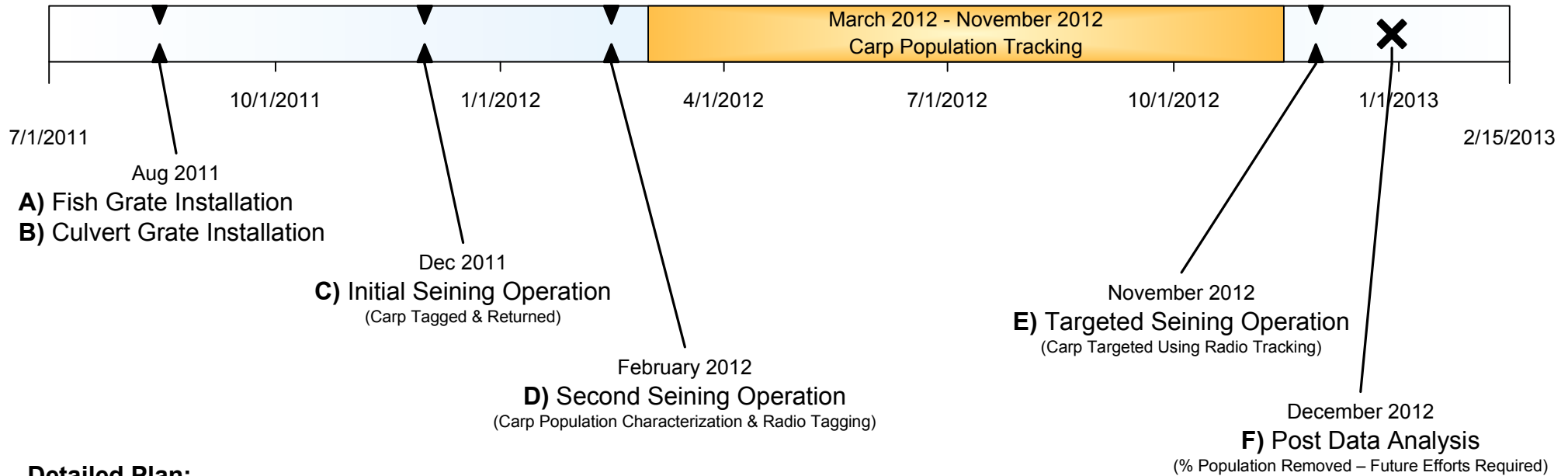


# Circle Lake Carp Removal Plan

7/27/11



## Detailed Plan:

**A)** Fish grates need to be reinstalled across the Dam at Wolf Creek. Fish grates will prevent carp from entering Circle Lake through Wolf Creek. One female carp can lay 50,000 eggs every spawn and live to be 50 years old. Preventing new carp from entering the lake is imperative.

**B)** The pond connected to Wolf Creek in the Circle Lake Estates development is a prime location for spawning carp from Wolf Creek. After hatching, small carp can leave the pond and migrate into Circle Lake through Wolf Creek, even if fish grates are installed across the dam. Preventing carp from entering the pond by installing fish grates on the culverts would prevent spawning carp from entering the pond.

**C)** The initial seining operation would be used to tag carp and return them to the lake for further population characterization. Some samples may be kept to determine fish age. Population characterization and aging is required to help determine how effective later seining operations are and to formulate future control efforts.

**D)** The second seining operation is used to calculate the size of the carp population in the lake. This is completed by calculating the ratio of tagged fish recovered compared to the number of untagged fish. Almost all fish from this seining operation are removed from the lake. Several fish will be radio tagged and returned to the lake for tracking.

**Carp Population Tracking Period)** The carp population tracking period uses the radio tracking devices implanted during the second seining operation to accurately characterize their spawning patterns and movement. This data is required to determine future control efforts. The population tracking period will also help to determine when the third seining operation can be started.

**E)** The third seining operation is a targeted operation (Judas Technique) that uses the radio tracking devices to accurately target the entire population. This seining operation is intended to remove a majority of the carp population from the lake. This operation must be conducted in the winter because that is when carp gather together in large groups.

**F)** The post data analysis will determine what percentage of the carp population was removed and what future efforts will be required to control the population.