

Management Summary-Hungry Jack Lake

- Walleye and Smallmouth Bass are the primary management species (2014 Management Plan)
- Current management goals: Maintain a minimum walleye catch of 3.0 fish/gill net. Maintain a Smallmouth Bass population in which 50% of the bass caught by anglers that are at least 7 inches in length are also greater than 11 inches (PSD 50), as well as a minimum gill net catch of 1.0 fish/net.
- Additional species present include Yellow Perch, Northern Pike, Rainbow Smelt, Bluegill, Green Sunfish, Pumpkinseed Sunfish, and White Sucker.
- Walleye (fingerlings) are stocked in odd years (386 lb/stocking)
- Several attempts to re-establish Lake Trout through stocking have failed
- Current evaluations: Determine the effect of the smallmouth bass regulation change implemented in 2018. Determine whether the increase in Walleye stocking rate results in an increase in Walleye gill net catches.
- Special Regulations: Smallmouth Bass: all from **14-20"** must be immediately released. One over 20" allowed in possession. Regulation change effective May 2018.
- Next survey scheduled for 2020, management plan revision in 2025
- 2016 Lake Survey summary
 - The Walleye catch goal was met for the first time since 2001
 - Although naturally produced Walleye were present, Walleye from year classes that were supplemented by stocking were most abundant (2011 and 2013 year classes)
 - A fair proportion of the Walleye catch surpassed 20 inches in length
 - The Smallmouth Bass catch goal was met, and mean weight of bass sampled was the highest recorded to date
 - Northern Pike were moderately abundant, and above average in size compared to historical catches in the lake
 - Bluegill were also fairly abundant based on trap net catches; 67% of the sampled Bluegill were age-4 (2012 year class).
 - Yellow Perch also abundant, but small; important forage base for Walleye and Pike
 - 2016 Creel survey results suggested modest (sustainable) harvest for all targeted species