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Jun 9th, 4:10 PM - 4:30 PM

Increased Downriver Passage of Juvenile Blueback Herring after Reconfiguring an Ultrasonic Field

C. Gurshin University of Wisconsin - Madison

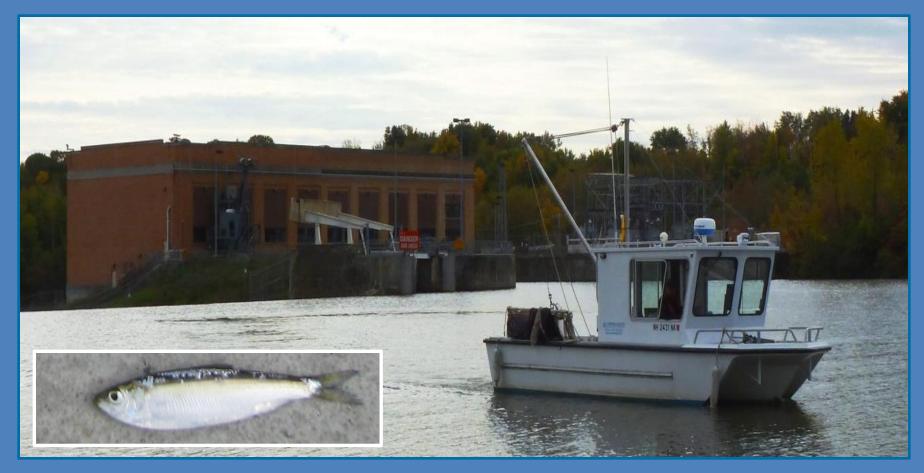
B. Lenz University of Wisconsin - Madison

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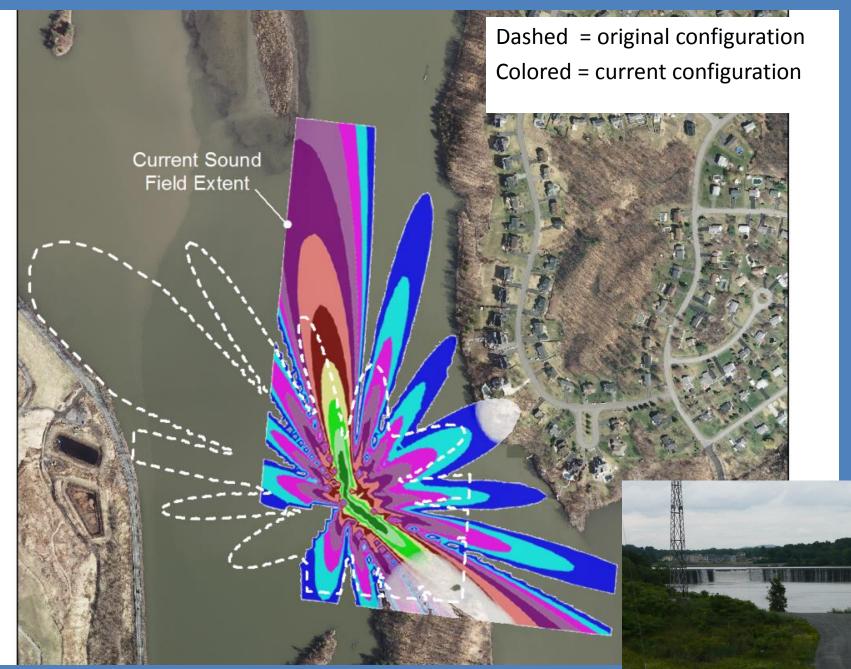
Increased Downriver Passage of Juvenile Blueback Herring after Reconfiguring an Ultrasonic Field, Mohawk River, New York



Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage

June 2014

Background



Original Configuration (2008) Study Results

- Proportion of herring passing the main channel downriver site =0.31
- 3x greater than expected based on river flows
- Conclusion

Acoustic deterrent effective but needed improvement

Original and Reconfigured Study Hypotheses

1) $H_0: N_{d'}$ downriver $/N_{d'}$ upriver $= V_{d'}$ downriver $/V_{d'}$ upriver

V = volume of water moving downstream at each site

2)
$$H_0: N_{a'}$$
 downriver $/N_{a'}$ upriver = 0.5

H₁: $N_{d'}$ downriver/ $N_{d'}$ upriver > 0.5 (majority) H₂: $N_{d'}$ downriver/ $N_{d'}$ upriver < 0.5

Ambient

• River Flow



- 1) ADCP, fixed and mobile
- 2) Crescent plant discharge
- 3) USGS Cohoes gauge

• Temperature

HOBO loggers, 15 min.

Fish Pop'n

- Hydroacoustic
 - 1) Mobile 420 kHz split-beam echo sounder
 - 2) Fixed 2 arrays, 3 horizontal, 1 vertical split-beams

3 m cone, 95 mm stretch mesh net, 1.8 m x 1.2 m frame

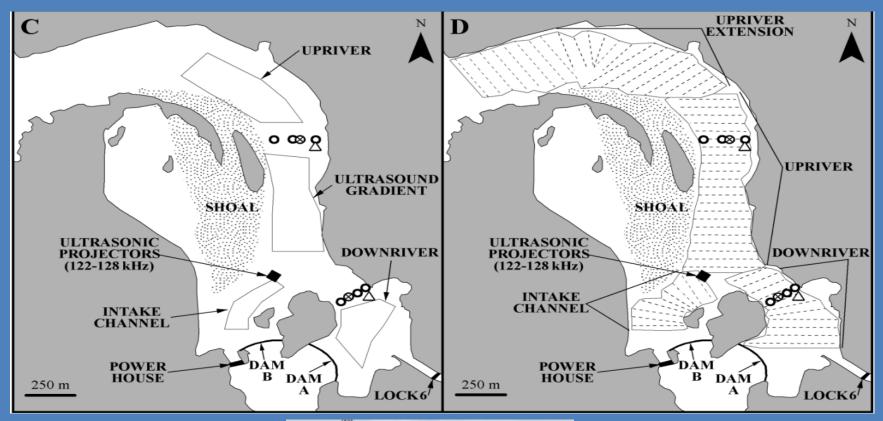
• <u>Trawl</u>

Supplemental

- Invertebrate
- Precipitation

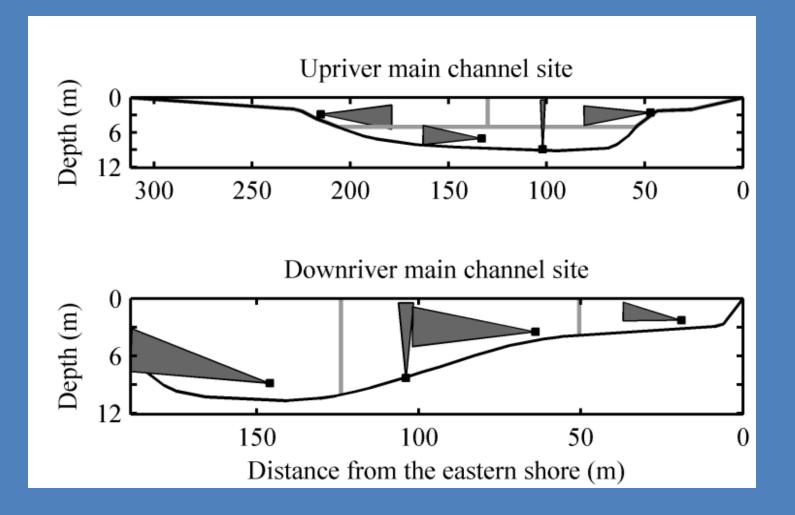
Plankton tow nets Albany airport

Field Study Maps





Fixed Hydroacoustic Sites Split-Beam Transducers Coverage





Sampling Schedule

River Flow

- ADCP
- 1) Fixed = continuous
 2) Mobile = Daily
- Crescent plant discharge/USGS Cohoes gauge = continuous

Temperature Continuous, 15 min. intervals

Mobile 7 Day-Time Surveys 1 Night-Time*

Fixed Continuous

Trawl 11 Night-Time Surveys 2 Day-Time**

Data Analyses

<u>Flow</u>

- Difference in paired estimates of upstream/downstream fixed sites
- Compared with mobile ADCP

<u>Temperature</u>

• 15-minute plots

Data Analyses

Trawl Surveys

- Abundance Estimate (CPUE)
- Verified with mobile hydroacoustic
- 50 individual subsample per trawl, length

Mobile Hydroacoustic Surveys

- Quantify the backscattering coefficient volume
- Filter for juvenile herring target strength
- Calculate herring target strength density
- Survey maps w/kriging interpolation
- (Dunning and Gurshin 2012)

Data Analyses

-10

-14--18--23-

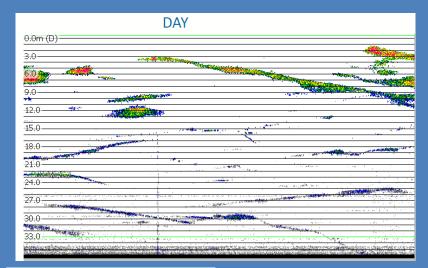
-27

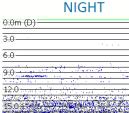
-36 -40--44-

-48 -52 -57

Fixed Hydroacoustic Surveys

- Quantify the backscattering coefficient volume
- Filter for juvenile herring target strength
- Filter Chaoborus and bubbles
- Calculate herring target strength density
- Spatial and temporal trends
- (Dunning and Gurshin 2012)

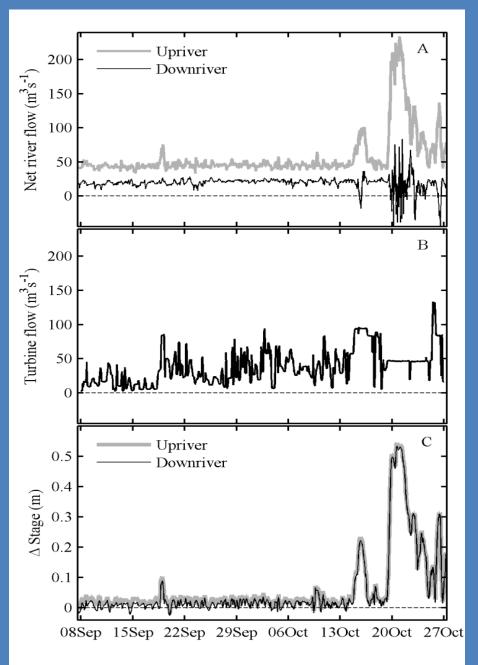




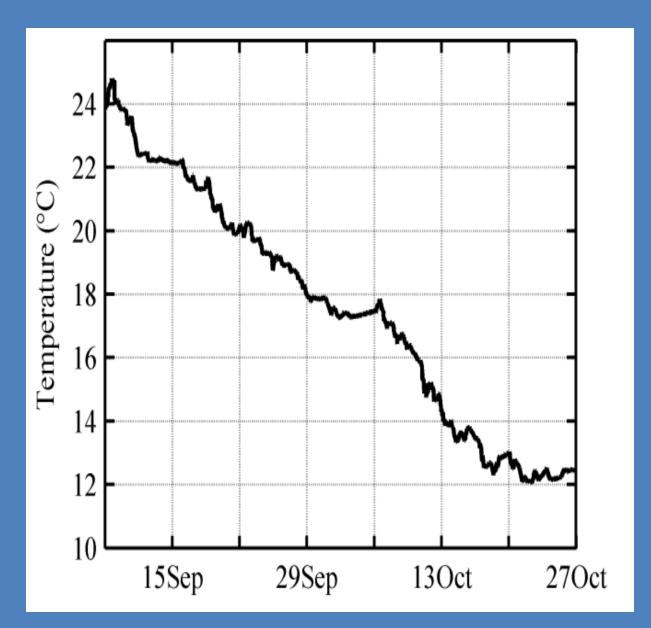




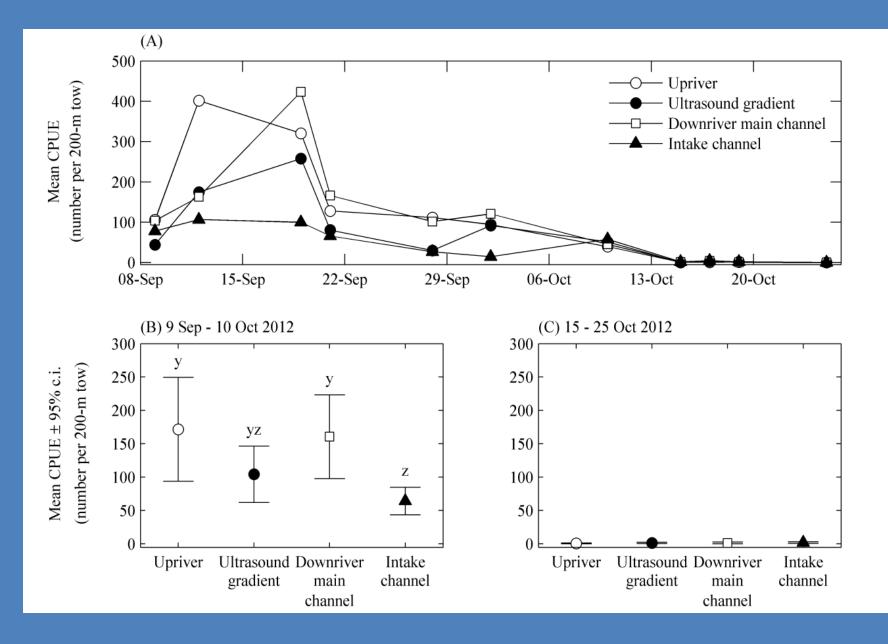




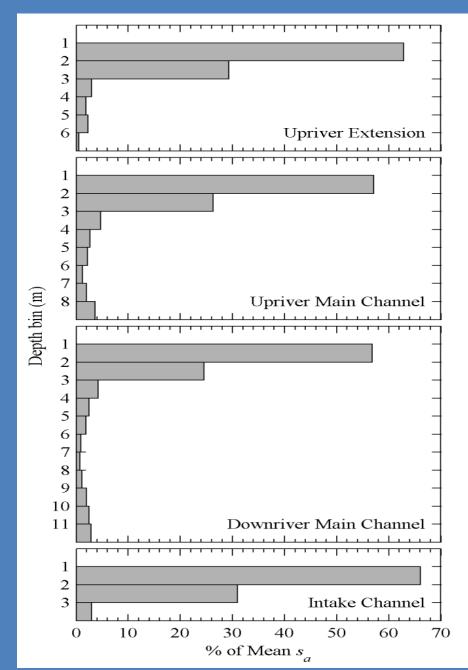






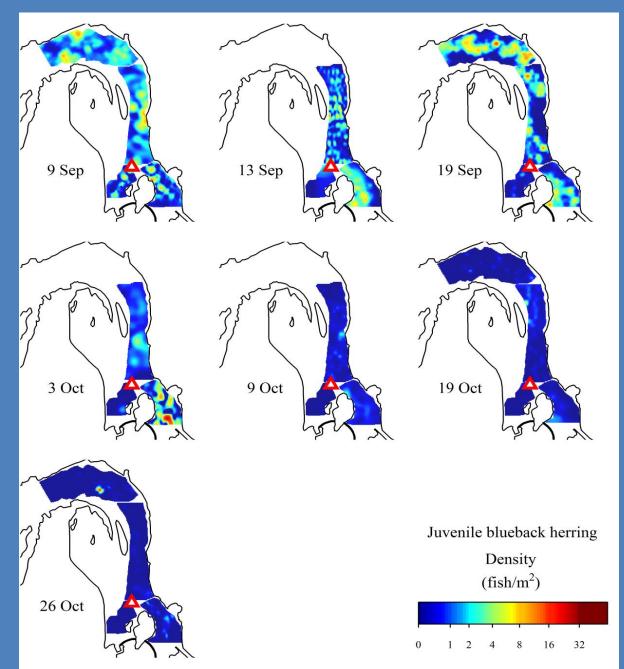


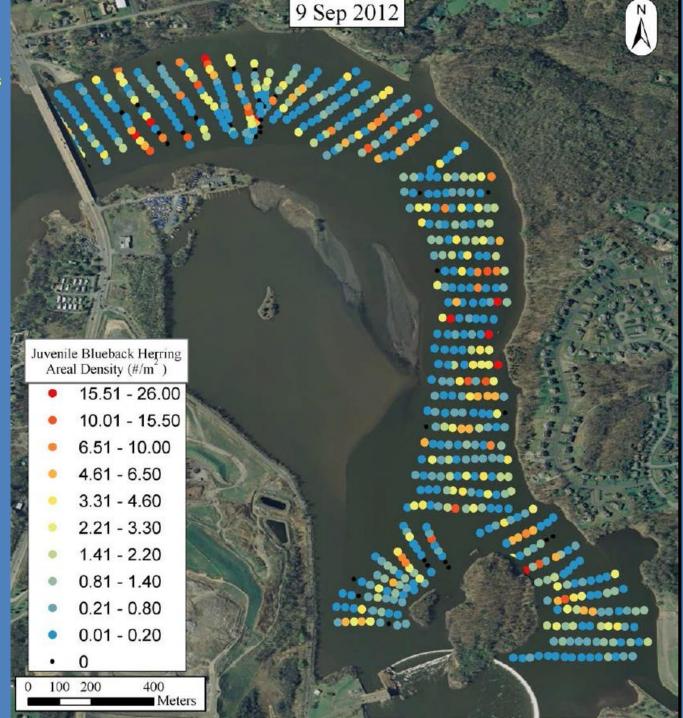
Mobile Hydroacoustic Survey

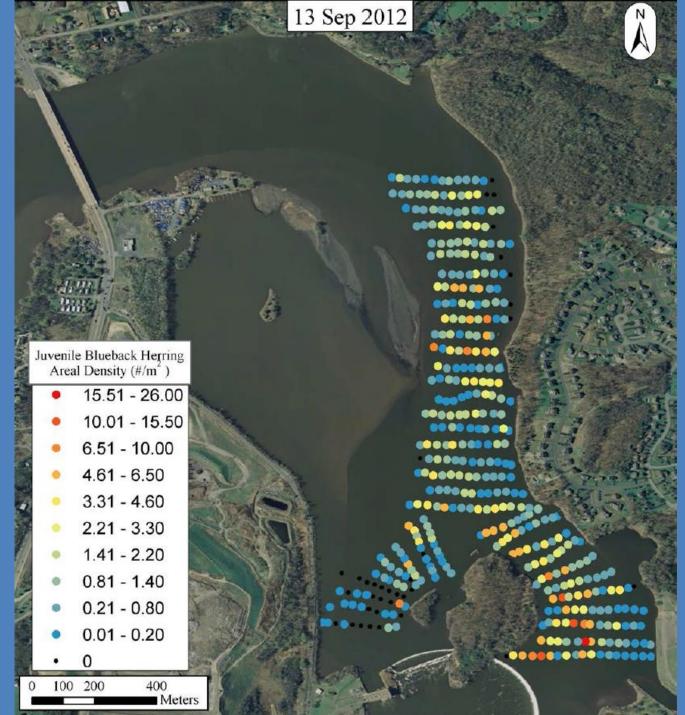


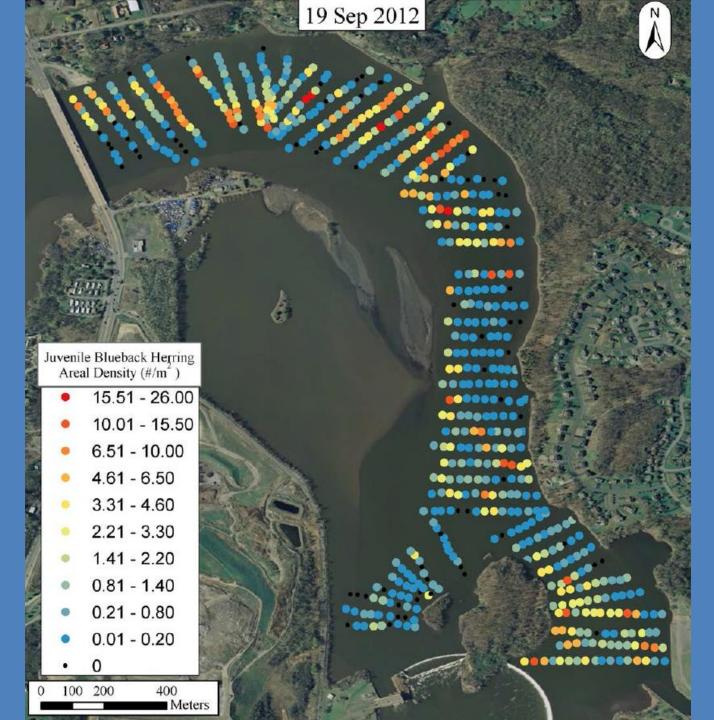
Results

Mobile Hydroacoustic Survey









Mobile Surveys



6

----0 0000 00000 60 0000 0000 000 00000 <u>-00 600</u>

Juvenile Blueback Herring Areal Density (#/m²) 15.51 - 26.00 10.01 - 15.50 6.51 - 10.00 4.61 - 6.50 3.31 - 4.60

122

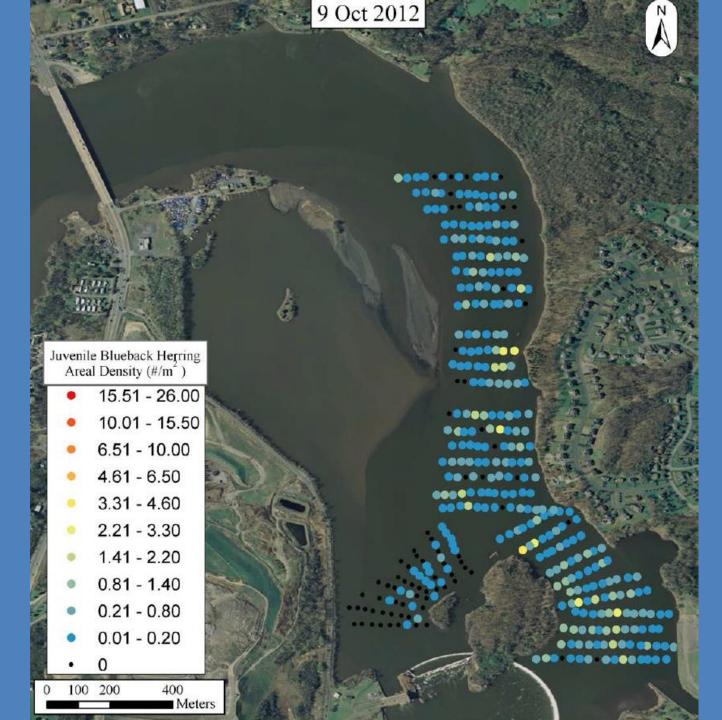
10- 1- DI-

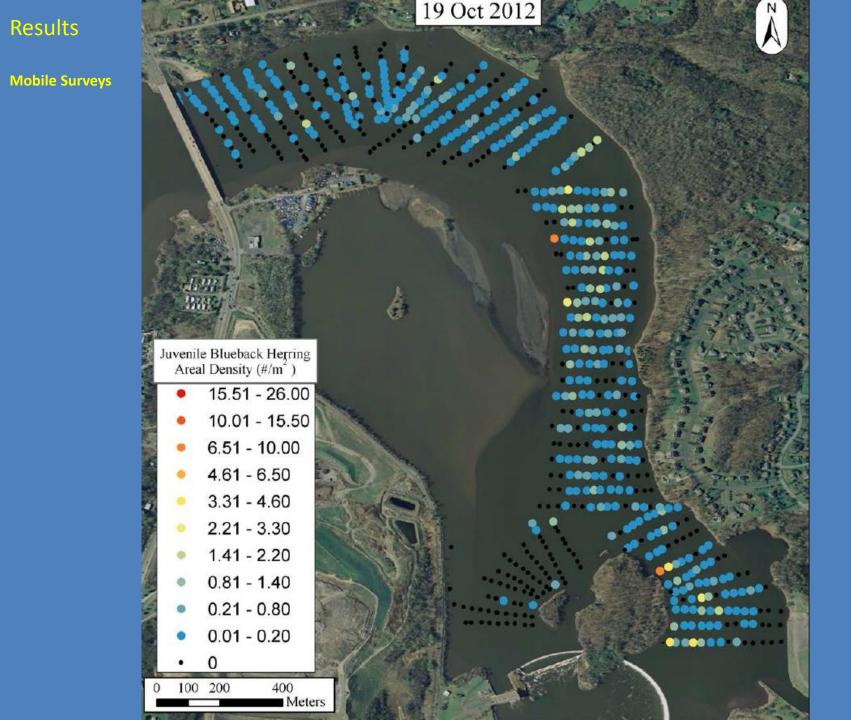
- 2.21 3.30
 1.41 2.20
 0.81 1.40
- 0.21 0.80
- 0.01 0.20

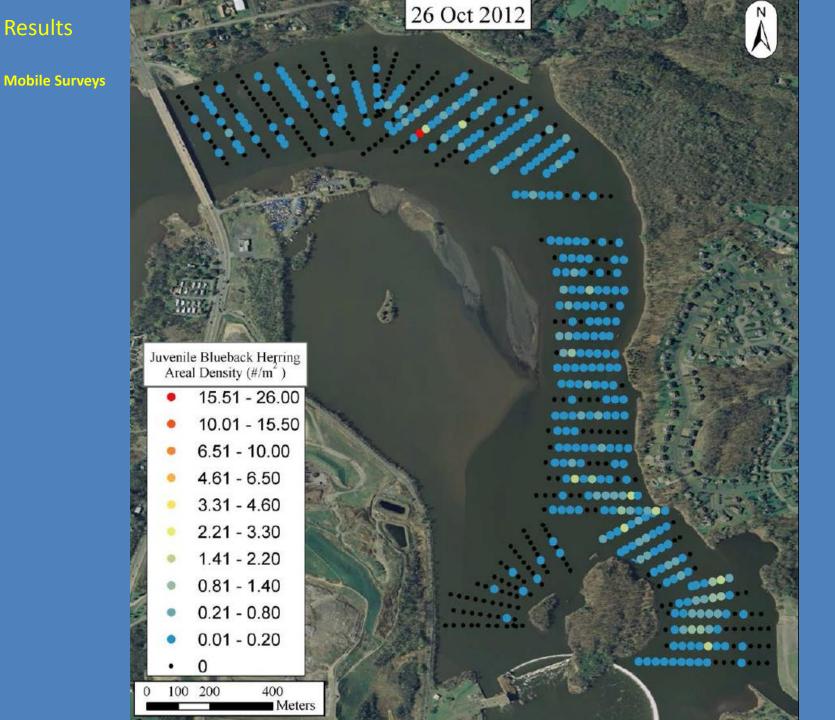
400 Meters

0

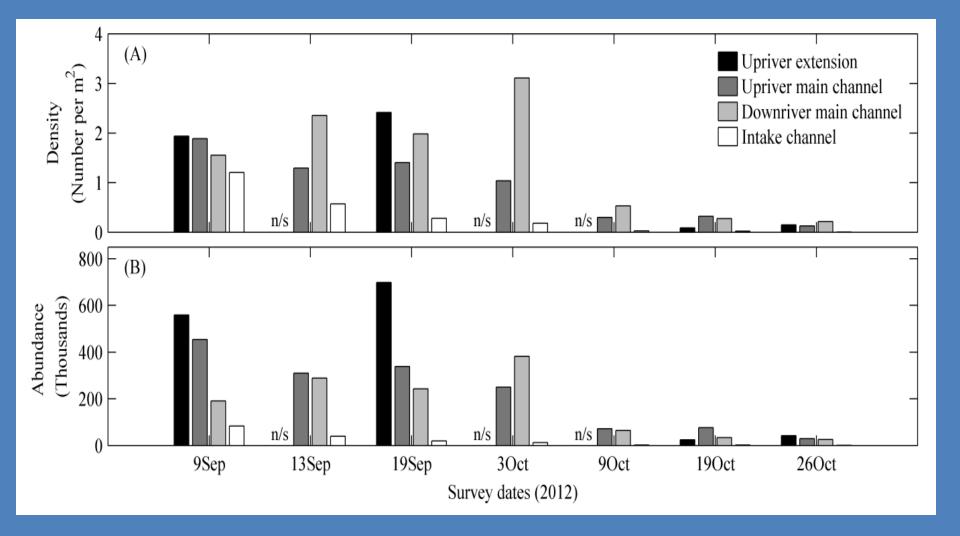
100 200



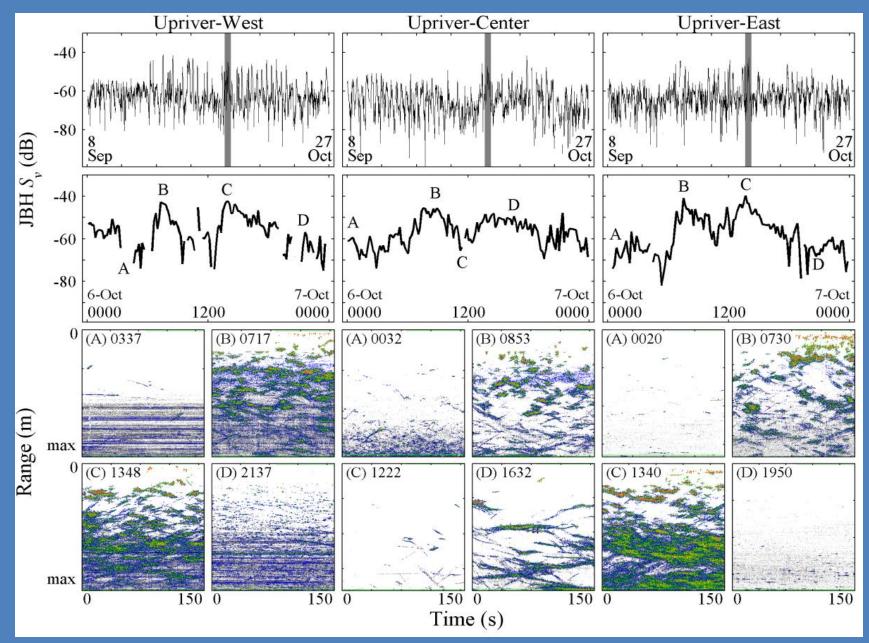




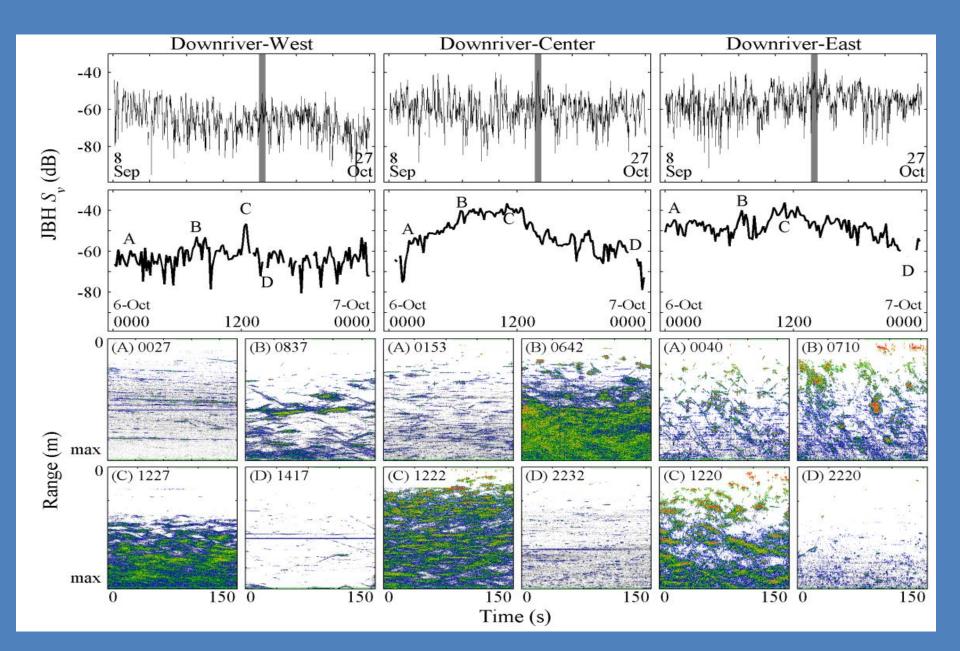
Mobile Hydroacoustic Survey



Fixed Hydroacoustic Survey



Fixed Hydroacoustic Survey



Fixed Hydroacoustic Survey

1) $H_0: V_{d'}$ downriver $/V_{d'}$ upriver = 0.49

V = volume of water moving downstream at each site

2) $H_0: N_{d'}$ downriver $/N_{d'}$ upriver = 0.76

H₁: $N_{d'}$ downriver/ $N_{d'}$ upriver > 0.5 (majority) H₂: $N_{d'}$ downriver/ $N_{d'}$ upriver < 0.5

Conclusions

- 1. Deterrence Rate =76%, 45% improvement after reconfiguration
- 2. 18^o C is limiting temperature at which JBBH complete downstream migration out of Crescent Pool

3. Strong diurnal activity patterns, dawn – early afternoon