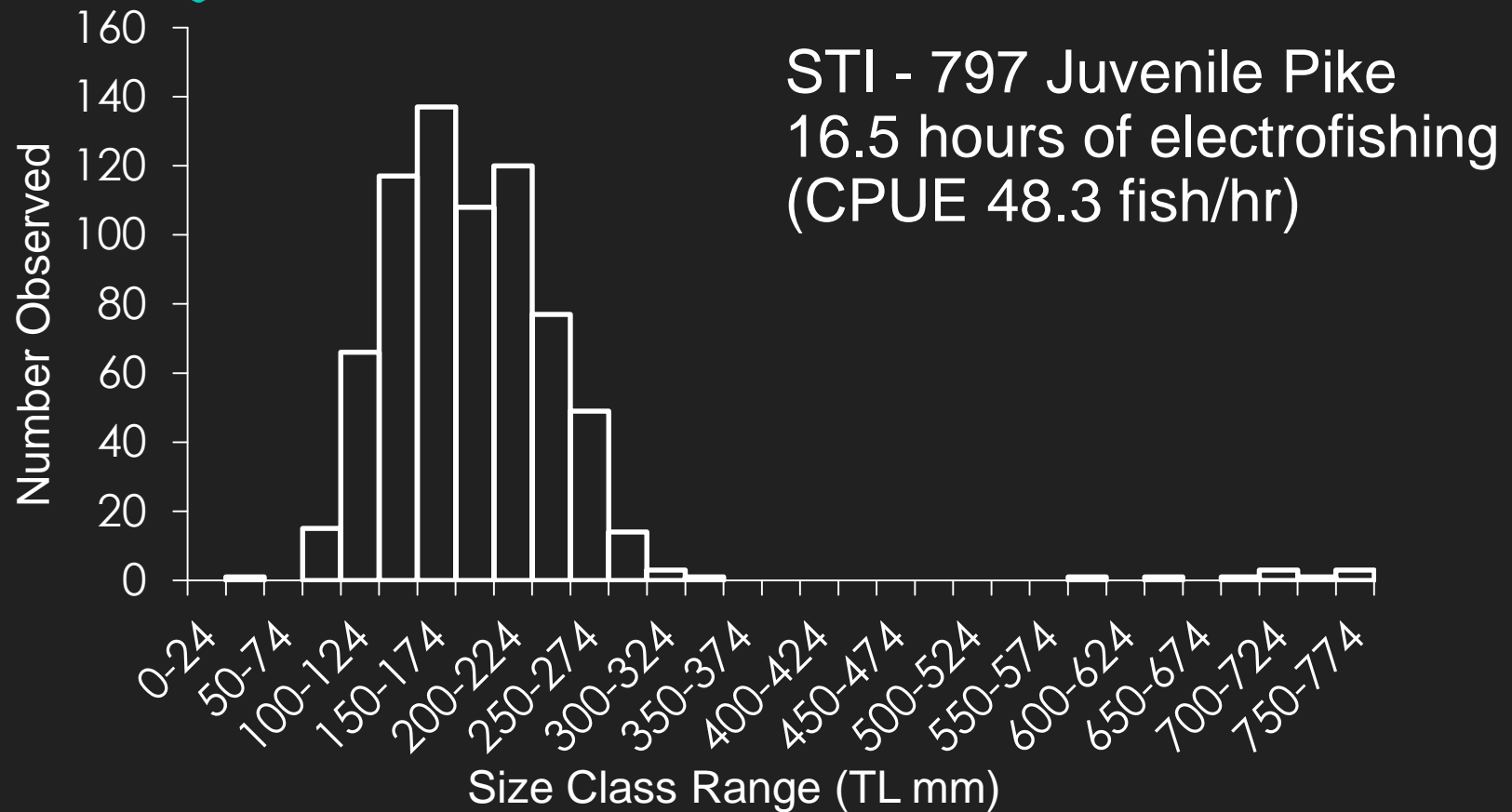




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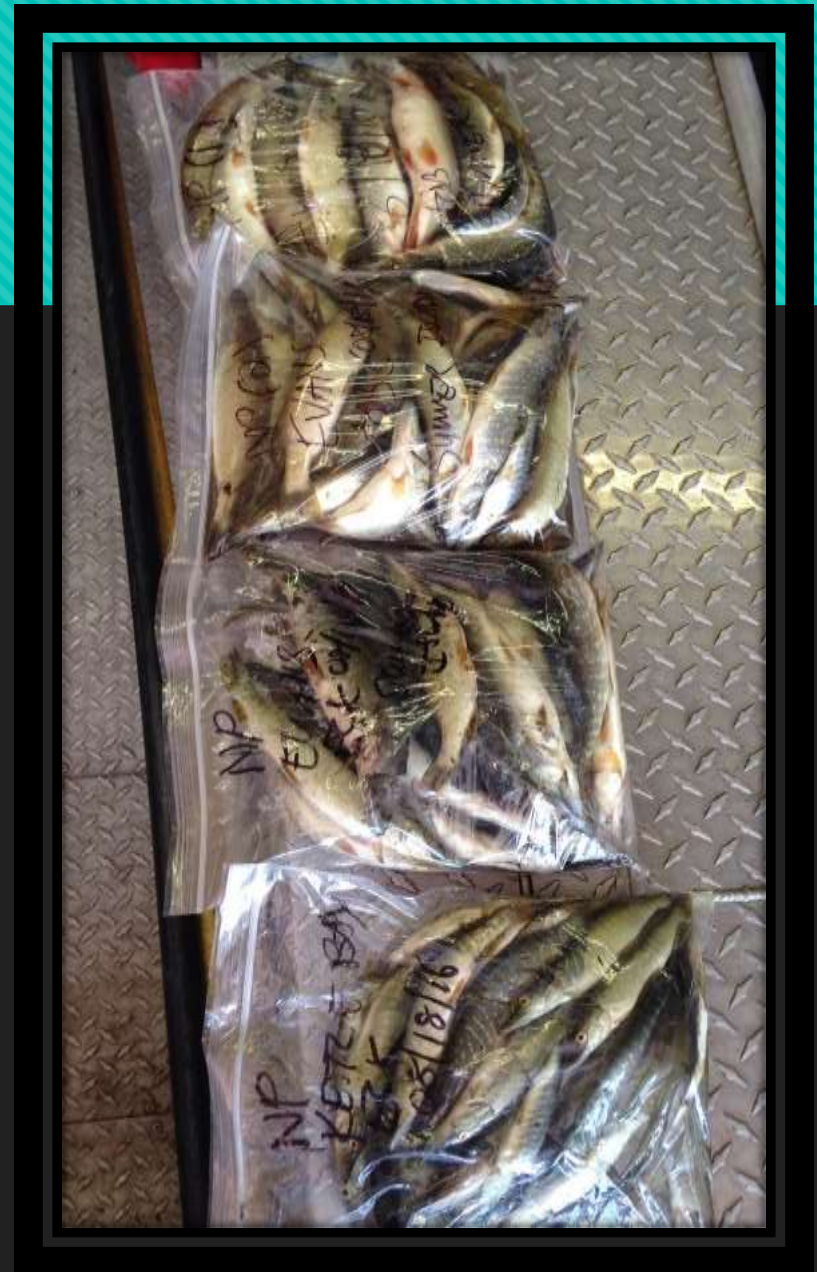


# 2016 Juvenile Pike



# 2016 Total Removal

- Removed 1,225 Pike
  - Angling = 4
  - Fyke Nets = 8
  - Electrofishing = 905
  - Gill Netting = 308





# 2017-18 Program

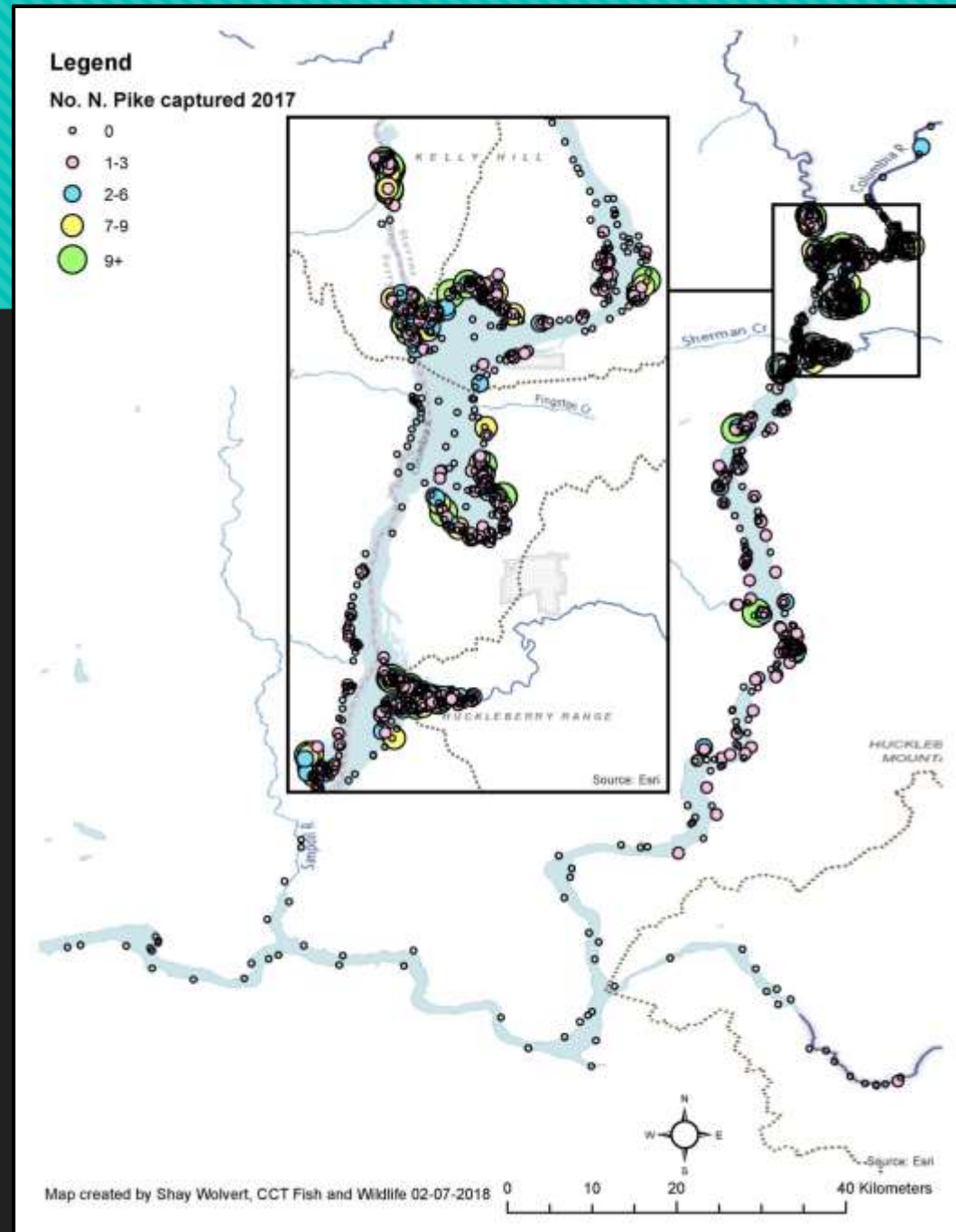
- Spring and Summer random/targeted sampling
- Spring, summer, fall suppression
  - Gillnets, fyke nets, beach seine, electrofishing (investigate best nets and methods)
- Angler Reward Program (funding)
  - \$10 per head (up to 59 Pike per angler annually)
- FWIN, Sturgeon gillnetting data
- Fall Pike reservoir wide survey



# 2017 Removal

## ○ Removed 4,771 Pike

- Fyke Netting = 100
- Beach Seine = 102
- Electrofishing = 633
- Reward Program = 1,095
- Gill Netting = 2,841





# 2018 Program

- Removed 2,836 Pike
  - Fyke Netting = 24
  - Electrofishing = 275
  - Reward Program = 603
  - Gill Netting = 1,874
  - Creel = 60





# Future Plans and Needs

- Implement full suppression program 2019 and onward...
- Secure Funding
- Regional Northern Pike forums



## STOP THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE NORTHERN PIKE



Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*) are a Prohibited Species in Washington State. Anglers are encouraged to kill **ALL** Northern Pike caught. Harvested Northern Pike must be dead before anglers leave the water where they are caught.

**No minimum size or possession limit.**

Northern Pike are now present in Lake Roosevelt. This fish species is known to have negative impacts on native fish populations and popular sport fisheries. In addition, further spread of Northern Pike into downstream portions of the Columbia River poses a severe threat to Salmon and Steelhead recovery efforts.

**It is illegal to transport or release live fish without a WDFW permit.**

Penalty includes up to \$5,000 in Fines and A Year in Prison (RCW 77.15.250) and a person found guilty can also be ordered to pay all costs of capturing, controlling or killing those fish or their progeny (in excess of \$100,000).

If you see someone transporting or releasing live fish, please call the Washington State Patrol. They will contact the nearest WDFW officer.

Spokane County WSP Dispatch: 509-456-4101  
Stevens County WSP Dispatch: 509-684-7431





# Questions and Comments

