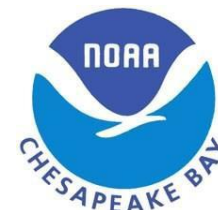


Update - Fish Habitat Assessments in both Nontidal and Tidal Waters of the Chesapeake Bay

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES GOAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM – JAN 2022



Presentation topics:

- Background Info
- Nontidal Pilot
- Tidal Pilot
- Joint Pilot
 - Tributary Selection
 - Timeline
- Next Steps

Background and Drivers

- 2014 Chesapeake Bay Agreement – Fish Habitat Outcome
- 2018 Science and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) Workshop
- Stakeholder Interviews and Report
 - Use finest spatial scale possible
 - Include data not available for national and regional assessments
 - Try to correlate stressors on habitat condition and fish response

Data Surveys and Compilation

- Initial data survey conducted for 2018 STAC Workshop – 441 datasets in 15 categories
- Survey of tidal water fish data sets in 2020 – conducted by Tetra Tech
<https://www.chesapeakebay.net/documents/FishHabitatInventoryFinalReport2020.pdf>
- USGS compilation of fish survey data from nontidal monitoring programs
Krause, K.P. and K.O. Maloney. 2021 Community metrics from inter-agency compilation of inland fish sampling data within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed: U.S. Geological Survey.
<https://doi.org/10.5066/P9D6JU4X>

Inventory & Evaluation of Environmental and Biological Response Data for Fish Habitat Assessment

Contract No. 16804
June 2020

PRESENTED TO

**Sustainable Fisheries Goal
Implementation Team,
Chesapeake Bay Program**
410 Severn Avenue
Suite 112
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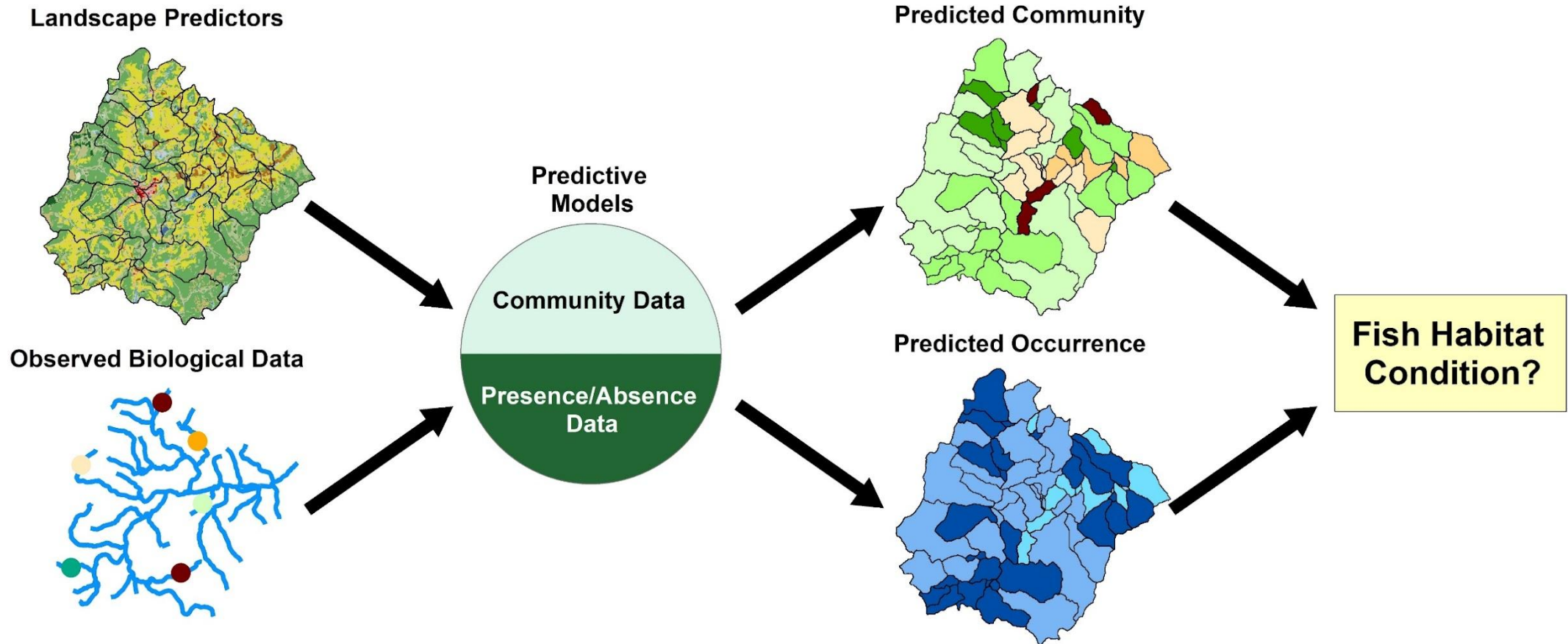
PRESENTED BY

Tetra Tech, Inc.
10711 Red Run Blvd.
Suite 105
Owings Mills, MD 21117



Assessment on **nontidal** freshwater streams and rivers

Maloney, Krause, Young et al. 2022

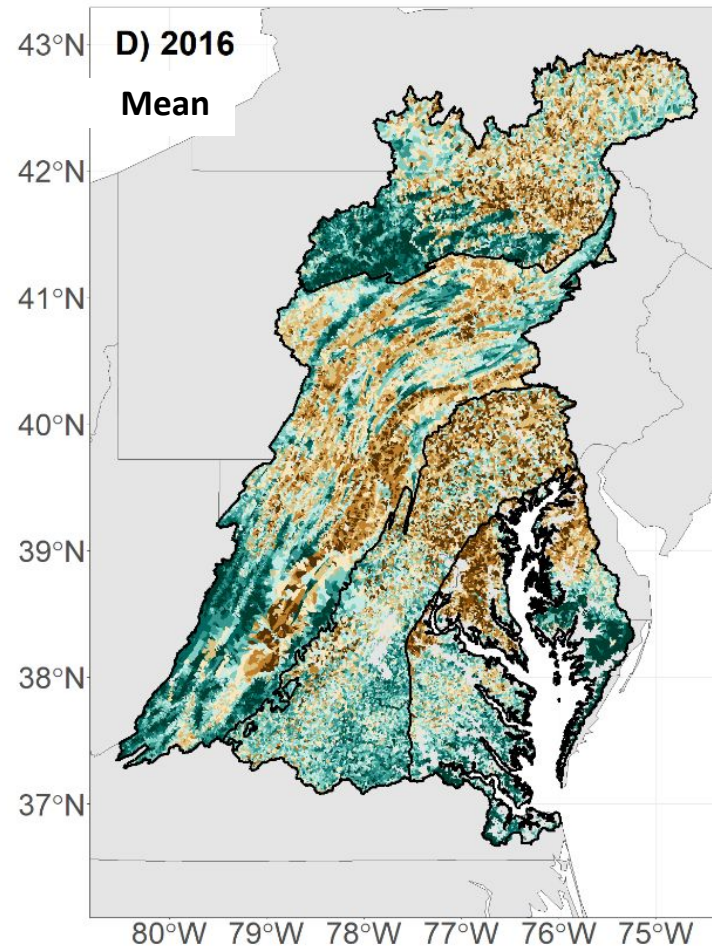


Nontidal Assessment Results - Community

Mean of metric deciles for each aggregated ecoregion

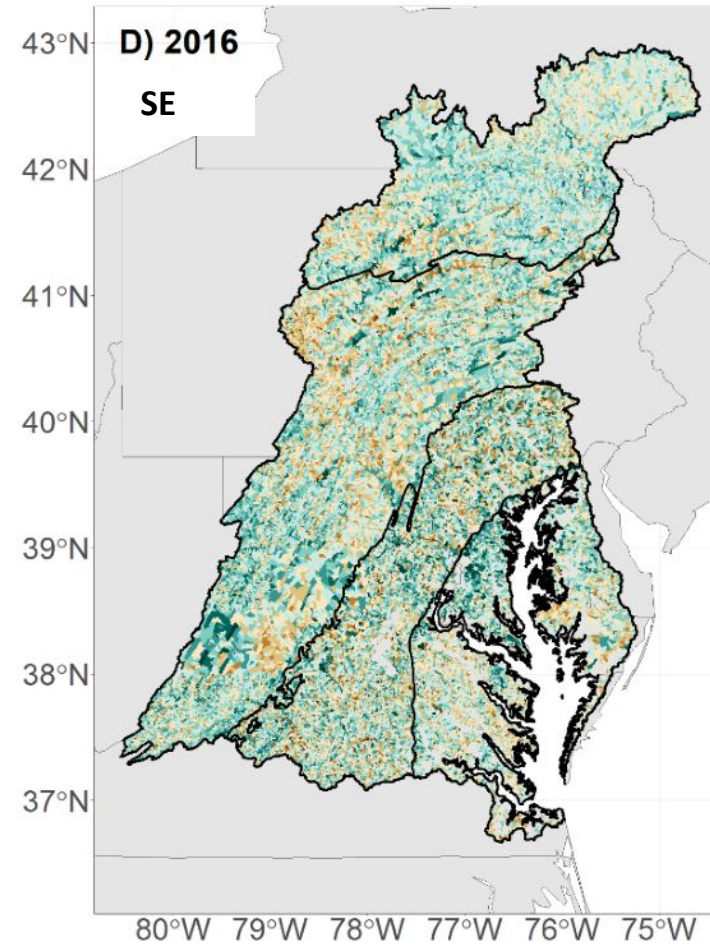
Lower deciles = poorer relative condition

Higher deciles = better relative condition



Decile

<10th	20-30th	40-50th	60-70th	80-90th
10-20th	30-40th	50-60th	70-80th	>90th



Mean standard error (SE) of metric deciles for each aggregated ecoregion

Lower deciles = lower SE

Higher deciles = higher SE

Model predictions: Krause, K.P. and K.O. Maloney. 2021. Fish community and species distribution predictions for streams and rivers of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed: U.S. Geological Survey data release. <https://doi.org/10.5066/P9B4BMAG>

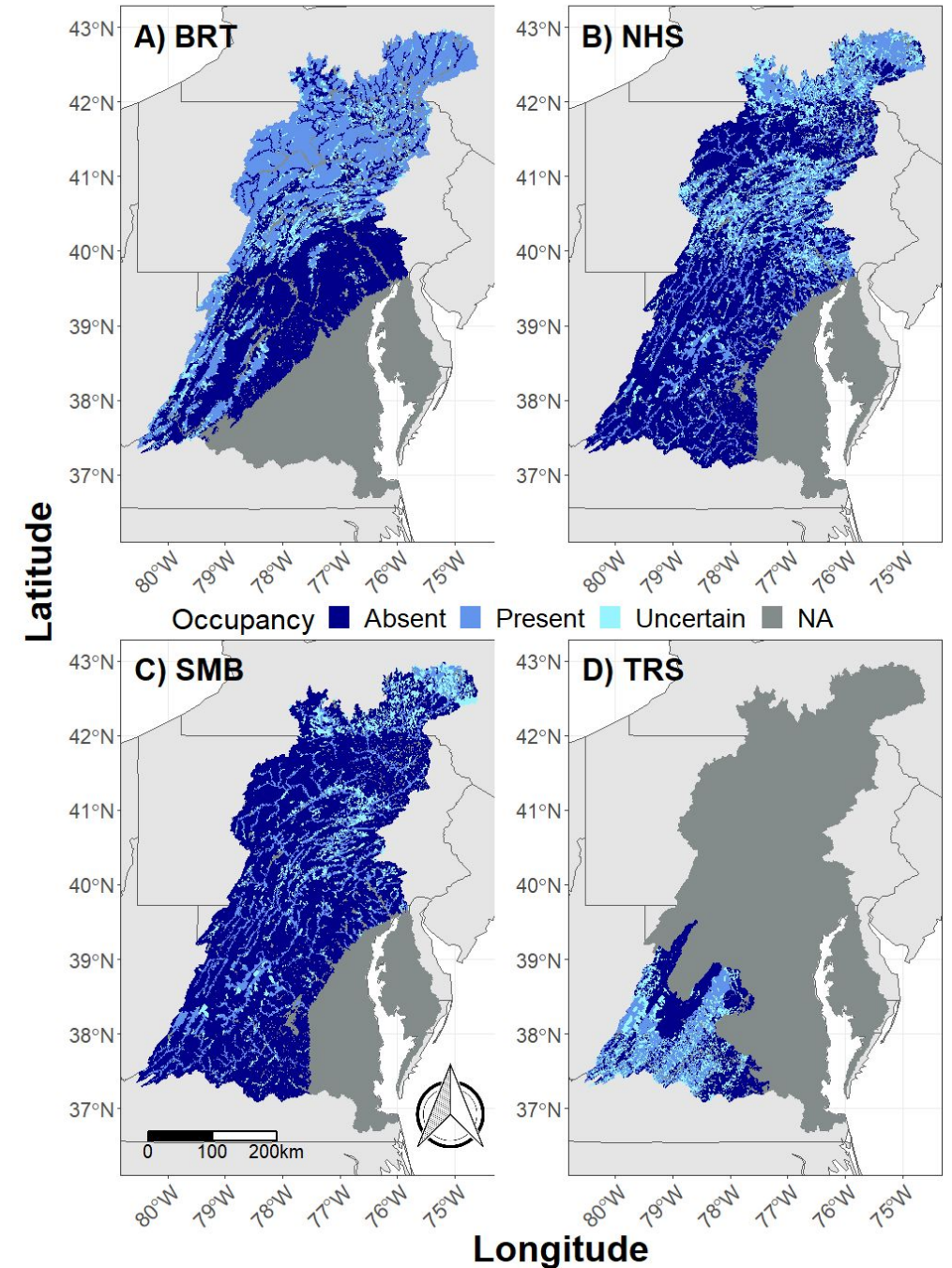
Nontidal Assessment Results - Species

Native Species:

- Brook Trout (BRT) predicted in smaller stream sizes ($\leq 1,288$ km²) in native range
- Northern Hog Sucker (NHS) predicted in most stream sizes in native range
- Torrent Sucker (TRS) predicted in smaller stream sizes ($\leq 5,567$ km²) in native range HUC8s

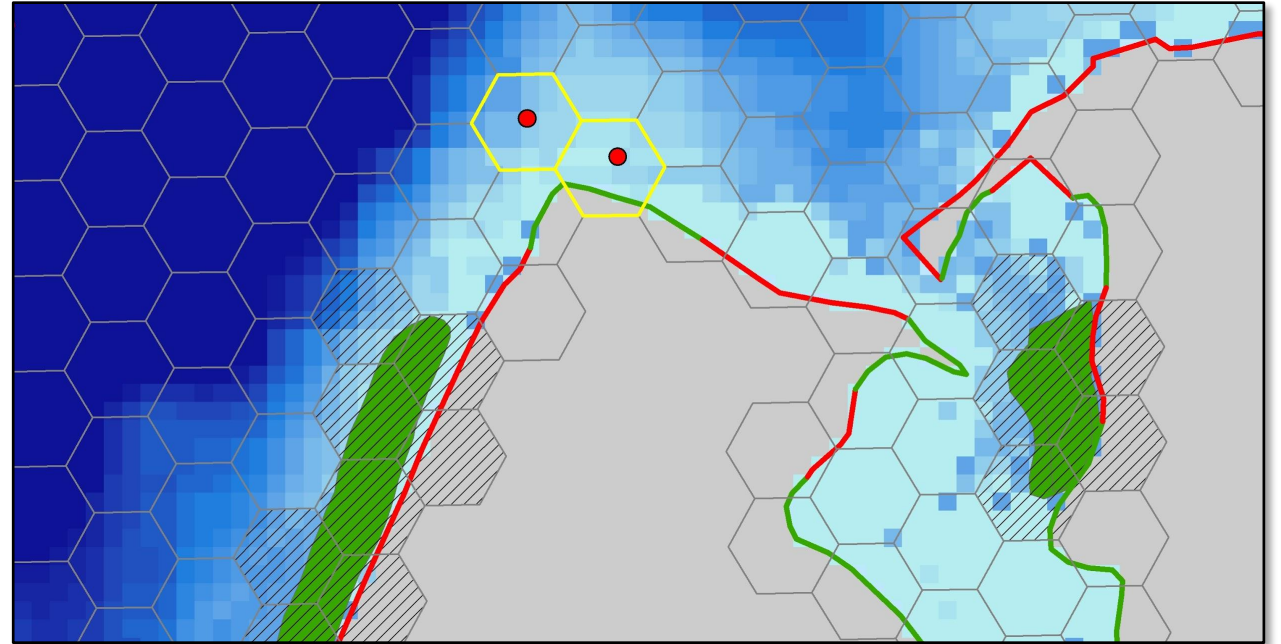
Non-Native Key Management Species:

- Smallmouth Bass (SMB) predicted in most stream sizes except for Coastal Plains



Tidal Waters Pilot Assessment of the Choptank River

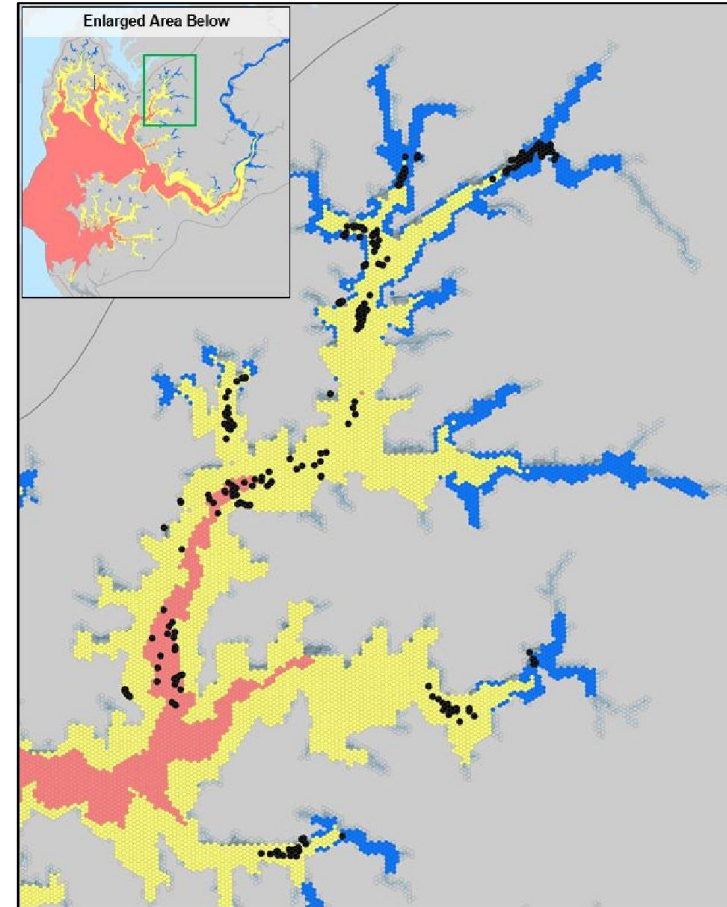
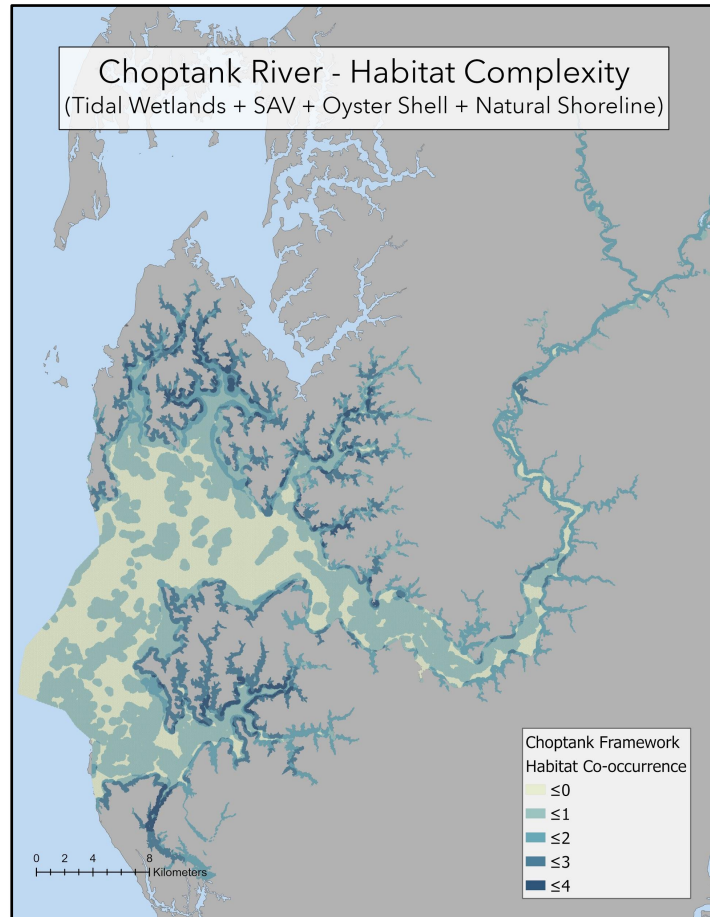
- Team Leads:
 - NCCOS – A.K. Leight, John Christensen
 - NCBO – David Bruce
- Proposed new analytical framework
- Incorporated variety of data layers
- Developed example framework applications
- Conducted two subject matter expert workshops



Closeup of framework structure (2000m² hexagons) and different types of data that might be assimilated into it

Tidal Waters Pilot Assessment

Example Application:
Habitat co-occurrence, showing the locations of tidal wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV), oyster shell, and natural shoreline



Example Application:
Predicted encounter of species X. Blue areas were classified as high probability, yellow as medium, and red as low. Black symbols show locations of observations from the survey data sets used.

Joint Pilot Project: Background

- Identified in Previous Fish Habitat Logic and Action Plan (2020-2021)
- Initial Milestone:

ACTIONS – 2020-2021					
Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or Parties)	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline
2.7	Build on non-tidal and tidal analytical and assessment work to identify options for joint NOAA-USGS pilot with non-tidal and tidal habitats.	Options to identify means of achieving better understanding of habitat, stressor and species relationships from headwaters to estuary.	USGS and NOAA/NCCOS, NOAA/NCBO	Chesapeake Bay Watershed	October 2021

Criteria for Selecting Pilot Tributary

- All four habitat types (cold headwater, large nontidal river, tidal fresh, and tidal salt)
 - Western shore rivers are more prevalent in matrix as they have cold headwater habitat
- Fish data availability, quality, and consistency
- Relative complexity of data sources – e.g. fewer fishery management jurisdictions
- Stakeholder needs

Joint Pilot Project: Decision Matrix

Blue highlighted factors relate to habitat types, geographic size and jurisdictions

Green and Yellow highlighted factors relate to fish data

General

HUC8 Names
HUC8 Codes
Total Area
State
Habitat Types (cold headwater, large-nontidal river, tidal freshwater, tidal estuarine)
Fishery Management Jurisdiction(s)
Known Specific Audience/Stakeholder (excluding state agencies)
Audience or Stakeholder Need

Nontidal

Nontidal Network Stations
Availability of Landscape-level predictors of Fish Habitat
Quality of Landscape-level predictors of Fish Habitat
Consistency of Landscape-level predictors of Fish
Nontidal Fish Community Data Spatial Coverage
Nontidal Fish Data Access
Nontidal Fish Data Age
Mean Nontidal Fish Data Criteria Score
Total Fish Samples
Fish Community Data Samples
Potential Nontidal Species of Focus

Tidal

Tidal Water Fish Data Spatial Coverage
Tidal Water Fish Data Access
Tidal Water Fish Data Age
Mean Tidal Fish Criteria Score
Total Tidal Fish Samples
Principal Tidal Water Surveys
CBP WQ Monitoring Stations
Potential Tidal Species of Focus

River System Groups Based on Criteria

RIVER SYSTEMS WITH ALL 4 HABITATS AND 1- 2 FISHERY MANAGEMENT JURISDICTIONS

- Patuxent
- Rappahannock
- James

RIVER SYSTEMS WITH 3 HABITATS AND 1- 2 FISHERY MANAGEMENT JURISDICTIONS

- York
- Chester
- Choptank
- Sassafras
- Severn

RIVER SYSTEM WITH ALL 4 HABITATS AND MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS

- Potomac - large and complex with several jurisdictions

RIVER SYSTEM WITH 3 HABITATS AND MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS

- Susquehanna - very large headwaters and very small tidal portion

Final Tributary Selection

RIVER SYSTEMS WITH ALL 4 HABITATS AND 1 - 2 FISHERY MANAGEMENT JURISDICTION

□ Patuxent-

- Has cold headwaters, with some brook trout occupancy
- Sample level tidal and nontidal fish data publicly available
- Relatively small watershed size



□ Rappahannock-

- Other USGS EcoDrought/brook trout studies in headwaters (Shenandoah NP)
- Aggregated tidal fish data
- Relatively small watershed size

□ James-

- Has cold headwaters, many EBTJV brook trout patches, Shenandoah NP headwater study catchments
- Aggregated tidal fish data
- Much larger in size relative to other two

Joint Pilot Project Draft Timeline

Task	FY22				FY23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Literature Review	■							
Data Inventory	■	■	■					
Framework Design	■	■	■					
Species of Interest		■	■					
Summarize Data into Framework		■	■	■				
Identify Testing Methods			■	■	■			
Conduct Assessment				■	■	■		
Update Fish GIT at Winter Meeting						■	■	
Final Product(s)							■	■

Additional Assessment Efforts

- Publication of GIS Habitat Analysis (by USGS) - supporting ASMFC American Eel Stock Assessment
- Continued Coordination and Collaboration with other Assessments:
 - NRHA Assessment (led by MAFMC)
 - National Fish Habitat Partnership Activities
- FHAT – Conducting Stakeholder Outreach in Patuxent to Assess Information Gaps and Potential Applications of a Fish Habitat Assessment

Thanks!

Any Questions?