2021 Rush River Creel Survey

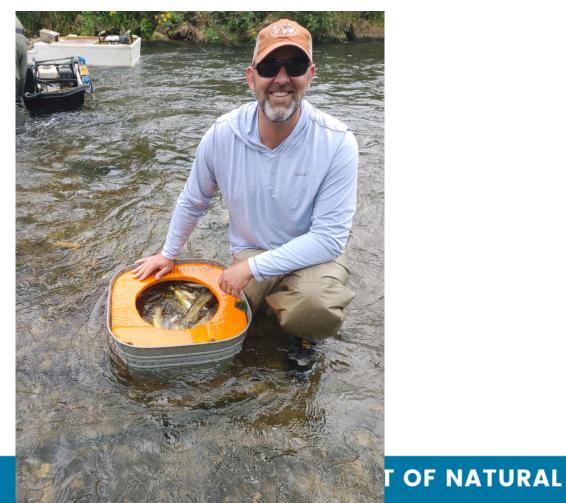
Kasey Yallaly February 15, 2023

Rush River

- 32 miles of Class I and 6 miles of Class II Brown Trout water
- High densities of Brown Trout with high natural reproduction
- Adult trout densities range from 3000-5000/mile annually
- Large water, fly fishing destination with trophy potential
- No stocking since 2006
- 2013-Pierce county section was upgraded to Class I status
- Current Fishing Regulation: 3 bag, browns
 >12 inches, brooks >8 inches



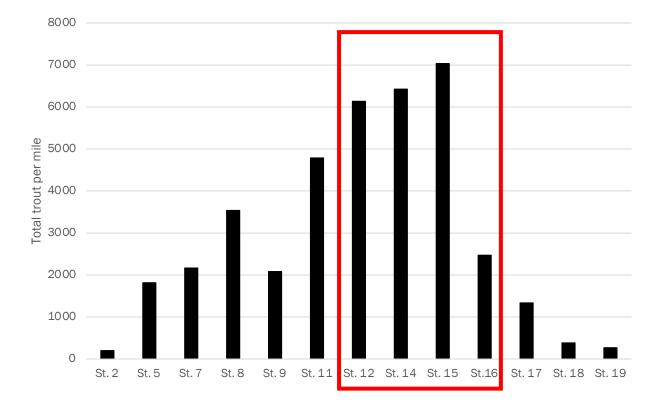
- Headwaters begin near Baldwin, WI
- Tributary to Mississippi River
- 6 miles of public fishing easements
- Located within 50 miles of Twin Cities metropolitan area







2021 Brown Trout CPE Rush River

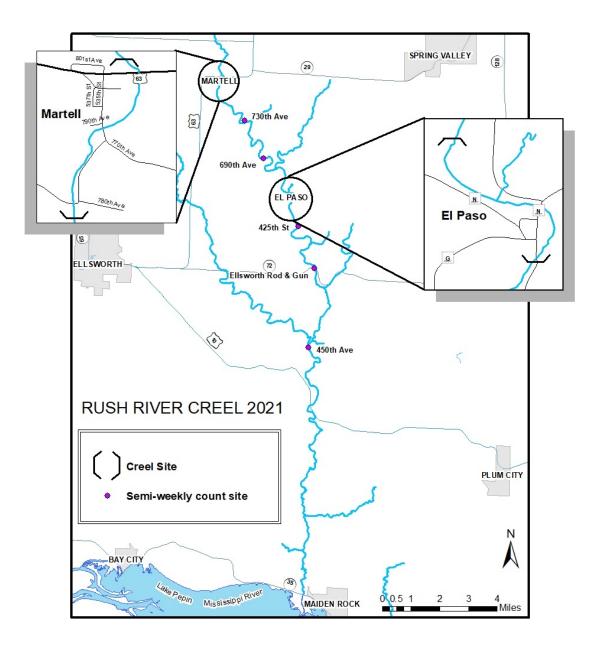


Historic Fishing Pressure

- Historically popular fishing destination
 - 20-40 anglers/mile recorded on opening weekend in the 50s and 60s
 - Anglers from across the country and abroad have traveled to fish the Rush
 - After opening weekend, pressure dropped to occasional use
- Creel surveys conducted in 1988-89 and 1992-93

Survey Design

- 2 1-mile sites were surveyed
 - Replicated from previous creel surveys
 - Martell-village park, 3 bridge crossings, fishing easements
 - El Paso-3 bridge crossings
- Survey ran from May 1st to Oct. 15
- 5 additional vehicle count sites were added
 - Completed on 1 weekday and 1 weekend day per week

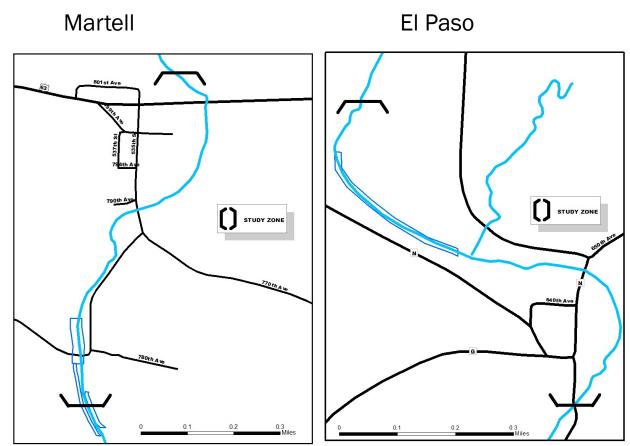


Creel Survey Design

- Anglers were "interviewed" and counted 5 days per week
 - All weekend days and holidays
 - 3 weekdays were randomly chosen
- Morning and afternoon shifts were randomly chosen
- Count times during the day were randomly chosen

Survey Design

- Evaluation of Effort
 - Angler and vehicle counts were done 2x's per day at both stations
- Evaluation of Catch and Harvest
 - Mail-in post cards were placed on windshields in place of interviews
 - No in-person interviews were conducted due to Covid restrictions



Mail-In Post Card

			7
RUSH F	IVER CREEL	OPTIONAL QUESTIONS 1. Are you satisfied with the management (habitat projects, fishing regulations, stocking etc.) of trout streams (Kinni, Rush, etc.) in the area? If not, what are your concerns?	Rush River Creel Survey
		Please be specific and list streams.	The WDNR will be conducting a creel survey on this section of the
This questionnaire is designed to gauge angle	r attitudes towards specific areas of fisheries manage-		Rush River from May 1 through October 15.
not be shown to the angling public. This will only be	s to these questions will be strictly confidential and will used to help inform management decisions about the n Dunn counties. Please answer honestly so that we can	2. Which streams do you fish most often?	 A survey postcard may be placed on angler's vehicles during this time.
get a more accurate view of your interests.			 The purpose of this survey is to evaluate angler use.
Please respond to the interview on page 1.			Please fill out the postcard and return it in the mail.
If you are willing to fill out a more comprehensive su	rvey, continue to the questions on page 2 .	3. Do you harvest fish? If so, how often?	Make a difference in your fishery.
RETURN QUESTIONNAIRE IN POSTAGE PAID ENVELOPE WHEN C	OMPLETE.	Yes No Every time you fish Occasionally	
	ise fill out one interview per angler	4. Would you rather catch a quality or trophy sized trout or catch many trout regardless of size?	
Date: Home Zip Code:	Site:	Quality/Trophy opportunity High numbers regardless of size	
No. of Anglers in Vehicle: Were you	a Driver? Or Passenger?		
AGE: Under 16: 16-30: 31-50: 51	-64: Over 64: SEX: M: F:	5. How do you view others that harvest trout?	
Time Started:: AM Pr	M	People should not harvest trout It doesn't bother me	
Time Ended: : AM Pr	и		
Bait Used: Fly: Spinner: Minnow:	Worm: Other:		
Number of Fish CAUGHT: Brown Tr Br	ook Tr Other:	6. How often do you fish the mowed fishing access paths?	
Number of Fish KEPT: Brown Tr Br	ook Tr Other:	I didn't know they existed Never Often I only fish streams that have them	
RECORD OF EACH BROWN TROUT KEPT	RECORD OF EACH BROOK TROUT KEPT		
Total Length (Inches)	Total Length (Inches)	7. Where would you rather the DNR do trout habitat improvement projects?	
anan 25 25		Only in brook trout streams	WISCORSN DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Results: Demographics

- 609 surveys were distributed
- 239 were returned
 - 39% overall return rate
 - Majority of anglers were male and > 64 years old
 - MN anglers made up majority of those interviewed
 - Of non-resident anglers-73% traveled >50 miles

	Total	Under 16	16-30	31-50	51-64	Over 64
Male	149	3	22	30	31	63
Female	14	2	2	3	2	5
Unknown	83	3	10	24	42	4

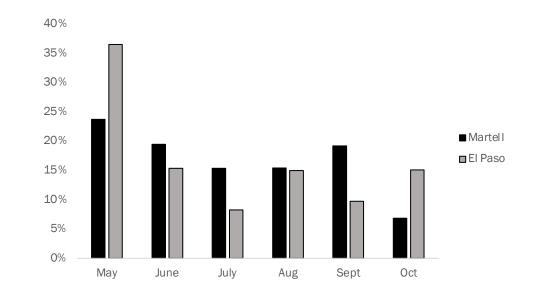
	Martell		El Paso		Both Sites Distance Traveled (%)		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	< 25 Mi	25 -50 Mi	> 50 Mi
wi	179	43.6%	65	39.4%	73%	19%	8%
MN	208	50.6%	145	65.6%	1%	26%	73%
Other	24	5.8%	11	5.0%	-	-	-
Total	411		221				

	Residency		Ger	nder	Age Range	
	Resident	Non- Resident	Male Anglers	Under 16	16-64	65 and Older
1988	76%	33%	95%	11%	73%	8%
2021	40%	60%	94%	3%	68%	29%

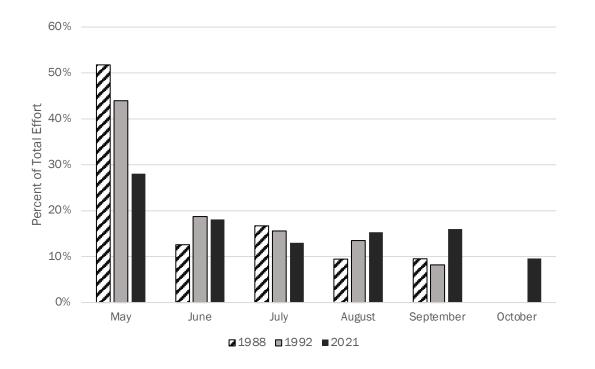
Results: Effort Martell and El Paso

- Total effort-6539 hours for the fishing season
 - Higher at Martell by almost 50%
- 1721 total trips-3.9 hours/trip
- 956 trips/mile
- 5.7 trips/mile/day
- 21.6 hours/mile/day

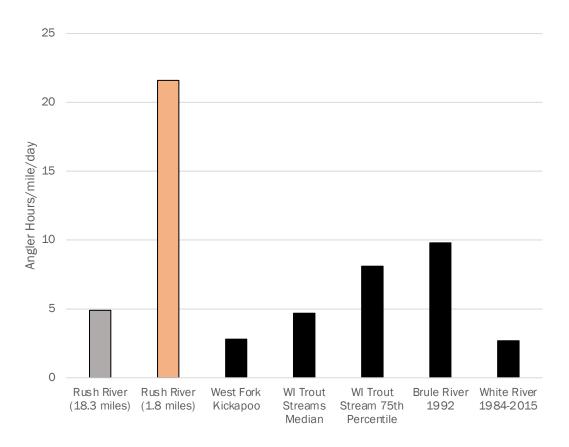
	Martell	El Paso		
Number of Interviews	134	105		
Angler Hours	626	598		
Total Effort	4333 Hours	2205 Hours		
Trips/Day	7.2 Trips/Day	3.1 Trips/Day		
Hours/Trip	3.6 Hours/ Trip	4.2 Hours/Trip		



Results: Effort

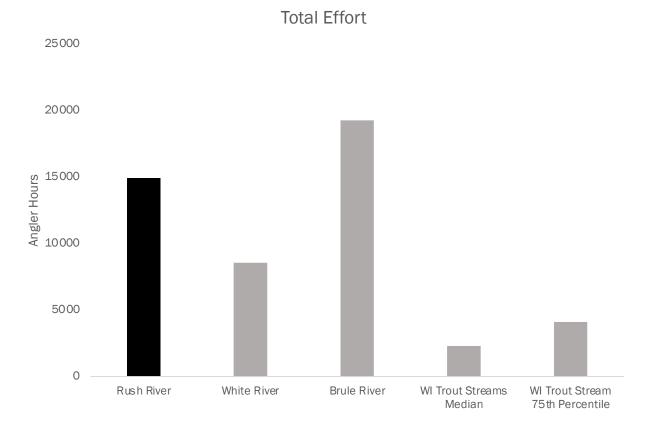


• Measure of angler density



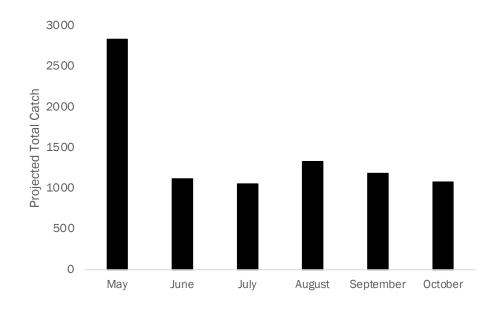
Total Angler Effort

- Overall Angler Use
- Same time periods
- Entire Streams were surveyed



Results: Angler Catch

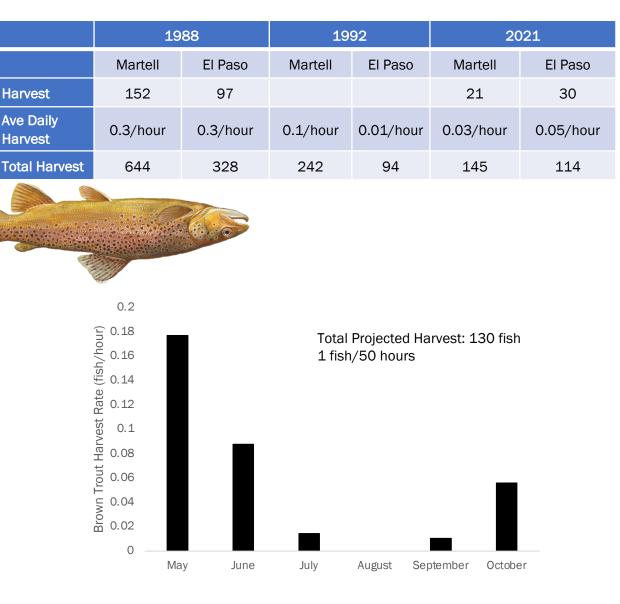
- Total actual catch-1627 trout
 - Higher catch rates in El Paso-1.4/hour
 - Martell-1.03/hour
- Total projected catch: 7545 brown trout



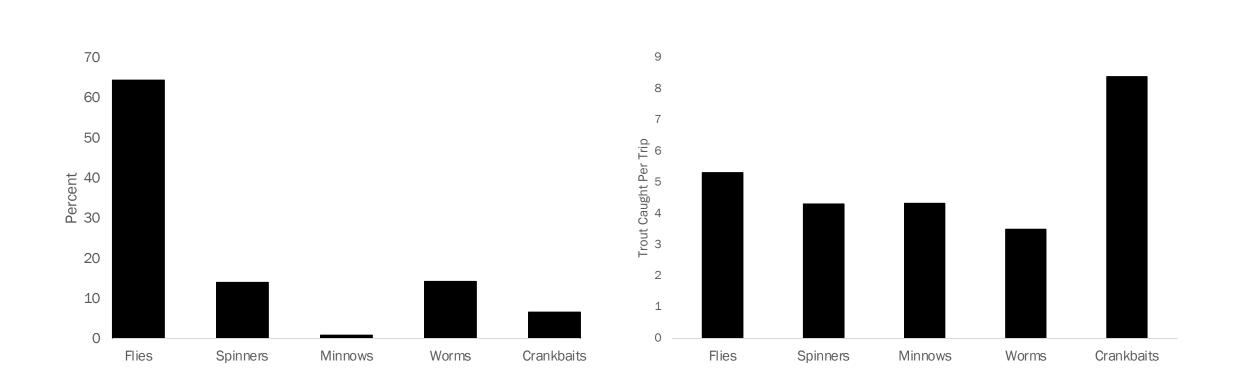
	1988		1992		2021	
	Martell	El Paso	Martell	El Paso	Martell	El Paso
Catch	895	724			755	872
Ave Daily Catch	1.6/hour	1.9/hour	1.2/hour	1.0/hour	1.2/hour	1.5/hour
Total Catch	3794	2446	2817	1433	5223	3326

Results: Harvest

- Extremely low harvest-51 trout were harvested
 - 0.04 brown trout/hour
- Projected harvest-130 brown trout for the season
- No difference between NR and resident anglers
- Reported lengths of fish harvested-10-17 inches, mean length of 13.4 inches



Results: Gear Types



Results: Optional Management Survey

• 77% response rate-183 respondents

OP	2 2
1.	Are you satisfied with the management (habitat projects, fishing regulations, stocking
	etc.) of trout streams (Kinni, Rush, etc.) in the area? If not, what are your concerns?
	Please be specific and list streams.
2.	Which streams do you fish most often?
З.	Do you harvest fish? If so, how often?
	Yes No Every time you fish Occasionally
4.	Would you rather catch a quality or trophy sized trout or catch many trout regardless of size?
	Quality/Trophy opportunity High numbers regardless of size
5.	How do you view others that harvest trout?
	People should not harvest trout It doesn't bother me
6.	How often do you fish the mowed fishing access paths?
	I didn't know they existed Never Often I only fish streams that have them

7. Where would you rather the DNR do trout habitat improvement projects?

Angler Satisfaction with Area Management

- 1. Are you satisfied with the management (habitat projects, fishing regulations, stocking, etc.) of trout streams in the area? If not, what are your concerns?
 - Most anglers were satisfied with area management-77%
 - Dissatisfaction was mostly due to:
 - Early catch and release season
 - More habitat projects
 - More brook trout in the Rush River
 - Kinni dam removal and recovery
 - Small trout size
 - Fishing pressure

• Anglers fished the Kinni, Trimbelle and Eau Galle rivers most often

Popular Streams

- 2. What streams do you fish most often?
 - Kinni
 - Trimbelle
 - Eau Galle
 - Lost
 - Willow
 - Isabelle

Results: Optional Management Survey

3. Do you harvest fish? If so, how often?

Yes <u>No</u> Every time you fish <u>Occasionally</u>

- 60% does not harvest
 - Of those that do-94% only harvest occasionally

5. How do you view others that harvest trout?

People should not harvest trout _____ It doesn't bother me _____ Occasionally_____

• 12% no harvest, 82% are fine with harvest

Quality vs. Quantity Opportunities

- Would you rather catch a quality or trophy sized fish or many fish regardless of size?
 - Split evenly-49% would rather have a quality/trophy opportunity
 - 43% would rather catch a lot of trout



Habitat Work Preferences

- Where would you rather the DNR conduct trout habitat improvement projects?
 - Brook Trout only streams or any stream regardless of species
 - 93%-any stream regardless of species

- Do you fish the mowed fishing access paths?-only 30% were aware of them
 - Cady, Pine and upper Trimbelle River

Discussion

- Similar demographics to previous creel survey
 - Anglers will travel long distances to fish the Rush
- Higher percentage of MN anglers
 - 40 minutes to St. Paul
 - TU chapter is largely made up of MN residents
- Several anglers stated that they travel to fish the Rush because of the wild and scenic feel of the river and the ability to distance themselves from other anglers
- Several Class I and II trout streams are in close proximity

Discussion

- Increase in angler effort by 80% and 65% from the 1988 and 1992 surveys-increase in trip length and number of trips
 - Higher focus on catch and release instead of getting their limits
- Pressure is more evenly spread out over coarse of fishing season
 - Early Catch and release season not present in 1988 and 1992 surveys
 - Change in fishery from stocked yearling rainbows in 1988 to naturally reproducing brown trout fishery

High Angler Effort!

- Effort expended on Rush River is above the 75th percentile for streams statewide
- Trip length-3.9 hours Rush; 2.7 statewide average
- Angler hours/mile/day (angler density)-very high
- Total Effort-over 3 times higher than WI trout streams upper 3rd quartile
 - 2nd to the Brule River

Discussion

- Higher catch rates in El Paso, more effort in Martell
 - Martell is by far the most popular fishing spot on the Rush
- Much higher angler catch rates compared to historic surveys
 - Increase of 37% from 1988 and 101% from 1992
 - Extreme change in fishery from 1988 to current conditions
- 1 fish/1.3 hours
- West Fork Kickapoo-1 fish/40 minutes

Discussion-Harvest Rates

- Extreme decline in harvest by 73% in 1988
- Similar low harvest in West Fork Kickapoo River-540 fish or 1 fish/167 hours
- Contributing to relatively poor size structure of brown trout



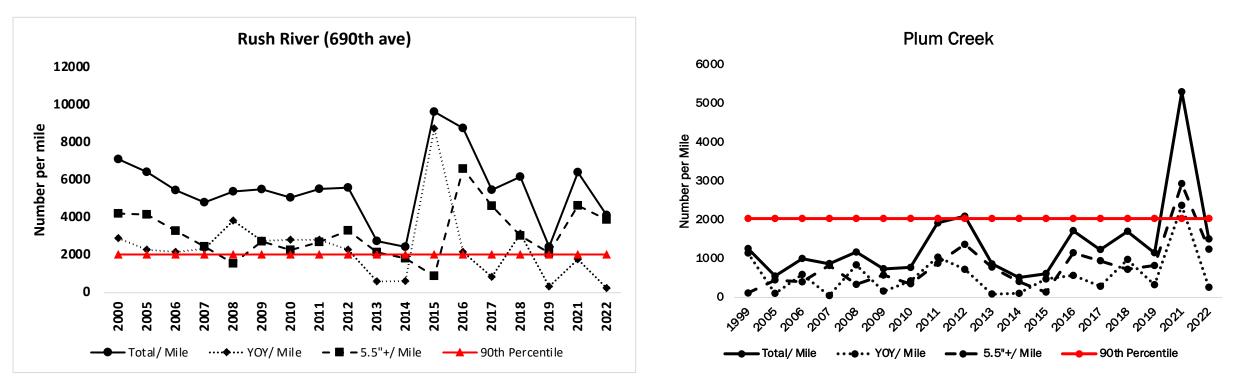
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Management Implications

- Current fishing regulations are not appropriate for the Rush River and other Pierce county streams
 - Majority of fish are in the 6-10 inch range annually because of high and consistent NR and annual recruitment
 - 6-10 inch fish make up 85% of population in Rush River on average
- Change in fishing regulations likely won't impact size structure or densities without change in angler's attitudes
- Will allow increased harvest of abundant small fish
- Promoting the harvest of trout through events or educational opportunities may help

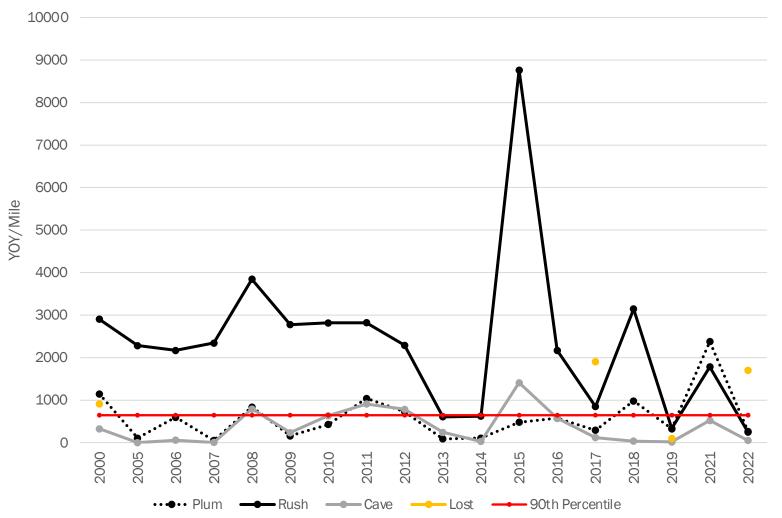
Status of Trout Populations

- Class I streams have very high-density brown trout populations
 - Abundance on average ranges from 3000-5000 fish per mile annually in the Rush, Cave, Lost, Plum
 - 95th percentile for Class I trout streams in the Driftless Area



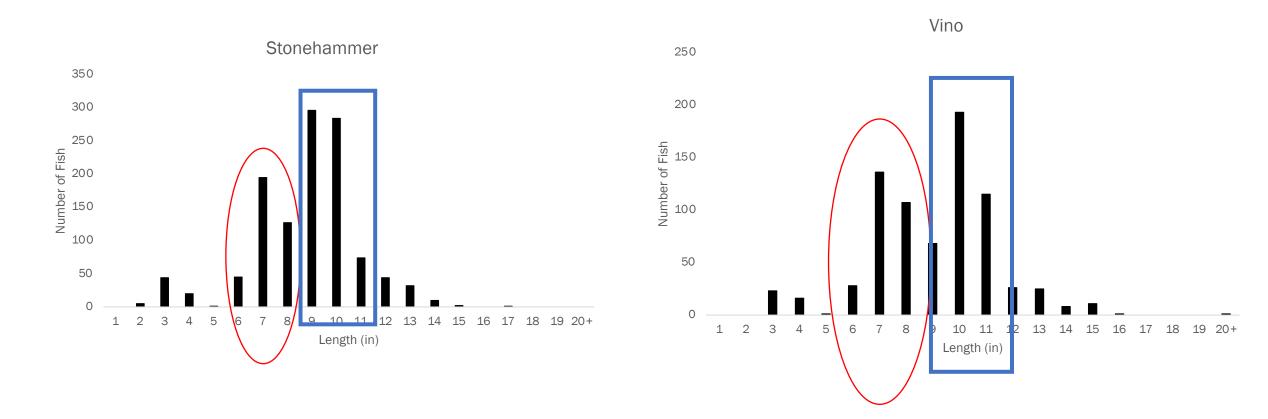
Natural Reproduction

- Natural reproduction is strong and consistent
- *Cave Creek averages 400 YOY/mile-80th percentile



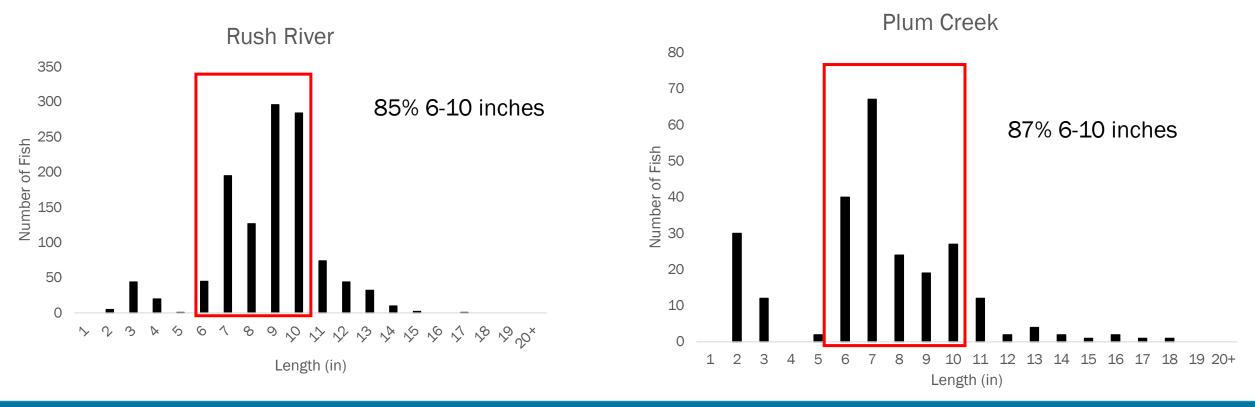
Survival and Recruitment

Survival and recruitment is high



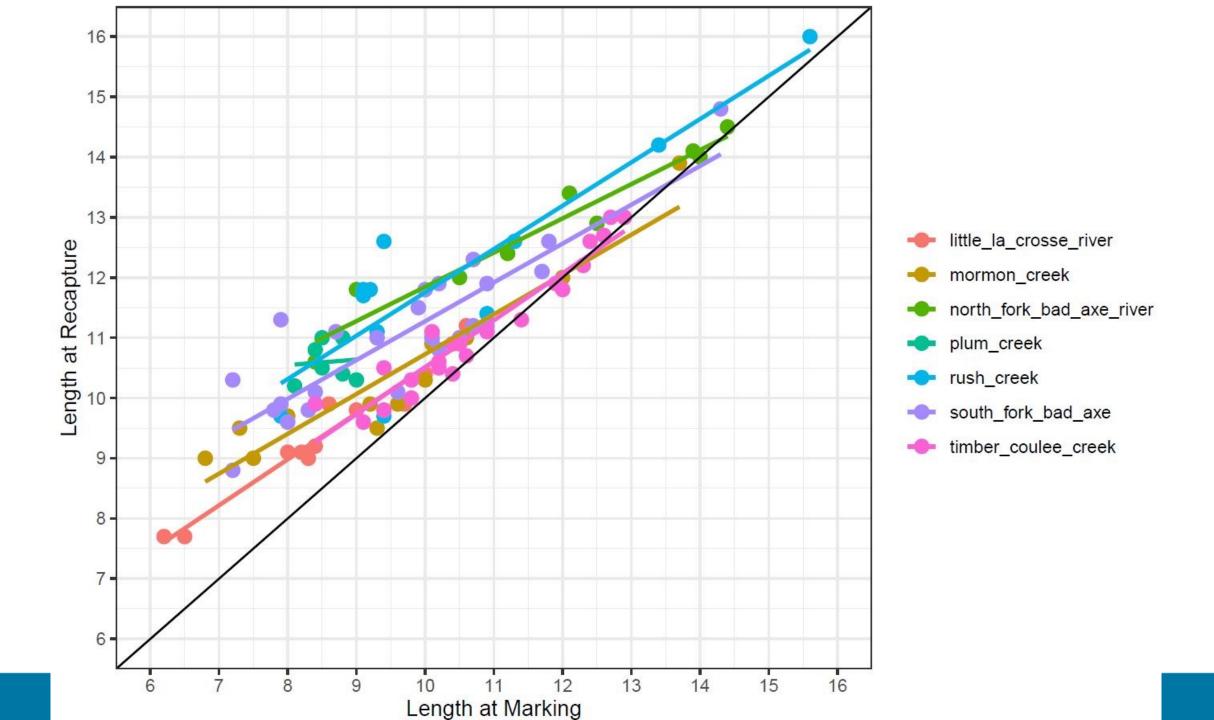
High Densities of Small Fish

- Majority of fish are in the 6-10 inch range
- Consistent patterns annually because of high and consistent rates of natural reproduction and recruitment



Density Dependence

- High densities can lead to slow growth rates and poor condition of fish
- Poor size structure
- Reduced maximum size



Regulations

- Current regulation of 12 inch minimum is no longer appropriate on these streams, Rush River, Plum Creek, Lost Creek, Cave Creek
 - Protects the majority of fish from harvest
 - Causes a "stacking up" of fish under the length limit
 - Increases the effects of density dependence
- Proposed 12 inch maximum 5/day bag limit
 - Allow harvest of abundant, small trout
 - Improve growth rates by reducing density of fish in the 6-11 inch range
 - Protect large fish and improve size structure-IF harvest is high enough

Public Meetings in 2023

• Dates to come!



CONNECT WITH US

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