



STATUS OF SEA LAMPREY CONTROL IN LAKE ERIE

Adult Sea Lamprey:

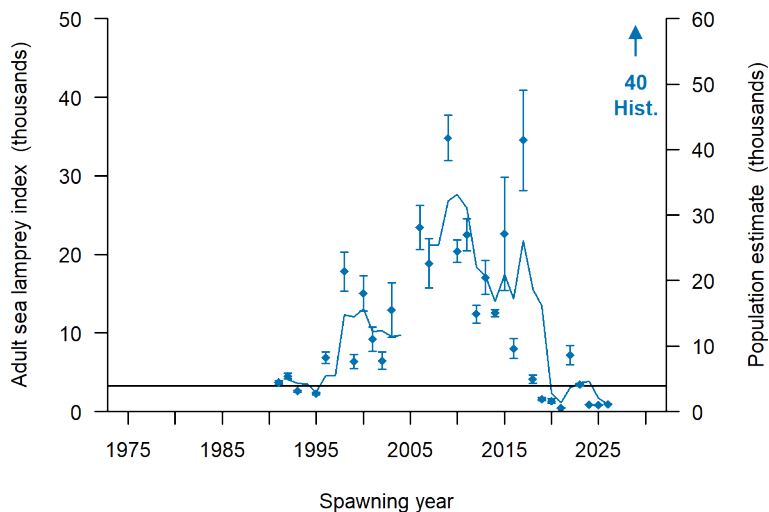


Figure 1. Index estimates with 95% confidence intervals (vertical bars) of adult sea lampreys, including historic pre-control abundance (as a population estimate) and the three-year moving average (line). The population estimate scale (right vertical axis) is based on the index-to-PE conversion factor of 1.2. The adult index in 2026 was 920 with 95% confidence interval (870-980). The three-year (2024-2026) average of 870 was below the target of 3,300. The index target was estimated as the mean of indices during a period with acceptable marking rates (1991-1995).

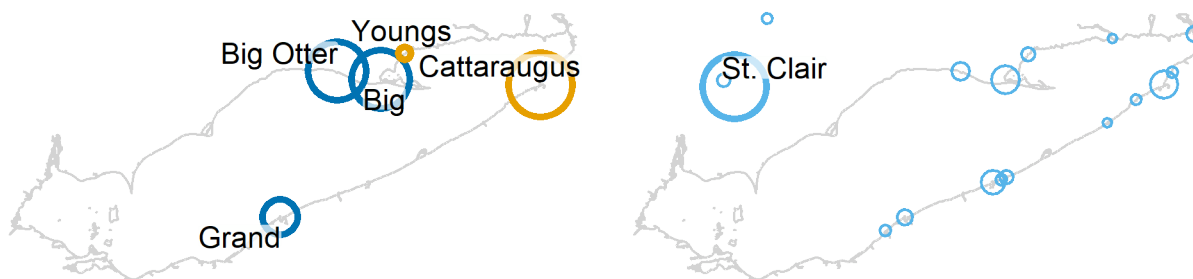


Figure 2. LEFT: Estimated index of adult sea lampreys during the spring spawning migration, 2026. Circle size corresponds to estimated number of adults from mark-recapture studies (blue) and model predictions (orange). All index streams are labelled. RIGHT: Maximum estimated number of larval sea lampreys in each stream surveyed during 1995-2012. Tributaries composing over half of the estimated maximum lake-wide larval population are identified (St. Clair 920,000).

- Index estimates were generated for 3 of 5 index streams using mark-recapture data. The estimates for Cattaraugus and Youngs Creeks were modeled due to insufficient recaptures of marked sea lamprey.
- Stream specific estimates from Cattaraugus (model estimate) and Big Creeks contributed most to the lake-wide index estimate in 2025 (33% and 27% respectively).



Lake Trout Marking and Relative Abundance:

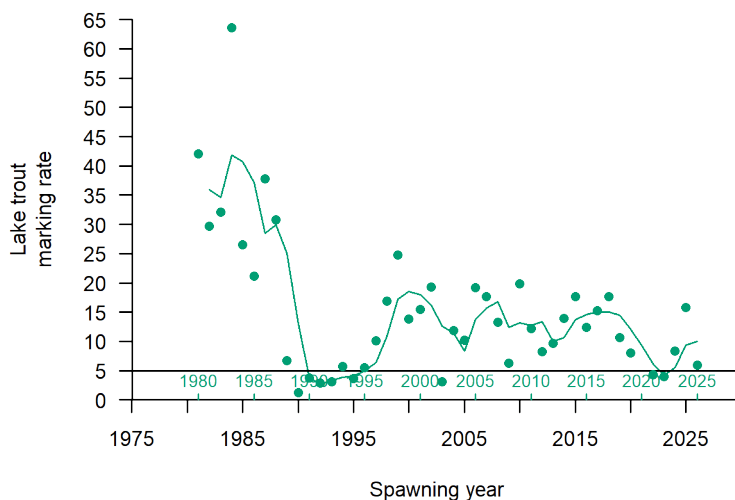


Figure 3. Number of A1-A3 marks per 100 lake trout > 532 mm from standardized assessments plotted against the sea lamprey spawning year, including the three-year moving average (line). The three-year (spawning years 2024-2026) average marking rate of 10.0 was above the target of 5 A1-A3 marks per 100 lake trout > 532 mm (horizontal line). A second x-axis shows the year the lake trout were surveyed.

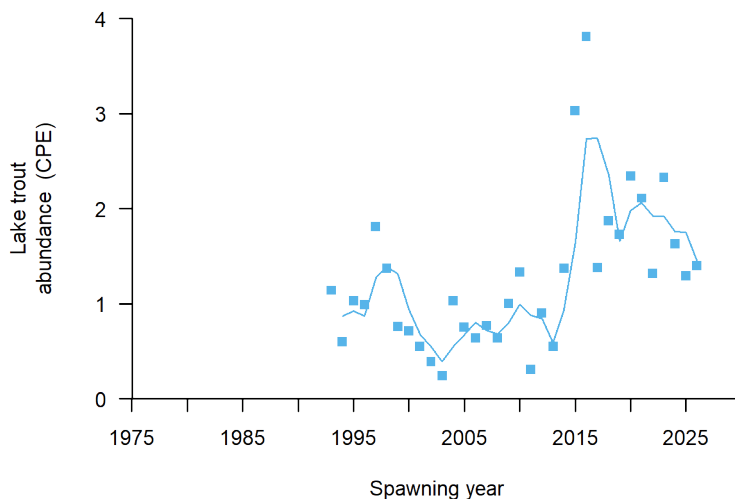


Figure 4. Lake trout relative abundance from standardized spring surveys plotted against sea lamprey spawning year, including the three-year moving average (line). CPE = number per lift of lean lake trout age 5 and older.



Lampricide Control - Adults vs. Field Days, TFM, and Bayluscide:

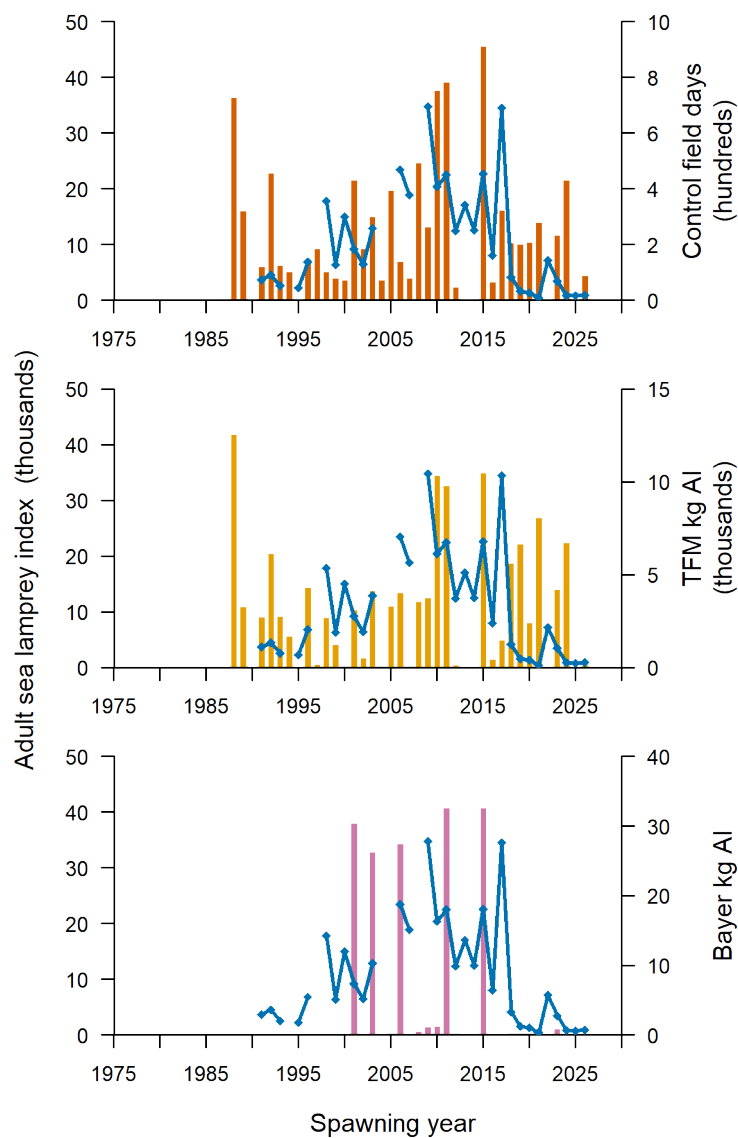


Figure 5. Index of adult sea lampreys (blue lines) and number of control field days (salmon colored bars), TFM used (kg active ingredient; orange bars), and Bayluscide used (kg active ingredient; purple bars). Field days, TFM, and Bayluscide are offset by 2 years (e.g., field days, TFM, and Bayluscide applied during 1985 is plotted on the 1987 spawning year, when the treatment effect would first be observed in adult sea lamprey populations).