JUVENILE TARPON Megalops atlanticus EMIGRATION FROM EPHEMERALLY CONNECTED COASTAL PONDS IN SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

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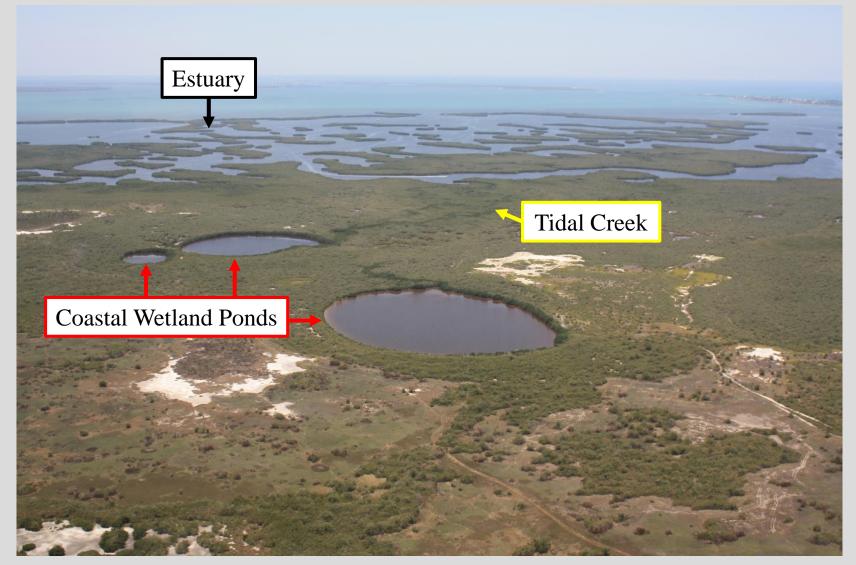


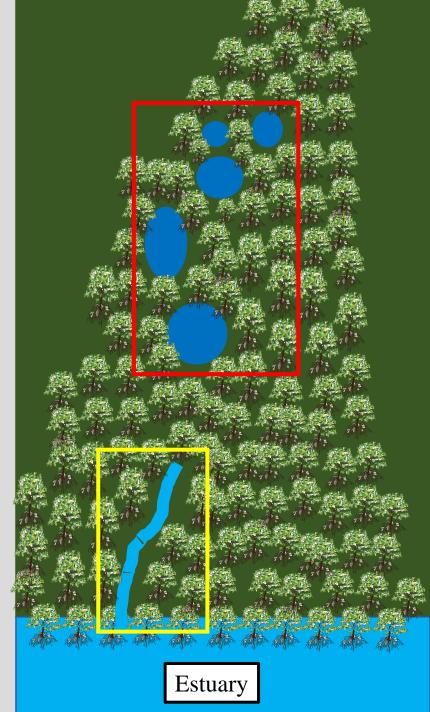


Coastal and Heartland National Estuary Partnership Watershed Summit 2023 June 21, 2023



Coastal Wetland Ponds





How are these ponds functioning as nurseries?

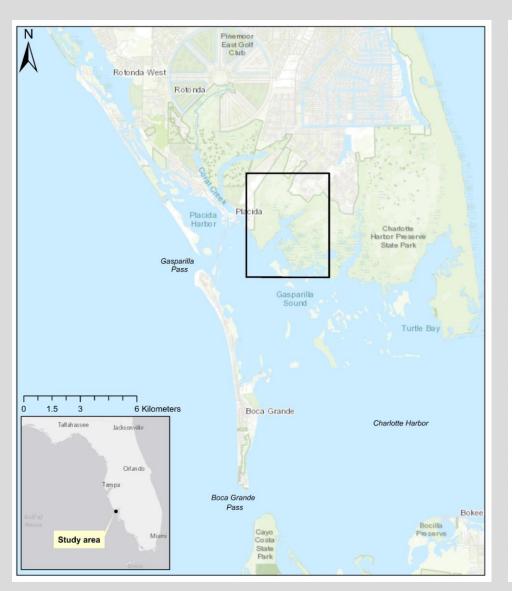
Objective 1

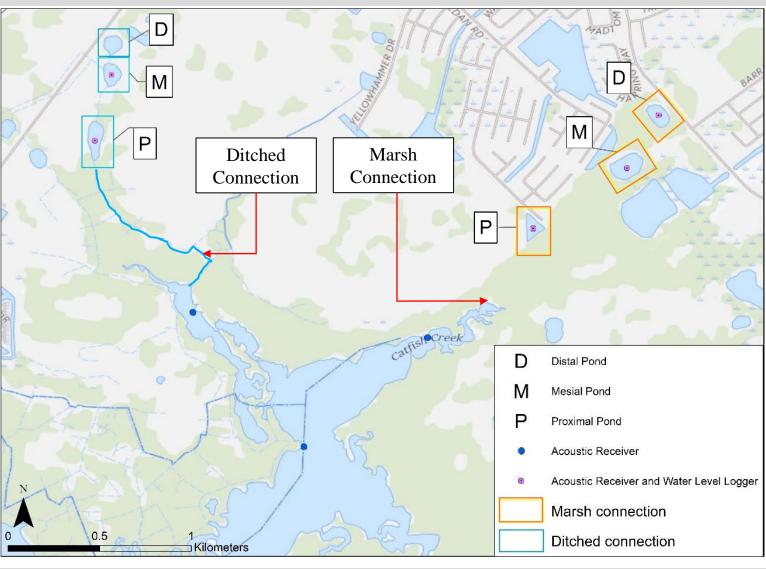
Determine opportunities for emigration using acoustic telemetry

Objective 2

How does segregation among ponds affect groups of tarpon

Study Sites



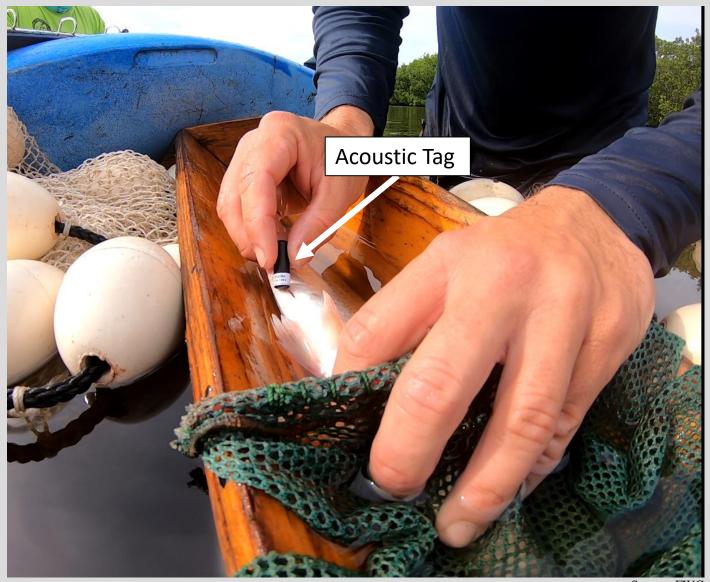


Tagging

Tarpon typically ranged 330-600 mm TL

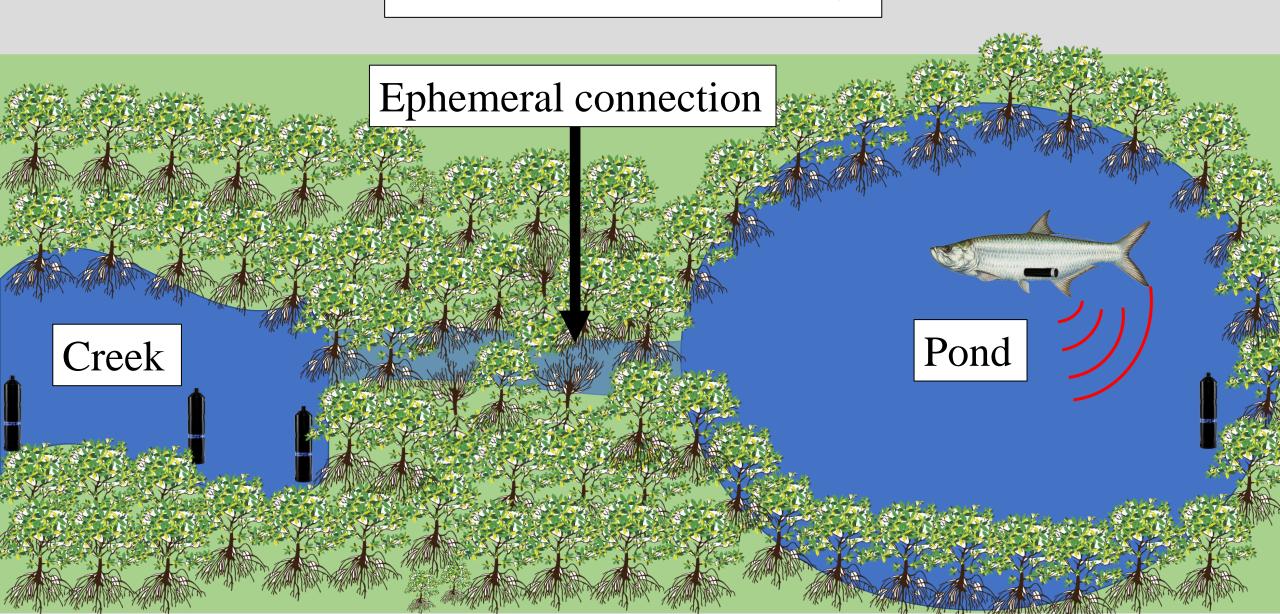
Vemco V9 69 kHz acoustic tags





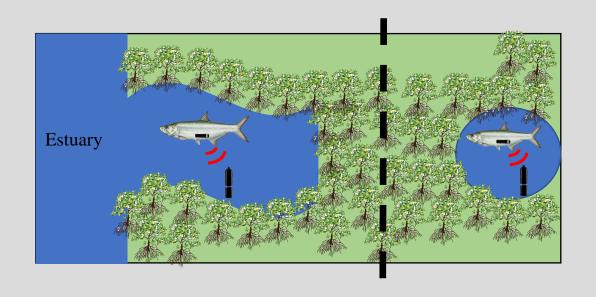
Source: FWC

Acoustic Telemetry



Possible Cues Driving Emigration

Tested using mixed effects logistic regression models



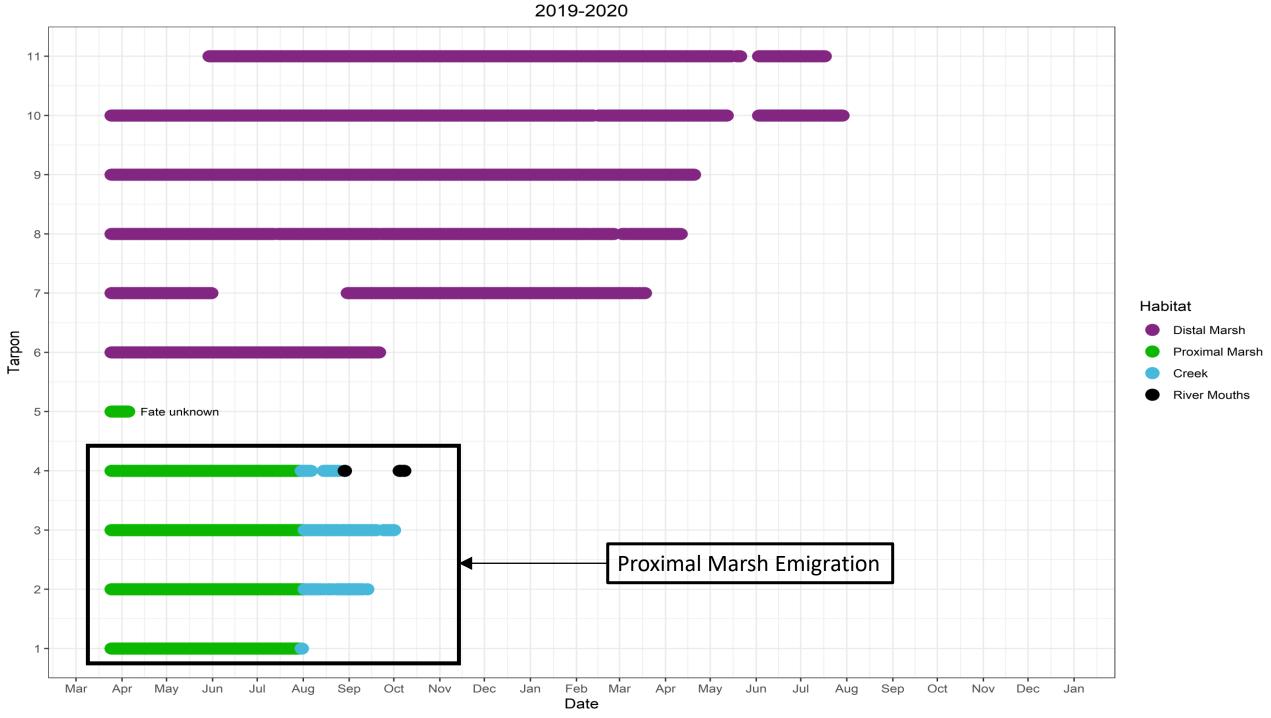
- 1) Water Level
- 2) Age and Growth
- 3) Pond Connection Type and Distance
- 4) Barometric Pressure
- 5) Water Temperature

What Did we Learn From the Models?

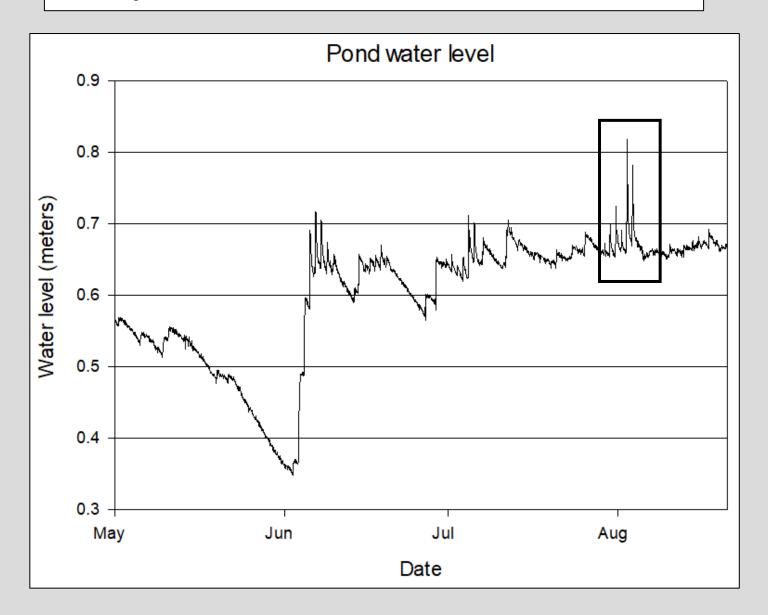
Culmination of factors occurring simultaneously prompt the habitat shift from coastal wetland pond to estuary.

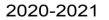
These include:

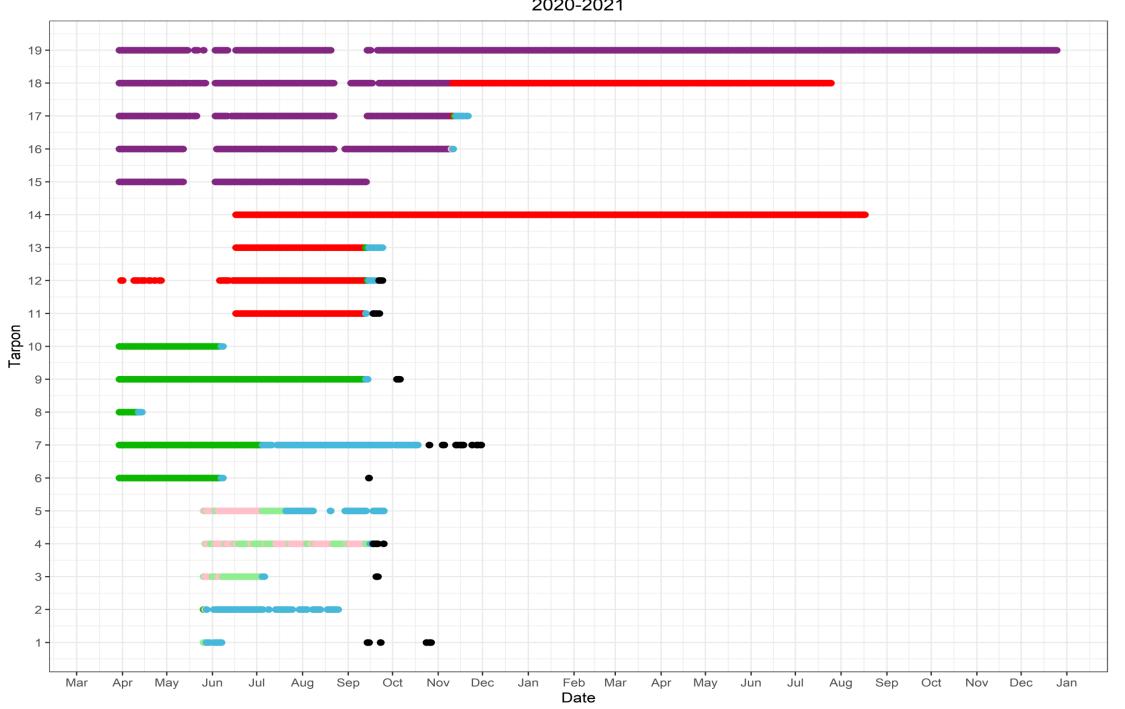
- 1) High Water Levels
- 2) Low Barometric Pressure
- 3) Estimated Fish Size
- 4) Drop in Water Temperature
- 5) Pond Distance from Connecting Creek and Connection Type



Why'd All The Fish Leave?



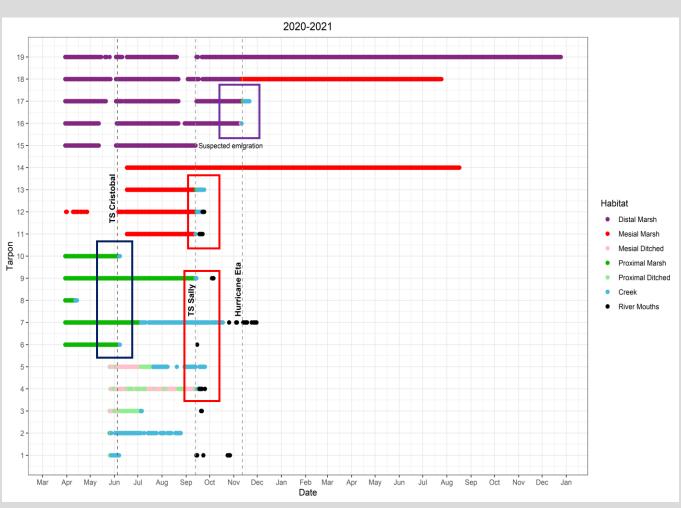




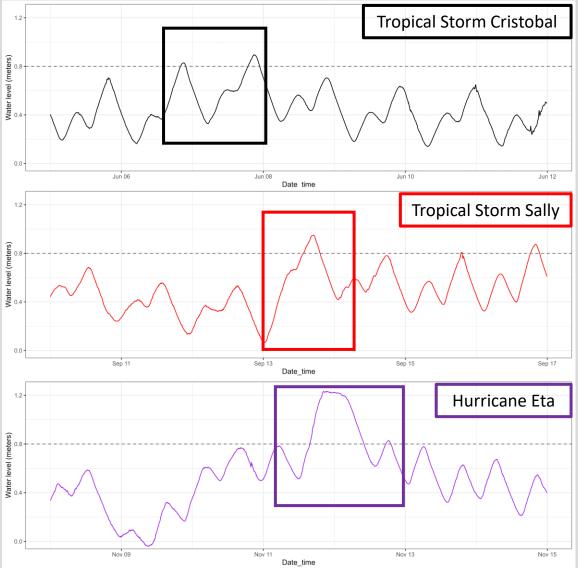
Habitat

- Distal Marsh
 - Mesial Marsh
- Mesial Ditched
- Proximal Marsh
- Proximal Ditched
- Creek
- River Mouths

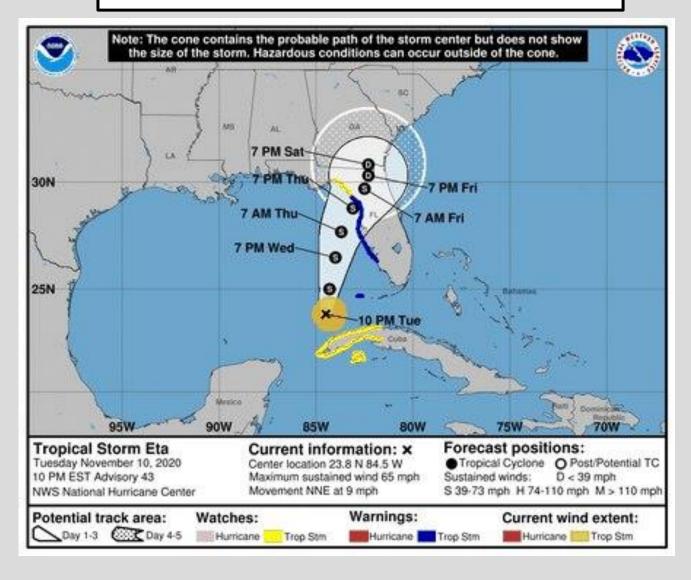
2020-2021 Telemetry



Water levels that led to emigration of tarpon.

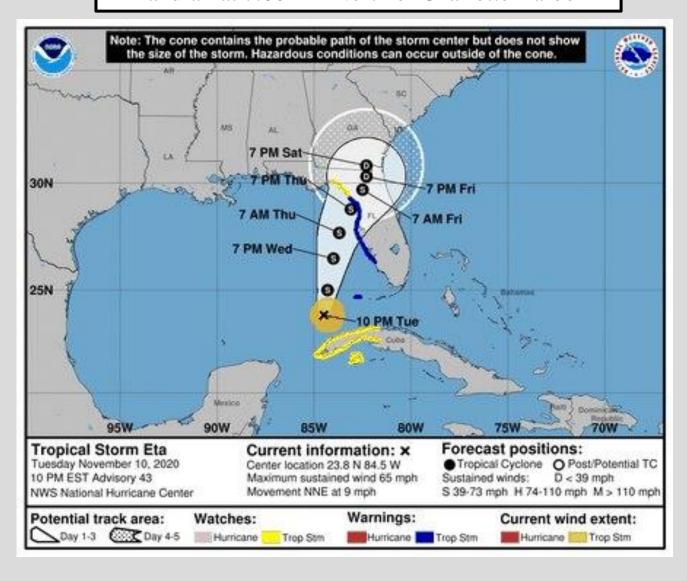


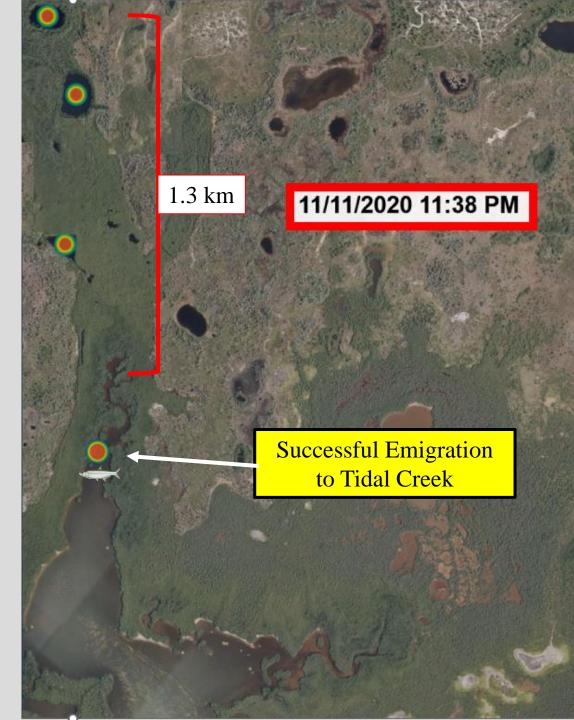
Hurricane Eta 11/11/2020 Landfall at 7:00 PM North of Charlotte Harbor





Hurricane Eta 11/11/2020 Landfall at 7:00 PM North of Charlotte Harbor





Telemetry Results

Emigration

10 distinct high-water events

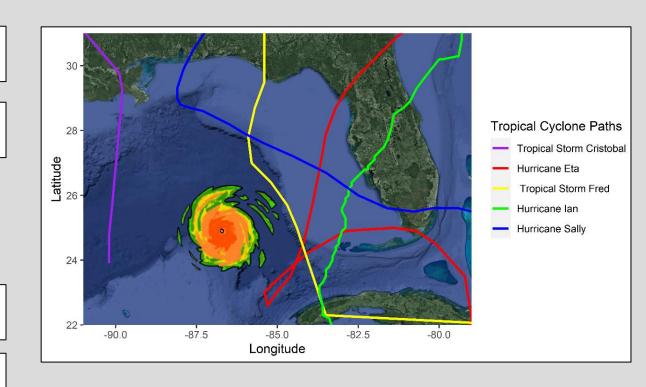
44% emigrated during tropical cyclones

Survival

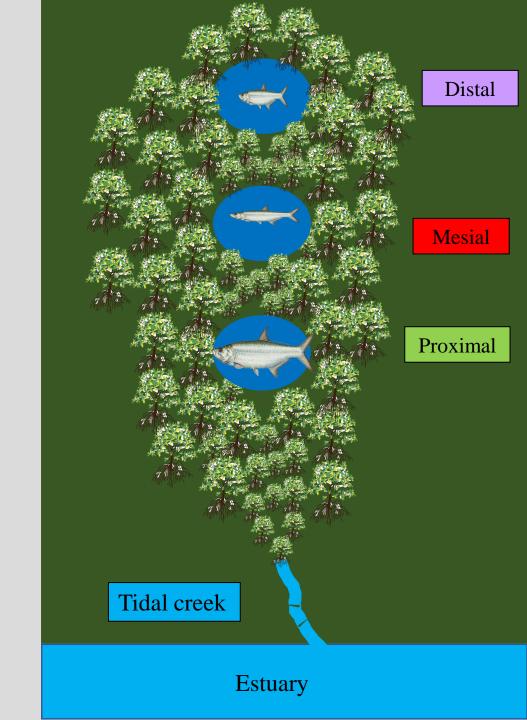
27 of 53 (51%) fish detected emigrating

19 more reached battery life (> 1 year)

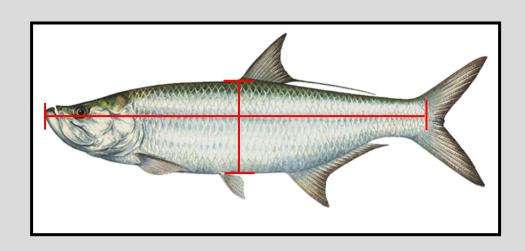
87% apparent survival of Tarpon

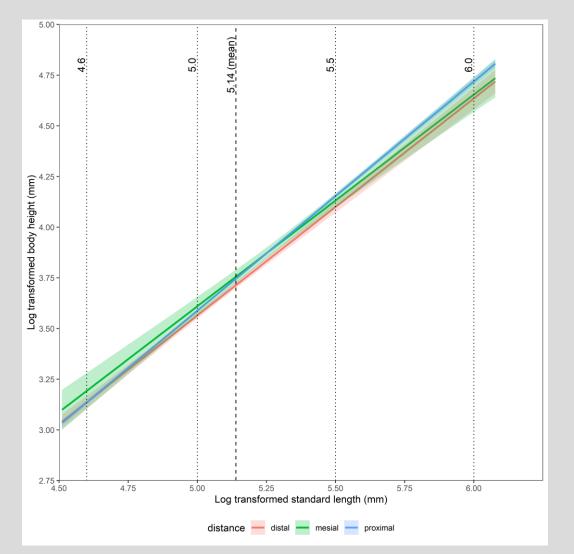


Does Connectivity Affect Body Condition?



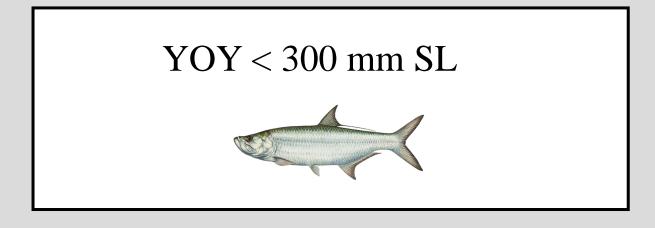
Body Condition Analysis

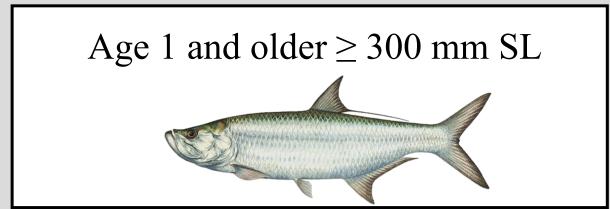




Age Determination

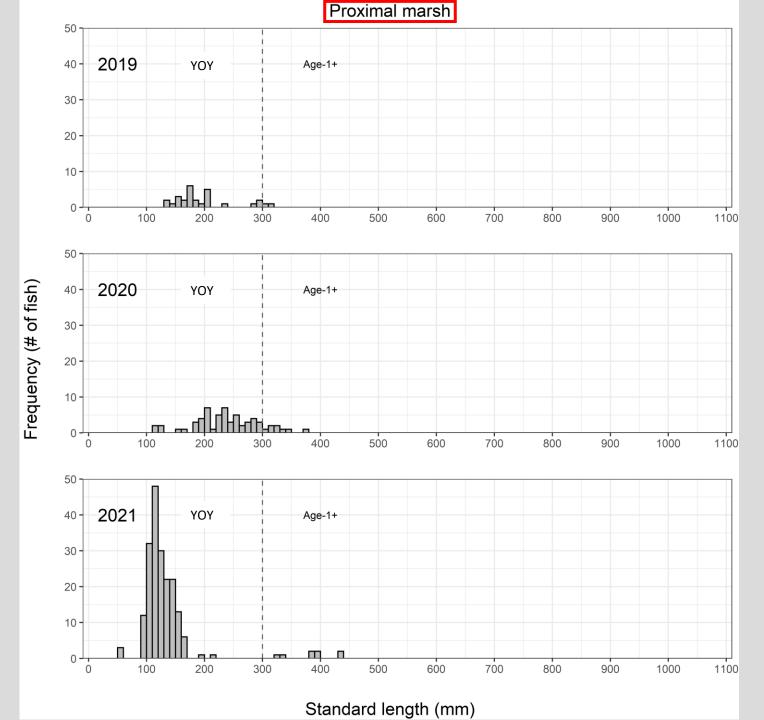
300 mm was chosen to represent fish older than 1 year using scales.





How Did Pond Location Affect Tarpon?

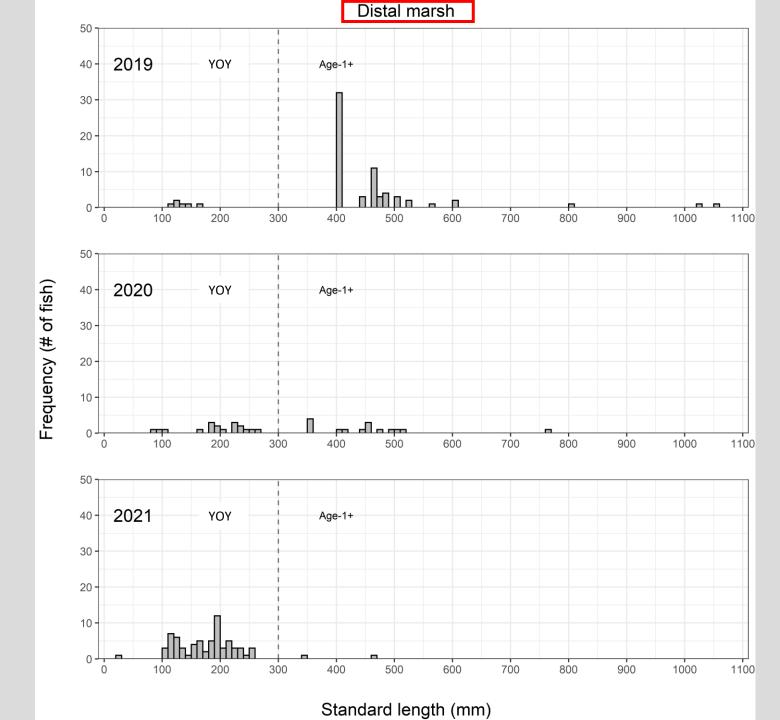
Mostly YOY in Proximal Marsh



How Did Pond Location Affect Tarpon?

Age cohorts vary annually based on flooding events in Distal Marsh

Opportunities for emigration less frequent



Conclusion- What Did We Learn?

- High water events required for emigration
- Body condition comparable among ponds
- Flooding frequency affects emigration opportunities
- Document contribution of juvenile tarpon to estuarine population
- Knowledge can be utilized in future restoration projects

Healthy nurseries drive productive fisheries

Coastal ponds support juvenile tarpon fishery in Charlotte Harbor







Juveniles contribute to the migratory adult population of Tarpon

How do we preserve these nurseries?

Bring awareness of sensitive habitats to residents, developers and resource managers

□ = Low Density Residential
 □ = Medium Density Residential
 □ = Commercial
 □ = State Park
 ○ = Tarpon Nursery Area



Acknowledgements & Questions

FWC Charlotte Harbor Field Lab Funding Sources

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Source: FW