

# MAINSTREAM

North Central Division  
American Fisheries Society

Ä Ä Ä Ä DAKOTA • ILLINOIS • INDIANA • IOWA • KANSAS • MICHIGAN • MINNESOTA • MISSOURI • NEBRASKA • NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO • OHIO • SOUTHERN ONTARIO • WISCONSIN

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MAINSTREAM, the newsletter of the North Central Division of the American Fisheries Society, is published twice yearly. Submissions for the spring and fall editions are due on April 1 and September 1, respectively, and should be sent by e-mail, computer disk, or hard copy to the address below:

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## President's Message


Tim Goeman, President

At the recent meeting in Phoenix, President Ken Beal unveiled the program of work for his term. The key elements of this work plan are: 1) enhance partnership with other organizations, 2) enhance professional and society diversity, 3) enhance professionalism, and 4) enhance visibility.

As NCD President in the next year, I plan on directing division activities that fit within this framework, and that will also guide the society. Specifically, I hope to improve communications within the division through more use of the division web site and better interactions with chapter officers. I will continue the past practice of offering leadership training at the Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference in Des Moines this December. Additionally, I anticipate the division will become more active in promoting professional development, and will complete a revision of the NCD constitution and rules to more accurately align with those of the parent society.

One particularly exciting new program within AFS is the Hutton Junior Fisheries Biologist Program. This program, which just completed its first year, is designed to educate minority high school students about the fisheries profession and to develop student interest in the profession. For the summer of 2001, twenty-five students from three countries were selected to participate in the program. The program provides the students with a professional mentor and a summer-long, hands-on fisheries science experience in either a marine or freshwater setting. Each student accepted into the program receives a \$3000 scholarship. Interested students may apply if they have completed the 10<sup>th</sup> grade, have an interest in the biological sciences, and have maintained a satisfactory grade-point average. More information about this program is available on the AFS web site ([www.fisheries.org](http://www.fisheries.org)). I encourage all NCD units to consider monetary support of this program.

Have you ever wondered how the society works? To find out, consider getting involved in AFS at some level. The greatest benefits definitely come to those who are involved, and the society and the profession benefit, as well. If you have thought about getting involved, but just don't know where to start, please contact me or your chapter president. We'll put you into some meaningful work right away. I would like to close these remarks by thanking Bill Franzin, immediate past-president of the NCD, for his work in the last year. More than once, Bill has opined how he just didn't accomplish all he wanted to last year. However, like those who preceded Bill, his work was progressive in moving AFS forward, and though the work may never be completed, progress has been made. Thanks, Bill.

Finally, Steven Wright said, "There is a fine line between fishing and standing on the shore looking like an idiot." Make a little time for yourself to fish, if just to have a legitimate reason for standing on the shore. 

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## **Mainstream Shifts**

Bob Schanzle, Editor

At the last business meeting of the Illinois Chapter, I was honored to be elected to a three-year hitch as a chapter officer beginning in September, 2001. In order to devote full attention to the chapter's business, I am resigning as NCD Newsletter Committee chair and editor effective October 31.

Paul Radomski of the Minnesota Chapter has graciously volunteered to take over the editing duties, and I know you will make his job an easy one with continued timely and well written submissions for the *MAINSTREAM*. Please submit future materials to Paul at the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, 1601 Minnesota Drive, Brainerd, MN 56401, or e-mail: paul.radomski@dnr.state.mn.us

It has been a pleasure to serve you for the past four years. Thanks for your help and support. ☺

## **North Central Division of the American Fisheries Society Division Awards Nominations Requested**

The North Central Division of the American Fisheries Society is soliciting nominees for the three awards given annually. These awards are the Most Active Chapter Award, the Meritorious Service Award, and the Fisheries Excellence Award. All three are fully described below. Forms to be completed for each award are available, but the nominations can also be made in a letter including information outlined in the description of each award.

### **Most Active Chapter**

This award will be given to the North Central Division chapter that has carried out the most active program of enhancing professionalism and fisheries science, relative to its size and the geographic distribution of its membership. Most often, members will nominate their own chapter. Nomination materials should include the number of members, names of officers, number and type of meetings, special activities, recruitment activities, and a brief (one page) description of what makes this chapter an active and important contributor to the NCD, AFS, and fisheries profession. Additional materials of support may also be included.

### **Fisheries Excellence**

This award will be given to a North Central Division member who has made an outstanding contribution to the fisheries profession. This contribution may be a single activity or a collection of achievements over the individual's career. Former division members may be nominated if most of their work occurred while they were NCD members. Nominations should include the names and signatures of at least two nominators, a brief (one page) biographical sketch of the nominee, a brief (one page) narrative of significant contributions made by the nominee, and copies of any additional materials to support the application.

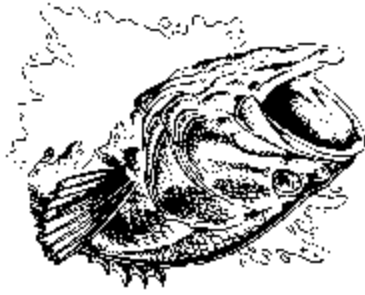
### **Meritorious Service Award**

This award will recognize extraordinary service to the AFS by a NCD member. Nominations may be based on a single outstanding achievement or a variety of service activities, and may include the chapter, division, section or parent society level. In the nomination, evidence must be presented that this service has gone beyond the routine and that it has made a genuine and lasting contribution to the betterment of the society. Nominations should include the names and signatures of at least two nominators, a brief (one page) biographical sketch, a brief (one page) narrative of significant contributions made by the nominee, and copies of any additional materials to support the application.

Nominations must be received by **November 9, 2001**. All of these awards will be presented at the Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference in Des Moines, Iowa.



You may submit nomination materials to: Christopher S. Guy, Kansas Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, Kansas State University, Division of Biology, Manhattan, KS 66502; chrisgy@ksu.edu; 785-532-6634. ☒



## **Centrarchid Technical Committee North Central Division of the American Fisheries Society**

**Mid-Summer Meeting,  
Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin  
August 7-8, 2001**

**C**hair Randy Schultz called the meeting to order at 8:40 a.m. on August 8, 2001. Sixteen people were in attendance representing eight states (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota). Notably missing was an envoy from Wisconsin, and only one university (South Dakota State) was represented.

**Treasurer's report:** The CTC currently has \$198.67 in its account. With the addition of meeting registration and the subtraction of expenses, the account balance should be around \$400.00 to 500.00

### **Old Business:**

#### Update on symposiums:

Dave Phillip (IL) gave an update on the black bass symposium from the AFS annual meeting in St. Louis. Most manuscripts have been revised and he expects 50 to 55 papers in the published book. The anticipated cost will be around \$50.00 to 60.00.

Randy Schultz commented that crappie symposium papers are running a little slow, but the white bass symposium is progressing along.

Randy also mentioned the symposium on special regulations being held at the annual AFS meeting in Phoenix. He encouraged everyone going to Phoenix to attend.

#### Electronic version of the CTC directory:

Randy is incorporating e-mail into the directory. Otherwise, it's complete.

#### Web page:

The CTC web page is up-to-date and is housed on the NCD server.

#### Largemouth bass fishery trends:

At last year's summer meeting, Scott Hale (OH) discussed the possibility of creating a largemouth bass database with population and creel data. The CTC decided to wait and see what comes out of the black bass symposium before proceeding on this issue.

### **New business:**

#### 2002 mid-year meeting:

Mike McInerny (MN) discussed holding the mid-year meeting in Prairie du Chien in early August. Everyone agreed, and a final date and location will be forthcoming.

#### Lepomis symposium:


Steve Fischer (MO) noted that the symposium is proceeding as planned, but there are still a few slots (both posters and talks) that could be filled. To date, sixteen talks and three posters are scheduled.

#### Round table discussion:



Randy Schultz initiated a round table discussion in which the state representatives discussed current and upcoming centrarchid research. Topics included evaluating bluegill length limits, largemouth bass angler tournaments, vegetation influences on centrarchid abundance and size structure,

seasonal sampling, and the largemouth bass virus.

Chair Randy Schultz adjourned the meeting at 10:45 a.m.  
— Submitted by Craig Paukert 

### Walleye Technical Committee North Central Division of the American Fisheries Society



Steve Newman, Chair: newmas@dnr.state.wi.us  
Jeff Hendrickson, Chair-elect: jhendric@state.nd.us  
Joe Larscheid, past-chair: joe.larscheid@dnr.state.ia.us  
R.H. (Dick) McWilliams, Secretary: dick.mcwilliams@dnr.state.ia.us

#### 2000 Summer Meeting July 23-25, Dubuque, IA

Chair Steve Newman (WI) opened the 2001 summer meeting of the Walleye Technical Committee with 45 members in attendance. The primary focus of this year's meeting was on predator/prey relationships.

**Note:** Summaries/abstracts of the papers presented at the meeting (listed below) are available through the Walleye Technical Committee web page at [http://ws3.coopfish.siu.edu/walleye\\_tech](http://ws3.coopfish.siu.edu/walleye_tech), or by contacting Dick McWilliams at: [dick.mcwilliams@dnr.state.ia.us](mailto:dick.mcwilliams@dnr.state.ia.us)

1. *Walleye interactions with prey and other predator species in Nebraska reservoirs.* Daryl Bauer, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. e-mail: [dbauer@ngpc.state.ne.us](mailto:dbauer@ngpc.state.ne.us)

2. *Walleye predator/prey interactions in Meredith Reservoir.* Charlie Munger, Texas Parks and Wildlife. e-mail: [cmunger@cox-internet.com](mailto:cmunger@cox-internet.com)

3. *Fish community dynamics of Escanaba Lake, Wisconsin, based on abundance and harvest of fish.* Kevin J. Gauthier, Sr., (e-mail: [kgaut122@uwsp.edu](mailto:kgaut122@uwsp.edu)); Michael A. Bozek, Wisconsin Cooperative Fisheries Research Unit, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point; and Steven P. Newman, Wisconsin DNR (e-mail: [newmas@dnr.state.wi.us](mailto:newmas@dnr.state.wi.us)).

4. *Impact of rainbow smelt introductions on walleye recruitment in northern Wisconsin lakes.* Steve Gilbert, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. e-mail: [gilbes@dnr.state.wi.us](mailto:gilbes@dnr.state.wi.us)

5. *Effects of increasing daily and possession limits for walleye in Lake Oahe.* John Lott, South Dakota Game,

Fish and Parks. e-mail: [John.Lott@state.sd.us](mailto:John.Lott@state.sd.us)

6. *Managing trout and walleye together in Wyoming, exploring our options.* Roy Whaley, Wyoming Game and Fish Department. e-mail: [rwhale@state.wy.us](mailto:rwhale@state.wy.us)

7. *Walleye versus black crappie trends in Kentuck Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin.* Patrick Short, Wisconsin DNR. e-mail: [shortp@dnr.state.wi.us](mailto:shortp@dnr.state.wi.us)

8. *Genetic interactions between walleye and sauger: hybridization and introgression.* Dr. Neil Billington (e-mail: [askdrb@trojan.troyst.edu](mailto:askdrb@trojan.troyst.edu)), and Landon Palmer, Department of Biological and Environmental Sciences, Troy State University.

9. *The collapse and controversial recovery of walleye fisheries in Alberta.* Mike Sullivan, Natural Resources Service, Alberta Environment. e-mail: [msulliva@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca](mailto:msulliva@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca)

10. *Adult walleye mortality rates in northern Wisconsin, 1993-1999.* Patrick Schmalz (e-mail: [schmap@dnr.state.wi.us](mailto:schmap@dnr.state.wi.us)) and T. Douglas Beard Jr. (e-mail: [beardt@dnr.state.wi.us](mailto:beardt@dnr.state.wi.us)), Wisconsin DNR; and Dr. Michael J. Hansen, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point. (e-mail: [mhansen@uwsp.edu](mailto:mhansen@uwsp.edu))

11. *Team Saugeye project.* Tom Mosher, Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks. e-mail: [tomm@wp.state.ks.us](mailto:tomm@wp.state.ks.us)

12. *Walleye intensive culture project.* Dr. Paul Brown, Purdue University (e-mail: [pb@purdue.edu](mailto:pb@purdue.edu)), and Rick Barrows, US Fish and Wildlife Service Fish Technology Center.



### **Business Meeting**

**Walleye tournament synthesis:** Kendall Kamke (WI) and Steve Kerr (ONMNR). Kendall and Steve are working on the information and a report will be forthcoming, potentially as an article in *FISHERIES* magazine.

**Walleye Management Symposium status:** Tim Goeman (MN). The good news is that the symposium for publication as a special module in the *North American Journal of Fisheries Management* is coming along nicely. Ten (10) papers will be published. Just today I received the number assignments from the journals office in Bethesda, and am ready to ship most of them off.

I trust I have not made too many enemies while fulfilling some of the duties of an editor. It was way more work than I thought I was getting into, but I think we have a really excellent module that will further walleye management substantially. Special thanks to the Associate Editors: John Pitlo, Dave Willis, Steve Hewett, and Paul Michaletz.

**Classic Walleye Waters update:** Steve Newman (WI). Steve Quinn is still asking for articles. Several members have contacted him about articles, and of course all members are encouraged to submit articles. These are more popular articles and folks are interested in how waters have been managed, rather than such things as population characteristics. The last article published was by Jeff Hendrickson.

**Walleye Yield Database update:** Joe Larscheid (IA). Joe has received information from a number of states and provinces and will be analyzing the information and report back to the group, hopefully at the winter meeting.

**WTC financial status, membership update, and minutes from the 2000 winter meeting:** Dick McWilliams (IA)

**Minutes:** Minutes from the winter 2000 meeting were approved as printed in the *MAINSTREAM*.

**Membership:** The WTC currently has a membership roster of 230. All members have e-mail addresses which speeds up the dissemination of information and minutes considerably. If members move or change e-mail addresses please let Dick know so he can make changes in the roster and also on the web page for the WTC.

**Finances:** Registration for the summer meeting was \$1,176.00. Expenses were the social, dinner and breaks at \$958.14, and \$3.70 was spent on name tags. A total of \$214.16 was deposited into the WTC sub-account (plus repayment of \$160.00 seed money for the meeting). The WTC has a balance of \$5,690.61 as of August, 2001.

**Student participation: financial aid for student participation in WTC:** Tom Boland (IA). Although the WTC encourages student interest and participation, the

committee didn't have a set policy or guideline for handling this except on a case-by-case basis. Pros and cons of programs were discussed. It was moved by Boland and seconded by Pitlo to try the following guidelines: 1) all students will be eligible for ½ price registration, 2) a complementary room may be available for student presenters' use if such rooms are available to the committee, and, 3) that \$100.00 be available for use by students at the discretion of the chair. Motion carried.

**WTC state/provincial representatives:** Steve Newman (WI). The state and provincial representatives lists need updating. The representatives to the WTC were put in place to allow a contact for officers in the various areas, and also to provide a person to report to the WTC on various state/provincial activities. These individuals comprise an important function in keeping the WTC apprised of activities and helping officers in governing the committee activities. Steve will be working with the committee on establishing contacts. If you're interested in volunteering for this, please contact Steve or Jeff.

**Walleye Handling and Transport:** This study is complete. The paper is: Barton, B. A. and A. H. Haukenes. 2000. Physiological stress and behavioral responses of juvenile walleye associated with handling and transport during stocking operations in South Dakota. South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks, Wildlife Division, Completion Report 00-01.

**Abstract:** *A series of studies carried out from 1996 through 1998 evaluated the effects of handling, freeze-branding and transportation on physiological stress responses and changes in avoidance response behavior in juvenile walleye *Stizostedion vitreum* used in the State of South Dakota's hatchery stocking program. Initial studies monitoring whole-body levels of cortisol, the major stress hormone and an important physiological indicator of stress, indicated that loading and transport of small walleye fingerlings is a stressful process to the fish. However, difficulty encountered attempting to adapt a cortisol assay method to whole-body analysis precluded the ability to differentiate the most stressful components of this process.*

*Subsequent experiments using large walleye fingerlings clearly showed that all steps in the capture, loading and transport process cause stress to the fish. Plasma cortisol levels increased continually throughout each phase of the operation and, overall, remained elevated after 3 h of transport, the time at which many fish are stocked. Moreover, plasma chloride levels, a decline of which indicates an osmo- or ionoregulatory imbalance, were at their lowest levels after transport at the time of stocking.*

*Freeze-branding walleye fingerlings did not appear*



to impose additional stress beyond that caused by capturing, loading and transporting the fish to the hatchery from the rearing pond. Fish had partially recovered from the stress after 24 h, as judged by plasma cortisol concentrations, but were subsequently stressed after a brief sham transport. Plasma chloride levels, however, still remained low after 24 h of recovery and declined further following transport, suggesting that the fish were not fully recovered from the capture and branding process the next day.

Attempts to mitigate physiological stress by either transporting the fish at one-half of the normal loading density or using AquaHaul® (a formulation similar to sea salt) instead of sodium chloride in the transport medium, were equivocal. While differences in physiological indices were evident, a consistent pattern among the treatment groups between transport hauls to the two lakes stocked did not emerge. Recapture numbers of stocked walleye the following spring in both lakes were too low to permit conclusions to be made regarding the differential effects of the various transport regimes on overwinter survival.

Behavioral studies with hatchery-reared juvenile walleye substantiated findings that used physiological indices of stress. Subjecting fish to a handling stressor caused an increase in their measured avoidance response time (the median time for fish to seek cover was increased nearly three-fold in those that were allowed only 1 h to recover from a handling stressor compared with control fish. In 1998 using a slightly different test protocol, the median avoidance response time was again higher in fish that were only allowed 1 h to recover from handling but less so than in 1997. However, fish that were stressed in the morning and allowed 12 h to recover showed a much higher avoidance response time than those stressed in the evening and given the same recovery period, suggesting a possible diurnal influence

on how juvenile walleye may respond behaviorally to stress.

Subjecting the fish to some degree of stress is unavoidable in normal stocking programs. Results from these studies clearly show that

juvenile walleye are stressed from handling and transport procedures and that avoidance response behavior is detrimentally affected. However, it is not known from this investigation how these changes might affect post-stocking survivorship and returns to the sport fishery.

**Future projects/new business:**

**WTC survey:** Chair Steve Newman (WI) will be conducting a survey of members to get input into a list of priorities from members to help the chair and chair-elect plan meeting missions/goals. Steve hopes to have this completed for presentation at the Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference this December.


**Projects:** The potential for another multi-state project was discussed. The idea of a two- or three-state project to look at similar aspects of problems would relieve the program of man-power, and also spread the geographical aspects as was done to a large degree with the saugeye project. No specific projects were discussed, but members are asked to think about potential programs and bring them up at future meetings, and/or contact one of the officers.

**Walleye synopsis:** In 1979 Pete Colby, R. McNicol and R. Ryder put together a synopsis of information on walleye published by the FAO. The committee discussed whether we might be interested in up-dating information. It was the consensus of the committee to see what the status might be of the publication, and what approaches/options might be. Steve Newman, Jeff Hendrickson and Dick McWilliams will do some checking and see what options there might be and report to the committee at the winter WTC meeting.

**Future meetings:** Chair-elect Jeff Hendrickson (ND) discussed possible topics for next year's WTC summer meeting. There continues to be a lot of interest in length limits and changes in limits (i.e. slot length limits), and this is one possible choice. Any suggestions for overall topics should be sent to Jeff.

**Officers:** One of the strengths of the Walleye Technical Committee is the members' involvement, particularly when time seems to be getting tighter and tighter. Chair-elect Hendrickson asks that any member interested in serving as an officer please contact him.

Respectfully submitted:

R. H. (Dick) McWilliams, Secretary, WTC 



**Rivers and Streams  
Technical Committee**

**Rivers and Streams Habitat Symposium to be Held at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference**

Joel Cross

## **NCD Rivers and Streams Technical Committee - Winter Meeting Scheduled**

The NCD Rivers and Streams Technical Committee winter meeting will be held in conjunction with the 63<sup>rd</sup> Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference in Des Moines, Iowa on Sunday, December 9, 2001 from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. The meeting room location and agenda will be provided in the near future. Anyone having suggestions for agenda topics or issues can provide them to Joel Cross at: [jcross@dnrmail.state.il.us](mailto:jcross@dnrmail.state.il.us). ☒

A full day symposium addressing habitat restoration in rivers and streams entitled *Approaches to Understanding and Restoring Habitat in Lotic Systems*, will be held in conjunction with the 63<sup>rd</sup> Midwest Fish and Wildlife conference in Des Moines, Iowa on December 11, Technical Committee of the NCD-AFS resource managers involved in the stream ecosystem. Resource habitat data for many purposes including: assessment or use designation, 2) to populations/production, 3) to identify and 4) to assess effectiveness of habitat policies. The value of habitat data for of collected data and how data are with an overview of how jurisdictions in the AFS North Central Division evaluate habitat and restoration techniques currently implemented on the ground. Subsequent papers will address how habitat information is used to make management decisions (e.g., stream classification and habitat indices), guide practice implementation, and evaluate the effectiveness of management efforts (i.e., monitoring). Case studies will demonstrate how habitat information guides practice implementation and evaluation of practice effectiveness. ☒

Thad Cook and Mark Pegg  
Illinois Natural History Survey  
Illinois River Biological Station  
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[markpegg@staff.uiuc.edu](mailto:markpegg@staff.uiuc.edu)

2001. The Rivers and Streams is sponsoring this symposium for understanding habitat's function within managers in the NCD routinely collect 1) as a component of biological identify factors limiting fish areas in need of habitat improvement, improvement projects or management these purposes depends on the reliability interpreted. The symposium will begin

## **The Long Term Resource Monitoring Program of the Upper Mississippi River System**

The Upper Mississippi River System (UMRS) encompasses nearly 1,300 miles of waterway including the Upper Mississippi River, Illinois River, and several other important tributaries. This system is home to a wide array of fish and wildlife species distributed among diverse habitats such as channels, backwaters, sloughs, wetlands, and adjacent uplands. Historically, these floral and faunal communities have been important both ecologically and economically. For example, the Mississippi Flyway is the migration corridor for 40% of North America's waterfowl and shorebirds. Additionally, 154 fish and 50

freshwater mussel species have been recorded in the UMRS. The Illinois River provides a good example of the economic value of this system in that this river alone accounted for 10% of the United States' inland river commercial fish harvest in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century. However, management of the UMRS for human needs (e.g., navigation, flood control, etc.) has changed many of the natural dynamics of this ecosystem. This has created a tenuous balance between biological and human needs, the effects of which are not well understood.

The history of water management on the Upper Mississippi River System goes back to the 1820's, when

Congress authorized construction of a canal connecting Lake Michigan and the Illinois River and also authorized removal of snags and other obstructions in several reaches of the Mississippi River. Authorization to create a 9-foot navigation channel was given in the 1930's, and was completed by 1940. Concurrently, 29 dams on the Mississippi River and eight dams on the Illinois River were constructed to facilitate commercial and recreational navigation.

River modifications, control projects, and floodplain development, occurring over much of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, have negatively impacted many natural processes that drive and



maintain the floodplain ecosystem. The largest impacts appear to be altered hydrology, reduced water quality through pollution and sedimentation, and isolation of the floodplain from the river. A major outcome has been a 66% reduction (nearly 1,200,000 acres) in wetted area of the UMRS floodplain that is now used predominantly for agriculture. Erosion rates that exceed the rate of soil formation in the basin are also a large concern due to urban development and row crop activities. The result has been a net increase of sediments entering the Mississippi River system filling backwater areas and increasing turbidity.

While it is important to balance both human and biological interests on the UMRS, little information is known about how the biological communities are responding to these physical changes. Even less information is available on how to manage the system to sustain multiple purpose needs including those of the biological communities. Therefore, Congress authorized the UMRS Environmental Management Plan (EMP) under the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-662). The EMP was designed to improve the environmental and recreational resources of the rivers and provide information for the future management of this highly dynamic and valuable resource.

Included in this authorization was the establishment of the Long Term Resource Monitoring Program (LTRMP). Since its creation, the LTRMP has been conducted through a collaborative effort among the U.S. Geological Survey's Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center (UMESC), that administers the program, and five states (Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin) with funding provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The

mission of the LTRMP is to provide river managers with the information needed to maintain the UMRS as a multiple-use large river ecosystem. The long-term goals of the program are to understand the system, determine resource trends and impacts, develop management objectives and alternatives, and manage the large amount of information collected.

Since 1986, six state-operated field stations have been established throughout the UMRS to document long-term, system-wide ecological trends. Resource monitoring data are being collected in five separate 25-30 mile reaches of the Mississippi River (Reach 4, Reach 8, Reach 13, Reach 26, and a reach in the open river) and in one 80 mile reach of the Illinois River (La Grange Reach). Currently, the majority of LTRMP efforts are focused on monitoring fish, water quality, vegetation, and benthic macroinvertebrates. However, other research projects are also conducted on a need basis. Standardized sampling protocols are used for all field and laboratory work to facilitate spatial comparisons among sampling locations and to reduce sampling bias.

Fish community monitoring initially began in 1989 in some reaches, with all six reaches coming on line by 1990. Sampling is conducted annually between 15 June and 30 October and is divided equally into three separate time periods to account for temporal variability. Standardized sampling gears consist of large and small fyke nets, hoop nets, seines, trawls, and boat electrofishing. Dominant habitat types sampled include main channel borders, side channels, and backwater sites. Data from these site/gear combinations are then used to track temporal and spatial population trends. These efforts have also been beneficial in tracking the establishment of exotic fish populations, such as white perch *Morone americana* and several of the

Asian carp species.

Water quality data have been collected in the UMRS since 1989. Water quality is measured once every two weeks at fixed sites with additional, seasonally intensive sampling at randomly selected main channel, side channel, and backwater sites throughout each reach. Data collected at all sites include depth, temperature, secchi transparency, nephelometric turbidity, conductivity, pH, and dissolved oxygen. Water samples have also been collected at a subset of sites for additional analyses to determine amounts of total suspended solids, organic and inorganic carbon, chlorophyll a, phaeophytin, nitrogen, nitrate, nitrite, ammonia, phosphorous, silica, chloride, sulfate, calcium, magnesium, and potassium since 1991. These data have proven useful in identifying patterns and sources of sediment and nutrient loads into the mainstem rivers sampled.

Floodplain vegetation monitoring of the UMRS also began in 1989, focusing on submersed aquatic plant communities. Sampling for submersed aquatic vegetation (SAV) utilizes a combination of visual examination, rake samples, and sub-sampling to quantify the abundance of aquatic species and characterize the spatial distribution pattern of SAV in the UMRS. Following the 1993 flood, the LTRMP also began monitoring floodplain forest communities to assess mortality and regeneration trends of floodplain tree species. On-going monitoring of the forest community includes seed-fall production, seedling recruitment and seedling survivorship at 2 sites per reach, involving 2 floodplain community types (1 oak and 1 maple). Data collected will help identify limiting factors involved in the development and sustainability of floodplain forest communities.

The LTRMP has monitored up to five target groups of benthic macroinvertebrates (mayflies, midges,



**It's time to elect your NCD officers for the coming year. Please take a few minutes to read this election supplement, evaluate the candidates, and mail the enclosed ballot to Bill Franzin before November 16, 2001.**

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***First Vice-President***

- Steve Fischer


m s , and zebra mussels) since 1993. Invertebrate sampling is conducted during the spring (May) of each year at randomly selected sample sites in main channel, side channel, and backwater habitats using a single ponar grab.

The data collected through the LTRMP are subjected to a rigorous quality checking process, then warehoused at UMESC. These data and many other resources are made electronically available to resource managers and the general public through an on-line data library. For further information on the LTRMP and access to the available data, please refer to the UMESC web site at: <http://www.umesc.usgs.gov/ltrmp.html>.

**Candidates For North Central Division Office, 2001-2002**

Steve is a Fisheries Research Biologist with the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) in Columbia. His numerous research projects include small impoundment fish communities, stream bioassessment program development (EPA grant), stormwater impacts on urban streams (EPA grant), rainbow trout and channel catfish feeding studies, erosion control/sedimentation issues, redear sunfish - snail interactions, and aquatic nuisance

species. He has a B.S. degree (1984) in Water Resources/Fisheries from the University of Wisconsin at Stevens Point, and an M.S. degree (1987) in Fisheries from Louisiana State University. Prior to joining the MDC in 1992, he gained experience with a wide variety of aquatic resource issues (trout surveys and habitat enhancement, urban fishing program, everglades fisheries surveys, egg and larval striped bass and river herring bioassays, utility of lime slurry dosers for acid rain mitigation, and coastal plain stream bioassessment) while working for the Wisconsin DNR, Johns Hopkins University, Florida Game & Freshwater Fish Commission, and University of Maryland.

Steve has been a member of the  AFS since 1986, serving on the Publication Award Committee for

**63<sup>rd</sup> Midwest Fish & Wildlife Conference**

**Des Moines, Iowa**

**December 9-12, 2001**

Direct registration questions to: Sandra Monen, Iowa DNR: 515-432-2823, or visit <http://www.state.ia.us/dnr/organiza/fwb/midwest/reginfo.htm>



1989 (TAFS) and 1993 (NAJFM), and serving as Fisheries Information Network representative to Missouri (1994-1997). Within the NCD he served as chair of the Centrarchid Technical Committee (1997) and is chair of the *Lepomis* symposium slated for the 2001 Midwest. A member of the Missouri Chapter (MOAFS) since 1993, Steve co-chaired the awards committee for the 1993 Midwest, was Publicity Committee chair for the Missouri Natural Resources Conference (1997 & 1998), was chair of the MOAFS Web Page Committee (1996 -1998), served as MOAFS President (1999), and as newsletter editor (2000).

“Just as in aquatic sciences, we as the North Central Division need to look at things we can manage and manipulate to continue to be successful. We need to look at rate functions! Recruitment – how do we improve future year class strength (i.e., new membership)? Growth – how do we improve and promote growth in our current members? Mortality – how do we keep current members in the NCD? Some of the answers can be found in the 1998 NCD membership survey, while other options and strategies need to be identified. As a division, we need to take advantage of 21st century technology. This means more direct contact with the membership and the general public.”

If elected, Steve’s goals are to...

- Continue the advocacy of the NCD’s aquatic resources to local, state, provincial and national officials;
- Examine the possibility of having a professional/ private firm host the NCD web site and develop and manage our e-mail membership database. This will allow the NCD membership to provide timely comment on draft materials and even provide for on-line voting;
- Utilize teleconferencing, e-mail, and the NCD web page to conduct and communicate division business in a timely manner;
- Provide opportunities for quality continuing education programs at both the division and chapter levels;
- Actively promote and support the Wisconsin Chapter’s involvement as host for the 134th AFS meeting in Madison (2004);
- And explore the possibility of developing and sponsoring

a regional fisheries student conclave.

**Thomas Slawski**

Having organized two successful and profitable workshops since becoming chair of the Continuing Education Committee for the Wisconsin Chapter in January, 2001, and in an effort to broaden the chapter’s exposure, Tom assembled a wide variety of workshop participants including staff from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Sea Grant, Minnesota Sea Grant, Great Lakes Environmental Center at Traverse City, Wisconsin Lakes Partnership, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and various municipalities and consultants. Prior to this, he served as

Chair of the Wisconsin Chapter of the American Fisheries Society

<b><i>Secretary - Treasurer</i></b>	
•	Thomas Slawski
•	Don Kline

See **ELECTIONS** on Page 10



# MAINSTREAM

NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION  
AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

NON-PROFIT ORG.  
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SPRINGFIELD, IL  
PERMIT 953



## **ELECTIONS** from page 9

Chapter for four years and has been a member for the past ten years. The AFS has been instrumental in his scientific development as a graduate student and postdoctoral researcher, providing the opportunity to exchange ideas and interact with fisheries professionals. Tom considers it essential that the AFS continue to be a leader in providing understanding and education in fisheries related issues, research, and management practices.

Tom is currently a senior planner in the Environmental Planning Division of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. He obtained his bachelor's degree in biology at the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor in 1991 and a Ph.D. in biology at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in 1997. He is an applied stream ecologist and his main focus has been assisting citizens, communities, and governmental agencies in environmental protection through environmental education and watershed based management. Tom's project experience in aquatic ecosystems as a researcher, instructor, and consultant has primarily focused on the Midwest including Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, and Ohio. He also provides technical assistance to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation in the assessment, analysis, and design of stream relocation/restoration elements of highway improvement projects involving stream systems. Tom is also North American Director of International Environmental Management Services Limited, a not for profit corporation providing environmental education and related services.

Tom is looking forward to combining his vision for AFS

as a leader in fisheries and watershed education with his practical experience in these areas to extend the successes begun in Wisconsin throughout the North Central Division.

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## **Donald R. Kline**

Don graduated from Iowa State University in the Fall of 1967 with a B.S. in Fish and Wildlife Biology. He works for the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and spent his first three years there as a biologist in the Biology Section working along the Missouri River. Since 1971, he has worked as a fisheries management biologist in the Fisheries Bureau in Southeast Iowa. The job involves making surveys of ponds, lakes and streams. Don's professional interests include stream ecology, flathead catfish life history, fish habitat design and construction, fish information databases, and fisheries management evaluation methods. He has served as president of the Iowa Chapter two times, and presently serves as the chapter's representative to the NCD Centrarchid Technical Committee. He is also a member of the Computer Users, Fish Management, and Fish History sections. Don enjoys reading several articles each time the *Transactions, Journal or Fisheries* comes to his office. He considers it important for the NCD to have accurate meeting and financial records and timely information that the officers and members can use. Don is running for the office of secretary-treasurer because he feels that it is part of the way members can give back to the society. 