

## PARRY SOUND AREA LAKE SUMMARIES

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# **Trout Lake (McDougall)**

Created: November 03 Revised:

## Location:

MNR District:	Parry Sound
Geographic Township:	McDougall
Municipal Township:	McDougall
Watershed:	Seguin River
Angling Division:	15

## **Basin and Terrain Characteristics:**

Lake Survey Year:	1971
Surface Area:	226 hectares
Maximum Depth:	27.1 meters
Mean Depth:	6.8 meters
Perimeter:	15.3 km
Island shoreline:	3.4 km
Littoral Zone:	64%
Thermal Regime:	Cold
Shoreline Development:	33 Cottages
Access Points:	Road (Public)
Water Level:	Not Regulated
Crown Land:	20% shoreline

### 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: 6 meters Colour: Colourless

Dissolved Oxygen:	
Alkalinity:	3.81 ug/l (1989)
pH:	6.47 (1989) - Level 2 Extremely Sensitive (MoE, 1989)
<b>Total Phosphorus:</b>	6.8 ug/l (1984)
<b>M.E.I.:</b>	2.9
"Guide to eating fi	sh": No Information
Fisheries:	
Game Fish Species Rainbow Tr (1985, Anec	: Lake Trout (2001), Smallmouth Bass (1996), Largemouth Bass (1971), out (2001), Walleye (1932, Anecdotal), Brook Trout (1923), Northern Pike edotal), Yellow Perch (1996)
Other species prese (1971)	ent: Cisco (2001), White Sucker (1996), Rock Bass (1971), Pumpkinseed
Exotic Species:	
Stocking Record • ?	2002 Lake Trout 1 000 17 month RV clip
2	2000 Rainbow Trout 2.000 8 $-$ 10 inch
2	2000 Lake Trout 1,100 16 month 1,100 LP clip
1	999 Rainbow 2,000 Trout 8 – 10 inch 2,000
1	998 Lake Trout 1,100 15 month AD clip
1	996 Lake Trout 1,100 17 month RP clip
1	994 Lake Trout 1,100 17 month LV clip
1	992 Lake Trout 1,000 yearling RV clip
1	990 Lake Trout 2,000 17 month LP clip
1	988 Lake Trout 1,200 16 month AD clip
1	986 Lake Trout 1,600 yearling RP clip
	984 Lake Trout 3,000 4 month LP clip
	982 Lake Trout 1,408 17 month RV clip
	980 Lake Trout 1,400 20 month LP clip
1	976 Lake Trout 1,000 2 year
1	974 Lake Trout 4 000 vearling
1	973 Lake Trout 4 700 yearling
1	.972 Lake Trout 5.600 yearling
1	.971 Lake Trout 4,000 yearling
1	970 Lake Trout 4,000 yearling
1	968 Lake Trout 4,000 yearling
1	966 Lake Trout 2,500 yearling
1	964 Lake Trout 1,000 yearling
1	962 Lake Trout 1,000 yearling
1	960 Lake Trout 1,000 11 month
1	957 Lake Trout 1,000 fingerling
1	955 Lake Trout 3 month 1,000
1	953 Lake Trout 2,000 (?)
1	951 Lake Trout 2,000 (?)
	950 Lake Trout 10,000 fingerling
	946 Lake Trout 4,000 fingerling
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1946 Smallmouth Bass 500 fingerling 1945 Smallmouth Bass 500 fingerling 1940 Lake Trout 15,000 fingerling 1940 Smallmouth Bass 1,000 fingerling 1939 Lake Trout 10,000 fingerling 1939 Smallmouth Bass 100 yearling 1939 Smallmouth Bass 100 yearling 1935 Smallmouth Bass 5,000 fry 1934 Smallmouth Bass 5,000 fry 1932 Walleye 100,000 fry 1928 Walleye 200,000 fry 1924 Lake Trout 15,000 fry 1923 Speckled Trout 2,000 fingerling 1922 Rainbow Trout 1,000 fry 1922 Bass 2,500 fry 1922 Lake Trout 10,000 fry

#### Stress Type:

Use Type: Recreation, Recreational Fishing

## **Summary of Fisheries Studies / Reports:**

McIntyre, E. 2002 Trout Lake (McDougall Twp.) winter 2001 creel survey report

- An intensive creel survey was conducted on Trout Lake (McDougall Twp.) during the winter of 2001. Survey data was supplemented by information received from local anglers.
- Total fishing effort was estimated to be 1,096 angler hours. Fishing pressure was 4.85 angler hours per hectare. We estimate a total lake trout catch of 147 and harvest of 81. For all months combined, the observed effort to catch a lake trout was 7.0 hours (EUC) and 12.7 hours to harvest one (EUH).
- Of 74 lake trout for which biosampling data was available, 26 (35%) were reported to be natural fish due to the absence of fin clips. We consider this both a surprising and positive development for the Trout Lake fishery.
- We estimate that approximately 20% of lake trout planted are caught and 10% harvested, solely by the winter fishery. These estimates would undoubtedly rise if the summer fishery were also taken into consideration. We consider these utilization rates for planted lake trout to be very good.

#### McIntyre, E. 1997 Spring Littoral Index Netting Report for Trout Lake 1996

- Trout Lake is currently managed as an artificial, put-grow-take, lake trout fishery. Historically, the lake originally had a natural, self-sustaining lake trout population. The Ministry of Natural Resources is interested in returning this population to a natural, selfsustaining condition; but prior to doing so wished to evaluate the likelihood of this being successful. Consequently, a "Spring Littoral Index Netting" (SLIN) survey to monitor the current status of the lake trout population was conducted during the spring of 1996.
- Indices of population status evaluated included: relative abundance as measured by catchper-unit-effort (CUE = 0.43 0.21 lake trout per net set; 95% confidence interval);

<ul> <li>mortality index of 50%; growth index (A400 = 7.4 years) and fish condition (length-weight relationship).</li> <li>All ten lake trout sampled were of hatchery origin; suggesting nil or negligible natural reproduction.</li> <li>These indices indicate a low abundance, high mortality, wholly artificially maintained lake trout population.</li> <li>Without some future evidence of reproduction by this population, management for an artificial lake trout fishery should continue on this lake.</li> </ul>
McIntyre, E. 1997 <b>Results of a non-intensive roving creel survey</b> conducted on Trout Lake (McDougall) during the summer of 1996
<ul> <li>8 sample days were selected</li> <li>very light fishing activity was recorded leading to the speculation few stocked trout are harvested in the summer</li> <li>the lake is a well known destination for ice fishing and generally 2 to 4 huts occupy the lake throughout the winter</li> </ul>
McIntyre, E. 1997 Creation/Enhancement of Lake Trout Spawning Habitat Trout Lake (McDougall Twp.) by the Manitou-Seguin Fish & Game Club
<ul> <li>22 tons of granite stones (3 – 12 inches) were deposited on the winter ice at the west side of Birch Island</li> <li>subsequent inspection (Oct. 97) of the created bed revealed successful conditions for spawning although no spawn were recorded</li> </ul>
Kujala, H. 1978 Lake Trout <b>Spawning shoal improvement</b> – Trout Lake
• approximately 19 tons of rock boulders were utilized to create 6 spawning shoals at known spawning locations
Thurston, L. 1977 Summary of two years (1976-77) of <b>lake trout assessment work</b> Parry Sound District
<ul> <li>recommends not managing for lake trout in three to five years pending assessment results over the next few years</li> <li>the reason for poor results are not known</li> </ul>
Thurston, L. 1976 Assessment of Lake Trout Plantings Parry Sound District
<ul> <li>considering the stocking effort, results of the netting were considered less than satisfactory</li> <li>recommends continue lake trout planting a reassess in a couple years</li> </ul>
Thurston, L. 1975 <b>Summer and Winter creel census</b> on selected lake trout lakes in the Parry Sound District 1974-75
<ul> <li>120 man hours in June for 2 lake trout: poor angling was reported</li> <li>the lake is considered to have a high rock bass population which may be impacting the lake</li> </ul>

trout

• 2 year old lake trout should be considered for stocking due to the presence of rock bass

#### Walden, F.A. 1949 The Limnology of Trout Lake

- the lake originally had a natural lake trout population
- the lake had been subjected to heavy exploitation with a reported commercial gillnetting operation for lake trout having taken place in addition to angling
- Manage the lake for a natural reproducing lake trout population

## **Management Prescription:**