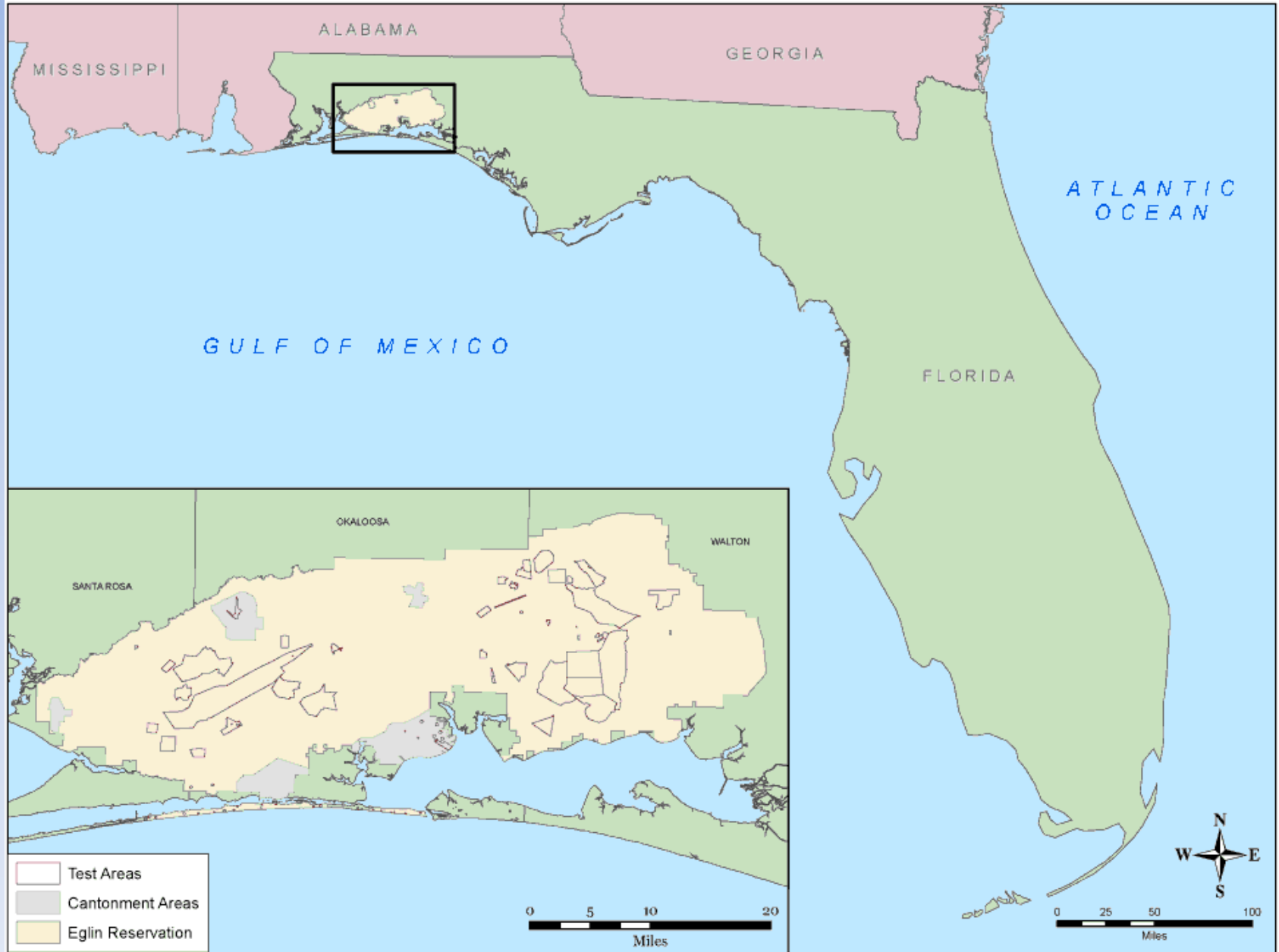


# **Determining Marine Movement and Behavior of the Gulf Sturgeon in the Gulf Sturgeon Critical Habitat of the Gulf Testing and Training Range and Santa Rosa Island Complex**



**Bob Miller/J. Mike Nunley /Amanda Robydek  
Science Applications International Corporation  
Eglin Air Force Base Natural Resources Section  
DoD Legacy Resource Management Program**

# Eglin Air Force Base, FL

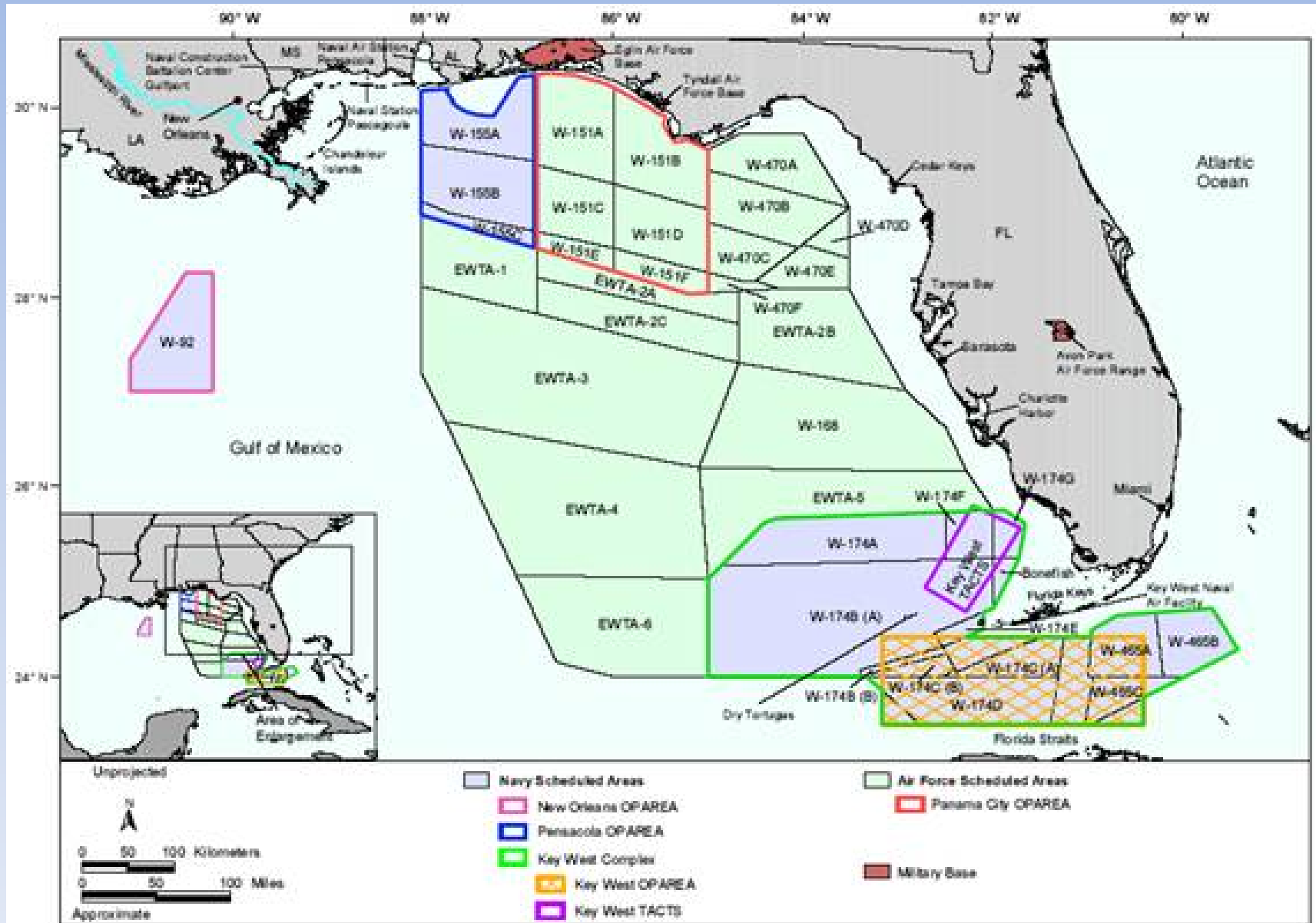


# Missions on Eglin AFB

- Unique and ideal setting for military testing and training
- Majority of Eglin's missions occur within the Eglin Gulf Testing and Training Range and in the Santa Rosa Island Test and Training Range Complex
- Overlaps with Gulf sturgeon critical habitat areas in the Gulf of Mexico



# Eglin Gulf Test and Training Range: 124,642 square miles of water ranges



# Santa Rosa Island location within Gulf Sturgeon Critical Habitat



# MISSION IMPACTS TO PROTECTED SPECIES???

- Gulf sturgeon federally protected under the Endangered Species Act
- Section 7 consultations are required
- Lack of data concerning Gulf sturgeon's usage of areas surrounding Eglin's Gulf ranges
  - Difficult to determine impacts
  - Cannot develop mission avoidance zones or other mitigation measures
- Secured funding from the Department of Defense's Legacy Resource Management Program to conduct this study.

# Summary of Approach



- Vemco® V16-5H coded acoustic transmitters were surgically inserted into the abdominal cavity of adult Gulf sturgeon
- 40 Gulf sturgeon from the Choctawhatchee River were tagged in 2008 Pilot Study
- 40 more Gulf sturgeon from the Yellow, Blackwater, and Escambia Rivers were tagged between August and September 2009
  - 12 adults from the Yellow River
  - 25 adults from the Blackwater River
  - 3 adults from the Escambia River



- 80 total Gulf sturgeon tagged and tracked by Eglin

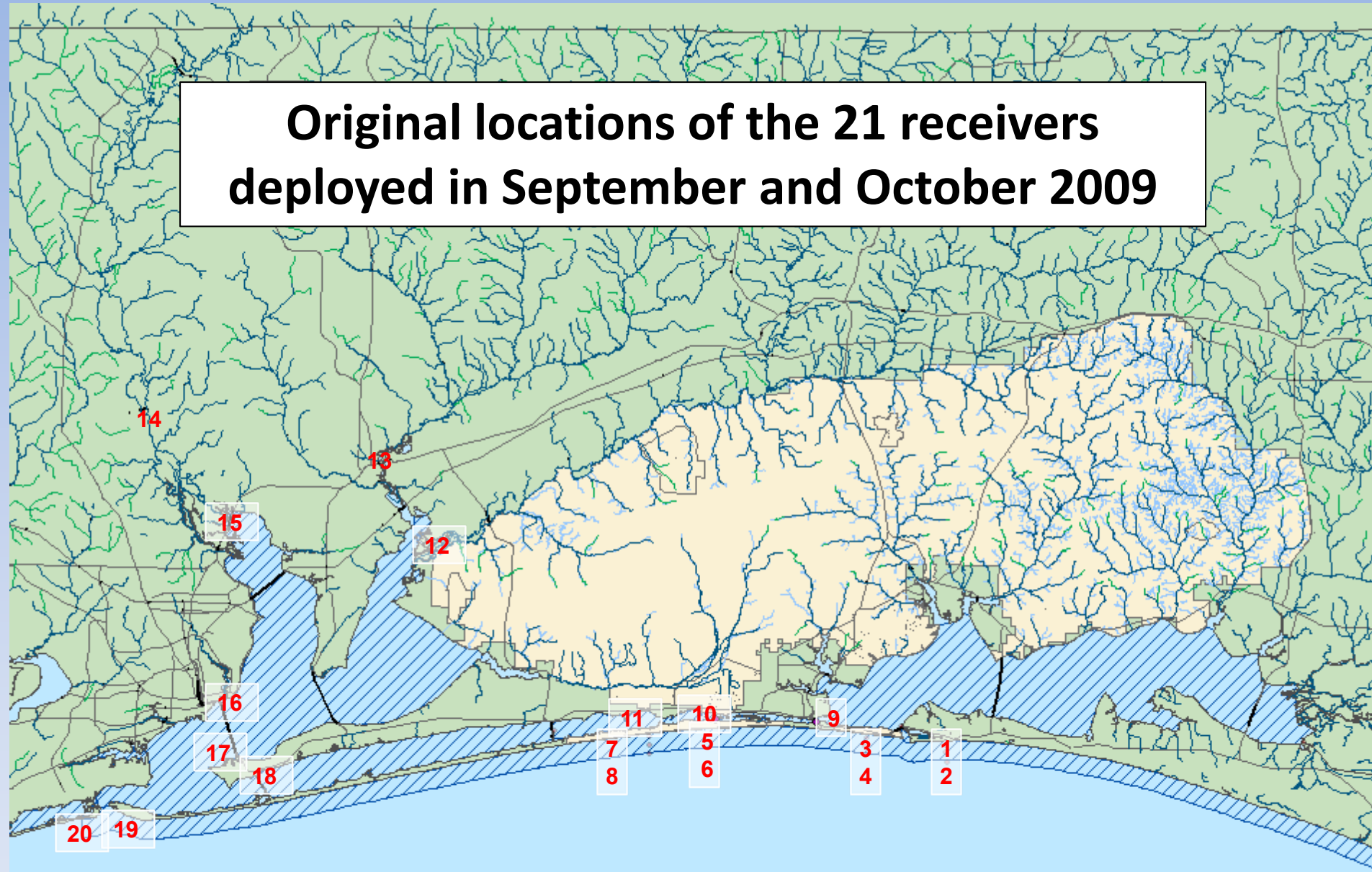
# Summary of Approach

- 21 Vemco® VR2W Receivers were deployed in September and October 2009
  - 11 in the Gulf of Mexico
  - 4 in the Santa Rosa Sound
  - 2 in the Pensacola Bay
  - 1 in the Yellow River
  - 1 in the Blackwater River
  - 2 in the Escambia River
- Based off findings from 2008 Pilot Study showing that 99% of all detections occurred within 1,000 m of the shoreline, “inshore” receivers were placed 500 m from shore and “offshore” receivers were placed 1,000 m from shore



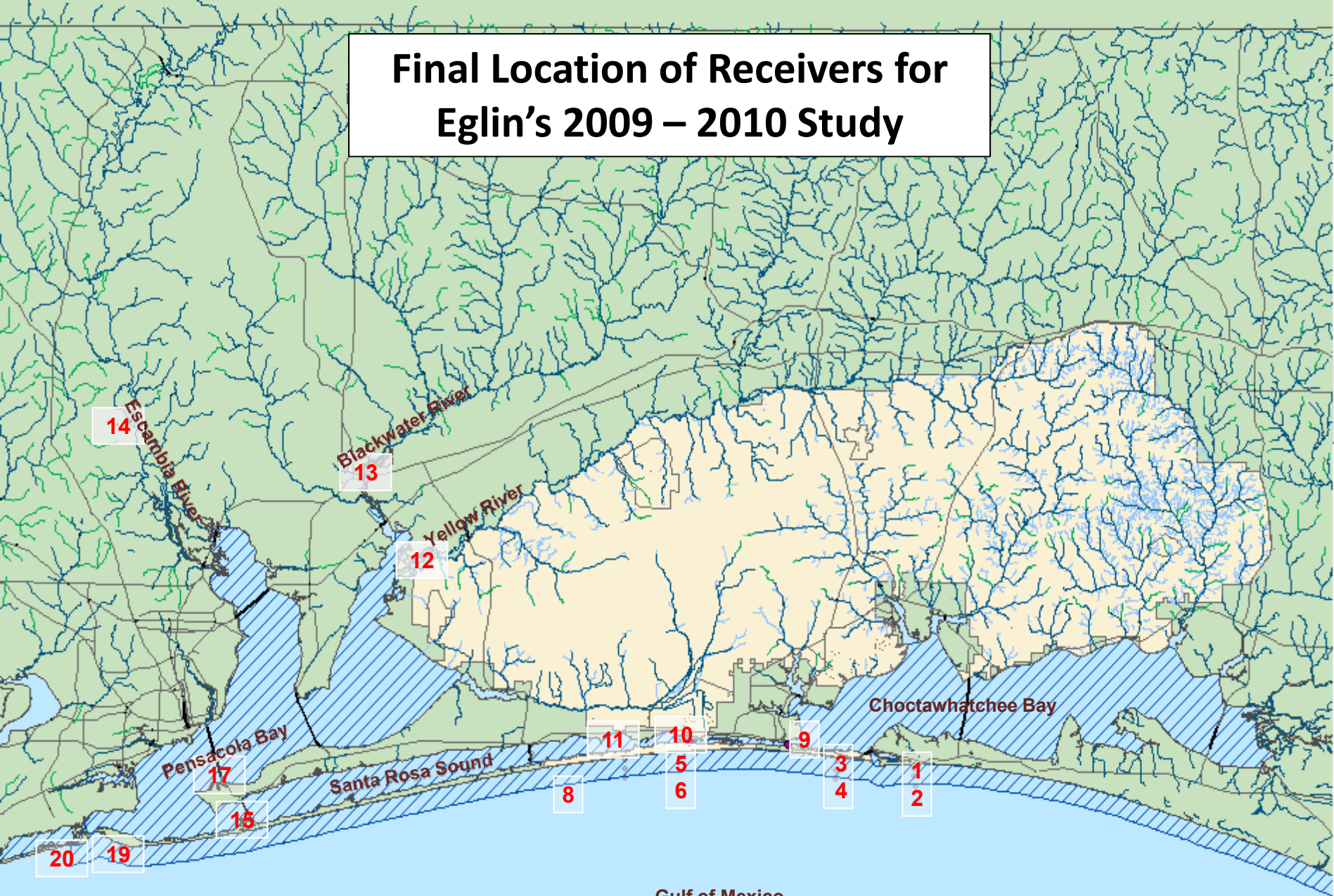


# Original locations of the 21 receivers deployed in September and October 2009



←21  
Perdido Key

# Final Location of Receivers for Eglin's 2009 – 2010 Study



Gulf of Mexico

# SUMMARY OF RESULTS:

## Number of Sturgeon Detected

**161,569** detections from 86 different tagged sturgeon

# of Sturgeon Detected	Year Tagged	Location Tagged	Associated Study
39	2009	Yellow, Blackwater, and Escambia Rivers	Eglin 2009-2010 Legacy Study
14	2008	Choctawhatchee River	Eglin 2008-2009 Pilot Study
30	2009	Choctawhatchee River	Delaware State University <sup>1</sup>
3	2005	Escambia River	National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) <sup>2</sup>

1. Fleming et al., Ongoing
2. Duncan et al., submitted for publication

# SUMMARY OF RESULTS:

## Number of Detections

**161,569** detections from 86 different tagged sturgeon

Sturgeon Study	# of Detections	% of Total
Eglin 2009 – 2010 Study	64,683	40%
Eglin 2008 – 2009 Pilot Study	19,832	12%
Delaware State University <sup>1</sup>	76,787	48%
NOAA 2005 Study <sup>2</sup>	267	< 1%

1. Fleming et al., Ongoing
2. Duncan et al., Submitted for publication

# SUMMARY OF RESULTS:

## Movement Patterns

Detected 39 sturgeon tagged in Yellow, Blackwater, and Escambia Rivers

### PENSACOLA PASS/ PERDIDO KEY RECEIVERS

- 31 of 39 headed west once they entered the GOM

### EGLIN RECEIVERS

- 8 of 39 headed east once they entered the GOM



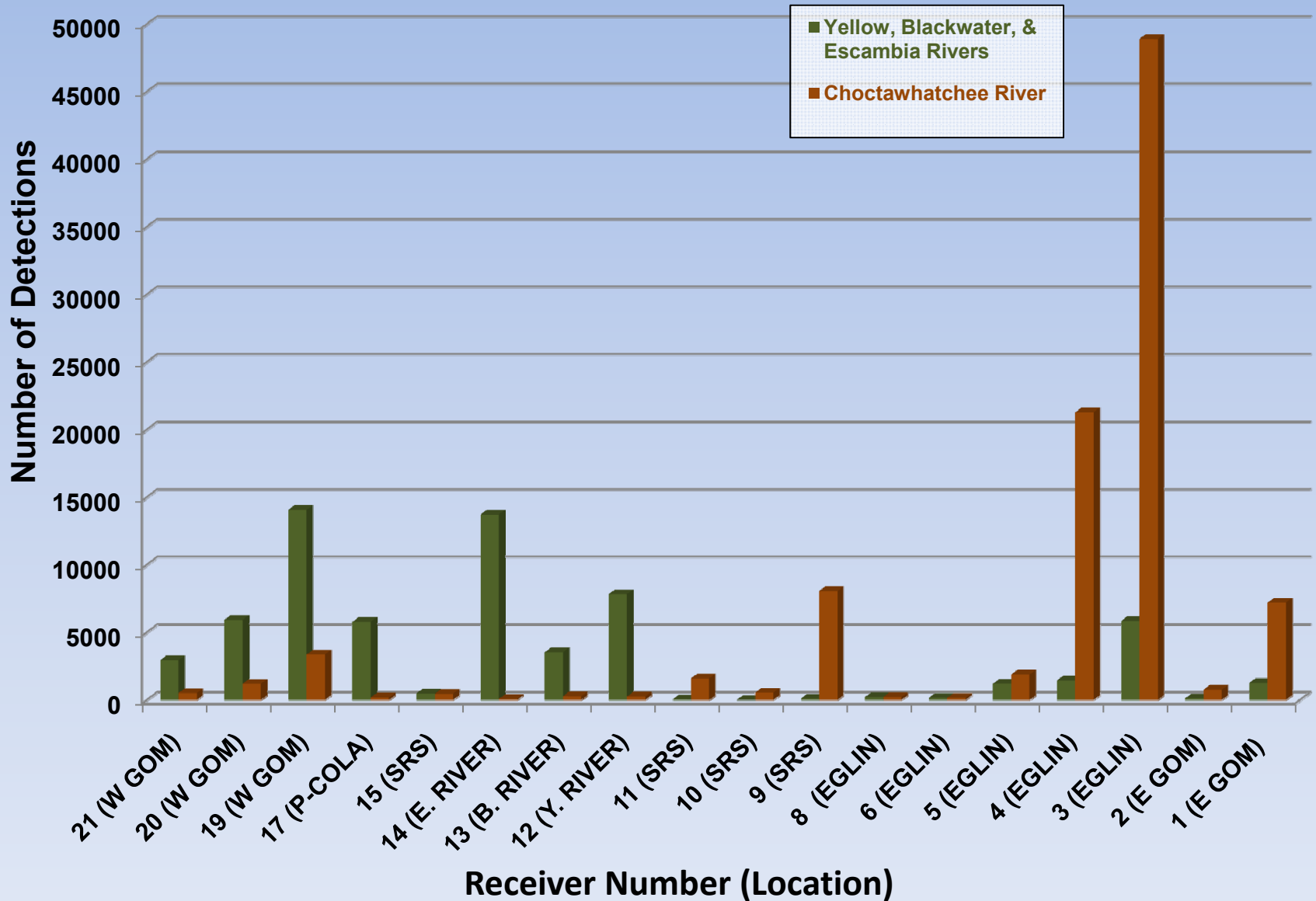
79% headed west

GULF OF MEXICO

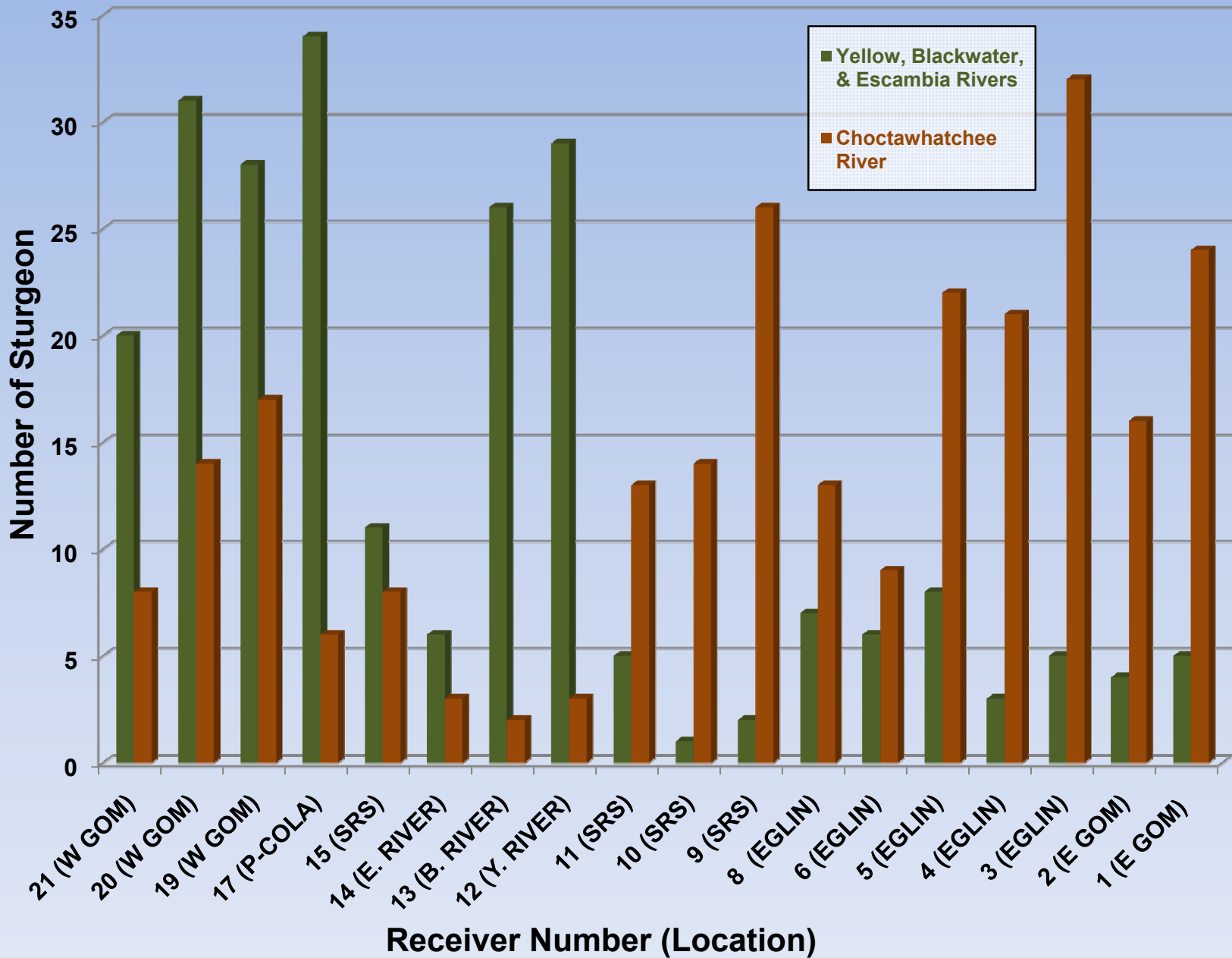


21 % headed east

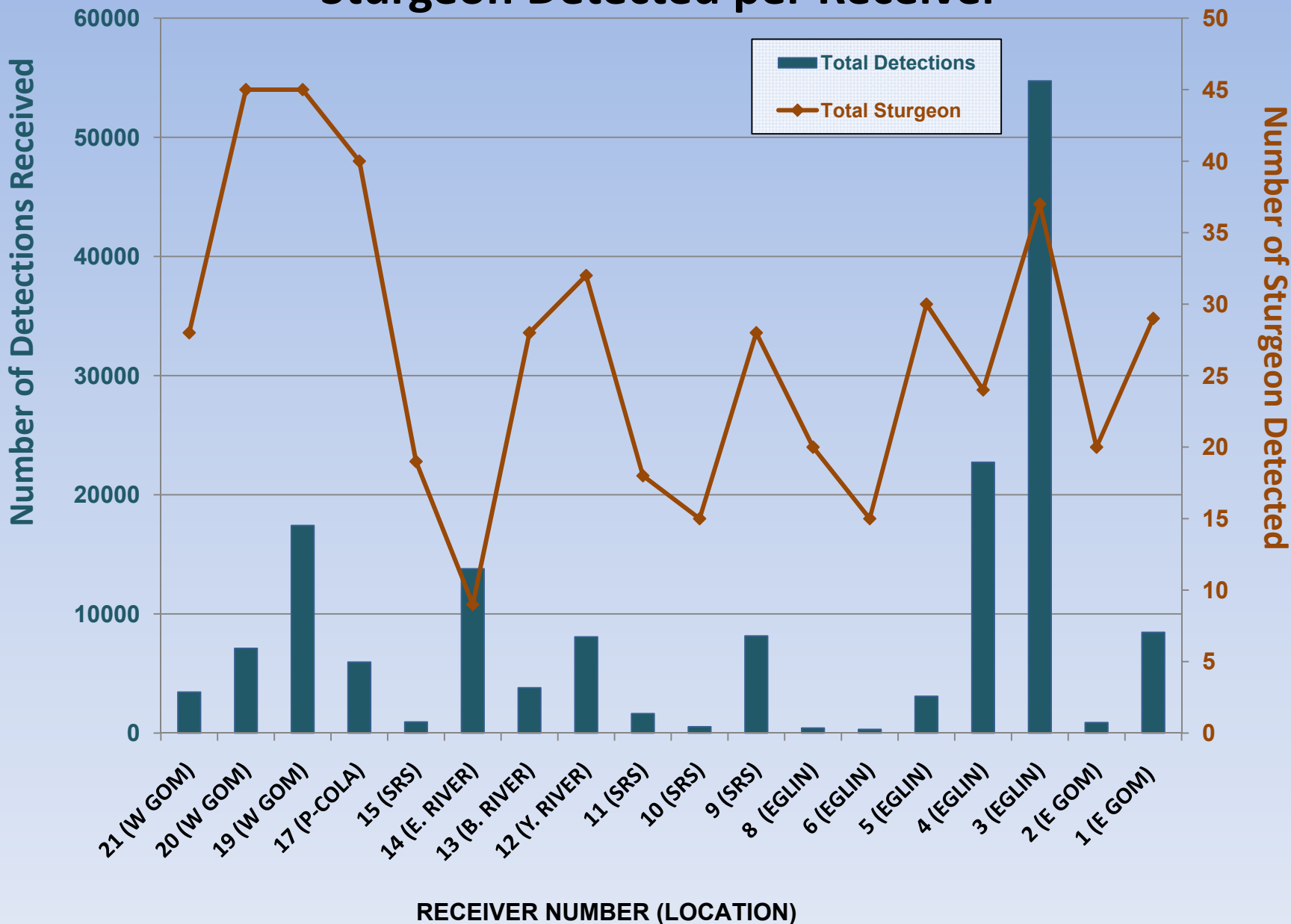
# Number of Detections per Receiver



# Number of Sturgeon Detected per Receiver



# Total Detections vs. Total Number of Sturgeon Detected per Receiver

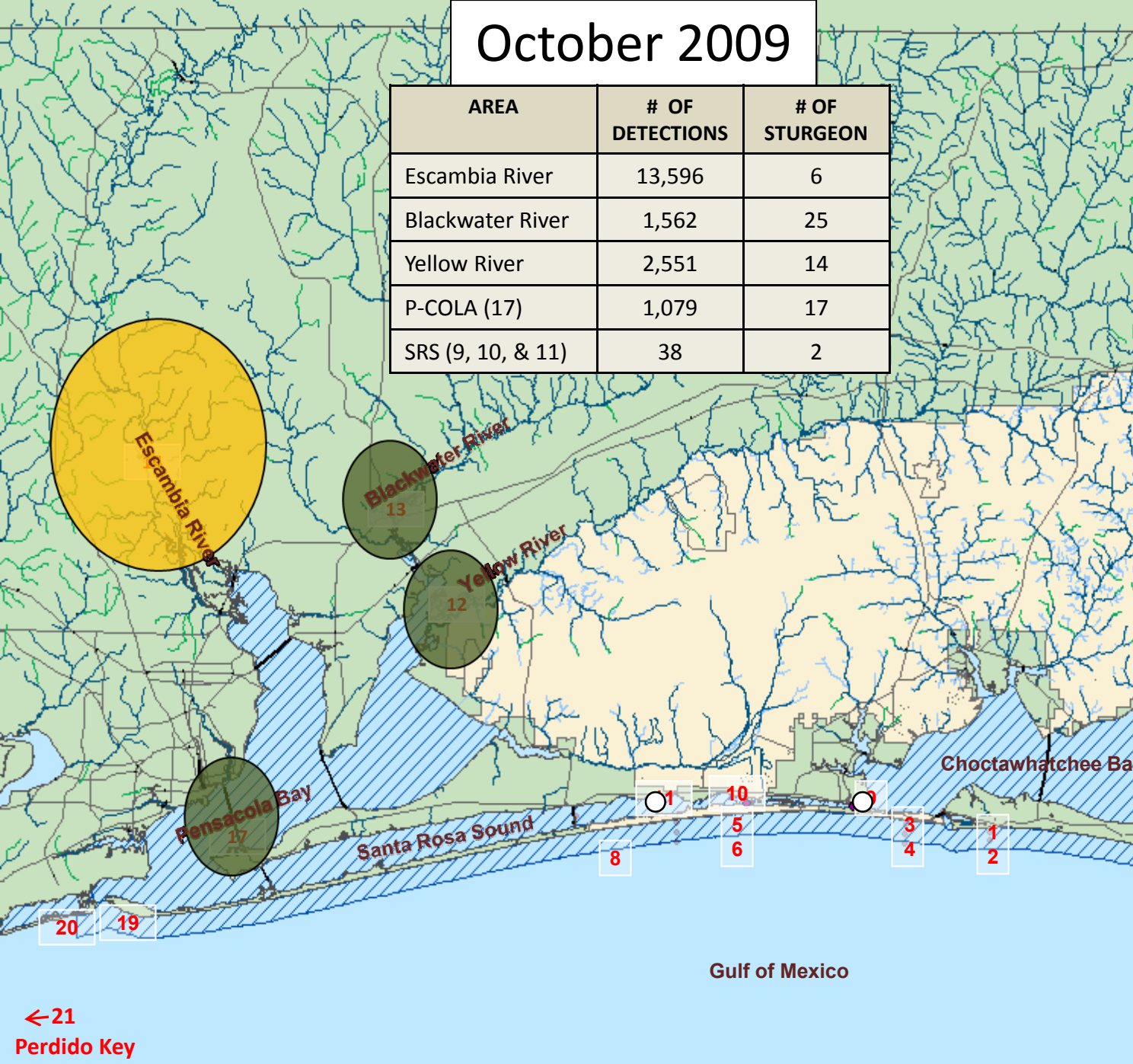
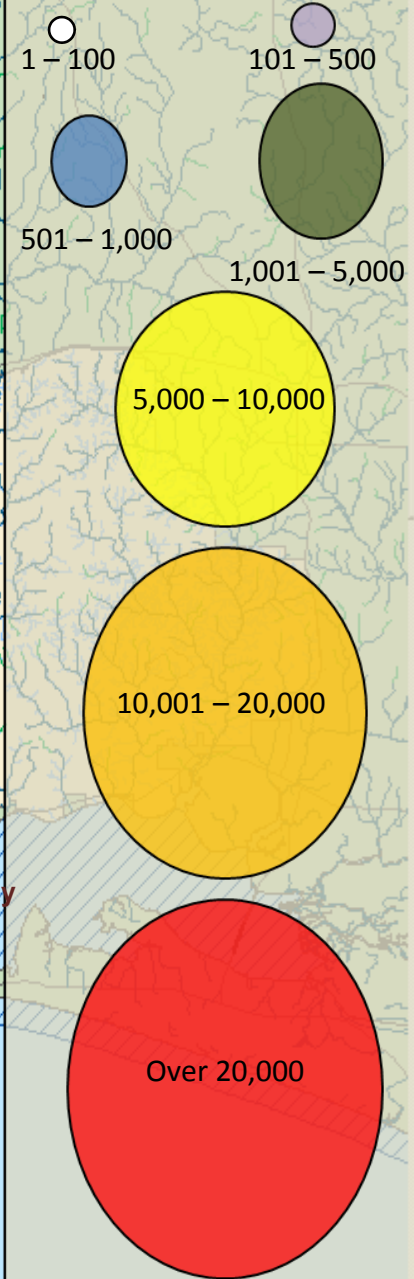




# October 2009

AREA	# OF DETECTIONS	# OF STURGEON
Escambia River	13,596	6
Blackwater River	1,562	25
Yellow River	2,551	14
P-COLA (17)	1,079	17
SRS (9, 10, & 11)	38	2

## Total Number of Detections in Ranges

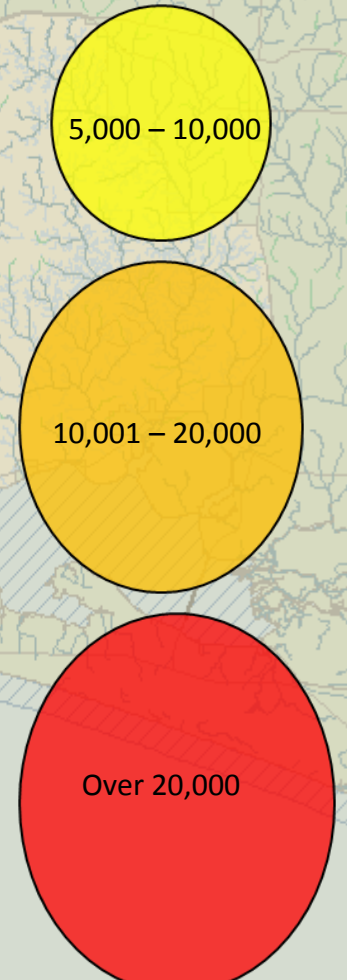
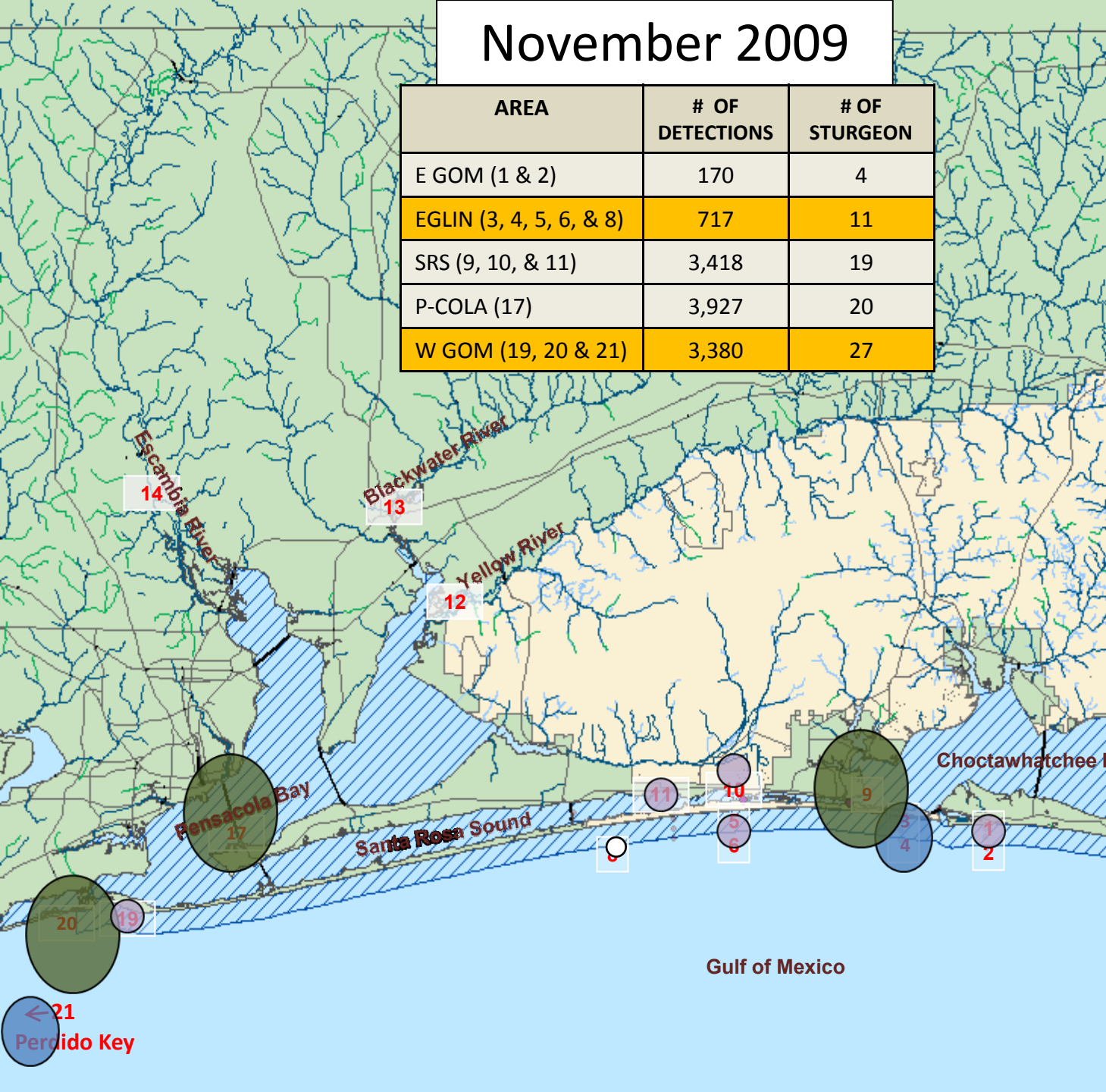
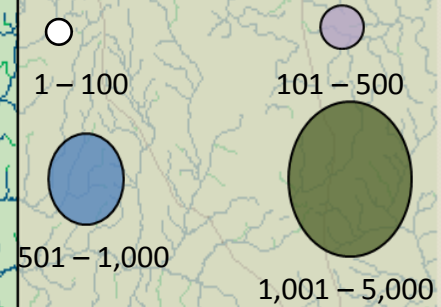


← 21  
Perdido Key

# November 2009

AREA	# OF DETECTIONS	# OF STURGEON
E GOM (1 & 2)	170	4
EGLIN (3, 4, 5, 6, & 8)	717	11
SRS (9, 10, & 11)	3,418	19
P-COLA (17)	3,927	20
W GOM (19, 20 & 21)	3,380	27

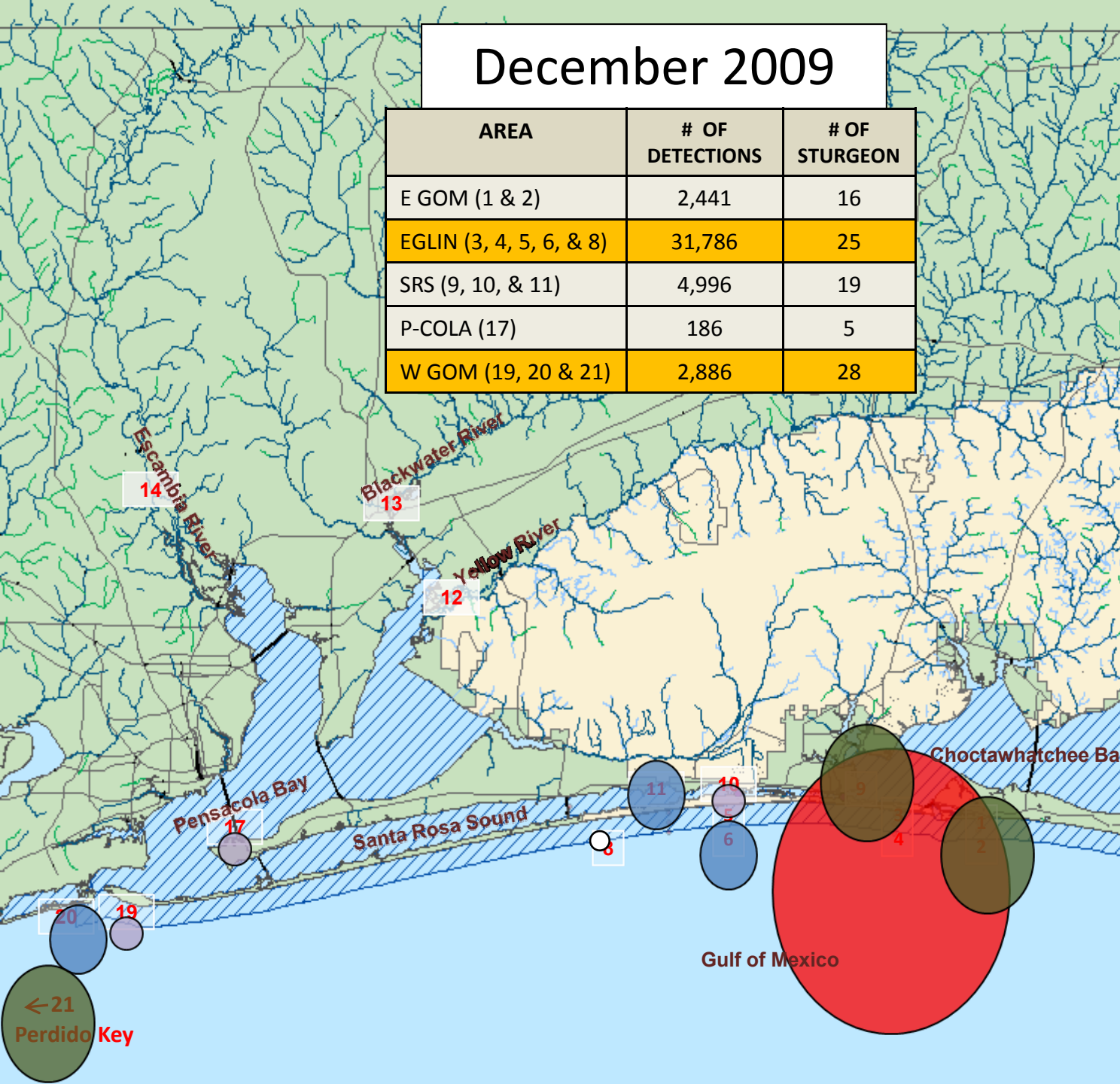
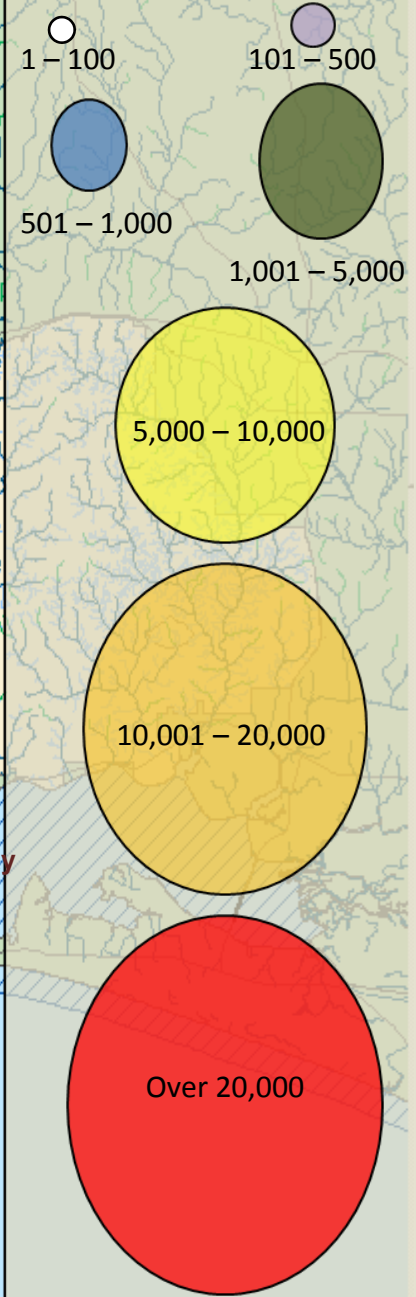
## Total Number of Detections in Ranges



# December 2009

AREA	# OF DETECTIONS	# OF STURGEON
E GOM (1 & 2)	2,441	16
EGLIN (3, 4, 5, 6, & 8)	31,786	25
SRS (9, 10, & 11)	4,996	19
P-COLA (17)	186	5
W GOM (19, 20 & 21)	2,886	28

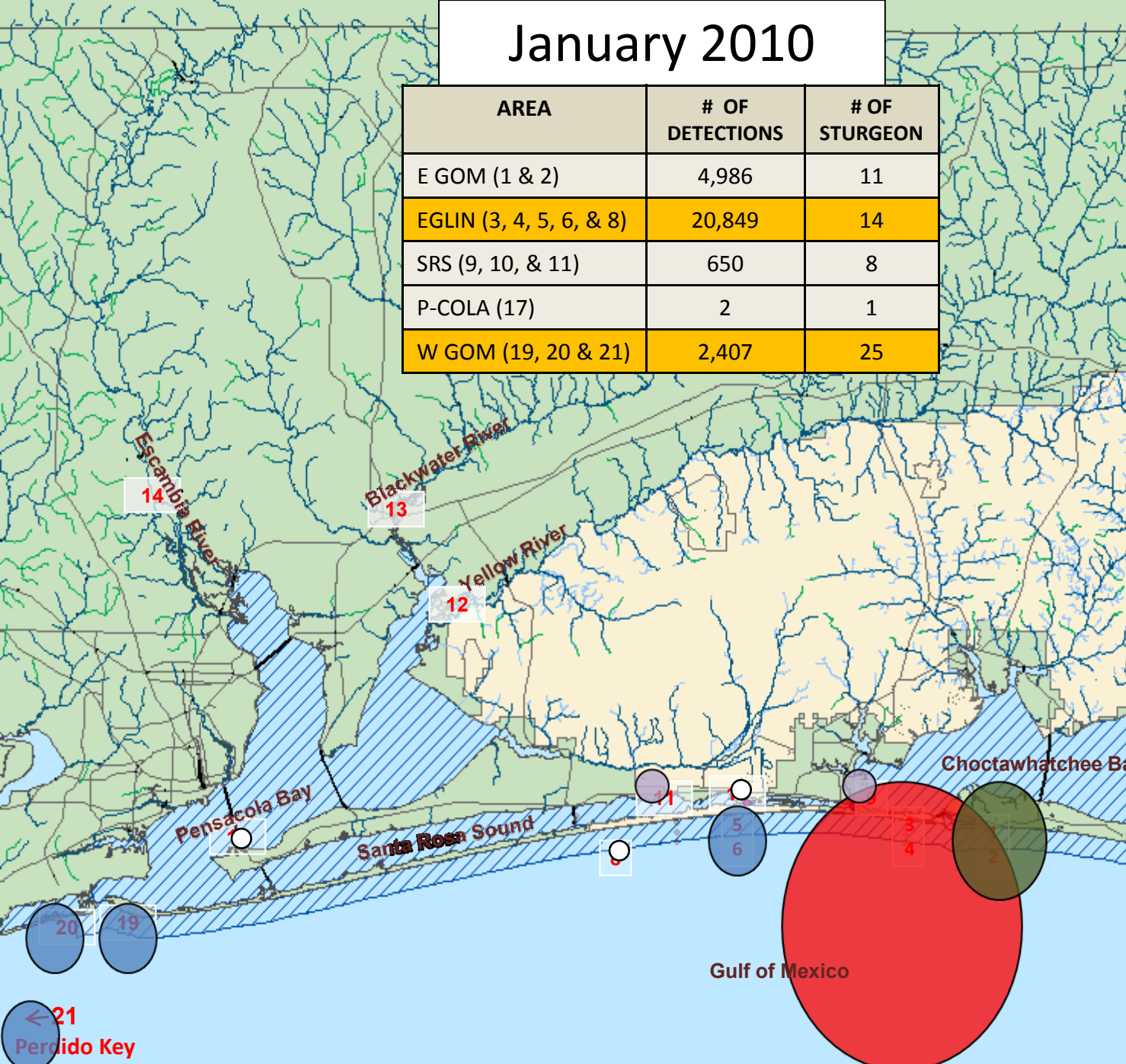
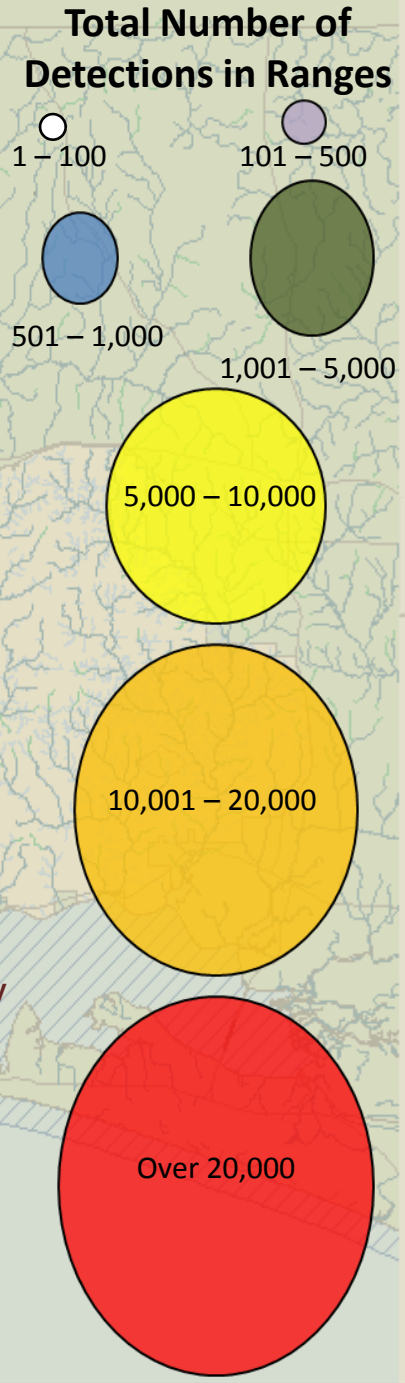
## Total Number of Detections in Ranges



← 21  
Perdido Key

# January 2010

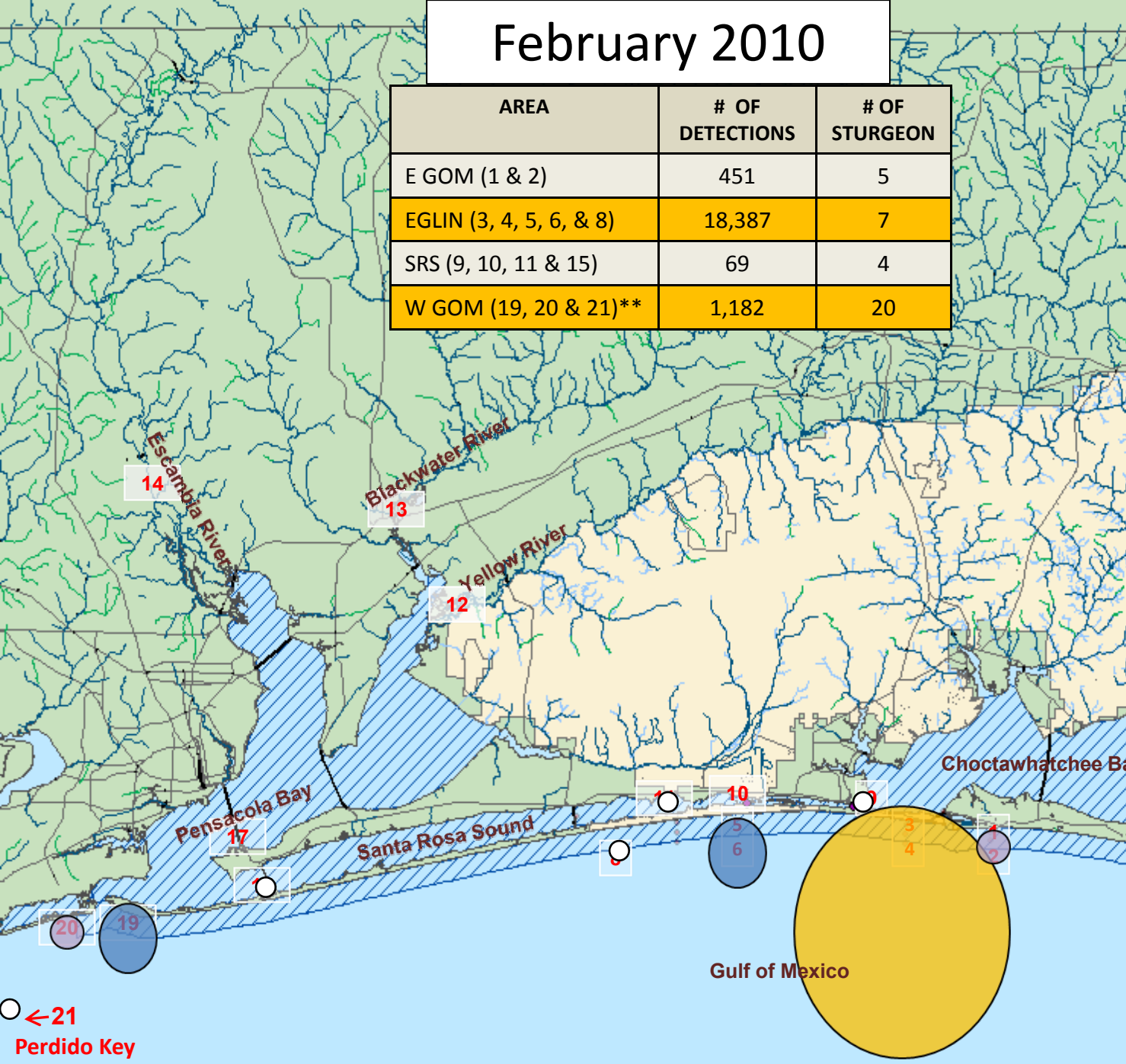
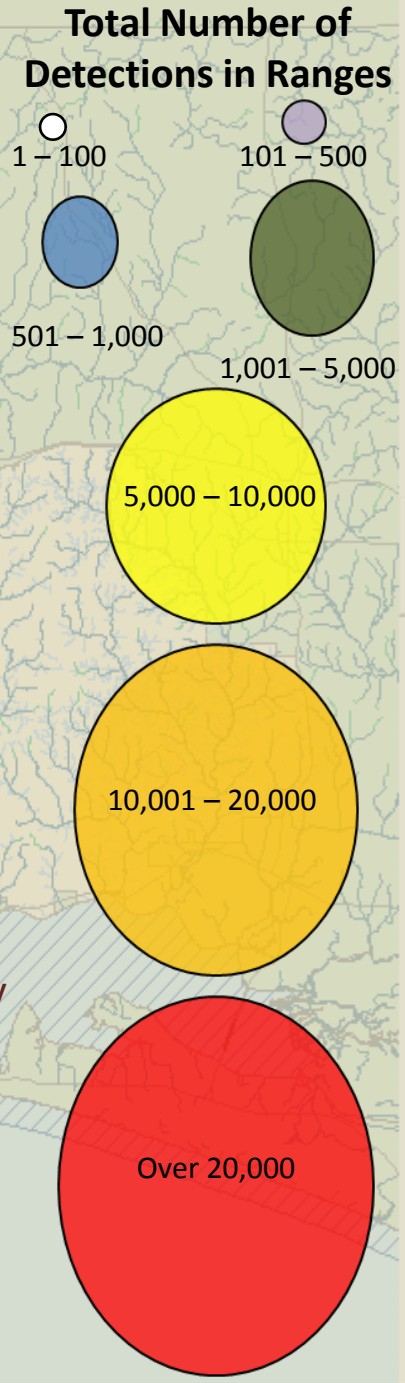
AREA	# OF DETECTIONS	# OF STURGEON
E GOM (1 & 2)	4,986	11
EGLIN (3, 4, 5, 6, & 8)	20,849	14
SRS (9, 10, & 11)	650	8
P-COLA (17)	2	1
W GOM (19, 20 & 21)	2,407	25



← 21  
Perdido Key

# February 2010

AREA	# OF DETECTIONS	# OF STURGEON
E GOM (1 & 2)	451	5
EGLIN (3, 4, 5, 6, & 8)	18,387	7
SRS (9, 10, 11 & 15)	69	4
W GOM (19, 20 & 21)**	1,182	20

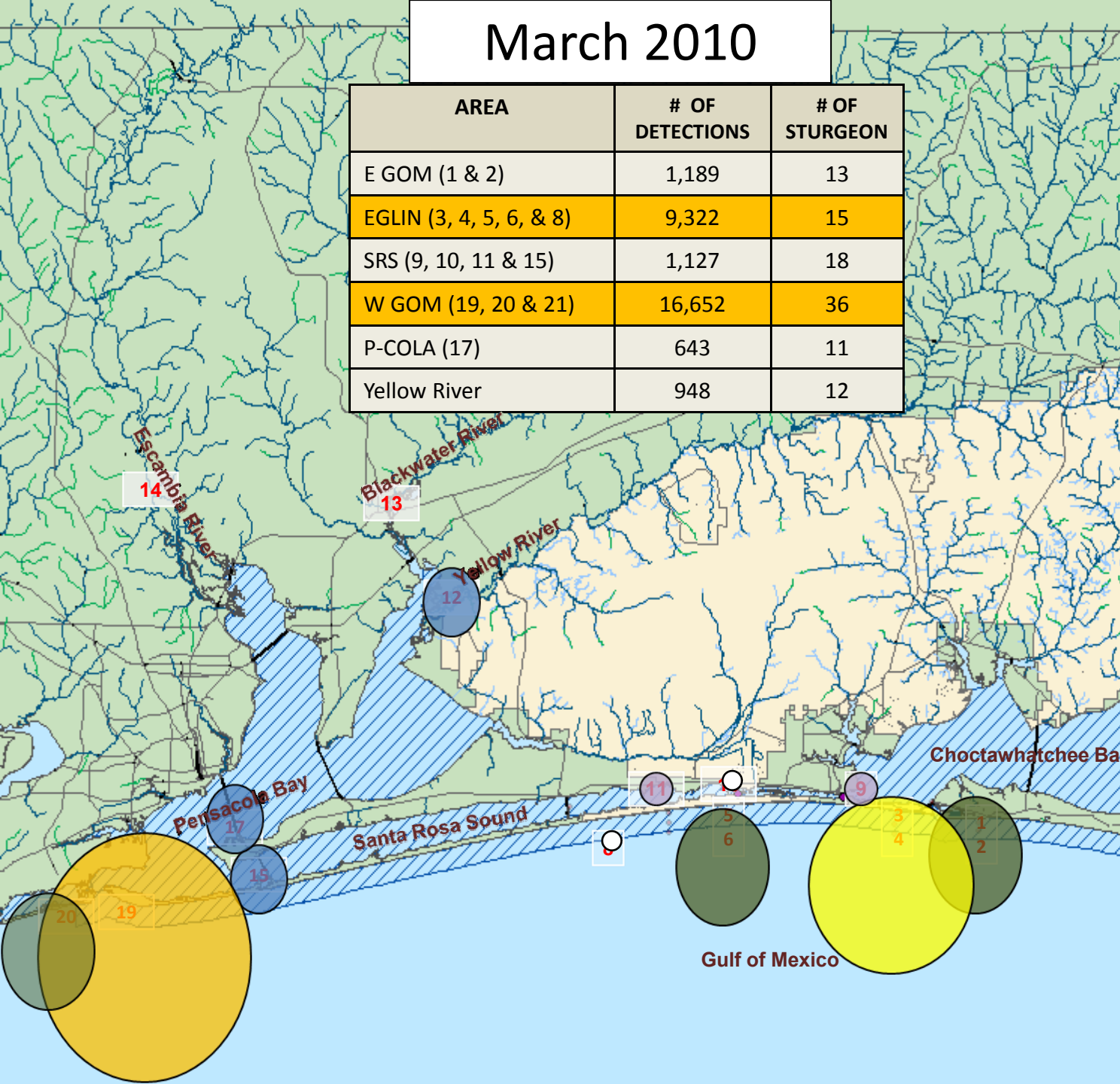
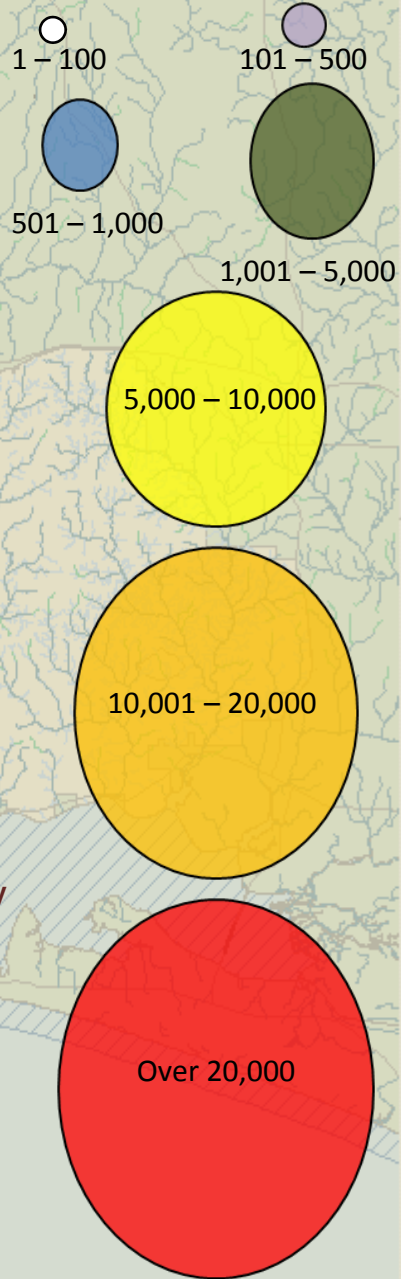


← 21  
Perdido Key

# March 2010

AREA	# OF DETECTIONS	# OF STURGEON
E GOM (1 & 2)	1,189	13
EGLIN (3, 4, 5, 6, & 8)	9,322	15
SRS (9, 10, 11 & 15)	1,127	18
W GOM (19, 20 & 21)	16,652	36
P-COLA (17)	643	11
Yellow River	948	12

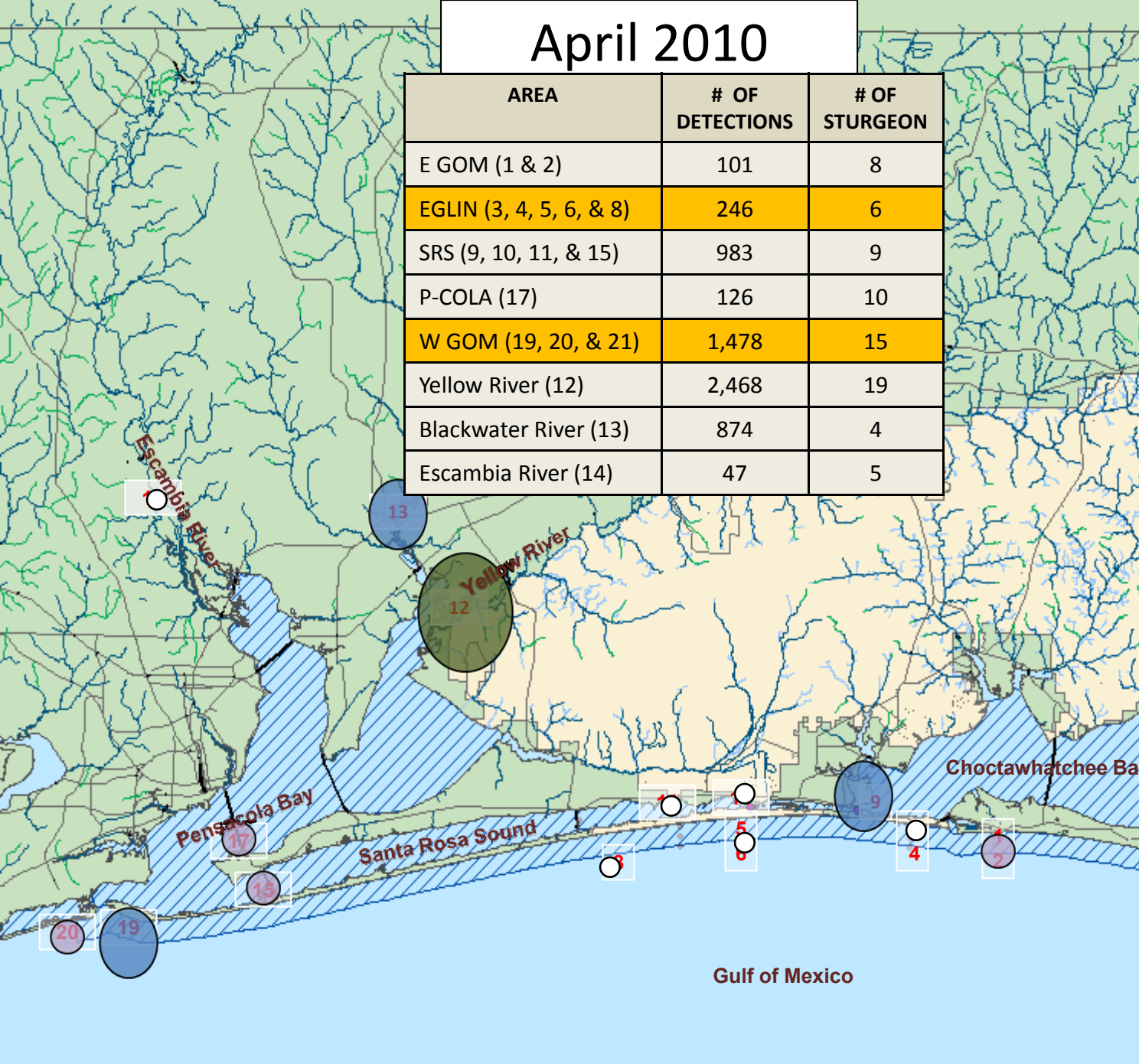
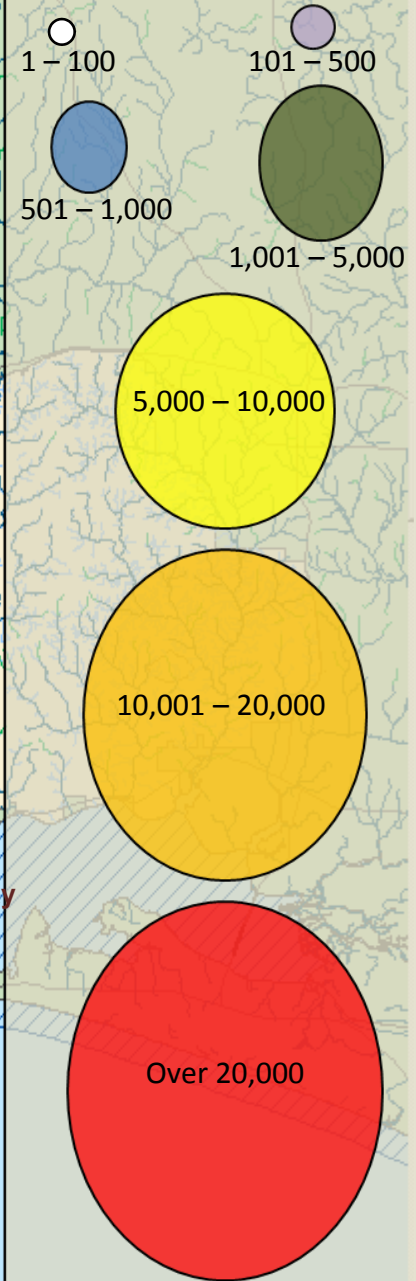
## Total Number of Detections in Ranges



# April 2010

AREA	# OF DETECTIONS	# OF STURGEON
E GOM (1 & 2)	101	8
EGLIN (3, 4, 5, 6, & 8)	246	6
SRS (9, 10, 11, & 15)	983	9
P-COLA (17)	126	10
W GOM (19, 20, & 21)	1,478	15
Yellow River (12)	2,468	19
Blackwater River (13)	874	4
Escambia River (14)	47	5

## Total Number of Detections in Ranges

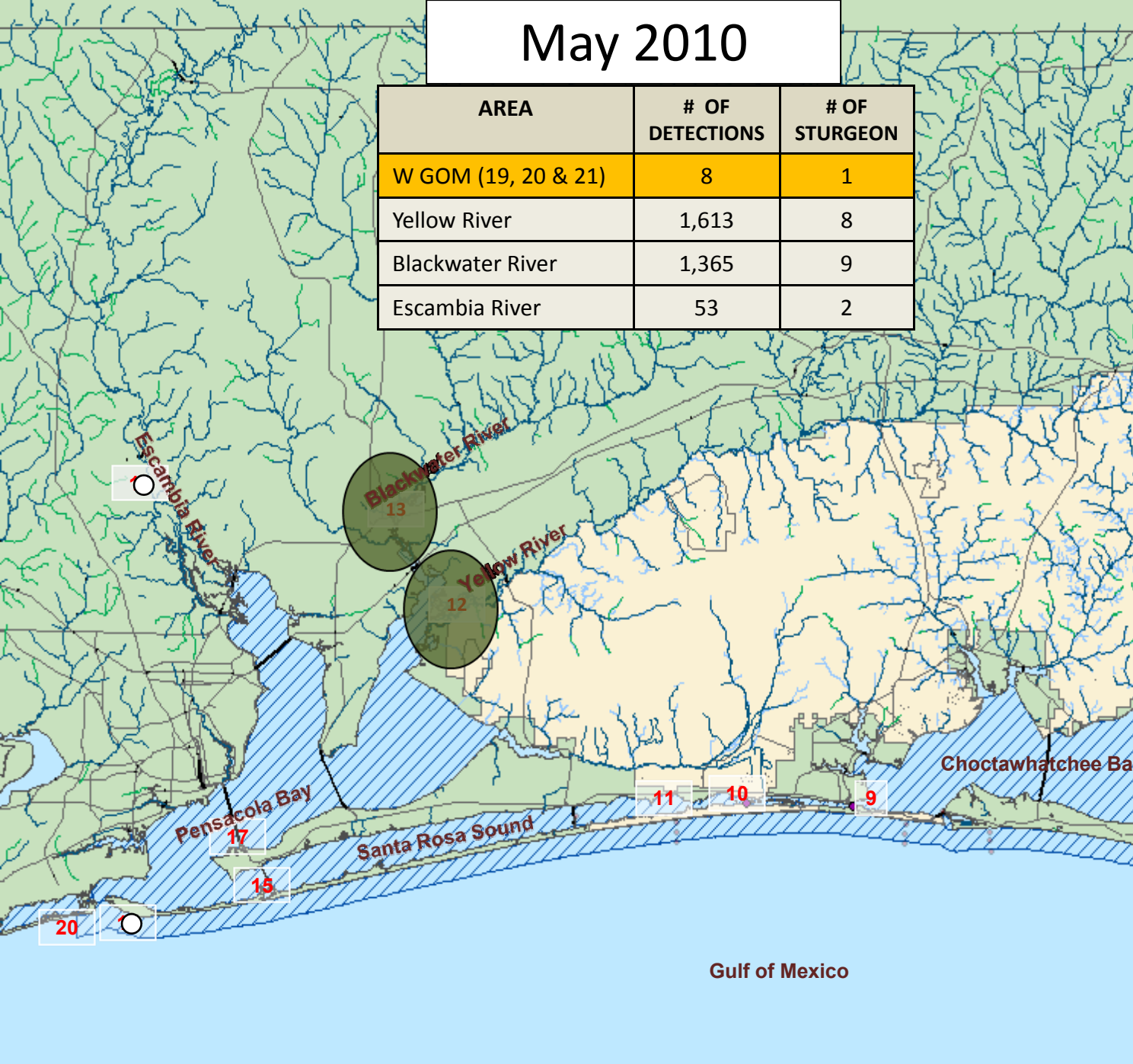
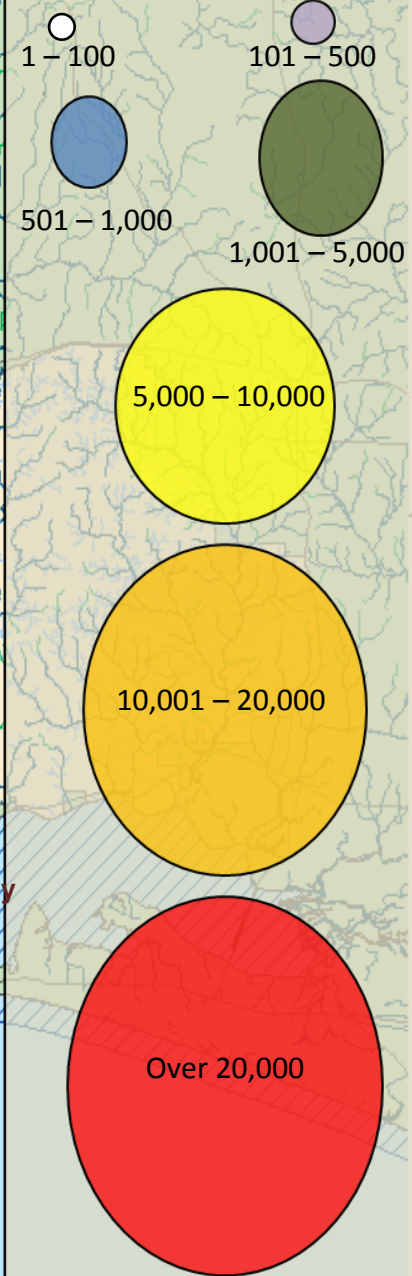


Gulf of Mexico

# May 2010

AREA	# OF DETECTIONS	# OF STURGEON
W GOM (19, 20 & 21)	8	1
Yellow River	1,613	8
Blackwater River	1,365	9
Escambia River	53	2

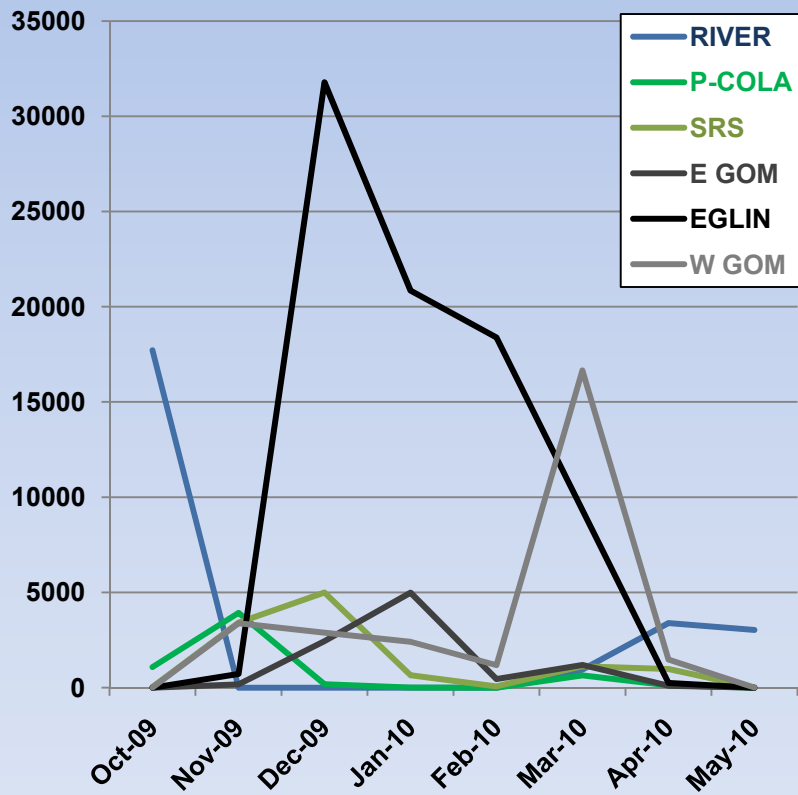
## Total Number of Detections in Ranges



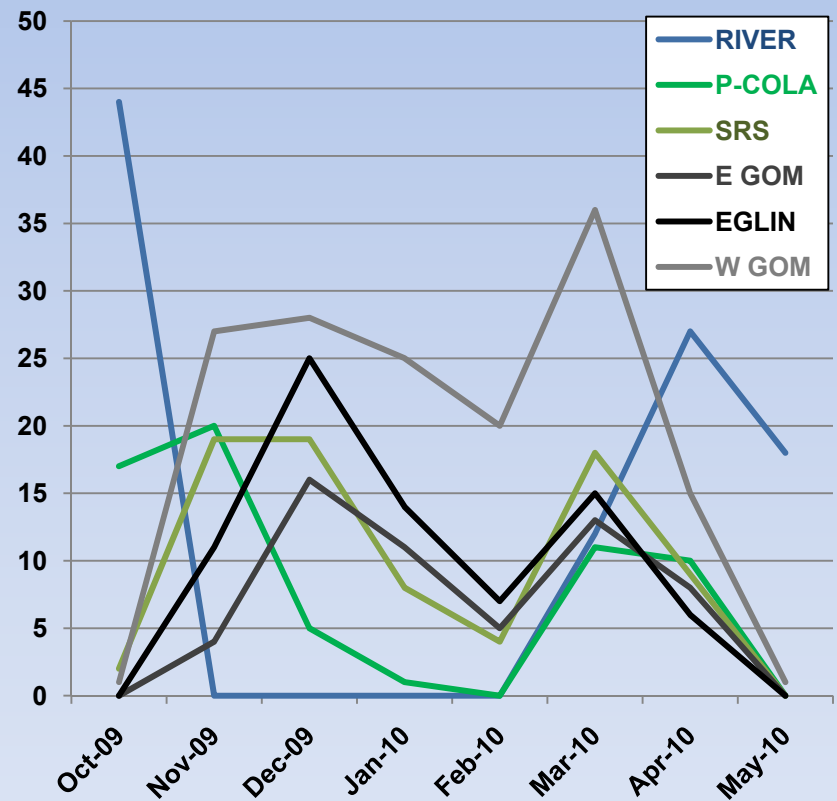


# Summary of Data Collected

## Detections Received per Location per Month

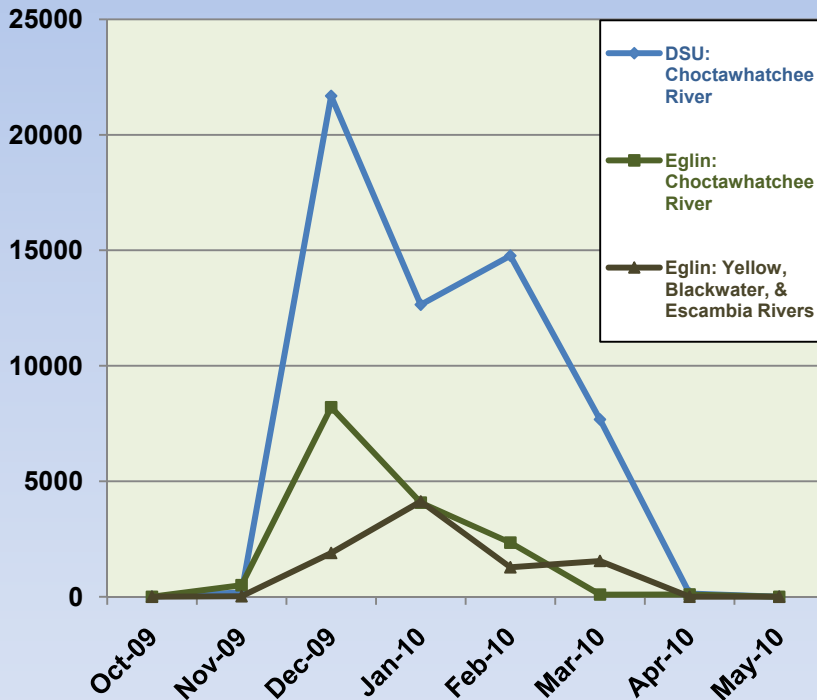


## Number of Sturgeon Detected per Location per Month

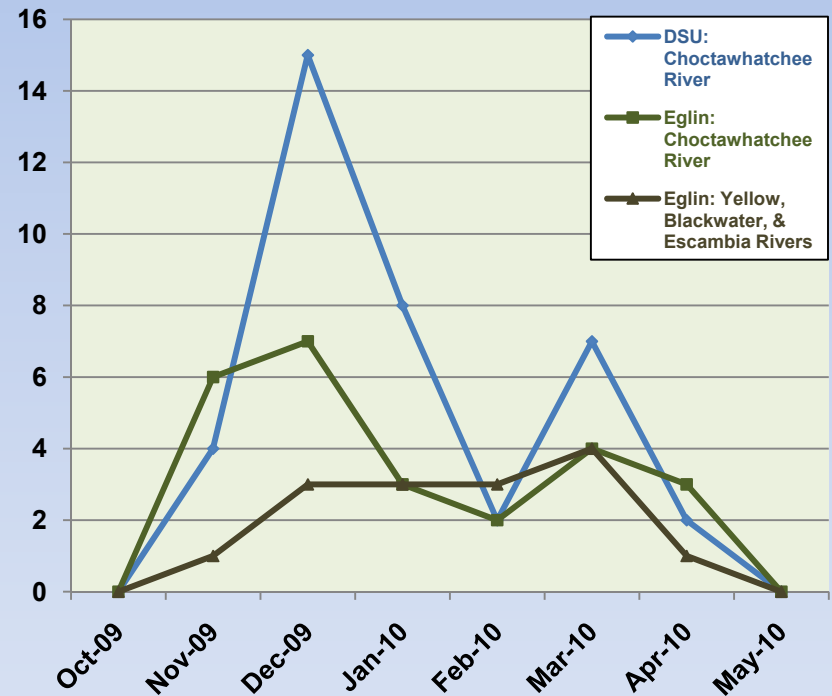


# EGLIN RECEIVERS (3, 4, 5, 6, & 8)

## Number of Detections Received per Month



## Number of Sturgeon Detected per Month



# River Fidelity

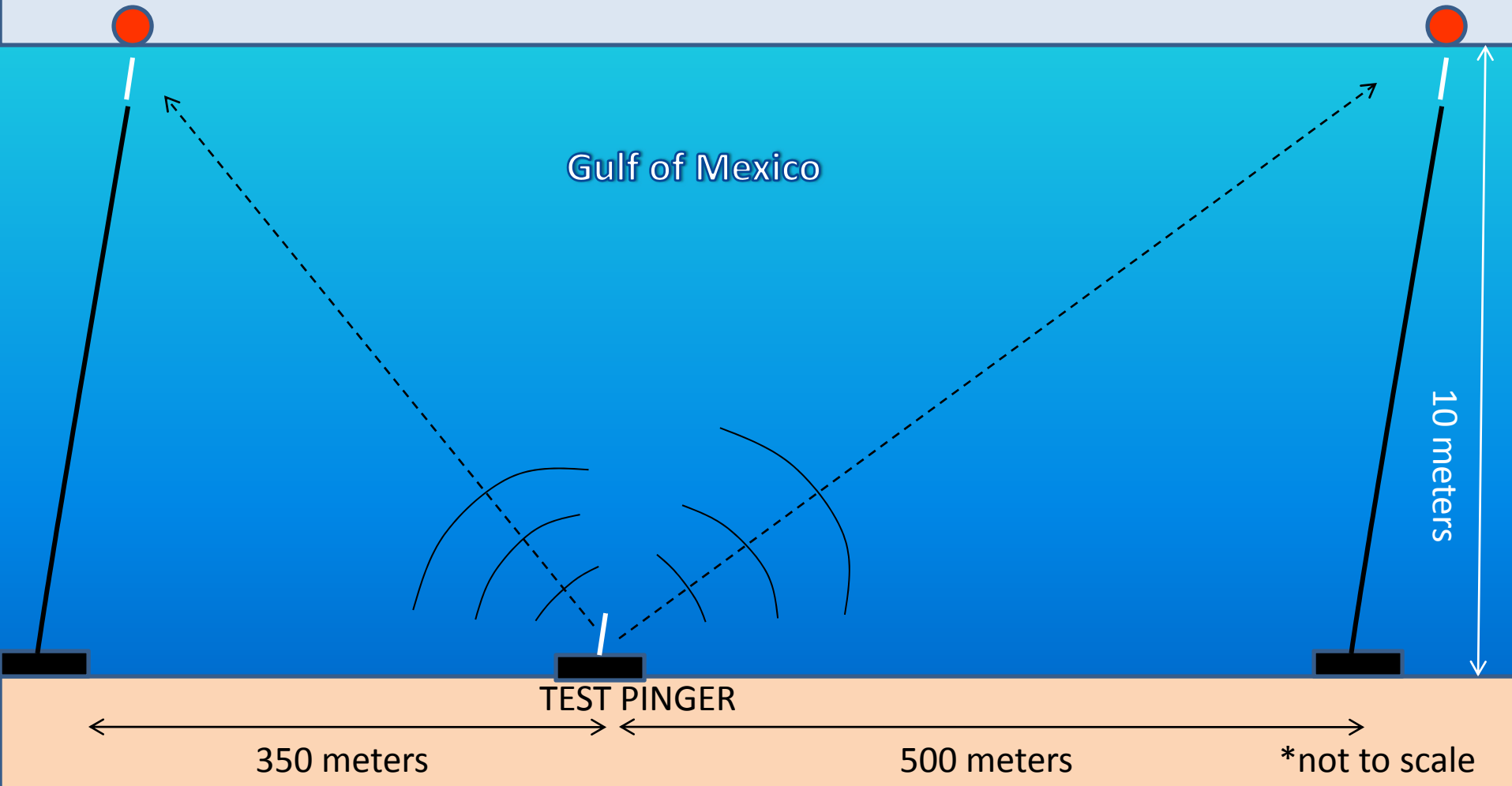
- Of the 39 sturgeon tagged in the 2009 Legacy Study only 22 returned to the same river
- 17 sturgeon (44%) were detected in rivers where they were not originally tagged
  - 12 from Blackwater ended up in the Yellow River
  - 2 from Blackwater ended up in the Escambia River
  - 1 from Escambia ended up in the Blackwater
  - 2 from Blackwater were detected in the Yellow River in April before returning to the Blackwater River in May
- Do not appear to have high river fidelity – Justifies grouping sturgeon from these river systems as one group

# TEST PINGER ANALYSIS

HOW MANY DETECTIONS ARE WE ACTUALLY RECEIVING?

Receiver 4

Receiver 3



Gulf of Mexico

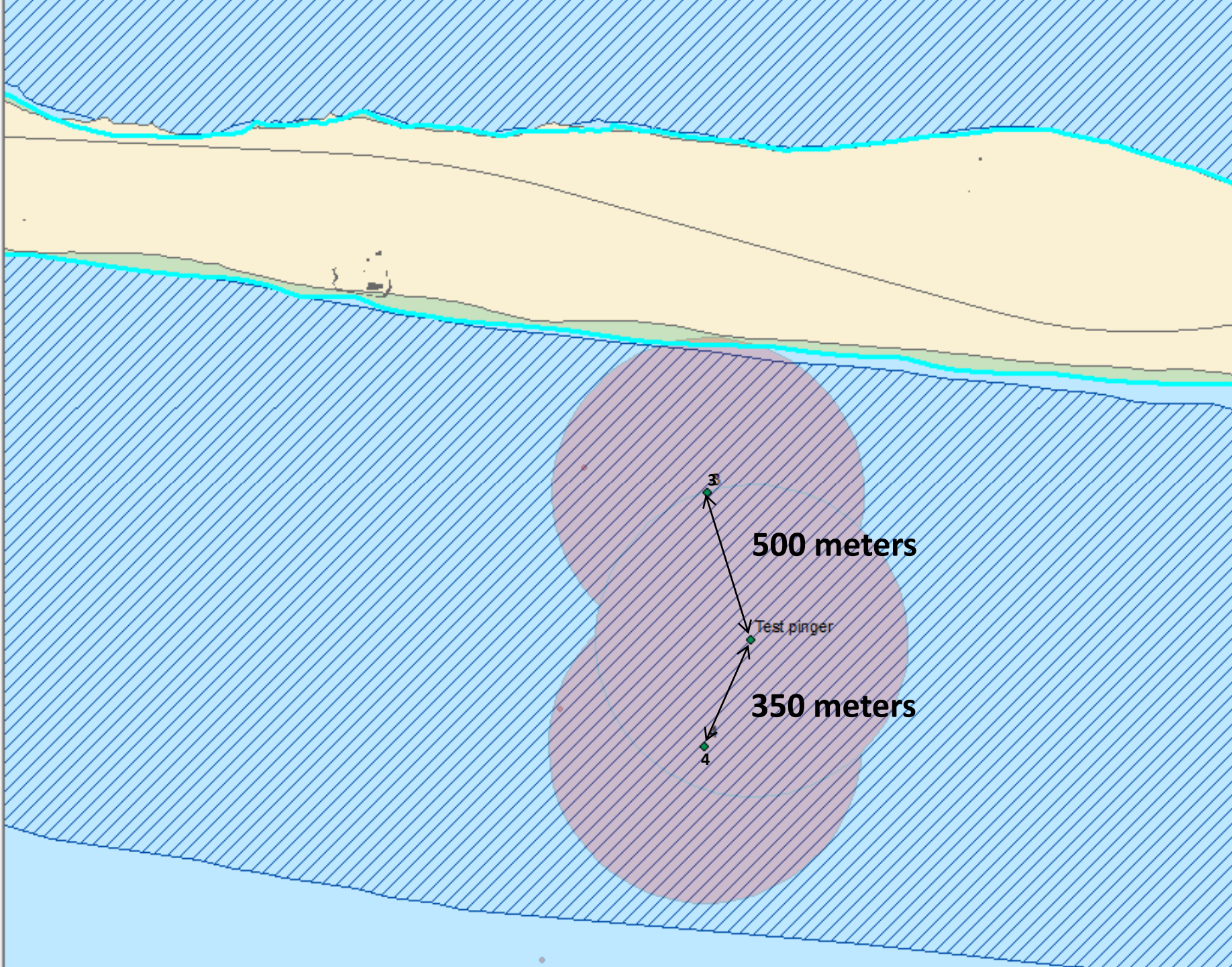
10 meters

TEST PINGER

350 meters

500 meters

\*not to scale



500 meters

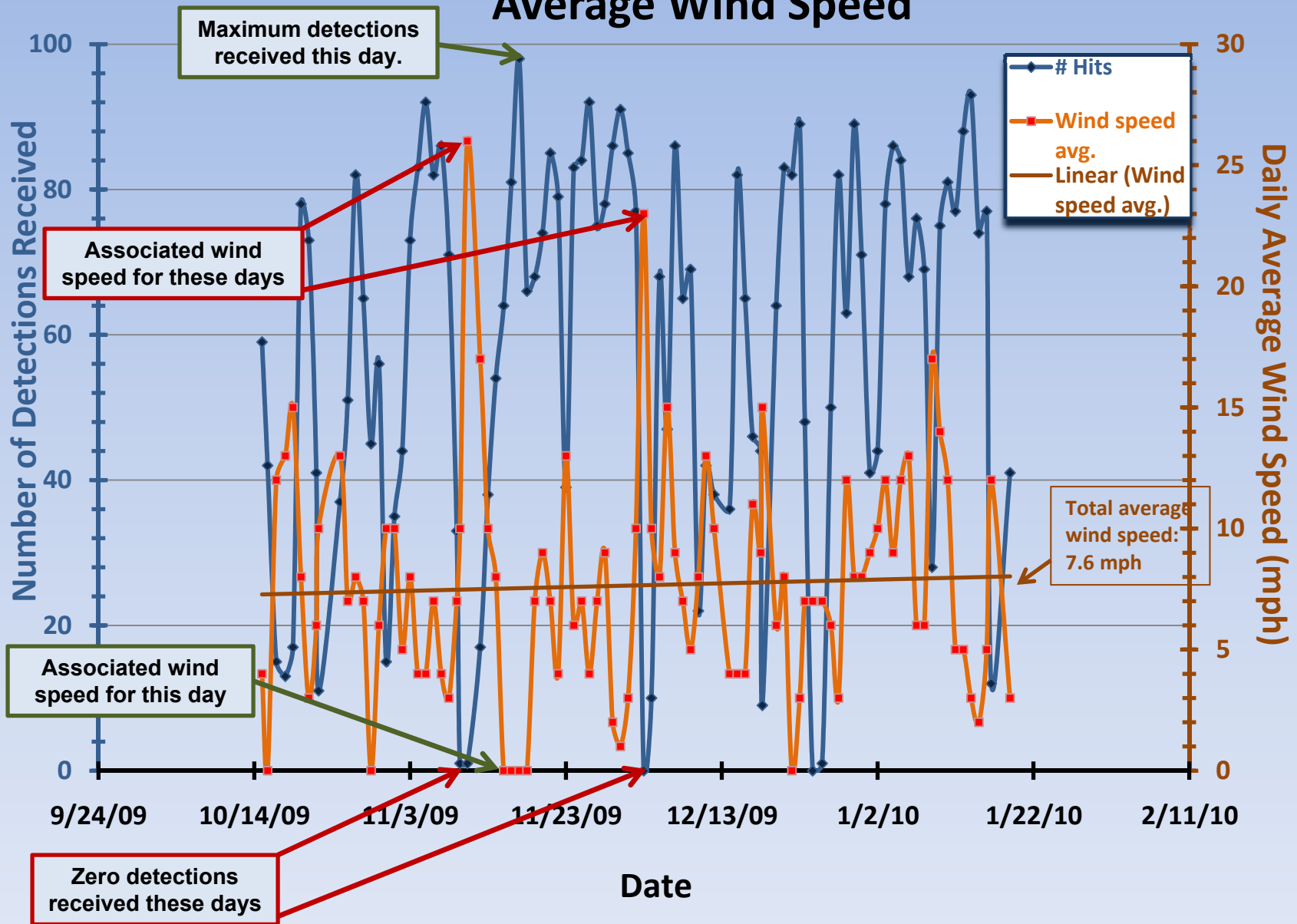
350 meters

Test pinger

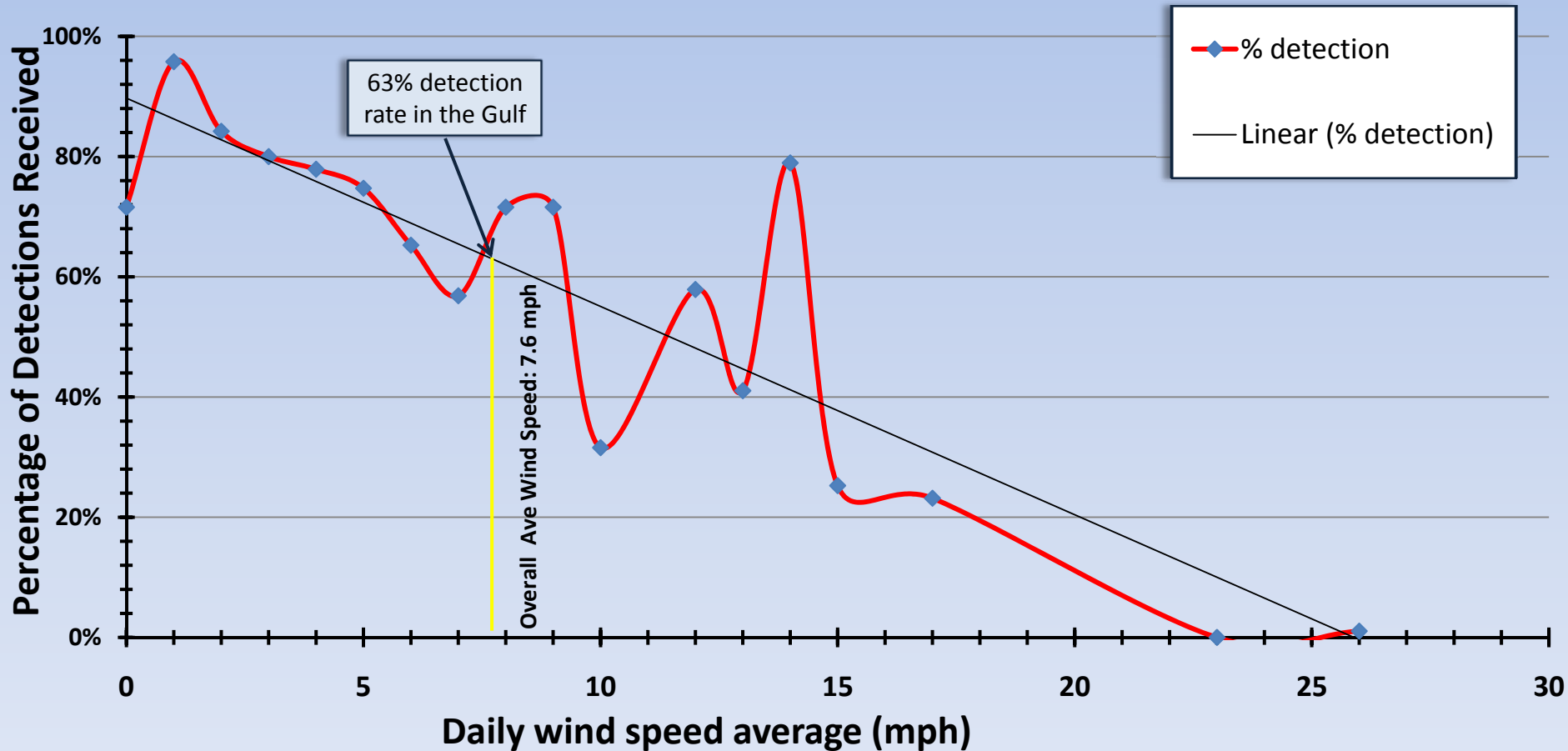
3

4

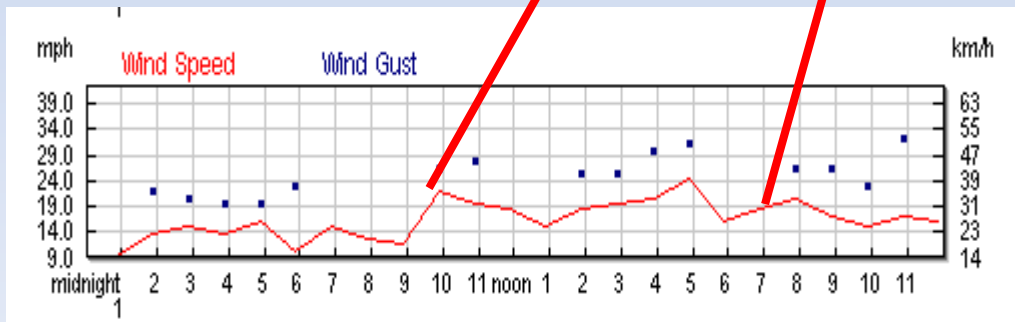
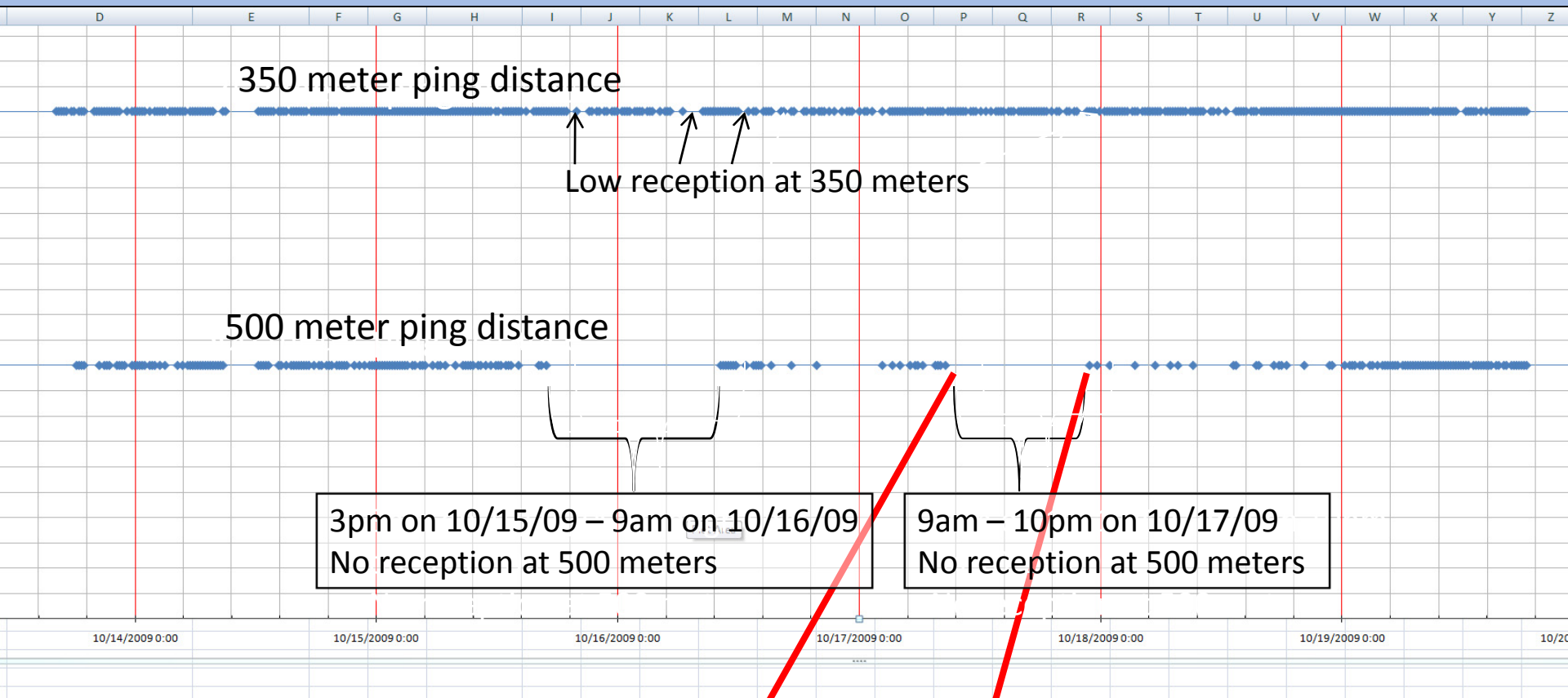
# Number of Detections Received Per Day vs. Daily Average Wind Speed



# Percentage of Detections Received vs. Average Wind Speed



# 500 meters is too far apart for Gulf of Mexico receivers





# CONCLUSIONS

- Successful in determining sturgeon presence and movement within critical habitat areas of Eglin's Gulf ranges
- Narrowed down areas in Eglin's Gulf ranges where and when sturgeon typically occur
- Potential hotspots have been identified
- Movement and distribution patterns of sturgeon from different river systems have been documented
- River fidelity from this sample was determined
- Performance of acoustic technology in a harsh marine environment was tested and quantified

GULF OF MEXICO

# Plans for the Future

- One more year of Legacy Funding to continue this study
  - Tag 40 more sturgeon in the Escambia, Yellow, and Blackwater Rivers
  - Redeploy our 18 receivers in the rivers, bays, and Gulf areas surrounding the EGTR and SRI
- Issues to be addressed
  - Explain discrepancies between 2008 Pilot Study results and 2009 Legacy Study results
  - Investigate level of river fidelity by exploring sturgeon occurrence in other nearby rivers
  - Continue testing receiver performance in the Gulf environment
  - Possibly begin documenting impacts in Gulf habitat utilization from the oil spill

GULF OF MEXICO

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Eglin Natural Resources Section
- Department of Defense Legacy Resource Management Program
- National Marine Fisheries Service
- Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
- Mike Randall and Ken Sulak – U. S. Geological Survey
- Frank Parauka – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Dewayne Fox and Kate Fleming – Delaware State University

A large, powerful explosion or nuclear test is taking place over a body of water. A massive plume of white smoke and steam rises vertically from the water's surface, reaching high into the sky. In the lower right foreground, a dark-colored ship is visible, moving across the water and leaving a white wake. The background consists of a flat, arid landscape with low, brown hills under a clear, light blue sky. The overall scene conveys a sense of a significant, possibly military, event.

**??? QUESTIONS ???**