

# Situation of the Allis shad population in the Gironde-Garonne-Dordogne watershed



David Clavé – MIGADO – LIFE Platformmeeting Tartu 10/09/2014

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Landesamt für Natur,  
Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz  
Nordrhein-Westfalen





# MIGADO : association since 1989

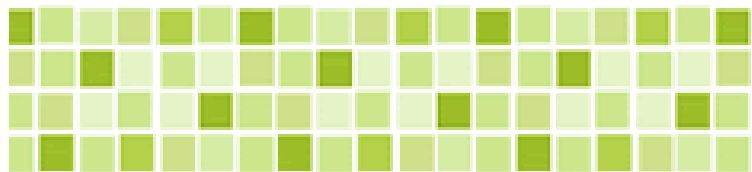
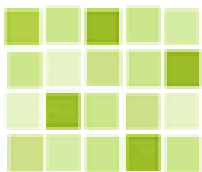
Administrative council of anglers federation

Missions :

- Restoration of salmon and sturgeon population ;
- Monitoring of Allis shad, sea lamprey and eels.

Partenaires techniques et financiers :

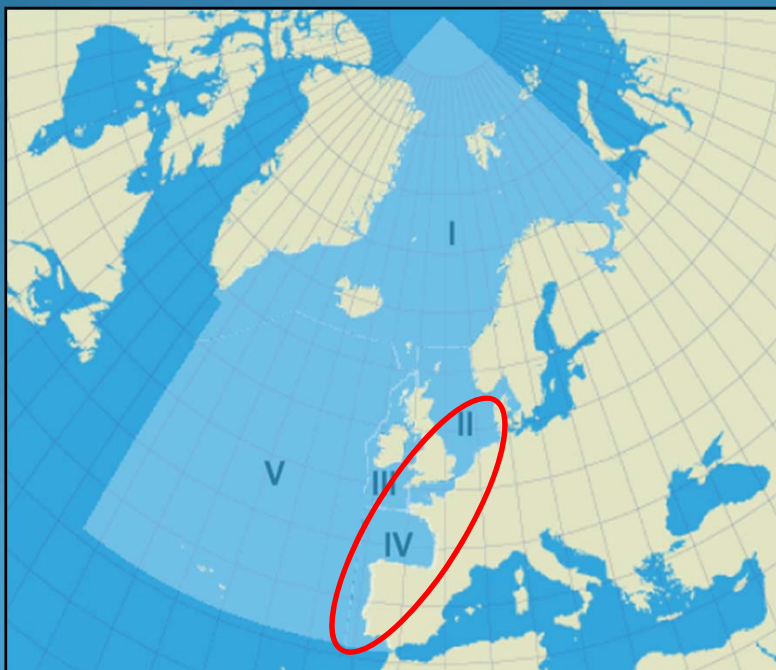




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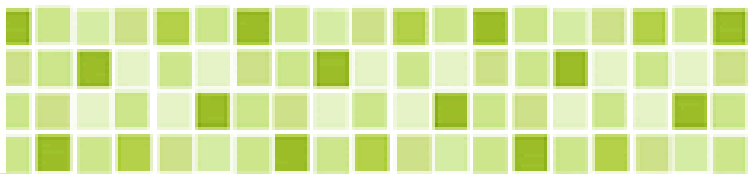
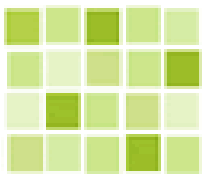
## Biology of the Allis shad

- Family of clupeids;
- Anadromous fish ;
- High fecundity (150 000 eggs/fem.) ;
- Maturity 3 to 6 years ;
- Death after reproduction ;

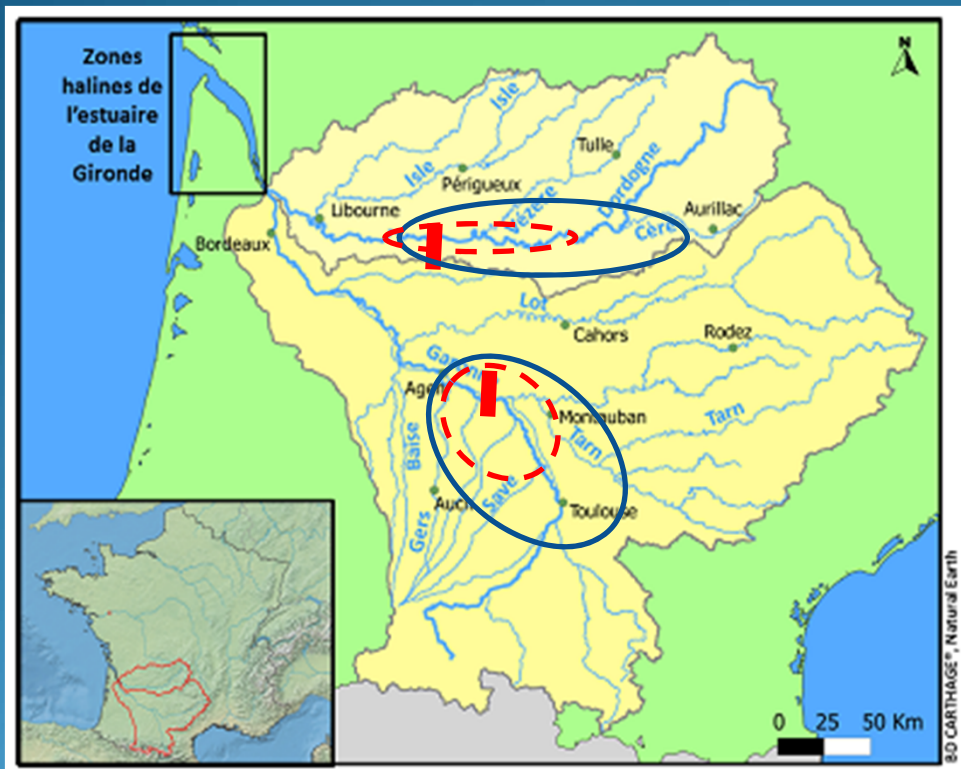


## Geographical distribution and abundance

- Presence from Denmark to Portugal ;
- Decrease of abundance along the XIX's and XX's century;
- Late XX's, the biggest population of Europe was in Gironde.



## Focus on the Gironde-Garonne-Dordogne watershed



█ : Dams

○ : Formal spawning grounds

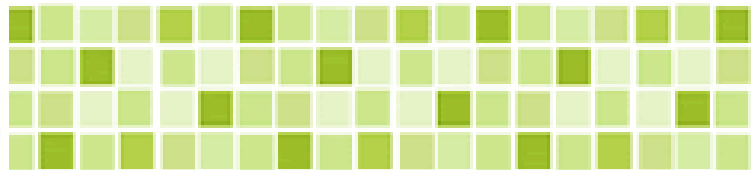
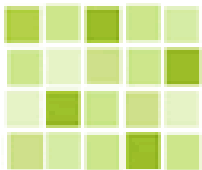
○ (dashed) : Actual spawning grounds

### Beginning of the XX's

- Allis shad is a huge income for fisheries ;
  - major impact of dams and extraction of gravels ;
- => Decrease of the abundance

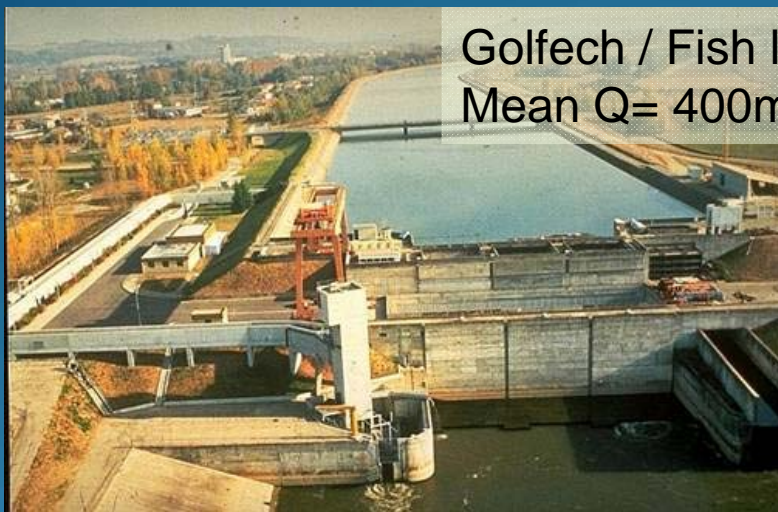
### After 80's

- Allis shad is a huge income for fisheries ;
  - Equipment of dams with fish ladders ;
  - Beginning of monitoring ;
- => Increase of the population abundance and fishing pressure.

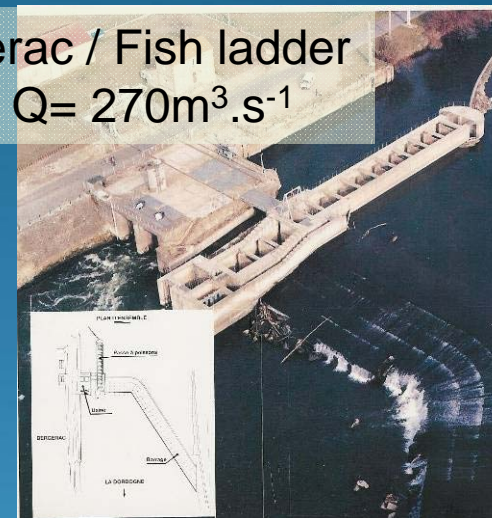


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# First dams in Garonne and Dordogne river.



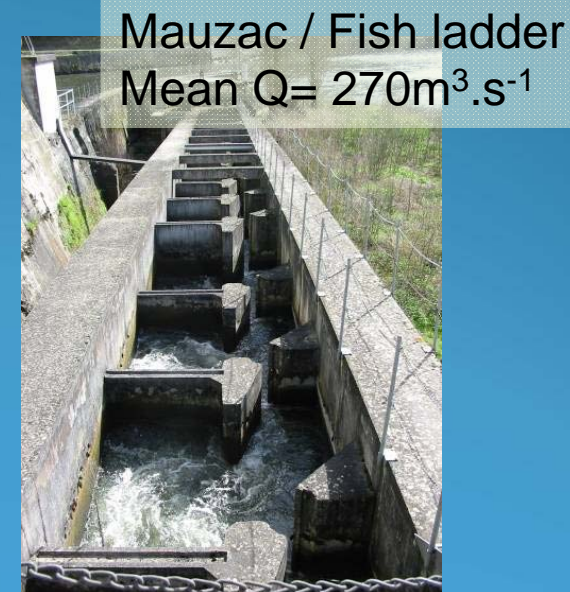
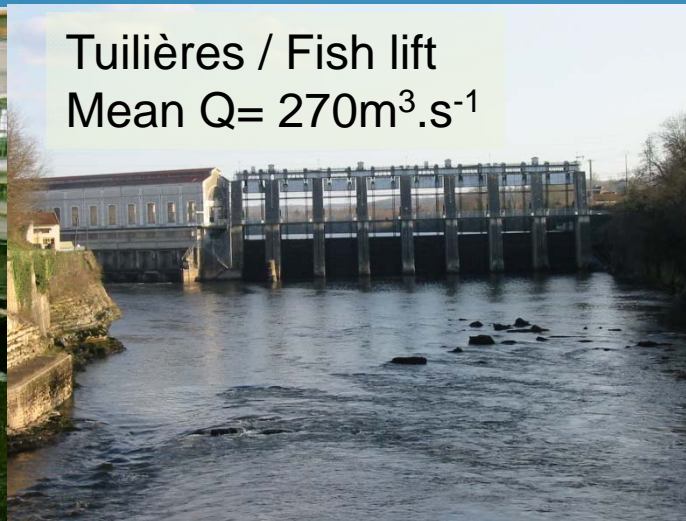
Golfech / Fish lift  
Mean Q= 400m<sup>3</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup>



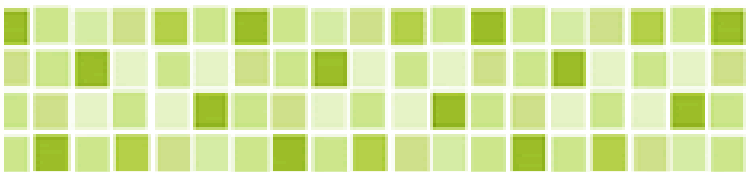
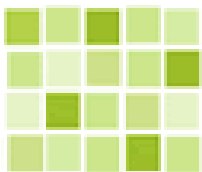
Bergerac / Fish ladder  
Mean Q= 270m<sup>3</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup>



Tuilières / Fish lift  
Mean Q= 270m<sup>3</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup>



Mauzac / Fish ladder  
Mean Q= 270m<sup>3</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup>



More than 20 years of gathering knowledges within the dynamic of the population.

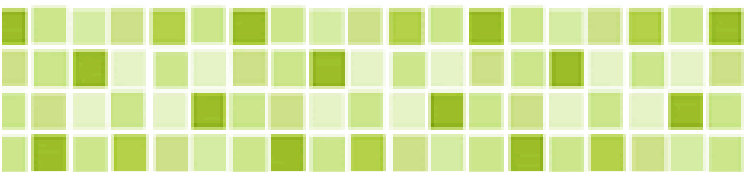
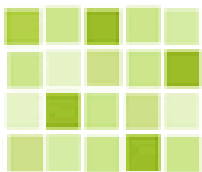


### Spawners:

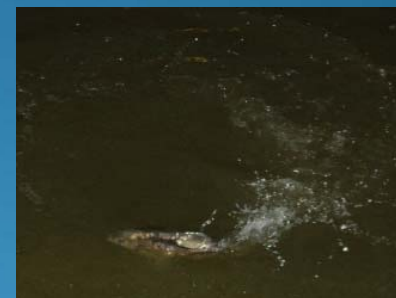
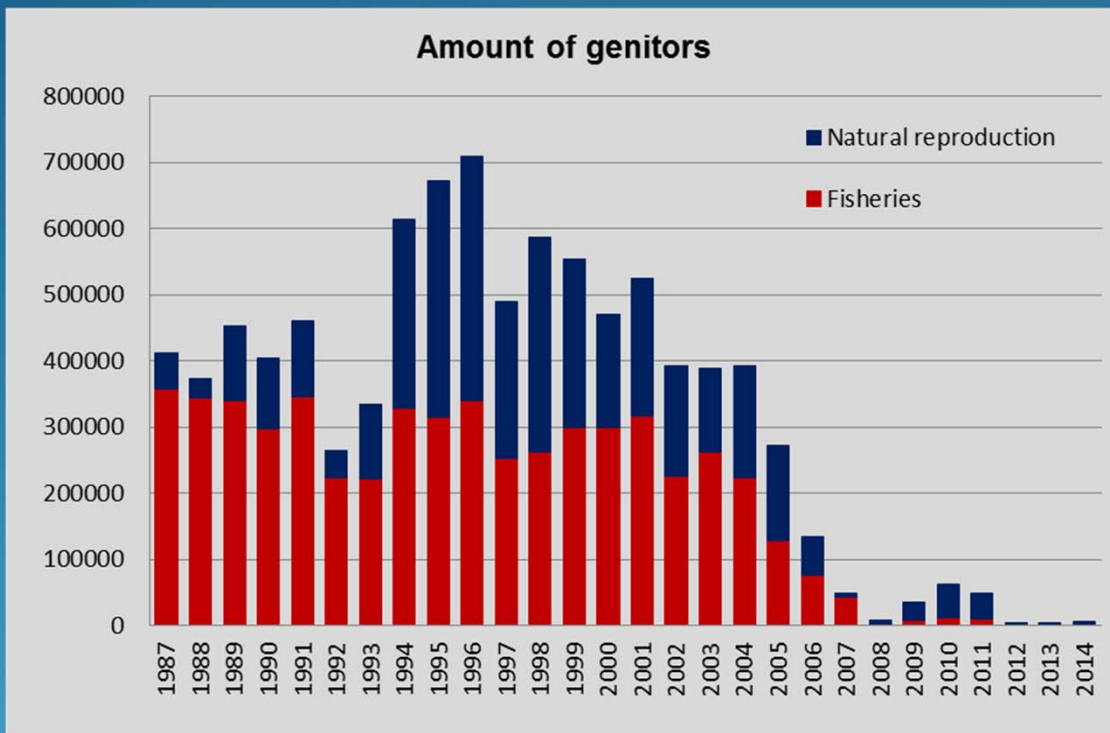
- 1-Statement of catches made by professional fishermen only;
- 2- video stations at dams;
- 3-Evaluation of the number of mating adults below dams.

### Drifting YOY:

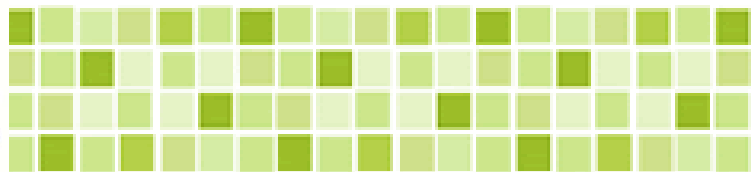
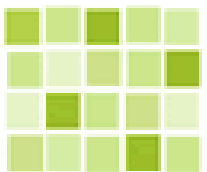
- 4-Sampling in the estuary.



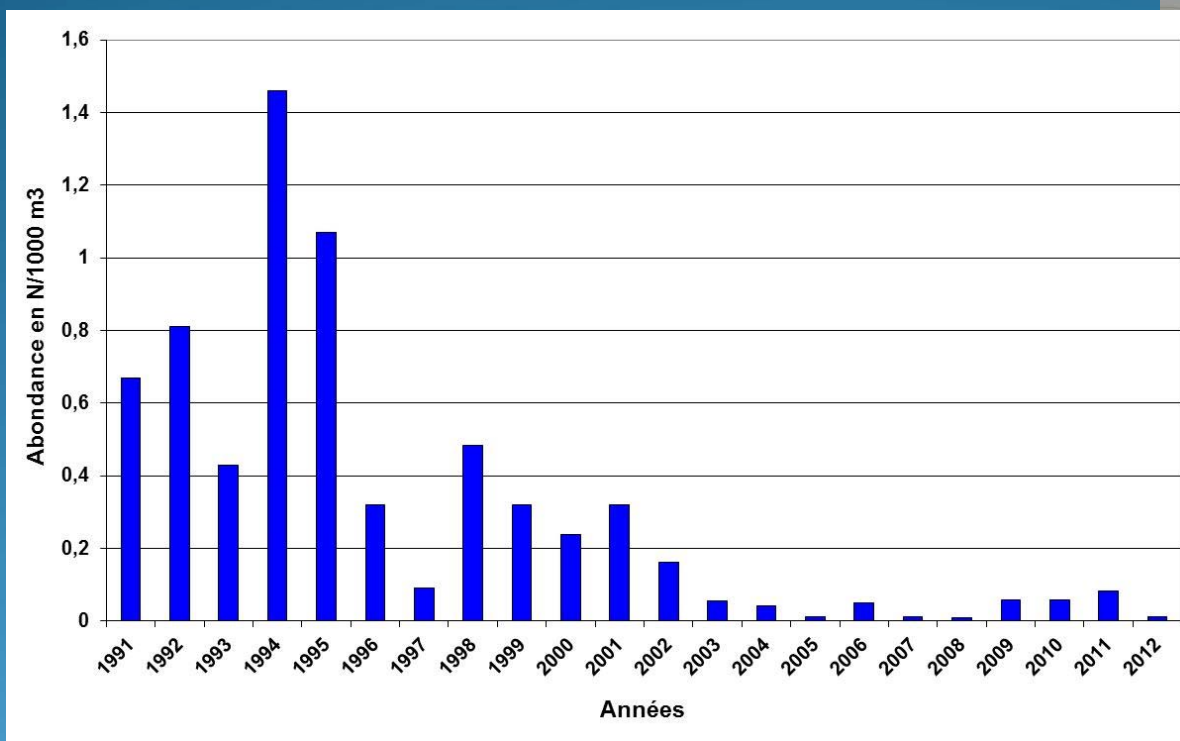
# Evolution of the number of genitors in the catchment within 27 years



Before 94 => evaluation of natural reproduction is not exhaustive  
 From 94 to 04 => mean amount of spawners around 500 000  
 Since 05 => severe decrease of the number of adults



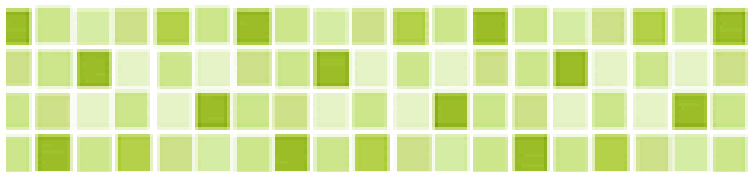
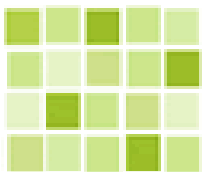
## Samples of drifting YOY in the Estuary (IRSTEA) within 21 years



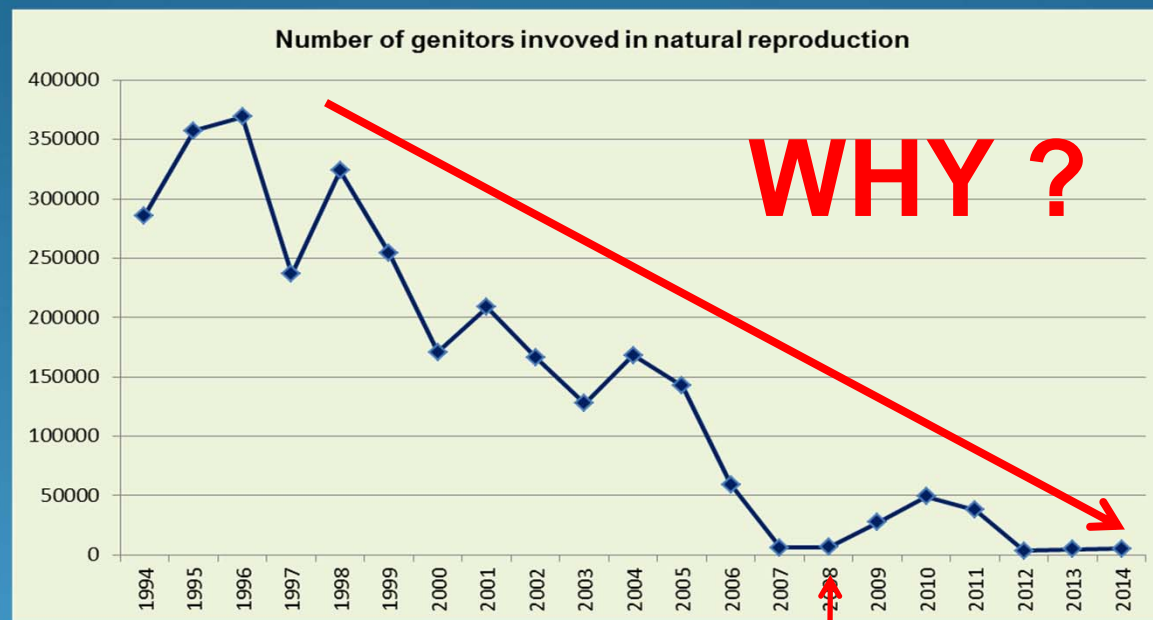
Before 96 => catching rate around 0,8  
After 96 => catching rate decreasing constantly







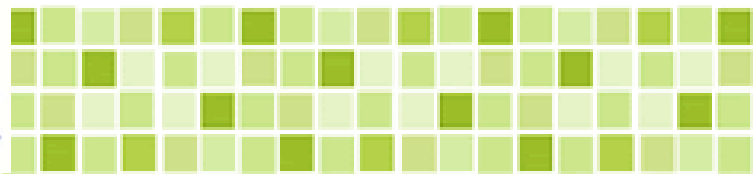
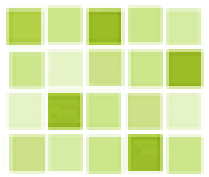
# From the top to the flop



Moratorium

## 1- Fishery

- exploitation rate of estuarian and fluvial fisheries was around 55-60 % ;
- Marine fisheries ????



## 2 Free running

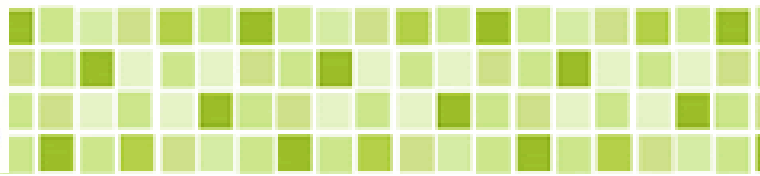
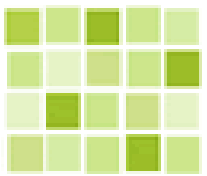
- Undeniable efficiency (50 to 70%) of fishways (first fish lift in France and bigger fish ladder in Europe) and improvement of the devices on a regular basis to reach the optimal efficiency of the fishlift (ladder).

### BUT

- An important part of the population spawn below the dams on the lower part of the rivers, up to 80-90% of the genitors. Especially when the number of spawners is low ;

-Cumulated effects on The Dordogne (3 dams in 20 km) ;

**By default, obligation to reproduce in downstream habitats, sometime a few hundreds meters downstream the dams, where habitat conditions have decrease since 20 years (gravels issues) and are not optimal every year (floods, temperature, water quality).**



# 3- Mud plug in the estuary

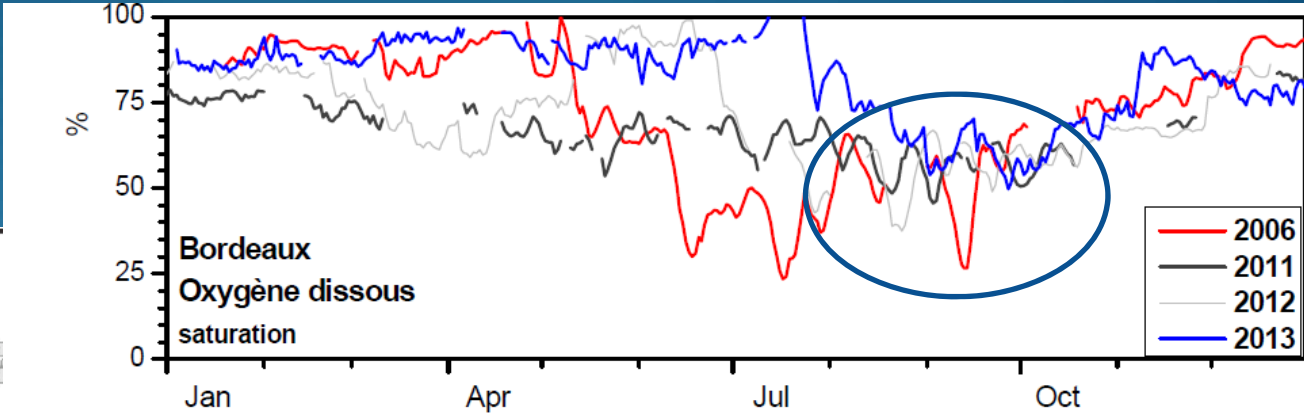
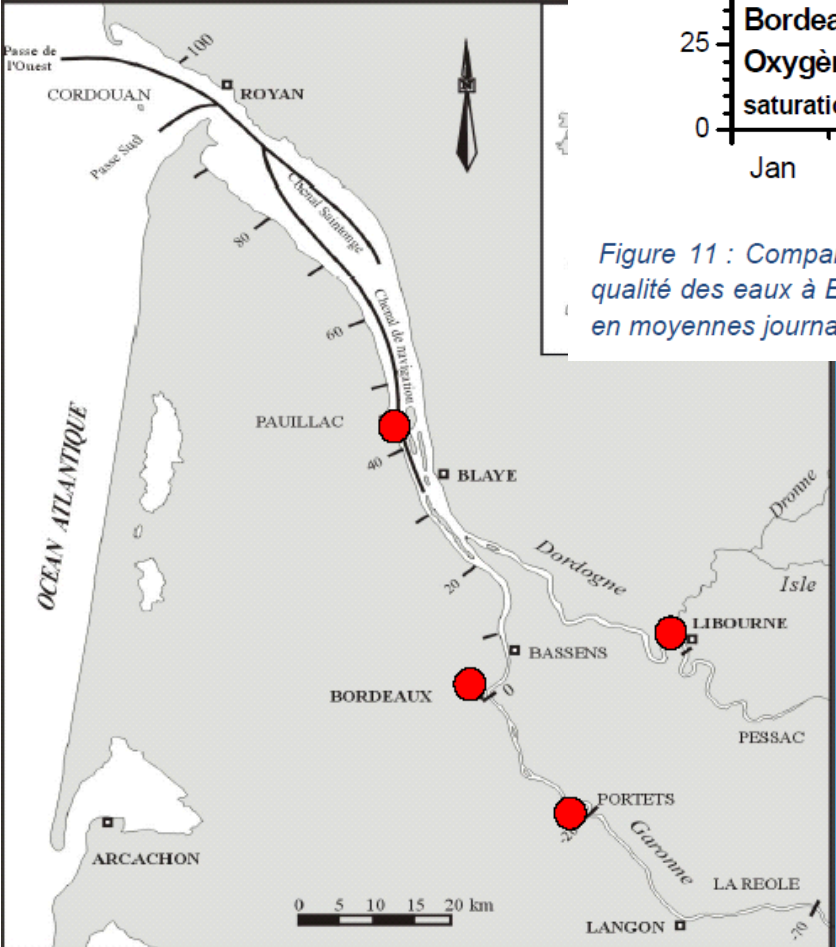
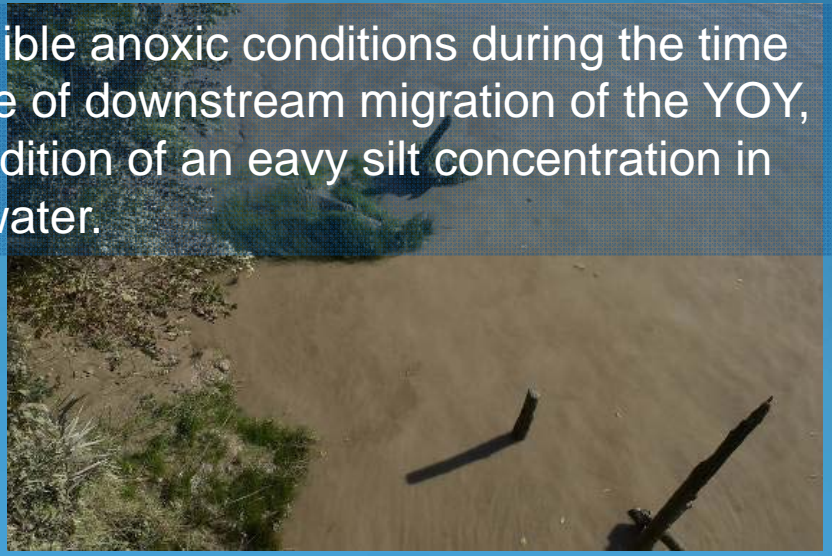
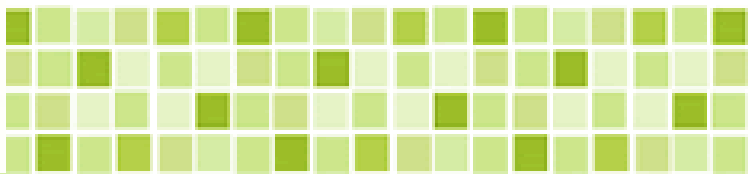
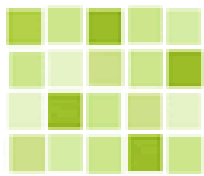


Figure 11 : Comparaison des débits de la Garonne (La Réole) et des enregistrements MAGEST de la qualité des eaux à Bordeaux, i.e. température, turbidité, oxygène dissous (concentration, % de saturation) en moyennes journalières, pour les années 2006, 2011, 2012 et 2013.



Possible anoxic conditions during the time frame of downstream migration of the YOY, in addition of an eavy silt concentration in the water.





## Some solutions ?

### 1 Short term actions are necessary:

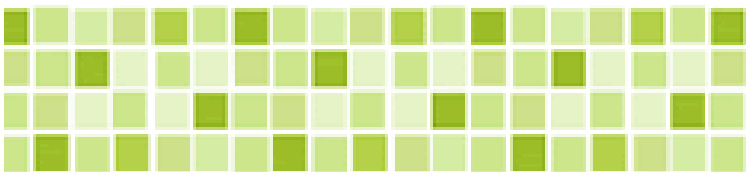
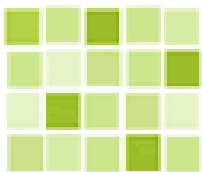
- Moratorium for fluvial and estuarian fisheries ;
- Improvement of the fish passages with additional fish ladders regarding to the size of the rivers ;
- Improvement of the downstream spawning grounds (assessment of sedimentary context and addition of gravels if necessary).

### 2 Medium term reflexions should start :

- Real impact of marine fisheries;
- Real impact of mud plug;
- Water quality and foodweb;
- Relevance of stocking.

### 3 Strong political involvement (local, national and European);

Huge need to do this at a large scale in order to understand and improve the situation for other anadromous species too (Sea lamprey, salmon, etc).



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Thanks for your attention