# St. Croix Anadromous Fisheries Program: 2011 Season Report

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### **Summary**

Alewives (*Alosa pseudoharengus*) and Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) entering the St. Croix River, a boundary water between Maine and New Brunswick, have been recorded at the Milltown dam since the present fishway was opened in 1981. This head-of-tide dam is owned by the New Brunswick Power Corporation (NB Power). The fishway and research trap are on the Canadian side of the river and are under the jurisdiction of Canada's Department of Fisheries & Oceans (DFO).

Since 2007, the Milltown research trap has been operated solely for the May-July period that focuses on the alewife spawning run. The St. Croix International Waterway Commission (Commission) has conducted these assessments under agreements and/or partnerships with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), DFO, NB Power and the Maine Department of Marine Resources (DMR).

In 2011, the Milltown fishway and research trap were activated on May 9 when spring flows fell to levels that allowed for effective fishway operation. The research trap was operated continuously, with all fish counted individually, until July 11 when, based on the lack of alewife returns, it was lifted for the year.

After July 11, the fishway remained open to undocumented fish passage under management by NB Power.

A total of 25,142 alewives passed through the Milltown fishway during the nine weeks of monitoring in 2011. This was the second largest run since 1999 – exceeded only by the previous year's return of 58,776 fish – and was more than double that of any run in the last 13 years except for 2010.

The general upward trend in run size is presumed to be due, in large part, to the availability of additional spawning habitat in Woodland Flowage since 2001. The smaller 2011 return, compared to 2010, may be due in part to an exceptionally small alewife run in 2007, which would have spawned many of the fish that returned this year.

No Atlantic salmon or other sea run fish were recorded at the trap in 2011, however three freshwater species were counted in small numbers.

#### Milltown fishway operation and trap counts

River flows above 5000 cubic feet per second (cfs) at the Milltown dam generate major standing waves across the river at the base of the dam and flood the lower end of the fishway, both of these minimizing fishway attraction and fish passage. For operating efficiency, these factors and the direct observation of fish below the dam have been used in recent years to determine the date that the fishway is activated.

With flows greater than 5000 cfs and no fish observed below the dam until May 9, the Milltown fishway and research trap were activated simultaneously on that date. The first alewife was passed on May 10.

The fishway trap was then operated continuously for nine weeks until, with only eight alewives passed in the last two weeks and none in the last six days, it was clear that the 2011 run had ended. [In only four of the last 31 years have any alewives entered the river after July 11, there being no more than three fish in any one year].

During this period, all fish were individually counted, this to ensure a complete record, before being released upstream. Table 1 gives these results.

The research trap was lifted for the year on July 11. NB Power continues to operate the fishway, without monitoring, until mid-fall annually.

River flows exceeded 5000 cfs for five days in the 2011 monitoring period (May 18-21 and 25) and trap records showed that this briefly delayed fish passage, with greater numbers of fish counted on days directly preceding and following these dates.

Table 1. Inbound fish recorded at the research trap at the Milltown dam fishway, St. Croix River, May 9 - July 11, 2011.

Species	2011 trap count
Alewife/gaspereau	25,142
White sucker	19
Smallmouth bass	7
Brook trout	5

#### **Alewife**

Table 2 provides data on alewife returns to the St. Croix River from 1981 (the first year of recent record) to the present.

The 2011 run of 25,142 alewives was the second highest return since 1999, surpassed only by the exceptional return of 58,776 alewives in 2010. Both years warrant comment.

Last year's report suggested that the 2010 exceptional return may have been due, in part, to the cumulative effect of consecutive years of spawning success as a result of a Canadian trap-and-truck operation that partially restored access to alewife spawning habitat between the Woodland and Grand Falls dams, beginning in 2001. Subsequent scale aging data suggests this to be the case.

In 1995, the State of Maine blocked alewife access at the Woodland dam, based on determined adverse impacts to the area's recreational smallmouth bass fishery, which left less than 0.2% of the St. Croix's believed historic alewife spawning habitat available to this fish. A trap-and-truck operation by DFO in 2001-2007 and the State's reopening of the Woodland fishway to alewives starting in 2008 has given St. Croix alewives access to an additional 475 hectares (1174 acres) of spawning habitat in Woodland Flowage for the last decade. [Maine still maintains an alewife barrier at the Grand Falls dam, upstream, which blocks access to further spawning habitat.]

Compared to 2010, the lower return in 2011 may be due in part to the small size of the 2007 alewife run. Scale aging suggests that St. Croix alewife generally spawn first at Age 4 or 5. The 2007 alewife run that produced the Age 4 alewives returning in 2011 totaled just 1294 fish, compared to returns exceeding 10,000 fish in the immediately preceding and following years. The effect of the small 2007 run might also be felt in 2012, when Age 5 fish from this spawning will return for the first time.

Similar to recent years, the 2011 run tended to enter the fishway in concentrated bursts with two days, May 22 and 23, accounting for 52% of the run.

A total of 60 alewives were sampled between May 15 and July 5, to provide information for a long term database on St. Croix alewife length, weight, sex, gonad weight, sexual maturity and scale age. These data will be available at a later date as an addendum to this report.

# Other species

Other fish captured in the Milltown trap during the course of alewife monitoring are counted and released upstream, unharmed.

In 2011, all were freshwater fish (see Table 1) that were assumed to have passed over the dam or through open gates and were returning up the fish ladder after encountering brackish water.

## Fish health

No fish health studies were conducted in 2011.

### **Public information**

Weekly reports of the alewife returns to Milltown in 2011were issued to 70 individuals and organizations by email, and to others by phone, from mid May to mid July. Additional requests for general or technical information were answered as received.

## Acknowledgements

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Table 2. St. Croix River ME/NB alewife/gaspereau/blueback herring spawning runs, 1981- present

Verified to July 11, 2011

(bold = 7-day peak)

Source: St. Croix International Waterway Commission and Fisheries & Oceans Canada

			2011	1657 13053 1227 7750 1387 50 10 7 10 7 10 7 25142
1995	5898 109388 99847 99847 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	223133	2010	9748 17731 1708 8520 4446 1126 140 45 9 3
1994	102210 116020 144700 144700 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	378330	2009	0 11 3740 42 <b>6627</b> 26 0 0 0 10450
1993	12000 12000 146600 102800 2260 26060 0 0 0 0 0	297720	2008	23 11797 11797 11797 11797 12261 12261
1992	8910 8910 7 <b>4120</b> 45520 24780 50420 0 0 0 0 0	203750	2007	0 0 1225 66 1294 1294 0
1991	170 14740 133820 1 <b>154560</b> 51110 4010 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 358410	586910	2006	0 18 577 3111 3155 2540 1096 1227 105 
1990	29690 305370 319380 411090 141490 132030 0 0 0 0 0 1339050	1531250	2002	5277 6220 113 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11632
1989	0 200610 464390 424550 63940 11370 11370 0 0 0	1164860 1531250	2004	0 0 0 0 0 108 150 110 0 0 0 0 1299
1988	24410 468750 760280 764990 370750 187800 13770 0 0	2590750	2003	2115 2115 3163 3163 999 1018 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1987	9400 171500 559500 <b>674700</b> 645300 83900 83900 0 0	2624700	2002	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1986	5460 16410 75150 429400 <b>772800</b> 57200 57200 0 0 0 0 0	1984720	2001	0 505 2625 1735 123 54 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5202
1985	70000 149890 96740 26900 21040 1060 3270 0 0	368900	2000	3966 142 2011 377 2067 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 8569 8569
1984	6000 40300 <b>67100</b> 26200 13300 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	152900	1999	195 5933 <b>13615</b> 5476 108 0 0 0 0 0 25327 25327
1983	16970 44050 33760 20770 35650 620 0 130 151952	151952	1998	77394 25705 71534 2684 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 177317
1982	20 233102 74800 56930 4610 250 210 20 1 1	233102	1997	0 0 0 0 4091 5951 0 0 0 0 0 0 225521
1981	7510 47450 47770 <b>48310</b> 16000 1760 790 30 0 0	169620	1996	2814 11178 202188 188538 231870 9390 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
YEARS >>>	April 30-May2 May 3-9 May 10-16 May 17-23 May 24-30 May 31- June 6 June 7-13 June 21-27 June 28 - July 4 July 5-11 July 12-18 July 12-18 July 19-25 July 26 - later Spawning escapement	TOTAL RUN	YEARS >>>	April 30-May2 May 3-9 May 10-16 May 17-23 May 24-30 May 31- June 6 June 7-13 June 21-27 June 21-27 June 28 - July 4 July 5-11 July 12-18 July 19-25 July 19-25 July 26 - later Spawning escapement Harvest

Note 1. Prior to 1999, alewife were enumerated by counting all fish for 10min/hr and multiplying by 6 to yield an hourly total, this done for each hour the fishway was open. In 1999 and 2000, "light" run periods were enumerated by shutting off the fishway exit for 4 hour intervals and then individually counting all fish in the trap, while "heavy" run periods were enumerated as in previous years. Since 2001, all fish have been counted individually.

In 2008, Maine removed the fishway barrier at Woodland, allowing alewives to directly enter the Woodland Flowage, and Fisheries & Oceans discontinued its trucking program.

Note 3. Monitoring was discontinued on June 27 in 2006-2007, July 3 in 2008, July 4 in 2009, July 19 in 2010 and July 11 in 2011 at the presumed end of the run; any fish entering after these dates are of the spawning run from Milltown to Woodland Flowage. Number of fish transported and released by year: 2001 (3756), 2002 (807), 2003 (6805), 2004 (392), 2005 (7100), 2006 (6653), 2007 (1169). Note 2. Beginning in 1995 the State of Maine blocked the upstream fishways at Woodland and Grand Falls to spawning alewives. In 2001, Fisheries & Oceans Canada began transporting a portion

unrecorded