



Program and Abstracts

**2001 Annual Meeting of the
New York Chapter of The American Fisheries Society**

**January 18-20, 2001
The Treadway Inn, Owego New York**

Conference Theme:

Large Scale Climate Variability Impacts Upon New York Fisheries

Agenda
2001 Annual Meeting of the New York Chapter of The American Fisheries Society
January 18-20, 2001
The Treadway Inn, Owego New York

Large Scale Climate Variability Impacts Upon New York Fisheries

Thursday, January 18

6:00 - 9:00 p.m.	Registration	Williamsburg Room
6:00 - 9:00 p.m.	Poster set-up	Starfire Lobby
6:30 - 8:30 p.m.	Excom Meeting	Board Room
8:00 - 11:00 p.m.	Informal Social	Williamsburg Room

Friday, January 19

7:30 - 3:00 p.m.	Registration	Starfire Lobby
7:30 - 8:30	Continental Breakfast	Starfire Lobby
8:30 - 8:45 a.m.	Welcome - Peterson/Stewart	Starfire West
8:45 - 9:15 a.m.	Art DeGaetano, Cornell.	The evidence for climate change: A state of the art review
9:15 - 9:45 a.m.	David Bartlett, UNH.	The New England Regional Assessment
9:45 - 10:15 a.m.	George Hurtt, UNH	Climate modelling for northeast water resources impacts
10:15 - 10:45 a.m.	Coffee Break	Starfire Lobby
10:45 - 11:15 a.m.	Jim Shortle, PSU	The Mid-Atlantic Regional Assessment
11:15 - 11:45 p.m.	Panel Discussion 1	(DeGaetano, Rock, Hurtt, Shortle)
11:45 - 12:45 p.m.	Lunch Buffet	Starfire East
12:45 - 1:15 p.m.	Pat Sullivan, Cornell	Potential heat/temperature effects on fisheries
1:15 - 1:45 p.m.	Cliff Kraft, Cornell	Potential ice storm effects on fisheries:
1:45 - 2:15 p.m.	John Casselman, OMNR	Woody debris and debris dam formation
2:15 - 2:45 p.m.	Brian Shuter, OMNR	Climate change effects on northeast fisheries
2:45 - 3:15 p.m.	Panel Discussion 2	Forecasting impacts of climate change on Ontario walleye populations
3:15 - 3:30 p.m.	Coffee Break	(Sullivan, Kraft, Casselman, Shuter)
3:15 - 4:00 p.m.	Poster session	Starfire Lobby
4:00 - 5:00 p.m.	Business Meeting	Starfire Lobby - Authors in attendance, see bottom of agenda
5:30 - 6:30	Cash Bar Social	Starfire West
6:30 - 7:30	Banquet	Starfire East
7:30 - 11:00 p.m.	Cash Bar/Beer	Starfire East
8:30 - 9:30 p.m.	Student Sub-unit Meeting	Owego Room

Saturday, January 20

7:30 - 8:00 a.m.	Continental Breakfast	Starfire Lobby
8:00 - a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	Contributed Papers	Starfire West
8:00 - 8:20 a.m.	Liming Acid Ponds for Brook Trout in New York's Adirondack Region: Status, Approach and Application for the Year 2000. William H. Gordon, NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation	

8:20 - 8:40 a.m. Natural spawning by brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) populations within Adirondack lakes with outlet barriers. Daniel C. Josephson , Clifford. E. Kraft, and Charles C. Krueger , Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University

8:40- 9:10 a.m. **A Method to Predict Fish Species Assemblages from Environmental Variables.**
James E. McKenna, Jr. Great Lakes Science Center, Tunison Laboratory of Aquatic Science US Geological Survey

9:10 - 9:30 a.m. **The effects of double-crested cormorant predation on northern pike and muskellunge populations in the Eastern Basin of Lake Ontario and the upper St. Lawrence River.** Molly A. Connerton (student), John M. Farrell, SUNY-ESF and the Thousand Islands Biological Station

9:30 - 9:50 a.m. **Coffee Break** Starfire Lobby

9:50 - 10:10 a.m. **Recruitment Dynamics of Alewives and Rainbow Smelt in Lake Ontario.** Robert O'Gorman, USGS, 17 Lake Street, Oswego, NY

10:10- 10:30 a.m. Fish Community Response to Removal of Naturalized Smallmouth Bass in an Oligotrophic Adirondack Lake. Brian Weidel (student), Cornell University

10:30 - 10:50 a.m. **Reproductive Success of Northern Pike in a Managed Spawning Marsh with Comparisons to Unmanaged Habitats in the St. Lawrence River.** Gregory W. Hoag (student) and John M. Farrell, SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Thousand Islands Biological Station

10:50 - 11:10 a.m. Survival and growth of eyed eggs and fry of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) stocked in the Salmon River, New York: implications for restoration. Stephen M. Coghlan Jr. (student) and Neil H. Ringler, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology, SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse, NY

11:10 - 11:30 a.m. **The life-history and energetic meanings of the von Bertalanffy growth function for fishes**
Ji X. He and Donald J. Stewart, SUNY-CESF, Syracuse, NY

11:30 - 11:45 p.m. *Closing, Awards, Adjournment*

Posters:

Adaptive Fishery Management : Research to Improve Brook Trout Angling in Adirondack Lakes
Daniel C. Josephson and Clifford. E. Kraft, Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources,
Cornell University

Fish Population Assessment and Spring Water Chemistry in Adirondack Headwater Streams
Howard A. Simonin, James R. Colquhoun, Eric A. Paul, John Symula and Howard J. Dean, New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation, Aquatic Toxicant Research Unit

Index of Biotic Integrity: a review of this important tool receiving infrequent uses in NYS.
Douglas M. Carlson, NYS Dept Environmental Conservation, 317 Wash. St., Watertown, NY

Management of Otisco Lake and Jamesville Reservoir Walleye Fisheries through Stocking.
Patty Thompson (student), SUNY-ESF

***Echinogammarus ischnus*, the next exotic threat?**
N. Tisch, Cornell University, C. M. Mayer, Syracuse University

ABSTRACTS

[ALPHABETICAL BY FIRST AUTHOR]

Bartlet, David [no abstract]

Index of Biotic Integrity: a review of this important tool receiving infrequent uses in NYS.

Douglas M. Carlson (NYS Dept Environmental Conservation, 317 Wash. St., Watertown, NY 13601 (315-785-2262), dmcarlso@gw.dec.state.ny.us)

Interpreting fish survey data was made earlier in the 1970s with the development of a biomonitoring tool called the Index of Biotic Integrity. It has been refined and widely applied to flowing waters in the 1990s, in many parts of this country outside of New York. In this poster, you will see some of the available literature and the few reports applying it to NY waters. The tool is very effective at recognizing stream quality and stream degradation, and it relies on general survey data including catches of all fish inhabitants. This display will also encourage you to contribute by sampling in ways useful to the development or testing of the tool for your region.

Effects of Climate and Global Warming on Year-Class Production of Warm-Water, Cool-Water, and Cold-Water Fishes in Eastern Lake Ontario

John M. Casselman, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Research, Science and Technology Branch, Glenora Fisheries Station, R.R. 4, Picton, Ontario, K0K 2T0; 613-476-3287; FAX 613-476-7131; john.casselman@mnr.gov.on.ca

Predicting the impact of global warming on fisheries necessitates understanding the effects of temperature, an important factor influencing year-class strength and production. For three decades, index sampling in eastern Lake Ontario has produced catch statistics and age data to assess changes in the status of fish species in relation to thermal tolerance. Late fall and summer nearshore water temperatures have increased significantly, paralleling global warming and temperature extremes, particularly those associated with El Niño, La Niña, and the Mount Pinatubo eruption. Global warming will substantially increase year-class strength of warm-water species, such as smallmouth bass, which is positively correlated with July-August temperatures ($r^2=0.47$); an additional increase of 1°C increases abundance by 2.5x, 2°C by 6.0x, and 3°C by 15x. Year-class strength of northern pike, a cool-water species, is curvilinearly associated with July-August temperatures ($r^2=0.65$); an increase of 1°C decreases year-class strength by 2.0x, and 2°C by 60x. For cold-water species such as lake trout, an increase in fall temperatures at spawning time has a major negative effect on year-class strength; an increase of 1°C decreases survival at hatch by 1.5x, 2°C by 2.4x, and 3°C by 20x. Global warming in the Great Lakes Basin will significantly alter year-class strength and fish-community structure and dynamics, with cold-water and even cool-water species becoming much less abundant and warm-water species predominating.

Survival and growth of eyed eggs and fry of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) stocked in the Salmon River, New York: implications for restoration

Stephen M. Coghlan Jr. and Neil H. Ringler

State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 106 Illick Hall, 1 Forestry Drive, Syracuse, New York 13210

We stocked 150,000 Lake Clear strain Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) fry and 125,000 eyed Atlantic salmon eggs at 16 sites in the Salmon River, New York. Survivorship of stocked fry ranged from 1.0 to 17.1 % in the summer of 1999 and from 0.8 to 8.1 % in the summer of 2000. Daily instantaneous growth rates were similar between years, and ranged from 0.0249 to 0.0816 g/g/d. Survival and growth rates were significantly different among sites ($p < 0.05$); survival appeared to be directly related to distance upstream from Lake Ontario, whereas growth was inversely related to distance. Although survival of stocked eggs through the alevin stage was generally high during the winter of 2000 ($> 50\%$), survival after emergence was extremely low ($< 0.01\%$). We have designed field studies to test the hypothesis that the most significant mortality occurs during the emergence period. Overall, fry-stocking resulted in significantly higher survival than did egg-stocking ($p < 0.0001$). Initial results suggest that summer water temperatures may limit salmonine production in the Salmon River. Wild steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) juveniles were almost completely absent during 1999, yet were extremely abundant in 2000, with summer densities reaching > 1.34 fish/m². Summer river temperatures averaged several degrees lower in 2000 than in 1999. We hypothesize that Atlantic salmon success is limited by interspecific competitive interactions with steelhead, the outcomes of which may be temperature-dependent. We predict that elevated summer temperatures will favor Atlantic salmon juveniles when sympatric with steelhead juveniles, whereas lower summer temperatures should favor steelhead. We have designed laboratory experiments to test competition between the two species at summer water temperatures (18 - 25 °C). Results should elucidate the effects of an ecologically similar exotic species on an indigenous salmonine during periods of potential thermal stress.

The effects of double-crested cormorant predation on northern pike and muskellunge populations in the Eastern Basin of Lake Ontario and the upper St. Lawrence River.

Molly A. Connerton and John M. Farrell

SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Thousand Islands Biological Station, Illick Hall, Syracuse, NY 13210. Phone: (315) 470-4819. Email: maconner@syr.edu

Double-crested cormorant populations have increased dramatically in the Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence River region. In order to evaluate the effects of double-crested cormorant *Phalacrocorax auritus* predation on esocid populations, we examined northern pike *Esox lucius* and muskellunge *Esox masquinongy* otoliths recovered from cormorant pellets (undigested remains) as a measure of fish consumption. Recovered otoliths were interpreted to determine structural differences among the species. In addition, predictions of the size and age of esocids consumed were compared to recent changes in fish population structure. Cormorant pellets were collected in 1999 and 2000 (May through September), from six nesting colonies. At this time, the ability to differentiate among northern pike and muskellunge otoliths from pellets remains uncertain. To estimate total esocid consumption a model was used that includes daily fish ingestion rates and the number of cormorant feeding days. An independent study using the above model indicated that in 1999, esocid consumption was estimated at 1.1 % (60,000 fish) of the total double-crested cormorant diet. We will present updated estimates of esocid consumption for both 1999 and 2000. Regression analysis was used to establish a fish length to otolith length relationship ($r^2 = 0.95$) and was significant ($\alpha = .05$, p value = 0.003). The predicted mean size of esocids was 260 mm (SD = 56.5). Maximum size consumed was 475 mm and age 1-2 esocids were predominant in the cormorant diet. Examinations of size and age structure and consumption estimates are needed to assess a relationship between declines in esocid populations and increases in double-crested cormorant predation.

DeGaetano, Art [No abstract]

Liming Acid Ponds for Brook Trout in New York's Adirondack Region: Status, Approach and Application for the Year 2000

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Acid precipitation, its causes and effects, have been well documented. In New York State, the effects are most noticeable in the Adirondack Mountains Region. Recent amendments to the Clean Air Act have led to a reductions in both sulfur emissions and sulfate deposition, and lower sulfate levels in some Adirondack lakes and streams. Unfortunately, these have yielded very little change in lake and stream pH levels. Problems associated with acid deposition still exists in the Adirondacks. Pond liming has been used by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources as a tool to neutralize acidified lakes and ponds for more than 40 years, largely for the benefit of Adirondack brook trout. Division policy has established specific pre-liming criteria and application methodology, which effectively direct pond treatment and re-treatment strategies. An evaluation of post treatment pH changes and related brook trout population benefits, indicates pond liming is still a productive fisheries management tool in the year 2000. Pond liming's use remains limited however, and therefore should not be viewed as a substitute for the need for more stringent air pollution control that will yield further reductions of sulfur and/or nitrate deposition.

The life-history and energetic meanings of the von Bertalanffy growth function for fishes

Ji X. He and Donald J. Stewart

State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 106 Illick Hall, 1 Forestry Drive, Syracuse, New York 13210

The von Bertalanffy growth function is the most used model for studying body growth and life histories of various organisms, from invertebrates to humans. Biological meanings of its parameters, however, have not been defined completely, and statistical comparisons of body-growth trajectories often do not have clear biological implications. For studying energy demand-supply relations and life-history diversity, model applications have been associated with the following unrealistic or inflexible assumptions: body mass scales to body length cubed; anabolism scales to $2/3$ power of body mass; maintenance metabolism or body substance breaking down is proportional to body mass; and there may be a nonzero age for zero body length. It has been repeatedly recommended to abandon the model because it appears to oversimplify growth processes and life-history relations. Here we demonstrate that none of the above assumptions is necessary. Hypothetical parameters in the model and related Ford-Walford plot can be defined fully by three measurable life-stage components. Thereby, many conflicting observations in life histories and energetics can be clarified.

Reproductive Success of Northern Pike in a Managed Spawning Marsh with Comparisons to Unmanaged Habitats in the St. Lawrence River

Gregory W. Hoag and John M. Farrell

SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Thousand Islands Biological Station, Illick Hall, Syracuse, NY, 13210. Phone: (315) 470-4819; E-mail: gwhoag@mailbox.syr.edu

Wetland loss and change due to hydrologic management is hypothesized as an important factor in decreased production and recruitment of northern pike. A regulated spawning marsh was evaluated as a potential management alternative toward improving northern pike recruitment. Specific objectives were to examine spawning success and growth of age-0 northern pike in a managed marsh, and compare results to unmanaged riverine habitats. Water level management began in fall 1998 at Cranberry Creek marsh, Alexandria Bay, NY. During spring 1999 and 2000, adult northern pike were trapped below the control structure and transferred into the marsh. Comparisons were made with two unmanaged habitats. Techniques employed included egg trapping, seining, fry trapping, spillway traps, and electrofishing. During 1999, no age-0 northern pike were observed leaving Cranberry Creek marsh, however, over four thousand emigrants ($>75\text{mm}$) were captured during the 2000 season. Northern pike growth at the Cranberry Creek marsh was compared to unmanaged habitats at Goose Bay, and a shoal habitat at Governor's Island. Fish emigrated from Cranberry Creek marsh beginning in June 2000 at a length of 73mm. Shoal spawning was delayed in comparison, and fish only achieved a length of 12mm by June. Growth rates were similar between habitats with the exception of considerably slower growth at Governor's Island. Hydrologic management of the marsh increased length of the growing season and water temperatures, resulting in greater age-0 growth rates. Differences in food consumption among habitats also may explain slower growth rates for shoal-spawned pike. Independent marsh water level regulation has been shown to be a successful method to promote increased northern pike production. This strategy has great potential for basin wide application with benefits to multiple species.

Hurt, George [No abstract]

Natural spawning by brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) populations within Adirondack lakes with outlet barriers.

Daniel C. Josephson¹, Clifford E. Kraft, and Charles C. Krueger

Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 14853. ¹ Author and presenter. Phone: 315-369-6781; E-mail: dcj3@cornell.edu.

Previous research concluded that fall emigration by brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) likely contributed to the virtual absence of age 3 and older age fish in many Adirondack lakes that depend on stocking instead of natural reproduction (Josephson and Youngs 1996). Barriers to downstream movement were constructed in the outlets of two study lakes with known emigration to further examine the relationship between emigration and age structure of brook trout populations. An unexpected outcome of blocking emigration by stocked fish was that detectable natural reproduction of brook trout occurred within the two stocked lakes (in the lake proper and/or tributaries), where little or no natural spawning was previously known. Brook trout were able to successfully locate groundwater and reproduce when forced to remain in the lakes. In Rock Lake the catch of unmarked wild brook trout increased 34 fold, from 0.8(SD=0.7) to 16.6(SD=23.7) fish per trapnet night, after the outlet was blocked for seven years. Brook trout were not known to have spawned within Rock Lake or its tributaries over the past three decades. In Lower Sylvan Pond the catch of unmarked wild brook trout decreased 3 fold, from 30.8(SD=18.0) to 12.0(SD=10.7) fish per trapnet night, after the outlet was blocked for eleven years. Although brook trout spawned at previously unused sites within Lower Sylvan Pond, they could not access a historic downstream outlet spawning site and wild recruitment was reduced. "Forced" natural spawning occurred within both lakes after blocks were installed; however, with dramatically different population level effects on the wild brook trout fishery. A multi-faceted research and management approach that includes spawning habitat manipulations, strain management and outlet barriers might prove useful in the restoration of naturally reproducing brook trout populations in some Adirondack lakes. If potential spawning habitat exists in the outlets of lakes, special consideration would need to be given to the placement of outlet barriers so as not to prevent access by adult fish to those spawning sites. [References: Josephson, D.C., and W.D. Youngs. 1996. Association between emigration and age structure in populations of brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) in Adirondack lakes. Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 53: 534-541.]

Adaptive Fishery Management : Research to Improve Brook Trout Angling in Adirondack Lakes

Daniel C. Josephson¹ and Clifford. E. Kraft

Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 14853. ¹ Author and presenter. Phone: 315-369-6781; E-mail: dcj3@cornell.edu

For 50 years, Cornell University and private Adirondack landowners have worked together in a cooperative fishery research and management effort. Research and management activities have changed over the past fifty years, reflecting both a changing environment and angler preferences. Brook trout lake fisheries have been a primary Cornell research focus since 1950, when surveys initiated by Dr. Dwight Webster provided the foundation for future research and management efforts. Adaptive research and management has resulted in a substantial improvement in Adirondack lake brook trout fisheries over the past 50 years, despite acid rain and other environmental challenges. The larger proportion of fish released in recent years, combined with innovative fishery management approaches, has contributed to the observed increases in both notable brook trout and angler catch rates. Lessons learned through a partnership between Cornell University and private cooperators has provided new insights for managing Adirondack fisheries. Current research efforts are continuing to focus on understanding the components of aquatic ecosystems that limit trout production. Cornell researchers will continue to apply research results to manage fisheries in Adirondack waters and other coldwater fisheries, as well as towards improved management of other fish species.

Potential ice storm effects on fisheries: Woody debris and debris dam formation

Cliff Kraft

Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 14853.

The January 1998 ice storm deposited woody debris in riparian areas and associated streams of northeastern U.S. and Canadian forests. Although large-scale disturbances have been recognized as important influences upon river and stream habitat, the potential impact of ice storms upon aquatic habitats have received little attention. We assessed in-stream deposition of woody debris in first, second and third-order streams as a function of ice storm canopy damage in associated riparian forests within five large watersheds in the eastern Adirondack Mountains (New York, U.S.A.). Riparian tree canopy damage, stream physical habitat and woody debris deposition were quantified in over 50 stream study sites. In the first year of this study, we found that the proportion of tree canopy damage near first and third-order streams was correlated with in-stream debris dam frequency and debris dam volume. By contrast, the frequency of individual pieces of woody debris was not strongly correlated with canopy damage in either first or third-order streams. Using data collected during the second study year, we determined that stream width and tree canopy damage were significant predictors for in-stream debris dam frequency and total debris dam volume. Our results indicate that debris dam formation is the primary in-stream habitat modification resulting from ice storm-related wood deposition. As this study continues, we will evaluate biological and physical responses within streams to the in-stream deposition of woody debris resulting from this ice storm, including an evaluation of fish distribution and abundance.

A Method to Predict Fish Species Assemblages from Environmental Variables

James E. McKenna, Jr.

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Biodiversity is much touted as important, but rarely is there management for a given level of

biodiversity. One reason may be that diversity indices contain little information about an assemblage of organisms and extracting species-specific characteristics is challenging. It makes intuitive sense that fish diversity is determined to some degree by environmental conditions; one of the greatest needs of fisheries managers is the ability to predict the effects of environmental adjustments on fish assemblages. Using a distribution-based diversity index and information about overall fish abundance and the general species pool, one should be able to back calculate the fish assemblage in a given area. If diversity and abundance can be predicted from environmental conditions, a link between the environment and fish assemblages is established. The method introduced here uses a three-step process to predict abundance and composition of species assemblages from environmental data. First, environmental data are fed to two neural networks trained to predict total fish abundance and species richness. Those predicted values are then used to calculate Fisher's α (diversity) and generate Whittaker Plots, which predict the abundance of each species. Species are then assigned to each abundance class by randomly choosing them from the species pool available for the habitat, weighting the probability of their selection by their observed relative abundance. Comparisons between the expected assemblage and those observed in the field can then be made. The method is applied to fish assemblages in the Finger Lakes and the Oswego River.

Recruitment Dynamics of Alewives and Rainbow Smelt in Lake Ontario

R. O'Gorman and R. Owens, USGS, Lake Ontario Biological Station, 17 Lake Street, Oswego, NY 13126. T. H. Eckert and B. F. Lantry, NYDEC, P.O. Box 292, Cape Vincent, NY 13618.

The economically important Lake Ontario sport fishery for hatchery-reared salmon and trout is heavily dependent on two exotic prey fishes -- alewife and rainbow smelt. Understanding recruitment dynamics of these two prey fishes is required for efficacious management of stocking needed to maintain the fishery. During 1978-2000, size of alewife year classes varied 200 fold and size of rainbow smelt year classes varied 50 fold. Such variations in reproductive success often reflect changes in size of parental stock, environmental conditions, and/or predation pressure. Furthermore, recruitment in exotic fish stocks may be more sensitive to environmental extremes than is recruitment in endemic fish stocks. To identify factors influencing size of alewife and rainbow smelt year classes, we investigated the relationship between age-1 abundance during 1978-2000 and water temperature, number of spawners, and (for smelt) number of intra-specific predators. For alewives, catch of age-1 fish was related to number of spawners, temperature of nearshore water during the spawning and larval period, and length of the winter. For rainbow smelt, catch of age-1 fish was not related to water temperature or number of spawners, but was negatively related to number of intra-specific predators suggesting that cannibalism determined year class size.

Shortle, Jim [No abstract]

FISH POPULATION ASSESSMENT AND SPRING WATER CHEMISTRY IN ADIRONDACK HEADWATER STREAMS

Howard A. Simonin, James R. Colquhoun, Eric A. Paul, John Symula and Howard J. Dean

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Aquatic Toxicant Research Unit,
8314 Fish Hatchery Road, Rome, NY 13440 (phone 315/337-0910)

Fish populations in 36 Adirondack headwater streams were surveyed by electrofishing in the fall of both 1979 and 1999. The streams were all judged to provide suitable year-around trout habitat containing pools, riffles, shaded areas, and shelter from high stream flow. Water samples were taken from these streams for chemical analysis during the spring of both 1980 and 2000. The occurrence of salmonids and of all fish appeared to be directly related to the water chemistry during the spring. In most cases streams which had pH levels less than 5.0 in the spring were fishless. No young of the year brook trout were found in streams which had a spring air equilibrated pH less than 4.98. A higher number of fish and a greater number of species were collected in 1999 than during 1979, but this may have been due to better electrofishing efficiency during 1999. No consistent change was observed in spring pH levels of the study streams from 1980 to 2000. However, considerable annual and seasonal variability is evident in spring stream samples depending on stream flow. There was a significant decrease in calcium concentrations in the spring 2000 stream samples when compared with similar samples collected in 1982. Sensitive and acid impacted streams continue to exist in the Adirondacks even though sulfate deposition has decreased. The annual median stream pH of Buck Creek (a stream with 17 years of monitoring data) was inversely correlated with the amount of precipitation during the spring and summer period

Factors limiting zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*) in a polluted urban system, Onondaga Lake NY.

Spada, Michael Efim.

SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology, Illick Hall, Syracuse, NY 13210.

In most systems where zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*) become established, they reach nuisance densities.. Despite high densities in the adjoining Seneca River, populations in Onondaga Lake remained barely detectable for almost seven years. We hypothesized that emigration from the river was insufficient to overcome lake constraints. Substrate availability and fish predation were tested as possible constraints. In 1997 colonization patterns suggested that the river was a source of mussels, but in 1998 larval and settlement densities were low. We found sufficient substrate to support greater numbers of mussels than observed. An exclosure experiment with translocated mussels revealed 99% removal within two weeks, although it is unlikely that fish predation is the sole factor in limiting mussels, since similar species are found in the river. Zebra mussels appeared to be limited by the polluted conditions of Onondaga Lake and lack of protected substrate. Recently, mussel populations have exploded, perhaps aided by changing lake conditions.

Sullivan, Pat [No abstract]

Forecasting Impacts of Climate Change on Ontario Walleye Populations

Brian Shuter, Research Scientist, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and Adjunct Professor, University of Toronto, 519-583-0981 (office); 519-583-1547 (FAX)

Population statistics from a sample of Ontario walleye populations demonstrate strong statistical associations with both climate and water quality variables. Growth and maturity schedules change systematically with changes in both degree days and secchi depth. These and other relationships are used to forecast potential impacts of climate change on both walleye populations and walleye fisheries in Ontario.

Thompson, Patty [No abstract]

***Echinogammarus ischnus*, the next exotic threat?.**

N. Tisch, Cornell University, and C. M. Mayer Syracuse University.

In recent years, a large number of exotic species have been introduced to the Great Lakes; many of these invaders have been benthic. In 1997 the presence of a European benthic amphipod, *Echinogammarus ischnus* was documented. Our study focused on determining the potential effect of *E. ischnus* on the resident amphipod *Gammarus fasciatus*, which is currently an important food web component in near-shore areas. In the laboratory we conducted habitat choice experiments with *Dreissena* covered rocks, algae covered rocks, bare rocks, and artificial plants. *Gammarus* preferred *Dreissena* covered rocks. In growth experiments both species were reared on a diet of *Cladophora* and chironimids at 24° and 18° C. *G. fasciatus* grew faster and matured earlier than *E. ischnus* at both temperatures. Further, *G. fasciatus* had a higher metabolic rate at both 24° and 5° C. Laboratory predation experiments showed that rock bass (*Ambloplites rupestris*) had a slight preference for *G. fasciatus*, and this preference was stronger (though not significantly so) in the presence of zebra mussels. Field sampling at Sodus Point, Lake Ontario revealed an increase in the abundance of *E. ischnus* during the late fall when *Dreissena* cover was also increased relative to algal cover. Thus the patterns observed in the field may represent a complex response to availability of habitat and food resources.

Fish Community Response to Removal of Naturalized Smallmouth Bass in an Oligotrophic Adirondack Lake

Brian Weidel, Graduate Student, and Cliff Kraft (advisor), Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.

Introductions of non-native smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) have limited the abundance and diversity of native soft-rayed fishes, altered lake trout trophic status, and reduced brook trout biomass in northern waters. This study is designed to demonstrate whether the impact of a widely-introduced non-native fish predator (smallmouth bass) can be reversed in Little Moose Lake, a 270 hectare Adirondack lake. An intensive smallmouth bass removal effort was initiated in May 2000, during which 9500 bass were removed via boat electrofishing, angling and gill netting. Based on previous population estimates, we have removed at least half of the mature smallmouth bass population from Little Moose Lake, and will continue to remove bass during the next two years. By comparison with previous years, as well as a nearby reference lake, we have already observed a decline in smallmouth bass abundance in the experimental lake, though predation risk for tethered creek chubs has not declined. Smallmouth bass growth, diet and forage fish abundance are also being compared with data collected in previous years, as well as concurrent data from the reference lake.

Hom A



Program and Abstracts

**2001 Annual Meeting of the
New York Chapter of The American Fisheries Society**

**January 18-20, 2001
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Conference Theme:

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Large Scale Climate Variability Impacts Upon New York Fisheries

Thursday, January 18

6:00 - 9:00 p.m.	Registration	Williamsburg Room
6:00 - 9:00 p.m.	Poster set-up	Starfire Lobby
6:30 - 8:30 p.m.	Excom Meeting	Board Room
8:00 - 11:00 p.m.	Informal Social	Williamsburg Room

Friday, January 19

7:30 - 3:00 p.m.	Registration	Starfire Lobby
7:30 - 8:30	Continental Breakfast	Starfire Lobby
8:30 - 8:45 a.m.	Welcome - Peterson/Stewart	Starfire West
8:45 - 9:15 a.m.	Art DeGaetano, Cornell.	The evidence for climate change: A state of the art review
9:15 - 9:45 a.m.	David Bartlett, UNH.	The New England Regional Assessment
9:45 - 10:15 a.m.	George Hurtt, UNH	Climate modelling for northeast water resources impacts
10:15 - 10:45 a.m.	Coffee Break	Starfire Lobby
10:45 - 11:15 a.m.	Jim Shortle, PSU	The Mid-Atlantic Regional Assessment
11:15 - 11:45 p.m.	Panel Discussion 1	(DeGaetano, Rock, Hurtt, Shortle)
11:45 - 12:45 p.m.	Lunch Buffet	Starfire East
12:45 - 1:15 p.m.	Pat Sullivan, Cornell	Potential heat/temperature effects on fisheries
1:15 - 1:45 p.m.	Cliff Kraft, Cornell	Potential ice storm effects on fisheries:
1:45 - 2:15 p.m.	John Casselman, OMNR	Woody debris and debris dam formation
2:15 - 2:45 p.m.	Brian Shuter, OMNR	Climate change effects on northeast fisheries
2:45 - 3:15 p.m.	Panel Discussion 2	Forecasting impacts of climate change on Ontario walleye populations
3:15 - 3:30 p.m.	Coffee Break	(Sullivan, Kraft, Casselman, Shuter)
3:15 - 4:00 p.m.	Poster session	Starfire Lobby
4:00 - 5:00 p.m.	Business Meeting	Starfire Lobby - Authors in attendance, see bottom of agenda
5:30 - 6:30	Cash Bar Social	Starfire West
6:30 - 7:30	Banquet	Starfire East
7:30 - 11:00 p.m.	Cash Bar/Beer	Starfire East
8:30 - 9:30 p.m.	Student Sub-unit Meeting	Owego Room

Saturday, January 20

7:30 - 8:00 a.m.	Continental Breakfast	Starfire Lobby
8:00 - a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	Contributed Papers	Starfire West
8:00 - 8:20 a.m.	Liming Acid Ponds for Brook Trout in New York's Adirondack Region: Status, Approach and Application for the Year 2000. William H. Gordon, NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation	

Sum 99 - 5000 day event

8:20 - 8:40 a.m. Natural spawning by brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) populations within Adirondack lakes with outlet barriers. Daniel C. Josephson , Clifford. E. Kraft, and Charles C. Krueger , Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University

8:40- 9:10 a.m. **A Method to Predict Fish Species Assemblages from Environmental Variables.**
James E. McKenna, Jr. Great Lakes Science Center, Tunison Laboratory of Aquatic Science US Geological Survey

9:10 - 9:30 a.m. **The effects of double-crested cormorant predation on northern pike and muskellunge populations in the Eastern Basin of Lake Ontario and the upper St. Lawrence River.** Molly A. Connerton (student), John M. Farrell, SUNY-ESF and the Thousand Islands Biological Station

9:30 - 9:50 a.m.	Coffee Break	Starfire Lobby
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9:50 - 10:10 a.m. **Recruitment Dynamics of Alewives and Rainbow Smelt in Lake Ontario.** Robert O'Gorman, USGS, 17 Lake Street, Oswego, NY

10:10- 10:30 a.m. **Fish Community Response to Removal of Naturalized Smallmouth Bass in an Oligotrophic Adirondack Lake.** Brian Weidel (student), Cornell University

10:30 - 10:50 a.m. **Reproductive Success of Northern Pike in a Managed Spawning Marsh with Comparisons to Unmanaged Habitats in the St. Lawrence River.** Gregory W. Hoag (student) and John M. Farrell, SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Thousand Islands Biological Station

10:50 - 11:10 a.m. **Survival and growth of eyed eggs and fry of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) stocked in the Salmon River, New York: implications for restoration.** Stephen M. Coghlan Jr. (student) and Neil H. Ringler, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology, SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse, NY

11:10 - 11:30 a.m. **The life-history and energetic meanings of the von Bertalanffy growth function for fishes**
Ji X. He and Donald J. Stewart, SUNY-CESF, Syracuse, NY

11:30 - 11:45 p.m. *Closing, Awards, Adjournment*

Posters:

Adaptive Fishery Management : Research to Improve Brook Trout Angling in Adirondack Lakes
Daniel C. Josephson and Clifford. E. Kraft, Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources,
Cornell University

Fish Population Assessment and Spring Water Chemistry in Adirondack Headwater Streams
Howard A. Simonin, James R. Colquhoun, Eric A. Paul, John Symula and Howard J. Dean, New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation, Aquatic Toxicant Research Unit

Index of Biotic Integrity: a review of this important tool receiving infrequent uses in NYS.
Douglas M. Carlson, NYS Dept Environmental Conservation, 317 Wash. St., Watertown, NY

Management of Otisco Lake and Jamesville Reservoir Walleye Fisheries through Stocking.
Patty Thompson (student), SUNY-ESF

***Echinogammarus ischnus*, the next exotic threat?**
N. Tisch, Cornell University, C. M. Mayer, Syracuse University

ABSTRACTS

[ALPHABETICAL BY FIRST AUTHOR]

Bartlet, David [no abstract]

Index of Biotic Integrity: a review of this important tool receiving infrequent uses in NYS.

Douglas M. Carlson (NYS Dept Environmental Conservation, 317 Wash. St., Watertown, NY 13601 (315-785-2262), dmcarlso@gw.dec.state.ny.us)

Interpreting fish survey data was made earlier in the 1970s with the development of a biomonitoring tool called the Index of Biotic Integrity. It has been refined and widely applied to flowing waters in the 1990s, in many parts of this country outside of New York. In this poster, you will see some of the available literature and the few reports applying it to NY waters. The tool is very effective at recognizing stream quality and stream degradation, and it relies on general survey data including catches of all fish inhabitants. This display will also encourage you to contribute by sampling in ways useful to the development or testing of the tool for your region.

Effects of Climate and Global Warming on Year-Class Production of Warm-Water, Cool-Water, and Cold-Water Fishes in Eastern Lake Ontario

John M. Casselman, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Research, Science and Technology Branch, Glenora Fisheries Station, R.R. 4, Picton, Ontario, K0K 2T0; 613-476-3287; FAX 613-476-7131; john.casselman@mnr.gov.on.ca

Predicting the impact of global warming on fisheries necessitates understanding the effects of temperature, an important factor influencing year-class strength and production. For three decades, index sampling in eastern Lake Ontario has produced catch statistics and age data to assess changes in the status of fish species in relation to thermal tolerance. Late fall and summer nearshore water temperatures have increased significantly, paralleling global warming and temperature extremes, particularly those associated with El Niño, La Niña, and the Mount Pinatubo eruption. Global warming will substantially increase year-class strength of warm-water species, such as smallmouth bass, which is positively correlated with July-August temperatures ($r^2=0.47$); an additional increase of 1°C increases abundance by 2.5x, 2°C by 6.0x, and 3°C by 15x. Year-class strength of northern pike, a cool-water species, is curvilinearly associated with July-August temperatures ($r^2=0.65$); an increase of 1°C decreases year-class strength by 2.0x, and 2°C by 60x. For cold-water species such as lake trout, an increase in fall temperatures at spawning time has a major negative effect on year-class strength; an increase of 1°C decreases survival at hatch by 1.5x, 2°C by 2.4x, and 3°C by 20x. Global warming in the Great Lakes Basin will significantly alter year-class strength and fish-community structure and dynamics, with cold-water and even cool-water species becoming much less abundant and warm-water species predominating.

Survival and growth of eyed eggs and fry of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) stocked in the Salmon River, New York: implications for restoration

Stephen M. Coghlan Jr. and Neil H. Ringler

State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 106 Illick Hall, 1 Forestry Drive, Syracuse, New York 13210

We stocked 150,000 Lake Clear strain Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) fry and 125,000 eyed Atlantic salmon eggs at 16 sites in the Salmon River, New York. Survivorship of stocked fry ranged from 1.0 to 17.1 % in the summer of 1999 and from 0.8 to 8.1 % in the summer of 2000. Daily instantaneous growth rates were similar between years, and ranged from 0.0249 to 0.0816 g/g/d. Survival and growth rates were significantly different among sites ($p < 0.05$); survival appeared to be directly related to distance upstream from Lake Ontario, whereas growth was inversely related to distance. Although survival of stocked eggs through the alevin stage was generally high during the winter of 2000 ($> 50\%$), survival after emergence was extremely low ($< 0.01\%$). We have designed field studies to test the hypothesis that the most significant mortality occurs during the emergence period. Overall, fry-stocking resulted in significantly higher survival than did egg-stocking ($p < 0.0001$). Initial results suggest that summer water temperatures may limit salmonine production in the Salmon River. Wild steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) juveniles were almost completely absent during 1999, yet were extremely abundant in 2000, with summer densities reaching > 1.34 fish/m². Summer river temperatures averaged several degrees lower in 2000 than in 1999. We hypothesize that Atlantic salmon success is limited by interspecific competitive interactions with steelhead, the outcomes of which may be temperature-dependent. We predict that elevated summer temperatures will favor Atlantic salmon juveniles when sympatric with steelhead juveniles, whereas lower summer temperatures should favor steelhead. We have designed laboratory experiments to test competition between the two species at summer water temperatures (18 - 25 °C). Results should elucidate the effects of an ecologically similar exotic species on an indigenous salmonine during periods of potential thermal stress.

The effects of double-crested cormorant predation on northern pike and muskellunge populations in the Eastern Basin of Lake Ontario and the upper St. Lawrence River.

Molly A. Connerton and John M. Farrell

SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Thousand Islands Biological Station, Illick Hall, Syracuse, NY 13210. Phone: (315) 470-4819. Email: maconnner@syr.edu

Double-crested cormorant populations have increased dramatically in the Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence River region. In order to evaluate the effects of double-crested cormorant *Phalacrocorax auritus* predation on esocid populations, we examined northern pike *Esox lucius* and muskellunge *Esox masquinongy* otoliths recovered from cormorant pellets (undigested remains) as a measure of fish consumption. Recovered otoliths were interpreted to determine structural differences among the species. In addition, predictions of the size and age of esocids consumed were compared to recent changes in fish population structure. Cormorant pellets were collected in 1999 and 2000 (May through September), from six nesting colonies. At this time, the ability to differentiate among northern pike and muskellunge otoliths from pellets remains uncertain. To estimate total esocid consumption a model was used that includes daily fish ingestion rates and the number of cormorant feeding days. An independent study using the above model indicated that in 1999, esocid consumption was estimated at 1.1 % (60,000 fish) of the total double-crested cormorant diet. We will present updated estimates of esocid consumption for both 1999 and 2000. Regression analysis was used to establish a fish length to otolith length relationship ($r^2 = 0.95$) and was significant ($\alpha = .05$, p value = 0.003). The predicted mean size of esocids was 260 mm (SD = 56.5). Maximum size consumed was 475 mm and age 1-2 esocids were predominant in the cormorant diet. Examinations of size and age structure and consumption estimates are needed to assess a relationship between declines in esocid populations and increases in double-crested cormorant predation.

DeGaetano, Art [No abstract]

Liming Acid Ponds for Brook Trout in New York's Adirondack Region: Status, Approach and Application for the Year 2000

William H. Gordon, Biologist I (Aquatic)
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Acid precipitation, its causes and effects, have been well documented. In New York State, the effects are most noticeable in the Adirondack Mountains Region. Recent amendments to the Clean Air Act have led to a reductions in both sulfur emissions and sulfate deposition, and lower sulfate levels in some Adirondack lakes and streams. Unfortunately, these have yielded very little change in lake and stream pH levels. Problems associated with acid deposition still exists in the Adirondacks. Pond liming has been used by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources as a tool to neutralize acidified lakes and ponds for more than 40 years, largely for the benefit of Adirondack brook trout. Division policy has established specific pre-liming criteria and application methodology, which effectively direct pond treatment and re-treatment strategies. An evaluation of post treatment pH changes and related brook trout population benefits, indicates pond liming is still a productive fisheries management tool in the year 2000. Pond liming's use remains limited however, and therefore should not be viewed as a substitute for the need for more stringent air pollution control that will yield further reductions of sulfur and/or nitrate deposition.

The life-history and energetic meanings of the von Bertalanffy growth function for fishes

Ji X. He and Donald J. Stewart

State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 106 Illick Hall, 1 Forestry Drive, Syracuse, New York 13210

The von Bertalanffy growth function is the most used model for studying body growth and life histories of various organisms, from invertebrates to humans. Biological meanings of its parameters, however, have not been defined completely, and statistical comparisons of body-growth trajectories often do not have clear biological implications. For studying energy demand-supply relations and life-history diversity, model applications have been associated with the following unrealistic or inflexible assumptions: body mass scales to body length cubed; anabolism scales to $2/3$ power of body mass; maintenance metabolism or body substance breaking down is proportional to body mass; and there may be a nonzero age for zero body length. It has been repeatedly recommended to abandon the model because it appears to oversimplify growth processes and life-history relations. Here we demonstrate that none of the above assumptions is necessary. Hypothetical parameters in the model and related Ford-Walford plot can be defined fully by three measurable life-stage components. Thereby, many conflicting observations in life histories and energetics can be clarified.

Reproductive Success of Northern Pike in a Managed Spawning Marsh with Comparisons to Unmanaged Habitats in the St. Lawrence River

Gregory W. Hoag and John M. Farrell

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Wetland loss and change due to hydrologic management is hypothesized as an important factor in decreased production and recruitment of northern pike. A regulated spawning marsh was evaluated as a potential management alternative toward improving northern pike recruitment. Specific objectives were to examine spawning success and growth of age-0 northern pike in a managed marsh, and compare results to unmanaged riverine habitats. Water level management began in fall 1998 at Cranberry Creek marsh, Alexandria Bay, NY. During spring 1999 and 2000, adult northern pike were trapped below the control structure and transferred into the marsh. Comparisons were made with two unmanaged habitats. Techniques employed included egg trapping, seining, fry trapping, spillway traps, and electrofishing. During 1999, no age-0 northern pike were observed leaving Cranberry Creek marsh, however, over four thousand emigrants ($>75\text{mm}$) were captured during the 2000 season. Northern pike growth at the Cranberry Creek marsh was compared to unmanaged habitats at Goose Bay, and a shoal habitat at Governor's Island. Fish emigrated from Cranberry Creek marsh beginning in June 2000 at a length of 73mm. Shoal spawning was delayed in comparison, and fish only achieved a length of 12mm by June. Growth rates were similar between habitats with the exception of considerably slower growth at Governor's Island. Hydrologic management of the marsh increased length of the growing season and water temperatures, resulting in greater age-0 growth rates. Differences in food consumption among habitats also may explain slower growth rates for shoal-spawned pike. Independent marsh water level regulation has been shown to be a successful method to promote increased northern pike production. This strategy has great potential for basin wide application with benefits to multiple species.

Hurt, George [No abstract]

Natural spawning by brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) populations within Adirondack lakes with outlet barriers.

Daniel C. Josephson¹, Clifford E. Kraft, and Charles C. Krueger

Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 14853. ¹ Author and presenter. Phone: 315-369-6781; E-mail: dcj3@cornell.edu.

Previous research concluded that fall emigration by brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) likely contributed to the virtual absence of age 3 and older age fish in many Adirondack lakes that depend on stocking instead of natural reproduction (Josephson and Youngs 1996). Barriers to downstream movement were constructed in the outlets of two study lakes with known emigration to further examine the relationship between emigration and age structure of brook trout populations. An unexpected outcome of blocking emigration by stocked fish was that detectable natural reproduction of brook trout occurred within the two stocked lakes (in the lake proper and/or tributaries), where little or no natural spawning was previously known. Brook trout were able to successfully locate groundwater and reproduce when forced to remain in the lakes. In Rock Lake the catch of unmarked wild brook trout increased 34 fold, from 0.8(SD=0.7) to 16.6(SD=23.7) fish per trapnet night, after the outlet was blocked for seven years. Brook trout were not known to have spawned within Rock Lake or its tributaries over the past three decades. In Lower Sylvan Pond the catch of unmarked wild brook trout decreased 3 fold, from 30.8(SD=18.0) to 12.0(SD=10.7) fish per trapnet night, after the outlet was blocked for eleven years. Although brook trout spawned at previously unused sites within Lower Sylvan Pond, they could not access a historic downstream outlet spawning site and wild recruitment was reduced. "Forced" natural spawning occurred within both lakes after blocks were installed; however, with dramatically different population level effects on the wild brook trout fishery. A multi-faceted research and management approach that includes spawning habitat manipulations, strain management and outlet barriers might prove useful in the restoration of naturally reproducing brook trout populations in some Adirondack lakes. If potential spawning habitat exists in the outlets of lakes, special consideration would need to be given to the placement of outlet barriers so as not to prevent access by adult fish to those spawning sites. [References: Josephson, D.C., and W.D. Youngs. 1996. Association between emigration and age structure in populations of brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) in Adirondack lakes. Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 53: 534-541.]

Adaptive Fishery Management : Research to Improve Brook Trout Angling in Adirondack Lakes

Daniel C. Josephson¹ and Clifford. E. Kraft

Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 14853. ¹ Author and presenter. Phone: 315-369-6781; E-mail: dcj3@cornell.edu

For 50 years, Cornell University and private Adirondack landowners have worked together in a cooperative fishery research and management effort. Research and management activities have changed over the past fifty years, reflecting both a changing environment and angler preferences. Brook trout lake fisheries have been a primary Cornell research focus since 1950, when surveys initiated by Dr. Dwight Webster provided the foundation for future research and management efforts. Adaptive research and management has resulted in a substantial improvement in Adirondack lake brook trout fisheries over the past 50 years, despite acid rain and other environmental challenges. The larger proportion of fish released in recent years, combined with innovative fishery management approaches, has contributed to the observed increases in both notable brook trout and angler catch rates. Lessons learned through a partnership between Cornell University and private cooperators has provided new insights for managing Adirondack fisheries. Current research efforts are continuing to focus on understanding the components of aquatic ecosystems that limit trout production. Cornell researchers will continue to apply research results to manage fisheries in Adirondack waters and other coldwater fisheries, as well as towards improved management of other fish species.

Potential ice storm effects on fisheries: Woody debris and debris dam formation

Cliff Kraft

Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 14853.

The January 1998 ice storm deposited woody debris in riparian areas and associated streams of northeastern U.S. and Canadian forests. Although large-scale disturbances have been recognized as important influences upon river and stream habitat, the potential impact of ice storms upon aquatic habitats have received little attention. We assessed in-stream deposition of woody debris in first, second and third-order streams as a function of ice storm canopy damage in associated riparian forests within five large watersheds in the eastern Adirondack Mountains (New York, U.S.A.). Riparian tree canopy damage, stream physical habitat and woody debris deposition were quantified in over 50 stream study sites. In the first year of this study, we found that the proportion of tree canopy damage near first and third-order streams was correlated with in-stream debris dam frequency and debris dam volume. By contrast, the frequency of individual pieces of woody debris was not strongly correlated with canopy damage in either first or third-order streams. Using data collected during the second study year, we determined that stream width and tree canopy damage were significant predictors for in-stream debris dam frequency and total debris dam volume. Our results indicate that debris dam formation is the primary in-stream habitat modification resulting from ice storm-related wood deposition. As this study continues, we will evaluate biological and physical responses within streams to the in-stream deposition of woody debris resulting from this ice storm, including an evaluation of fish distribution and abundance.

A Method to Predict Fish Species Assemblages from Environmental Variables

James E. McKenna, Jr.

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Biodiversity is much touted as important, but rarely is there management for a given level of

biodiversity. One reason may be that diversity indices contain little information about an assemblage of organisms and extracting species-specific characteristics is challenging. It makes intuitive sense that fish diversity is determined to some degree by environmental conditions; one of the greatest needs of fisheries managers is the ability to predict the effects of environmental adjustments on fish assemblages. Using a distribution-based diversity index and information about overall fish abundance and the general species pool, one should be able to back calculate the fish assemblage in a given area. If diversity and abundance can be predicted from environmental conditions, a link between the environment and fish assemblages is established. The method introduced here uses a three-step process to predict abundance and composition of species assemblages from environmental data. First, environmental data are fed to two neural networks trained to predict total fish abundance and species richness. Those predicted values are then used to calculate Fisher's α (diversity) and generate Whittaker Plots, which predict the abundance of each species. Species are then assigned to each abundance class by randomly choosing them from the species pool available for the habitat, weighting the probability of their selection by their observed relative abundance. Comparisons between the expected assemblage and those observed in the field can then be made. The method is applied to fish assemblages in the Finger Lakes and the Oswego River.

Recruitment Dynamics of Alewives and Rainbow Smelt in Lake Ontario

R. O'Gorman and R. Owens, USGS, Lake Ontario Biological Station, 17 Lake Street, Oswego, NY 13126. T. H. Eckert and B. F. Lantry, NYDEC, P.O. Box 292, Cape Vincent, NY 13618.

The economically important Lake Ontario sport fishery for hatchery-reared salmon and trout is heavily dependent on two exotic prey fishes -- alewife and rainbow smelt. Understanding recruitment dynamics of these two prey fishes is required for efficacious management of stocking needed to maintain the fishery. During 1978-2000, size of alewife year classes varied 200 fold and size of rainbow smelt year classes varied 50 fold. Such variations in reproductive success often reflect changes in size of parental stock, environmental conditions, and/or predation pressure. Furthermore, recruitment in exotic fish stocks may be more sensitive to environmental extremes than is recruitment in endemic fish stocks. To identify factors influencing size of alewife and rainbow smelt year classes, we investigated the relationship between age-1 abundance during 1978-2000 and water temperature, number of spawners, and (for smelt) number of intra-specific predators. For alewives, catch of age-1 fish was related to number of spawners, temperature of nearshore water during the spawning and larval period, and length of the winter. For rainbow smelt, catch of age-1 fish was not related to water temperature or number of spawners, but was negatively related to number of intra-specific predators suggesting that cannibalism determined year class size.

Shortle, Jim [No abstract]

FISH POPULATION ASSESSMENT AND SPRING WATER CHEMISTRY IN ADIRONDACK HEADWATER STREAMS

Howard A. Simonin, James R. Colquhoun, Eric A. Paul, John Symula and Howard J. Dean

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8314 Fish Hatchery Road, Rome, NY 13440 (phone 315/337-0910)

Fish populations in 36 Adirondack headwater streams were surveyed by electrofishing in the fall of both 1979 and 1999. The streams were all judged to provide suitable year-around trout habitat containing pools, riffles, shaded areas, and shelter from high stream flow. Water samples were taken from these streams for chemical analysis during the spring of both 1980 and 2000. The occurrence of salmonids and of all fish appeared to be directly related to the water chemistry during the spring. In most cases streams which had pH levels less than 5.0 in the spring were fishless. No young of the year brook trout were found in streams which had a spring air equilibrated pH less than 4.98. A higher number of fish and a greater number of species were collected in 1999 than during 1979, but this may have been due to better electrofishing efficiency during 1999. No consistent change was observed in spring pH levels of the study streams from 1980 to 2000. However, considerable annual and seasonal variability is evident in spring stream samples depending on stream flow. There was a significant decrease in calcium concentrations in the spring 2000 stream samples when compared with similar samples collected in 1982. Sensitive and acid impacted streams continue to exist in the Adirondacks even though sulfate deposition has decreased. The annual median stream pH of Buck Creek (a stream with 17 years of monitoring data) was inversely correlated with the amount of precipitation during the spring and summer period

Factors limiting zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*) in a polluted urban system, Onondaga Lake NY.

Spada, Michael Efim.

SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology, Illick Hall, Syracuse, NY 13210.

In most systems where zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*) become established, they reach nuisance densities.. Despite high densities in the adjoining Seneca River, populations in Onondaga Lake remained barely detectable for almost seven years. We hypothesized that emigration from the river was insufficient to overcome lake constraints. Substrate availability and fish predation were tested as possible constraints. In 1997 colonization patterns suggested that the river was a source of mussels, but in 1998 larval and settlement densities were low. We found sufficient substrate to support greater numbers of mussels than observed. An exclosure experiment with translocated mussels revealed 99% removal within two weeks, although it is unlikely that fish predation is the sole factor in limiting mussels, since similar species are found in the river. Zebra mussels appeared to be limited by the polluted conditions of Onondaga Lake and lack of protected substrate. Recently, mussel populations have exploded, perhaps aided by changing lake conditions.

Sullivan, Pat [No abstract]

Forecasting Impacts of Climate Change on Ontario Walleye Populations

Brian Shuter, Research Scientist, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and Adjunct Professor, University of Toronto, 519-583-0981 (office); 519-583-1547 (FAX)

Population statistics from a sample of Ontario walleye populations demonstrate strong statistical associations with both climate and water quality variables. Growth and maturity schedules change systematically with changes in both degree days and secchi depth. These and other relationships are used to forecast potential impacts of climate change on both walleye populations and walleye fisheries in Ontario.

Thompson, Patty [No abstract]

***Echinogammarus ischnus*, the next exotic threat?.**

N. Tisch, Cornell University, and C. M. Mayer Syracuse University.

In recent years, a large number of exotic species have been introduced to the Great Lakes; many of these invaders have been benthic. In 1997 the presence of a European benthic amphipod, *Echinogammarus ischnus* was documented. Our study focused on determining the potential effect of *E. ischnus* on the resident amphipod *Gammarus fasciatus*, which is currently an important food web component in near-shore areas. In the laboratory we conducted habitat choice experiments with *Dreissena* covered rocks, algae covered rocks, bare rocks, and artificial plants. *Gammarus* preferred *Dreissena* covered rocks. In growth experiments both species were reared on a diet of *Cladophora* and chironimids at 24° and 18° C. *G. fasciatus* grew faster and matured earlier than *E. ischnus* at both temperatures. Further, *G. fasciatus* had a higher metabolic rate at both 24° and 5° C. Laboratory predation experiments showed that rock bass (*Ambloplites rupestris*) had a slight preference for *G. fasciatus*, and this preference was stronger (though not significantly so) in the presence of zebra mussels. Field sampling at Sodus Point, Lake Ontario revealed an increase in the abundance of *E. ischnus* during the late fall when *Dreissena* cover was also increased relative to algal cover. Thus the patterns observed in the field may represent a complex response to availability of habitat and food resources.

Fish Community Response to Removal of Naturalized Smallmouth Bass in an Oligotrophic Adirondack Lake

Brian Weidel, Graduate Student, and Cliff Kraft (advisor), Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.

Introductions of non-native smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) have limited the abundance and diversity of native soft-rayed fishes, altered lake trout trophic status, and reduced brook trout biomass in northern waters. This study is designed to demonstrate whether the impact of a widely-introduced non-native fish predator (smallmouth bass) can be reversed in Little Moose Lake, a 270 hectare Adirondack lake. An intensive smallmouth bass removal effort was initiated in May 2000, during which 9500 bass were removed via boat electrofishing, angling and gill netting. Based on previous population estimates, we have removed at least half of the mature smallmouth bass population from Little Moose Lake, and will continue to remove bass during the next two years. By comparison with previous years, as well as a nearby reference lake, we have already observed a decline in smallmouth bass abundance in the experimental lake, though predation risk for tethered creek chubs has not declined. Smallmouth bass growth, diet and forage fish abundance are also being compared with data collected in previous years, as well as concurrent data from the reference lake.



New York Chapter American Fisheries Society – Newsletter

December 2001

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2001-2002

President: John M. Farrell
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Newsletter Editor:	Daniel Josephson Cornell University P.O. Box 1124 Old Forge, NY 13420 (315) 369-6781 dcj3@cornell.edu

Editor's Note

The annual meeting is just around the corner. Many details about the meeting are included in the newsletter as well as the Final Call for Papers. A new President will be elected at the annual meeting and the biographical sketches for the two candidates (Karin Limburg and Webster Pearsall) are also in the newsletter.

Thanks to everyone who contributed articles and news.

Have a Happy Holiday season.

Dan Josephson
Editor

President's Corner

Please plan on attending our upcoming NY Chapter AFS Annunal Meeting at Canandaigua, NY. Were hoping for a big turnout for the many quality presentations and posters and a lively panel discussion regarding lotic ecology and management. Also, we would like to see some new faces at this year's meeting. Therefore I challenge our membership to invite some friends and colleagues to attend. If you're interested in helping out, please contact our program chairs Margaret Murphy and Patty Thompson or Web Pearsall for local arrangements. I wish all of you a safe and happy holiday season.

Regards,

John Farrell
NYCAFS President

Chapter News

2002 Annual Meeting - NY Chapter AFS

Please turn to pages 7 through 10 of the newsletter for important information about the 2002 Annual Meeting.

Candidates for Chapter President

Two members of the NYCAFS are running for the office of President. The candidates for President are Karin Limburg and Webster Pearsall. The election will take place at the annual meeting in January 2002. The successful candidate will serve as President-Elect in 2002 and then as President in 2003. Biographical sketches of the candidates follow.

Karin Limburg

Karin Limburg is an ecologist who focuses on fish, fisheries, and their connections to ecosystems and society. She is currently an assistant professor at SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, where she teaches Fisheries, Watershed Ecology, and conducts research with colleagues and graduate students. Her research involves fishes of the Hudson River and the Baltic Sea; recent themes include migration, recruitment, and food web dynamics of diadromous species. One of her favorite fish groups is the alosine herrings (the shads), and last May she co-organized a highly successful, international conference on their status and conservation. The proceedings will be published by AFS as a book in 2002. A week after the SHAD 2001 conference, Limburg convened a 2-day workshop (also international in scope) on state-of-the-art in otolith research, under the auspices of the NY chapter.

If elected, Karin would like to encourage broader involvement of fisheries professionals and students across the Empire State, to make the NY AFS chapter truly representative of our great diversity.

Webster Pearsall

Webster Pearsall is a Senior Fisheries Biologist with NYSDEC's Region 8 in Avon, NY. He is responsible for the management of the fishery resources in Wayne, Monroe, and Orleans counties, including the near-shore waters of Lake Ontario and some of its largest bays. In addition, he manages the Finger Lakes Zebra Mussel Monitoring Program and co-coordinates NYSDEC's Aquatic Nuisance Species Program.

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Web is a native of central New York. He graduated from the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (SUNY ESF) in 1982 with a BS degree in Forest Biology (Fisheries emphasis), then completed a Master's in Biology (Fisheries) in 1989 at SUNY Fredonia. While at ESF, he was involved in resurrecting the ESF Student Chapter of AFS, and served as President.

Web worked for the State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection for over 11 years, more than 9 of the years as an Aquatic Biologist, and he always returned to New York to participate in New York's AFS Chapter meetings.

Web has been a member of the New York Chapter since 1981, and has been actively involved in the New York, Atlantic International, and Northeast Chapters. He has presented a talk, judged presentations, and moderated sessions. He is currently serving on the membership committee, and on an ad hoc committee that is reviewing and updating the Chapter's Bylaws and the Officers' Manual. He is also Chair of the Chapter's Professional Incentive Committee, and is in charge of local arrangements for the 2002 Annual Chapter Meeting in Canandaigua.

Web has written and published several training manuals and reports, written magazine articles in the Maine Fish and Wildlife and New York's Conservationist, and has contributed to the Journal of Great Lakes Research.

As NY Chapter President, Web would be interested in increasing educational and training opportunities for its members, and would work to increase membership.

Web currently resides in Manchester with his wife Heidi, and enjoys fishing, hunting, and golfing.

Lake sturgeon study opportunities in the Great Lakes of NYS

Doug Carlson from NY DEC writes:

Lake sturgeon have been regaining numbers in the border waters of Lakes Erie and Ontario and the Niagara and St. Lawrence Rivers, based on reports of captures by sportsmen and standardized monitoring with nets. There is need for further confirmation of recovery with additional studies, but these initial symptoms include captures of juveniles and indications of spawning. The only disconcerting issues are the incidence of botulism deaths of sturgeon in Lake Erie and the occasional captures in the lower Niagara R. of adult sturgeon with deformed backbones.

Additional enhancement opportunities in these waters are hereby being identified incase study groups come along with interests and funding. Nearly every piece of ongoing research would benefit greatly from the addition of other interested groups.

Studies have been underway at the two areas that have the highest numbers of sturgeon in NYS, near the large hydroprojects at Niagara Falls and the St. Lawrence R. at Moses Saunders Dam. Both studies have made substantial advances with field discoveries and final reports are pending. A third study effort in earlier stages of progress is at the mouth of the Genesee River at Rochester. This study examined habitat and habitat suitability in the river and will experiment with habitat use to determine fidelity of stocked sturgeon. Continuation of the experimental stocking portion of this study is on hold while waiting for juvenile sturgeon from a hatchery. Further progress awaits a break through at capturing egg-bearing females in the lower Niagara River, possibly at the Niagara R. bar just into Lake Ontario. A fourth study area is Oneida Lake where a population is being established to provide brood stock and possibly provide a future fishery. It is possible that hatchery stocking here and in the fifth study area, the Oswegatchie R. stocked from 1995-2000, will provide out-migrants to Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River that will eventually help establish spawning populations at the mouths of those tributaries.

Other tributaries with histories of spawning sturgeon include the Black and Oswego rivers near Lake Ontario, the Oswegatchie R. near the St. Lawrence R. and Cattaraugus Creek near Lake Erie. More notable than these historic spawning areas in tributaries are river spawning areas of the upper Niagara R. where leaving Lake Erie at Buffalo and the St. Lawrence R. at Red Mills. Much remains to even begin understanding the changes or current situation in these areas.

Evidence of recovery at these areas offers opportunities for study groups to engage in sturgeon research. The NYSDEC with various field and coordinating units would like to foster additional studies, but is currently unable to become involved beyond limited hatchery support and assistance with various local contacts. A summary of current knowledge about this species in NYS and the progress reports from these studies is available from the Endangered Fish Project, Region 6, Watertown (dmcarlso@gw.dec.state.ny.us) or the researchers responsible for our present understanding, include T. Brooking, D. Dittman, J. Hayes, T. Hughes, S. LaPan, C. Lowie, S. Schlueter and R. Jackson.

Recent Theses

Parker, Sandra. The effect of ecosystem change on the feeding ecology of eastern Lake Erie rainbow smelt *Osmerus mordax*

Rainbow smelt *Osmerus mordax* is the primary forage species in eastern Lake Erie, dominating both fish biomass and the diets of piscivores. Since the 1960s, rainbow smelt have experienced declining growth rates and, more recently, significantly decreased population densities. These changes have paralleled shifts in eastern Lake Erie that have resulted from nutrient reductions and the arrival of zebra and quagga mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*, *D. bugensis*) and *Bythotrephes longimanus*. This study characterized the diet of rainbow smelt in 1998 and 1999 and examined diet shifts that have occurred since the 1960s as a possible mechanism for recent population trends.

A significant compositional change occurred in the diet of rainbow smelt between 1961 and 1999. In

spite of this shift, the diet during the 1990s was energetically similar to, or superior to, the diet in the 1960s. However, even if energy content has been maintained, decreasing rainbow smelt condition could still occur if consumption, on a daily or seasonal scale, was significantly reduced. Prior to the mid-1980s, two large prey items, *Mysis relicta* and *Diporeia hoyi*, had extended diel and seasonal feeding by rainbow smelt. These important species have, however, both been rare in eastern Lake Erie since the mid-1980s. Although their near-disappearance is likely responsible for decreased condition up to the mid-1980s, it cannot explain the continued decrease in growth during the 1990s. Instead, rainbow smelt consumption of *Bythotrephes*, which increased during the 1990s, may play a significant role in reducing the seasonal growth potential of rainbow smelt. Because they are indigestible, *Bythotrephes*' caudal spines occupy space in rainbow smelt stomachs but provide no digestible energy to the fish. This effectively leads to a decrease in the daily consumption of available energy. If the space occupied by *Bythotrephes* spines were filled with energetically-valuable prey items, rainbow smelt would achieve higher seasonal growth.

The hypothesis that *Bythotrephes* caudal spines are retained in fish stomachs longer than other prey items was tested by comparing the number of *Bythotrephes* spines to the number of *Bythotrephes* bodies present in the stomachs of rainbow smelt. No retention of *Bythotrephes* spines was observed in June (night) samples, although significant retention was found in June (day), July (night), October young-of-year (night) and October yearling-and-older (night) samples. Spine retention increased significantly as time after sunset increased and decreased significantly as stomach fullness increased. This verified that other prey items, including *Bythotrephes* bodies, are evacuated from the stomach faster than *Bythotrephes* spines.

Author's Full Name :
Candidate for Degree of:
Date:
Major Professors:

Sandra Parker
Master of Science
August 2001
Dr. Edwards Mills
Dr. Lars Rudstam
Cornell University

Feature Article

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE DEC'S "*FISH NY*" INITIATIVE (URBAN/SUBURBAN FISHING INITIATIVE)

By Chris VanMaaren, Fisheries Biologist, NYSDEC Region 2

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources is in the process of designing the new *Fish NY* initiative. This initiative will work to provide those living in the urban areas of New York, quality fishing opportunities close to home and the knowledge and skills necessary to utilize those fisheries in a responsible manner.

New York State is second to none in terms of its fishery resources and the diversity of fishing opportunities available here. Despite this, fishing participation has declined in most areas of the state. One potential explanation is that our population is becoming increasingly urban while our fisheries management emphasis is on rural resources, resources that are only available to those fortunate enough to live close to them or affluent enough to travel to them. Urban and suburban residents, particularly minorities, low income and non-English-speaking people, have been under-served by our traditional natural resource management programs. Yet, these constituencies are important components of the state's population and are among the populations sectors most likely to grow in numbers.

Indeed, freshwater fishery resources located in and close to population centers are often of the lowest priority for fishery management, including programs like stocking. Access to these resources is mostly restricted to shore and pier fishing, a program area which receives little attention or financial help. Things are not much better for marine sport fisheries. Though most of the state's marine resources are closely associated with densely populated areas, little effort has been made to educate and inform city dwellers of local fishing opportunities and how to take advantage of them. In addition, there is a strong need to educate urban anglers about the health risks associated with consuming fish caught locally.

Many urban areas have numerous lakes, ponds, streams or marine waters within their borders. Unfortunately, these resources are often not well maintained. In the smaller urban lakes and ponds, it takes very little fishing pressure to over-harvest top predators. Thus many of these systems are out of balance and smaller species like sunfish are able to over-populate and become stunted, resulting in a poor fishery. These urban resources are impacted by pollutants, including toxins, solid wastes, and high nutrient loads. The shores are covered in garbage and the aquatic plants and algae tend to reach unpleasantly dense levels. In many cases contaminant levels in the fish are high enough to warrant health advisories regarding consumption of the fish. Even in areas where the fish have been tested and determined to be safe to eat, the public perception is often that it is unsafe to eat the fish. The *Fish NY* initiative will work with the local communities to turn urban aquatic resources from a liability to an asset and teach community members that by protecting and improving local aquatic resources they can become an important recreational resource.

A steering committee to manage this new initiative has been compiled of DEC staff from the Division of Fish Wildlife and Marine Resources, Bureau of Fisheries and Bureau of Marine Resources, Division of Information and Education, Division of Law Enforcement, and from SAREP. The initiative has been set-up to be implemented in two phases. The first phase is designed to build the initiative in New York City, Westchester and Nassau Counties and the four western towns of Suffolk County. In phase two, *Fish NY* will expand to Albany, Syracuse, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo and Binghamton.

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Implementation of Phase one on the Fish NY Program will consist of three major steps:

Step 1. Improve and expand the Department's database of the fisheries resources in the New York metropolitan area.

This will be accomplished by conducting an exhaustive inventory that will identify: areas without good fishing access or that need work; areas with good fishing opportunity that are underutilized; and inaccessible areas with potential. This inventory will identify and classify: both fresh and tidal water bodies; the recreationally important fish and crustacean species available; types of access; public transportation; and the amenities close by. The inventory will be used to create a searchable GIS database, to later be made available over the world wide web.

Step 2. Develop a set of information and education programs that will build public awareness of recreational fishing opportunities in the New York metropolitan area and provide technical information to enhance the fishing experience.

This step of the project will necessarily involve the formation of partnerships for assistance with program development and delivery. We will identify potential partners in non-English speaking and minority communities to determine their needs and encourage their involvement in outreach and extension. We will also reach out to community service organizations, governmental recreation providers, and local government/community health care providers to promote awareness of fish consumption advisories.

The following program areas will receive the major focus during this step:

1. Production of new fishing educational materials and revamping or supplementation of existing materials on the "how-to" and "where-to" aspects of fishing in the metropolitan area and suburbs. These materials will cover fresh and saltwater and include newsletters, brochures, booklets and videotapes that can be distributed to libraries and adapted for the world wide web. We will also develop program promotional materials to build public awareness of the program.
2. Development and implementation of freshwater and marine fishing education programs designed to teach both fishing basics and advanced angling concepts. These programs will be adapted for use in regional public school systems and will be conducive of the "train the trainer" style of education program to maximize program efficiency.
3. Development and implementation of family-centered fishing programs, such as fishing clinics and fishing rod and tackle loaner programs, to facilitate the introduction of youth to the fishing experience. This effort will include the production of a "fishing clinic assistance package" that provide a clinic organizer with the basic educational materials necessary for a successful clinic. In addition, we will explore the potential for development of a seasonal fishing assistant program that will provide on-the-water informal assistance to beginning anglers.

Step 3. Using the information collected in the inventory, improve quality of the fishing experience through improved access and enhancement of habitat and fisheries in the metro area.

This step of the program will need additional funding beyond the grant funding, through state capital and general fund projects. Access projects would include construction or rehabilitation of fishing piers and boat ramps, establishment of shore fishing rights or privileges, or other improvements, while habitat enhancements could be artificial reefs in association with piers or improvements to freshwater ponds or streams. We will explore the development of a stocking program that provides the species necessary to establish or improve the quality of desirable warm-water fish communities in the focus area, and consider a stocking program coordinated with scheduled family fishing events.

Despite a decline in the number of people living in cities upstate the overall percentage of urbanites in New York State has remained fairly constant over the past 10 years (Table 1). The DEC needs to work to improve urban fishing resources not only because 66% of the state lives in urban areas but also because we need to work to provide environmental justice to people of the state that been subjected to many of the state's poor environments.

The *Fish NY* steering committee is currently working on developing a more comprehensive strategic plan while it waits for its funding finalization. If you would like to know more about *Fish NY*, feel free to call Chris Van Maaren at the Region 2 DEC office (718) 482-4022.

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Table 1. Population of New York State and its major urban areas from 1990 and 2000 US Census
(www.census.gov)

Location	1990	2000	Change
New York State total	17,990,455	18,976,457	986,002
Binghamton (City of)	53,008	47,380	(5,628)
Buffalo (City of)	328,123	292,648	(35,475)
Rochester (City of)	231,636	219,773	(11,863)
Syracuse (City of)	163,860	147,306	(16,554)
Utica (City of)	68,637	60,651	(7,986)
Albany (City of)	101,082	95,658	(5,424)
NYC (all 5 boroughs)	7,322,564	8,008,278	685,714
Westchester County	874,866	923,459	48,593
Long Island (Nassau and Suffolk counties)	2,609,212	2,753,913	144,701
Percentage of NYS residents that live within the sum of the preceding set of urban areas	65%	66%	

New York Chapter American Fisheries Society Annual Meeting January 23-25, 2002 Canandaigua, New York

Meeting Announcement and First Call for Papers Lotic Ecology – Where Are We Flowing?

The 2002 Annual Meeting will be held at the Canandaigua Inn On the Lake in Canandaigua, New York, from Wednesday, January 23 to Friday, January 25.

Registration fees will be \$75.00 for members, \$90.00 for non-members, and \$30.00 for students. This includes lunch and the banquet on Thursday and all coffee breaks. Lodging costs are \$55/single and \$60/double and reservations can be made by calling the Canandaigua Inn on The Lake at 1-800-228-2801. When making your reservation please refer to password “**fish**.” For more information about the Inn and directions, visit www.hudsonhotels.com/Canandaigua/index.html.

Special consideration was given this year to the economic situation facing government and private industry. To that end the Executive Committee has approved a registration option that will allow for a one day registration. Registration costs for the first day will be \$50 for members and \$60 for non-members. Registration for the second day will be \$25 for members and \$30 for non-members. It is hoped that this split registration will allow people to attend the meeting who otherwise would not have been able.

Canandaigua is in the heart of the Finger Lakes and New York's wine district. During late January both open water (Canandaigua, Seneca, and Keuka Lakes) and ice fishing (Honeoye, Canadice, Hemlock Lakes) should be available, with the possibility of both on Canandaigua. The Inn has extended the special room rates through the weekend for those wishing to take a mini vacation. For information about Canandaigua and the surrounding area, visit www.Canandaigua.com

With the change in meeting times and venue, it is important for us to get an estimate of the number of people planning to attend. Please e-mail Webster Pearsall at wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us or call at 585-226-5339 if you plan on attending. There is no pre-registration, however this will help us coordinate with the Inn. Registration will be done at the meeting.

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MEETING AGENDA **Lotic Ecology – Where Are We Flowing?**

Wednesday January 23, 2002

7:00-9:00 pm Executive Committee Meeting
9:00-11:00 pm Invited Speaker Social

Thursday January 24, 2002

8:30-8:45 Welcome and Introductions

LOTIC ECOLOGY

8:45-9:15	Wood in Streams	Cliff Kraft
9:15-9:45	Biological Diversity/Conservation	Paul Angermeier
9:45-10:15	Food Webs	Tim Mihuc
10:15-10:45	Break	

WATERSHEDS IN NYS

10:45-11:15	Canals	Bob Daniels
11:15-11:45	Catskills	Pat Sullivan
11:45-1:15	Lunch	

LARGE RIVER ECOSYSTEMS

1:15-1:45	St. Lawrence River	John Farrell
1:45-2:15	Hudson River	Karin Limburg
2:15-2:35	Break	
2:35-3:40	Panel Discussion – Future of NYS Watersheds	

4:00 Business Meeting
6:00 Cocktail Hour
7:00 Banquet

Friday January 25, 2002

8:00 – 12:00 Contributed Papers
12:15 Awards and Dismissal

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Application for Membership

NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

(Note: Information provided will be used in the membership directory)

Name: _____ Regular (\$10.00) _____ Student (\$5.00) _____

Address: _____
Student applications must be endorsed by a
faculty member _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Employer/Affiliation/School _____

Telephone: _____ Work: _____ Home: _____

Fax: _____ email: _____

Are you a member of the American Fisheries Society (Parent Society)? Yes _____ No _____

NYCAFS new membership? _____

NYCAFS renewal membership? _____ Last year you were a paid member? _____

Would you be interested in serving on any of the NYCAFS Committees? If so please check which committees would interest you.

Environmental Concerns _____	Membership Committee _____	Program Committee _____
Resolutions Committee _____	Finance Committee _____	Professional Incentives _____
Newsletter Staff _____	Professional Diversity _____	Workshop Committee _____
Student Sub-unit _____	Nominating Committee _____	Youth Education _____
Native Peoples Fisheries _____		

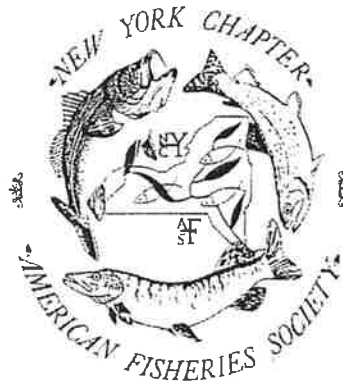
Make checks payable to New York Chapter AFS. Sent this form and your check to:
John Homa, Jr., Secretary/Treasurer, C/O Ichthyological Associates, Inc.
50 Ludlowville Road, Lansing, NY 14882, (607) 533-8801

PLEASE NOTE THE NUMBER 99, 00, OR 01, ON YOUR MAILING LABEL, THIS DENOTES YOUR MEMBERSHIP STATUS.
TO BE A CURRENT PAID-UP MEMBER YOU SHOULD HAVE A 01 ON THE LABEL.

RECEIPT FOR MEMBERSHIP IN NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

Name: _____ Regular (\$10.00) _____ Student (\$5.00) _____

Received by: _____ Date: _____



FINAL CALL FOR PAPERS

Theme : "Lotic Ecology – Where Are We Flowing?"

Please submit abstracts (250 words or less) indicating author(s), title, student or professional status, paper or poster, as well as the presenting author's address, phone number, and email address. The abstracts should be one page long, single-spaced, and with one inch margins. Electronic submissions of abstracts are preferred; however, fax or hard copies will also be accepted. Please submit abstracts to:

Margaret Murphy
SUNY College ESF
Illick Hall 1 Forestry Drive
Syracuse, New York 13210

Email: fishchef@localnet.com
Fax: 315-470-6934
Phone: 315-470-6768

Potential theme related topics include invertebrates and stable isotopes, wood in streams, water quality and urban streams, landscape ecology and stream ecosystem function, river ice dynamics, NYS Rivers - Case Studies, and food webs of large rivers.

Papers and posters may address any fisheries related topic and do not need to be theme related.

The Deadline for Abstract Submissions is January 7, 2002.



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New York Chapter Officers

2001-2002

President: John M. Farrell
 President-elect: David S. Bryson
 Past President: Donald J. Stewart
 Secretary-Treasurer: John Homa, Jr.

PUBLICATION STATEMENT

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Newsletter Editor:	Daniel Josephson Cornell University P.O. Box 1124 Old Forge, NY 13420 (315) 369-6781 dcj3@cornell.edu

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Congratulations to these professionals for their contributions. The Chapter will provide support for Best Paper authors to present their research at the Northeast Fish and Wildlife Conference in Saratoga Springs in April 2001.

The net cost of this conference to the Chapter was approximately \$400. The Executive Committee is presently considering holding the 2002 annual Chapter meeting in January, 2002 in Canandaigua N.Y., with a theme of fisheries in large rivers. See you there!

Respectfully submitted,

Allen Peterson
Program Chairman

Otolith Workshop

Dr. Karin Limburg from SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry has organized an excellent workshop entitled "Analysis, Interpretation, and Applications of Fish Otoliths and Other Hard Parts: the State-of-the-Art" to be held on June 1-2, 2001. This timely and informative workshop should be of great interest to anyone involved in understanding the age, growth, and life history of fishes. An impressive group of leading researchers will be presenting lectures and hands-on demonstrations. A complete description of the workshop is provided at the end of the newsletter.

Make plans to attend what promises to be an excellent workshop.

Native People Fisheries Section

Dick McDonald Writes:

Jim Johnson of Tunison Laboratory of Aquatic Science will be presenting a poster titled: "Survival and Growth of Atlantic Salmon Fry in Two Tributaries of the St. Lawrence River" at the next IAGLR meeting in conjunction with Jim Snyder and Shawn Martin of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (Environmental Division), and Betsy Trometer of the USFWS Lower Great Lakes Fishery Resources Office.

Dawn Dittman of Tunison Laboratory of Aquatic Science will be presenting a poster titled: "American Eel Assessment in the Lake Ontario/St. Lawrence River System" at the next IAGLR meeting in conjunction with Jim Snyder of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (Environmental Division) and Dave Arquette of

the Akwesasne Task Force on the Environment, and Betsy Trometer of the USFWS Lower Great Lakes Fishery Resources Office.

Upcoming events

57th Northeast Fish and Wildlife Conference; April 22-25, 2001

Sheraton Saratoga Springs Hotel and Conference Center, Saratoga Springs, New York. Theme "Staying Connected"

Contact: Ed Woltmann; 518/457-9748;
neinfo@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Visit this website for more information:

www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dfwmr/neconf/necmain.html

131st AFS Annual Meeting, August 19-23, 2001

Plaza Hotel and Convention Center, Phoenix, Arizona.

Contact: Betsy Fritz; 301/897-8616, ext. 212;
bfritz@fisheries.org

Wanted

Nominations Sought:

The Professional Incentives Committee is soliciting nominations for the Chapter's "Professional Achievement" and "Honorary Member" awards. *The Professional Achievement Award* is presented to an individual who has provided exceptional value to the profession beyond Chapter duties. *Honorary Membership* is presented to long-standing Chapter members who have contributed significantly to the Chapter.

Please give some thought to your coworkers or professional contacts as possible nominees. Send your nominations along with a short bio-sketch to Web Pearsall at wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us

or

NYSDEC Region 8 Fisheries
6274 East Avon-Lima Road
Avon, New York 14414

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metabolism. There are many important advantages for reproduction from better physiology, notably the ability to defend spawning territories.

Experience -- Not all habitat in the lake is suitable for spawning. Also, within spawning habitats there are differences, such as gravel size and sediment quantity, that make some areas much better than others. Surviving young fish hatched from good habitat, have experience with the location of those "good" habitat areas and are expected to return to them as adults. This is a common trait in salmon and trout, exemplified in Pacific and Atlantic salmon migrations.

The current picture of Lake Ontario lake trout restoration, from the evidence gathered pertaining to the population over the last twenty years, is one of guarded optimism. The trends in the adult population and the consistent production of eight naturally reproduced year-classes are reflective of a population that has benefitted from long term persistent and flexible management and the cooperation and patience of the anglers and public that have supported it. Restoration of a long-lived fish like lake trout, because they mature and spawn relatively late in life, requires a long term perspective. Results of management activities aimed at natural reproduction may not be fully observable for seven or more years and are often complicated by changes within the lake that can not be controlled and often can not be predicted. Also, complicating restoration in Lake Ontario, were exotic predator (sea lamprey) and prey species (alewife) which bring often unexpected problems, for example inhibition of thiamine uptake caused from eating alewives. An especially encouraging barometer for Lake Ontario came at a recent meeting of lake trout investigators from across the Great Lakes (Annual Lake Restoration Coordination Workshop in Ann Arbor, MI, Nov. 2000). At that meeting, biologists that were involved with restoration of the Lake Superior lake trout population indicated that just before natural reproduction really took off there, they were observing young naturally spawned fish at rates similar to those currently coming from Lake Ontario. The Lake Superior experience may then indicate that the consistent production of naturally spawned lake trout over the last eight years in Lake Ontario, which this past fall began to reach sexual maturity, could be setting the stage for a snowballing effect on natural reproduction.

Lake trout restoration has been and continues to be a viable goal throughout the Great Lakes. Naturally reproducing lake trout have been restored to Lake Superior and large adult stocks of hatchery origin fish occur in all of the other lakes. Rehabilitation efforts and investigations are ongoing throughout the basin. Lake Michigan management personnel have undertaken several years of experimental egg and fry stocking on known spawning shoals and placed a moratorium on fishing in a shoal complex in the northern end of the lake known as the Northern Refuge. Currently, there is a multi-agency effort underway there to examine adult recruitment from those experimental stockings and search for signs of natural reproduction. There is also good news for the lake trout restoration in the main body of Lake Huron. The lake trout population there had long suffered excessive lamprey predation from a population spawned in the St. Marys River. Control of the St. Marys River lamprey population had been impossible because of the size of the river and sheer volume of water moving through it. New control techniques employed in 1999 by the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, however, have had very encouraging results and promise to substantially enhance restoration efforts for Lake Huron. Also on the Canadian side of Lake Huron, two small stocks of native lake trout continue to persist. These stocks survived through the time period when most populations basin wide were extirpated. Restrictive fishing regulations for these stocks are currently allowing continued natural reproduction and overall increases in their abundance. Like the upper lakes, Lake Ontario lake trout restoration continues to be viable and now may be poised to produce fruit of the long rehabilitation process. While current management protocols are by no means sacred, in light of the considerable time and energy spent bringing this population to its' current status, great caution and informed decision making are certainly warranted.

**** WORKSHOP ****

“ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION, AND APPLICATIONS OF FISH
OTOLITHS AND OTHER HARD PARTS: THE STATE-OF-THE-ART”

1-2 June 2001

Coordinator: Karin Limburg, SUNY College of Environmental Science & Forestry, Syracuse, NY
13210 (KLimburg@esf.edu)

Purpose: Vital statistics such as age, growth rate, and many life history events are now routinely gathered with information stored in the otoliths, scales, and bones of fishes. Although methods of age and growth determination have become a standard part of the fisheries professional's toolbox, data analysis and validation remain problematic. Environmental information, which can be extracted from microchemical studies of many of these structures, offers a new means of validation and also opens up exciting avenues of inquiry. New, high-resolution techniques, in combination with traditional methods, have revolutionized fisheries research. Elements and isotopes in otoliths can now be measured at fine enough spatial scales on otoliths so as to correspond to the time scales of interest (daily, seasonal, and annual) that can be determined with otoliths and other hard parts of fishes. Hypotheses about behavior, energetics, and food web relationships can now be tested. By running a transect through an otolith and measuring isotopes or elements (Fig. 1), we can learn about migration (by the ratio of strontium to calcium), thermal histories (from oxygen stable isotopes), and we can discriminate between stocks or sub-populations of fish species (via multiple elemental analysis). Dietary information can be inferred from carbon isotopic ratios in otoliths, and other ecologically useful stable isotopes (e.g. nitrogen), while not within the realm of analysis at the present time, are on the horizon.

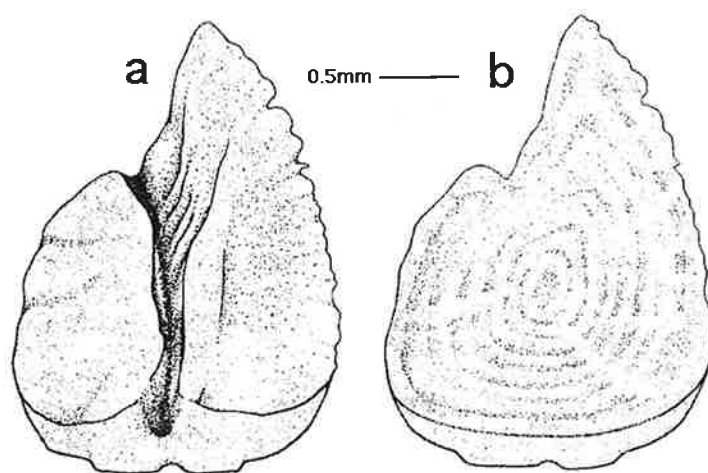


Fig. 1. Schematic of a sagittal otolith from a typical fish. The figure at left depicts the intact otolith, and a cross-section, showing the concentric growth increments, is shown on the right. By analyzing a transect from the core (innermost portion) out to an outer edge, valuable information on age, growth, and environment can be measured.

AFS - New York Chapter Newsletter -- March 2001

10. Ecological applications: K. Limburg, David Secor, and Don Stewart, SUNY-ESF
11. Futures in otolith research: a report by participants in an ESF graduate student seminar

Afternoon: departure for Cornell Biological Field Station

Tour of facilities

Dinner

End of Workshop

Expected significance: Otolith research is a rapidly advancing field, and the opportunity to bring in world-class leaders to share their knowledge with students, educators, and researchers interested in fisheries and fish ecology will provide a rare opportunity for much cross-fertilization between the attendees and these experts. We anticipate that, in addition to providing this introduction to the state-of-the-art, participants will come up with their own novel ideas and applications to fisheries problems of the Great Lakes, Hudson River, Long Island Sound, and far beyond. We intend to advertise the workshop broadly, to draw in participants from a wide range of interests and geographic locations.

For further information, contact Karin Limburg (KLimburg@esf.edu)

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The Chapter's distribution list has been updated for Chapter Members who paid:

- through the Parent Society, as of mid-January 2001,
- at the 2001 NYCAFS Annual Meeting, or
- directly to the Chapter, as of early March 2001.

If you feel your year of membership is in error (see top right corner of your address) please contact me at:

- **NYCAFS Homa@AOL.com** or
- J. Homa, Sec/Treas, C/O IA, 50 Ludlowville Rd, Lansing, NY 14882, (607)533 8801

NEW YORK CHAPTER - AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY - 2000
 John Homa, Jr. C/O Ichthyological Associates, Inc.
 50 Ludlowville Road, Lansing, NY 14882

Summary Treasurer's Report
 Prepared December 31, 2000

Balance as of January 01, 2000	\$ 22,054.50
RECEIPTS	
Memberships:	\$2,458.78
Raffle:	640.00
Annual meeting:	2792.21
Workshop	2670.00
Interest:	1310.78
Other	60.00
	=====
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$9,931.77
	=====
TOTAL	\$31,986.27

EXPENDITURES	
Award Plaques:	\$70.00
Office Supplies	0.00
Newsletter -printing	278.21
Newsletter -postage/permit fees	326.28
Raffle	431.35
Annual Meeting, January	1021.40
Donation: (Walleye, Parent raffle)	600.00
Workshop	2875.17
Stipens/Best papers/poster	0.00
Misc	0.00
	=====
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$5,602.41
	=====
Ending Balance 12-31-00 (all accounts)	\$26,383.86

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-- 2001 BUDGET --
 NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

Projected Revenues	
2002 Annual Meeting	\$ 5,000.00
2001 Membership Dues	\$ 2,500.00
Interest	\$ 800.00
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Otolith workshop	\$ 2,500.00
2001 Workshop	\$ 3,000.00
	=====
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Projected Expenses	
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Office Supplies	\$ 100.00
Postage	\$ 450.00
Newsletter/membership list	\$ 700.00
2001 Workshop	\$ 2,400.00
Otolith workshop	\$ 2,500.00
Donations	\$ 300.00
Awards for Best Papers	\$ 300.00
Student Travel Award for NEDor Nat. Meeting	\$ 250.00
Web page	\$ 500.00
Raffle	\$ 200.00
NED AFS Meeting - Travel/Expenses	\$ 450.00
AFS Nat. Meeting - Travel/Expenses	\$ 1,000.00
	=====
	\$ 14,150.00

nycafs2001/BudgetA.xls



New York Chapter American Fisheries Society – Newsletter

Spring 2001

New York Chapter Officers 2001-2002

President:	John M. Farrell
President-elect:	David S. Bryson
Past President:	Donald J. Stewart
Secretary-Treasurer:	John Homa, Jr.
PUBLICATION STATEMENT	

Title:	New York Chapter American Fisheries Society Newsletter
Issue Date:	March 15, 2001
Frequency:	The NYCAFS Newsletter is published three times annually: March-April (Spring Edition), July-August (Summer Edition), and November-December (Winter Edition)
Newsletter Editor:	Daniel Josephson Cornell University P.O. Box 1124 Old Forge, NY 13420 (315) 369-6781 dcj3@cornell.edu

AFS - New York Chapter Newsletter -- March 2001

Congratulations to these professionals for their contributions. The Chapter will provide support for Best Paper authors to present their research at the Northeast Fish and Wildlife Conference in Saratoga Springs in April 2001.

The net cost of this conference to the Chapter was approximately \$400. The Executive Committee is presently considering holding the 2002 annual Chapter meeting in January, 2002 in Canandaigua N.Y., with a theme of fisheries in large rivers. See you there!

Respectfully submitted,

Allen Peterson
Program Chairman

Otolith Workshop

Dr. Karin Limburg from SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry has organized an excellent workshop entitled "Analysis, Interpretation, and Applications of Fish Otoliths and Other Hard Parts: the State-of-the-Art" to be held on June 1-2, 2001. This timely and informative workshop should be of great interest to anyone involved in understanding the age, growth, and life history of fishes. An impressive group of leading researchers will be presenting lectures and hands-on demonstrations. A complete description of the workshop is provided at the end of the newsletter.

Make plans to attend what promises to be an excellent workshop.

Native People Fisheries Section

Dick McDonald Writes:

Jim Johnson of Tunsion Laboratory of Aquatic Science will be presenting a poster titled: "Survival and Growth of Atlantic Salmon Fry in Two Tributaries of the St. Lawrence River" at the next IAGLR meeting in conjunction with Jim Snyder and Shawn Martin of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (Environmental Division), and Betsy Trometer of the USFWS Lower Great Lakes Fishery Resources Office.

Dawn Dittman of Tunison Laboratory of Aquatic Science will be presenting a poster titled: "American Eel Assessment in the Lake Ontario/St. Lawrence River System" at the next IAGLR meeting in conjunction with Jim Snyder of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (Environmental Division) and Dave Arquette of

the Akwesasne Task Force on the Environment, and Betsy Trometer of the USFWS Lower Great Lakes Fishery Resources Office.

Upcoming events

57th Northeast Fish and Wildlife Conference; April 22-25, 2001

Sheraton Saratoga Springs Hotel and Conference Center, Saratoga Springs, New York. Theme "Staying Connected"

Contact: Ed Woltmann; 518/457-9748;
neinfo@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Visit this website for more information:

www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dfwmr/neconf/necmain.html

131st AFS Annual Meeting, August 19-23, 2001

Plaza Hotel and Convention Center, Phoenix, Arizona.

Contact: Betsy Fritz; 301/897-8616, ext. 212;
bfritz@fisheries.org

Wanted

Nominations Sought:

The Professional Incentives Committee is soliciting nominations for the Chapter's "Professional Achievement" and "Honorary Member" awards. *The Professional Achievement Award* is presented to an individual who has provided exceptional value to the profession beyond Chapter duties. *Honorary Membership* is presented to long-standing Chapter members who have contributed significantly to the Chapter.

Please give some thought to your coworkers or professional contacts as possible nominees. Send your nominations along with a short bio-sketch to Web Pearsall at wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us

or

NYSDEC Region 8 Fisheries
6274 East Avon-Lima Road
Avon, New York 14414

AFS - New York Chapter Newsletter -- March 2001

metabolism. There are many important advantages for reproduction from better physiology, notably the ability to defend spawning territories.

Experience -- Not all habitat in the lake is suitable for spawning. Also, within spawning habitats there are differences, such as gravel size and sediment quantity, that make some areas much better than others. Surviving young fish hatched from good habitat, have experience with the location of those "good" habitat areas and are expected to return to them as adults. This is a common trait in salmon and trout, exemplified in Pacific and Atlantic salmon migrations.

The current picture of Lake Ontario lake trout restoration, from the evidence gathered pertaining to the population over the last twenty years, is one of guarded optimism. The trends in the adult population and the consistent production of eight naturally reproduced year-classes are reflective of a population that has benefitted from long term persistent and flexible management and the cooperation and patience of the anglers and public that have supported it. Restoration of a long-lived fish like lake trout, because they mature and spawn relatively late in life, requires a long term perspective. Results of management activities aimed at natural reproduction may not be fully observable for seven or more years and are often complicated by changes within the lake that can not be controlled and often can not be predicted. Also, complicating restoration in Lake Ontario, were exotic predator (sea lamprey) and prey species (alewife) which bring often unexpected problems, for example inhibition of thiamine uptake caused from eating alewives. An especially encouraging barometer for Lake Ontario came at a recent meeting of lake trout investigators from across the Great Lakes (Annual Lake Restoration Coordination Workshop in Ann Arbor, MI, Nov. 2000). At that meeting, biologists that were involved with restoration of the Lake Superior lake trout population indicated that just before natural reproduction really took off there, they were observing young naturally spawned fish at rates similar to those currently coming from Lake Ontario. The Lake Superior experience may then indicate that the consistent production of naturally spawned lake trout over the last eight years in Lake Ontario, which this past fall began to reach sexual maturity, could be setting the stage for a snowballing effect on natural reproduction.

Lake trout restoration has been and continues to be a viable goal throughout the Great Lakes. Naturally reproducing lake trout have been restored to Lake Superior and large adult stocks of hatchery origin fish occur in all of the other lakes. Rehabilitation efforts and investigations are ongoing throughout the basin. Lake Michigan management personnel have undertaken several years of experimental egg and fry stocking on known spawning shoals and placed a moratorium on fishing in a shoal complex in the northern end of the lake known as the Northern Refuge. Currently, there is a multi-agency effort underway there to examine adult recruitment from those experimental stockings and search for signs of natural reproduction. There is also good news for the lake trout restoration in the main body of Lake Huron. The lake trout population there had long suffered excessive lamprey predation from a population spawned in the St. Marys River. Control of the St. Marys River lamprey population had been impossible because of the size of the river and sheer volume of water moving through it. New control techniques employed in 1999 by the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, however, have had very encouraging results and promise to substantially enhance restoration efforts for Lake Huron. Also on the Canadian side of Lake Huron, two small stocks of native lake trout continue to persist. These stocks survived through the time period when most populations basin wide were extirpated. Restrictive fishing regulations for these stocks are currently allowing continued natural reproduction and overall increases in their abundance. Like the upper lakes, Lake Ontario lake trout restoration continues to be viable and now may be poised to produce fruit of the long rehabilitation process. While current management protocols are by no means sacred, in light of the considerable time and energy spent bringing this population to its' current status, great caution and informed decision making are certainly warranted.

**** WORKSHOP ****

“ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION, AND APPLICATIONS OF FISH
OTOLITHS AND OTHER HARD PARTS: THE STATE-OF-THE-ART”

1-2 June 2001

Coordinator: Karin Limburg, SUNY College of Environmental Science & Forestry, Syracuse, NY
13210 (KLimburg@esf.edu)

Purpose: Vital statistics such as age, growth rate, and many life history events are now routinely gathered with information stored in the otoliths, scales, and bones of fishes. Although methods of age and growth determination have become a standard part of the fisheries professional's toolbox, data analysis and validation remain problematic. Environmental information, which can be extracted from microchemical studies of many of these structures, offers a new means of validation and also opens up exciting avenues of inquiry. New, high-resolution techniques, in combination with traditional methods, have revolutionized fisheries research. Elements and isotopes in otoliths can now be measured at fine enough spatial scales on otoliths so as to correspond to the time scales of interest (daily, seasonal, and annual) that can be determined with otoliths and other hard parts of fishes. Hypotheses about behavior, energetics, and food web relationships can now be tested. By running a transect through an otolith and measuring isotopes or elements (Fig. 1), we can learn about migration (by the ratio of strontium to calcium), thermal histories (from oxygen stable isotopes), and we can discriminate between stocks or sub-populations of fish species (via multiple elemental analysis). Dietary information can be inferred from carbon isotopic ratios in otoliths, and other ecologically useful stable isotopes (e.g. nitrogen), while not within the realm of analysis at the present time, are on the horizon.

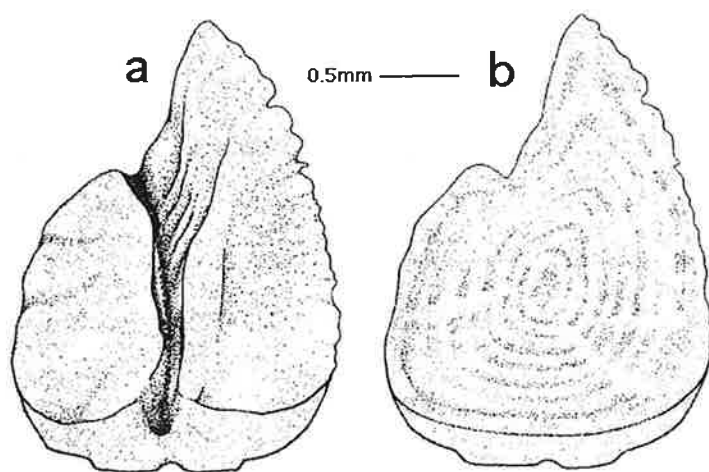


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AFS - New York Chapter Newsletter -- March 2001

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 John Homa, Jr. C/O Ichthyological Associates, Inc.
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 Prepared December 31, 2000

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nycafs2001/BudgetA.xls



COPY

New York Chapter American Fisheries Society – Newsletter

Summer 2001

New York Chapter Officers

2001-2002

President: John M. Farrell
 President-elect: David S. Bryson
 Past President: Donald J. Stewart
 Secretary-Treasurer: John Homa, Jr.

PUBLICATION STATEMENT

Title:	New York Chapter American Fisheries Society Newsletter
Issue Date:	August 31, 2001
Frequency:	The NYCAFS Newsletter is published three times annually: March-April (Spring Edition), July-August (Summer Edition), and November-December (Winter Edition)
Newsletter Editor:	Daniel Josephson Cornell University P.O. Box 1124 Old Forge, NY 13420 (315) 369-6781 dcj3@cornell.edu

Editor's Note

The summer newsletter has a lot of information for the NYCAFS membership. Important information includes the First Call for Papers for the Annual Meeting to be held in Canandaigua, New York, a Brook Trout Management Workshop, and general Chapter news. Everyone is encouraged to send in news or feature articles for the newsletter. Enjoy the rest of the summer and plan to attend the annual meeting in January 2002.

Dan Josephson
Editor

President's Corner

Believe it or not summer is already winding down and classes at ESF begin in less than two weeks. I hope all of met your expectations and have had some fun. I am certain we can chalk another one up for warmwater fishes considering the recent heat. First I want to thank ESF Professor and EXCOM member Karin Limburg for her hard work with our recent NYAFS Workshop "Analysis, Interpretation, and Applications of Fish Otoliths and Other Hard Parts: The State of the Art" held at SUNY-ESF June 1-2, 2001. Over 80 participants observed ten formal presentations given by experts on otoliths structure, marking methods, elemental analysis, stable isotope analysis, radioisotopes, statistics and analysis and ecological applications of otolith data. A variety of demonstrations were also held including otoliths extraction and viewing, other hard parts demos, software demos, and a tour of ESF's SEM facility and the otoliths micromilling/stable isotope facility at Syracuse University. I would also like to thank the Cornell Biological Field Station on Oneida Lake for hosting the barbeque following the Workshop. Additional Thanks go out to all the Instructors, participants, volunteers and especially Horace Shaw III from ESF Continuing Education who helped pull it all together. Great Job Karin!

I also wish to remind you of the upcoming NY Chapter Annual Meeting will be held January 23 to 25, 2001 at the Inn on Canandaigua Lake, Canandaigua, NY. We are getting very excited about this year's meeting and we hope to attract some new and old faces for a big turnout.

Sincerely,

John M. Farrell
NYCAFS President

Chapter News

2002 Annual Meeting - NY Chapter AFS

Please turn to pages 9 & 10 of the newsletter for important information about the 2002 Annual Meeting.

Barb Knuth writes:

Notes from a New Officer :

As newly-elected 2nd Vice President of AFS, I'd like to thank all of my New York Chapter colleagues for your support of AFS, and encourage you to let me know if you have an interest in becoming involved (or continuing your involvement) in any facet of AFS functions beyond the Chapter. I'll be looking for volunteers over the next few years, as I continue in the various officer positions. I've been impressed with the level of activity and dedication in the New York Chapter, and would be pleased to help anyone desiring broader involvement to find a way to meet their goals for professional development and networking. Also, please let me know if you have any suggestions for AFS as an organization; I'd be interested to hear your ideas. You may reach me at bak3@cornell.edu.

Dr. Barbara A. Knuth
Professor of Natural Resource Policy and Management
Co-leader, Human Dimensions Research Unit
122A Fernow Hall, Department of Natural Resources
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853
Phone: (607) 255-2822; FAX: (607) 255-0349
<http://www.dnr.cornell.edu/hdru/>
<http://www.dnr.cornell.edu/facstf/knuth.htm>

Hannelore Quigley from National AFS writes :

News from the American Fisheries Society :

What's new at AFS? Read all about it at
<http://www.fisheries.org/WhatsNew.shtml>

AFS T-Shirts on sale now! These 100% cotton T-shirts with the AFS logo on the front pocket, include a colorful silk-screen design by reknown artist H. Steven Logsdon on the back, with 7 marine and freshwater species. Color of shirt: Off-white. Available in S, M, L and XL (specify size with order). The cost for this shirt is:

AFS - New York Chapter Newsletter -- September 2001

AFS Members: \$15.00, includes shipping and handling
All Others: \$20.00, includes shipping and handling

To order, call the American Fisheries Society at (301) 897-8616, ext. 200, or Fax your information to (301) 897-8096, and ask for Stock #699.08.

The **AFS Online Bookstore** is a valuable resource for all fisheries and aquaculture related books:
<http://www.fisheries.org/Publications.shtml>

AFS Certification:
<http://www.fisheries.org/Certification.shtml>

Public Policy, including AFS Policy Statements:
<http://www.fisheries.org/PublicPolicy.shtml>

One-stop shopping for your next **dream job**! Check it out at : www.fisheries.org/jobs.html.

Renew your membership online at
<http://www.fisheries.org/Membership.shtml>

Don't forget to browse featured articles from the latest issue of **FISHERIES** magazine at:
<http://www.fisheries.org/fisheries/fishery.shtml>

Hannelore Quigley
Marketing Coordinator
American Fisheries Society
5410 Grosvenor Lane
Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone (301) 897-8616, Ext. 214
Fax (301) 897-8096

New Members

The NY Chapter AFS welcomes the following new members:

Morgan McCosh; USFWS
Dennis Claire; Mattituck, NY
Allison Blind; Edenbrook Aquaculture
Meriel Brooks; Vermont
Alistar Dove; Wildlife Conservation Society

Upcoming events

Brook Trout Management in Adirondack Lakes - Workshop, September 22, 2001

Water's Edge Inn & Conference Center, Old Forge, New York

Contact: Cliff Kraft; 607-255-2775; cek7@cornell.edu
Dan Josephson; 315-369-6781;
dcj3@cornell.edu

NY AFS Annual Meeting, January 23-25, 2002

Canandaigua Inn, Canandaigua, New York.

Contact: Web Pearsall; 716-226-5339;
wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Wanted

Web Pearsall writes:

Nominations Sought:

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Avon, New York 14414
Phone: 716-226-5339

Electronic Version of Chapter Communication:

Any NYCAFS members who would like to receive an electronic version of Chapter communications including the newsletter, via email, should contact John Homa at NYCAFShoma@aol.com or at Ichthyological Associates, Inc., 50 Ludlowville Road, Lansing, NY 14882. Members are encouraged to receive correspondences via email to save on the costs of printing and mailing hard copies.

Feature Article

EVALUATING SAREP ACTIVITIES

by Keith Koupal

The Sportfishing and Aquatic Resources Education Program (SAREP) recently conducted an evaluation of mid-term and long-term programs of SAREP. This past year we implemented a survey to youth participating in summer camps and traditional SAREP clubs. The purpose of the survey was to examine the effectiveness of increasing the knowledge of basic fishing, biological and ecological concepts, and ethical behavior. Youth in camps were given the survey before and after their experience, while club members took the survey once.

Camp assistants returned 127 completed pre/post-surveys to SAREP. The results are displayed in Table 1 for the overall survey scores and sections representing specific types of knowledge. Youth leaving summer camps that exposed them to fishing knew about 2% more of the material asked on the survey then when they arrived. This may seem like a small gain of scores, but statistically it was found to be a significant increase. The majority of the knowledge gained came from questions relating to fishing and biology and ecology. Youth participant did not show much of a change in their awareness of appropriate ethical behavior. However, this is not surprising as it is believed that ethical behavior and knowing what is right to do for the environment takes a long time to develop.

Table 1. Mean pre-survey and post-survey scores for youth participating in mid-term programming.

	Pre-Survey	Post-Survey	% Change	p-value
Mean Overall Score	69.8	71.9	+ 2.1	0.002
Mean Fishing Knowledge Score	67.8	72.0	+ 4.2	<0.001
Mean Biology/Ecology Score	59.5	64.7	+ 5.2	0.001
Mean Ethical Knowledge/Behavior Score	75.6	75.0	- 0.6	0.703

Attitudes towards fishing and "saving the environment" appeared to diminish during the camp experience, although only one relationship demonstrated a significant change (Table 2). However, the mean response did indicate that the attitudes of these participants was one of agreement, since a score of 1 meant a strong agreement with the statement and a score of 5 meant a strong disagreement. It is believed that lower catch rates during the summer camp experiences may have caused the decline in attitudes. Certainly understandable as all of us have felt a little deflated after a day when the fish have won. It is encouraging to see that the youth did feel a sense of commitment towards fishing and the environment. Perhaps we need to work on improving the catch rates at these venues or make sure that other exciting discoveries and learning can occur on the occasions that fish are not biting.

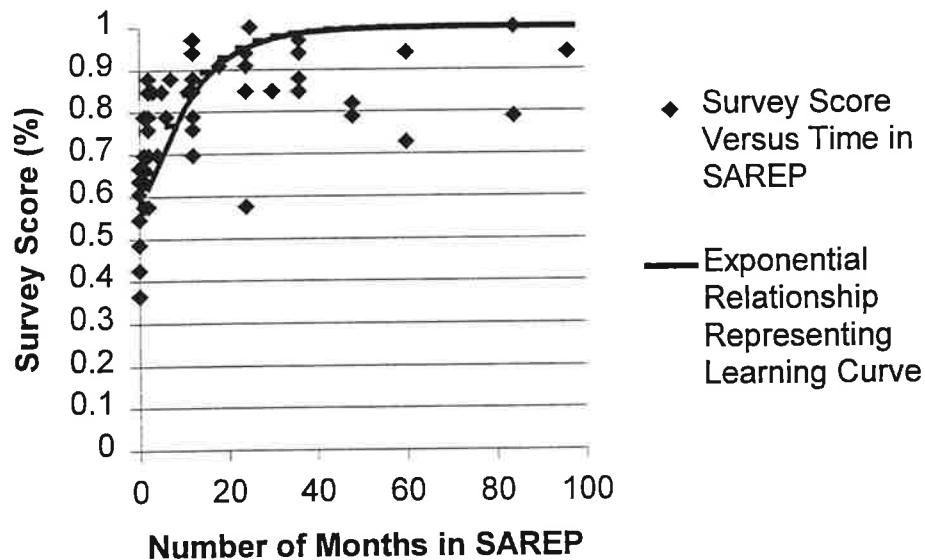
Table 2. Mean responses of youth participating in mid-term programming on their attitudes toward fishing and environmental protection. Youth scored their agreement with the attitudinal statement with a 1 representing strong agreement with the statement and 5 showing strong disagreement.

	Pre-Survey	Post-Survey	% Change	p-value
Will continue to fish	1.76	1.81	- 2.8	0.237
Fishing is enjoyable	1.85	1.98	- 7.0	0.039
Saving environment is important	1.89	1.98	- 4.8	0.200
I will be active in saving the environment	2.13	2.15	- 0.9	0.395

AFS - New York Chapter Newsletter -- September 2001

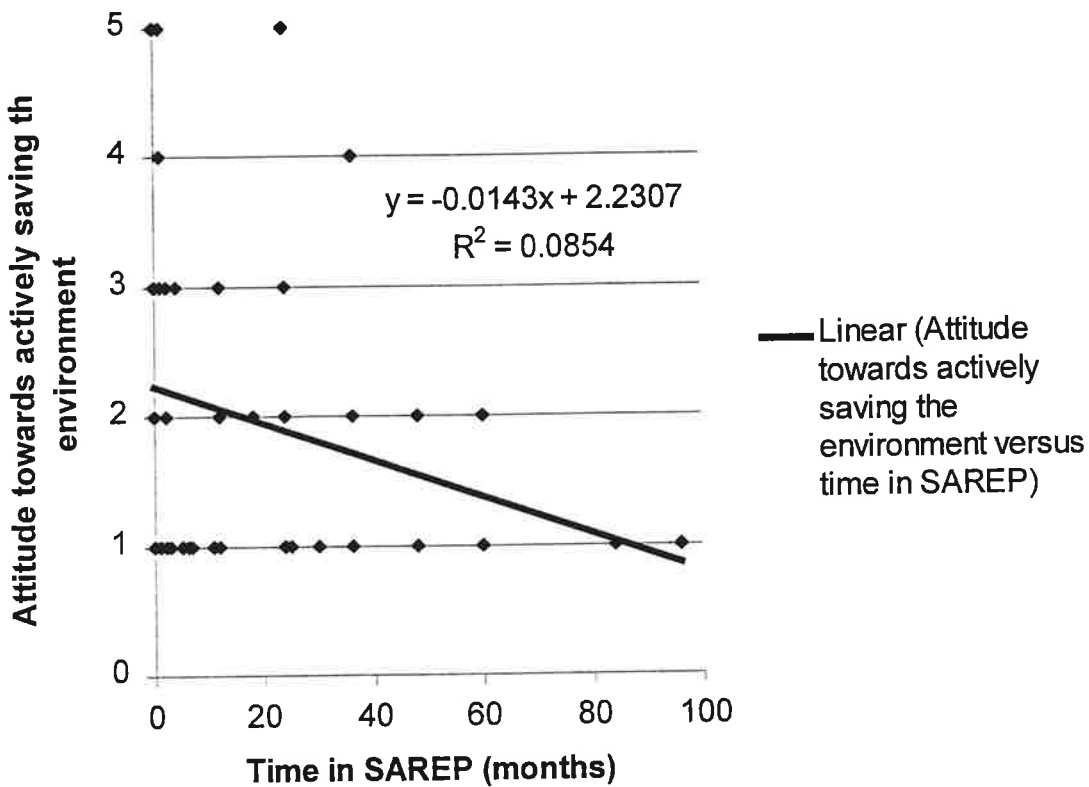
Club leaders provided 71 completed surveys, which encompassed youth members who were involved in SAREP clubs for 0-96 months. Because participants completed the survey only once, the results were examined by comparing their survey score versus the number of months being a member of a SAREP club. The results indicate an exponential relationship, which basically means the youth encounter a learning curve. Figure 1 shows that youth are learning information rather quickly. Additional relationships (not shown) explain that youth in clubs learn fishing information extremely quickly, ethical behavior knowledge at a moderate rate, and biological and ecological knowledge at a slower rate. These results would be consistent with the focus of SAREP trainings, which emphasize not only teaching youth to fish, but fish ethically. Ethical anglers will be compelled to learn about their aquatic resources and eventually become environmental stewards. However, we can use this information to remind us that it is important to include biological and ecological lessons in our clubs and perhaps in the future we can place more emphasis on these topics.

Figure 1. Exponential relationship ($c = 1 - 0.4175e^{-0.0981t}$; $R^2 = 0.51$) comparing survey score (%) versus length of time involved with a SAREP club.



The attitude of SAREP club members also improved over time. Youth entering a club agreed with the statement "they will continue to fish in the future" and strongly agreed with this statement after 60 months. Youth entering a SAREP club were neutral to agreeable with the statement they would be active in saving the environment and strongly agreed with this statement after 85 months (Figure 2). While these changes may seem slow, they actually represent a monumental increase of conviction for these youth. The indication that these youth intend on being active participants in fishing as well as saving the environment implicates that they are moving closer to becoming the environmental stewards SAREP is trying to facilitate.

Figure 2. Linear relationship comparing the agreement of a youth in a SAREP club with the statement they believe they will be active in saving the environment versus length of time involved with a SAREP club.



I would like to thank everyone involved with this program, because I promised anonymity I will not print your names, but you know who you are and thank you very much. The report for this evaluation is available to everyone. They can be obtained by emailing me (kdk23@cornell.edu) your address. Also, we are in the process of examining what these results mean to SAREP and I would be interested in any comments or concerns you may have associated with the results from this evaluation.

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Brook Trout Management in Adirondack Lakes – Growing Better Brook Trout

**Saturday, September 22, 2001, 8:30AM – 5:00PM
Water's Edge Inn & Conference Center
Old Forge, New York**

The workshop will focus on the ecology and management of brook trout in the Adirondack Mountain region of NYS including:

- Ecology and Management of Brook Trout, Dan Josephson, Cornell University
- Brook Trout Management Regulations and Harvest, Clifford Kraft, Cornell University
- Stocking Guidelines for Brook Trout in Adirondack Lakes, Tom Field, Fernwood-Limne
- Reclaiming Adirondack Lakes, Rich Preall, NY DEC
- Removal of Non-Trout Fishes, Jon Fieroh, Brandon Enterprises
- Liming Adirondack Lakes for Improved Fish Production, Bill Gordon NY DEC
- Brook Trout Movement and Emigration Barriers, Dan Josephson, Cornell University

Why You Should Attend:

Brook trout angling is at the heart of the Adirondack experience. For several decades, fishery managers have worked to maintain and restore Adirondack brook trout fisheries that have suffered from a variety of modern challenges. In recent years, improved management practices have brought many Adirondack lake fisheries back to a healthy condition that was once considered unattainable. This workshop will provide a detailed review of brook trout management practices that have been successful in restoring and maintaining Adirondack lake fisheries.

Landowners, managers and individuals with an interest in fisheries – as well as those interested in the potential to restore and maintain native Adirondack aquatic ecosystems – will have an opportunity to learn about state-of-the-art fishery management techniques. Workshop speakers will include university researchers, consultants and agency biologists who are actively engaged in Adirondack brook trout management.

Workshop participants will learn about:

- The successful use of harvest regulations and angling practices to manage brook trout fisheries;
- Removal of non-native fish through lake “reclamation” efforts;
- Issues to consider in establishing brook trout stocking programs;
- Implementation of lake liming programs and their success in maintaining suitable pH for brook trout fisheries;
- Design considerations and the use of emigration barriers in maintaining brook trout populations.

Location – The workshop will take place at Water's Edge Inn & Conference Center on Rt.28, Old Forge, NY.

Registration Fee – All workshop participants are required to register. A workshop fee of \$30 will include lunch and workshop materials. Payment is required with registration by either check or credit card. (prices may change by final copy of brochure)

Accommodations –

Best Western Sunset Inn - 315-369-6836
Blue Spruce Motel - 315-369-3817 ; as well as several others in the area.

For more information – Clifford Kraft email: cek7@cornell.edu, 607-255-2775;
Dan Josephson email: dcj3@cornell.edu, 315-369-6781.

Directions to the workshop –

From Syracuse Airport take I-90 NYS Thruway to Exit 31 Utica, then Rt. 12 North to Alder Creek, Rt. 28 North to Old Forge.
From Albany take Rt. 87 The Northway, to Exit 23 in Warrensburg, then to Rt. 9 North, pick up Rt. 28 South in Blue Mt. Lake, follow to Old Forge.

AFS - New York Chapter Newsletter -- September 2001

New York Chapter American Fisheries Society Annual Meeting January 23-25, 2002 Canandaigua, New York

Meeting Announcement and First Call for Papers Lotic Ecology – Where Are We Flowing?

The 2002 Annual Meeting will be held at the Canandaigua Inn On the Lake in Canandaigua, New York, from Wednesday, January 23 to Friday, January 25.

Registration fees will be \$75.00 for members, \$90.00 for non-members, and \$30.00 for students. This includes lunch and the banquet on Thursday and all coffee breaks. Lodging costs are \$55/single and \$60/double and reservations can be made by calling the Canandaigua Inn on The Lake at 1-800-228-2801. When making your reservation please refer to password "fish." For more information about the Inn and directions, visit www.hudsonhotels.com/Canandaigua/index.html.

Canandaigua is in the heart of the Finger Lakes and New York's wine district. During late January both open water (Canandaigua, Seneca, and Keuka Lakes) and ice fishing (Honeoye, Canadice, Hemlock Lakes) should be available, with the possibility of both on Canandaigua. The Inn has extended the special room rates through the weekend for those wishing to take a mini vacation. For information about Canandaigua and the surrounding area, visit www.Canandaigua.com

With the change in meeting times and venue, it is important for us to get an estimate of the number of people planning to attend. Please e-mail Webster Pearsall at wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us if you plan on attending. There is no pre-registration, however this will help us coordinate with the Inn. Registration will be done at the meeting.

TENTATIVE AGENDA

Wednesday, January 23

- 7:00-9:00 Excom Meeting
- 9:00-11:00 Evening Informal Social

Thursday, January 24

- 7:30-8:30 Registration (and periodically during breaks)
- 8:30 Opening Remarks
- 8:45-3:00 Invited speakers (two breaks plus lunch included)
- 3:00-4:00 Poster Session
- 4:00-5:00 Business Meeting
- 5:30-6:30 Social
- 6:30 Banquet
- 8:30 Student Chapter Meeting

Friday, January 25

- 8:00-12:00 Contributed Papers
- 12:10-12:20 Awards/Adjournment



FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS

Theme : "Lotic Ecology – Where Are We Flowing?"

Please submit abstracts (250 words or less) indicating author(s), title, student or professional status, paper or poster, as well as the presenting author's address, phone number, and email address. The abstracts should be one page long, single-spaced, and with one inch margins. Electronic submissions of abstracts are preferred; however, fax or hard copies will also be accepted. Please submit abstracts to:

Margaret Murphy
SUNY College ESF
Illick Hall 1 Forestry Drive
Syracuse, New York 13210

Email: fishchef@localnet.com
Fax: 315-470-6934
Phone: 315-470-6768

Potential theme related topics include invertebrates and stable isotopes, wood in streams, water quality and urban streams, landscape ecology and stream ecosystem function, river ice dynamics, NYS Rivers - Case Studies, and food webs of large rivers.

Papers and posters may address any fisheries related topic and do not need to be theme related.

The Deadline for Abstract Submissions is January 7, 2002.

AFS - New York Chapter Newsletter -- September 2001

NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING, TREADWAY INN, OWEGO, NY JANUARY 19, 2001

Welcome. Don Stewart opened the annual business meeting of the New York Chapter American Fisheries Society at 4:00 PM and welcomed all chapter members.

Last Call for Ballots. The last call for ballots for the NYCAFS annual election was made and elections were closed so the vote could be tabulated.

Minutes. Minutes from the last Annual Business Meeting held during the Tri-Society conference, Syracuse, NY on January 28, 2000 (as accepted by EXCOM on June 12, 2000) were presented to chapter members for review and discussion. A motion was made, and seconded to accept the minutes as published and the members voted to approve the minutes without revision.

Treasure's Report. John Homa indicated that the NYCAFS started 2000 with a net worth of \$22,054.50, had total receipts of \$9,931.77 and had total expenses of \$5,602.41, and ended the year with a net worth of \$26,383.86. The chapter's net worth increased by \$4329.36. Chapter rebates, the very successful Tri-Society Conference and Aquatic Plant Workshop, and higher interest rates were the primary drivers for the positive cash flow. In addition, travel and office expenses were minimal. A detailed treasure's report is attached, including a graph of the net worth of the Chapter from 1989 through 2000. The net worth of the chapter has increased over the twelve-year period, considering inflation the net worth of the chapter is about the same as it was in 1989.

A motion was made and seconded and the chapter members voted to accept the treasure's report.

News from the Northeast. Doug Stang presented an update of Northeast and parent society news.

Old Business. The chapter did not have any old business items to discuss.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Audit/finance. Lars Rudstam indicated that he had audited the Chapter Records and had found them complete and in order.

Program 2001. It was noted that 2001 annual meeting *Large Scale Climate Variability Impacts Upon New York Fisheries*, was proceeding well. Hard work of many individuals was noted. It looks like the attendance should bring the meeting to the breakeven point. Margaret Murphy noted that a list of organizations that provided donations for the items was above the raffle table.

Program 2002. Web Pearsall is looking into facilities for the 2002 annual meeting, likely to be in the vicinity of Canadagua, NY. Margaret Murphy will work on program.

Environmental Concerns. Dave Bryson requested members provide him with any issues they think may be appropriate for NYCAFS consideration.

Resolutions. Dave Bryson indicated that the NYCAFS resolution concerning support for the Lake Ontario Lake Level Study that had received support from the parent society was starting to see funding and scheduling considerations.

Nominating. Allen Peterson. David Bryson and Norm Soule accepted the invitation to run for chapter president-elect.

Membership. John Homa reported that the last Newsletter went out with an old mailing list. He is presently updating the membership list with a recent print out from the parent society.

Newsletter. Dan Josephson indicated that the next issue is due March 31. He will welcome any articles or ideas for the Newsletter.

AFS - New York Chapter Newsletter -- September 2001

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Student Affairs. Margaret Murphy. Students will be running the raffle and the money raised will be used for student orientated activities. She will continue to reach out to colleges and universities.

Youth Education. Don Stewart reviewed the write up of SAREP activities provided by Keith Koupal. It was noted that over 700 people attended a SAREP event at Letchworth Park.

Native Affairs. Dick McDonald. Indicated that the St Regis Mohawk Tribe continues to have a level of interest in Atlantic salmon and other fisheries issues. The Onondaga Nation has shown some interest in hatcheries. The parent society has shown an interest in tribal issues, with most activity being on the West Coast.

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John Farrell presented a brief statement of some of his objectives for the year including sponsorship of the Otolith Workshop, a Web Site for the Chapter including progress for electronic communications for members who favored email vs snail mail. He indicated he would be approaching some members to serve as committee chairs.

John presented his budget for discussion. A motion was made and seconded to accept the budget as presented and members voted to approve it.

Noted for the Record. The best paper awards for the conference were as follows:

Professional Paper	James E. McKenna, Jr.
Student Paper	Stephen M. Coghlan, Jr.
Poster	C. M. Mayer

AFS - New York Chapter Newsletter -- September 2001

Application for Membership

NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

(Note: Information provided will be used in the membership directory)

Name: _____ Regular (\$10.00) _____ Student (\$5.00) _____

Address: _____
Student applications must be endorsed by a
faculty member _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Employer/Affiliation/School _____

Telephone: _____ Work: _____ Home: _____

Fax: _____ email: _____

Are you a member of the American Fisheries Society (Parent Society)? Yes _____ No _____

NYCAFS new membership? _____

NYCAFS renewal membership? _____ Last year you were a paid member? _____

Would you be interested in serving on any of the NYCAFS Committees? If so please check which committees would interest you.

Environmental Concerns _____	Membership Committee _____	Program Committee _____
Resolutions Committee _____	Finance Committee _____	Professional Incentives _____
Newsletter Staff _____	Professional Diversity _____	Workshop Committee _____
Student Sub-unit _____	Nominating Committee _____	Youth Education _____
Native Peoples Fisheries _____		

Make checks payable to New York Chapter AFS. Sent this form and your check to:
John Homa, Jr., Secretary/Treasurer, C/O Ichthyological Associates, Inc.
50 Ludlowville Road, Lansing, NY 14882, (607) 533-8801

PLEASE NOTE THE NUMBER 99, 00, OR 01, ON YOUR MAILING LABEL, THIS DENOTES YOUR MEMBERSHIP STATUS.
TO BE A CURRENT PAID-UP MEMBER YOU SHOULD HAVE A 01 ON THE LABEL.

RECEIPT FOR MEMBERSHIP IN NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

Name: _____ Regular (\$10.00) _____ Student (\$5.00) _____

Received by: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY
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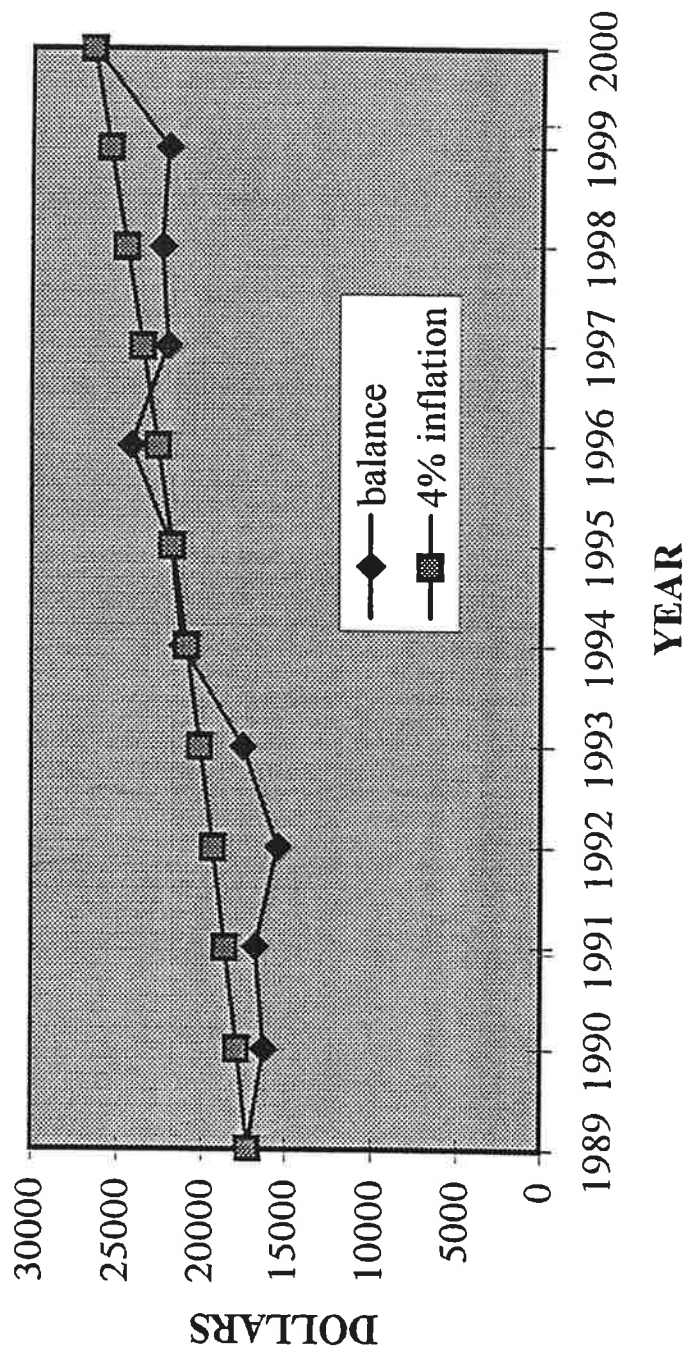
JH2001/md/NYCAFS2001/min_annual01a.doc

Attachments:

Annual Report for 2000

Proposed Budget for 2001

NYCAFS-YEAR END BALANCE



NEW YORK CHAPTER - AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY - 2000
John Homa, Jr. C/O Ichthyological Associates, Inc.
50 Ludlowville Road, Lansing, NY 14882

Summary Treasurer's Report
Prepared December 31, 2000

Balance as of January 01, 2000	\$ 22,054.50
--------------------------------	--------------

RECEIPTS

Memberships:	\$2,458.78
Raffle:	640.00
Annual meeting:	2792.21
Workshop	2670.00
Interest:	1310.78
Other	60.00

TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$9,931.77
----------------	------------

TOTAL	\$31,986.27
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EXPENDITURES

Award Plaques:	\$70.00
Office Supplies	0.00
Newsletter -printing	278.21
Newsletter -postage/permit fees	326.28
Raffle	431.35
Annual Meeting, January	1021.40
Donation: (Walleye, Parent raffle)	600.00
Workshop	2875.17
Stipens/Best papers/poster	0.00
Misc	0.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$5,602.41
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Ending Balance 12-31-00 (all accounts)	\$26,383.86
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**PROPOSED -- 2001 BUDGET --
NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY**

Projected Revenues

2002 Annual Meeting	\$ 5,000.00
2001 Membership Dues	\$ 2,500.00
Interest	\$ 800.00
Raffle	\$ 350.00
Otolith workshop	\$ 2,500.00
2001 Workshop	<u>\$ 3,000.00</u>
	\$ 14,150.00

Projected Expenses

2002 Annual Meeting	\$ 5,000.00
Office Supplies	\$ 100.00
Postage	\$ 450.00
Newsletter/membership list	\$ 700.00
2001 Workshop	\$ 2,400.00
Otolith workshop	\$ 2,500.00
Donations	\$ 300.00
Awards for Best Papers	\$ 300.00
Student Travel Award for NEDor Nat. Meeting	\$ 250.00
Web page	\$ 500.00
Raffle	\$ 200.00
NED AFS Meeting - Travel/Expenses	\$ 450.00
AFS Nat. Meeting - Travel/Expenses	<u>\$ 1,000.00</u>
	\$ 14,150.00

nycafs2001/BudgetA.xls

ORIGINAL

1
Subj: Re: nycafs 2001 meeting -- near final summary?

Date: 2/15/2001 8:26:21 AM Eastern Standard Time

From: ampeterson@nyseg.com

IALansing@aol.com

CC: jmfarel@mailbox.syr.edu, wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us

File: TREASANN2001MEETINGSUMM.xls (29696 bytes)

DL Time (45333 bps): < 1 minute

Excellent job John! Dana will be pleased to know that his \$5 contribution is forever inscribed in Chapter history. Thank you for not mentioning that he ate \$12 worth of danish and soda!

Allen Peterson

NYSEG

ampeterson@nyseg.com

607-762-7072 phone

607-762-8457 fax

IALansing@aol
.com

To: Allen Peterson@NYSEG,

wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us (Web Pearsall),

jmfarel@mailbox.syr.edu

02/14/01
04:31 PM

cc:

Subject: nycafs 2001 meeting -- near final
summary?

Hi Guys:

The attached file gives a near final summary of the 2001 meeting in Owego. I still await receipt of invoiced attendance (NYSDEC and OCDDS).

After paying mileage and travel and other, misc. expenses
Accounting for credits for audio visual, room tax,
Taking out raffle and meeting registration costs, it looks like a net loss
of
\$569.88.

Web for your planning purposes we had 70 attendees
44 NYC members
6 non NYC members
3 invited speakers
10 student members
2 students who weren't members (one, fall 2001 student; one out of
state)
5 student workers/presenters .
} total (50 full registration, 12 student registration; 11 supported
} tration)

Web also for your planning purposes you should consider some of the
"hidden"

The New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society's Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Awards

Individual:

Awarded to an Individual(s) whose devotion to the protection aquatic environment and its resources is unequalled.

Award recipient has spend personal resources (time, effort, monies) above and beyond their normal work responsibilities to protect the State's aquatic environment and its associated resources.

Organization:

Awarded to an organization (Private, non-Governmental, or Governmental) that displays continual leadership in the community to advance the cause for protection of the aquatic environment and their associated resources.

Community is defined as being local, regional, state, national or global.

8:20 - 8:40 a.m. **Natural spawning by brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) populations within Adirondack lakes with outlet barriers.** Daniel C. Josephson , Clifford. E. Kraft, and Charles C. Krueger , Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University

8:40- 9:10 a.m. **A Method to Predict Fish Species Assemblages from Environmental Variables.** James E. McKenna, Jr. Great Lakes Science Center, Tunison Laboratory of Aquatic Science US Geological Survey

9:10 - 9:30 a.m. **The effects of double-crested cormorant predation on northern pike and muskellunge populations in the Eastern Basin of Lake Ontario and the upper St. Lawrence River.** Molly A. Connerton (student), John M. Farrell, SUNY-ESF and the Thousand Islands Biological Station

9:30 - 9:50 a.m. **Coffee Break** Starfire Lobby

9:50 - 10:10 a.m. **Recruitment Dynamics of Alewives and Rainbow Smelt in Lake Ontario.** Robert O'Gorman, USGS, 17 Lake Street, Oswego, NY

10:10- 10:30 a.m. **Fish Community Response to Removal of Naturalized Smallmouth Bass in an Oligotrophic Adirondack Lake.** Brian Weidel (student), Cornell University

10:30 - 10:50 a.m. **Reproductive Success of Northern Pike in a Managed Spawning Marsh with Comparisons to Unmanaged Habitats in the St. Lawrence River.** Gregory W. Hoag (student) and John M. Farrell, SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Thousand Islands Biological Station

10:50 - 11:10 a.m. **Survival and growth of eyed eggs and fry of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) stocked in the Salmon River, New York: implications for restoration.** Stephen M. Coghlan Jr. (student) and Neil H. Ringler, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology, SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse, NY

11:10 - 11:30 a.m. **The life-history and energetic meanings of the von Bertalanffy growth function for fishes** Ji X. He and Donald J. Stewart, SUNY-CESF, Syracuse, NY

11:30 - 11:45 p.m. **Closing, Awards, Adjournment**

Posters:

Adaptive Fishery Management : Research to Improve Brook Trout Angling in Adirondack Lakes
Daniel C. Josephson and Clifford. E. Kraft, Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University

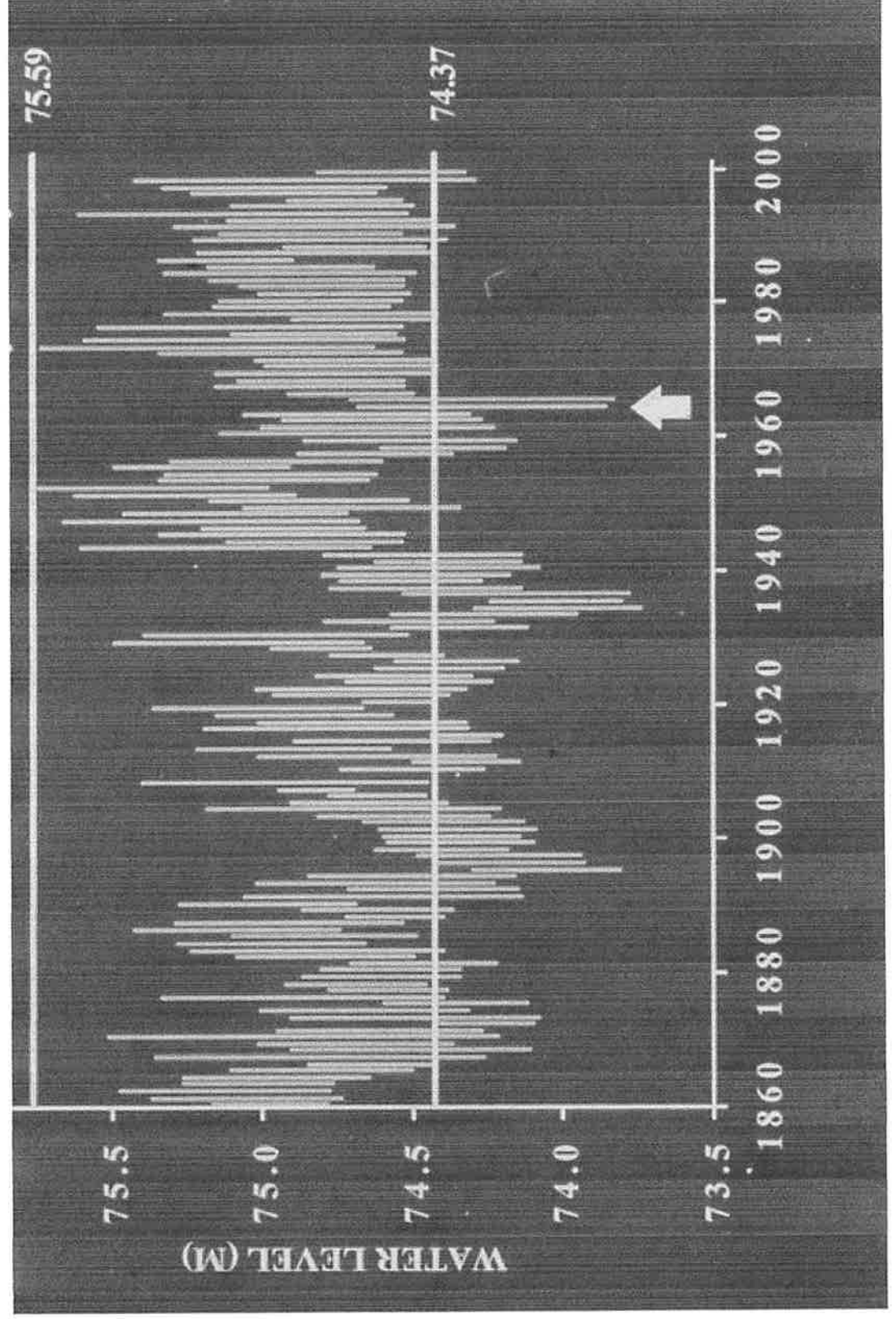
Fish Population Assessment and Spring Water Chemistry in Adirondack Headwater Streams
Howard A. Simonin, James R. Colquhoun, Eric A. Paul, John Symula and Howard J. Dean, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Aquatic Toxicant Research Unit

Index of Biotic Integrity: a review of this important tool receiving infrequent uses in NYS.
Douglas M. Carlson, NYS Dept Environmental Conservation, 317 Wash. St., Watertown, NY

Management of Otisco Lake and Jamesville Reservoir Walleye Fisheries through Stocking.
Patty Thompson (student), SUNY-ESF

***Echinogammarus ischnus*, the next exotic threat?**
N. Tisch, Cornell University, C. M. Mayer, Syracuse University

Water Level Data for Lake Ontario / St. Lawrence River (1860- Present)



REGISTRATION
NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY
2001 ANNUAL MEETING
JANUARY 18-20, 2000
Treadway Inn, Owego, New York

Name: _____
 Affiliation: _____
 Students, please use permanent mailing address.

WOULD YOU BE WILLING TO
 RECEIVE ALL CHAPTER
 COMMUNICATIONS VIA
 ELECTRONIC MAIL?
 YES? ____ NO ____

Mailing Address: _____

Work Phone: _____
 Home Phone: _____
 Fax: _____

Email _____

NYCAFS Member, Registration	\$75.00	_____
Non member, Registration	\$85.00	_____
NYCAFS membership	\$10.00	_____
Student, Registration	\$30.00	_____
Student Membership	\$5.00	_____

TOTAL DUE \$ _____

Make checks payable to New York Chapter AFS

Note: Registration includes lunch, banquet, and breaks

Please check any that would interest you.

Environmental Concerns	_____	Membership Committee	_____
Program Committee	_____	Resolutions Committee	_____
Finance Committee	_____	Professional Incentives	_____
Newsletter Committee	_____	Professional Diversity	_____
Workshop Committee	_____	Student Sub-unit	_____
Nominating Committee	_____	Youth Education	_____
Native American	_____	Web Site	_____

RECEIPT
 NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY, JANUARY 18-20
 2001 ANNUAL MEETING, TREADWAY INN, OWEGO, NEW YORK

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
 AMOUNT PAID _____ SIGNED: _____

Agenda
2001 Annual Meeting of the New York Chapter of The American Fisheries Society
January 18-20, 2001
The Treadway Inn, Owego New York

Large Scale Climate Variability Impacts Upon New York Fisheries

Thursday, January 18

6:00 - 9:00 p.m.	Registration	Williamsburg Room
6:00 - 9:00 p.m.	Poster set-up	Starfire Lobby
6:30 - 8:30 p.m.	Excom Meeting	Board Room
8:00 - 11:00 p.m.	Informal Social	Williamsburg Room

Friday, January 19

7:30 - 3:00 p.m.	Registration	Starfire Lobby
7:30 - 8:30	Continental Breakfast	Starfire Lobby
8:30 - 8:45 a.m.	Welcome - Peterson/Stewart	Starfire West
8:45 - 9:15 a.m.	Art DeGaetano, Cornell.	The evidence for climate change: A state of the art review
9:15 - 9:45 a.m.	David Bartlett, UNH.	The New England Regional Assessment
9:45 - 10:15 a.m.	George Hurtt, UNH	Climate modelling for northeast water resources impacts
10:15 - 10:45 a.m.	Coffee Break	Starfire Lobby
10:45 - 11:15 a.m.	Jim Shortle, PSU	The Mid-Atlantic Regional Assessment
11:15 - 11:45 p.m.	Panel Discussion 1	(DeGaetano, Rock, Hurtt, Shortle)
11:45 - 12:45 p.m.	Lunch Buffet	Starfire East
12:45 - 1:15 p.m.	Pat Sullivan, Cornell	Potential heat/temperature effects on fisheries
1:15 - 1:45 p.m.	Cliff Kraft, Cornell	Potential ice storm effects on fisheries:
1:45 - 2:15 p.m.	John Casselman, OMNR	Woody debris and debris dam formation
2:15 - 2:45 p.m.	Brian Shuter, OMNR	Climate change effects on northeast fisheries
2:45 - 3:15 p.m.	Panel Discussion 2	Forecasting impacts of climate change on Ontario walleye populations
3:15 - 3:30 p.m.	Coffee Break	(Sullivan, Kraft, Casselman, Shuter)
3:15 - 4:00 p.m.	Poster session	Starfire Lobby
4:00 - 5:00 p.m.	Business Meeting	Starfire Lobby - Authors in attendance, see bottom of agenda
5:30 - 6:30	Cash Bar Social	Starfire West
6:30 - 7:30	Banquet	Starfire East
7:30 - 11:00 p.m.	Cash Bar/Beer	Starfire East
8:30 - 9:30 p.m.	Student Sub-unit Meeting	Owego Room

Saturday, January 20

7:30 - 8:00 a.m.	Continental Breakfast	Starfire Lobby
8:00 - a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	Contributed Papers	Starfire West
8:00 - 8:20 a.m.	Liming Acid Ponds for Brook Trout in New York's Adirondack Region : Status, Approach and Application for the Year 2000. William H. Gordon, NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation	

Echinogammarus ischnus, the next exotic threat?

C. M. Mayer², N. Tisch¹, S.A. Heckathorn², N. Lynch², J. Philippon², M. Higgins¹, and N. Langton¹; ¹Cornell University and ²Syracuse University

Collecting samples
in Sodius Bay



Cobble shoreline at
Sodius Point

Introduction

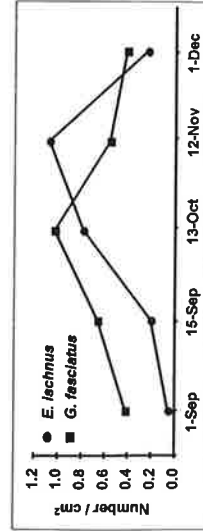
- A large number of exotic species have been introduced to the Great Lakes in recent years and many of the new invaders, such as dreissenid mollusks, have been benthic.
- The presence of a new benthic species, the European amphipod *Echinogammarus ischnus*, was documented in the Great Lakes in 1997.
- E. ischnus* is very similar in size and appearance to the resident amphipod *Gammarus fasciatus*, which is currently an important food web component in near-shore areas.
- The goal of our study was to determine potential impacts of *E. ischnus* on *G. fasciatus* and to suggest whether it will have serious food web impacts.
- In the laboratory, we measured interspecific growth rates, habitat selectivity and vulnerability to predation in an attempt to explain the spatial and temporal abundance pattern observed in the field.



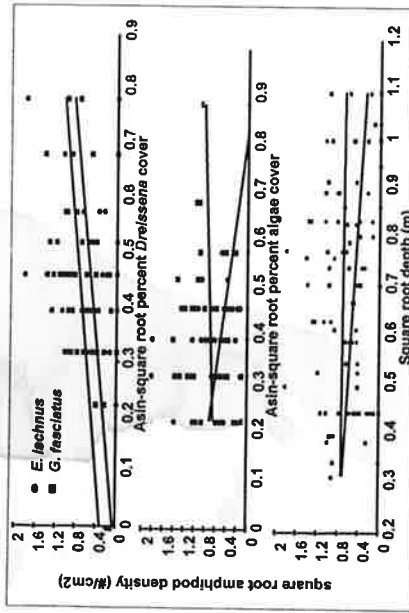
Methods & Results

Field Abundance Patterns

Seasonal and spatial patterns in amphipod distribution were examined at Sodius Point, Lake Ontario during the summer and fall of 2000. Amphipods were collected from points along transects extending out from shore. Individual cobbles were placed in containers and all amphipods were washed from each rock. Rock circumference was measured to determine area. The density of each species was compared to habitat variables (depth, % *Dreissena* cover, and % algal cover) using multiple regression. Differences in % cover of *Dreissena* and algae were tested with ANOVA. The relationship of algae and zebra mussel cover to depth was determined by regression.



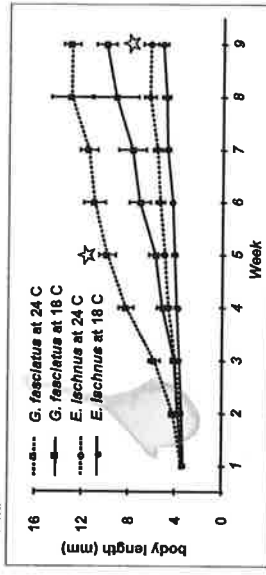
- The density of both *G. fasciatus* and *E. ischnus* increased until early fall, but *E. ischnus* became relatively more abundant later in the season.
- The % cover of algae differed among dates ($P < 0.0028$) but did not differ with depth ($P < 0.3825$). % cover *Dreissena* did not differ among dates ($P < 0.4209$) but did differ with depth ($P < 0.0301$).



- The density of *G. fasciatus* was related to % cover of *Dreissena* ($P < 0.0060$), but not % algal cover ($P < 0.4760$) or depth ($P < 0.2123$).
- The density of *E. ischnus* was related to % cover of *Dreissena* ($P < 0.008$), % algal cover ($P < 0.0067$) and depth ($P < 0.0031$).

Growth

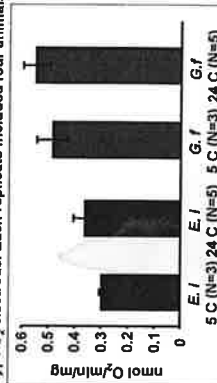
Groups of 10 amphipods were reared in filtered lake water and fed a diet of *Cladophora* and dead chironomids (*sed libitum*) for a period of 8 weeks. Growth chambers were maintained at 18 and 24°C with 14:10 LD cycle. N=6 for each treatment.



G. fasciatus grew faster than *E. ischnus* at both temperatures tested. Further, the increase in growth rate with higher temperature was more pronounced for *G. fasciatus*. Stars indicate the presence of gravid females. Survival rates were similar for both species (~20-30% at nine weeks). It is possible that the different growth rates were a response to the laboratory diet.

Respiration

Net O_2 consumption was measured for both species at 5 and 24°C. Steady state O_2 consumption was measured polarographically in liquid phase using a Clark-type O_2 electrode. Each replicate included four animals of the same species.



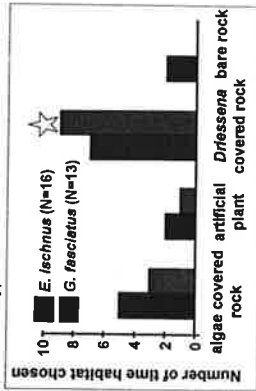
O_2 consumption was higher for both species at 24°C, but the difference was not statistically significant (ANOVA, $P < 0.1249$). *G. fasciatus* had a higher O_2 consumption rate at both temperatures (ANOVA $P < 0.0003$).

Habitat Selection

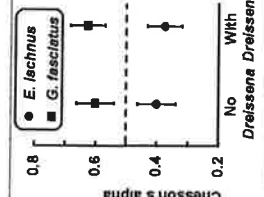
Individual amphipods, either *E. ischnus* or *G. fasciatus* were placed in 300 x 280 mm plastic containers that contained four habitat types.

Each animal was placed on sand in the center of the container and the first habitat that it traveled to was recorded.

Though the pattern of habitat selection was similar between the two species, only *G. fasciatus* chose the zebra mussel covered rocks significantly more frequently than expected (total $\chi^2 = 15.00$, *Dreissena* habitat $\chi^2 = 10.17$).



Predator Selectivity



Individual rock bass, *Ambloplites rupestris*, from Olcott Reef, Lake Ontario (TL - mm, N=5) were acclimated to 300 x 280 mm plastic containers. Each fish was tested twice, once with a *Dreissena* covered rock on the container and again with a bare rock. Twenty amphipods of each species were introduced to the container and each fish was allowed to feed for 3 minutes. Remaining amphipods were removed and counted. Chesson's coefficient of selectivity (prey depletion formulae) was calculated for each fish.

G. fasciatus was the more preferred prey item in both the presence and absence of *Dreissena*. The dashed line shows random selection, error bars are ± 1 SE.

Conclusions

- In 2000 *E. ischnus* were only abundant relative to *G. fasciatus* at the end of the growing season. Data (not shown here) from Olcott Reef suggest a similar pattern.
- Laboratory data suggest that *G. fasciatus* grows faster and has a higher metabolic rate at both low and high temperatures. Therefore, differential growth responses to seasonal temperature changes do not explain the observed pattern of relative abundance in the field. However, delayed reproduction of *E. ischnus* may contribute to their scarcity early in the season.
- Laboratory data show that *G. fasciatus* grows well on *Cladophora*. Therefore, *E. ischnus* may experience competitive release when algal cover (*G. fasciatus* food supply) is lower in the field.
- The preference of fish for *G. fasciatus* relative to *E. ischnus* may have contributed to the observed increase in relative abundance of *E. ischnus* at the end of the season.

Future Directions

- An additional trophic interaction between the two amphipod species will be explored. Intraguild predation may play a role in explaining the observed distribution patterns.
- The selectivity of other predator species (fish and macroinvertebrates) toward *G. fasciatus* and *E. ischnus* will be investigated.
- Quantitative field samples collected at two week intervals in 1998 and 2000 will be used to estimate size-specific growth and survival probabilities for the Sodius Bay populations of both species.

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Subj: **Re: Treadway bill ok**
Date: 2/1/2001 9:40:19 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: ampeterson@nyseg.com
To: IALansing@aol.com

John:

Treadway reports only 24 room/nights used. This seems awful low. Can you please e-mail the Treadway a list of attendees, or barring that, the membership list, so they can compare names? The e-mail address is Treadwayow@aol.com. Attention Laura Costello.

Thanks

Allen Peterson
NYSEG
ampeterson@nyseg.com
607-762-7072 phone
607-762-8457 fax

IALansing@aol
.com To: Allen Peterson@NYSEG
cc:
01/30/01 Subject: Re: Treadway bill ok
04:30 PM

Allen:

Should we be paying sales tax (4.80/night) or occupancy tax (1.92/night) on the rooms (5 nights) used by invited speakers?

John H

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <ampeterson@nyseg.com>
Received: from rly-ye04.mx.aol.com (rly-ye04.mail.aol.com [172.18.151.201]) by air-ye01.mail.aol.com (v77.35) with ESMTP; Thu, 01 Feb 2001 09:40:19 -0500
Received: from lgoSmtp1.nyseg.com (mta.nyseg.com [199.98.200.7]) by rly-ye04.mx.aol.com (v77.27) with ESMTP; Thu, 01 Feb 2001 09:40:13 -0500
Subject: Re: Treadway bill ok
From: IALansing@aol.com
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.2c February 2, 2000
Message-ID: <OF8E09468A.FBAB472B-ON852569E6.00502043@nyseg.com>
From: ampeterson@nyseg.com
Date: Thu, 1 Feb 2001 09:40:10 -0500

NORTHEAST
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CLIMATE
CENTER

Revised
1123 Bradfield Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-1901

Phone: (607) 255-1751
Fax: (607) 255-2106

Internet mail: nrcc@cornell.edu

26 January, 2001

Mr. John Homa
Ichthyological Associates
50 Ludlowville Road
Lansing, NY 14882

Dear John:

Dan Josephson informed me that I should send you any travel expenses that I may have incurred as a speaker at the NY Chapter AFS meeting. The only travel expense I had was 80 miles on my personal vehicle.

I hope you found my presentation informative.

Sincerely,

Art
Arthur T. DeGaetano, Ph.D.
Sr. Research Associate

OK original →
2/17/01
.31 A/mi
80
29.80

PD Ch #1048
2/14/01

February 1, 2001

144 Old Ancaster Road
Dundas, Ontario
Canada L9H 3R4

John Homa
Ichthyological Associates
50 Ludlowville Road
Lansing, NY 14882

Dear John,

Expenses incurred during my recent visit to Owego New York to give a talk at the Chapter Meeting of the the American Fisheries Society are as follows:

Car Rental	\$154.34 Canadian funds	Receipt #1
OR	\$100.32 US funds	
	conversion to US Funds at	
	\$1.00 US = 0.65 CAN	

Gas	10.91 U.S. Funds	Receipt #2
Gas	12.00 U.S. Funds	Receipt lost
Tolls	5.45 U.S. Funds	4 receipts attached
Dinner Jan 18	7.00 US Funds	no receipt
Breakfast Jan 19	4.00 US Funds	no receipt
Lunch Jan 20	4.00 US Funds	no receipt

TOTAL 143.68 US funds

*Pd Ch # 1089
2-14-01*

Please send a check made out to Brian Shuter
to my home address:

144 Old Ancaster Road,
Dundas, Ontario
Canada L9H 3R4

If there are any problems, please call me at 905-628-1122 or email me at: shuter@zoo.utoronto.ca

Thanks


Brian Shuter

*Please email me
@ this address to
confirm receipt of this
claim.*

Subj: **Re: Treadway bill ok**
Date: 2/1/2001 9:12:16 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: ampeterson@nyseg.com
To: IALansing@aol.com

Treadway says pay no taxes on the hotel rooms. Deduct that amount from the total bill. Treadway is also checking to see if any of those rooms should be complimentary and will notify me today if so.

Allen Peterson
NYSEG
ampeterson@nyseg.com
607-762-7072 phone
607-762-8457 fax

IALansing@aol
.com To: Allen Peterson@NYSEG
cc:
01/30/01 Subject: Re: Treadway bill ok
04:30 PM

Allen:

Should we be paying sales tax (4.80/night) or occupancy tax (1.92/night) on the rooms (5 nights) used by invited speakers?

John H

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <ampeterson@nyseg.com>
Received: from rly-yh04.mx.aol.com (rly-yh04.mail.aol.com [172.18.147.36]) by air-yh02.mail.aol.com (v77.31) with ESMTP; Thu, 01 Feb 2001 09:12:16 -0500
Received: from lgoSmtp1.nyseg.com (mta.nyseg.com [199.98.200.7]) by rly-yh04.mx.aol.com (v77.27) with ESMTP; Thu, 01 Feb 2001 09:11:56 -0500
Subject: Re: Treadway bill ok
To: IALansing@aol.comX-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.2c February 2, 2000
Message-ID: <OFBE1EF6EE.3D96F5D3-ON852569E6.004D0E3F@nyseg.com>
From: ampeterson@nyseg.com
Date: Thu, 1 Feb 2001 09:11:51 -0500
X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on lgoSmtp1/INTERNET(Release 5.0.2c IFebruary 2, 2000) at 01/2001 09:16:06 AM
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

OWEGO TREADWAY INN
 1100 STATE RTE 17C
 OWEGO, NEW YORK 13827
 607-687-4500
 FAX-607-687-2456
 www.owegotreadway.com

 * INVOICE *

Document Number: 015490

Document Date: 01/20/01

Page: 1

Sold A.F.S.- ALLEN PETERSON
 To: C/O N.Y.S.E.G.
 PO BOX 5224
 BINGHAMTON, NY 13902

Ship A.F.S.- ALLEN PETERSON
 To: C/O N.Y.S.E.G.
 PO BOX 5224
 BINGHAMTON, NY 13902

Ship Via.:
 Ship Date: 01/20/01
 Due Date.: 02/19/01
 Terms.....: NET 30

Cust I.D.....: 0119
 P.O. Number...:
 P.O. Date.....: 01/20/01
 Job/Order No.:
 Salesperson...:

Item I.D./Desc.	Ordered	Shipped	Unit	Price	Net	TX
20851 AMERICAN FISHERY SOCIETY MASTER FOLIO	1.00	1.00		4205.3600	4205.36	E
					42.46 estimate	

OK to Pay
 Allen Peterson
 1-30-01

Terms: All Past Due Accounts
 -----Subject to A
 Finance Charge of 1.5% Per Month
 (Annual Rate 18%)

Subtotal: 4205.36
 Tax.....: 0.00
 Total....: 4205.36

Lane 2-14-01
 been seen
 occupying

- Room 201
 1-12-01 4.00
 - Room 121
 1-12-01 4.00
 - Room 121
 1-13-01 4.00
 1.32

PD Ch # 1087 2/14/01

4185.20

Subj: **Re:**
Date: 1/25/2001 2:22:27 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: ampeterson@nyseg.com
To: nsoule_cshfha@juno.com

ORIGINAL

Norm,

It is our policy not to release the vote totals, but I can tell you that Dave Bryson won by a substantial margin. I suspect the reason is because he's been on the Executive Committee and this is the third time he ran (he lost the first two times).

I feel you'd be a good president, and with a little exposure and experience on Excom, can see it happen eventually.

I know John Farrel and Web Pearsall will be looking for help putting together the summer workshop and next year's annual meeting.

Allen Peterson
NYSEG
ampeterson@nyseg.com
607-762-7072 phone
607-762-8457 fax

Norman Soule
<nsoule_cshfha@juno.com>
To: Allen Peterson@NYSEG
cc:
Subject:
01/24/01 03:20
PM

Allen,

Just for my info. could you possibly share with me the final vote count for the pres. election

Norman Soule

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

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Subj: **Treadway bill ok**
Date: 1/30/2001 11:17:53 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: ampeterson@nyseg.com
To: ialansing@aol.com, jmfarel@mailbox.yr.edu

John,
The Treadway bill of \$4,205.36 is good for payment. It is slightly under the estimate. I will fax a signed copy to you and John Farrel now.

Allen Peterson
NYSEG
ampeterson@nyseg.com
607-762-7072 phone
607-762-8457 fax

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <ampeterson@nyseg.com>
Received: from rly-xd03.mx.aol.com (rly-xd03.mail.aol.com [172.20.105.168]) by air-xd05.mail.aol.com (v77.31) with ESMTP; Tue, 30 Jan 2001 11:17:53 -0500
Received: from lgoSmtp1.nyseg.com (mta.nyseg.com [199.98.200.7]) by rly-xd03.mx.aol.com (v77.27) with ESMTP; Tue, 30 Jan 2001 11:17:37 -0500
Subject: Treadway bill ok
To: ialansing@aol.com, jmfarel@mailbox.yr.eduX-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.2c February 2, 2000
Message-ID: <OFD2B8EB5E.D7C84077-ON852569E4.00594019@nyseg.com>
From: ampeterson@nyseg.com
Date: Tue, 30 Jan 2001 11:17:30 -0500
IMETTrack: Serialize by Router on lgoSmtp1/INTERNET(Release 5.0.2c IFebruary 2, 2000) at 01/30/2001 11:21:44 AM
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Subj: **Re: excom meeting/ invited speakers**
Date: 1/22/2001 9:02:05 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: ampeterson@nyseg.com
To: IALansing@aol.com

ORIGINAL

John, thanks so much for your help with the AFS meeting. It's nice to have a few reliable old hands kicking around to make sure I don't mess up too badly! Sorry about the Snapple up your nose.

Allen Peterson
NYSEG
ampeterson@nyseg.com
607-762-7072 phone
607-762-8457 fax

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <ampeterson@nyseg.com>
Received: from rly-za02.mx.aol.com (rly-za02.mail.aol.com [172.31.36.98]) by air-za01.mail.aol.com (v77.31) with ESMTP; Mon, 22 Jan 2001 09:02:05 -0500
Received: from lgoSmtp1.nyseg.com (mta.nyseg.com [199.98.200.7]) by rly-za02.mx.aol.com (v77.27) with ESMTP; Mon, 22 Jan 2001 09:01:45 -0500
Subject: Re: excom meeting/ invited speakers
To: IALansing@aol.comX-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.2c February 2, 2000
Message-ID: <OF67ECC93A.9F434197-ON852569DC.004CE201@nyseg.com>
From: ampeterson@nyseg.com
Date: Mon, 22 Jan 2001 09:01:39 -0500
X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on lgoSmtp1/INTERNET(Release 5.0.2c IFebruary 2, 2000) at 01/22/2001 09:05:42 AM
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

ORIGINAL

Subj: **RE: Thanks**
Date: 1/22/2001 1:47:45 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: john.casselman@mnr.gov.on.ca
dcj3@cornell.edu
Cc: ampeterson@nyseg.com, IALansing@aol.com

Dan and Allen,
I have no other charges but I left the room in the Chapters name.
It was good to see so many of my NY friends!
Lois and I very much enjoyed the time. Thanks for the invitation.
Cheers,
John

-----Original Message-----

From: Daniel Josephson [mailto:dcj3@cornell.edu]
Sent: January 22, 2001 9:41 AM
To: john.casselman@mnr.gov.on.ca
Cc: ampeterson@nyseg.com; IALansing@aol.com
Subject: Thanks

John:

On behalf of the NY Chapter AFS, I want to thank you for your excellent presentation at our invited speaker session on fisheries & climate change. The session was well attended and very informative - thanks in large part to your contribution.

You can send all of your travel expenses for reimbursement to the NY Chapter AFS Secretary/Treasurer below:

John Homa

Ichthyological Associates

50 Ludlowville Road

Lansing, NY 14882

Best Regards,

Dan

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <john.casselman@mnr.gov.on.ca>

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Received: from rlc00aex055.rlc.gov.on.ca (rlc00aex055.rlc.gov.on.ca [142.106.192.34]) by rly-yh03.mx.aol.com (v77.27) with ESMTP; Mon, 22 Jan 2001 13:47:24 -0500

REGISTRATION

**NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY
2001 ANNUAL MEETING**

**JANUARY 18-20, 2000
Treadway Inn, Owego, New York**

Name: _____

Affiliation: _____

Students, please use permanent mailing address.

Mailing Address: _____

Work Phone: _____

Home Phone: _____

Fax: _____

WOULD YOU BE WILLING TO
RECEIVE ALL CHAPTER
COMMUNICATIONS VIA
ELECTRONIC MAIL?
YES? ____ NO ____

Email _____

NYCAFS Member, Registration

\$75.00 _____

Non member, Registration

\$85.00 _____

NYCAFS membership

\$10.00 _____

Student, Registration

\$30.00 _____

Student Membership

\$5.00 _____

TOTAL DUE

\$ _____

Note: Registration includes lunch, banquet, and breaks

NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY, JANUARY 18-20
2001 ANNUAL MEETING, TREADWAY INN, OWEGO, NEW YORK

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

AMOUNT PAID _____ SIGNED: _____

NYCAFS2001/MEETING REGISTRATION 2001

File



Program and Abstracts

**2001 Annual Meeting of the
New York Chapter of The American Fisheries Society**

**January 18-20, 2001
The Treadway Inn, Owego New York**

Conference Theme:

Large Scale Climate Variability Impacts Upon New York Fisheries

Agenda
2001 Annual Meeting of the New York Chapter of The American Fisheries Society
January 18-20, 2001
The Treadway Inn, Owego New York

Large Scale Climate Variability Impacts Upon New York Fisheries

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7:30 - 8:30	Continental Breakfast	Starfire Lobby
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9:15 - 9:45 a.m.	David Bartlett, UNH.	The New England Regional Assessment
9:45 - 10:15 a.m.	George Hurtt, UNH	Climate modelling for northeast water resources impacts
10:15 - 10:45 a.m.	Coffee Break	Starfire Lobby
10:45 - 11:15 a.m.	Jim Shortle, PSU	The Mid-Atlantic Regional Assessment
11:15 - 11:45 p.m.	Panel Discussion 1	(DeGaetano, Rock, Hurtt, Shortle)
11:45 - 12:45 p.m.	Lunch Buffet	Starfire East
12:45 - 1:15 p.m.	Pat Sullivan, Cornell	Potential heat/temperature effects on fisheries
1:15 - 1:45 p.m.	Cliff Kraft, Cornell	Potential ice storm effects on fisheries:
		Woody debris and debris dam formation
1:45 - 2:15 p.m.	John Casselman, OMNR	Climate change effects on northeast fisheries
2:15 - 2:45 p.m.	Brian Shuter, OMNR	Forecasting impacts of climate change on Ontario walleye populations
2:45 - 3:15 p.m.	Panel Discussion 2	(Sullivan, Kraft, Casselman, Shuter)
3:15 - 3:30 p.m.	Coffee Break	Starfire Lobby
3:15 - 4:00 p.m.	Poster session	Starfire Lobby - Authors in attendance, see bottom of agenda
4:00 - 5:00 p.m.	Business Meeting	Starfire West
5:30 - 6:30	Cash Bar Social	Starfire East
6:30 - 7:30	Banquet	Starfire East
7:30 - 11:00 p.m.	Cash Bar/Beer	Starfire East
8:30 - 9:30 p.m.	Student Sub-unit Meeting	Owego Room

Saturday, January 20

7:30 - 8:00 a.m.	Continental Breakfast	Starfire Lobby
8:00 - a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	Contributed Papers	Starfire West
8:00 - 8:20 a.m.	Liming Acid Ponds for Brook Trout in New York's Adirondack Region: Status, Approach and Application for the Year 2000. William H. Gordon, NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation	

8:20 - 8:40 a.m. **Natural spawning by brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) populations within Adirondack lakes with outlet barriers.** Daniel C. Josephson , Clifford. E. Kraft, and Charles C. Krueger , Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University

8:40- 9:10 a.m. **A Method to Predict Fish Species Assemblages from Environmental Variables.**
James E. McKenna, Jr. Great Lakes Science Center, Tunison Laboratory of Aquatic Science US Geological Survey

9:10 - 9:30 a.m. **The effects of double-crested cormorant predation on northern pike and muskellunge populations in the Eastern Basin of Lake Ontario and the upper St. Lawrence River.** Molly A. Connerton (student), John M. Farrell, SUNY-ESF and the Thousand Islands Biological Station

9:30 - 9:50 a.m.	Coffee Break	Starfire Lobby
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9:50 - 10:10 a.m. **Recruitment Dynamics of Alewives and Rainbow Smelt in Lake Ontario.** Robert O'Gorman, USGS, 17 Lake Street, Oswego, NY

10:10- 10:30 a.m. **Fish Community Response to Removal of Naturalized Smallmouth Bass in an Oligotrophic Adirondack Lake.** Brian Weidel (student), Cornell University

10:30 - 10:50 a.m. **Reproductive Success of Northern Pike in a Managed Spawning Marsh with Comparisons to Unmanaged Habitats in the St. Lawrence River.** Gregory W. Hoag (student) and John M. Farrell, SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Thousand Islands Biological Station

10:50 - 11:10 a.m. **Survival and growth of eyed eggs and fry of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) stocked in the Salmon River, New York: implications for restoration.** Stephen M. Coghlan Jr. (student) and Neil H. Ringler, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology, SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse, NY

11:10 - 11:30 a.m. **The life-history and energetic meanings of the von Bertalanffy growth function for fishes**
Ji X. He and Donald J. Stewart, SUNY-CESF, Syracuse, NY

11:30 - 11:45 p.m. *Closing, Awards, Adjournment*

Posters:

Adaptive Fishery Management : Research to Improve Brook Trout Angling in Adirondack Lakes
Daniel C. Josephson and Clifford. E. Kraft, Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources,
Cornell University

Fish Population Assessment and Spring Water Chemistry in Adirondack Headwater Streams
Howard A. Simonin, James R. Colquhoun, Eric A. Paul, John Symula and Howard J. Dean, New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation, Aquatic Toxicant Research Unit

Index of Biotic Integrity: a review of this important tool receiving infrequent uses in NYS.
Douglas M. Carlson, NYS Dept Environmental Conservation, 317 Wash. St., Watertown, NY

Management of Otisco Lake and Jamesville Reservoir Walleye Fisheries through Stocking.
Patty Thompson (student), SUNY-ESF

***Echinogammarus ischnus*, the next exotic threat?**
N. Tisch, Cornell University, C. M. Mayer, Syracuse University

ABSTRACTS

[ALPHABETICAL BY FIRST AUTHOR]

Bartlet, David [no abstract]

Index of Biotic Integrity: a review of this important tool receiving infrequent uses in NYS.

Douglas M. Carlson (NYS Dept Environmental Conservation, 317 Wash. St., Watertown, NY 13601 (315-785-2262), dmcarlso@gw.dec.state.ny.us)

Interpreting fish survey data was made earlier in the 1970s with the development of a biomonitoring tool called the Index of Biotic Integrity. It has been refined and widely applied to flowing waters in the 1990s, in many parts of this country outside of New York. In this poster, you will see some of the available literature and the few reports applying it to NY waters. The tool is very effective at recognizing stream quality and stream degradation, and it relies on general survey data including catches of all fish inhabitants. This display will also encourage you to contribute by sampling in ways useful to the development or testing of the tool for your region.

Effects of Climate and Global Warming on Year-Class Production of Warm-Water, Cool-Water, and Cold-Water Fishes in Eastern Lake Ontario

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Predicting the impact of global warming on fisheries necessitates understanding the effects of temperature, an important factor influencing year-class strength and production. For three decades, index sampling in eastern Lake Ontario has produced catch statistics and age data to assess changes in the status of fish species in relation to thermal tolerance. Late fall and summer nearshore water temperatures have increased significantly, paralleling global warming and temperature extremes, particularly those associated with El Niño, La Niña, and the Mount Pinatubo eruption. Global warming will substantially increase year-class strength of warm-water species, such as smallmouth bass, which is positively correlated with July-August temperatures ($r^2=0.47$); an additional increase of 1°C increases abundance by 2.5x, 2°C by 6.0x, and 3°C by 15x. Year-class strength of northern pike, a cool-water species, is curvilinearly associated with July-August temperatures ($r^2=0.65$); an increase of 1°C decreases year-class strength by 2.0x, and 2°C by 60x. For cold-water species such as lake trout, an increase in fall temperatures at spawning time has a major negative effect on year-class strength; an increase of 1°C decreases survival at hatch by 1.5x, 2°C by 2.4x, and 3°C by 20x. Global warming in the Great Lakes Basin will significantly alter year-class strength and fish-community structure and dynamics, with cold-water and even cool-water species becoming much less abundant and warm-water species predominating.

Survival and growth of eyed eggs and fry of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) stocked in the Salmon River, New York: implications for restoration

Stephen M. Coghlan Jr. and Neil H. Ringler

State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 106 Illick Hall, 1 Forestry Drive, Syracuse, New York 13210

We stocked 150,000 Lake Clear strain Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) fry and 125,000 eyed Atlantic salmon eggs at 16 sites in the Salmon River, New York. Survivorship of stocked fry ranged from 1.0 to 17.1 % in the summer of 1999 and from 0.8 to 8.1 % in the summer of 2000. Daily instantaneous growth rates were similar between years, and ranged from 0.0249 to 0.0816 g/g/d. Survival and growth rates were significantly different among sites ($p < 0.05$); survival appeared to be directly related to distance upstream from Lake Ontario, whereas growth was inversely related to distance. Although survival of stocked eggs through the alevin stage was generally high during the winter of 2000 ($> 50\%$), survival after emergence was extremely low ($< 0.01\%$). We have designed field studies to test the hypothesis that the most significant mortality occurs during the emergence period. Overall, fry-stocking resulted in significantly higher survival than did egg-stocking ($p < 0.0001$). Initial results suggest that summer water temperatures may limit salmonine production in the Salmon River. Wild steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) juveniles were almost completely absent during 1999, yet were extremely abundant in 2000, with summer densities reaching > 1.34 fish/m². Summer river temperatures averaged several degrees lower in 2000 than in 1999. We hypothesize that Atlantic salmon success is limited by interspecific competitive interactions with steelhead, the outcomes of which may be temperature-dependent. We predict that elevated summer temperatures will favor Atlantic salmon juveniles when sympatric with steelhead juveniles, whereas lower summer temperatures should favor steelhead. We have designed laboratory experiments to test competition between the two species at summer water temperatures (18 - 25 °C). Results should elucidate the effects of an ecologically similar exotic species on an indigenous salmonine during periods of potential thermal stress.

The effects of double-crested cormorant predation on northern pike and muskellunge populations in the Eastern Basin of Lake Ontario and the upper St. Lawrence River.

Molly A. Connerton and John M. Farrell

SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Thousand Islands Biological Station, Illick Hall, Syracuse, NY 13210. Phone: (315) 470-4819. Email: maconner@syr.edu

Double-crested cormorant populations have increased dramatically in the Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence River region. In order to evaluate the effects of double-crested cormorant *Phalacrocorax auritus* predation on esocid populations, we examined northern pike *Esox lucius* and muskellunge *Esox masquinongy* otoliths recovered from cormorant pellets (undigested remains) as a measure of fish consumption. Recovered otoliths were interpreted to determine structural differences among the species. In addition, predictions of the size and age of esocids consumed were compared to recent changes in fish population structure. Cormorant pellets were collected in 1999 and 2000 (May through September), from six nesting colonies. At this time, the ability to differentiate among northern pike and muskellunge otoliths from pellets remains uncertain. To estimate total esocid consumption a model was used that includes daily fish ingestion rates and the number of cormorant feeding days. An independent study using the above model indicated that in 1999, esocid consumption was estimated at 1.1 % (60,000 fish) of the total double-crested cormorant diet. We will present updated estimates of esocid consumption for both 1999 and 2000. Regression analysis was used to establish a fish length to otolith length relationship ($r^2 = 0.95$) and was significant ($\alpha = .05$, p value = 0.003). The predicted mean size of esocids was 260 mm (SD = 56.5). Maximum size consumed was 475 mm and age 1-2 esocids were predominant in the cormorant diet. Examinations of size and age structure and consumption estimates are needed to assess a relationship between declines in esocid populations and increases in double-crested cormorant predation.

DeGaetano, Art [No abstract]

Liming Acid Ponds for Brook Trout in New York's Adirondack Region: Status, Approach and Application for the Year 2000

William H. Gordon, Biologist I (Aquatic)

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Acid precipitation, its causes and effects, have been well documented. In New York State, the effects are most noticeable in the Adirondack Mountains Region. Recent amendments to the Clean Air Act have led to a reductions in both sulfur emissions and sulfate deposition, and lower sulfate levels in some Adirondack lakes and streams. Unfortunately, these have yielded very little change in lake and stream pH levels. Problems associated with acid deposition still exists in the Adirondacks. Pond liming has been used by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources as a tool to neutralize acidified lakes and ponds for more than 40 years, largely for the benefit of Adirondack brook trout. Division policy has established specific pre-liming criteria and application methodology, which effectively direct pond treatment and re-treatment strategies. An evaluation of post treatment pH changes and related brook trout population benefits, indicates pond liming is still a productive fisheries management tool in the year 2000. Pond liming's use remains limited however, and therefore should not be viewed as a substitute for the need for more stringent air pollution control that will yield further reductions of sulfur and/or nitrate deposition.

The life-history and energetic meanings of the von Bertalanffy growth function for fishes

Ji X. He and Donald J. Stewart

State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 106 Illick Hall, 1 Forestry Drive, Syracuse, New York 13210

The von Bertalanffy growth function is the most used model for studying body growth and life histories of various organisms, from invertebrates to humans. Biological meanings of its parameters, however, have not been defined completely, and statistical comparisons of body-growth trajectories often do not have clear biological implications. For studying energy demand-supply relations and life-history diversity, model applications have been associated with the following unrealistic or inflexible assumptions: body mass scales to body length cubed; anabolism scales to $2/3$ power of body mass; maintenance metabolism or body substance breaking down is proportional to body mass; and there may be a nonzero age for zero body length. It has been repeatedly recommended to abandon the model because it appears to oversimplify growth processes and life-history relations. Here we demonstrate that none of the above assumptions is necessary. Hypothetical parameters in the model and related Ford-Walford plot can be defined fully by three measurable life-stage components. Thereby, many conflicting observations in life histories and energetics can be clarified.

Reproductive Success of Northern Pike in a Managed Spawning Marsh with Comparisons to Unmanaged Habitats in the St. Lawrence River

Gregory W. Hoag and John M. Farrell

SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Thousand Islands Biological Station, Illick Hall, Syracuse, NY, 13210. Phone: (315) 470-4819; E-mail: gwhoag@mailbox.syr.edu

Wetland loss and change due to hydrologic management is hypothesized as an important factor in decreased production and recruitment of northern pike. A regulated spawning marsh was evaluated as a potential management alternative toward improving northern pike recruitment. Specific objectives were to examine spawning success and growth of age-0 northern pike in a managed marsh, and compare results to unmanaged riverine habitats. Water level management began in fall 1998 at Cranberry Creek marsh, Alexandria Bay, NY. During spring 1999 and 2000, adult northern pike were trapped below the control structure and transferred into the marsh. Comparisons were made with two unmanaged habitats. Techniques employed included egg trapping, seining, fry trapping, spillway traps, and electrofishing. During 1999, no age-0 northern pike were observed leaving Cranberry Creek marsh, however, over four thousand emigrants ($>75\text{mm}$) were captured during the 2000 season. Northern pike growth at the Cranberry Creek marsh was compared to unmanaged habitats at Goose Bay, and a shoal habitat at Governor's Island. Fish emigrated from Cranberry Creek marsh beginning in June 2000 at a length of 73mm. Shoal spawning was delayed in comparison, and fish only achieved a length of 12mm by June. Growth rates were similar between habitats with the exception of considerably slower growth at Governor's Island. Hydrologic management of the marsh increased length of the growing season and water temperatures, resulting in greater age-0 growth rates. Differences in food consumption among habitats also may explain slower growth rates for shoal-spawned pike. Independent marsh water level regulation has been shown to be a successful method to promote increased northern pike production. This strategy has great potential for basin wide application with benefits to multiple species.

Adaptive Fishery Management : Research to Improve Brook Trout Angling in Adirondack Lakes

Daniel C. Josephson¹ and Clifford. E. Kraft

Coldwater Fishery Research Program, Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 14853. ¹ Author and presenter. Phone: 315-369-6781; E-mail: dcj3@cornell.edu

For 50 years, Cornell University and private Adirondack landowners have worked together in a cooperative fishery research and management effort. Research and management activities have changed over the past fifty years, reflecting both a changing environment and angler preferences. Brook trout lake fisheries have been a primary Cornell research focus since 1950, when surveys initiated by Dr. Dwight Webster provided the foundation for future research and management efforts. Adaptive research and management has resulted in a substantial improvement in Adirondack lake brook trout fisheries over the past 50 years, despite acid rain and other environmental challenges. The larger proportion of fish released in recent years, combined with innovative fishery management approaches, has contributed to the observed increases in both notable brook trout and angler catch rates. Lessons learned through a partnership between Cornell University and private cooperators has provided new insights for managing Adirondack fisheries. Current research efforts are continuing to focus on understanding the components of aquatic ecosystems that limit trout production. Cornell researchers will continue to apply research results to manage fisheries in Adirondack waters and other coldwater fisheries, as well as towards improved management of other fish species.

Potential ice storm effects on fisheries: Woody debris and debris dam formation

Cliff Kraft

Department of Natural Resources, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 14853.

The January 1998 ice storm deposited woody debris in riparian areas and associated streams of northeastern U.S. and Canadian forests. Although large-scale disturbances have been recognized as important influences upon river and stream habitat, the potential impact of ice storms upon aquatic habitats have received little attention. We assessed in-stream deposition of woody debris in first, second and third-order streams as a function of ice storm canopy damage in associated riparian forests within five large watersheds in the eastern Adirondack Mountains (New York, U.S.A.). Riparian tree canopy damage, stream physical habitat and woody debris deposition were quantified in over 50 stream study sites. In the first year of this study, we found that the proportion of tree canopy damage near first and third-order streams was correlated with in-stream debris dam frequency and debris dam volume. By contrast, the frequency of individual pieces of woody debris was not strongly correlated with canopy damage in either first or third-order streams. Using data collected during the second study year, we determined that stream width and tree canopy damage were significant predictors for in-stream debris dam frequency and total debris dam volume. Our results indicate that debris dam formation is the primary in-stream habitat modification resulting from ice storm-related wood deposition. As this study continues, we will evaluate biological and physical responses within streams to the in-stream deposition of woody debris resulting from this ice storm, including an evaluation of fish distribution and abundance.

A Method to Predict Fish Species Assemblages from Environmental Variables

James E. McKenna, Jr.

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Biodiversity is much touted as important, but rarely is there management for a given level of

biodiversity. One reason may be that diversity indices contain little information about an assemblage of organisms and extracting species-specific characteristics is challenging. It makes intuitive sense that fish diversity is determined to some degree by environmental conditions; one of the greatest needs of fisheries managers is the ability to predict the effects of environmental adjustments on fish assemblages. Using a distribution-based diversity index and information about overall fish abundance and the general species pool, one should be able to back calculate the fish assemblage in a given area. If diversity and abundance can be predicted from environmental conditions, a link between the environment and fish assemblages is established. The method introduced here uses a three-step process to predict abundance and composition of species assemblages from environmental data. First, environmental data are fed to two neural networks trained to predict total fish abundance and species richness. Those predicted values are then used to calculate Fisher's α (diversity) and generate Whittaker Plots, which predict the abundance of each species. Species are then assigned to each abundance class by randomly choosing them from the species pool available for the habitat, weighting the probability of their selection by their observed relative abundance. Comparisons between the expected assemblage and those observed in the field can then be made. The method is applied to fish assemblages in the Finger Lakes and the Oswego River.

Recruitment Dynamics of Alewives and Rainbow Smelt in Lake Ontario

R. O'Gorman and R. Owens, USGS, Lake Ontario Biological Station, 17 Lake Street, Oswego, NY 13126. T. H. Eckert and B. F. Lantry, NYDEC, P.O. Box 292, Cape Vincent, NY 13618.

The economically important Lake Ontario sport fishery for hatchery-reared salmon and trout is heavily dependent on two exotic prey fishes -- alewife and rainbow smelt. Understanding recruitment dynamics of these two prey fishes is required for efficacious management of stocking needed to maintain the fishery. During 1978-2000, size of alewife year classes varied 200 fold and size of rainbow smelt year classes varied 50 fold. Such variations in reproductive success often reflect changes in size of parental stock, environmental conditions, and/or predation pressure. Furthermore, recruitment in exotic fish stocks may be more sensitive to environmental extremes than is recruitment in endemic fish stocks. To identify factors influencing size of alewife and rainbow smelt year classes, we investigated the relationship between age-1 abundance during 1978-2000 and water temperature, number of spawners, and (for smelt) number of intra-specific predators. For alewives, catch of age-1 fish was related to number of spawners, temperature of nearshore water during the spawning and larval period, and length of the winter. For rainbow smelt, catch of age-1 fish was not related to water temperature or number of spawners, but was negatively related to number of intra-specific predators suggesting that cannibalism determined year class size.

Shortle, Jim [No abstract]

FISH POPULATION ASSESSMENT AND SPRING WATER CHEMISTRY IN ADIRONDACK HEADWATER STREAMS

Howard A. Simonin, James R. Colquhoun, Eric A. Paul, John Symula and Howard J. Dean

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Aquatic Toxicant Research Unit,
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Fish populations in 36 Adirondack headwater streams were surveyed by electrofishing in the fall of both 1979 and 1999. The streams were all judged to provide suitable year-around trout habitat containing pools, riffles, shaded areas, and shelter from high stream flow. Water samples were taken from these streams for chemical analysis during the spring of both 1980 and 2000. The occurrence of salmonids and of all fish appeared to be directly related to the water chemistry during the spring. In most cases streams which had pH levels less than 5.0 in the spring were fishless. No young of the year brook trout were found in streams which had a spring air equilibrated pH less than 4.98. A higher number of fish and a greater number of species were collected in 1999 than during 1979, but this may have been due to better electrofishing efficiency during 1999. No consistent change was observed in spring pH levels of the study streams from 1980 to 2000. However, considerable annual and seasonal variability is evident in spring stream samples depending on stream flow. There was a significant decrease in calcium concentrations in the spring 2000 stream samples when compared with similar samples collected in 1982. Sensitive and acid impacted streams continue to exist in the Adirondacks even though sulfate deposition has decreased. The annual median stream pH of Buck Creek (a stream with 17 years of monitoring data) was inversely correlated with the amount of precipitation during the spring and summer period

Factors limiting zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*) in a polluted urban system, Onondaga Lake NY.

Spada, Michael Efim.

SUNY-ESF, Department of Environmental and Forest Biology, Illick Hall, Syracuse, NY 13210.

In most systems where zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*) become established, they reach nuisance densities.. Despite high densities in the adjoining Seneca River, populations in Onondaga Lake remained barely detectable for almost seven years. We hypothesized that emigration from the river was insufficient to overcome lake constraints. Substrate availability and fish predation were tested as possible constraints. In 1997 colonization patterns suggested that the river was a source of mussels, but in 1998 larval and settlement densities were low. We found sufficient substrate to support greater numbers of mussels than observed. An enclosure experiment with translocated mussels revealed 99% removal within two weeks, although it is unlikely that fish predation is the sole factor in limiting mussels, since similar species are found in the river. Zebra mussels appeared to be limited by the polluted conditions of Onondaga Lake and lack of protected substrate. Recently, mussel populations have exploded, perhaps aided by changing lake conditions.

Sullivan, Pat [No abstract]

Forecasting Impacts of Climate Change on Ontario Walleye Populations

Brian Shuter, Research Scientist, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and Adjunct Professor, University of Toronto, 519-583-0981 (office); 519-583-1547 (FAX)

Population statistics from a sample of Ontario walleye populations demonstrate strong statistical associations with both climate and water quality variables. Growth and maturity schedules change systematically with changes in both degree days and secchi depth. These and other relationships are used to forecast potential impacts of climate change on both walleye populations and walleye fisheries in Ontario.

Thompson, Patty [No abstract]

***Echinogammarus ischnus*, the next exotic threat?.**

N. Tisch, Cornell University, and C. M. Mayer Syracuse University.

In recent years, a large number of exotic species have been introduced to the Great Lakes; many of these invaders have been benthic. In 1997 the presence of a European benthic amphipod, *Echinogammarus ischnus* was documented. Our study focused on determining the potential effect of *E. ischnus* on the resident amphipod *Gammarus fasciatus*, which is currently an important food web component in near-shore areas. In the laboratory we conducted habitat choice experiments with *Dreissena* covered rocks, algae covered rocks, bare rocks, and artificial plants. *Gammarus* preferred *Dreissena* covered rocks. In growth experiments both species were reared on a diet of *Cladophora* and chironimids at 24° and 18° C. *G. fasciatus* grew faster and matured earlier than *E. ischnus* at both temperatures. Further, *G. fasciatus* had a higher metabolic rate at both 24° and 5° C. Laboratory predation experiments showed that rock bass (*Ambloplites rupestris*) had a slight preference for *G. fasciatus*, and this preference was stronger (though not significantly so) in the presence of zebra mussels. Field sampling at Sodus Point, Lake Ontario revealed an increase in the abundance of *E. ischnus* during the late fall when *Dreissena* cover was also increased relative to algal cover. Thus the patterns observed in the field may represent a complex response to availability of habitat and food resources.

Fish Community Response to Removal of Naturalized Smallmouth Bass in an Oligotrophic Adirondack Lake

Brian Weidel, Graduate Student, and Cliff Kraft (advisor), Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.

Introductions of non-native smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) have limited the abundance and diversity of native soft-rayed fishes, altered lake trout trophic status, and reduced brook trout biomass in northern waters. This study is designed to demonstrate whether the impact of a widely-introduced non-native fish predator (smallmouth bass) can be reversed in Little Moose Lake, a 270 hectare Adirondack lake. An intensive smallmouth bass removal effort was initiated in May 2000, during which 9500 bass were removed via boat electrofishing, angling and gill netting. Based on previous population estimates, we have removed at least half of the mature smallmouth bass population from Little Moose Lake, and will continue to remove bass during the next two years. By comparison with previous years, as well as a nearby reference lake, we have already observed a decline in smallmouth bass abundance in the experimental lake, though predation risk for tethered creek chubs has not declined. Smallmouth bass growth, diet and forage fish abundance are also being compared with data collected in previous years, as well as concurrent data from the reference lake.

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 0048708,Sandra,Parker,900 Shackelton Point Rd,,Bridgeport,NY,13030,
 0048780,Scott,Pellegrino,26 County Club Dr Apt A,,Coram,NY,11727,
 006249,Thomas,Field,77 Saratoga Rd,,Gansevoort,NY,12831-1034,
 007379,John,Homa,Ichthyological Assoc Inc,50 Ludlowville Rd,Lansing,NY,14882,
 007973,Douglas,Stang,1156 Meadowdale Rd,,Altamont,NY,12009-9534,
 008079,James,Haynes,Dept Aquatic Ecol Biol Sci,SUNY College,Brockport,NY,14420-29
 73,
 008495,Edward,Brothers,EFS Consultants,3 Sunset W,Ithaca,NY,14850,
 008826,Joseph,Pane,2265 Westchester Ave,,Bronx,NY,10462,
 009768,William,Schoch,PO Box 248,,Ray Brook,NY,12977,
 010300,Barbara,Warkentine,SUNY Maritime Coll/Sci Dept,6 Pennyfield Ave Ft Schuyle
 r,Bronx,NY,10465,
 010309,John,Waldman,Hudson River Foundation,40 W 20th St 9th Fl,New York,NY,10011
 ,
 010488,Norman,Soule,PO Box 535 Rt 25A,,Cold Spring Harbor,NY,11724,
 010943,Byron,Young,53 Highview Ln,,Ridge,NY,11961,

011188, Kathryn, Hattala, 112 Phillies Bridge Rd, , New Paltz, NY, 12561,
 011420, David, Bryson, 3755 Stilwell Rd, , McGraw, NY, 13101,
 011596, William, Hyatt, 42 Kenneth Dr, , Glastonbury, CT, 06033,
 011740, Michael, Stoll, 7 Greenbush St, PO Box 401, Cortland, NY, 13045-0401,
 012375, Robert, Angyal, 852 Buck Rd, , Stone Ridge, NY, 12484,
 012820, David, Nettles, PO Box 61, , Ray Brook, NY, 12977,
 012841, William, Snyder, Marshall Hall SUNY, Coll Agric & Tech, Morrisville, NY, 13408,
 013205, Clifford, Kraft, DNR Fernow Hall, Cornell Univ, Ithaca, NY, 14853-3001,
 013285, Leonard, Houston, 26 Federal Plaza, US Army Corps of Engineers, NY, NY, 10278,
 013304, Barbara, Knuth, DNR 122A Fernow Hall, Cornell Univ, Ithaca, NY, 14853,
 013322, Bruce, Wilkins, DNR Fernow Hall, Cornell Univ, Ithaca, NY, 14853,
 014823, James, Jackson, 900 Shackelton Point Rd, , Bridgeport, NY, 13030,
 016355, Michael, Wilkinson, 44 Paul Dr, , Amherst, NY, 14228,
 016614, J. Ellen, Marsden, School of Natural Resources, George D Aiken Ctr Univ VT, Burlington, VT, 05405-0088,
 016773, William, Banaszewski, Finger Lakes Comm College, 4355 Lake Shore Dr, Canandaigua, NY, 14424,
 018286, Kim, McKown, 16 Birchwood AVE, , E Setauket, NY, 11733,
 018619, Norman, McBride, HC 1 Rte Box 16, , Stamford, NY, 12167,
 019228, Barry, Baldigo, 425 Jordan Rd, , Troy, NY, 12180,
 020218, Terry, Culp, TR Culp & Assoc, PO Box 249, Stamford, NY, 12167,
 023037, Tom, Lake, 7 Steinhaus Ln, , Wappinger Falls, NY, 12590-3927,
 023404, Brian, Lantry, PO Box 814, , Cape Vincent, NY, 13618,
 023914, Karin, Limburg, Dept of Envir & Forest Biol, SUNY - CESF, Syracuse, NY, 13210,
 024856, Laurie, Landeau, 367 Asharoken Ave, , Northport, NY, 11768,
 024883, Margaret, Murphy, SUNY Coll Env Sci & For, Illick Hall I Forestry DR, Syracuse, NY, 13210,
 026390, Lars, Rudstam, Cornell Bio Field Sta, 900 Shackelton Point Rd, Bridgeport, NY, 13030-9750,
 027123, Laurence, King, 18 Sharon St, , Sidney, NY, 13838,
 029885, Thomas, Hurst, Mar Sci Res Ctr, SUNY Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY, 11794-5000,
 031251, Curtis, Orvis, 45 Chapel Rd, , Amherst, MA, 01002,
 031320, Anthony, Dilernia, 58-23 196 Pl, , Fresh Meadows, NY, 11365,
 032126, Fred, Henson, NYSDEC Bureau of Fisheries, Region 1 SUNY Bldg 40, Stony Brook, NY, 11790-2356,
 032295, Bernard, Pientka, Ill Nat Hist Survey, 400 17th St, Zion, IL, 60099,
 033374, Mark, Arrigo, 500 W Genesee St Apt 148, , Chittenango, NY, 13037,
 033440, William, Dey, Applied Sci Associates, 51 Old State Rd, Wappingers Falls, NY, 12590,
 033548, Randal, Snyder, SUNY Coll of Buffalo, Biol Dept 1300 Elmwood Ave, Buffalo, NY, 14222,
 036427, Robert, Klumb, Cornell Biol Fish Sta, 900 Shackelton Point Rd, Bridgeport, NY, 13030,
 037539, Timothy, Strakosh, 2 Howard Ave, , Bloomfield, NY, 14469,
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 040025, Thomas, Hughes, NYS Dept Environ Conservation, Region 1 Bur Fish SUNY Bldg 40, Stony Brook, NY, 11790-2356,
 040719, Michael, Sowinski, 115 Griffith St, , Sloan, NY, 14212,
 040907, James, Beemer, 20 Roxanne Blvd, , Highland, NY, 12528,
 041028, Susan, Allen-Gil, Biology Dept Ithaca College, , Ithaca, NY, 14850,
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 041704, Patricia, Thompson, 1 Forestry Dr, 243 Illick Hall, Syracuse, NY, 13210,
 043280, Scott, Davis, 2155 Sawkill-Ruby Rd, , Kingston, NY, 12401,
 044888, David, Warner, 2133 Mecklenburg Rd Apt 2, , Ithaca, NY, 14850,

Mail List
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 1-30-01

constit-id,firstname,lastname,addr-line1,addr-line2,city,state,zip,
 000068,Paul,Bowser,Dept of Microbio & Immunology,Cornell Univ, College of Vet Med
 ,Ithaca,NY,14853-6401,
 000455,Robert,Daniels,NY State Museum,CEC 3140,Albany,NY,12230,
 000628,Gerald,Barnhart,ENCOM Fish Wdlf & Mar,50 Wolf Rd-560C,Albany,NY,12233-4753
 ,
 000630,John,Blake,23 Cross Ridge Rd,,Chappaqua,NY,10514,
 000638,John,Cooper,1444 Co Rt 23,,Constantia,NY,13044,
 000671,Andrew,Kahnle,8 Phillips St,,Nassau,NY,12123,
 000965,Charles,Krueger,Great Lakes Fishery Comm,2100 Commonwealth Blvd Ste 209,An
 n Arbor,MI,48105,
 000999,Phyllis,Cahn,Dept Biol Brooklyn Coll CUNY,2900 Bedford Ave,Brooklyn,NY,112
 10-2889,
 001111,Joseph,Buttner,Dept Bio 352 Lafayette,Salem State College,Salem,MA,01970,
 001420,Alan,Wells,Lawler Matusky & Skelly,One Blue Hill Plaza,Pearl River,NY,1096
 5,
 001548,Robert,O'Gorman,USGS 17 Lake St,,Oswego,NY,13126,
 001778,J.,Allen,RR 1 Box 9,,Roxbury,NY,12474-9779,
 001866,Louis,Garibaldi,NY Aquarium,Boardwalk @ W 8th,Brooklyn,NY,11224,
 002229,James,Atz,106 Bayview Ave,,Port Washington,NY,11050,
 002232,Dale,Bath,PO Box 104,,Lake Placid,NY,12946,
 002241,Philip,Briggs,62 Johnson Ave,,Sayville,NY,11782-1202,
 002271,Ronald,Engel,Dept Zool St Univ Coll,,Oswego,NY,13126,
 002272,William,Eustance,PO Box 42,,Circleville,NY,10919,
 002293,David,Green,PO Box 1865,,Richfield Springs,NY,13439-1865,
 002301,John,Hasse,207 Genesee St,,Utica,NY,13501,
 002320,Walter,Keller,6 Lake St,,Stamford,NY,12167,
 002321,H.,Ketola,Tunison Lab,3075 Gracie Rd,Cortland,NY,13045,
 002327,Robert,Kurtz,27 Smith St,,Valley Stream,NY,11580,
 002329,Robert,Lange,50 Wolf Rd,,Albany,NY,12233-4753,
 002342,James,McLaren,Beak Consultants Inc,140 Rotech DR,Lancaster,NY,14086-9706,
 002343,Gerald,Mikol,NY Dept Environ Conserv,270 Michigan AVE,Buffalo,NY,14203,
 002348,Paul,Neth,160 Juniper Dr,,Ballston Spa,NY,12020,
 002362,Martin,Pfeiffer,Box 141,,Bloomingdale,NY,12913,
 002371,Joseph,Rachlin,Dept Biol Sci Lehman College,250 Bedford Park Blvd W,Bronx,
 NY,10468-1589,
 002391,J. Douglas,Sheppard,3 Birchwood Dr,,Clifton Park,NY,12065-4816,
 002393,Lawrence,Skinner,40 Edwards Rd,,Wynantskill,NY,12198,
 002394,C.,Smith,6827 Rosewood Dr,,Colorado Springs,CO,80918,
 002413,Carl,Vaas,22806 Fralick Rd,,Watertown,NY,13601,
 002420,Robert,Werner,2130 Lakeview Ln,,Skaneateles,NY,13152,
 002421,Carl,Widmer,6772 Italy Valley Rd,,Naples,NY,14512,
 003228,Donald,Stewart,SUNY-Coll Envir Sci & For,1 Forestry Dr,Syracuse,NY,13210,
 004013,Philip,Hulbert,RD 1 Box 622,,E Meridith,NY,13757,
 0045277,Waheed,Lawal,2930 West 30th St Apt 6C1,,Brooklyn,NY,11224,
 0046680,Shannon,Stimpson,529 Wading River Rd,,Manorville,NY,11959,
 0046902,Brooke,Jordan,Cuba Rushford Ctr School,5476 Rte 305,Cuba,NY,14727,
 0047155,Sandra,Dumais,PO Box 3016,20 Ocean Ave,East Quogue,NY,11942,
 0047161,Ralph,Huddleston,Carpenter Environ Assoc Inc,70 Hilltop Rd,Ramsey,NJ,0744
 6-1150,
 0047308,Robert,Rosen,33 S Service Rd,,Jericho,NY,11753-7555,
 0047313,Tamara,Smith,Fernow Hall,Cornell Univ,Ithaca,NY,14853,
 0047385,Christine,Kurtzke,Gateway Nat Park/ Ft Wadsworth,210 New York Ave,Staten
 Island,NY,10305,
 0047400,David,Buys,BBL Inc,6723 Towpath Rd,Syracuse,NY,13214,
 0047499,Mark,Cornwell,PO Box 671,,Cobleskill,NY,12043,
 004836,Dennis,Dunning,NY Power Authority,123 Main St,White Plains,NY,10601,
 0048382,Michael,Gray,PO Box 201,,Warnerville,NY,12187,
 004845,John,Grim,1 Kerr Rd,,Rhinebeck,NY,12572,

016614,J. Ellen,Marsden,School of Natural Resources,George D Aiken Ctr Univ VT,Burlington,VT,05405-0088,
 016638,Edward,Woltmann,44 Summit Dr,,Averill Park,NY,12018,
 016773,William,Banaszewski,Finger Lakes Comm College,4355 Lake Shore Dr,Canandaigua,NY,14424,
 018024,Fred,Dieffenbach,9056 Center Rd,,Holland,NY,14080,
 018286,Kim,McKown,16 Birchwood AVE,,E Setauket,NY,11733,
 018557,Walter,Zelie,Carpenters Brook,Fish Hatchery Rt 321,Elbridge,NY,13060,
 019228,Barry,Baldigo,425 Jordan Rd,,Troy,NY,12180,
 019716,Stephen,Hurst,2143 Berne Altamont Rd,,Altamont,NY,12009,
 019733,Emerson,Hasbrouck,3059 Sound Ave,,Riverhead,NY,11901,
 020218,Terry,Culp,TR Culp & Assoc,PO Box 249,Stamford,NY,12167,
 020654,Tommy,Brown,Cornell Univ,122 Fernow Hall,Ithaca,NY,14853,
 021132,Michael,Flaherty,28 Autumn Knoll,,New Paltz,NY,12561,
 021210,Lawrence,Miller,Ecological Servs-ME Field Office,1033 South Main ST,Old Town,ME,04468,
 021307,Patrick,Sullivan,Dept of Natural Resources,214 Fernow Hall,Ithaca,NY,14853-3001,
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 025127,David,Lemon,11 Banks St,,Cortland,NY,13045-1103,
 026136,Karl,Strause,6749 S Westredge Ave Ste K #133,,Portage,MI,49002,
 026390,Lars,Rudstam,Cornell Bio Field Sta,900 Shackelton Point Rd,Bridgeport,NY,13030-9750,
 027123,Laurence,King,18 Sharon St,,Sidney,NY,13838,
 027708,Carl,Safina,Natl Audubon Society,306 S Bay Ave,Islip,NY,11751,
 028791,Edward,Roseman,PO Box 195,,Niantic,CT,06357,
 029725,Laurie,Trotta,RR2, Box 709,,Cobleskill,NY,12043,
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 030573,Leslie,Surprenant,PO Box 10,,Palenville,NY,12463,
 031320,Anthony,Dilernia,58-23 196 Pl,,Fresh Meadows,NY,11365,
 032069,Thomas,Baudanza,PO Box 370,,Shokan,NY,12481,
 032124,Jeffrey,Clock,Central Hudson Gas & Electric Co,284 South Ave,Poughkeepsie,NY,12601,
 032295,Bernard,Pientka,Ill Nat Hist Survey,400 17th St,Zion,IL,60099,
 032851,Richard,Ruby,3053 1/2 Henneberry Rd,,Jamesville,NY,13078,
 033185,Richard,McDonald,886 Caldwell Hill Rd,,Lisle,NY,13797-1603,
 033374,Mark,Arrigo,500 W Genesee St Apt 148,,Chittenango,NY,13037,
 033440,William,Dey,Applied Sci Associates,51 Old State Rd,Wappingers Falls,NY,12590,
 033548,Randal,Snyder,SUNY Coll of Buffalo,Biol Dept 1300 Elmwood Ave,Buffalo,NY,14222,
 033752,Alexander,Flecker,Dept of Ecology & Evolutionary,Corson Hall Cornell University,Ithaca,NY,14853,
 034049,Helena,Andreyko,99 Bank St #3M,,New York,NY,10014,
 035094,Leo,Demong,RR 1 Box 199,,Vermontville,NY,12989,
 036126,Mary,Thiesing,727 Forest Glen Rd,,Monroe,NY,10950,
 036144,Michael,Goehle,8 Byron Ave Apt #1,,Kenmore,NY,14223,
 036427,Robert,Klumb,Cornell Biol Fish Sta,900 Shackelton Point Rd,Bridgeport,NY,13030,
 036685,Michael,Martin,PO Box 407,207 Broadway,Saranac Lake,NY,12983,
 037263,Keith,Holley,17 Woodward Pkwy,,Farmingdale,NY,11735,
 037539,Timothy,Strakosh,2 Howard Ave,,Bloomfield,NY,14469,
 037563,Adam,Zerrenner,502 Jeanne Mance Hall,Univ VT Pearl St,Burlington,VT,05401,
 037626,Douglas,Peterson,Dept of Biology CMU,,Mt Pleasant,MI,48859,

038219, John, Farrell, 253 Illick Hall SUNY ESF, 1 Forestry Dr, Syracuse, NY, 13210,
 038326, Owen, Baird, Minnesota DNR, PO Box 86, Waterville, MN, 56096,
 038328, Peter, VanDusen, 740 DOW Biol Sci Michigan Tech, , Houghton, MI, 49931,
 038600, Paul, Muessig, 20 Campfire RD, , Wallkill, NY, 12589,
 039038, Nathan, Smith, DNR Fernow Hall, Cornell Univ, Ithaca, NY, 14853,
 039180, Robert, Roth, PO Box 181, , Sheridan, NY, 14135,
 039370, Anthony, VanDeValk, 900 Shackelton Point Rd, , Bridgeport, NY, 13030,
 039802, Susan, Metzger, Lawler Matusky & Skelly, One Blue Hill Plaza, Pearl River, NY, 1
 0965,
 039984, John, O'Connor, 221 Decker Rd, , Ancram, NY, 12502,
 040025, Thomas, Hughes, NYS Dept Environ Conservation, Region 1 Bur Fish SUNY Bldg 40
 , Stony Brook, NY, 11790-2356,
 040255, Peter, Brown, 83 Woodbury, , Amherst, NY, 14226,
 040409, Ryan, Brown, 61 1/2 George St, , Burlington, VT, 05401,
 040719, Michael, Sowinski, 115 Griffith St, , Sloan, NY, 14212,
 → 040900, Heather, ~~Barker-Baird~~, 405 Hoosac St E, , Waterville, MN, 56096,
 040907, James, Beemer, 20 Roxanne Blvd, , Highland, NY, 12528,
 041028, Susan, Allen-Gil, Biology Dept Ithaca College, , Ithaca, NY, 14850,
 041030, Marci, Meixler, 208 Fernow Hall Cornell Univ, Dept of Natural Resources, Ithac
 a, NY, 14850,
 041238, Cathy, Drew, The River Project, Pier 26 North River, New York, NY, 10013,
 041406, Matt, Nemeth, 4175 Tudor Center Dr # 202, , Anchorage, AK, 99508,
 041437, John, Clark, Northeast Aquatics, PO Box 575, Rhinebeck, NY, 12572,
 → 041541, Keith, Koupal, Cornell Univ, Fernow Hall, Ithaca, NY, 14853,
 041704, Patricia, Thompson, 1 Forestry Dr, 243 Illick Hall, Syracuse, NY, 13210,
 043280, Scott, Davis, 2155 Sawkill-Ruby Rd, , Kingston, NY, 12401,
 044888, David, Warner, 2133 Mecklenburg Rd Apt 2, , Ithaca, NY, 14850,

Subj: **RE: Recent NYCAFS memberships**
Date: 1/15/2001 3:12:29 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: jdavis@fisheries.org (Jenelle Davis)
Reply-to: jdavis@fisheries.org
To: IALansing@aol.com
CC: lhutchcroft@fisheries.org

File: NY_2000del.txt (13455 bytes)
DL Time (45333 bps): < 1 minute

Jenelle Davis
Database Administrator
American Fisheries Society
5410 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110
Bethesda, MD 20814
phone: (301) 897-8616 ext 204
fax: (301) 897-8096
jdavis@fisheries.org <mailto:jdavis@fisheries.org>

Mark -
Ehrlich
to
mehrich@fisheries.org

-----Original Message-----

From: Laura Hutchcroft [mailto:lhutchcroft@fisheries.org]
Sent: Monday, January 15, 2001 11:18 AM
To: jdavis@fisheries.org
Subject: RE: Recent NYCAFS memberships

just all contact info for people who did not renew for 2001
as an ascii text file
can you also tell him that membership is only up to Dec 14, 2000.
thanks

-----Original Message-----

From: Jenelle Davis [mailto:jdavis@fisheries.org]
Sent: Monday, January 15, 2001 11:08 AM
To: lhutchcroft@fisheries.org
Subject: RE: Recent NYCAFS memberships

Laura,
I can retrieve the list what do they need...just addresses or a count?

John Homa, Jr.,

Attached is the New York Chapter members who have not renewed for 2001.
If you have any questions please email again.

} →

Jenelle Davis
Database Administrator
American Fisheries Society
5410 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110
Bethesda, MD 20814
phone: (301) 897-8616 ext 204
fax: (301) 897-8096

jdavis@fisheries.org <mailto:jdavis@fisheries.org>

Laura:

I looked at the file you provided, it looks like a list of NYC members who have paid for 2001! Is this correct?

My requests were specific to memberships for the year 2000. Can this information be provided?

Thanks
John H.

New York Chapter, American Fisheries Society
John Homa, Jr., Sec/Treas
c/o Ichthyological Associates, Inc.
50 Ludlowville Rd., Lansing, NY 14882
voice 607.533.8801 fax 607.533.8804

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <jdavis@fisheries.org>
Received: from rly-xa02.mx.aol.com (rly-xa02.mail.aol.com [172.20.105.71]) by air-xa02.mail.aol.com (v77.31) with ESMTP;
Mon, 15 Jan 2001 15:12:29 -0500
Received: from fisheries.org (host.fisheries.org [207.233.213.195]) by rly-xa02.mx.aol.com (v77.27) with ESMTP; Mon, 15 Jan
2001 15:11:56 -0500
Received: from tmlburn [192.168.0.36] by fisheries.org [207.233.213.195]
with SMTP (MDaemon.v3.1.2.R)
for <IALansing@aol.com>; Mon, 15 Jan 2001 15:04:14 -0500
Reply-To: <jdavis@fisheries.org>
From: "Jenelle Davis" <jdavis@fisheries.org>
To: <IALansing@aol.com>
Cc: <lhutchcroft@fisheries.org>
Subject: RE: Recent NYCAFS memberships
Date: Mon, 15 Jan 2001 15:08:56 -0500
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X-MDaemon-Deliver-To: IALansing@aol.com

NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY
EXCOM MEETING, ESF, SYRACUSE, NY
AUGUST 29, 2001

Attendees. Don Stewart, Allen Peterson, John Farrell, Karin Limburg, Dick McDonald, David Bryson, Web Pearsall, Patty Thompson, Randy Vaas, John Homa.

Minutes. J. Homa. Minutes from the last EXCOM Meeting held on May 24, 2001 at ESF were reviewed and revised. A motion was made, and seconded to accept the minutes as revised.

Treasure's Report. J. Homa indicated that he had not finalized the second quarter report.

New Business. A. Peterson indicated an interest in discussing Membership Benefits.

President's Report. J. Farrell reported that M. Murphy attended the Parent Society meeting in Phoenix. The Chapter will pick up some of her travel costs. The 2002 meeting will be in Baltimore, August 18-22.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Program 2002. Local Arrangements: Web Pearsall reported that the walk through visit on May 24 ~~when~~ went well and that the Canandaigua Inn, in Canandaigua, NY would be acceptable for the Chapter's annual meeting. He will finalize arrangements for the January 23, 24, and 25 2002 meeting. Based on an expected attendance of 80, The cost of the meeting is expected to be \$90 non-members, \$75 members, and \$30 students. Student members may attend for free if they work or give a presentation. Best Student Paper will receive \$100 at the meeting. Best Student Poster \$50.00.

Program: Patty Thompson Margaret Murphy. The program theme will be *Lotic Ecology – Where Are We Flowing?* Several speakers have agreed to give presentations. The initial call for papers will be included in the summer newsletter.

Raffle: D. Bryson will contact various vendors for raffle items. Web indicated he would contact wineries in the vicinity of Canandaigua.

Environmental Concerns. R. Vaas/D. Bryson. Following several issues including: recent concerns in the Province of Ontario for heavy metals and radio active ^{materials} in Lake Ontario; the clean up of the St. Lawrence in the vicinity of Massena; progress on dredging of PCB's in Hudson; potential enlargement of the St Lawrence Seaway to accommodate 50 foot draft and winter navigation; and CFAB (Conservation Fund Advisory Board) items.

Resolutions. B. Gordon, not present. A potential resolution to address PCB dredging on the Hudson was briefly discussed.

Nominating. Don Stewart and Allen Peterson. Will have names for President elect at the next EXCOM meeting.

Membership. D. Bryson. Looking to involve other interest groups (such as TU, NYRU, et al) and will try to emphasize importance of membership at various internal meetings.

Newsletter. Dan Josephson not present, but summer Newsletter is nearly ready for distribution. Many members desire ~~electron~~ ^{electronic} communications

Professional Incentives. Web Pearsall. Continues to work on Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Award.

J. Homa will obtain a second plaque to have on hand.

DRAFT

Workshop 2001. Karin Limburg. Over 90 individuals attended the very successful May 21-23 conference *Analysis, Interpretation, and Applications of Fish Otoliths, and Other Hard Parts: The State-of-the-Art*. All but one of the invited speakers presented. It is unlikely funds will be needed from the Chapter for this conference.

Professional Diversity. Karin Limburg, nothing significant to report, most of her effort was spent on the otolith conference.

Student Affairs. Margaret Murphy, not present. Made several contacts with student at the National Meeting.

Youth Education. Keith Koupal, not present. ~~SAREP~~ ^{SAREP} activities continue to be successful, he is recruiting individuals who can act as instructors in the program.

Native Affairs. Dick McDonald. Continues to work with Nations, Onondaga Nation trying to secure funding for an Environmental Office.

Web Site. Patty Thompson indicated she has begun to assemble Chapter materials on the NED site. EXCOM Members should send a photo and brief resume to be posted. The page can be reached at: <http://www.fisheries.org/ned/chapters/newyork/index.html>

New Business. After considerable discussion about potential membership benefits, A. Peterson indicated he would work on an "Ad Hoc Committee" to look at Membership Benefits and come back to EXCOM with recommendations.

Next Meeting. The next EXCOM meeting was scheduled for 10:00 AM, November 14, 2001 at ESF.

JH2001/md/NYCAFS2001/min_excom082901a.doc

Agenda
New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society
Executive Committee Meeting
November 14, 2001

Call to Order *Fennell, Margaret, Bryson, Albin P., JH, Webb.*

Minutes from last meeting

Treasurer's Report

New Business

President's Report

Committee Reports:

Annual Meeting Program

Local arrangements

Environmental Concerns/Resolutions

Nominating

Membership

Newsletter

Professional Incentives

Workshop

Professional Diversity

Student Affairs

Youth Education

Native American Affairs

New Business

Next meeting

NEW YORK CHAPTER - AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY - 2001

John Homa, Jr. Sec/Treas. C/O Ichthyological Associates Summary Treasurer's Report
50 Ludlowville Road, Lansing, NY 14882
Prepared November 12, 2001

Page 1

Balance as of January 01, 2001

\$25,856.67

RECEIPTS

	3/31/01	6/30/01	9/30/01	12/31/01	YR TO-DATE	BUDGET
Beginning Balance (all acco	\$25,856.67	\$27,270.28	\$27,891.95	\$0.00		
Membership	\$1,445.00	\$698.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,143.60	\$ 2,500.00
2001 Annual Meeting	\$4,030.00				\$ 4,030.00	\$ 5,000.00
Raffle	346.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 346.00	\$ 350.00
2001 Workshop	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ 3,000.00
Otolith Workshop	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ -	\$ 2,500.00
Interest	237.93	208.07	184.56	0.00	\$ 630.56	\$ 800.00
Other (NY Fishes)	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 40.00	\$ -
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$6,098.93	\$906.67	\$184.56	\$0.00	\$7,190.16	\$ 14,150.00

EXPENDITURES

2001 Annual Meeting	\$4,468.11	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,468.11	\$ 5,000.00
2001 Work Shop	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 2,400.00
Otolith Workshop	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 2,500.00
Website	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 500.00
Newsletter/Membership List	116.82	0.00	126.56	0.00	243.38	\$ 700.00
Postage	48.67	125.00	47.56	0.00	221.23	\$ 450.00
Office Supplies	26.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.72	\$ 100.00
Raffle	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 200.00
Stipens/Best papers/poster	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	\$ 550.00
NED Officer Meeting Expen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 450.00
AFS National Meeting Expe	0.00	0.00	155.97	0.00	155.97	\$ 1,000.00
Donations	0.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	\$ 300.00
Award Plaques:	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$4,685.32	\$285.00	\$330.09	\$0.00	\$5,300.41	\$ 14,150.00
Ending Balance (all account	\$27,270.28	\$27,891.95	\$27,746.42	\$0.00	\$27,746.42	

11/14/01
760

E Allen, Bryson, Horn - 160

11/14/01

Oct 10 Reber -

CD 1

5-90

Margaret M. Nelson

15

Patty H. Wilson

155-97

11/14/01 - CD - gen

12

Subj: **American Fisheries Society Book Sale!**
Date: 11/6/2001 1:06:03 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: fisheries@fisheries.org (American Fisheries Society)
fisheries@fisheries.org

ORIGINAL

Hello AFS Members:

Need a good read for the holidays?

Check out the AFS Book Sale starting today at www.fisheries.org!

Selected titles are on sale for only \$10.00. Sale starts today and goes through January 1, 2002. So, hurry and save on selected AFS titles!

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <fisheries@fisheries.org>
Received: from rly-yb05.mx.aol.com (rly-yb05.mail.aol.com [172.18.146.5]) by air-yb05.mail.aol.com (v82.22) with ESMTP id MAILINYB54-1106130603; Tue, 06 Nov 2001 13:06:03 -0500
Received: from fisheries.org (host.fisheries.org [207.233.213.195]) by rly-yb05.mx.aol.com (v82.22) with ESMTP id MAILRELAYINYB58-1106130555; Tue, 06 Nov 2001 13:05:55 -0500
Received: from hquigley [192.168.0.30] by fisheries.org [127.0.0.1]
with SMTP (MDaemon.v3.5.7.R);
Tue, 06 Nov 2001 09:39:14 -0500
Message-Id: <2.2.32.20011106145723.006c5774@wingate>
X-Sender: fisheries@wingate
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Pro Version 2.2 (32)
X-Mailer-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Tue, 06 Nov 2001 09:57:23 -0500
To: fisheries@fisheries.org
From: American Fisheries Society <fisheries@fisheries.org>
Subject: American Fisheries Society Book Sale!
X-MDRemoteIP: 192.168.0.30
X-Return-Path: fisheries@fisheries.org

ORIGINAL

Subj: **Re: Upcoming EXCOM meeting**
Date: 11/8/2001 8:11:32 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: ampeterson@nyseg.com
IALansing@aol.com

I don't have any bylaws either. We can ask next week if anyone knows.

Allen Peterson
NYSEG
ampeterson@nyseg.com
607-762-7072 phone
607-762-8457 fax

IALansing@aol
.com To: Allen Peterson@NYSEG
cc:
11/07/2001 Subject: Re: Upcoming EXCOM meeting
04:36 PM

Allen:

Don't membership type and fee.

I can't locate a copy of the bylaws at my desk. I didn't see anything in the officer's handbook, but I think the bylaws cover membership type such as full, honorary and student.

John H.

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <ampeterson@nyseg.com>
Received: from rly-yh01.mx.aol.com (rly-yh01.mail.aol.com [172.18.147.33]) by air-yh01.mail.aol.com (v82.22) with ESMTP id MAILINYH14-1108081132; Thu, 08 Nov 2001 08:11:32 -0500
Received: from mailbox1.appliedtheory.com (mailbox1.appliedtheory.com [204.168.16.14]) by rly-yh01.mx.aol.com (v82.22) with ESMTP id MAILRELAYINYH18-1108081108; Thu, 08 Nov 2001 08:11:08 -0500
Received: from lgoSmt1.nyseg.com (mta.nyseg.com [199.98.200.7]) by mailbox1.appliedtheory.com (8.11.1/8.11.1) with ESMTP id fA8DAav12478 for <IALansing@aol.com>; Thu, 8 Nov 2001 08:10:36 -0500 (EST)
Subject: Re: Upcoming EXCOM meeting
To: IALansing@aol.com
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.6a January 17, 2001
Message-ID: <OF9B3C952E.65F717D9-ON85256AFE.0047690A@nyseg.com>
From: ampeterson@nyseg.com
Date: Thu, 8 Nov 2001 08:00:31 -0500
X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on lgoSmt1/INTERNET(Release 5.0.6a January 17, 2001) at

Subj: **Re: Upcoming EXCOM meeting**

Date: 11/7/2001 1:31:38 PM Eastern Standard Time

From: Dave_Bryson@fws.gov

jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu (John M. Farrell)

CC: ampeterson@nyseg.com, dcj3@cornell.edu (Daniel Josephson), dick_mcdonald@usgs.gov, djstewar@mailbox.syr.edu, fishchef@localnet.com, IALansing@aol.com, jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu, kdk23@cornell.edu, KLimburg@esf.edu (Karin Limburg), navypap@tweny.rr.com (Randy Voss), pfthom01@mailbox.syr.edu (Larval Phish), wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us (Web Pearsall), whgordon@gw.dec.state.ny.us (Bill Gordon)

I would like to send out our winter newsletter with an invitation to join (or re-join) the chapter to individuals who are not members. This may encourage additional participation at our sponsored events (such as the annual meeting and other workshops) and may add new blood to the chapter. Prior to the upcoming EXCOM meeting, please think about those who might be encouraged to join the chapter and bring their name(s), address(es) and phone number(s) to the meeting.

Some persons who might be encouraged to join could be from other nongovernmental organizations involved in conservation work (e.g. trout unlimited, the Nature Conservancy, Isaac Walton League, etc.)

Thanks for your assistance.

Dave Bryson
(607) 753-9334

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <Dave_Bryson@fws.gov>

Received: from rly-yg03.mx.aol.com (rly-yg03.mail.aol.com [172.18.147.3]) by air-yg03.mail.aol.com (v82.22) with ESMTP id MAILINYG39-1107133138; Wed, 07 Nov 2001 13:31:38 -0500

Received: from fw0hub1.irm.r9.fws.gov (fw0hub1.irm.r9.fws.gov [164.159.176.242]) by rly-yg03.mx.aol.com (v82.22) with ESMTP id MAILRELAYINYG39-1107133122; Wed, 07 Nov 2001 13:31:22 -0500

Subject: Re: Upcoming EXCOM meeting

To: "John M. Farrell" <jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>

Cc: ampeterson@nyseg.com, "Daniel Josephson" <dcj3@cornell.edu>, dick_mcdonald@usgs.gov, djstewar@mailbox.syr.edu, fishchef@localnet.com, IALansing@aol.com, jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu, kdk23@cornell.edu, "Karin Limburg" <KLimburg@esf.edu>, "Randy Voss" <navypap@tweny.rr.com>, "Larval Phish" <pfthom01@mailbox.syr.edu>, "Web Pearsall" <wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us>, "Bill Gordon" <whgordon@gw.dec.state.ny.us>

X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.7 March 21, 2001

Message-ID: <OF2ED694E7.06185F26-ON85256AFD.0064FE34@irm.r9.fws.gov>

From: Dave_Bryson@fws.gov

Date: Wed, 7 Nov 2001 13:28:47 -0500

X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on FW0HUB1/FWS/DOI(Release 5.0.8 IJune 18, 2001) at 11/07/2001 11:33:22 AM

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

2002 AFS Meeting - Recipe for Success Baltimore Style



Ingredients:

- *Baltimore City and Inner Harbor
- *Chesapeake Bay
- *Wide range of fisheries presentations; Papers, Posters, and Symposia
- *Continuing education workshops
- *World class plenary session speakers
- *National Aquarium Social
- *Spawning Run
- *Opening Social, Trade show, and Raffle
- *Student Social and Job Fair
- *Old Bay Seasoning (Maryland tradition!)

Directions:

Combine ingredients together from August 18-22, 2002. Cook at 90°F during daytime, 70°F nighttime. Insure that all events are within walking distance of headquarters' hotels and Convention Center. Stir in a dash of: student volunteers, dedicated fisheries professionals, Maryland DNR and AFS headquarters employees, AFS Tidewater and Potomac Chapter assistance, generous sponsors, and some Old Bay seasoning! Add liquid refreshments to taste, local breweries and wineries recommended.

Serves:

1,200+ fisheries professionals, students, industry representatives, and family members.

Dessert:

Baltimore's Inner Harbor, family and friend oriented dish, easily prepared. Includes within walking distance: Maryland Science Center and IMAX theater, ESPN Zone Sports Bar, Port Discovery (for kids), diverse dining with lots of seafood restaurants, theme shops, Camden Yards Stadium (Baltimore Orioles major league baseball), tour and paddle boats, Pride of Baltimore II tall sailing ship, live music and entertainment, Maritime Museum, charter boat fishing and much more! Also available for those with more adventuresome appetites and willing to travel (within a 1 hour drive): The Nation's Capital, Fort McHenry National Park, Baltimore Zoo, Bass Pro Shops newest megastore, U.S. Naval Academy, Historic downtown Annapolis, Sandy Point State Park, and much more!

From fishchef@localnet.com Thu Aug 16 20:05:05 2001
Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2001 21:44:54 -0400
From: Patrick & Margaret Murphy <fishchef@localnet.com>
Subject: NYCAFS 2002 Meeting
To: jmfarrel@mailbox.syr.edu, pfthom01@mailbox.syr.edu

Patty and John-
Here is tentative topics and speakers for the meeting. Please let me know what you think and if you have any other ideas. I'm out in the field July 3-Aug 3 - would like to get topics together for the newsletter (Aug 20 deadline).

Lotic Ecology

1. Inverts/stable isotopes/food webs Tim Mihuc
any others?
2. Wood in streams Cliff Kraft
3. Water quality in urban streams Margaret Palmer (MD)
4. Landscape ecol and stream ecosys. function Margaret Palmer
5. River Ice dynamics still need a person for this
6. NYS Rivers - Case Studies
St. Lawrence S. LaPan, J. Farrell
Hudson K. Limburg; J. Cronin
Others?
7. Fish and food webs of large rivers John Dettmers? (Miss R/ Ill. R)

That's all for now. Please get back to me within the next couple weeks. I'd like to make preliminary calls to people so we can start planning. Thanks.
Margaret



Miss Ice - Norme

{ 8:45 - 3:30 } - Thurs

ORIGINAL

Subj: **NYAFS Excom meeting**

Date: 8/15/2001 1:32:57 PM Eastern Daylight Time

From: jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu (John M. Farrell)

ishchef@localnet.com, ampeterson@nyseg.com, IALansing@aol.com, dave_bryson@fws.gov, djstewar@mailbox.syr.edu, pftthom01@mailbox.syr.edu, jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu, wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us, dcj3@cornell.edu, SalarMcD@aol.com, klimburg@esf.edu, kdk23@cornell.edu, whgordon@gw.dec.state.ny.us (Bill Gordon), navypap@tweny.rr.com

File: Agenda.doc (21504 bytes)

DL Time (45333 bps): < 1 minute

Dear Excom:

A reminder that our next EXCOM meeting will be held at SUNY-ESF at 10:00 am on August 29th in Illick Hall room 8 (same as last time I'll bring the donuts). Please review the attached agenda and contact me with any additions/changes you may have. Margaret Murphy will be attending the AFS Annual Meeting in Phoenix, AZ in my absence and will report to us about the event. I look forward to seeing all of you.

Sincerely,

John M. Farrell

President, NY Chapter AFS

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<HEAD>
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<DIV>Dear Excom:</DIV>
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV>A reminder that our next EXCOM meeting will be held
at SUNY-ESF at 10:00 am on August 29th in Illick Hall room 8 (same as last time
I'll bring the donuts).&nbsp;<DIV>Please review the attached agenda and contact me
with any additions/changes you may have.&nbsp;<DIV>Margaret Murphy will be attending
the AFS Annual Meeting in Phoenix, AZ in my absence and will report to us about
the event.&nbsp;<DIV>I look forward to seeing all of you.</DIV>
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV>Sincerely,</DIV>
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV>John M. Farrell</DIV>
<DIV>President, NY Chapter AFS</DIV>
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
```

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>

Received: from rly-ye05.mx.aol.com (rly-ye05.mail.aol.com [172.18.151.202]) by air-ye05.mail.aol.com (v79.27) with ESMTP id MAILINYE55-0815133257; Wed, 15 Aug 2001 13:32:57 2000

Received: from syr.edu (syr.edu [128.230.1.49]) by rly-ye05.mx.aol.com (v79.20) with ESMTP id MAILRELAYINYE58-0815133230; Wed, 15 Aug 2001 13:32:30 -0400

Received: from musky (musky.esf.edu [149.119.5.198])

by syr.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id NAA01362;

Wed, 15 Aug 2001 13:31:37 -0400 (EDT)

Message-ID: <003e01c125b1\$7b93afc0\$c6057795@esf.edu>

From: "John M. Farrell" <jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>

Agenda
New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society
Executive Committee Meeting
August 29, 2001

Executive Committee:

President, John Farrell
Past President, Don Stewart
President-elect, Dave Bryson
Secretary-Treasurer, John Homa
Newsletter Editor, Dan Josephson
Student Sub-Unit, Margaret Murphy
Professional incentives, Web Pearsall
Resolutions/Environmental Concerns, Dave Bryson
Native American Affairs, Dick McDonald
Professional Diversity, Karin Limburg
Youth Aquatic Education, Keith Koupal
Workshop, Karin Limburg

Nominating, Don Stewart and Allen Peterson
Annual Meeting, Margaret Murphy, Web Pearsall, and Patty Thompson

Call to Order

Minutes from last meeting

Treasurer's Report

New Business

President's Report

Committee Reports

Program- Margaret Murphy, Patty Thompson

Local arrangements – Web Pearsall

Environmental Concerns/Resolutions – Randy Vaas, Dave Bryson

Nomimating- Don Stewart, Allen Peterson

Membership- Bill Gordon

Newsletter- Dan Josephson

Professional Incentives- Web Pearsall

Workshop- Karin Limburg

Professional Diversity- Karin Limburg

Student Affairs- Margaret Murphy

Youth Education- Keith Koupal

Native American Affairs- Dick McDonald

New Business-

Next meeting-

Subj: **AFS Meeting projections**
Date: 8/26/2001 5:45:50 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: web6@flare.net (Heidi or Web Pearsall)
alansing@aol.com
CC: wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us (Web Pearsall)

File: 2002afsmeeting.xls (20992 bytes)
DL Time (45333 bps): < 1 minute

John:

I am sorry this took so long, but I got caught up in safety training last week. Attached you will find my projections. I feel we should keep the cost the same as last year with the exception for nonmembers (75.00 members, 90.00 non-members, 30.00 students).

I have assumed 80 people attending. Of those 53 will be members, 6 non-members, 12 students. We will subsidize 9 people (4 invited speakers and 5 working student).

My two earning projections are listed under "projected 2002".

My costs projections are listed under "projected 2002 costs". The difference between the two cost estimates is a per diem charge for invited speakers from \$200.00 to \$0.00. Under both cost scenarios I have included an \$80.00 printing and mailings cost.

Another big expense that was not utilized fully last year was the Continental Breakfast. It was offered but very few people took advantage of it. If we omit this we could save another \$999.98

Please review and let me know what you think - - I will be in all day Monday (716-226-5339).

ks

Web

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<DIV>John:</DIV>
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<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
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```
<DIV>I am sorry this took so long, but I got caught up
in safety training last week.&nbsp; Attached you will find my projections.&nbsp; 
```

```
<STRONG>I feel we should keep the cost the same as last year with the
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```

```
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<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
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```

```
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
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```
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```

<DIV> </DIV>
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<DIV> </DIV>
<DIV>Thanks</DIV>
<DIV> </DIV>
<DIV>Web</DIV>

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <web6@flare.net>
Received: from rly-xc05.mx.aol.com (rly-xc05.mail.aol.com [172.20.105.138]) by air-xc04.mail.aol.com (v80.17) with ESMTP id MAILINXC49-0826174549; Sun, 26 Aug 2001 17:45:49 -0400
Received: from mail.flare.net (mail.flare.net [207.10.131.13]) by rly-xc05.mx.aol.com (v80.17) with ESMTP id MAILRELAYINXC52-0826174525; Sun, 26 Aug 2001 17:45:25 -0400
Received: from web6 [216.42.108.54] by mail.flare.net
(SMTPD32-6.06) id AC5494801A4; Sun, 26 Aug 2001 17:38:28 -0400
Message-ID: <001501c12e78\$3e65d9a0\$366c2ad8@web6>
From: "Heidi or Web Pearsall" <web6@flare.net>
To: <ialansing@aol.com>
Cc: "Web Pearsall" <wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us>
Subject: AFS Meeting projections
Date: Sun, 26 Aug 2001 17:44:10 -0400
'E-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed,
boundary="-----_NextPart_000_0011_01C12E56.B6726520"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4133.2400
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

Item	unit/cost	Units	sub-total	Total cost	Cost/person**
soda	\$1.25	75	\$93.75	\$118.37	\$1.67
snacks	\$5.95	6	\$35.70	\$45.07	\$0.63
cookies	\$9.00	14	\$126.00	\$159.09	\$2.24
lunch	\$9.95	80	\$796.00	\$1,005.03	\$14.16
dinner	\$15.95	80	\$1,276.00	\$1,611.08	\$22.69
breakfast (Th.)	\$4.95	80	\$396.00	\$499.99	\$7.04
breakfast (F.)	\$4.95	80	\$396.00	\$499.99	\$7.04
PM break	\$1.50	80	\$120.00	\$151.51	\$2.13
AM Break	\$1.95	80	\$156.00	\$196.97	\$2.77
1/2keg	\$150.00	1	\$150.00	\$189.39	\$2.67

Units	Total cost
75	118.37
6	45.07
14	159.09
80	1,005.03
80	1,611.08
80	499.99
80	499.99
80	151.51
80	196.97
1	189.39
4	235.40
4	0.00
1	80.00
	4,791.89

rooms (invited speakers)	\$55.00	4	\$220.00	\$235.40	\$3.32
Travel (invited speakers)	\$200.00	4	\$800.00	\$856.00	\$12.06
Printing and mailings	\$80.00	1	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$1.13
Totals				\$5,647.89	\$79.55

* assume 125 letters mailed = 42.50

** cost based on 71 paying participates

Cost/person**

1.67
0.63
2.24
14.16
22.69
7.04
7.04
2.13
2.77
2.67
3.32
0.00
1.13
67.49

Registration	Units	Rate	Total
Member	44	75	3300
Non-member	6	85	510
Invited Speakers	3	0	0
Student	10	30	300
non-student	2	30	60
Student worker	5	0	0
Total			4170

2001

ORIGINAL

Subj: thoughts about electronic email
Date: 9/4/2001 10:46:12 AM Eastern Daylight Time
From: pthom01@mailbox.syr.edu (Laral Phish)
dcj3@cornell.edu, lalansing@aol.com, jmfarel@mailbox.syr.edu (John M. Farrell)
File: email_instruct.doc (26624 bytes)
DL Time (45333 bps): < 1 minute

Hi Guys,
I've attached instructions to send out a group email the way I did
it for the Northeast. Perhaps we could read them and discuss via email in
a couple of weeks. Then lets adopt a plan and put someone in charge. Let
me know if you have questions.
Peace,
patty

Patricia F. Thompson
248 Illick Hall
1 Forestry Drive
315-470-6949
pthom01@syr.edu

-----Forwarded message-----

Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2001 16:11:49 -0400 (EDT)
From: Laral Phish <pthom01@mailbox.syr.edu>
Cc: dcj3@cornell.edu, jmfarel@mailbox.syr.edu
Subject: Re: Electronic Newsletter
To: lalansing@aol.com

F., all,
Perhaps I could just let you know my procedure via email and you
could accept or reject as you like?
-Patty

Patricia F. Thompson
248 Illick Hall
1 Forestry Drive
315-470-6949
pthom01@syr.edu

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 lalansing@aol.com wrote:

> All:
>
> Would it be possible for the four of us to sit down before (0830 hrs) the
> next EXCOM Meeting and discuss electronic mailing of chapter communications?
>
> There are to many voices at EXCOM to get through this.
>
> If that time doesn't work, maybe we could do it by conference call, Dan how
> often are you in Ithaca?
>
> John H.

----- Headers -----

- **Need:** to distribute newsletter only via email
- **Concerns:** people want their email addresses private, people don't want a lot of extra mail, can't send large attachments because they clog email systems (over 1MB)
- **Methods:**

1. Set up free email account with www.yahoo.com
 - a. Make sure email address is clear so people will know who you are:
 - i. Try something like NYCASF@yaho.com
 - b. Don't use this account for personal things because you will pass the email address on to the next manager of the list.
2. Send email to your distribution list inviting them to receive their newsletter by email
 - a. Make sure you include an appropriate subject line
 - b. Keep email brief
 - c. Make sure you note where you got their email
 - d. Identify yourself clearly
 - e. Remind them to tell you their name so you can remove them from the snail mail mailing list
 - f. Delete all failed addresses
 - g. Tell them to EXPECT to be signed up for a yahoo newsgroup and they will only receive 4 emails per year
 - i. Tell them you're using the newsgroup to maintain privacy and to easily sign-up and delete new members
3. Set up YAHOO group
 - a. Maximize security settings
 - b. Don't plan on mailing attachments
 - c. Directly sign up all people who wanted to receive newsletter via email
 - d. Make sure the welcome message includes the elements from point #3
4. Other problems I ran into
 - a. If a random person wants to join your yahoo group, ask them for their name so you can confirm their membership
 - b. Make sure to update the list according to the paid membership (perhaps once per year) because this is a service people are paying for and those who pay should keep the service. If their membership lapses and you know it you could keep money coming in to support the service.
 - c. Make sure you check and re-check your links and edit the email. If the links don't work you'll really piss people off.
 - d. Be polite and respectful of email lists, people get very antsy.
5. Scan newsletter and save it as *.PDF format
6. Upload newsletter to website for downloading
 - a. You can do that with Patty's help
7. Check out site and make sure the file is downloadable
8. Send out email inviting members to download newsletter from remote site
9. Check your yahoo account daily for problems

Supplement list.

Subj: Re: kindanice2
Date: 9/18/2001 10:10:50 AM Eastern Daylight Time
From: shupes@NiagaraMohawk.com
ALansing@aol.com

keep in touch...also you can email me AFS newsletters to save postage

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <shupes@NiagaraMohawk.com>
Received: from rly-xf04.mx.aol.com [172.20.105.228] by air-xf05.mail.aol.com (v80.17) with ESMTP id MAILNXF56-0918101050; Tue, 18 Sep 2001 10:10:50 2000
Received: from mail.nimo.com (mail.nimo.com [148.183.2.25]) by rly-xf04.mx.aol.com (v80.21) with ESMTP id MAILRELAYINXF49-0918100930; Tue, 18 Sep 2001 10:09:30 -0400
Subject: Re: kindanice2
To: lAlansing@aol.com
From: shupes@NiagaraMohawk.com
Date: Tue, 18 Sep 2001 10:05:31 -0400
Message-ID: <OFFF249308.31B19E33-ON85256ACB.004D5010@nimo.com>
X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on LN-SMTP1/SERVER/NMPC(Release 5.0.8 June 18, 2001) at 09/18/2001 10:13:42 AM
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Subject: Electronic Comm.
Date: 9/15/2001 2:50:04 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: dmgs5@cornell.edu (David M. Green)
NYCASFShoma@aol.com

Please send NYCASF communications and newsletters to me via email.

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <dmgs5@cornell.edu>
Received: from rly-xd04.mx.aol.com [172.20.105.169] by air-xd05.mail.aol.com (v80.17) with ESMTP id MAILINXD54-0915145004; Sat, 15 Sep 2001 14:50:04 -0400
Received: from cornell.edu (cornell.edu [132.236.56.6]) by rly-xd04.mx.aol.com (v80.21) with ESMTP id MAILRELAYINXD42-0915144957; Sat, 15 Sep 2001 14:49:57 -0400
Received: from [132.236.236.90] (d6090.dialup.cornell.edu [132.236.236.90]) by cornell.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id OAA24486 for <NYCASFShoma@aol.com>; Sat, 15 Sep 2001 14:49:55 -0400 (EDT)
X-Sender: dmgs5@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu (Unverified)
Message-Id: <v03110700b7c9180b23dd@[128.253.49.23]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Sat, 15 Sep 2001 14:51:03 +0000
To: NYCASFShoma@aol.com
From: "David M. Green" <dmgs5@cornell.edu>
Subject: Electronic Comm.

Subj: **Electronic Newsletter**

Date: 8/31/2001

To: dcj3@cornell.edu, jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu
jffthom01@mailbox.syr.edu

All:

Would it be possible for the four of us to sit down before (0830 hrs) the next EXCOM Meeting and discuss electronic mailing of chapter communications?

There are to many voices at EXCOM to get through this.

If that time doesn't work, maybe we could do it by conference call, Dan how often are you in Ithaca?

John H.

Suppense List.

Subject: Electronic NYC AFS Newsletter
Date: 9/21/2001 11:42:52 AM Eastern Daylight Time
From: caguthri@gw.dec.state.ny.us (Chart Guthrie)
NYCAFSshoma@aol.com

John,

Please put me on the mailing list for the Chapter Newsletter and other NY Chapter communications.

Thank you

Chart Guthrie

Regional Fisheries Manager

NYSDEC, Region 1

Bldg. 40, SUNY

Stony Brook, NY 11790-2356

(631) 444-0281

(631) 444-0272 (FAX)

caguthri@gw.dec.state.ny.us

><}}}}}> ><}}}}}> ><}}}}}> ><}}}}}>

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <caguthri@gw.dec.state.ny.us>

Received: from rly-xa04.mx.aol.com (rly-xa04.mail.aol.com [172.20.105.73]) by air-xa04.mail.aol.com (v80.17) with ESMTP id
JLNXA45-0921114252; Fri, 21 Sep 2001 11:42:52 -0400

Received: from gwsmtp (ip11216.dec.state.ny.us [134.179.112.16]) by rly-xa04.mx.aol.com (v80.21) with ESMTP id
MAILRELAYINXA45-0921114231; Fri, 21 Sep 2001 11:42:31 -0400

Received: from CO_NW-Message_Server by gwsmtp
with Novell_GroupWise; Fri, 21 Sep 2001 11:49:56 -0400

Message-Id: <sbab2964.075@gwsmtp>

X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.5

Date: Fri, 21 Sep 2001 11:41:42 -0400

From: "Chart Guthrie" <caguthri@gw.dec.state.ny.us>

To: <NYCAFSshoma@aol.com>

Subject: Electronic NYC AFS Newsletter

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Content-Disposition: inline

- **Need:** to distribute newsletter only via email
- **Concerns:** people want their email addresses private, people don't want a lot of extra mail, can't send large attachments because they clog email systems (over 1MB)
- **Methods:**

1. Set up free email account with www.yahoo.com
 - a. Make sure email address is clear so people will know who you are:
 - i. Try something like NYCAFS@yahoo.com
 - b. Don't use this account for personal things because you will pass the email address on to the next manager of the list.
2. Send email to your distribution list inviting them to receive their newsletter by email
 - a. Make sure you include an appropriate subject line
 - b. Keep email brief
 - c. Make sure you note where you got their email
 - d. Identify yourself clearly
 - e. Remind them to tell you their name so you can remove them from the snail mail mailing list
 - f. Delete all failed addresses
 - g. Tell them to **EXPECT** to be signed up for a yahoo newsgroup and they will only receive 4 emails per year
 - i. Tell them you're using the newsgroup to maintain privacy and to easily sign-up and delete new members
3. Set up YAHOO group
 - a. Maximize security settings
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 - d. Make sure the welcome message includes the elements from point #3
4. Other problems I ran into
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 - b. Make sure to update the list according to the paid membership (perhaps once per year) because this is a service people are paying for and those who pay should keep the service. If their membership lapses and you know it you could keep money coming in to support the service.
 - c. Make sure you check and re-check your links and edit the email. If the links don't work you'll really piss people off.
 - d. Be polite and respectful of email lists, people get very antsy.
5. Scan newsletter and save it as *.PDF format
6. Upload newsletter to website for downloading
- a. You can do that with Patty's help
7. Check out site and make sure the file is downloadable
8. Send out email inviting members to download newsletter from remote site
9. Check your yahoo account daily for problems

ORIGINAL

Subj: ESTUARIES Online
Date: 10/24/2001 12:31:51 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: stt@cedar.olemiss.edu (Stephen T. Threlkeld)
To: ALansing@AOL.COM

Dear ERF member:

We have been working to consolidate passwords for your access to the 2000 and 2001 volumes of Estuaries, and to back issues of the journal on CD-ROM that are also available online (if you haven't purchased your CD-ROM set of back issues of Estuaries, you may do so at <http://erf.org>). The first step in this process is to verify the information we have for you in our database and to issue a username and password for access to Estuaries Online for 2001.

Please review the following information and reply if you need to have any of the fields corrected. For security reasons, we cannot change your username and password, but I am happy to tell you that a web page has been set up that will allow you to be reminded of them in the event that you lose them. A link to the password reminder page will be available next week at <http://estuaries.olemiss.edu> and at <http://erf.org/journal>.

Here's the information that we have associated with your e-mail address. If you receive two or more messages, it is because we have multiple e-mail or physical addresses for you (you may have moved in the last year or two). It would be helpful if you would let me know by reply to this e-mail which address is current, and any corrections to the other fields. We will then delete the inappropriate record. Thanks.

Your first name, middle initial and lastname are John # Homa_Jr.
in any of these fields means that the information is missing from our database).

Your address fields are
Ichthyological Associates Inc

50 Ludlowville Road

NA

Lansing

NY

14882

USA

phone: 607-533-8801
(please include an extension if there is not one listed)
fax: 607-533-8804

Your username is homa_j60
Your password is 58VDPJHV

You should at this time be able to view the latest issue of Estuaries, 24(5), online with this username and password. This issue is a special issue of papers on the estuarine turbidity maximum from the ERF1999 conference in New Orleans. JRL for the table of contents for this and other issues in 2001 is http://estuaries.olemiss.edu/journal/ESTU2001/ESTU2001_24_contents.pdf. If you don't have access to this file with the username and password indicated above, please let me know. By next week, we'll implement the access with your new

ORIGINAL

Subj: ESTUARIES Online
Date: 10/24/2001 3:40:44 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: stt@cedar.olemiss.edu (Stephen T. Threlkeld)
Alansing@AOL.COM

Dear ERF member:

Boy, is this ever embarrassing! I tested and re-tested the password file (you know the drill, measure twice, cut once) for two weeks, and yet, when I did the final edit of my e-mail message to you this morning, I managed to insert an interesting typographical error that has foiled virtually everyone who has tried to view the latest issue. In case you're wondering, the directory URL is journal/ESTJ2001 and not ESTJ20001 as I indicated in my earlier message. For all of you who have replied that your username and password didn't work, I would invite you to try it again. If it fails, please reply to this message so I can better track which URL you were using. I have noticed that a few of you whose attempts have failed are using MSIE 5.0 which is known to have inconsistent behavior with opening password protected files (like the journal articles). Let me know if you have that particular problem.

The new issue is available at
http://estuaries.olemiss.edu/journal/ESTJ2001_24_5_contents.pdf
The compilation of contents for the entire year to date is at
http://estuaries.olemiss.edu/journal/ESTJ2001_24_contents.pdf

Stephen Threlkeld

ESTUARIES, Journal of the Estuarine Research Federation

Dr. Stephen Threlkeld
Managing Editor
Kate Valentine Eidt
Assistant Editor

Department of Biology, University of Mississippi
318 Shoemaker Hall, University, MS 38677 USA
Phone: 662-915-5803, Fax: 662-915-1537
ESTUARIES E-mail: stt@estuaries.olemiss.edu
ESTUARIES URL: <http://estuaries.olemiss.edu>

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <stt@cedar.olemiss.edu>
Received: from rly-xb01.mx.aol.com [172.20.105.102] by air-xb03.mail.aol.com (v81.9) with ESMTP id MAILINXB33-1024154043; Wed, 24 Oct 2001 15:40:43 -0400
Received: from cedar.olemiss.edu [130.74.120.3] by rly-xb01.mx.aol.com (v80.21) with ESMTP id MAILRELAVINXB19-1024152959; Wed, 24 Oct 2001 15:29:59 -0400
Received: (from stt@localhost)
y cedar.olemiss.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) id OAA06552;
Wed, 24 Oct 2001 14:28:51 -0500 (CDT)
Date: Wed, 24 Oct 2001 14:28:51 -0500 (CDT)
From: "Stephen T. Threlkeld" <stt@cedar.olemiss.edu>

ORIGINAL
w/ Review
by Excom
5/29-01

NEW YORK CHAPTER AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY
EXCOM MEETING, ESF, SYRACUSE, NY
MAY 3, 2001

Attendees. Don Stewart, Allen Peterson, John Farrell, Dick McDonald, David Bryson, Web Pearsall, Keith Koupal, Patty Thompson, Margaret Murphy, Bill Gordon, John Homa.

Minutes. J. Homa. Minutes from the last EXCOM Meeting held on January 18, 2001 at Treadway, Owego, NY were reviewed and revised. A motion was made, and seconded to accept the minutes as revised.

Minutes from the Chapter's Annual Meeting held on January 19, 2001 at Treadway, Owego, NY were reviewed and revised. A motion was made, and seconded to accept the minutes as revised. These minutes should be published in the next Newsletter.

Treasure's Report. J. Homa. Presented first quarter 2001 statement in draft form. He reported that there was a discrepancy of \$5.00 that he could not resolve before the meeting. He will continue to work to resolve the discrepancy.

Skinner Fund, a request for \$100.00 was received from the parent for the Skinner Fund. After discussion it was decided that the Chapter would purchase T-shirts from the NY Student Chapter and NYS Duck Stamps. These would be donated to be used in a raffle at the National Meeting with proceeds going to the Skinner Fund. Patty Thompson will coordinate between students and D. Stang.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Program 2001. The 2001 annual meeting *Large Scale Climate Variability Impacts Upon New York Fisheries*, was fairly successful. The breakeven point was projected to be about 70 paying attendees. Attendance was in the high 60's. J. Homa reported that the chapter lost between two to five hundred dollars depending on the exact allocation of expenses and credits for the meeting. J. Homa will work with Web to determine an appropriate budget for the 2002 Annual Meeting

Program 2002. Web Pearsall is looking into facilities for the 2002 annual meeting. Margaret Murphy will work on program. The Canandaigua Inn, in Canandaigua, NY appears to offer an attractive/competitive package. A walk through visit was scheduled for May 24. If the walk through is acceptable, Web will begin to finalize arrangement for the January 23, 24, and 25 2002 meeting.

Committee Volunteers. J. Homa indicated that some dozen individuals had indicated a desire to serve on committees. Most volunteers were students, Environmental Concerns had an overabundance (10 individuals) of volunteers. J. Farrell and A. Peterson indicated they would review and distribute names to appropriate committees.

Environmental Concerns. B. Gordon. R. Vaas was unable to attend due to recent health complications but Randy is willing to head up the Committee. D. Bryson will continue to work with the group. ~~Names of volunteers will be provided to~~

Resolutions. B. Gordon will work on committee with D. Bryson.

Nominating. Don Stewart and Allen Peterson. Will begin a search for President elect.

Membership. B. Gordon D. Bryson. Looking to involve other interest groups (such as TU, NYRU, et al).

Homa reported that the last Newsletter went out with an old mailing list. He is presently updating the membership list with a recent print out from the parent society.

Newsletter. Dan Josephson not present. March 31 Newsletter went out. Many members desire electronic communications. Need to resolve how this will work. Will acknowledge New Members. J. Homa will provide Dan with an list of email addresses. (1)

Professional Incentives. Web Pearsall. Would like to see the Chapter sponsor a new award for individuals/organizations who have made a significant contribution to aquatic resources in the state. Potential name for the award is the Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Award. However, Web will check to see if permission is needed to use Roosevelt's name.

J. Homa will obtain a second plaque to have on hand.

Workshop 2001. Karin/Limburg. Not present, work continues on the *Analysis, Interpretation, and Applications of Fish Otoliths, and Other Hard Parts: The State-of-the-Art*, Conference scheduled for ~~24-25 May 2001~~ June 2001, to be held at SUNY ESF. (102 June 2001)

Professional Diversity. Karin Limburg, not present

Student Affairs. Margaret Murphy. Contacts at Morrisville and Cobleskill did not respond to her inquiries.

Youth Education. Keith Koupal. SARUP activities continue to be successful. Presently he is recruiting individuals who can act as instructors in the program. (2)

Native Affairs. Dick MacDonald. Onondaga Nation trying to secure funding for and Environmental Office. Onondaga Nation also looking to stock streams.

Web Site. John Farrell/Patty Thompson indicated he has some leads through ESF on Web site development that he has recently tapped into. He asked EXCOM members to send a photo and brief bio for use on the Site. His budget will include \$500.00 for site development. (3)

New Business. None.

Next Meeting. The next EXCOM meeting was scheduled for 10:00 AM, August 29, 2001 at ESF.

JH2001/md/NYCAFS2001/min_excom050301a.doc

5-3-01

Annual Meeting →

• Residents

• Large River →

{ Water Shed

5-3-01

~~Allen~~

~~Dele~~
~~Pennell~~

~~Rich~~
~~McDonnell~~

~~Deke~~
~~Byron~~

Bill Corbin

Fayal

Kell
Kuyt

Dave
Hewitt

Patty
Thompson

JD

Stewart & John Lin. Co. out of SKRBS / DOCS

→ OUT CORNS

Ex com - revised + Mike OK

Annual - revised + Mike OK

Skinner Fund → ≈ 100 €

4 T-shirts -

{ • Survey SKS Chapter AFS -

{ • Day-Stage 2nd Stage

0/1055 OWN WEBSITE

Post News letter Web
Send Out Notice - get email
Bulk ~~massive~~ email →
Link on Web site -

● → Final →

Cassidy

75 people

4000-

47 CL

~~Low T/D/28~~

Comodiza Inno →

W	R
23	25

8/30 ✓

Room 55/night

"Code" word FISH

Hom Weekend -)

Environmental Concerns →

Resubmit

Bylaws + Handbook to

Randy Vaan

Gordon Vaan

Normative - Part President \Rightarrow Allen \circ
 \Rightarrow Dow \circ



Don - not here → New letter →

~~Mar 31st~~

Summer Newsletter!

Prof. Incentive - Web →
Don →

New Award Both Member / non-member
Chk & use of Rockwell Man

Shulik

Chk → 1-2 Jan
Website

univ. edu. -

NED 750

CLRC + Sean Grant

AFS - Credit

video - Dad to Carol - 40 now

Tech. Workshop →

YSA / Summer →

Dick McDon

Spring 2002

2002

Safety

→ Keep door open! for water safety! → DEC Back, 1st

Margaret →

Cobble / Monroville don't get back!



Touch Ed & Keith

(A) SARCEP and new opportunities
Common Th. Dirty Shop. → Ithaca
lead forward est. man. market

Training Driver

• technique

• Urban Collc → Rec Therapy

Mentoring - YNC YRC

"York Not Resonance"

➔ From Venniver → River Steward

Charlie Hill → Urban Initiative!

\$1500 display 00005 → \$5-M

NAMMS

(B)

• Get into Summer Camps → Programs in a
Camp training Box
Fred Corbie → FWS

• • • • •

Coop Extension → Link to Environmentally
Stiff/Classroom

Grant Projects always looking for HELP

Native Area →

State Zick Onondaga Nation →

Onondaga Nation → to secure funds for 1000
Environmental Office

Web Site → photos + Bio Sketches

Patty Training → 500 available →

→ Then NED → Link →

Horton
NE Server

→ Petty → NE

Interactive?

- Freedom
- John Hayner

~~Pls Pls~~ look on →

- Annual Meeting →

- Next Meeting -

⊕ Order 2nd Plague

29th Aug - 10:00
@ ESK

Ida → TU → open booth!

@ NES Annual

- 3 new positions just head

\$25,000 @

\$30/credit @ Parent!
put cap on it!

to find out how many
Barnes (10/10/10)

ORIGINAL

NEW YORK CHAPTER - AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY - 2001

John Homa, Jr. Sec/Treas. C/O Ichthyological Assoc Summary Treasurer's Report

50 Ludlowville Road, Lansing, NY 14882

Prepared May 3, 2001

Page 1

Balance as of January 01, 2001

qi \$26,383.86

RECEIPTS

Beginning Balance (all acc	\$26,383.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
	3/31/01	6/30/xx	9/30/xx	12/31/xx	YR TO-DATE	BUDGET	
Membership	\$1,445.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	qi \$1,445.00	\$ 2,500.00	
Student							
Rebate							
2001 Annual Meeting	\$4,030.00				qi \$ 4,030.00	\$ 5,000.00	
Raffle	346.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi \$ 346.00	\$ 350.00	
2001 Workshop	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi \$ -	\$ 3,000.00	
Otolith Workshop	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi \$ -	\$ 2,500.00	
Interest	237.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi \$ 237.93	\$ 800.00	
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi \$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$6,058.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	qi \$6,058.93	\$ 14,150.00	

EXPENDITURES

2001 Annual Meeting	\$3,730.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	qi \$3,730.00	\$ 5,000.00	
2001 Work Shop	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 0.00	\$ 2,400.00	
Otolith Workshop	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 0.00	\$ 2,500.00	
Website	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 0.00	\$ 500.00	
Newsletter/Membership Li	116.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 116.82	\$ 700.00	
Postage	48.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 48.67	\$ 450.00	
Office Supplies	143.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 143.70	\$ 100.00	
Raffle	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 0.00	\$ 200.00	
Stipens/Best papers/poste/trk	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 0.00	\$ 550.00	
NED Officer Meeting Expe	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 0.00	\$ 450.00	
AFS National Meeting Exp	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 0.00	\$ 1,000.00	
Donations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 0.00	\$ 300.00	
Award Plaques:	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	qi 25.00		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$4,064.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	qi \$4,064.19	\$ 14,150.00	
Ending Balance (all accou	\$28,378.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	qi \$28,378.60		

NYCAFS2001/TREASREPORT2001/quarterly

↑
Not Balanced

Subject: otolith workshop

Date: 4/7/2001 3:57:16 PM Eastern Daylight Time

From: K. Limburg@est.edu (Karin Limburg)

To: jmfarr@mailbox.syr.edu (John M. Farrell)

CC: lalansing@aol.com, fishcher@localnet.com, ampeter@nyseg.com, lgr1@cornell.edu, dave_bryson@fws.gov,

djstewar@mailbox.syr.edu, pthom01@mailbox.syr.edu, dklemmon@gw.dec.state.ny.us, mjn14@cornell.edu,

wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us, dcj3@cornell.edu, SalarMcD@aol.com, dick_mcdonald@usgs.gov, kdk23@cornell.edu,

cek7@cornell.edu

Dear NYAFS executive committee,

Just wanted to give you an update on the otolith workshop. It's

rolling! We received \$5K of underwriting support from the Great Lakes

Fisheries Commission and New York Sea Grant, and may receive another

\$500 or so from the Northeast Division of AFS. I also applied for, and

received, official Continuing Ed status from AFS-national (complete with

grading forms).

We have a website that is pretty complete - please have a look at it and

see if you think anything's missing:

<http://www.est.edu/outreach/conted/workshop/fish2001.htm>

Also, if anyone has any ideas or suggestions for demonstrations, or is

dying to do one, let me know! And spread the word...

Best wishes,

Karin

John M. Farrell" wrote:

> Dear EXCOM, The next meeting is May 3 at 10:00 am and will be held in

> Illick Hall in room 8. I will contact public safety about

> parking. Sincerely, John Farrell

<!doctype html public "-//W3C//dtd html 4.0 transitional//en">

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ORIGINAL

Subject: Re: otolith workshop
Date: 2/5/2001 3:07:32 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Karl Limburg <KLimburg@est.edu> (Karin Limburg)
From: IALansing@aol.com

Thanks for checking, John. If you give him a call that would be great.

Steve Campana (one of the absolute top otolith experts in the world) has agreed to come - hooray!

Karin

IALansing@aol.com wrote:

> Karin:

> It looks like Ed is out of town (teaching) till the thirteenth.

> John H.

----- Headers -----
Return-Path: <KLimburg@est.edu>
Received: from rly-zd01.mx.aol.com (rly-zd01.mail.aol.com [172.31.33.225]) by air-zd01.mail.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Mon, 05 Feb 2001 15:07:32 -0500
Received: from mail.est.edu (mail.est.edu [149.119.6.198]) by rly-zd01.mx.aol.com (v77.27) with ESMTP; Mon, 05 Feb 2001 15:07:15 -0500
Date: Mon, 05 Feb 2001 15:02:23 -0500
Message-ID: <3A7F0934.9F444811@est.edu>
From: Karin Limburg <KLimburg@est.edu> (Win98; U)
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.76 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: IALansing@aol.com
Subject: Re: otolith workshop
References: <54.19b90eb.27b039f9@aol.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ORIGINAL

Subj: Re: Ed Brothers
Date: 2/14/2001 7:23:00 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: KLimbung@est.edu (Karin Limbung)
To: lAlansing@aol.com

Hi John,

Yes, I managed it -- now everyone is "on board" - hooray!

Thanks for calling Ed.
Karin

lAlansing@aol.com wrote:

> Karin:
>
> I talked to Ed earlier today and it sounds like you were pretty persuasive
>
> John H.

-----Headers-----

Return-Path: <KLimbung@est.edu>
Received: from rly-ye05.mx.aol.com [172.18.151.202] by air-ye05.mail.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with
ESMTP; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 19:23:00 -0500
Received: from mail.est.edu [149.119.6.198] by rly-ye05.mx.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Wed, 14 Feb 2001
22:51 -0500
Received: from est.edu (syr-24-164-181-7.twcny.rr.com [24.164.181.7]) by mail.est.edu with SMTP (Microsoft Exchange Internet
Mail Service Version 5.5.2653.13)
id 1N87KKT7G; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 19:17:27 -0500
Message-ID: <3A8B215A.41486E2F@est.edu>
Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2001 19:22:50 -0500
From: Karin Limbung <KLimbung@est.edu>
X-Sender: "Karin Limbung" <klimbung@mail.est.edu>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7 [en]C-gateway.net (Win98; I)
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: lAlansing@aol.com
Subject: Re: Ed Brothers
References: <4c.10c7ee37.27bc52bb@aol.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A PROPOSAL FOR A WORKSHOP IN

"ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION, AND APPLICATIONS OF FISH OTOLITHS AND OTHER HARD PARTS: THE STATE-OF-THE-ART"

Proposed Date: Early March 2001

Coordinator: Karin Limburg, SUNY College of Environmental Science & Forestry,

Syracuse, NY

Purpose: Vital statistics such as age, growth rate, and many life history events are now routinely gathered with information stored in the otoliths, scales, and bones of fishes. Although standard methods of age and growth determination have become a standard part of the fisheries professional's toolbox, data analysis and validation often are still problematic. Environmental information, which can be extracted from microchemical studies of many of these structures, offers another means of validation and also opens up new avenues of inquiry. New, high-resolution techniques, in combination with traditional methods, have revolutionized fisheries research: elements and isotopes can now be measured at fine enough spatial scales on otoliths so as to correspond to the time scales of interest (daily, seasonal, and annual) that can be determined with otoliths and other hard parts of fishes. Hypotheses about behavior, energetics, and food web relationships can now be tested. By running a transect through an otolith and measuring isotopes or elements (Fig. 1), we can learn about migration (by the ratio of strontium to calcium), thermal histories (from oxygen stable isotopes), and we can discriminate between stocks or sub-populations of fish species (via multiple elemental analysis). Dietary information can be inferred from carbon isotopic ratios in otoliths, and other ecologically useful stable isotopes (e.g. nitrogen), while not within the realm of analysis at the present time, are on the horizon.

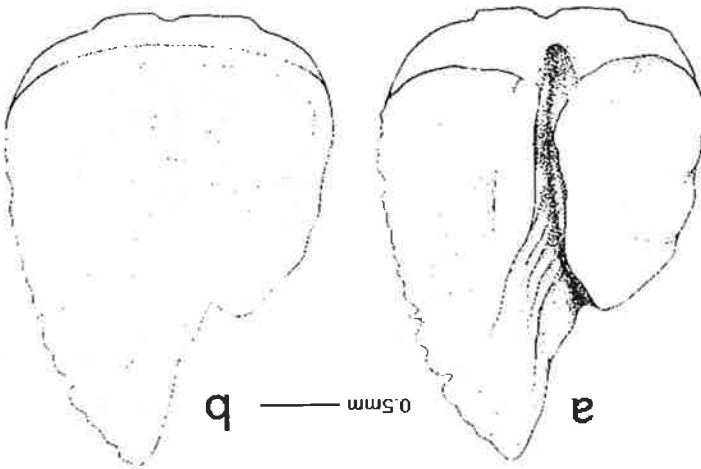


Fig. 1. Schematic of a sagittal otolith from a typical fish. The figure at left depicts the intact otolith, and a cross-section, showing the concentric growth increments, is shown on the right. By analyzing a transect from the core (innermost portion) out to an outer edge, valuable information on age, growth, and environment can be measured.

I propose to run a workshop to train students and professionals in this exciting, rapidly developing branch of fisheries science.

later 2

7. Statistical analyses of structural and chemical data (e.g., for stock assessment) –
Cynthia Jones, Old Dominion University

8. Ecological applications: K. Limburg, David Secor, and others (e.g. Don Stewart,
SUNY-ESF, and/or other Great Lakes researcher)

Day 3 : Hands-on demonstrations, discussion groups

Funding: We are requesting \$2500 from New York Sea Grant to fund a major portion of the workshop portion of the course. This will be used to bring in those speakers (total 6) traveling from afar, and to pay an honorarium to each outside speaker (total 7). We anticipate that the remaining costs will be recovered through registration fees as an AFS-sanctioned workshop (pending approval by the executive board). The University will provide the lecture facilities and equipment for the course. Partial funding (\$2500) has also been committed by the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission.

Expected significance: Otolith research is a rapidly advancing field, and the opportunity to bring in world-class leaders to share their knowledge with students, educators, and researchers interested in fisheries and fish ecology will provide a rare opportunity for much cross-fertilization between the attendees and these experts. We anticipate that, in addition to providing this introduction to the state-of-the-art, participants will come up with their own novel ideas and applications to fisheries problems of the Great Lakes, Hudson River, Long Island Sound, and beyond.

2000 hours

Lecture Portion → 1003110 people

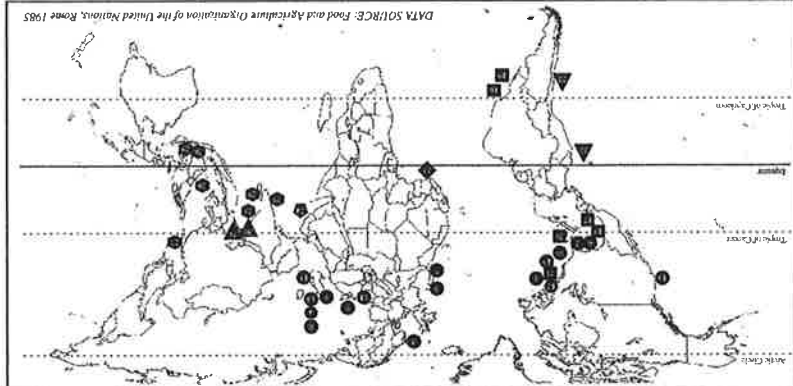
500600

Baltimore, Maryland USA
21-23 May, 2001

Karin Limburg, SUNY College of Environmental Science & Forestry, Syracuse, NY USA
John Waldman, Hudson River Foundation, New York, NY USA
Richard St. Pierre, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Harrisburg, PA USA
Richard Himnichen, The Shad Foundation, Seattle, WA USA

We are convening an international meeting to assess the status of alioleses worldwide. The purpose is five-fold: (1) to bring up to date the systematics of the group, including new information on phylogenies and distribution of species; (2) to describe the status (population estimates, life history characteristics, exploitation, habitat and pollution status) of individual species; (3) to synthesize global trends in shad populations; (4) to develop recommendations for management strategies, and importantly, (5) to form a network of collaborators, in research and management, to work to sustain shads, their habitats, and their dependent fisheries.

The format will be based upon a highly successful conference held in 1994 to assess the global status of sturgeons. The shad meeting will be held at the National Aquarium in Baltimore, Maryland and USA. It is a world-class facility that has been host to a number of fisheries conferences in the past. Participants will have the opportunity to tour the displays and meet with some of the personnel. In addition, there will be a field trip that will include viewing a state-of-the-art fish lift at the Conowingo Dam and a traditional shad-bake. We will publish the proceedings, most likely as a special issue of a refereed scientific journal. We will also construct a World Wide Web home page for the conference which will contain abstracts, papers and data that authors make available, and a directory of shad researchers worldwide. We hope that you will come and help to build knowledge about this important group.



are given the same geometric figure, e.g., ● represents the genus *Aloxa*. A map key is given below.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists.	1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists.	1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists.
2. The second step is to define the problem in terms of its symptoms and causes.	2. The second step is to define the problem in terms of its symptoms and causes.	2. The second step is to define the problem in terms of its symptoms and causes.
3. The third step is to gather information about the problem and its context.	3. The third step is to gather information about the problem and its context.	3. The third step is to gather information about the problem and its context.
4. The fourth step is to analyze the information and identify the underlying causes of the problem.	4. The fourth step is to analyze the information and identify the underlying causes of the problem.	4. The fourth step is to analyze the information and identify the underlying causes of the problem.
5. The fifth step is to develop a plan of action to address the problem.	5. The fifth step is to develop a plan of action to address the problem.	5. The fifth step is to develop a plan of action to address the problem.
6. The sixth step is to implement the plan and monitor the results.	6. The sixth step is to implement the plan and monitor the results.	6. The sixth step is to implement the plan and monitor the results.
7. The seventh step is to evaluate the results and make adjustments as needed.	7. The seventh step is to evaluate the results and make adjustments as needed.	7. The seventh step is to evaluate the results and make adjustments as needed.
8. The eighth step is to document the process and results for future reference.	8. The eighth step is to document the process and results for future reference.	8. The eighth step is to document the process and results for future reference.
9. The ninth step is to communicate the results to the relevant stakeholders.	9. The ninth step is to communicate the results to the relevant stakeholders.	9. The ninth step is to communicate the results to the relevant stakeholders.
10. The tenth step is to review the process and make improvements for the future.	10. The tenth step is to review the process and make improvements for the future.	10. The tenth step is to review the process and make improvements for the future.

For more info: KLIMBURG@ESF.EDU

Subj: FW: Financial Reporting Responsibility
Date: 06/26/2000 2:42:26 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: dstewart@mailbox.syr.edu (Donald J. Stewart)
To: lalansing@aol.com

Hi John, Can you take care of this financial report to the parent society??
I will be out of town until 5 July. Thanks, Don Stewart

-----Original Message-----
From: Laura Hutchcroft [mailto:lhutchcroft@fisheries.org]
Sent: Thursday, June 22, 2000 9:23 AM
To: Laura M. Hutchcroft
Subject: Financial Reporting Responsibility
Importance: High

Merrandum

From: Gus Rassam, Executive Director, Ghassan N. Rassam
To: Unit Presidents and Treasurers
Re: Financial Reporting Responsibility
Date: June 22, 2000

This memo is a friendly reminder about the financial reporting obligations that AFS units have to the parent Society. Financial information for units is not included in the Society's annual information return to the IRS (Form 990). Therefore, it is the responsibility of unit treasurers to file a return (Form 990), if required, and send it to the IRS. If gross receipts (before subtracting expenditures) of units over a three-year period average \$25,000 or more, the unit is considered to have a normal annual reportable income requiring Form 990. Additionally, if there is income from activities that are unrelated to the Society's stated purposes there may be an obligation to file an unrelated business income tax return (Form 990T). Income such as advertising or sale of products not germane to the mission of the Society are examples of unrelated business income. To assist the units in monitoring their IRS reporting obligation it is important that the AFS Society office receive an annual statement of income, expense, and treasury balance as required by the AFS Bylaws (Sections 9.10, and 11), and a statement that the unit's activities have conformed to the Society's purposes and objectives as stated in its Articles of Incorporation and in Article I of its Constitution. If a 990 form is filed with the IRS, a copy should be forwarded to the Society office as well.

If you do not currently have an Income and Expense form, a sample form is available on the AFS web site, www.fisheries.org/resources/unitsurv/contents.htm. Then click on Financial and sample unit finance report. These reports should be filed with the AFS Society office at the end of your fiscal year. We ask that units have an "Audit Committee" to oversee the financial records and file a report each year

Article 7 of its Constitution. If a 990 form is filed with the 990, a copy should be forwarded to the Society office as well. If you do not currently have an Income and Expense form, a sample form is available on the 990 web site. www.fisheries.org/resources/universalcontents.htm. We ask that you click on Financial and sample unit finance report. These reports should be filed with the 990 Society office at the end of your fiscal year. We ask that units have an equalized Committee Report to oversee the financial records and file a report each year.

The Society holds a group tax exemption from Federal Income Tax under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. All 990 subordinate units are included in that filing, each unit having its own taxpayer identification number. These numbers are available from Every Party, of our staff.

990 is required to report annually to the 990 on its status and on that of its units, listing names, addresses, and taxpayer identification numbers for each and affirming that, to the best of the Society's knowledge, all units are operating in accordance with 990 stated purposes.

We do not want to do anything to jeopardize our 501(c)(3) status and therefore your cooperation in filing these reports is so important.

I comment you all on the wonderful work you are doing for the fisheries profession and the resource and nature the commitment you have made to the Society. I look forward to seeing many of you at the Annual Meeting in St. Louis. </DM>

Headers

Return-Path: <djstewart@mailbox.syr.edu>
 Received: from rly-yc01.mail.aol.com [172.18.149.33] by air-yc03.mail.aol.com (v74.17) with ESMTP; Mon, 26 Jun 2000 14:42:25 2000
 Received: from syr.edu [128.230.1.49] by rly-yc01.mx.aol.com (v74.17) with ESMTP; Mon, 26 Jun 2000 14:41:42 2000
 Received: from fishco (fishco.esf.edu [149.119.5.14]) by syr.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id OAA21244 for <LAalansing@aol.com>; Mon, 26 Jun 2000 14:41:39 -0400 (EDT)
 From: "Donald J. Stewart" <djstewart@mailbox.syr.edu>
 To: <LAalansing@aol.com>
 Subject: FW: Financial Reporting Responsibility
 Date: Mon, 26 Jun 2000 14:41:23 -0400
 Message-ID: <001401bfdf9e\$21672d60\$0e057795@fishco.esf.edu>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
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 X-MSMail-Priority: High
 X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook 8.5, Build 4.71.2173.0
 Importance: High
 X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁמַע ה' אֶת-קוֹלְךָ וְיִשְׁכַּח אֶת-עֲוֹנוֹתָיִךְ כִּי-יִשְׁמַע ה' אֶת-קוֹלְךָ וְיִשְׁכַּח אֶת-עֲוֹנוֹתָיִךְ

Butch indicated we are on the top of his list and w ill keep us informed of

[illegible][illegible]

Sent: &nbsp;p; Monday, June 26, 2000 2:09 PM

Return-Path: <jerry.sabattis@orionpowermy.com>

ESMTP: Mon, 26 Jun 2000 14:19:51 -0400

Received: from proxy1.onionpower.net ([209.111.99.120]) by rly-za03.mx.aol.com (v74.17) with ESMTP; Mon, 26 Jun

2000 14:19:14 2000

Exchange Internet Mail Service Version 5.5.2650.27)

id NNT295Z; Mon, 26 Jun 2000 14:16:14 -0400

Received: by BELTELGEUSE with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

id < .KZ6X9SVZ>; Mon, 26 Jun 2000 14:18:04 -0400

Message-ID: <19610493EEFED271AB800008C/08/51C93DA21@BEE1ELGUSE>

From: "Sabattis, Jerry" <jerry.sabattis@nononpowerny.com>

To: "ALansing@aol.com" <ALansing@aol.com>

CC: "David Culligan (E-mail)" <dwculig@dukeengineering.com>

Subject: RE: FW: Piercefield

Date: Mon, 26 Jun 2000 14:17:55 -0400

MIME-Version: 1.0

Mailier: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Content-Type: multipart/alternative;

boundary="---_NextPart_001_01BFDF9A.DE4A4952"

UNIT FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD _____

Balance brought forward (Date) \$

INCOME

AFS dues allotment \$
Savings account interest (date) \$
Workshop \$
Symposium sales \$
Other (explain) \$

TOTAL INCOME \$

SUBTOTAL

\$

DISBURSEMENTS

Newsletter \$
Awards and certificates \$
EXCOM Travel \$
Workshop costs \$
Symposium costs \$
Continuing Education Workshop \$
Bank service charges \$
Mailing expenses \$
Other (explain) \$

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS \$

CURRENT BALANCE ON HAND

\$

Prepared by (secretary/treasurer signature):
Approved by (subunit president):
Date:

cc: AFS, Executive Committee

****NOTE: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE DUE AT AFS AT THE END OF YOUR OPERATING YEAR**

Subj: AFS website

Date: 3/22/2001 11:58:10 AM Eastern Standard Time

From: jfarrell@mailbox.syr.edu (John M. Farrell)

To: lalansing@aol.com

Cc: fishcheth@localnet.com, ampeterson@nyseg.com, dave_bryson@fws.gov, djstewart@mailbox.syr.edu, pthom01@mailbox.syr.edu, jfarrell@mailbox.syr.edu, dconette@gw.dec.state.ny.us, mjin14@cornell.edu, dmcariso@gw.dec.state.ny.us, wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us, dcj3@cornell.edu, SalarMcD@aol.com, dick_mcdonald@usgs.gov, klimburg@est.edu, kdk23@cornell.edu, cek7@cornell.edu

Dear Excom:

Please send me a photo and and biographical sketch of yourself and your profession for the NYAFS Chapter website ASAP.

Thanks,

John M. Farrell

SUNY-ESF

253 Illick Hall

Syracuse, NY 13210

(315) 470-6990

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">

<HEAD

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<META content="MSHTML 5.00.2314.1000" name=GENERATOR>

</STYLE></STYLE>

<!--AD-->

</DIV>Dear Excom:</DIV>

<DIV> </DIV>

<DIV>Please send me a photo and and biographical sketch

of yourself and your profession for the NYAFS Chapter website ASAP.

</DIV>

<DIV> </DIV>

<DIV>Thanks,</DIV>

<DIV> </DIV>

<DIV>John M. Farrell</DIV>

<DIV>SUNY-ESF</DIV>

<DIV>253 Illick Hall</DIV>

<DIV>Syracuse, NY 13210</DIV>

<DIV>(315) 470-6990</DIV>

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <jfarrell@mailbox.syr.edu>

Received: from rly-ye04.mx.aol.com (rly-ye04.mail.aol.com [172.18.151.201]) by air-ye01.mail.aol.com (v77_r1.36) with

ESMTP; Thu, 22 Mar 2001 11:58:10 -0500

Received: from syr.edu (syr.edu [128.230.1.49]) by rly-ye04.mx.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Thu, 22 Mar 2001 11:58:03 -

0500

Received: from musky (musky.est.edu [149.119.5.198])

by syr.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id LAA25490;

Thu, 22 Mar 2001 11:58:02 -0500 (EST)

Message-ID: <002d01c0b2f2\$384eec20\$c6057795@est.edu>

From: "John M. Farrell" <jfarrell@mailbox.syr.edu>

To: <lalansing@aol.com>

Cc: <fishcheth@localnet.com>, <ampeterson@nyseg.com>, <dave_bryson@fws.gov>,<

<djstewart@mailbox.syr.edu>, <pthom01@mailbox.syr.edu>,<

Memo

To: Chapter and Section Sec-Treas
From: Karen Maggl, Accounting Manager
Date: 3/8/01
Re: Chapter and Section Dues

Chapter and Section rosters are available in Electronic format. If you would like a roster please contact Karen Maggl by email. kmaggl@fisheries.org

Subj: Re: 4/20/2001 10:51:37 AM Eastern Daylight Time
To: clapton18@hotmail.com (Stephen M. Coghlan Jr.)
To: lalansing@aol.com

ORIGINAL

<DIV>

Hey John - sorry about the email - I assumed that my name would appear in your mailbox, as it does on mine, but I guess I was wrong.

I think it was for \$100, but I'm not certain - that figure seems to stick in my mind.

Thanks, and see you at the conference -

Steve

</DIV>

<hr>Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <clapton18@hotmail.com>

Received: from rly-zd02.mx.aol.com (rly-zd02.mail.aol.com [172.31.33.226]) by air-zd03.mail.aol.com (v77_r1.36) with ESMTP;

Fri, 20 Apr 2001 10:51:37 2000

Received: from hotmail.com (f168.law8.hotmail.com [216.33.241.168]) by rly-zd02.mx.aol.com (v77_r1.36) with ESMTP; Fri, 20

Apr 2001 10:51:32 -0400

Received: from mail pickup service by hotmail.com with Microsoft SMTPSVC;

(Fri, 20 Apr 2001 07:51:17 -0700

Received: from 149.119.5.170 by lw8fd.law8.hotmail.msn.com with HTTP; Fri, 20 Apr 2001 14:51:17 GMT

X-Originating-IP: [149.119.5.170]

From: "Stephen M. Coghlan Jr." <clapton18@hotmail.com>

To: lalansing@aol.com

Subject: Re:

Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2001 14:51:17 -0000

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/html

Message-ID: <F1688nB4Rbn15GKn0h600008280@hotmail.com>

X-OriginalArrivalTime: 20 Apr 2001 14:51:17.0873 (UTC) FILETIME=[5AF05610:01C0C9A9]

ORIGINAL

Laura Hutchcroft
Units Coordinator
American Fisheries Society
5410 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110
Bethesda, MD 20814
() 897-8616 ext 201
Fax: (301) 897-8096
hutchcroft@fisheries.org
<http://www.fisheries.org>

<META content="MSHTML 5.50.4522.1801" name=GENERATOR></HEAD>
<DIV>Jim- Could you please send
in the change of officer report as soon as possible?</DIV>
<DIV>I also need to have any
committee chairs as well such as nled, webmaster, awards, con ed,
etc.</DIV>
<DIV>Finally, could you include
the chapter's next annual meeting date along with location.</DIV>
<DIV></DIV>
<DIV>Thanks!!</DIV>
<DIV></DIV>
</></DIV>

<DIV>Units Coordinator</DIV>

Change of Officer Report

Unit Name
Officer Change Date
Term in Office From Year:
To Year:

President
Name
Address
Phone and Fax
E-mail

President-Elect
Name
Address
Phone and Fax
E-mail

Vice-President
Name
Address
Phone and Fax
E-mail

Secretary-Treasurer
Name
Address
Phone and Fax
E-mail

Newsletter-Editor
Name
Address
Phone and Fax
E-mail

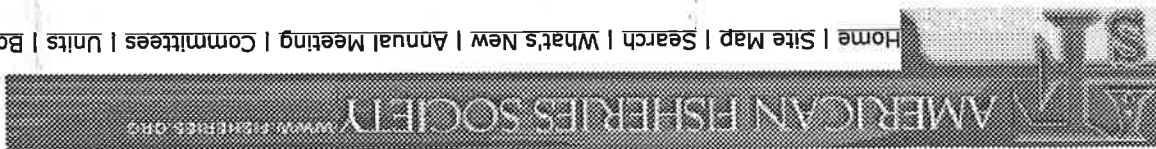
Past President
Name
Address
Phone and Fax
E-mail

Other
Name
Address
Phone and Fax
E-mail

Other
Name
Address
Phone and Fax
E-mail

Other
Name
Address

[illegible]



Society Committees 2000-2001

The following list of committee members is complete as of 14 February 2001. Keep checking the AFS website for possible additional committee appointments. Mailing addresses of committee members can be found in the 1999-2000 AFS Membership Directory and Handbook.

If you have any questions about committee activities, please feel free to contact the committee chair. Links to committee chairs' email addresses are included below. You may also contact, Laura Hutchcroft, Unit Services Coordinator.

STANDING COMMITTEES

ARRANGEMENTS

Tom McMahon General Chair & Local Arrangements Chair, AZ
Kirk Young, Accommodations Chair, AZ
Lorraine Reed, Accommodations, Chair, AZ
Shawn Denny, Accommodations, NM
Chuck Benedict, Budget & Finance Chair, AZ
Ty Gray, Entertainment Chair, AZ
Paula McMahon, Entertainment Co-Chair, AZ
Dave Weedman, Entertainment Co-Chair, AZ
Marc Wethington, Entertainment, NM
Casey Hartorn, Entertainment, NM
Brenda Healy, Displays & Signs Chair, AZ
Ed Jahrke, Displays & Signs Co-Chair, AZ
Joe Janisch, Fundraising Chair, AZ
Jack Kelly, Fundraising Co-Chair, NM
Scott Bryan, Publicity Chair, AZ
Pam Sponholtz, Registration Chair, AZ
Heidi Blasius, Student Affairs Chair, AZ
Dana Bayer, Printing Chair, AZ
Tony Robinson, Printing Co-Chair, AZ
Eric Swanson, Phoenix Poster Session, AZ
Eric Knudsen, WDAFS Special Symposia, AK
Paul Perra, 2002 Baltimore, MD Program Co-Chair
Morgan McCosh, 2002 Baltimore, MD Program Co-Chair
George Sackett, 2002 Baltimore, MD Arrangements Chair
Martin Castonguay, 2003 Quebec Program Chair
Julie Claussen, 2000 Missouri Program Co-Chair
Roger Ruliffson, 2000 Missouri Program Co-Chair
Ira Adelman, 2nd Vice President
Ken Beal, President-elect
Carl Burger, President

AWARD OF EXCELLENCE

Churchill Grimes, Chair, CA

Subj: Re: NYCASF is Tax Exempt
Date: 3/9/2001 2:26:18 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us (Web Pearsall)
To: lalansing@aol.com

John:

Will you send some ST119.1 forms with the copy of our tax certificate.

Web

>>>> <lalansing@aol.com> 03/09/01 12:25PM >>>>
For everyone's information.

New York Chapter AFS is Tax Exempt.

Our Certificate No. is EX183417.

If you purchase taxable supplies, services, for the Chapter you should supply a Form ST-119.1 to the vendor. I will supply copies of the form, if you need them.

John H.

John Homa, Jr., Sec./Treas.
New York Chapter American Fisheries Society
Ichthyological Associates, Inc.
50 Ludlowville Rd., Lansing, NY 14882
Phone: (607) 533-8801
Fax: (607) 533-8804

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us>
Received: from rly-zc05.mx.aol.com [172.31.33.5] by air-zc02.mail.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP;
Fri, 09 Mar 2001 14:26:18 -0500
Received: from co_nwsmtp (gwsmtp.dec.state.ny.us [134.179.112.16]) by rly-zc05.mx.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Fri, 09 Mar 2001 14:26:05 -0500
Received: from CO_NW-Message_Server by co_nwsmtp
with Novell_GroupWise; Fri, 09 Mar 2001 14:29:43 -0500
Message-Id: <sa8e8d7.045@co_nwsmtp>
X-Mailer: Novell_GroupWise 5.5
Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2001 14:25:05 -0500
From: "Web Pearsall" <wepearsa@gw.dec.state.ny.us>
To: <lalansing@aol.com>
Subject: Re: NYCASF is Tax Exempt
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

RESOLUTIONS

Mary Gessner, Chair, CO
Linda Bireley, NED Rep, CT
Michael Bozek, NCD Rep, WI
Steve Brim, Member at Large, SD
Louis Carufel, Member at Large, AK
Don Duff, WED Rep, UT
Fred Harris, 1st VP, NC
Laura Hutchcroft, Parent Society rep
Elise Irwin, SOD Rep, AL
Morgan McCosh, Member at Large, VA
Randy Tinsley, Member at Large, NC

RESOURCE POLICY

Maureen Wilson, Chair, UT

Michael A. Oetker, Vice Chair, VA

Kenneth L. Beal, President-Elect, non-voting

Tom Bigford, MD

Carl V. Burger, President, non-voting

Allan Creamer, DC

William P. Dey, NY

Jim Francis, MI

Pasquale Fricano, FL

William Gordon, CO

Judith Pederson, MA

Ghassan N. Rassam, Exec Dir, non-voting

Bruce R. Schmidt, OR

Larry Simpson, MS

Edward A. Trippel, New Brunswick

Beth Tyler, Fisheries Editor, non-voting

TIME AND PLACE

Betsy Fritz, Chair, MD

Ira Adelman, MN

Nancy Auer, MI

Robert H. Gray, WA

Roger Rulifson, NC

Lynn B. Starnes, NM

William J. Wilson, AK

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

**AD-HOC COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE WHITE PAPER ON
DAM REMOVAL**

Jim Haynes, Chair, NY

R. Duane Harrell, NC

Chris Moffitt, ex-officio, ID

Tammy Newcomb, VA

Gary Whelan, MI

Maureen Wilson, UT

AD-HOC COMMITTEE TO REVISE AFS CONSTITUTION AND

Subject: AFS Chapter Rebates reminder
Date: 2/27/2001 12:27:42 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: hutchcroft@fisheries.org (Laura Hutchcroft)
Reply-to: kmaggi@fisheries.org (Karen (E-mail))
To: kmaggi@fisheries.org, hutchcroft@fisheries.org

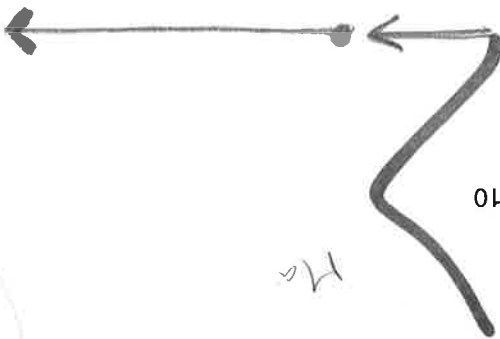
February 27, 2001

To: All AFS Chapter and Division Secretary/Treasurers and Presidents

Don't Forget to Claim Your Unit's Rebate!

Although it is too late to claim 1998 rebates, it is not too late to request 1999 and 2000. Units can claim up to two years in advance. If you are not sure which year(s) to claim, please just ask for the rebate for your unit and I will give you what your unit has outstanding.

Karen Maggi
Manager, Accounting
American Fisheries Society
5410 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110
Bethesda, MD 20814
(301) 897-8616 ext 207
Fax: (301) 897-8096
agg1@fisheries.org
<http://www.fisheries.org>



<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">

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<DIV>

<DIV>February 27,

2001</DIV>

<DIV> </DIV>

<DIV>To: All AFS Chapter and

DivisionSecretary/Treasurers

and Presidents

</DIV><DIV> </DIV><DIV>Don't Forget to Claim Your Unit's

Rebate!</DIV><DIV> </DIV><DIV>

Although

! is too late to claim 1998<SPAN

class=650121217-27022001> rebates, it is

!too late to request 1999 and 2000<SPAN class=650121217-

27022001> can claim up to two years in advance. If

you are not sure which year<SPAN class=650121217-

27022001>s to claim, <SPAN

Rebate!

0/m 3/26
0/m 4/12
0/m 4/25
0 4/20
0 I/M 4/25

3225 999 27860
3225 2000 27860

NYC - Ruck, 1998 re

3225 999 27860
3225 2000 27860

[illegible]

----- Headers -----
Return-Path: <lhutchcroft@fisheries.org>
Received: from rly-xa04.mx.aol.com [172.20.105.73] by air-xa02.mail.aol.com (v77_l1.21) with ESMTP; Tue, 27 Feb 2001 12:27:41 -0500
Received: from fisheries.org [207.233.213.195] by rly-xa04.mx.aol.com (v77_l1.21) with ESMTP; Tue, 27 Feb 2001 12:27:15 -0500
Received: from Laura [192.168.0.50] by fisheries.org [207.233.213.195] with SMTP (MDaemon.v3.1.2.R) for <IALANSING@aol.com>; Tue, 27 Feb 2001 12:18:27 -0500
Reply-To: "Karen \E-mail\" <kmaggi@fisheries.org>
From: "Laura Hutchcroft" <lhutchcroft@fisheries.org>
To: <kmaggi@fisheries.org>, <lhutchcroft@fisheries.org>
Subject: AFS Chapter Rebates reminder
Date: Tue, 27 Feb 2001 12:26:15 -0500
Message-ID: <003b01c0a0e2\$6403d640\$3200a8c0@Wingate>
X-MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="-----_NextPart_000_003C_01C0A0B8_7B2DCE40"
X-Priority: 1 (Highest)
X-MSMail-Priority: High
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)
Importance: High
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600
X-MDRcpt-To: unmutj@dnr.state.wi.us
X-MDRemoteIP: 192.168.0.50
X-Return-Path: lhutchcroft@fisheries.org
X-MDaemon-Deliver-To: IALANSING@aol.com

Subj: **Fw: Rebates from AFS**
Date: 3/7/2001 4:46:34 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu (John M. Farrell)
To: lalansing@aol.com

John-

Have you been through this rebate thing? I'm assuming this is a rebate for chapter members who enrolled through National. Do we know how many used this method? Is this worth it for us?

Thanks,

J Farrell

----- Original Message -----

From: Doug Stang <dxstang@gw.dec.state.ny.us>
To: <mstangl@dnrec.state.de.us>; <Clapton18@hotmail.com>;
<jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>; <Russell.Brown@noaa.gov>;
<dnierman@normandeau.com>; <Forrest.Bonney@state.me.us>
Cc: <Ron_Essig@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, March 07, 2001 3:57 PM
Subject: Rebates from AFS

> If you are interested in receiving your Chapter's rebates, you must
directly ask for them. Please see the AFS website for instructions and more
information :
[p://www.fisheries.org/resource/unitsur/subunit_rebates_memo.htm](http://www.fisheries.org/resource/unitsur/subunit_rebates_memo.htm)

>
>
>
>

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>
Received: from rly-zc01.mx.aol.com (rly-zc01.mail.aol.com [172.31.33.1]) by air-zc05.mail.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP;
Wed, 07 Mar 2001 16:46:34 -0500
Received: from syr.edu (syr.edu [128.230.1.49]) by rly-zc01.mx.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Wed, 07 Mar 2001 16:46:13 -0500

Received: from musky (musky.est.edu [149.119.5.198])
by syr.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id QAA23564
for <lalansing@aol.com>; Wed, 7 Mar 2001 16:46:11 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <001401c0a750f2b033b0\$c6057795@est.edu>
From: "John M. Farrell" <jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>
To: <lalansing@aol.com>
Subject: Fw: Rebates from AFS
Date: Wed, 7 Mar 2001 16:52:47 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2314.1300

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300

Subj: Re: Chapter rebates
Date: 3/26/2001 8:52:24 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: Dave_Bryson@fws.gov
To: lalansing@aol.com

Take the rebate - that's why I paid that way!

Dave

----- Headers -----
Return-Path: <Dave_Bryson@fws.gov>
Received: from rly-xd01.mx.aol.com [172.20.105.166] by air-xd02.mail.aol.com (v77_r1.36) with
ESMTP; Mon, 26 Mar 2001 08:52:24 -0500
Received: from tw0hub1.irm.r9.fws.gov (tw0hub1.irm.r9.fws.gov [164.159.176.242]) by rly-xd01.mx.aol.com (v77_r1.36) with
ESMTP; Mon, 26 Mar 2001 08:52:22 -0500
Subject: Re: Chapter rebates
To: lalansing@aol.com
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.3 March 21, 2000
Message-ID: <OF366C3275.8CE5B176-ON85256A1B.0049B11B@irm.r9.fws.gov>
From: Dave_Bryson@fws.gov
Date: Mon, 26 Mar 2001 08:25:35 -0500
X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on FW0HUB1/FWS/DOIR(Release 5.0.5 [September 22, 2000]) at
03/26/2001 07:06:06 AM
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

ORIGINAL

Subject: FW: Fwd: AFS Chapter Rebates reminder
Date: 2/27/2001 6:25:37 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: jlfarrel@mailbox.syr.edu (John M. Farrell)
To: lalansing@aol.com

John-

I'll contact you ASAP about the rebate deal. Here's what the NED might be leaning towards.

John Farrell

----- Original Message -----

From: <Ron_Essig@tws.gov>
To: Doug Stang <dxstang@gw.dec.state.ny.us>
Cc: <bak3@cornell.edu>; <Clapton18@hotmail.com>; <dnieleman@normandeau.com>; <Forest.Bonney@state.me.us>; <jlfarrel@mailbox.syr.edu>; <joan.trial@state.me.us>; <mstangl@dnrec.state.de.us>; <rick.jacobson@po.state.ct.us>; <Rneumann@canrl.cag.uconn.edu>; <Russell.Brown@noaa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2001 1:45 PM
Subject: Re: Fwd: AFS Chapter Rebates reminder

> Doug,
>
> My suggestion is to take this up on our next conference call or at the
> . Annual meeting. I don't think there is enough information provided by AFS
> to make a decision right now. Primarily, is this rebate 10% for Divisions
> and 3% for Chapters? What's our current membership and how much money are
> we talking about?

> NED has received rebates for at least the last three years since I've been
> Treasurer. We deposited \$3124 in February 1998, \$6023 in March 1999, and
> \$1141 in June 2000. I'm pretty sure the \$6023 represented a 10% rebate.
> Last year we only asked for 3% that we forwarded to the Chapters.
> Considering that we've donated about \$16,000 for national level AFS
> activities in the last 15 months, I'm inclined to ask for some portion of
> the rebate. I'd also be in favor of turning some over to the Chapters
> again.

> Ron

> "Doug Stang"
> <dxstang@gw.dec.st
To:

> Rneumann@canrl.cag.uconn.edu>
> ate.ny.us>
> <bak3@cornell.edu>
> tangl@dnrec.state.de.us>
> <Ron_Essig@tws.gov>

> <Clapton18@hotmail.com>
> 02/27/2001 01:14
PM

> <jlfarrel@mailbox.syr.edu>
> <Russell.Brown@noaa.gov>

-----Original Message-----
From: Laura Hutchcroft [mailto:lhutchcroft@fisheries.org]
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2001 12:26 PM
To: kmayg1@fisheries.org; lhutchcroft@fisheries.org
Subject: AFS Chapter Rebates reminder
Importance: High

Don't Forget to Claim Your Unit's Rebate!

Although it is too late to claim 1998 rebates, it is not too late to request 1999 and 2000. Units can claim up to two years in advance. If you are not sure which year(s) to claim, please just ask for the rebate for your unit and I will give you what your unit has outstanding.

Karen Maggi
Manager, Accounting
American Fisheries Society
5410 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110
Bethesda, MD 20814
(301) 897-8616 ext 207
Fax: (301) 897-8096
kmaggi@fisheries.org
<http://www.fisheries.org>

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<DIV class=OutlookMessageHeader>-----Original Message-----
From: Laura Huitchcroft [mailto:lhutchcroft@fisheries.org]
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2001 12:26 PM
To: kmaggi@fisheries.org; lhutchcroft@fisheries.org
Subject: AFS Chapter Rebates reminder
Importance: High

Subj: Re: Rebates, etal., Have you done anything?
Date: 3/9/2001 4:05:51 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu (John M. Farrell)
From: jv. lAlansing@aol.com

John-
Sorry I haven't contacted you today - total insanity here! Let's take it up on Monday.
ps I've done nothing about rebates as of yet.
Have a great weekend.

John Farrell

----- Original Message -----
From: <lAlansing@aol.com>
To: <jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>
Sent: Friday, March 09, 2001 12:20 PM
Subject: Rebates, etal., Have you done anything?

> John:
>
> Status, I don't want to duplicate effort?
>
> Have you done anything with the rebates? I can do this if you want.
> (Also, it sounded (about a month ago) like you were going to file a list of
> officers, and chapter financial data with parent society. Did you do
this?
> If so can you forward a copy for NYCASF files?
>
> Thanks
>
> John H.

----- Headers -----
Return-Path: <jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>
Received: from rly-xd01.mx.aol.com (rly-xd01.mail.aol.com [172.20.105.166]) by air-xd03.mail.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Fri, 09 Mar 2001 16:05:51 -0500
Received: from syr.edu (syr.edu [128.230.1.49]) by rly-xd01.mx.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Fri, 09 Mar 2001 16:05:42 -0500

Received: from musky (musky.est.edu [149.119.5.198]) by syr.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id QAA24028 for <lAlansing@aol.com>; Fri, 9 Mar 2001 16:05:41 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <002e01c0a8dd\$a1101b40\$c6057795@est.edu>
From: "John M. Farrell" <jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>
To: <lAlansing@aol.com>
References: <4f.87c7f3f.27dabae@aol.com>
Subject: Re: Rebates, etal., Have you done anything?
Date: Fri, 9 Mar 2001 16:11:01 -0500

UNIT REBATES

MEMO

TO: All Division Presidents and Chapter Presidents

FROM: Betsy Fritz, Director of Administration and Finance

RE: Chapter and Division Rebates

DATE: December 11, 1998

1998

Just a reminder that at the Society's Business Meeting in Hartford, the procedure for receiving the yearly financial allocation from the central office in support of local activity was changed. A DCS (Division and Chapter Support) account was established with funds coming from annual dues paid by general members (excluding student members, life members, retired members, and honorary members.) The portion allocated to this account will not exceed 13% of the annual dues paid by general members. The Governing Board may elect to allocate a smaller proportion of these annual dues if the board deems it financially prudent to do so. The 13% shall be divided such that Divisions will receive 10% and Chapters will receive 3%. The amount available to an individual Division or Chapter shall be based on the number of general members affiliated with that unit. A Division or Chapter can request all or part of its dues allocation from the DCS by submitting a request that the dues allocation will be used for the direct benefit of AFS members in their respective geographic areas. If a Division or Chapter elects not to request its dues allocation, those funds will be held for an additional year. A unit may request a two-year allocation if the previous year's allocation has not been requested. The maximum amount of funds to be kept in the DCS Account shall not exceed the total amount allocated for the previous two years. Funds in excess of this maximum will be moved to the Society's General Operating Account.

Please submit requests for allocations in writing to Betsy Fritz, Director of Administration and Finance. They can be faxed, 301-897-8096, or e-mailed, btfritz@fisheries.org, as well.

Subj: **FW: Chapter rebates**
Date: 3/23/2001 10:10:15 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: djlstewart@mailbox.syr.edu (Donald J. Stewart)
To: lalansing@aol.com

Hi, I vote in favor of asking for the rebate. Don Stewart

-----Original Message-----

From: lalansing@aol.com [mailto:laansing@aol.com]
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 9:03 AM
To: jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu; dave_bryson@fws.gov;
djlstewart@mailbox.syr.edu; lalansing@aol.com
Subject: Chapter rebates

Gentlemen:

According to our Officers and Committee Chairpersons's Handbook we (Farrell, Bryson, Stewart, Homa) are the voting members of EXCOMM.

John Farrell and I have discussed the chapter's need to apply for our chapter's rebate from the parent society. The chapter has done this in the past, and John included this income in the 2001 budget (circa \$500 of the \$2500 membership income). The rebate needs to be used "for support of local activity." In the past this rebate has represented approximately \$500 of income.

should bring this up for an official vote at next EXCOMM meeting. But, as I have begun to do the paper work, it would be nice to have something on the record of our concurrence for the rebate.

Please respond ASAP, thanks in advance for your consideration.

John H.

John Homa, Jr., Sec./Treas.
New York Chapter American Fisheries Society
C/O Ichthyological Associates, Inc.
50 Ludlowville Rd., Lansing, NY 14882
Phone: (607) 533-8801
Fax: (607) 533-8804

----- Headers -----
Return-Path: <djlstewart@mailbox.syr.edu>
Received: from rly-yd04.mail.aol.com [172.18.150.4] by air-yd04.mail.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Fri, 23 Mar 2001 10:10:15 -0500
Received: from syr.edu [128.230.1.49] by rly-yd04.mx.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Fri, 23 Mar 2001 10:09:46 -0500
Received: from fshco (fshco.est.edu [149.119.5.14]) by syr.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id KAA05358 for <laansing@aol.com>; Fri, 23 Mar 2001 10:09:44 -0500 (EST)
From: "Donald J. Stewart" <djlstewart@mailbox.syr.edu>

Subj: Fw: Rebates from AFS
Date: 3/7/2001 4:46:34 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu (John M. Farrell)
To: lalansing@aol.com

John-
Have you been through this rebate thing? I'm assuming this is a rebate for chapter members who enrolled through National. Do we know how many used this method? Is this worth it for us?

Thanks,

J Farrell

----- Original Message -----
From: Doug Stang <dxstang@gw.dec.state.ny.us>
To: <mstangl@dnrec.state.de.us>; <Clapton18@hotmail.com>;
<jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>; <Russell.Brown@noaa.gov>;
<dnierman@normandeau.com>; <Forrest.Bonney@state.me.us>
Cc: <Ron_Essig@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, March 07, 2001 3:57 PM
Subject: Rebates from AFS

> If you are interested in receiving your Chapter's rebates, you must
directly ask for them. Please see the AFS website for instructions and more
information :
[p://www.fisheries.org/resource/unitsun/subunit_rebates_memo.htm](http://www.fisheries.org/resource/unitsun/subunit_rebates_memo.htm)

>
>
>
>

Return-Path: <jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>
Received: from rly-zc01.mx.aol.com (rly-zc01.mail.aol.com [172.31.33.1]) by air-zc05.mail.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP;
Wed, 07 Mar 2001 16:46:34 -0500
Received: from syr.edu (syr.edu [128.230.1.49]) by rly-zc01.mx.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Wed, 07 Mar 2001 16:46:13 -
0500
Received: from musky (musky.est.edu [149.119.5.198])
by syr.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id QAA23564
for <lalansing@aol.com>; Wed, 7 Mar 2001 16:46:11 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <001401c0a750\$75033b0\$c6057795@est.edu>
From: "John M. Farrell" <jmfarrrel@mailbox.syr.edu>
To: <lalansing@aol.com>
Subject: Fw: Rebates from AFS
Date: Wed, 7 Mar 2001 16:52:47 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2314.1300
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300