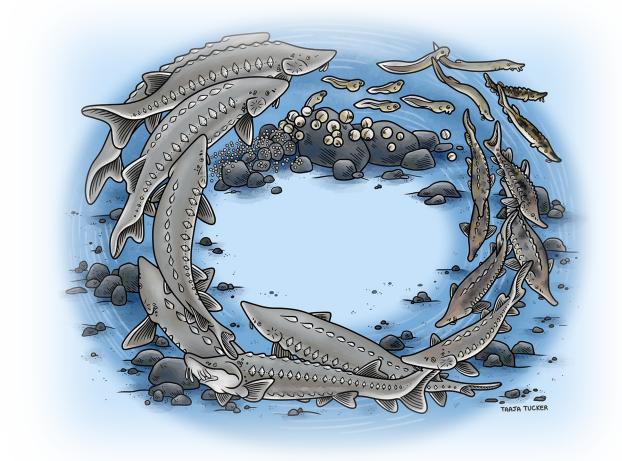
Sturgeon Management in the Great Lakes



Authors: Justin Chiotti, Andrew Briggs, Jessica Collier, Henry Quinlan, Joshua Schloesser

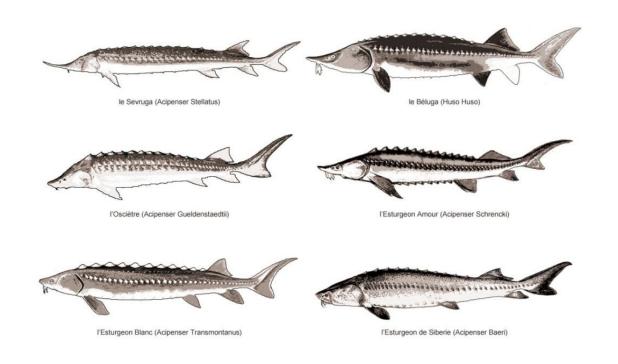
Partnerships



A World of Sturgeon

A World of Sturgeon

- 27 species of sturgeon worldwide
- Have outlived the dinosaurs and survived the ice ages
- Salt and freshwater species
- All species are listed as threatened or endangered



A World of Sturgeon

Lake Sturgeon the only species in the Great Lakes

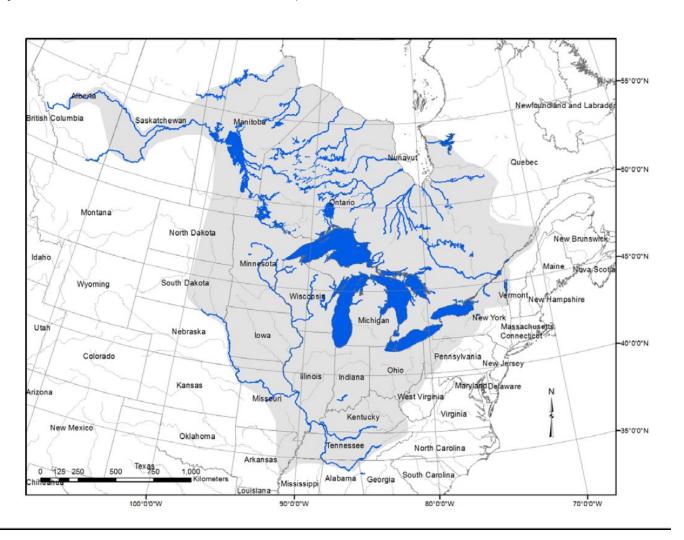
- Up to 9 feet in length; 300 pounds in weight
- Long lived
- Late sexual maturity
- Periodic spawning



Lake Sturgeon Historical Range

(Harkness and Dymond 1961; Bruch et al. 2016)

Reduced to < 1% of historic levels in Great Lakes

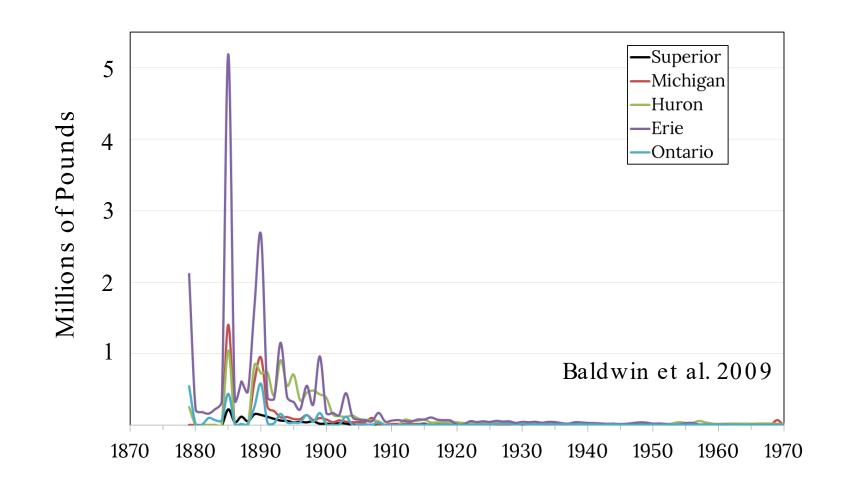


Habitat Connectivity

Reasons for Decline

Reasons for Decline

- Over-exploitation
- Habitat loss
- Exotic species



Reasons for Decline

Reasons for Decline

- Over-exploitation
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- Exotic species



Reasons for Decline

Reasons for Decline

- Over-exploitation
- Habitat loss
- Exotic species



Jude 2001; Nichols et al. 2003



Why Restore Sturgeon?

- Conserve Aquatic Species
 - < 1% of historical populations in Great Lakes
 - Remove from T & E species lists
- Conserve, Restore, and Enhance Aquatic Habitats
- Fulfill Tribal Trust and Subsistence Responsibilities
 - Cultural significance
- Enhance Recreational Fishing and other Public Uses
 - Recreational fishing
 - Harvest



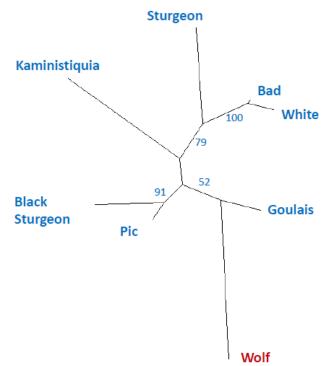
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Using Genetic Techniques to Detect Movement

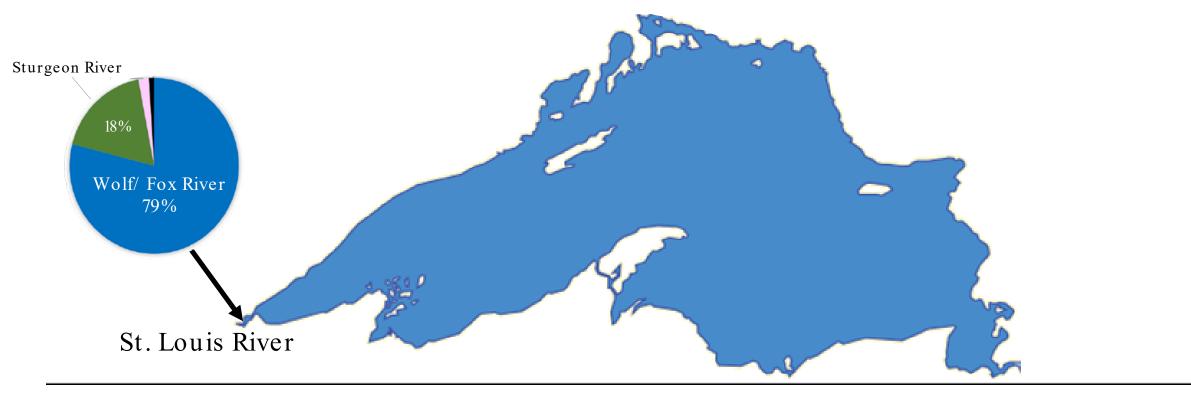
- Objective: to identify the source population of sturgeon captured in LS between 2004 2017
- Distinct genotypes of sturgeon populations observed
- Assignment to distinct population provides information on movement, year-class strength, and recruitment





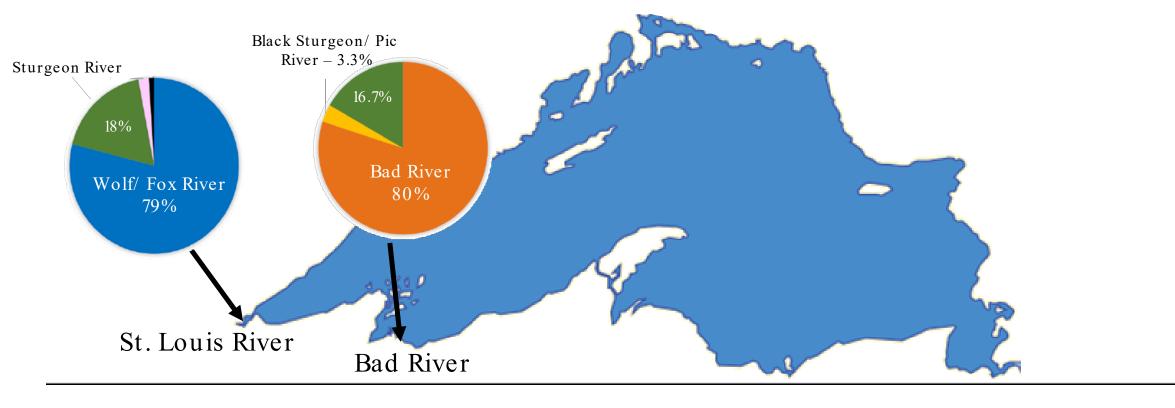
Using Genetic Techniques to Assess Straying

- Objective: to determine if Lake Sturgeon stocked in the St. Louis River stray to other areas of LS
- Lake Winnebago (1983 1994)
- Sturgeon River (1998 2000)



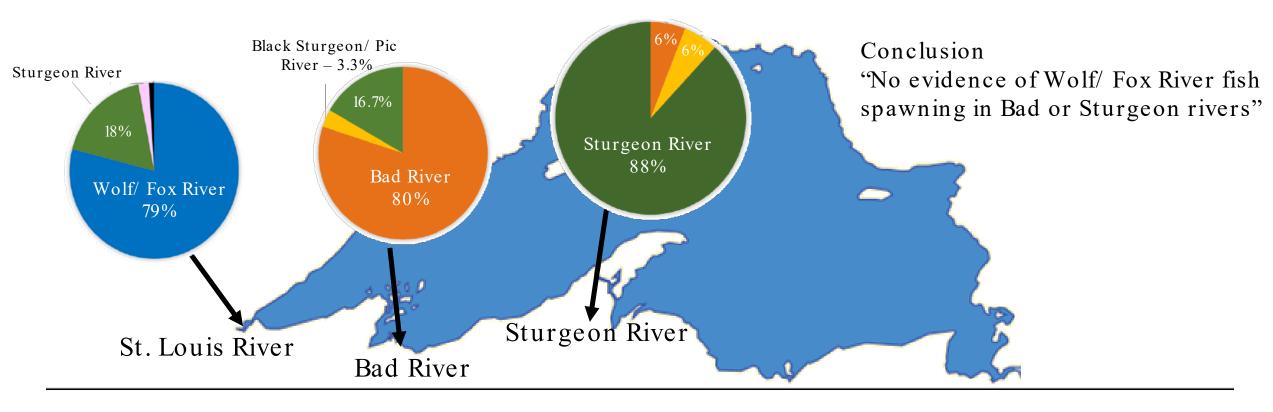
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Using Genetic Techniques to Assess Straying

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Genetics

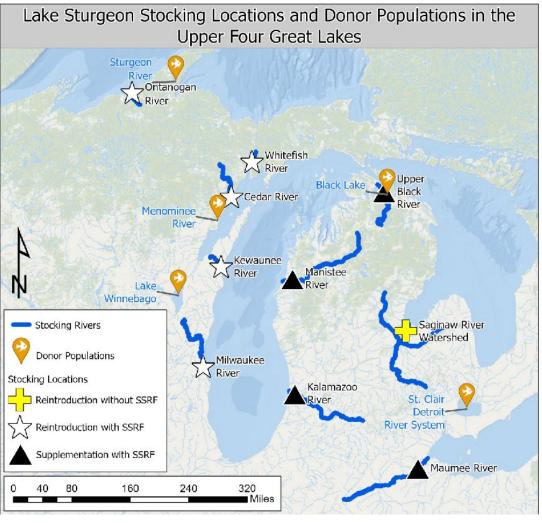
Streamside Rearing

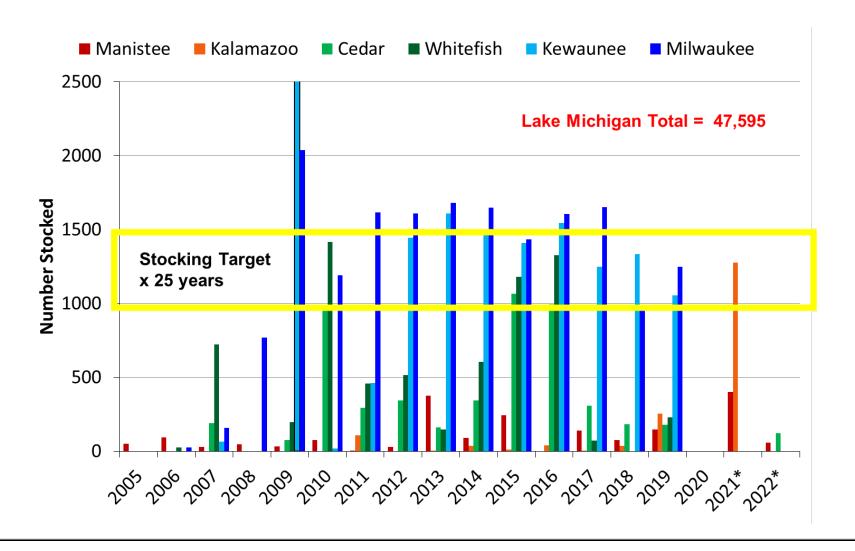
- Six facilities in the Lake Michigan Basin
- Tribal partners leading efforts on Manistee and Kalamazoo rivers

An important aspect of "streamside" rearing is the fish are reared in water pumped from the target river. It is hoped this will allow young sturgeon to "imprint" to the river water in the same way wild fish do, ensuring their return to the target river as mature adults and reducing the chance that they might stray to other rivers, causing genetic concerns for other populations.























Holding tank Adjacent to Fish





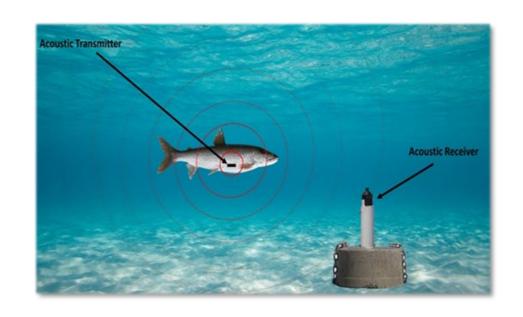
Lake Huron

Acoustic Telemetry

- Assess survival and movement of Lake Sturgeon stocked in the Saginaw River watershed
- 160 age-0 received V7 acoustic transmitters
- Provides survival and movement information to guide management
 - How many to stock?
 - Dredging/ construction activities



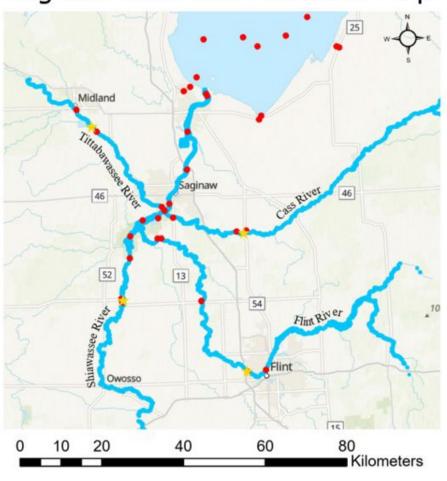
Lake Huron





Lake Huron

Saginaw River Basin Receiver Map



2022 Fall Results

- 83.6% accounted for on at least one receiver
- Receiver efficiency: 99.75%
- Two sturgeon detected above rock ramp in the Shiawassee River
- Some move downstream to Saginaw Bay quickly

Lake Erie: St. Clair River System

Trends and Effects of a Recreational Lake Sturgeon Fishery in the St. Clair System







Lake Erie: St. Clair River System



Current regulation:

- July 16 Sept. 30 harvest allowed
- 107 127 cm slot limit (42 50 inches)
- Oct. 1 March 15: CIR only

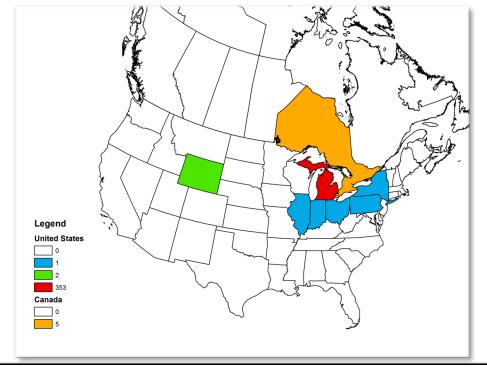
Unique fishery

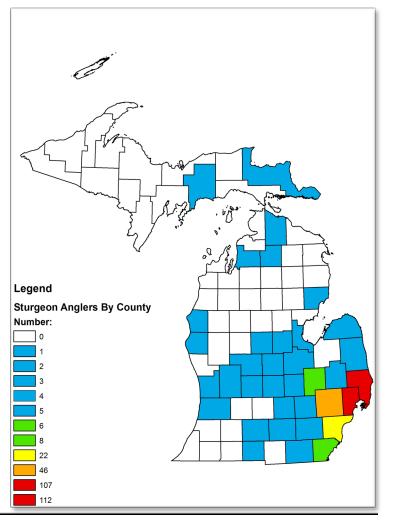
- Hook-and-line angling and harvest allowed
- No additional fees

Lake Erie: St. Clair River System

Unique Fishery

- 8 states/ provinces
- 37 counties in Michigan
- 72% of anglers in 3 counties
- 89% male





Cuyahoga River Habitat Suitability

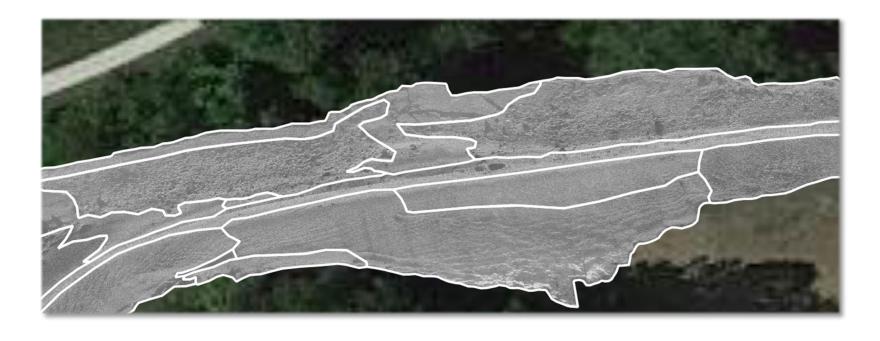
- Can the system support a Lake Sturgeon reintroduction?
- Develop habitat suitability model using substrate, water depth, flow to assess current conditions







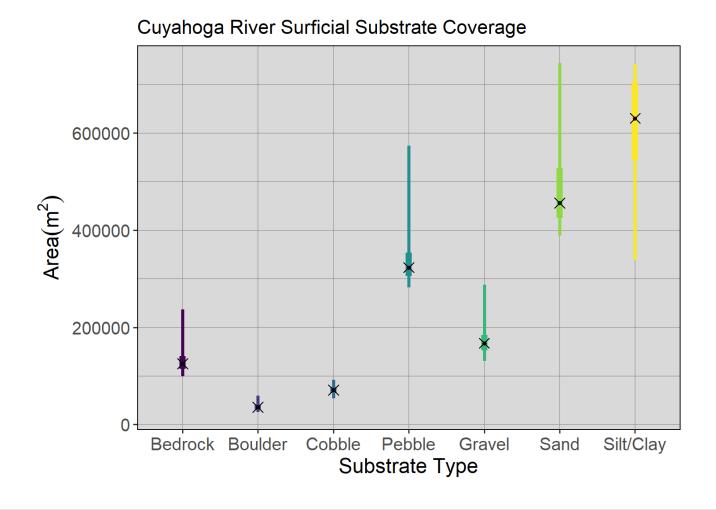








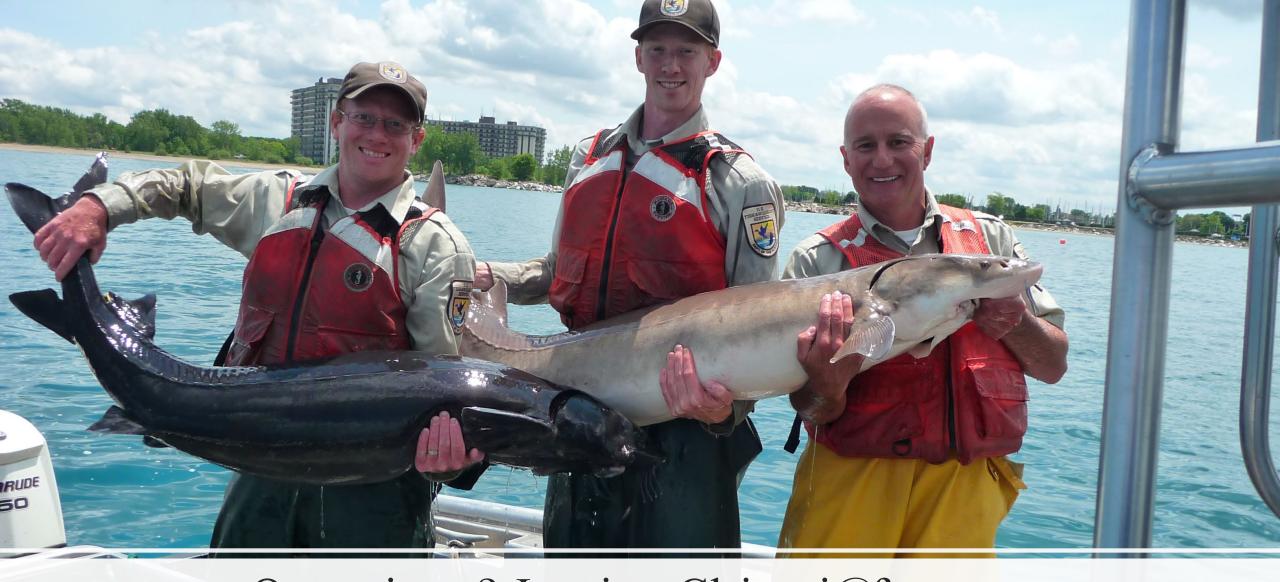




Outreach







Questions? Justin_ Chiotti@fws.gov