Trout Creek Aquatic Biology

Meeting March 12, 2009

Outline

Stream health monitoring and research

- Watershed Report Cards
- Fish
- Water Quality benthic invertebrates
- Freshwater Mussels

Initiatives

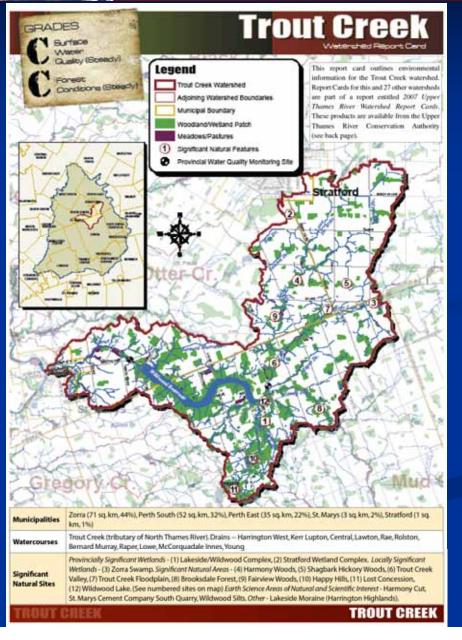
- Species at Risk
- Municipal Drain Classification
- Fisheries Management Plan
- Education and Outreach Programs
- Barriers
- Stream Rehab





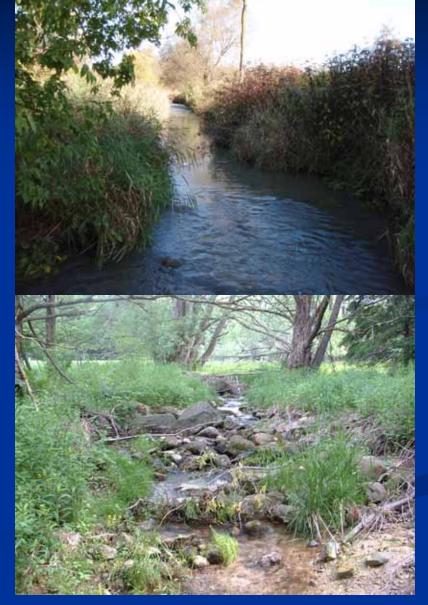
Report Cards

2007 Upper Thames River Watershed Report Cards



Upper Thames River Watershed CONTECTIONS

Surface Water Quality Monitoring Benthic Monitoring ■Grade C (declined from a B grade in 2000) **Fisheries Resources Species at Risk** Watercourse Length and Type **Dams and Barriers**



Stream Health Monitoring

Fish

 Water Quality – Benthic Invertebrates





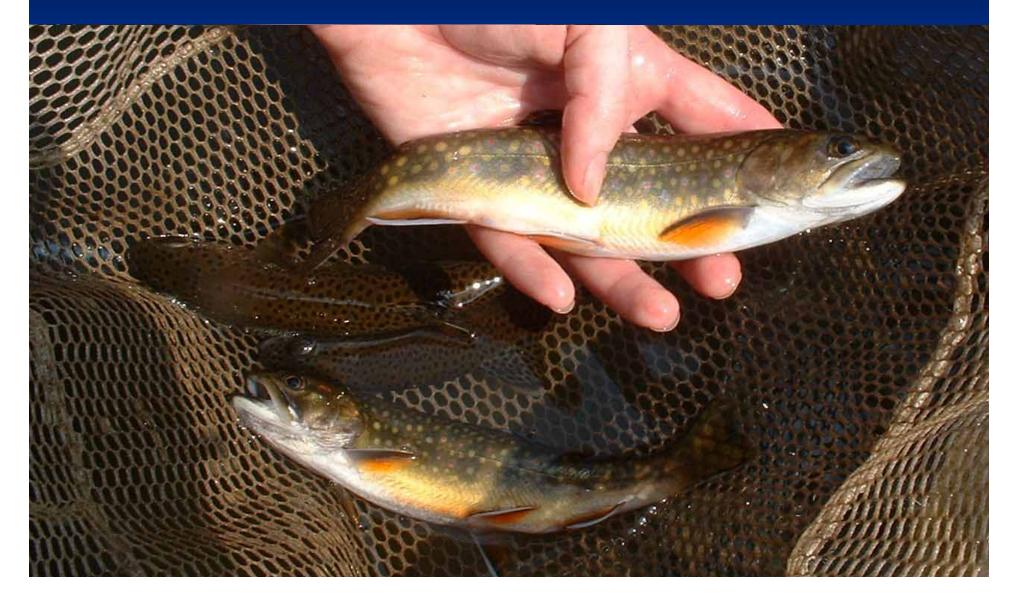




Fish Sampling



Gamefish



Fish of Trout Cr. Suckers



Catfish



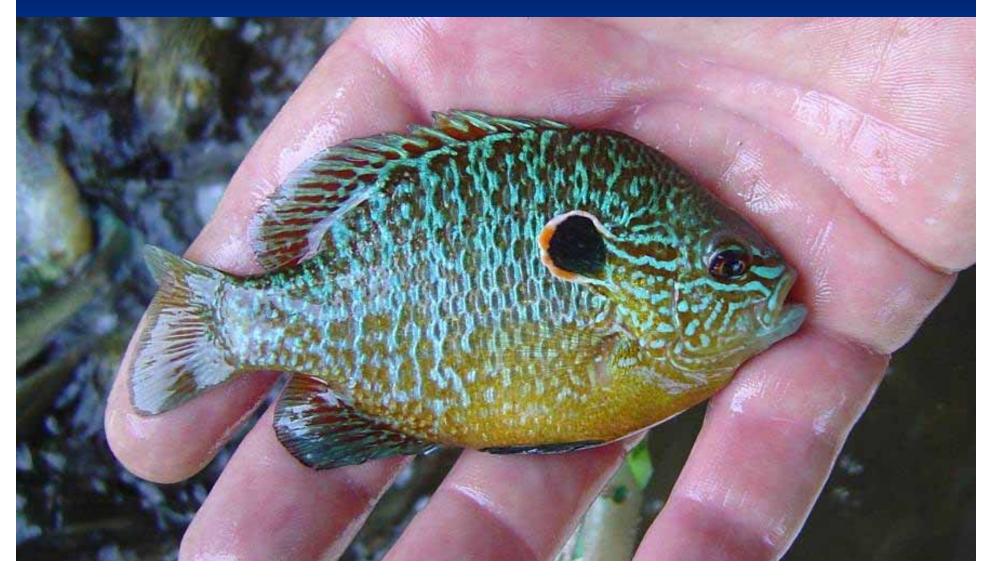
Minnows



Darters



Sunfish



Fish of Trout Cr. Others



Fish of Trout Cr. Others



Benthic Macroinvertebrate (BMI) Monitoring

- Evaluates habitat quality at sample site plus water quality contributed by upstream catchment
- Includes invertebrate, habitat and water chemistry analysis



BMI Monitoring

- Includes aquatic worms, crustaceans, dragonflies, damselflies, leeches, stoneflies, mayflies, caddisflies, beetles, true flies.
- Live in the bottom of rivers, streams and lakes on rocks, gravel, plants and in the finer sediments
- Able to identify and sample with relative ease
- Spend most of their lives in water, some for a year or more
- Provide a long term assessment of water and habitat quality
- Have fairly well known tolerances to pollution and habitat disturbances





BMI Monitoring

 Tolerant of pollution and habitat disturbance – aquatic worms, midge larvae and leeches







BMI Monitoring

 Sensitive to pollution and habitat disturbance – caddisflies, stoneflies and mayflies



Mussel Sampling



Mussel Sampling







Fisheries Initiatives

Species at Risk – Monitoring and Remedial Work
Municipal Drain Classification
Fisheries Management Plan
Education and Outreach Programs
Barriers
Stream Rehabilitation

Fisheries Initiatives Species at Risk Recovery Plan

Monitoring
Remedial Actions
Over 20 species including fish, reptiles and mussels



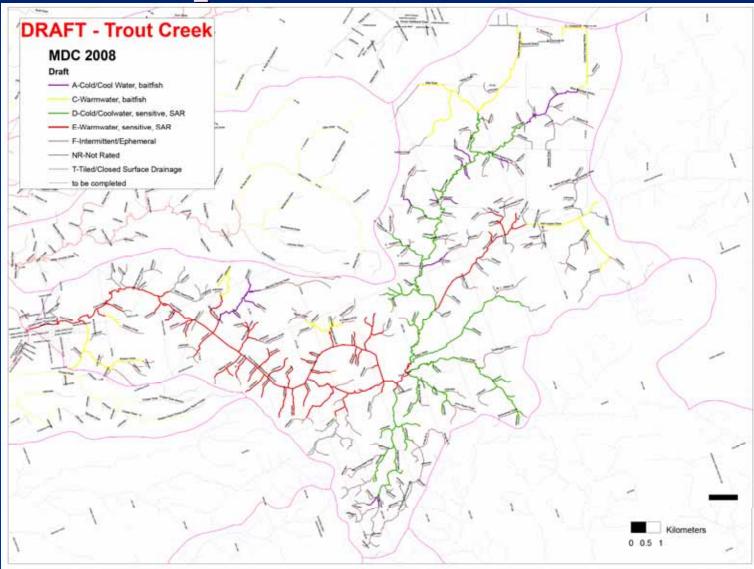
Others Species at Risk Recovery Plan



Fisheries Initiatives Municipal Drain Classification

- Designed to expedite Fisheries Act authorization of drain maintenance activities while protecting sensitive fish stocks and habitats
- Needs current fisheries and habitat information
- Required background data compilation, completing field investigations, and conducting fish sampling

Fisheries Initiatives Municipal Drain Classification



www.thamesfishplan.ca Sustainable Fisheries, Healthy Communities



Thames River Fisheries Management Plan

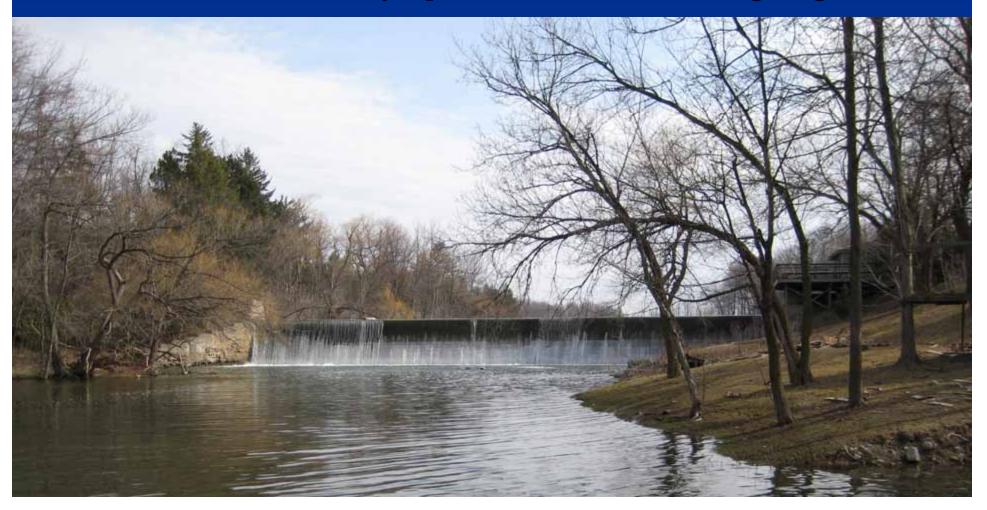
- Defines goals and objectives for fisheries management in the Thames watershed
- Guides the protection and enhancement of fisheries resources
- Provides a better understanding of the resource
- Gives current watershed-based direction for fisheries management in order to guide community efforts
- Promotes the river and fisheries resource

Fisheries Initiatives Education and Outreach



Fisheries Initiatives Barriers

1980's inventory updated in 2001 and ongoing



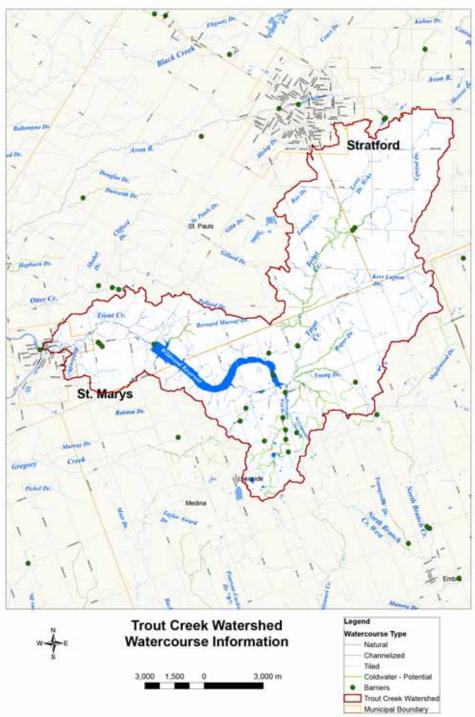
Fisheries Initiatives Barriers

Approximately 12 barriers identified in Trout Creek Subwatershed
The definition of barriers includes dams made by man or beavers, perched culverts, weirs, low flow crossings, gradient, debris, and velocity barriers

Barriers

- Impact water quality by increasing water temperature
- Isolate aquatic communities by preventing fish migration and movement
- Alter the aquatic habitat with slow flowing water
- Sediment settles in behind dams and barriers





Barrier Mitigation

Example





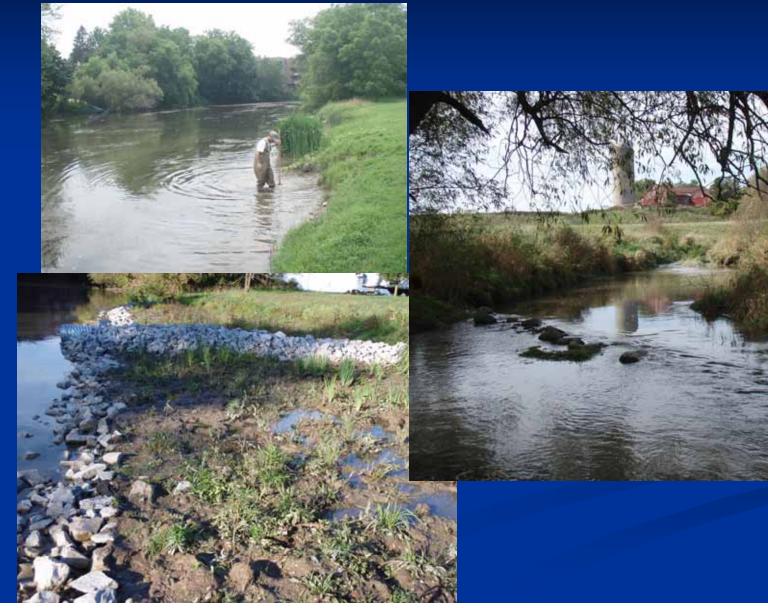


2. Placing stones



3. Barrier eliminated

Stream Rehabilitation



Questions?

