

Outline

- Current status of introduced fish
- Forms of introduction
- Two local examples of introduced fish
- Future management directions



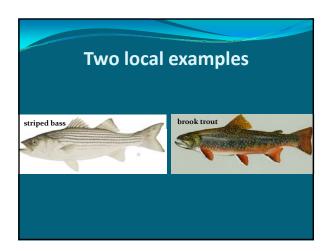












striped bass (Morone saxatilis) • Anadromous fish native to Atlantic and Gulf coasts • Up to 100 lbs • Damming of the Santee River, SC resulted in landlocked reproducing population (1940s)

striped bass (Morone saxatilis)

- Norris Reservoir experienced a declining fishery in the 1960's
- Angler concerns were associated with walleye/sauger
- TWRA created a striped bass fishery starting in
- Goal: New pelagic fishery in a waning system
- Result: Angry Anglers

Fisheries 27:10-19



striped bass (Morone saxatilis) • TWRA stocked 1.1 million fingelings this year in 8 reservoirs • Trade striper fingerlings for musky and paddlefish • Sportsmen are often fish specific

brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) Dominant salmonid in the park prior to 1910 Found from 1600-2000 ft and up to the headwaters GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) • Extensive logging in early 1900s reduced population • Fishing by means of baits, nets and dynamite • Introductions of rainbow trout (1910) and brown trout (1940s) compete for stream





