

Summary Information

Version Date: July 26, 2018	Prepared by: Alicia Pruden-Beniuk	Reviewed by: Dwayne Latty	Approved by: Kathy Hendren
Waterbody ID: 4081, 4815, 4928,5003, 5278, 4394, 5789, 334118	Surface Area (Ha): 783, 736, 682, 871, 262, 385, 290, 74	Hydrologic Unit Code Name (HUC_8): Piche River Upper Beaver River (Helena)	Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC_8): 17050302 12010101
Sport Fish Species: Northern Pike, Walleye, Yellow Perch			
Indigenous Fishery: Yes			
Environment and Parks Region: Lower Athabasca Region (LAR)	Fisheries Management Zone: Northern Boreal 1 (NB1)	Fisheries Management Office: Lac La Biche	

Background

Lakeland Provincial Park established in 1992, is 147 km² and encompasses Blackett, Jackson, Kinnaird, McGuffin, Helena, Dabbs, Shaw, and Snake Lakes. This park is approximately 20 km east of the hamlet of Lac La Biche. The park focuses on primitive wilderness recreation as access can only be obtained by ATV/UTV, bike, or by foot. There are numerous backcountry campsites in the park but no maintained boat launches. Due to the close proximity and connectivity of most of the lakes area they are managed as one fishery and the species limits are combined and applied to all waters.

Blackett

Blackett Lake is 783 ha and has a max depth of 11 m. Access is via the Blackett lake trail which can be accessed from the staging area on the Pinehurst lake road. There are also two portages that can be used to access Blackett by McGuffin Lake or Kinnaird Lake.

Jackson

Jackson Lake is 682 ha with a mean depth of 2.2 m and a max depth of 10.5 m. Jackson Lake is adjacent to Kinnaird Lake and is separated by an isthmus. There is a small break in the isthmus that connects the two lakes. Jackson Lake can be accessed by foot or bike from the Mosquito Lake Trail. It may also be accessed by ATV/UTV from the Jackson Lake staging area just off of the Touchwood Lake road.

Kinnaird

Kinnaird Lake is 871 ha with a max depth of 9.0 m. Kinnaird Lake is adjacent to Jackson Lake and is separated by an isthmus. There is a small break in the isthmus that connects the two lakes. This lake can be accessed from the Mosquito Lake Trail, by boat from Jackson, or by portage from Dabbs Lake.

McGuffin

McGuffin Lake is 262 ha with a mean depth of 2.2 m and a max depth of 9.0 m. McGuffin can only be accessed by foot or bike on the mosquito lake trail, or by portage from Blackett or Jackson Lake.

Helena

Helena is the only lake in this FMO that is in the Piche River HUC 8. Walleye are not present in Helena Lake. It is 735 ha with a mean depth of 9.5 m and a max depth of 10.5 m. Helena can be accessed by ATV/UTV from the staging area off of the Pinehurst Lake road, or from trails from Blackett Lake.

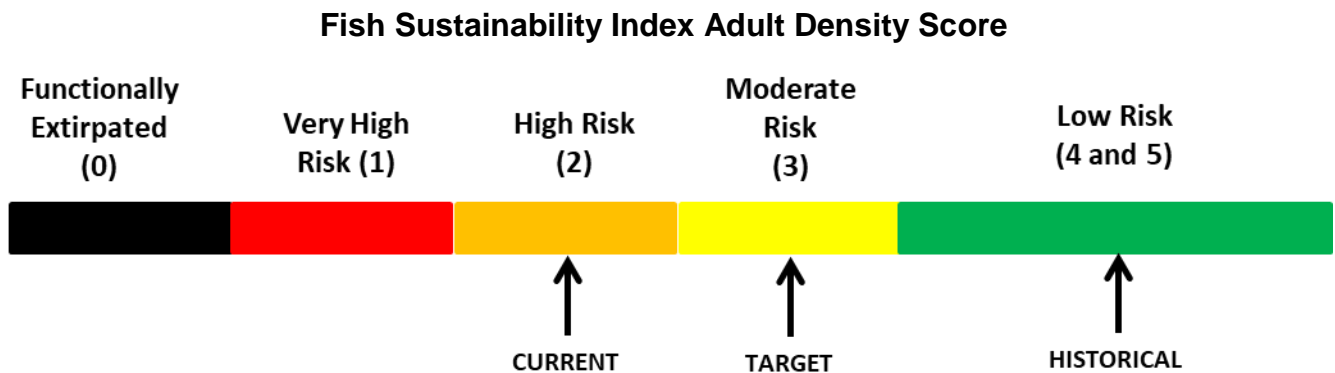
Dabbs, Shaw, Snake

These three lakes are passively managed and do not have current fisheries information. These lakes are fishless, only occasionally contain fish, or are prone to winterkill. They are currently included in this Recreational Fisheries Management Objective as they lie within the boundaries of the Lakeland Provincial Park and are managed as one effective fisheries unit with the preceding named lakes.

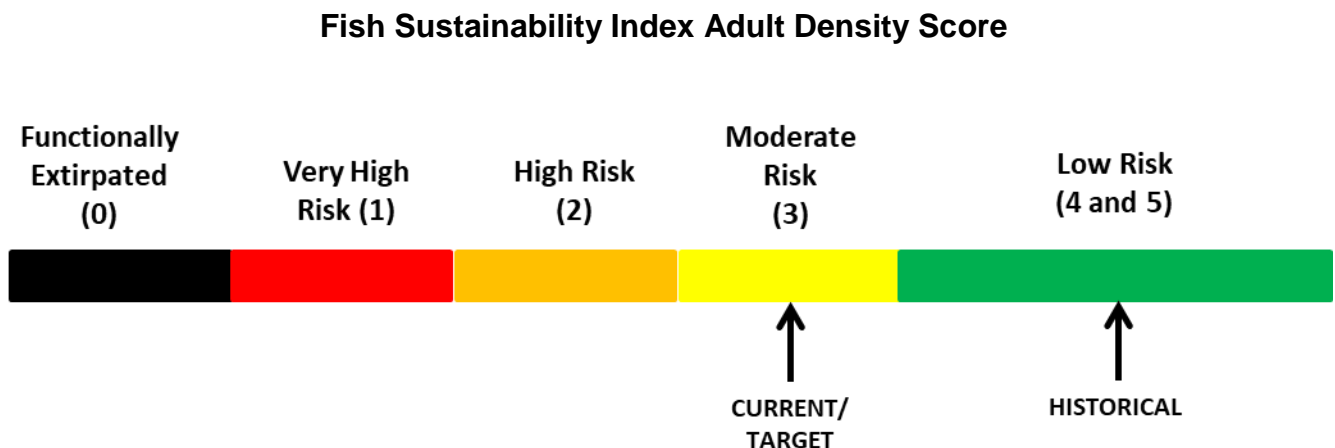
There is a very active recreational fishery in this area. Most of the fishing pressure occurs in the winter as access is easier. There was an historical commercial fishery on this lake from the 1940's to approximately 1975. There is currently an active Indigenous Domestic Fishery.

Fish Population Status

Northern Pike – Adult Abundance



Walleye – Adult Abundance



Yellow Perch- Adult Abundance - Undetermined

Recreational Fishery Management Objectives

The **focal species** for recreational management is **Walleye**. The secondary species managed for recreational objectives are northern pike and yellow perch. These sport-fisheries are directly assessed at intervals, and therefore are actively managed. The **Overharvest Protection Need** is assessed as **Low**.

Walleye - The recreational fishery management objective for walleye is **Sustainable Harvest**. The corresponding FSI score for the current mature density of walleye was assessed at (3) moderate risk to sustainability. The walleye population is currently meeting the status and criteria for the objective of a sustainable harvest fishery. The current management action is a regulation of **1 Walleye over 50 cm**.

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 **High Risk** to sustainability. The northern pike population is not currently meeting the status and criteria for the objective of a sustainable harvest fishery. The new management action is **recovery** using **Catch and Release**.

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

Management Summary

Management Priority	Species	Overharvest Protection Need	Management Action	Sport Fishing Harvest Regulation
1	Walleye	Low	Maintenance – Sustainable Harvest	1>50 cm (current)
2	Northern Pike	Low	Recovery– Sustainable Harvest	1>63 cm (current) C&R (new)
3	Yellow Perch*	Low	Maintenance – Sustainable Harvest	15 any size

*Recreational management objectives for yellow perch 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 this species within the context of relative abundance, catch rates and trends associated with index netting assessments, in relation to the management of this species at a provincial level.