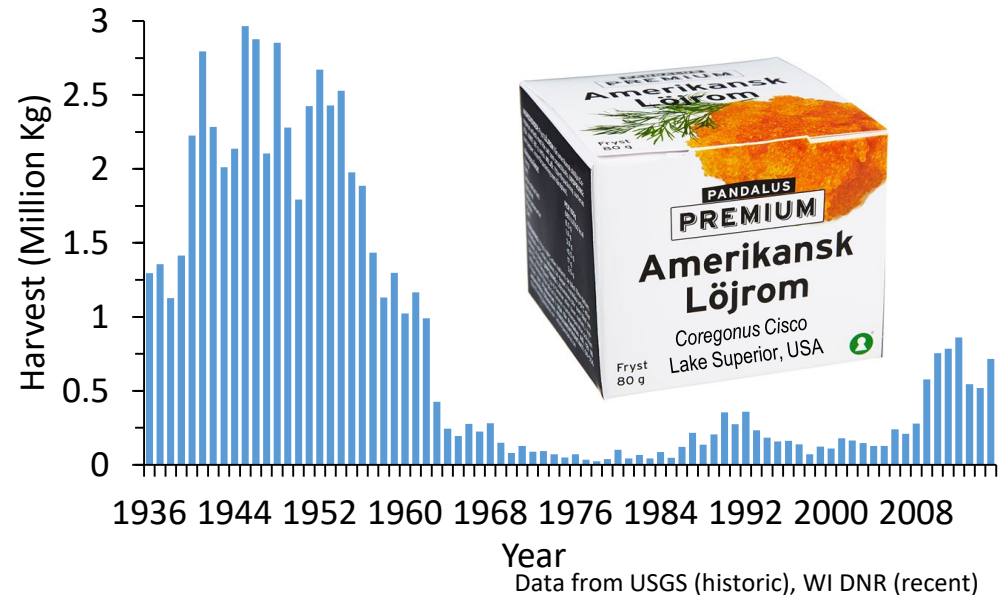


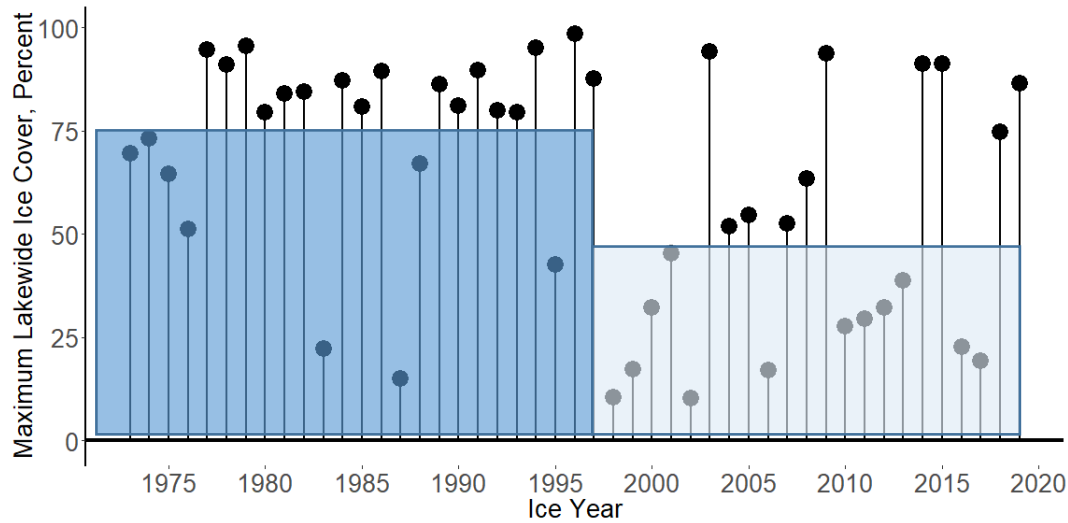
Lake Superior Ciscoe Recruitment Dynamics



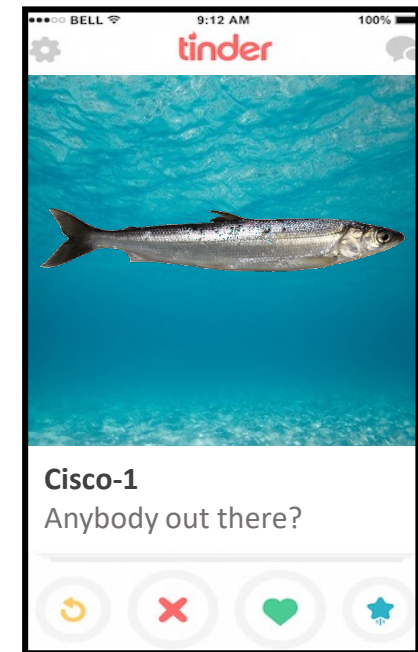
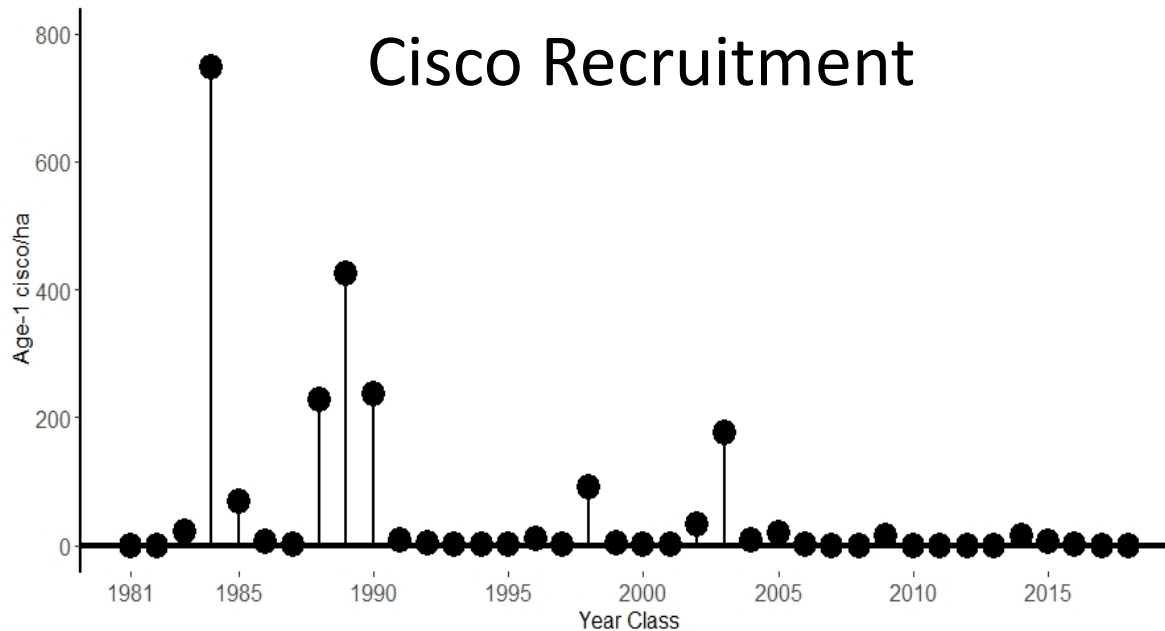
The Nature Conservancy

Great Lakes Sustainable Fisheries Annual Review & Celebration
September 12 – 13 | Duluth, MN

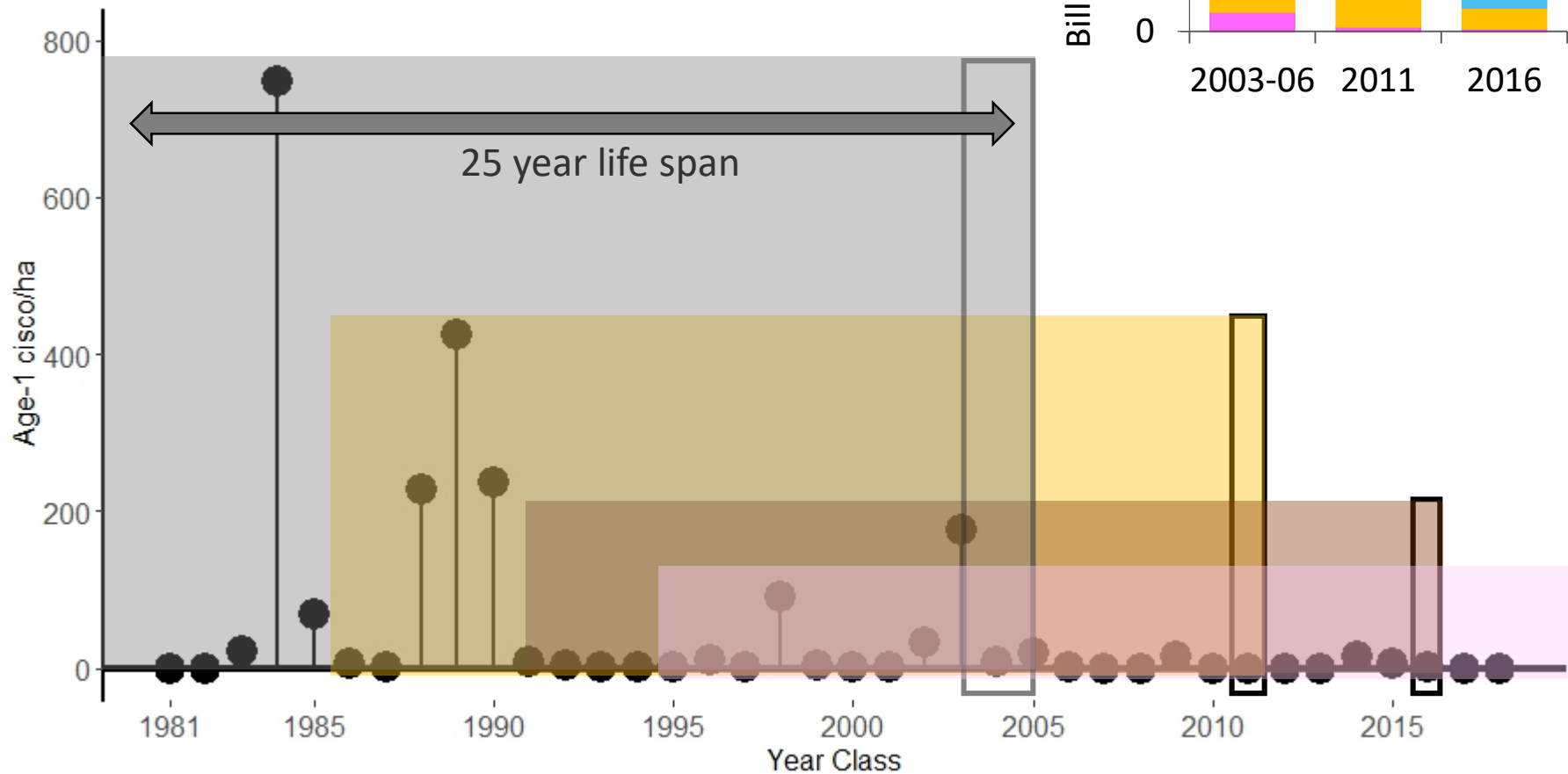
Lake Superior Ice



Cisco Recruitment



Lake Superior Ciscoe Population Dynamics



Data from USGS Lake Superior nearshore fish surveys

Recruitment of Pelagic Fish in an Unstable Climate: Studies in Sweden's Four Largest Lakes

BULLETIN OF MARINE SCIENCE, 74(3): 671-683, 2004

MOTE SYMPOSIUM INVITED PAPER

JOURNAL FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD OF CANADA, VOL. 28, NO. 6, 1971

INTRODUCTION

Pelagic fish population biology was studied in the large Swedish lakes Vänern, Vättern, Mälaren and Hjälmaren. It is crucial for fish fry in temperate regions to hatch early in the growth season to survive, and achieve large size before winter, and it is suggested that the key to this is to match the spring development of zooplankton, but to avoid predation accomplished by the studies of (Camurus apterus) and (Coregonus albula) shortly after hatching.

At what life stage is year-class strength of coregonids (Coregonus lavaretus L.) in Lake Constance determined?

Reiner Eckmann and Martin Pusch

Journal of Fish Biology (1997) 51 (Supplement A), 303-316

USGS

Water Quality Office
Minnesota, USA

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect
Fisheries Research
Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/fishres

LAKE SUPERIOR ECOSYSTEM, 1929-1998: SIMULATING ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESES FOR RECRUITMENT FAILURE OF LAKE HERRING (COREGONUS ARTEDII)

Sean P. C...
Journal of Fish Biology (1997) 51 (Supplement A), 303-316

Temperature Requirements for Growth and Survival of Lake Superior Lake Herring (Coregonus artedii)

J. H...
McCORMICK, BERNARD R. JONES, AND ROLL F. SYRETT

Patterns in vendace recruitment in Lake Pyhäjärvi, south-west Finland


H. HELMINEN*, J. SARVALA† AND J. KARJALAINEN‡
*Southwest Finland Regional Environment Centre, Inkilänkatu 4, FIN-20300 Turku, Finland; †Department of Biology, University of Turku, FIN-20014 Turku, Finland and ‡Karelian Institute, University of Joensuu, P.O. Box 111, FIN-80101 Joensuu, Finland

Year-class strength, physical fitness and recruitment cycles in Lake Superior Lake Herring (Coregonus artedii)

Thomas Axenrot*, Erik Degerman†
*Institute of Freshwater Research, Department of Aquatic Resources, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, Sweden
†Institute of Freshwater Research, Department of Aquatic Resources, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, Sweden

Box 1. Vendace

In the large Swedish lakes Vänern and Vättern, the fry hatch in spring. Finnish scientists have found that the hatching of vendace takes place close to ice break (2-5). Especially from recent spawning Norwegian populations the need for a mechanical disturbance to promote hatching has been discussed, e.g. temperature-induced water movements. The growth is fast and about 4 weeks after hatching, at a size between 20 and 30 mm, the young-of-the-year (YOY) leave the shallow shore area. At the beginning of September the YOY have reached a size of about 90 mm and a weight of 6 g. Vendace feeds on zooplankton during its entire life (15-10), but initially relies more for some importance (3). Vendace is of great importance for commercial fishing in Vänern and Mälaren.



Vendace (Coregonus lavaretus) from ca. 5 to 15 cm (ages 0+ to 2-3+) caught in Vänern at the beginning of August 2001. The older fish are of considerable size for the fishery for roe later in autumn.

Journal of Great Lakes Research 30 (Supplement 1):423-433
Internat. Assoc. Great Lakes Res., 2004

Recruitment of Canadian Arctic Cisco (Coregonus autumnalis) into Alaskan Waters

Robert G. Fechhelm
LCL Ecological Research Associates, Inc., 1410 Cavitt Street, Bryan, TX 77801, USA
and David B. Fissel
Arctic Sciences Ltd., 100 Ilsley Avenue, Unit AA, Dartmouth, N.S. B3B 1L3
Fechhelm, R. G., and D. B. Fissel
Recruitment of Canadian arctic cisco (Coregonus autumnalis) into Alaskan waters
Journal of Great Lakes Research 30 (Supplement 1):423-433
Internat. Assoc. Great Lakes Res., 2004

Shoring or the environment - what regulates recruitment of an exploited marginal vendace (Coregonus albula (L.)) population?

A. J. Bergenius*, Anna Gårdmark†, Didzis Kaljaste*, Teija Aho†
*North American Journal of Fisheries Management 32:499-514, 2012
†Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 133:1235-1246, 2004

Climate change alters the egg development dynamics in cold-water adapted coregonids

Juha Karjalainen · Tapio Keskinen · Merja Pulkkanen · Timo J. Marjomäki

Biotic and Abiotic Factors Related to Lake Herring Recruitment in the Wisconsin Waters of Lake Superior, 1984-1998

Michael H. Hoff*
Ecological Survey
Science Center
Biological Station
Shore Drive East
Wisconsin 54806

THE EFFECT OF LAKE SUPERIOR SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE ON LAKE HERRING (COREGONUS ARTEDII) LENGTH AND YEAR-CLASS STRENGTH

Taylor & Francis
Taylor & Francis Group

ARTICLE

The Spatial Scale for Cisco Recruitment Dynamics in Lake Superior during 1978-2007

Schweiz. Z. Hydrol. 49/3, 1987
Auburn, California 95602, USA
0036-7842/87/030153-10\$1.50 + 0.20/0
© 1987 Birkhäuser Verlag, Basel

Evaluating Potential Sources of Mortality for Larval Bloater (Coregonus hoyi): Starvation and Vulnerability to Predation

Recruitment variability in vendace, Coregonus albula (L.), and its consequences for vendace harvesting

A. Rice*, Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, USA
Towder, Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, USA
Mowski, Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, USA
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53201, USA
*Corresponding author: alfred.sandstrom@slu.se



Has climate variability driven the trends and dynamics in recruitment of pelagic fish species in Swedish Lakes Vänern and Vättern in recent decades?
Alfred Sandström*, Henrik Ragnarsson-Stabo, Thomas Axenrot, and Eva Bergstrand
SLU, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Aquatic Resources, Institute of Freshwater Research, Stångholmströgen 2, Drottningholm SE-17893, Sweden
*Corresponding author: alfred.sandstrom@slu.se

A comparative study on the temperature dependence of embryogenesis in three coregonids (Coregonus spp.)

Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 133:1235-1246, 2004
© Copyright by the American Fisheries Society

ARTICLE

Biotic and Abiotic Factors Influencing Cisco Recruitment Dynamics in Lake Superior during 1978-2007

Benjamin J. Rook*
College of Natural Resources, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, 2100 Main Street, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481, USA
Michael J. Hansen
U.S. Geological Survey, Great Lakes Science Center, Hammond Bay Biological Station, 11188 Ray Road, Millersburg, Michigan 49759, USA
Owen T. Gorman
U.S. Geological Survey, Great Lakes Science Center, Lake Superior Biological Station, 2800 Lake Shore Drive East, Ashland, Wisconsin 54806, USA

JOURNAL FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD OF CANADA, VOL. 28, NO. 6, 1971

Temperature Requirements for Growth and Survival of Larval Ciscos (Coregonus artedii)

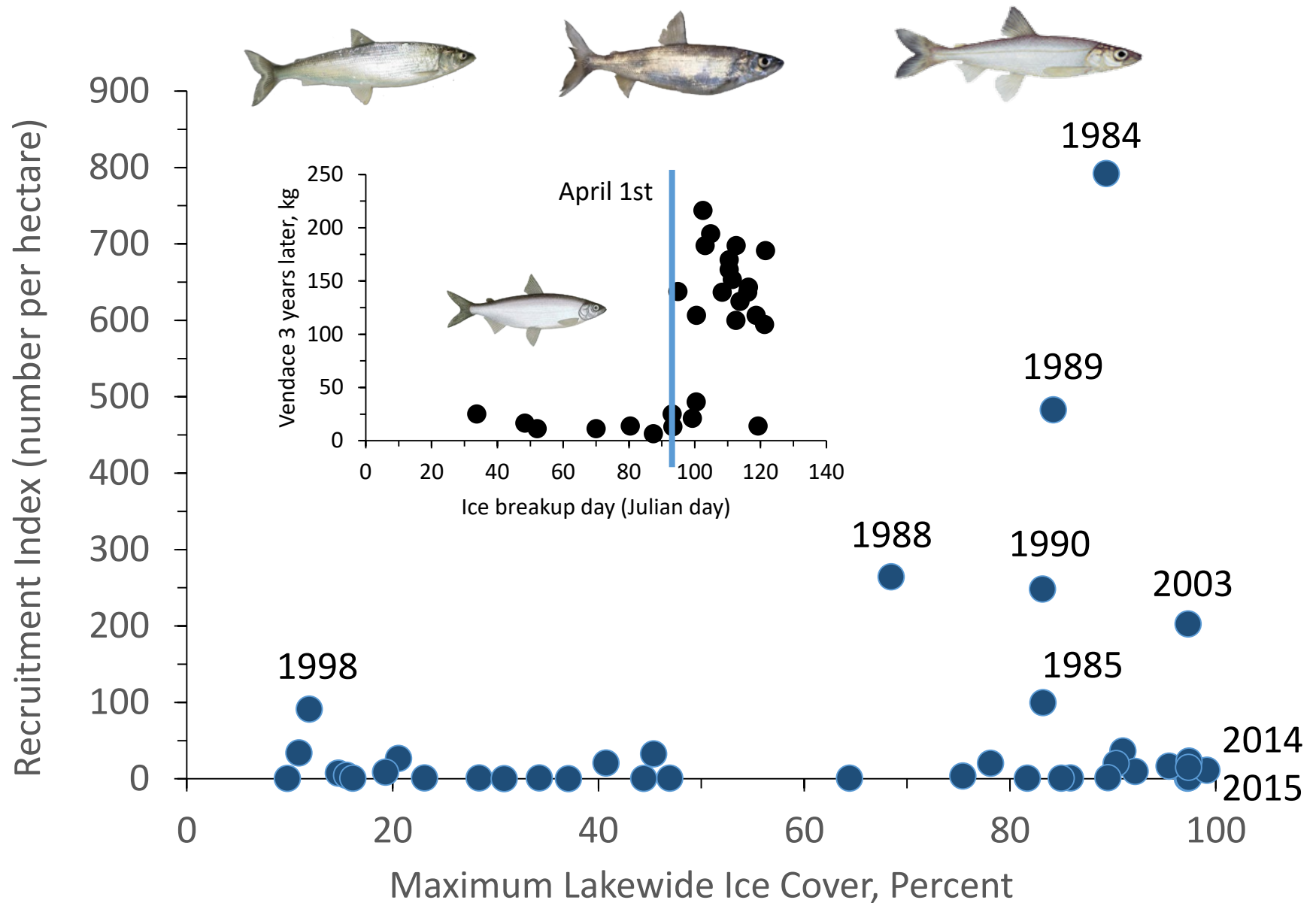
J. HOWARD MCCORMICK, BERNARD R. JONES, AND ROLL F. SYRETT

McCORMICK, J. H., B. R. JONES, AND R. F. SYRETT. 1971. Temperature requirements for growth and survival of larval Lake Superior cisco (Coregonus artedii). Journal of Great Lakes Research 30 (Supplement 1):423-433. Internat. Assoc. Great Lakes Res., 2004.

Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Lake Herring in Relation to Body Size, Physiological Condition, Energy Stores, and Food Ration

KEVIN L. PANGLE† AND TRENT M. SUTTON*
Purdue University, Department of Forestry and Natural Resources, 195 Marsteller Street, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907-1159, USA
RONALD E. KINNUNEN
Michigan Sea Grant, Michigan State University, 710 Chippewa Square, Suite 202, Marquette, Michigan 49855, USA
MICHAEL H. HOFF‡
U.S. Geological Survey, Great Lakes Science Center, Lake Superior Biological Station, 2800 Lakeshore Drive East, Ashland, Wisconsin 54806, USA

Lake Superior Ice Cover and Ciscoe Recruitment Relationship





Lake Superior Cisco

[Timeline ▾](#)[About](#)[Friends](#)[Partnership](#)[Separated](#)[Divorced](#)[It's complicated](#)[Save Changes](#)[Cancel](#)

About

[Overview](#)[Work and Education](#)[Places You've Lived](#)[Contact and Basic Info](#)[Family and Relationships](#)[Details About You](#)[Life Events](#)

Relationship with Ice Cover

Relationship Status

Family Members



Bloater



Kiyi



Shortjaw



Blackfin



Friends

[Friend Requests 2](#)[+ Find Friends](#)

Following 3



GL Fishers



Mark Vinson



Kiyi



New York Deli's



TNC

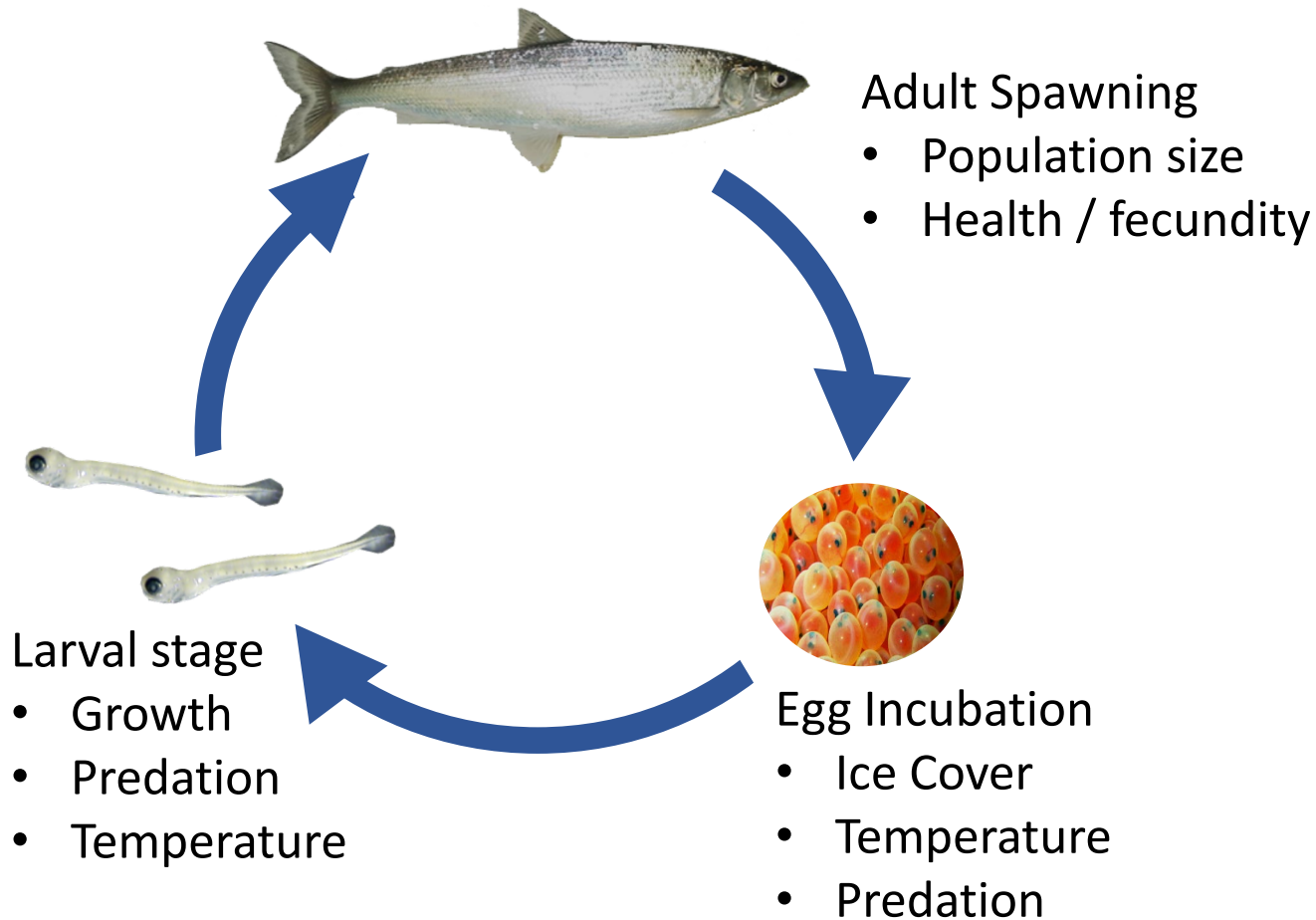


Lake Trout



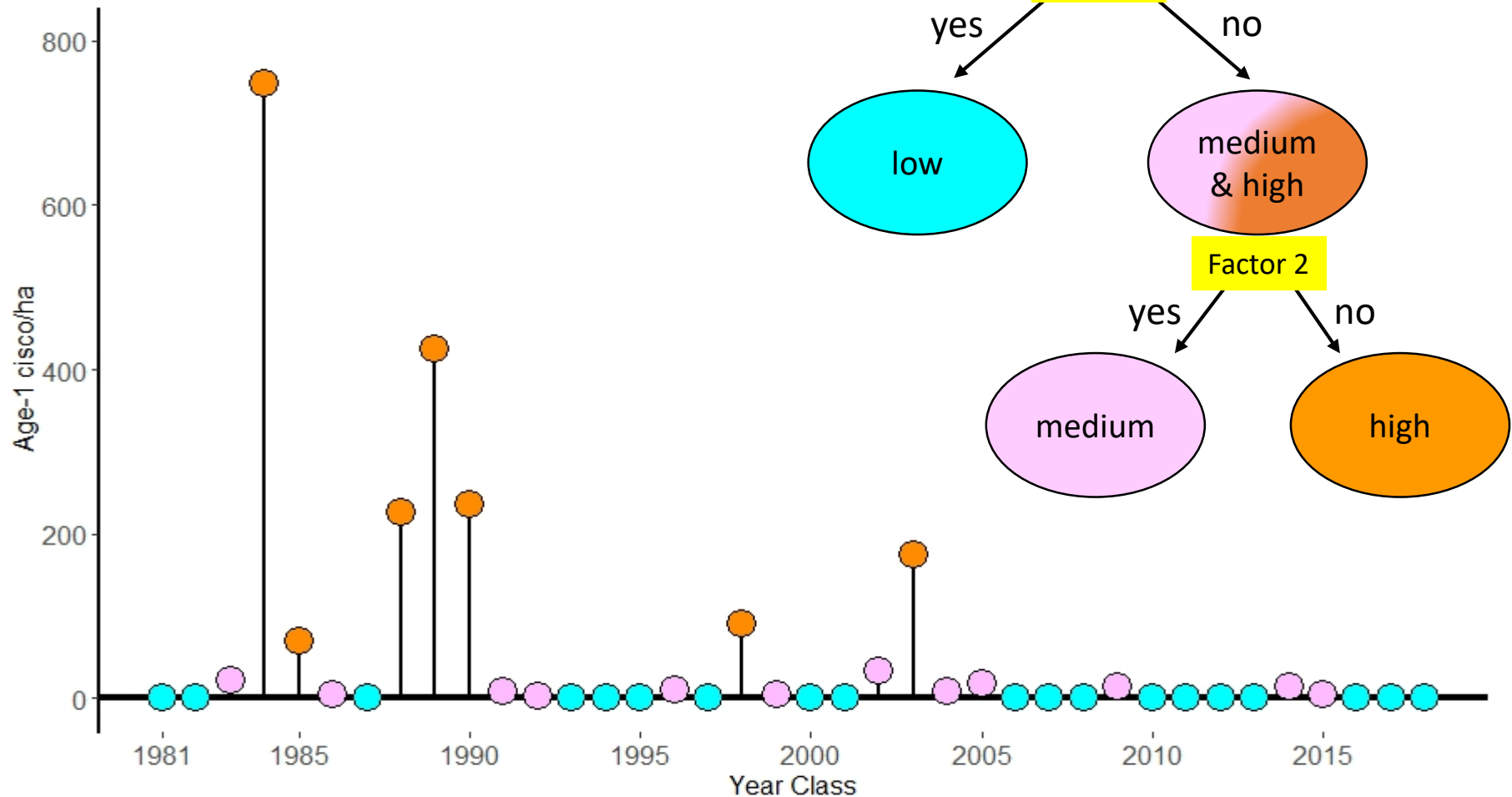
Mysis

Can we develop a model that identifies what factors underlie the variability in survival to age-1?



Lake Superior Ciscoe age-1 Recruitment Predictive Model

Recruitment group	Years	Index value
None-Low	19	<2 fish / ha
Measurable	12	3-33 fish / ha
High	7	68-750 fish / ha

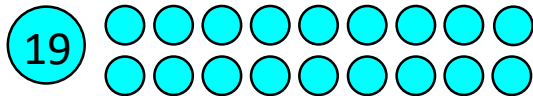


Data from USGS Lake Superior nearshore fish surveys

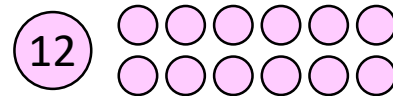
Causal Factors Influencing Cisco Recruitment

Regression tree analysis of the annual recruitment index over 38 years

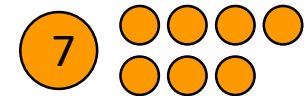
None-Low recruitment



Low-moderate recruitment

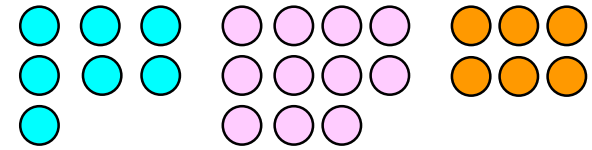
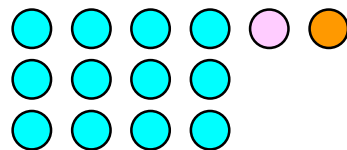


High recruitment

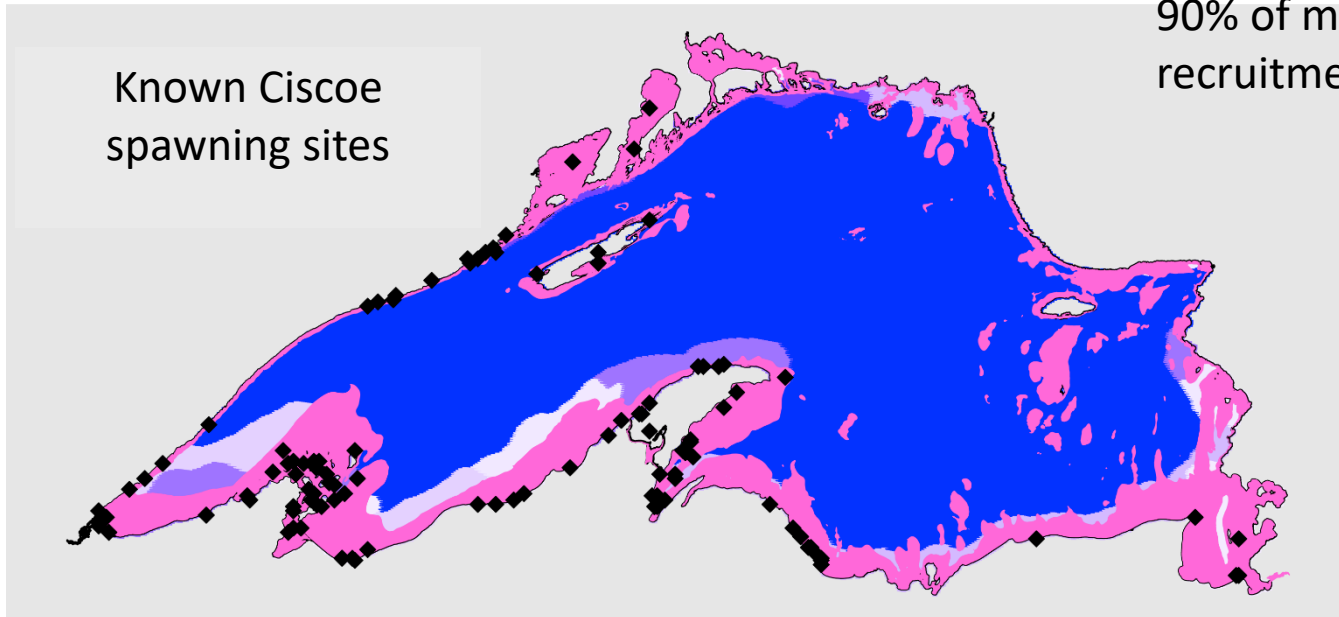


FACTOR 1: Early Ice January ice cover <15%

January ice cover >15%

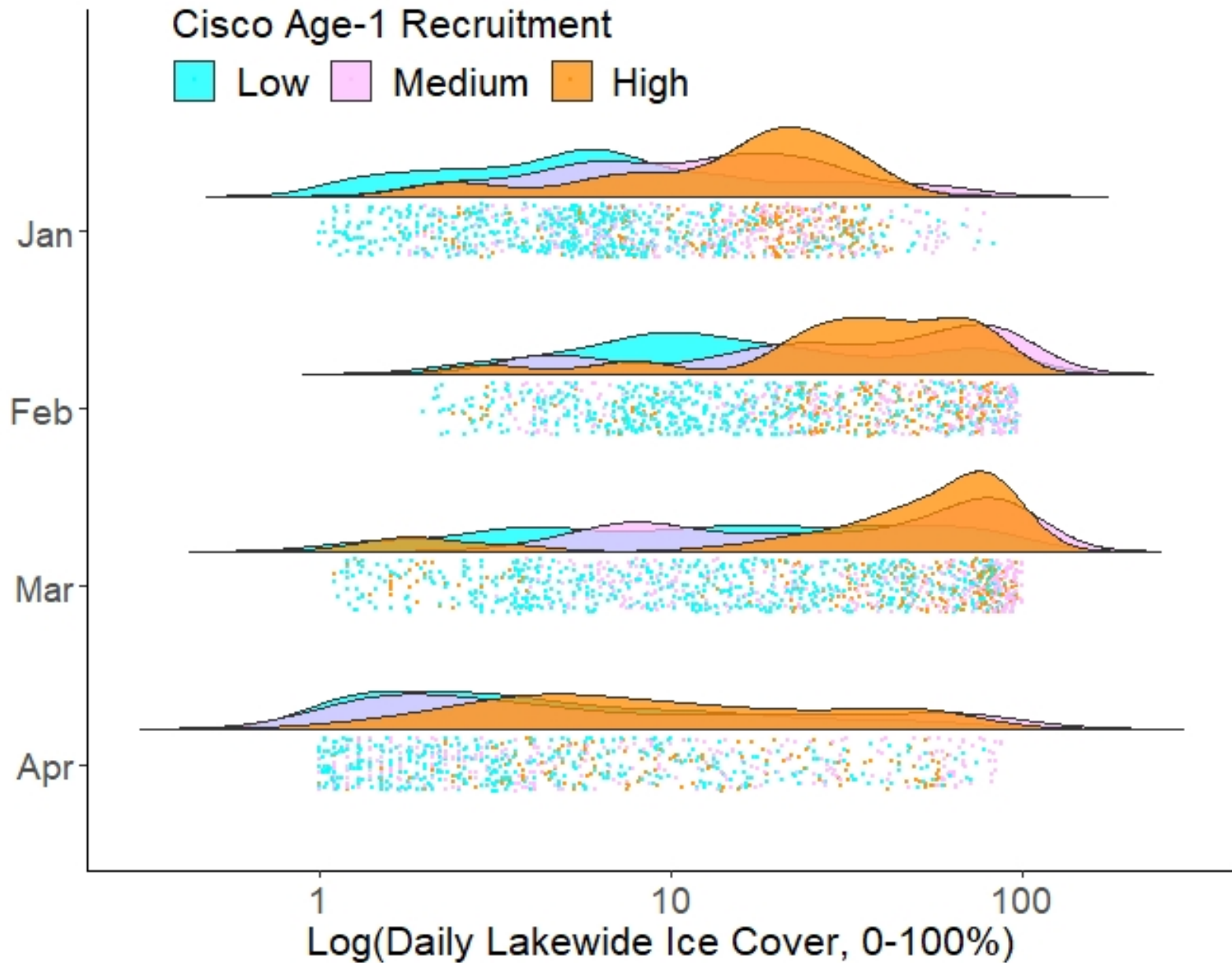


Known Ciscoe spawning sites



90% of measurable recruitment events

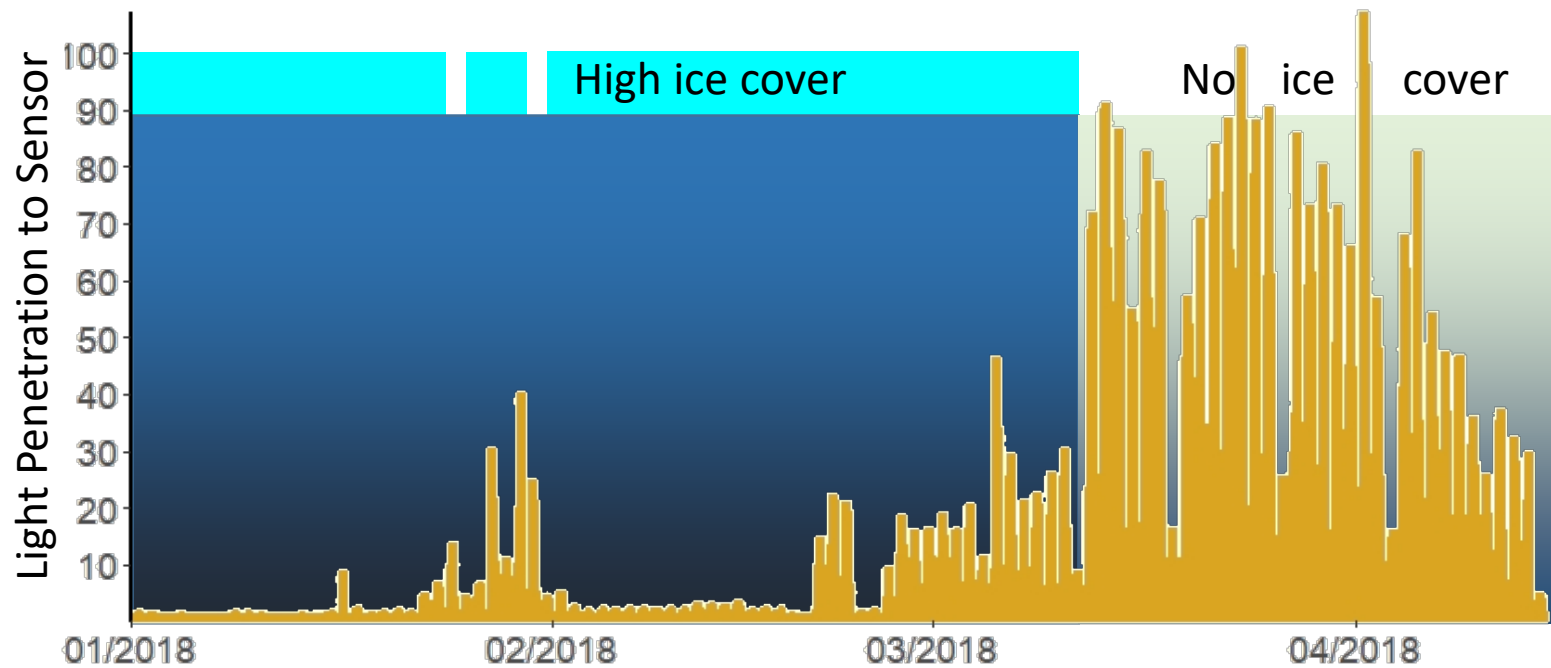
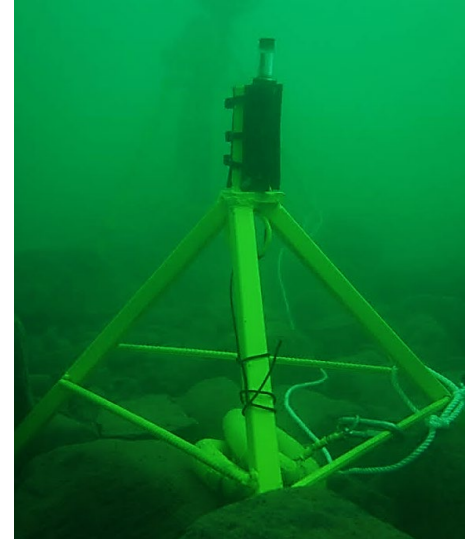
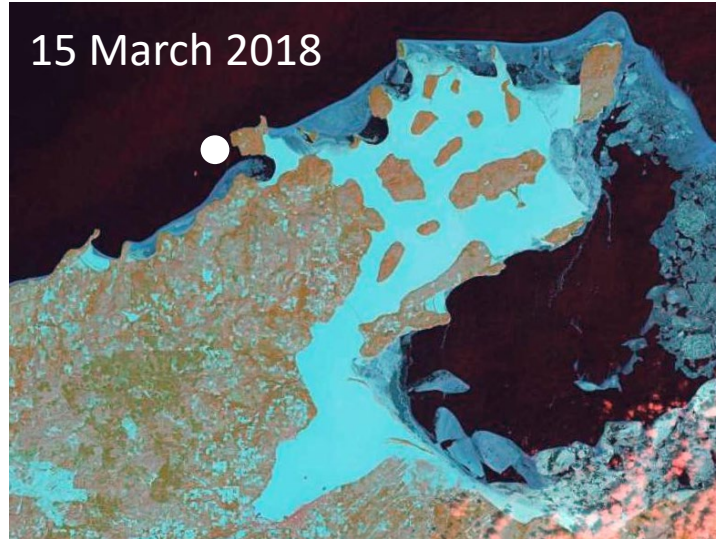
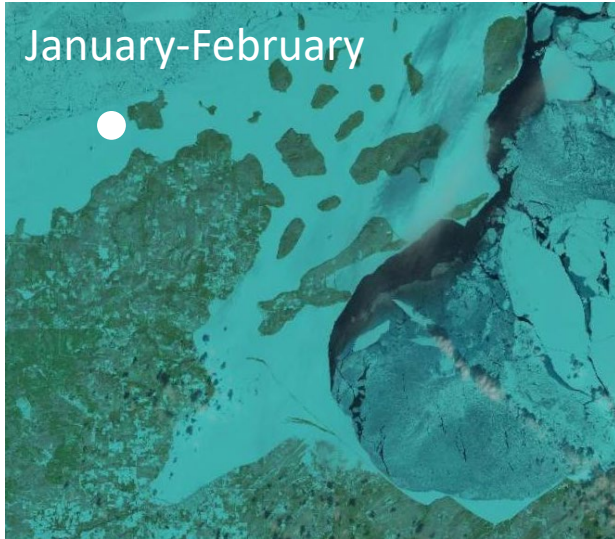
Cisco age-1 Recruitment and Ice Cover





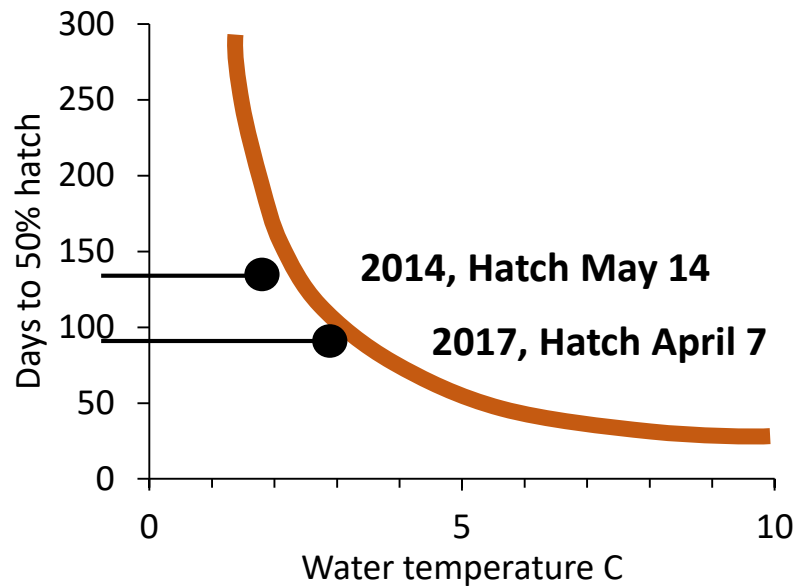
Why would ice be important?

Ice and light

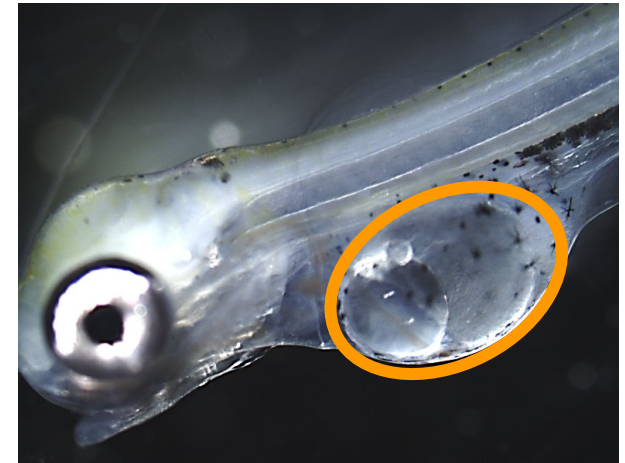
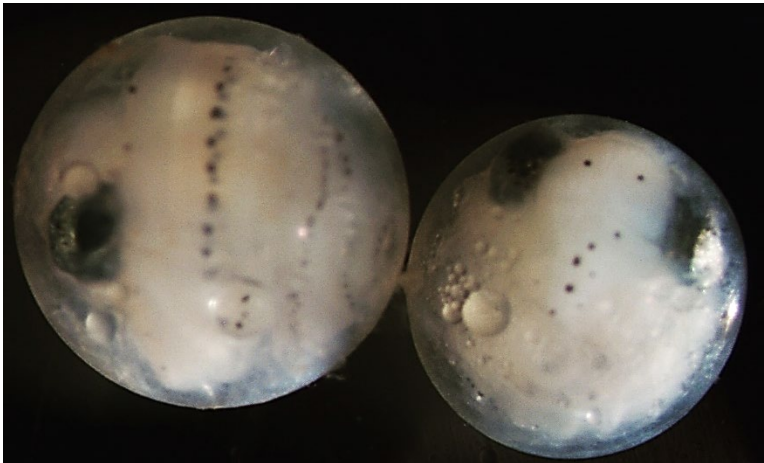
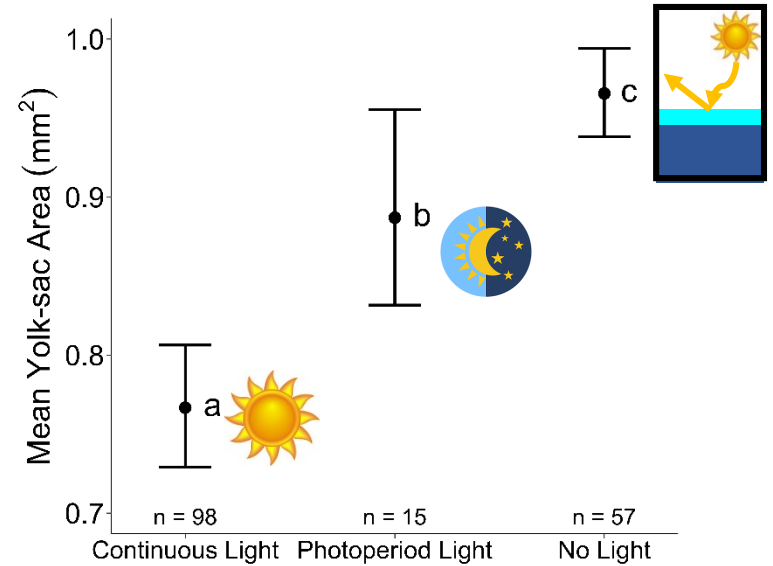


Two Potential Mechanisms Between Ice and Recruitment

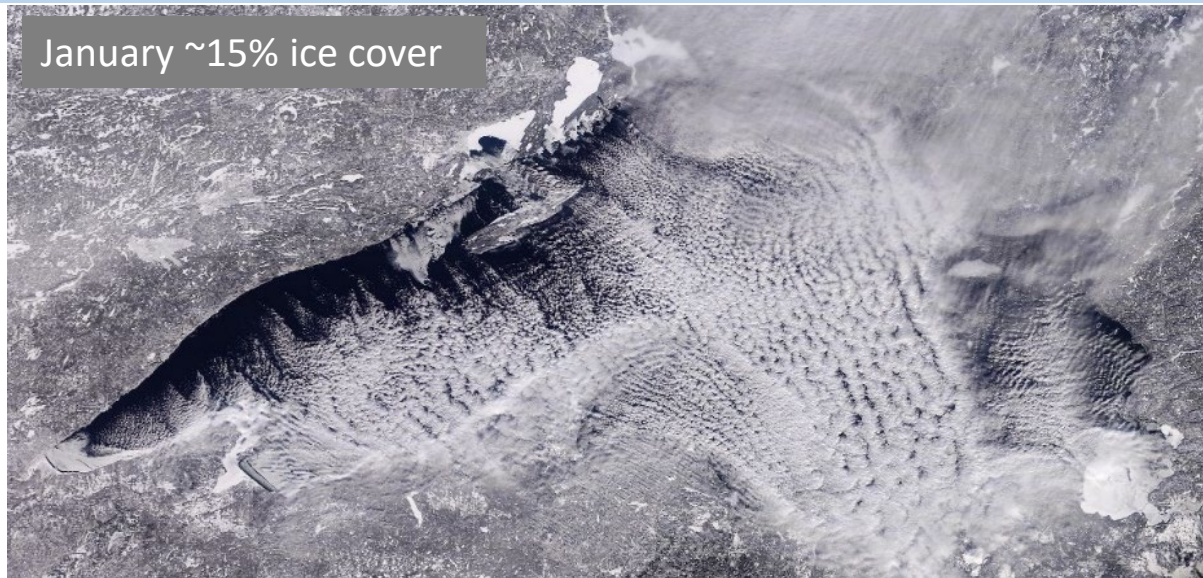
Temperature – development rate



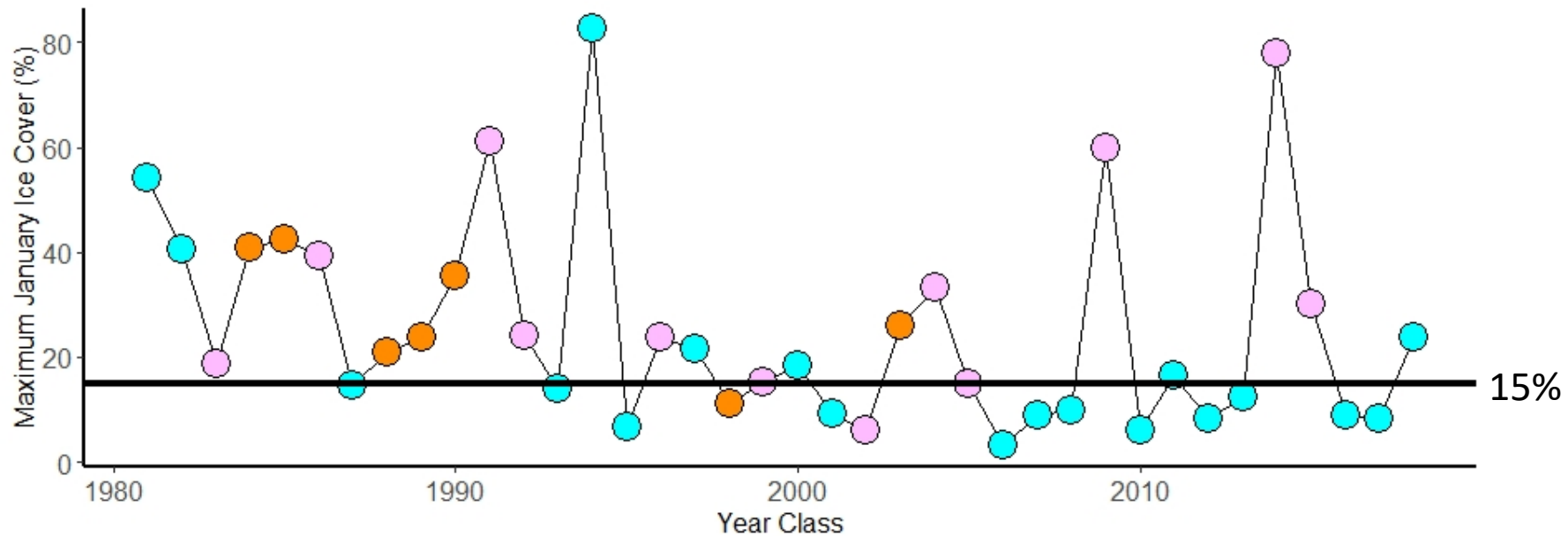
Light – development rate and energy stores



Trend in January Ice Cover



Recruitment: ● None-Low ● Medium ● High

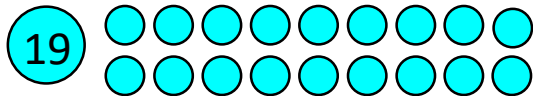


Satellite image from UW-Madison. Ice data from NOAA GLERL

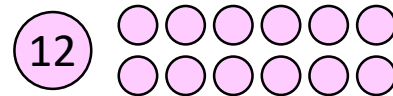
Causal Factors Influencing Cisco Recruitment

Regression tree analysis of annual recruitment over 37 years

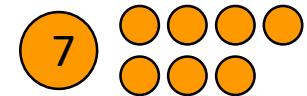
None-Low recruitment



Low-moderate recruitment

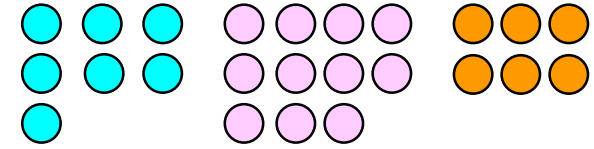
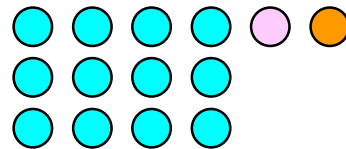


High recruitment



FACTOR 1: Early Ice January ice cover <15%

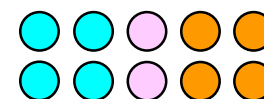
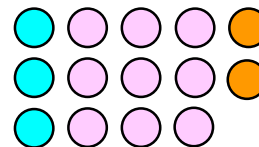
January ice cover >15%



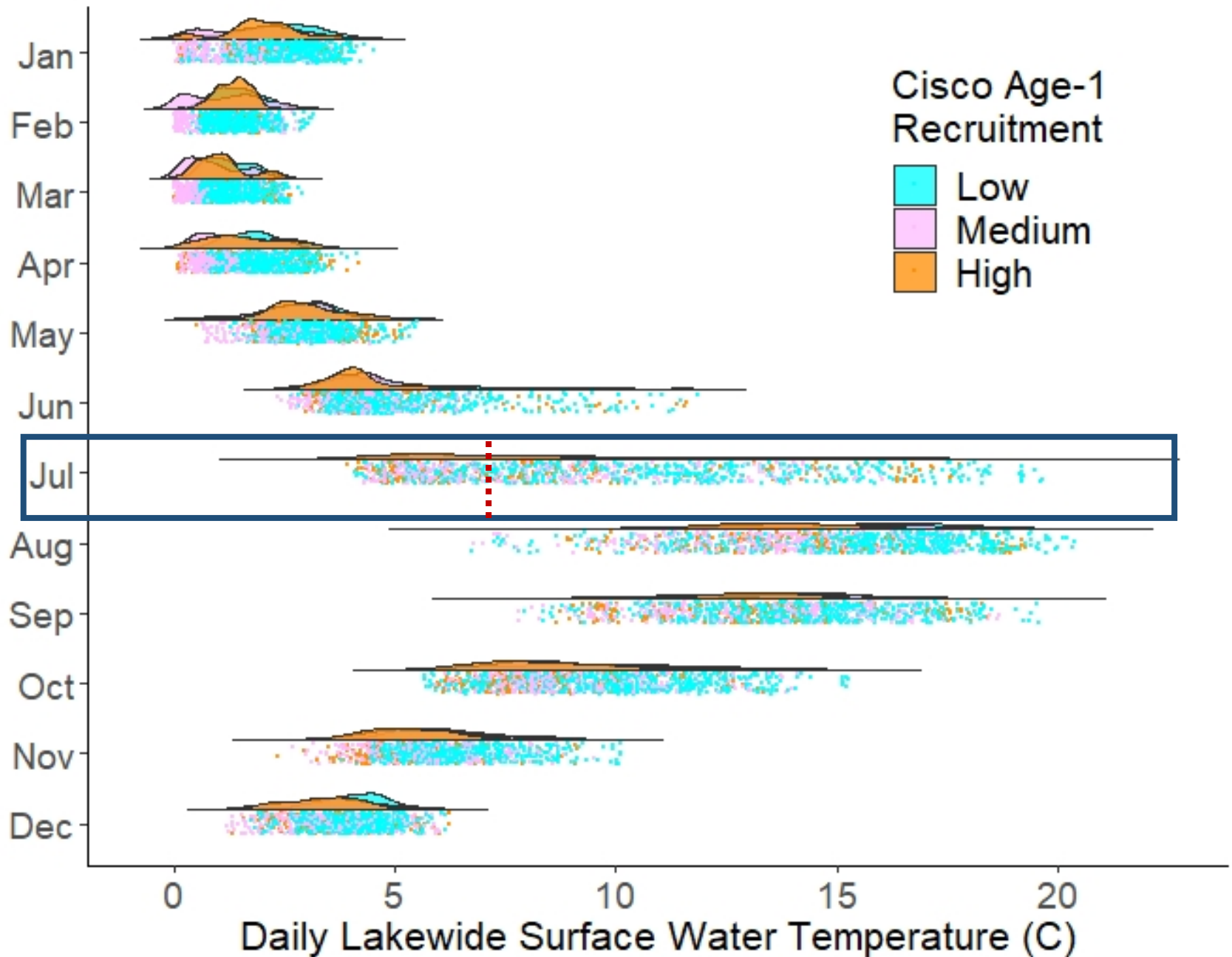
90% of measurable
recruitment events

FACTOR 2: Spring warming July >7°C

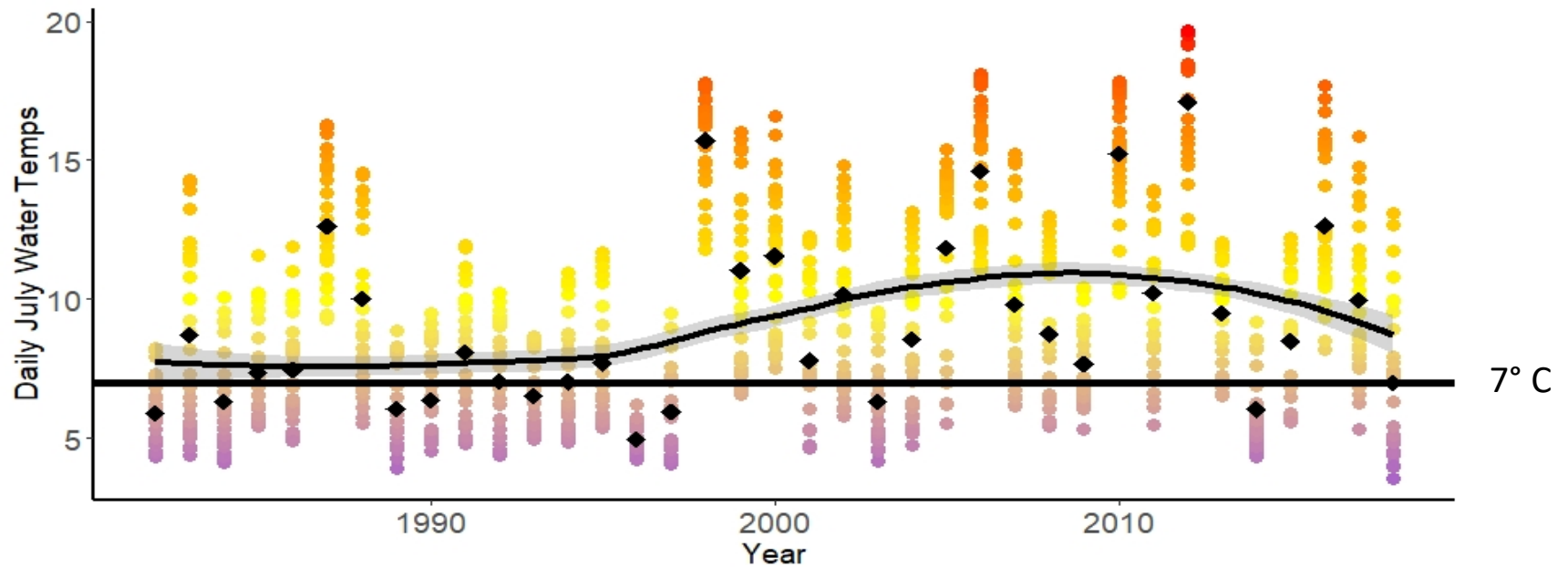
July <7°C



Cisco age-1 Recruitment and Water Temperature



Trend in July Water Temperature



Forecast

Ciscoe populations will continue to decline without successful recruitment

Current climate trends may increase ice cover variability

Can intermittent polar vortex years sustain ciscoe populations?

