BIENNIAL STRATEGY REVIEW SYSTEM Chesapeake Bay Program



Logic and Action Plan: Post-Quarterly Progress Meeting

Forage Fish Outcome - 2020-2021

Long-term Target: Develop a comprehensive suite of indicators that will track the status of the Chesapeake Bay forage base.

Two-year Target: Develop 1-3 initial indicators that can be used to assess the status of forage in Chesapeake Bay.

Instructions: Before your quarterly progress meeting, provide the status of individual actions in the table below using this color key.

Action has been completed or is moving forward as planned.

Action has encountered minor obstacles.

Action has not been taken or has encountered a serious barrier.

Additional instructions for completing or updating your logic and action plan can be found on ChesapeakeDecisions.

Factor	Current Efforts	Gap	Actions	Metrics	Expected Response and Application	Learn/Adapt
What is impacting our ability to achieve our outcome?	What current efforts are addressing this factor?	What further efforts or information are needed to fully address this factor?	What actions are essential (to help fill this gap) to achieve our outcome?	What will we measure or observe to determine progress in filling identified gap?	How and when do we expect these actions to address the identified gap? How might that affect our work going forward?	What did we learn from taking this action? How will this lesson impact our work?
Scientific and Technical Understanding: Lack an understanding of the presence, abundance, and diversity of forage species in shallow water estuarine habitats and the	Small-scale citizen science forage monitoring effort with local watershed organizations led by PEARL. State trawl and seine surveys provide	Need more comprehensive sampling of forage abundance and nearshore habitat use across the Bay to better understand how populations are affected by	3.1 Continue to support research efforts related to key forage species and consider how results can be applied to indicator development and management.	Increased understanding of factors affecting forage status in the Bay.	Several research studies and analyses are expected to be completed within the next two years. The results of these various research efforts will contribute to the development	

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influence of environmental and anthropogenic factors on forage abundance.	some forage abundance data. Various GIT- and NCBO-funded research projects focused on forage species and habitat.	environmental factors and habitat availability. Plankton monitoring would provide essential information about food availability for forage species in the Bay.	4.1 Collaborate with CBP partners and other interested parties to identify and evaluate options for shallow water monitoring and plankton surveys.		of forage indicators, which will assess and track the status of the forage base in the Bay.	
Partner Coordination: Coordinated support and participation across CBP partners are needed to facilitate better understanding and management of the forage base. Collaboration on the selection of indicators to monitor the forage base would ensure multiple benefits of development and use amongst managers and other CBP partners.	The 2014 STAC workshop identified a suite of potential forage indicator species. A GIT-funded study identified a suite of potential forage indicators. The shoreline threshold study was presented to the Fish GIT and the Forage Action Team.	Need to identify forage species most important to managers. Require collaborative input on potential forage indicators from federal, state, and nongovernmental entities. Need to collaborate with other CBP workgroups and partners to make cross-cutting, mutually-beneficial connections for indicator development and monitoring.	1.1 Prioritize key species for indicator development. 2.1 Develop an initial suite of indicators to assess and track the status of the forage base available to predators. 2.2 Assist Climate Resiliency Workgroup in identifying and evaluating climate indicators related to forage. 4.1 Collaborate with CBP partners and other interested parties to identify and evaluate options for shallow water monitoring and zooplankton surveys.	Increased understanding of factors affecting forage status in the Bay.	Development of forage indicators to assess the status of the forage base in the Bay is the primary goal of the Forage Fish Outcome. The first indicators are expected to be complete within the next two years. These initial indicators will provide a framework on which we can continue to develop indicators that will be useful for managers.	

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Nongovernmental Organization, and Government Agency Engagement: Communicating the importance and status of the forage base is key to ensuring understanding of and investment in a healthy Chesapeake Bay ecosystem. Communicating results of forage research and identifying applications ensures that the best available science is used to inform management.	value of forage to the public through a CBP video. Recommended the prioritization of BMPs that benefit forage species and fish habitat for a Fish Habitat WIP Fact Sheet. The Fish GIT and the Forage Action Team regularly schedule research presentations to inform partners of forage-related projects.	and present research in ways that can engage a variety of audiences.	results of ongoing forage research to a variety of audiences.	of the imp forage in t factors tha forage stat	he Bay and at affect	content w awareness importance to the pub research w	s of the se of forage olic. Sharing will also at the best- data are form	
			ACTIONS – 202	0-2021				
Action #	Description		erformance Target(s)		- ,		Geograp Locatio	Expected Timeline
Management App	proach 1: Identify a	and prioritize fora	ge species.		_			
Prioritize ke developmen	y species for indicator nt.	2014 STAC work	e and predator species lis shop report, identify prio tor development.	rity species	Forage Action	on Team	Bay-wide	Spring 2020

3.2 Communicate the Increased awareness

Production and

Need to synthesize

Communicated the

Public,

https://www.chesapeakebay.net/documents/22031 /final stac forage workshop.pdf Management Approach 2: Evaluate and communicate status of priority forage species. Select 1-3 priority forage indicators related to Develop an initial suite of indicators to habitat, predator consumption, and abundance for Forage Action Team Bay-wide Spring 2020 assess and track the status of the forage which data already exist. base available to predators. 2.1 NCBO, Forage Develop selected indicators. Bay-wide November 2021 Action Team

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2.2	Assist Climate Resiliency Workgroup in identifying and evaluating climate indicators related to forage.	Advise CRWG on how forage abundance and distribution may be incorporated into a climate resiliency indicator.	Forage Action Team, NCBO, CRWG, PIs	Bay-wide	Fall 2020
Manage	ement Approach 3: Inform manaş	gement decisions to better address susta	inability of the fo	rage base.	
	Continue to support research efforts related to key forage species and consider how results can be applied to indicator development and management.	Work with CBP partners to develop a GIS product that maps shoreline conditions around the Chesapeake Bay using the shoreline development thresholds identified.	Forage Action Team, Fish Habitat Action Team, GIS Team	Bay-wide	Summer 2020
3.1		Use the shoreline threshold results and map to inform a habitat indicator of percent shoreline development for forage. Forage Action Team		Bay-wide	November 2021
		Complete the NCBO-funded Habitat Suitability Model study and use the results to inform an indicator of available suitable habitat for forage.	Forage Action Team, PIs	Bay-wide	November 2021
		Complete the NCBO-funded studies of key predators in shallow foraging habitats and use the results to inform a predator consumption indicator.	Forage Action Team, PIs	Bay-wide	November 2021
		Evaluate potential for GIT/CBT to fund research on the abundance and population dynamics of key forage species (e.g., mysids).	Forage Action Team, NCBO, PIs	Bay-wide	Spring 2021
		Provide support for the Bay-specific abundance estimate analyses and use the results to inform forage indicators.	NCBO, Pls, Forage Action Team	Bay-wide	Winter 2021
		Provide support for the Chesapeake Bay telemetry network and use the tagging data to inform movements of key predators and forage species in the Bay.	NCBO	Bay-wide	Ongoing
3.2	Communicate the results of ongoing forage research to a variety of audiences.	Examine opportunities to create videos, articles, and other content to share the importance of forage and project results with the scientific community and the larger Chesapeake Bay community.	Forage Action Team, Comms Team, PIs	Bay-wide	Ongoing

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		Present forage-related research to the Fish GIT, the Forage Action Team, and other relevant groups.	Forage Action Team, Pls	Bay-wide	Ongoing					
Manage	Management Approach 4: Maximize the efficiency of monitoring programs and build on existing efforts.									
4.1 into	Collaborate with CBP partners and other interested groups to identify and evaluate options for shallow water monitoring and plankton surveys.	Evaluate the potential for field sampling of forage species in nearshore habitats at sentinel sites around the Bay in coordination with partners.	Forage Action Team, SAV WG, TNC	Bay-wide	Fall 2020					
		Identify and evaluate options for sampling plankton communities to inform forage indicators.	Forage Action Team, NCBO	Bay-wide	Spring 2021					
		Examine the potential to expand the citizen science monitoring effort throughout the Bay and to conduct analyses of forage-habitat associations.	Forage Action Team, PEARL, PIs	Bay-wide	Ongoing					

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