Utilizing Science to Support Conservation of the Endangered Atlantic Sturgeon

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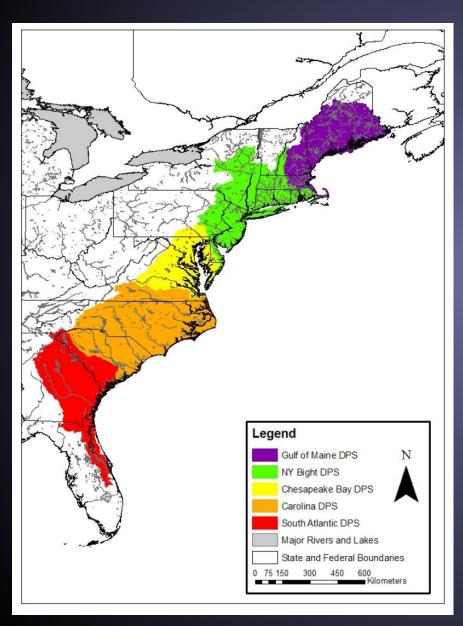
Collaborators:

Keith Dunton – Monmouth University
Adrian Jordaan – University of Massachusetts Amherst
Evan Ingram – School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences
Michael Melnychuk – University of Washington
Joshua Zacharias – School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences

Partners:

Kim McKown – New York Department of Environmental Conservation

Atlantic Sturgeon

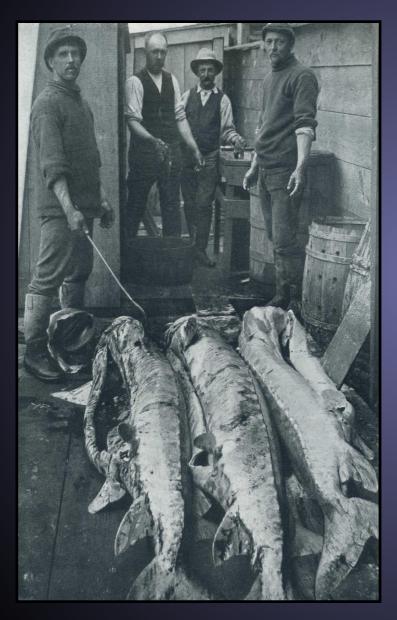




Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus

- Anadromous
- Range: Florida to Canada
- Large can reach 4.3 m
- Long lived 60 years
- Late-maturing
 - Males 10-12 years
 - Females 13-20 years
- Largest US population occurs in the Hudson River

Atlantic Sturgeon

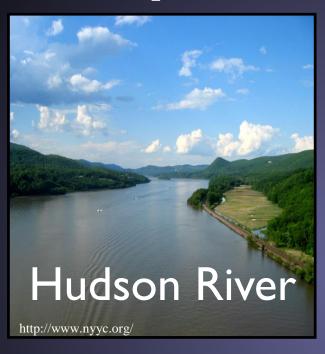




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The Importance of Connectivity

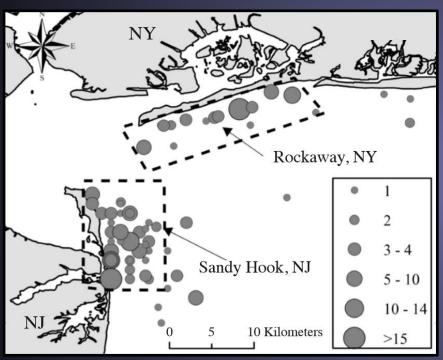


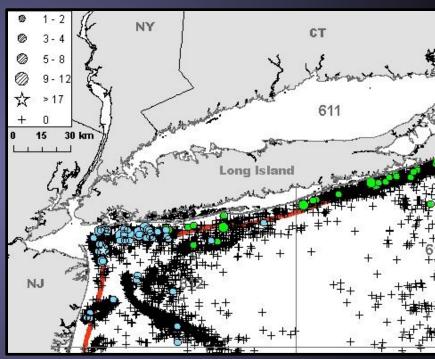


Research objectives:

- Where and when are sturgeon at risk of mortality?
- Temporal and spatial migration patterns in the Hudson River and ocean
- Develop conservation strategies that protect Atlantic Sturgeon while minimizing impacts to coastal communities

Aggregation Areas and Bycatch





Survey catches

Observations of bycatch – Northeast Fisheries Observer Program

Acoustic Methods

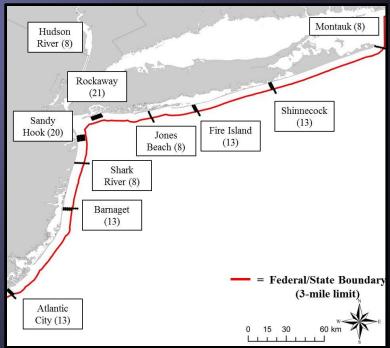


600+ Atlantic sturgeon tagged

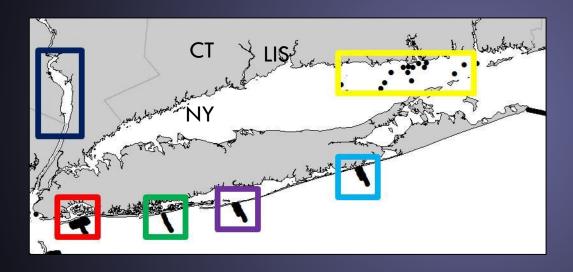


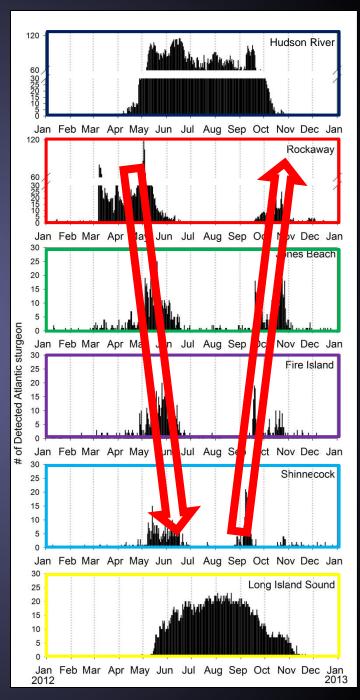
125 acoustic receivers



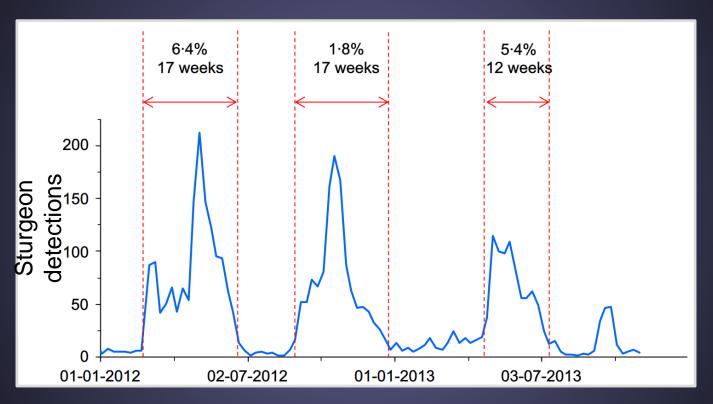


Migration in New York's Waters





Statistical Models Allow Identification of Where and When Mortality Occurs



Total annual mortality averaged 12%; however, on average 6% mortality occurred along the coast of Long Island, NY (Melnychuk et al., 2017).

The Importance of Science



Conservation:

- Development of temporal/spatial management plans to reduce incidental bycatch and negative human interactions
- Determine where and when sturgeon mortality is likely to occur

Coastal communities:

 Minimize impact on fishing operations and other human actives such as wind energy, construction, dredging...

Acknowledgements





Keith J. Dunton



Michael Melnychuk



Adrian Jordaan



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