

Monitoring Populations of Endangered Catostomids to Support Recovery Efforts

- Evaluate status and dynamics of populations of Lost River and shortnose suckers in Upper Klamath Lake and Clear Lake Reservoir
- Based on capture-recapture with PIT tags and trammel net sampling
- Tens of thousands of fish of each species tagged and released; thousands re-encountered each year
- Results show substantial declines in population size for both species in Upper Klamath Lake and little evidence of recruitment in either system in over a decade



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- Sampling with a weir and remote detection systems for PIT tags dramatically increased encounter probabilities and improved model-based inferences
- Allows assessment of the effects of water quality and disease, which are linked to climate change
- Provides platform for many other investigations; for example:
 - Age and growth
 - Spawning ecology
 - Effects of removing a low-head dam

