University of Massachusetts Amherst ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst

International Conference on Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage

International Conference on Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage 2014

Jun 10th, 2:10 PM - 2:30 PM

Green Bay Lake Sturgeon Spawning Fidelity

M. Donofrio University of Wisconsin - Madison

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umass.edu/fishpassage conference

Donofrio, M., "Green Bay Lake Sturgeon Spawning Fidelity" (2014). International Conference on Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage. 45.

 $https://scholarworks.umass.edu/fishpassage_conference/2014/June10/45$

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Fish Passage Community at UMass Amherst at ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Conference on Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. For more information, please contact scholarworks@library.umass.edu.

Fidelity of Adult Lake Sturgeon to Green Bay Rivers

- Michael Donofrio, Wisconsin DNR
- Dr. Kim Scribner, Michigan State University
- Robert Elliott, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Dr. Ed Baker, Michigan DNR
- Dr. Brian Sloss, USGS UWSP Coop







- Michigan and Wisconsin DNR and USFWS have been focused on restoring lake sturgeon populations in Lake Michigan.
- This presentation will focus on populations in Green Bay.





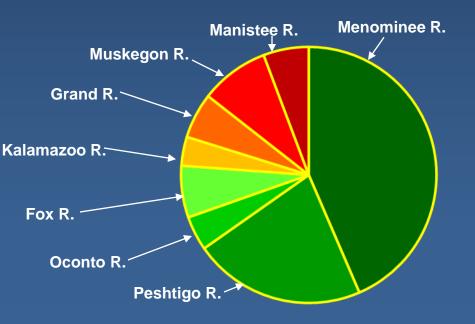


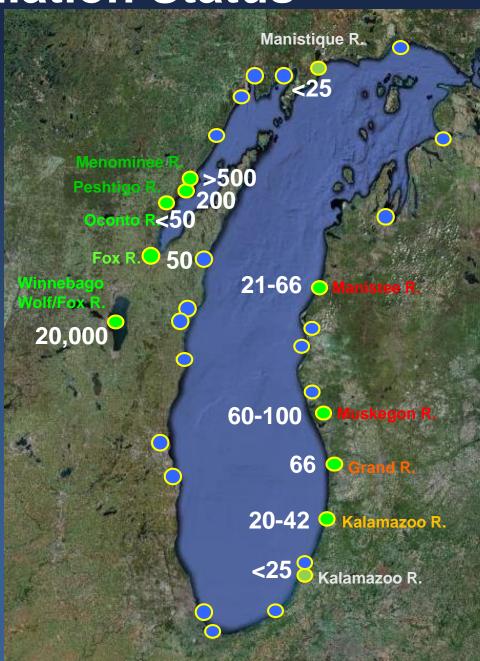
Lake Sturgeon Population Status

- Presumed Historic Distribution
- Known Spawning Populations

Estimated Spawning Abundance

(1100 in all L. Michigan Rivers combined)

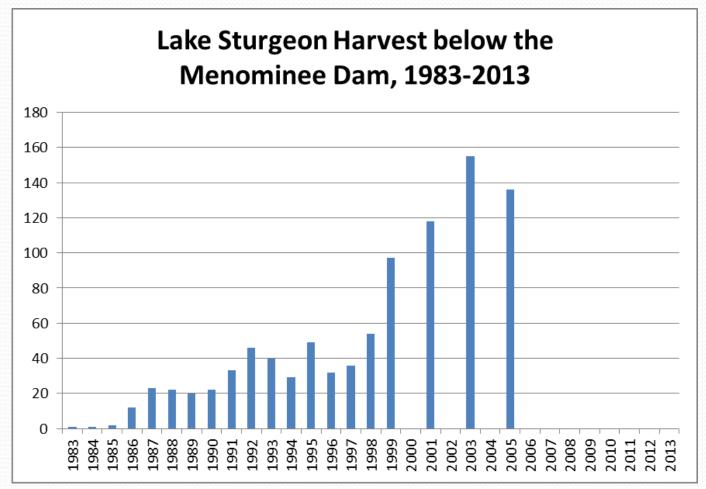




- Michigan and Wisconsin have allowed a hook and line fishery for lake sturgeon on the Menominee River since 1946.
- Mandatory registration began in 1983
- Since 1983, 928 lake sturgeon have been harvested in the lower Menominee River
- Peshtigo, Oconto, and Fox rivers were open for harvest until 1999 but only one harvested sturgeon was registered from these rivers before 1999.











Genetic structuring was reported by Patrick DeHaan et al. for the Upper Great Lakes lake sturgeon populations

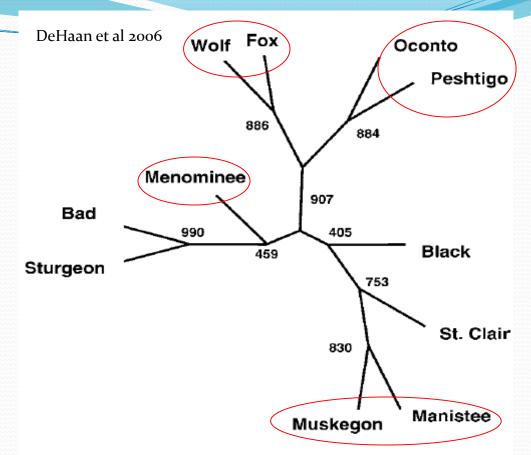


FIGURE 4.—Neighbor-joining tree based on Cavalli-Sforza and Edwards' (1967) chord distance that describes the genetic affinities among 11 lake sturgeon populations, upper Great Lakes basin, 1999–2003. Bootstrap values associated with specific nodes represent the number of replicates out of 1,000 where these groupings were evident.





Bott et al. 2009 described the genetic assignments of lake sturgeon harvested from the Menominee River. Most were identified to the Menominee river population but 19% were assigned to other Upper **Great Lakes populations**







Given the small, spawning population size in most Green Bay Rivers; there was concern about impacts of Menominee River harvest on other river populations.

Spawning Population Estimates:

- ~ 50 Fox River
- ~ 50 Oconto River
- > 200 Peshtigo River

Elliott and Gunderman 2008





Project Objectives

We not only wanted to determine the Upper Great Lakes population assignments of spawning lake sturgeon in 4 rivers in Green Bay; but also examine spawning river movement and fidelity for those spawning fish

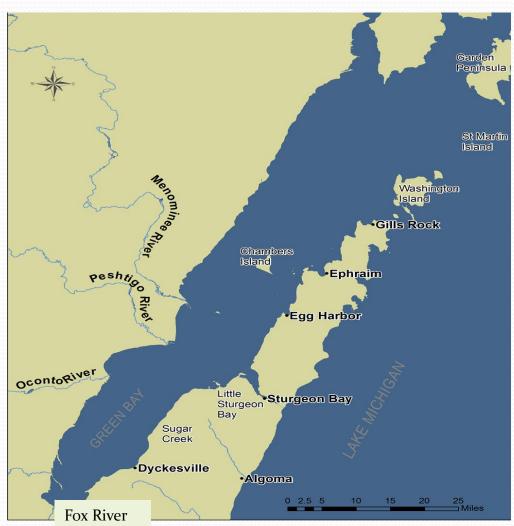






Study Area

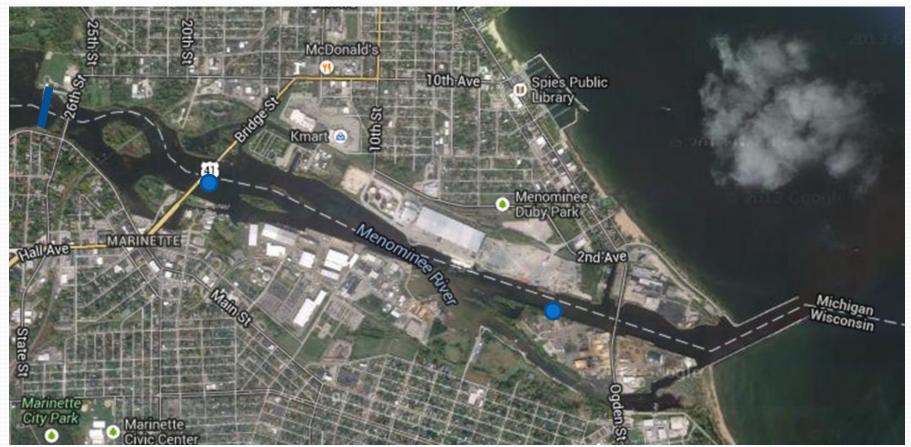
- Menominee River
- Peshtigo River
- Oconto River
- Fox River







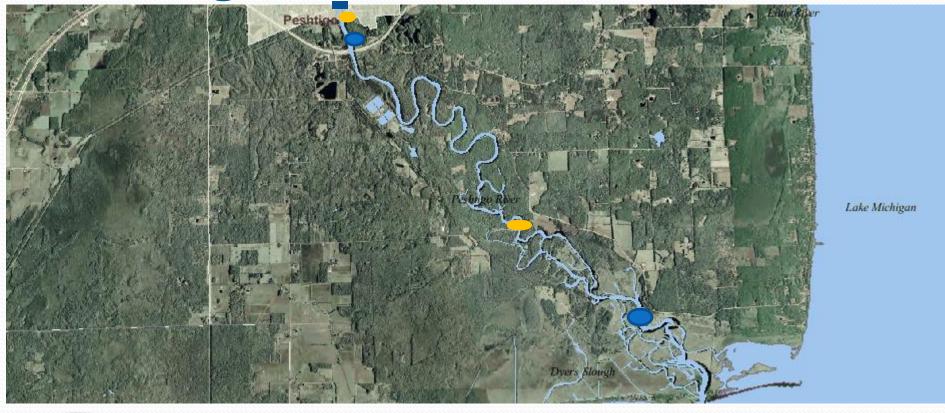
Menominee River







Peshtigo River







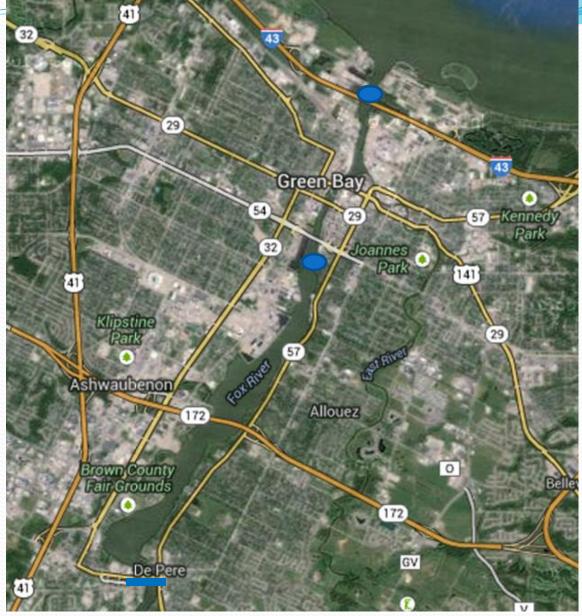
Oconto River







Fox River







Methods-capture

At known spawning sites in April and May **2011-13**, we used:

 DC Electrofishing Boat at Menominee and Oconto rivers

Dip nets at Peshtigo and Fox rivers





Methods-surgery

- Adult sturgeon were surgically implanted with Vemco V16-6H-R04k coded pingers
- Tags had a 20 60 second off time and a life expectancy of 8-10 years
- Tags were inserted through a small (2 inch) mid-ventral incision
- Suture material was Vicryl brand and surgical materials were disinfected with Chlorhexiderm







Data Collected

- Length, weight, sex
- Date, Location
- Recapture information
- Tissue sample
- PIT and Floy tag
- Sonic transmitter ID







Methods-receiver downloads

- July 2011
- October 2011 (battery)
- June 2012
- October 2012 (battery)
- June 2013
- October 2013 (battery)





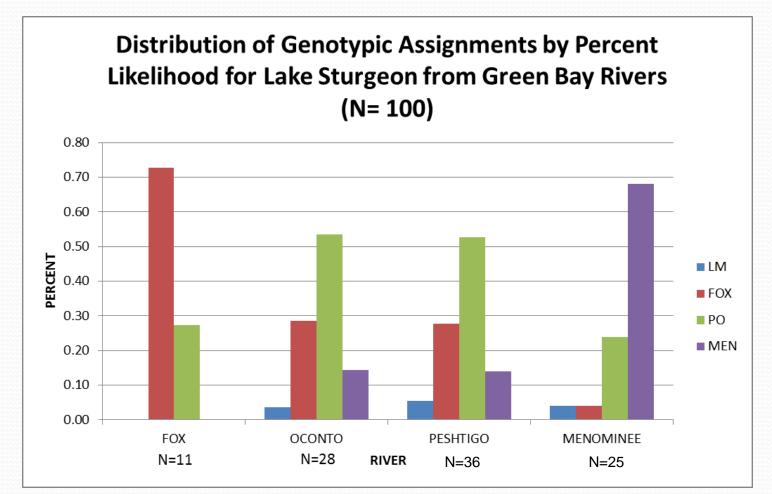


Methods- genetic analysis

- Tissue samples were collected from each sturgeon and sent to MSU for analysis
- Adult lake sturgeon were genotyped and assigned to most likely population of origin (Lower Michigan, Menominee, Peshtigo-Oconto, or Fox-Wolf) using 12 recognized loci.
- Percent likelihood was determined based on the loci assignments.

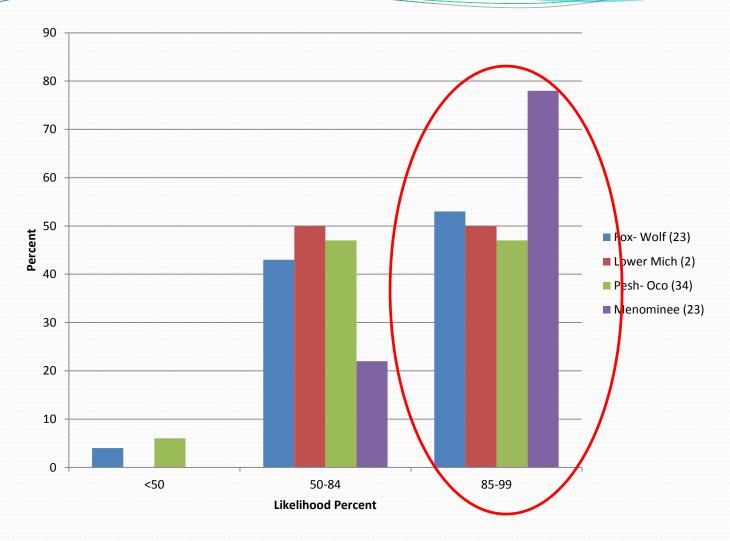






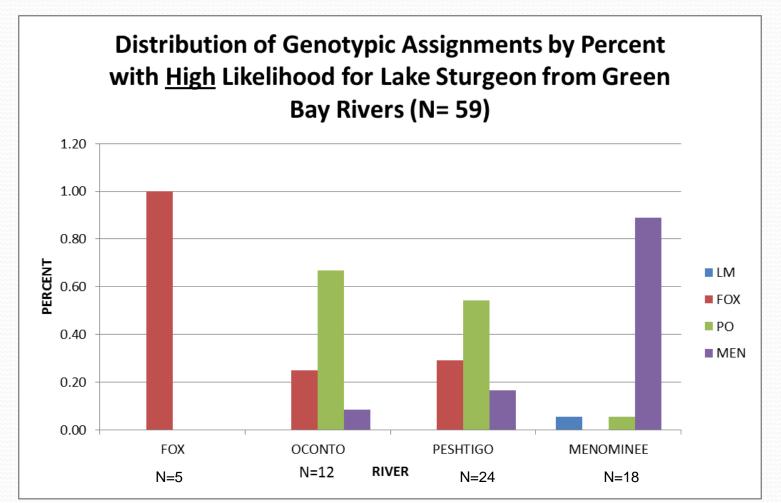










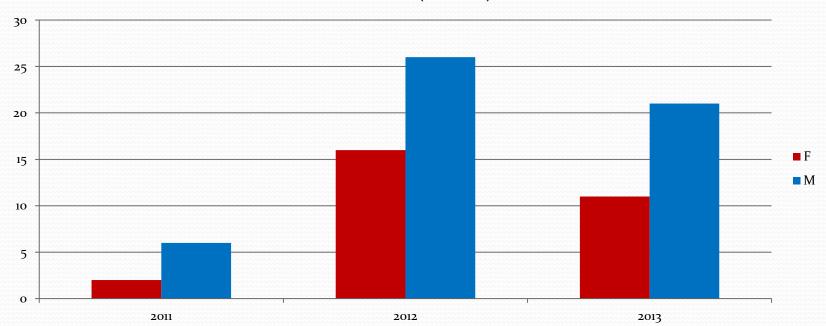






Results- general information

Lake Sturgeon with Sonic Transmitters from Green Bay **Rivers** (N= 82)







Results- general information

Active transmitters in 82 adult sturgeon

- 23 Menominee River (16 males and 7 females)
- 22 Peshtigo River (13 males and 9 females)
- 27 Oconto River (17 males and 10 females)
- 10 Fox River (7 males and 3 females)

65% males and 35% females.





Results- general information

Most sturgeon (63%) left each river within 30 days and have not been subsequently detected:

- 8 Menominee River (4 males and 4 females)
- 15 Peshtigo River (7 males and 8 females)
- 21 Oconto River (11 males and 10 females)
- 8 Fox River (5 males and 3 females)

However, 51% of the males and 86% of the females.





An expected example?

- **33755**
- Ripe Male
- Fox River
- assigned to Fox-Wolf Population
- likelihood assignment of 75%.
- Surgery on 5/07/13

- Left Fox, 5/10/13
- Return to Fox on 7/18
- Regularly detected in Fox from July- mid October







Always an anomaly!

- 27055
- Ripe Male
- Oconto River
- Assigned to the Fox-Wolf Population
- likelihood assignment of 90%.
- Surgery on 5/22/13

- Left Oconto, 6/3/13
- Detected at Men, 7/13
- Entered Fox in 8/13
- Back to Men 9/13





we make fishing better



Or Two/Three!

- 19552 and 19560
- Ripe Males
- Peshtigo River
- 552 assigned to Men Pop.560 assigned to Pesh Pop.
- likelihood assignments of 98% (Me) and 73% (Pesh).
- Surgery on 5/25/11

- Left Peshtigo 6/11
- Menominee hits in Spring of 2012 and 2013







2014 and beyond

- Conducted surgery on 15 more adult sturgeon in the Fox River during Spring of 2014
- Submit tissue samples from 72 additional sturgeon to MSU for genetic analysis
- GLFWRA grant will expire on September 30, 2014
- WDNR staff will continue to maintain and download receivers in the 4 rivers through 2024





Acknowledgments

WDNR, MDNR and FWS staff
Specifically, WDNR- Tammie Paoli, Cory Wienandt, Ron
Rhode, Steve Hogler, Rod Lange, Chip Long, Steve
Surendonk and Brad Ryan

Funded by USFWS Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act and Wisconsin DNR



