

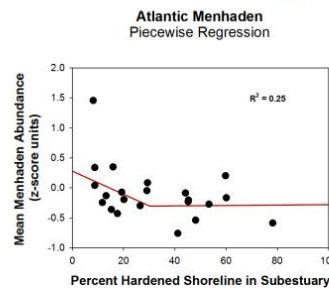
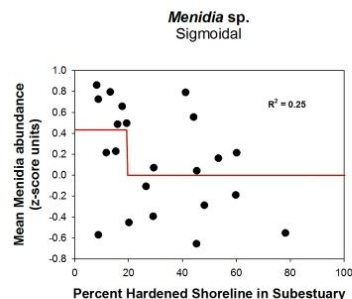
State of Science Needs for the Forage Action Team

Justin Shapiro

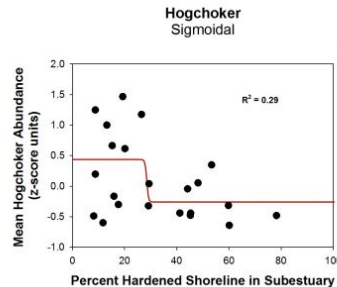
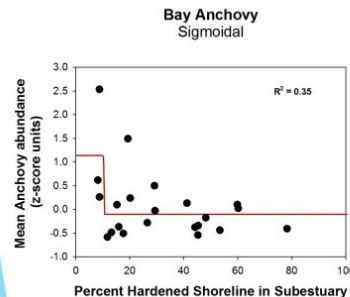
Completed Science Needs

- *Shoreline Threshold Analysis*
 - *GIT-funded study completed: “Threshold effects of altered shorelines on forage species”*

Results: Curves for thresholds - forage fish



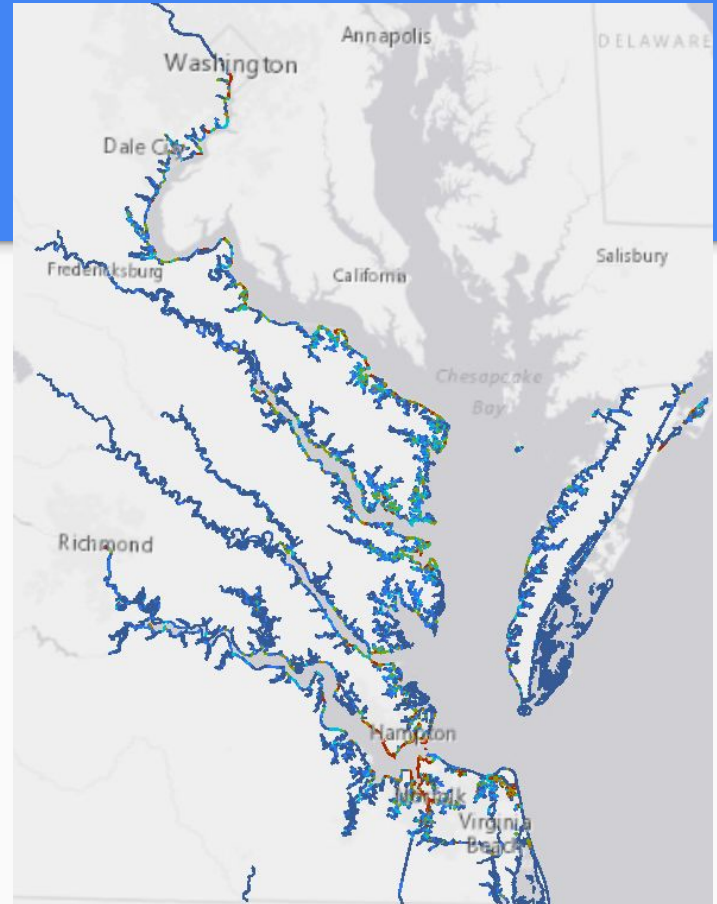
All improved over linear:
-Menidia $R^2 0.25 > 0.16$
-Anchovy $R^2 0.35 > 0.13$
-Menhaden $R^2 0.25 > 0.18$
-Hogchoker $R^2 0.29 > 0.19$



Threshold levels:
-Menidia 20%
-Anchovy 10%
-Menhaden 30%
-Hogchoker 30%

Ongoing Science Needs

- *Baywide inventory of shoreline condition/type*
 - VA hardened shoreline layer completed
 - MD is partially completed. Waiting on VIMS inventory data
 - Explore avenues for inventory completion for remaining MD counties and future trends analysis
- *Benthic Forage Abundance Indicator (Status and Trends)*
 - Efforts currently underway, led by NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office



Ongoing Science Needs (Continued)

- *Climate related changes in fish distribution*
 - *GIT-Funding:*
 - *Forage abundance compared to climate indices (AMO, degree day): Preliminary research shows correlations between long, cool springs and increased in forage abundance*
 - *NCBO-Funding:*
 - *Habitat Utilization and Ecosystem Connectivity in the Southern Mid-Atlantic Bight*
 - *Quantifying Habitat Suitability for Forage Fishes in Chesapeake Bay: A Coupled Modeling Approach Using Fishery Surveys and a Hydrodynamic Model*
 - *Leveraging multi-species and multi-year telemetry datasets to identify seasonal, ontogenetic, and interannual shifts in habitat use and phenology of Chesapeake Bay fishes*
 - *Participating in STAC workshop on rising temperatures in Chesapeake Bay*

New Needs Expressed at Recent Management Board Meeting

(To Capture on Science Needs Database)

- *Indicators to support Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management at bay and regional fishery management level*
 - *Linking Habitat Suitability and climate variables to changes in forage abundance*
- *Improved monitoring networks in shallow water and for plankton*
 - *Concepts include*
 - *Focus plankton surveys in striped bass spawning areas*
 - *Use new technology (flow through systems like ZOOVIS); satellite data*
 - *Use data from studies such as Poplar Island marsh restoration*
 - *Add fish monitoring to SAV sentinel sites*