

# Colorado River Aquatic Biologists 2015

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# Lake Level

• Year	High	Low
• 2010	3638	3618
• 2011	3660	3609
• 2012	3639	3609
• 2013	3609	3584
• 2014	3609	3574
• 2015	3596 in January	

# Shad Caught in Trawl

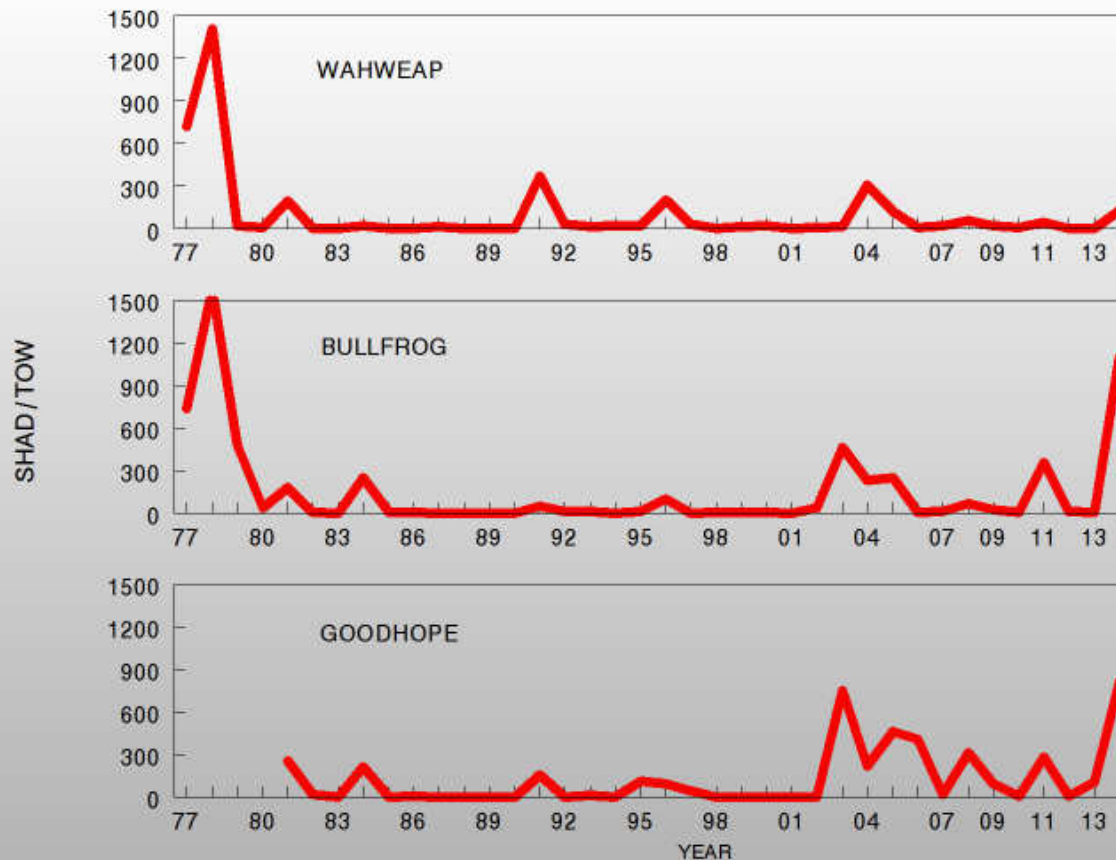


Figure 4. Mean number of shad collected per trawl tow, averaged from July and August trawls, 1977-2014, Lake Powell.

# Fishery Rejuvenated 2014 Due to Forage Increase

- Threadfin Shad peak – Why?
- Gizzard shad constant
- Striped bass young population
- Largemouth bass recovered
- Walleye
- Smallmouth bass



# Future of Lake Powell Fisheries?

- QM veligers found in 2012
- Adult mussels found in 2013
- Invasion covered lower 15 miles of lake
- Winter 2014





# Single Mussels found uplake

- 2 mussels found in Bullfrog Bay
- 95 miles uplake (boats move freely)
- Complete infestation may take 5 years





Lake Huron



# Recent Food Web Alterations -Lake Huron's Main Basin-



Zebra mussels



Round gobies



Quagga mussels



Angler use declines

Diporeia collapse begins



Zooplankton decline



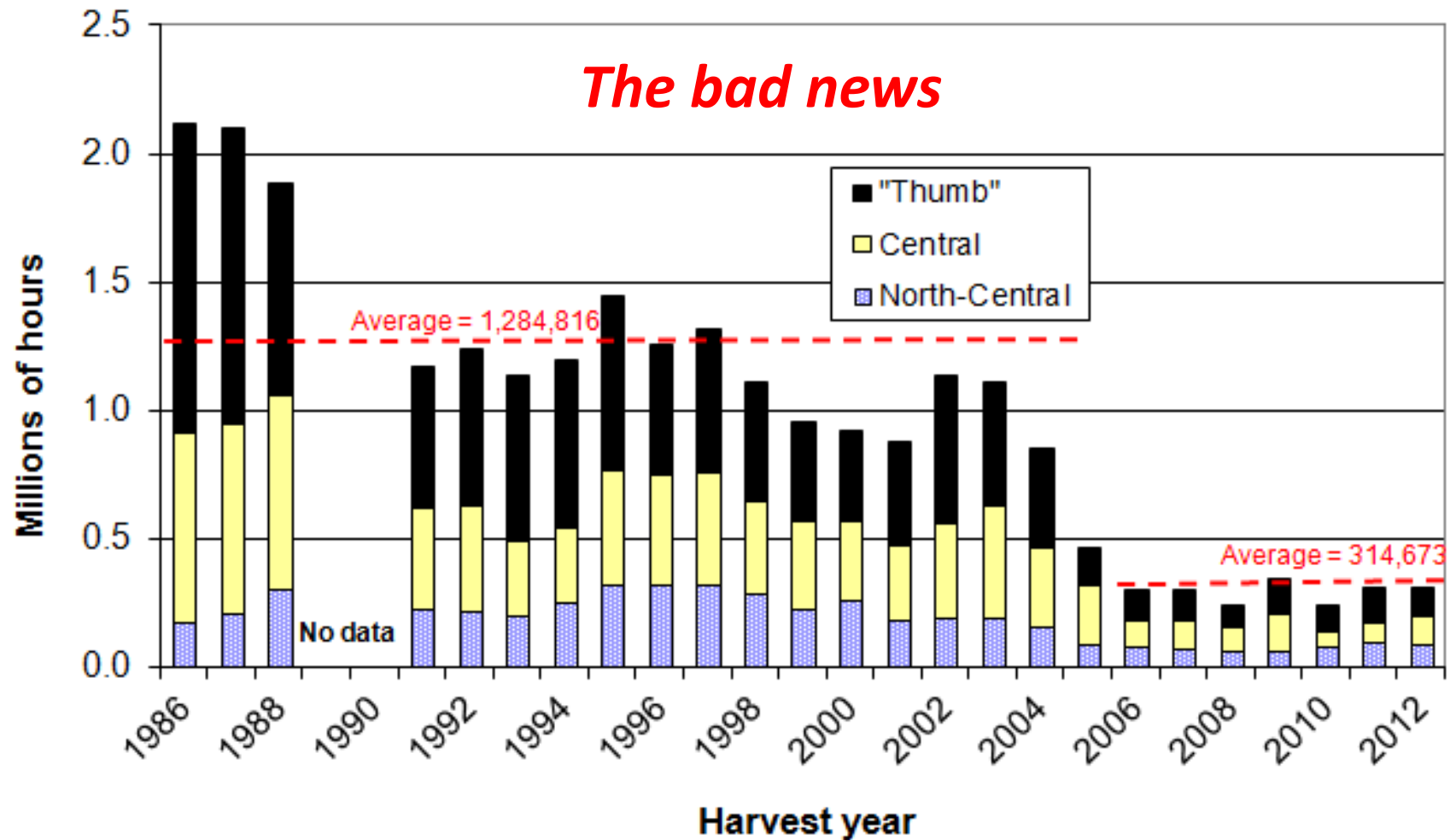
Alewife collapse



Chinook decline



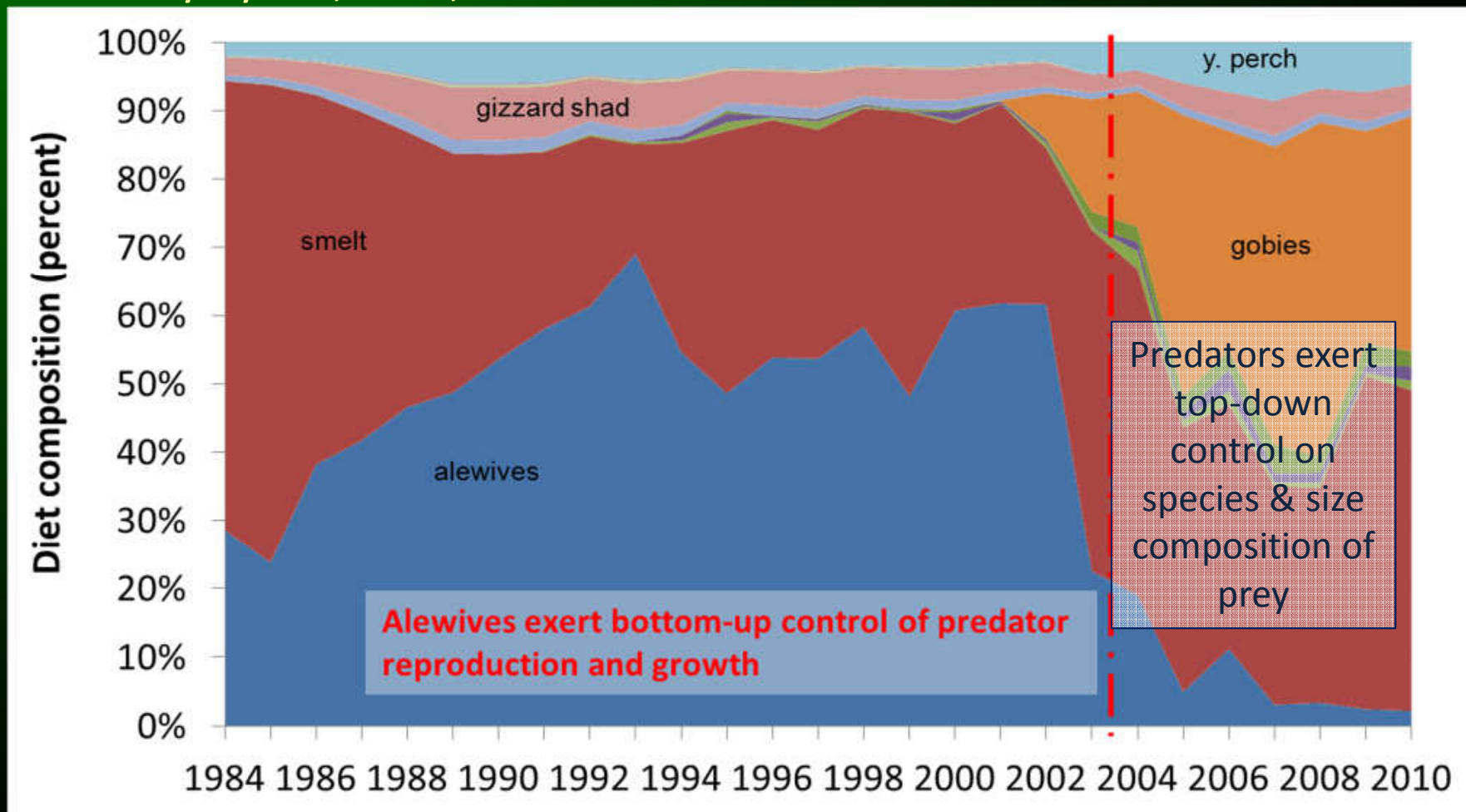
## Trends in fishing hours, 10 Main Basin Index Ports, Lake Huron



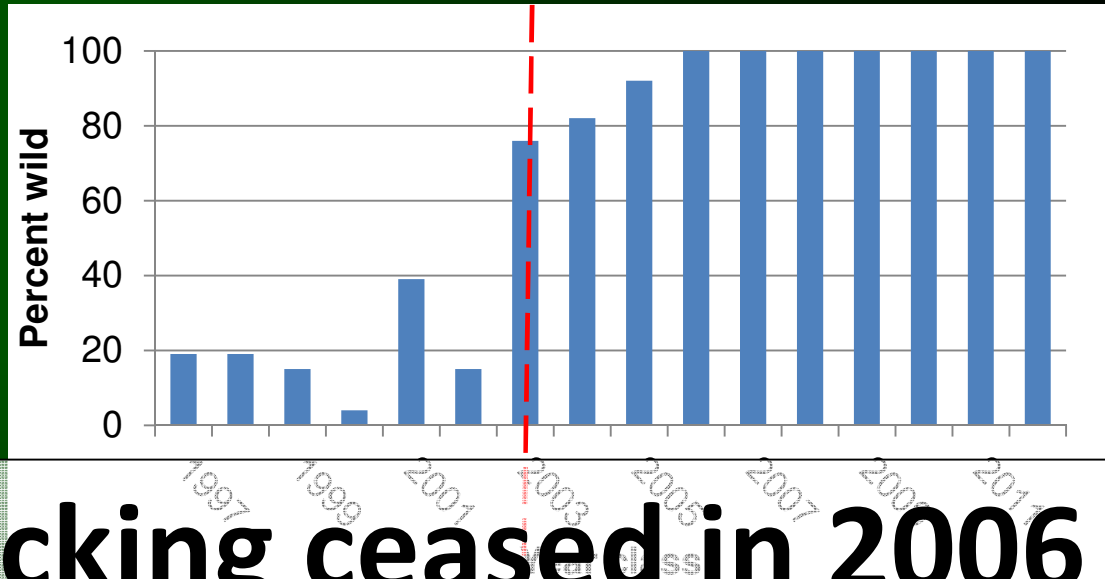
**Main Basin (salmon/trout) port fishing effort has declined 76%**

# Change in relative effects: top-down vs bottom-up

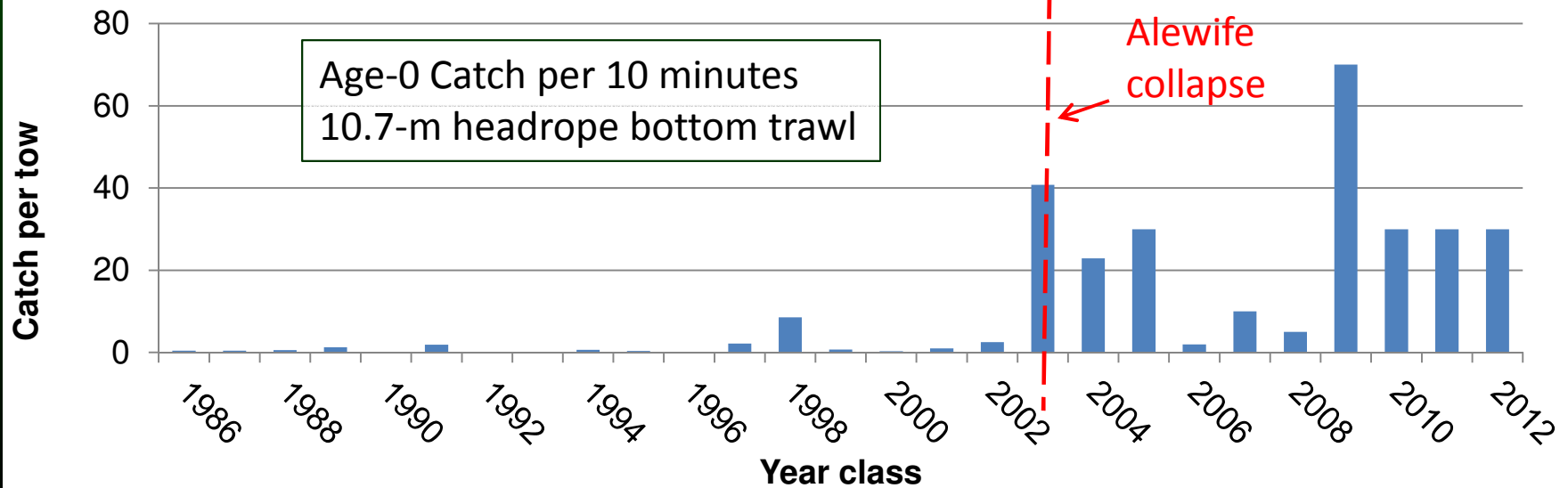
Piscivory by LAT, WAE, and CHS



# Walleye reproduction



**Walleye stocking ceased in 2006**



# Algal Blooms

- Cladophora in Great Lakes – Dead Zones



# Microsystis - Polluted water Possible Psuedofeces result



# Lake Havasu

- Bass fishing much improved
- World record Redear sunfish
- Warm water reducing mussels from upper 18 feet –
- Surface temperature 88 F
- Striped bass not abundant
- Shad status not known



# Lake Mohave

- Bass fishing good
- Striped bass in low numbers
- Shad low in numbers
- No Redear Sunfish
- Lake Mead Tail water cools upper lake
- Good habitat for stripers and mussels



# Lake Mead

- Striped bass declining –but good condition
- Largemouth bass declining
- Smallmouth Bass maintaining
- Shad – peak year

# Lake Powell Food Web

- Current food web
- Plankton>Shad>Stripers
- Plankton>shad, sunfish or crayfish>Bass



# New Food Web

- Nutrients, plankton > mussels > **mussel predator?** > game fish
- Stripers and shad likely to decline
- Walleye and smallmouth likely to maintain



# Lake Powell Food Web Alterations



Quagga mussels



Forage Fish??



Walleye, Bass



2010

2015

2020

2025

Angler use declines

Zooplankton decline



TFSHAD collapse

Striped bass decline



# Fine for Moving Mussels

- Fiesta Queen - Hwy by Lake Powell
- \$4,500 fine
- Ocean Vessel – Great Lakes - \$3,000 fine
- 1 in 2010



# Conclusion

- Future Lake Powell fishery is dependent on capturing energy diverted by mussels and transmitting that energy to sport fish.
- First step is to learn which food web will be the most effective in mussel-infested Lake Powell.
- Management action needed to **DIRECT** establishment of new food web.

# Questions



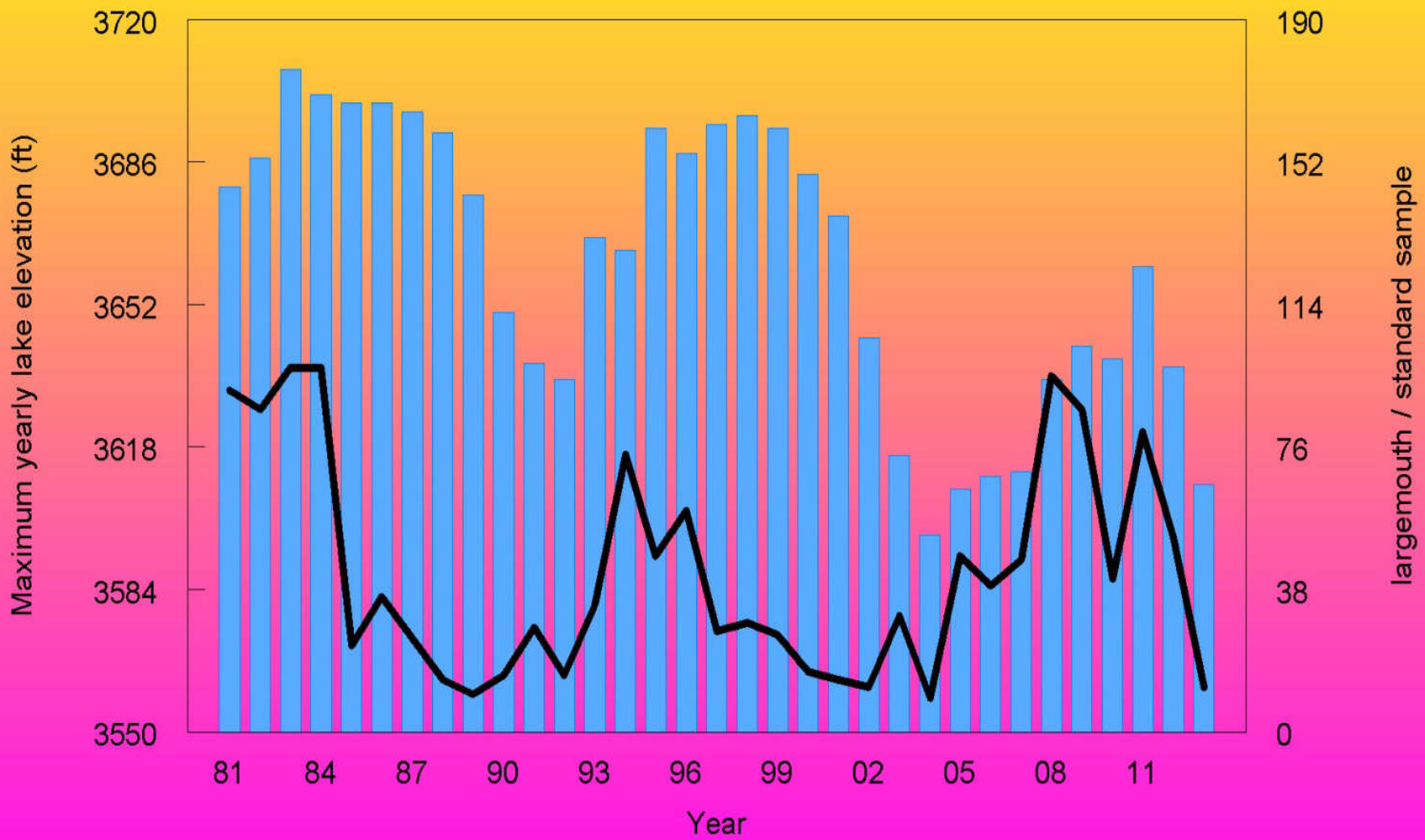


Figure 1. Relationship between maximum yearly water elevation (bar) and number of Largemouth Bass collected from annual fall gill-net survey (line), Lake Powell, UT, 1981 - 2012.



# Shad Abundance - Striped Bass Condition

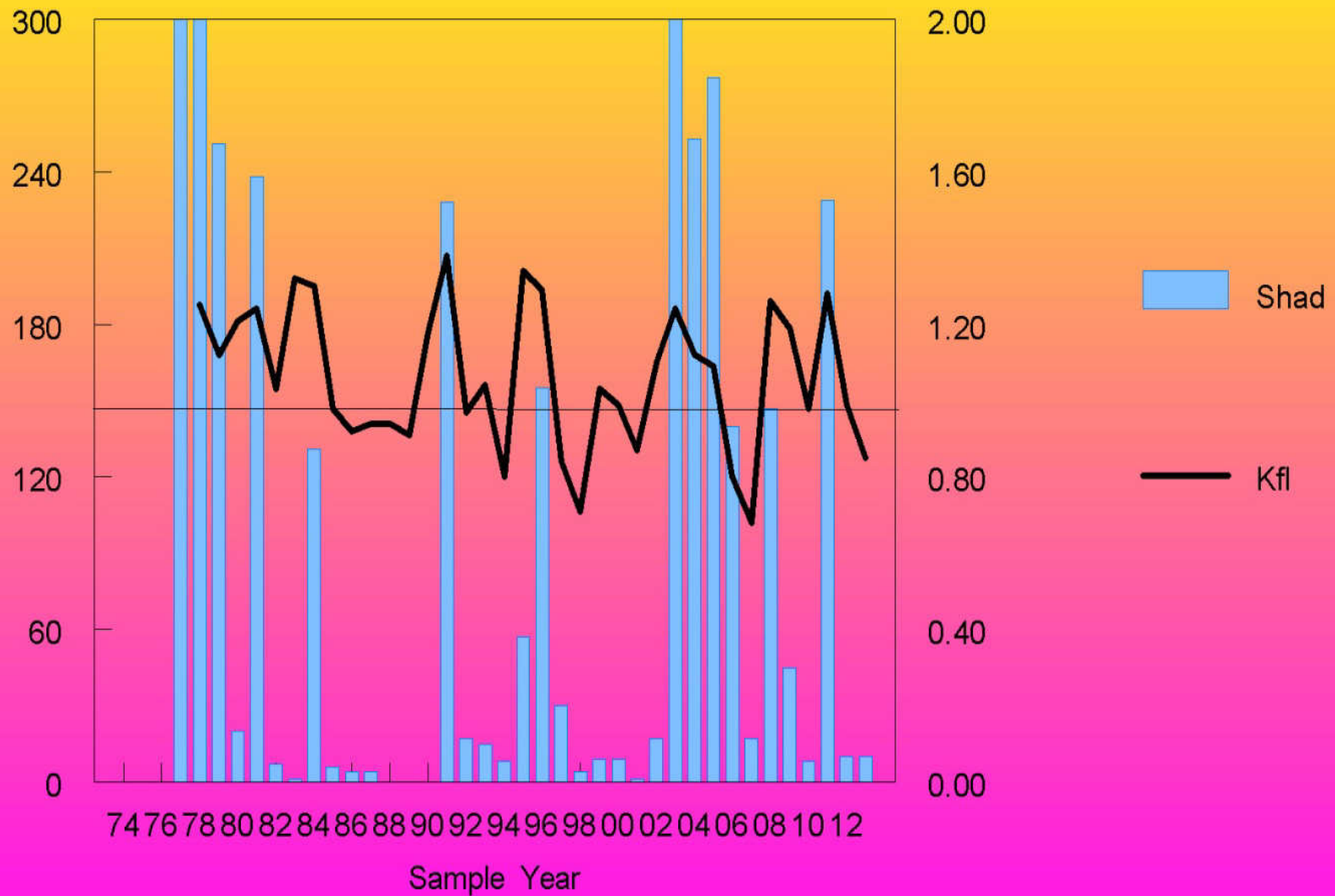


Figure 2. Pelagic shad abundance compared to adult striped bass condition, K(f), 1976-2012, Lake Powell.