

Development of population monitoring methods for the reintroduced Allis shad (*Alosa alosa*) in the Rhine system



Project
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LOCAL AND GLOBAL INITIATIVES:
HOW SCIENCE SUPPORTS MANAGEMENT ACTIONS ON DIADROMOUS FISH

A story of a long-term project

❖ No record of *Alosa alosa* in the Rhine since the middle of the **20th century**

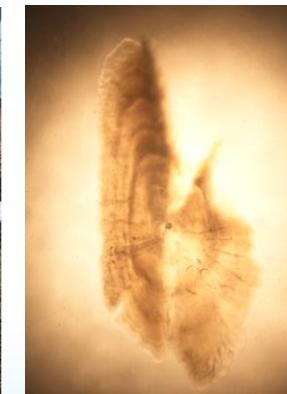
❖ Since 2008 :

- ✓ Annual reintroduction of larvae
- ✓ Monitoring :

- **Fish pass and Fisheries : Rhine (Gambsheim & Iffezheim) - Mosel (Coblence) - Neckar (Ladenburg) – Lower Rhine** (stow-net / pro fishermen)
- **Parental assignment** (genetic analysis - PhD Kathrin Mäck, University of Landau, DE)
- **Bull-monitoring** (2017-2021)
- **Otolith microchemistry**

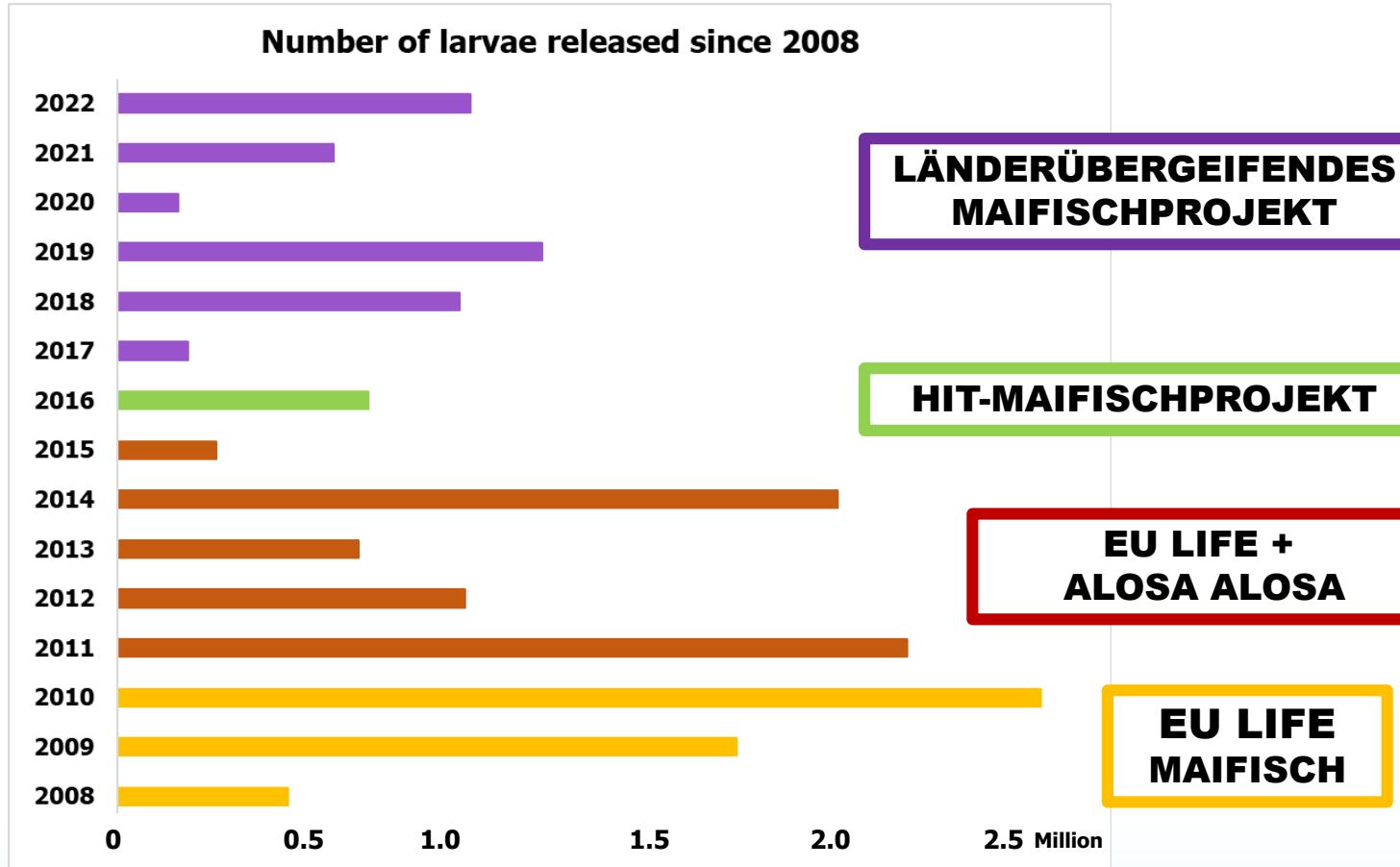
❖ Project 2017-2021 :

- Conservation program
- Scientific research
- Education



Released vs. Returnees

- ❖ About 16 million larvae released



Released vs. Returnees

❖ More than 800 adults returnees observed since 2008



Video surveillance from the fish pass on the Mosel river - Coblenze

Adult caught at the fish pass in
Gambshiem (2020)

Objective and methods

- ❖ Increase knowledge of the life cycle, identify spawning areas and evaluate the success of the Allis shad reintroduction program in the Rhine system
- ❖ Uses of otoliths
 - ✓ MICROCHEMISTRY : Recording of information from the surrounding environment and the natal origin of the reared and caught individuals
 - Sub-catchment differentiation
 - Identification of potential new spawning rivers/locations
 - ✓ OXYTETRACYCLINE (OTC) : help in the identification of reintroduced shad
 - Natural reproduction vs. Reintroduction

Method to get reference values

Tank experiment

✓ *Why ?*

- Establish reference values (**Sr/Ca & Ba/Ca & $^{86}\text{Sr}/^{87}\text{Sr}$**) from fish of known origin

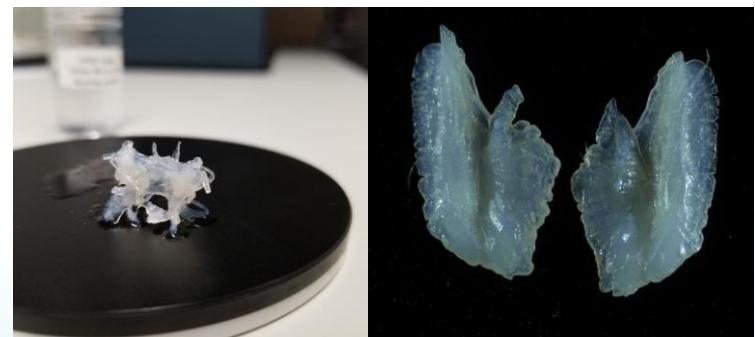
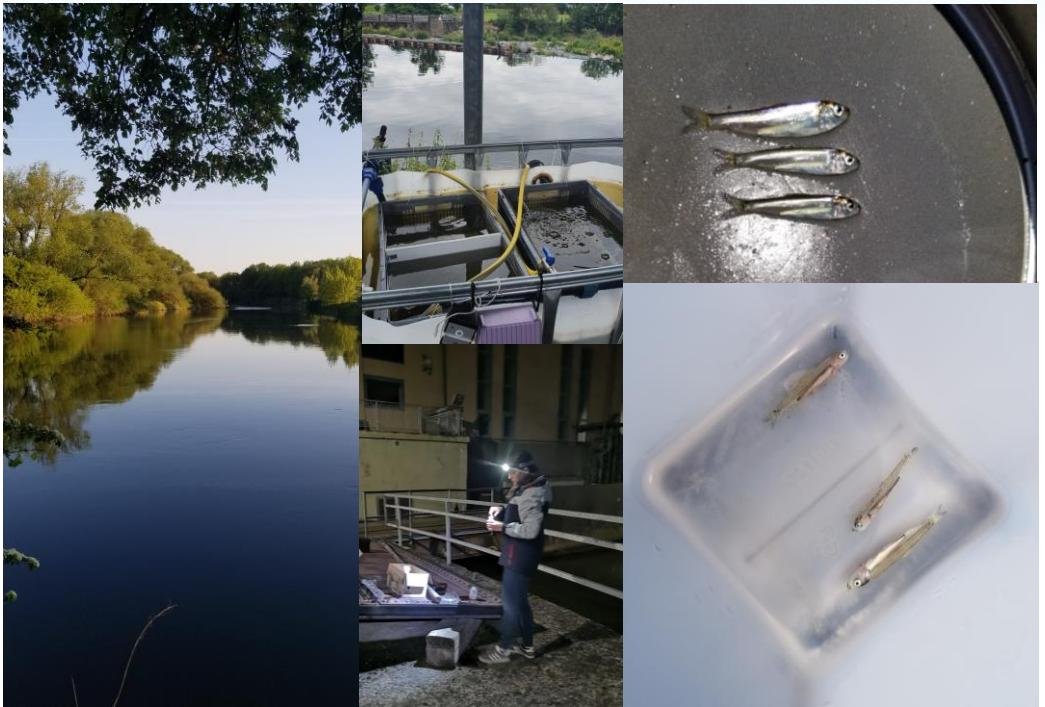
✓ *How ?*

- Sampling of larvae and water (tank + river) **every week for 100 days**
- **Otolith extraction + polishing + photo**
- ICP-MS analyses



✓ *Where ?*

- 4 specific locations chosen



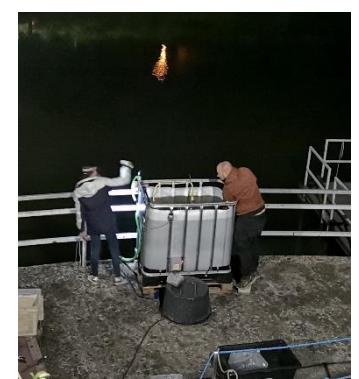
Tank experiments : 4 locations



LIPPE - Wesel



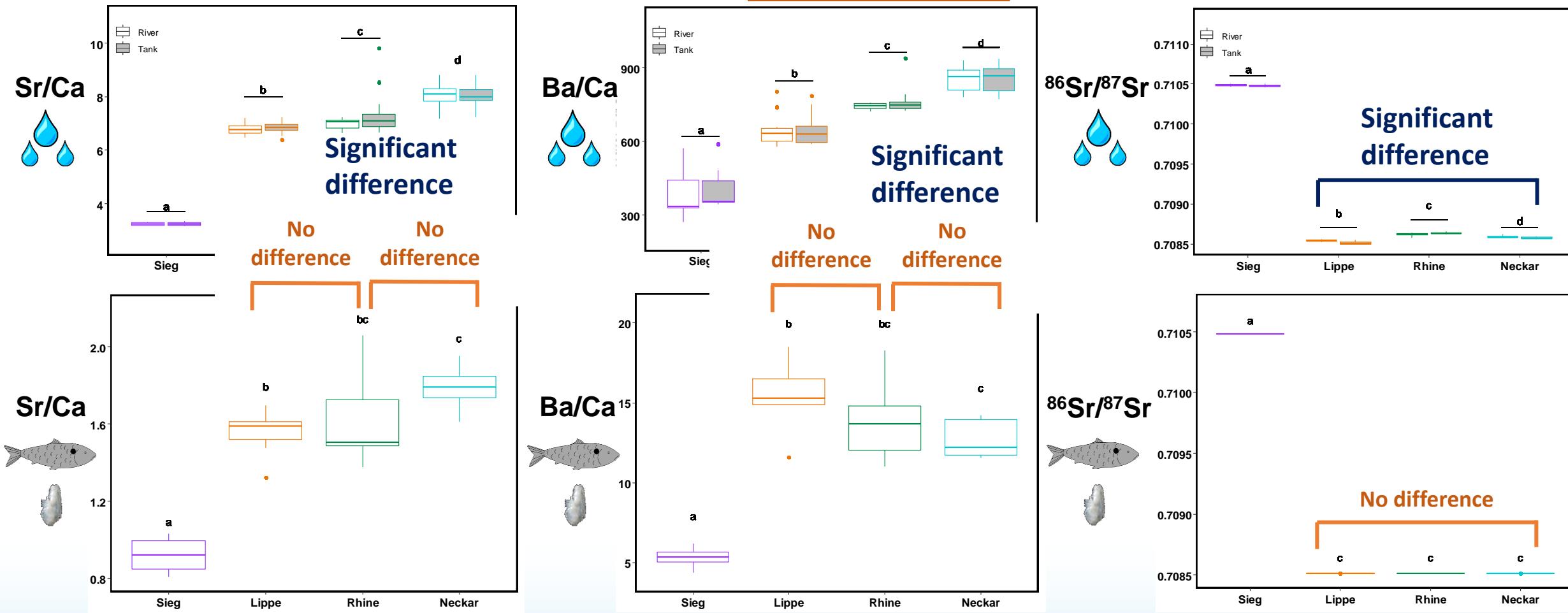
SIEG - Siegburg



NECKAR - Dossenheim

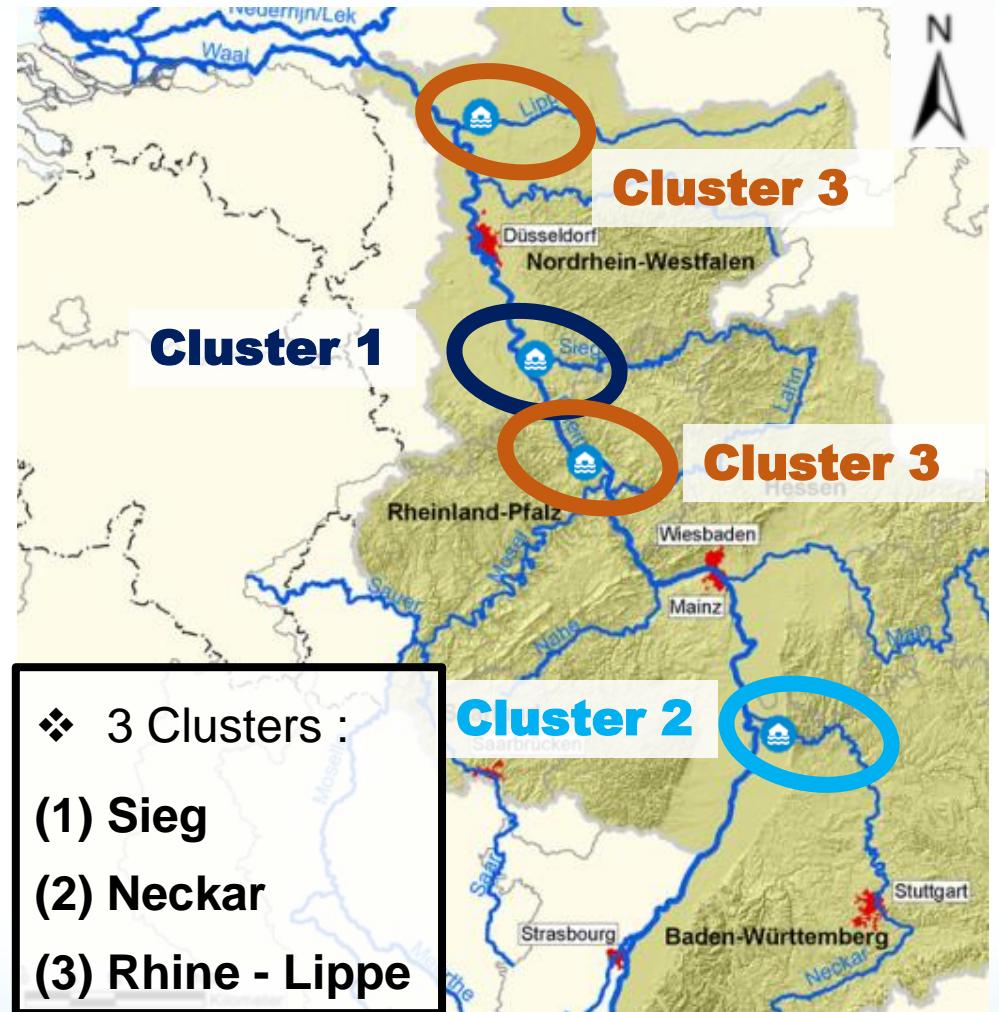
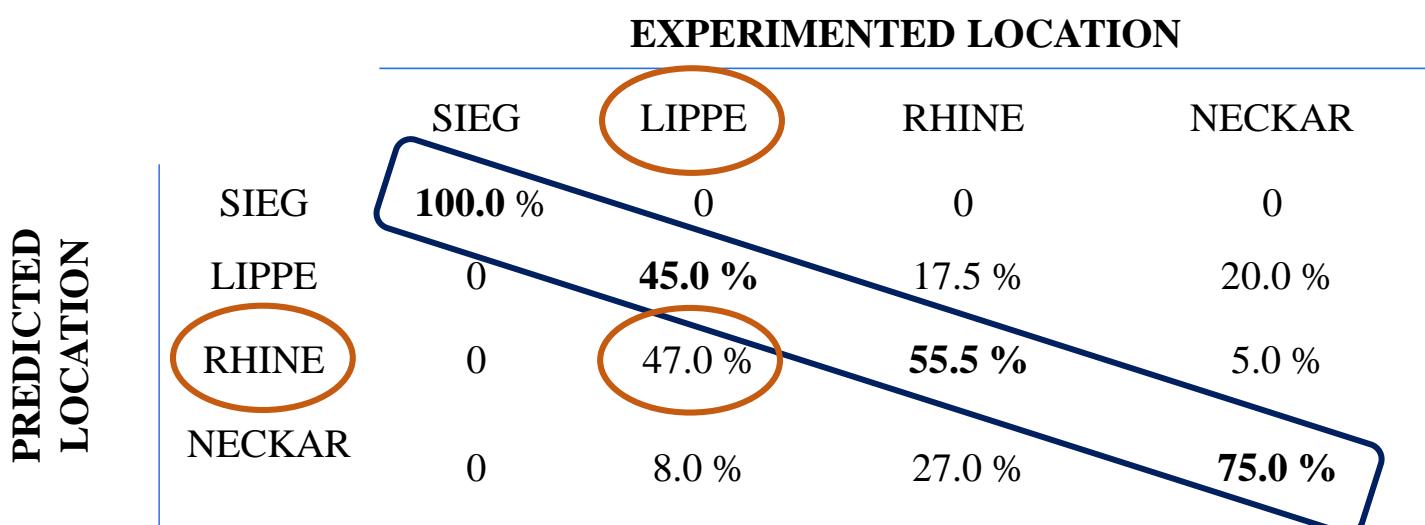
Elemental and isotopic ratios in water and otoliths

**Ba/Ca
INCONCLUSIVE**



Reattribution model : Random forest

- ❖ Variables used : **Sr:Ca** and $^{86}\text{Sr}/^{87}\text{Sr}$
- ❖ A total **68 %** of fish tested randomly have been **reattributed correctly**



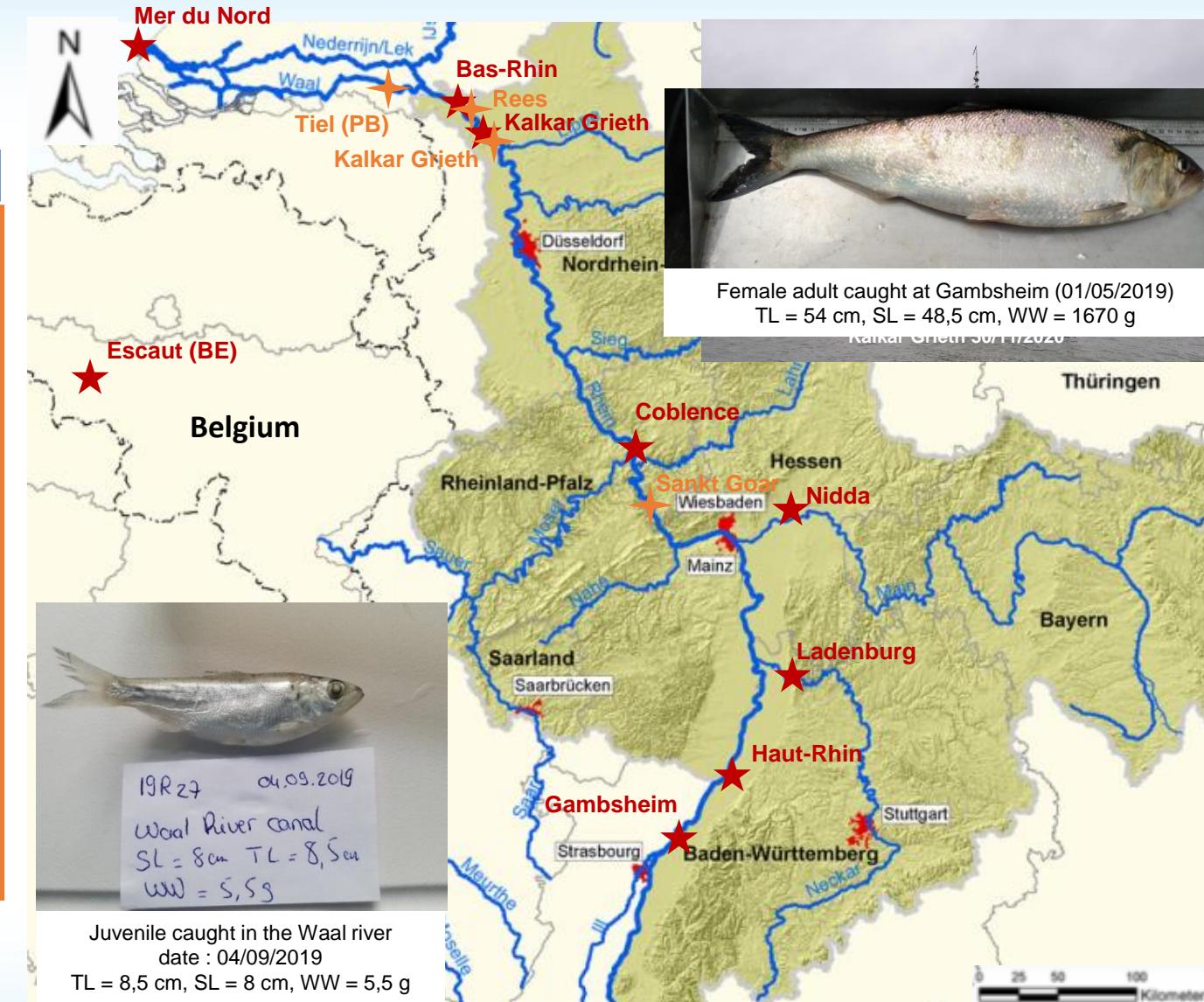
COLLECTION OF CAUGHT FISHS

Individual with UNKNOWN origin from 2017 to 2021

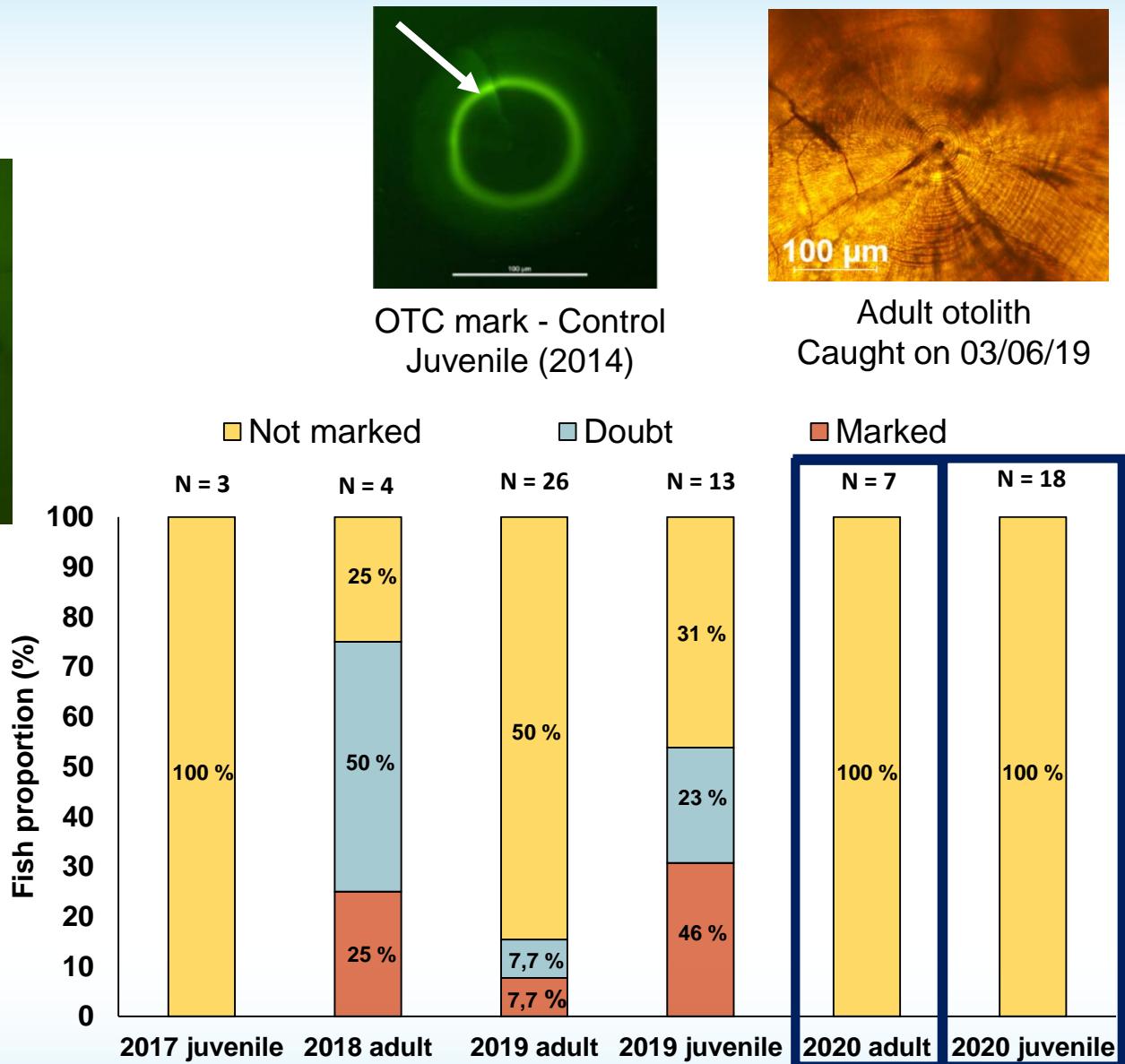
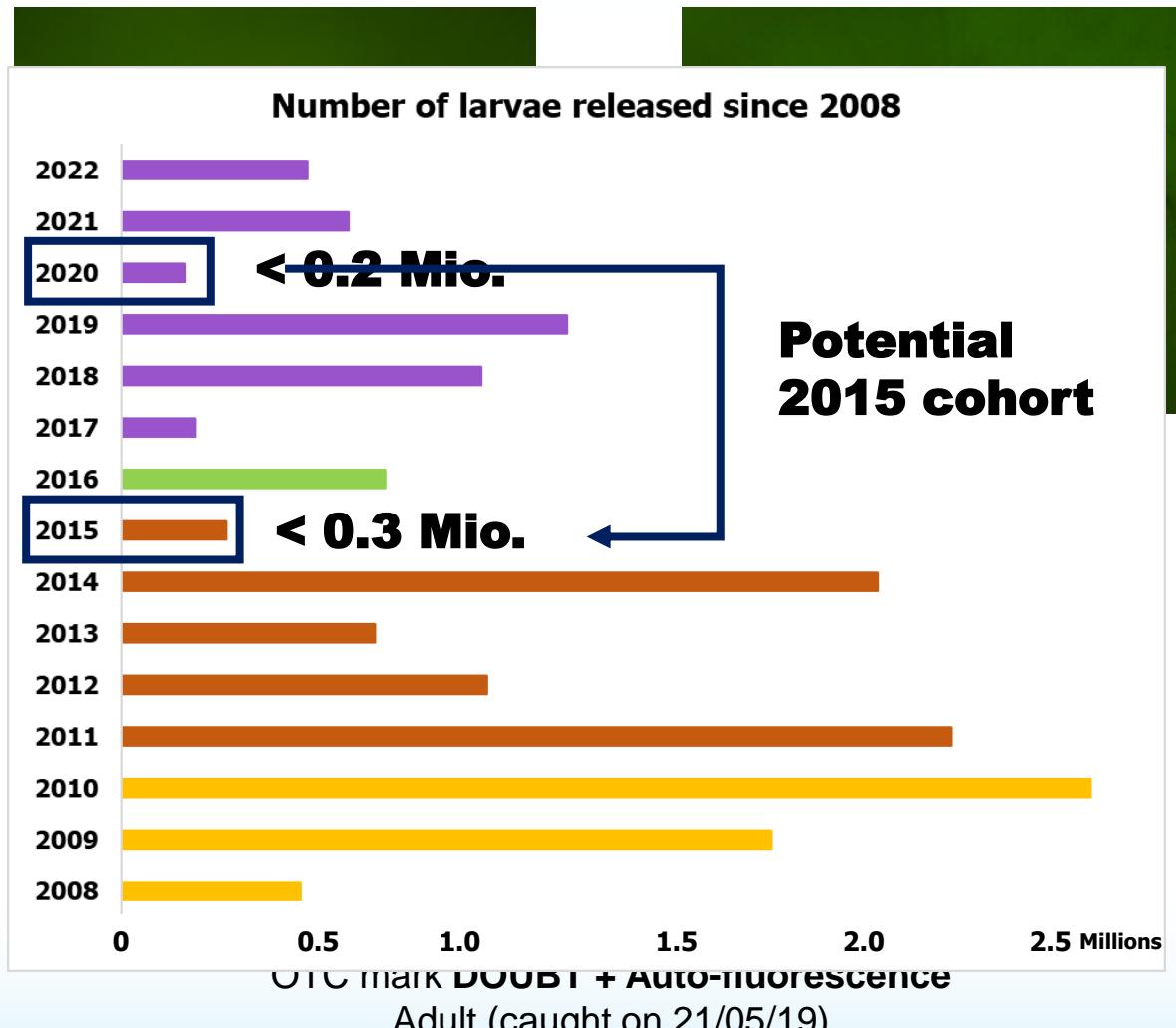
Rivière	Localisation	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
		A	J	A	J	A
Rhine	Gambsheim (FR)	-	-	2	-	21
Neckar	Ladenburg	-	-	-	-	3
Nidda	-	-	-	2	-	-
Rhine	Sankt-Goar	-	1	-	-	-
Rhine	Coblence	-	-	-	-	1
Rhine	Haut-Rhin	-	-	-	-	1
Rhine	Kalkar-Grieth	-	2	-	-	11
Rhine	Bas-Rhin	-	-	-	-	1
Rhine	Rees	-	-	-	-	6
Waal	Tiel (PB)	-	-	-	-	4
Escaut	Avelgem (BE)	-	-	-	-	-
NA	Mer du Nord	0	3	4	0	27
						15
						7
						23
						1
						0

✓ Total of 39 adults and 41 juveniles

recorded between 2017 and 2021



Oxytetracycline (OTC) mark



Reattribution of the wild fish from 2017 to 2020

❖ Variables used : Sr:Ca and $^{86}\text{Sr}/^{87}\text{Sr}$

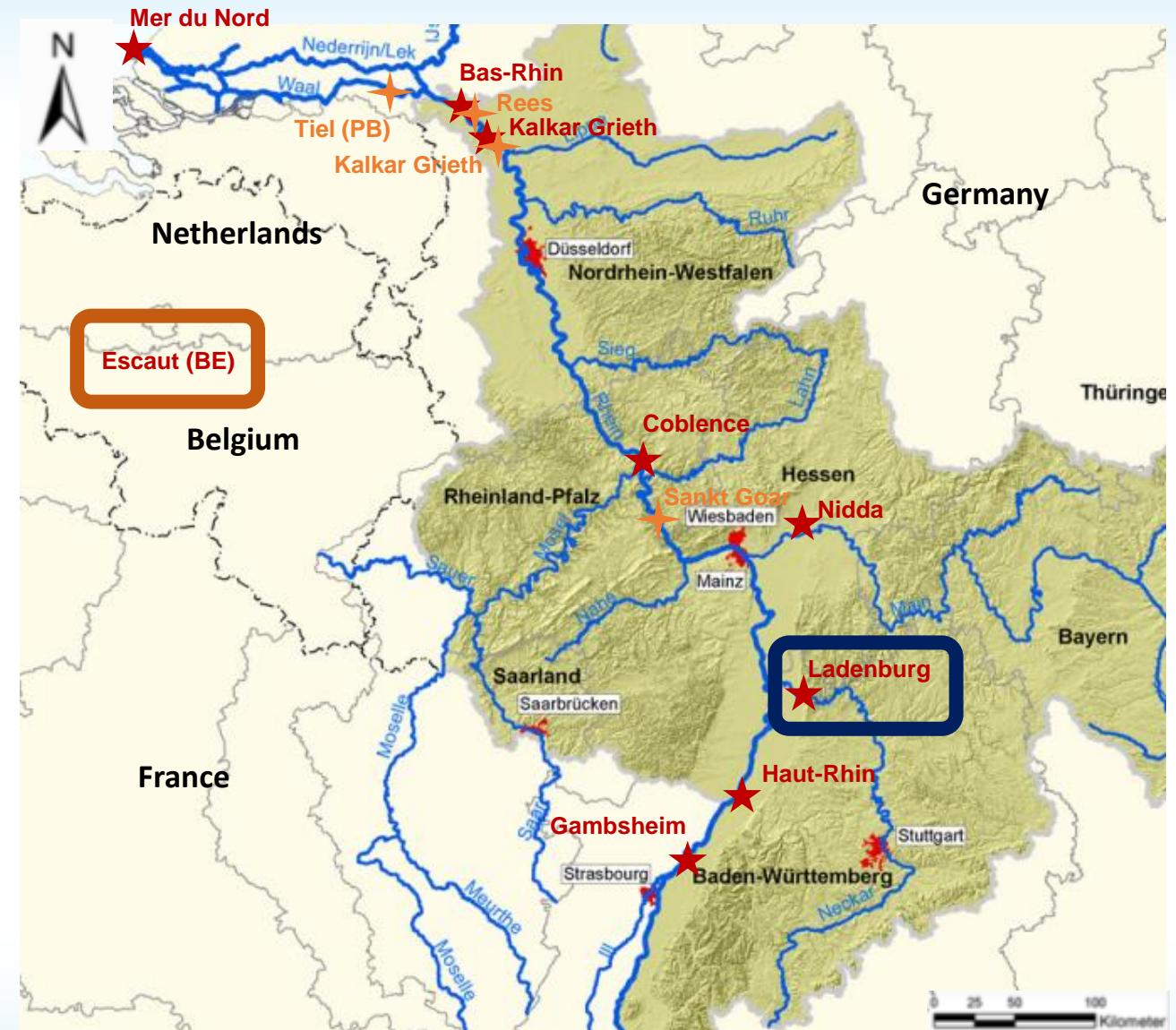
❖ 59 individuals tested

	RIVERS				SIEG
	RHINE	LIPPE	NECKAR		
> 75 - 100 %	45.8	6.8	11.9	0.0	
< 75 %	35.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL	81.4 %	6.8 %	11.9 %	0.0 %	

❖ 52.6 % reattributed to the cluster Rhine-Lippe

with more than 75 % of probability

❖ 11.9 % reattributed to the cluster Neckar



Since 2008

- ❖ 16 Million larvae released
- ❖ 800 returnees observed
 - 77 caught (39 adults + 41 juveniles)
 - 10% from reintroduction (OTC mark +)
 - 90% from potential natural reproduction
- ❖ 2 markers : Sr:Ca & $^{86}\text{Sr}/^{87}\text{Sr}$
- ❖ 3 clusters : Rhine/Lippe – Neckar – Sieg
- ❖ 52.6 % of fish caught reattributed to the cluster Rhine-Lippe
- ❖ 11.9 % of fish caught reattributed to the cluster Neckar with one fish returned to the natal river
- ❖ Colonization of other rivers (e.g. individual caught in Belgium's river)? Exchange between system ?
- ❖ Necessity to obtain more references values to improve the reattribution of caught fish in the RHINE system



PARTNERS AND INSTITUTIONS



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Bundesamt für Umwelt BAFU
Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV
Ufficio federale dell'ambiente UFAM
Uffizi federal d'ambient UFAM



MIGADO
Migrateurs Garonne Dordogne



Bezirksregierung
Düsseldorf



Project



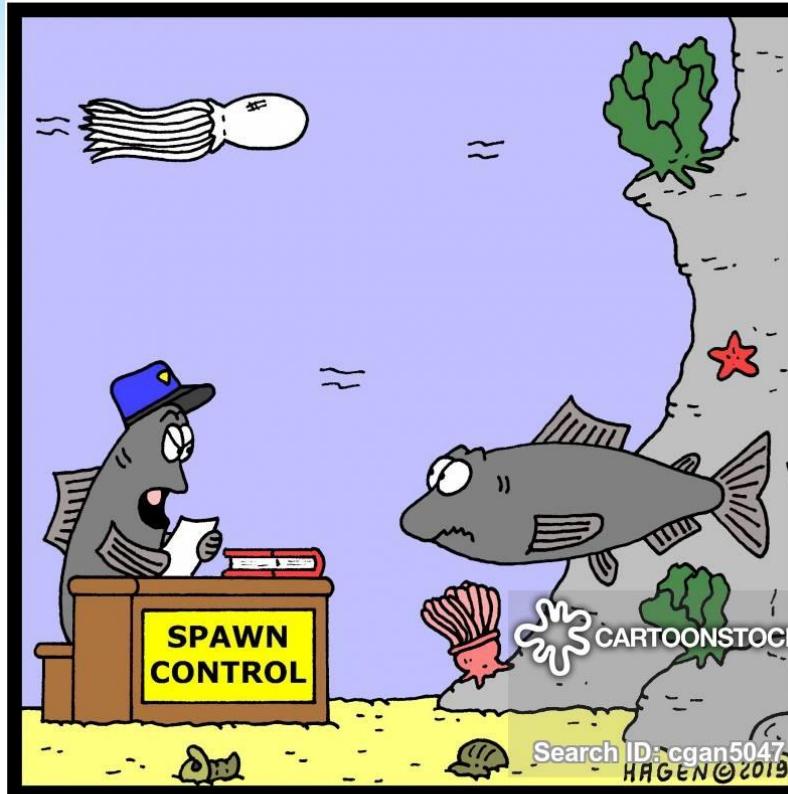
RheinlandPfalz
MINISTERIUM FÜR UMWELT,
ENERGIE, ERNÄHRUNG
UND FORSTEN



Hessisches Ministerium für Umwelt,
Klimaschutz, Landwirtschaft und
Verbraucherschutz

THANK YOU !

SOME QUESTIONS ?



Well Sir,
your birth certificate says you were not born here,

SOCIAL MEDIA



@stolllab



@stolllab

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