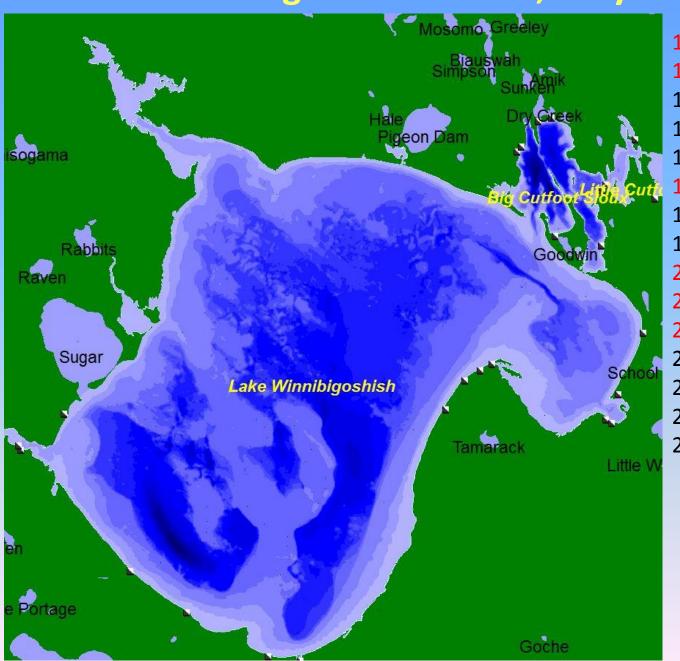
Lake Winnibigoshish - Times, they are a-changin (Bob Dylan)



1926 – First year of Cut Foot Walleye spawn take

1935 – First netting assessment

1937 – First Walleye mark recapture study

1938 – First creel survey

1978 – Yellow Perch possession limit established, 100 fish

1983 – Annual large lake assessments begin

1985 – Walleye catch and release program

1987 – First fisheries RIM project, Highbanks stabilization

2000 – Yellow perch daily limit changed to 20

2000 – 17 to 26 inch Walleye slot limit implemented

2007 – Thousands of ducks die due to parasites

2012 – Zebra mussel veligers discovered

2015 – 18 to 23 inch Walleye slot limit implemented

2016 – Starry stonewort discovered

2017 – Zebra mussel cover nearly every hard surface



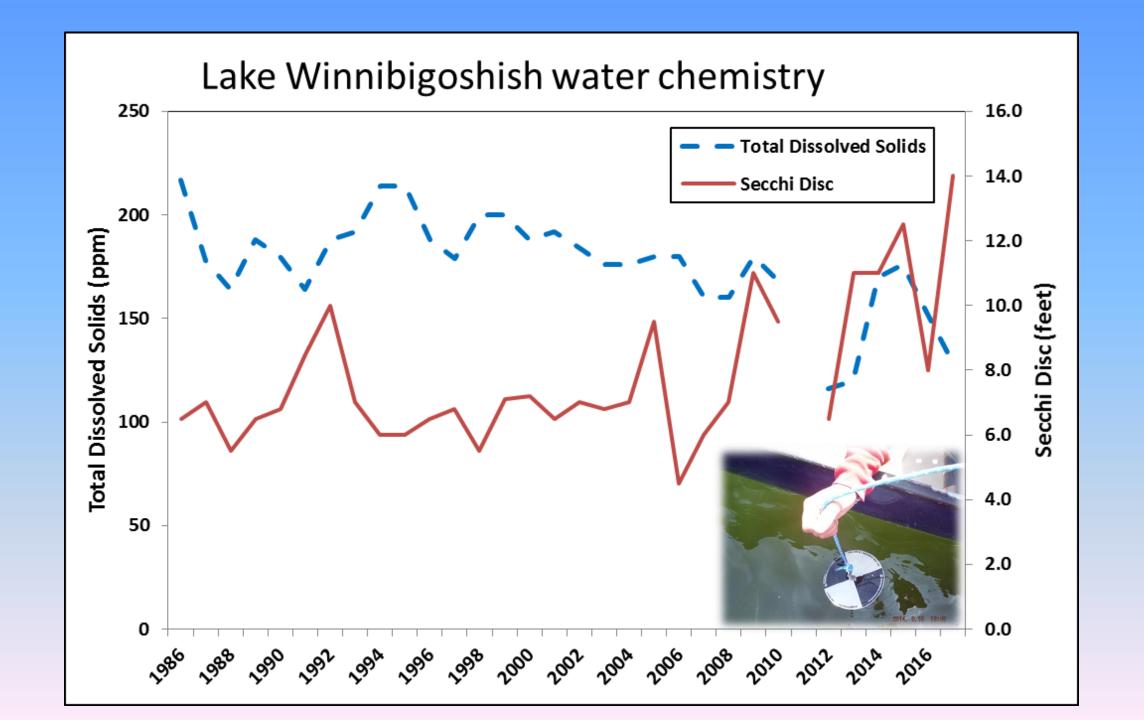
- Zebra mussel invasion and changes in water quality
- Status of the Winnie Walleye population
- Winnie building blocks needed to support a Walleye population
- Management changes to help support the Walleye population
- Other species

Terms used in this presentation

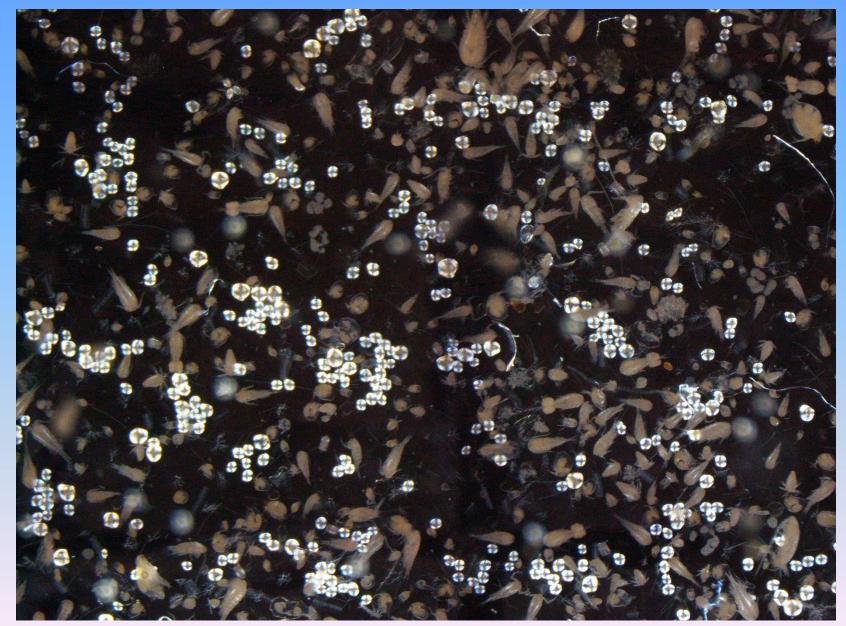
Spawning stock biomass = pounds of adult female walleye Recruitment = survival of a year class of fish past their first winter

Total dissolved solids = Minerals dissolved in the water

Veliger = Immature zebra mussel



Lake Winnibigoshish zebra mussel development





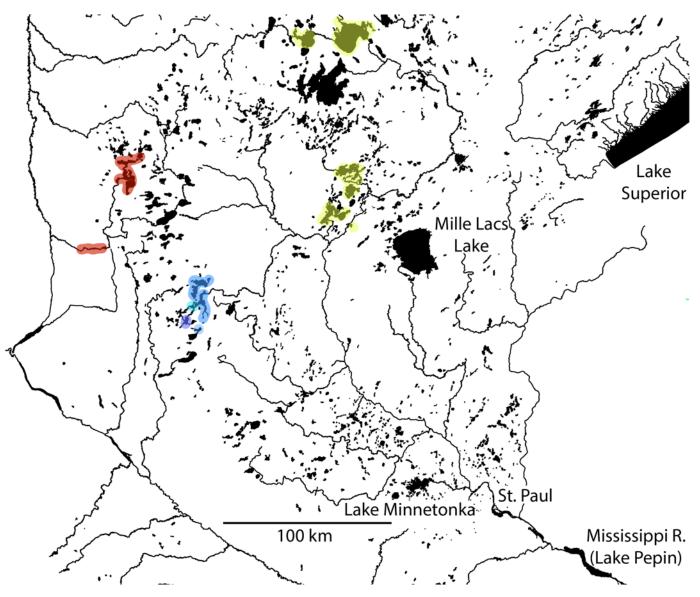
Most MN zebra mussel invasions are in clustered lake regions

Zebra mussel live 3-5 years.

Produce up to 1 million eggs per year.

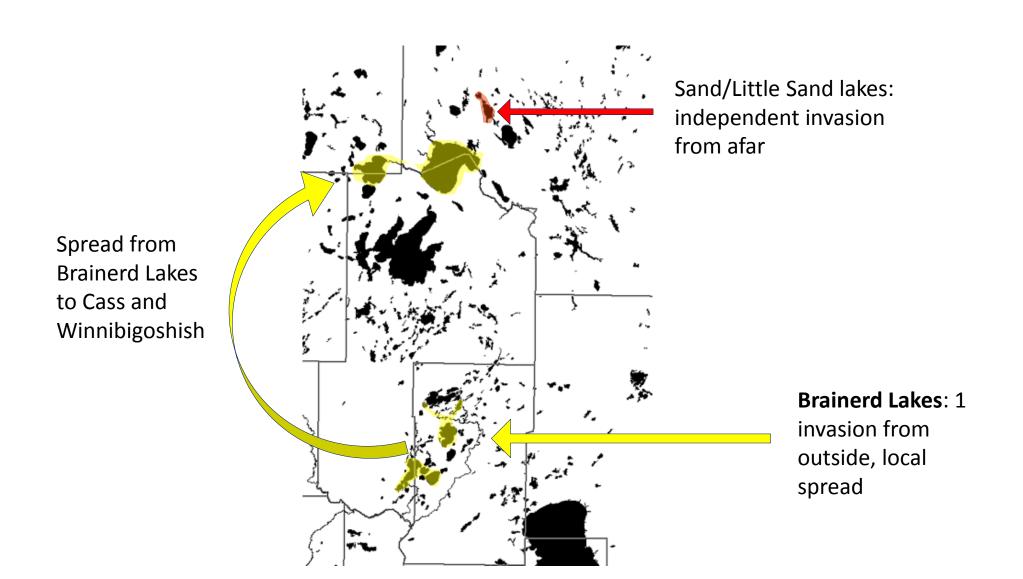
Can filter the entire water volume of a lake in 2-3 days.

As many as seven hundred thousand mussels can occupy one square meter of substrate.

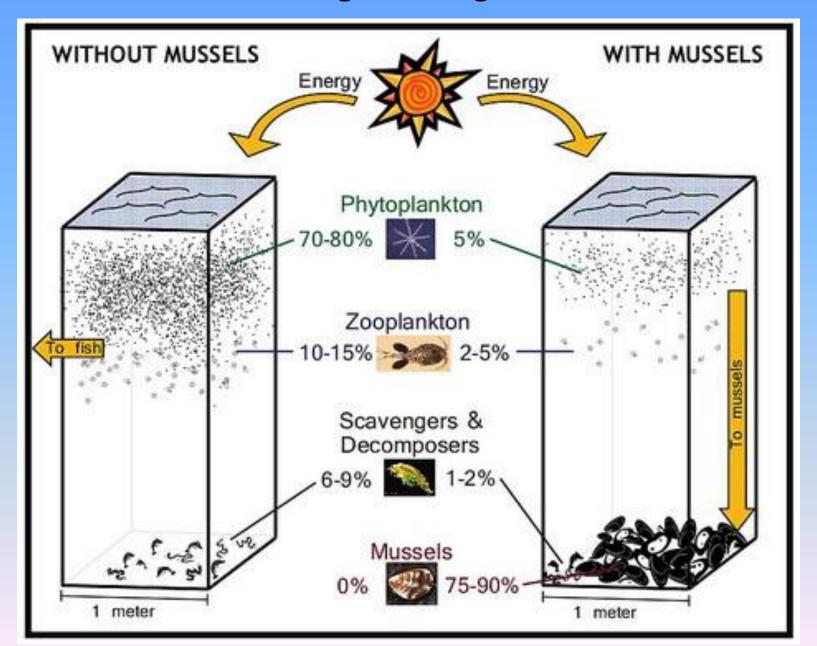


Local spread

Invasions in Cass and Itasca Counties



Lake Michigan changes associated with mussel introduction



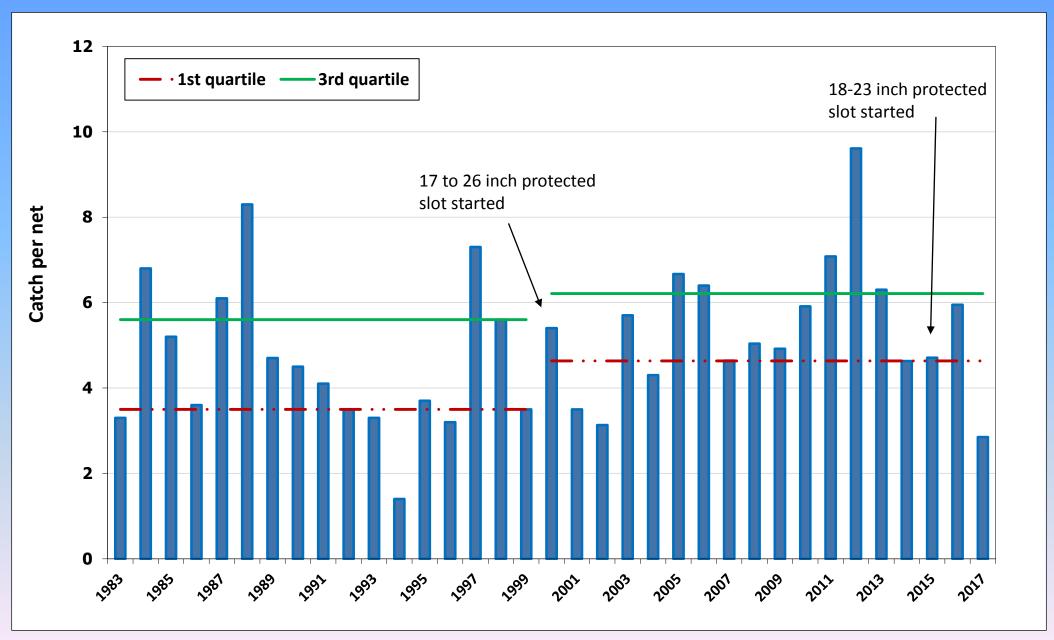


Zebra Mussel Get very abundant Filter feeders Feed on plankton Biological energy sink Few predators

Status of the Winnie Walleye population

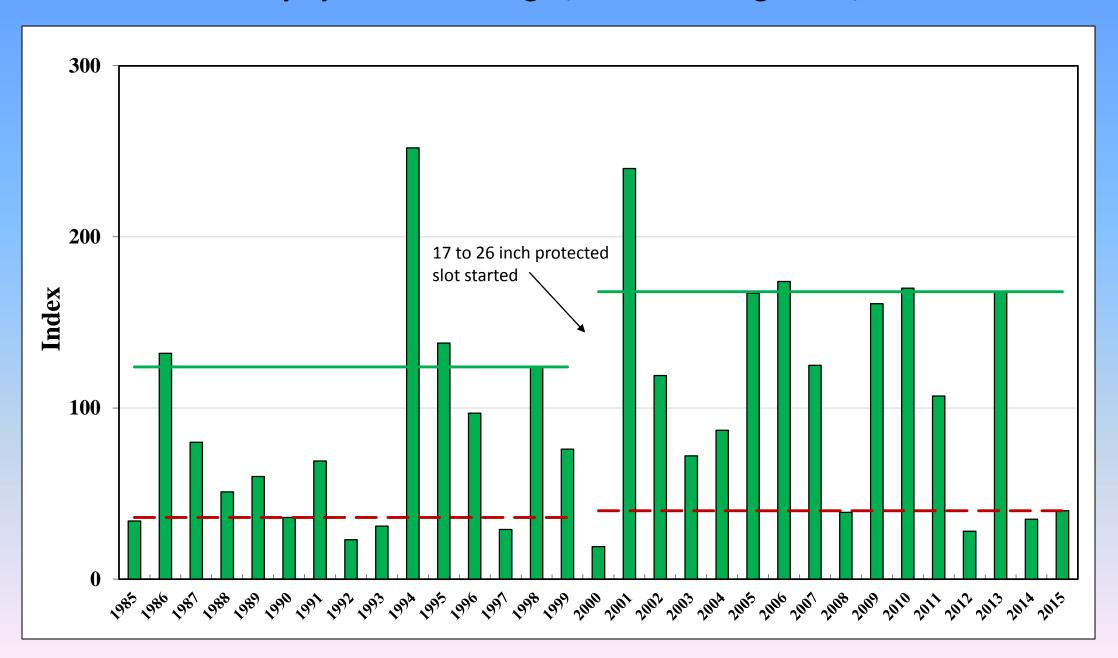


Walleye catch per Lake Winnibigoshish gill net, 1983-2017

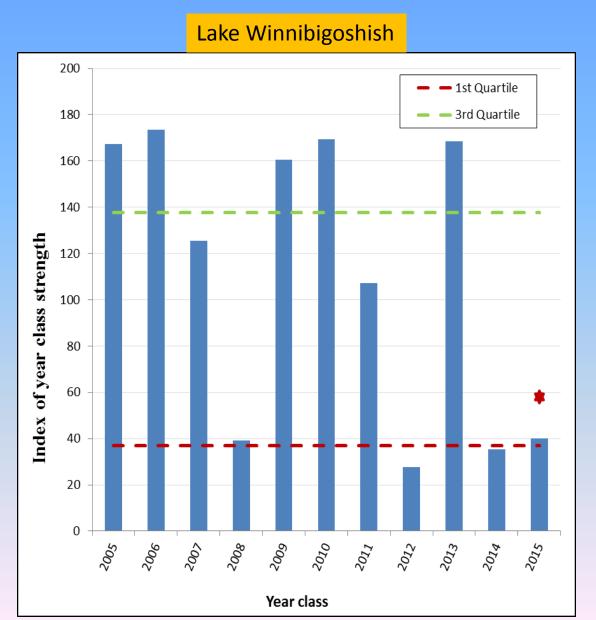


Walleye population data has been collected through annual population assessments since 1983. This data shows that, as in other large lakes, walleye recruitment is variable. What set Winnie apart from most other natural walleye lakes was longer periods of poor recruitment and larger extremes in the walleye population. This resulted in less walleye in the system and poor fishing for anglers.

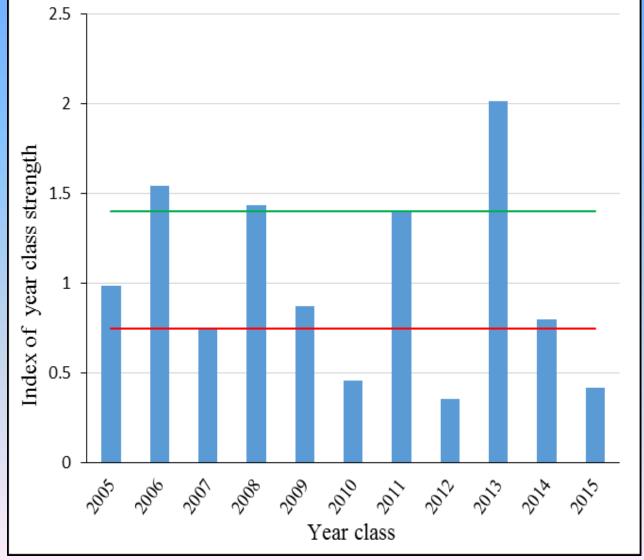
Index of Walleye year-class strength, Lake Winnibigoshish, 1985-2015

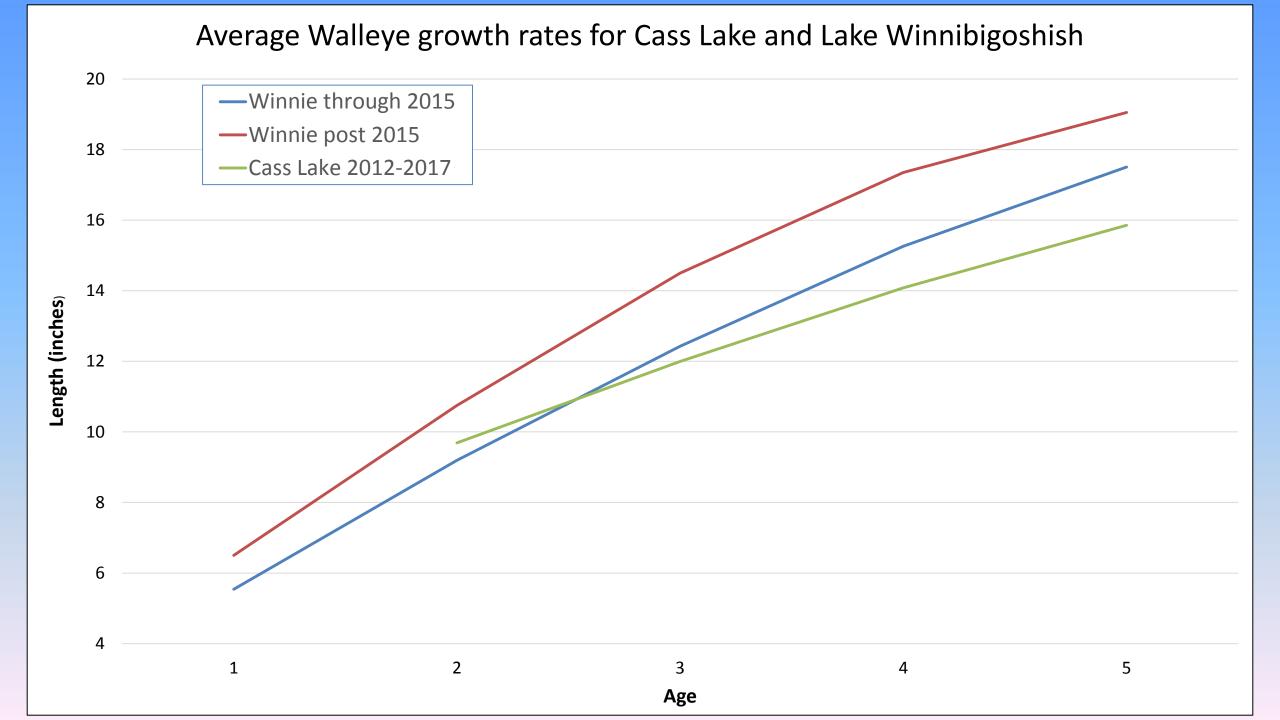


Comparison of Cass Lake and Lake Winnibigoshish Walleye year class strength, 2005-2015

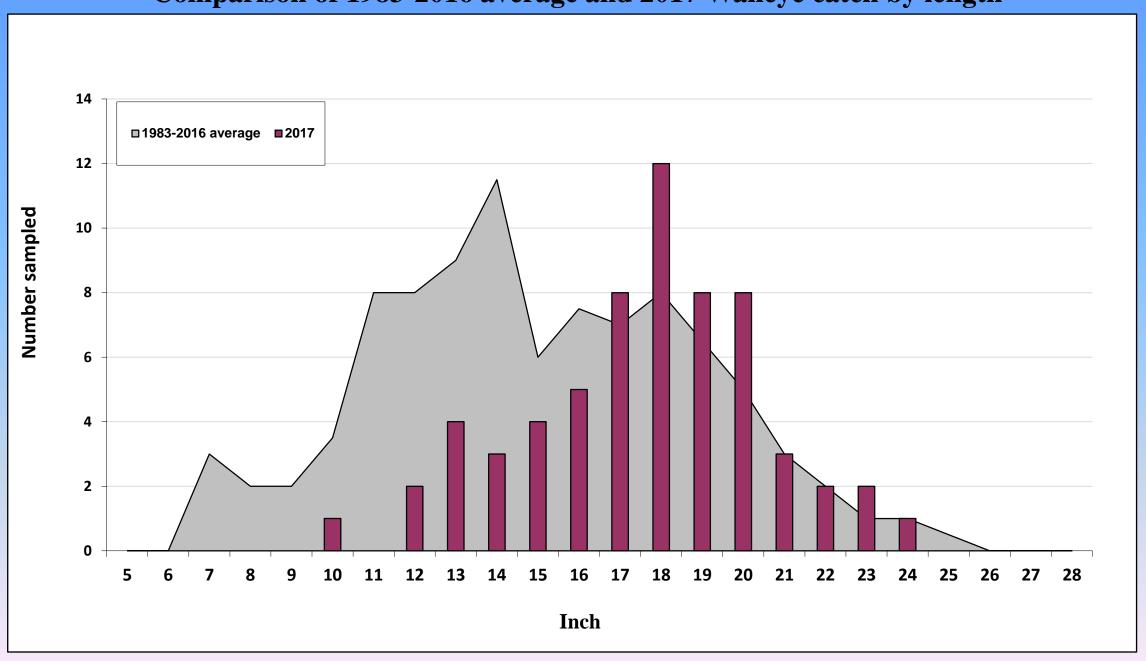




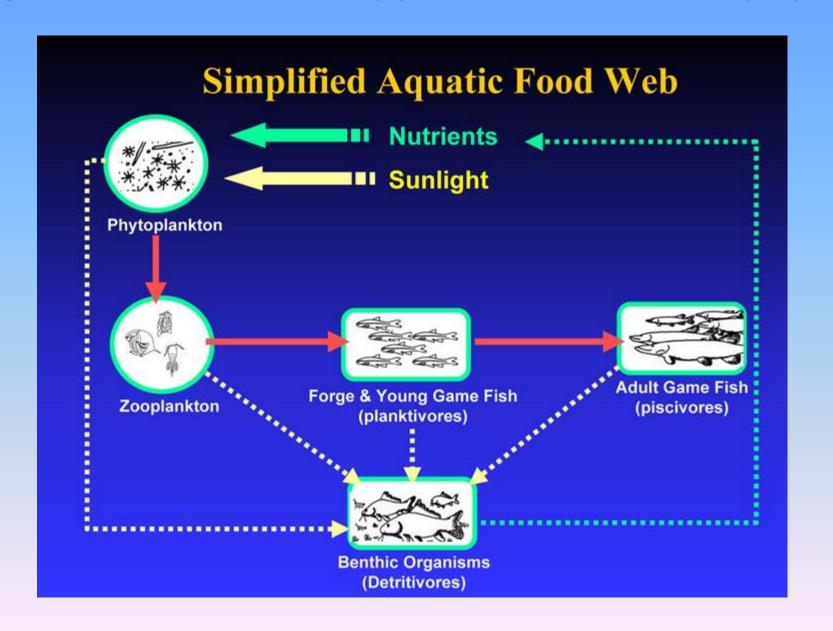




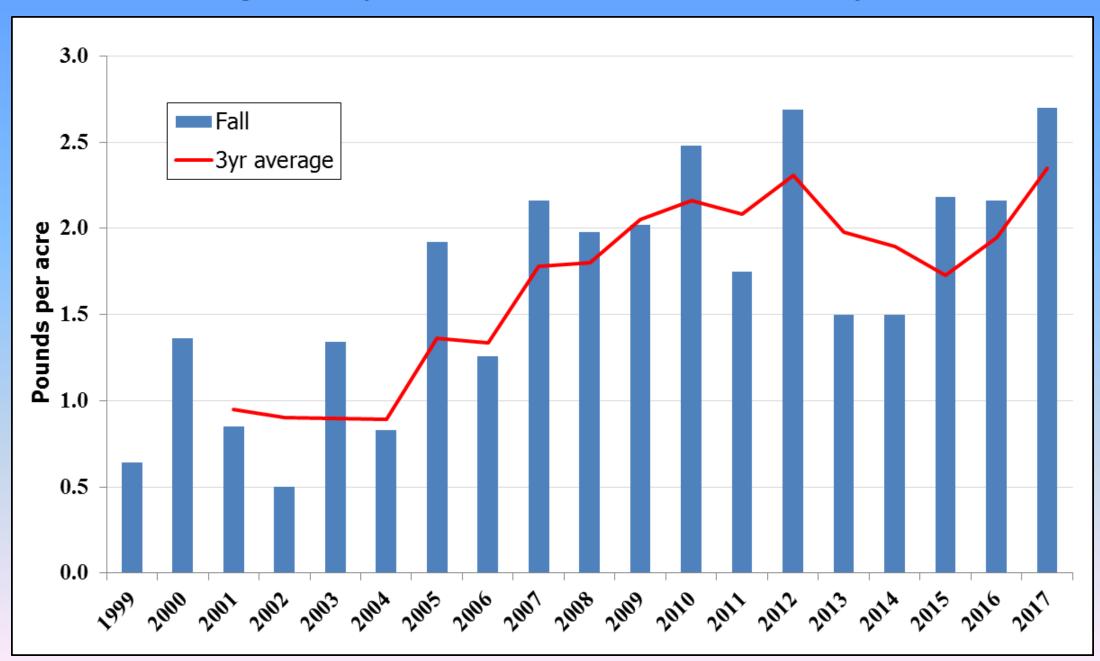
Comparison of 1983-2016 average and 2017 Walleye catch by length



Building blocks needed to support a Winnie Walleye population



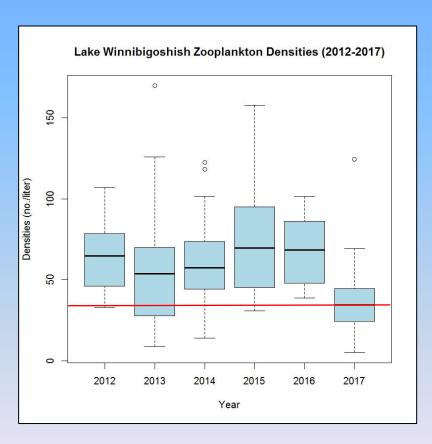
Lake Winnibigoshish pounds of mature female Walleye, 1999-2017

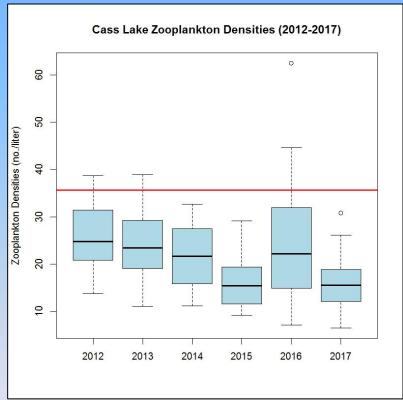


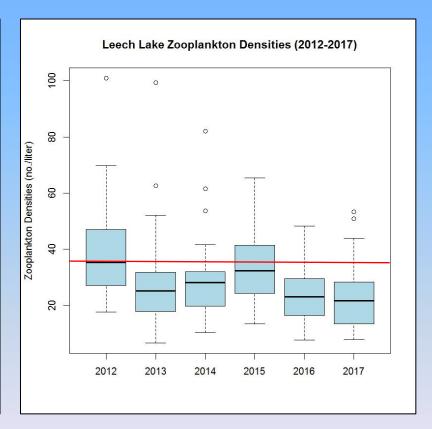
Walleye fry a few hours after hatching



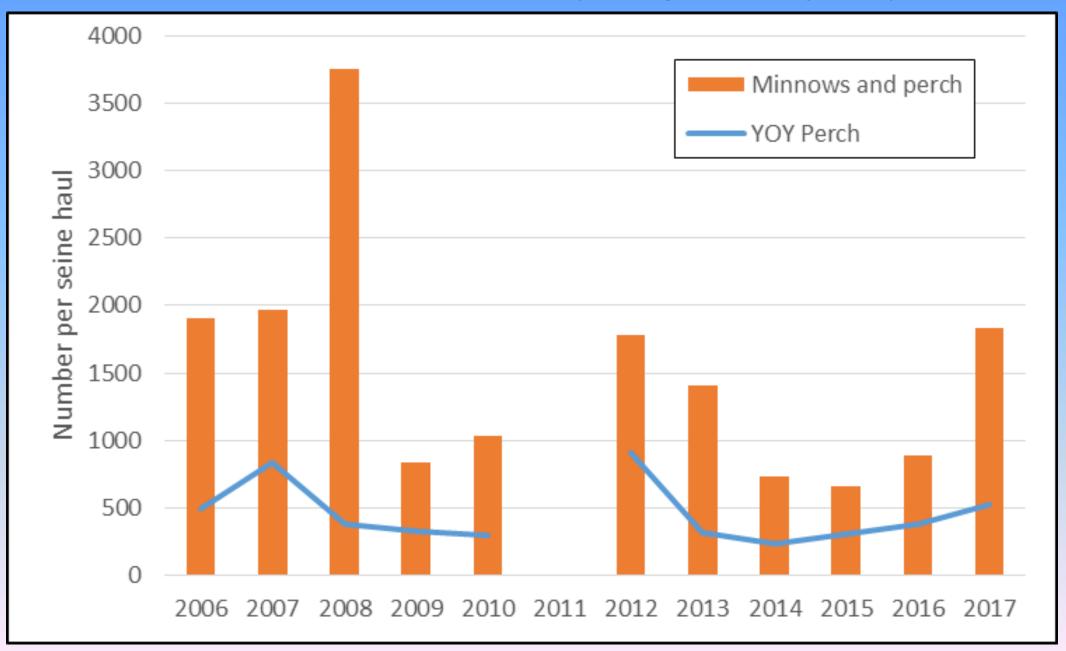
Lake Winnibigoshish Zooplankton densities, 2012-2017





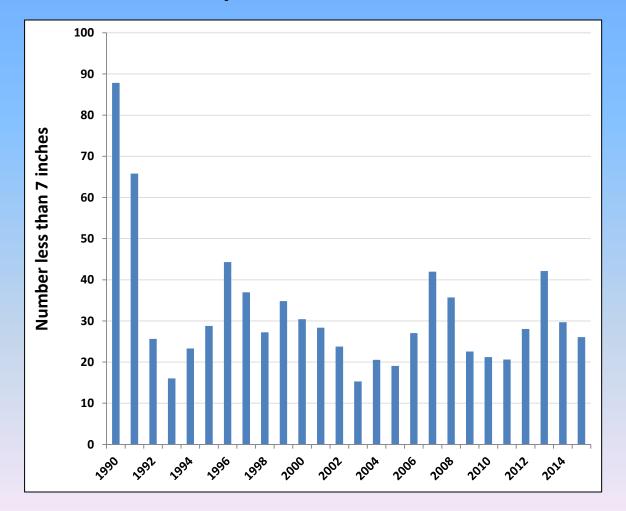


Seine catch of minnows and young of the year perch

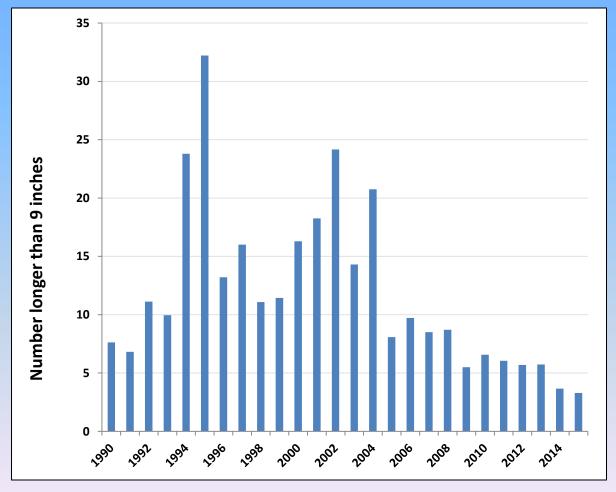


Lake Winnibigoshish perch statistics

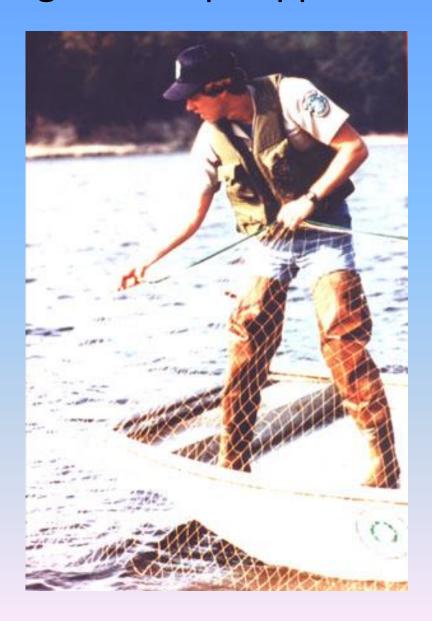
Catch per net less than 7 inches



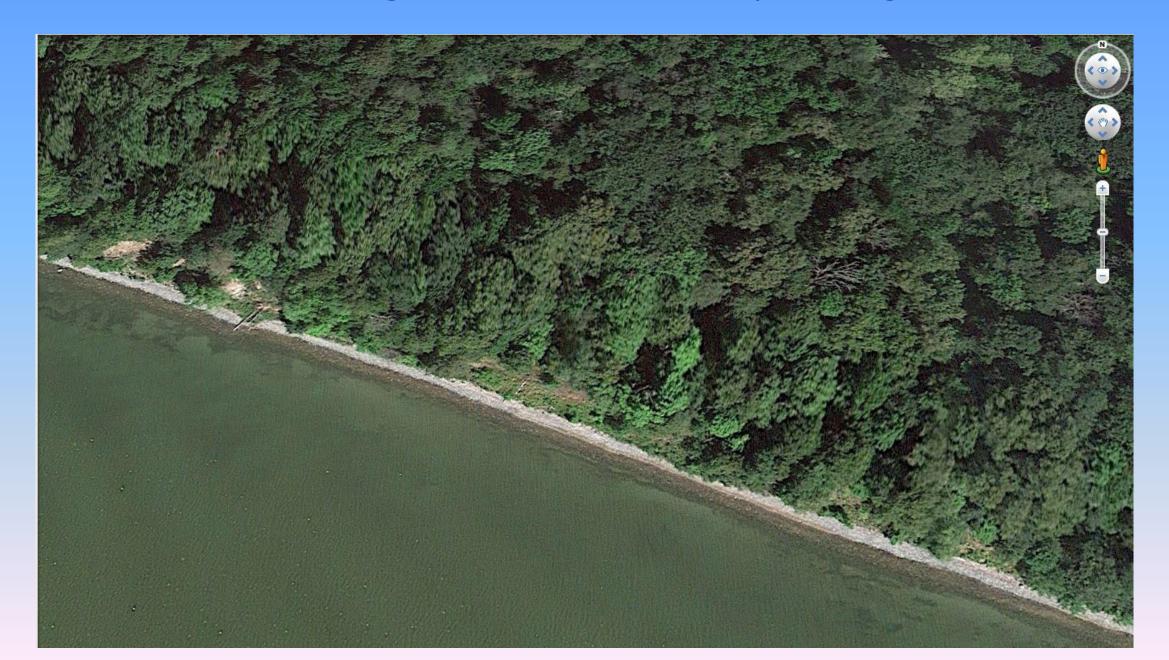
Catch per net > than 9 inches



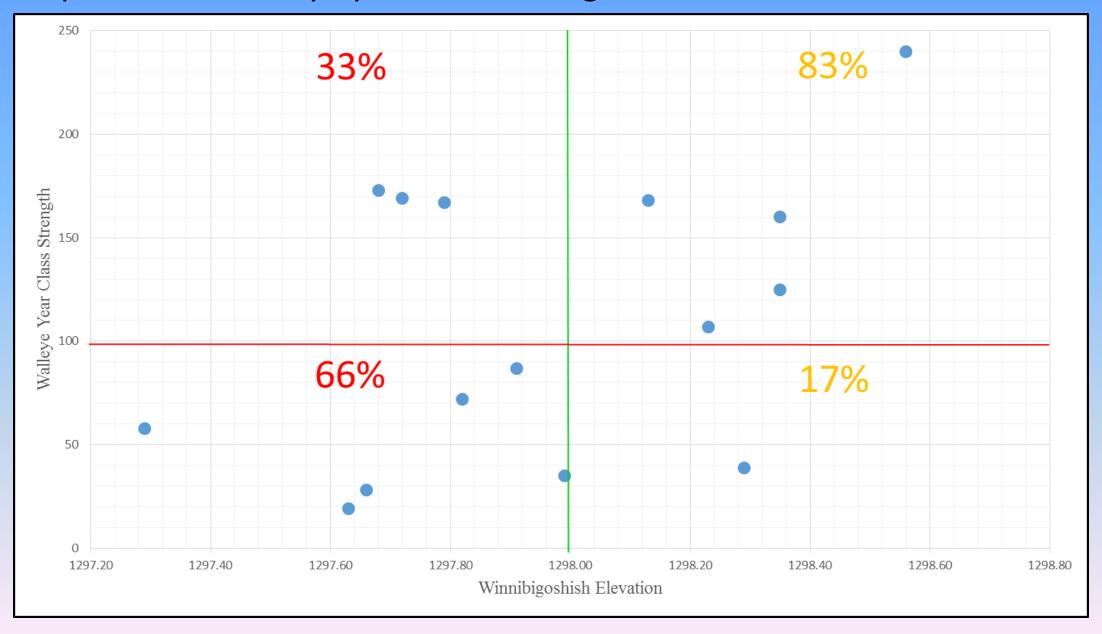
Management changes to help support the Walleye population



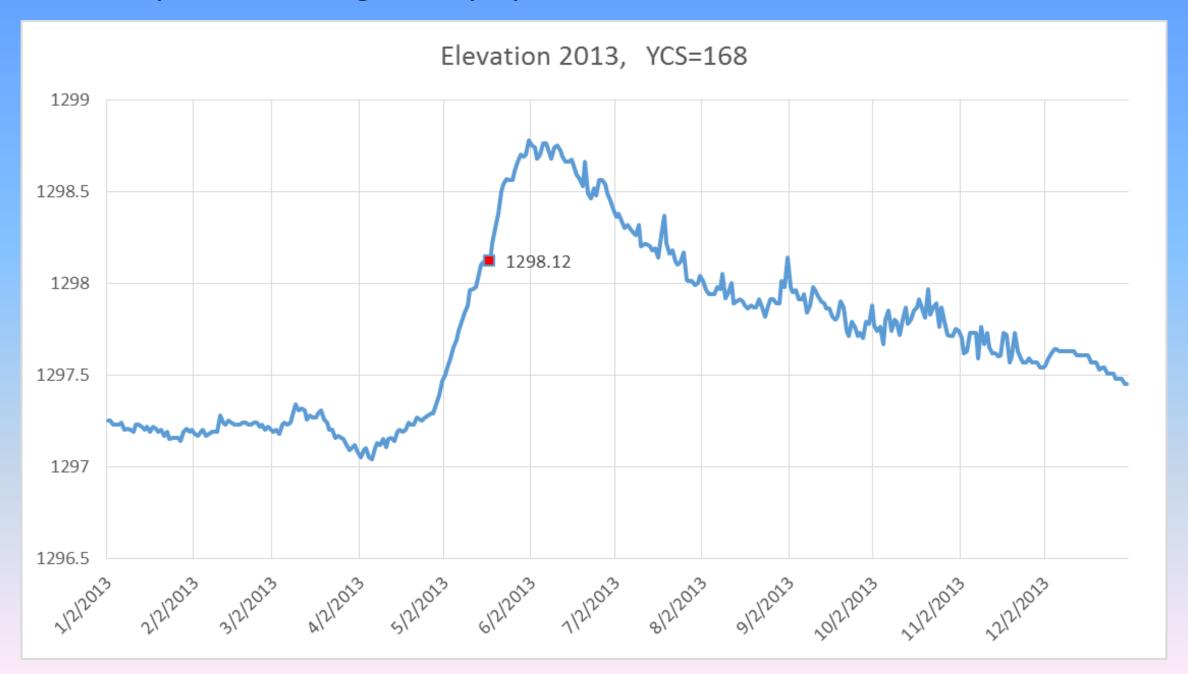
Lake Winnibigoshish north shore spawning habitat



Comparison of Walleye year class strength and Winnie elevation at ice out



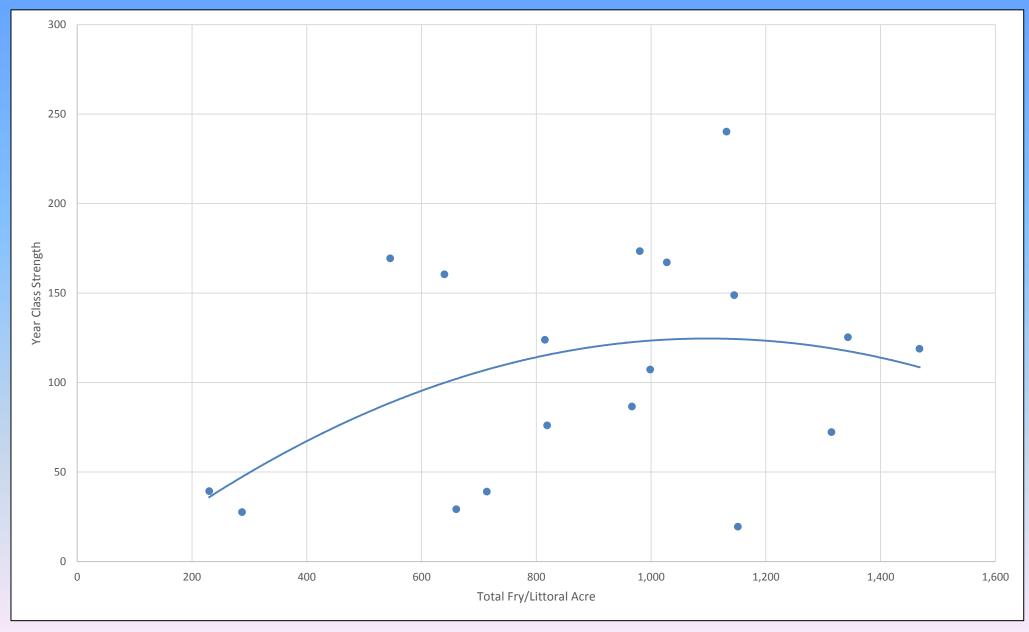
Example of a strong Walleye year class and water elevation at ice out



Example of a weak Walleye year class and water elevation at ice out



Winnibigoshish summer year class strength vs total fry/acre, 1997-2016



Other Fish Species

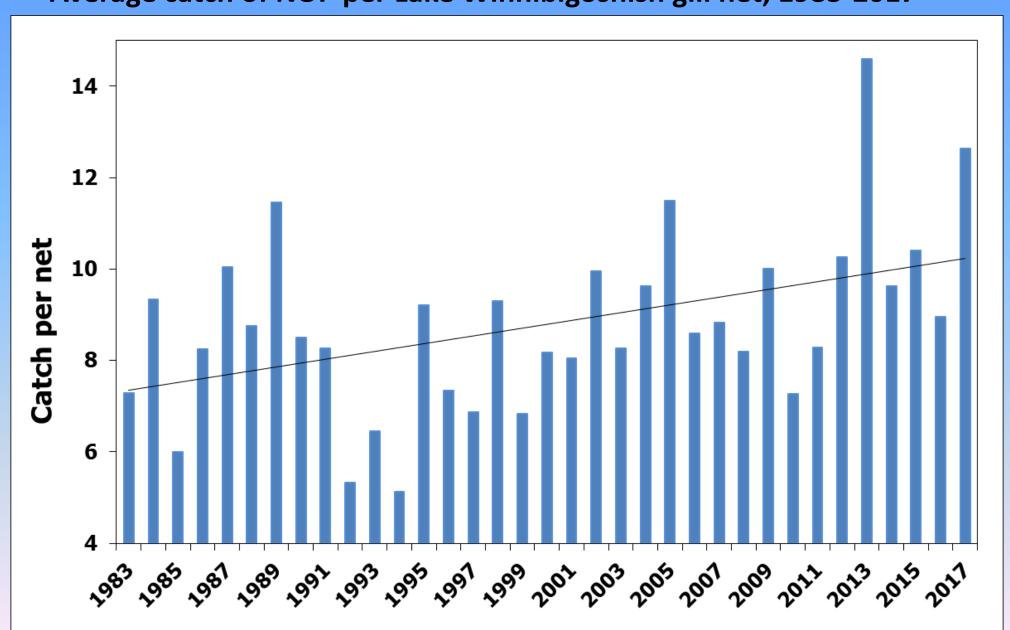




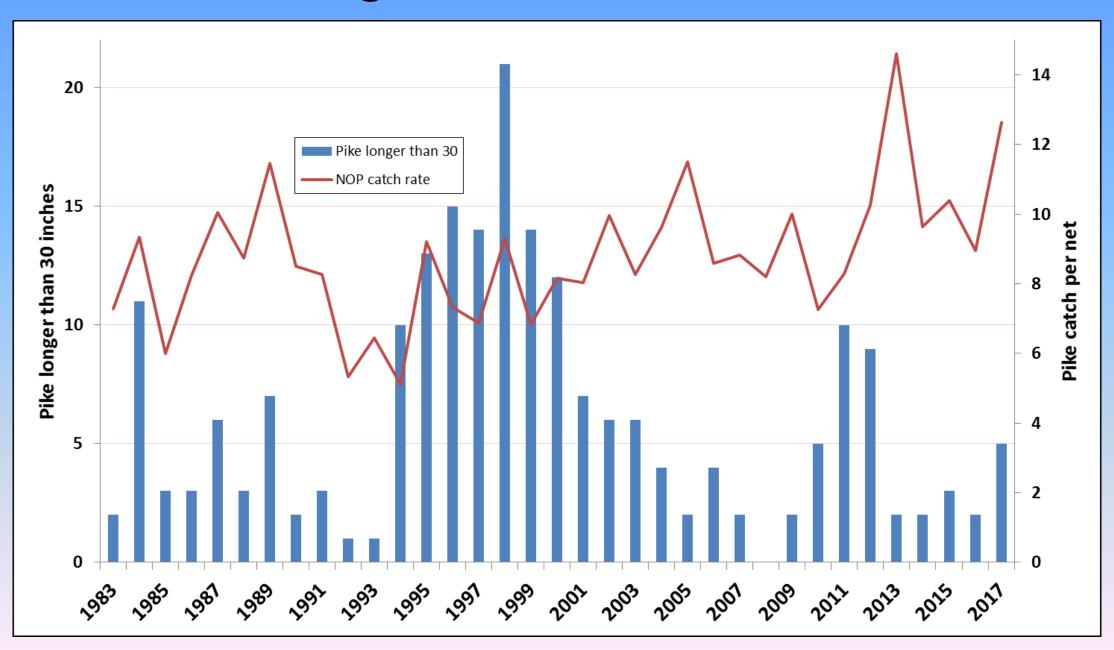




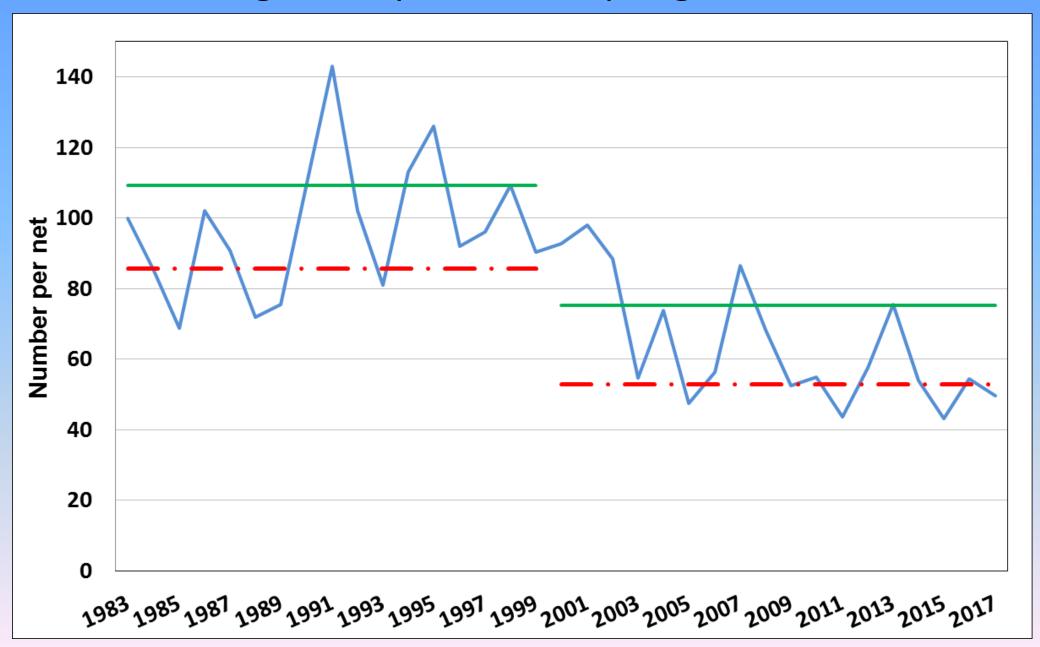
Average catch of NOP per Lake Winnibigoshish gill net, 1983-2017



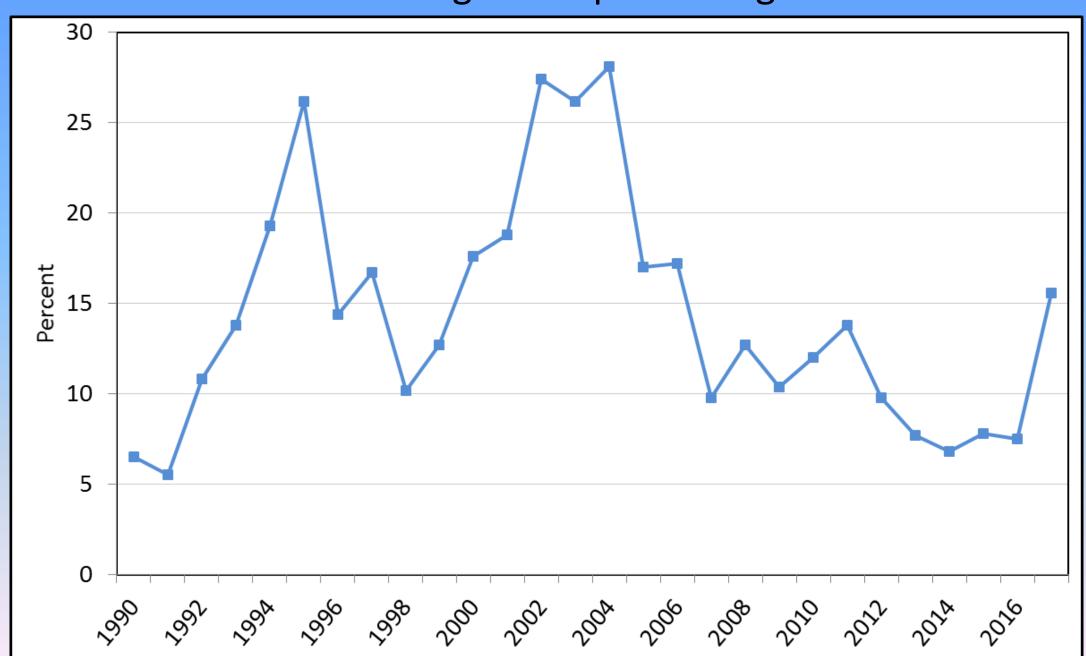
Lake Winnibigoshish Northern Pike statistics



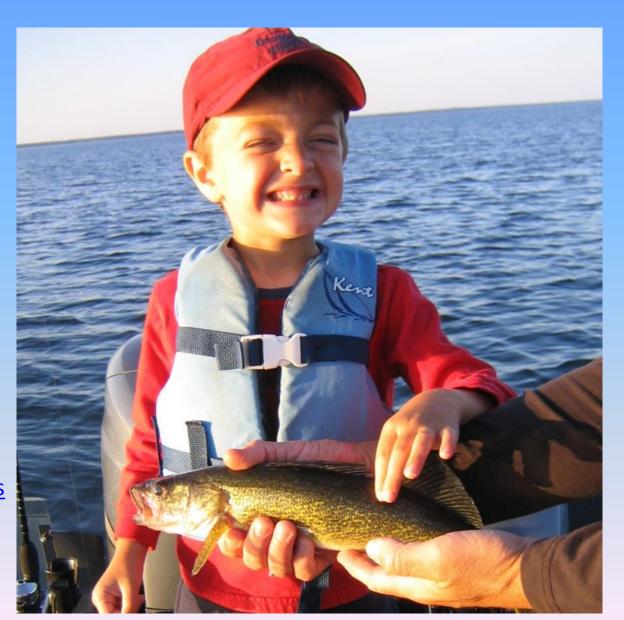
Lake Winnibigoshish perch catch per gill net, 1983-2017



Percent of Lake Winnibigoshish perch longer than 9 inches



Questions



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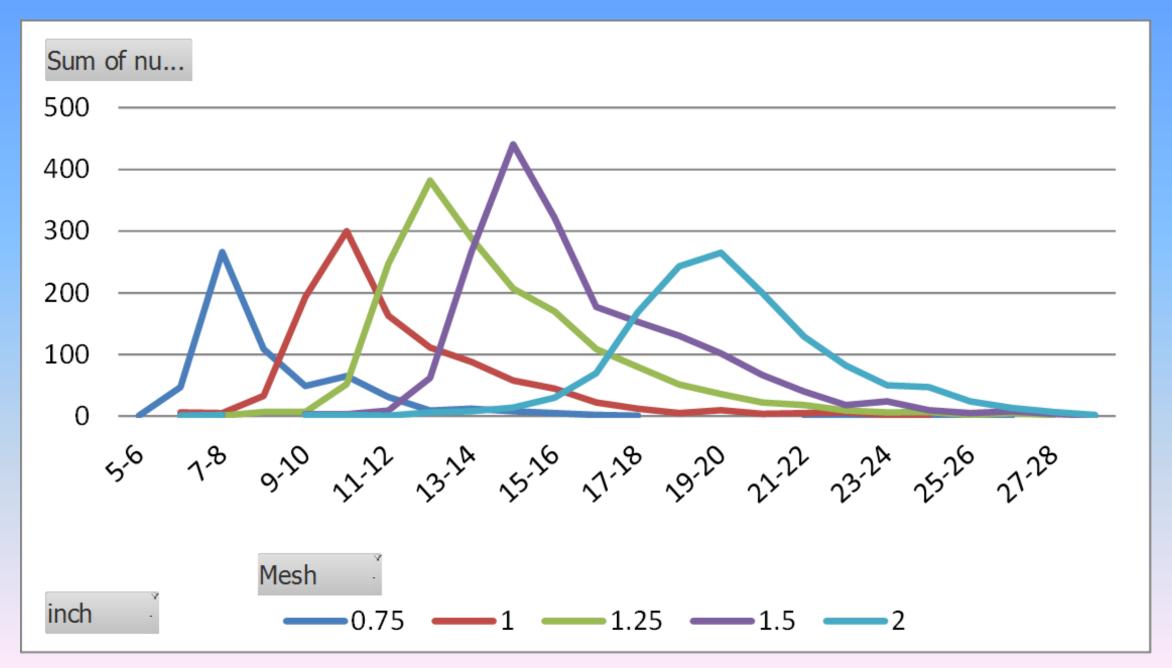
Phone (218) 328-8837

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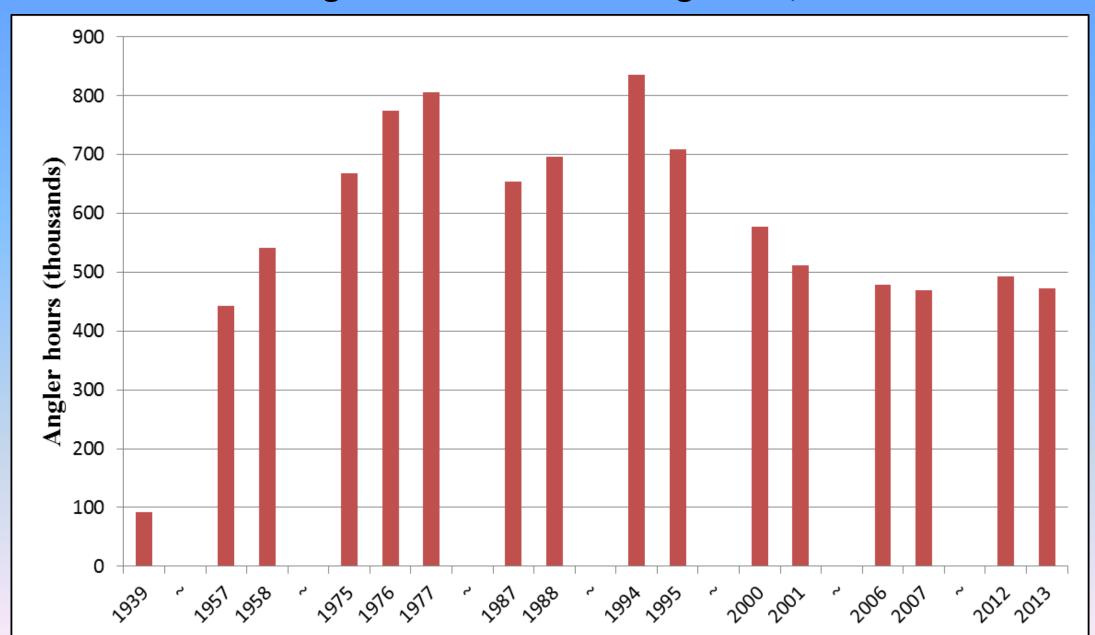
E-mail <u>David.weitzel@state.mn.us</u>

Phone (218) 328-8835

Winnie gill net catch curve for walleye caught between 1984 and 2011



Lake Winnibigoshish Summer fishing effort, 1939-2013



Lake Winnibigoshish Walleye catch and harvest rates, 1939-2013

