

# Fish – Habitat Connections

Land use, shoreline, hypoxia & acidification

...a focus on the shallows

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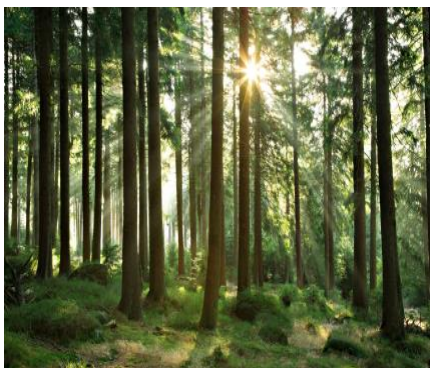
Center for  
Sponsored Coastal  
Ocean Research

- Field sampling & meta-analysis – land use and shoreline hardening (nearshore finfish, blue crabs & grass shrimp)
- *Phragmites* vs native vegetation (mummichogs)
- Acidification & hypoxia (silversides)



# Local scale effects

## Land Cover



Matt Kornis (SERC)

## Shoreline hardening & alteration



Riprap



Beach

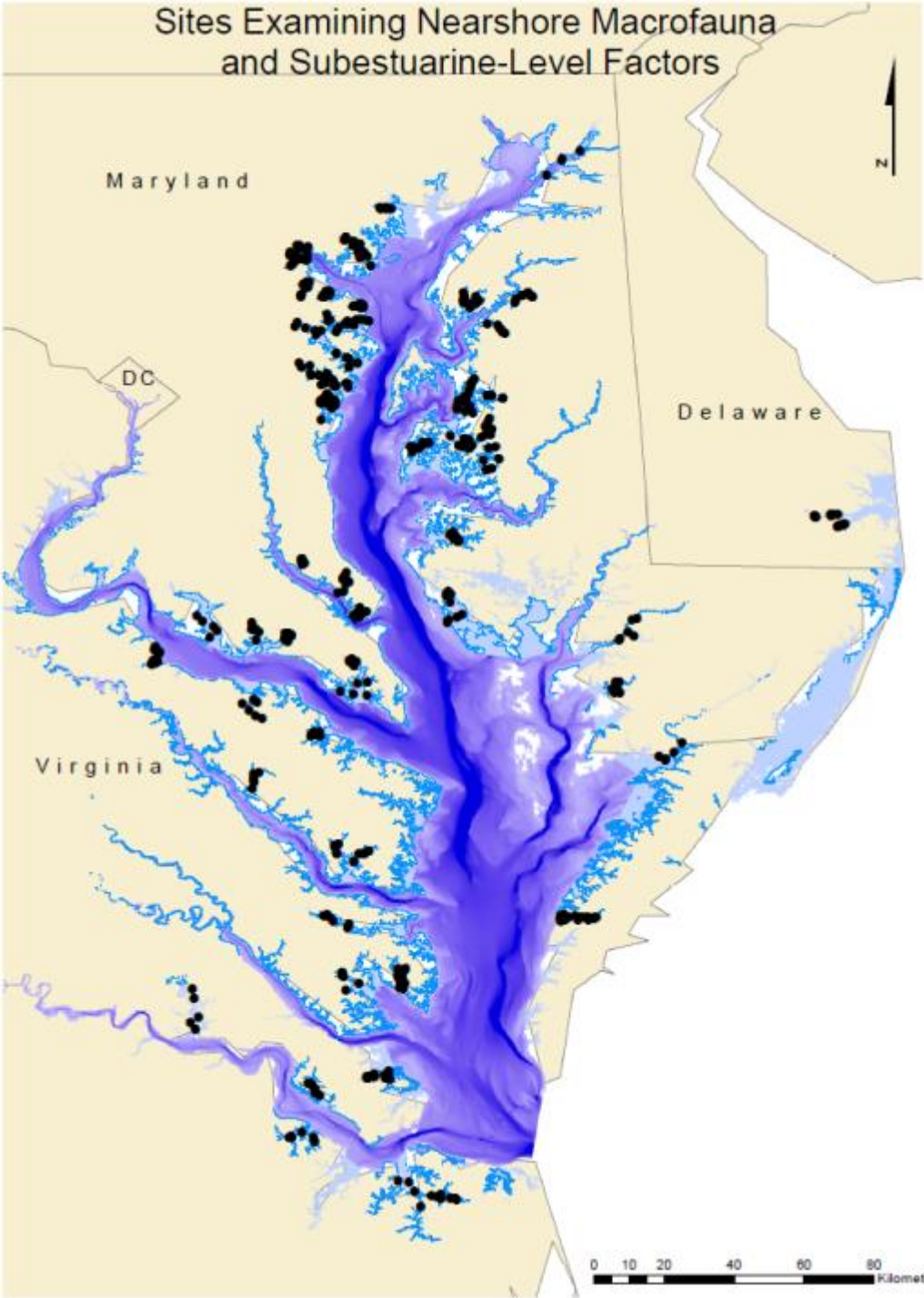


Bulkhead



Native Marsh

## Sites Examining Nearshore Macrofauna and Subestuarine-Level Factors



## Scope of Study

- Meta-analysis of fisheries data spanning 39 subestuaries and 587 sites (Kornis *et al.* in review)
- > 600,000 individuals
- Subset examining direct use of wetland, beach, bulkhead and riprap (64 sites each)

### Data Contributors

Matt Kornis (SERC)

Denise Breitburg (SERC)

Rochelle Seitz (VIMS)

Donna Bilkovic (VIMS)

Richard Balouskus/Tim Targett (U-Delaware)

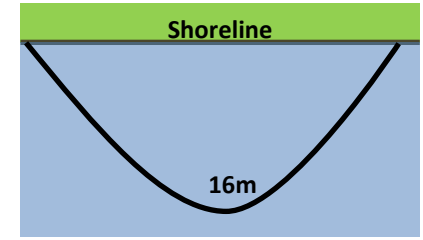
Ryan King (Baylor U, formerly of SERC)

Jim Uphoff (Maryland DNR)

Steve Giordano & David Bruce (NOAA CBO)

John Jacobs (NOAA Oxford Lab)

# Bulkhead and riprap shorelines leave small-bodied fishes between a rock and a hard place



Smaller bodied species tend to be more abundant at natural shorelines; larger bodied species tend to be more abundant at hardened shorelines

# Subestuary-Scale Effects

Significant Predictors for 12 of 16 species

## Positive Relationship

## Negative Relationship

### % Cropland – 6

Blue Crab
Atlantic Croaker
Spot
Mummichog
Atlantic Menhaden
Centrarchidae

### % Hardened Shoreline – 10

Blue Crab
Atlantic Croaker
Spot
Silver Perch
Bay Anchovy
Hogchoker
<i>Menidia</i> spp.
Atlantic Menhaden
Grass Shrimp
Centrarchidae

### % Riparian Wetland – 14

Blue Crab
Atlantic Croaker
Spot
Silver Perch
Bay Anchovy
Hogchoker
Atlantic Menhaden
Centrarchidae
<i>Menidia</i> spp.
Grass Shrimp
Hogchoker
Gizzard Shad
Mummichog
Striped Killifish
Striped Bass

Negative for Benthivores  
Positive for Planktivores

Mostly Negative

Mostly Positive



Blue Crab



Spot



Atlantic Croaker

The proportion of land within 100 m of the shoreline that is wetland is positively related to the abundance of blue crab, spot, and Atlantic Croaker





Blue Crab

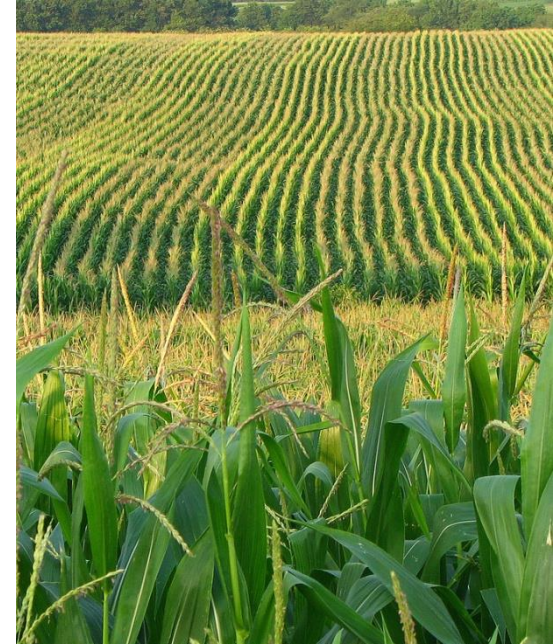


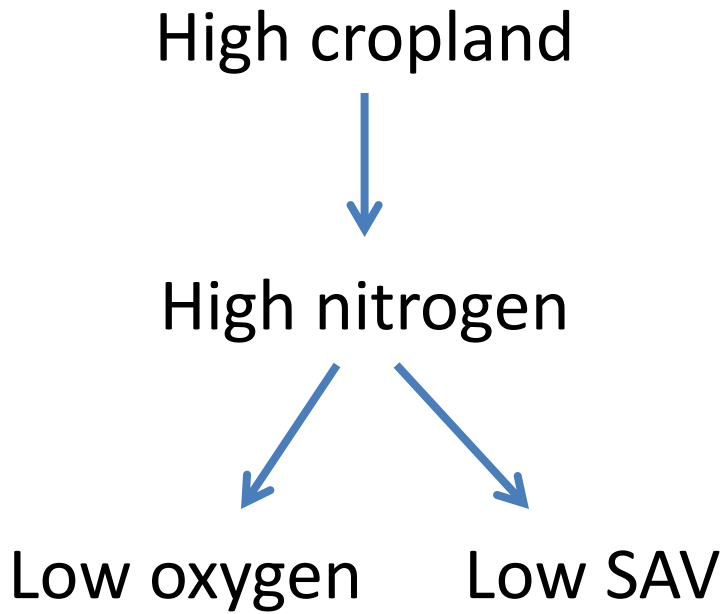
Spot



Atlantic Croaker

The proportion of the watershed land use comprised of agriculture is negatively related to nearshore abundances of blue crab, spot and Atlantic croaker







Blue Crab



Spot



Atlantic Croaker

The proportion of shoreline that is hardened within a subestuary is negatively related to nearshore abundances of blue crab, spot and Atlantic croaker



Wetlands with more tidal inundation had significantly greater nekton abundance, predation activity and predator density

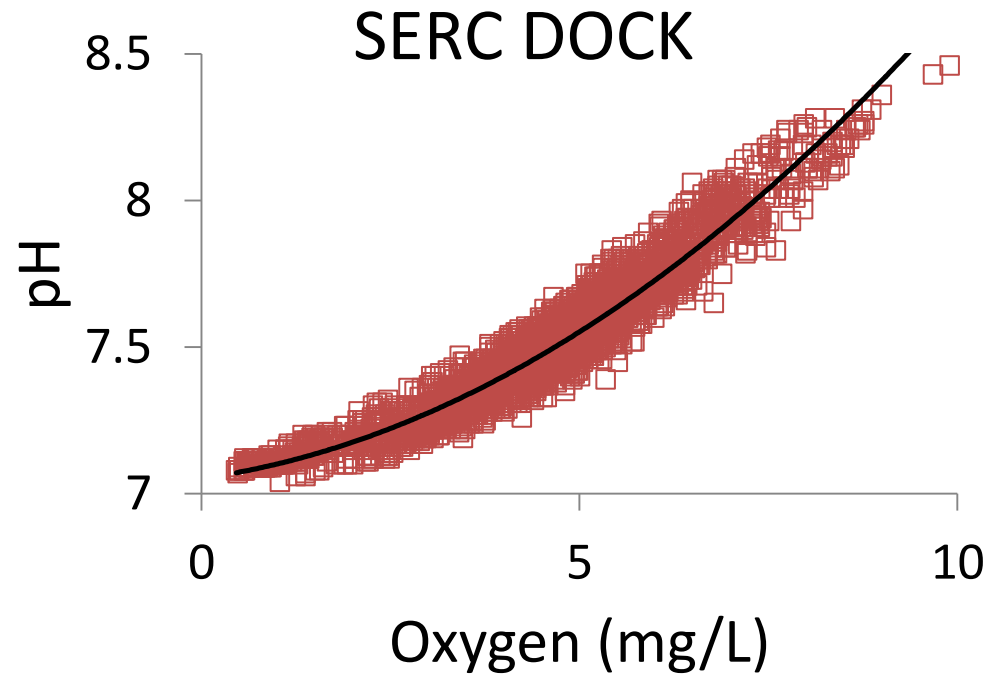


# Effects of diel-cycling DO & ph on fish growth & behavior

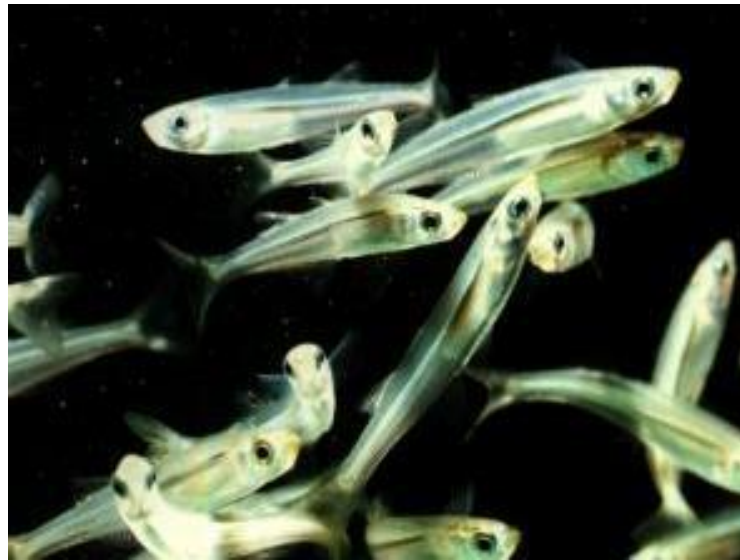
...local variation &  
adaptation



Part of larger Breitburg et al project  
with Tim Targett, Kenny Rose, Bruce  
Michael & Howard Townsend



Low pH increases  
sensitivity to hypoxia



## Diel-cycling hypoxia

reduces growth of juvenile fishes

alters anti-predator behavior

may alter trophic pathways

Low pH increases sensitivity to hypoxia

Local variation in sensitivity to diel-cycling hypoxia

