Energetics and Physiology of Columbia/Snake Steelhead Provide Insight to Likely Iteroparity

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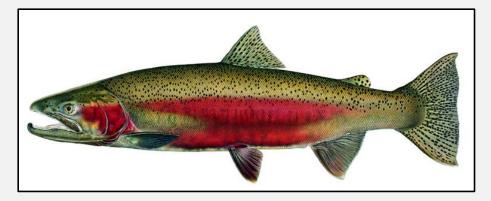


Snake River Steelhead

- Migrate > 400 km
- Stream-maturation
 - Enter in summer/early fall
 - Fast 6 to 12 months

Repeat-spawning low

- 2-4% (Long & Griffin 1937)
- 1.6% (Whitt 1954)
- 0.5-1.2% (Keefer et al. 2008)
- "Effectively semelparous" (Burgner et al. 1992)





Research Questions

- What are the effects of prolonged fasting on target tissues?
- How does stored energy (in tissues) change during upstream migration, reproduction & what remains post spawning?
- Are inland SH preparing for ocean reentry?
- Are inland SH energetically different from SH with higher rates of iteroparity?

SH Migrate Downstream Post Spawning



Kelt at Potlatch River, ID



Kelt at Fish Creek, ID



Kelt at Lower Granite Dam, WA



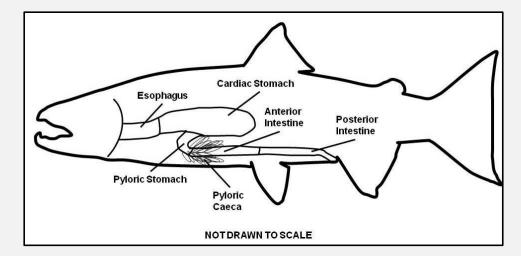
Kelt at Lower Granite Dam, WA

<u>Tissue Profiles</u> What are the effects of prolonged fasting on selected tissues?



Why Do SH Fast?

- G.I. tract costs energy (40%)
- Freshwater not as productive as sea



Maximize benefits of cold water



Objective

Necropsy and evaluate microstructure between sexually mature & good condition kelt steelhead

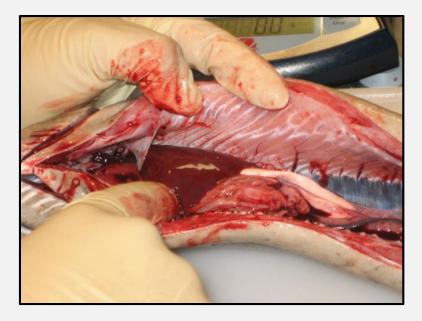




Fasting vs. Recovering

Lethal Sampling

- Necropsy
 - G.I. tract examined for food
- Selected tissues preserved
 - Pyloric stomach
 - Liver
 - Spleen
 - Ovary (kelts only)
- Micro-structural analysis
 - H&E stain





Evidence of Feeding

- 38% of LG kelts were feeding
- 58% of good condition females had food or fecal material in the G.I. tract



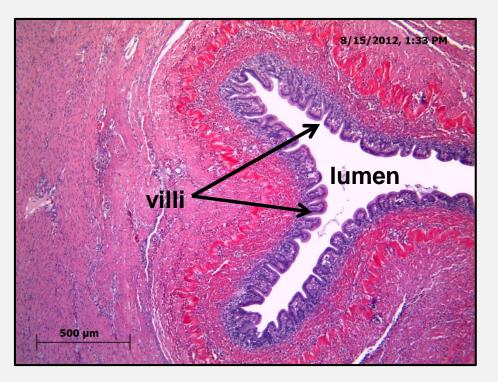
Smolts & other fish



Invertebrates

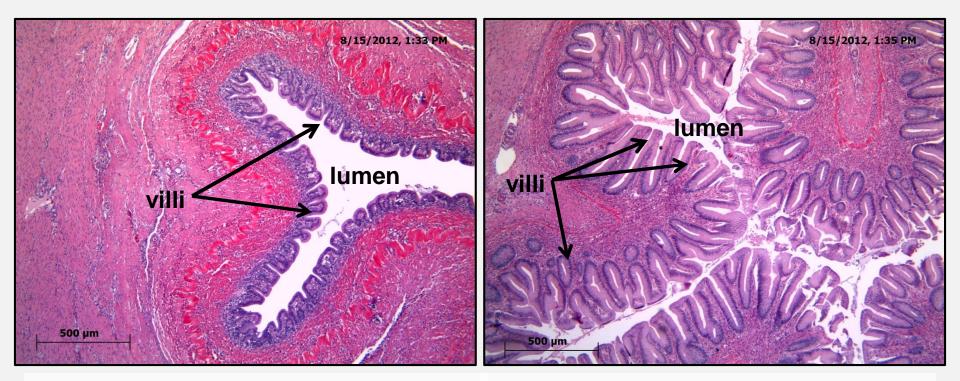


Pyloric Stomach



Sexually Mature

Pyloric Stomach

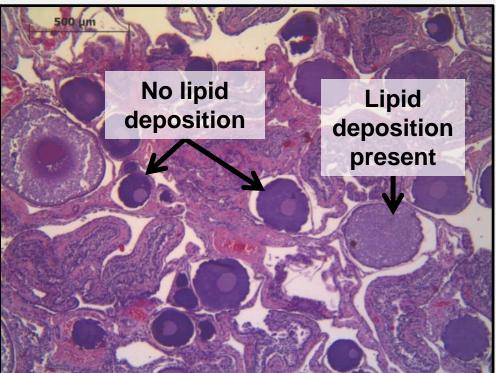


Sexually Mature

Kelt

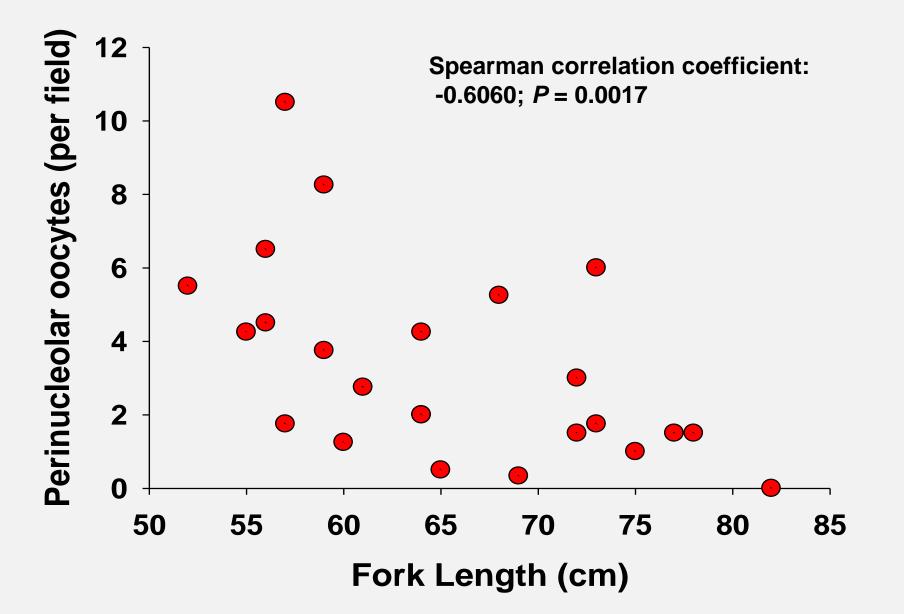
Ovary Tissues- Oocytes Present

- Perinucleolar oocytes
- Early/late stage cortical alveolus oocytes present
- No vitellogenic oocytes observed



Opportunity for repeat spawning in kelts either sequential or skip

Fork Length vs. Perinucleolar oocytes



Summary

- Kelt organ recovery & feeding begins in freshwater
- G.I. tract is off at maturity
- Kelts turn G.I. back on
- Little necroses in tissues
- Oocytes present



More Information

Rev Fish Biol Fisheries DOI 10.1007/s11160-013-9338-2

RESEARCH PAPER

Histological assessment of organs in sexually mature and post-spawning steelhead trout and insights into iteroparity

Zachary L. Penney · Christine M. Moffitt

Objective

Quantify broad scale changes in lipid, protein, & energy content from early migration to kelt emigration

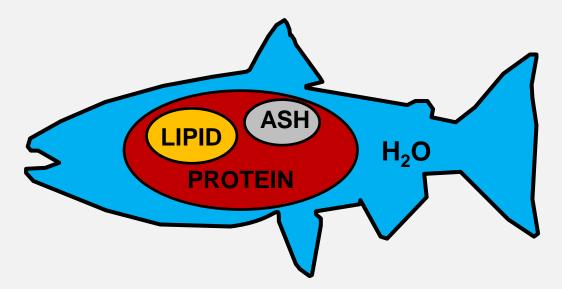
White muscle target (60% by mass)



Energetic Analysis

Proximate

 Bomb Calorimetry (kJ/g)



 Converted to wet wt.





Energy Content of Tissues

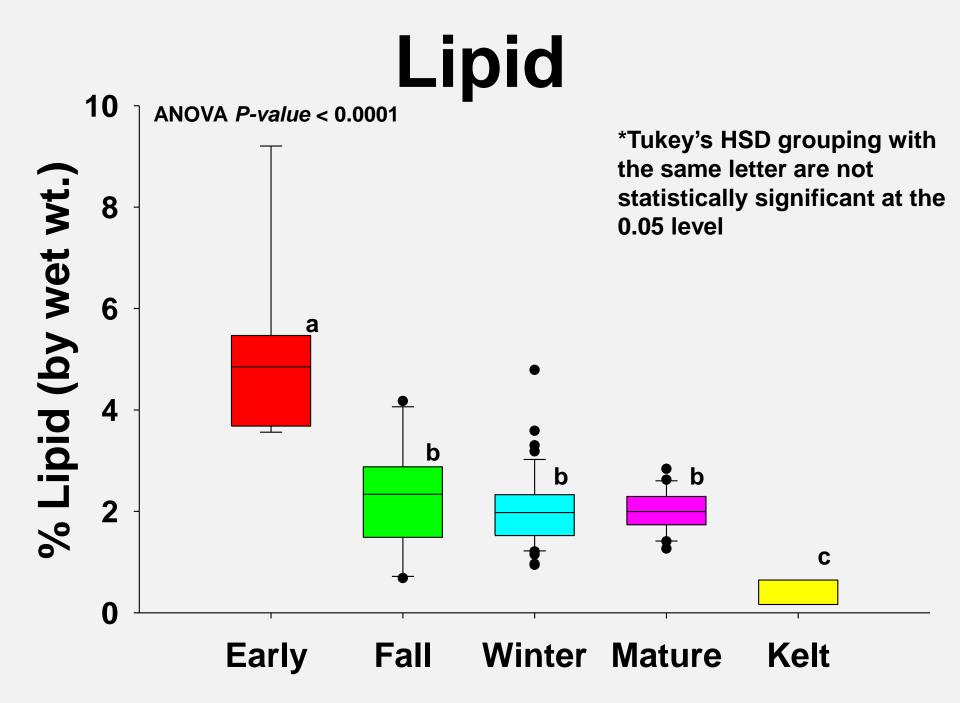
- Lipid (26.4 kJ/g)
- Protein (20.1 kJ/g)

Spawning costs

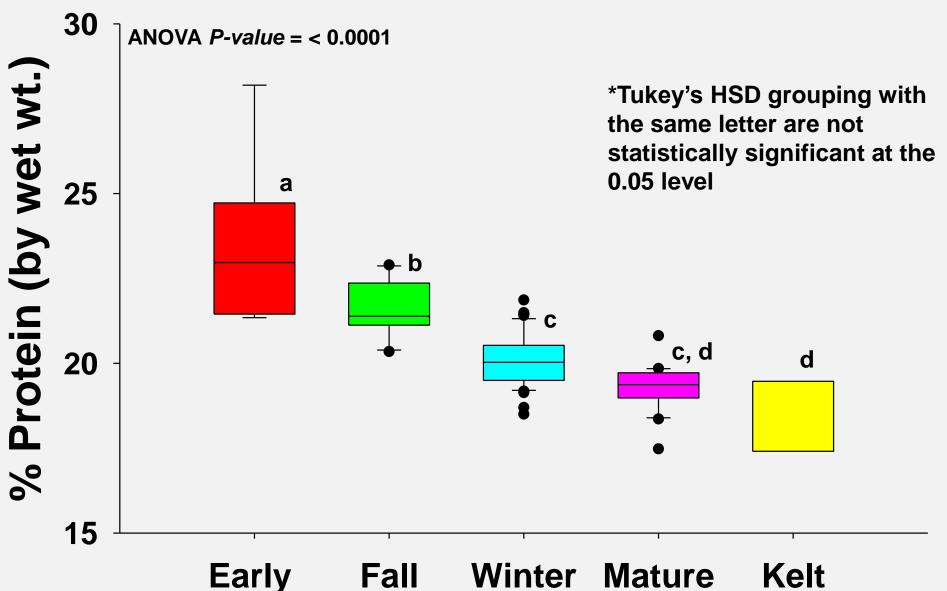
- Upstream migration
- Gonadal maturation
- Secondary sexual characters
- Redd building/competition



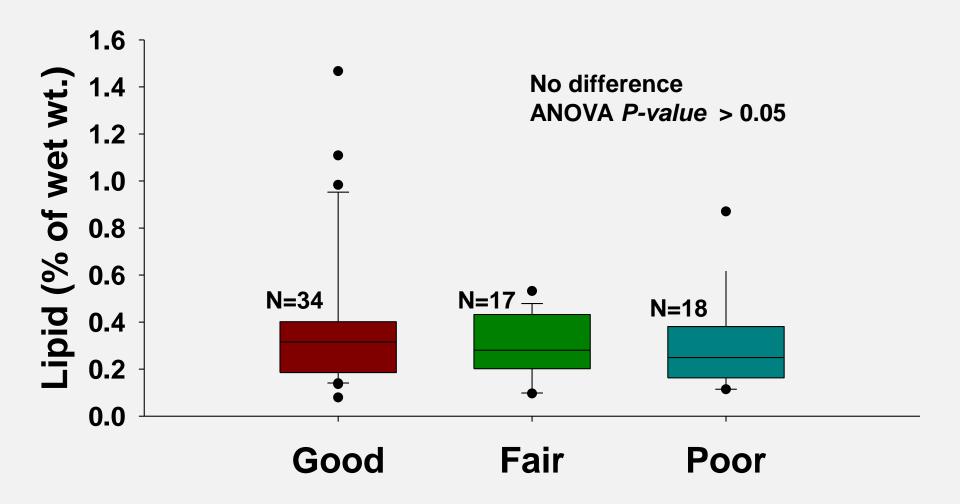




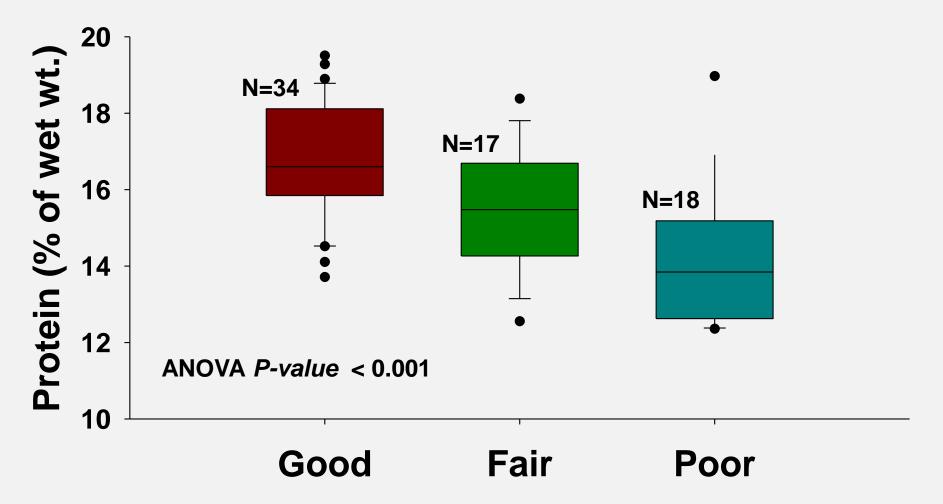
Protein



Lipids in Kelts by Condition (Females)

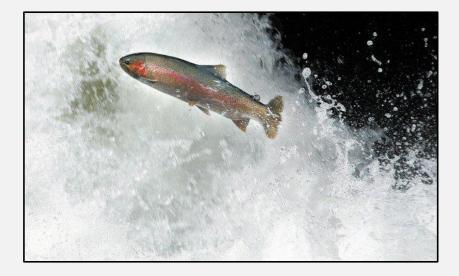


Protein By Kelt Condition (Female only)



Summary

- Lipids are prioritized
- Little change during winter (4°C)
- Poor condition kelts have less energy
- Protein only remaining energy





More Information

Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 143:399–413, 2014 © American Fisheries Society 2014 ISSN: 0002-8487 print / 1548-8659 online DOI: 10.1080/00028487.2013.862184

ARTICLE

Proximate Composition and Energy Density of Stream-Maturing Adult Steelhead during Upstream Migration, Sexual Maturity, and Kelt Emigration

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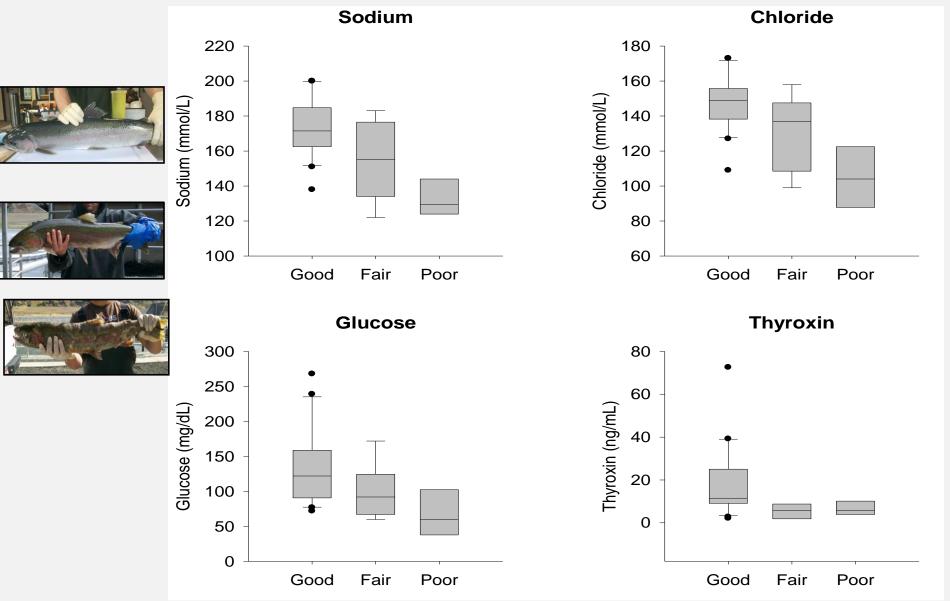
U.S. Geological Survey, Idaho Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, Department of Fish and Wildlife Sciences, University of Idaho, 875 Perimeter Drive, Mail Stop 1141, Moscow, Idaho 83844, USA; and Department of Fish and Wildlife Sciences, University of Idaho, 875 Perimeter Drive, Mail Stop 1141, Moscow, Idaho 83844, USA

Are Kelts Preparing for Seawater?

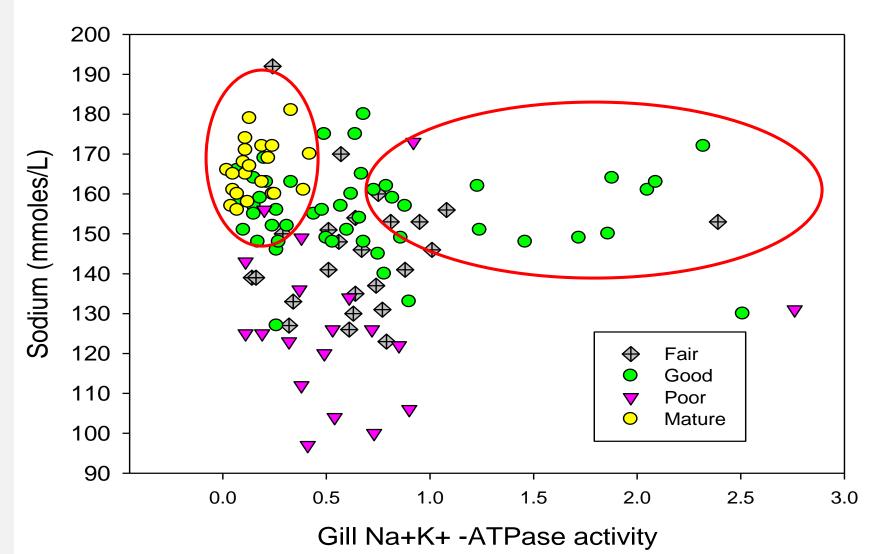
Compare steelhead at sexual maturity and as migrating kelts using metrics used for smolts.

- Gill Na⁺-K⁺-ATPase (NKA)
- Plasma sodium, chloride, glucose
- Thyroxine (T4)
- Body silvering

Kelt Condition Affects Plasma Metrics



Kelts in Good Condition Have Elevated NKA over Mature SH



Silvery kelts



More Information

Ecology of Freshwater Fish 2014

Published 2014. This article is a U.S. Government work and is in the public domain in the USA.

> ECOLOGY OF FRESHWATER FISH

Physiological indices of seawater readiness in postspawning steelhead kelts

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²US Geological Survey, Idaho Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho USA

Accepted for publication January 23, 2014

Large-sized Inland vs. Coastal Stocks with different rates of iteroparity



Inland Columbia/Snake River Steelhead



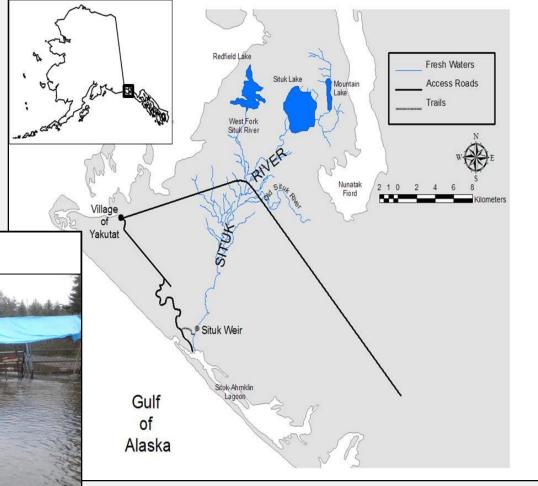
Coastal Situk River Steelhead

Situk River Weir (ADFG)

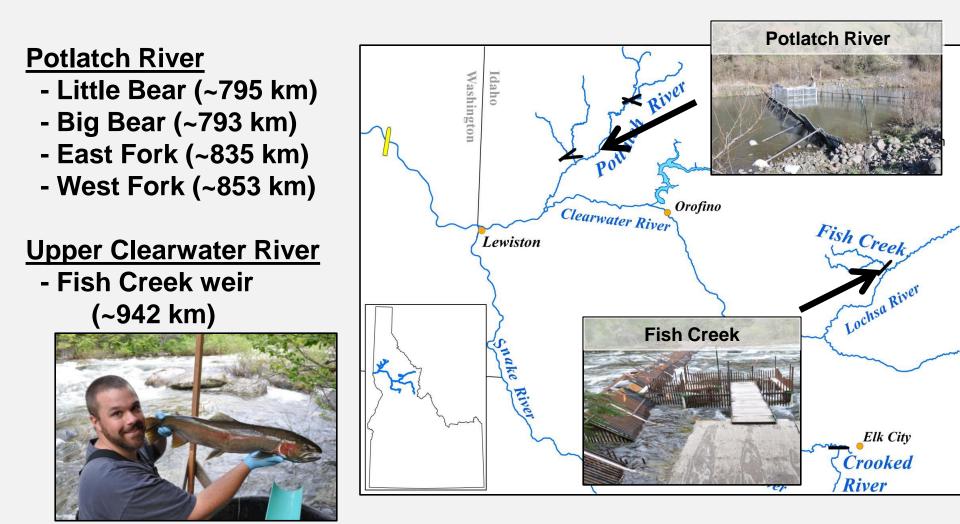
- Iteroparity rate: (9-25%)
- 35.2 km
- Stream-maturing
- Ocean-maturing

Situk River weir





Clearwater Weirs (IDFG)



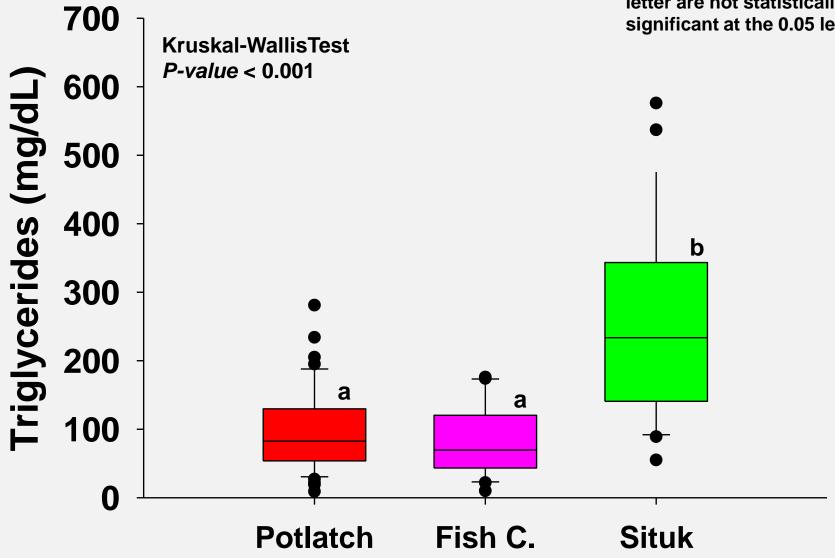
Non-lethal Blood Sampling

- Plasma metrics can be grouped to describe
 - Nutritional
 - other factors



Triglycerides

Phases with the same letter are not statistically significant at the 0.05 level



Kruskal-WallisTest *P-value* < 0.001

Cholesterol

Phases with the same letter are not statistically 300 significant at the 0.05 level 250 Cholesterol (mg/dL) 200 b 150 а а 100 50 0 **Potlatch** Fish C. **Situk**

Kelt Median Fork Lengths

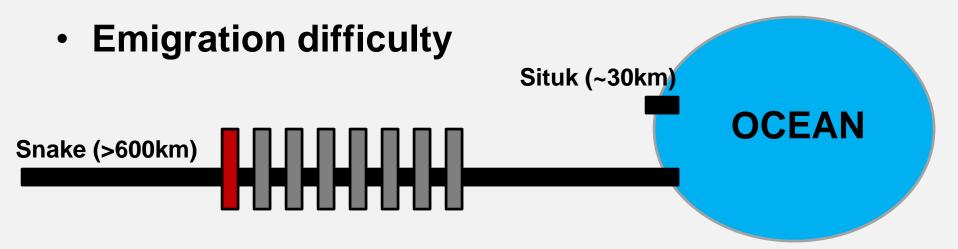
- Potlatch (69 cm)
- Fish Creek (75 cm)
- Situk (80 cm)
- Larger gas tank
 - Better mileage?
 - Harder to re-fill?





Summary

- Nutritional & energy plasma factors are higher in Situk River kelts
- Plasma electrolytes & enzymes variable
 - Tissue damage
 - Osmoregulation
 - Stress



Conclusions

- Inland Snake River steelhead <u>are</u> iteroparous
- Kelts rely on protein for emigration
- Energetically constrained



Managing For Iteroparity

- Kill spawn vs. live spawn
- Large emaciated smolts
- Barriers & passage
- Non-turbine routes
 - Wertheimer & Evans (2005)
 - Colotelo et al. (2013)





Kelt Re-Conditioning

- CRITFC
 - Yakima
 - Warm Springs
 - Colville
 - Nez Perce
- When to intervene?
- Kelt selection
- What do kelts need?







Acknowledgements

Funding :

- CRITFC (2009-2013)
- USGS (2013)

University of Idaho:

- Boling Sun
- Carol Hoffman
- •Kala Hamilton
- Andrew Pape
- Brad Ryan
- Jon Treasure
- Joe Evavold
- William Schrader
- Amber Barenberg
- James Nagler
- Chris Williams
- Dennis Scarnecchia
- Ron Hardy
- Victor & Lubia Cajas
- •BJ Schenck and machine shop
- •REU/CRISP/EPSCoR students
- •UI work-study

Tribal Harvests:

- Begay family
- Samuels family
- Taylor Family
- Penney Family

Dworshak NFH:

NPT&USFW hatchery staff

Lower Granite Dam:

• U.S. Army Corp of Engineers • WDFW

Nez Perce Tribe:

- NPT DFRM
- Kelt staff

CRITFC:

CRITFC kelt staff

Idaho Fish&Game:

- IDFG staff
- Timothy Copeland, Brett Bowersox

Alaska Fish&Game:

ADFG staff, & Brian Marston









