

# 17 tons of carp removed from Upper Prior Lake in 'record-setting' event



SUBMITTED PHOTO

About 17 tons of carp were removed from Upper Prior Lake earlier this month. The fish will be taken to a market in New York or to game lakes in southern states.

Nearly 17 tons of carp were removed from Upper Prior Lake earlier this month.

The Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District's consultants, WSB & Associates, coordinated the efforts by Geyer Commercial Fishing LLC to capture 35,000 pounds of carp with their nets Jan. 18. Environmental scientists initially estimated 50,000 pounds of carp were removed that day.

A large hole was cut in the ice and carp were pulled out of the lake over three days. The carp were loaded onto two semi trucks outfitted with water tanks to keep the fish alive on their way to a fish market in New York and game lakes in the southern states where carp are prized.

Upper Prior Lake poses many challenges to commercial fisherman, according to a news release from the Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District. Among the challenges are natural rocks and uncharted debris at the lake bottom, steep drop-offs and varying bathymetry, curly-leaf pond weed mats and an infestation of zebra mussels. Due to the obstacles, the carp removal was the first commercially viable netting of carp ever conducted on Upper Prior Lake.

The Watershed has a plan in place to prove the water quality. Upper Prior Lake and Spring Lake are the first in the state to have a netting event. Future carp netting events will now be more optimistic, given the success of the latest setting harvest, according to the release.

January's carp harvest represents only a portion of the total carp population in Upper Prior Lake. Approximately 3,000 pounds of carp were removed, an estimated 17,000 carp — or 200,000 pounds — are still swimming in the lake.

The largest fish caught during the netting weighed 100 pounds and weighed in at 100 pounds. Scientists estimate the fish could be 10 years old.

Radio tags were used to track the fish and released back into the lake. The tagged carp are being used as spies for the Watershed District, sending out data that located their position in the lake. If the carp are caught again in late winter or spring, the Watershed District will remove them from the population and the population will be manageable level.