Northern Pike Suppression in the Columbia River System





Presented To: Invasive Species Research Conference June 20, 2017

Presented By: Crystal Lawrence, Aquatic Biologist

Amec Foster Wheeler, Nelson, BC







Canada

BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

Columbia Basin Trust

Mountain Water Research

Okanagan Nation Alliance

Thompson Rivers University

Salmo River Streamkeepers

Central Kootenay Invasive Species Society

Castlegar and District Wildlife Association

Jim Bailey, Local Author

Golder Associates Ltd.

BC Hydro

Columbia Power Corporation



United States

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Colville Confederated Tribes Spokane Tribe of Indians Kalispel Tribe of Indians

Coeur d'Alene Tribe



Background – Northern Pike Introductions

- ► History of illegal and legal introductions
- Ecosystem level impacts
- ► Abundance, species composition and competition
- ► Potentially impact recovery of species at risk
- Diseases and parasites





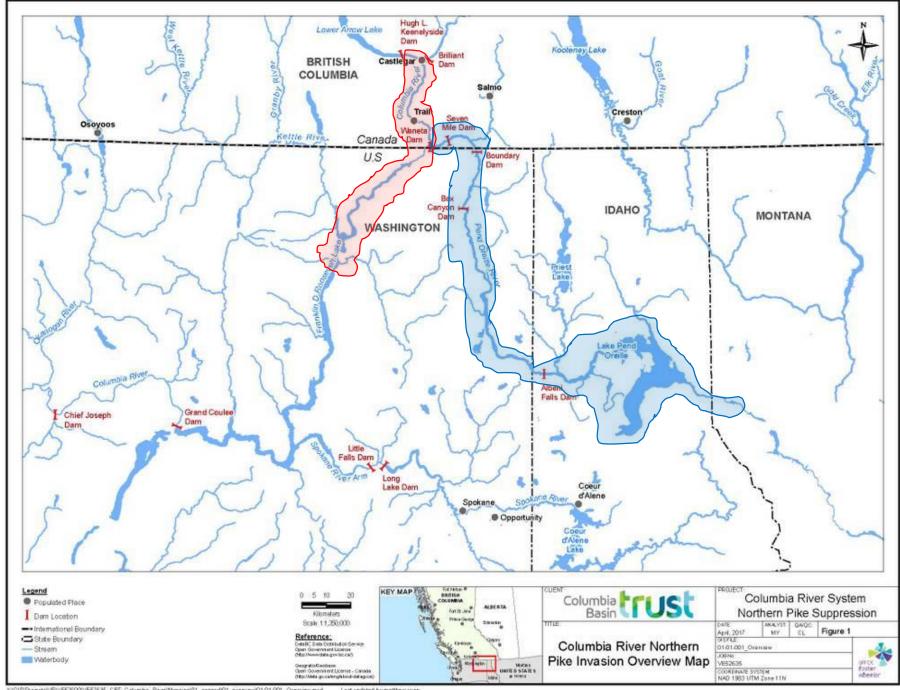




Background - Columbia River Invasion

- ► Pathway of introduction:
 - Illegal introduction in Flathead Lake system of Montana, 1980's
 - Traveled downstream into Pend d'Oreille system and ultimately Columbia
 - Illegal introduction directly to Columbia?







Columbia River Northern Pike Concerns

▶ Impacts to native fish populations, species-at-risk, disease, introduction to other tributaries, extended range upstream and downstream.





Columbia River Suppression and Research

▶ Summary of actions in the Canadian and U.S. sections of the Columbia River

Activity	Canada	US
Angling Regulations	X	Х
Angler Incentives	X	X
Education and Angler Awareness	X	X
Gill Net Suppression	X	X
Boat Electrofishing		X
Other Juvenile Detection Programs	X	X
Telemetry	X	X
Otolith Geochemistry	X	X
Environmental DNA (eDNA)	X	X
Habitat Reduction	X	



Angler Regulations, Incentives, Education

- Unlimited daily angling quotas
- Reward and bounty programs
- Reclassification as prohibited species (Washington)
- ► Education programs
 - Angler awareness
 - "Clean, Drain and Dry" and "Don't Let it Loose"
 - Watercraft inspection stations

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 encountered. 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 pose 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





Gill Net Suppression



- ▶ Initiated in 2013 in Canada; 2015 in U.S.
- ► Canadian program modeled on successful Pend d'Oreille program
- ► Targeted suitable habitat
- Targeted pre-spawning period
- Short sets to limit bycatch
- ▶ In Canada, 30-40% pop removed
- Successful method of suppression





Research



- ► Telemetry to locate spawning habitat, evaluate movements
- ► Microchemical otolith analysis to determine geographical life history
- ▶ Risk of moving to Arrow Lakes
- eDNA feasibility
- Stomach content analysis
- ▶ Juvenile detection programs

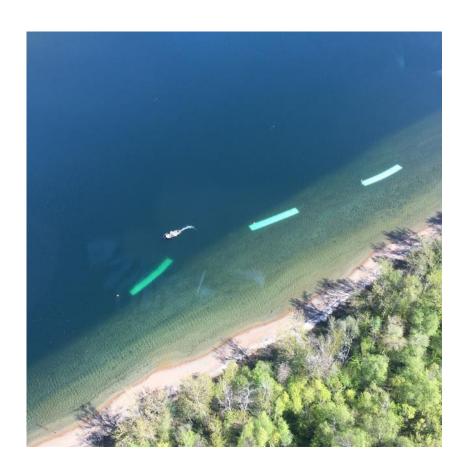






- ► Eurasian Watermilfoil suppression program initiated in 2017
 - Control invasive weeds
 - Reduce Pike habitat







Boat Electrofishing Suppression – U.S.

- Effective method of capturing juvenile pike in late summer/fall 2016
- Daytime
- ▶ Shallow weedy bays
- ► High capture rates







Outcomes – Next Steps

- ► Establish a transboundary Northern Pike committee
- ► Continue suppression efforts







Funding for this information review was provided by:

Columbia Basin Trust BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations





Thank you to the following people for sharing their data, expertise and time:

- Matt Neufeld, BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural
 Resource Operations
- Emily Nilsen and Tim Hicks, Columbia Basin Trust
- Jeremy Baxter, Mountain Water Research
- Louise Porto and Matt Yuen, Amec Foster Wheeler
- Amy Duncan, Bronwen Lewis and Michael Zimmer, Okanagan Nation Alliance
- Dan Doutaz and Brian Heise, Thompson Rivers University
- Gerry Nellestijn, Salmo River Streamkeepers
- Khaylish Fraser and David DeRosa, Central Kootenay Invasive Species Society
- Guy Martel and Alf Leake, BC Hydro

- Adam Brooks, Teck Metals Ltd.
- Krista Watts and Michael Hounjet, Columbia Power
- Dustin Ford and Chris King, Golder Associates
- Jim Bailey, Local Author
- Luis Cancela, Castlegar & District Wildlife Ass.
- Rena Vandenbos, Selkirk College
- Charles Lee, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Holly McLellan and Bret Nine, Colville Confederated Tribes
- Elliott Kittel and Brent Nichols, Spokane Tribe of Indians
- Jon Firehammer, Coeur d'Alene Tribe
- Nick Bean and Jason Olsen, Kalispel Tribe