

Michigan Arctic Grayling Initiative

Ed Eisch - Fish Production Program Manager



Presentation Overview

- Vocabulary lesson
- History of Arctic Grayling in Michigan
- Past restoration efforts
- Current effort to reintroduce Arctic Grayling
- ► What's coming next?

Hatchery Jargon 101

- Imprinting: Learning the smell or chemical fingerprint of the water a fish was hatched in
- **Broodstock:** Adult fish that are used for spawning purposes
- ► Year Class: The year that eggs were collected
- **Eyed Eggs:** Fertilized eggs that are just a short time from hatching
- **Fry:** Tiny fish that are newly emerged from eggs
- Fingerlings: Small fish that are actively feeding and are less than one year old
- ► Yearlings: Fish between one and two years old
- Subadults: Fish over two years old but not yet sexually mature
- ► Adults: Fish that have reached the age where they become sexually mature







History of Arctic Grayling in Michigan

- Native only to Michigan and Montana in the Lower 48
- Dominant salmonid species in NLP coldwater streams

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- Not believed to be native in UP streams
- ► In trouble by mid-late 1880s
- Extirpated from Michigan in 1936



What led to their extirpation?

- Habitat degradation from rapid deforestation of NLP
- Unregulated harvest
- Introduction of competitors/predators



Previous Supplementation and Reintroduction Efforts

- > Several attempts to bolster or reintroduce grayling
- > Tried multiple life stages from eyed eggs to adults

Year	Waterbody	Amount
1877, 1880, 1925	3 Lower Peninsula Rivers	Unknown (Adult-Translocation)
1900 to 1933	Numerous Rivers and Lakes	>3,330,000 (fry and eyed eggs)
1934 to 1941	Numerous Rivers and Lakes	70,000 (yearlings)
1958 to 1960	Keweenaw County Streams	300,000 (fingerlings)
1987 to 1991	13 Lakes and 7 Streams	145,000 (yearlings)



What's different this time around?

- Not stocking advanced life stages
- ► Learning from Montana's experience
- Addressing critical imprinting periods
- Remote Site Incubators
- Starting with strong genetic stock
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game is stepping up BIG



Michigan Arctic Grayling (MAGI)

- Cooperative Partnership
 - MDNR and LRBOI foundational partners
 - ► 45 Partners
- MAGI Goal: Establish selfsustaining populations of Arctic Grayling within its historic range in Michigan
- Not intended to be reliant on stocking long-term
- Ideally, some recreational fishery is hoped for
- Marathon rather than a sprint





Michigan's Arctic Grayling Initiative Action Plan

Michigan Arctic Grayling Initiative

- ► First organization meeting in August 2016
- Action Plan developed in July 2017
- Four Core Groups
 - ► Management
 - Production
 - ► Research
 - Outreach and Education

Initiative Funding

- Almost entirely funded with donations
- Petoskey Harbor Springs Area Community Foundation is acting as fiduciary
- ► Henry E. and Consuelo S. Wenger Foundation has been our champion
- ► First grant came from Consumers Energy Foundation
- Second CEF grant, with additional funds from Wenger Foundation, will be used to determine best RSI design
- ► <u>Many</u> other donors have contributed
- Third grade student in Royal Oak started a fund drive that now exceeds \$3,500 raised for MAGI and he is still going strong!!!



Michigan Arctic Grayling Initiative -Research Core Group



Photo courtesy of Nicole Watson

- Collaboration among DNR, tribal governments and universities
 - Stream habitat evaluation
 - Evaluation different types of RSIs
 - Masters student at NMU
 - PhD Student at MSU
 - Competition, predation and imprinting





Michigan Arctic Grayling Initiative - Fish Production Core Group

- ► Eggs from Chena River in Alaska
- Goal of three years of future brood
- Start each lot in isolated rearing
- ► 2019 Year class is at MSFH
- Skipped 2020 due to COVID
- ► 2021 Year class recently moved to Marquette
- ► 2022 Year class in isolated rearing at Oden



Michigan Arctic Grayling Initiative - Management Core Group

- Managing stream nomination process
 - Must have historically supported grayling population
 - Must be nominated by local group or government
 - ► Manistee River
 - ▶ W. Branch of Maple River
 - ► Boardman River
 - ► Jordan River
 - ► Au Sable River
- Considering outlets for retired/surplus brood



Michigan Arctic Grayling Initiative -Outreach and Education Core Group



Purchase a limited-edition Arctic Grayling print to support restoration efforts!

RESTORING A MICHIGAN NATIVE

Access graving thread in Northern Michigen's colorister screems until the creat of the 20th Century. Fahamen and wild be enthusiaats verted decimations such as the AL Sahle River in Creating for this indecemption. But by the 1930s, three factors control, and to the graving's demise habitat destruction, arregulated harvest and predation compatition from non-notive Rehisperdes. The local extinction of this wild fait was a trage loss for Michigen.

COLLABORATION

More than 50 partners are on a mission to restore reinvesteining populations of Avois graying within its historical range in Michigan. On this website decover how partners are working together to bring graying back home to Michigan. To view the recorded 2021 MAGI Partnership monthly please select the following link: <u>2021 MAGI Partnership meeting</u>



- Get public engaged and encourage stewardship
- Identify collaborative partners and their roles
- Managing Website -<u>WWW.MiGrayling.org</u>
- Troy Athens High School documentary

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STILLS

Recent Advances



- 2021 Brood lot passed final fish health inspection
- Transfer to Marquette
 State Fish Hatchery



What comes next?

- Completion of habitat analysis on nominated streams
- Select streams and locations with greatest likelihood for success
- ► Final year of isolated rearing of future brood
- ► First eggs into the RSIs in 2024 or 2025



Thank you for your attention.

Questions?

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