

As far as I could ascertain there were no living fish in the pond nearest the causeway and only 4 moving turtles in the W pond, however there were no dead fish there but there could be. This is one of the interesting things that should have been tested to see if possibly there were survivors in the E pond and if so what kinds could have withstood the oxygen deficiency. and secondly what the differences were between the two ponds as to water and pond characteristics. How many turtles died etc? The sand bar on N side seemed to have formed to contribute to the isolation of the two ponds. Was the deeper E pond created and maintained by the fish? Noted that the highest windrow of dead fish were the smallest fish and these the exceptionally small ones 1 to 2 inches long. The E, S and SW edges of the lobe were the most heavily populated with dead fish and the average width of the solid mass of fish was about 10 feet (30 x 2). The killdeer (1) and a single redtail in area. I would estimate fish covered 10,560 square feet of lake bed surface around the edge of the pond. Pond had bank on N & E sides. The first journal world newspaper report of this winter kill at Lake View was Feb. 28, 1977.

Mouth Delaware River on S side Kaw River, Douglas Co., Kansas
March 6, 1977

Noted two immature eagles in top cottonwood tree on N side Kaw about 2/10 mi. W mouth of Delaware River. They circled the area 4 or 5 times and then one alighted again in the tree while the other one flew E until about over the S end of LeCompton bridge and then circled E over the riparian community on N side of river for about 1 mile then circled higher ^{and E} until about out of sight of 10x50 binoculars. An adult arrived near tree where young one was perched and remained from 4 to at least 5:00 P.M. From 1:00 to 3:50 P.M. there was no other eagles in area. Two people ^(fishermen) remained at mouth of Delaware on E side the entire time I was on S side from 1 to 5:30 P.M. and no doubt had kept the eagles from using their hunting grounds. These fishermen, beaver trappers and motorcyclist cause excessive interference of the wintering site of these ^{and other} bald eagles. The river should be called off-limits during the winter, especially the mouth of the Delaware River where the main concentration of eagles wintered this year. As a result of these fishermen there were no ducks in the area. However, upriver there were 14 American mergansers and 45 ring-billed gulls. The gull were,