

An aerial photograph of the St. Clair and Detroit River System. The water is a deep, dark blue-green color, contrasting with the surrounding green and brown land. The river flows from the top left towards the bottom right, with several smaller tributaries and bays branching off. The land is a mix of green fields and brownish, possibly agricultural or developed areas.

Management Priorities and Information Needs for the St. Clair and Detroit River System

A Perspective From the Ohio DNR

Huron-Erie Corridor Initiative
Annual Meeting
7 February 2013

Fish/Biological

- With respect to fish movement and production in the corridor – what is the contribution to western Lake Erie (and Lake Erie as a whole) and how do we develop strategies that incorporate the SCDRS contributions into management actions. (e.g., percids, coregonids, lake sturgeon, lake trout).
 - Transients:
 - ✓ need to describe the spatial and temporal variation
 - ✓ are there stock-specific concerns to be addressed?
 - Discrete Spawning Stocks (aggregations):
 - ✓ movement of larval, juvenile and adult fish
- Sea lamprey contribution within the SCRDS still hasn't been fully fleshed out. Within the context of what we're seeing in Lake Erie (e.g., increasing wounding rates in spite of back-to-back treatments), this issue needs to be addressed in a comprehensive manner.

Environmental/Water Quality/Habitat

- Habitat has been “added” in the corridor to date, but there has been no demonstration that habitat supply is limiting in the corridor – research around this would be very useful. Has this habitat simply concentrated or redistributed existing stocks, rather than contributed to additional production?
- Will larvae produced from artificial spawning habits generate production (i.e., recruits to the population) if connected nursery habitat is not available?
- Are there things that can be done to improve aquatic habitat connectivity which address the movement and production issue? (e.g., physical modification)
- Nutrient/habitat structuring mechanisms (i.e., plumes) associated with SCDRS in western Lake Erie have not been addressed – this is a management need (e.g. yellow perch larval predation, light environment etc.).
 - ✓ Relative to SCRDS what are the impacts of declining lake levels for WB Lake Erie?

Questions or Clarifications?

