

Carp Captures at a Glance

Lake Sorell

Jan – March 2010 (Total)	Adult/Juvenile	Total YTD (1/7/2009 – 31/3/2010)	Total 1995 to present
14,386	0 – 14,386	14,458	17,314

Lake Crescent

Jan – March 2010 (Total)	Adult/Juvenile	Total YTD (1/7/2009 – 31/3/2010)	Total 1995 to present
0	0 - 0	0	7797

Overview

Lake Sorell

Despite the Carp Management Team’s intensive efforts to prevent the remaining adult carp in Lake Sorell from spawning in late 2009, it became apparent just prior to Christmas that some carp had been successful. Juvenile Carp (Figure 2) were first found at the northern end of Silver Plains the week prior to Christmas. Further Sampling discovered more juveniles in the main Silver Plains drain, Robertsons, Kermodes, Duck Bay and Kemps marshes. An intensive treatment operation was put in place to remove as many juvenile carp as possible while still inhabiting shallow vegetation areas before dispersing into deeper water. Rotenone, a derris based fish poison, was used to kill over 14,000 fish during a 6 week period. Intensive fishing effort has since been undertaken to remove schools of juvenile fish and to gain knowledge and an understanding of this new population. Early indications suggest that we may have already removed up to two thirds of this cohort. Lake Sorell was tracked a total of 21 times between January and March. Due to the majority of time spent catching juvenile carp tracking effort was subsequently reduced over this period. Figure 1 illustrates transmitter fish distribution for this period.

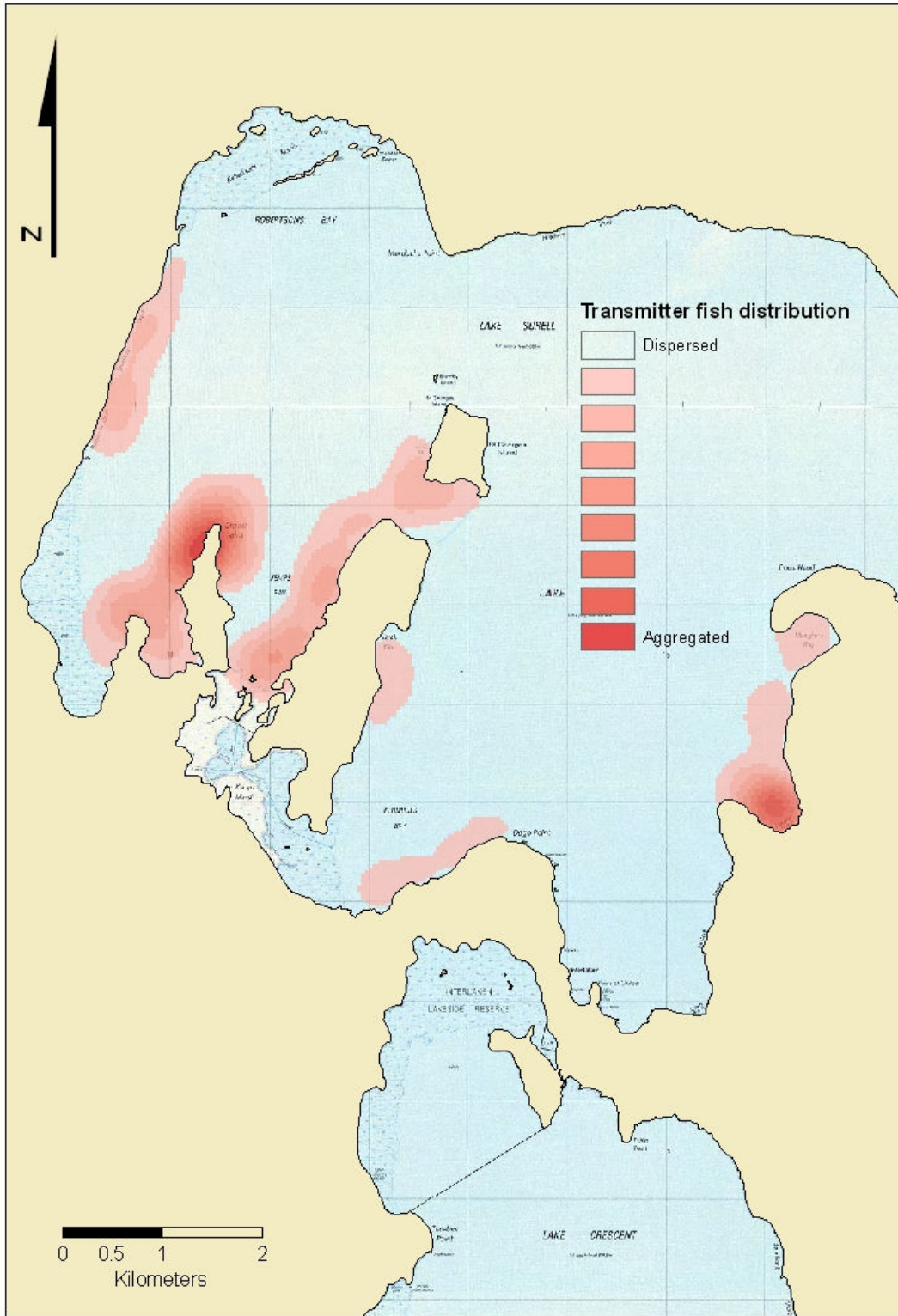


Figure 1: Distribution of transmitter fish in Lake Sorell between January and March



Figure 2: Juvenile carp from Lake Sorell ready to be measured and weighed

Lake Crescent

No carp were captured in Lake Crescent between the months of January and March with the exception of the last male transmitter fish. There is currently no active transmitter fish in Lake Crescent.

Environmental conditions last spring provided ideal spawning habitat for any remaining carp in Lake Crescent. Although no female carp have been captured in Lake Crescent for the past three years an intensive juvenile survey was undertaken throughout January, February and March. Survey methods included electrofishing and rotenone treatment at popular historical aggregation sites. The additional effort provided by a commercial eel fisherman using a large number of fyke nets has been a welcome contribution. This collective fishing effort has resulted in no carp captures. At this stage results suggest that if any carp remain in Lake Crescent, the numbers remaining lack the capacity to reproduce. However, further monitoring will continue to be undertaken.

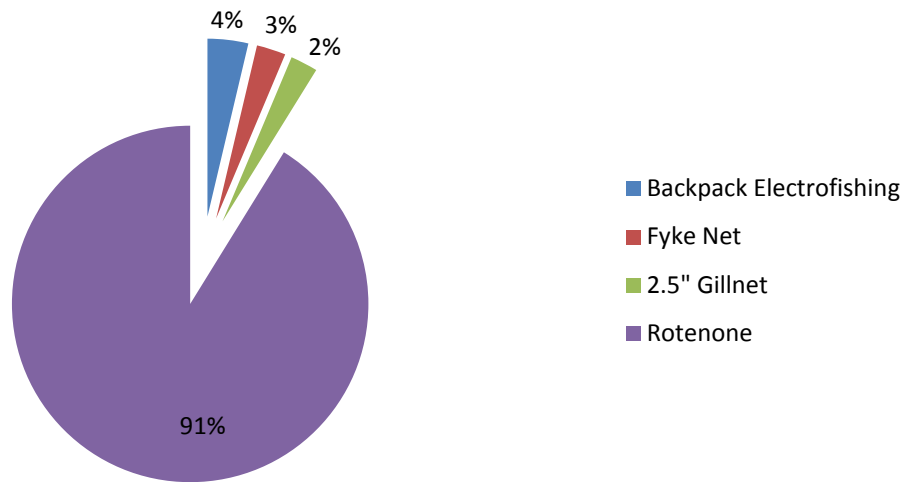


Figure 3: Percentage of carp captures by method for Lake Sorell.

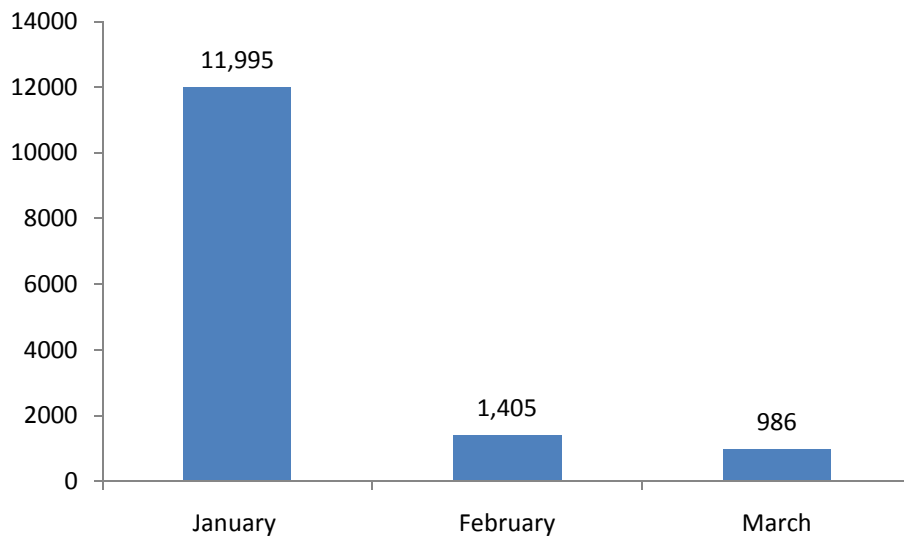


Figure 4: Number of carp captured using all methods from January to March 2010.

Bycatch

Table 1. Lake Sorell

Method	Effort	Brown Trout	Rainbow Trout	Eel	Platypus	Duck
Backpack Electrofishing	49 Hrs (shock time)	2	0	0	0	0
Single Fyke Net	3960 Hrs (soak time)	125	0	279	0	0
Double Fyke Net	384 Hrs (soak time)	4	0	24	0	0
2.5" Gillnet	47.5 Hrs (soak time)	2	0	1	0	0
Trap	constant soak time	7	0	1	0	0

Note: due to the resources required to collect carp captures throughout rotenone treatment, bycatch could not be recorded.

Table 2. Lake Crescent

Method	Effort	Brown Trout	Rainbow Trout	Eel	Platypus	Duck
Backpack Electrofishing	13 Hrs (shock time)	0	0	0	0	0
Single Fyke Net	816 Hrs (soak time)	79	62	0	0	0
Double Fyke Net	-	0	0	0	0	0
2.5" Gillnet	-	0	0	0	0	0
Trap	constant soak time	0	0	0	0	0

Water Management

The Carp Management Team (CMT) record lake levels and water release data when appropriate and store all data accordingly. Figure 4 represents historical lake levels.

Table 3. Water Release data (Jan – March 2010)

Month	Lake Sorell release (ML)	Lake Crescent release (ML)
January	0	2030
February	0	1424
March	0	875
TOTAL	0	4329

