## AN EVALUATION OF TAGGING MORTALITY AND TAG RETENTION IN AGE-0 HUMPBACK CHUB, GILA CYPHA



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## Purpose/Need

- Protocols/Permitting >99mm
- Info gaps
- 100 mm ~ 1-5 year old fish
- Literature
- Rio Grande silvery minnow > 60mm (Archdeacon et al. 2009)
- Moapa springfish > 47mm (Dixon \& Mesa 2011)
- Lost River sucker > 72mm (Burdick 2011)
- New $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ PIT tag


## Study Objective:

- Determine the smallest size that age-0 humpback chub can be effectively PIT tagged with $12.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $8.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ tags.



## Approach:

4 size groups

- $40-50 \mathrm{~mm} ; 50-60 \mathrm{~mm}$
- 60-70mm; 70-80mm

3 treatments / 1 control:
$12 \mathrm{~mm} ; 8 \mathrm{~mm}$; VIE


- 40 fish/treatment; 160 fish per size group; 640 total Fish spawned, reared \& implanted at SNARRC Held w/in size \& treatment groups - 60 days Assessed:
- Mortality, Retention - Daily
- Growth/Weight - Post 60 days
- Logistic Regression, JMP





## Shed \& Mortality- Temporal



| Fish Size | Tag Type | \# Died | \% Died | \# Shed | \% Shed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 40-50 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \mathrm{HBC} \end{gathered}$ | 8 mm | 5 | 12.5 | 5 | 12.5 |
|  | 12 mm | 8 | 20 | 12 | 30 |
|  | VIE (2 marks) | 0 | 0 | 7* | 17.5 |
|  | Control | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| $\begin{gathered} 50-60 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \mathrm{HBC} \end{gathered}$ | 8 mm | 3 | 7.5 | 10 | 25 |
|  | 12 mm | 8 | 20 | 9 | 22.5 |
|  | VIE (2 marks) | 2 | 5 | 7* | 17.5 |
|  | Control | 1 | 2.5 | NA | NA |
| $\begin{gathered} 60-70 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { HBC } \end{gathered}$ | 8 mm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 12 mm | 2 | 5 | 5 | 12.5 |
|  | VIE (2 marks) | 1 | 2.5 | 5* | 12.5 |
|  | Control | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| $\begin{gathered} 70-80 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { HBC } \end{gathered}$ | 8 mm | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.5 |
|  | 12 mm | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
|  | VIE (2 marks) | 0 | 0 | 3* | 7.5 |
|  | Control | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

## 12 mm PIT Tag



## 8 mm PIT Tag



## Probability of Survival - 12 mm PIT tag



## Probability of Tag Retention - 12 mm PIT tag



Total Length

## Percent Probability of Survival

| Total Length (mm) | 8mm PIT $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})$ | 12 mm PIT | $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45 | 83 | $(64-93)$ | 76 | $(60-87)$ |
| 50 | 94 | $(86-98)$ | 84 | $(74-90)$ |
| 55 | 98 | $(90-99)$ | 89 | $(82-94)$ |
| 60 | 99 | $(92-100)$ | 93 | $(87-97)$ |
| 65 | 99 | $(93-100)$ | 96 | $(89-98)$ |
| 70 | 99 | $(94-100)$ | 97 | $(91-99)$ |
| 75 | 99 | $(96-100)$ | 98 | $(92-99)$ |
| 80 | 100 | $(96-100)$ | 99 | $(94-100)$ |

## Percent Probability of Retaining a PIT Tag

| Total Length $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 8 mm PIT | $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})$ | 12 mm PIT | $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45 | 77 | $(61-87)$ | 63 | $(49-75)$ |
| 50 | 83 | $(74-89)$ | 72 | $(62-80)$ |
| 55 | 88 | $(81-92)$ | 80 | $(72-86)$ |
| 60 | 91 | $(85-95)$ | 86 | $(79-91)$ |
| 65 | 94 | $(88-97)$ | 90 | $(83-95)$ |
| 70 | 96 | $(89-98)$ | 93 | $(86-97)$ |
| 75 | 97 | $(90-99)$ | 96 | $(88-98)$ |
| 80 | 98 | $(91-99)$ | 97 | $(90-99)$ |

## Considerations \& Outcomes

- Ideal environment \& Fish were in excellent shape/ body condition - results may differ in field
- 8 mm vs. 12 mm - tag conflict? still work to do
- VIE tags short-term tag loss higher than expected location and fast growing fish (temp)
- Will use this information to inform permit limits
- Investigators may use this information to inform PIT tag-based studies
- Management Note - Journal of Fisheries Mgmt.


## Thank You



