Fish Movement in the St. Marys River: Potential Pathways for Invasive Species

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Background

- Asian carp are the next potential invasive species of concern for the Great Lakes
 - Potential introduction methods include intentional live fish release
 - Breach of the Chicago electrical barriers into Lake Michigan
- Once in the Great Lakes, they will have access to sufficient food supplies and habitat in all lakes to successfully complete their life-cycle

Available Great Lakes Habitat

Models for Asian carp growth and survival have been developed (e.g. Kocovsky et al 2012):

- River length
- Temperature
- Velocity
- Wetland area for juvenile rearing

Modelling of Canadian Streams for Optimal Habitats include: North shore L. Huron St. Marys River Lake Superior streams



Potential In Lake Movements



St Marys River



The St. Marys River

- Historically the river was a free flowing rapids
- Currently the river is divided by shipping locks, power dams, and a compensating works



How Do Fish Move Between the Lower and Upper St. Marys River?



St. Marys River Array

- VEMCO Hydrophone array 2013: 28 VR2W receivers 2014: 27 VR2W receivers
- Receivers set: 2013: May 27-30 2014: April 25 – June 23
 Receivers retrieved: 2013: October 22-25 and November 22-25 and November 8 and 15th 2014: November 4-10 and December 10-17



Fish Tagging: V9 Tags



Species	2013	2014
White Sucker	62	3
Northern Pike	9	
Smallmouth Bass	3	
Brown Bulhead	1	
Sea Lamprey	25	
Atlantic Salmon	15	18
Silver Redhorse	7	1
Freshwater Drum	2	2
Chinook Salmon	2	
Pink Salmon	1	
Walleye	2	
Total	128	24

2013: Tagging in spring, summer and fall (trap net, sea lamprey trap, boat electrofishing); 2014: Tagging in fall only (boat electrofishing)

Fish Movement Results: 2013

- Total of 128 fish tagged, 11 species all recorded on at least 1 receiver
- 5 fish were recorded moving from the lower to upper river
 - White sucker (2) 1 CAN locks, 1 US locks
 - Smallmouth bass US locks
 - Chinook salmon through the Comp. Works
 - Atlantic salmon through Whitefish channel?

Fish Movement Results: 2014

- Anticipated up to 91 fish tagging 2013 may still be alive in 2014.
- 51 were recorded moving on the receivers in 2014
- 24 new fish, 4 species tagged in 2014
- 3 fish were recorded moving from the lower to upper river
 - White sucker (1) same fish that moved between basins in 2013 – CAN locks for both directions in 2014
 - Atlantic salmon (2) US locks up for both

Fish Movements 2013



Fish Movements 2013

Atlantic Salmon

1998

Nov. 03

Receivers Pulled Oct. 22 -23

October 21 Topsail Array

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gleearth

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Imagery Date: 10/9/2013 lat 46.507264° lon -84.349767° elev 180 m eye alt 5.27 km 🚺

ept. 11 – Oct. 13

Fish Movements 2014



Imagery Date: 10/9/2013 lat 46.507264° lon -84.349767° elev 180 m eye alt 5.27 km 🕐

White Sucker Movements 2013-2014



Conclusions

- Fish use many avenues in the St. Marys River to move both up and down river:
 - US and CAN locks
 - Compensation Works
 - Whitefish Island Channel
- Multiple fish species will move between basins:
 White sucker, smallmouth bass, chinook and Atlantic salmon
- Given the multiple avenues for movement up and downstream in the St. Marys River, there are limited possible locations for blocking AIS movement

