Catfish Passage at Boshers Dam Vertical Slot Fishway in the James River Piedmont/Coastal Fall Zone

VA/NC AFS Chapters Joint Meeting

Catfish Symposium

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Restoring Aquatic Connectivity

- Dam Removal
 - Always considered first
 - Best overall approach
 - Most benefits
- Technical Fishway (e.g., vertical slot)
 - When removal is not feasible
 - Advantageous for counting fish
- Nature-like Fishway
 - Becoming more popular
 - Good alternative when feasible



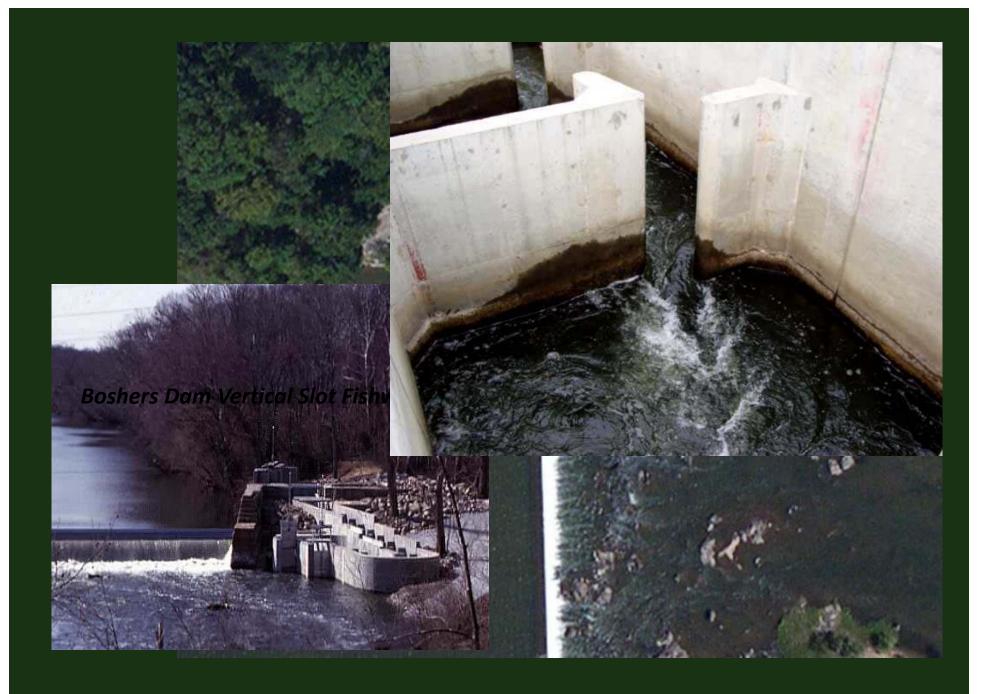
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- American Shad
- Sea Lamprey
- American Eel (retu
- Blueback Herring (
- Striped Bass (very '
- Smallmouth Bass a
- Gizzard Shad (num
- Common Carp
- Quillback
- Shorthead Redhorse
- Longnose Gar
- Blue Catfish, Flathead Catfish and Channel Catfish
- Rainbow Trout and possibly Brown Trout
- Fallfish and Bull Chub, etc.





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- Striped Bass (very few)
- Smallmouth Bass and Largemouth Bass
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Distribution of Non-Native Catfishes in the James River

- Channel Catfish widely stocked including in the Upper James by the 1890s
- Blue Catfish widely stocked in the James watershed in the 1970s, but not necessarily well established in the Middle James mainstem
- Flathead Catfish discovered in the Upper James by the 1980s and known to be well established throughout the James by the 1990s
- Jenkins and Burkhead 1993 and several personal communications



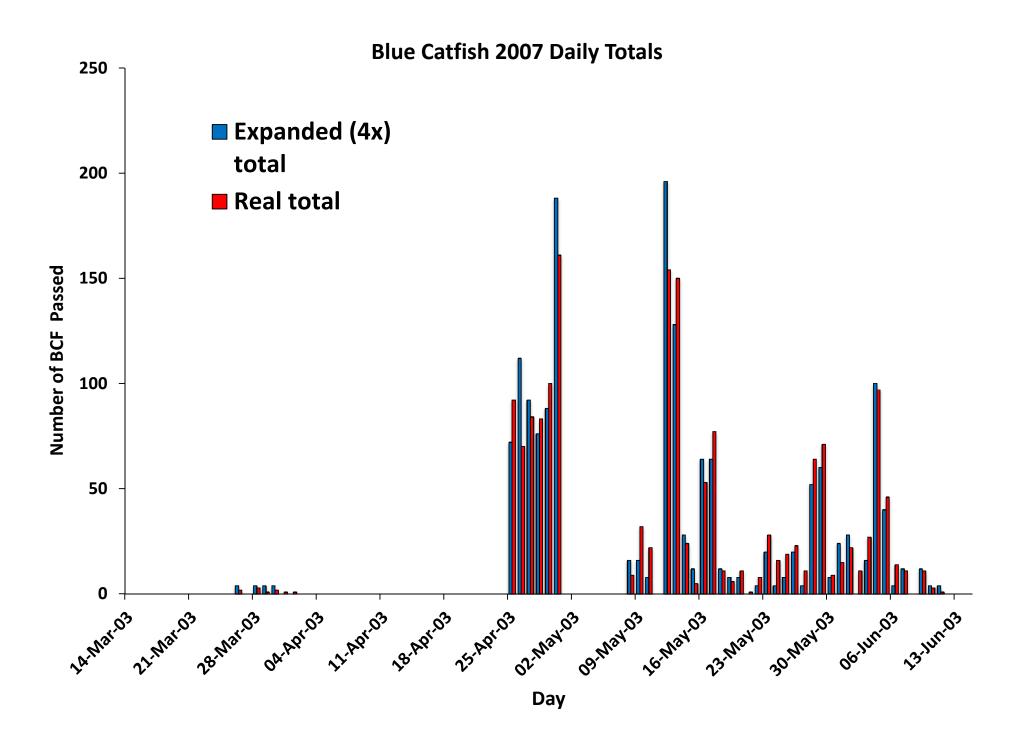
Fishway Counts Evolution

- 1999 First season of operation
 - Live; 3-4 days/week; 6 hours
 - Expanded over daylight hours
- 2000 Mostly live and some regular VHS
- 2001 2002 Time lapse vhs reviewed post-season
- 2003 Present: Digital Video
 - Record and review all hours of useable video through 2008 (all spp)
 - Started 15 minute increment review in 2005 (all)
 - 2010 AMS, SMB only: Review only first 15 minutes (Expand)
 - 2012 Sea Lamprey counted again
 - 2014 All spp again for at least this year



Fishway Counts continued

- Simulated hourly expansions were not significantly different from known hourly counts for 2007 Gizzard Shad – i.e. estimate method is sound
- Blue Catfish 2007 estimates also proved to be solid based on statistical analyses
- Generally, every 5th day is a 24 hour review to subsample night passage (Sea Lamprey, three catfish species, occasional Gizzard Shad)
- Night passage results expanded for useable days of video to get season estimates

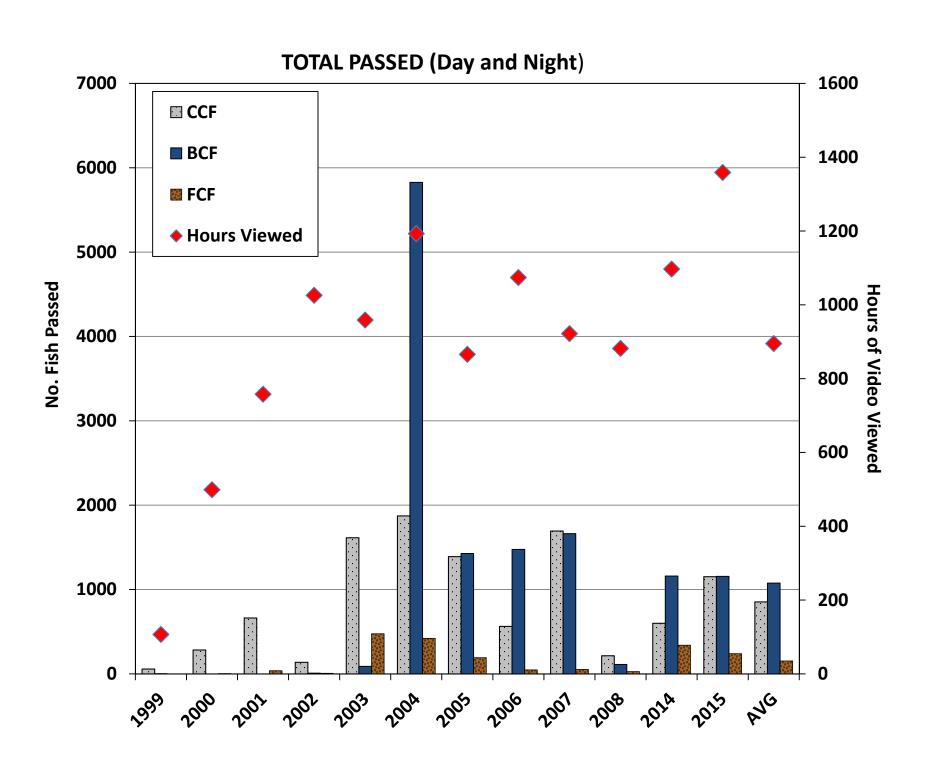


Fishway Counts continued

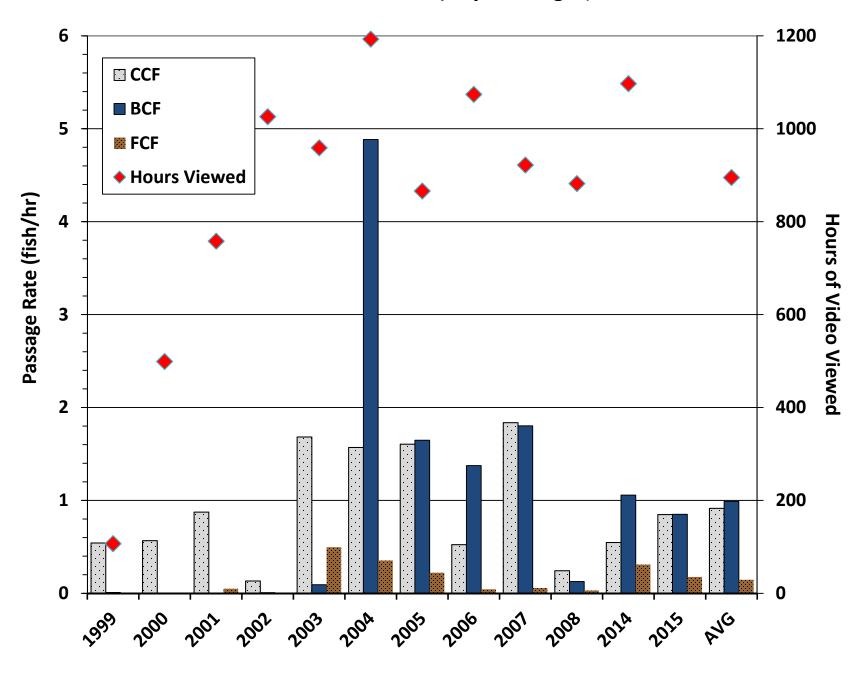
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Flathead Catfish Clip

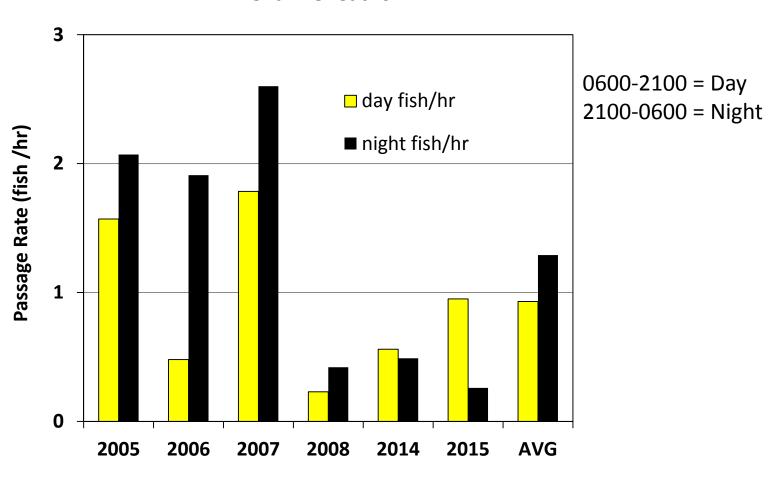




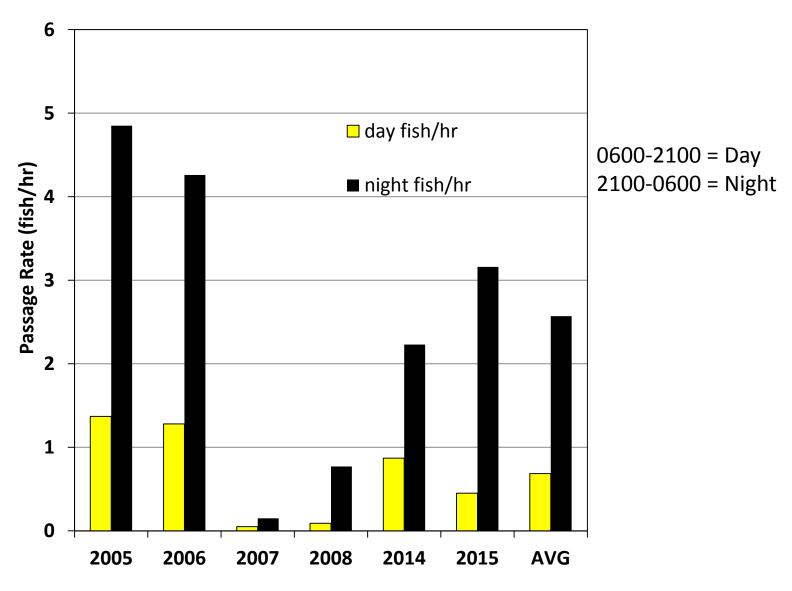
TOTAL PASSAGE RATE (Day and Night)

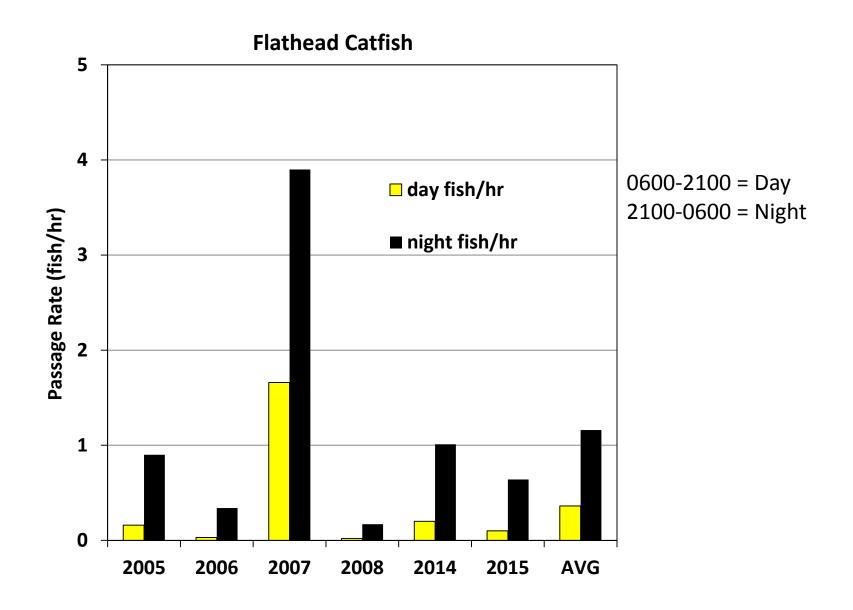


Channel Catfish



Blue Catfish





Boshers Catfish Passage Summary

- Channels, Blues and Flatheads were all introduced into the watershed upstream of Boshers Dam prior to fishway installation (1999)
- Fishway counts contribute to knowledge on catfish movements from the James Fall Zone into the Piedmont (Middle James)
- Similar, and considerable, numbers of Channel Catfish and Blue Catfish use the fishway
- Flathead Catfish passage numbers are relatively low in comparison

Boshers Catfish Passage Summary

- Channel Catfish exhibit similar diurnal and nocturnal passage rates, slightly higher nocturnal rate of passage
- Blues and Flatheads both exhibit nocturnal passage rates that are considerably higher than diurnal rates
- Increasing the frequency of nocturnal video review may improve catfish passage estimates
- Random selection of the 15 minute increment will be implemented to further improve estimate method
- Other abundance measurements such as boat electrofishing CPUE will be compared to passage numbers to determine if there is a correlation (more consistent years of counting catfish again is needed)
- Other variables that effect passage rates are flow and temperature

Solution to Invasive Catfish Problem:



SUCCESS!



Acknowledgements

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DGIF ShadCam Tue Apr 23 15:54:19 2002



http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/fishing/shadcam/

Questions?

