

Alewife (*Alosa pseudoharengus*)



Alewives (Alosa pseudoharengus) are small herring that have a dark bluish to greenish back and light sides with horizontal darker stripes. Alewives also have a distinct dark round spot directly behind the gills and can be easily identified by their sharp belly consisting of serrated or saw-toothed scales.



American shad can be distinguished by their elongated silver body, broad triangular shaped head, and deeply forked tail. Their brown-black backs and silvery-bronze sides darken as they migrate into freshwater systems to spawn. They have a series of dark spots that begin behind the gill and stop mid-body. They have serrated, or saw-like, scales that line their underbelly. Adult American shad can live between five to seven years and make the journey from the ocean to their natal rivers – where they were born – after two to five years in the ocean and can grow up to fifteen inches in length.

# **RI Collaborators:** USGS, RIDEM, USFWS, URI



Funding has been provided by USFWS & the Future of Dams project. Study has been designed by Alex Haro (USGS) & graduate students at URI have been working directly with Haro & state-federal personnel to complete fieldwork.



**A**) B. Still capturing American shad in the Potter Hill fish trap. **B**) S. Anderson & B. Still transporting tagged A. shad across the street to release location.  $\mathbf{C}$ ) C. Pelletier releasing tagged A. shad upstream of dam – upstream telemetry antenna visible.

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### White Rock

- Full dam removal
- Radio-telemetry

### **Potter Hill Dam**

- Denil fishway
- Radio-telemetry & PIT system (RFID)

#### **Bradford Dam**

- Nature-like-fishway
- Radio-telemetry
- Hobo water-level logger
- **Cronin Landing**
- USGS gaging station
- Radio-telemetry
- Hobo water-level logger

**A**) Horseshoe Falls Denil fishway. **B**) Bradford nature-likefishway, completed spring 2018. C) Potter Hill Dam Denil fishway, location of fish trap where tagging occurs. **D**) A. Haro installing telemetry equipment at Cronin Landing.



**A**) Installing telemetry antenna & amplifier at Horseshoe. **B**) Inside look at equipment boxes. **C**) Mobile tracking, attached telemetry antenna.  $\mathbf{D}$ ) Installation of monitoring equipment at Cronin Landing.



#### **Lower Shannock Falls**

- Nature-like-fishway
- Radio-telemetry
- Hobo water-level logger

### Horseshoe Falls

- Denil fishway
- Radio-telemetry & PIT system (RFID)

### <u>Kenyon Mills</u>

- Nature-like-fishway
- Radio-telemetry
- Hobo water-level logger



### **Radio-telemetry**

- Seven 2018 study sites

### **Passive Integrated Transponders (PIT)**

 $(\mathbf{A})$  A. Ragan and S. Anderson preparing for a tagging event.  $\mathbf{B}$ ) A. Ragan implanting telemetry tag into an American shad. S. Anderson holding individual. C) Close-up of tube inserted through the mouth of an alewife (see diagram below). **D**) E. Lundberg implanting telemetry tag into American shad. **E**) Telemetry tag antenna visible.  $\mathbf{F}$ ) Shad telemetry tag in B. Still's hand.



PIT tags (1). Implanted PIT tag (2).

## • Potential for additional 2019 sites River restoration & fish passage monitoring of two species

Located on baffles inside technical fishways (two site locations)

Illustration of river herring esophageal tagging process and tag gastric-location (Smith et al., 2009).