

Midwest Region

Larry Kallemeyn, Voyageurs NP's aquatic research biologist, reports that results from a series of studies detailing with the impacts of regulated lake levels on the park's aquatic ecosystem (see *Park Science* 4(1), p. 18) have recently been published in the Midwest Region's Research/Resource Management Report series. The seven reports, which were prepared with the assistance of the Midwest Regional Office and Jim Wood, NPS science editor, are:

Kallemeyn, L.W. 1987. Effects of regulated lake levels on northern pike spawning habitat and reproductive success in Namakan Reservoir, Voyageurs National Park. R/RM Report MWRO-8.

Thurber, J.M., and R.O. Peterson. 1988. Effects of regulated lake levels on muskrats in Voyageurs National Park, Minnesota. R/RM Report MWRO-9.

Route, W.T., and R.O. Peterson. 1988. Distribution and abundance of river otter in Voyageurs National Park, Minnesota. R/RM Report MWRO-10.

Smith, D.W., and R.O. Peterson. 1988. The effects of regulated lake levels on beaver in Voyageurs National Park, Minnesota. R/RM Report MWRO-11.

Kraft, K.J. 1988. Effects of increased winter drawdown on benthic macroinvertebrates in Namakan Reservoir, Voyageurs National Park. R/RM Report MWRO-12.

Reiser, M.H. 1988. Effects of regulated lake levels on the reproductive success, distribution, and abundance of the aquatic bird community in Voyageurs National Park, Minnesota. R/RM Report MWRO-13.

Cuthbert, F.J., and A. Rothstein. 1988. Factors influencing the distribution, abundance, and reproductive success of Ospreys in Voyageurs National Park, Minnesota. R/RM Report MWRO-14.

Another recent report dealing with this issue is Kepner and Stottlemeyer's "Physical and chemical factors affecting primary production in the Voyageurs National Park lake system" (Report #29 Michigan Technological University's Great Lakes Area Resource Studies Unit Technical Report Series). Kallemeyn has published a paper "Correlations of regulated lake levels and climatic factors with abundance of young-of-the-year walleye and yellow perch in four lakes in Voyageurs National Park" in the *North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 7: 513-521. Copies of the reports and paper are available from the park.

These study results are being used by the park and other recognized water users in an attempt to develop a water regulatory system that is both more environmentally and socially acceptable. When a consensus for a preferred alternative is reached among the various water users, it will be presented to the International Joint Commission (IJC), which must authorize any changes since it has jurisdiction over water levels in the major lakes in Voyageurs NP.

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"The Stratigraphy and Development of a Floating Peatland, Pinhook Bog, Indiana," are explored by Douglas A. Wilcox and Howard A. Simonin of Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore in Volume 8 (75-91) of *Wetlands*. The article suggests some of the factors responsible for mat development – part of the process causing formation of peatlands. The paper presents stratigraphic data, formulates the developmental history of the peatland

and its floating mat (or *schwingmoor*), and compares this information with that published for other floating peatlands.

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Another paper co-authored by Doug Wilcox, "A Paleoecological Test of a Classical Hydrosere in the Lake Michigan Dunes," appeared in *Ecology* (Vol. 69, No. 4, pp. 928-936), describing varied aquatic vegetation along a chronosequence of dune ponds at Miller Woods, Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.

Wilcox's papers from the 1986 George Wright science conference in Fort Collins, Colo., have been published as a hard cover book by Michigan State University Press under the title *Interdisciplinary Approaches to Freshwater Wetlands Research*.