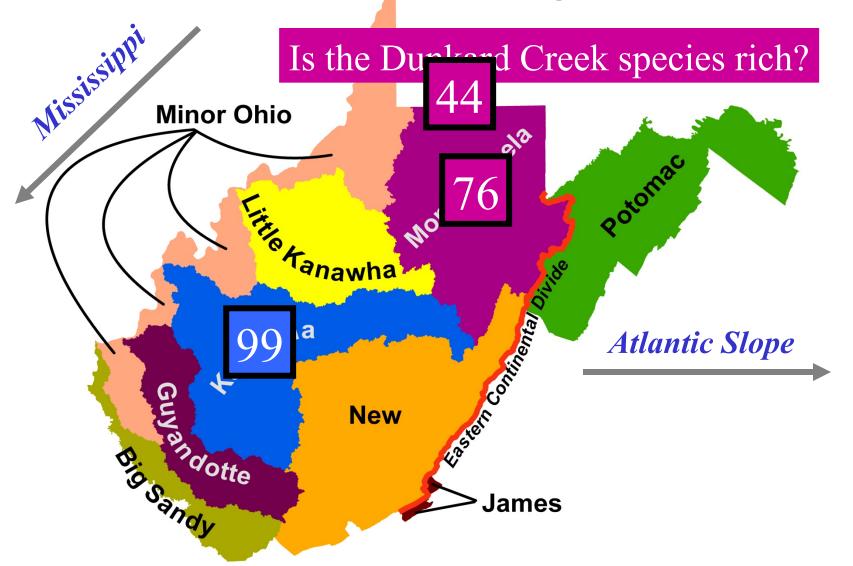


Drainage and Fishes Background

- Monongahela River ($WV = 10,826 \text{ km}^2$)
 - Fishes = 76 species (Fishes of WV; Stauffer et al. 1995)
- Dunkard Creek (WV/PA= 611 km²)
 - Fishes = 44 species (Stauffer et al. 1995; DNR data)
- Monongahela River has a unique drainage history, which had a profound influence on the fauna
- Monongahela River / Dunkard Creek historic and/or modern fish database is good due to:
 - strategic location of a growing nation
 - proximity to West Virginia University and Pittsburgh

Background: Fishes



*Note:133 fishes are native to Ohio River of WV

Background: Regional Fishes Data

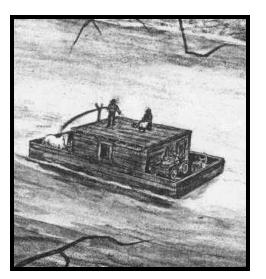
Constantine Samuel Rafinesque

- Floated down Ohio River from Pittsburgh for Philadelphia Academy of Sciences
- *Ichthyologia Ohioensis* (1820) described 60+ spp., 29 valid today





1783 - 1840



Background: Mon. WV/PA Fishes Data

- 1886 Evermann and Bollman
 - WV/PA, Mon. River & tributaries
- 1908 Goldsborough and Clark
 - WV, mining areas (1899 data)
- **1983 Cooper** (Raney 1938)
 - PA, all drainages (1960-70s data)
- 1995 Stauffer et al.
 - WV, all drainages (1970-80s data)
- 1899-2010 WVDNR (all drainages)
 - Welsh and Cincotta museum searches and recent data

KILL BACKGROUND



- August 27th 2009 visit to WV Fork
- WV Fork = 22,000–44,000 μ S/cm below Blacksville # 2 discharge (51,000 μ S/cm from pipe)
- WV Fork = $5,000 \mu S/cm$ above discharge
- Seining survey done immediately above
 - only few fish found below discharge
 - 18 species found above (5,000 μ S/cm)
- Two additional sites done above discharge
 - 18-22 species per site (5,000 μ S/cm)

PURPOSE

• Review "modern" fish data for Dunkard Creek.

Summarize certain pre-fish kill data for Dunkard

Creek.

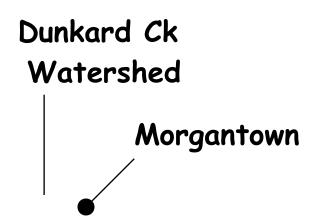
 Report Nov. 2009 post-fish kill data

Discuss July 2010 recovery data

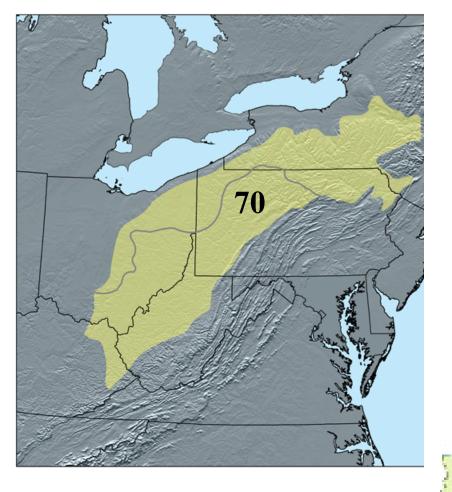


Ohio River Basin Monongahela River

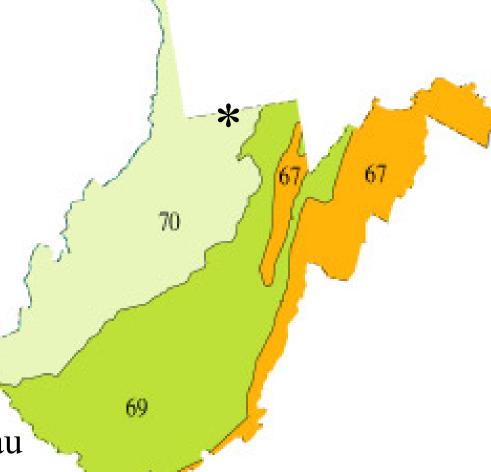
PA/WV = 19,011 km² WV = 10,826 km² Dunkard Ck = 611 km²







West Virginia Ecoregions

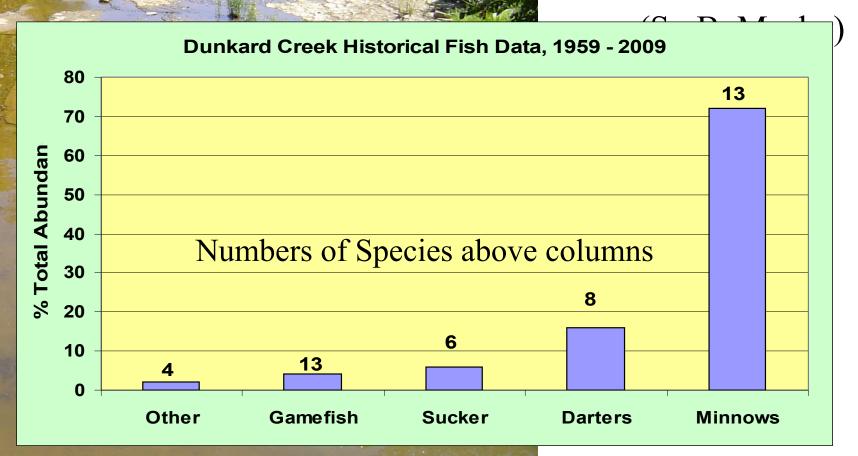


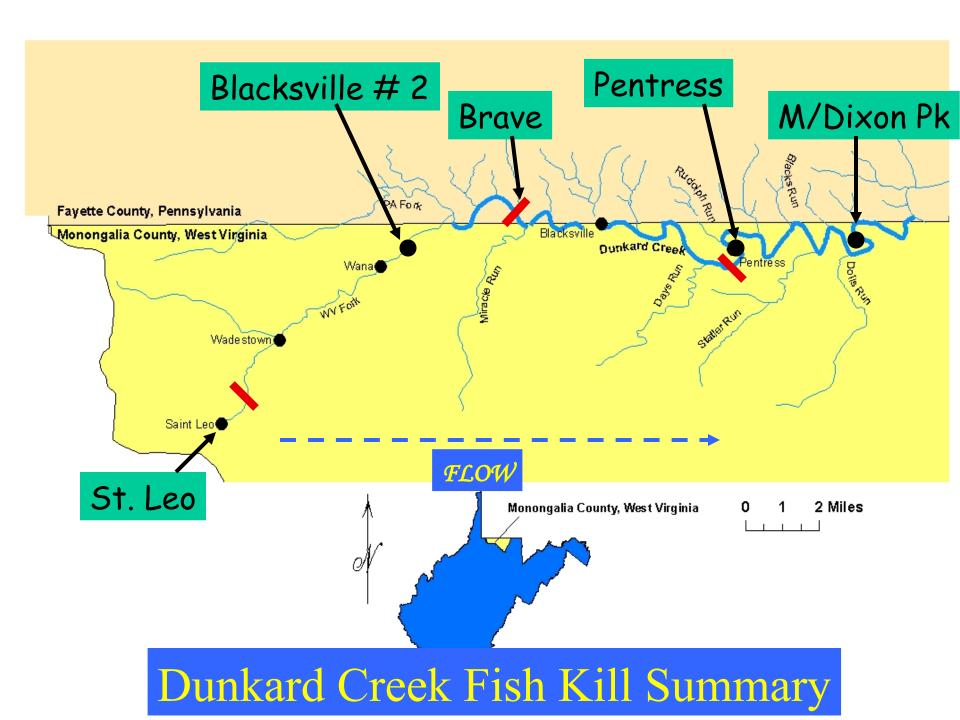
- 70 = W. Allegheny Plateau
- 69 = Appalachian Plateau
- 67 = Ridge and Valley

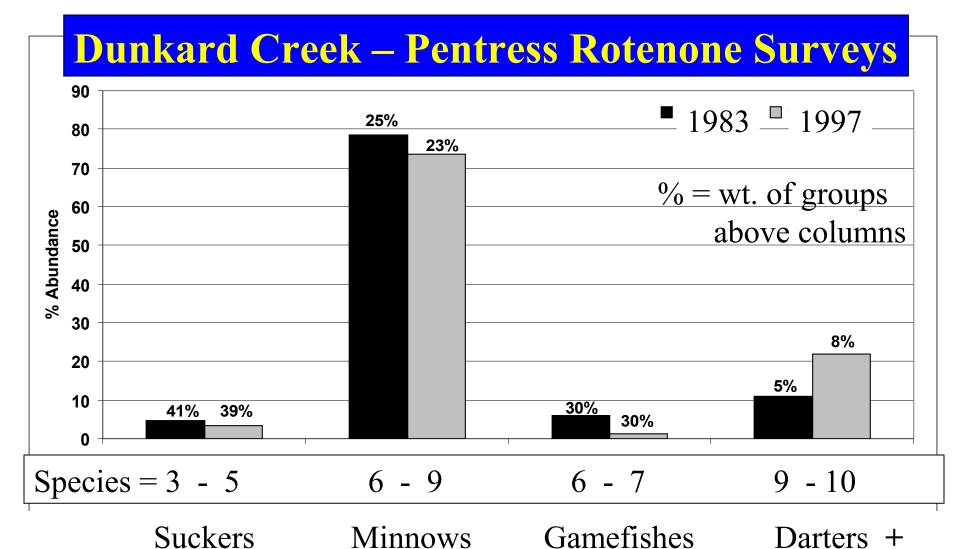


"Modern" Fish Data

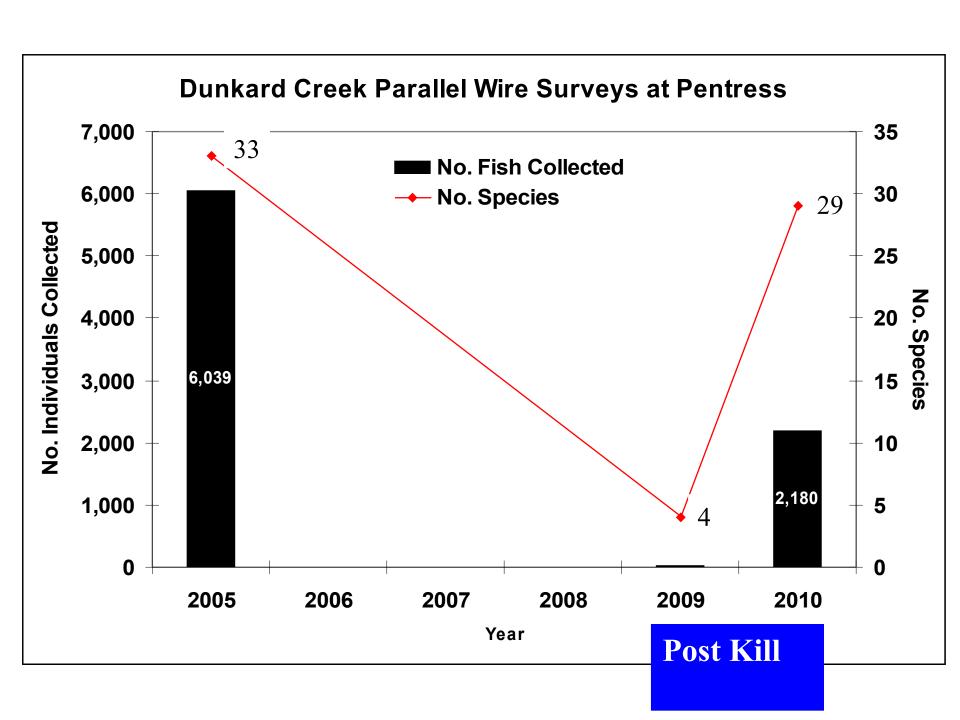
- 18 pre-kill surveys from 1959 2009
- 44 fish species
- 13 spp. of gamefish,

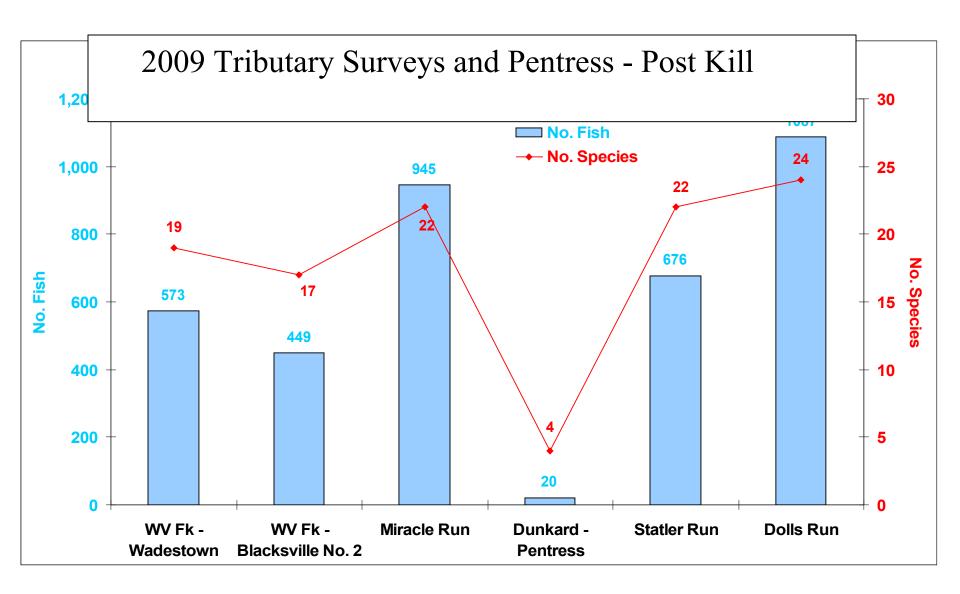




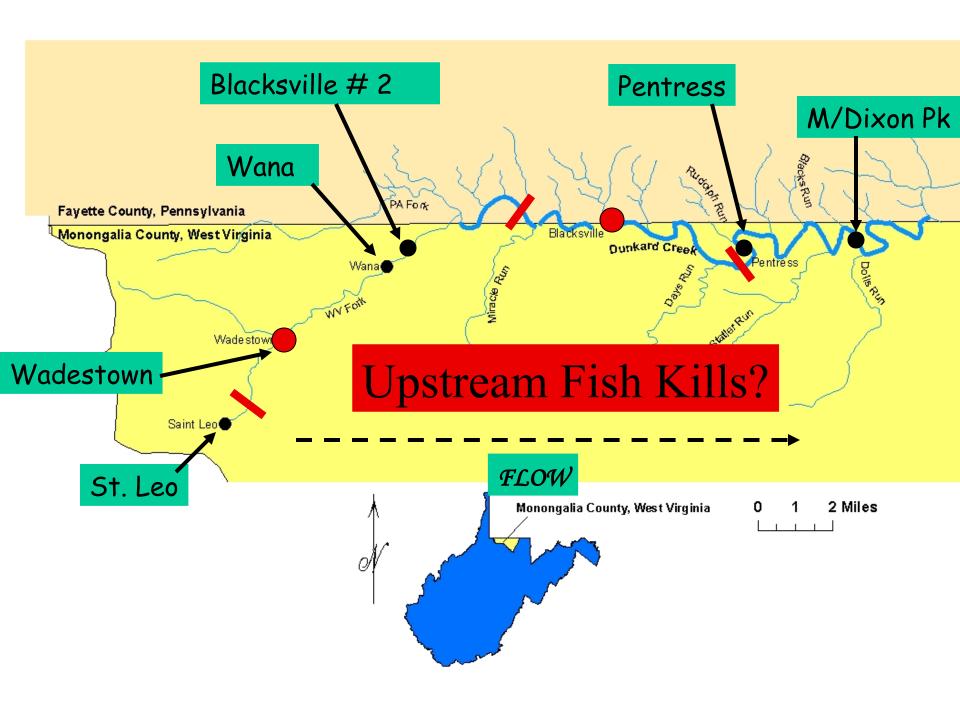


1983 = estimated 8,100 fish/ac and 83 lbs/ac standing crop 1997 = estimated 39,200 fish/ac and 343 lbs/ac standing crop! 1983-97= species increase 23%





Downstream



South Fork WV Fork – Beaver Pond Area

- Above Pond–During Kill
 At St. Leo discharge
- 3 suckers
- 1402 minnows
- 95 gamefish
- 110 darters



- Below Pond –After Kill
 Below St. Leo discharge
- 1 greenside darter

- Below Breached Pond 2010
 Below St. Leo discharge
- 33 suckers
- 606 minnows
- 6 gamefish
- 295 darters

WV Fork Below Blacksville # 2 Discharge



- Before Kill: above -2009
 - (20 species)

Seining #s

- 17 suckers
- 679 minnows
- 16 gamefish
- 44 darters

• After Kill: below - 2009 (16 species)

Shocking #s

- 11 suckers
- 431 minnows
- 1 gamefish
- 6 darters

After Kill: below - 2010 (24 species)

Shocking #s

- 181 suckers
- 1769 minnows
- 47 gamefish
- 1198 darters

CONCLUSIONS

- Monongahela River and Dunkard Creek have a long history of environmental degradation
- The fish fauna has been recovering slowly since the the 1970s

• A fish kill due to golden algae killed most of the fishes in the main stem below Blacksville No. 2

CONCLUSIONS

- In the So. Fork WV Fork a 3rd kill occurred below a beaver pond; it was essentially a total kill, but fishes did well above the pond.
- Some fishes of the WV Fork above Wana (3rd kill area) survived due to dilution from the North Fork, but in reduced numbers and species.

CONCLUSIONS

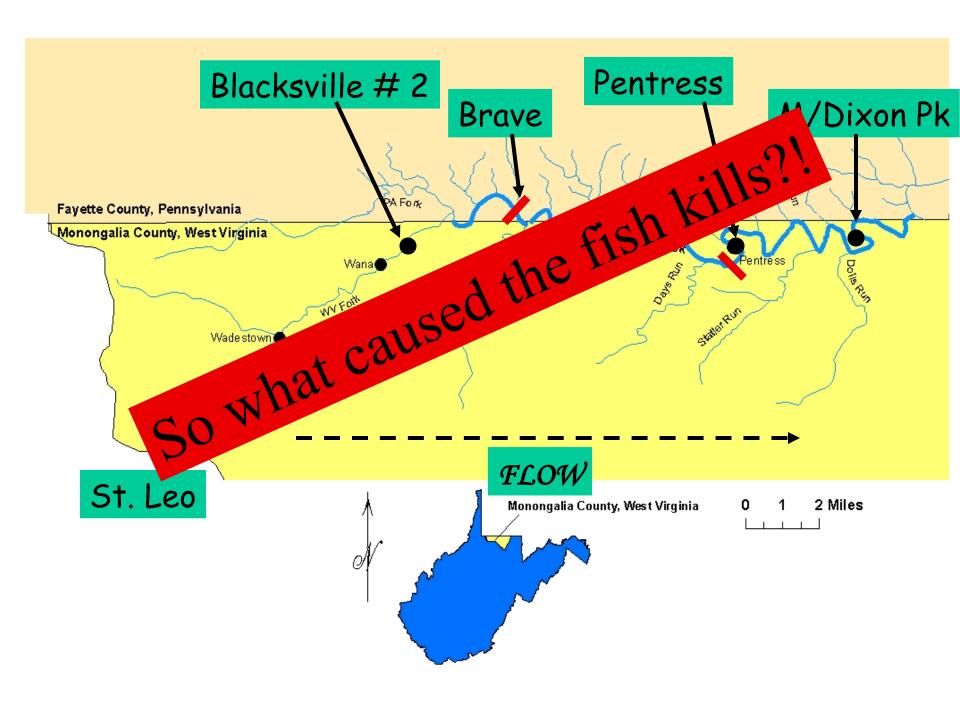
• Tributaries in WV/PA contain most of the lost fishes, and a remarkable recovery is taking place species-wise in the main stem.

• However, the standing crop of fishes may take several years to reach the levels attained prior to the kill.



Golden Algae

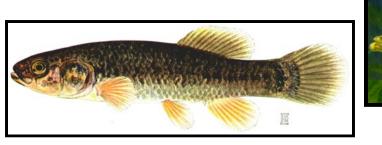
- Found on every continent except for Antarctica
- Mostly associated with estuarine or marine waters
- A mixotroph nutrients through photosynthesis or can kill other organisms to gain their nutrients
- Toxins (prymnesins) affect gill breathing organisms (fish, mussels, crayfish, gilled amphibians)
- Pecos River, Texas in 1985

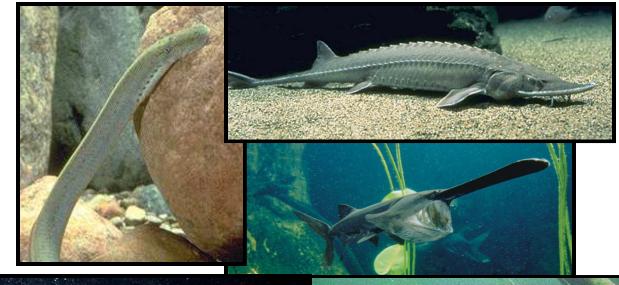




Background: 44 Fishes Missing?

- Lamprey (3)
- Sturgeon (2)
- Paddlefish (1)
- Gar (1)
- Bowfin (1)
- Goldeye (1)
- Esocids (1)
- Mudminnow (1)













• American Eel (1)

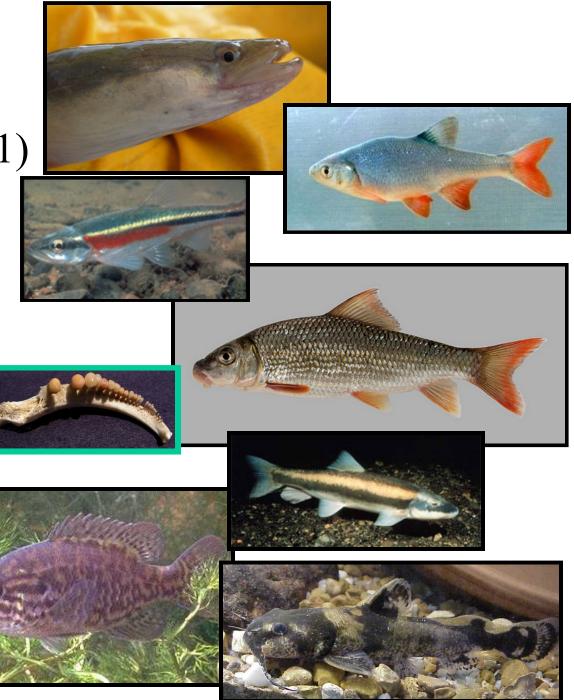
• Minnows (14)

• Suckers (7)

• Sunfish (1)

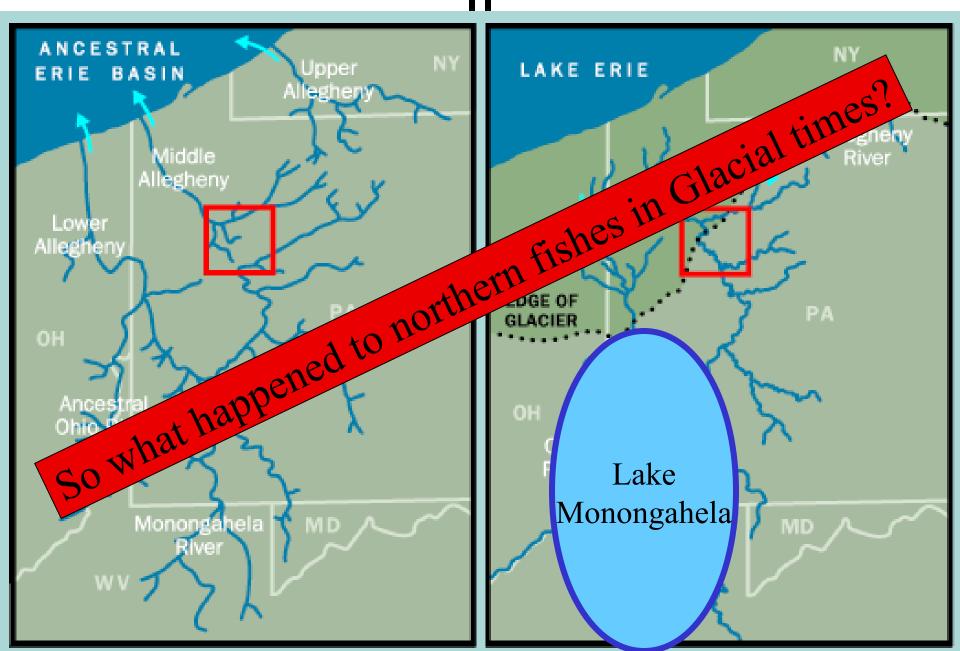
• Catfish (3)

• Darters (7)

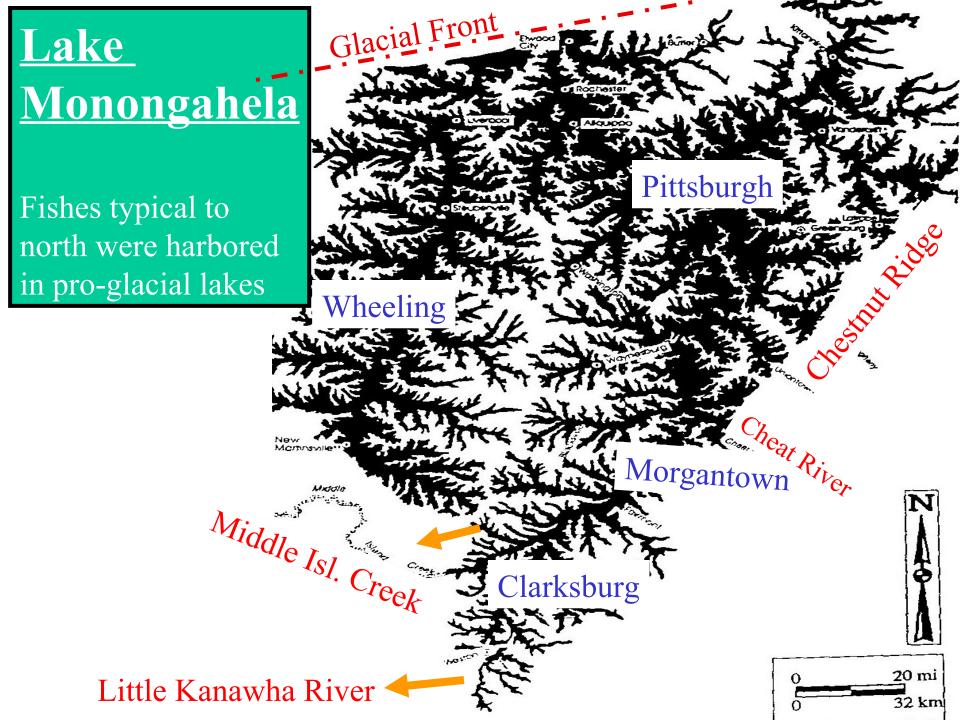


Pre-Glacial Mon./Allegheny

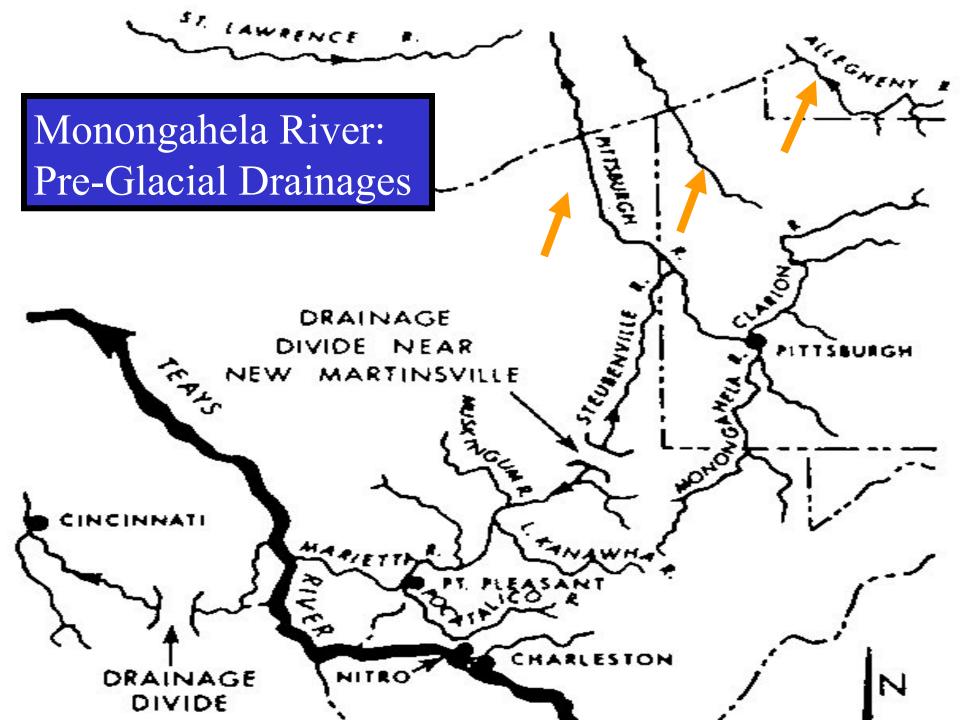
Allegheny/Ohio rivers form

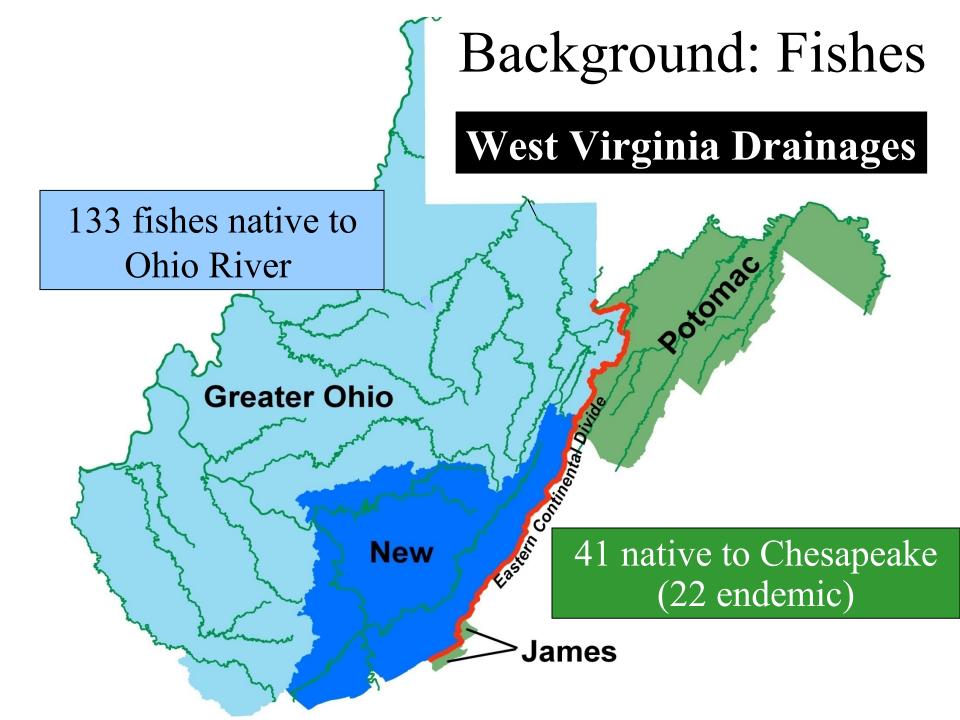






Background: Fishes Mississippi Is the Mon. species rich? **Minor Ohio** Little Kanawha a Atlantic Slope Guyandotte Sandy New James





Background: Fishes

- Monongahela/Allegheny Rivers of PA have 44 species not known from WV Mon. waters
- Some are northern glacial relicts
- Many of the 44 have not been seen for decades or persist today as small isolated populations
- Some of the big river species have returned in last 25 years to PA and WV
- WV Monongahela has eight <u>known</u> extirpations (6 minnows, 1 darter, 1 sucker)
- So now ask yourself, if you were a fish and you had 11,000 years to get past Pittsburgh