## STUDY PERFORMANCE REPORT

State: Michigan
Project No.: F-53-R-14
Study No.: 465
Title: Assessment of lake whitefish populations
in Michigan waters of Lake Superior

Period Covered:
April 1, 1997 to March 31, 1998

Study Objective: To specify what areal, and size or age, segments of the whitefish stocks the trapnet, gill-net, and hook-and-line fisheries harvest. To gather trap-net data needed to determine total allowable catches.

Summary: During 1997, an estimated total of 2,729 lake whitefish was harvested by sport anglers in MS-3 and MS-4 combined. The estimated lake whitefish sport harvest was 21,932 in MM-4. In total, $81,588 \mathrm{~kg}$ (dressed weight) of lake whitefish were harvested by state-licensed commercial trap-net fishers in Keweenaw Bay, Big Bay, Marquette, and Munising. Smallest values for mean length, mean weight, and mean age were calculated for lake whitefish in the 1997 Keweenaw Bay fishery; values were larger for fish from Big Bay, Marquette, and Munising. Lake whitefish total annual mortality ranged from $32 \%$ at Marquette (1995-97 pooled data) to $77 \%$ at Upper Entry (1994-95 pooled data). Native American gill-net catch statistics were not available for this report.

## Job 1. Title: Summarize creel survey data.

Findings: Lake whitefish catch and biological data were collected in 1997 sport fishery creel surveys conducted under Study 427. Sport harvest of lake whitefish was estimated in Lake Superior management zones MS-3 (Keweenaw Bay) and MS-4 (Marquette and Munising). The sport-harvest estimate from Lake Michigan management zone MM-4 (Grand Traverse Bay) was used to put Lake Superior harvests in perspective. No lake whitefish were documented in sport catches in MS-3 and 2,729 were estimated to have been caught in MS-4 (Table 1). Estimated harvest from Lake Superior was not comparable to past years because 1997 creel surveys were not conducted during winter at either Keweenaw Bay or Munising. In past years, ice fisheries produced the greatest numbers of sport-caught lake whitefish. In MM-4, estimated sport harvest during 1997 (21,932 lake whitefish) was more than twice the 1996 estimate and was the highest annual total since 1986 (Table 1).

## Job 2. Title: Summarize tribal data.

Findings: Commercial gill-net fisheries data will be reported by the Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries Management Authority for the Munising area (1836 Treaty Ceded waters) and by the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission for Lake Superior waters near Marquette, Big Bay, Keweenaw Bay, Upper Entry, and Ontonagon (1842 Treaty Ceded waters). Native American commercial gill-net catch statistics for 1997 were not available for this report. Tribal biologists have indicated that their catch summaries will be available in mid April, 1998.

## Job 3. Title: Collect trap-net lake whitefish data.

Findings: All of the state-licensed lake whitefish harvest was with trap nets. Lake whitefish commercial catch and effort data (Table 2) for state-licensed trap-net operations were reported by the fishers to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Lake whitefish data were collected at dock-side in 1997 during June and July (2 days total) at Munising, during June, July, and August ( 5 days total) at Marquette, during July ( 3 days total) at Big Bay, and during June and July (4 days total) at Keweenaw Bay. No state-licensed fishing was done at Ontonagon, Upper Entry or Grand Marais during 1997. All sampled whitefish were measured (total length) and scales were taken for age determination. In addition, 100 fish from each sampling area were weighed (round weight) to determine weight-length relationships.

## Job 4. Title: Analyze lake whitefish data.

Findings: Biological data gathered from the 1997 sport fishery have not been analyzed but Schorfhaar and Schneeberger (1997) analyzed and compared size-at-age, age composition, and mortality rates of lake whitefish caught by sport anglers between 1985 and 1996. Biological data from the trap-net fishery were analyzed and used to estimate various population parameters.

The 1997 catch, effort, and CPE statistics for state-licensed trap-net fisheries (Table 2) were compared to those from 1996. Catches declined at Keweenaw Bay ( $-21 \%$ ) and Marquette ( $34 \%$ ), and increased at Big Bay $(+104 \%)$ and Munising $(+117 \%)$. Effort declined at Marquette ( $23 \%$ ) and increased at Keweenaw Bay ( $+2 \%$ ), Big Bay ( $+196 \%$ ), and Munising ( $+19 \%$ ). CPEs were lower at Keweenaw Bay ( $-22 \%$ ), Big Bay ( $-31 \%$ ), and Marquette ( $-14 \%$ ), and higher at Munising (+83\%). No state-licensed fishing occurred at Ontonagon or Upper Entry during 1997.

Lake whitefish total annual mortality rates were derived from estimates of survival using coded age frequencies (Robson and Chapman 1961). The Tripartite Technical Fisheries Review Committee recommended that total annual mortality rate not exceed $55 \%$ to adequately protect Lake Superior whitefish stocks. Mortality estimated from pooled data exceeded the target maximum rate at Upper Entry (1994-95 data), Keweenaw Bay (1996-97 data), and Big Bay (1996-97 data), but was well below the target maximum rate at Marquette (1995-97 data) and Munising (1995-97 data) (Table 3).

Weight-length relationships and von Bertalanffy growth coefficients (Table 4) were calculated using $3-\mathrm{yr}$ pooled data as available. Parameters generally varied without trend.

Values for mean lengths and mean ages were smallest in 1997 for lake whitefish in Keweenaw Bay, larger for Big Bay whitefish, and largest for Marquette and Munising whitefish (Table 5). Mean weights were similar for lake whitefish at Big Bay and Munising, less at Keweenaw Bay, and more at Marquette. During 1993-97, mean length, mean weight, and mean age have fluctuated without trend in all fishing areas except that mean weight and mean age have shown trends in opposite directions for Big Bay whitefish. Compared to 1996 values, 1997 mean lengths were smaller at Keweenaw Bay, the same at Big Bay and Marquette, and larger at Munising.

No total allowable catch (TAC) estimates were calculated for 1997 because the Stock Assessment Package One (Clark and Smith 1985) computer program is still being recoded to run under DOS system computers in Microsoft Excel. In past years, there has been little
correspondence between TAC and actual catch because commercial fishing effort has varied unpredictably (Schorfhaar and Schneeberger 1997).

## Job 5. Title: Prepare performance report.

Findings: The 1997-98 Study Performance Report (F-53-R-14) and Research Report (Commercial and sport fisheries for lake whitefish in Michigan waters of Lake Superior, 1983-96, Research Report No. 2034) were prepared during this study segment.

## Literature Cited:

Clark, R. D., Jr., and K. D. Smith. 1985. Methods for determining catch quotas for Great Lakes fish. Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Fisheries Division Dingell-Johnson Report Study No. 524, Ann Arbor.

Robson, D. S., and D. G. Chapman. 1961. Catch curves and mortality rates. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 90:181-189.

Schorfhaar, R.G. and P.J. Schneeberger. 1997. Commercial and sport fisheries for lake whitefish in Michigan waters of Lake Superior, 1983-96. Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Fisheries Division Report No. 2034, Ann Arbor.

Table 1.-Creel survey estimate data for lake whitefish in Lake Michigan and Lake Superior. Estimated harvest in numbers of fish, round weight in kg , and effort in non-targeted angler hours.

|  | MM-4 Grand Traverse Bay |  |  |  | MS-3 Keweenaw Bay |  |  |  | MS-4 Marquette and Munising |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Year | Harvest | Weight | Effort | Harvest | Weight | Effort | Harvest | Weight | Effort |  |
| 1985 | 89,866 | 126,365 | 466,505 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 53,875 | 75,757 | 335,002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 | 20,011 | 21,784 | 284,478 | 1,184 | 1,558 | 29,365 | 9,587 | 3,479 | 157,697 |  |
| 1988 | 13,636 | 11,752 | 262,402 | 5,160 | 6,085 | 102,597 | 8,023 | 4,003 | 138,865 |  |
| 1989 | 13,806 | 13,151 | 251,561 | 5,421 | 4,180 | 107,951 |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 12,102 | 10,430 | 191,901 | 121 | 137 | 32,551 | 698 | 380 | 69,777 |  |
| $1991^{\text {a }}$ | 10,746 | 11,698 | 233,139 | 212 | 240 | 57,647 | 4,082 | 1,481 | 168,410 |  |
| 1992 | 4,978 | 5,419 | 191,459 | 364 | 479 | 67,137 | 1,192 | 433 | 150,663 |  |
| 1993 | 2,480 | 3,375 | 179,805 | 471 | 620 | 94,709 | 2,536 | 805 | 152,316 |  |
| 1994 | 4,152 | 4,897 | 184,550 | 408 | 518 | 125,975 | 1,102 | 550 | 116,497 |  |
| 1995 | 4,428 | 4,619 | 196,525 | 10 | 12 | 69,297 | 4,225 | 1,533 | 94,848 |  |
| 1996 | 10,490 | 11,420 | 191,401 | 97 | 119 | 86,569 | 2,515 | 1,141 | 118,204 |  |
| $1997^{\text {b }}$ | 21,932 | pending | 278,426 | 0 | 0 | 48,386 | 2,729 | pending | 134,001 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Only month of May was surveyed at Keweenaw Bay.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Winter ice fishery was not surveyed at Keweenaw Bay and Munising.

Table 2.-Lake whitefish catch (dressed kg ), effort (trap-net lifts, 305 m of gill net), and catch per unit effort (CPE - kg per trap-net lift, kg per 305 m of gill net) in Lake Superior commercial fisheries, 1993-97.

| Fishing area | Year | Trap net ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Gill net ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Total catch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Catch | Effort | CPE | Catch | Effort | CPE |  |
| Ontonagon | 1994 |  |  |  | 9,954 | 294 | 34 | 9,954 |
|  | 1995 | 3,708 | 72 | 52 | 9,552 | 302 | 32 | 13,260 |
|  | 1996 |  |  |  | 32,152 | 658 | 49 | 32,152 |
|  | 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper Entry | 1993 | 39,189 | 378 | 104 | 50,979 | 1,370 | 37 | 90,168 |
|  | 1994 | 51,966 | 434 | 120 | 20,302 | 1,316 | 15 | 72,268 |
|  | 1995 | 40,610 | 352 | 115 | 25,930 | 1,059 | 24 | 66,540 |
|  | 1996 |  |  |  | 31,823 | 797 | 40 | 31,823 |
|  | 1997 |  |  |  |  | 。 |  |  |
| Keweenaw | 1993 | 19,277 | 154 | 125 | 68,222 | 5,529 | 12 | 87,499 |
| Bay | 1994 | 17,799 | 190 | 94 | 39,990 | 3,581 | 11 | 57,789 |
|  | 1995 |  |  |  | 38,412 | 1,994 | 19 | 38,412 |
|  | 1996 | 18,072 | 133 | 136 | 49,088 | 2,587 | 19 | 67,160 |
|  | 1997 | 14,292 | 135 | 106 |  |  | c |  |
| Big Bay | 1993 | 14,902 | 129 | 116 | 15,657 | 759 | 21 | 30,559 |
|  | 1994 | 11,712 | 95 | 123 | 4,558 | 294 | 16 | 16,270 |
|  | 1995 | 8,584 | 50 | 172 | 3,648 | 101 | 36 | 12,232 |
|  | 1996 | 11,755 | 46 | 256 |  |  |  | 11,755 |
|  | 1997 | 24,043 | 136 | 177 |  |  |  |  |
| Marquette | 1993 | 16,134 | 272 | 59 | 738 | 61 | 12 | 16,872 |
|  | 1994 | 18,212 | 260 | 70 | 524 | 36 | 15 | 18,736 |
|  | 1995 | 15,407 | 222 | 69 | 565 | 12 | 47 | 15,972 |
|  | 1996 | 20,360 | 196 | 104 |  |  |  | 20,360 |
|  | 1997 | 13,414 | 151 | 89 | c | - | c |  |
| Munising | 1993 | 38,215 | 935 | 41 | 4,177 | 464 | 9 | 42,392 |
|  | 1994 | 29,897 | 695 | 43 | 12,254 | 1,184 | 10 | 42,151 |
|  | 1995 | 23,976 | 520 | 46 | 3,646 | 360 | 10 | 27,622 |
|  | 1996 | 13,740 | 284 | 48 | 11,635 | 675 | 17 | 25,375 |
|  | 1997 | 29,839 | 337 | 88 | c | 。 | c |  |
| All | 1993 | 127,717 | 1,868 | 68 | 139,773 | 8,183 | 17 | 267,490 |
|  | 1994 | 129,586 | 1,674 | 77 | 87,582 | 6,705 | 13 | 217,168 |
|  | 1995 | 92,285 | 1,216 | 76 | 81,753 | 3,828 | 21 | 174,038 |
|  | 1996 | 63,927 | 659 | 97 | 124,698 | 4,717 | 26 | 188,625 |
|  | 1997 | 81,588 | 759 | 108 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Large-mesh trap nets used by state-licensed fishers.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Large-mesh gill nets used by tribal fishers. Gill-net catch statistics are from Great Lakes Indian
Fish and Wildlife Commission for Upper Entry, Keweenaw Bay, Big Bay, and Marquette.
Statistics from Chippewa-Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority for Munising.
${ }^{\text {c }} 1997$ tribal harvest data not available for this report.

Table 3.-Total annual mortality rates of lake whitefish in commercial trap-net catches, with 2 SE and ages included in calculations. When possible, data from each Lake Superior fishing area were pooled over 3-year intervals.

| Fishing area | Years pooled | Mortality | 2 SE | Ages included |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ontonagon | 1995 | 0.47 | 0.04 | $6-14$ |
| Upper Entry | $1992-93$ | 0.59 | 0.04 | $7-12$ |
|  | $1992-94$ | 0.63 | 0.03 | $7-12$ |
|  | $1993-95$ | 0.78 | 0.03 | $7-11$ |
|  | $1994-95$ | 0.77 | 0.04 | $7-11$ |
| Keweenaw Bay | $1993-94$ | 0.71 | 0.04 | $7-12$ |
|  | $1994 \& 1996$ | 0.62 | 0.03 | $6-14$ |
|  | $1996-97$ | 0.65 | 0.04 | $7-14$ |
| Big Bay | $1991-93$ | 0.38 | 0.02 | $7-16$ |
|  | $1992-94$ | 0.37 | 0.02 | $6-16$ |
|  | $1993-94$ | 0.53 | 0.03 | $6-16$ |
|  | $1994 \& 1996$ | 0.58 | 0.05 | $7-12$ |
|  | $1996-97$ | 0.64 | 0.05 | $7-12$ |
|  | $1991-93$ | 0.42 | 0.03 | $8-17$ |
|  | $1992-94$ | 0.41 | 0.03 | $9-17$ |
|  | $1993-95$ | 0.49 | 0.06 | $13-17$ |
|  | $1994-96$ | 0.30 | 0.02 | $8-17$ |
|  | $1995-97$ | 0.32 | 0.02 | $7-17$ |
|  | $1991-93$ | 0.54 | 0.07 | $12-17$ |
|  | $1992-94$ | 0.55 | 0.06 | $12-17$ |
|  | $1993-95$ | 0.51 | 0.05 | $12-17$ |
|  | $1994-96$ | 0.40 | 0.03 | $10-17$ |
|  | $1995-97$ | 0.35 | 0.02 | $7-20$ |

Table 4.-Vital statistics from commercial trap-net data sets (pooled over 3 yr when possible) used to generate lake whitefish total allowable catches.

| Fishing area | Years pooled | Instantaneous fishing mortality $^{\mathrm{a}}$ ( F ) | Weight-length coefficients ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Von Bertalanffy coefficients |  |  | Mean dressed weight of fish in catch $(\mathrm{kg})$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Catch } \\ (\text { dressed } \mathrm{kg})^{\mathrm{c}} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Intercept | Slope | K | $\mathrm{L}_{¥}(\mathrm{~mm})$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {。 }}$ |  |  |
| Ontonagon | 1995 | 0.38 | -13.00 | 3.22 | 0.115 | 894 | -0.108 | 1.5 | 13,260 |
| Upper Entry | 1992-93 | 0.65 | -12.67 | 3.17 | 0.314 | 552 | -0.004 | 1.0 | 102,911 |
|  | 1992-94 | 0.75 | -12.05 | 3.07 | 0.314 | 551 | -0.005 | 1.0 | 92,697 |
|  | 1993-95 | 1.26 | -12.02 | 3.07 | 0.362 | 531 | -0.002 | 0.9 | 76,325 |
|  | 1994-95 | 1.21 | -10.74 | 2.86 | 0.496 | 507 | -0.001 | 0.9 | 56,877 |
| Keweenaw | 1993-94 | 1.00 | -13.26 | 3.27 | 0.020 | 800 | -0.500 | 1.0 | 72,644 |
| Bay | 1994 \& 96 | 0.73 | -12.69 | 3.18 | 0.1286 | 809 | -0.164 | 1.1 | 62,474 |
|  | 1996-97 | 0.80 | -12.98 | 3.22 | 0.1489 | 746 | -0.2758 | 1.0 |  |
| Big Bay | 1991-93 | 0.23 | -12.92 | 3.20 | 0.358 | 596 | -0.007 | 1.4 | 33,479 |
|  | 1992-94 | 0.22 | -12.25 | 3.09 | 0.365 | 590 | -0.006 | 1.4 | 26,477 |
|  | 1993-94 | 0.50 | -12.70 | 3.17 | 0.272 | 662 | -0.018 | 1.5 | 23,414 |
|  | 1994 \& 96 | 0.61 | -12.52 | 3.14 | 0.225 | 680 | -0.008 | 1.4 | 14,012 |
|  | 1996-97 | 0.78 | -13.72 | 3.34 | 0.279 | 627 | 0.015 | 1.3 |  |
| Marquette | 1991-93 | 0.30 | -14.67 | 3.48 | 0.176 | 790 | -0.040 | 1.9 | 30,739 |
|  | 1992-94 | 0.28 | -14.44 | 3.45 | 0.178 | 792 | -0.026 | 1.9 | 22,048 |
|  | 1993-95 | 0.43 | -13.59 | 3.31 | 0.183 | 786 | -0.020 | 2.1 | 17,193 |
|  | 1994-96 | 0.11 | -13.51 | 3.30 | 0.168 | 801 | -0.022 | 2.0 | 18,356 |
|  | 1995-97 | 0.14 | -13.84 | 3.35 | 0.159 | 805 | -0.036 | 1.9 |  |
| Munising | 1991-93 | 0.52 | -11.94 | 3.05 | 0.202 | 731 | -0.111 | 1.8 | 68,981 |
|  | 1992-94 | 0.56 | -13.03 | 3.23 | 0.212 | 727 | -0.080 | 2.0 | 48,691 |
|  | 1993-95 | 0.46 | -12.23 | 3.11 | 0.219 | 733 | -0.016 | 2.5 | 37,388 |
|  | 1994-96 | 0.27 | -14.50 | 3.46 | 0.201 | 740 | -0.035 | 2.2 | 31,716 |
|  | 1995-97 | 0.18 | -13.66 | 3.33 | 0.196 | 734 | -0.085 | 1.8 |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Instantaneous rate of natural mortality (M) was assumed to be 0.25 year $^{-1}$ (Rakoczy 1983) in all fishing areas.
${ }^{b} \log _{\mathrm{e}}($ Weight $)=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}\left(\log _{\mathrm{e}}\right.$ [Length $\left.]\right)$
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Computed from catch data in Table 1.

Table 5.-Mean length, weight, and age (with $\pm$ factor for $95 \%$ confidence intervals) of Lake Superior lake whitefish in commercial trap nets, 1993-97. Total length in millimeters, round weight in grams, age in years.

| Fishing area | Year | Length |  | Weight |  | Age |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mean | $\pm$ factor | Mean | $\pm$ factor | Mean | $\pm$ factor |
| Ontonagon | 1995 | 496.4 | 6.5 | 1,536.4 | 209.9 | 7.0 | 0.2 |
| Upper Entry | 1993 | 473.6 | 2.5 | 987.4 | 44.1 | 6.4 | 0.1 |
|  | 1994 | 465.2 | 2.3 | 919.1 | 29.7 | 6.5 | 0.1 |
|  | 1995 | 470.8 | 3.5 | 910.9 | 29.5 | 6.7 | 0.1 |
| Keweenaw Bay | 1993 | 478.8 | 3.3 | 977.7 | 56.6 | 6.9 | 0.1 |
|  | 1994 | 473.6 | 3.0 | 990.4 | 39.8 | 6.2 | 0.1 |
|  | 1996 | 487.5 | 5.0 | 1,188.4 | 85.6 | 6.6 | 0.2 |
|  | 1997 | 456.8 | 2.3 | 845.9 | 23.9 | 6.4 | 0.1 |
| Big Bay | 1993 | 542.6 | 6.5 | 1,472.6 | 128.4 | 6.3 | 0.2 |
|  | 1994 | 519.6 | 5.4 | 1,464.5 | 65.0 | 6.5 | 0.1 |
|  | 1996 | 515.9 | 5.7 | 1,298.9 | 72.1 | 6.6 | 0.2 |
|  | 1997 | 522.3 | 4.9 | 1,258.2 | 51.8 | 6.8 | 0.1 |
| Marquette | 1993 | 587.7 | 7.2 | 1,771.8 | 158.1 | 8.0 | 0.2 |
|  | 1994 | 585.0 | 7.9 | 1,695.0 | 163.3 | 7.8 | 0.2 |
|  | 1995 | 639.7 | 5.8 | 2,841.7 | 168.1 | 9.9 | 0.2 |
|  | 1996 | 524.3 | 6.6 | 1,474.8 | 136.8 | 7.2 | 0.2 |
|  | 1997 | 532.1 | 4.9 | 1,453.5 | 139.6 | 7.1 | 0.1 |
| Munising | 1993 | 581.8 | 7.0 | 2,225.9 | 178.5 | 8.3 | 0.3 |
|  | 1994 | 609.7 | 6.1 | 2,475.7 | 155.3 | 8.7 | 0.2 |
|  | 1995 | 624.6 | 5.7 | 2,790.7 | 142.9 | 9.1 | 0.3 |
|  | 1996 | 509.7 | 5.6 | 1,191.2 | 109.2 | 7.5 | 0.2 |
|  | 1997 | 527.6 | 6.2 | 1,214.2 | 85.5 | 7.2 | 0.2 |

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