

## PARRY SOUND AREA LAKE SUMMARIES

Brought to you compliments of: Gord Pollock, Broker Century 21 Granite Properties Ltd Brokerage 33 James Street, Parry Sound, Ontario P2A 1T6 Business: 705-746-2158, Fax: 705-746-4746 Residence: 705-746-4816, Cell: 705-774-0955

Website: <a href="http://www.gordpollock.com">www.gordpollock.com</a> Email: <a href="mailto:gord@gordpollock.com">gord@gordpollock.com</a>

# Ahmic Lake

Revised: , June 2003, Oct. 2001, Ap. 2001

#### Location:

MNR District:	Parry Sound
Geographic Township:	Croft, Ryerson, Chapman and Spence
Municipal Township:	Magnetawan
Watershed:	Magnetawan River
Angling Division:	15

## **Basin and Terrain Characteristics:**

Lake Survey Year:	1971
Surface Area:	1567 hectares (3917 acres)
Maximum Depth:	27.1 meters (89 feet)
Mean Depth:	8.1 meters (17 feet)
Perimeter:	69.7 km.
Island shoreline:	9.8 km.
Littoral Zone:	47% (zone of light penetration to bottom)
Thermal Regime:	Cool
Shoreline Development:	High
Access Points:	2 public; numerous private
Water Level:	Inflow Regulated by OMNR dam/lock at village of Magnetawan
	and outflow regulated by OMNR dams - Feigen's Dam and
	Kneofli Dam adjacent to Hwy 124
Crown Land:	5% of 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:3.5 meters (1971 data); 2.2 - 3.8 metres (MOE, 1998)Colour:yellow brown

Dissolved Oxygen:	good	
Alkalinity:	13.7 – 20.5 mg/l (1971); Level 3 – Moderately Sensitive (MOE, 1989)	
pH:	6.0 - 6.5 (normal)	
<b>Total Phosphorus:</b>	$0.01 \pm 0.005$ mg/l (MOE "Lake Partner Program" 1998 data)	
<b>M.E.I.:</b>	3.3	
<b>"Guide to eating fish":</b> Restrictions on walleye, bass and perch consumption refer to the current Guide to Eating Ontario Sport Fish.		

#### **Fisheries:**

Game Fish Species: Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, Smallmouth Bass, Walleye, Yellow Perch. (Note: In 2001, Black Crappie reported present in Beaver and Crawford Lakes – connected to Ahmic Lake. Confirmed present in Ahmic Lake in 2002.)

Other species present: Cisco, White Sucker, Brown Bullhead, Burbot, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smelt

Exotic Species: Zebra Mussel (viligers) and spiny water flea reported in 1998.

**Stocking Record:** 1991 Walleye 12,243 2 month 1990 Walleye 22,895 2 month 1988 Walleye 13,270 2 month 1987 Walleye 2,338 fingerling

- 8,450 Smallmouth bass fingerlings stocked between 1922 and 1960. Unknown if these were introductory plantings or supplemental.
- 50,000 walleye fry and 950,000 walleye eyed eggs stocked between 1921 and 1954.
- Rainbow trout stocked between 1959 and 1964.
- Lake trout planted between 1924 and 1930. Unsuccessful introduction.

**Stress Type:** Invasive Species (98)

Use Type: Snowmobile Trail, Recreation, Recreational Fishing, Tourism Based Industry (3)

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

McIntyre, E. 2002. 2002 Annual **CFIP report** for Almaguin Fish Improvement Association – **Index walleye spawners and egg culture program** – Magnetawan River (Ahmic Lake, Cecebe Lake and Poverty Bay) 6p.

- 150 walleye captured in two successive nights of fishing effort using an 8' trapnet
- 3 black crappie captured (first conclusive documentation of species presence)
- Fry planting 657,700 Ahmic and Cecebe Lakes

McIntyre, E. 2001. 2001 Annual C.F.I.P. Report for the Almaguin Fish Improvement Association – **Walleye Index Spawners and Culture Program**, Magnetawan River (Ahmic Lake, Cecebe Lake and Poverty Bay)

- 385 walleye captured in two successive nights of fishing effort using an 8' trapnet
- Mean length of male walleye 55 cm; females 66 cm.
- Fry planting locations & number: Ahmic Lake 100,000 fry; Cecebe 100,000; Poverty Bay 100,000

#### McIntyre, E. 2000. Annual C.F.I.P. Report for the Almaguin Fish Improvement Association – Walleye Culture Program – Magnetawan River (Ahmic, Cecebe and Poverty Bay) 4 p. + addendum and maps

- 715 walleye captured in three successive night of fishing effort using an 8' trapnet
- Mean length of male walleye: 53.4 cm.; females 64.1 cm.
- Approximately 1.5 million fry planted at 28 locations in Ahmic Lake, Cecebe Lake and Poverty Bay.

McIntyre, E 1998. Ahmic Lake Walleye Spawning Population Assessment

- Conducted at the Village of Magnetawan during the Spring of 1998
- Walleye C.U.E. 206 per net night
- Note: Age class gap observed in years 2 6 (1992 1996)

OMNR, 1993. Unreported by analyzed data (Creesys Summary) for presumed random, roving creel survey conducted on Ahmic Lake during the summer of 1993.

- Observed (surveyed) fishing effort: 1,507 angler hours
- Estimated total fishing effort: 12,458 angler hours (7.9 angler hours / hectare; moderate pressure)
- Estimated Catch: walleye 40, n. pike 306, smallmouth bass 3,040, largemouth bass 367, perch 1507, brown bullhead 54, rock bass 1468, pumpkinseed 239, yellow.
- Estimated Harvest: walleye 33, n pike 33, smallmouth bass 811, largemouth bass 130, yellow perch 889.

Summary of raw data relating to walleye index spawners program at the Village of Magnetawan

- 1993 Effort: 1 net night (8' trapnet) ; Catch: 553 walleye
- 1992 Effort: 2 " ; Catch: 1,163 walleye
- 1991 Effort: 1 " ; Catch: 643 walleye
- 1990 Effort: 1 " ; Catch: 190 walleye
- 1989 Effort: 6 "
- ; Catch: 55 walleye
- 1988 Effort: 1 " ; Catch: 525 walleye
- 1987 Effort: 6 " ; Catch: 799 walleye

Sober, L.L. 1988. **Trap net survey** of the Ahmic Lake Fish Community conducted June 30 – July 22, 1987.

- Walleye C.U.E. 6.6 fish per net night (49 8' trapnet sets) (abundance slightly above average)
- Walleye year class structure showed variable recruitment
- Presence of smelt may be constraining walleye production
- Smallmouth bass C.U.E. 3.7 fish per net night (8' trapnet) (abundance slightly below average)

Paus, R.M. 1984. 1983 Inland Lake Fishery Assessment Program: **Trap and Gill Netting Results** from Ahmic Lake, June 13 – June 30.

- Walleye C.U.E. 5.6 per net night (8' trapnets) (abundance average)
- Smallmouth bass C.U.E. 2.8 per net night (abundance below average)
- Catch composition of all trap nets by weight: walleye 64.1%, northern pike 6.1%, smallmouth bass 11.9%, common white sucker 9.2%, other less than 9%.
- Mean age of walleye 7.8 yrs.; sample size: 187
- Mean age of smallmouth bass 5.9 yrs; sample size: 157

MacMillan, M.A. 1985. The **1983 Summer Creel Census** on Ahmic Lake, Neighick and Crawford Lakes, Parry Sound District.

- Creel period: May 21 Sept. 30, 1983
- Estimated 30,935 rod hours of total angler effort expended. 44% occurred in July.
- Smallmouth bass E.U.C. 1.7 angler hours E.U.H. 5.6 angler hours
- Walleye E.U.C. 75.0 angler hours E.U.H. 131.3 angler hours
- Pike E.U.C. 18.3 angler hours E.U.H.
  - (E.U.C. "Effort per unit Catch"; E.U.H. "Effort per unit Harvest (Kept))
- Estimated harvest: 3575 smallmouth bass (1598 kg.)
  - 162 walleye (228 kg.)
  - 545 northern pike (436 kg.)
  - 1821 yellow perch (191 kg.)
  - 951 'other' species

Kujala, K.H. 1980. Renovation of Magnetawan Village Pickerel Spawning Areas – Parry Sound District.

• Spawning bed enhancement work conducted at Magnetawan dam by Junior Rangers during the summer of 1979.

#### OMNR, 1971. Creel census 1971 (found on Ahmic Lake file).

- Creel period: June Sept. 1971.
- 911.5 walleye angler hours surveyed 47 walleye caught for E.U.C. of 19.4 angler hours per walleye.
- 465.0 'bass' angler hours surveyed 159 'bass' caught for E.U.C. of 2.9 angler hours per 'bass'.
- 515.5 'other' angler hours surveyed 80 'other' fish species caught for E.U.C. of 6.4 angler hours per 'other' species caught.

Walden, F.A. 1949. Management of the Fishery of the Magnetawan River System – Limnology and Fisheries Management of Ahmic Lake. Parry Sound Forest District Biological Studies Number 2. 49 p.

• This report is too extensive to be adequately summarized here. Contents include Introduction, Geography, Physiography and Geology, Biological survey, Biological Characteristics and Fishery. Report available at Parry Sound District Office, Parry Sound Area fisheries files – Binder "A" – Fish Survey reports.

# **Management Prescription:**

Manage as a natural, self-sustaining warm and cool-water fishery (walleye, bass, pike). No rehabilitation or special regulations required at this time.