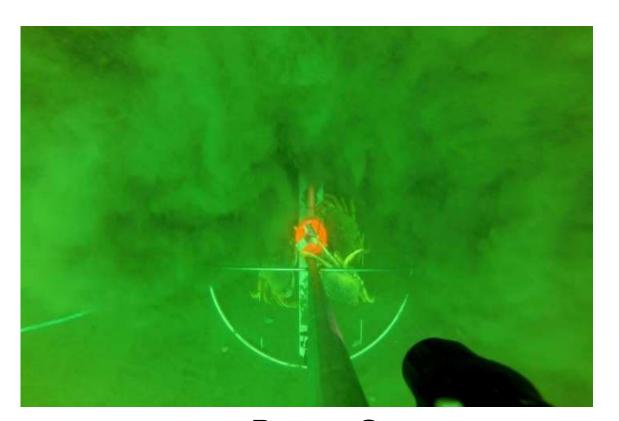
DUNGENESS CRAB ACOUSTIC TAG RESEARCH

PART I: RESPONSE TO DREDGED SEDIMENT DEPOSITION

PART II: MARINE RESERVES & OFFSHORE ENERGY



CURTIS ROEGNER



SARAH HENKEL



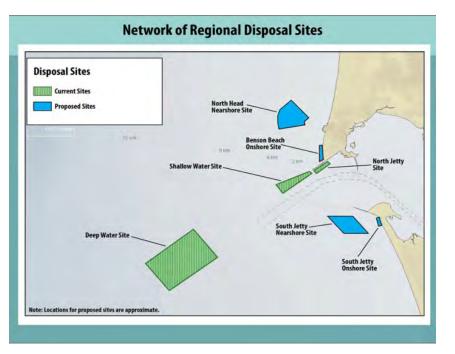
PACIFIC STATES
MARINE FISHERIES
COMMISSION

STEVENSON, WA 24 SEPTEMBER 2019

MOTIVATION:

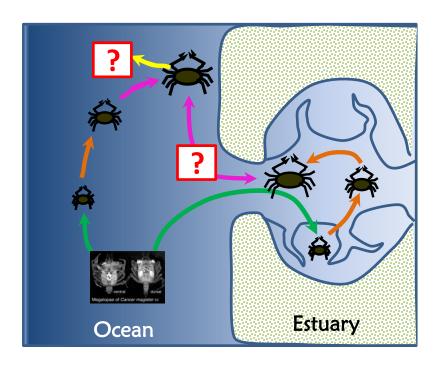
Channel maintenance operations

- -Beach erosion mitigation
- -Impact by dredging/sediment deposition



Unresolved aspects of crab ecology

- -Habitat use in estuary and near shore
- -Migration timing & triggers
- -Location of brooding females



OUTLINE

- Findings from Beneficial Use Program
- Summarize crab movements around the MCR



Mouth of Columbia River Sediment Management Plan

Partners: NOAA Fisheries, Army Corps of Engineers, EPA, WDFW, ODFW, OSU, CRCFA

Monitoring Approaches









Crab pots

Abundances of crab (traditional tool)

Video Sled

Densities in control and impact areas (Fields et al. 2019. Envir Monit Assess)

Video Lander

Impact dynamics and crab abundances before and after disposal events

Acoustic Tags

Acute and long term movements of crabs in response to disposal events

SEDIMENT DEPOSITION PLUME

MAJOR CONCERNS:

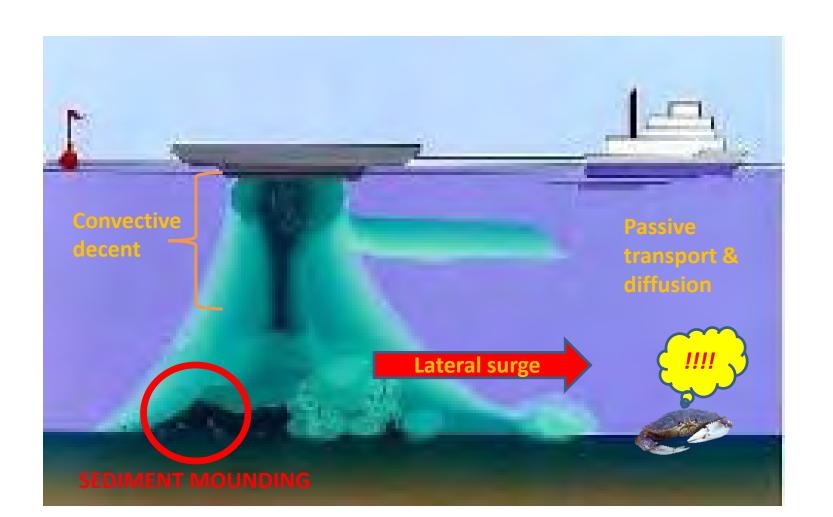
-SEDIMENT MOUNDING

-IMPACT OF LATERAL SURGE

MITIGATION PLAN

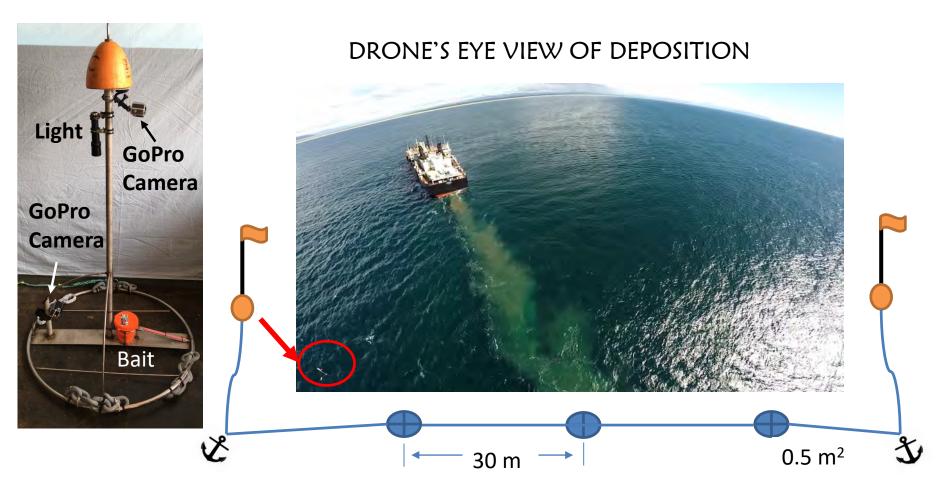
-THIN LAYER DEPOSITS

-DISPERSE OVER WIDE AREA



SEDIMENT DEPOSITION EVENT

BENTHIC VIDEO LANDER

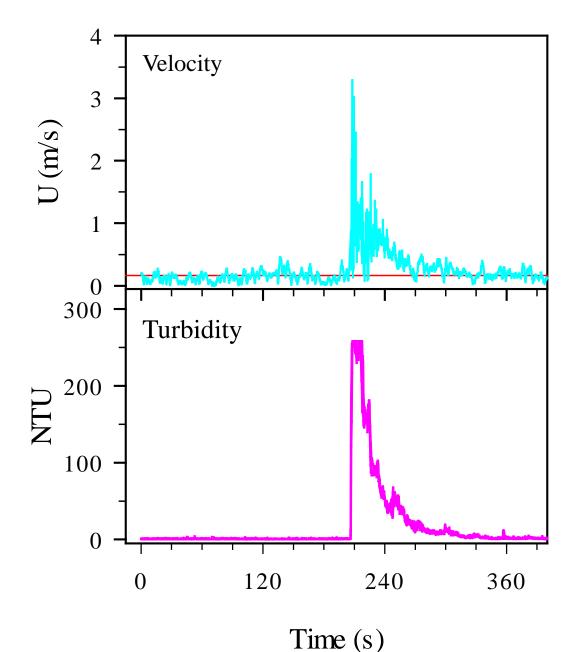


Benthic Video Lander daisy chain

DEPOSITION EVENTS



BOTTOM CURRENTS AND TURBIDITY



Lateral surge:

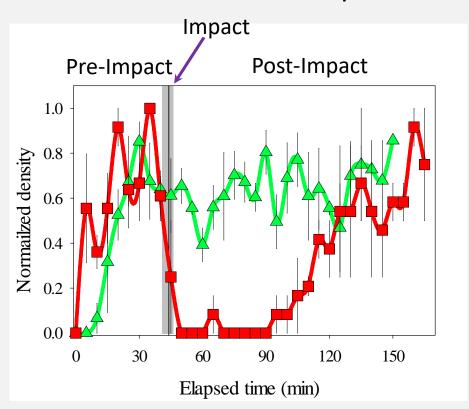
- Extremely energetic!
- Very high turbidity levels!
- But very short lived

Sediment deposition:

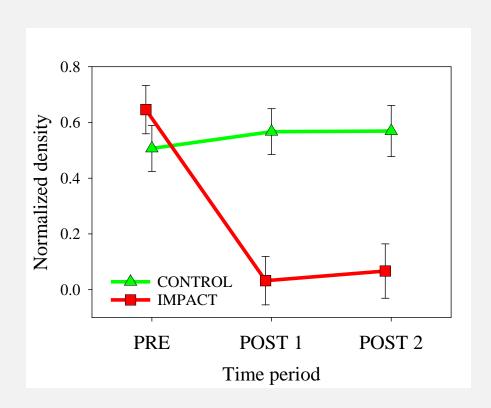
- 70-100% cover
- < 4 cm depth
- Burial not a concern

BVL: RESULTS

Time series example

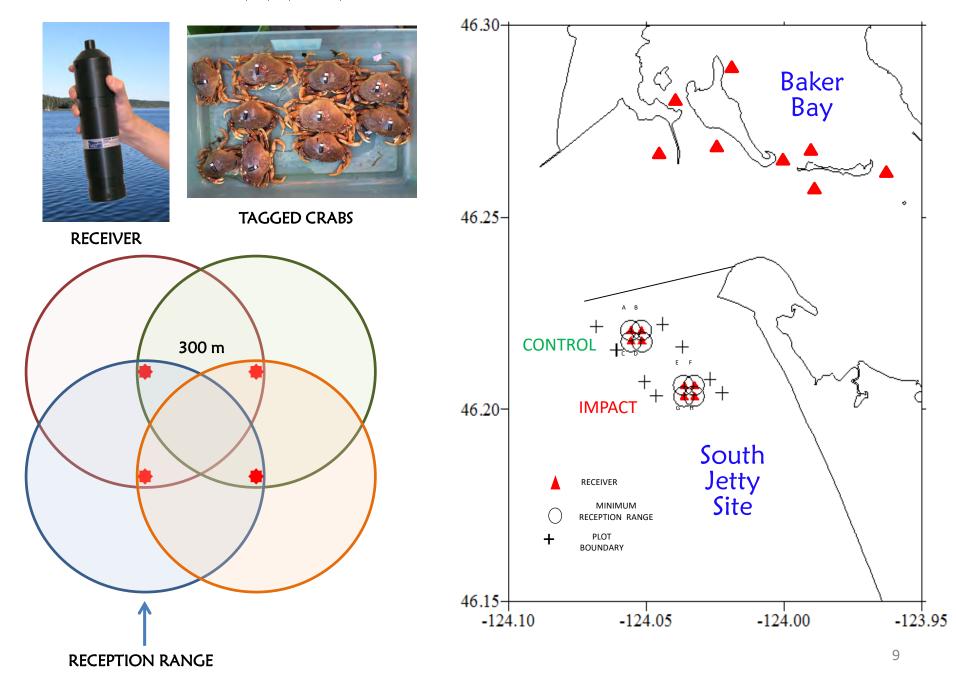


BACI results



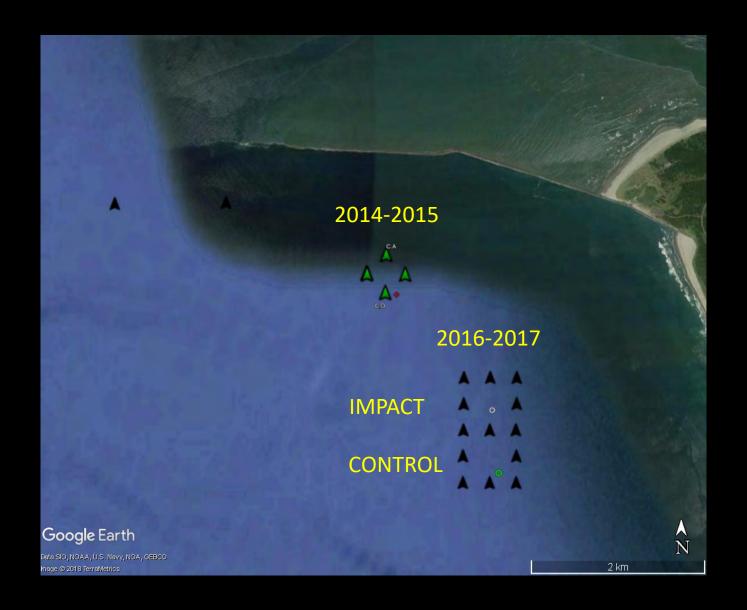
Conclude: Negative acute affect on crab, but impact is ephemeral

ACOUSTIC TELEMETRY

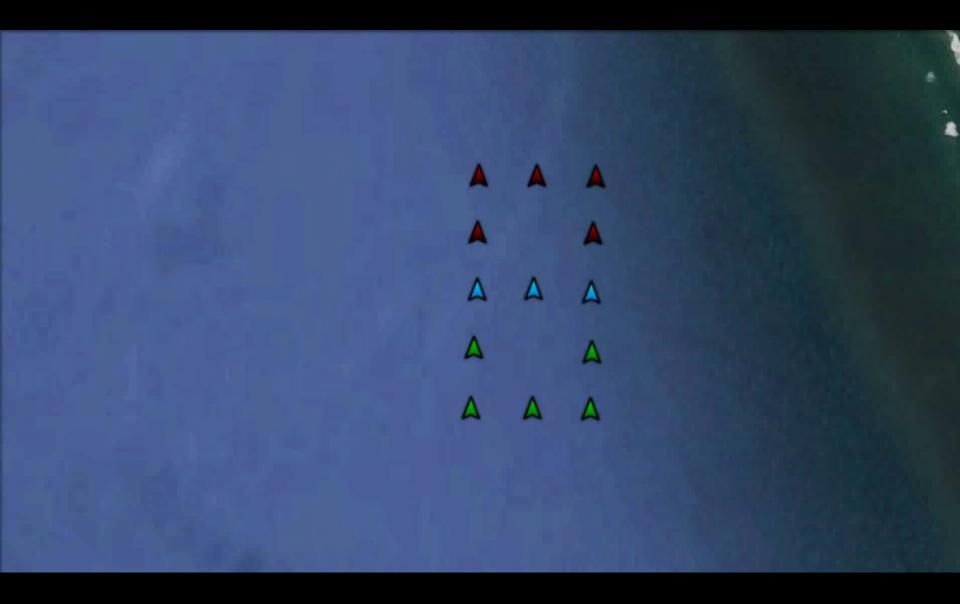


MOVEMENT OF TAGGED CRABS



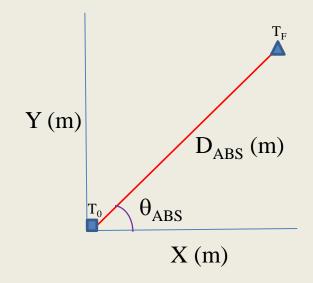


2016 TAG RELEASES

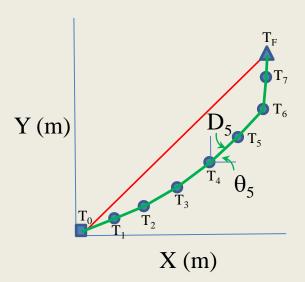


Movement metrics

- Residence in array (days)
- 2. D_{ABS} = Absolute distance (m)
- 3. $D_{CUM} = Cumulative distance (m)$
- U_{ABS} = Absolute velocity (m/s) ✓
- 5. U_{AVE} = Average velocity (m/s)
- 6. θ_{ABS} ; θ_{Ti} = angles (radians)
- 7. "Linearity" $D_{ABS} / D_{CUM} \checkmark$

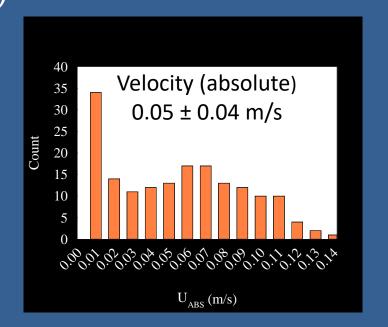


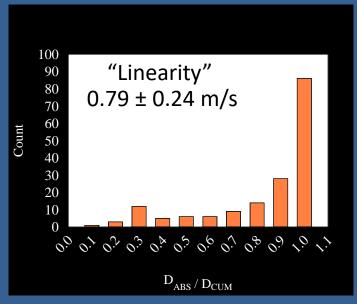
"Linearity" Values range from 0 to 1.0, with 1.0 = straight line



MOVEMENT METRICS (N=170)



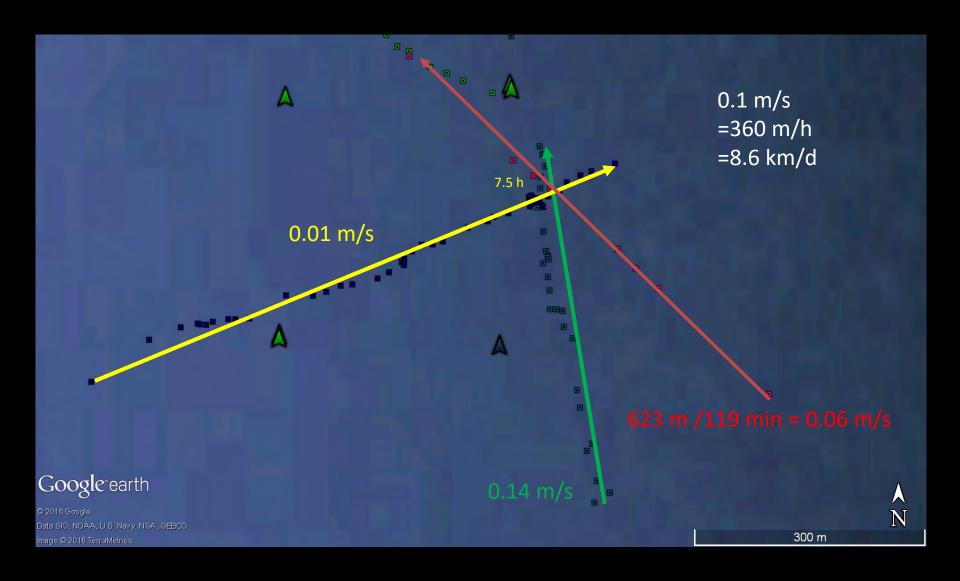




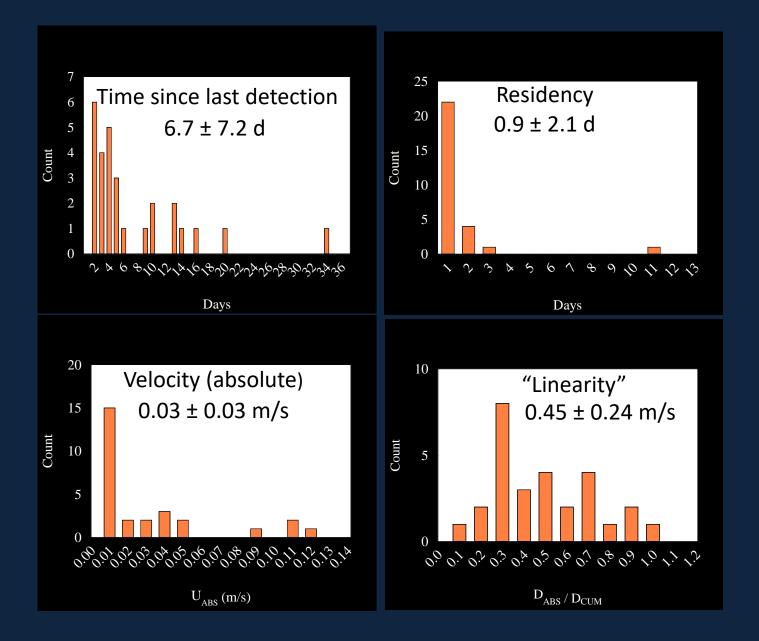
2015 & 2016 SJS Movement characteristics Few differences between impact and control Low residence time in arrays (hours to days) Extremely linear tracks Little evidence of mortality Crabs that return to arrays also have linear movements Google Earth



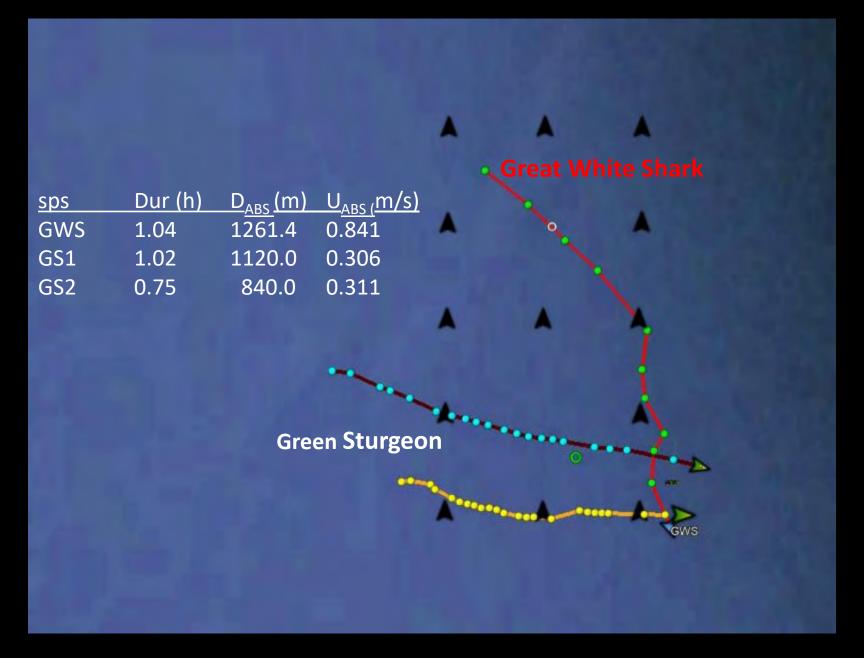
SECONDARY TRACKS



MOVEMENT METRICS (N= 28)



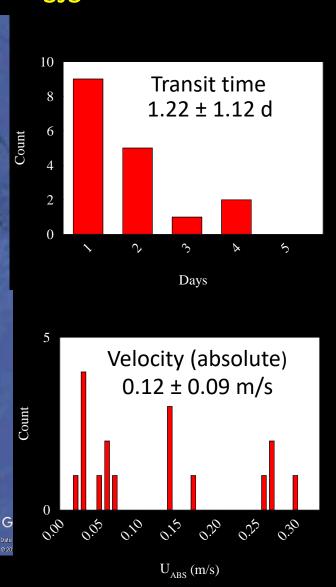
OTHER SPECIES

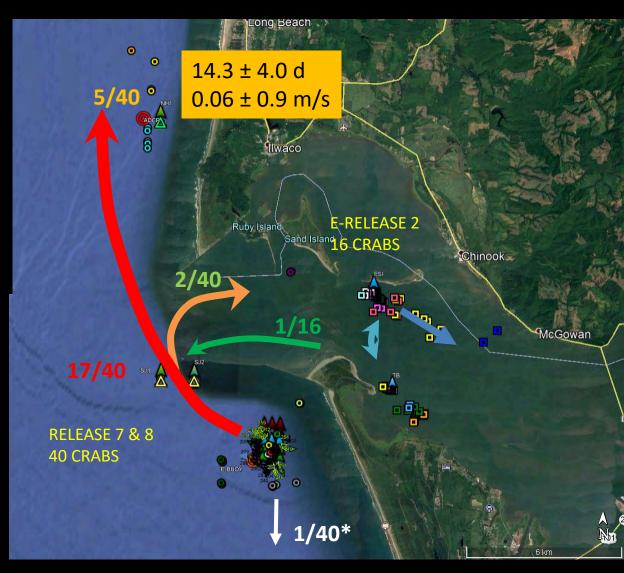


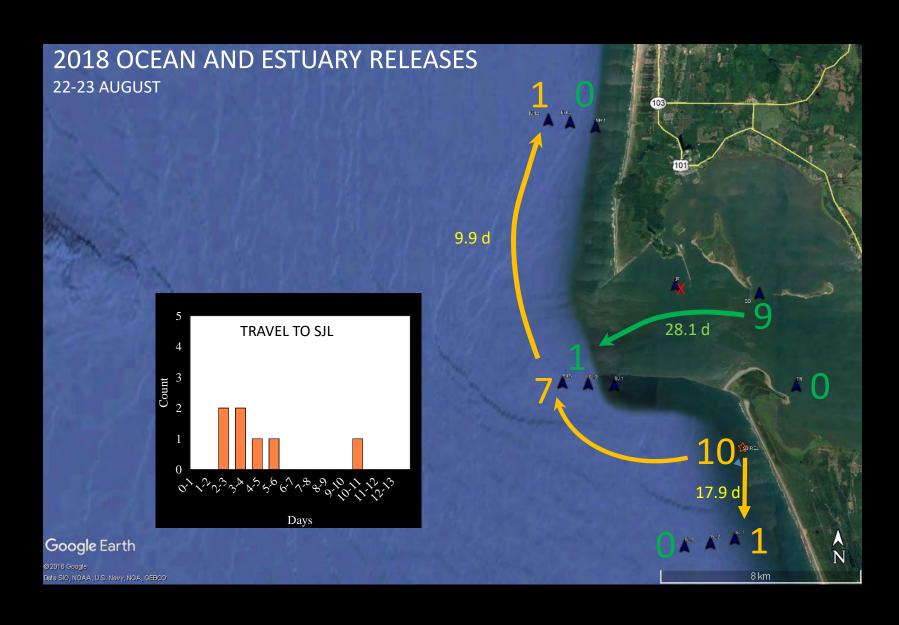
REGIONAL MOVEMENTS



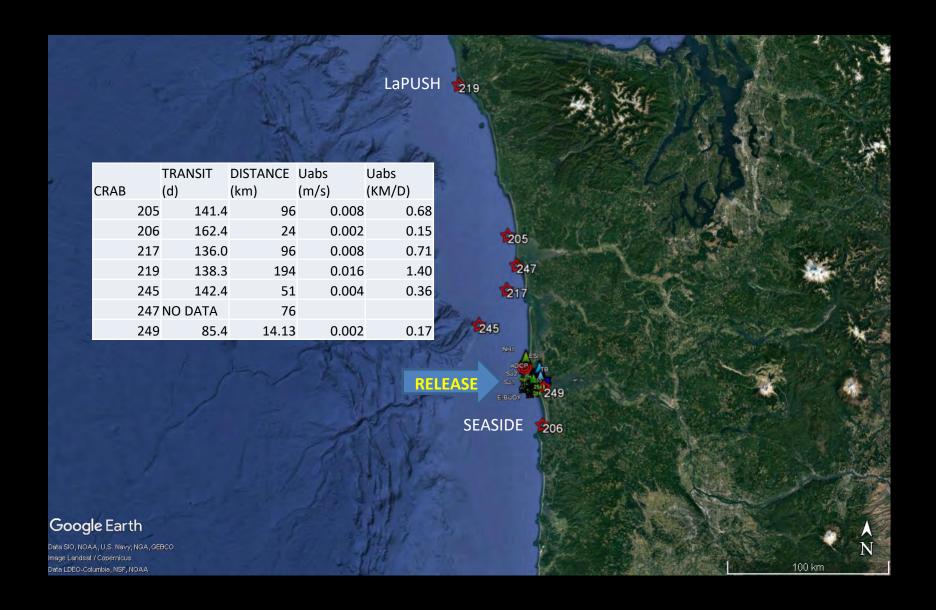
2016 SJS







2016 RECOVERIES



Summary

 Conducted Control-Impact experiments to investigate sediment deposition on crab and learn more about crab movements.

 Underwater video revealed structure of lateral surge and impact on crabs – acute but ephemeral.

Acoustic data reveals acute survival is high and little evidence of incapacitated or dead crab. Evidence from sentinels, gates, and recoveries indicates survival for weeks to months post-release.

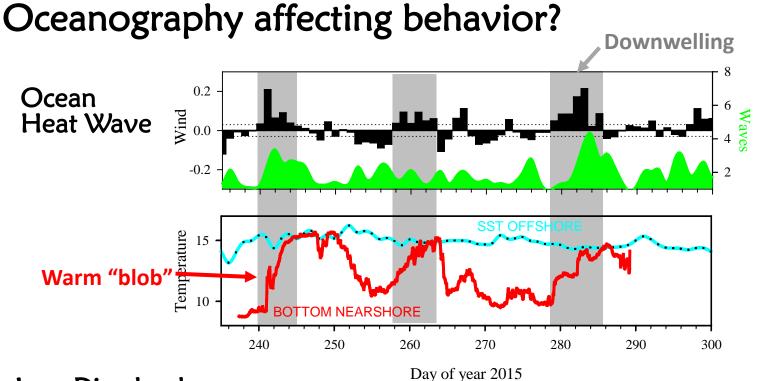
Conclude the thin layer disposal presents limited risk to crabs and is an effective management tool for this system.

Crabs are highly motile and exhibit directed, often linear movements. Velocities indicate rates exceeding 20 km/d possible.

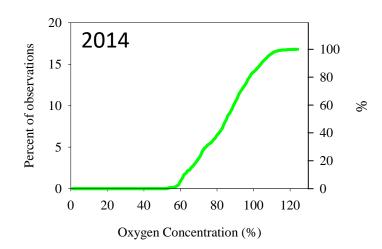
,D5

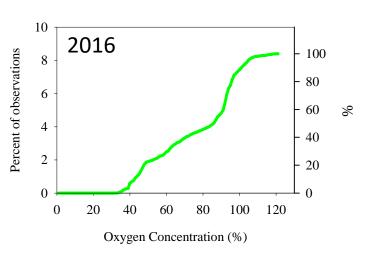
Dredge track

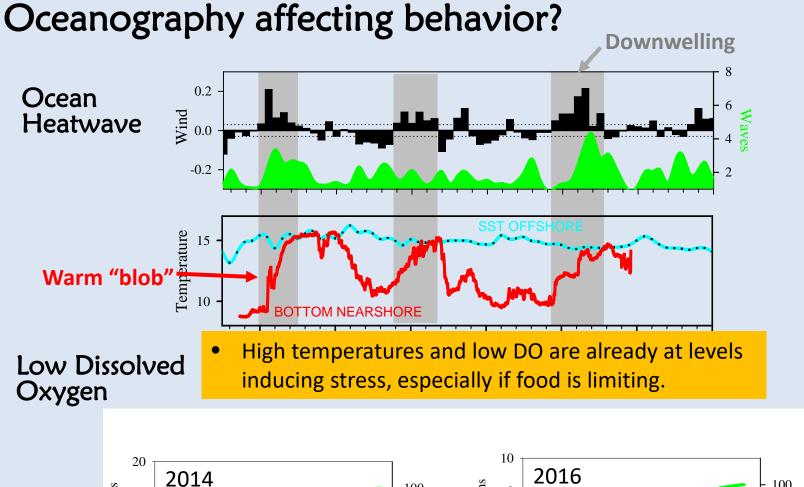
Google Earth

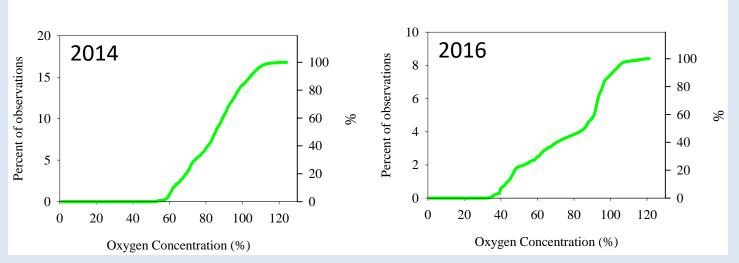


Low Dissolved Oxygen









MORE VIDEOS ON YOUTUBE AT "FISHOOHEAD"

