### Kootenai Valley Resource Initiative 20Mar2023

Nathan Jensen

njensen@kootenai.org

208-597-4241



# **General Outline**

- Background
- Conservation Aquaculture
- Fish Restoration
- Release Strategies
- Release Numbers
- Outcomes=>>IDFG



#### Background ca.1990 to 2023

**1990** KTOI Sturgeon aquaculture 'Experimental' **1992** Burbot fishing closed, Sturgeon releases on **2000** Paragamian et al. Burbot collapse **2003** UofI Burbot aquaculture development **2005** MOU signed; conservation strategy completed by stakeholders **2012** Master planning process complete 2015 KTOI hatchery 2 operational **2019** Burbot fishery re-opens 2020-2023 Sturgeon population restructuring, early life stage releases now a part of Conservation Aquaculture program...





#### **Conservation Aquaculture**

1. What is Conservation Aquaculture (Bing search last week)?



supply.

## **Conservation Aquaculture**

#### 1. What is Conservation Aquaculture?

2. Froehlich et., al. 2017...."Anders (1998) first coined 'conservation aquaculture' as the "use of aquaculture for conservation and recovery of endangered fish populations." This definition is somewhat narrow in scope and reflects the perception of aquaculture and conservation nearly two decades ago. Although a useful starting point, it does not echo the evolving conservation approaches. In redefining conservation aquaculture, we draw on (but do not limit ourselves to) the definitions of each term: conservation represents "<u>a careful preservation and protection of</u> something; planned management of a natural resource to prevent exploitation, destruction, or neglect" (Merriam-Webster, 2017), while <u>aquaculture is defined as "the cultivation of aquatic</u> organisms, especially for for d' (Merriam-Webster, 2017, NOAA Fisheries, 2017)." Conservation Recovery Research Stewardship Covenant **Economics** Fisheries...











### **KTOI Conservation Aquaculture Program Goals**

- 1. Prevent extinction of Endangered White Sturgeon
- 2. Rebuild/maintain the Burbot population
  - Preserve wild gene pool(s) using native broodstock and/or in-basin population(s)
  - Strive to create 'healthy' age-class structure
  - Restore natural recruitment
  - Identify bottlenecks to recovery
  - Adaptive management



Hatchery Management Plans updated annually "Living Documents..."

### KTOI Con Aqua – Burbot Phase Example

#### Production Targets (from NPCC Step 2 document)

Metrics	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4
	2004-2008	2009-2013	2014-2018	2019+
Donor Source	Moyie Lake	Moyie Lake	Moyie Lake	Moyie Lake
% Broodstock from Donor Source	100	100	50-100	0-100
% KR Natural-origin Broodstock	0	0	0-50	0-100
Families Produced	-	Up to 36	Up to 60	Up to 60
Larvae Release	-	0-350,000	TBD	TBD
Age-0+ to 6 mo. old Juveniles Released	-	5,000-20,000	20,000-100,000	Up to 125,000
Age-1 Released	-	100-500	TBD	TBD
Minimum Number Mature Adults (Ages 4+)	-	-	2,500	17,500
Minimum Number of Spawning Areas	-	-	3	3
Natural Recruitment	-	Possible	Probable	Significant

Phase 5 2021+ Kootenai River 100% from river now 300 Family Groups Yes, releasing larvae Yes, releasing juveniles No Age-1 Releases ~50,000 harvestable ? Low level observed

KEY POINTS: Change is a good thing; adaptive management is key to success.

#### KTOI Con Aqua – Sturgeon Phase Example

	Release number					
Year class	Rearing facility	Tagged	Untagged	Mean total length (mm) (SD)	weight (g) (SD)	Release season & year
1990	кт	14	0	457 (53)	321 (112)	Summer 1992
1991	кт	104	0	255 (17)	66 (13)	Summer 1992
1992	кт	123	0	483 (113)	549 (483)	Fall 1994
1995	кт	1,075	0	228 (27)	47 (17)	Spring 1997
1995	кт	884	0	344 (44)	148 (64)	Fall 1997
1995	кт	96	0	411 (68)	288 (138)	Summer 1998
1995	кт	ar	0	582 (40)	863 (198)	Summer 1999



		Release number			Moon	
Year class	Rearing facility	Tagged	Untagged	Mean total length (mm) (SD)	weight (g) (SD)	Release season & year
2015	TR	0	Minimize hatchery impacts 6,350		< 20	Spring 2016
2015	TR	95	0	251 (38)	61 (30)	Fall 2016
2016	TR	1,408	0	207 (26)	33 (15)	Spring 2017
2016	TR	0	2,480		< 20	Spring 2017
2016	TR	563	0	212 (40)	40 (30)	Summer 2017
2016	TR	84	0	217 (20)	40 (21)	Fall 2017
2017	TR	3,301	0	230	57	Spring 2018
2017	TR	0	2,273		< 30	Spring 2018
2017	КТ	2,749	0	250	75	Fall 2018
2017	КТ	0	655	-	< 30	Fall 2018
2018	TR	7,891	0	267	75	Spring 2019
2018	TR	0	3,087	-	< 30	Spring 2019
2018	КТ	4,131	0	264	82	Fall 2019
2019	TR	2,162	0	203	58	Spring 2020
2019	КТ	0	0			
2020	No Year Class – Research only due to COVID-19					
Subtotal		187,181	128,727			
Total		315,	,908			



*Cut* 20 yrs...

# **Program Considerations**

- 1. Large recovery area with limited areas to work in
- 2. Donor stocks (genetic considerations)
- 3. Adult broodstock captures are coordinated with IDFG (critical to success of program)
- 4. Permitting (transport, release(s), etc.)
- 5. Disease susceptibility (SPF Cert., OIE, AFS Bbook)
- 6. Fish life cycles (Sturgeon and Burbot overlap)
  - Burbot larvae also require live feeds
  - Sturgeon have Two facilities/crews



# **KTOI Fish Restoration**

Some challenges:

- 1. Studies have shown very low abundance of plankton (Larval fish food)
- 2. Other Agency/Department priorities:
  - Ducks vs. Fish?
  - Fish vs. Cottonwood Trees?
  - Frogs vs. Fish? , etc...
- 3. KTOI now employs a "Diversified Release Strategy" that requires more coordination/communication
- 4. Hydrooperation Coordination?



Shaded area = Recovery area

## **KTOI Fish Restoration**

Some general considerations:

- Other species may be considered in restoration efforts alongside with habitat restoration program(s)
- 2. Releasing hatchery fish in habitat restoration areas
- 3. Each release effort (#s) needs to be "enough" to support population rebuilding...
  - > ex. lots of eggs vs. few juveniles
  - ex. 2017 released 7M larvae in a cold high flow river condition = no survival



BCMoF

Shaded area = Recovery area

## **KTOI Fish Restoration**

Other general considerations:

- 1. This is a multi-phase, transboundary, multi-agency program (KTOI, BC, MFWP, IDFG, USACE, USFWS, USDA, CFIA, UofI, KVRI, BPA)
- 2. Tag/release strategies (Co-manager agreements)
- 3. Post-release survival, M&E (IDFG, BCMOF, KTOI)
- 4. Spontaneous Autopolyploidy (SA) in the river (chromosome abnormality of Sturgeon)



Shaded area = Recovery area

#### KTOI Rearing Strategies – Sturgeon Ploidy (2021YC)

Code	Tested	<b>12N</b>	Ploidy	Fate
3F82	30	10	33%	Test/Sort
F954	30	0	0%	Release
629B	30	8	27%	Test/Sort
2B94	30	0	0%	Release
6015	30	0	0%	Release
AC62	150	1	0.6%	Release
49F6	30	1	3%	Release
<b>18C4</b>	30	1	3%	Release
A788	30	2	7%	Release
<del>60B9</del>	<del>30</del>	<del>15</del>	<del>50%</del>	CULL
2F14	30	0	0%	Release
<del>1B31</del>	<del>30</del>	<del>25</del>	<del>83%</del>	CULL
49A9	30	9	30%	Test/Sort
<del>E5C5</del>	<del>30</del>	<del>17</del>	<del>56%</del>	CULL
Totals	540	89	Ave 16%	









Table 6. In KTOI 2022 Hatchery Management Plan for KRWS

# **KTOI Rearing Strategies**

- 1. KTOI <u>only</u> raises fish from Egg to Juvenile (no rearing to maturity)
- 2. Juveniles: 3mo, 6mo, 8mo
  ➢ (egg take dependent)
- 3. 10-11mo for WST (Accelerated growth, release in SPRING!...)















# **KTOI Release Strategies**

- 1. Release near cover to aid in transition
- 2. Release in "Family Groups" to support RM&E studies
- 3. Parental Based Tagging (PBT)







Multiple Life Stage Releases (PBT!)



Littoral zones















# Example Release 2020

Burbot eyed-egg and Sturgeon Juvenile releases:

- Result of PANDAMNIT! Shutdown...
- Example of adaptive management and flexibility needed for program to proceed
- Note two egg sources...last year for Moyie Lake (~28M released)
- ~2100 Juvenile Sturgeon (2019 YC) Released



Early life releases now a major component of program - Burbot

- 1. Being used as tool to support:
  - Annual production
  - Habitat evaluations
  - Investigate Recruitment bottlenecks



Egg/embryo releases



Pre- and post-

feed larvae

released



Select habitat locations



KTOI minnow trap surveys and IDFG M&E program used to verify survival using Parental Based Tagging (PBT)

2. Fertilized egg releases now part of program

#### Early life releases now a major component of program - Sturgeon

- 1. Being used as tool to support: NEW IN 2022
  - Annual production
  - Habitat evaluations
  - Investigate recruitment bottlenecks





Release Eggs and Larvae in Critical Habitat – Kootenai River

- 2. Egg/Sac-Fry releases began in 2022
- 3. Culling, high grading, SA removal, limited release numbers

Cull Tank Example



Release Tank Example (High Graded, Accelerated Growth)



Select\* juveniles going to Lake (BC), *pending in 2023* 

\*Select includes "high graded, low 12N Ploidy...

Recovery area and Release areas \*Note disproportion of recovery area in Ca compared to US...No shade in MT



#### Recovery area and Release areas \*Note disproportion of recovery area in Ca compared to US



Recovery area and Release areas \*Note disproportion of recovery area in Ca compared to US



## **Release Locations Continued**

Primary Burbot/Sturgeon\* Stocking Sites

- Kootenay Lake
- Goat River
- Boundary Cr (Porthill)
- Ferry Island
- Deep Cr
- Ambush Rock
- Moyie River
- Other/New: Off channel habitats, KTOI properties, habitat rehab. areas, KNWR?









#### KTOI 2015-2022 Burbot Releases (Pandemic Removed)



#### General Sturgeon Releases – over the decades

- 1. Multiple hatcheries
  - ➢ KT (KTOI 1)
  - ➢ KH (BC (no longer used))
  - ➢ TR (KTOI 2)
- 2. Multiple rearing and release strategies
  - Accelerated growth, High grading
  - Larger size at release (Spring, with warming water)
- 3. Marking and tagging varies
- 4. New reality SA, in-river removals and production reduction...

		Release number		Mean total	Mean	
Year	Rearing		Untagge	length (mm)	weight	Release season
class	facility	Tagged	d	(SD)	(g) (SD)	& year
1990	кт	14	0	457 (53)	321 (112)	Summer 1992
1991	кт	104	0	255 (17)	66 (13)	Summer 1992
1992	кт	123	0	483 (113)	549 (483)	Fall 1994
1995	кт	1,075	0	228 (27)	47 (17)	Spring 1997
1995	кт	884	0	344 (44)	148 (64)	Fall 1997
1995	кт	96	0	411 (68)	288 (138)	Summer 1998
1995	кт		0	582 (40)	863 (198)	Summer 1999
		25				
			Cut	1995-2000		
2000	кт	2,286	0	244 (39)	64 (31)	Fall 2001
2000	кн	1,654	0	240 (23)	58 (16)	Fall 2001
2000	кн	2,209	0	283 (29)	99 (30)	Spring 2002
2000	кн	30	0	365 (14)	195 (20)	Summer 2002
2000	кт	214	0	409 (54)	294 (110)	Fall 2002
2000	кт	907	0	333 (36)	193 (63)	Jan. 2003
2000	кт	10	0	558 (28)	88 (18)	Feb. 2004
2000	кт	3	0	662 (61)	425 (66)	Summer 2006
		-	Cut	2001-2015		
2015	КТ	0	10,381		7	Spring 2016
2015	TR	14,450	0	233 (37)	54 (28)	Spring 2016
2015	TR	0	Minimize hatchery impacts 6,350	-	< 20	Spring 2016
2015	TR	95	0	251 (38)	61 (30)	Fall 2016
2016	TR	1,408	0	207 (26)	33 (15)	Spring 2017
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#### Review of General RM&E Results of Hatchery Fish In-River

In-River	Sturgeon	Burbot	
Post Release Survival	Yes		
Dispersal	Good		
Pop. Abundance	Good?	Supports Fishery	
Pop. Structure	Multiple year classes represented		
Growth	Variable	Good	
Spawning	Fish maturing, some spawning		
Recruitment	Unknown Low level		
Genetics	Maximizing broodstock contributions in-hatchery		







Again, now have PBT – game changer for post release RM&E...

Future topics....

KTOI programs will continue to monitor ecosystem and hatcheryreared fish response to:

- Hydro-operations alternatives
- Large-scale physical habitat restoration and nutrient addition
- Pollutants in the system Dr. Shawn Young....









Montana Fish. Wildlife & Parks

Kootenai Valley Resource Initiative Kootenai Tribe of Idaho Fisheries and Wildlife Program Bonneville Power Administration (FUNDING) Northwest Power and Conservation Council BC Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations Idaho Department of Fish and Game Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks United States Army Corps of Engineers United States Fish and Wildlife Service United States Geological Survey Idaho Department of Environmental Quality





Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations





