

PARRY SOUND AREA LAKE SUMMARIES

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Poverty Bay

Created: November 03 Revised:

Location:

MNR District:	Parry Sound
Geographic Township:	Croft
Municipal Township:	Magnetawan
Watershed:	Magnetawan River
Angling Division:	15

Basin and Terrain Characteristics:

Lake Survey Year:
Surface Area:
Maximum Depth:
Mean Depth:
Perimeter:
Island shoreline:
Littoral Zone:
Thermal Regime: Cool
Shoreline Development:
Access Points:
Water Level: Not Regulated
Crown Land:

Water Quality:

(Parameters pertain to fisheries habitat only. For information on potability of water or contaminates, contact Min. of Health and Min. of Environment.)

Secchi reading: Colour: Dissolved Oxygen: Alkalinity: pH: Total Phosphorus: M.E.I.: 9.2 (1985)

"Guide to eating fish": Restrictions for Smallmouth Bass see "Magnetawan River" in the current "Guide to Eating Ontario Sport Fish"

Fisheries:

Game Fish Species: Walleye (1999), Northern Pike (1999), Smallmouth Bass (1999), Largemouth Bass (1999), Burbot (1979), Yellow Perch (1979)

Other species present: White Sucker (1999), Brown Bullhead (1999), Pumpkinseed (1999), Rock Bass (1999)

Exotic Species:

Stocking Record:

Stress Type:

Use Type: Recreation, Recreational Fishing, Canoe Route

Summary of Fisheries Studies / Reports:

McIntyre, E. 1999 Synoptic Trapnet Survey

- The catch averaged 13.31 kilograms of fish per net set. This level of productivity is considered "average" relative to similar synoptic trapnet surveys conducted throughout the Parry Sound Area.
- Game fish (walleye, northern pike, smallmouth and largemouth bass) comprised approximately 70% of the total catch weight of 98.285 kilograms. Coarse fish (common white sucker and brown bullhead) comprised approximately 29% and pan fish (pumpkinseed and rock bass) 1%. This catch composition is also "average" for similar Parry Sound Area surveys.
- Even though the catch was dominated by smallmouth bass in terms of number (37.5%), the biomass or weight of walleye (19.6%), smallmouth bass (30.6%), largemouth bass (22.2%) and white sucker (22.4%) in the catch were fairly similar.
- Community composition appears to have changed considerably since the last synoptic trapnet survey conducted in 1979. Largemouth bass were non-existent in the '79 survey, but a major component of the catch in 1999. Rock bass were also common in '99 but absent in the '79 survey. Conversely, yellow perch were common in the '79 survey but absent in '99. A single burbot was also caught in '79 but none in this survey.
- Walleye abundance in Poverty Bay is low (C.U.E. 2.3 walleye per trapnet set) relative to 25 similar surveys conducted in the Parry Sound Area (average walleye C.U.E. 4.1). Walleye abundance may have decreased marginally relative to the 1979 survey. Differences in methodology prevent direct comparisons between the two studies however. Biosampling data indicate 'fair' levels of recruitment in recent years.
- Smallmouth bass abundance is among the highest in the Parry Sound Area (C.U.E. 13.1).

Recruitment levels are very high and the population appears in 'excellent' condition. Although not directly comparable, there appears to be a considerable increase in the number of smallmouth bass relative to the 1979 survey.

• Largemouth bass abundance is 'good'; also with 'good' recruitment levels.

• Northern pike abundance is 'very low' and probably down from those observed in 1979. (Again – data from the two surveys is not directly comparable.)

MNR 1979 Synoptic Trapnet Survey

- The survey utilized 4 and 6 foot trapnets for a total of 16 sets.
- Raw data on file which is not directly comparable to current synoptic trapnet methods.

Management Prescription: