INTRODUCTION

Movement behaviors of animals are linked to individual fitness at multiple scales. Therefore, understanding movement behavior is critical to understanding factors affecting species of ecological and management interest. Collecting movement data on species in visually limited environments has been particularly challenging. Improvements in optics (Graham, Jones, & Reid, 2004), acoustic cameras (Martignac, Daroux, Bagliniere, Ombredane, & Guillard, 2015; Mueller, Brown, Hop, & Moulton, 2006), and the use of passive integrated transponder (PIT) tag (Roussel, Haro, & Cunjak, 2000) and accelerometer tag technology have enhanced the capacity for tracking movements and behaviors (Broell, Taylor, Litvak, Bezanson, & Taggart, 2016; Moser, Corbett, Burke, & Langness, 2018; Thiem et al., 2015; Watanabe, Wei, Du, Li, & Miyazaki, 2013). The development of commercial accelerometer telemetry tags will provide