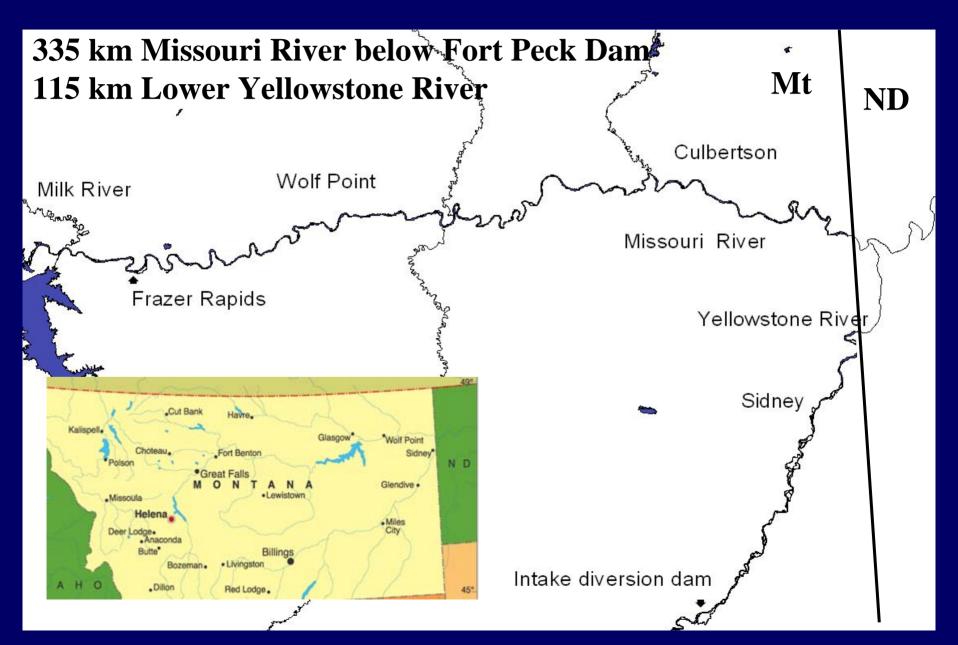
Spawning and Associated Movement Patterns of Pallid Sturgeon in the Lower Yellowstone River

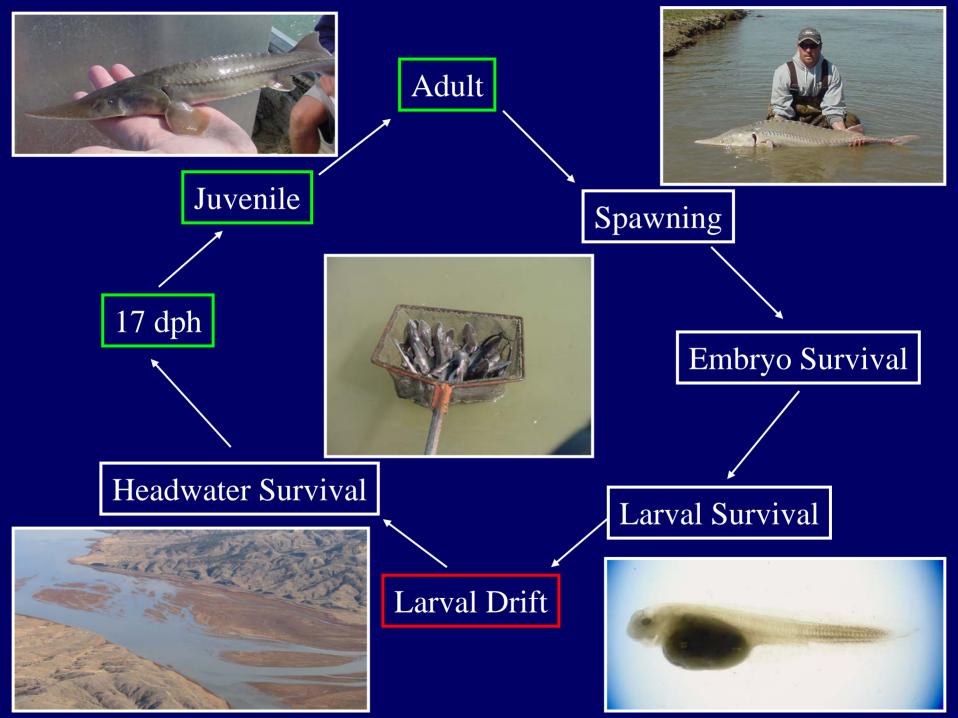
David B. Fuller, Matthew E. Jaeger, Michael P. Ruggles, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks - Fort Peck, Mt

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Molly A. Webb, Kevin M. Kappenman U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Bozeman Fish Technology Center – Bozeman, Mt

Study Area – RPMA2

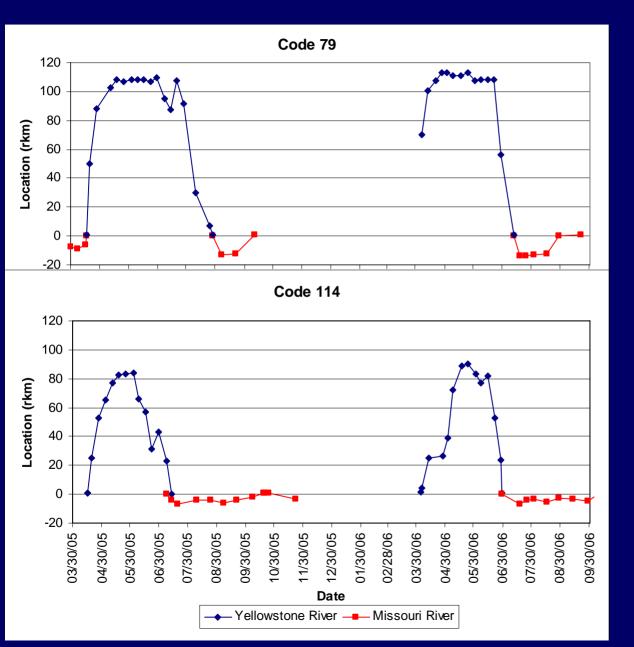




Objectives

- **1) Determine movements of gravid female pallid sturgeon**
- 2) Identify pallid sturgeon spawning reaches and specific sites when possible
- **3)** Determine if pallid sturgeon will spawn with a transmitter
- 4) Determine spawning periodicity of pallid sturgeon
- 5) Attempt to collect eggs and larvae from pallid sturgeon in the wild
- 6) Assist the pallid sturgeon propagation program

Methods – Part 1: Implant two gravid pallid sturgeon



Two gravid females previously used in the propagation program (2004)

With two years of nonspawning migration data

Use similar reaches of Yellowstone River

Tags working well

But...

Telemetry Cont.

Code 114 had not moved since the fall, 2006 – assumed to have died. Code 79's transmitter was very difficult to detect.

Implant another gravid female – Code 155

Total Telemetered Fish 2 Gravid Females 2 Non-gravid females 11 Males

Attempt to relocate at least once/day. Recapture later to verify spawning via gonadal biopsy and blood work.



Methods – Part 2: Larval Fish Collections

Larval sample in lower reaches of the river - paired D-nets fished on the bottom



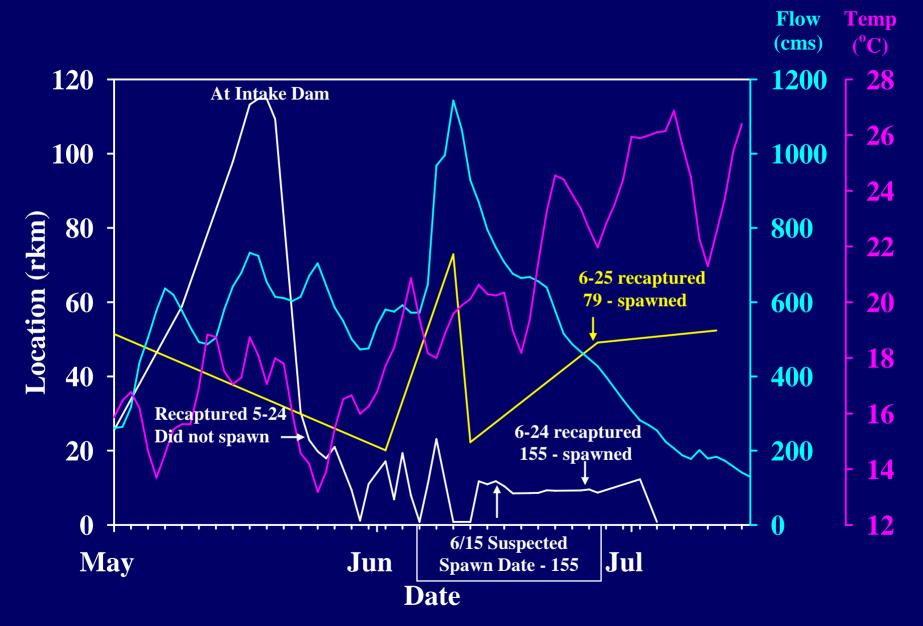
Larvae picked on-site



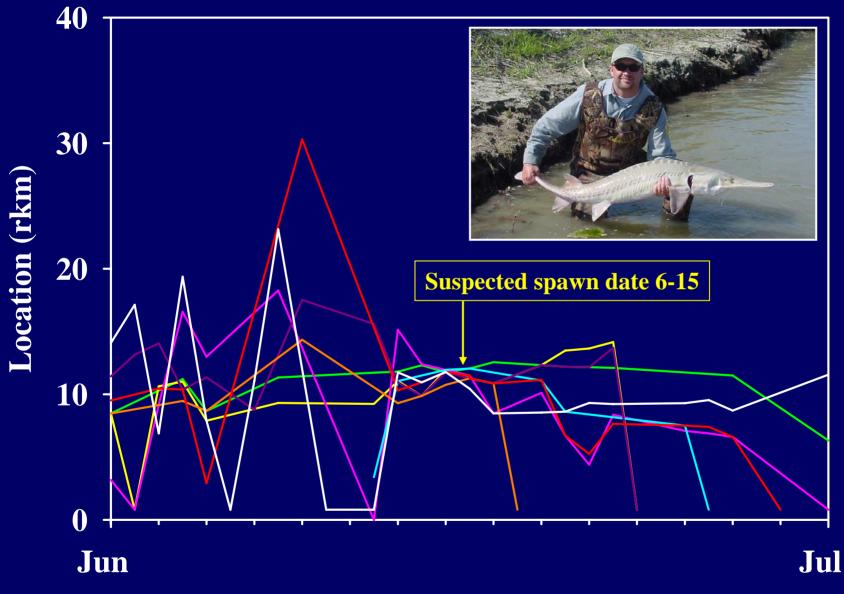


Larvae preserved in alcohol and identified in the lab

Chronology of Code 79 and Code 155



Movements of the Aggregation



Date





Based on:

1) Change in movement pattern

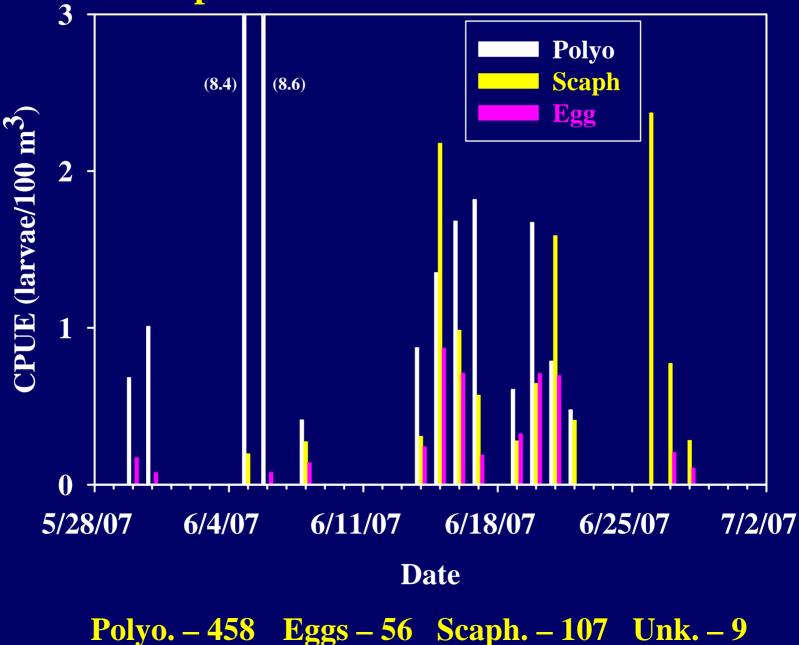
2) 155 was part of an aggregation of males



Steroid Analysis of Code 79 and Code 155

Code 79		Code 155	
4-5-07	6-25-07	4-18-07	6-24-07
W = 18 kg	W = 14 kg (22 % loss)	W = 16 kg	W = 14 kg (12.5 % loss)
KT = 5.78	$\mathbf{KT} = \mathbf{ND}$	KT = 5.22	$\mathbf{KT} = \mathbf{ND}$
T = 44.19	$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{N}\mathbf{D}$	T = 49.69	$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{N}\mathbf{D}$
E2 = 13.81	E2 = ND	E2 = 2.62	E2 = ND

Acipenserform Larvae CPUE



Summary

- Pallid sturgeon do spawn in the Yellowstone River near Fairview & somewhere above
- Upstream migration apex is not necessarily the spawn location
- Rapid, long-distance downstream dispersal after spawning is not characteristic of female pallids in the Yellowstone River
- It appears pallid sturgeon spawn on the descending limb of the hydrograph
- Pallid sturgeon will spawn with transmitters implanted in them Codes 155 and 79 in the wild, code 31 at GPNFH
- Spawning periodicity of female pallid sturgeon is 2+ years based on three telemetered fish and several PIT tagged fish

Summary cont.

Assist the pallid sturgeon propagation program

- Lead us to good fishing holes
- 3 telemetered males and 1 telemetered female went to hatcheries in 2007.



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