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Lake Fact Sheet – Parry Sound District McKellar Lake

Location

Official Name: McKellar Lake Local Names:

County/District: Parry Sound Geographic Twp: McKellar

Municipality: Township of McKellar MNR Admin. Area: Parry Sound

Lat./Long: 45.514 N 79.933 W UTM (NAD83): 17 583338 5040577

Topographic Map (1:50,000):31E/12 Drainage Basin:Seguin River

Physical Features

Surface Area (ha): 88 Maximum Depth (m): 10 Mean Depth (m): 4.5

Elevation (m asl): 240 Perimeter (km): 10.6 Island Shoreline (km): 2.9

Volume (10⁴ m³): 398 Watershed (km²): 51 Water Clarity (m): 3.8
(excludes area of lake)

Land Use and Development

Crown Land (%):0 Provincial Parks: None

Shoreline Development: Moderate; Shoreline residential, Urban

Access: Public; Boat launch, Highway 124

Water Level Management: Not regulated

Fish Species

Major Fish Species: Smallmouth Bass (I), Northern Pike, Largemouth Bass, Walleye (I)

Other Fish Species:Iowa Darter, Pumpkinseed, Bluntnose Minnow, Yellow Perch
..... Brown Bullhead, White Sucker, Rock Bass

Other Species:

Notes: E: extirpated, I: introduced – intentional or accidental, O: occasional, R: remnant, S: currently stocked, ?: status uncertain, 2009: year of first record or introduction if known, blank: presumed native

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Fisheries Management

<i>Fisheries Management Zone:</i>	15
<i>Designation for Lake Trout Management:</i>	Not designated
<i>Fishing Regulation Exceptions</i>	No lake-specific exceptions
<i>Current Stocking:</i>	None
<i>Historic Stocking (last year stocked):</i>	Walleye (1939-2003), Smallmouth Bass (1942-1961), Rainbow Trout (2000)
<i>Contaminants (species tested):</i>	Northern Pike, Walleye

Summary of Fisheries Studies / Reports:

2016 Broad-scale Monitoring

McKellar Lake was sampled in 2016 as a “trend” lake for the Cycle 2 of the provincial Broad-scale Monitoring program. Results will be reported through that program. Two species not previously documented in the lake were captured; Common Shiner and Spottail Shiner. Both species are thought to be native to the lake.

2011 Broad-scale Monitoring

McKellar Lake is a ‘fixed’ lake for the BsM program. Full sampling (water quality, fish species occurrence and abundance, invasive species, contaminants) occurred in 2011. A BsM Bulletin is available. The combination of bathymetry and the temperature/dissolved oxygen profile probably is a major limitation to production of many fish species.

McIntyre, E. 2003. 2003 Annual CFIP Report for the Manitou-Seguine Game and Fish Club – Index walleye spawners and egg culture program for McKellar Lake. 5 p.

Twenty walleye caught in 4 nights of fishing effort. Approximately 137,500 walleye eggs collected and subsequently stocked into McKellar Lake as emergent fry. Catch and biosampling data are presented in the report. An additional 210,000 fry hatched from eggs collected from Ahmic Lake were also stocked in 2003

McIntyre, E. 2003. McKellar Lake – May 2003, Synoptic Trapnet Survey Report. 23 p.

A *Synoptic Trapnet Survey* (STNS) was conducted on McKellar Lake (Geographic Township of McKellar) in May, 2003. The primary purpose of the survey was to assess the status of the near-shore fish community and particularly that of walleye, smallmouth bass and northern pike. This survey also duplicates the objectives of a *Fall Walleye Index Netting* (FWIN) survey conducted on McKellar Lake in 2001 as part initiative to monitor the status of walleye populations throughout the Ministry of Natural Resources’ Southern Region. Our survey affords the opportunity of comparing the two survey techniques and is discussed within the report.

We compared our results with 23 other STNS surveys recently (since 1994) conducted in the Parry Sound Area. Overall fish productivity as measured by *Catch-Per-Unit-Effort by weight* (CPUE-wt) for all species was

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McKellar Lake

below average but within the “medium productivity” range. The percentage of game fish in the total catch weight was also below average but within the “medium” range.

Relative abundance indices for walleye were well below average but nonetheless within the range of medium walleye abundance in our STNS comparative dataset. Walleye age and size structure indicate successful recruitment and reproduction in recent years. Northern pike abundance was in the medium range, except CPUE-wt which was high relative to our comparative dataset. Indices for small and largemouth bass indicated low abundance. We present a theoretical report card for McKellar Lake in which we accord an overall rating of C-.

Comparisons between the results of this survey and the 2001 FWIN survey are made in which we acknowledge some distressing inconsistencies. Most notable are the findings of high relative abundance for smallmouth bass in the FWIN survey but low abundance in our survey.

No rainbow trout planted in 2000 were captured in this survey.

McIntyre, E. 2001 Annual Community Fisheries Involvement Program (CFIP), Manitou-Seguin Game and Fish Club (Walleye Culture Project)

- Walleye spawn was collected at the Broadbent Rapids on the Manitouwabing River as part of a CFIP project to rehabilitate the walleye population of Manitouwabing Lake. In addition to this objective, approximately 145,000 emergent walleye fry were also released into McKellar Lake as an additional rehabilitation planting.

McIntyre, E. 2001 Parry Sound Fall 2001 Walleye Index Netting (FIN) Interim Report

- Average abundance indicated for walleye as compared to surveyed district lakes
- Average abundance indicated for northern pike as compared to surveyed district lakes
- High abundance indicated for smallmouth bass as compared to surveyed district lakes

MNR Raw Creel Survey Data on file:

- 1978 - 2.75 hours effort yielded 0 fish; Walleye sought
- 1973 - 0.5 hours effort yielded 0 fish; Northern Pike sought
- 1972 - one check no fisherman
- 1962 - 43 hours effort yielded 39 walleye

Updated: 2016

Refer to Lake Fact Background Information document for explanation of content.

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