

Egg size and growth in wild broodstock steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

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2016 PACIFIC COAST STEELHEAD MANAGEMENT MEETING
ASILOMAR, PACIFIC GROVE, CA



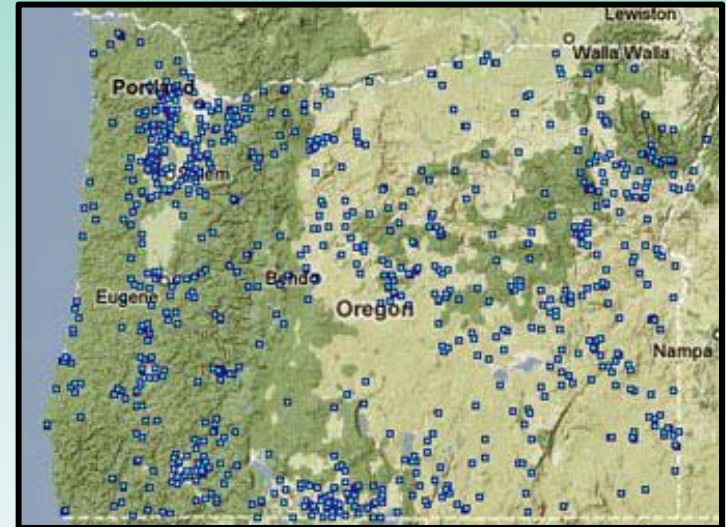
Outline

- Surrogate project introduction
- Egg size growth study
 - Methods
 - Results
- Summary of findings



The complex issue of dams

- Dams matter in Oregon
- Impair anadromous fish passage
 - Hatchery fish added to system
 - Decline of wild runs has led to projects like ours



The Wild Fish Surrogate Project

Project Goal:

Develop rearing strategies for wild juvenile surrogates for use in dam passage studies

Detroit Dam, N. Santiam



Cougar Dam, SF McKenzie



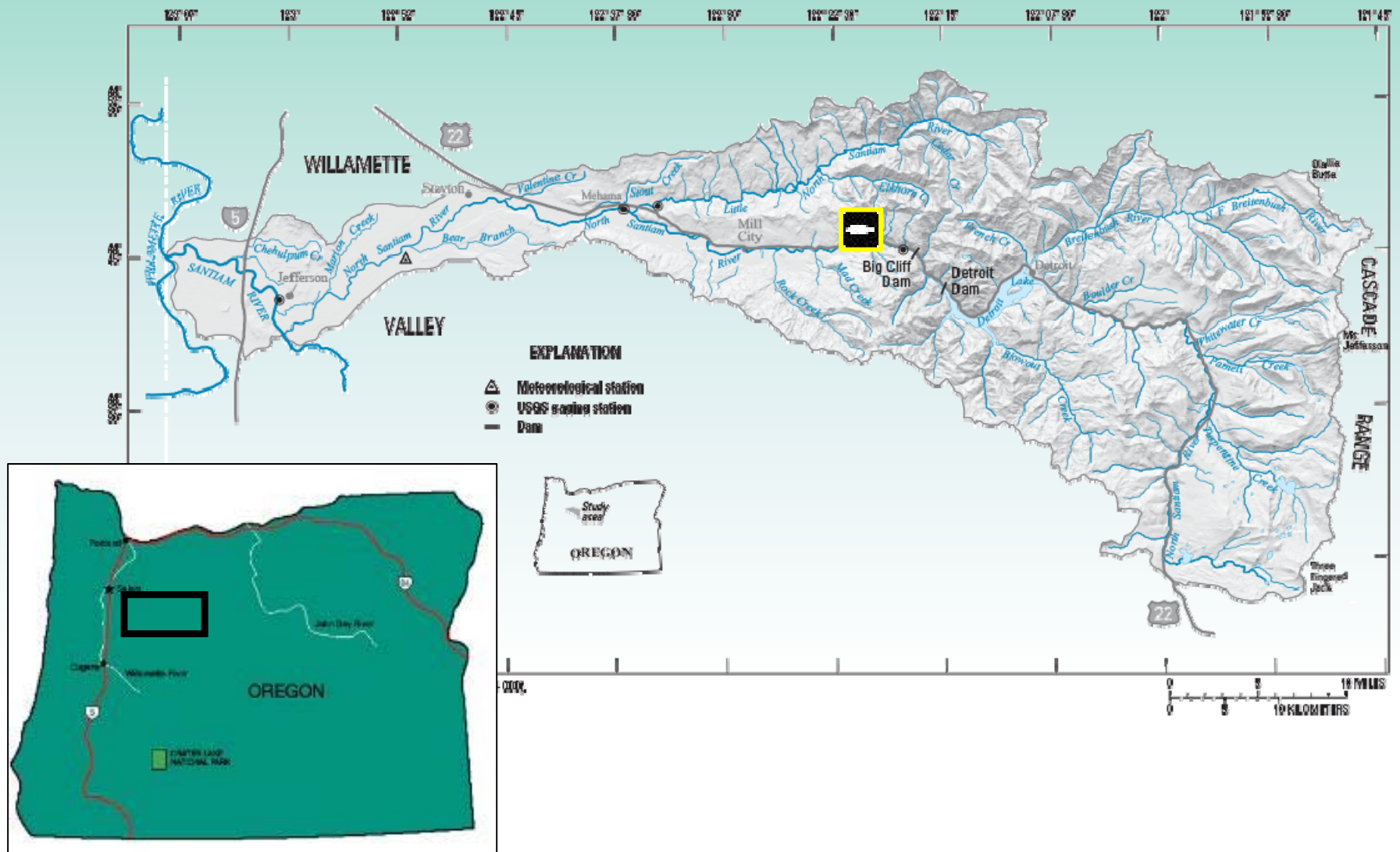
Specific project goals

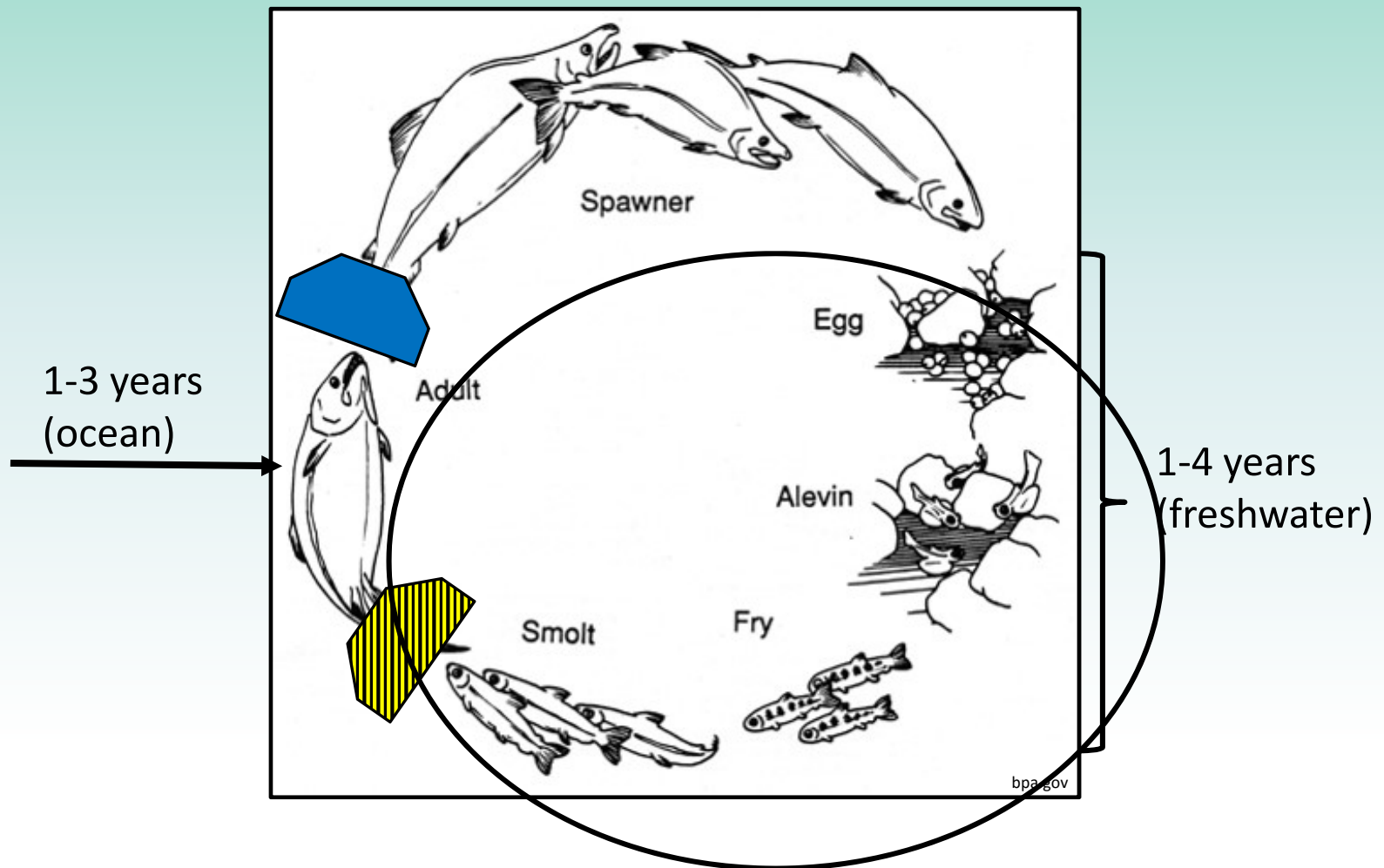
A) Produce fish for field collaborators

B) Aim for “Wild Phenotype” target

C) Investigate methods in hatchery circumstances that result in a fish that resembles a wild phenotype

Study Area



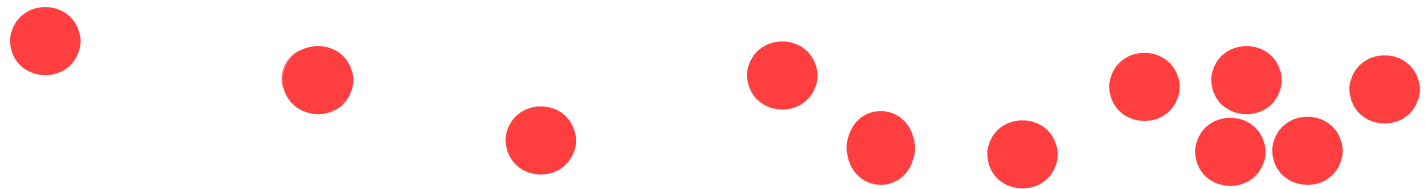


Egg size growth study

1. Life history implications for steelhead trout
2. Important for surrogate project



Why egg size?



Salmonid egg size investigation

Effects of egg size on offspring development and fitness in brown trout, *Salmo trutta* L.

A.F. Ojanguren *, F.G. Reyes-Gavilán, F. Braña

Departamento de Biología de Organismos y Sistemas, Universidad de Oviedo, 33071 Oviedo, Spain

Accepted 9 July 1996



Bigger is not always better: egg size influences survival throughout incubation in brown trout (*Salmo trutta*)

Thomas Régnier^{1,2}, Valérie Bolliet^{1,2}, Philippe Gaudin^{1,2}, Jacques Labonne^{1,2}

¹INRA-UMR ECOBIOP, Pôle d'Hydrobiologie INRA, Saint Pée sur Nivelle, France

²UPPA-UMR ECOBIOP, Pôle d'Hydrobiologie INRA, Saint Pée sur Nivelle, France

Accepted for publication October 24, 2012

Effect of Female Size, Egg Size, and Water Temperature on Developmental Biology of Chum Salmon (*Oncorhynchus keta*) from the Nitinat River, British Columbia

Terry D. Beacham and Clyde B. Murray

Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Fisheries Research Branch, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 5K6



Effect of maternal growth history on egg number and size in wild white-spotted char (*Salvelinus leucomaenis*)

Kentaro Morita, Shoichiro Yamamoto, Yoshinobu Takashima, Takashi Matsuishi, Yasuji Kanno, and Kinya Nishimura

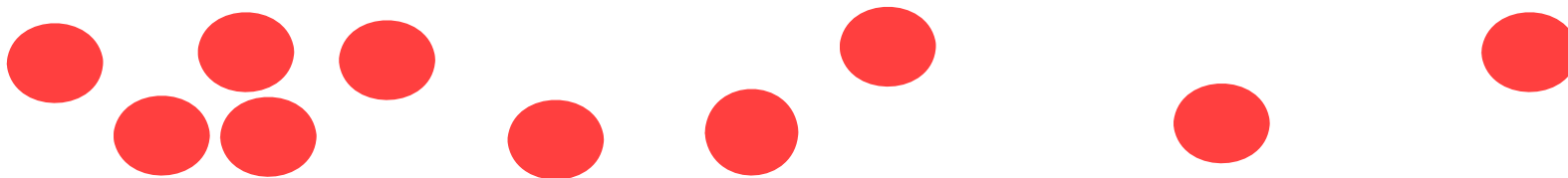
Study Questions

1. Does the growth rate of juvenile steelhead trout differ in offspring from eggs of different sizes?

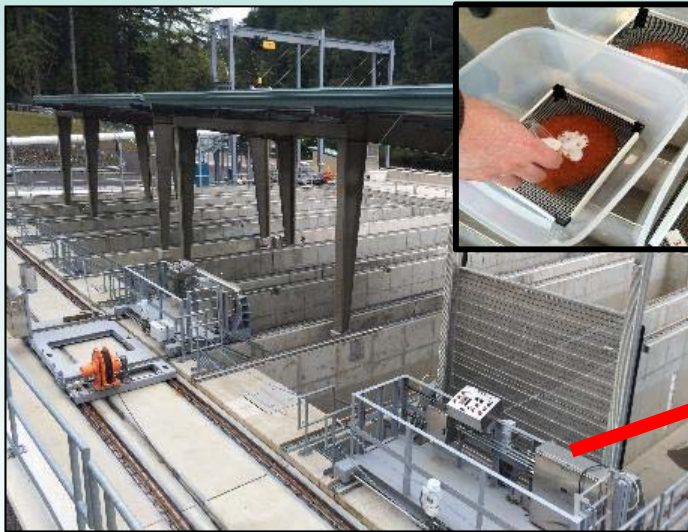
H₁: Small-egg origin offspring will grow more quickly than large-egg origin offspring over time.

2. Is the growth rate of juvenile steelhead trout affected by rearing group?

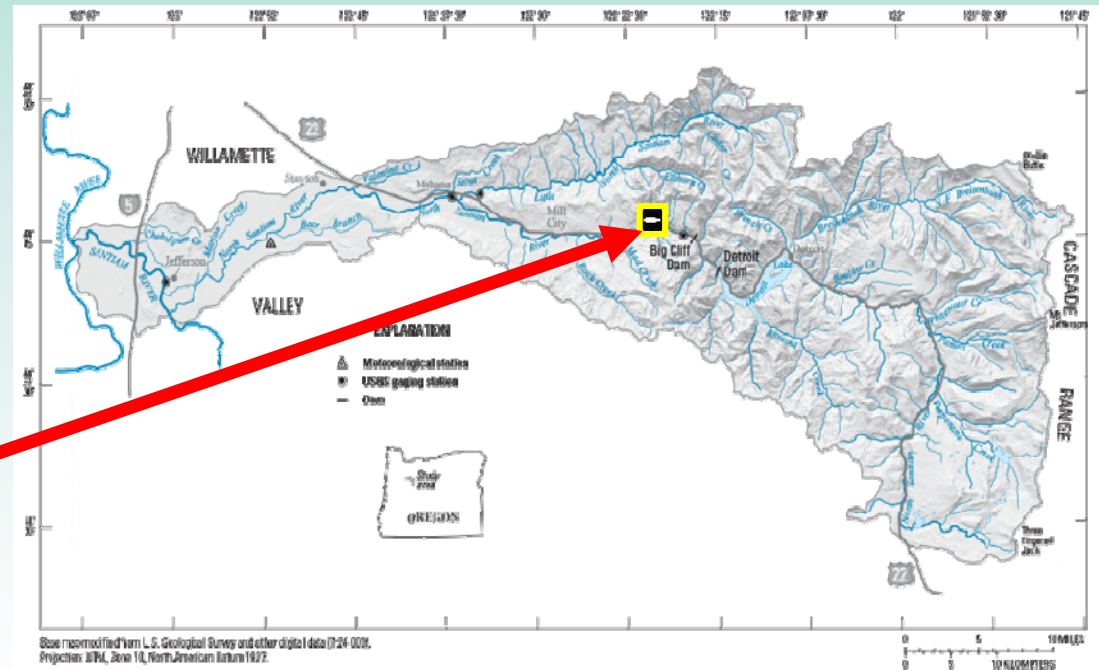
H₂: The growth rates of small and large-egg origin fish will differ between small, large, and mixed rearing groups.



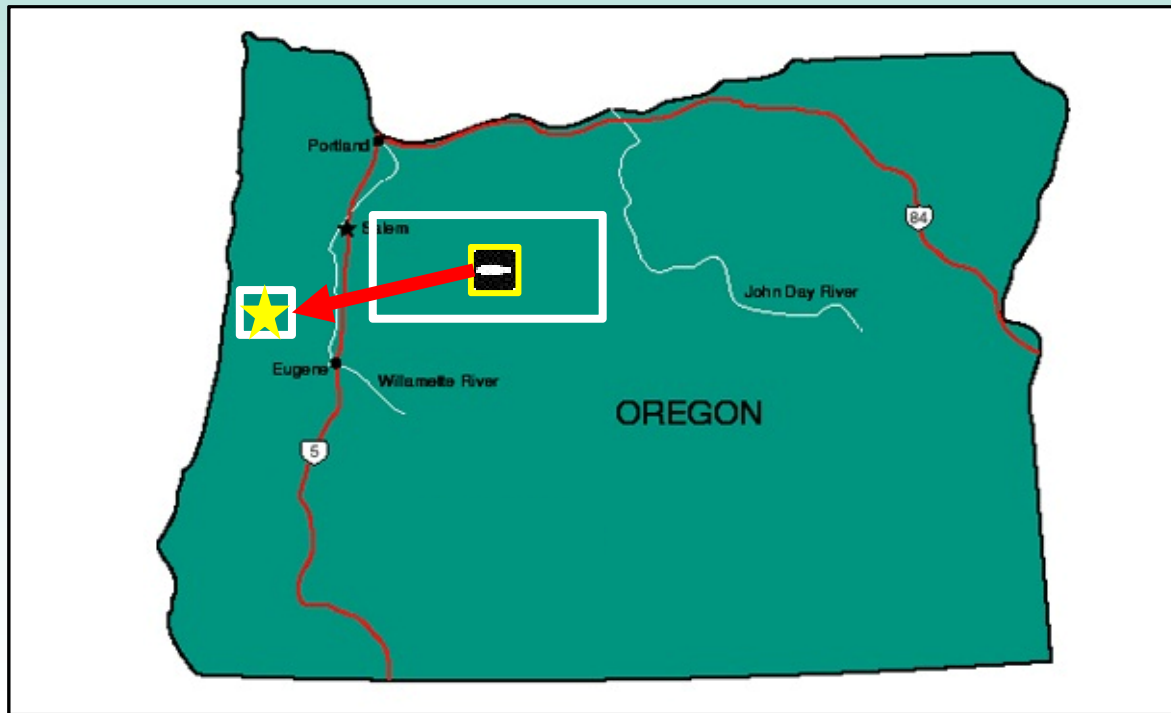
Fish spawned April 2014



Minto Fish Collection Facility



Fish spawned April 2014



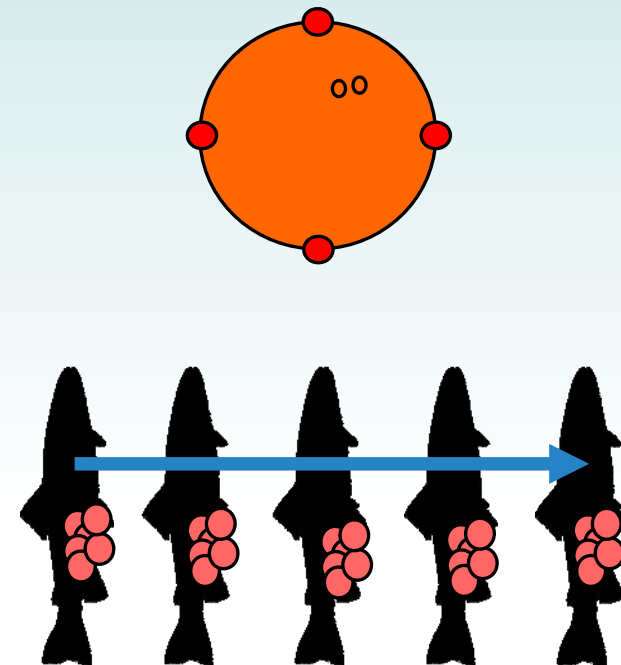
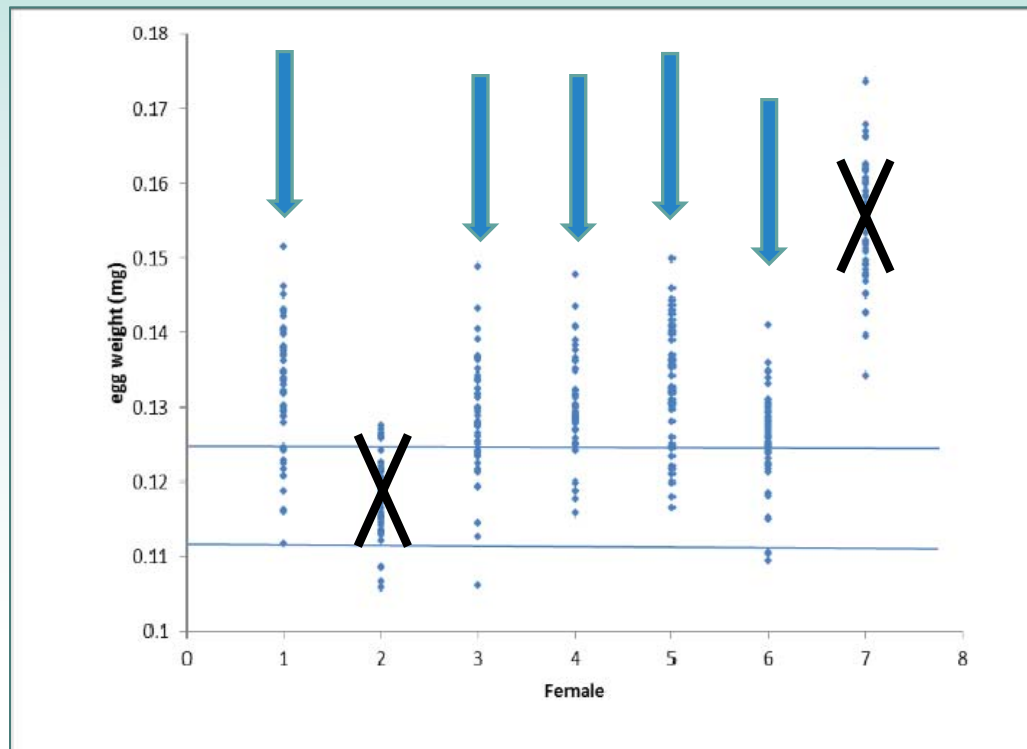
Transported to OHRC

Methods

- Each female's eggs kept in separate isolet(s) within heath trays
- Incubated until eyed egg stage
- Sorted within female by weight at eyed egg stage

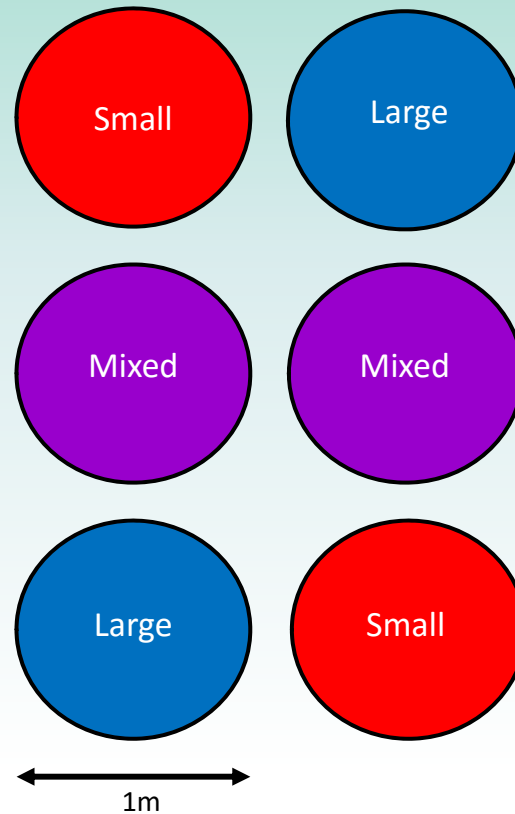
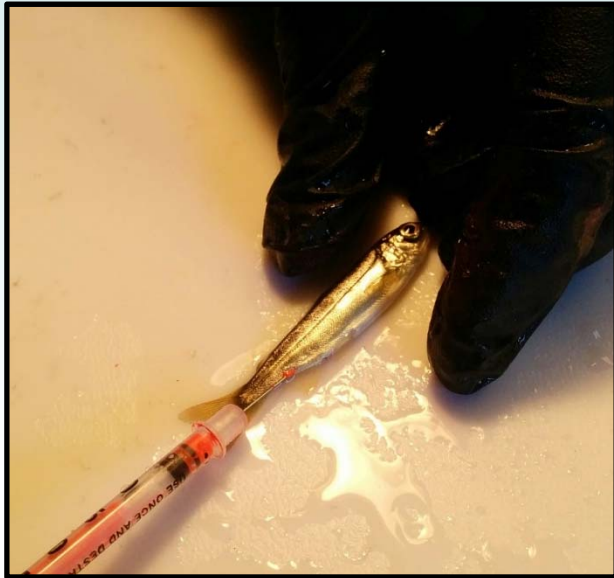


Egg size determination



Study design

- VIE tags and pelvic fin clips
- Monthly sampling
 - Subset (30/tank)



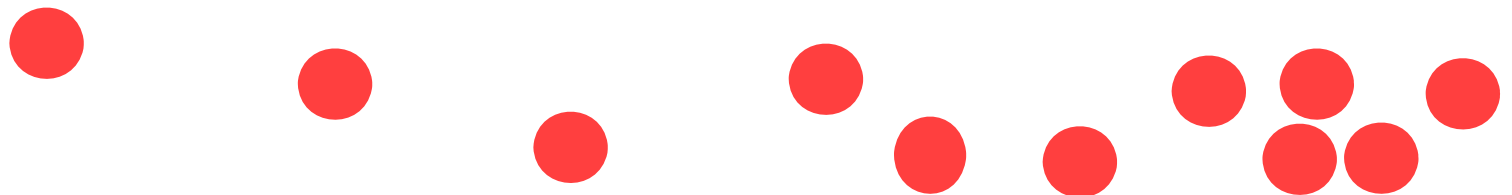
N = 100 fish/tank

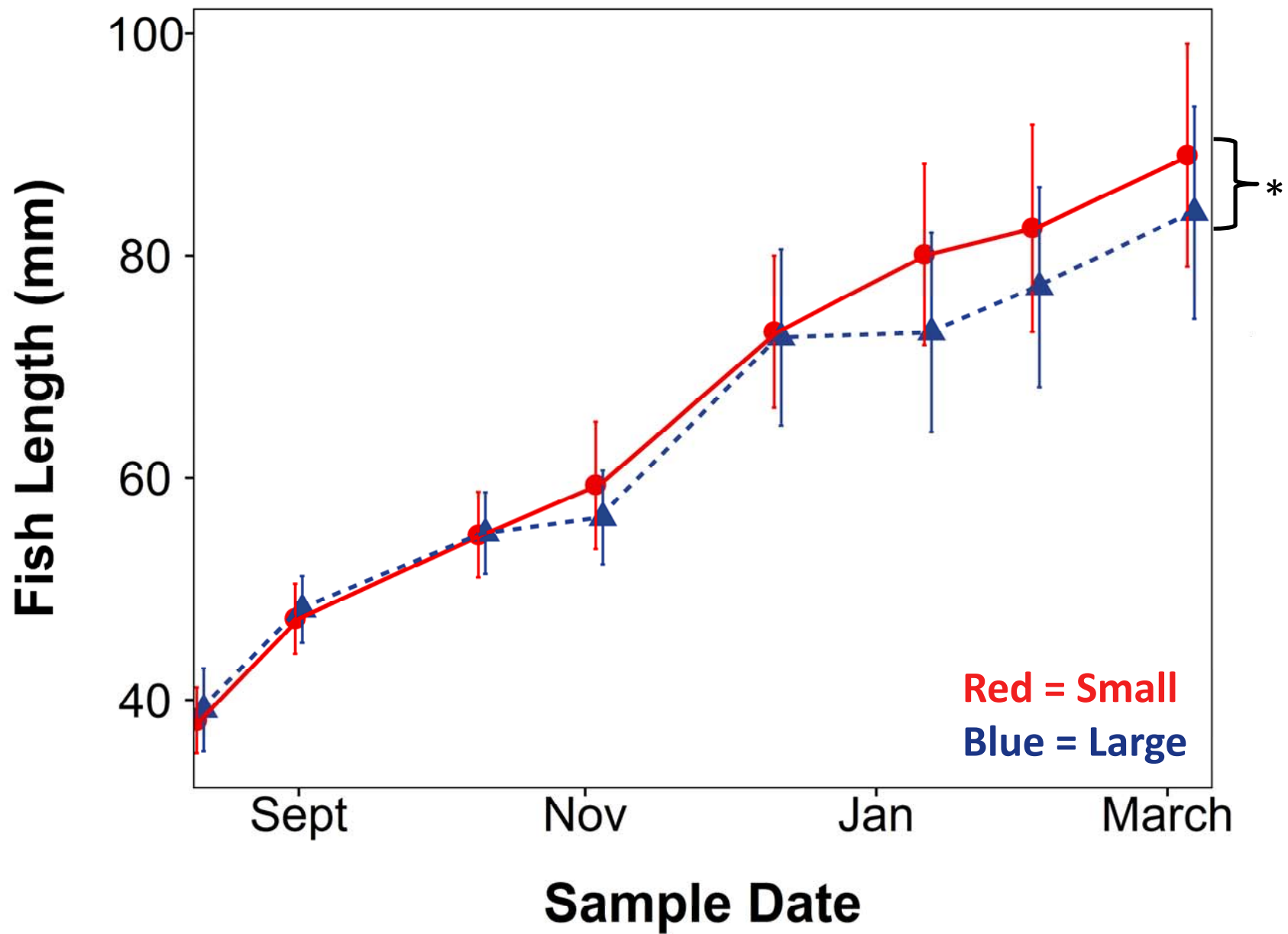


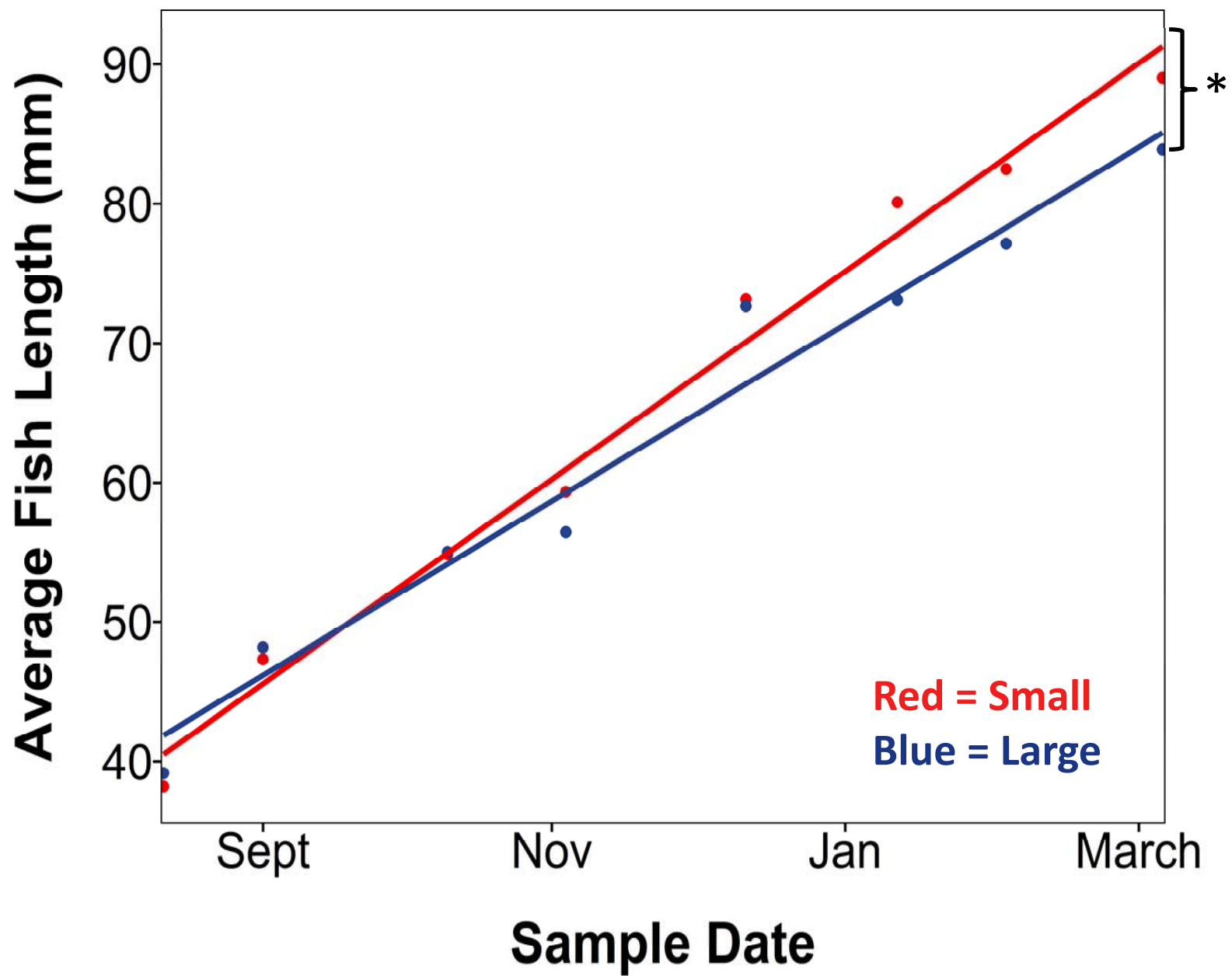
Linear Model 1

Length \sim treatment + date + treatment*date + (1|tank)

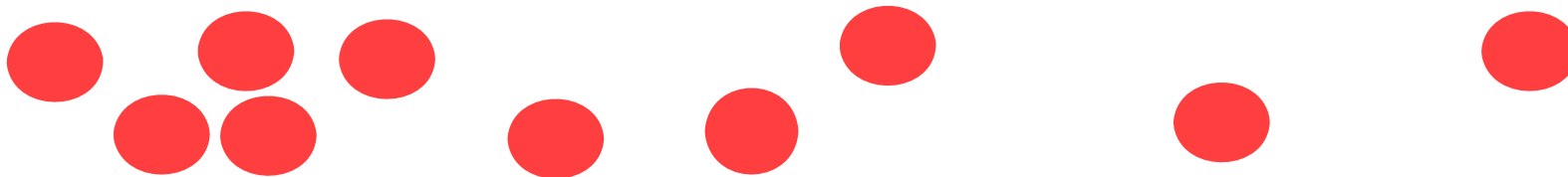
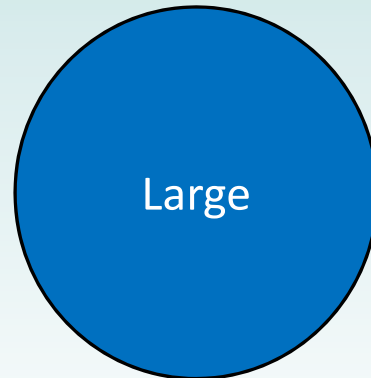
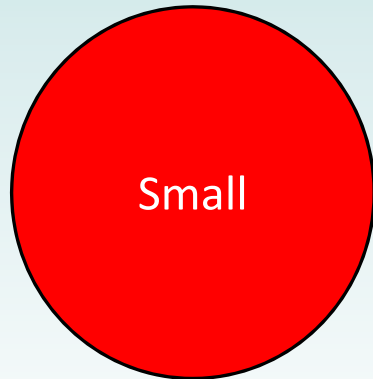
Q1. Does the growth rate of juvenile steelhead differ in offspring from eggs of different sizes?

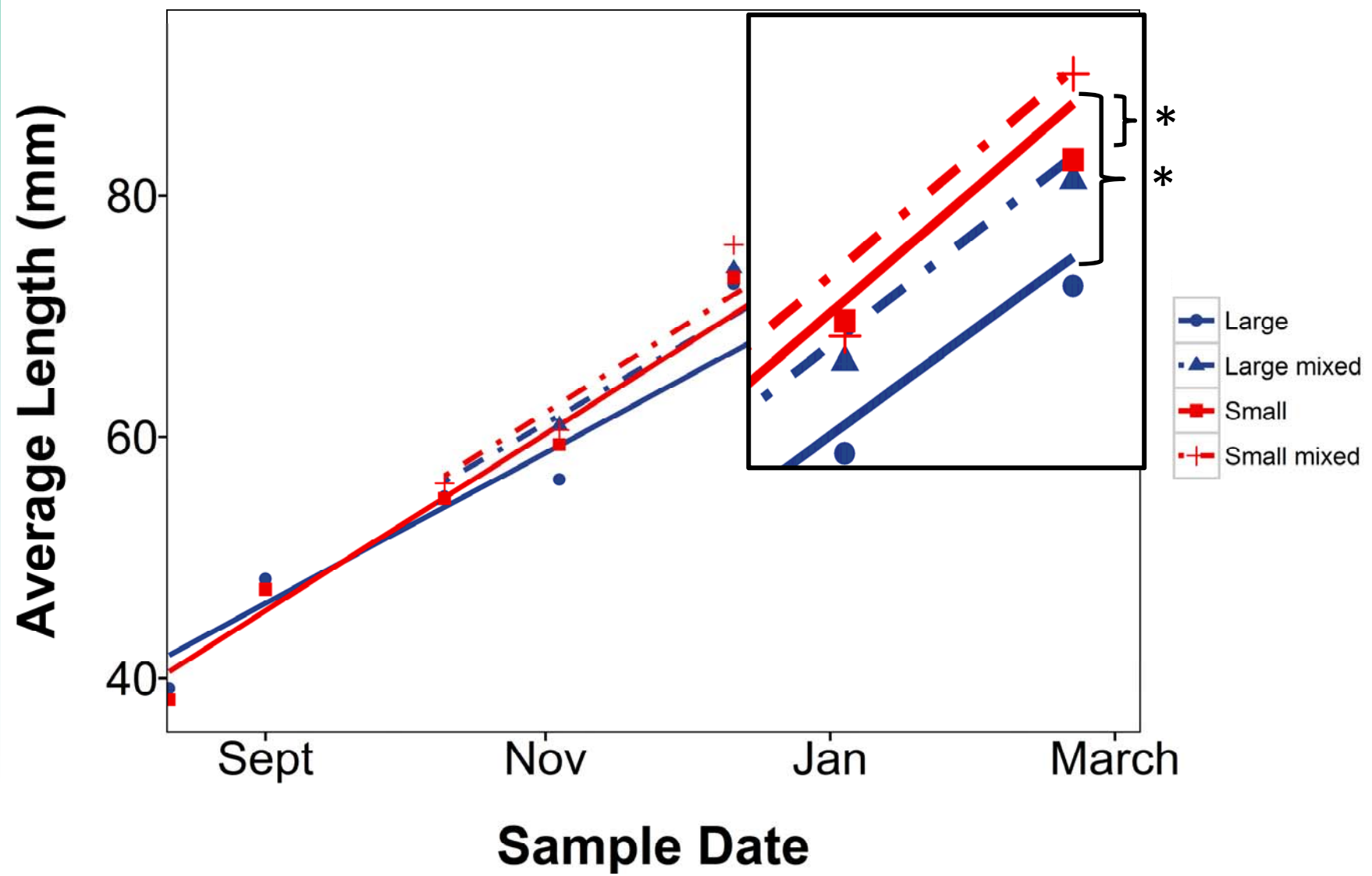






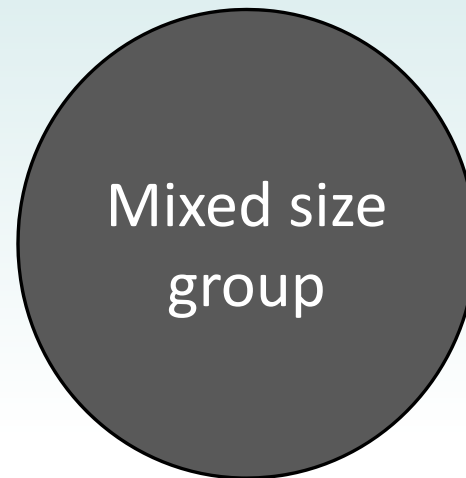
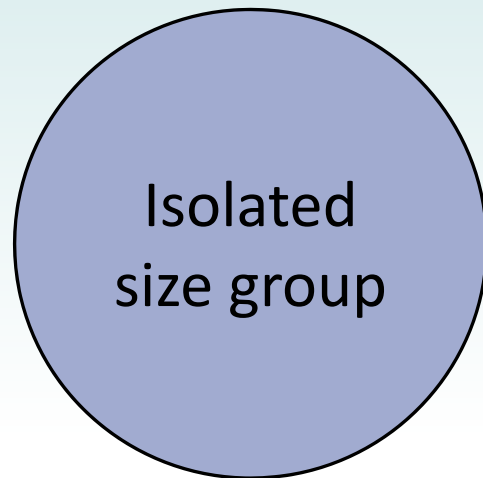
Q2. Is the growth rate of juvenile steelhead trout affected by rearing group?



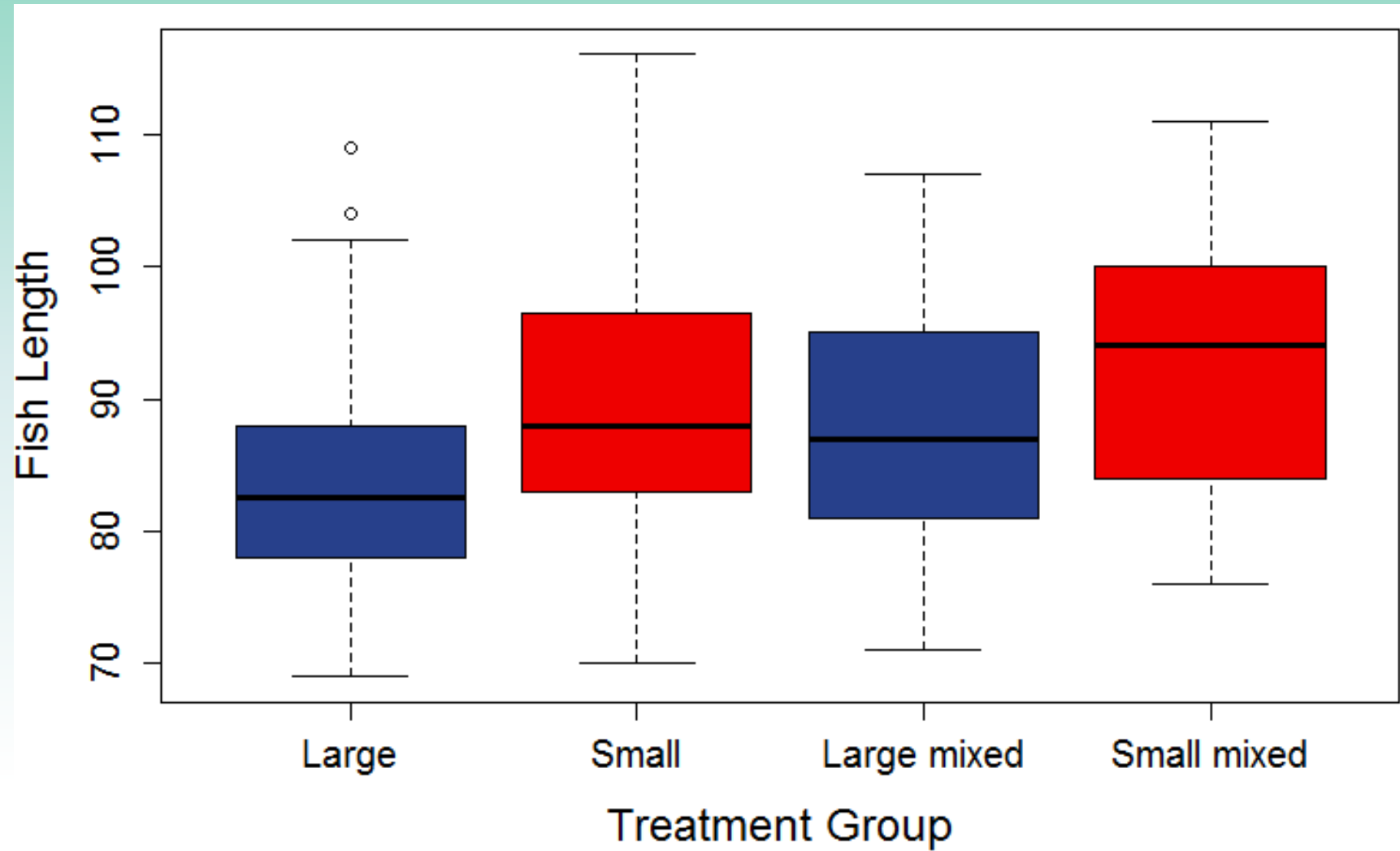


Linear Model 2

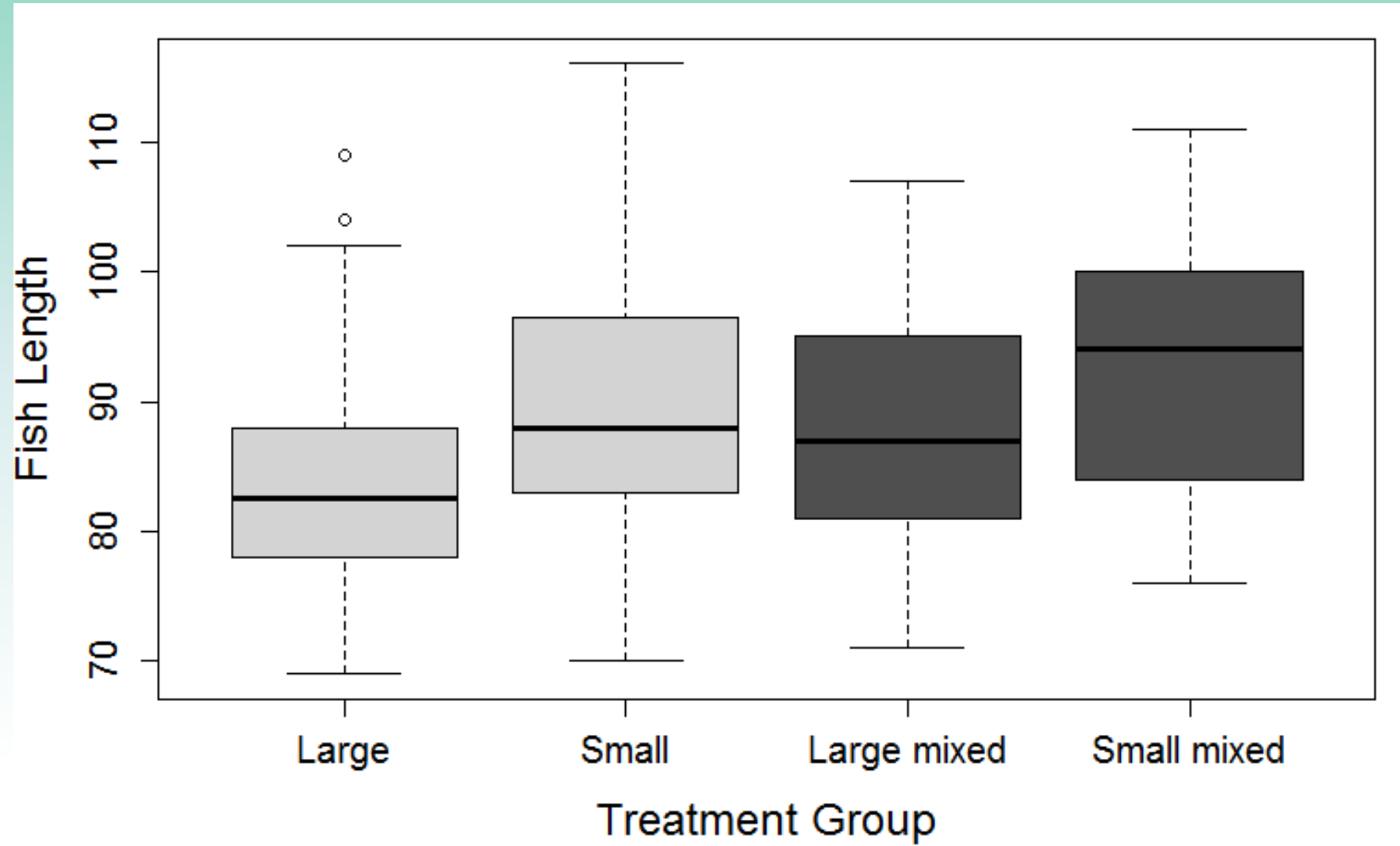
Length \sim treatment + mixed + date



Day 212

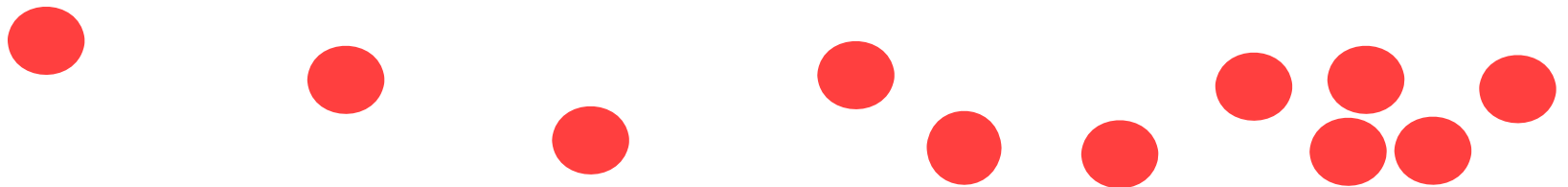


Day 212



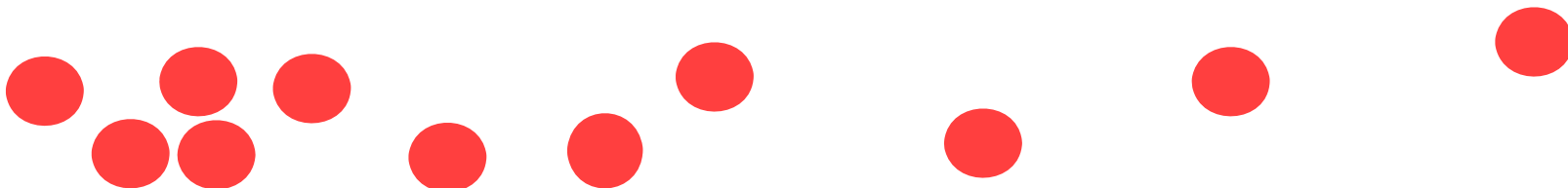
Summary

- In all cases, within female variation in egg size was significant
- Fish from the smallest eggs had longer final lengths than fish from the largest eggs
- Fish reared in a mixed treatment grew longer than fish reared in uniform groups



So what?

- Wild Fishes Surrogate Project
 - Implications for rearing
 - Counter-intuitive information for hatchery managers
- Life history
 - May be an indicator for future life history tactic choices
 - Possible reflection of a bet-hedging tactic on the part of the female to increase the diversity of her offspring?



Acknowledgments

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Parr Group

Oregon Cooperative FW
Unit

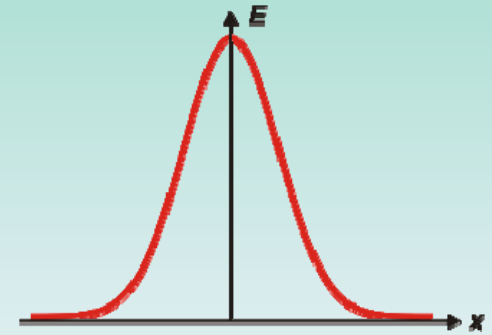




Thank you

Statistics

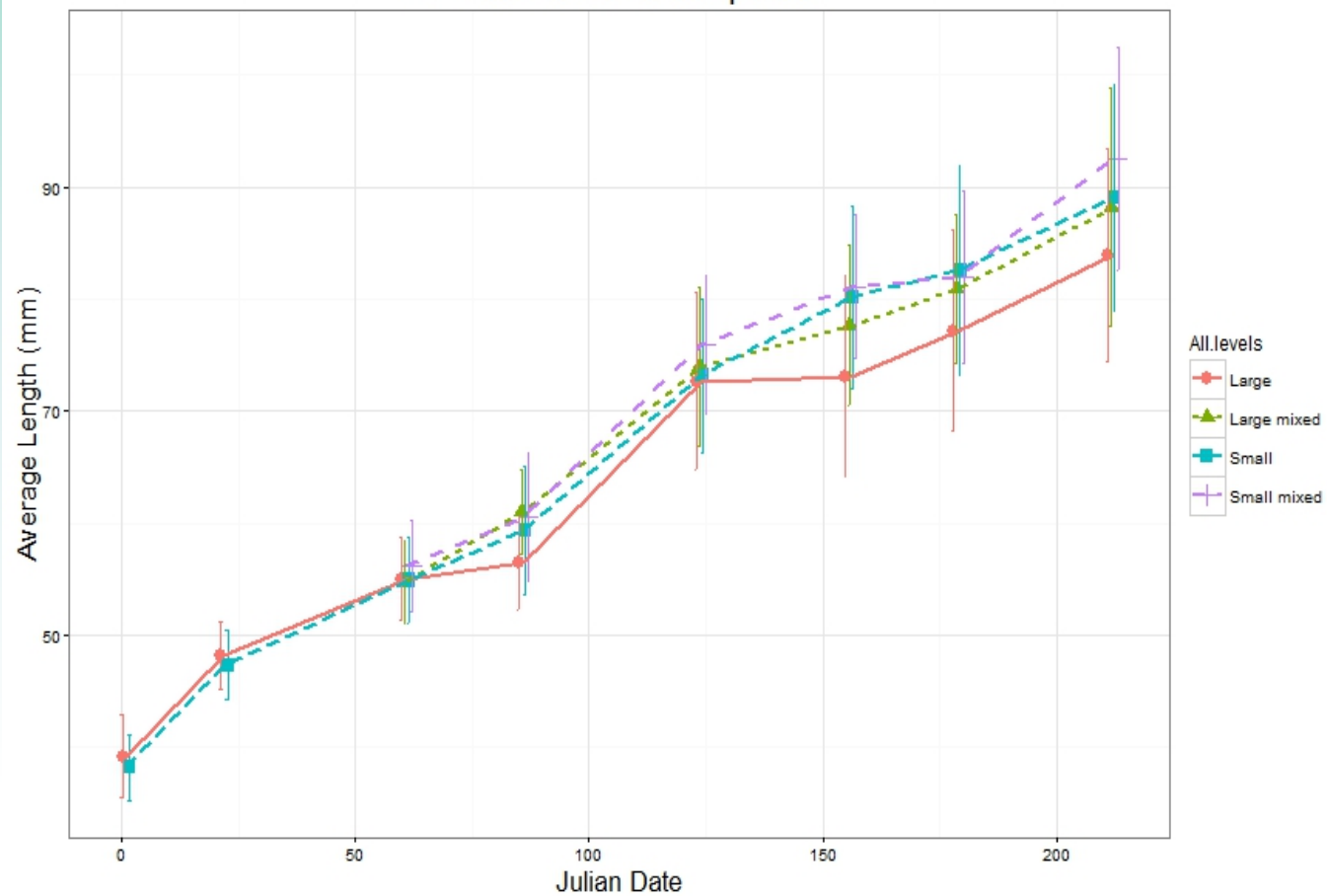
Normal distribution observed



Tested with small and large treatments as reference levels

Figures show log-transformed data

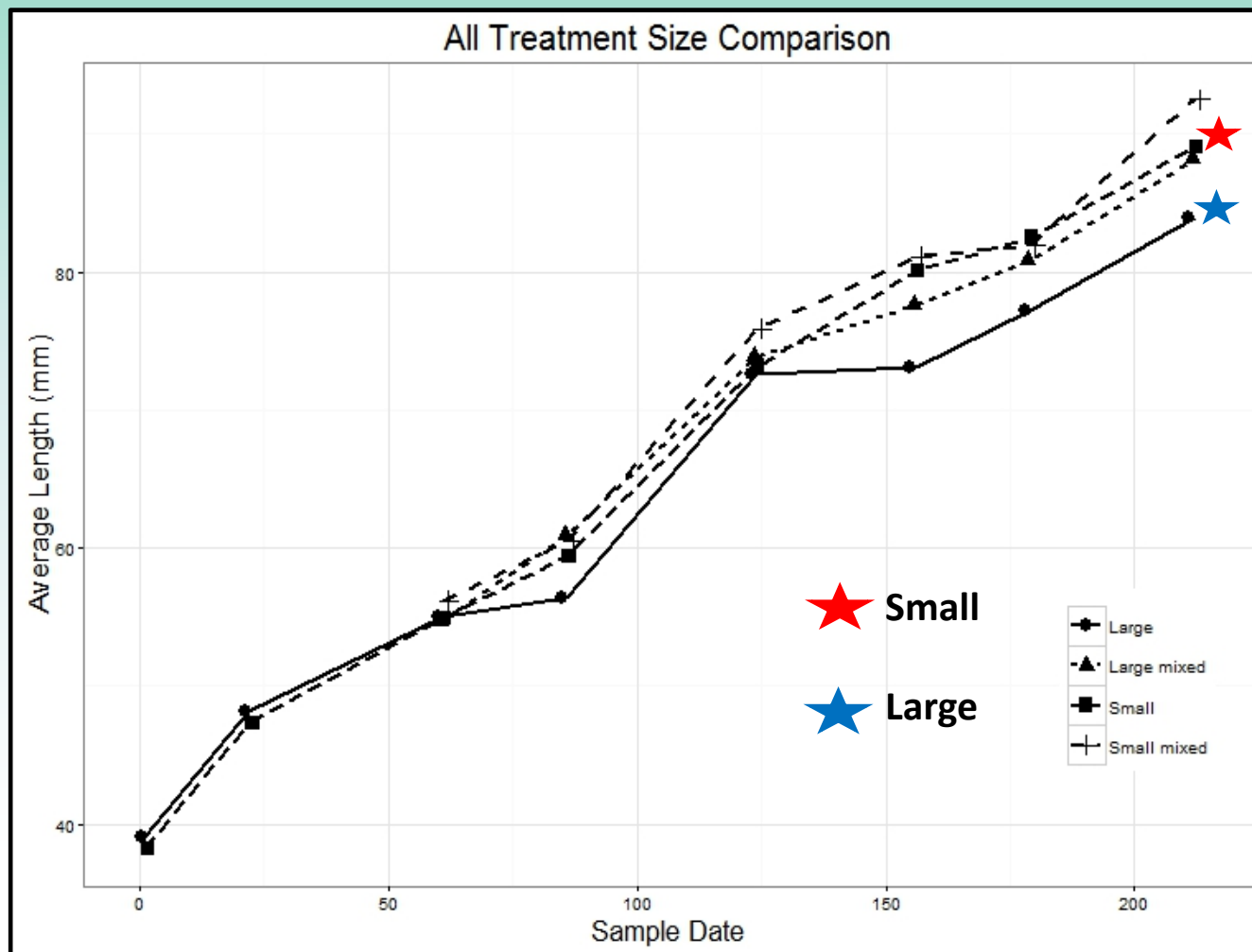
All Treatment Size Comparison



Significant Interaction
 $F_{1,242.3} = 0.0327$

Pairwise:
Small to Large
 $P = 0.006$

Large Mixed to Small
 $P = 0.06$



Significant Interaction
 $F_{1,242.3} = 0.0327$

Pairwise:
Small to Large
 $P = 0.006$

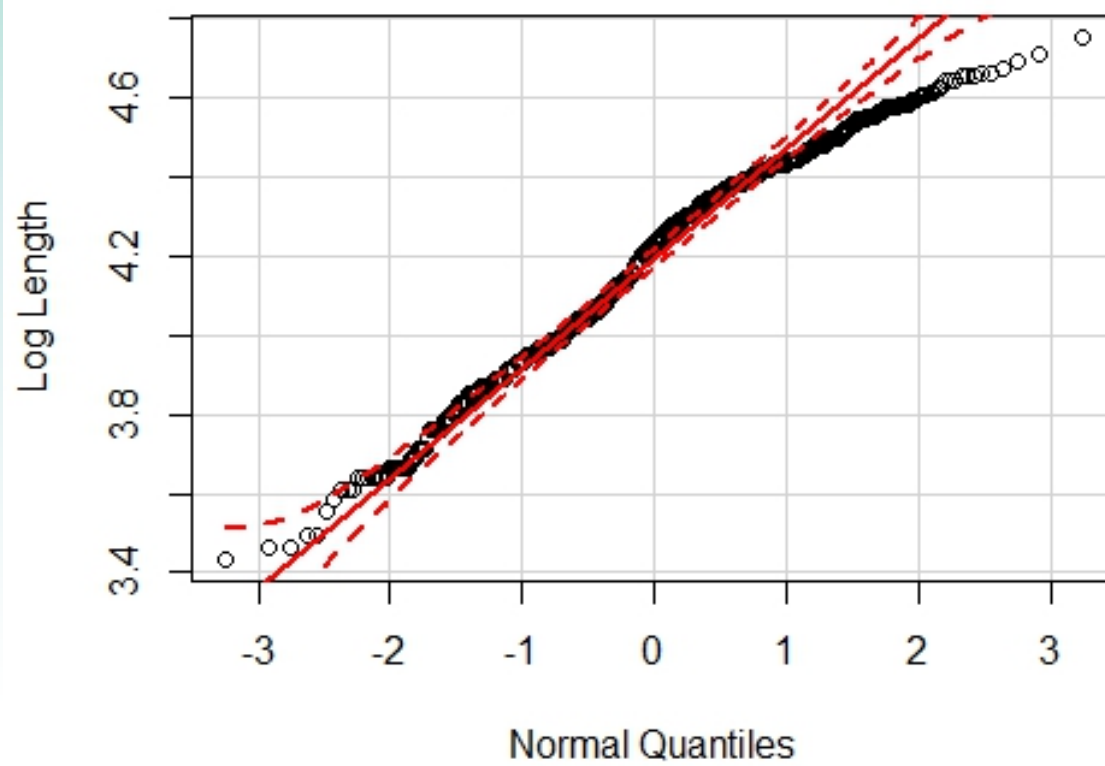
Large Mixed to Small
 $P = 0.06$

Objectives of egg size growth study

- 1) Assess morphometric differences between two distinct egg size groups
- 2) Assess short-term and long-term effects on growth and development when the two size groups are reared together versus alone



QQ Plot for Egg Size



Variation in fish length

