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Oak Orchard Harbor Summer Data Report to the Army Corps of Engineers Buffalo District

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Oak Orchard Harbor
Summer Data Report
to the
Army Corps of Engineers
Buffalo District

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Brockport, New York

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Dr. Ronald Dilcher collected and identified macrophytes and birds. Michael Calaban's identifications of invertebrates were verified by Dr. Stephen Arnold. Dr. Arnold identified all oligochaetes. George Pesecreta and Michael Calaban provided valuable assistance in the field. Joyce Makarewicz was our typist. We thank them for their continuing effort.

INTRODUCTION

On 8 and 9 July 1979, benthos, fish, macrophytes and birds were collected or observed at Oak Orchard Harbor, New York, to evaluate the potential biological impact of dredging the harbor area. This is a data report. In the final report, our analysis and interpretation of the data collected will be presented.

Figures 1 and 2 are maps of the Oak Orchard Harbor area indicating the location of sampling sites. Table 1 provides information on bottom characteristics at the benthos sampling sites. Fishing pressure was light, but pleasure boat traffic was heavy compared to the usage during the autumn 1978 sampling trip. Water temperature was 19°C.

METHODS

Fish

Ichthyoplankton and Egg Sampling

A 2/3-m diameter tow net, equipped with 1-mm mesh Nitex netting, was towed for 3 minutes near the bottom at Stations 3, 5, 7 and 8 for ichthyoplankton and pelagic eggs. At Stations 1 to 10, benthos samples were taken with a Ponar dredge and were also examined for eggs. Results are presented in Tables 3 and 4.

Gill Netting

Gill nets, 50 m in length, were set near the bottom for 24 hours at Stations 3 (10-cm bar), 5 (6-cm bar), 7 (5-cm bar) and 8 (3-cm bar). Nets were set to minimize interference with fishing and boat traffic

(Fig. 1). Results (Tables 5 and 2) are expressed as the total number of each species captured per set.

All fish were measured (total length), weighed and sexed where possible. The N.Y.S.D.E.C. has recently instructed us to return as many live fish to the lake as possible or our collector's permit would be jeopardized. Sexing was accomplished by opening the body cavity and visually examining the gonads. The state of maturity of each fish was listed according to the following classification criteria: immature fish (I) possessing undeveloped or invisible gonads; mature fish (M) with developed gonads and/or ripe sex products; and spent fish (S) with collapsed gonads and few sex products. Fifty of 109 white perch were sexed from Station 7; all other fish were sexed.

Electrofishing

A 220-volt DC generator equipped with two hand-held probes was used to shock two 50-m sections of shoreline at Stations 7 and 8 (Fig. 1). Because the east shore is heavily developed by marinas with a number of boats moored at docks, only the shallow water areas and macrophyte beds of the west shore, adjacent to Station 8, were electroshocked. At Station 7 both the east and west shores were electroshocked. In a 50-m transect parallel to the shore, 14 single fish nests and 1 cluster of 3 nests were observed. Many of the nests were obviously pumpkinseed nests since they were guarded by adults of this species. However, several largemouth bass were observed in this area, as well as carp. This shallow, sandy area on the east and west side of Station 7 is an ideal nesting habitat. Results are presented in Table 6.

Benthos

Three Ponar grabs were taken at each of the ten sampling stations (Fig. 1). Samples were taken with no conscious bias at each site in Lake Ontario, while sample sites at each station in Oak Orchard Creek were spaced laterally across the channel and labeled East, West or Center. In some instances, a benthic sample was not initially retrieved with the Ponar sampler. A repeat sample was attempted, but if no substrate was dredged up, the bottom was assumed to be rock or large cobble. In the field, each dredge sample was washed through a 0.471-mm mesh screened bucket to remove fine sediments. Debris and organisms retained on screens were placed in bottles and preserved in 4% formaldehyde solution.

In the laboratory, organisms were hand-picked from the debris. Invertebrates were keyed to the species level if possible and preserved in 95% ethyl alcohol. Four randomly selected samples were repicked, and picking efficiency was computed for each taxon (lowest efficiency = 73%, for oligochaetes). Counts per grab, corrected for picking efficiency, were converted to individuals per square meter (Ponar grab bite = 0.0529 m^2).

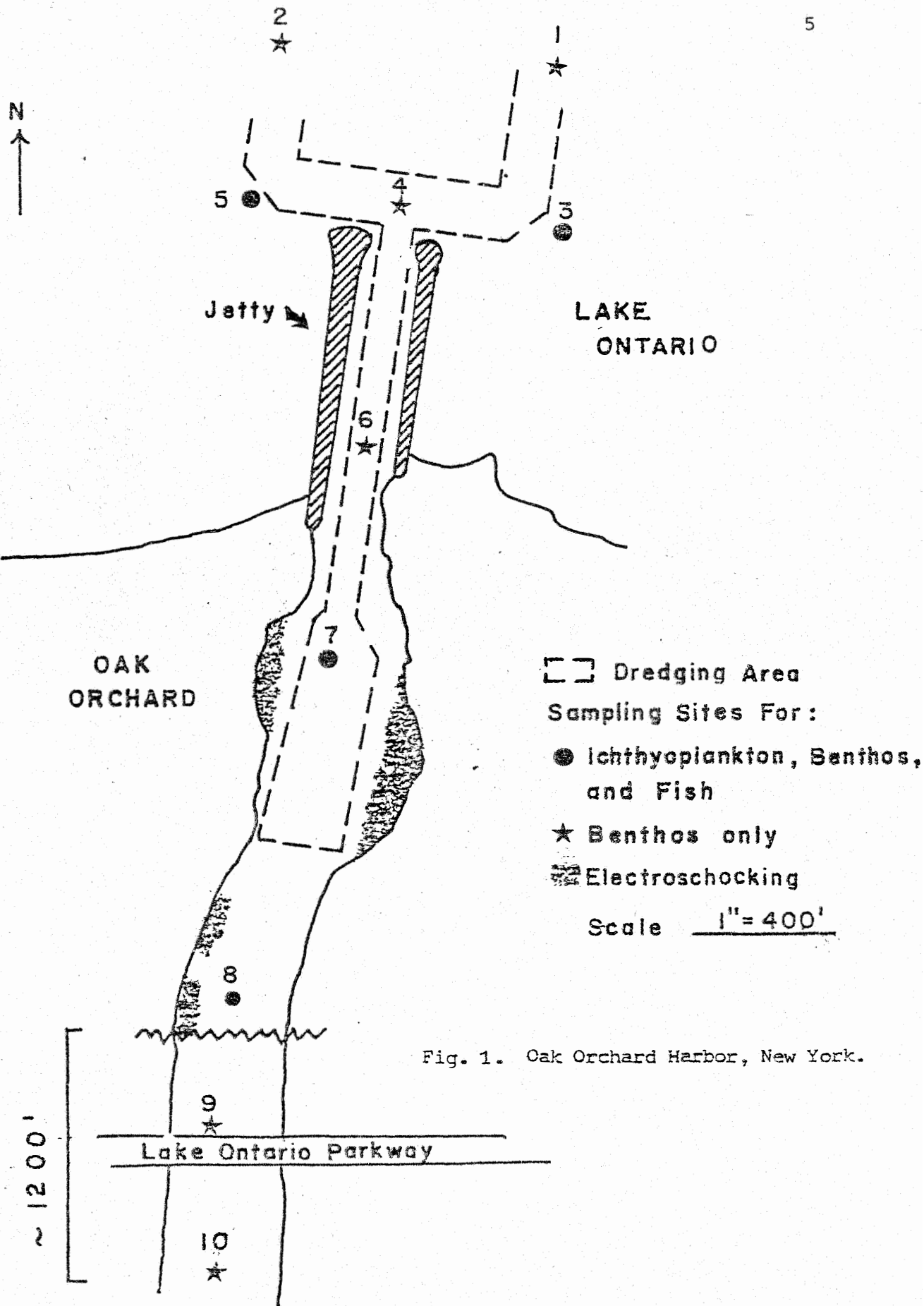
Specific identification of Caenis and Polycentropus was not possible because of the lack of published taxonomic keys for immature stages (Edmunds et al. 1976, Wiggins 1977). A key to the larvae of Palpomyia of North America promised by Grogan and Wirth (1975) has not been published, making it impossible to refer our specimens to one of the 16 described species. It was not possible to collect the pupae or adults of the Chironomidae necessary for specific identification of the larvae. Results are presented in Tables 7 and 8.

Macrophytes

The presence, location, species composition and the extent of aquatic macrophyte beds were determined and mapped (Fig. 2). Four substations (4.6 m, 15.2 m, 30.5 m and 45.7 m from shore) on 12 transects (Fig. 2) were sampled. Representative specimens were taken by hand, dip net or with a grab sampler. Results are presented in Tables 9 and 10.

Birds

Ten hours (6:30AM to 4:30PM) were spent observing and identifying birds in the project area. Conditions were bright with haze. Sears (8x50) binoculars and a Bausch & Lomb spotting scope with 10x, 20x and 60x eyepieces aided in identifying and observing birds. Results are presented in Table 11.



□ Dredging Area
 ● Ichthyoplankton, Benthos,
 and Fish
 ★ Benthos only
 ▨ Electroschocking
 Scale 1" = 400'

Fig. 1. Oak Orchard Harbor, New York.

Table 1. Bottom characteristics of sample sites.

Station 1	Cobble and sand bottom
Station 2	Cobble bottom
Station 3	Cobble and gravel bottom
Station 4	Cobble and sand bottom
Station 5	Cobble bottom
Station 6	Cobble and sand bottom
Station 7	Ooze with organic debris
Station 8	Dark sediment with considerable organic debris
Station 9	Ooze and organic debris, shale on east side of channel
Station 10	West side of creek is black ooze; channel is ooze grading off to shale on the east side

Table 2. Species list of fish.

Chordata, Pisces

Amiidae

Amia calva

Catostomidae

Moxostoma spp.

Centrarchidae

Ambloplites rupestrisLepomis gibbosusLepomis macrochirusMicropterus dolomieuMicropterus salmoidesPomoxis nigromaculatus

Clupeidae

Dorosoma cepedianum

Cyprinidae

Cyprinus carpioNotemigonus crysoleucasNotropis bifrenatus

Cyprinodontidae

Fundulus diaphanus

Esocidae

Esox lucius

Ictaluridae

Ictalurus nebulosus

Lepisosteidae

Lepisosteus osseus

Percidae

Etheostoma nigrum

Serranidae

Morone americana

Table 3. Results of ichthyoplankton tows.

Station 3	No eggs or larvae
Station 5	No eggs or larvae
Station 7	No eggs or larvae
Station 8	No eggs or larvae

Table 4. Fish eggs observed in benthos samples.

Station	Number
6W	1
5E	8
5W	6
1C	33
1W	91

Table 5

SAMPLING DATE 7-9-79
 STATION NUMBER 5
 GILL NET

WHITE PERCH (Morone americana)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
35.0	630	F	M	31.5	405	F	M
31.0	450	F	M	30.0	405	F	M
31.5	405	M	M	30.0	360	F	M
32.5	495	F	M	29.5	360	F	M
29.0	315	F	M	29.5	315	F	M
28.0	270	F	M	33.5	563	F	M
30.5	383	M	M	29.0	315	F	M
33.0	540	F	M	31.0	360	F	M
32.5	450	M	M	29.0	270	F	M
31.5	360	F	M	29.5	315	F	M
32.0	405	F	M	32.5	428	F	M
33.5	563	M	M	31.5	383	F	M
31.0	360	F	M	33.5	428	F	M
26.0	225	F	M	31.5	338	F	M
33.0	563	F	M	29.0	248	F	S
31.5	315	F	M	31.5	383	F	M
28.0	203	F	M	31.0	315	F	M
29.5	360	F	M	29.0	270	M	M
28.5	225	F	M				

NORTHERN PIKE (Esox lucius)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY
79.0	3.42	F	S				

REDHORSE SUCKER (Moxostoma spp.)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
45.0	990	F	M				

Table 5 (continued)

SAMPLING DATE 7-9-79
 STATION NUMBER 5 (continued)
 GILL NET

SMALLMOUTH BASS (Micropterus dolomieu)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
33.0	405	M	S				

SAMPLING DATE 7-9-79
 STATION NUMBER 7
 GILL NET

WHITE PERCH (Morone americana)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
27.6	180	F	S	31.4	360	F	M
27.9	180	?	S	28.6	270	F	M
31.6	360	F	M	36.1	720	F	M
26.3	90	M	M	25.0	90	M	M
25.8	90	F	M	32.8	450	F	S
32.8	540	F	M	29.3	270	F	M
27.8	180	F	M	29.0	225	F	M
31.5	315	F	S	30.5	270	F	M
32.0	495	F	M	29.1	495	F	M
24.6	90	F	M	30.3	270	F	M
36.0	540	F	M	33.5	405	F	M
33.7	450	F	M	31.7	360	F	S
31.1	270	F	S	29.3	270	F	M
29.3	225	F	M	26.4	180	F	M
27.0	90	F	M	32.1	315	F	M
29.9	225	F	S	34.0	450	F	M

Table 5 (continued)

SAMPLING DATE 7-9-79
 STATION NUMBER 7 (continued)
 GILL NET

WHITE PERCH (Morone americana)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
26.9	180	M	S	29.9	270	F	M
28.1	180	F	M	31.4	360	F	M
30.5	315	F	M	31.6	450	F	M
28.7	225	F	S	30.2	270	F	M
27.9	180	F	S	31.1	495	F	M
25.0	90	M	S	30.9	270	F	M
31.0	315	F	M	28.1	225	F	M
27.0	135	F	M	24.5	90	M	S
30.0	360	F	M	30.0	270		were not sexed
30.7	315		were not sexed	29.0	180		
29.5	180			33.0	495		
30.0	270			24.0	45		
31.4	405			26.0	315		
28.4	315			32.7	405		
34.1	405			28.9	405		
29.0	495			25.5	270		
28.3	405			33.5	720		
26.7	315			34.7	765		
31.5	585			23.5	225		
32.2	585			31.7	540		
31.0	630			29.5	450		
25.4	270			29.3	450		
27.0	315			28.0	405		
27.8	405			27.5	405		
30.2	405			25.5	315		
30.5	540			28.2	450		
32.3	675			26.3	360		
28.1	405			27.7	405		
29.5	495			28.0	360		

Table 5 (continued)

SAMPLING DATE 7-9-79
 STATION NUMBER 7 (continued)
 GILL NET

WHITE PERCH (Morone americana)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
24.3	270		were not sexed	30.2	495		were not sexed
33.8	675			32.6	585		
32.3	583			31.6	540		
35.5	720			30.5	405		
28.8	405			27.6	360		
34.0	675			31.5	630		
28.8	315			27.4	315		
30.3	495			28.5	360		
31.4	583			27.5	315		
31.0	495			27.2	360		
29.6	405			30.1	495		
29.2	405			32.0	495		
32.3	583			26.2	315		
30.1	495			27.0	315		

NORTHERN PIKE (Esox lucius)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY
63.2	1.4	F	S	49.9	1.1	M	S
47.8	1.0	M	S	51.3	1.2	F	S

ROCK BASS (Ambloplites rupestris)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
21.5	135	F	M				

Table 5 (continued)

SAMPLING DATE 7-9-79
 STATION NUMBER 7 (continued)
 GILL NET

SMALLMOUTH BASS (Micropterus dolomieu)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
30.0	315	M	S	29.3	315	M	S
30.0	360	F	M	30.0	315	F	M
29.7	315	F	S				

SAMPLING DATE 7-9-79
 STATION NUMBER 8
 GILL NET

WHITE PERCH (Morone americana)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
28.0	270	F	M	31.5	540	F	M
29.0	405	F	M	31.5	450	F	M
32.5	540	F	M	30.4	450	F	M
31.5	495	F	M	30.5	450	F	M
34.7	675	F	M	32.2	540	F	M
29.9	405	F	M	34.2	675	F	M
31.5	450	F	M	32.5	495	F	M
32.5	495	F	M	30.0	450	F	M
29.9	495	F	M	26.6	270	M	S
34.7	585	F	M	30.8	450	F	M
31.8	540	M	M	31.2	495	F	M
28.1	360	M	S	27.9	225	F	M
31.0	450	F	M	31.4	495	F	M
35.0	675	F	M	32.0	540	F	M

Table 5 (continued)

SAMPLING DATE 7-9-79
 STATION NUMBER 8 (continued)
 GILL NET

WHITE PERCH (Morone americana)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
29.8	450	F	M	29.7	405	F	M
30.1	450	F	M	26.6	315	F	M
20.4	119	F	I	19.8	79	M	I
16.5	41	F	I	19.5	95	F	I
17.9	58	?	I	17.0	53	F	I
16.0	45	F	I	17.0	49	F	I

LONGNOSE GAR (Lepisosteus osseus)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
70.3	540	M	S	70.8	675	F	M
72.1	765	M	M	65.5	450	M	S
59.6	405	M	S	58.1	405	M	M
72.9	765	M	S				

BOWFIN (Amia calva)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY
50.0	1.0	M	S?				

GIZZARD SHAD (Dorosoma cepedianum)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
32.0	720	F	M				

Table 5 (continued)

SAMPLING DATE 7-9-79
 STATION NUMBER 8 (continued)
 GILL NET

ALEWIFE

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
21.2	58	F	M				

BLACK CRAPPIE (Pomoxis nigromaculatus)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
17.2	54	F	I				

SMALLMOUTH BASS (Micropterus dolomieu)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
17.7	65	F	I				

CARP (Cyprinus carpio)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY
47.0	1.3	?	S				

BLUEGILL (Lepomis macrochirus)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
11.5	28	F	M				

GOLDEN SHINER (Notemigonus crysoleucas)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
18.4	61	F	S	18.7	54	F	S

Table 6

SAMPLING DATE 7-8-79
 STATION NUMBER 7E
 ELECTROSHOCKING

CARP (Cyprinus carpio)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY
49.0	1.8	M	M	53.0	2.1	M	S
50.9	1.7	M	M				

LARGEMOUTH BASS (Micropterus salmoides)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
28.0	370	M	M				

PUMPKINSEED (Lepomis gibbosus)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
12.6	33	M	M	11.9	28	M	M
11.3	24	M	M	8.9	11	M	M
6.3	5	?	I				

ROCK BASS (Ambloplites rupestris)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
7.2	9	?	I				

Table 6 (continued)

SAMPLING DATE 7-8-79
 STATION NUMBER 7W
 ELECTROSHOCKING

CARP (Cyprinus carpio)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(kg)	SEX	MATURITY
47.2	1.7	M	S				

PUMPKINSEED (Lepomis gibbosus)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
15.8	72	M	M	17.2	72	M	S
12.7	37	M	M	11.6	32	M	M
12.5	38	M	M	10.1	12	F	I
7.9	9	M	I	7.3	6	?	I
7.0	5	?	I	7.2	5	?	I
6.0	4	?	I	7.2	5	?	I
6.7	5	?	I	5.8	4	?	I

EASTERN BANDED KILLIFISH (Fundulus diaphanus)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
5.3	~1	M	S				

LARGEMOUTH BASS (Micropterus salmoides)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
12.7	22	M	I	11.6	16	M	I

Table 6 (continued)

SAMPLING DATE 7-8-79
 STATION NUMBER 7W (continued)
 ELECTROSHOCKING

ROCK BASS (Ambloplites rupestris)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
7.0	8	?	I	6.4	6	?	I
6.9	8	?	I	6.0	5	?	I

JOHNNY DARTER (Etheostoma nigrum)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
6.5	} $\bar{x} = 1.6$?	I				
6.6		M	M				
6.7		M	M				

SAMPLING DATE 7-8-79
 STATION NUMBER 8a
 ELECTROSHOCKING

BROWN BULLHEAD (Ictalurus nebulosus)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
8.2	7	?	I	7.7	6	?	I
6.6	3	?	I				

JOHNNY DARTER (Etheostoma nigrum)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
3.3	41	?	I				

Table 6 (continued)

SAMPLING DATE 7-8-79
 STATION NUMBER 8a (continued)
 ELECTROSHOCKING

PUMPKINSEED (Lepomis gibbosus)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
15.7	66	M	M	12.2	29	F	M
12.9	34	M	S	9.3	15	F	M
8.1	5	?	I	8.4	6	?	I
7.4	4	?	I	6.6	3	?	I
6.8	4	?	I	7.8	9	?	I
7.2	6	?	I	6.8	5	?	I
6.4	3	?	I	7.0	5	?	I
5.2	2	?	I				

ROCK BASS (Ambloplites rupestris)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
13.0	33	M	M	8.3	9	?	I
7.2	7	?	I	7.0	7	?	I
6.7	6	?	I	6.9	7	?	I
7.0	7	?	I	6.5	6	?	I
7.3	7	?	I	6.9	7	?	I
7.1	7	?	I	7.1	7	?	I

Table 6 (continued)

SAMPLING DATE 7-8-79
 STATION NUMBER 8b
 ELECTROSHOCKING

BROWN BULLHEAD (Ictalurus nebulosus)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
28.7	272	F	M	6.0	} $\bar{x} = 3.0$?	I
				6.4		?	I

BOWFIN (Amia calva)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
23.9	130	M	M				

SMALLMOUTH BASS (Micropterus dolomieu)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
10.7	11	M	I				

BRIDLE SHINER (Notropis bifrenatus)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
6.6	2	F	M	5.1	1	M	I

PUMPKINSEED (Lepomis gibbosus)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
12.0	37	M	M	11.9	37	M	M
8.5	16	F	M	6.8	6	?	I
7.2	5	?	I	6.5	5	?	I
7.0	6	?	I	6.3	6	?	I
6.8	6	?	I				

Table 6 (continued)

SAMPLING DATE 7-8-79
 STATION NUMBER 8b (continued)
 ELECTROSHOCKING

ROCK BASS (Ambloplites rupestris)

LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY	LENGTH(cm)	WEIGHT(g)	SEX	MATURITY
9.5	13	M	I	7.2	8	?	I
6.5	4	?	I	6.1	5	?	I
6.7	6	?	I	5.1	3	?	I
6.2	4	?	I	6.5	4	?	I
6.7	6	?	I	6.5	4	?	I
6.6	no reading			6.5	5	?	I

Table 7. Species list of benthic invertebrates for Oak Orchard Creek,
8 July 1979.

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus, species, author and year
Annelida	Oligochaeta	Haplotaxida	Naididae	<u>Stylaria lacustris</u> (Linnaeus 1767)
			Tubificidae	<u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u> Claparède 1862
				<u>L. claparedeianus</u> Ratzel 1868
				<u>Potamothrix modlaviensis</u> Vejdovsky and Mrazek 1902
				<u>P. vejdovsky</u> (Hrabe 1941)
				<u>Peloscolex ferox</u> (Eisen 1879)
				unidentifiable immature Tubificidae
Arthropoda	Crustacea	Podocopa	Cypridae	unidentifiable Cyprinae
		Isopoda	Asellidae	<u>Asellus</u> sp.
		Amphipoda	Gammaridae	<u>Gammarus fasciatus</u> Say 1818
Insecta	Ephemeroptera	Caenidae	Caenis spp.	
		Ephemeridae	<u>Hexagenia limbata</u> (Serville 1829)	
	Megaloptera	Sialidae	<u>Sialis</u> sp.	
	Trichoptera	Leptoceridae	<u>Ceraclea neffi</u> (Resh 1974)	
	Coleoptera	Elmidae	<u>Dubiraphia</u> sp.	
	Diptera	Chironomidae	<u>Procladius</u> spp.	
			<u>Chironomus</u> spp.	

Table 7 (continued).

Arthropoda (cont.)

Insecta (cont.)

Diptera (cont.)

Chironomidae (cont.)

Cryptochironomus spp.Endochironomus spp.Parachironomus spp.Phaenopsectra spp.Polypedilum spp.Micropsectra sp.Rheotanytarsus spp.Cricotopus spp.Psectrocladius sp.

unidentifiable Chironomidae

Ceratopogonidae

Palpomyia spp.

Mollusca

Gastropoda

Basomatophora

Physidae

Physa heterostropha Say 1817

Lymnaeidae

unidentifiable immature Lymnaea spp.

Pelecypoda

Heterodonta

Sphaeriidae

Musculium transversum (Say 1829)Pisidium (Cyclocalyx) supinum Schmidt 1850

Table 8. Density of benthic invertebrates, Oak Orchard Harbor, New York. Values are expressed in individuals/m².

SPECIES	Stations									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>Stylaria lacustris</u>	12.6									
<u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u>				143.8			76.1	280.7	186.0	183.6
<u>Limnodrilus claparedeianus</u>				22.4						
<u>Potamothrox moldaviensis</u>				76.6			107.0	194.6	25.9	164.2
<u>Potamothrix vejdoskyi</u>	29.9								116.8	
<u>Peloscolex ferox</u>				32.8						
unidentifiable immature Tubificidae				1005.9		10.0	787.4	573.8	467.9	570.4
unidentifiable Cyprinae						6.3				
<u>Asellus</u> sp.								6.3		
<u>Gammarus fasciatus</u>	113.4	37.8	277.2	138.6	44.1	6.3	6.3	126.0	37.8	44.1
<u>Hexagenia limbata</u>							25.2	6.3	18.9	37.8
<u>Caenis</u> spp.		6.3	12.6					6.3		6.3
<u>Sialis</u> sp.										6.3
<u>Ceraclea neffi</u>	6.3									
<u>Ceraclea neffi</u> pupae					6.3					
<u>Dubiraphia</u> sp.									6.3	
<u>Procladius</u> spp.	10.6					10.6	10.6	53.2		53.2
<u>Chironomus</u> spp.	21.3			74.5				63.9	181.0	244.9
<u>Cryptochironomus</u> spp.				85.2			95.8	21.3	37.9	21.3
<u>Endochironomus</u> spp.							74.5		10.6	10.6

Table 8 (continued).

SPECIES	Stations									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>Parachironomus</u> spp.						10.6	42.6		21.3	21.3
<u>Phaenopsectra</u> spp.			21.3	21.3						10.6
<u>Polypedilum</u> spp.				702.7					63.9	149.1
<u>Micropsectra</u> sp.					10.6					
<u>Rheotanytarsus</u> spp.	21.3	42.6	10.6	21.3	74.5					
<u>Cricotopus</u> spp.	31.9	42.6	42.6		53.2					
<u>Psectrocladius</u> sp.					10.6					
Chironomidae pupae	6.3		18.9	31.5						6.3
unidentifiable Chironomidae	1.0		1.0		1.0					
<u>Palpomyia</u> spp.							6.3	18.9		
<u>Physa heterostropha</u>					6.3					
immature <u>Lymnaea</u> spp.					75.6					
<u>Musculium transversum</u>							31.5	12.6		6.3
<u>Pisidium supinum</u>				6.3			6.3			

Table 9. Species list of aquatic macrophytes, Oak Orchard Creek.

<u>Genus and Species</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<u>Ceratophyllum demersum</u>	Coon-tail
<u>Lemna minor</u>	Lesser Duckweed
<u>Myriophyllum sp.</u>	Water Milfoil
<u>Potamogeton crispus</u>	Pondweed
<u>Potamogeton sp.</u>	Narrow-leaf Pondweed
<u>Vallesnaria americana</u>	Tape Grass
<u>Anacharis canadensis</u>	
<u>Nuphar rubrodiscum</u>	
<u>Nymphaea odorata</u>	
<u>Spirodela polyrhiza</u>	
<u>Wolffia sp.</u>	

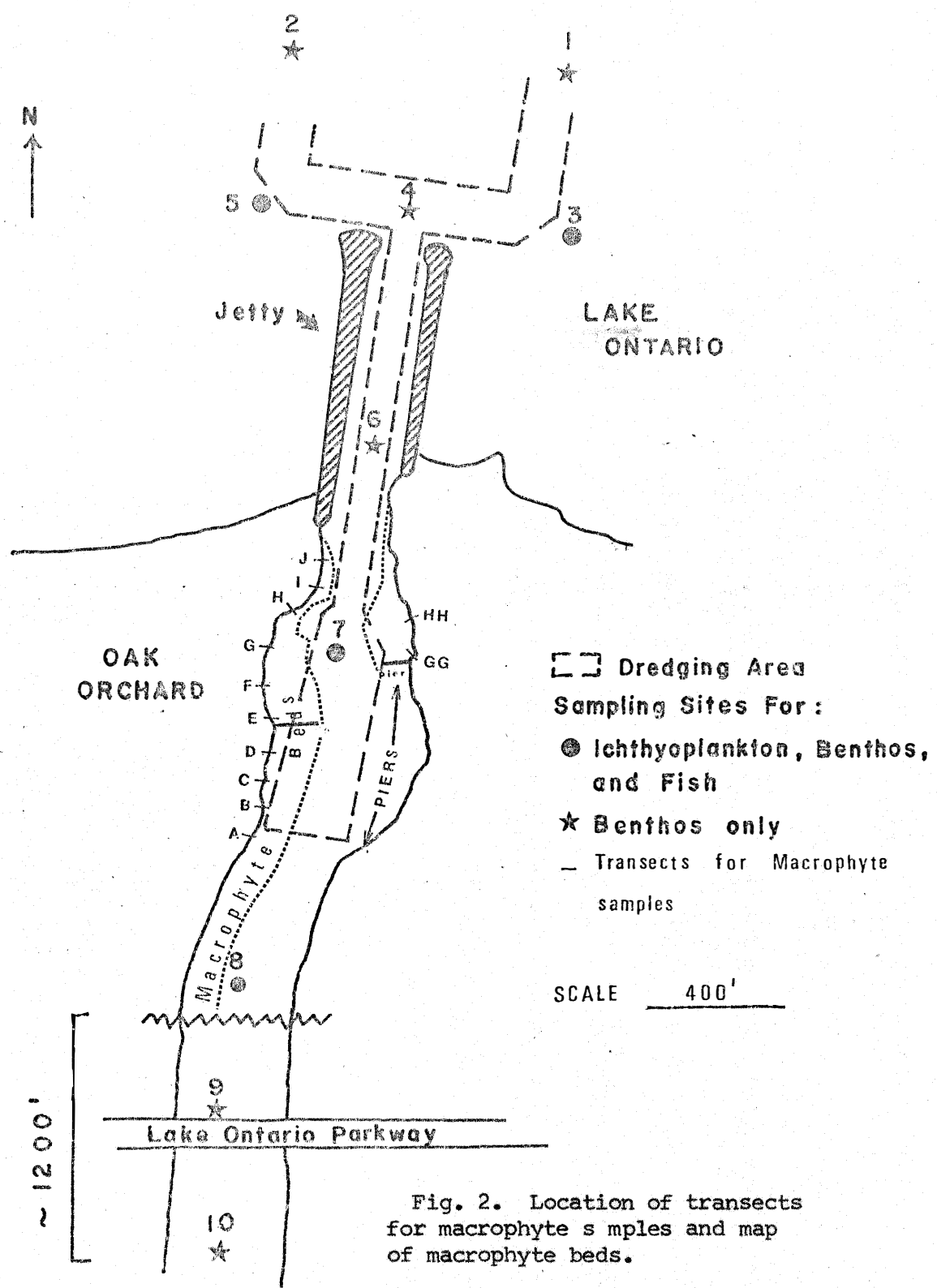


Fig. 2. Location of transects for macrophyte samples and map of macrophyte beds.

Table 10. Aquatic macrophyte distribution with water depth and station site. Check marks indicate presence of a species. Refer to Figure for location of stations sites.

Substation	Stations																			
	A				B				C				D				E			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Depth (m)	1.2	1.7	1.2	.5	1.8	1.5	1.1	.9	.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	.8	1.2	.9	1.2	.6	.9	.9	2.1
* <u>Myriophyllum</u> sp.	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	
<u>Ceratophyllum demersum</u>	x	x		x						x			x	x			x		x	
* <u>Potamogeton</u> sp.	x		x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	
<u>Anacharis canadensis</u>	x								x				x				x			
<u>Vallesnaria americana</u>																	x			
<u>Nuphar rubrodiscum</u>																	x			
<u>Nymphaea odorata</u>	x								x			x	x				x			
<u>Lemna minor</u>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<u>Potamogeton crispus</u>																	x			
<u>Spirodela polyrhiza</u>			x	x			x	x					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<u>Wolffia</u> sp.			x	x																

* Flowers lacking

Substation #1 is 4.6 m offshore.

Substation #2 is 15.2 m offshore.

Substation #3 is 30.5 m offshore.

Substation #4 is 45.7 m offshore.

Table 10 (continued).

Substation	Stations																			
	F				G				H				I				J			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Depth (m)	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.4	1.5	3.0	5.5	-	4.9	6.1	2.7	-	.9	1.2	5.2	-	.9	2.1	4.3	-
<u>*Myriophyllum</u> sp.	x	x	x		x								x	x			x			
<u>Ceratophyllum demersum</u>	x				x															
<u>*Potamogeton</u> sp.	x	x	x								x		x	x						
<u>Anacharis canadensis</u>	x				x															
<u>Vallesnaria americana</u>					x								x	x						
<u>Nuphar rubrodiscum</u>					x								x	x						
<u>Nymphaea odorata</u>	x																			
<u>Lemna minor</u>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	
<u>Potamogeton crispus</u>																				
<u>Spirodela polyrhiza</u>	x	x	x																	
<u>Wolffia</u> sp.	x				x															

* Flowers lacking

Substation #1 is 4.6 m offshore.

Substation #2 is 15.2 m offshore.

Substation #3 is 30.5 m offshore.

Substation #4 is 45.7 m offshore.

Table 10 (continued).

Substation	Stations							
	GG				HH			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Depth (m)	1.2	1.5	1.5	3.7	1.1	1.2	.9	2.1
* <u>Myriophyllum</u> sp.		x	x		x	x	x	x
<u>Ceratophyllum demersum</u>		x			x	x	x	x
* <u>Potamogeton</u> sp.		x	x		x	x	x	x
<u>Anacharis canadensis</u>		x						
<u>Vallesnaria americana</u>					x	x		x
<u>Nuphar rubrodiscum</u>							x	
<u>Nymphaea odorata</u>								
<u>Lemna minor</u>	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
<u>Potamogeton crispus</u>								
<u>Spirodela polyrhiza</u>		x						
<u>Wolffia</u> sp.								

* Flowers lacking

Substation #1 is 4.6 m offshore.

Substation #2 is 15.2 m offshore.

Substation #3 is 30.5 m offshore.

Substation #4 is 45.7 m offshore.

Table 11. Species list and observed abundance of birds in the Oak Orchard Creek area on 9 July 1979.

<u>AOU Number</u>	<u>Genus and Species</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Number</u>
493	<u>Sturnus vulgaris</u>	Starling	34
498	<u>Agelaius phoeniceus</u>	Red-winged Blackbird	15
273	<u>Charadrius vociferus</u>	Killdeer	11
761	<u>Turdus migratorius</u>	American Robin	14
501	<u>Sturnella magna</u>	Eastern Meadowlark	2
529	<u>Spinus tristis</u>	American Goldfinch	2
560	<u>Spizella passerina</u>	Chipping Sparrow	1
511	<u>Quiscalus quiscula</u>	Common Grackle	26
688.2	<u>Passer domesticus</u>	House Sparrow	9
581	<u>Melospiza melodia</u>	Song Sparrow	6
54	<u>Larus delawarensis</u>	Ring-billed Gull	ca. 250
611	<u>Progne subis</u>	Purple Martin	6
613	<u>Hirundo rustica</u>	Barn Swallow	8
507	<u>Icterus galbula</u>	Northern Oriole	1
132	<u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>	Mallard	7
614	<u>Iridoprocne bicolor</u>	Tree Swallow	2
313.1	<u>Columba livia</u>	Rock Dove	2
412	<u>Colaptes auratus</u>	Common Flicker	3
360	<u>Falco sparverius</u>	American Kestrel	2
477	<u>Cyanocitta cristata</u>	Blue Jay	2
444	<u>Tyrannus tyrannus</u>	Eastern Kingbird	1
316	<u>Zenaida macroura</u>	Mourning Dove	4
704	<u>Dumetella carolinensis</u>	Gray Catbird	4
394	<u>Dendrocopos pubescens</u>	Downy Woodpecker	2
619	<u>Bombocilla cedrorum</u>	Cedar Waxwing	3
461	<u>Contopus virens</u>	Eastern Wood Pewee	2
681	<u>Geothlypis trichas</u>	Common Yellowthroat	2
735	<u>Parus atricapillus</u>	Black-capped Chickadee	3
263	<u>Actitis macularia</u>	Spotted Sandpiper	1

Table 11 (continued).

<u>AOU Number</u>	<u>Genus and Species</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Number</u>
452	<u>Myiarchus crinitus</u>	Great Crested Flycatcher	1
390	<u>Megaceryle alcyon</u>	Belted Kingfisher	2
616	<u>Riparia riparia</u>	Bank Swallow	5
51	<u>Larus argentatus</u>	Herring Gull	10
201	<u>Butorides virescens</u>	Green Heron	1
388	<u>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</u>	Black-billed Cuckoo	1

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