

Historical Fisheries of the Pend Oreille

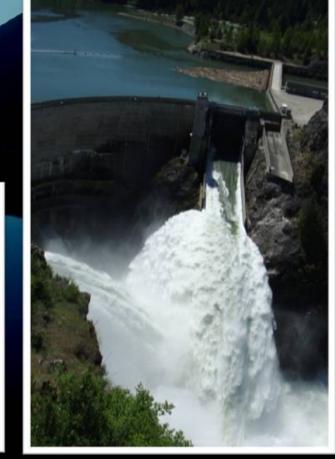




- Resident native assemblage of minnow, sucker, whitefish, and trout species
- Wide-scale introductions of non-native species: largemouth bass, brook, brown and rainbow trout, tench, pumpkinseed, black crappie, and yellow perch

Hydroelectric Development





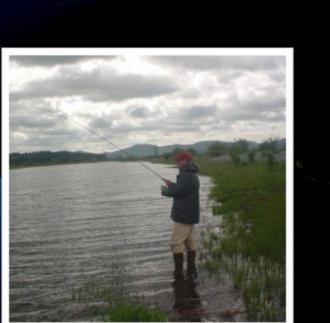
1950's-1990's

- Shift from salmonids to warmwater species
- Trout stocking largely discontinued
- 1980's, LMB had become the principle sport fish
- Ashe and Scholz 1992, Bennett and Liter 1991
- LMB enhancement
 - hatchery
 - Artificial structure



Why Conduct a Creel Survey?

- Last creel survey in 1988-
- 1989 (EWU)
- Northern pike established Smallmouth bass established
- NP clubs and ✓ tournaments forming
- Shifts in angler opinions, preferences, rumors



Sampling Design

- Stratified two-stage non-uniform probability sampling strategy (Hahn et al. 2003, Malvestuto et al. 1978)
- Roving survey
- Primary strata week/weekend (12 days/month)
- 8 weekdays and 4 weekends per month
- March-November
- Secondary sampling units
 - AM/PM
- 3 Reservoir sections

Data Collection

- Pressure estimates
 - Instantaneous counts of boat trailers, boats on water and shore anglers
- Angler interviews
- Angler type, number in party, time of interview, start time, trip completion, launch used, residence, tribal affiliation, angler satisfaction
- Target species, harvest data (SPP, TL, W, tag #), number of released fish
- Monitor bass and northern pike tournaments

Results

- March-November
 - 103 days surveyed
 - 1172 parties counted
 - 598 parties interviewed
 - 1088 individuals - 1073 fish caught/released
- 471 fish harvested

Total Effort

- 70,879 Total angler hours
 - 39,130 boat - 31,749 shore
- 26,817 Total trips
- 10,156 boat
- 16,661 shore
- Effort low and variable in Mar, Apr, Oct, Nov. ■ 15,000-17,000 hrs expended monthly in Jul,
- Aug.

Target Species

Target Species vs Angler Preference

	<u>2010</u>	<u>1988-19</u>		
- NP	57%	0%		
- Bass*	33%			
– LMB	26%	25%		
- SMB	29%	0%		
Salmonids	20%	25%		
Spiny rays	6%	6%		
 No preference 	26%	44%		
 Other species 	3%	1%		

Total Catch and Harvest

- Anglers harvested 12,144 fish representing 12 species
 - 6,078 by boat anglers
 - 6,066 by shore anglers
- Anglers caught and released 34,036 fish representing 16 species
- 18,854 by boat anglers
- 15,181 by shore anglers
- Catch and harvest peaked in Aug

Catch and Harvest of Selected Species

Four species accounted for 90% of the harvest and 95% of the total catch

		Total H	larvest		Total Catch and Release			
	LMB	SMB	NP	YP	LMB	SMB	NP	YP
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
April	0	70	84	0	0	0	29	29
May	21	471	1481	0	905	356	1123	139
June	16	180	469	0	352	921	1044	121
July	99	541	654	177	771	2929	724	1609
August	428	2305	1078	536	1332	6599	4050	5621
September	64	341	607	599	335	628	825	1002
October	0	31	495	23	54	259	373	0
November	0	0	143	0	0	45	0	0
Total	629	3939	5010	1336	3749	11738	8203	8522

Northern Pike Exploitation

- Catch and harvest of 288 tagged northern pike 2.1% (n=6) harvested in first two weeks
- May
- 8.6% (n=21) caught 6.1% (n=15) harvested
- June
- 6.6% (n=15) caught 4.8% (n=11) harvested
- July 1.4% (n=3) caught 1.4% (n=3) harvested
- August 4.7% (n=10) caught 4.2% (n=9) harvested
- September 1.0% (n=2) caught
- 0.5% (n=1) harvested October 1.5% (n=3) caught

0.5% (n=1) harvested

Conservative exploitation rate of 20%.

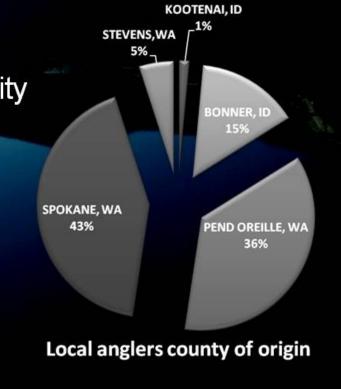
Tournament Effort and Catch

- 6 tournaments 207 anglers
- 3182 hours

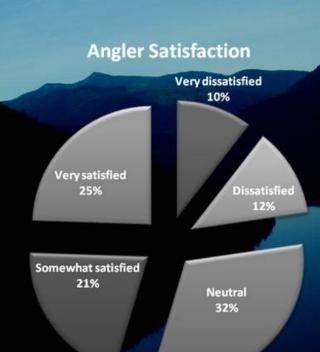


Origins of BCR Anglers

- Anglers from 9 western states and Canada
- 14 WA and ID counties
- 95% local
- Kalispel Tribal Community
 - -2.9%
 - 750 trips
 - 2000 hours
 - 73% shore anglers



Angler Satisfaction





Economic Impact

- USFWS (2006), ASA (2008) mean daily expenditures for freshwater anglers.
- \$86-90 per day
- Modified estimate for BCR
 - \$74.40 per day
- \$2.15 million direct economic value
- \$3.27 million total economic effect to local economies

