

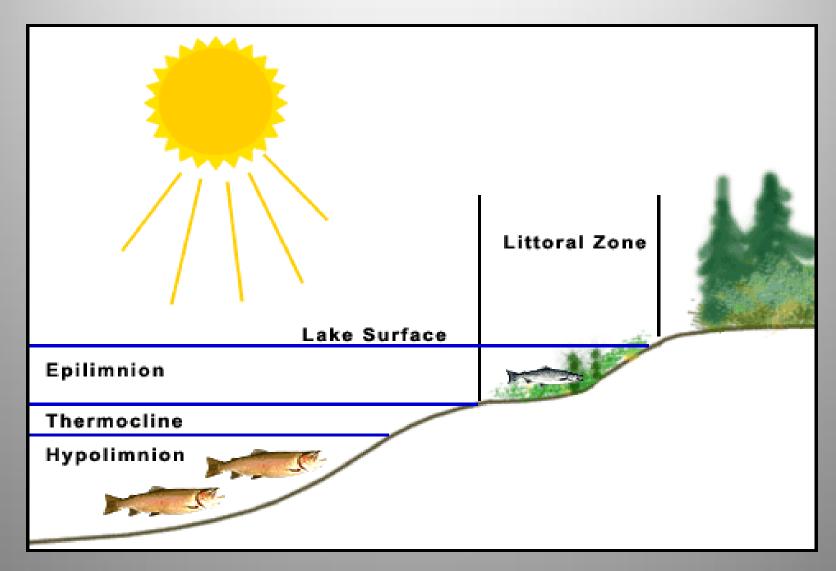
Canandaigua Lake

• Surface Area: 10,558 acre (4th largest Finger Lake by area)

 Volume: 433.3 Billion Gallons (3rd largest Finger Lake by volume)

Max depth: 276 feet (4th deepest Finger Lake)

"Two story" Fishery



Warm Water Fishery



Largemouth Bass



Smallmouth Bass



Chain Pickerel

Warm Water Fishery



Yellow Perch



Rock Bass

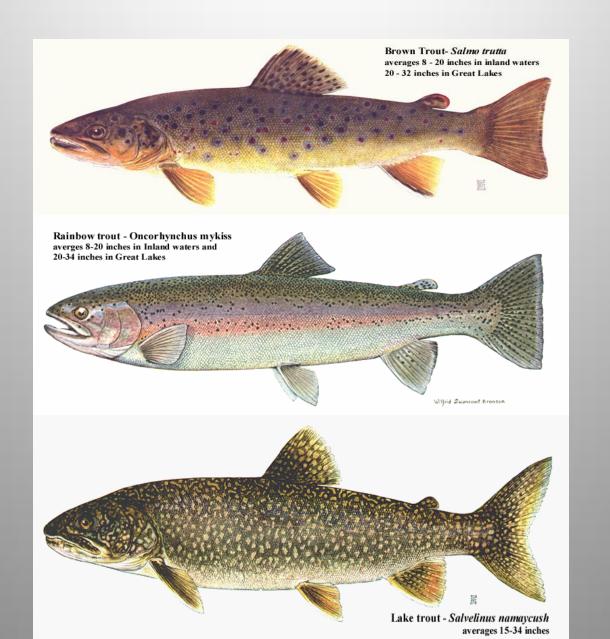


Bluegill



Black Crappie

Cold Water Fishery



Forage

Alewife

Rainbow Smelt

Slimy Sculpin







- Wide variety of other fishes and invertebrates
- Cisco were primary forage for native lake trout before stocking

Stocking

<u>Lake Trout</u> – Native; supplemented since 1900

Rainbow Trout – first stocked late 1800's

Brown Trout – first stocked early 1970's

Rainbow Smelt – stocked in 1925

Alewives – unknown source in 1950's

Stocking

- Lake Trout
 - 12,100 Yearlings
 - 24,100 Fall Fingerlings
- Brown Trout
 - ~ 7,000 Yearlings

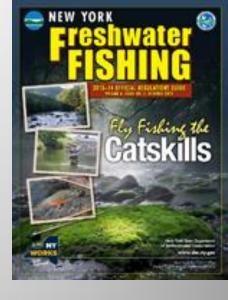


2007 Statewide Angler Survey

23rd most fished water body in NY

- Most targeted species:
 - 1. Black Bass (Largemouth and Smallmouth)
 - 2. Yellow Perch
 - 3. Lake Trout
 - 4. Trout (Brown and Rainbow)
 - 5. Black Crappie

Fishing Regulations



Separate "Finger Lakes and Tributary" section

2 year cycle

- Recent Changes (beginning Oct 2012)
 - Increased Lake Trout limit from 3 to 5
 - Decreased <u>Rainbow Trout</u> limit from 5 to 1 in lake and 3 to 1 in tributaries

Sampling Methods

- Cooperative Angler Diary Program
- Gill Netting
- Boat Electrofishing (Lake)
- Back-pack Electrofishing (Stream)
- Fishing Derbies
- Creel Surveys
- Hydroacoustics
- Fish Kill Monitoring

Long-Term Objectives

 Proposed objectives based on available data and knowledge of Canandaigua Lake

Helps us allocate sampling effort

Provides a method for assessing current status of fishery

Angler Diary Catch Rate Objective

 0.40 legal size fish per hour (2.5 hours per legal fish)

• Lake Trout

0.30 legal/hr

Rainbow Trout

0.07 legal/hr

Brown Trout

0.03 legal/hr

Angler Diary Length Objective

Average Length of Harvested Fish:

Lake Trout – 21.5 inches

Rainbow Trout – 20.0 inches

Brown Trout – 20.5 inches

Using Angler Diary Data

 Goal: lengths for 100 lake trout, 40 rainbow trout, 30 brown trout

Goal of 300 trips a year from 37 diary cooperators

Most efficient method for obtaining these data

Weight Objectives for Coldwater Fish

Species	Goal	Sampling Method
Lake Trout	3.4 pounds at 21.5 inches	Standard Gill Netting
Rainbow Trout	3.0 pounds at 20.0 inches	Naples Creek Spring Electrofishing
Brown Trout	3.4 pounds at 20.5 inches	Derbies? Creel Survey?

Long-Term Objectives for Warmwater Fish

Current data are lacking

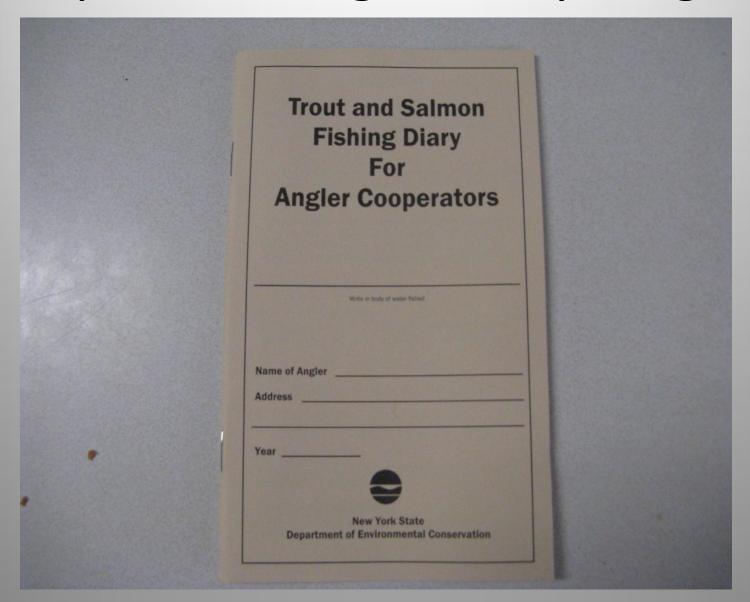
- Should focus on popular species identified in Statewide Angler Survey:
 - Black Bass, Yellow Perch, Black Crappie
- Goals should be refined as current data are obtained

Long-Term Objectives for Warmwater Fish

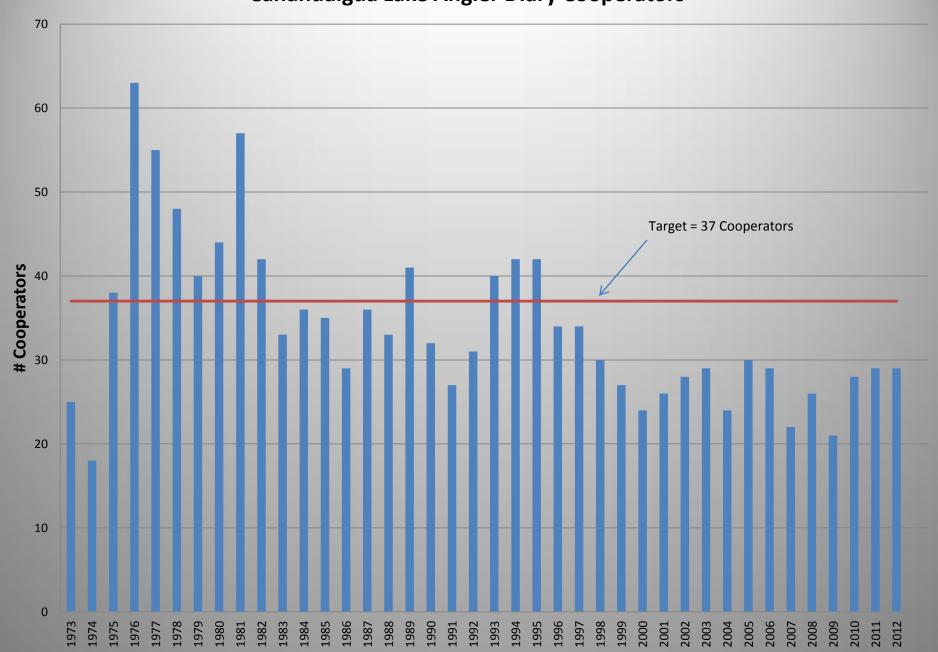
 Need more sampling effort focusing on Black Bass, Yellow Perch, and Black Crappie

- Determine most efficient sampling methods
 - Trap Netting
 - Gill Netting
 - Electrofishing
 - Creel Survey
 - Warmwater Angler Diary
 - Fishing Tournaments

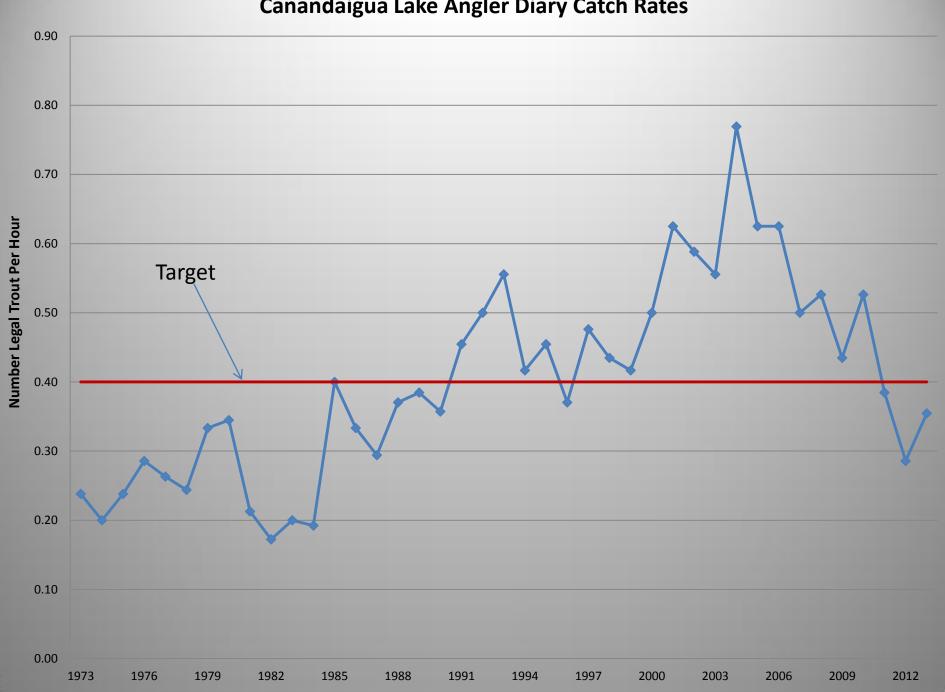
Cooperative Angler Diary Program



Canandaigua Lake Angler Diary Cooperators



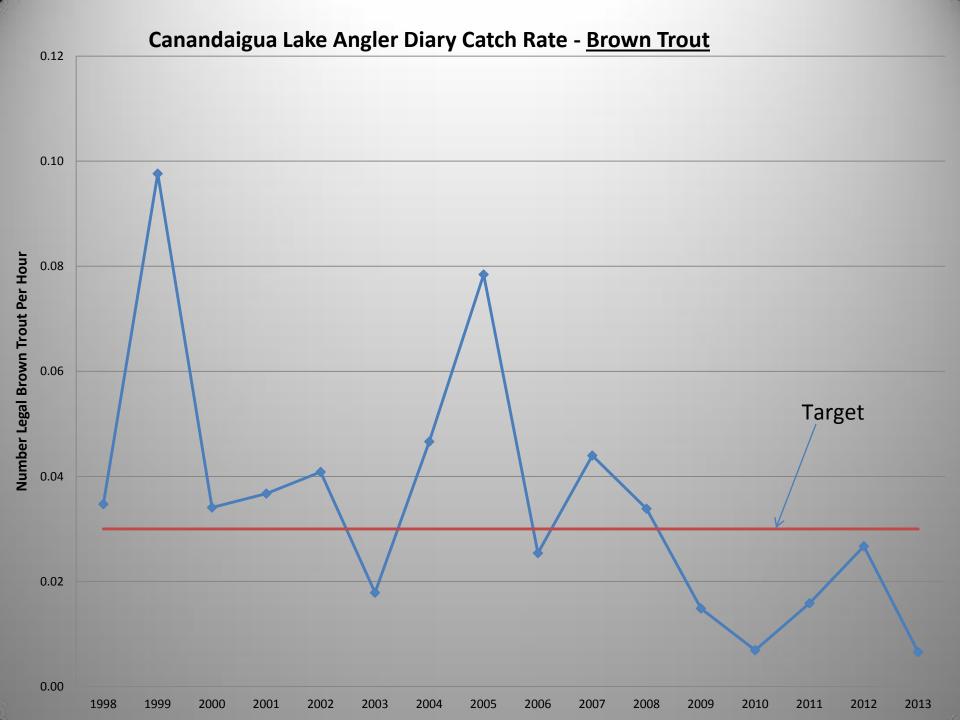
Canandaigua Lake Angler Diary Catch Rates



Canandaigua Lake Angler Diary Catch Rate - <u>Lake Trout</u>



Canandaigua Lake Angler Diary Catch Rate - Rainbow Trout 0.14 0.12 **Number Legal Rainbow Trout Per Hour** 0.10 Target 0.08 0.06 0.04 0.02 0.00 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2007 2010 2011 2012 2013 2006 2008 2009



Cooperative Angler Diary Program

Species	Goal Length (inches)	Average Length – 2013
Lake Trout	21.5	20.9
Rainbow Trout	20.0	20.6
Brown Trout	20.5	23.2

Cooperative Angler Diary Program

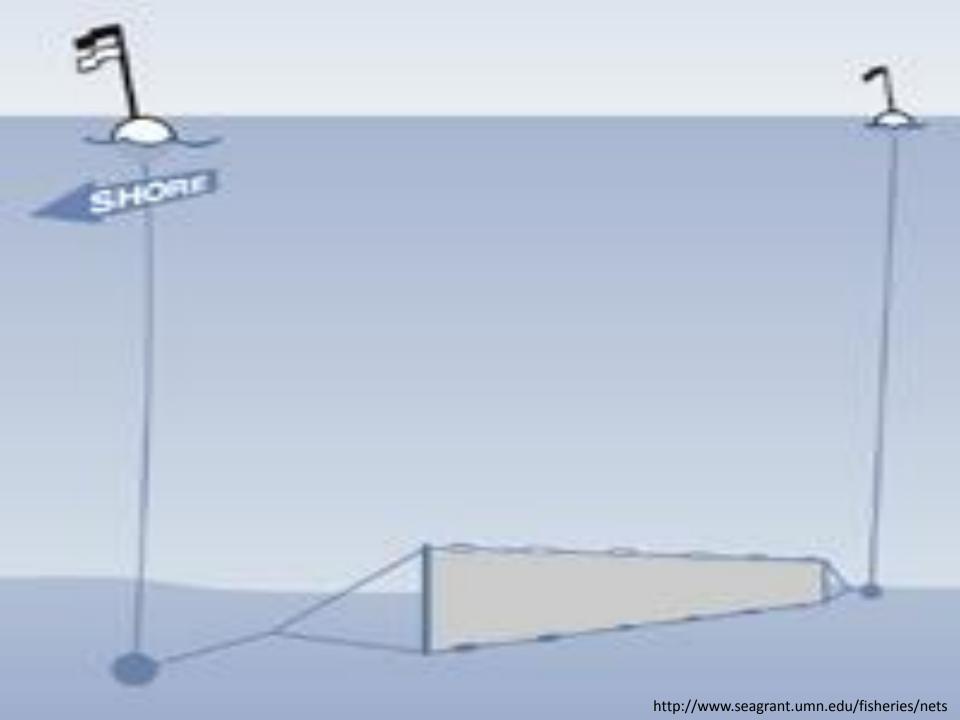
- Overall salmonid catch rate just below target in 2013
- <u>Lake Trout</u> at or near target levels
- Rainbow Trout at or near target levels
- Brown Trout catch rates below target and sample size small
- Years with high overall catch rates often dominated by lake trout – 2012 and 2013 showed a more balanced salmonid catch
- Need more cooperators

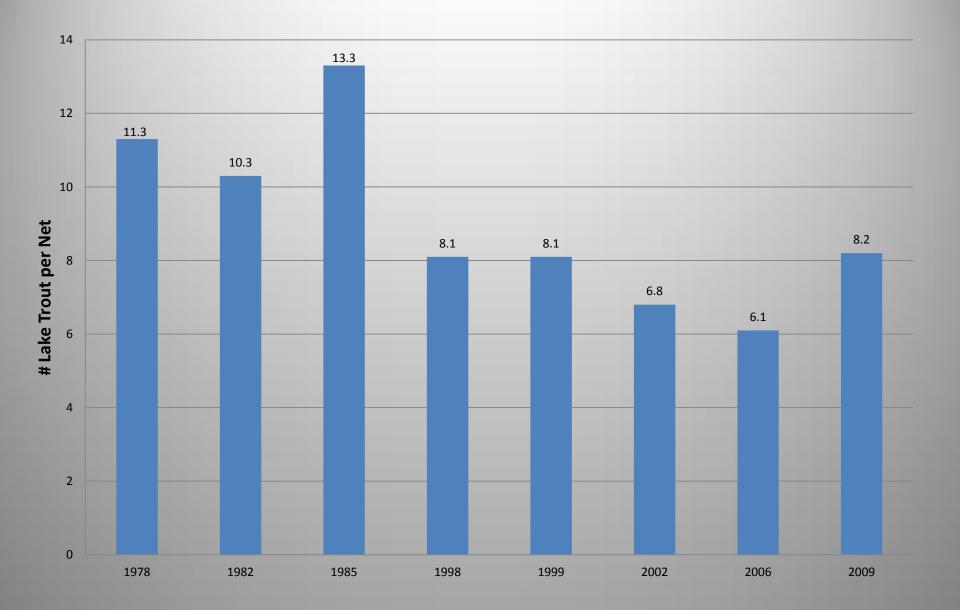
Standard Gill Netting



Standard Lake Trout Gill Netting

- Specifically target <u>Lake Trout</u>
- Every 3 to 5 years
- 32 nets over 2 weeks in July
- Assess stocking, natural reproduction, growth, condition, abundance
- Submit samples used for determining <u>Fish Health</u> <u>Advisories</u>





Lake Trout Condition

 Long-term objective: Average 3.4 pounds at 21.5 inches

Year	Average Weight of 21.5 inch Lake Trout (pounds)
2009	3.9
2006	3.2
2002	3.1
1999	3.5
1998	2.7
1985	4.0
1982	3.4
1978	2.9

Standard Lake Trout Gill Netting

 Lake trout growth consistent throughout years sampled – generally reach <u>legal size</u> at <u>age 5</u>

Natural reproduction estimated to be 19% in 2009

- Largest Lake Trout in 2009:
 - 28 inches; 7.6 pounds; 10 years old

Naples Creek

Rainbow Trout





Electrofishing for Juveniles in August



Adult Rainbow Trout Sampling

Late March Electrofishing

 Numbers vary depending on timing of spawning run

 Assess rainbow trout <u>condition</u> and stage of spawning run

Rainbow Trout Condition

 Long-term objective: Average 3.0 pounds at 20.0 inches

Year	Average Weight of 20 inch Rainbow Trout (pounds)
2013	3.1
2012	2.6
2011	3.0
2010	3.0
2009	3.1

Juvenile Rainbow Trout Sampling

- August Electrofishing
- Helps us assess natural reproduction in Naples Creek
- Estimate densities of <u>young-of-year</u> (2-4 inches) and <u>yearling</u> (5-7 inches) rainbow trout
- Identify opportunities to protect and/or enhance habitat

12 Sites sampled every 3 years



Juvenile Rainbow Trout Sampling

Age Group	2013 Density (#/acre)	Long-Term Avg (#/acre)
Young-of-Year	3,915	5,348
Yearling	1,408	1,690

Yearling Abundance:

- Naples Creek 11.5 miles long and 16 feet avg width at time of sample = 22.3 acres
- 1,408 yearlings/acre x 22.3 acres = 31,403 Yearling RainbowTrout

2008 Naples Creek Creel Survey

April 1 to May 28

- 16,600 hours of angling (Catharine Creek 32,800;
 Cold Brook 3,000)
- 1,217 Legal Rainbow Trout (Catharine Creek 859;
 Cold Brook 166)
- Repeat in a few years



Boat Electrofishing

- Conducted in shallow water, usually at night
- Good method for sampling bass, perch, bluegills, pumpkinseeds, crappie and other shallow water fish

- Last conducted on Canandaigua Lake in 2001
 - Yellow Perch, Rock Bass, Pumpkinseed, Smallmouth Bass and Brown Bullhead all fairly abundant
 - Good growth and condition at that time



Forage

Alewife, Rainbow Smelt, Sculpins, etc.

 Densities of forage species affect success of stocking and health of predators

 Need to obtain multiple <u>hydroacoustic samples</u> to establish baseline (Cornell University)



Fish Kills

May through July of 2013

 Primarily Smallmouth Bass, Yellow Perch, Rock Bass, Brown Bullhead, Pumpkinseeds

- SMB, RB, BH, and PS submitted to <u>Cornell</u>:
 - Dual bacterial infections: Furunculosis and Columnaris
 - Increased sediment from rain and high water temps probably factors

Future Sampling

- Black Bass, Yellow Perch, Black Crappie
 - Electrofishing, Gill Netting, Trap Netting, WW Diary?

Overall Creel Survey?

More hydroacoustics to sample forage?

Possibly <u>Brown Trout</u> data from derbies

Summary

- <u>Lake Trout</u>, <u>Rainbow Trout</u> meeting or very close to meeting all objectives; <u>Brown Trout</u> **not** meeting objectives
- Stocking levels anticipated to remain the same
- Need to develop better sampling for popular species such as Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass, Yellow Perch, Black Crappie
- Need to determine trends in <u>forage</u> populations

