Habitat Use, Movement, and Residence of Sub-adult Striped Bass



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LeDoux-Bloom, C.M., M.L. Johnson, A.P. Klimley, S. Fan and J.J. Isely. (in prep). Movement Patterns of sub-adult striped bass Morone saxatilis related to temperature and salinity in the San Francisco Estuary Watershed, California. Journal of Animal Biotelemetry. (Submit July 2013)

Acknowledgements

Funding

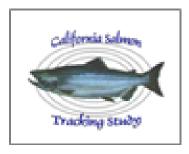








Data











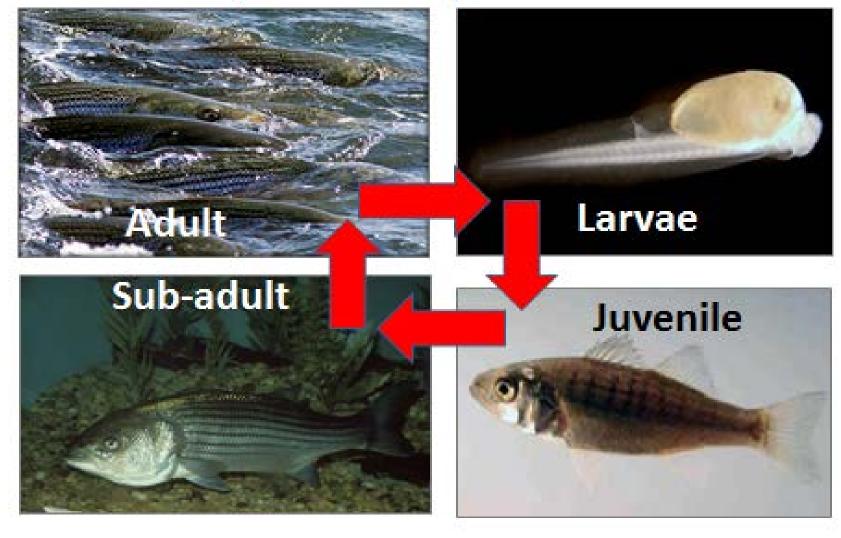
Volunteers & Interns

Plastic Life History



- Euryhaline
- Eurythermal
- Anadromous
- Bi-Maturation
- Iteroparous
- Skip spawn
- Long-lived

Life Cycle of Striped Bass



Knowledge of Striped Bass in SFEW



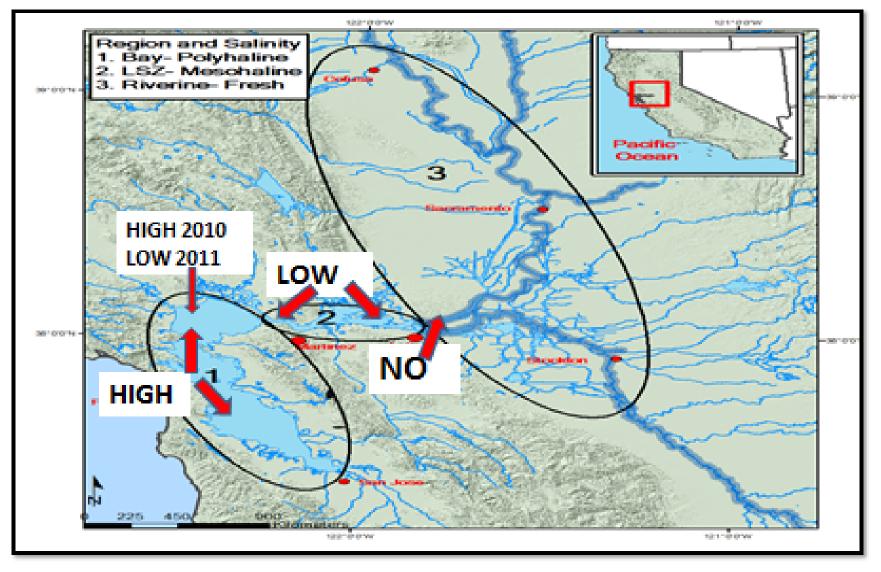


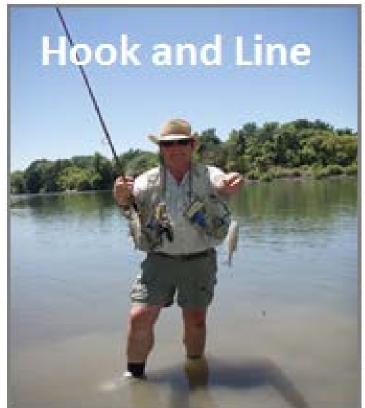






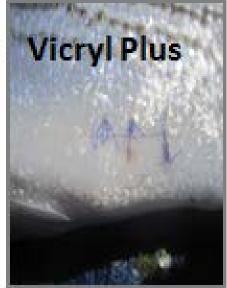
Study Site and Salinity Gradient







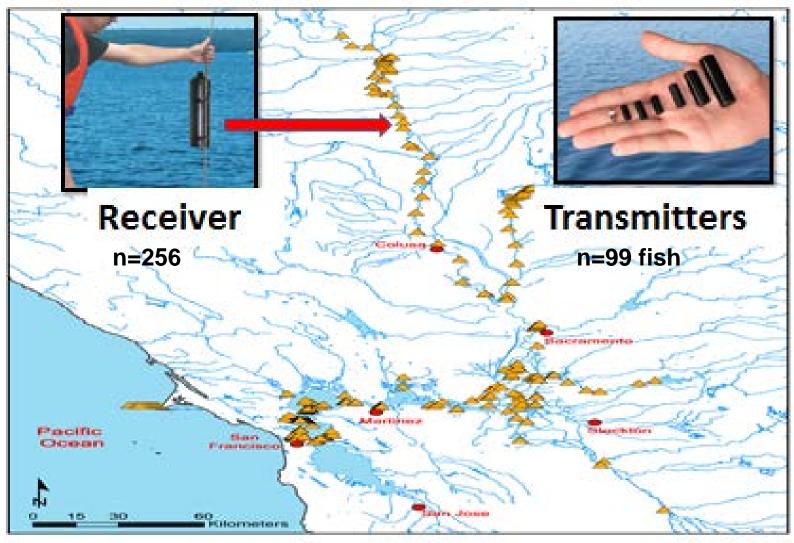






Methods





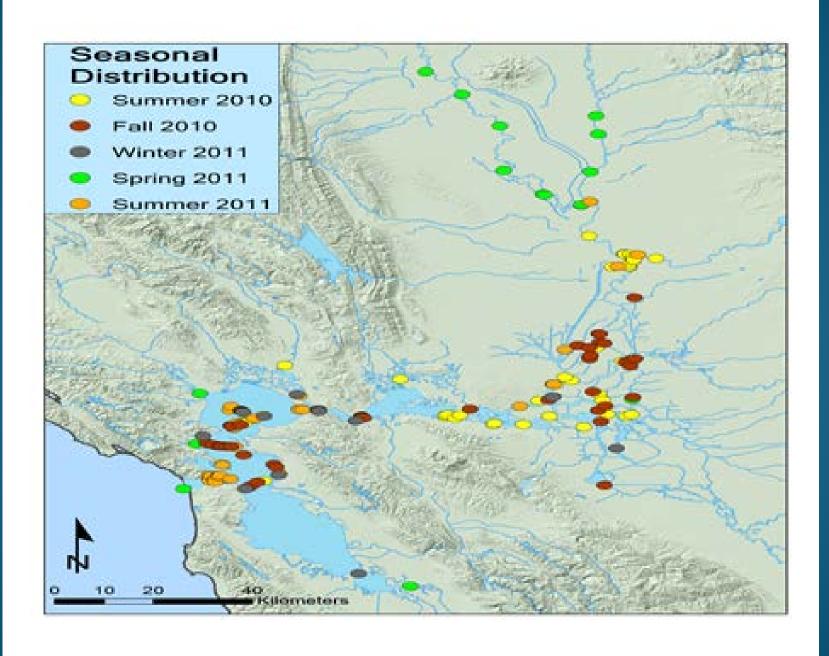


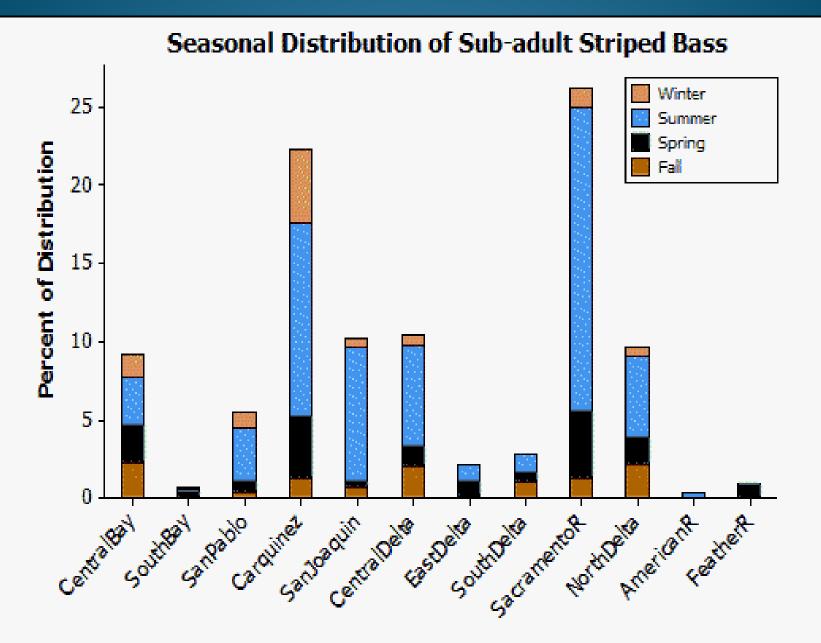


Seasonal Distribution

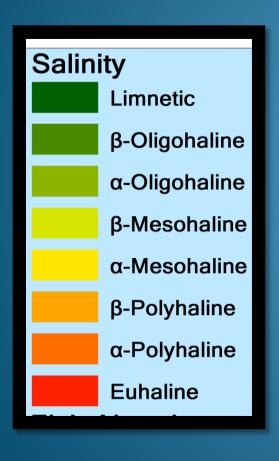
 Seasonal Habitat Use (salinity, water temperature, and depth)

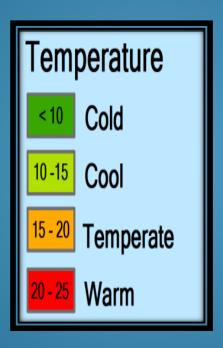
Seasonal Movement and Residence

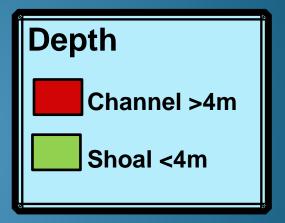


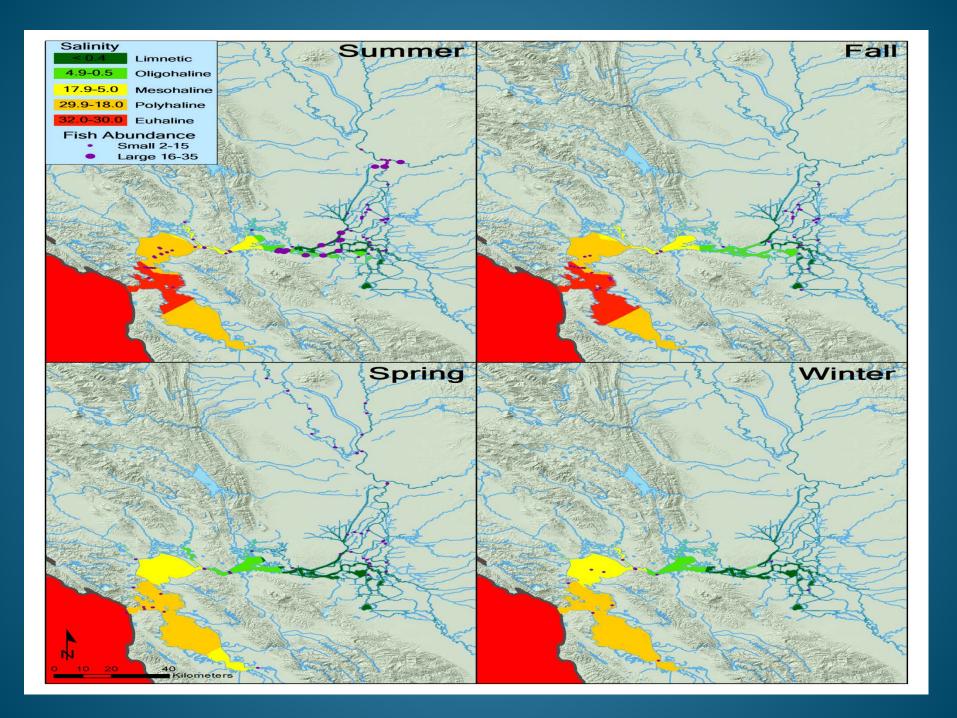


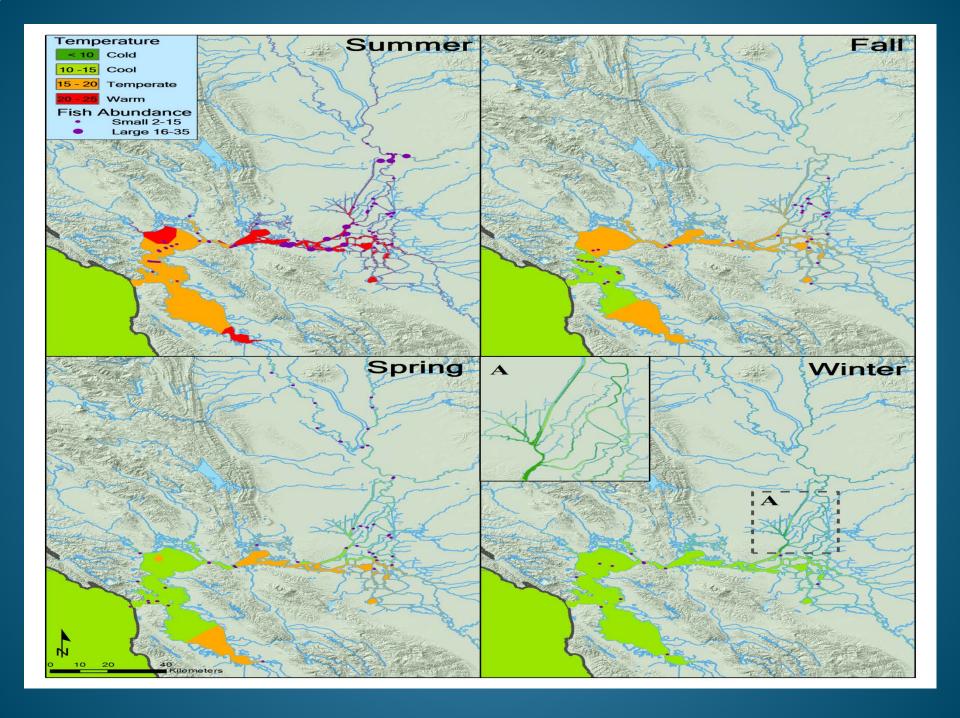
Coastal and Marine Ecological Classification Scheme for San Francisco Estuary (NOAA 2012)



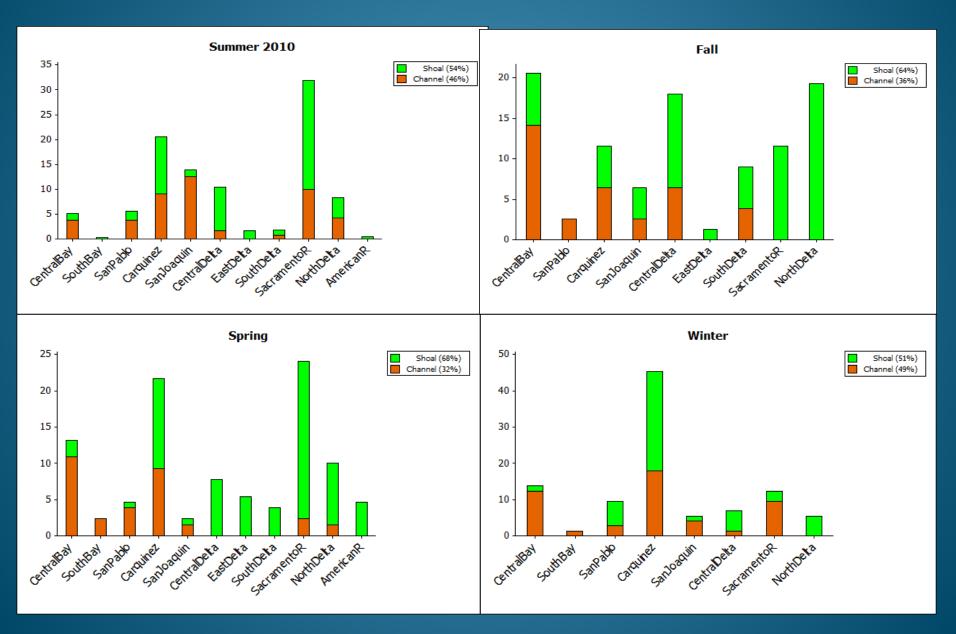








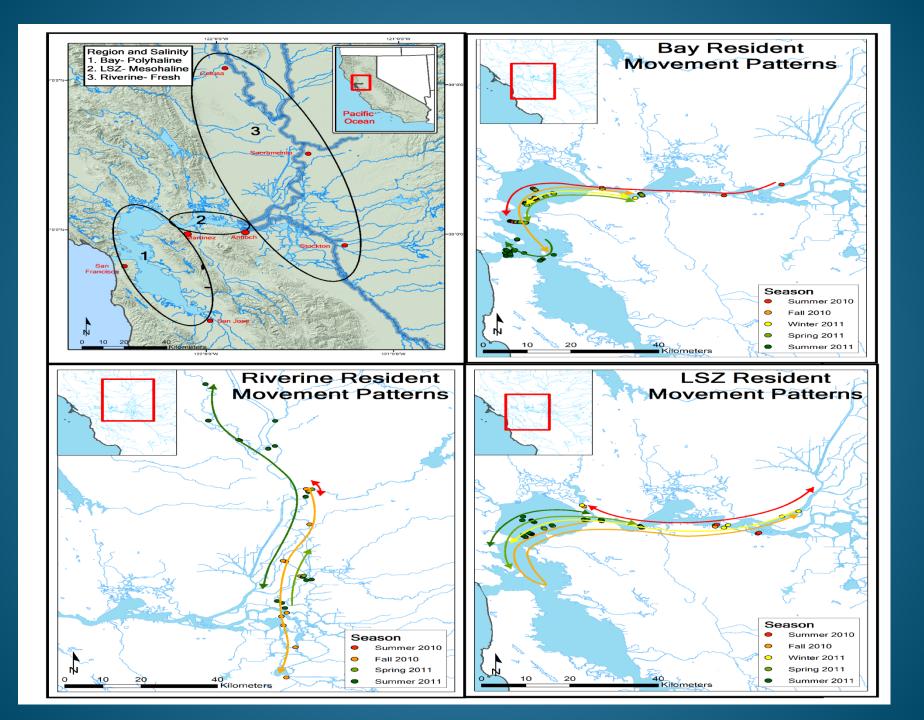
Seasonal Shoal vs. Channel Use



Movement and Residence

- Movement=relocation
- Residence=movement within salinity region
- Esri Tracker Analyst & Time Slider Extensions
- Mapped Visualization ArcMap 10
- Visualization in Camtasia



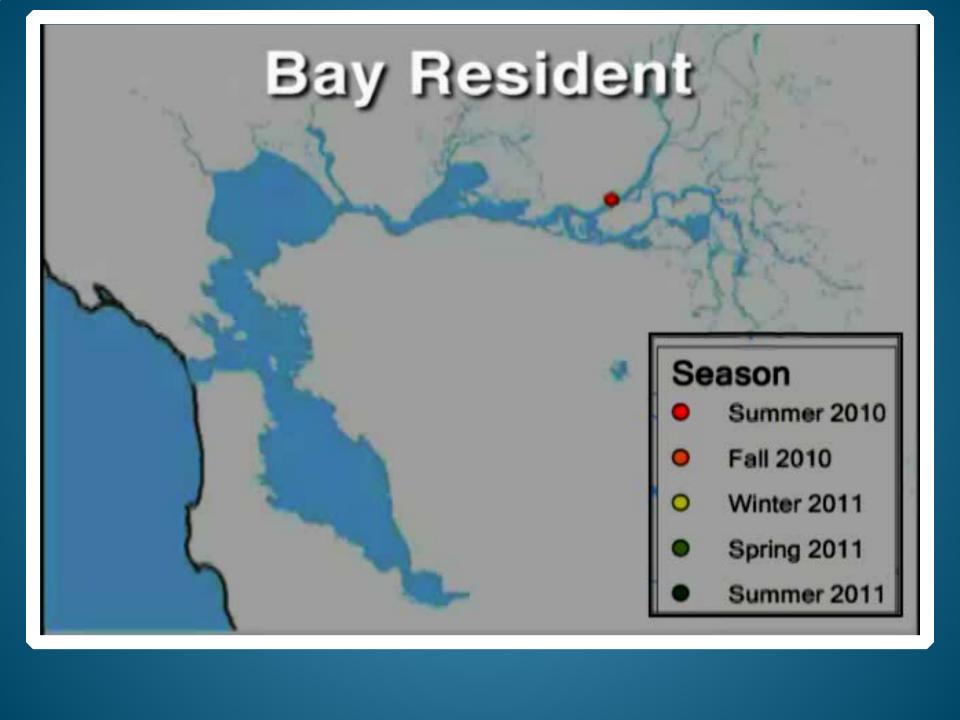


Visual Analyses



- Visualization represent movement and residence patterns.
- Data appears in time sequence.
- No movement=No data
- Colors relate to season.



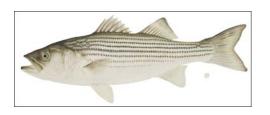


Study Conclusions

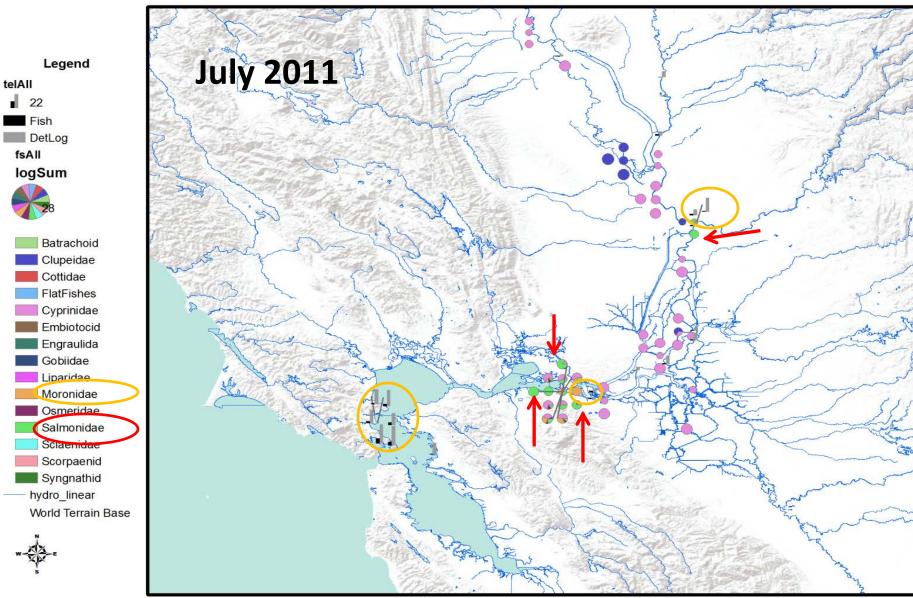


- 1. Widely distributed until late fall/ early winter;
- 2. Shifts toward the ocean when temperatures decrease below 13C;
- 3. Seasonal abundance is highest in Limnetic and Polyhaline habitats;
- 4. Abundance is highest >20C and not observed in temps <10C;
- 5. Shoals over channels across all seasons;
- 6. Bay, LSZ, and Riverine residence patterns.

Suggested Next Steps



- Synthesize existing telemetry and trawl/seine data sets to determine seasonal and regional habitat overlap between predators and prey;
- Add piscivorous birds, river otters, seals, and sea lions seasonal distribution in analyses;
- Continue to incorporate deterrents and attractants to shield smolts from predation hot spots.



Decimal Degrees 00.046.09 0.18

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Thank you!