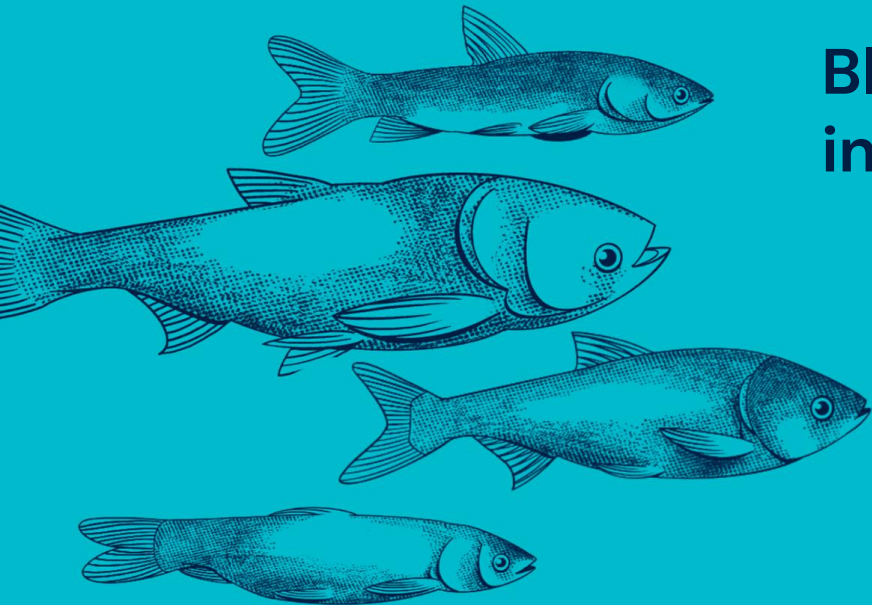


Great Lakes ANS Panel Fall Meeting

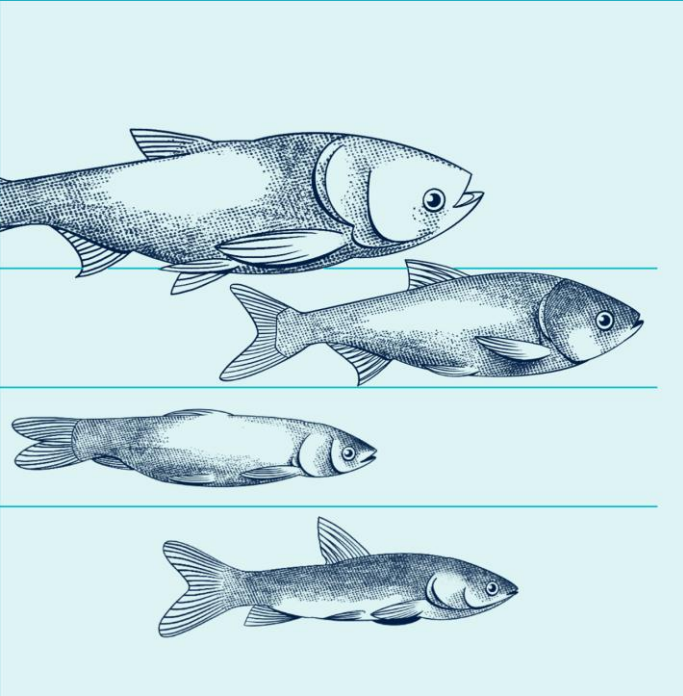


Black carp commercial fisher incentive

Brian Schoenung
ANS Program Manager, Illinois DNR
Brian.Schoenung@illinois.gov



Background



Asian carps: four species
(Bighead, Silver, Black and Grass Carp)

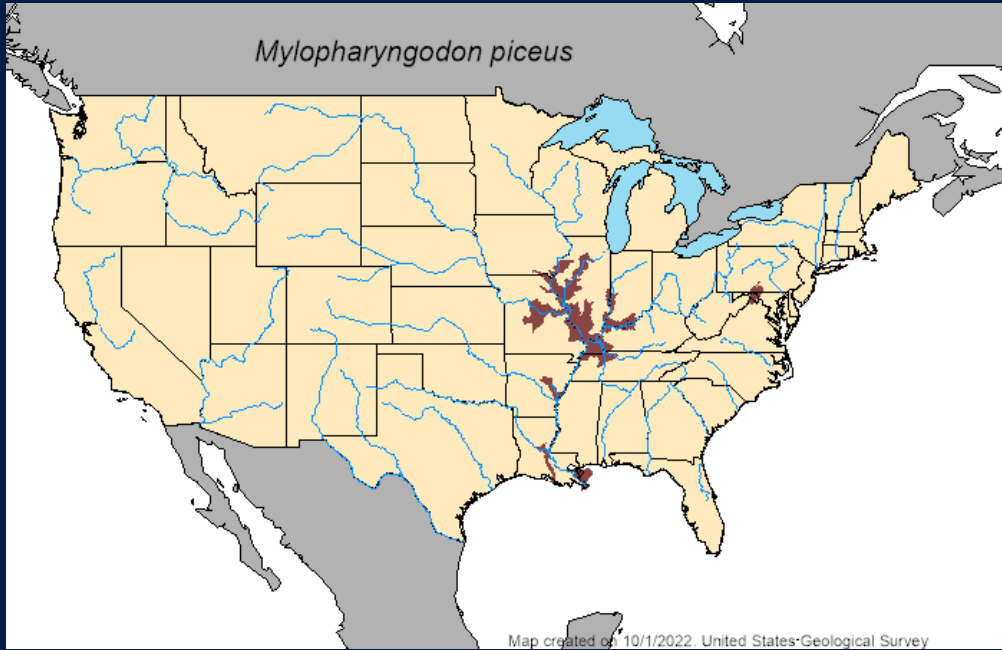
Multiple sources but native to China, East Asia
(one of most cultured/consumed fish in the world)

Imported into United States in 1960's/1970's
(escaped)

Established in major U.S. river basins
(Illinois, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio)

Significant work to prevent spread inter- and intra-
basin with emphasis on prevention to Great Lakes

Background — Black Carp a National issue



Scope

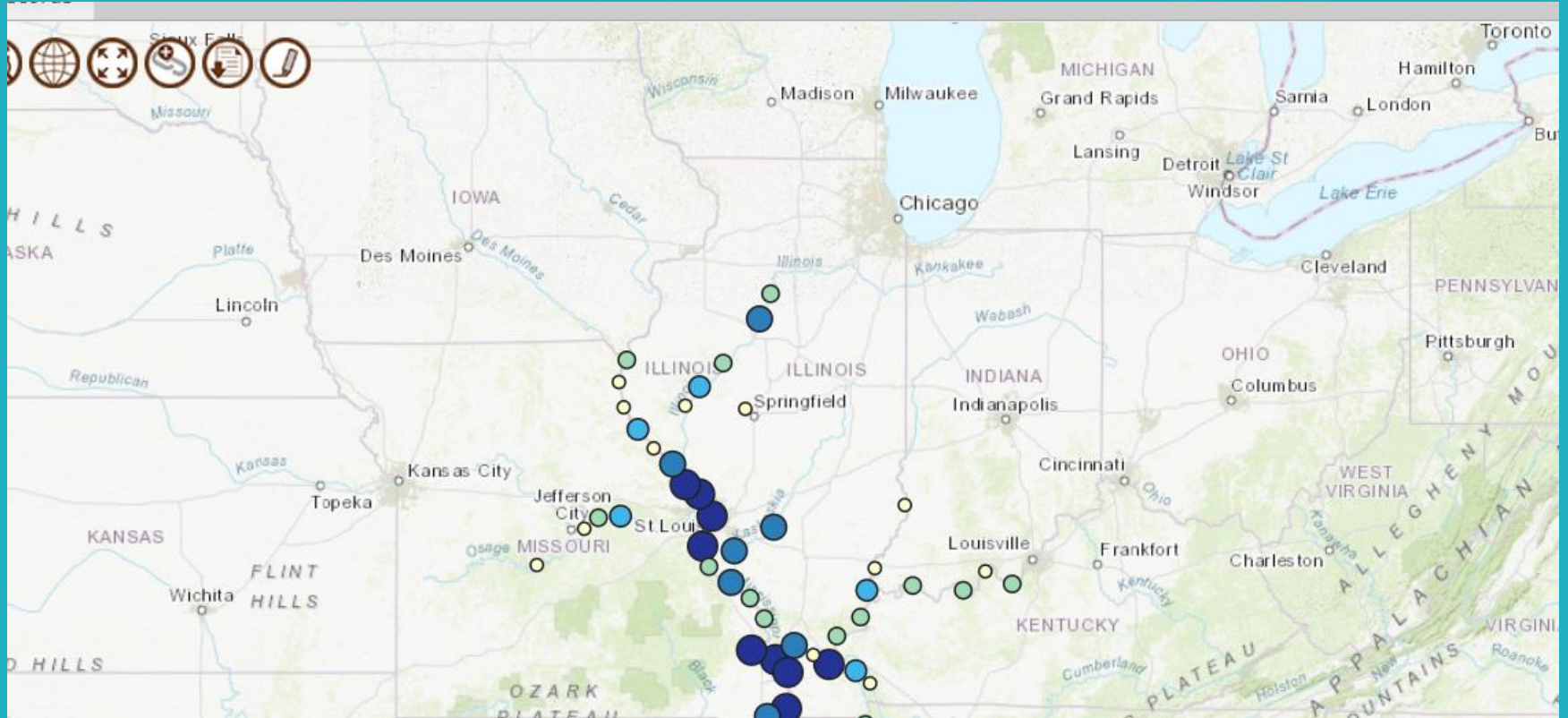
First feral report was triploid from Horsehoe Lake, 2003

Diploid adults present

Natural reproduction documented

Significant potential for negative impacts to native mussels

Background — expanding populations in Illinois



Unlike Silver carp, Black carp are difficult to detect with common gear



Unlike Silver carp, Black carp are difficult to detect with common gear



Invasive Carp Regional Coordinating Committee

2021

Keep, Cool, Call

What to do if you capture a black carp

Scientists and fisheries managers from U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southern Illinois University, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, and other agencies would like your help in locating invasive black carp and in providing carcasses for research. If you capture a black carp, you may be eligible for a **\$100 per carcass bounty**. This bounty program is funded by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and administered by Southern Illinois University.

Program updates

The program has historically been available for fish captured in Illinois and adjoining states, and has provided many of the known black carp records to date. Starting in 2021, black carp captures in watersheds upstream from Cairo, Illinois (including all of Illinois waters), specifically in the Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland, and Mississippi rivers and their tributaries, may be eligible for reimbursement.

Reimbursements will be limited to 10 awards per person per month, subject to funding availability.



Black carp

Photo: USGS

If you capture a black carp

Keep

Use the information in this handout to verify the identity of the fish. Grass carp, another non-native fish, are the most commonly misidentified species. If you believe your fish might be a black carp, keep the fish and make note of the location, preferably by taking GPS coordinates of the capture location. Cell phone photos of head/mouth and total length of fish are helpful for identification. Please note the type of fishing gear and bait you used, and if possible, habitat conditions such as substrate, depth, water temperature, and flow.

Cool

Humanely kill the fish and keep it cool on ice. Live possession of black carp is illegal. Do not freeze the carcass unless necessary.

Call

Find contact information by state and river basin of capture in the "Contacts by state and river basin" table.

\$100 incentive available for black carp captures

Reward program began in 2015

437 Black carp rewards paid out since 2015

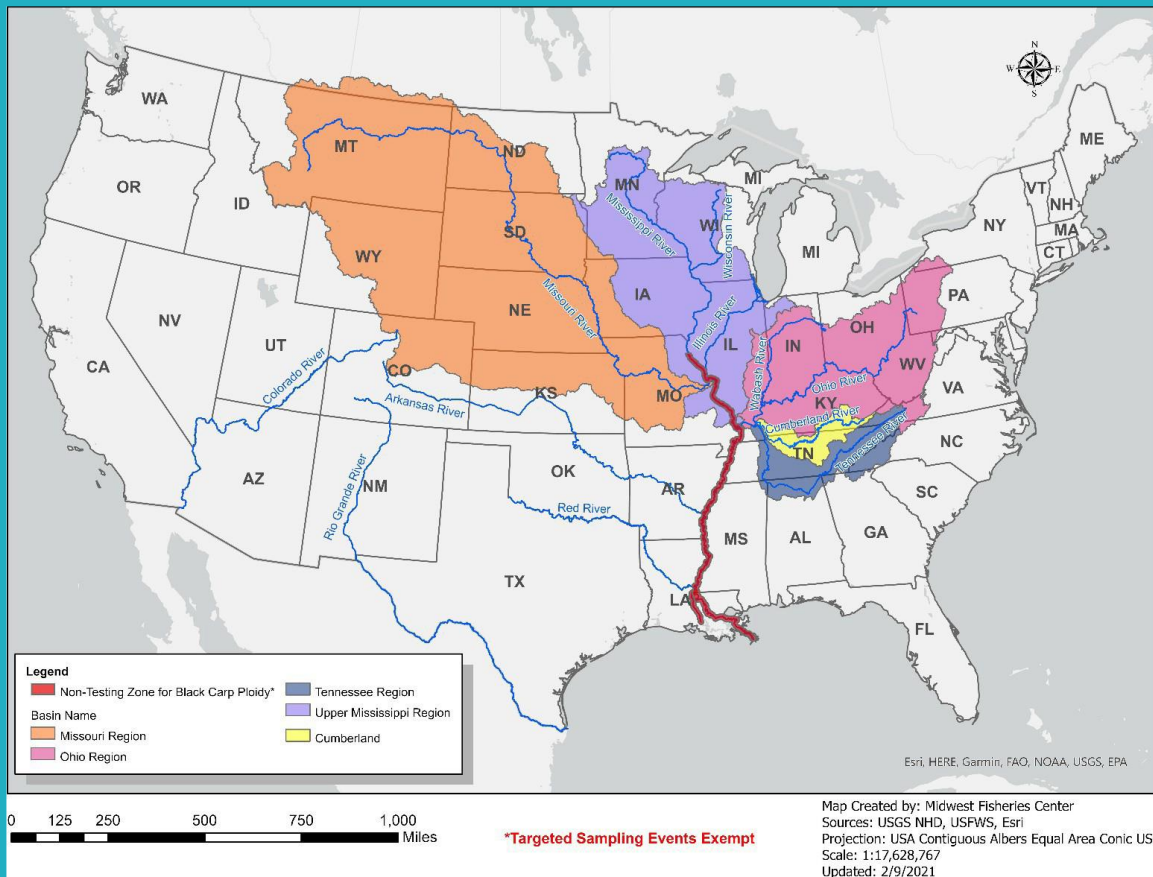
268 of 278 Black carp captures between July 1, 2020 and June 30, 2022 collected by commercial fishers

Funding expired in May 2022

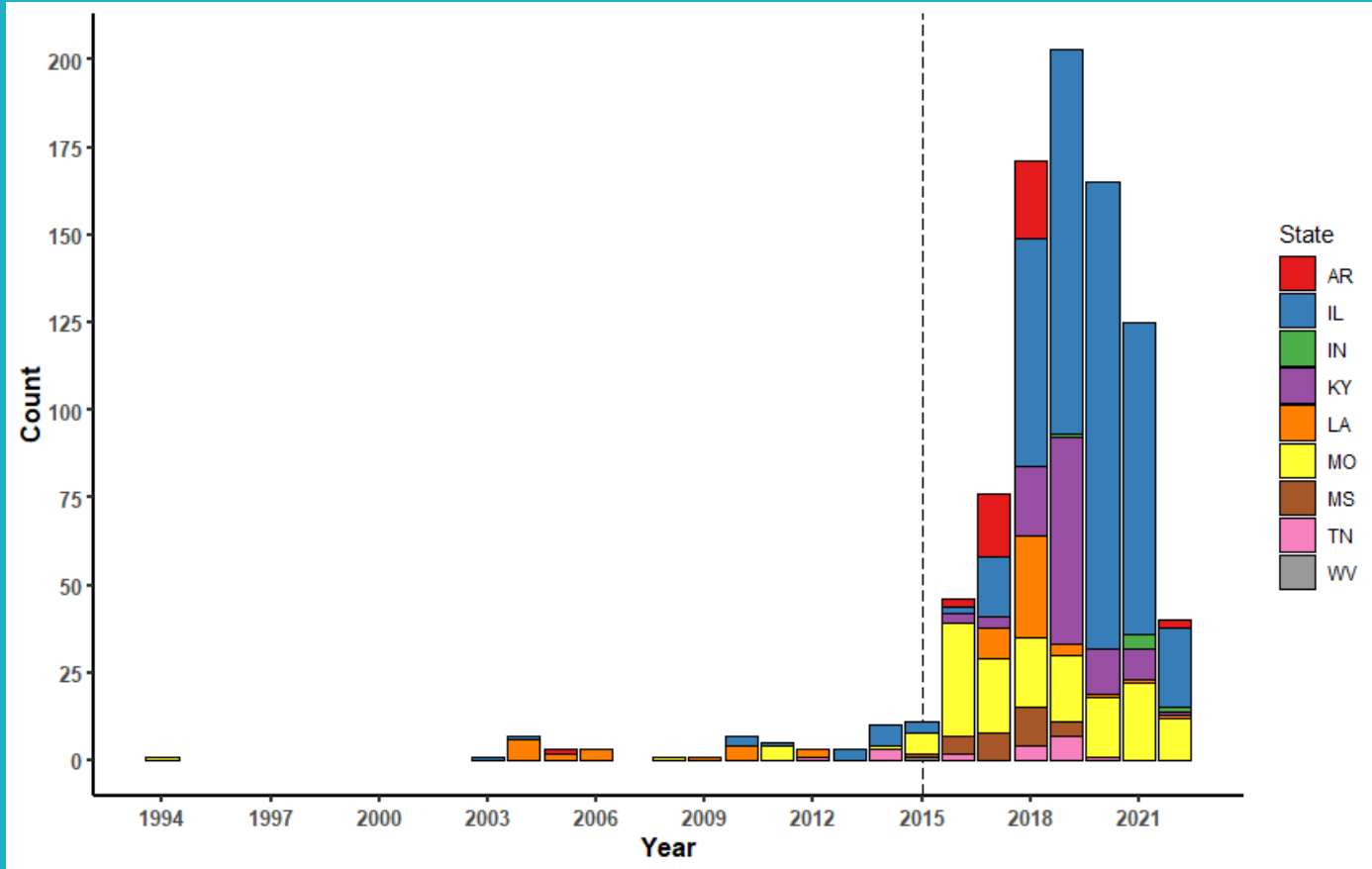
Continued support for program provided by GLRI beginning October 2022



Harvest incentive range map



Black carp reports by state and year, through 11/1/2022



BLACK CARP REPORTING FORM

Data Collection Form - Include with Shipment: Do Not Freeze eyes blood gonads OK to freeze carcasses

Capture information

Unique ID assignment: _____ - _____ - _____

(month day year e.g. 031419) (fish #, e.g. 01, 02, etc.) (initials or program acronym, e.g. JWB or LFHC)

Alternate ID(s) if assigned: ____

Species: ____ Date of Capture: _____

GPS Location (decimal degrees): N: ____ W: _____

Water body: _____

Collector: ____ State: Agency: ____

Capture Method: ____

Water Temp (or estimate): _____ Depth (ft): _____

Habitat description: _____

Sample dimensions and dissemination

Weight (g): Girth (mm): _____ Ploidy sample type: **Eyeballs Blood** (circle)

Total Length (mm): Fork Length (mm): Ploidy sample shipped(Y/N): _____

Sex: __ Gonad weight (g): _____ Gonad subsample wt. (g): _____

Carcass shipped(Y/N): _____ Destination: _____

Gonads shipped(Y/N): _____ Destination: _____

Contact Person (Agency and phone or email): _____

Shipping Email a copy of this form to Wesley Daniel for entry into the USGS NAS database: wdaniel@usgs.gov Include a copy of this form with any sample (carcass, gonad, eye, blood, etc.) shipments **Call, email, or text to make shipping arrangements (no shipments on Friday) text or email tracking**

to: Ploidy samples and gonads – Jennifer Bailey, 608-783-8451, 608-518-0128 (cell), jennifer_bailey@fws.gov

Sara Erickson, 608-783-8418, sara_dziki@fws.gov Ship Overnight: La Crosse Fish Health Center, 555 Lester Ave, Onalaska, WI 54650

Mississippi River Carcasses - Patrick Kroboth, 573-875-5399, 573-540-8434 (cell), pkroboth@usgs.gov

Cayla Carlson, 573-875-5399, ccarlson@usgs.gov Ship Overnight: Columbia Environmental Research Center, 4200 New Haven Rd, Columbia, MO 65201