

## Glover Lake

### Fisheries Management Objectives

<b>Version Date:</b> October 2017	<b>Prepared by:</b> Alicia Pruden-Beniuk	<b>Reviewed by:</b> Dwayne Latty	<b>Approved by:</b> Kathy Hendren
<b>Waterbody ID:</b> 4688	<b>Surface Area:</b> 71 (Ha)	<b>Hydrologic Unit Code Name (HUC_8):</b> Jackfish River	<b>Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC_8):</b> 17060104
<b>Sport Fish Species:</b> Northern Pike , Yellow Perch, Lake Whitefish			
<b>Indigenous Fishery:</b> yes			
<b>Environment and Parks Region:</b> Lower Athabasca Region (LAR)		<b>Fisheries Management Zone:</b> Northern Boreal 4 (NB4)	<b>Fisheries Management Office:</b> Lac La Biche

## Background

Glover Lake is located approximately 100km northeast of Lac La Biche. It is a very small lake with a maximum depth of 9 m, and has a steeply sloped profile, similar to Edwards Lake which is located just 2km away.

Glover Lake is part of the headwaters of Birch Creek which is its only major outflow. This lake has one tributary. There are no all season roads to this area, only some winter roads and ATV trails. A railway borders a portion of the south shore of the lake. Recreational fishing on this lake is limited by the lack of access, and may likely be limited to the winter months. An Indian/Metis Domestic fishery exists on this lake. There was a commercial fishery in the 1940's and 50's that targeted Lake Whitefish. Historical reports indicate that only small Northern Pike were present and that the Lake Whitefish were smaller in Glover Lake than they are in neighboring Edwards Lake.

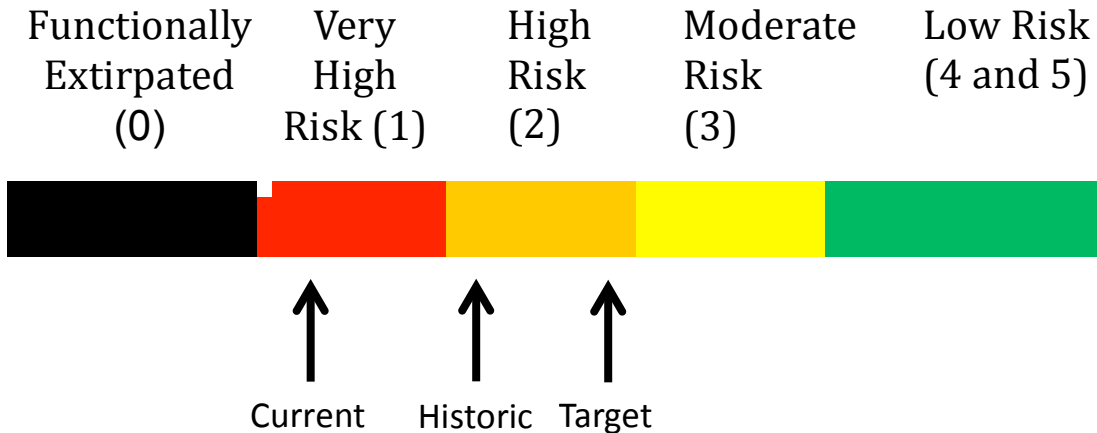
This lake is passively managed as no creel or index netting surveys have been conducted by Alberta Environment and Parks here. There has been some work done in the area by consultants as part of baseline data collection for local heavy oil development projects.

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## Section 1. Fish Population Status

### Northern Pike – Adult Abundance

#### Fish Sustainable Index Adult Density Score



### Yellow Perch – Adult Abundance – Undetermined

## Section 2. Recreational Fishery Management Objectives and Management Summary

The **focal species** for recreational management is **Northern Pike**. The secondary species managed for recreational objectives are Yellow Perch and Lake Whitefish. These sport-fisheries are not directly assessed at intervals, and therefore are passively managed. The **Overharvest Protection Need** is assessed as **Low**.

**Northern Pike** – The recreational fishery management objective for northern pike is **Sustainable Harvest**. The corresponding FSI score for the current mature density of northern pike was assessed as **Very High Risk** to sustainability. The pike population is currently not meeting the status and criteria for the objective of a sustainable harvest fishery. The current management action is harvest regulation of 3 Northern Pike over 63 cm. The required recovery management action will be a **Zero Harvest** regulation for **Northern Pike**.

**Yellow Perch** – The recreational fishery management objective being applied is the provincial default (**Sustainable Harvest**). The status of the lake whitefish population has not been assessed. The current management action is a regulation of 15 yellow perch, any size.

**Lake Whitefish** – The recreational fishery management objective being applied is the provincial default (**Sustainable Harvest**). The status of the lake whitefish population has not been assessed. The current management action is a regulation of 10 Lake Whitefish, any size.

## Management Summary

Management Priority	Species	Overharvest Protection Need	Management Action	Sport Fishing Harvest Regulation
1	Northern Pike	Low	Recovery – Sustainable Harvest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 &gt; 63 cm (2017-18)</li> <li><b>Catch and Release (Implementation April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018)</b></li> </ul>
2	Yellow Perch	Low	Maintenance – Sustainable Harvest	15 any size
3	Lake Whitefish	Low	Maintenance – Sustainable Harvest	10 any size

*\*Recreational management objectives for Lake Whitefish, Yellow Perch, and Burbot have not been fully developed into management frameworks, and will be subject to change pending on-going work and development. However, general action statements have been listed for these species within the context of relative abundance, catch rates and trends associated with index netting assessments, in relation to the management of these species at a provincial level.*