



Summary of Activities

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Subject: Stanton Lake - Investigation for Sport Fish Introductions

Location: Stanton Lake, Porcupine Provincial Forest, MB, 14U 329027 5816081

On July 25th, 2017 SVSFE technicians assessed Stanton Lake in order to gather baseline information on the lake. The objective was to determine some basic depth, habitat, and fish community data with the intention of determining if further investigations were required for potential sport fish introductions.

Very little information was known about the lake prior to assessments. First of all, there was ATV access via Snoman Route 551 (aka Palaniuk's road), which intersected the waterbody. Second of all, some qualitative information provided from Clint Church (Manitoba Fire Program), stated that he had found depths of 20ft and also stocked 100,000 walleye fry for the province of Manitoba a number of years back. This stocking was undocumented. What was documented was late winter (March) dissolved oxygen testing conducted in the early 1980s (1981, 1982, and 1983). Findings determined that the maximum depth located was 3.5 meters, and dissolved oxygen readings varied from 0 - 3.2ppm at various depths over three years.

In 2017, SVSFE (1) mapped the lake, (2) conducted water chemistry analysis, (3) set two standard gang index nets, and (4) documented habitat types. Results can be found on page 2, and a depth map of the lake can be found on page 3.

Stanton Lake has an area of 179 hectares and achieves a maximum depth of 6 meters. The deepest point found was a very small hole. The rest of the lake was highly vegetated and averaged 2m of depth. Two standard gangs were set in deepest area of lake where multiple arch's were seen on the sonar. The short gill sets yielded multiple juvenile suckers and creek chubs. For interest sake, scales were taken from a couple suckers which were aged at age 4 (330mm), age 2 (220mm), and age 2 (230mm).

The lake is very turbid and does not stratify. Also, it has multiple inflows and a larger outflow, which contributes to the headwaters of the Bowsman River. Low yet habitable oxygen levels likely due to constant flowing water through the system. At this time, the lake does not provide the depth or habitat for sport fish introductions, and therefore no further investigations are required.



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