MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS FISHERIES DIVISION

JOB PROGRESS REPORT

STATE: Montana PROJECT TITLE: Statewide Fisheries

Investigations

PROJECT: F-46-R-7 STUDY TITLE: Survey and Inventory of

Warmwater Lakes

JOB NO.: IV-E JOB TITLE: Tongue River Reservoir

<u>Investigations</u>

SEGMENT (FISCAL) PERIOD: July 1, 1993 - June 30, 1994

REPORT PERIOD: April 1, 1993 - March 30, 1994

ABSTRACT

The Tongue River Reservoir crappie population is presently dominated by the 1991 year class. Few older fish are present. Crappie reproduction has essentially failed in both 1992 and 1993. Some signs of overfishing are present. The 1993 gill net catch of walleye numbered only 13% of the 1992 catch. Northern pike numbers remain low.

OBJECTIVES AND DEGREE OF ATTAINMENT

- 1. To increase the average size of crappie so that 10 percent of crappie in mid-summer gill net catches are at least 250mm total length. This objective was not met. In 1993 less than 1 percent of crappie in gill net catches measured at least 250mm total length.
- 2. To increase mid-summer gill net catches of walleye to an average of at least 2.0 walleye per overnight experimental gill net set. This objective was not met. Catch rates in 1993 averaged 1.1 per net.
- 3. To increase mid-summer gill net catches of northern pike to an average of at least 2.0 northern pike per experimental gill net set. Despite a northern pike fry plant of 100,000 fish in April 1993, this objective was not met. Catch rate of northern pike was 0.2 fish per gill net set.

METHODS

Fish populations were sampled with gill nets and seines. Gill nets were of the sinking, experimental type, 125 feet long. A bag seine of 100 feet length and 1/4 inch mesh was set from a boat and hauled to shore.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of gill netting are shown in Table 1. Table 2 compares walleye and crappie statistics with previous years. Numbers of crappie sampled were similar to 1992, but mean length for white crappie increased from 165mm (Stewart 1993) to 201mm in 1993. As in 1992, the 1991 year class made up most of the gill net catch. The increase in size from 1992 to 1993 resulted from the increase in age by one year of the 1991 year class. Gill nets did not collect any crappie of the 1992 year class. This year class is thought to be very weak.

As in 1992 less than 1 percent of the crappie in gill net catches exceeded the target of 250mm total length. This has resulted from a crappie population heavily dominated by the 1991 year class, with very few fish of older year classes present. This lack of fish older than the 1991 year class may indicate an excessively heavy harvest.

Walleye catch rate in 1993 was only 13 percent of the catch rate in 1992 (Table 2). This decrease is unexplained but may be simply a result of the vagaries of sampling. Similar numbers of walleye fry and fingerlings are planted each year. Despite annual planting of northern pike, numbers remain low (Table 1).

Numbers of fish collected in seine hauls were extremely low (Table 3). Young-of-the-year fish in seine hauls were the lowest ever measured (Table 4). The summer of 1993 was exceptionally cool. Most crappie failed to spawn. Many adult females collected in gill nets in August still had mature, but deteriorating eggs. The few crappie YOY sampled in August 1993 were unusually small for date. Additional shoreline seine hauls in late September 1993 collected no crappie YOY.

Both 1992 and 1993 crappie year classes are very weak. Most crappie in the reservoir are of the 1991 year class and very few older crappie are present. A strong year class in 1994 is needed. Fishing for crappie will likely be poor when the 1991 year class is old enough to be less abundant and younger fish are not large enough to enter the angler catch.

LITERATURE CITED

Stewart, P.A. 1993 Tongue River Reservoir Investigations. Montana Dept. Fish, Wildlife and Parks. Job Progress Report, Project No. F-46-R-6, Job No. IV-E. 4pp.

Water Referred to: Tongue River Reservoir 7-21-9000

Key Words: Crappie, Walleye

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Results of 10 overnight experimental gill net sets at Tongue River Reservoir, August 1993. Table 1.

	Wind	Mean No /No+	Mean	Mean Weight	Length	Weight	ф (
Species	Caught	Set	(mm)	(ub)	(mm)	(gm)	catch
Carp	9	0.6	455	1150	342-530	510-1680	1.4
Shorthead Redhorse	58	5.8	347	526	210-485	110-1250	13.3
White Sucker	21	2.1	377	656	246-457	160-1040	4.8
Longnose Sucker	 1	0.1	245	140			0.2
Northern Pike	~	0.2	869	4330	826-910	3550-5110	0.4
Yellow Bullhead	40	4.0	215	141	175-303	50- 350	9.5
Black Bullhead	7	0.7	218	149	181-255	70- 250	1.6
Channel Catfish	9	9.0	368	608	250-530	120-1590	1.4
Rock Bass	႕	0.1	162	100	1 1	1 1 1	0.2
Smallmouth Bass	ນ	0.5	167	58	142-185	40- 90	
White Crappie	239	23.9	201	104	163-302	50- 310	54.8
Black Crappie	28	2.8	184	16	167-205	50- 130	
Yellow Perch	H	H.	196	06	173-222	60- 130	2.5
Walleye	11	1.1	308	286	201-535	60-1480	
Totals	436	43.6					99.9

Table 2. Tongue River Reservoir walleye gill net catch rates and percentage of crappie >250mm total length in experimental gill nets, 1980-1993.

	Walleye	Walleye Mean	Percentage of Crappie
Year	Catch Rate ^a	Total Length(mm)	>250mm Total Length
1993	1.1	308	0.7
1992	8.4	325	0.8
1991	3.9	383	19.9
1990	4.1	349	2.9
1989	15.7	343	12.8
1988	19.4	332	18.9
1987	5.6	279	4.2
1986	1.6	273	0.0
1985	0.6	463	2.7
1984	0.4	417	1.2
1983	0.2	427	3.4
1982	2.0	397	1.7
1981	5.6	377	27.8
1980	4.3	319	11.4

^a Average number of walleye per overnight experimental gill net.

Results of 15 seine hauls at Tongue River Reservoir, August 1993. Table 3.

	Number	Mean No./	Mean Length	Mean Weight	Length Range	Weight Range
Species	Caught	Haul	(mm)	(dm)	(mm)	(dm)
Spottail Shiner	17	 T • T	T†		33- 45	****
Carp (adult)	7	0.5	-	1	;	11
Shorthead Redhorse	<u>.</u>	0.3	249		207-302	!
White Sucker (adult)	П.	0.1	342	Annual states	-	!!
Smallmouth Bass	19	1.3	166	63	138-208	35-110
Bass YOY		0.1	22	ACTIVITY CONTRACTOR	-	!!
White Crappie (adult)	t) 1	0.1	189	ŧ		
Crappie YOY	25	1.7	31		25-38	***
Yellow Perch YOY	-	0.1	57	1	1 1	t I

Mean number of young-of-the-year fish in Tongue River Reservoir seine hauls. Table 4.

Second Most Abundant Species	Spottail Shiner	Sunfish	Carp	Bullhead	Smallmouth Bass	Yellow Perch	Smallmouth Bass	Carp	Yellow Perch	Bullhead	Walleye
Most Abundant Species	Crappie	Crappie	Crappie	Crappie	Yellow Perch	Crappie	Yellow Perch	Crappie	Crappie	Carp	Crappie
Mean Number	3	17	464	569	ស	271	68	127	46	585	288
Year	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983