

Sturgeons in the Piscataqua River System

Micah Kieffer Ian Trefry James Sulikowski Sarah Hylton Gail Wippelhauser Evan Ingram

Piscataqua sturgeon investigation administrative support



CONTRACTION ATMOSPHERIC POMILISTRATION

Distinct Population Segments: Shortnose sturgeon Atlantic sturgeon

Priantic South

Chesapeake Bay

Catolina

New YORK DIGHT

GLIR OR HAILA

Gulf of Maine Sturgeon Research Collaboration



Kennebec









Saco

Piscataqua

Merrimack



Gulf of Maine

Critical physical/behavioral characteristics

- -Ancient:
- -Long-lived:
- -Wide adult size range: -Migratory:
- -Lengthy migrations:
- -Late maturation:
- -Infrequent spawning:
- -Discrete spawning sites: limited ability to use

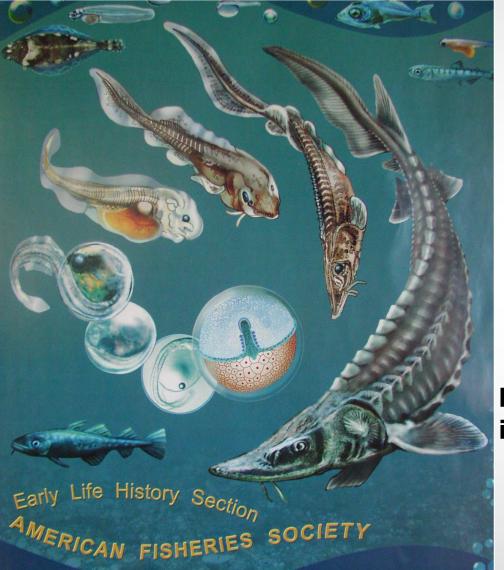
decades 2-20' anadromy, potamodromy amphidromy up to 1,500 km 10-20 years 2-10 year periodicity

100-200 million years

alternate sites

-Federal and state protected status

General spawning behaviors



Iteroparous spawning Broadcast spawning Adhesive eggs Photo-negative free embryos Clean rock-rubble substrate Early life-stage migration Juvenile migration

Endangered Species Act protection, including critical habitats



Shortnose sturgeon Acipenser brevirostrum ESPA listing 1967 ESA listing 1973

Atlantic sturgeon Acipenser oxyrhinchus oxyrhinchus ESA listing 2014

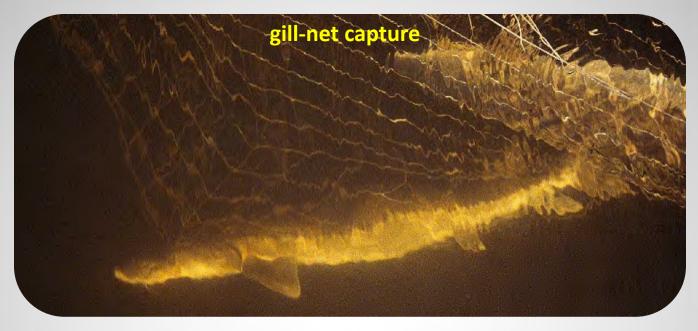


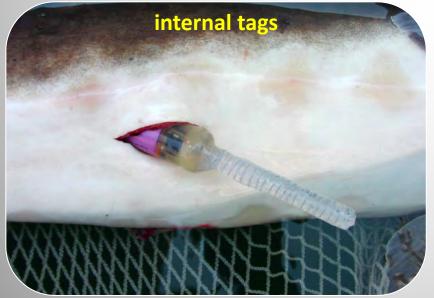
Historic observations

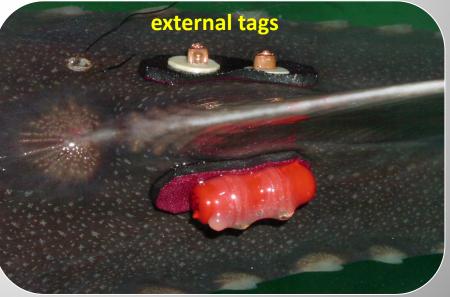
June 1990 gravid female

June 1981 juvenile Sturgeon Creek 1600s: "Sturgeon could be 12 to 18 feet long and over 800 pounds..."

Capture and tracking



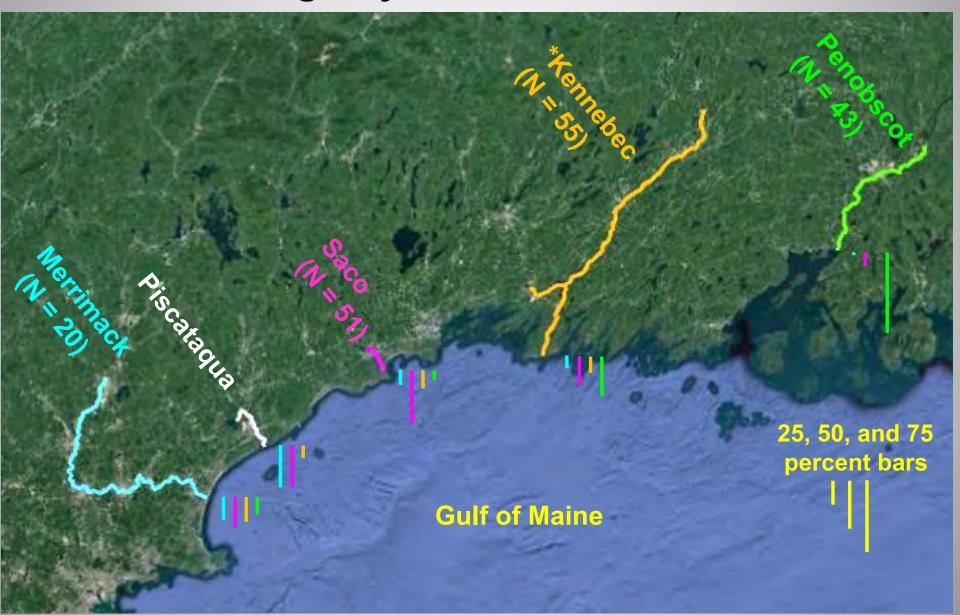




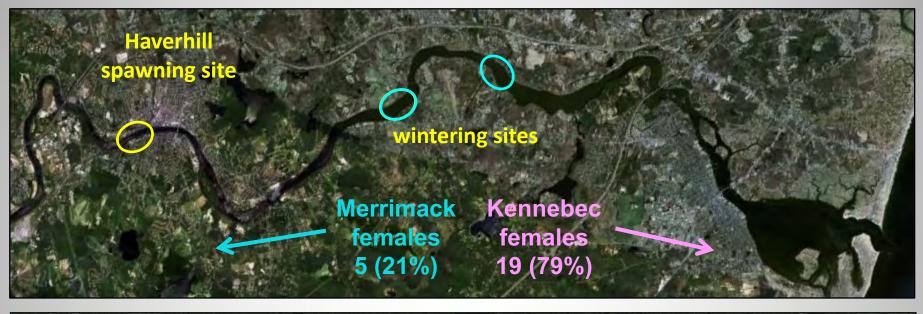
Field tracking



Atlantic sturgeon distribution among major Gulf of Maine rivers

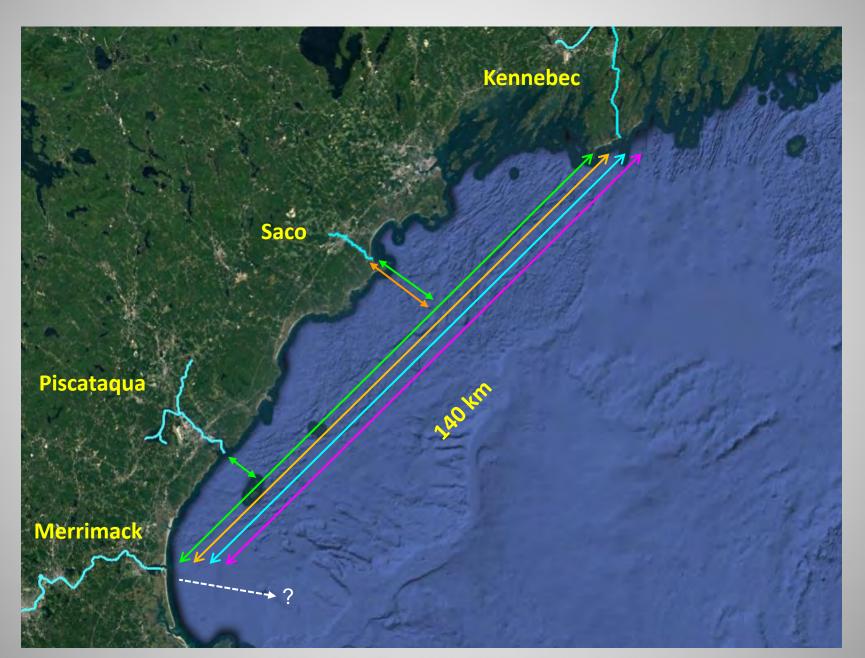


Coastal spawning migration of shortnose sturgeon

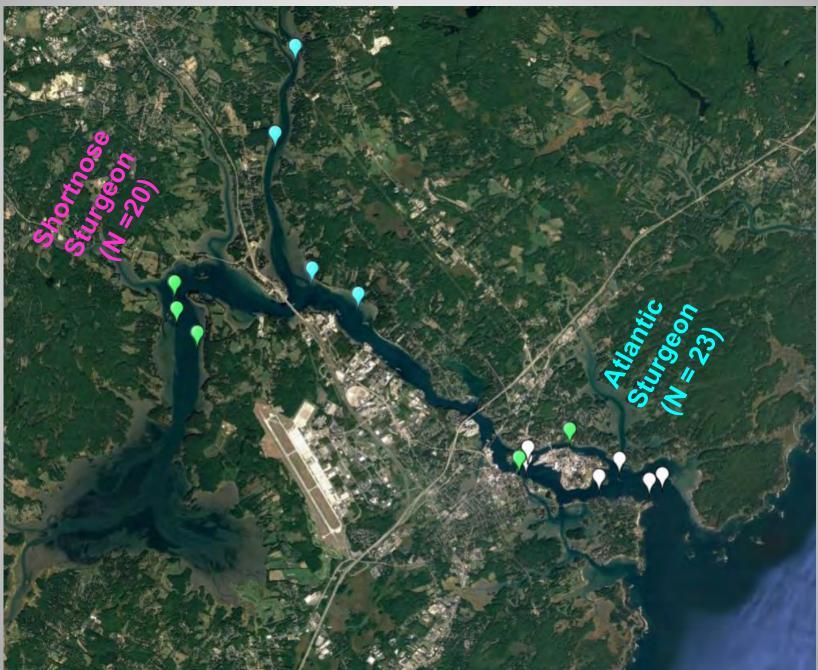




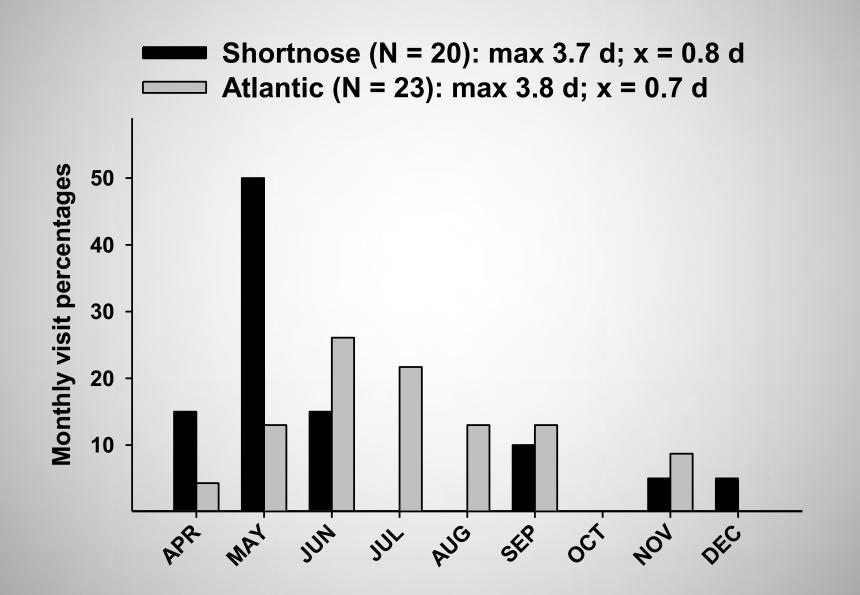
Coastal movements of shortnose sturgeon



Acoustic array and detections



Sturgeon visits by month



Finding's significance:

Routine annual use by two protected species Part of pre-spawning migration corridor May indicate rising trend in abundance

Future investigations: Coastal movement corridors Critical habitat (wintering, foraging sites) Tributary use