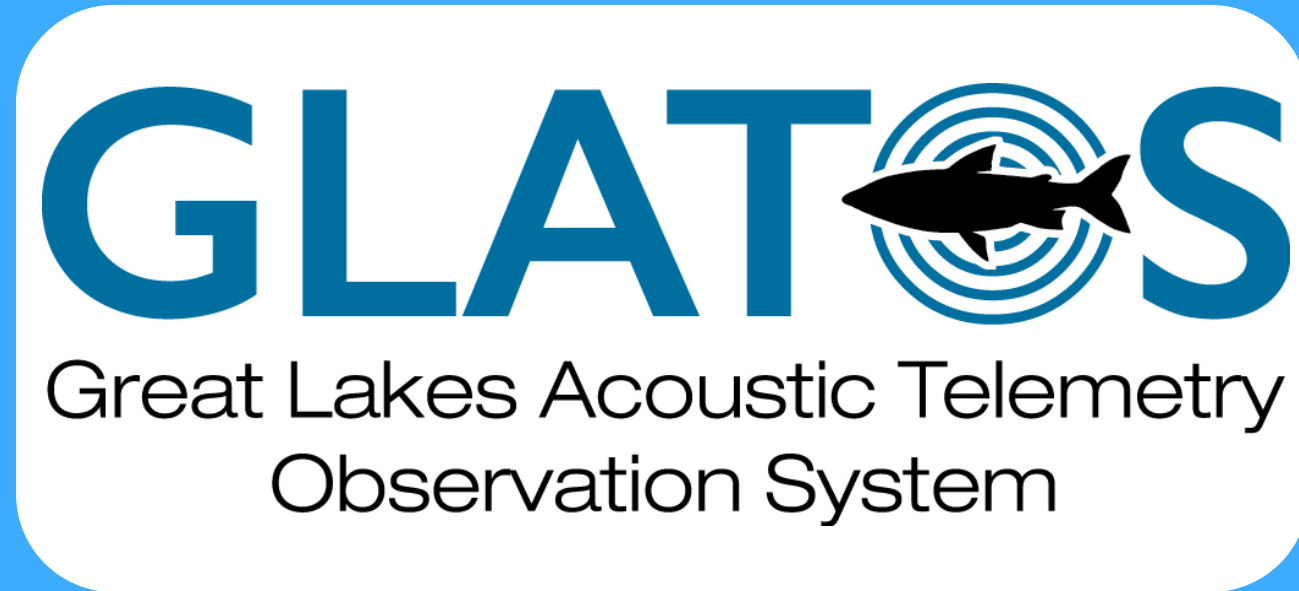


Using the GLATOS Network to Understand Fish Behavior and Movement at Unprecedented Spatial Scales



Christopher Vandergoot¹, C. Holbrook², N. Nate², and C. Krueger³

¹Lake Erie Biological Station, USGS Great Lakes Science Center, Sandusky, Ohio, USA.

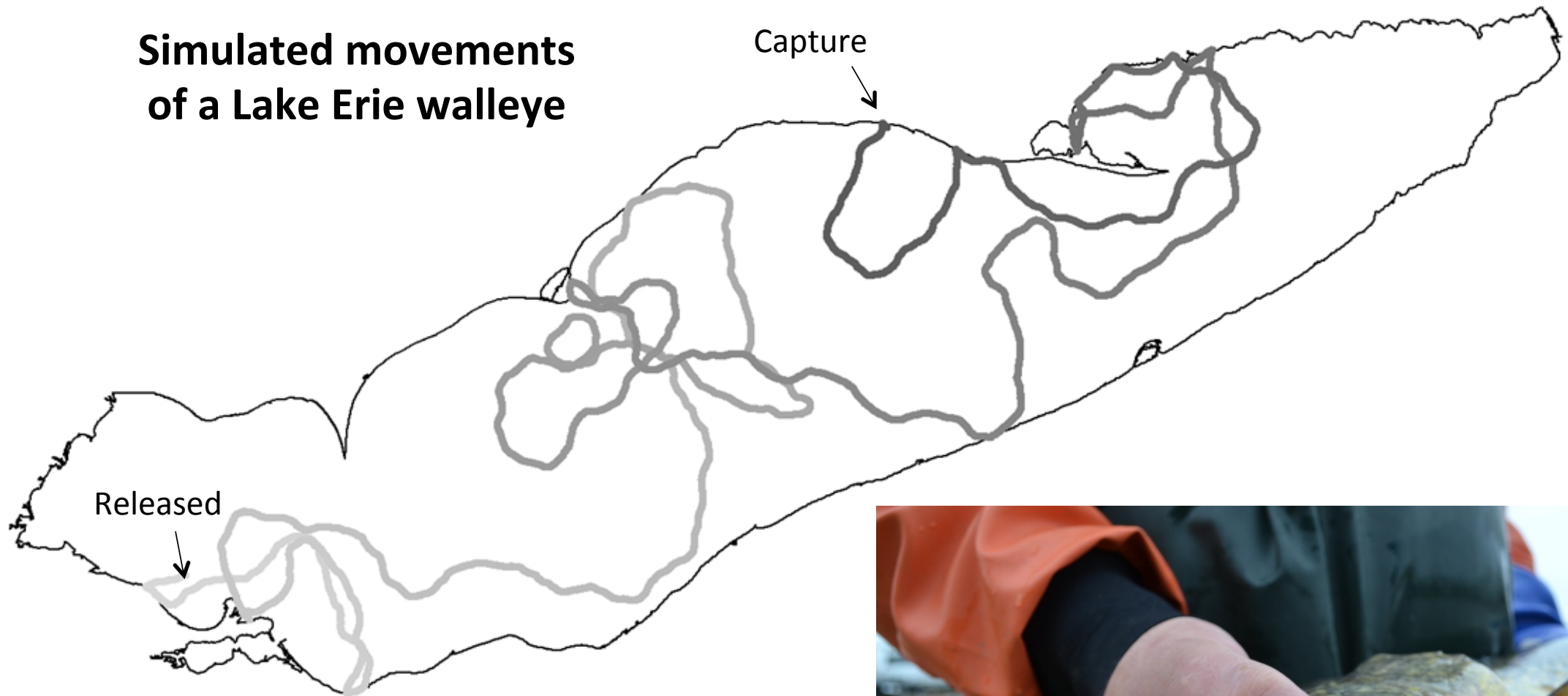
²Hammond Bay Biological Station, USGS Great Lakes Science Center, Millersburg, Michigan, USA.

³Center for Systems Integration and Sustainability, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA.



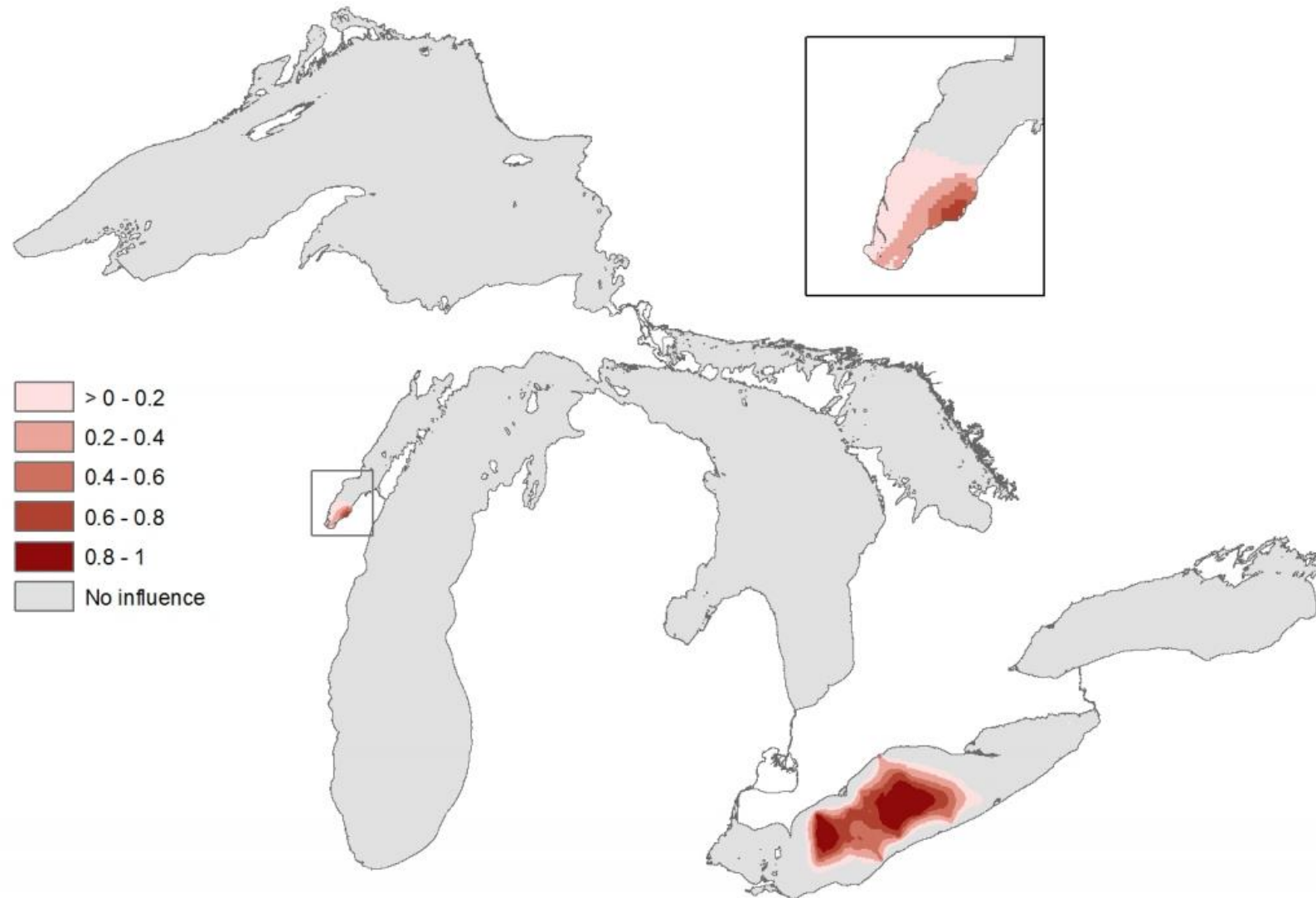


Simulated movements of a Lake Erie walleye



Sean Landsman

Spatial distribution of hypoxia as a stressor in the Laurentian Great Lakes (Inset: Green Bay, Lake Michigan)



http://greatlakesmapping.org/great_lake_stressors/6/hypoxia





Great Lakes Acoustic Telemetry
Observation System



“to conduct studies of fish movement and behavior at scales that were previously not feasible (impractical/ impossible).”

- 1) conduct novel research over broad geographic scales
- 2) establish a network of researchers
 - develop collaborative partnerships
 - facilitate data sharing among projects



Great Lakes Acoustic Telemetry
Observation System



“to conduct studies of fish movement and behavior
at *scales that were previously not feasible.*”

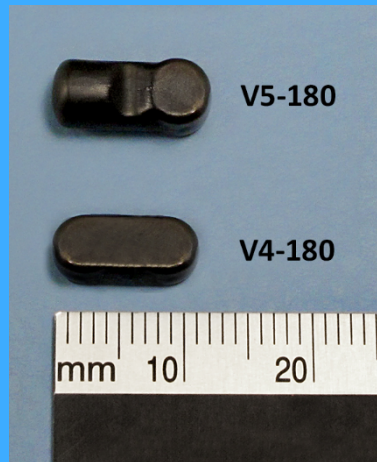
- capitol investment of acoustic telemetry infrastructure made 2010
- initially 4 projects (lake trout, walleye, sea lamprey, lake sturgeon)
- 43 projects, 36 species, 6 617 fish tagged, 118 million fish detections
- receiver arrays in all Laurentian Great Lakes and interconnecting waterways
- collaborative research, variety of funding sources, expertise and resources



MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY



Transmitter

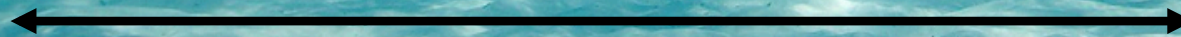
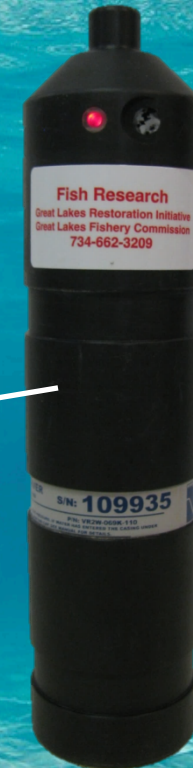


Receiver





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2013-07-04

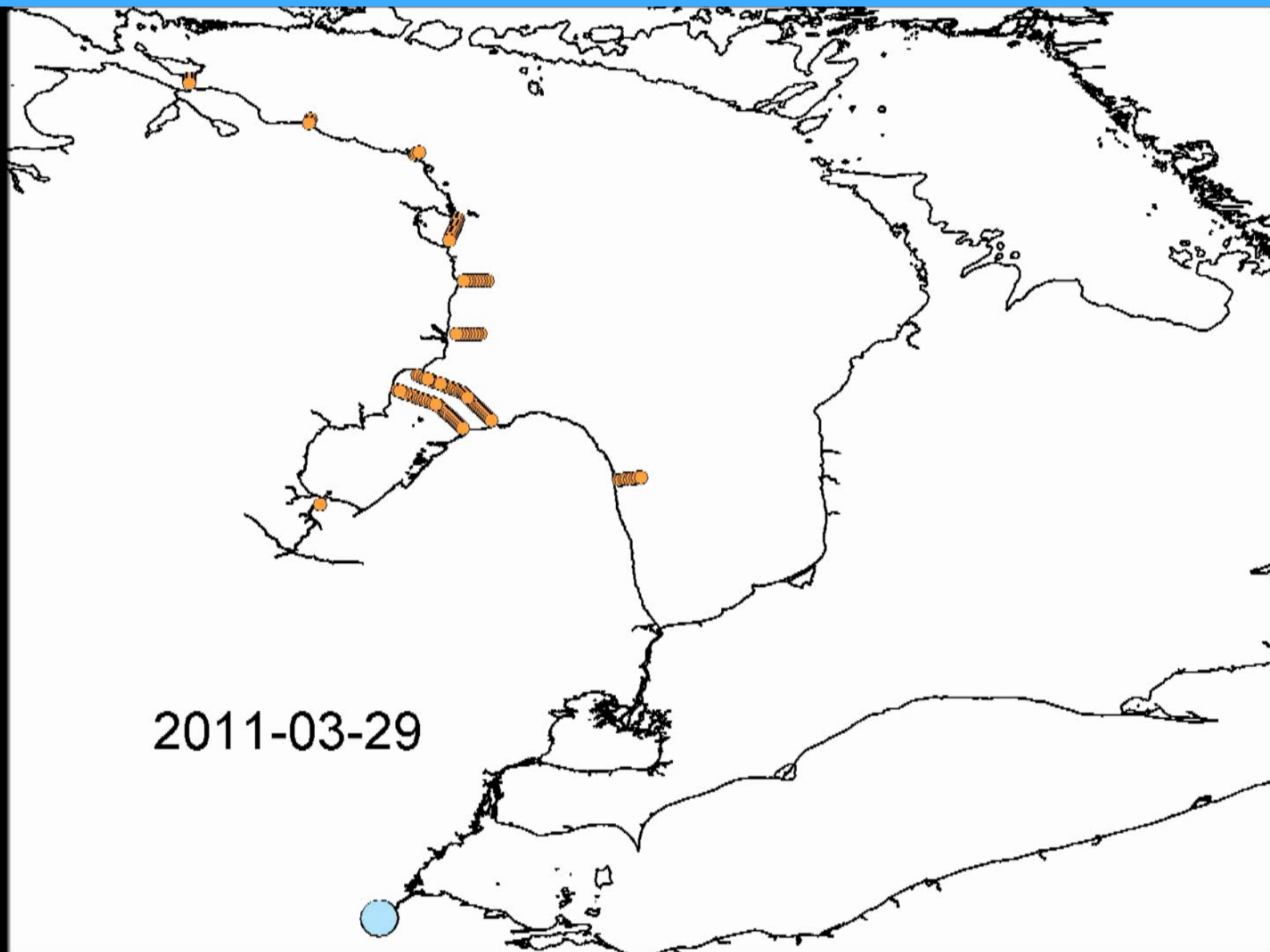


Detection Range: 0.1 – 1.5 km



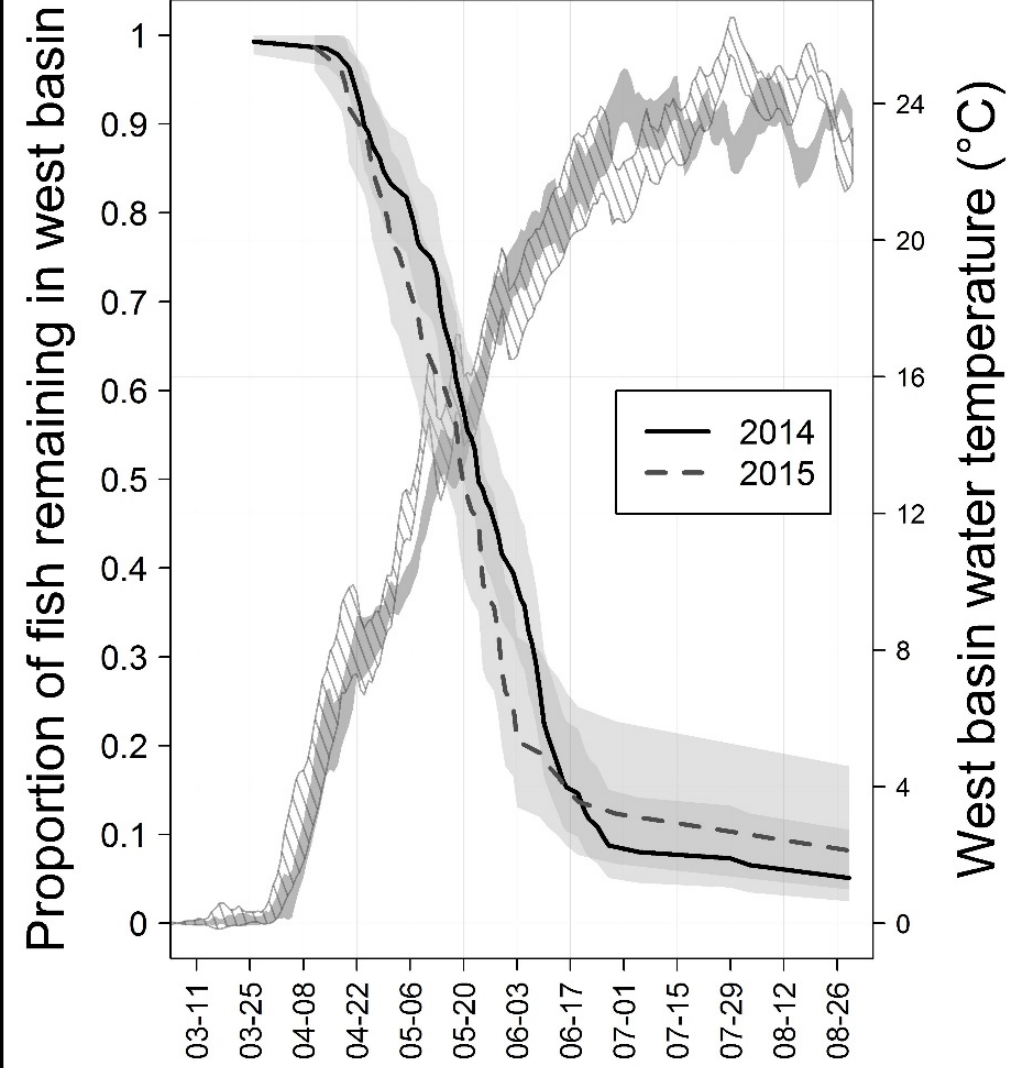
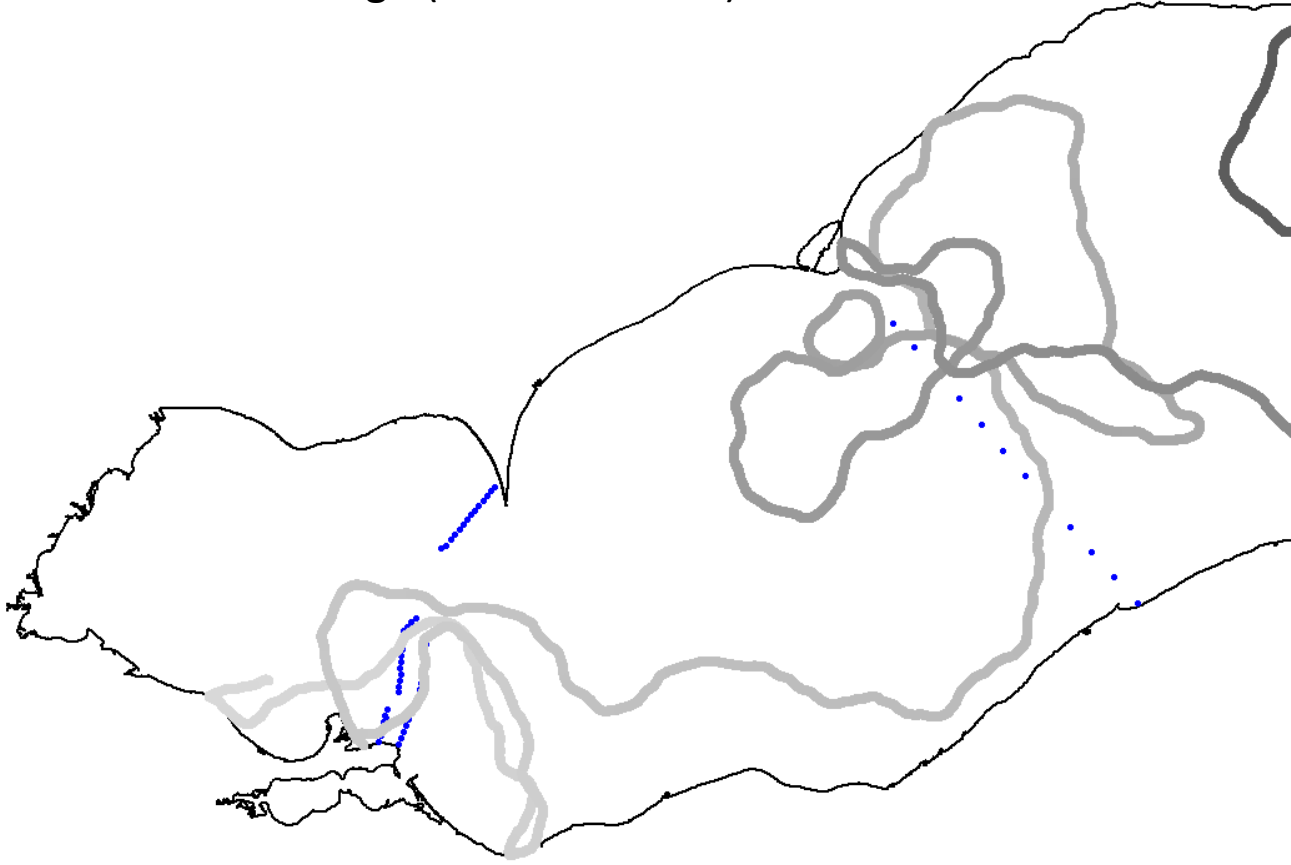
Great Lakes Acoustic Telemetry
Observation System

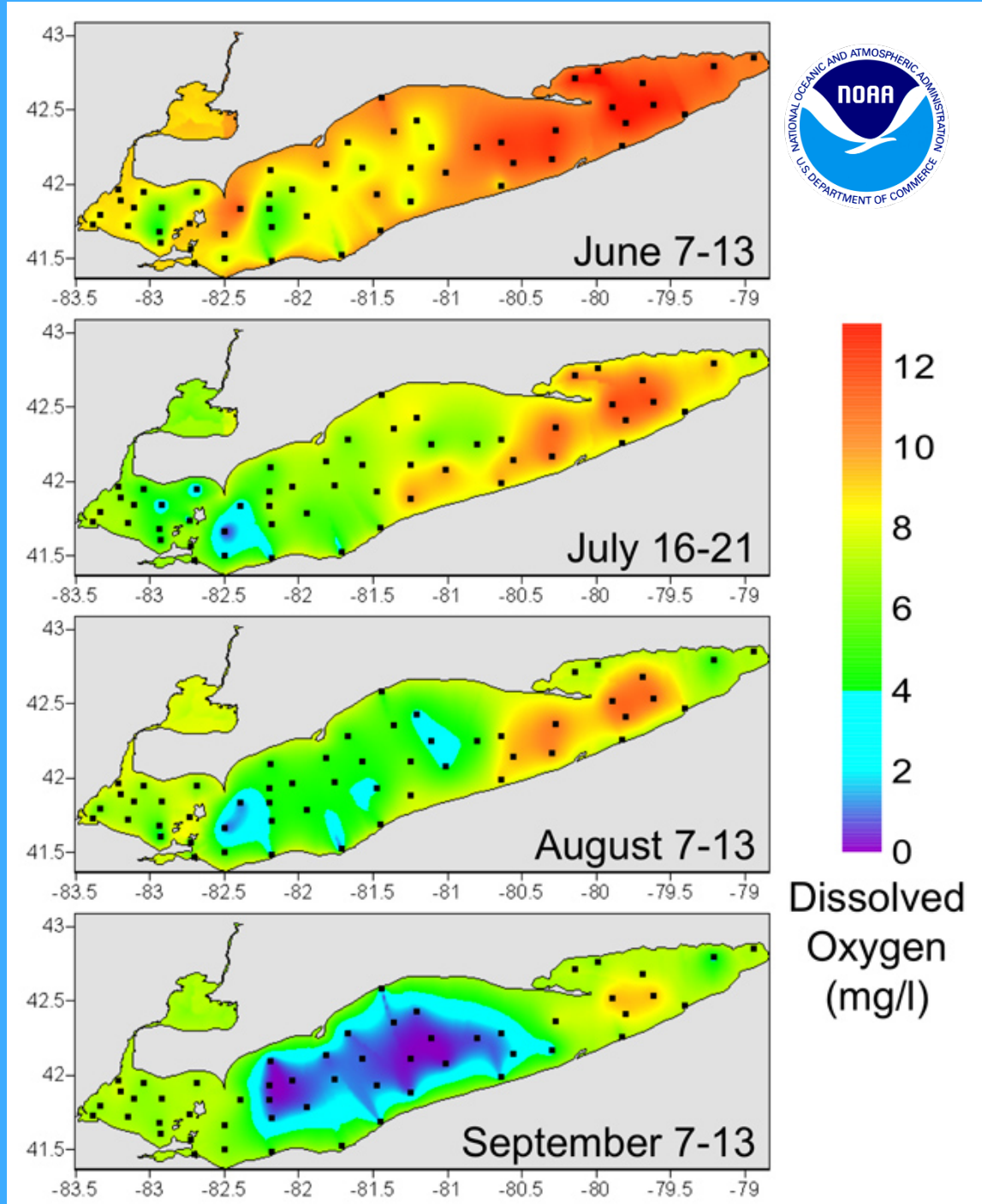
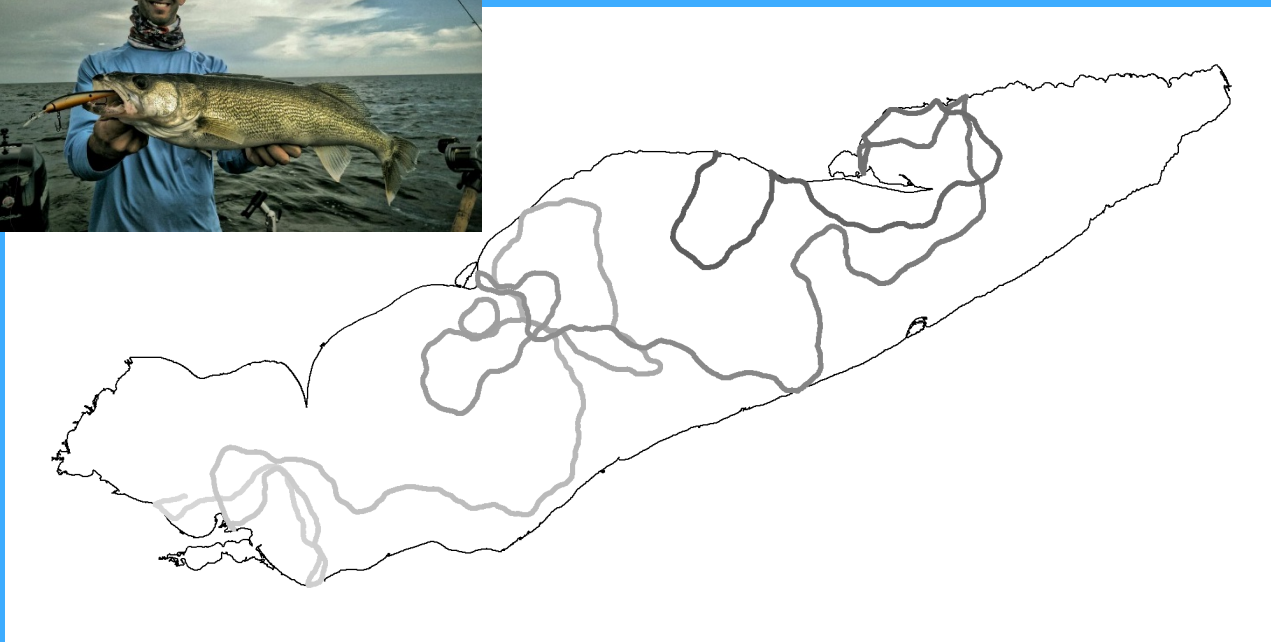
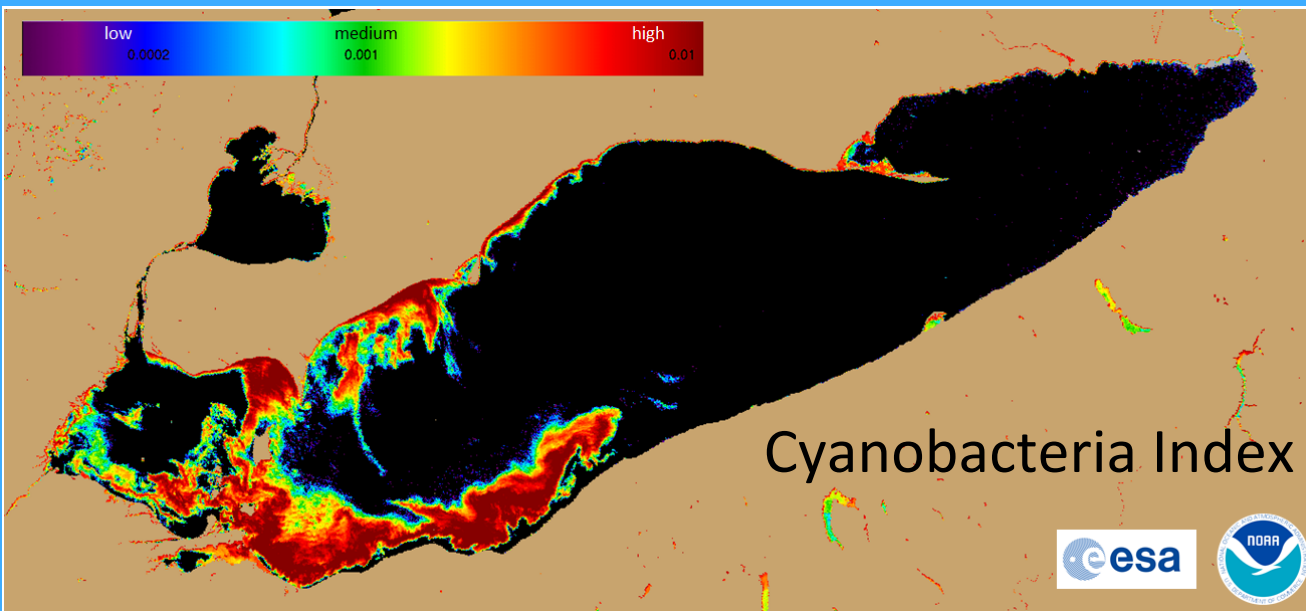


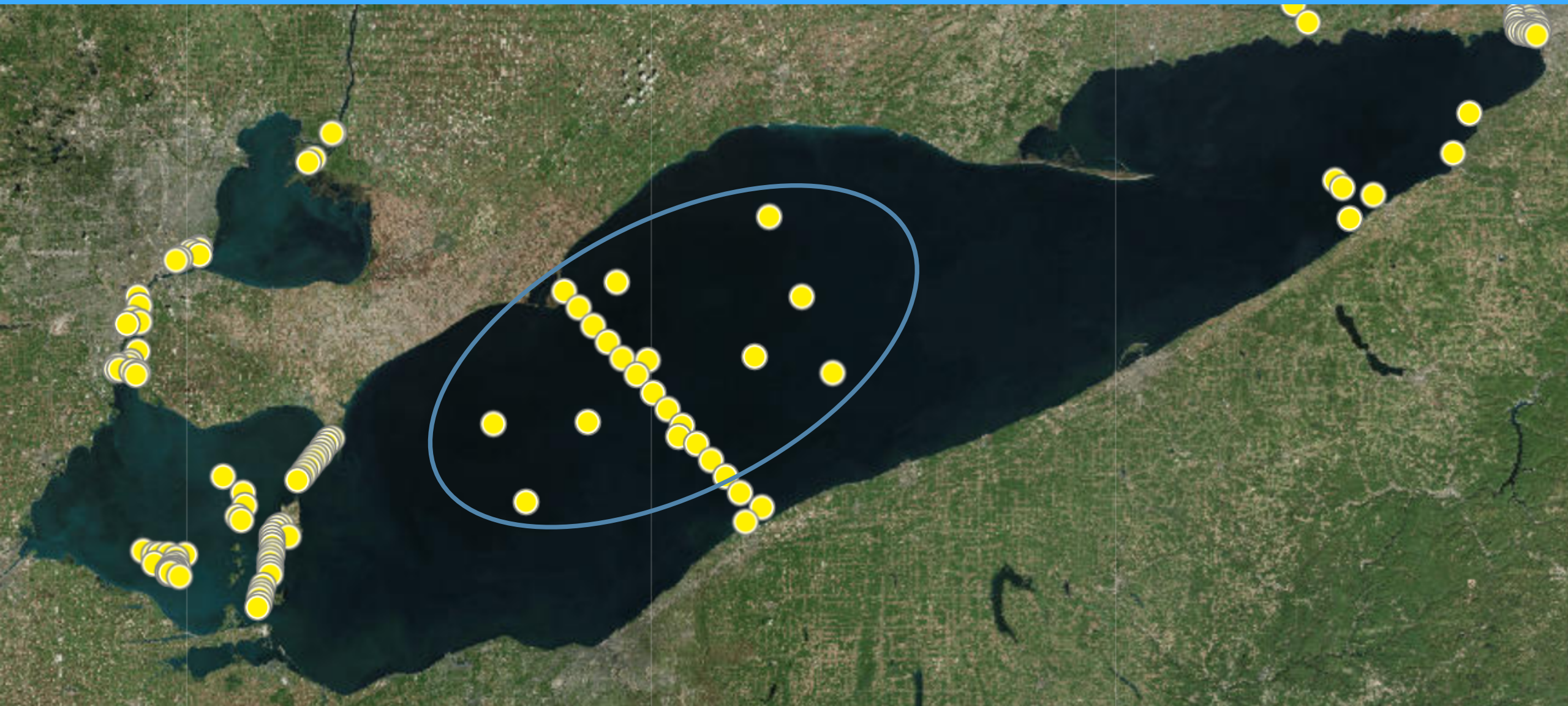


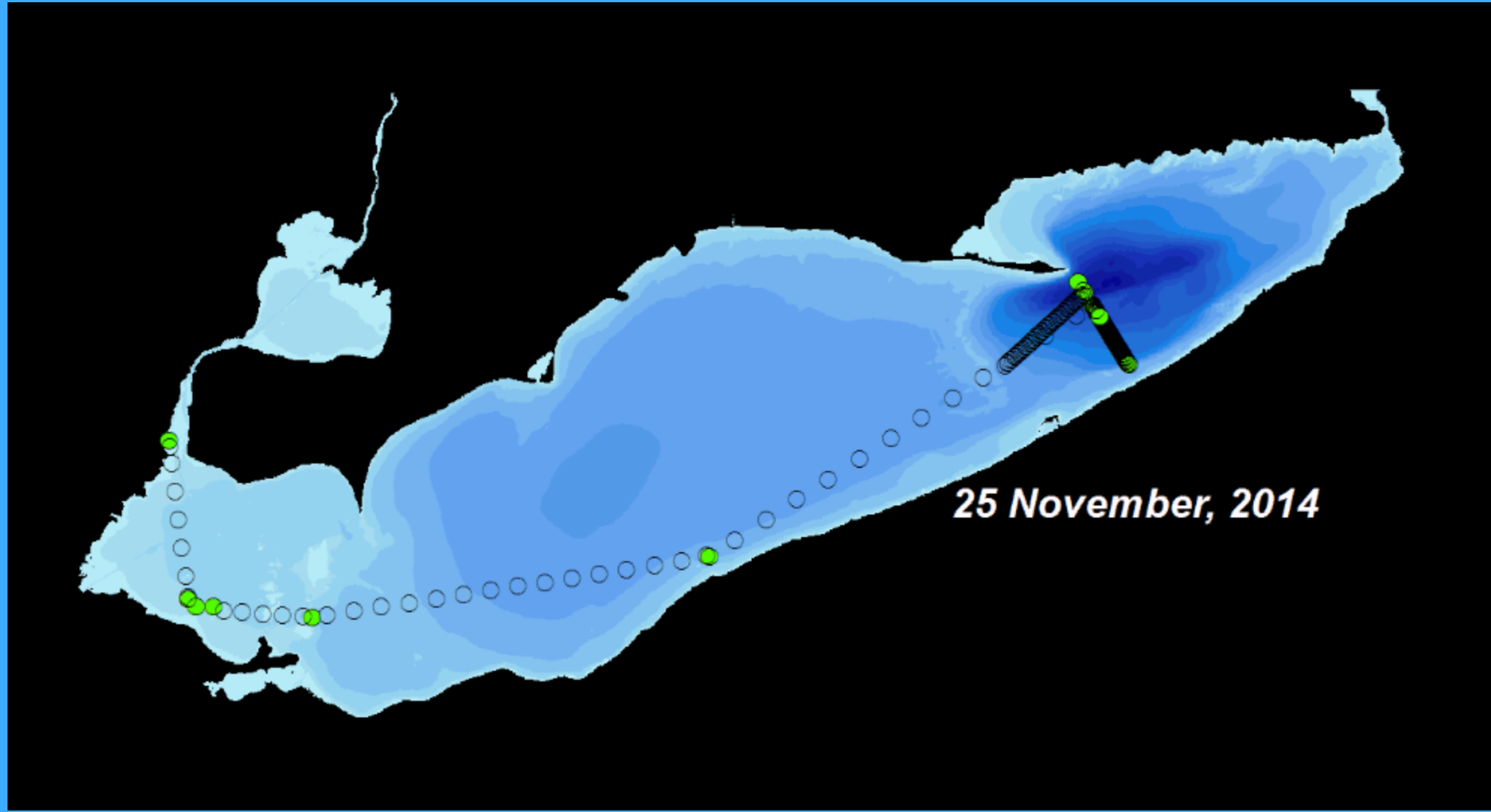
Simulated Walleye Movements

- initial design (n=85 receivers)



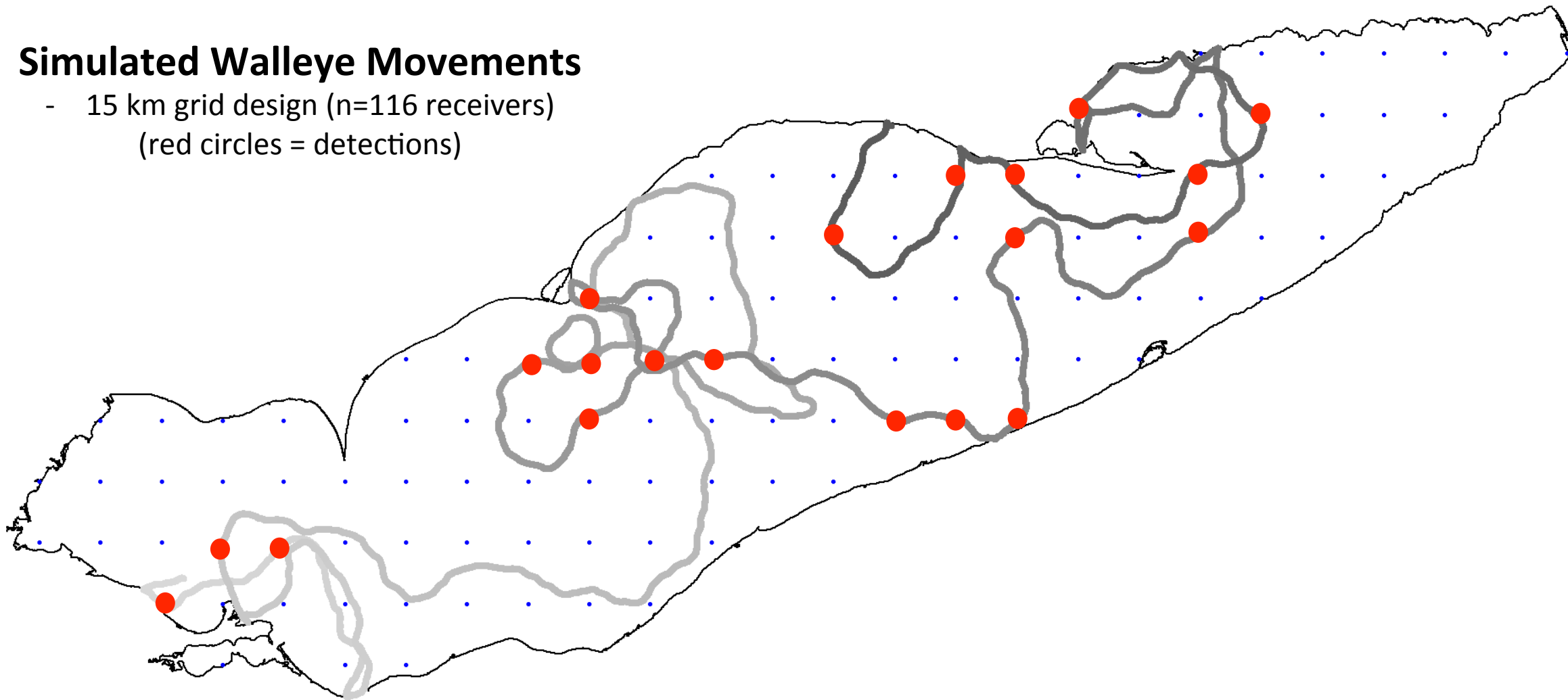


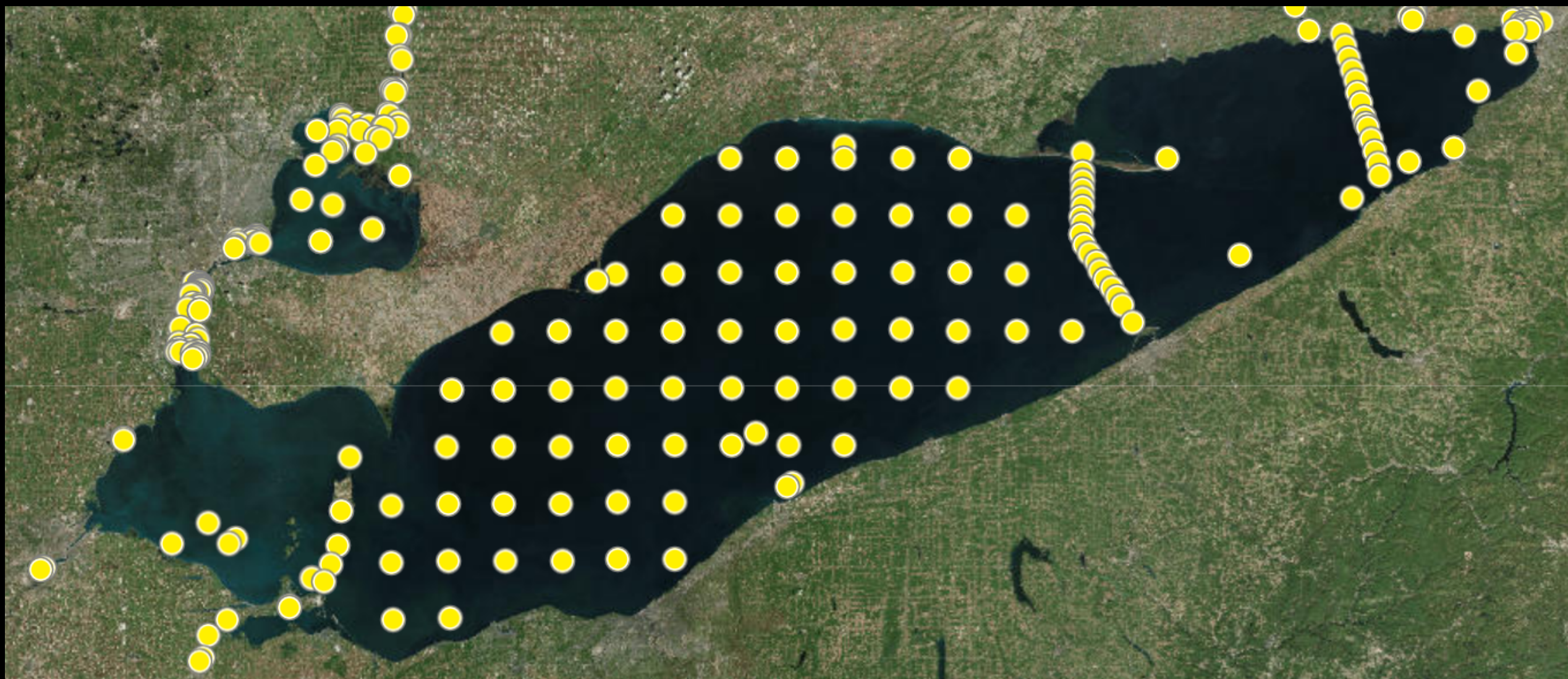


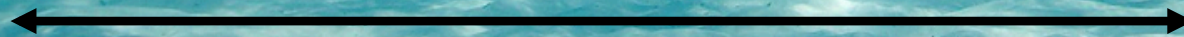


Simulated Walleye Movements

- 15 km grid design (n=116 receivers)
(red circles = detections)







Detection Range: 0.1 – 1.5 km



**Dissolved Oxygen/ Temperature Logger
HOBOTM (Onset) U26-001**

Dynamic hypoxic zones in Lake Erie compress fish habitat, altering vulnerability to fishing gears¹

Richard T. Kraus, Carey T. Knight, Troy M. Farmer, Ann Marie Gorman, Paris D. Collingsworth,
Glenn J. Warren, Patrick M. Kocovsky, and Joseph D. Conroy

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2013-07-04
7.9 m; 18.6 C*

