



Unique Fish of the Chippewa River

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Extensive Fisheries Inventory – 2001 & 2002

- Lower Chippewa (Dells Dam to the Mississippi River) 60 miles – Spring, summer and fall
- 65 species were captured
- 9 species state threatened, endangered or of special concern
- Index of Biotic Integrity indicated that the lower Chippewa River fish community was in excellent condition
- Substantial decline in the shovelnose sturgeon population was observed – 2019 Update



Chippewa River Sampling

- Late summer baseline river monitoring electrofishing
 - Eau Claire Dells Dam to I-94 Bridge
 - Durand Ninemile Slough to Hwy 10 Bridge
 - Ella Ella to Nelson





Lower Chippewa River Fish Community

- Habitat varies Upper, Middle, Lower High Diversity
- Most common fish Shorthead Redhorse
- Gamefish
 - Smallmouth bass Common throughout
 - Walleye Common throughout
 - Muskellunge More common upstream Eau Claire
 - Sauger More common downstream Ella
- Threatened and Endangered Fish
 - Blue Sucker More common in Durand and Eau Claire
 - River Redhorse More common in Durand
 - Crystal Darter More common in Durand



Blue Sucker





Mooneye





Shorthead Redhorse





Golden Redhorse





Silver Redhorse





Northern Hogsucker





Smallmouth Buffalo



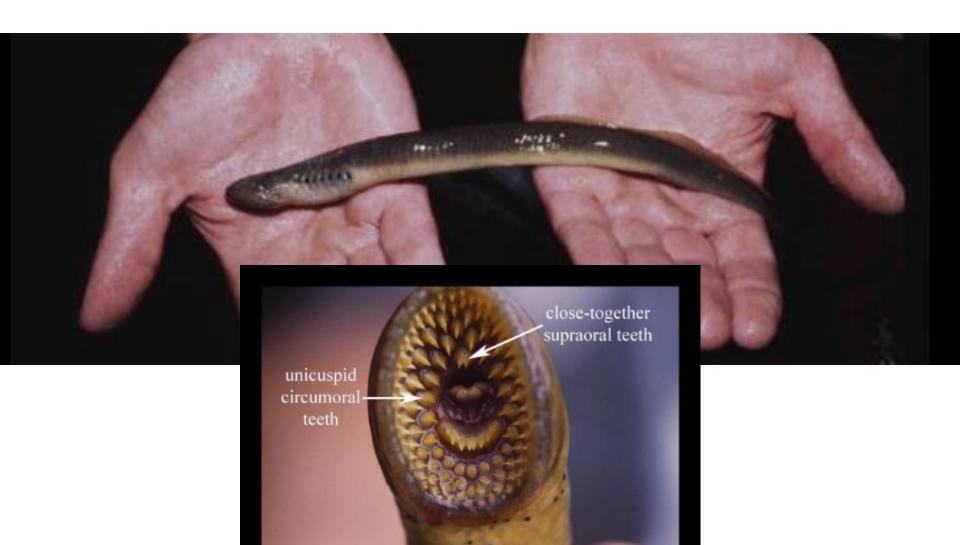


Chestnut Lamprey





Silver Lamprey





Gizzard Shad





Freshwater Drum





Quillback





River Carpsucker





Highfin Carpsucker





River Redhorse





Emerald Shiner





White Bass





Longnose Gar





Shortnose Gar





Walleye



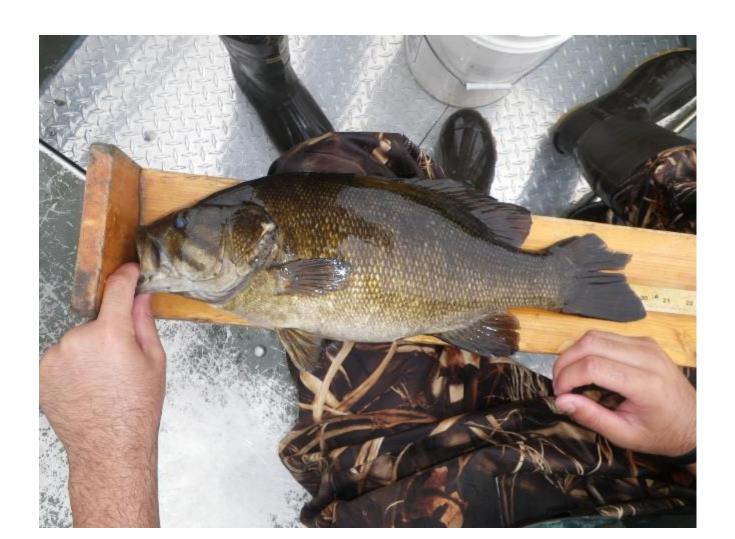


Sauger





Smallmouth Bass





Northern Pike





Muskellunge





Crystal Darter



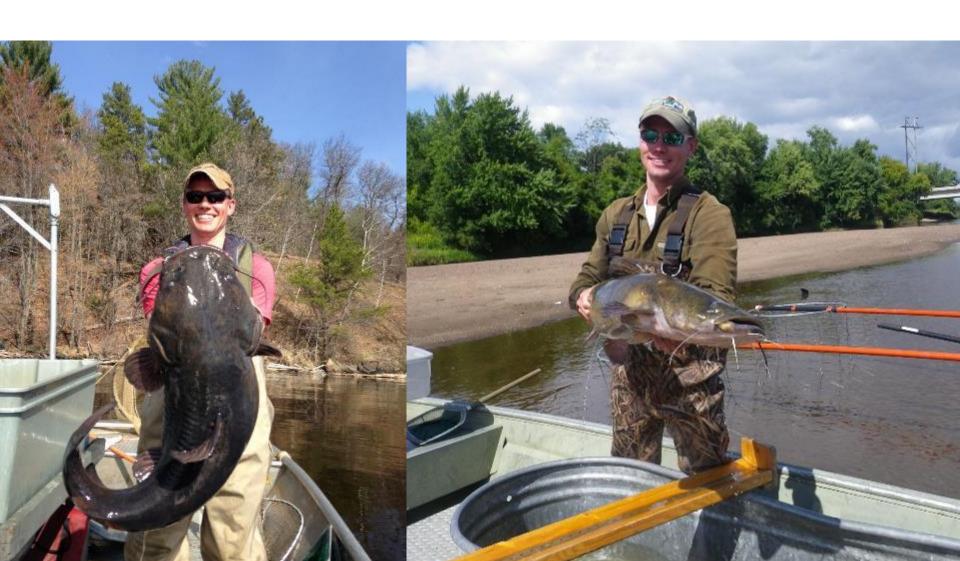


Channel Catfish





Flathead Catfish





Shovelnose Sturgeon







Lake Sturgeon







Digging Deep: A look at the shovelnose sturgeon population in the lower Chippewa River





Study Area





Timeline of Previous Fisheries Work

- 1972-73 Lyle Christenson
 - Chippewa River Red Cedar to Durand
 - PE 2,330 and 2,696 (Christenson 1975)
 - PE=150-176/mile CPUE 20/mile
 - Movement was limited
 - Average movement 3 miles upstream and 4.7 miles down
- 1972-79 Christenson and Hatzenbeler (1996)
 - Average home range of 2.1 miles external tags



Timeline of Previous Fisheries Work

- 1999-2005 WI DNR
 - 65 surveys 280 river miles CPUE 0.58 SNS/mile
 - Speculated depletion stocks due to commercial fishing of Mississippi River
- 2001-2002 (Hatzenbeler, Engel, and Wanner)
 - Movement study 12 SNS telemetry tagged
 - Home range was 0.5 miles
 - Movement between the Chippewa and Mississippi
 River limited



Timeline of Previous Fisheries Work

- 2004 Hook and line season closed in the lower Chippewa River system
 - Currently no hook and line season
- 2006 Spawning concentration located
 - Meridean Slough 4.5 miles
- 2006-2011 PE Meridean Slough
 - 1,317 to 1,781 fish
 - Population = stable



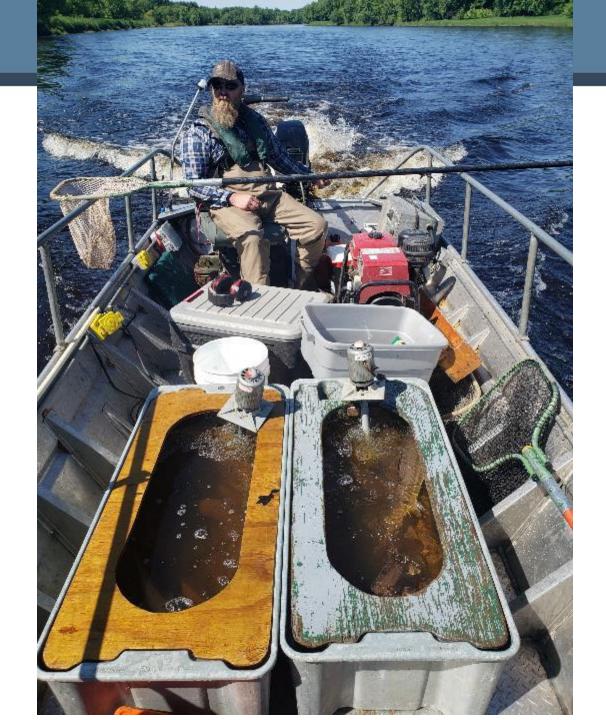


2019 Survey – Methods

- Where: Chippewa River Meridean Slough
- When: June 10th- June 26th
 - 6 sampling events
 - Water temp: 61-69 degrees
- How: 2 mini booms pulsed DC
- What: Fork length, sex, PIT tag, subsample weights and pectoral fin ray – aging
- Population Estimate Schnabel











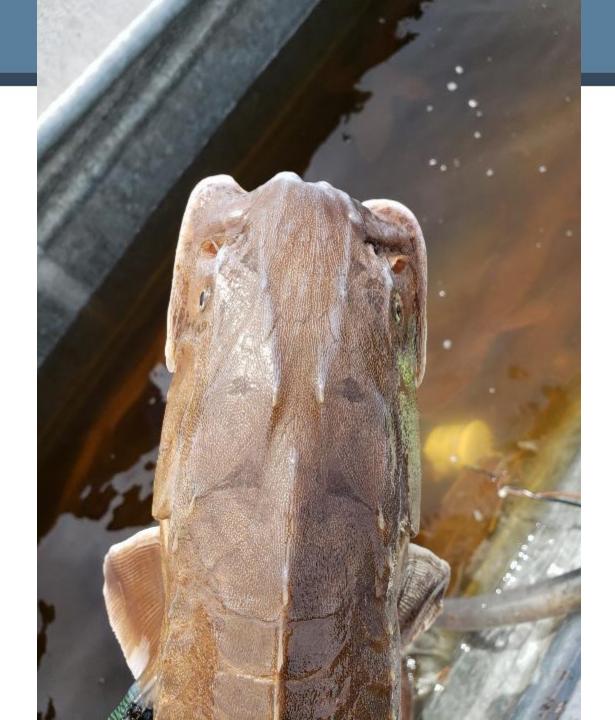
















Event (Day) (t)	Number Caught C(t)	Number Recaptured R(t)	Number Marked M(t)	Marked At Large Total
6/10/2019	170	0	170	0
6/11/2019	213	6	207	170
6/13/2019	281	16	265	377
6/17/2019	252	22	230	642
6/20/2019	319	31	288	872
6/26/2019	75	11	64	1160

Schanbel Population Estimate: 7,691 (C.I. +/- 1,654) or 1,709/mile

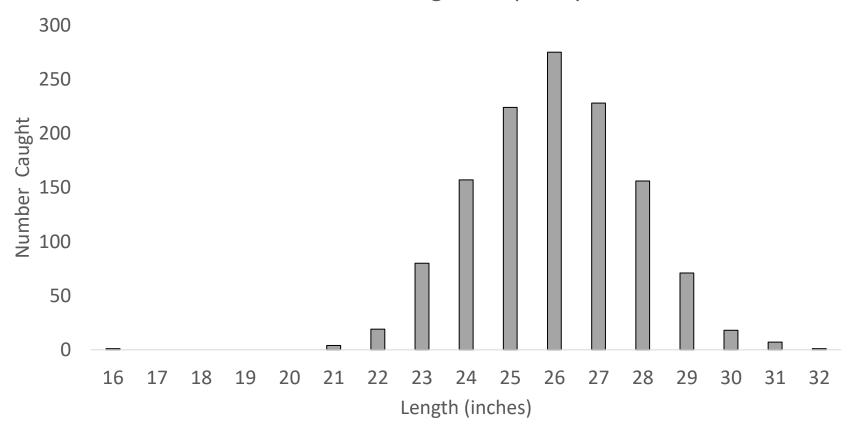
CPUE = 48.5/mile

Sex ratio: 79% male, 4.4% female, 16.5% unknown

72 tagged from 2006-2011



Shovelnose Length Frequency

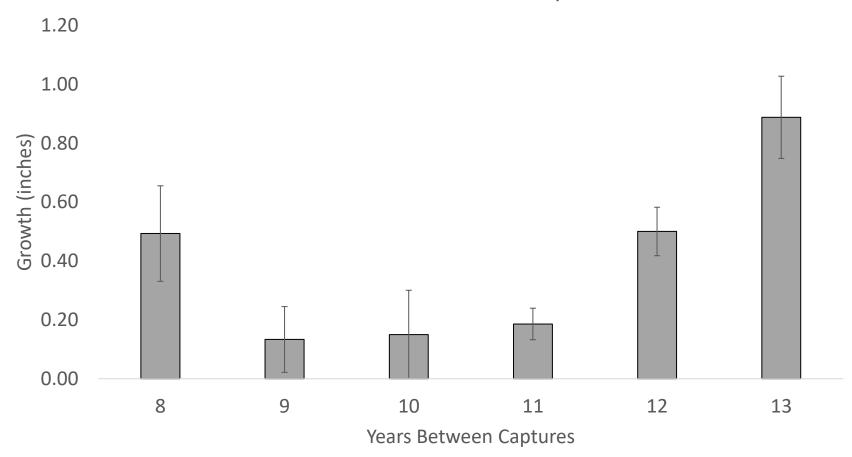


Males: 21.0"-31.8" Females: 24.1"-32.1"

Mode: 1972-1973 - 24.5" Mode: 2006-2011 - 27.5"

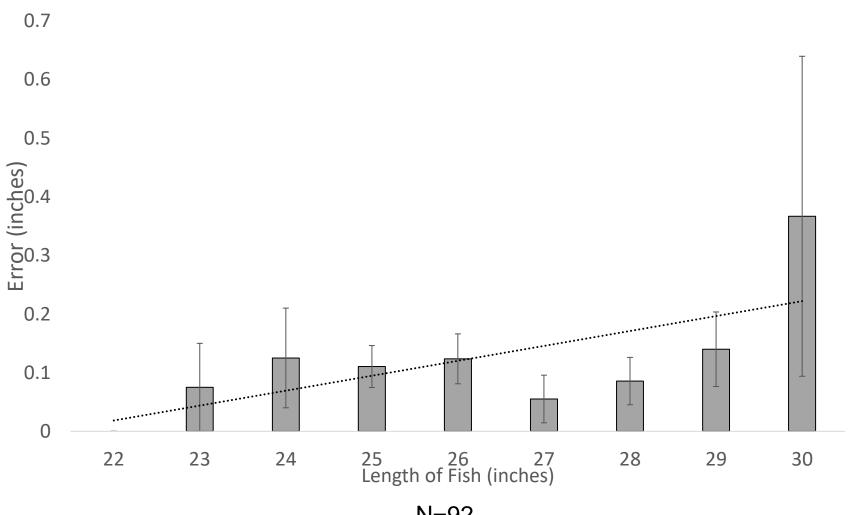


Shovelnose Growth from Recaptures





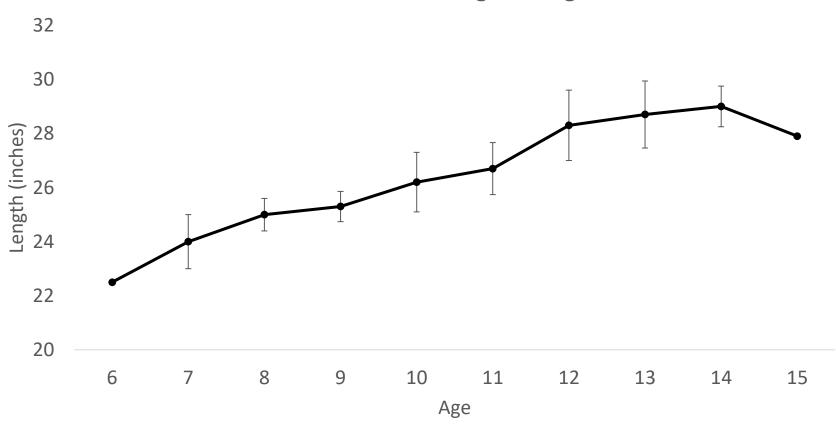
Measurement Error



N = 92



Male Shovelnose Length-at-Age





Conclusions

- Substantial increase PE
 - 3 fold from PEs in 1972-1973 non-spawners
 - 6 fold from PEs in 2006-2011 spawners
 - Similar water temps and methods in 2019 survey
- Due to uncertainty in aging we do not know whether these are young, new fish or older fish that were not sampled in previous surveys
- Growth very slow <0.1" per year
- Repeat survey similar results?



Conclusions/Management Implications

- Collect more aging samples likely underestimating age
 - Collect fin rays from fish tagged in 2006-2011 –
 know these are at least 13-18 years old
- If population sustains or increases open a conservative hook and line season





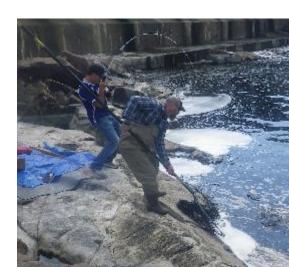
Lake Sturgeon Assessments and Projects

- Gillnetting survey downstream of Dells Dam
 - Prespawn
- Dip-netting survey downstream of Jim Falls
 - During active spawning
- Hook-and-line survey downstream of Dells Dam
 - Juvenile Assessment
- Data collected from hook-and-line season
- Movement project



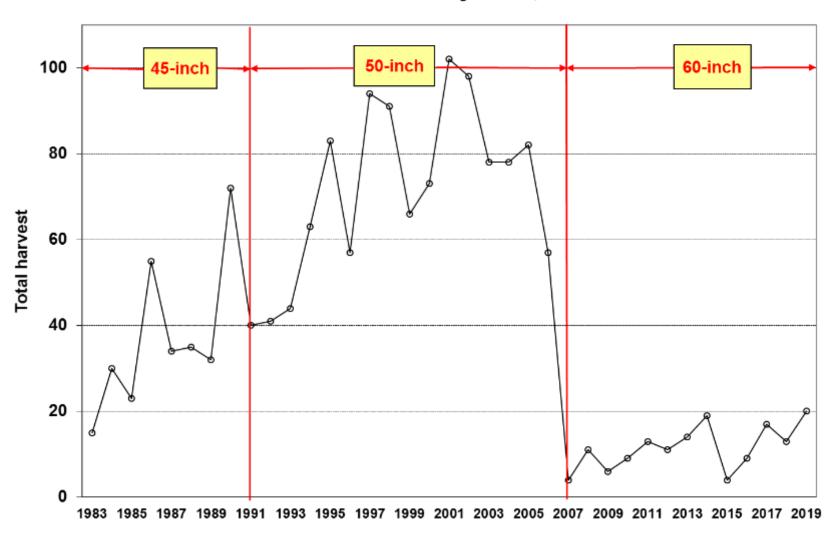
Lake Sturgeon Hook and Line Season

- Bag limit: 1 fish per year
- First Saturday in September September 30th
- Size limit: 60 inch minimum
 - Since 2007
- Mandatory in-person registration





Lake sturgeon harvest in the lower Chippewa River under various minimum size regulations, 1983-2019

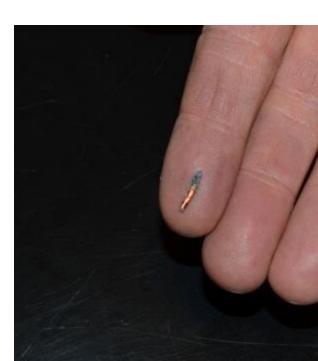




Lake Sturgeon Survey Data Collected

- Collect biological data
 - Length, weight, sex
- Collect tagging information
- PIT tag and floy tag fish
 - Interesting capture histories











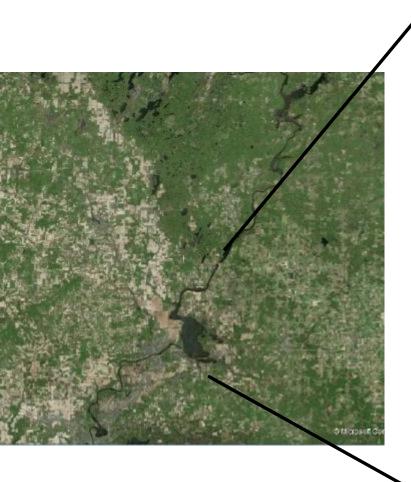








Lake Wissota/Jim Falls











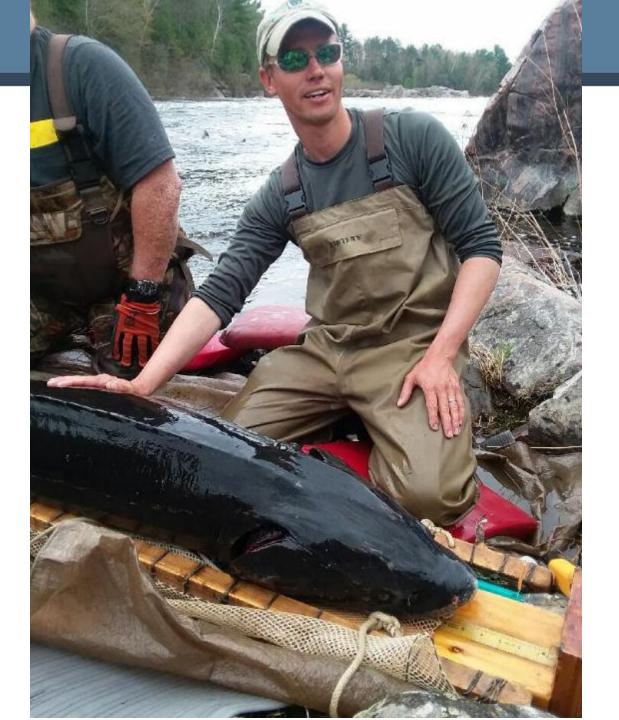


















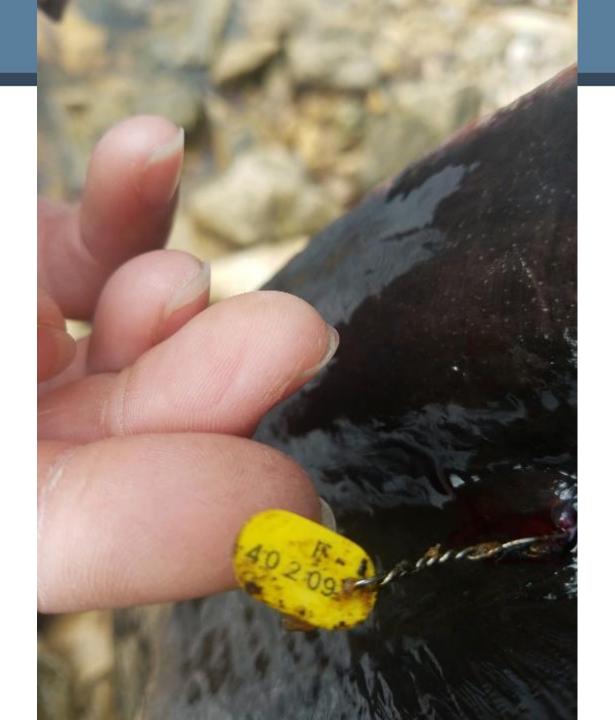




Lake Sturgeon Movement

- PIT tag #: 43600F1447
 - 10/20/1999 Chippewa River Jim Falls Dam 48.5" 21.5lbs
 - 6/21/2016 Chippewa River Jim Falls Dam 50.9" 28.3lbs
- PIT tag #: 430E457C21
 - 10/20/1999 Chippewa River Jim Falls Dam 55.8" 32.5lbs
 - 5/09/2003 Chippewa River Jim Falls Dam 56.8" 32.1lbs
 - 6/4/2015 Red Cedar Menomin Dam 58" 25.5lbs
- Floy Tag #: 0462
 - 5/20/2006 Chippewa River Jim Falls 53.8" 32.3lbs
 - 6/?/2016 Mississippi River Trempeleau 59"
 - 10 years, 137 miles, 7 dams
- Floy Tag #:?
 - Tagged at Jim Falls on the Chippewa River
 - Recaptured on the Mississippi River in Missouri near the Iowa boarder







Lake Sturgeon Movement Study

- Tag 77 lake sturgeon with hydroacoustic transmitters
 - Chippewa River, St. Croix River, and Red Cedar

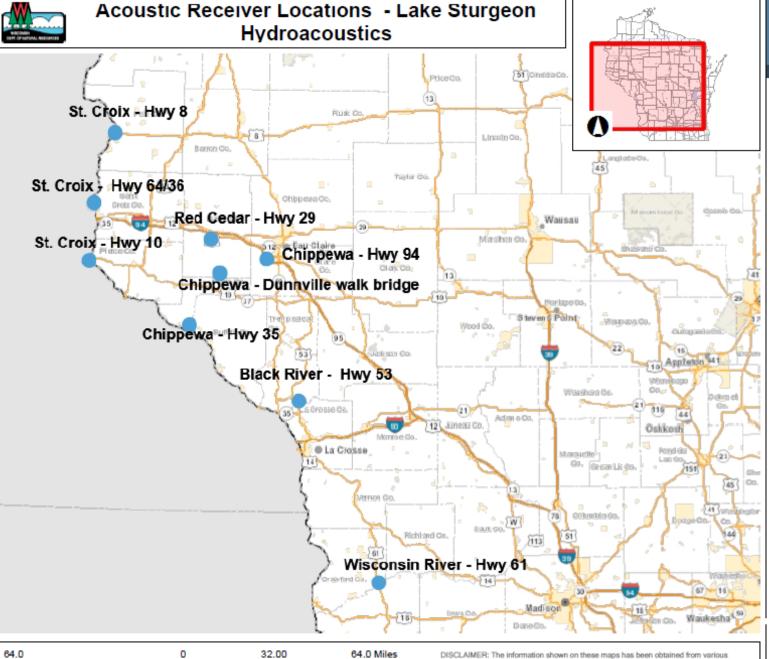
• Deploy 10 receivers throughout the tributaries

of the Mississippi River









NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM 1: 2,027,520

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Questions?

