STUDY PERFORMANCE REPORT

State: Michigan

Study No.: <u>487</u>

Project No.: <u>F-80-R-2</u>

Title: <u>Performance, survival and production of</u> <u>steelhead strains in tributaries of Lake</u> Michigan and Lake Huron.

Period Covered: October 1, 2000 to September 30, 2001

- **Study Objectives:** To evaluate strain performance of winter (Michigan) and summer (Skamania) strains of steelhead. To evaluate the performance of steelhead in six rivers, Lake Michigan and Lake Huron. To evaluate returns of steelhead from upstream and downstream plants in rivers. To describe year-to-year variation in growth and survival of steelhead populations in Michigan. To define the quality, condition, and health of different strains and batches of hatchery-produced fish.
- **Summary:** We completed the stocking of steelhead marked with coded-wire tags (CWTs) for this study in 1999 (Table 1). Study fish are recruiting to the fishery and are being recovered through volunteer angler returns, Great Lakes and river creel clerks, headhunters hired to look for study fish, and by Department of Natural Resources (DNR) personnel conducting assessment work for other studies. CWTs were collected from the river fishery in 1998, and from 1999 until the present, we have conducted full river creel surveys on the Muskegon and Manistee rivers. There was a creel survey on the Au Sable River in 1999 and 2000. In 1996 and 1997, we collected 216 heads from fish marked for our study and in 1998, we recovered 2,120 fish of which 1,633 had tags. The number of fish collected in 1999 was 3,798, nearly twice the previous years returns, and 3,180 had tags. Return rates remained high in the year 2000, 3,432 steelhead were collected and 2,705 had tags. We are still collecting and analyzing heads returned from the 2001 fishery. In general, early results indicate that the furthest upstream plants are returning at similar rates to the Lake Michigan fishery.

Job 4. Title: Evaluate performance of upstream and downstream plants.

Findings: It is still premature to fully quantify the differences between upstream, midstream and mouth plants. Michigan strain steelhead have been returning to spawn in river systems since 1997, while Skamania strain fish returned for the first time to study river systems in 1998. Adult fish of both strains are documented in Great Lakes and river creel collections, and variation is present across year-classes and among ages within a year-class (Tables 2 and 3). For example, for Skamania strain steelhead planted in the Manistee River in 1997, the upstream site (Tippy Dam) provided higher return rates than downstream plants to Great Lake fisheries. However, fish planted in 1998 exhibited no detectable differences in return rates from mid- or up-stream stocking sites (Table 2). Age-3 Michigan strain steelhead planted as yearlings in the Manistee and Muskegon rivers in 1998, returned at better rates to Great Lakes fisheries from mouth plant sites than from mid-stream locations (Table 3). However, 2-year old fish showed lower or equal return rates when stocked at the mouth as compared to the mid-stream sites (Table 3).

Data accumulated by July of 2001 indicated the furthest up-stream plants provided the best return rates from the Manistee, Muskegon, and Au Sable rivers to open-lake fisheries compared with mid-stream or mouth plants (Table 4). In the Sturgeon River there were few fish returned from open-lake fisheries. When evaluated however, the Skamania strain steelhead returned at higher rates from the upstream site, while Michigan strain steelhead returned best when planted at the mouth (Table 4). Initial results for the St. Joseph River were even more complex. We stocked steelhead at six sites on the St. Joseph River - the mouth, three mid-stream, and two up-stream locations. Returns of Michigan- and Skamania- strain steelhead to open-lake fisheries were similar for fish stocked at mouth, mid- and up-stream sites. Fish stocked in Arden Pond, an extensive rearing facility, provided the highest return rates to the Lake Michigan fishery for both strains of steelhead stocked into the St. Joseph River. The similarity in return rates for fish stocked at mouth and upstream locations on the St. Joseph River were remarkable given that there is nearly 60 miles of stream and six dams to navigate before reaching Lake Michigan from the furthest upstream location. We continue to collect and compile data from 2001 collection efforts.

Results from the Au Sable River, based on open-lake returns as of July 2001, indicated a similar pattern to that observed for most of the Lake Michigan rivers. The upstream plants of Michigan strain steelhead are returning to the Lake Huron fishery at a greater rate than mouth plants (Table 4).

Job 5. Title: Estimate growth and survival of marked steelhead to lake and river fisheries.

Findings: Marked Skamania-strain steelhead first returned to river fisheries in 1998, and only limited data were collected from river systems by individuals hired as part-time employees (head hunters). In 1999 and 2000 creel surveys were conducted allowing for optimal collection of data to evaluate catch rates, effort allocations, and movements within river systems. We have collected a significant amount of data from river creel surveys in both 1999 and 2000 (Table 5); these data were entered into standard database files. Over 786 heads were returned from Lake Michigan river creel surveys in 1999 and 698 had tags. In 2000, 1,942 heads were returned from river creel surveys and 1,712 had tags. It is still too early to distinguish the implications behind the return rates of strains or stocking locations in the river fisheries. Only 2 years of data were available for analysis (1999 and 2000), and 2001 data are being collected and compiled. Data have been collected but we have not yet evaluated the growth of steelhead in lake and river systems. The relative return rates of treatment groups of steelhead in the open-lake fisheries of lakes Huron and Michigan are the primary measure of survival. However, the return rates of steelhead in river fisheries can be compared to open-lake estimates to help explain variation in survival. The Manistee and Muskegon rivers showed significant returns of upstream plants to river fisheries, and the Au Sable River displayed a similar but less pronounced pattern (Table 5). Returns of Michigan strain fish to St. Joseph River fisheries were similar across all stocking sites including Arden Pond. However, the return rates of Skamania in the St. Joseph River were somewhat different. As we observed in the open-lake fisheries, return rates were highest for fish planted in Arden Pond, and were similar for all mid- and up-stream locations (Table 3). One difference was observed however, as a significantly lower return rate was observed for fish planted at the mouth (Table 5). River creel surveys on the Muskegon, Manistee, and Au Sable rivers initiated in 1999 have greatly increased the available data enhancing our ability to evaluate systems other than Lake Michigan and the St. Joseph River. Only 2 years of data are available from the Au Sable River as creel surveys were discontinued in 2001.

To evaluate the contribution of steelhead planted in a given river system to the Lake Michigan sport fishery, we summarized the returns of marked steelhead by river of origin (Table 6). The

Muskegon River seems to be providing the best input to the Lake Michigan fishery, followed by the St. Joseph, and Manistee rivers.

Job 6. Title: Evaluate performance characteristics of steelhead strains.

Findings: The Michigan strain appears to be returning at a slightly better rate to the Lake Michigan fishery when evaluated for systems with paired plantings. The Michigan strain was represented by 5,391 (adjusted per 100,000 stocked) fish, while the Skamania strain was represented by 4,162 (adjusted per 100,000 stocked; Table 4). Given recent observations regarding variability among different ages of fish and year classes it is still premature to draw firm conclusions regarding this result (Tables 2 and 3). The third year of river creel is being conducted and early results indicate that Michigan strain fish contribute higher numbers of fish to river fisheries than do Skamania when evaluating systems and stocking sites that had received both strains. The seasonal components of the fisheries remain to be evaluated and it is important to note that though stocked at the same age, Skamania return to river fisheries one year later than the Michigan strain.

Job 8. Title: Analyze data and write reports.

Findings: Data collection for this project is closely coordinated with study 427. This progress report was prepared as scheduled. Presentations to angling groups and interested parties have been prepared as requested.

Prepared by: <u>Jory Jonas and John Clevenger</u> Date: <u>September 30, 2001</u>

Table rivers dur rearing str	1Stocking locations and nur ing 1996-1999. Number in pa ategies.	mber of mar trenthesis re	rked (coded-v present fish	vire tag and a marked for ad	dipose fin cl Iditional stud	ip) steelhead, y by the State	by strain, sto of Indiana o	ocked into Mi comparing siz	chigan study e-at-stocking
		195	96	199	26	199	8	195	6
River	Stocking Location	Skamania	Michigan	Skamania	Michigan	Skamania	Michigan	Skamania	Michigan
St. Joseph	Pier 33	0	9,961	15,811	15,076	10,608	9,982	11,054	15,030
	Sportsman's Club-Arden Shomrody Dark Berrien	10,723	10,921 0 847	15,440 15 666	11,652 14 022	11,615 10,667	11,697 10,173	10,265	10,577
	Buchanan City Launch	10,697	9,801	15,672	14,780	10,556	10,107	11,100 10,823	9,987
	or. raunck s rark Mishawaka-Lincoln Park			31,755 31,755 (31.209)	19,819	10,155 32,013 (32,237)	20,317	31,726 32,009)	20,054
	Indiana-Merrifield Park S. Bend	0	20,931						
Manistee	Manistee		14,795		15,102		16,727		15,080
	High Bridge Tippy Dam	15,357 21,340	15,787 15,950	16,494 16,000	14,787 15,005	17,071 17,105	15,044 15,110	12,555 12,961	15,444 15,010
Manistique	Manistique Public Access Site		8,161		8,549		8,134		8,008
Muskegon	Muskegon Lake outlet Henning Park Pine Street		10,163 21,489 22,072		10,056 19,965 20,198		10,180 20,218 20,180		10,095 20,022 20,058
Sturgeon	Big Bay DeNoc-499 Bridge Sturgeon River	5,397 6,284	5,430 5,345	5,021 4,998	5,116 4,983	3,682 5,103	5,128 5,222		5,216 5,145
Au Sable	Harbor Rea Road		28,426 27,172		21,095 24,812		22,134 25,027		25,050 25,426
TOTAL		69,798	236,251	183,601	235,918	166,792	225,380	148,490	230,451

F-80-R-2, Study 487

				St Joseph R	liver		Manistee River		
Plant vear	Ages	Pier 33	Arden Pond	Shamrock Park	Buchanan	Mishawaka	Tippy Dam	High Bridge	
jeur	1.845	1101 00	1 0114	1 1111	2		rippj 2 uni	111611 211484	
1997	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2	30	47	64	38	48	49	27	
	3	90	117	149	53	136	62	33	
	4	40	117	181	61	66	62	33	
	Total	160	281	394	152	250	174	93	
1998	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2	38	26	53	11	43	18	18	
	3	63	129	75	33	79	58	60	
	Total	101	155	128	44	122	76	78	

Table 2.–Comparison of year-class variation and age-specific changes in return rates for two nearly fully recruited year-classes (1996 and 1997) of summer steelhead (Skamania strain) stocked in Michigan tributaries to Lake Michigan. Returns are from 1999 and 2000 collection efforts. The number of fish is adjusted per 100,000 fish stocked/site/river/year.

und rts.	er		ad									
(1996 a	ole Riv		Rea Ro	0	61	96	39	196	9	70	64	140
r classes (0 collectio	Au Sał		Harbor	0	18	47	37	101	0	55	110	165
ited yea and 200	er	Pine	Street	5	132	203	88	428	5	86	102	193
lly recru om 1999	sgon Rive	Henning	Park	16	126	203	38	385	S	99	46	117
two nearly fu Returns are fr	Muske	Muskegon	Lake outlet	0	64	96	43	203	0	09	70	130
ecific changes in return rates for gan tributaries to Lake Michigan. I river/year. Manistee River	/er	Tippy	Dam	0	52	200	37	289	0	41	61	101
	anistee Riv	High	Bridge	0	15	136	15	167	7	41	Γ	54
	Μ		Manistee	0	22	73	0	95	18	31	24	73
and age-spe ed in Michig ocked/site/ri			Mishawaka	0	128	204	23	356	10	128	69	207
lss variation strain) stock(0,000 fish st	n River		Buchanan	0	88	162	96	345	0	50	10	61
of year-class Michigan stra ted per 100,0	St Josepl	Shamrock	Park	0	65	137	50	252	20	61	51	133
arison o elhead (N is adjust		Arden 3	Pond	0	145	304	43	492	17	94	128	239
-Comp ter stee of fish		Pier	33	0	73	138	29	240	0	40	60	100
ble 3 of win umber (•	Ages	1	0	ω	4	Total	1	0	ω	Total
Ta 1997) The nu		Plant	year	1997					1998			

F-80-R-2, Study 487

			Ska	mania strain	Mic	chigan strain
River	Stocking location	Classification	Number	Number per 100,000 stocked	Number	Number per 100,000 stocked
St. Joseph River	Pier 33	Mouth	34	357	83	785
	Sportsmans Club-Arden Pond	Mid-17P	100	1,128	83	1,008
	Shamrock Park-Berrien Springs	Mid-23	53	562	72	697
	Buchanan City Launch-Smittys	Mid-32	54	565	75	692
	Mishawaka-Lincoln Park	Up-55	102	408	117	661
	Indiana-Merrifield Park S. Bend	Up-60	a	°	40	227
Manistee River	Manistee	Mouth	Ι	I	50	358
	High Bridge	Mid	62	436	50	369
	Tippy Dam	Up	60	552	100	719
Manistique River	City of Manistique	Mouth	Ι	Ι	20	257
Muskegon River	Muskegon Lake outlet	Mouth	I	Ι	71	772
ŀ	Henning Park	Mid	I	I	131	<i>L</i> 6 <i>L</i>
	Pine Street	Up	Ι	I	180	974
Sturgeon River	Big Bay DeNoc-499 Bridge	Mouth	4	70	6	183
	Sturgeon River	Up	4	83	5	50
Au Sable River	Harbor	Mouth	I	I	130	606
	Rea Road	Up	Ι	I	140	689
Tota			503	4,161	1,356	9,844

7

F-80-R-2, Study 487

^a No Skamania were stocked in 1996 by the State of Indiana

River	Classification	Stock site	Number Michigan strain	Number Skamania strain
Au Sable River	Mouth Up	Harbor Rea Road	1,182 1,555	
Big Manistee				
River	Mouth Mid Up	Manistee High Bridge Tippy Dam	1,054 3,220 5,144	1,284 1,706
Muskegon River				
C	Mouth Mid Up	Muskegon Lake Outlet Henning Park Pine Street	1,591 3,774 5,683	
St. Joseph River	Mouth	Pier 33	3.491	472
500000ph 1000	Mid-17P	Sportsmans Club-Arden Pond Shamrock Park-	3,234	1,895
	Mid-23	Berrien Springs Buchanan City Launch-	3,569	829
	Mid-32	Smittys	3,699	880
	Up-55	Mishawaka-Lincoln Park Indiana-Merrifield	3,805	768
	Up-60	Park S. Bend	1,294	—

Table 5.–Adjusted number of marked steelhead returned in mouth-, mid- and up-stream river fisheries during 1999 and 2000 (the number of fish is adjusted per 100,000 fish stocked/site/river/year). Michigan strain and Skamania returned are both provided.

Table 6.–Description of the number of marked Michigan and Skamania steelhead caught in lakes Michigan and Huron. The number caught indicates the actual number of heads returned from 1996 to 2000. The adjusted number indicates the number caught adjusted to a stocking rate of 100,000 fish/site/river/year.

	Numbe	r caught	Number per 10	00,000 stocked
River of origin	Michigan	Skamania	Michigan	Skamania
Manistee River	200	152	482	494
St. Joseph River	470	499	794	878
Muskegon River	382		886	
Au Sable River	270		648	
Sturgeon River	14	8	116	77
Manistique River	20		257	