

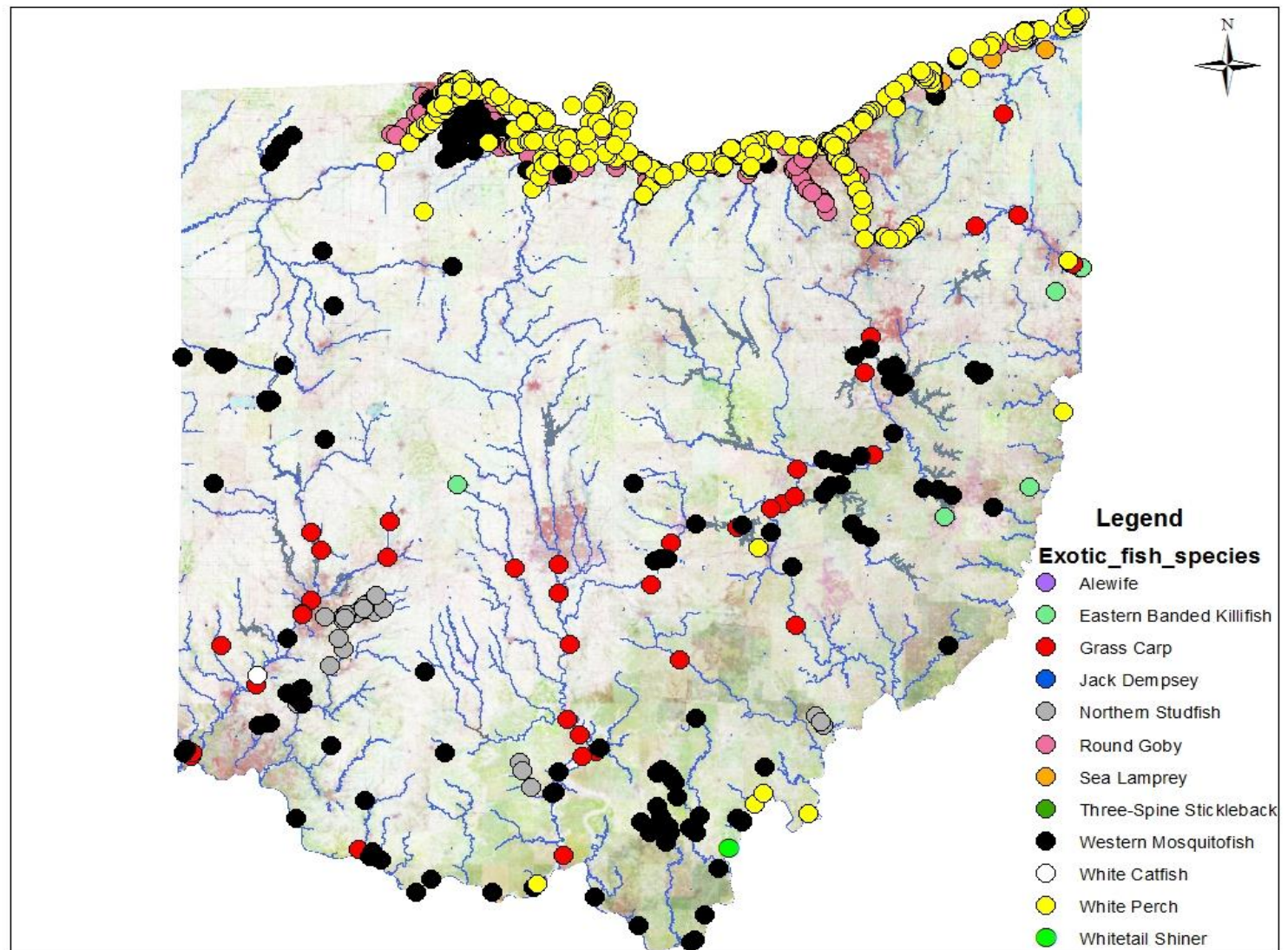
Non-native Fish Collected by Ohio EPA

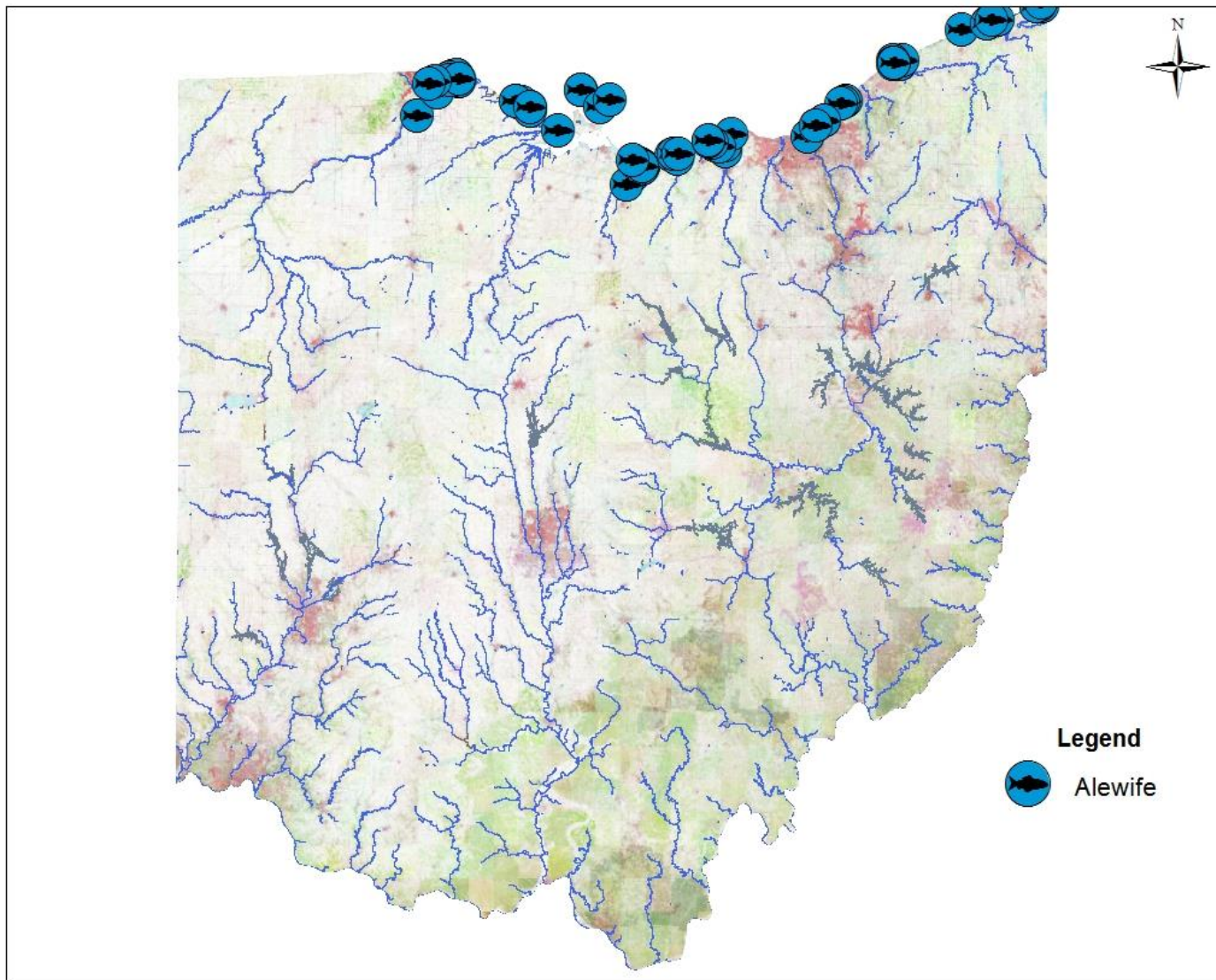
By: Ben Rich

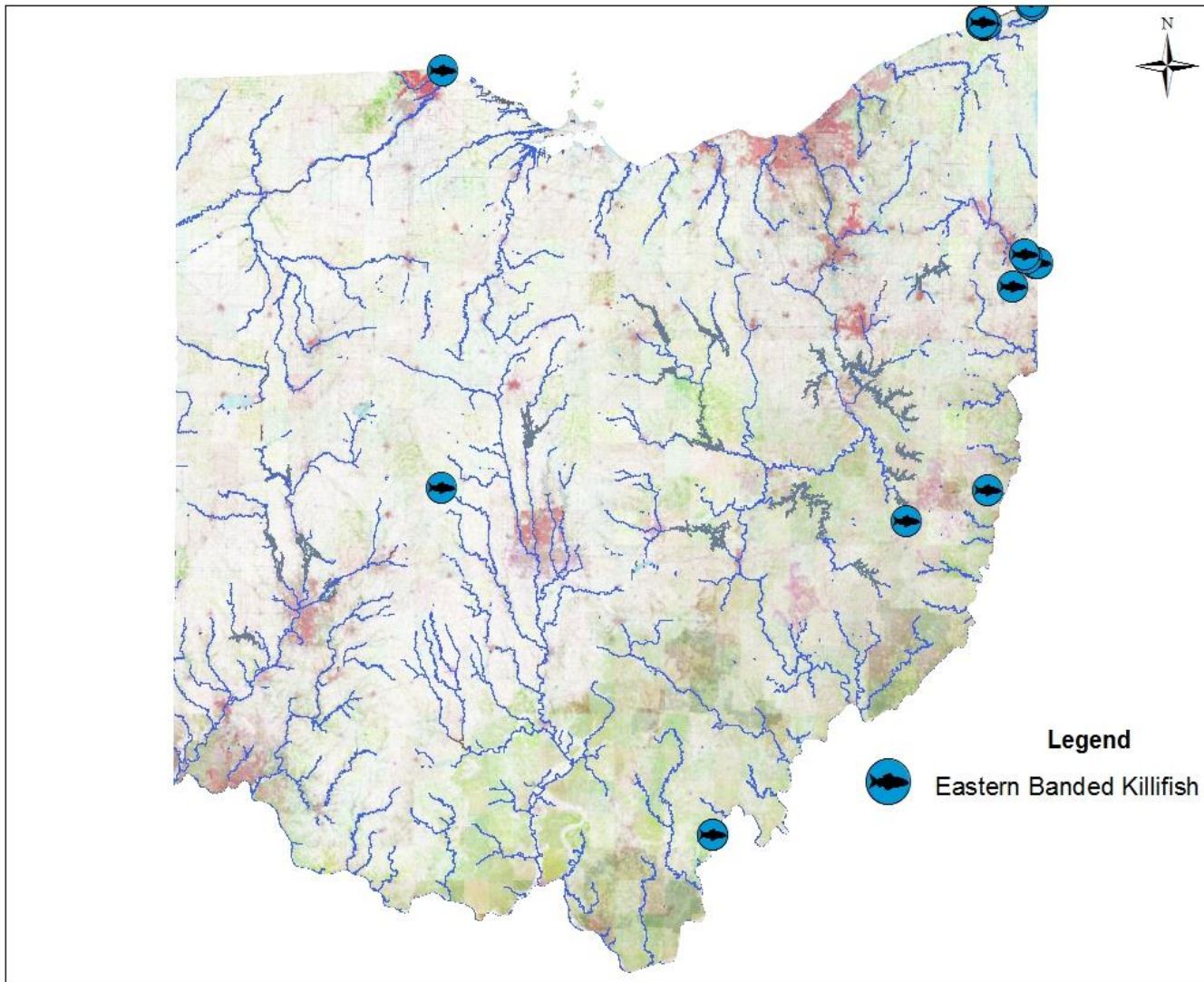
Benjamin.Rich@epa.ohio.gov

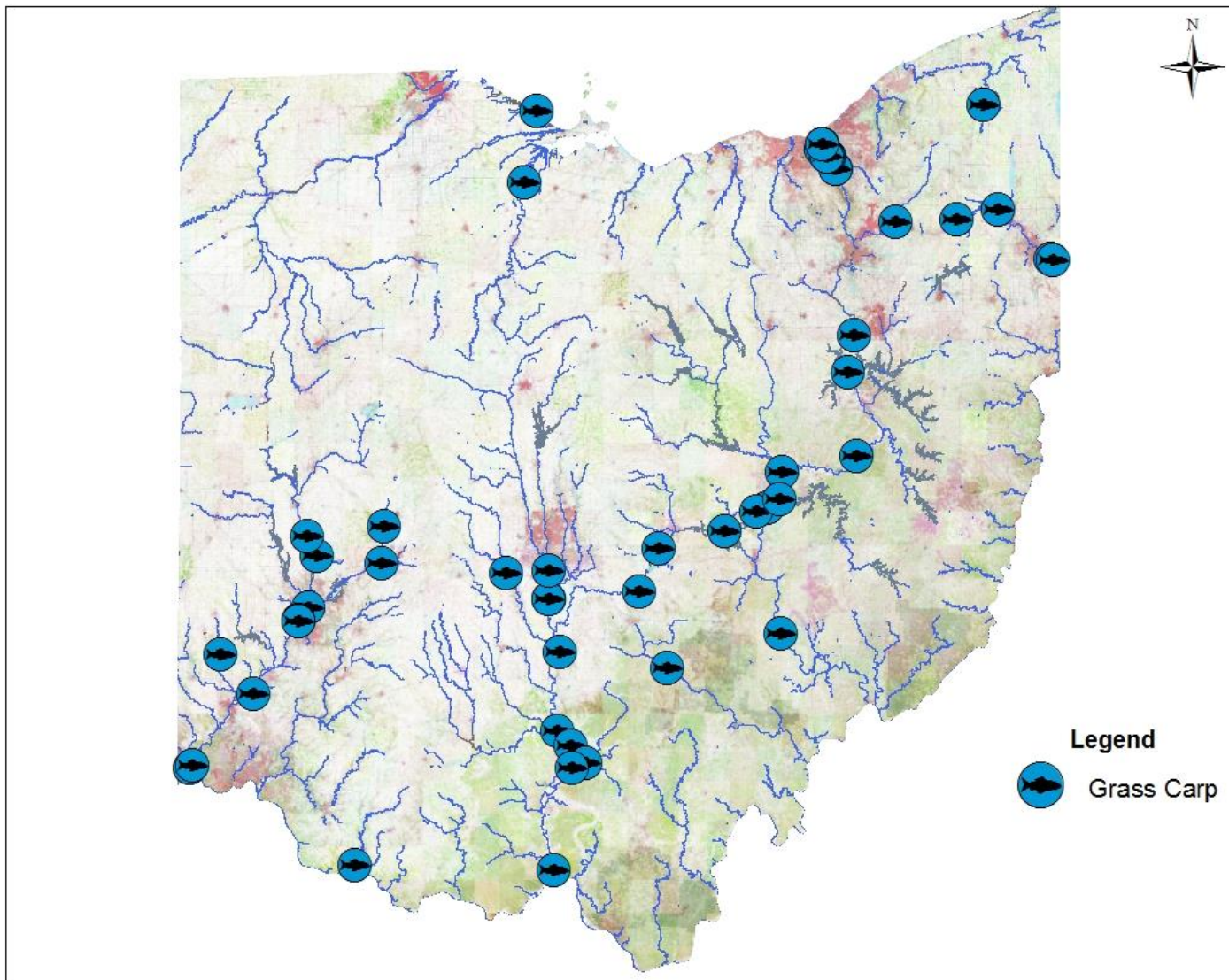
1978-2018

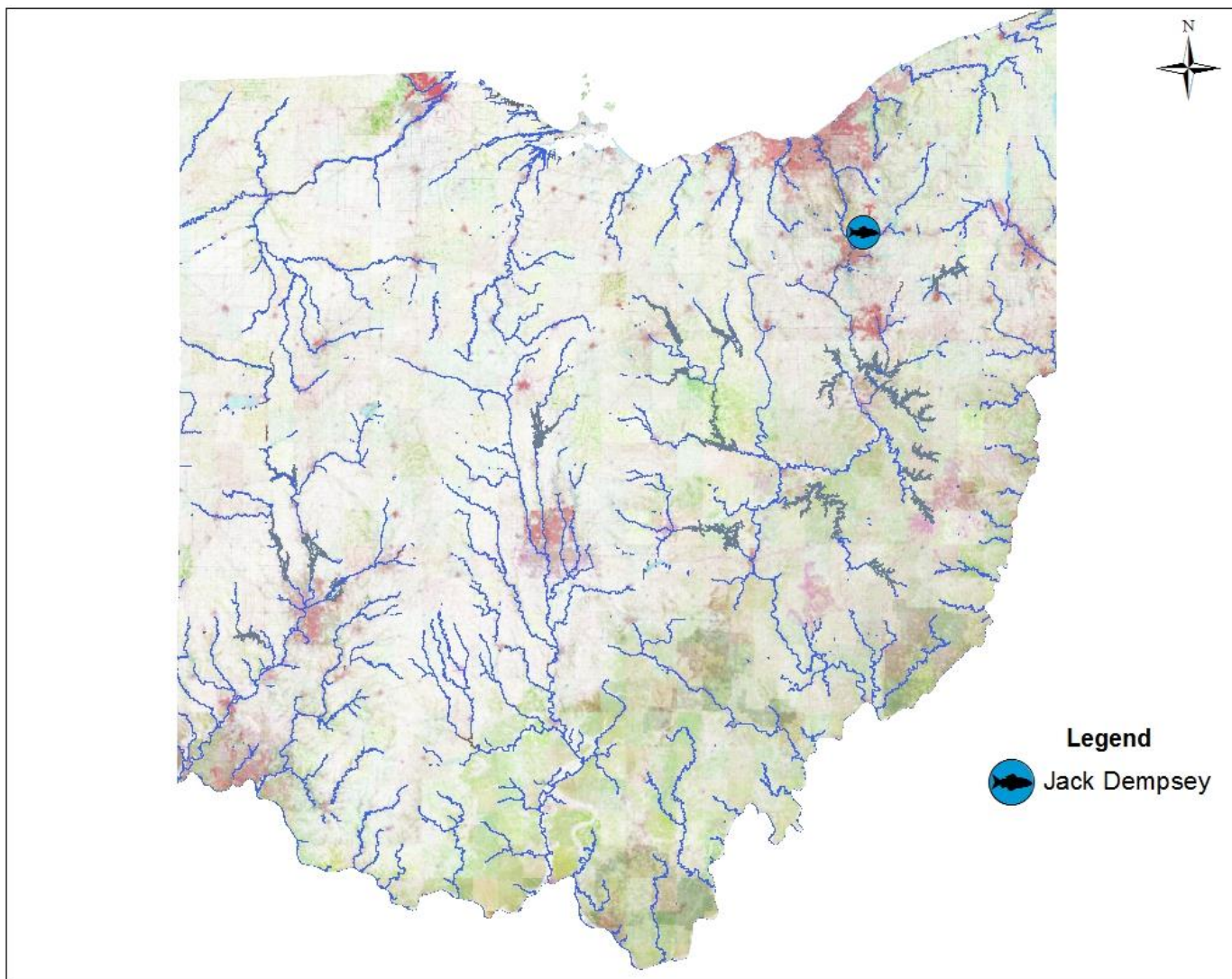


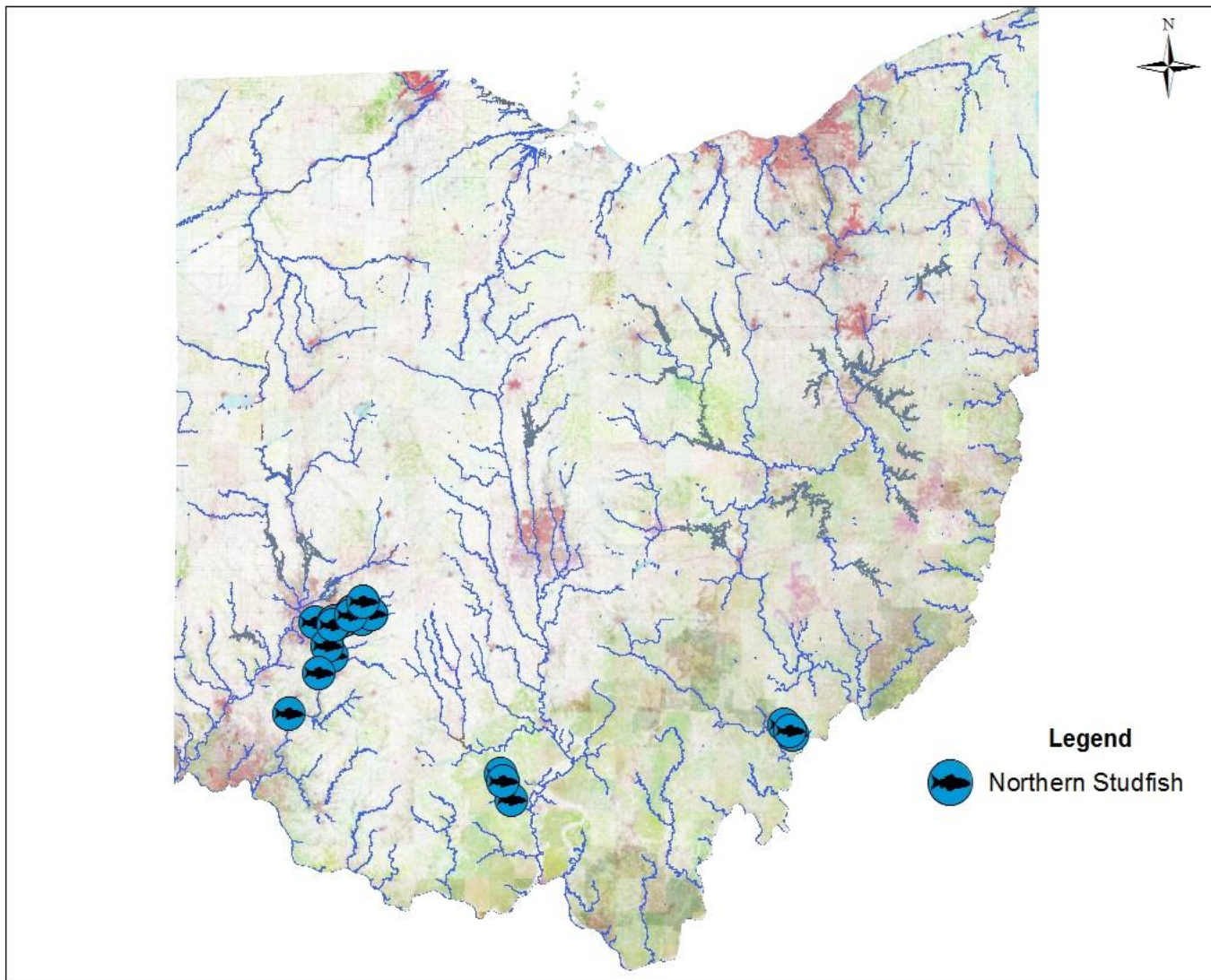


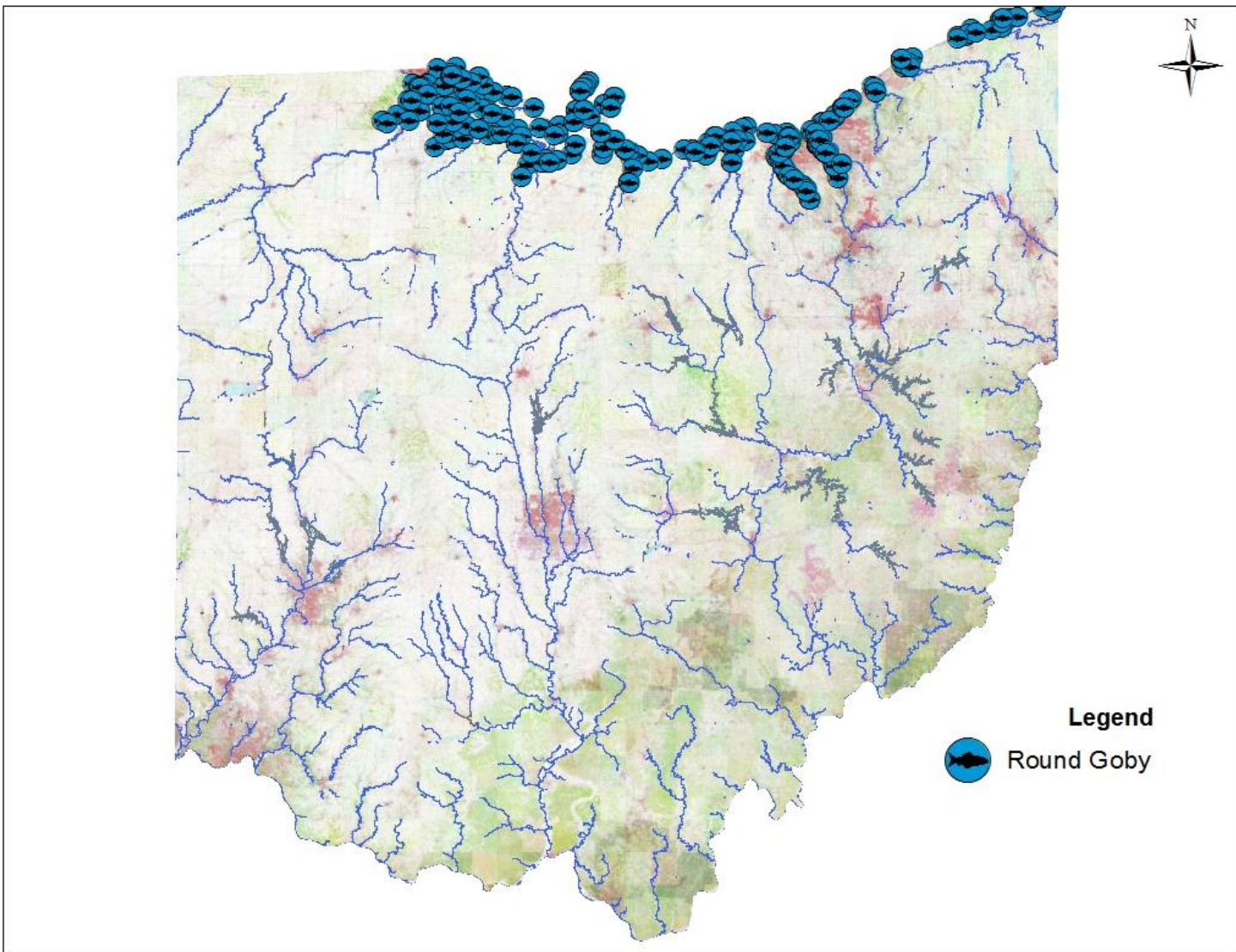


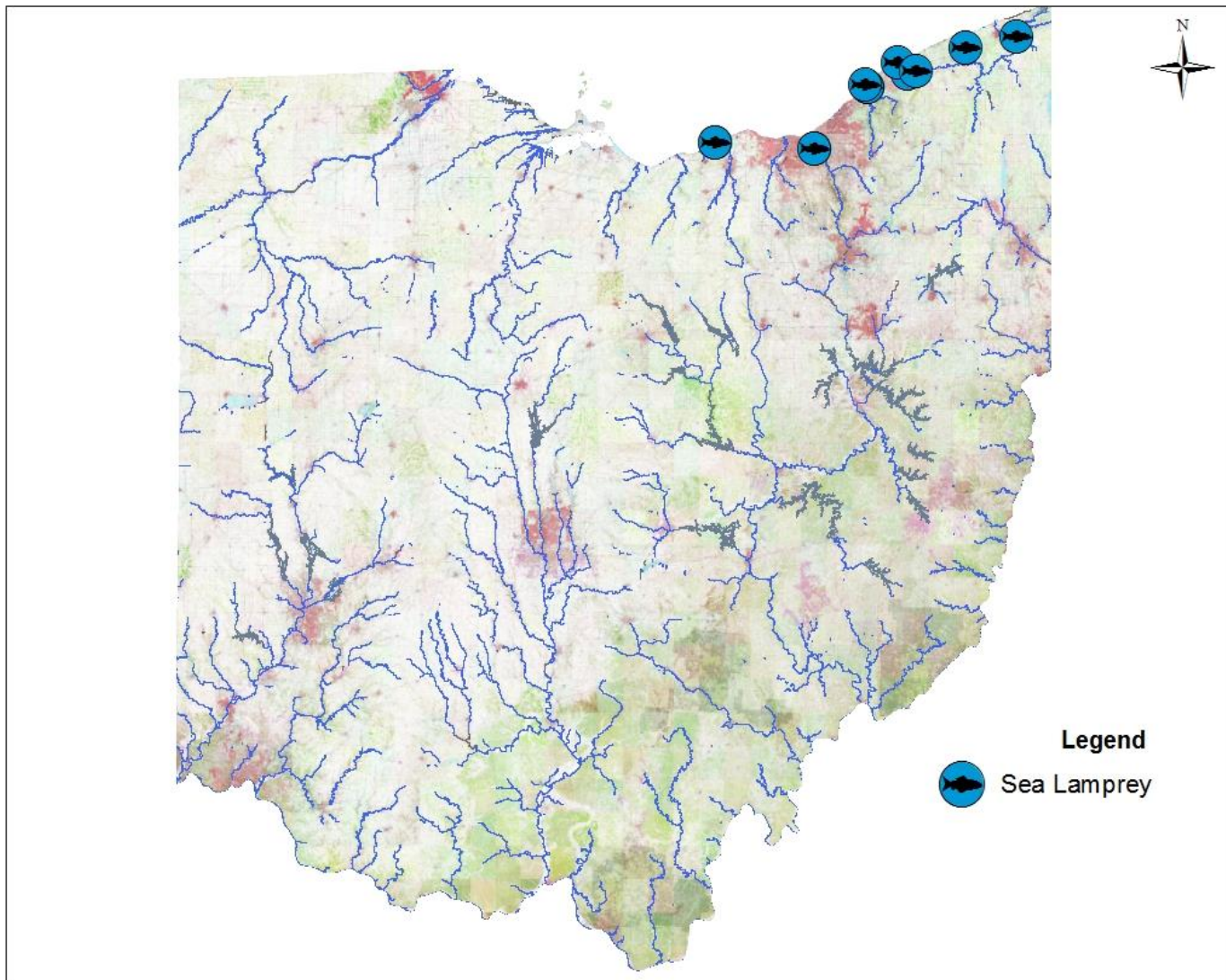


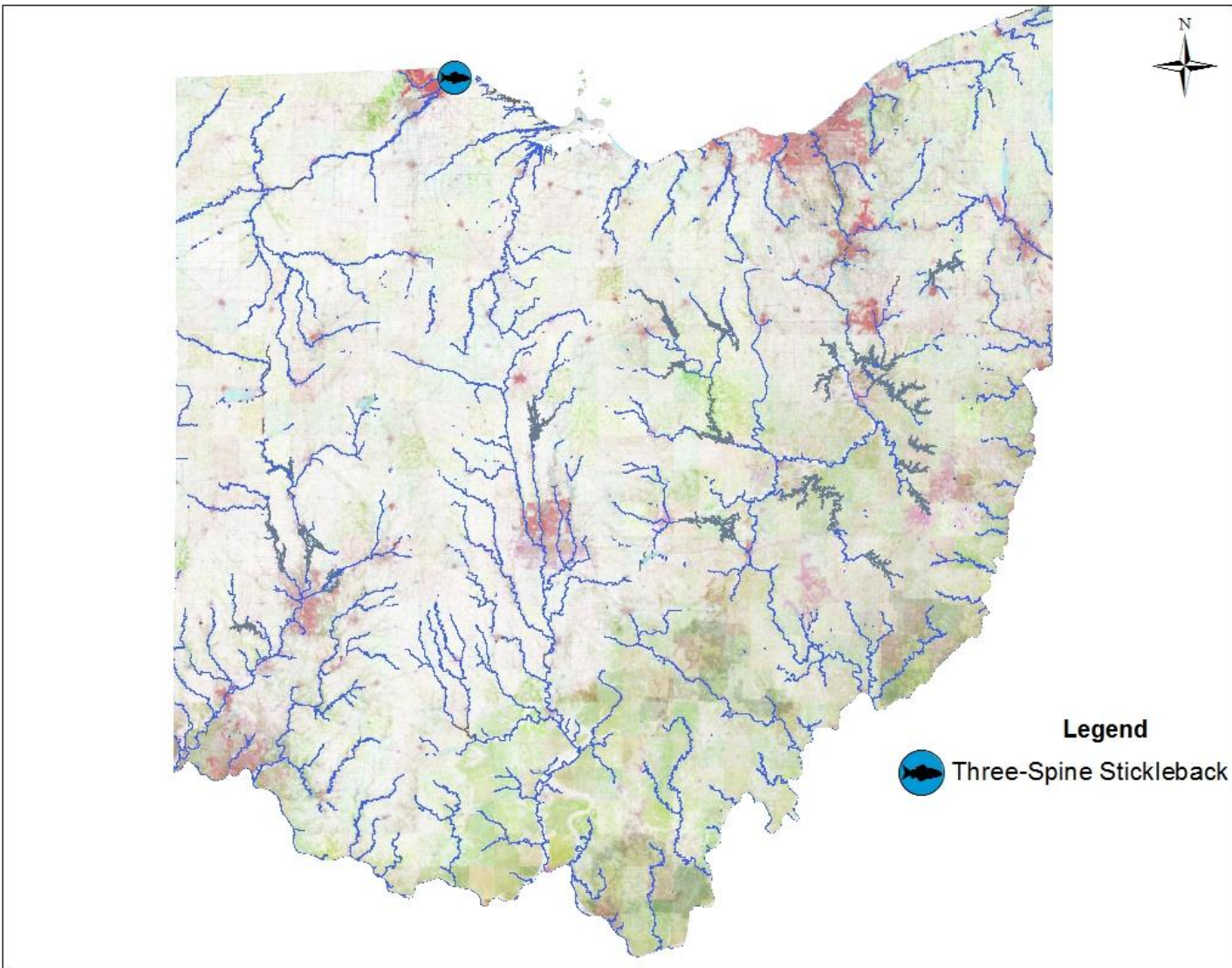


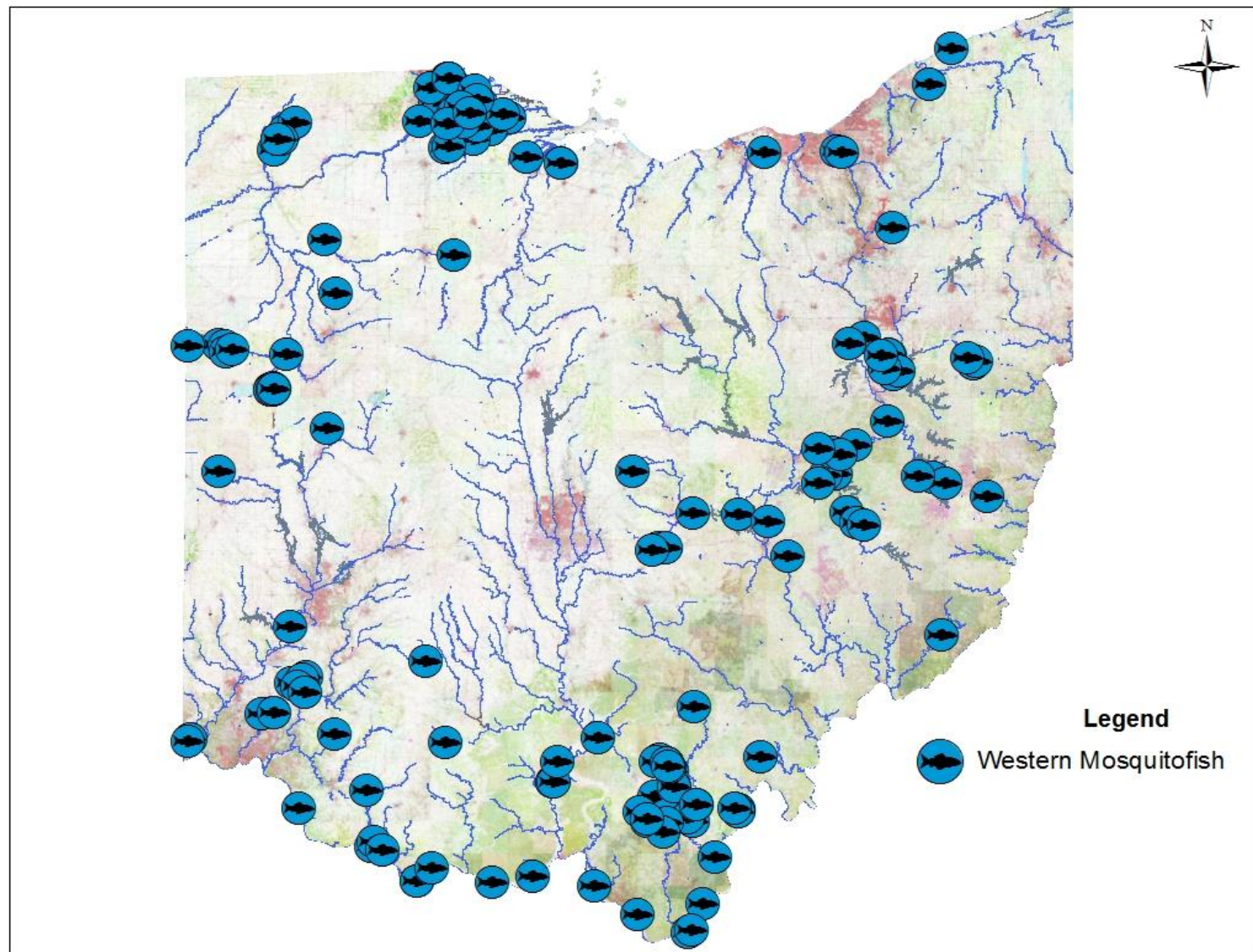


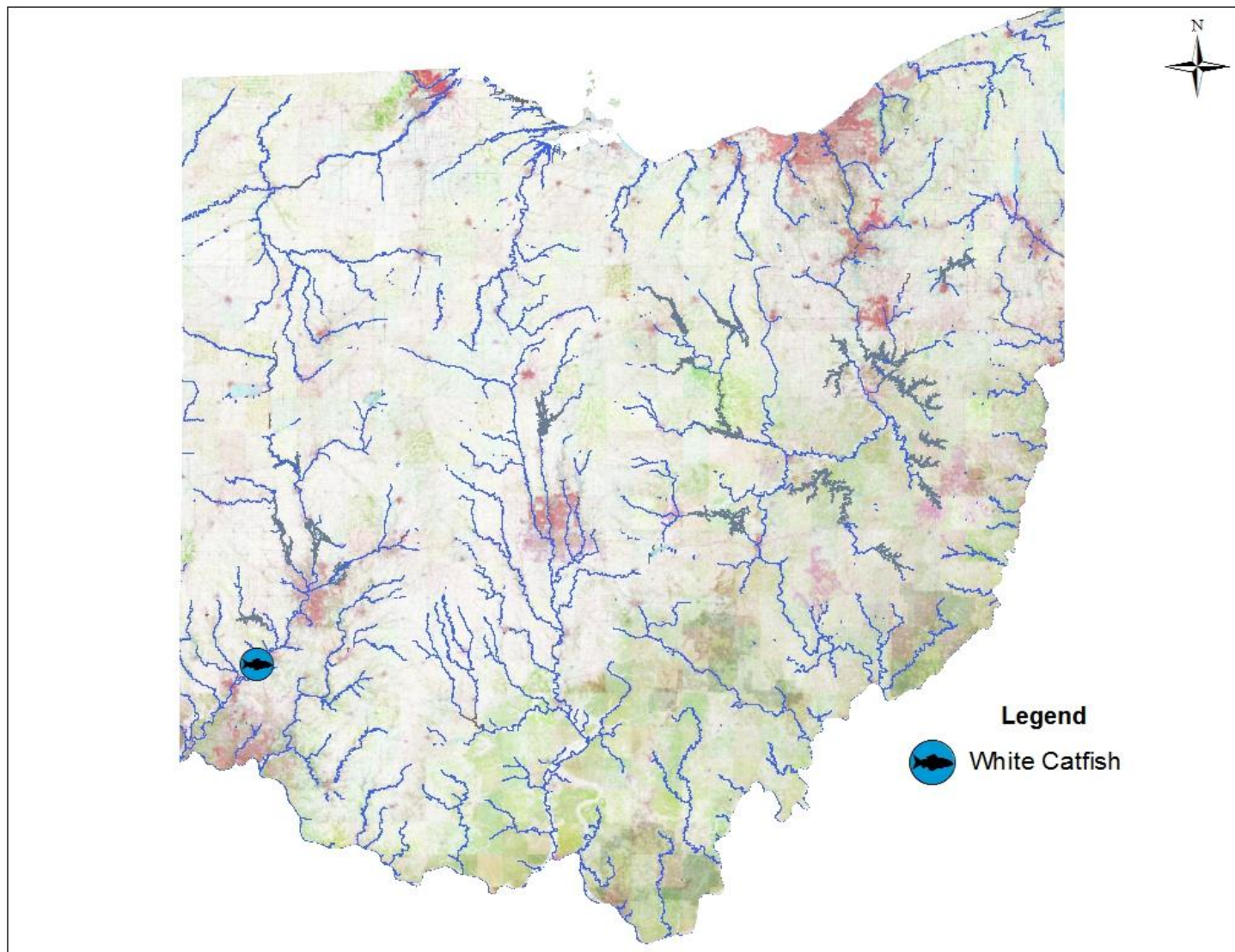


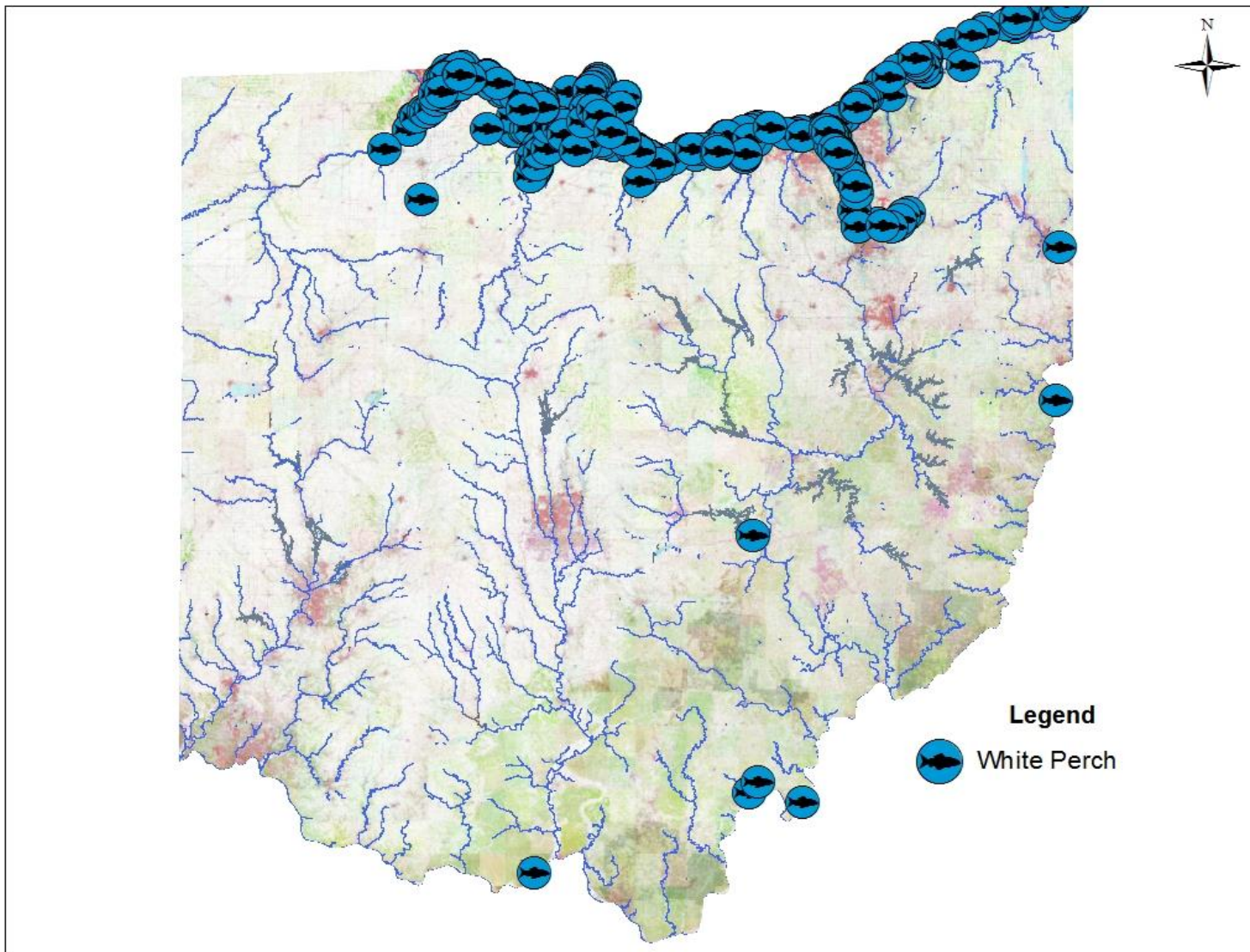


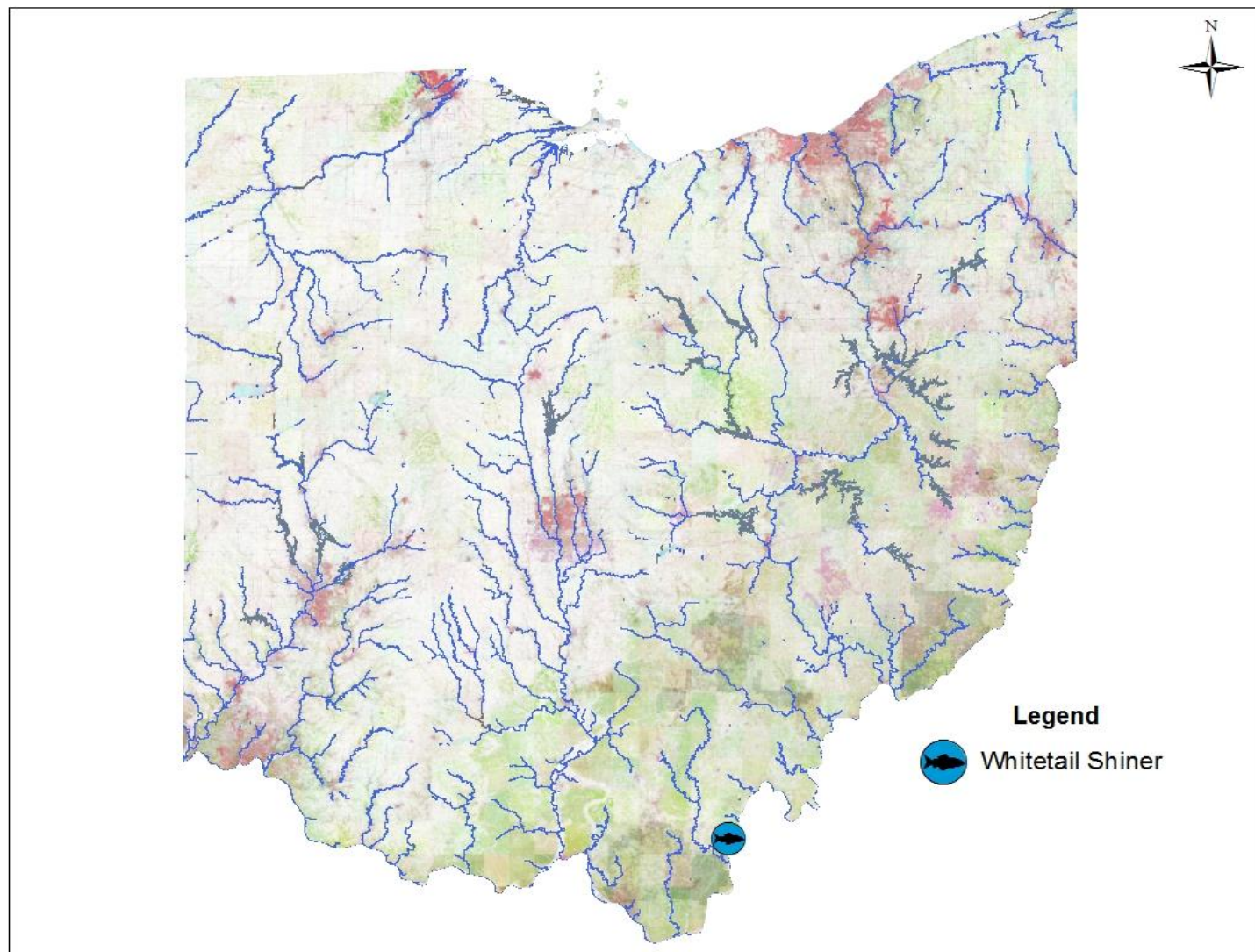






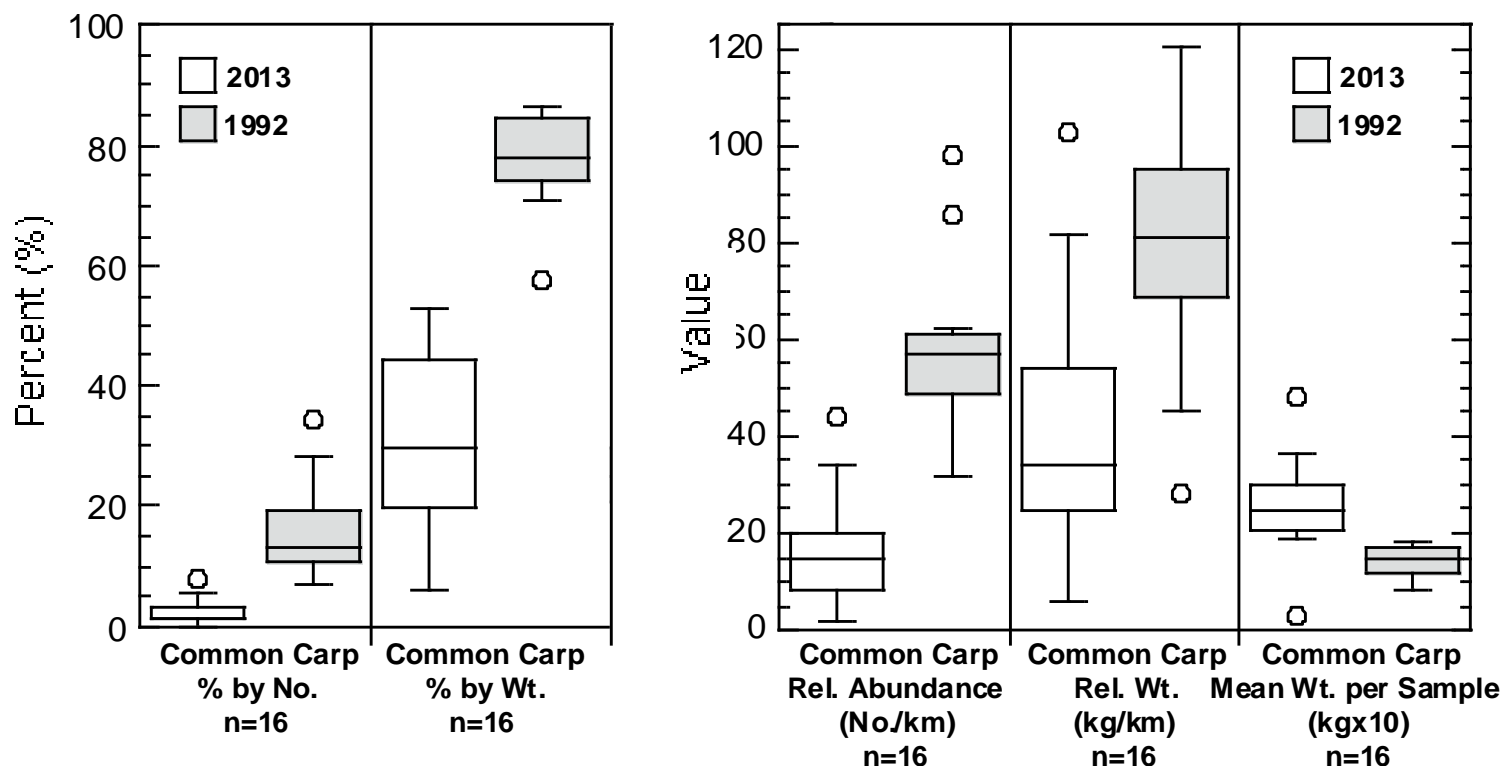




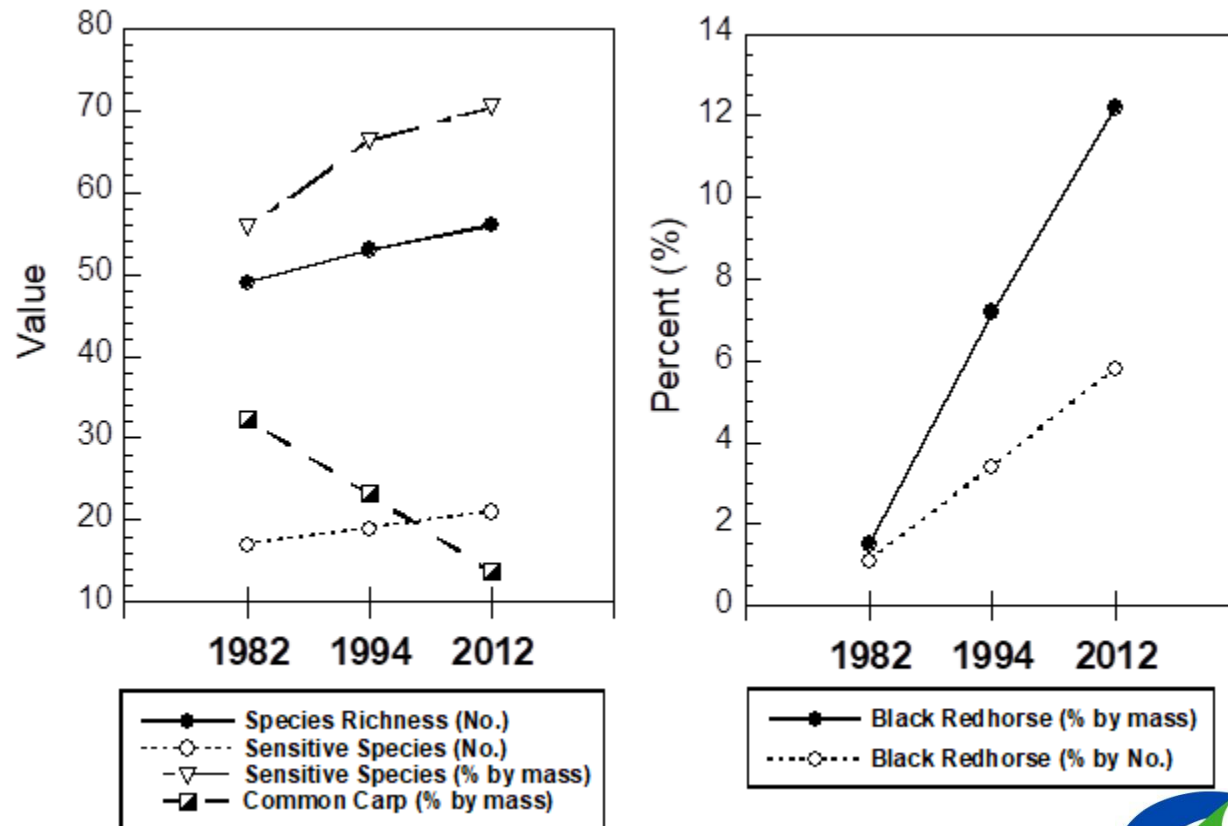


Although not yet fully documented, reductions in carp biomass through time appears to be an emerging phenomenon throughout Ohio. Several large-scale, state sponsored water quality surveys across multiple ecoregions and including many of Ohio's major drainages have revealed consistent declines in the numerical abundance and aggregate biomass of common carp over the past 20 plus years.

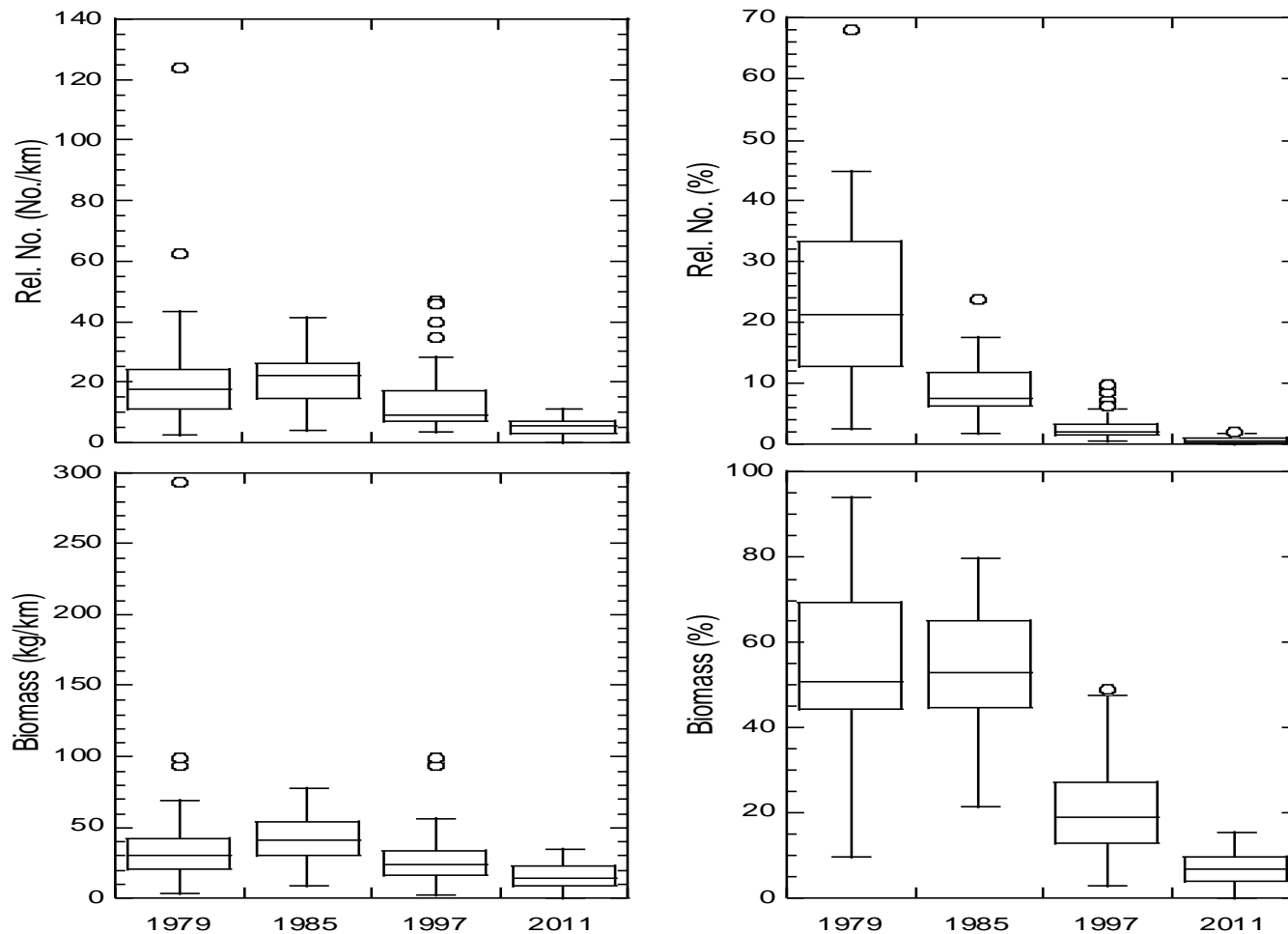
Box plots of aggregate descriptive statistics for common carp, St. Joseph River mainstem, 1992-2013

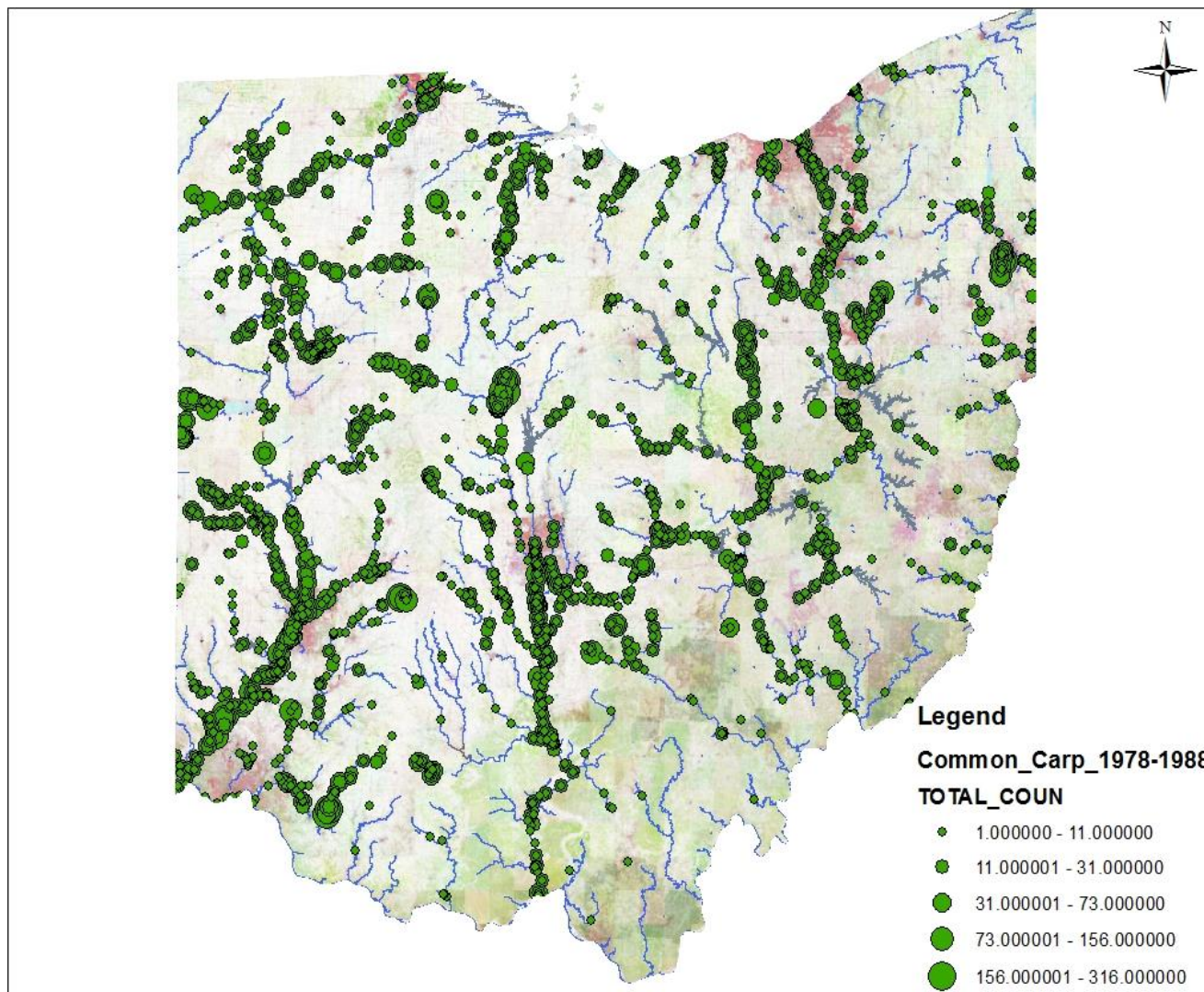


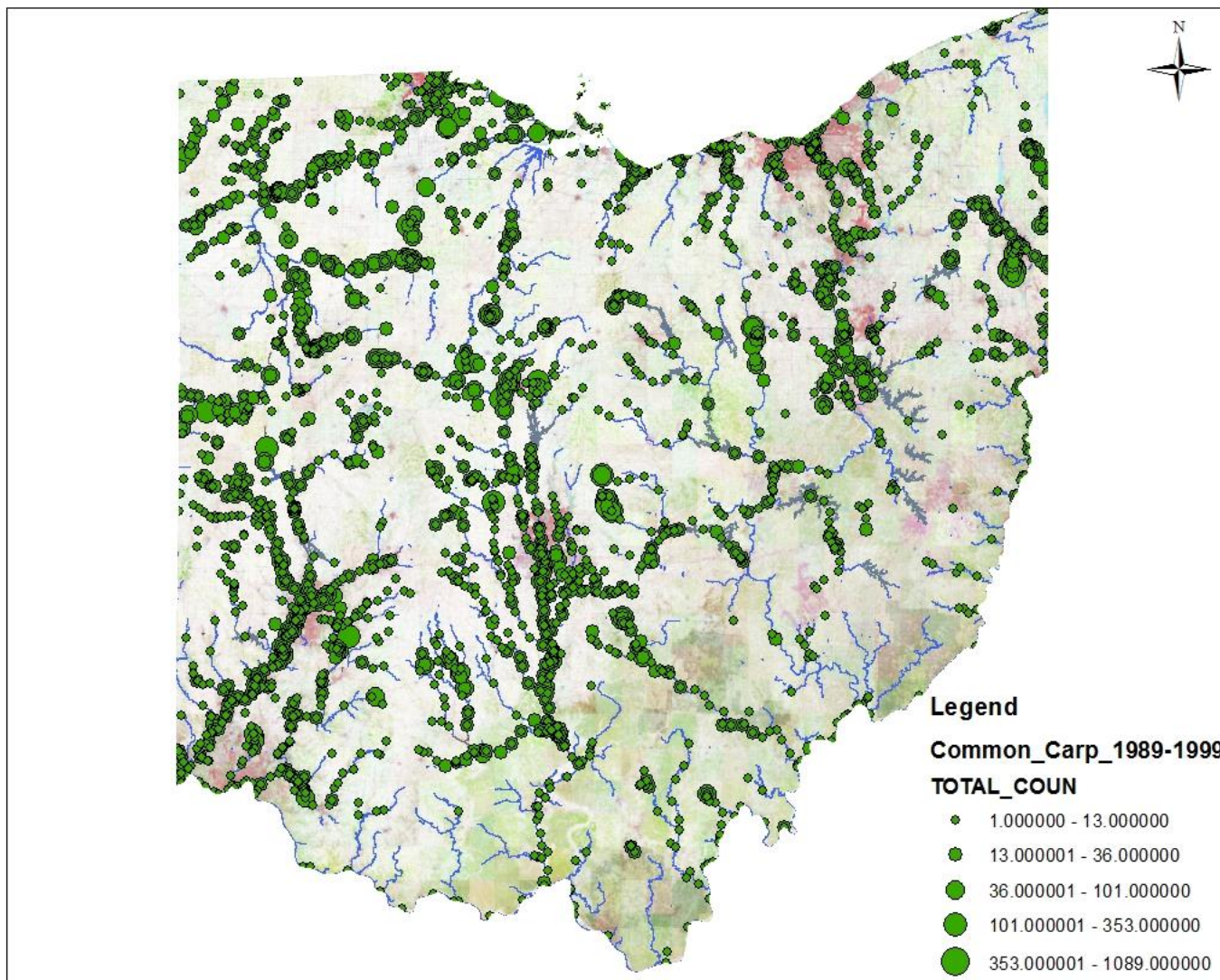
Trends in selected components of the fish assemblage of the middle Great Miami River. Results derived from aggregated catch statistics for the field years: 1982, 1994, and 2012. Sensitive species included taxa classified as both highly intolerant and moderately intolerant. Common carp and black redhorse where broken out separately to show both the reduction of a particular pollution tolerant species (common carp) and a highly sensitive species (black redhorse).

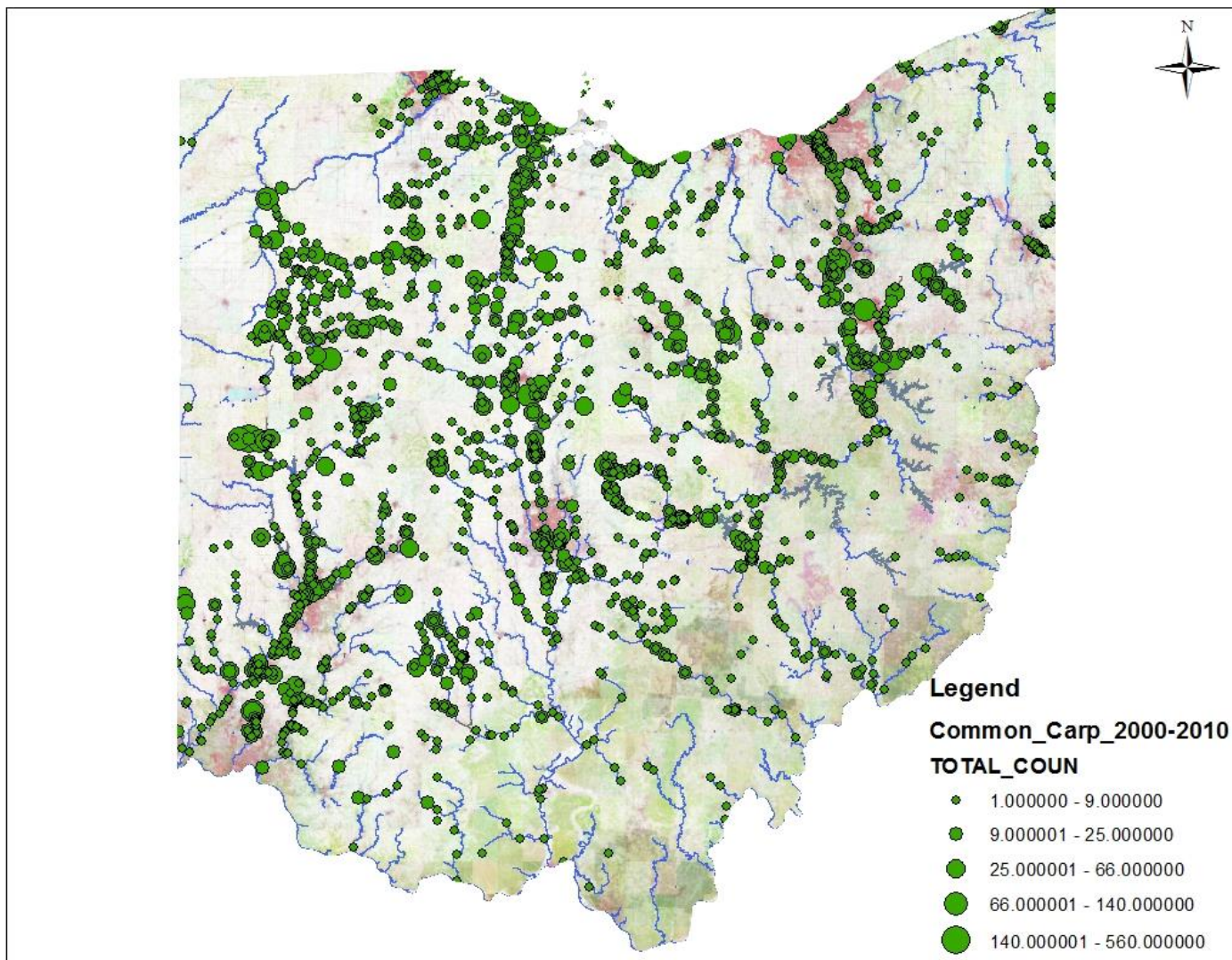


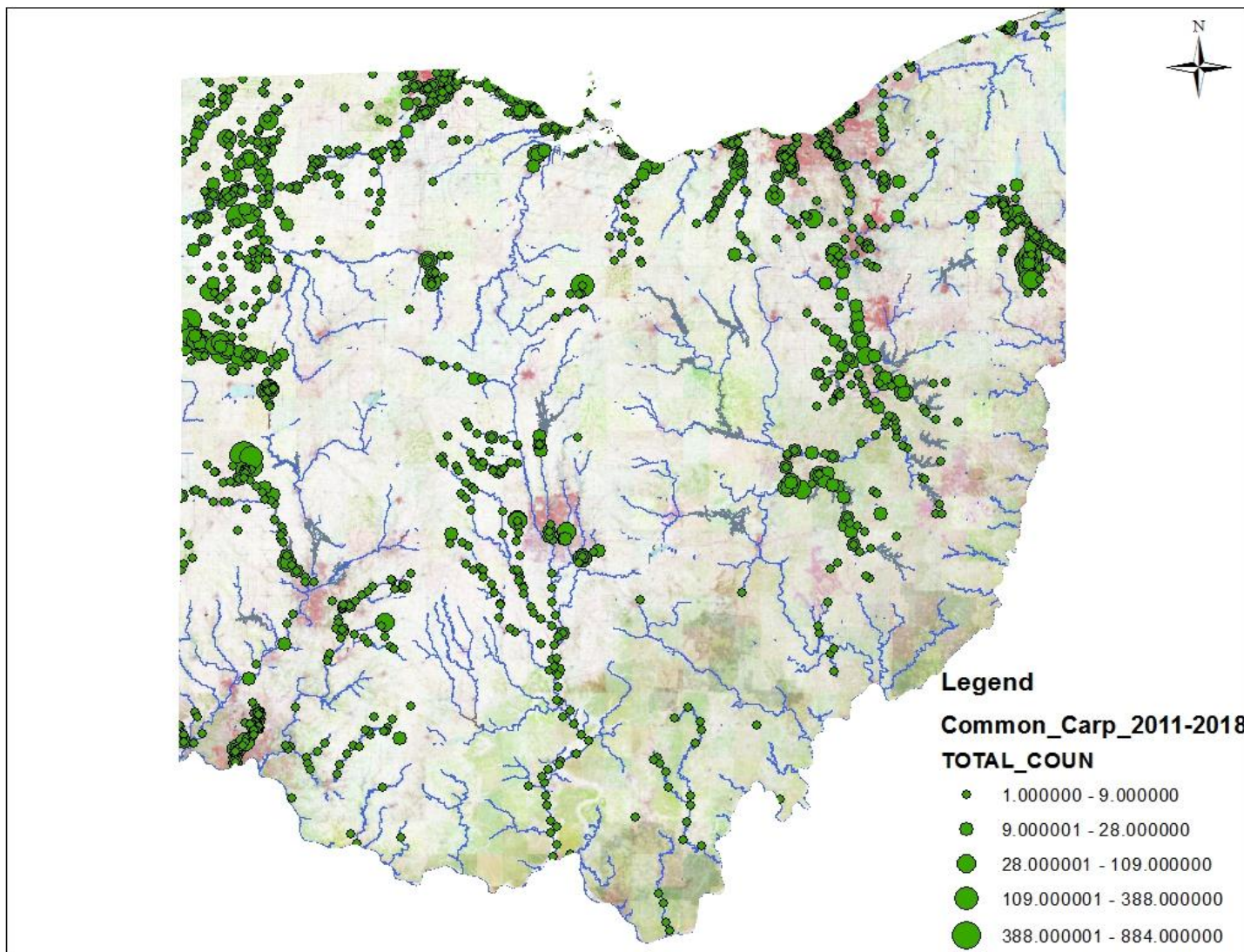
Common Carp in the Lower Scioto River (Circleville to Portsmouth, ~100 river miles)











Questions???

