

Status of Lost River and Shortnose Sucker Populations in Upper Klamath Lake



Eric Janney

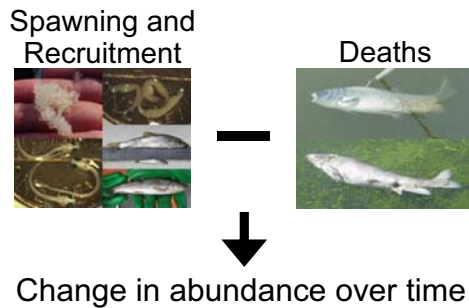
ecjanney@usgs.gov

Scott VanderKooi

svanderkooi@usgs.gov

U.S. Geological Survey
Klamath Falls Field Station
541-273-8689

Population Dynamics



Characteristics of Healthy Fish Populations

1. Diverse age/size structure
2. Adequate recruitment of young fish
3. High survival rates of spawning adult fish

GOAL:
Stable or Increasing Population

Monitoring Adult Populations

Fish are captured during the spawning migration and tagged with passive integrated transponder tags

Fish are then recaptured and checked for tags or remotely detected with antennas

Data from encounters with tagged fish are used to monitor recruitment and estimate survival

Current Status

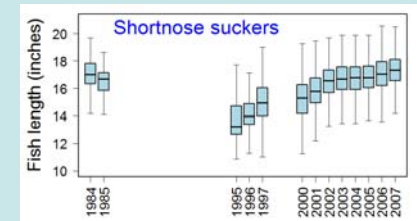
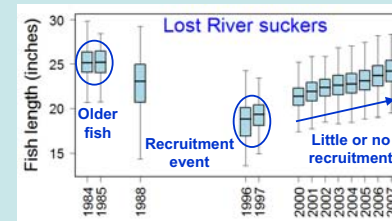
Lost River Suckers



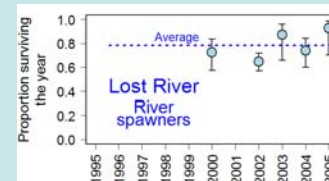
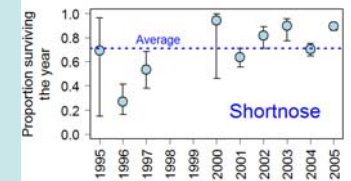
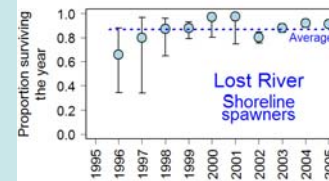
Shortnose Suckers



Size distributions of spawning fish indicate uniform age/size structure and little recruitment



Annual survival is higher and more stable for adult Lost River suckers than for adult shortnose suckers



After reaching maturity, Lost River suckers have 3 more years to spawn and contribute to the next generation

