Changes in Fish Communities in Adirondack Lakes

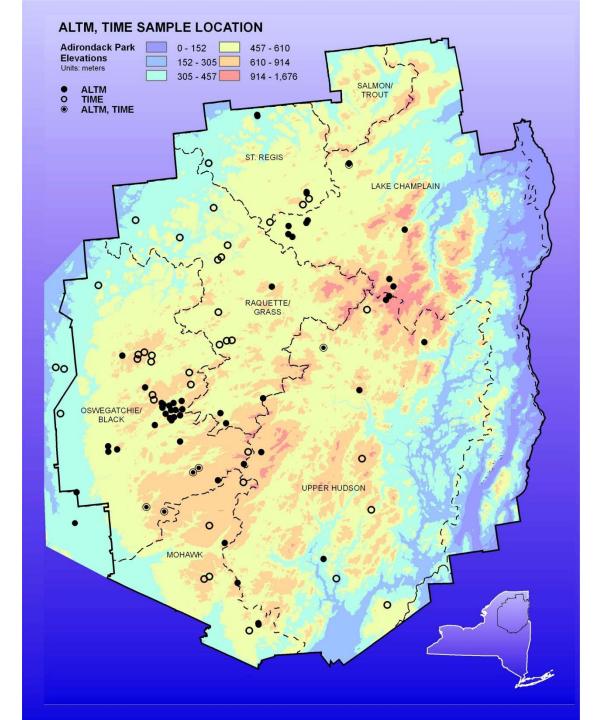
Karen Roy¹, Arthur Bulger², and Charles Driscoll³

¹New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

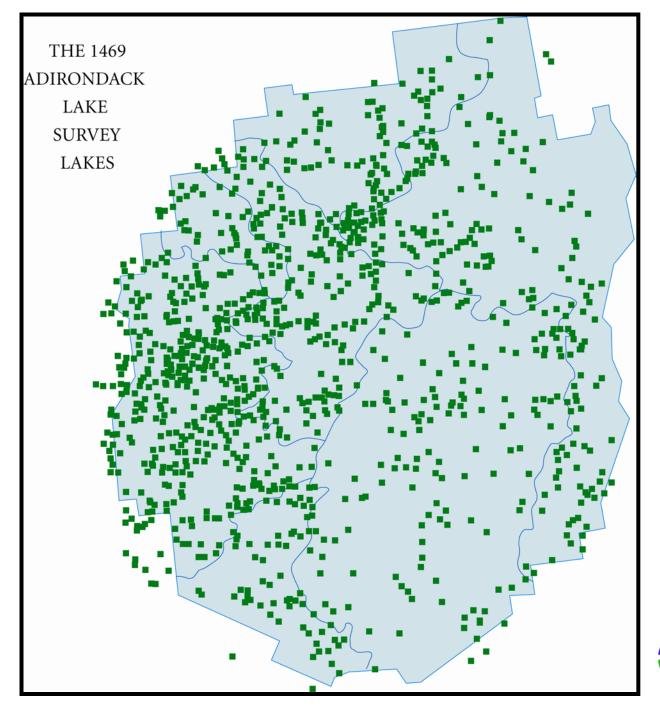
²University of Virginia

³Syracuse University











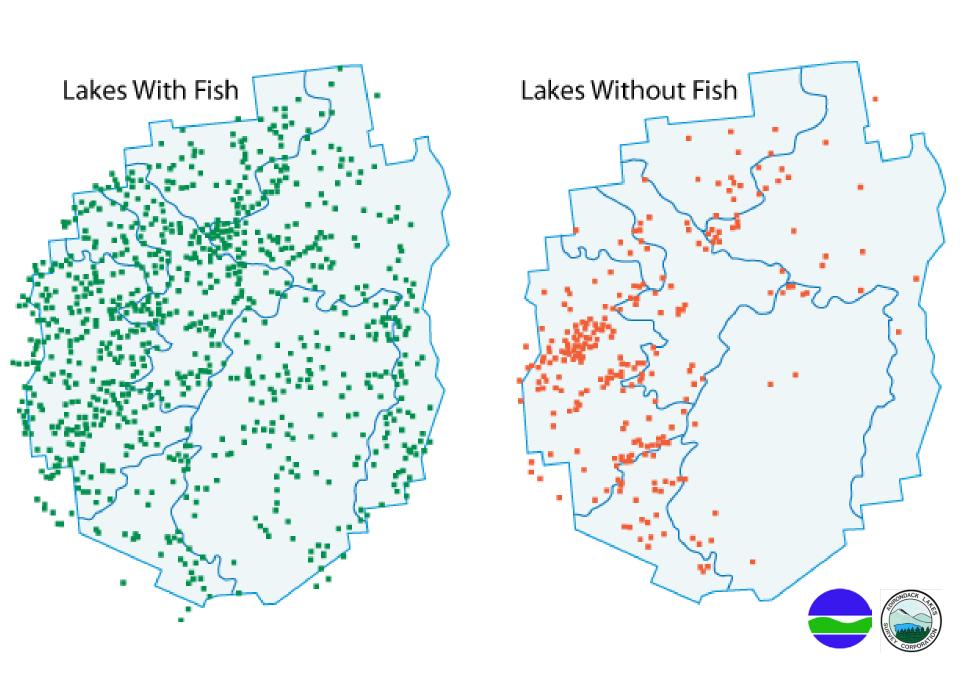
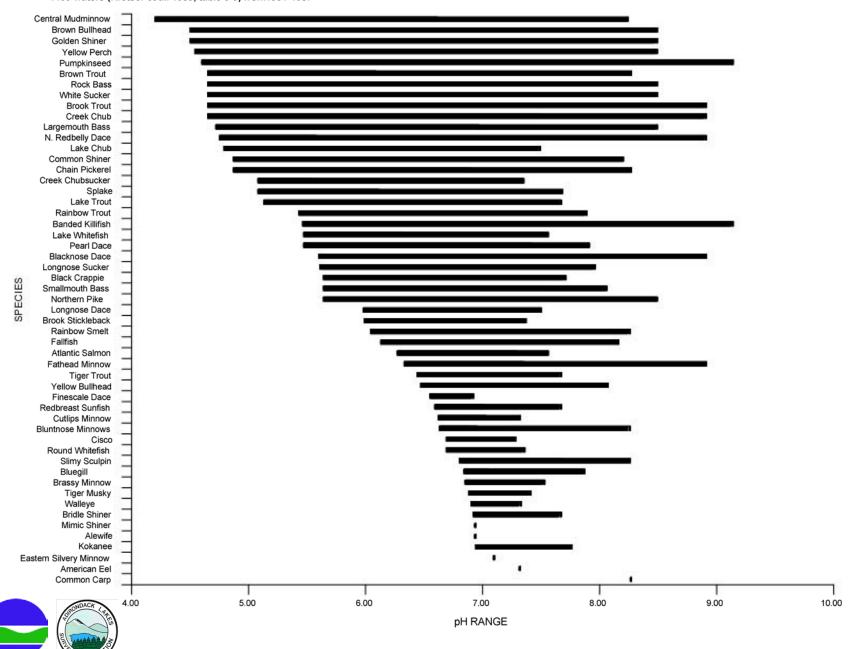


Figure 1. pH ranges for fish species collected in surveyed waters based on spring and fall chemistry samples Adirondack Lakes Survey (ALS) of 1469 waters (Kretser et al. 1989, table 3-9) from 1984-1987



Adirondack fisheries surveys

	Lakes	Fish species	Comments
Broad survey (ALS)	4.400		Broadly tolerant and pH sensitive;
1984 - 1987	1469	53	Sensitive minnows (13); Spring, fall surveys (gill, trap nets).
This study (ALTM)			
1984 - 1987	42	27	Broadly tolerant and pH sensitive;
1995 - 2005	42	29	Sensitive minnows (8).
			Spring, fall surveys (gill,trap nets).
		32	Of the 53 species found in the region, 32 were found in either survey during the study.

²⁴ lakes (57%) no stocking ever or since 1975.



¹⁸ lakes stocked since 1979. Possible effect in 6 lakes.

Fish population changes (n=42)

Period of Study	All lakes	Median*	Mean*	Maximum*
1984 - 1987	141	3	3.36	10
1995 - 2005	169	4	4.02	12
Change	+28	+1	< 1	+2
*per lake				SONDACK CYPE

Fish species change between surveys by response category.

	n	Total species mean	Species change net	Species change ranges	pH median
No fish	"	mean	Het	ranges	median
1984-1987	9	0		0	4.71
	9		_		
1994-2005		0	0	0	4.64
No change					
1984-1987	7	1.71		1-4	5.06
1994-2005		1.71	0	1-4	5.29
Gain only					
1984-1987	14	4.3		1-4	5.75
1994-2005		6.2	+1.9	1-4	6.07
Lost only					
1984-1987	4	3.00		1-2	6.34
1994-2005		1.75	-1.25	1-2	6.26
Gain/lost					
1984-1987	8	7.13		(+) 1-4	6.22
1994-2005		7.88	+0.9	(-) 1-4	6.45



Fish species change between surveys by response category.

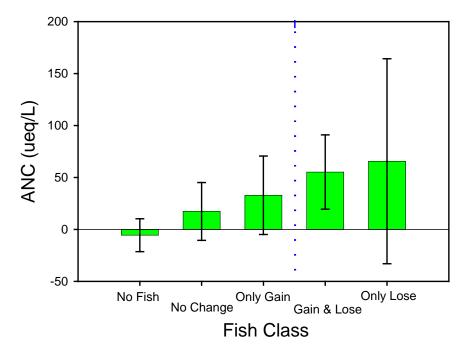
		Total	Species	Species	
		species	change	change	рН
	n	mean	net	ranges	median
No fish					
1984-1987	9	0		0	4.71
1994-2005		0	0	0	4.64
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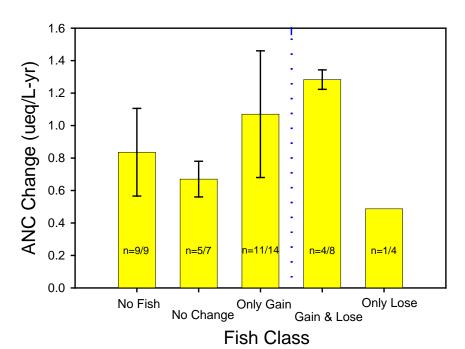


Changes in Fish in Adirondack Lakes (n=42)

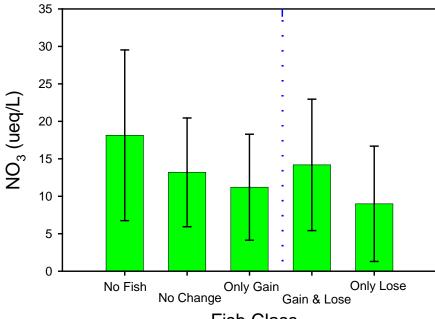
				Species Richness			
Category	n	Median pH	Volume (10 ⁴ m ³)	1984-87	1994-2005	Δ	
No fish	9	4.7 - 4.6	46	0	0	0	
No change	7	5.1 - 5.3	100	1.7	1.7	0	
Only gained	14	5.5 - 5.7	198	4.3	6.2	+1.9	
Only lost	4	6.3 - 6.3	56	3.0	1.75	-1.25	
Gained and lost	8	6.2 - 6.5	350	7.1	7.9	+0.9	



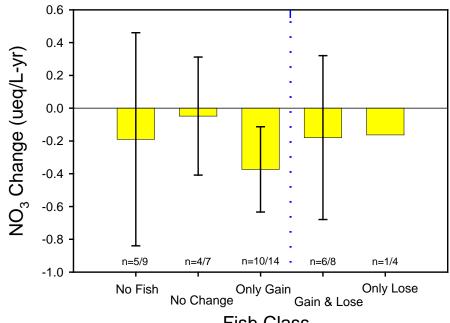






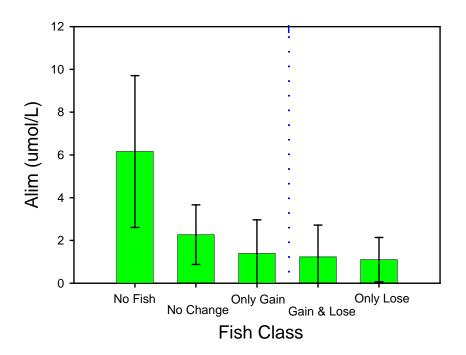


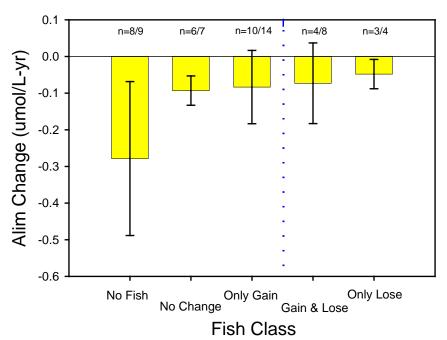
Fish Class



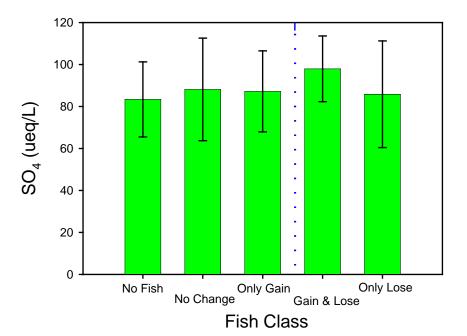


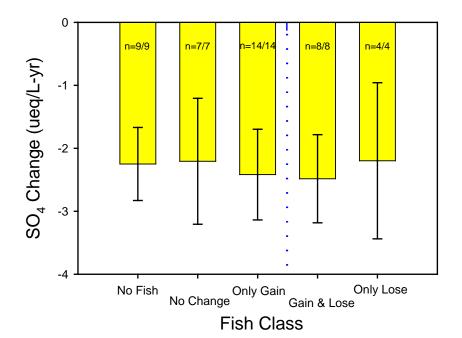
Fish Class













Populations of potential indicator minnows found in both surveys.

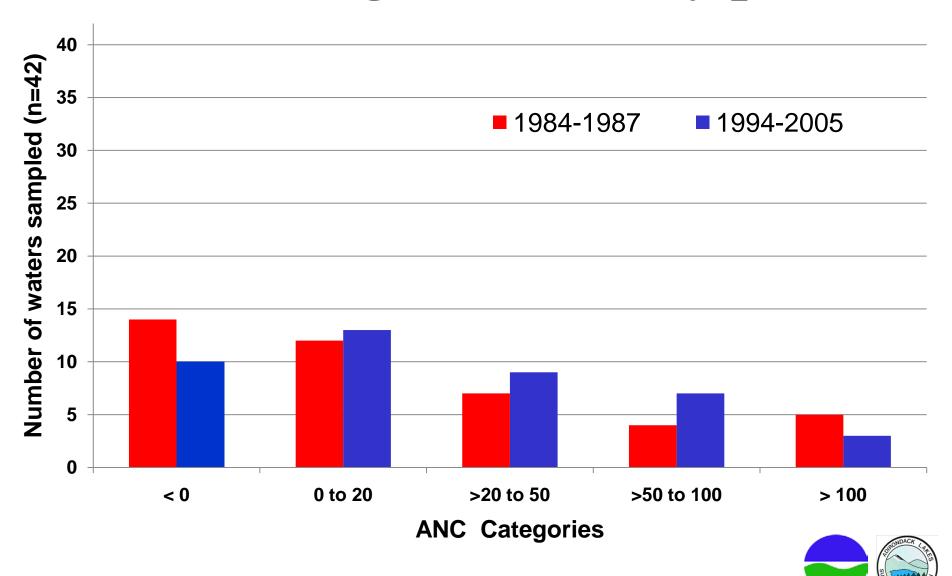
	ALS	ALS	ALS			
	Sensitive	Minimur	n Total lakes (%) T	his stud	у	
Species	Minnows	рН	of all 1469 lakes		1984 - 1987	1995 -2005
Common Shiner	Х	4.86	156	x	6	9
Pearl Dace	X	5.46	58	X	1	0
Blacknose Dace	X	5.59	47	x	1	4
Longnose Sucker	Х	5.60	9	X	1	1
Fallfish	X	6.12	29 (2%)	x	0	1
Finescale Dace	X	6.54	2 (<1%)			
Fathead Minnow	X	6.32	40 (3%)	x	0	2
Cutlips Minnow	X	6.61	11 (<1%)	x	1	1
Bluntnose Minnow	X	6.62	46 (3%)	X	1	1
Brassy Minnow	X	6.84	3 (<1%)			
Bridle Shiner	x	6.91	3 (<1%)			
Mimic Shiner	x	6.92	1 (<1%)			
Eastern Silvery Minnow	x	7.08	1 (<1%)			

Note: Highlighted species are more pH sensitive; **bold** are more commonly occurring and are potential indicator species.





ANC changes over study period



Conclusions

- There are signs of response/recovery in fish species number in some ALTM lakes over the 14 year interval (1984-87 and 1994-2005);
- The response is modest and mixed, and generally consistent with chemistry trends (ANC, NO₃ and Al_{im});
- The greatest species gains occurred in moderately sized lakes with pH 5.5 6.0;
- Fish community sensitivity indices were created along with possible sensitive minnow indicators (fallfish, fathead minnow and bluntnose minnow);
- The majority of lakes are still below critical chemistry indicators (e.g. ANC less than 50 µeq/L);
- Resurveys continuing with a 3rd round 2008-2012.



Acknowledgements

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