RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Razorback Sucker *Xyrauchen texanus* Research and Monitoring in the Colorado River Inflow Area of Lake Mead and the Lower Grand Canyon, Arizona and Nevada

2017 DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT



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⁵ Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation

⁵ Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program

Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program – March 2018

Objectives



- Monitoring the Colorado River Inflow (CRI)
 - Same methods since 2010
- Determine Razorback Sucker presence and habitat use in Grand Canyon (GC)
 - Larval and small-bodied fish community sampling within the GC
 - Assess reproduction and distribution
 - GC telemetry
- Explore linkages between Lake Mead and GC



Colorado River Inflow (CRI)

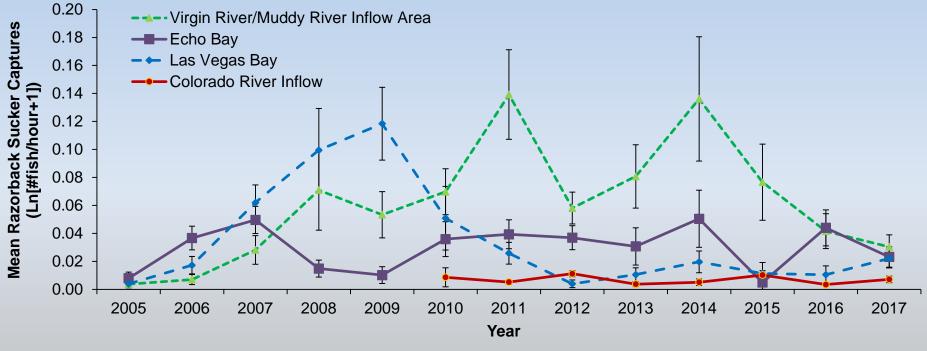




2017 Adult Catch (CRI)

- 12 Razorback Suckers
 - 5 new, wild (1 was juvenile)
 - 2 recaps from Overton Arm
 - 1 sonic-tagged LGC recap





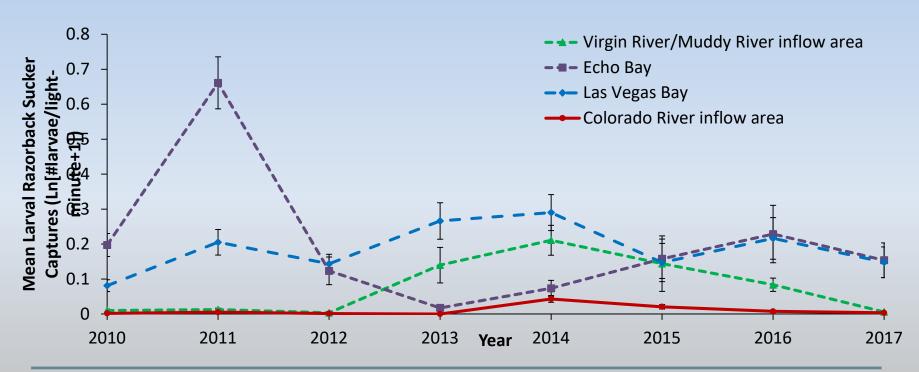




2017 Larval Catch (CRI)

- Active and passive sampling:
 6 RBS larvae
 - 3 FMS larvae

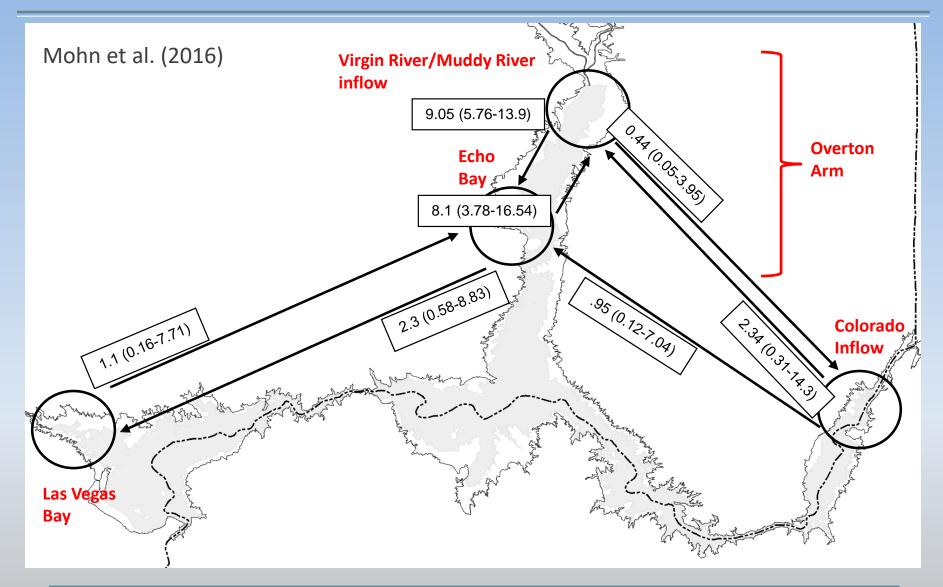








Movement of RBS in Lake Mead





Small-bodied and Larval Fish Surveys





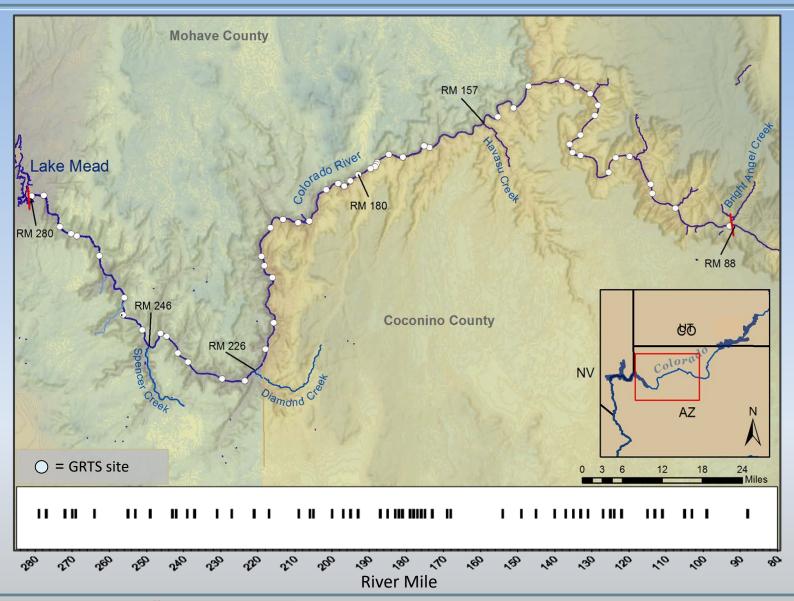
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GC Survey Summary (2014–2017)

Year	Study area	Study Period	GRTS Sites	Implanted Razorback Sucker	Larval Razorback Sucker
2014	100 river miles Lava Falls– Pearce Ferry	Apr–Sep	n=40	n=9 above Lava Falls Rapid	n=459
2015	100 river miles Lava Falls– Pearce Ferry	Mar–Sep	n=40		n=81
2016	191 river miles Bright Angel Creek–Pearce Ferry	Mar–Sep	n=56	n=10 Diamond Creek	n=46
2017	191 river miles Bright Angel Creek–Pearce Ferry	Mar–Sep	n=56		n=27



Sampling Localities in Grand Canyon





Methods

Larval Fish Sampling

- Small fine mesh seine
- low velocity habitats
- four hauls per site

Small-bodied Fish Sampling

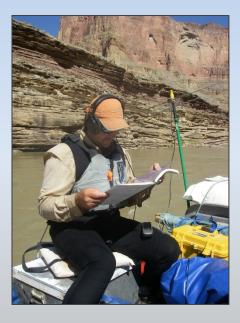
- 10' and 15' seine
- diverse habitats
- ~10 hauls per site

Telemetry

- Active
- Passive (n=20 SURs, every 10 miles)

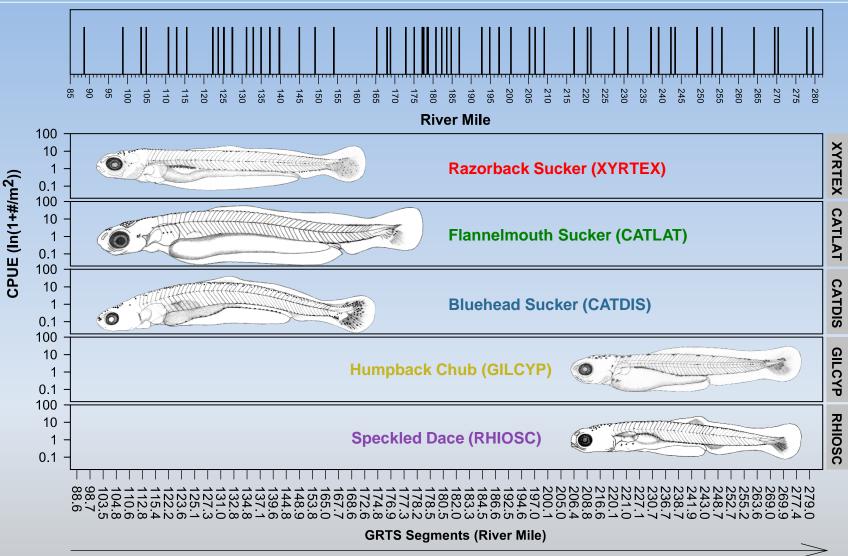








Age-0 Monthly Captures



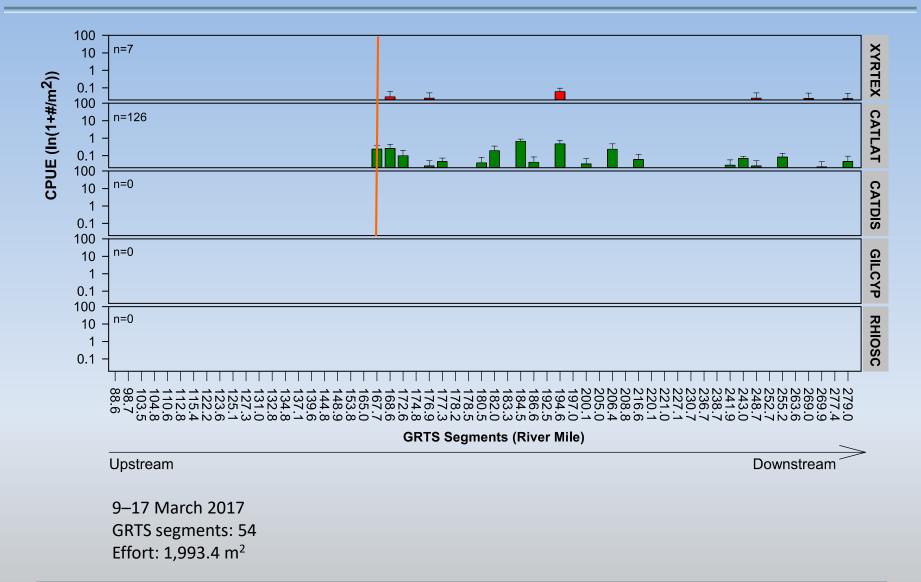
Upstream



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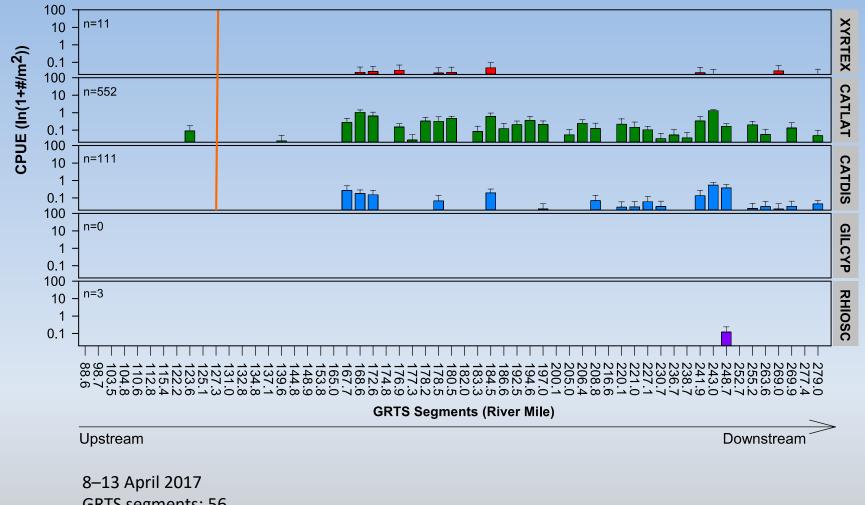
Downstream

2017 Age-0 Fish Captures – March





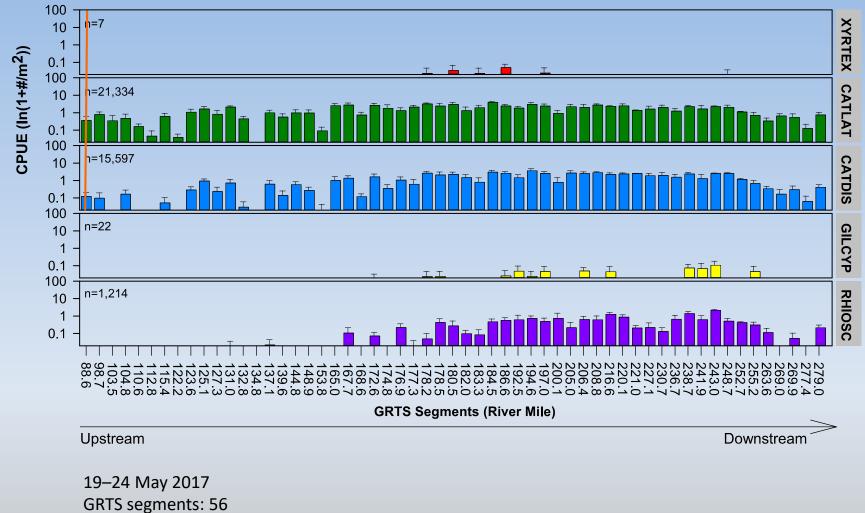
2017 Age-0 Fish Captures – April



GRTS segments: 56 Effort: 2,011.6 m²



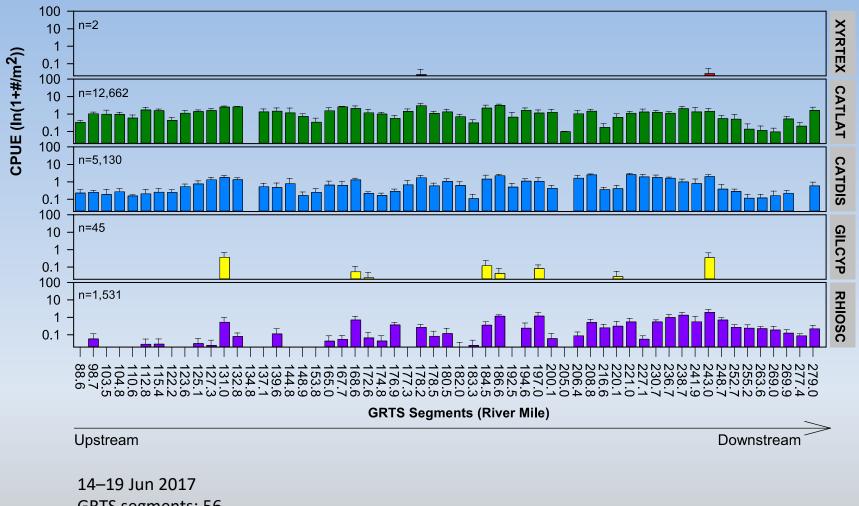
2017 Age-0 Fish Captures – May



GRTS segments: 56 Effort: 2,017.7 m²



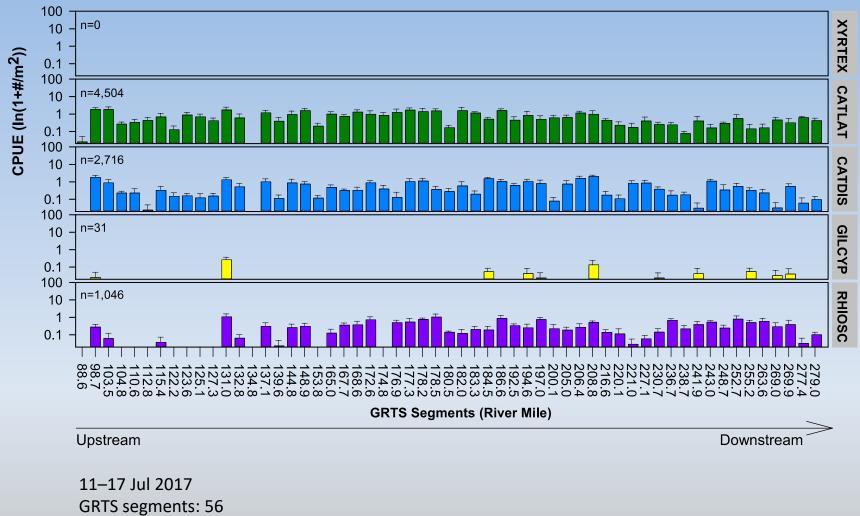
2017 Age-0 Fish Captures – June



GRTS segments: 56 Effort: 1,976.5 m²



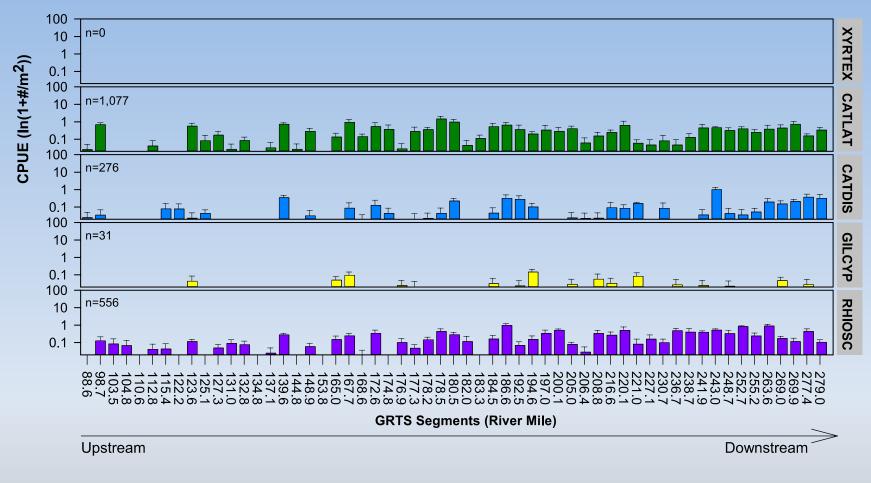
2017 Age-0 Fish Captures – July



GRTS segments: 56 Effort: 1,978.3 m²



2017 Age-0 Fish Captures – August

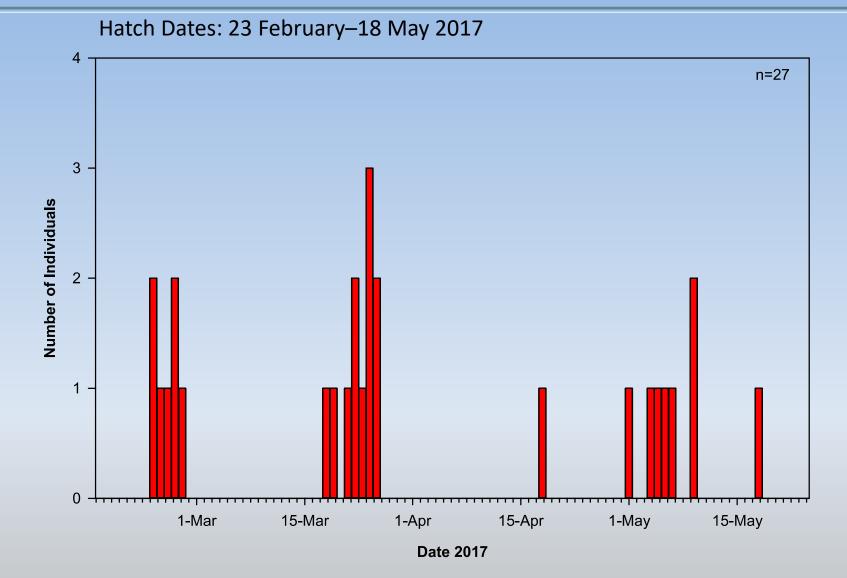


16–23 Aug 2017 GRTS segments: 56 Effort: 1,990.6 m²



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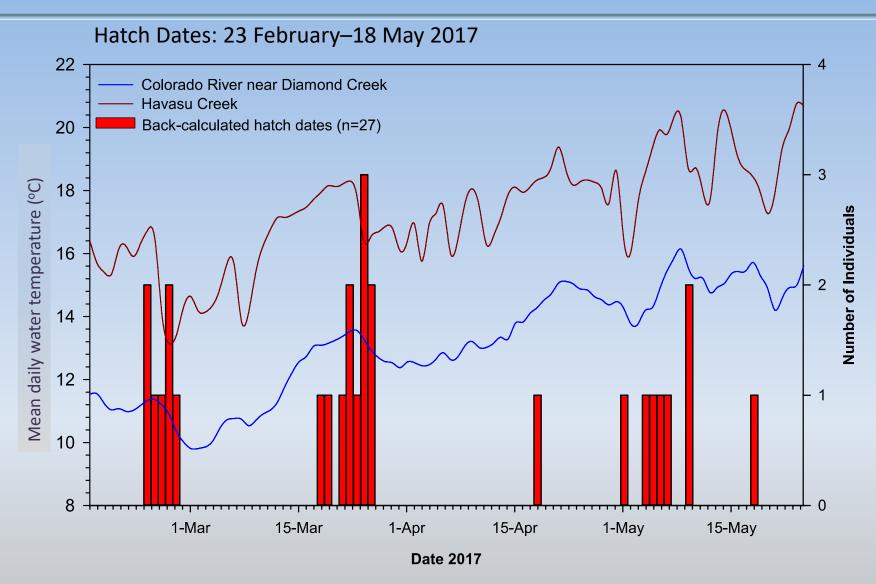
Back-calculated Hatching Dates





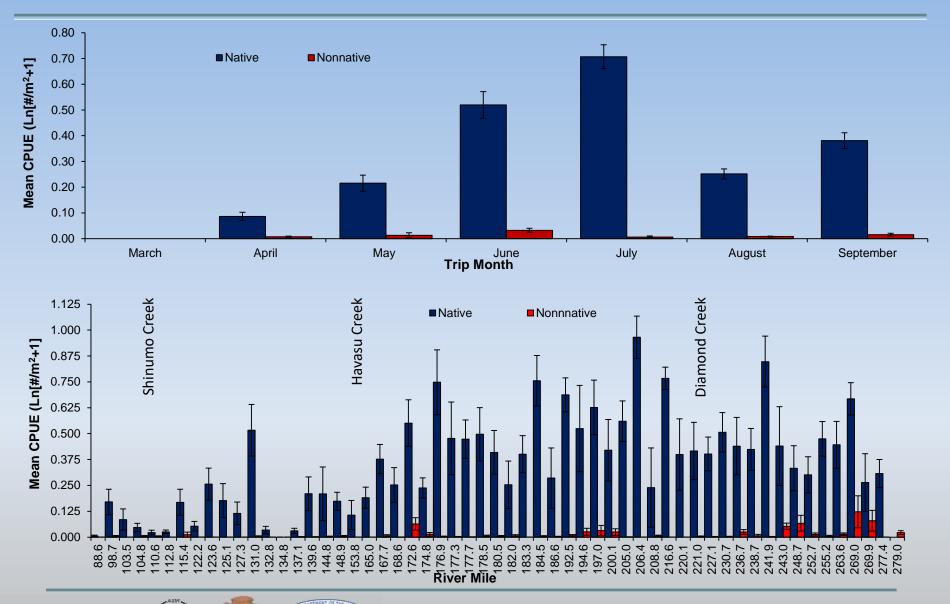


Back-calculated Hatching Dates





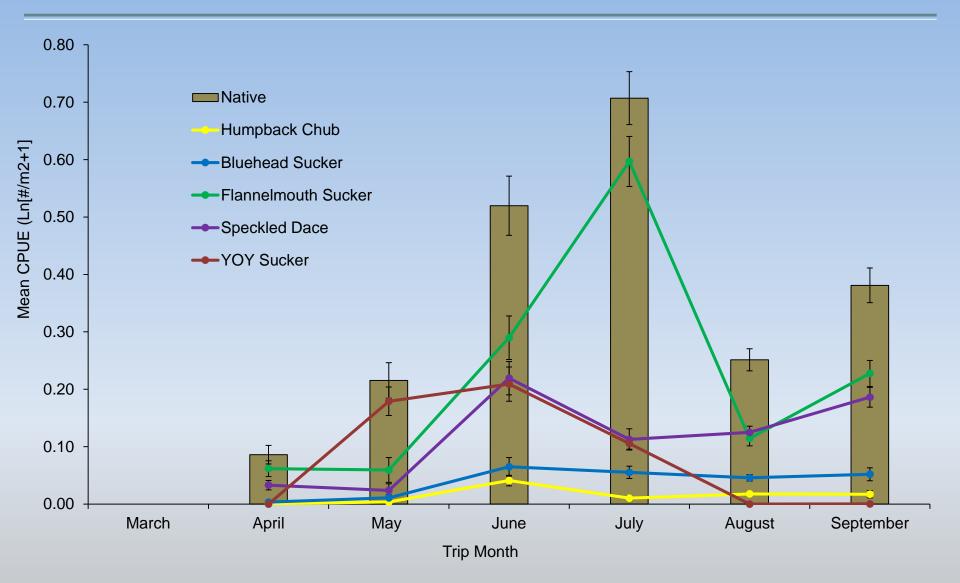
2017 Small-bodied Sampling (GC)



Razorback Sucker Xyrauchen texanus Research and Monitoring in the Colorado River Inflow Area of Lake Mead and the Lower Grand Canyon, Arizona and Nevada

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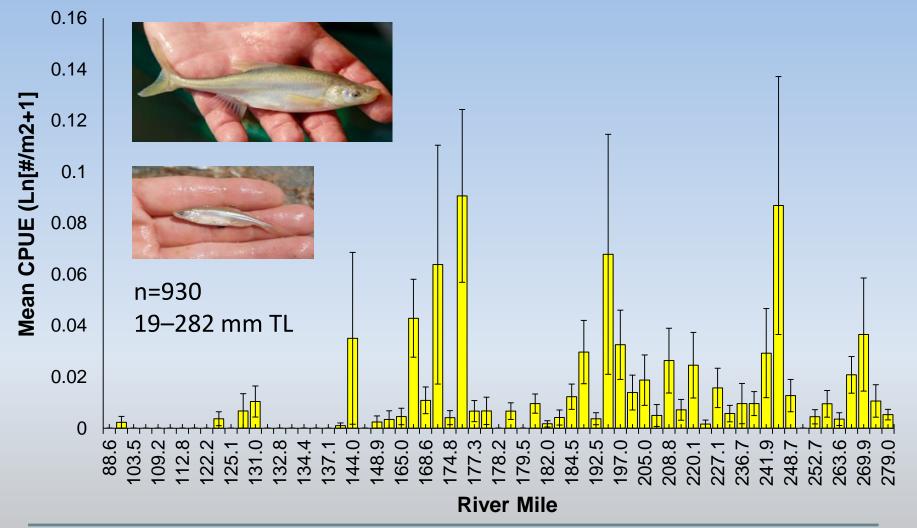
2017 Small-bodied Sampling (GC)





Small-Bodied HBC Captures 2017

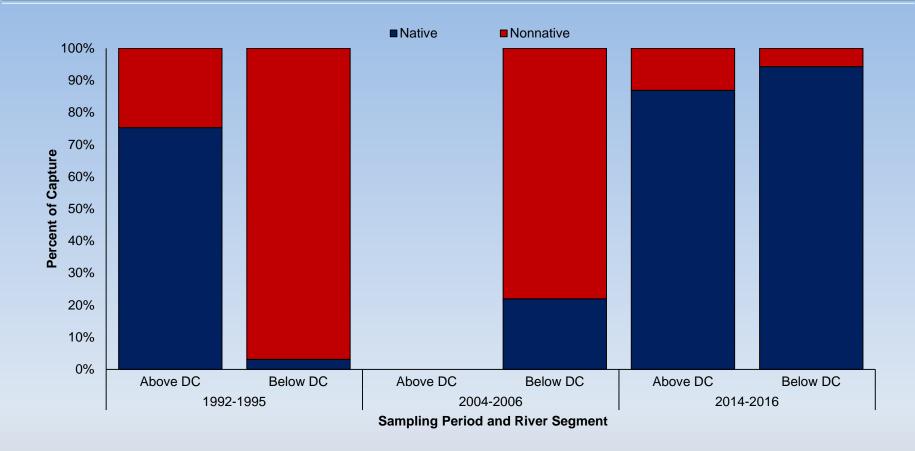
(all trips combined)







Small-bodied Sampling (GC)

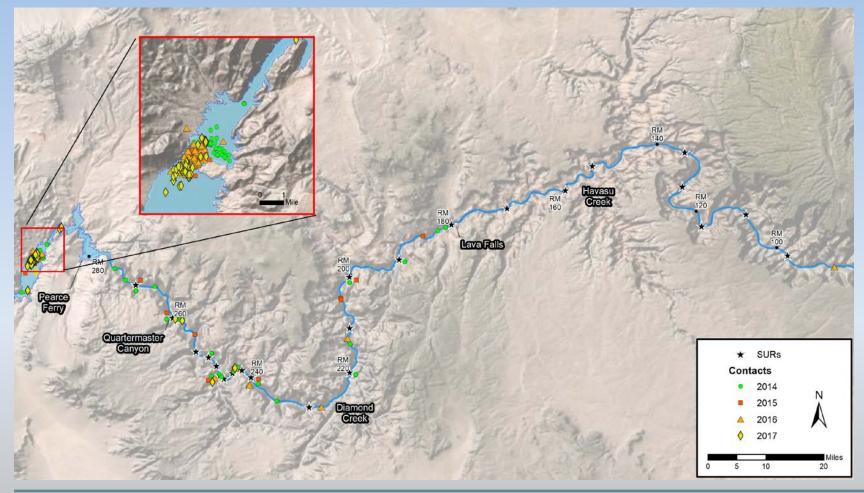


• Valdez et al. (1995), Ackerman et al. (2005), Kegerries et al. (2014–2017)



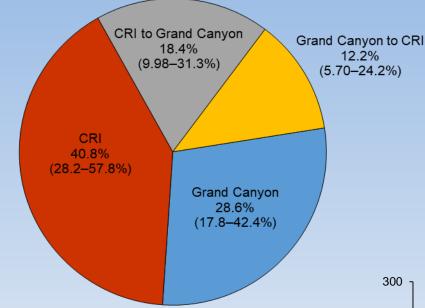
Telemetry-Tagged Fish

- Critical to monitor movement and improve sampling efficiency
- Since 2013 n=46 sonic tagged fish released

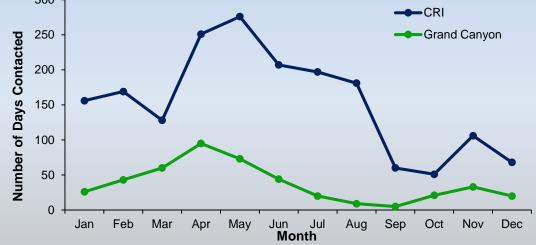




2010–2016 Movement Patterns



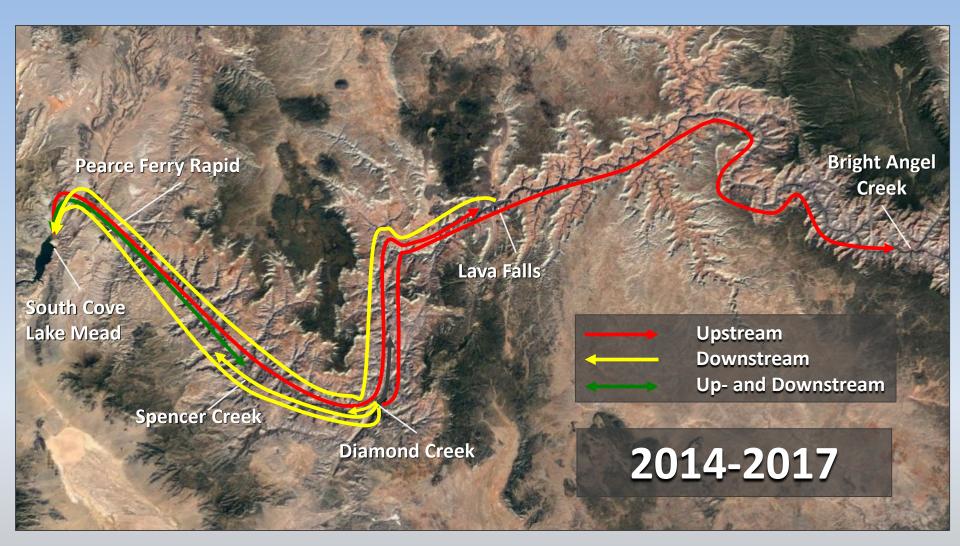
- Four types of movement
- 70% remain within stocking habitat



 Most movement occurs during the spring and summer



Movement Patterns





2017 Science Panel Report

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Three-Year Review of Razorback Sucker *Xyrauchen texanus* Research in Grand Canyon and Colorado River Inflow to Lake Mead

A Science Panel Report



U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Upper Colorado Region Salt Lake City, Utah

- Do not force augmentation (i.e., stocking) of Razorback Sucker.
- Continue ongoing work with Razorback Sucker at the Colorado River Inflow Area and western Grand Canyon.
- Expand fish surveys for Razorback Sucker, in the lower Grand Canyon and investigate larval fish to get evidence of spawning and use of river.
- Integrate all habitat, fish, and food base studies in the Grand Canyon and the Colorado River Inflow Area of Lake Mead.





Razorback Sucker Conclusions

- All life stages present at the CRI (8th year).
- Larvae documented in Grand Canyon downstream of Havasu Creek.
- Native fishes dominate the fish community of the GC.
- Movement of Razorback Sucker occurs between Grand Canyon, CRI, and Lake Mead.
- Hypothesize that lentic and lotic habitats cumulatively facilitate Razorback Sucker recruitment.





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