

Assessing the Efficiency of Selective Fish Passage

SMITH, M.R.*; MCLAUGHLIN, R.L.

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH, INTEGRATIVE BIOLOGY

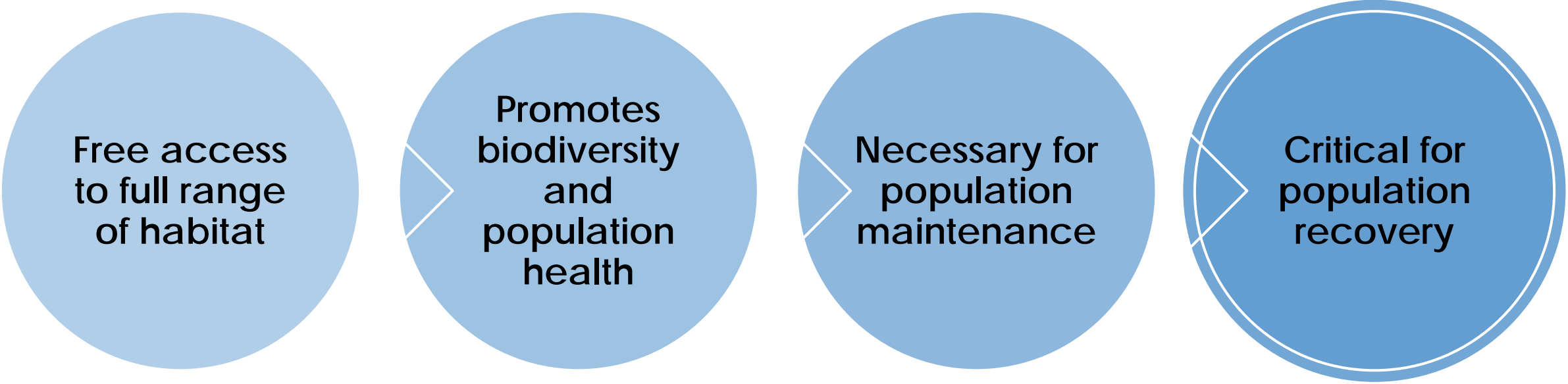
Itinerary



Itinerary

- ▶ Background
- ▶ The Big Problem
- ▶ How Selective Fish Passage (SFP) works
- ▶ How I have assessed the efficiency of SFP
- ▶ How efficient is Passive Sorting SFP?
- ▶ Causes of inefficiency

Background - Connectivity



Free access
to full range
of habitat

Promotes
biodiversity
and
population
health

Necessary for
population
maintenance

Critical for
population
recovery

Background - Fragmentation



- ▶ Restricts access to some or all habitat
- ▶ Potentially reduces biodiversity
- ▶ Can lead to population decline or crash
- ▶ May be used to manage undesirable species

Trade-offs

Connectivity

Increase native populations

Can benefit invasive species

Fragmentation

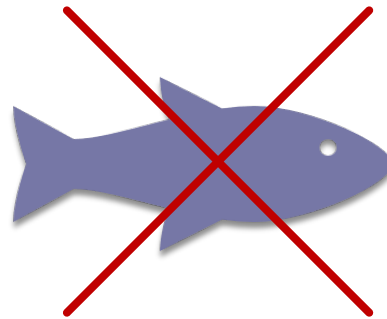
Decrease native populations

Helps manage undesirable species

It's All About Balance



Connectivity maintains
biodiversity

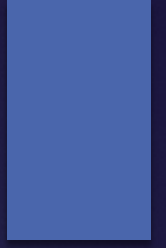


Fragmentation manages
undesirable species



Why not both?

Selective Fish Passage



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- ▶ Selective fish passage (SFP) is a way to balance the trade-offs
- ▶ Current methods are effective, but also expensive
- ▶ Passive Sorting may present an alternative to trap-and-sort

Study System



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- ▶ 3 Fishway sites
 - ▶ Big Carp River on Lake Superior
 - ▶ Big Creek on Lake Erie
 - ▶ Cobourg Brook on Lake Ontario



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While preventing movement of Sea Lamprey
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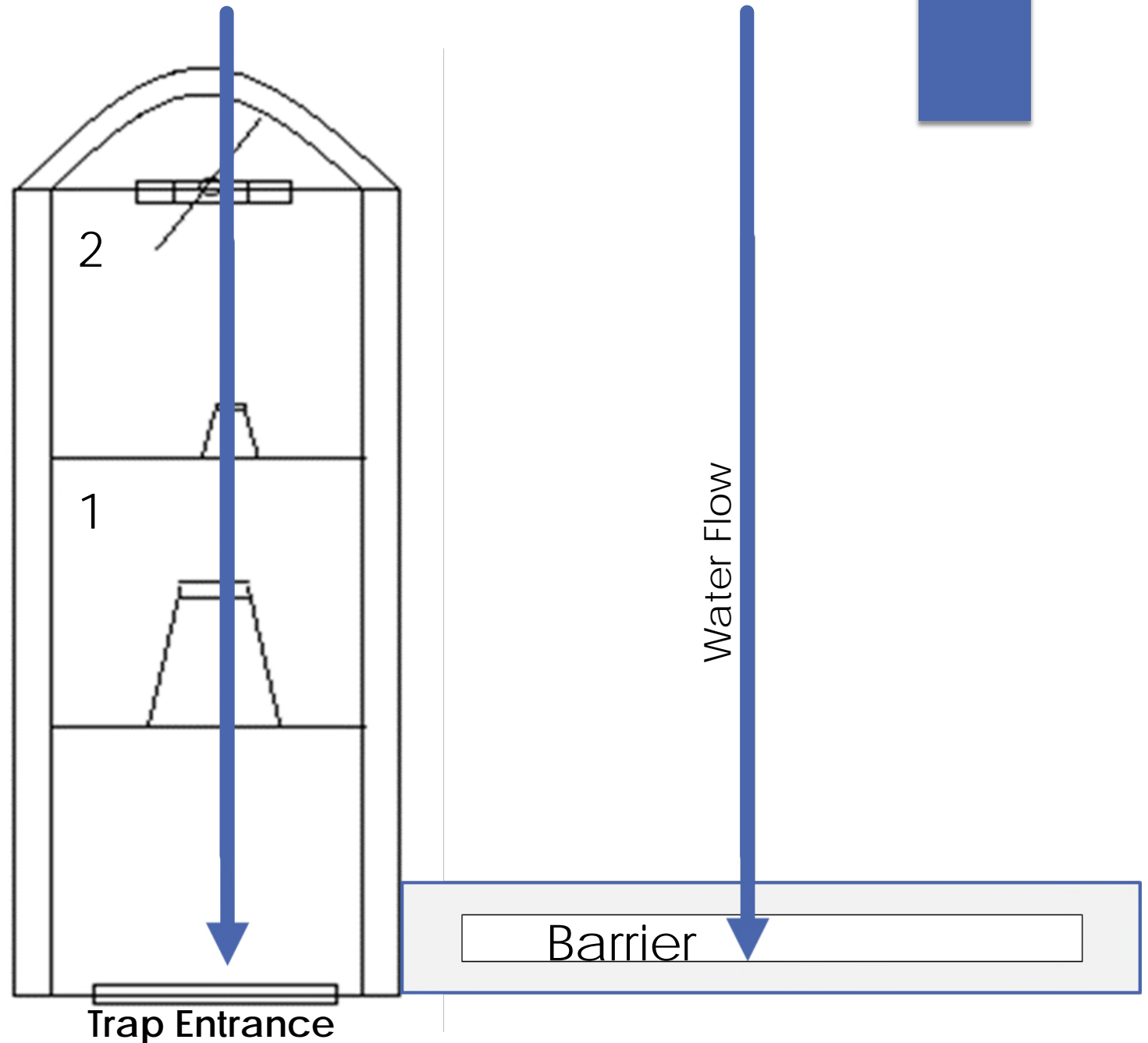
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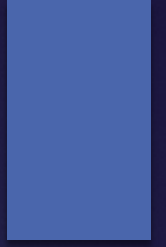


How Does SFP Work?

- ▶ Currently trap-and-sort operation
- ▶ Size-based Passive Sorting is an alternative



Why assess efficiency of SFP?



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- ▶ Need a baseline measurement

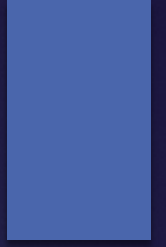
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- ▶ Need a baseline measurement
- ▶ Necessary to quantify management options
- ▶ Critical for tracking any improvement

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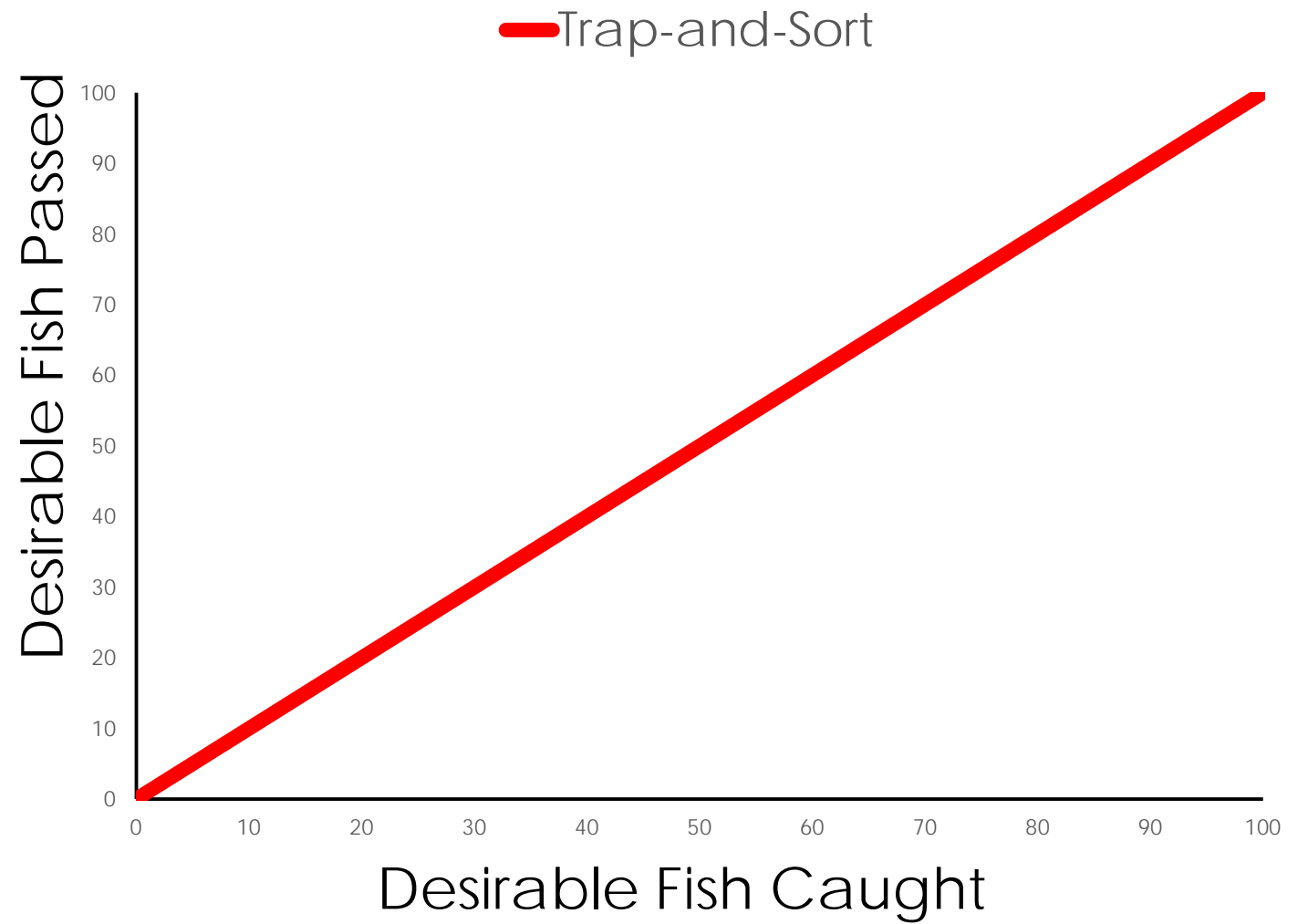
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- ▶ I compared desirable fishes passed to those passable by Passive Sorting
- ▶ Analyzed Data from the DFO from 1995-2015
- ▶ I used linear regression to represent efficiency

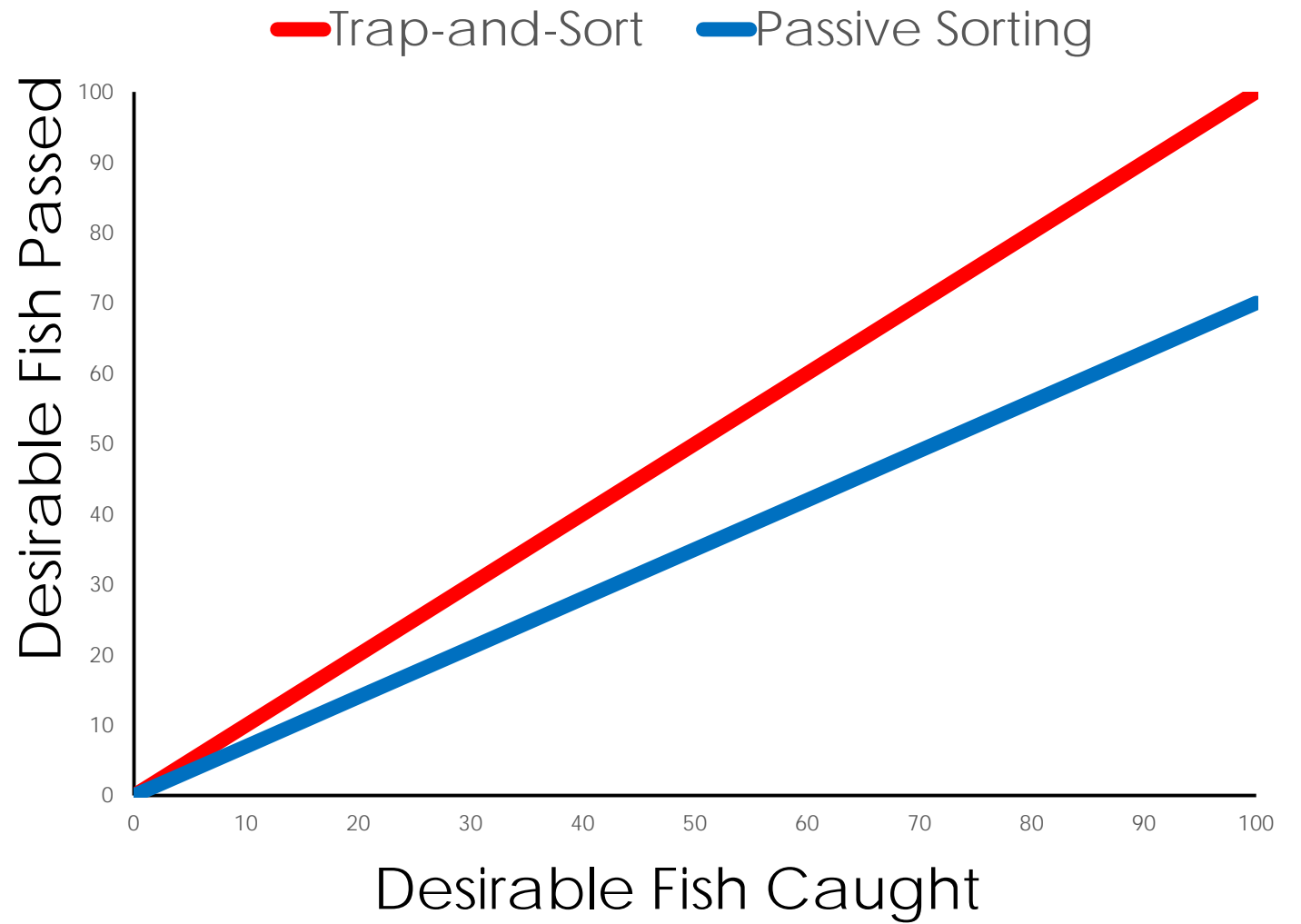
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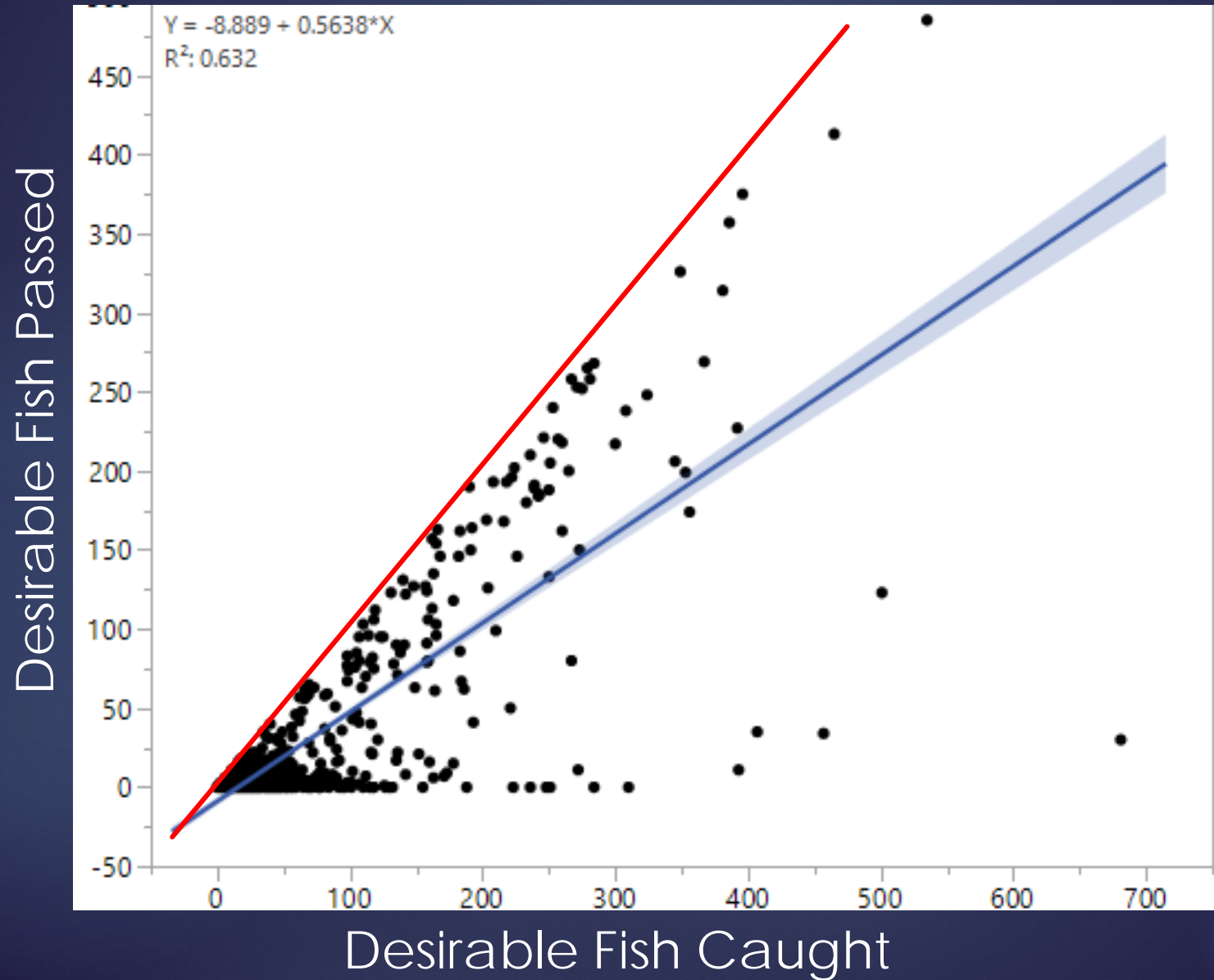
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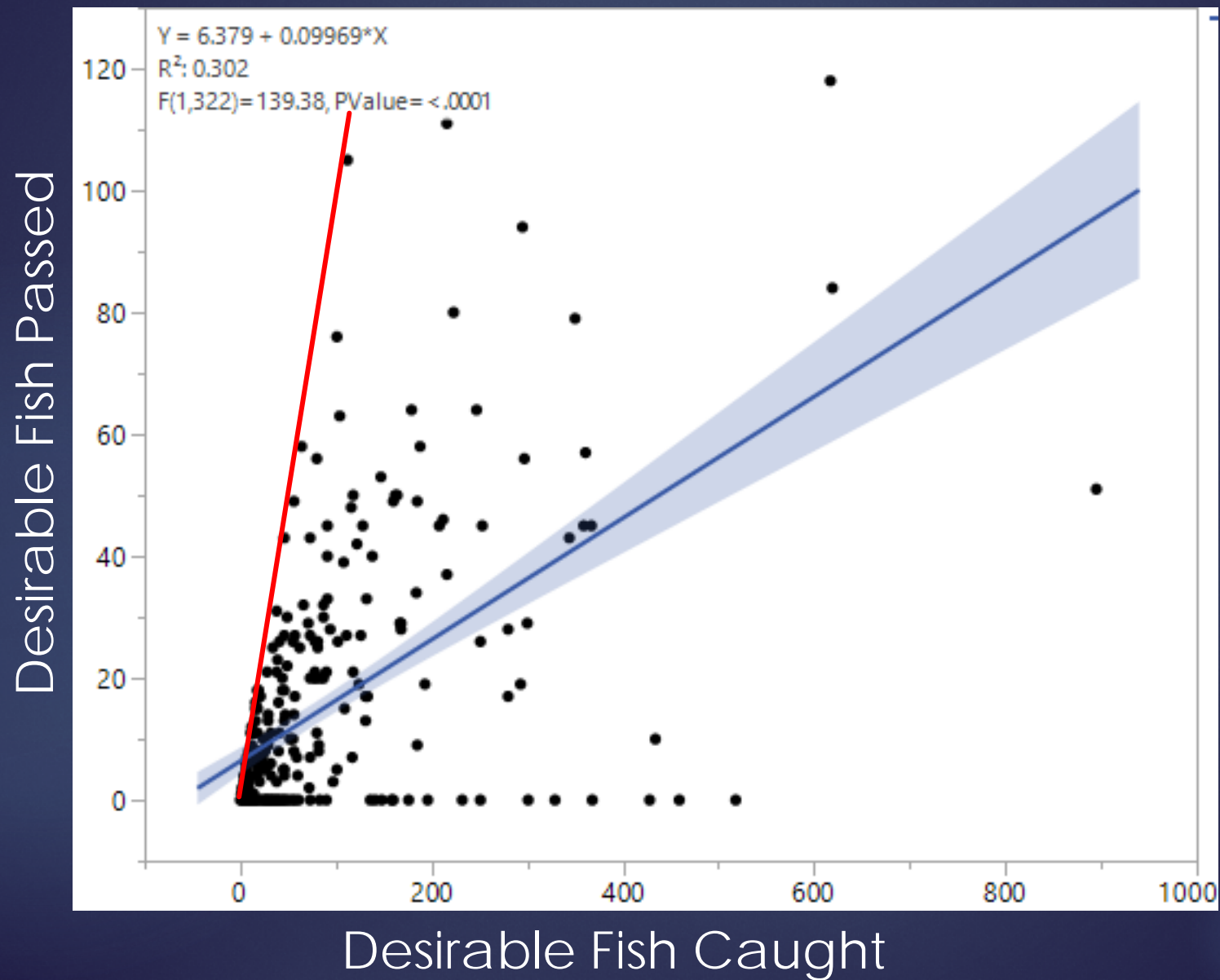


What do we find?

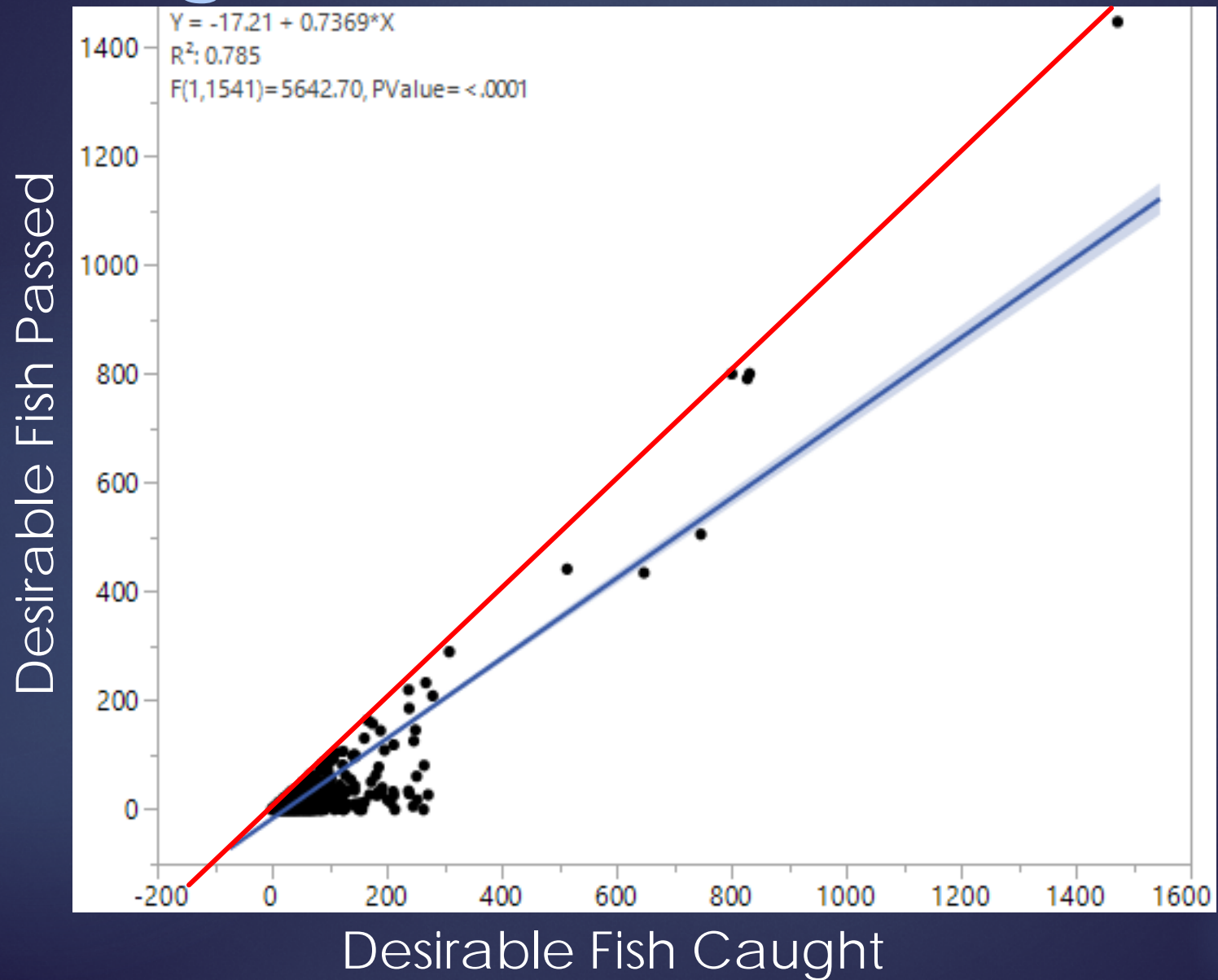
Big Carp River



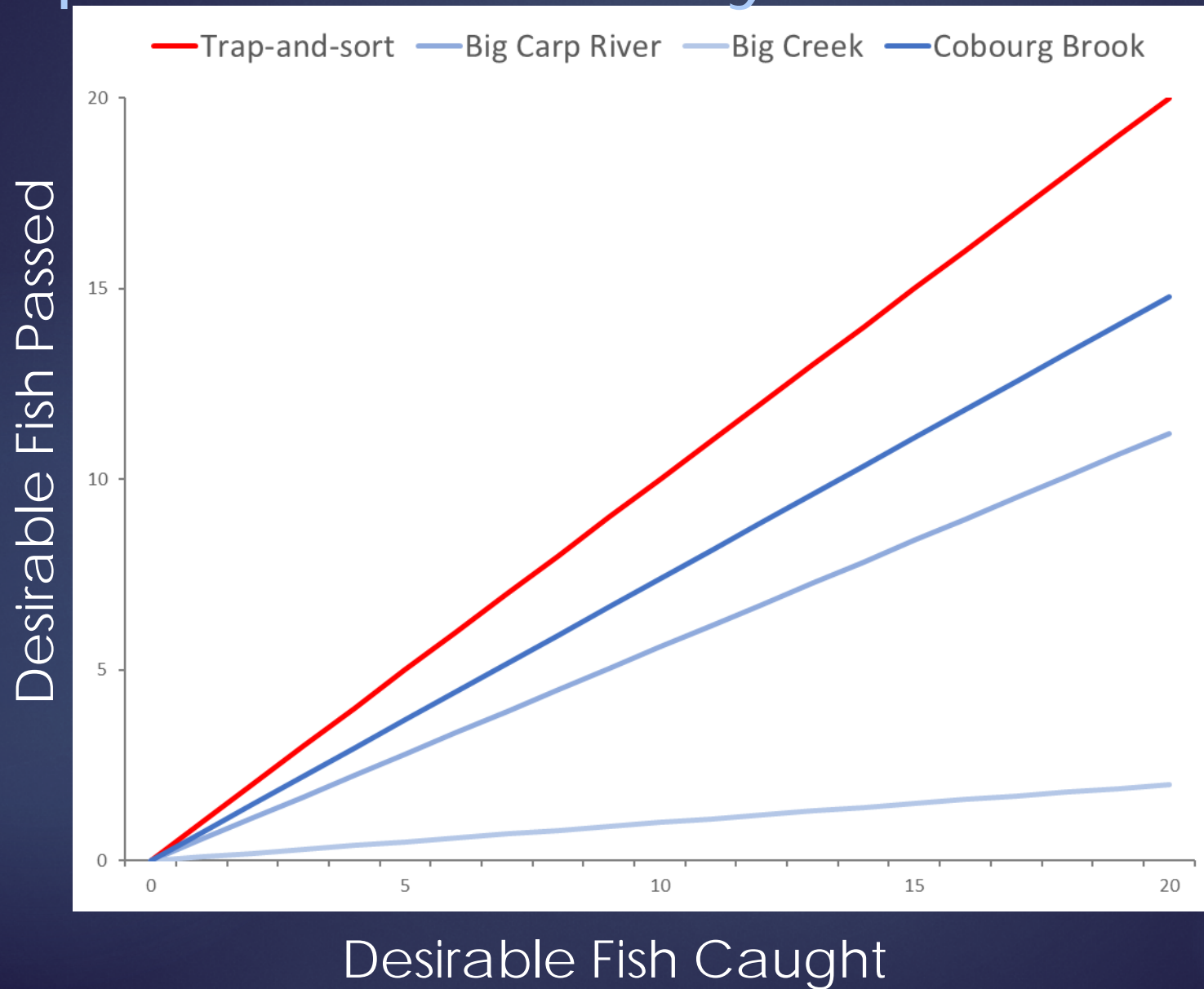
Big Creek



Cobourg Brook



Compared Efficiency



Efficiency of Passive Sorting

Fishway	Efficiency
Big Carp River (Lake Superior)	56%
Big Creek (Lake Erie)	10%
Cobourg Brook (Lake Ontario)	74%
Average	46.6%

Why so low?



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- ▶ Sea Lamprey stay in Lower Chamber
- ▶ Desirable fish move into Upper Chamber

Where was efficiency lost?

Fishway	Unpassed Desirable fish in Lower Chamber	Unpassed Desirable fish in Upper Chamber
Big Carp River	0.03%	99.97%
Big Creek	10.3%	89.7%
Cobourg Brook	0.02%	99.98%

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 - ▶ Passive sorting efficiency needs improvement
 - ▶ Most inefficiency is desirable fish in upper chamber
 - ▶ Efficiency is highly variable

Next steps

- ▶ Look to improve efficiency
- ▶ Improve trap flow consistency
- ▶ Chapter 2- Introducing light

Acknowledgements

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