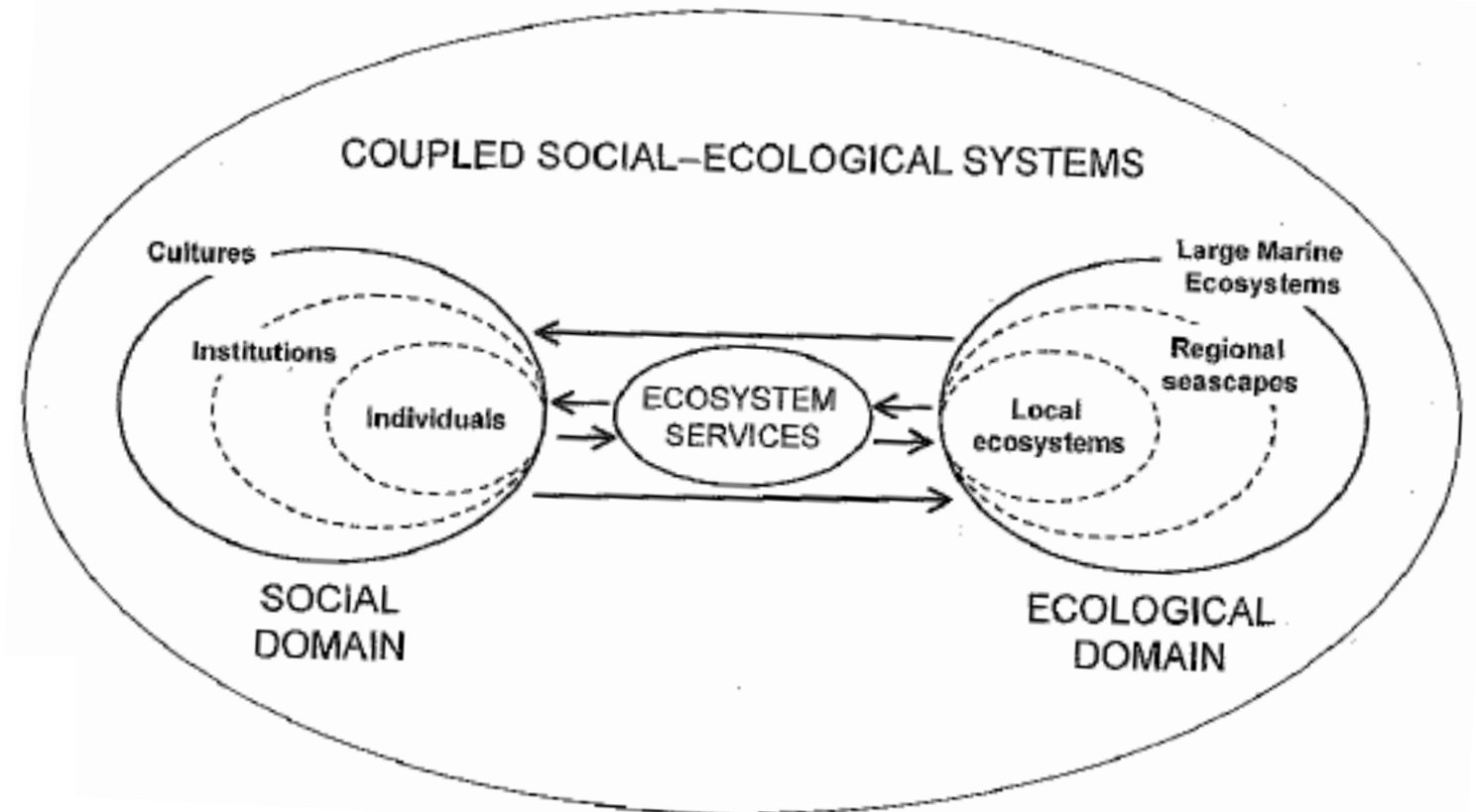


Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management:

A place-based and species-focused test case

Ecosystem-Based Management for Oceans

- Connectivity
- Cumulative impacts
- Multiple objectives



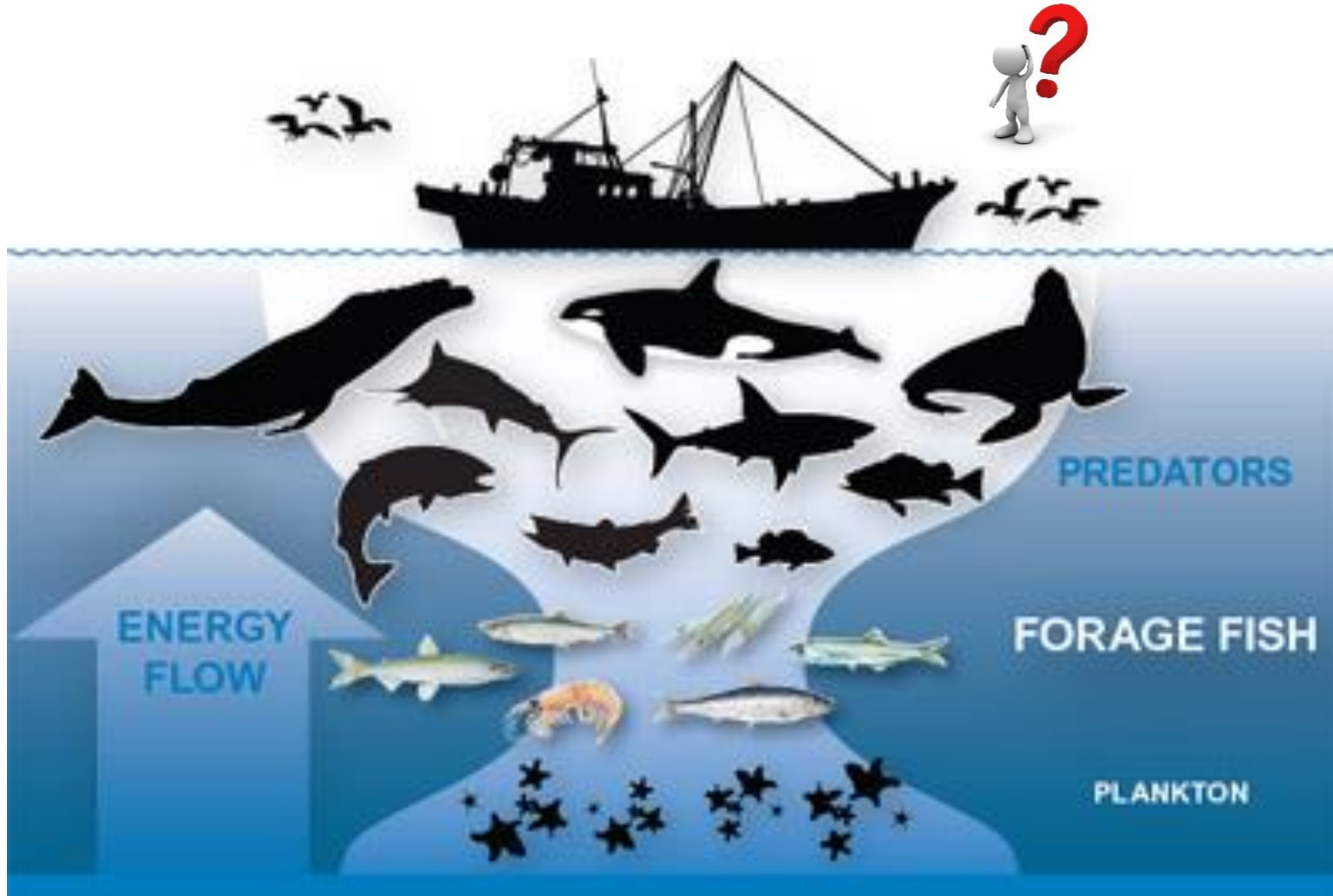
McLeod and Leslie 2009



ECOSYSTEM-BASED FISHERIES MANAGEMENT IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

- Fisheries Ecosystem Plan
- Habitat and Forage Fish efforts in Chesapeake Watershed Agreement
- Water quality concerns connecting land and sea

...But the human dimension...



Goals: Oysters in Rappahannock & Choptank

- Indicator development
- Identify first policy steps
- Small-scale test



Indicator development

- What are the priorities of ecosystem-based management?
 - Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, Fisheries Ecosystem Plan, specific oyster-related goals
- What does the literature say are good indicators?
 - Literature review
- What do stakeholders think are good indicators?
 - Survey of researchers, managers, watermen, aquaculturists, nonprofits

Priorities of EBFM

- improve system resilience
- oyster health
- oysters as habitat
- improve water quality
- support economy
- maintain cultural heritage
- healthy relationships between parts
of the watershed
- effective management and stewardship



Rema Rahman, Capital Gazette

Literature Review

| Ecosystem priority | Most popular indicator |
|---|--|
| Improve ecosystem resilience | Biodiversity – number of species in community |
| Oyster health | Survival ratio/age composition |
| Oysters as habitat | Food web structure; striped bass abundance and age |
| Improve water quality | Chlorophyll a |
| Support economy | Commercial fisheries harvest |
| Maintain cultural heritage | Human population trends |
| Healthy relationship between parts of the watershed | Climate change – temperature |
| Effective management and stewardship | n/a |

The Oyster Portfolio

- Sanctuaries
- Restoration
- Aquaculture
- Wild harvest

All 4

- ecosystem services (structure of small studies)
- water quality - EA
- disease resistance (Ryan)
- sustainability < ecological ^{state budget / present} ^{food supply} ^{population} ^{disrupt} human dimensions
- use conflicts (managed) M. Burman
↳ subsidies? ^{VMC shell / lease}
- resilience (what affects it?) ^{social} ^{ecological}
- structure (or design) ^{restoration} ^{monitoring}
- knowledge + engagement ^{mapping} ^{social} ^{equity} ^{critical} ^{action}
- cultural appreciation ^{festivals?} ^{new} ^{museums}
- role of public authority
(at the right scale)

Identify first policy steps

- Network analysis
 - Survey starting with oyster leaders and snowball
- Policy analysis
 - Identify where existing legislation or code supports EBM
 - Identify where indicator list can be useful
 - Develop decision analytic tool combining these

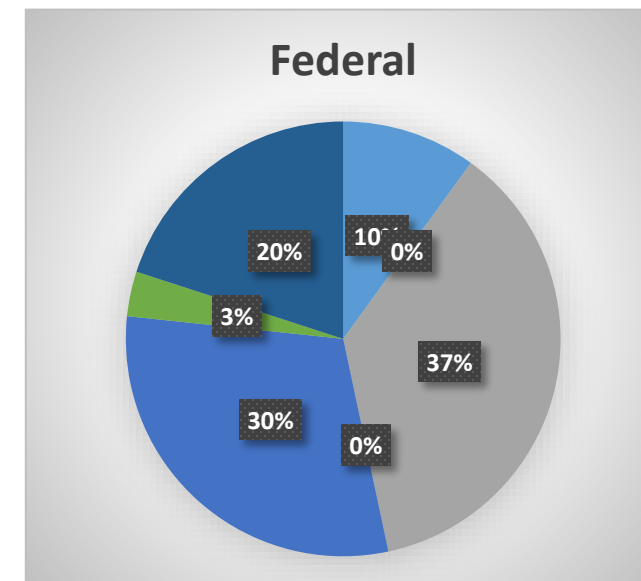
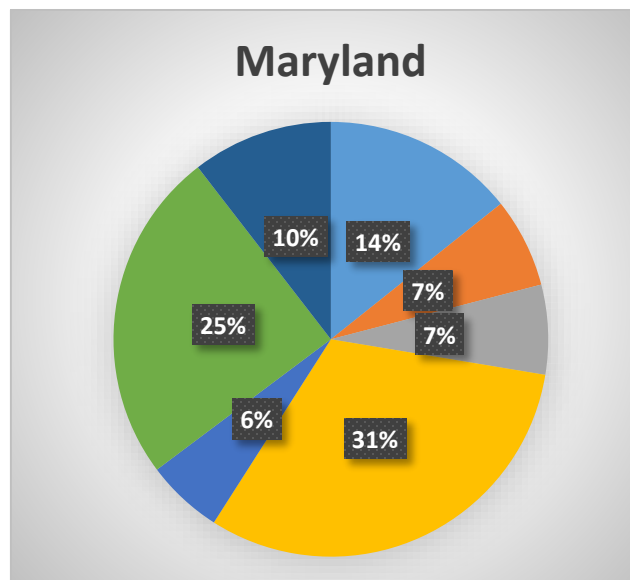
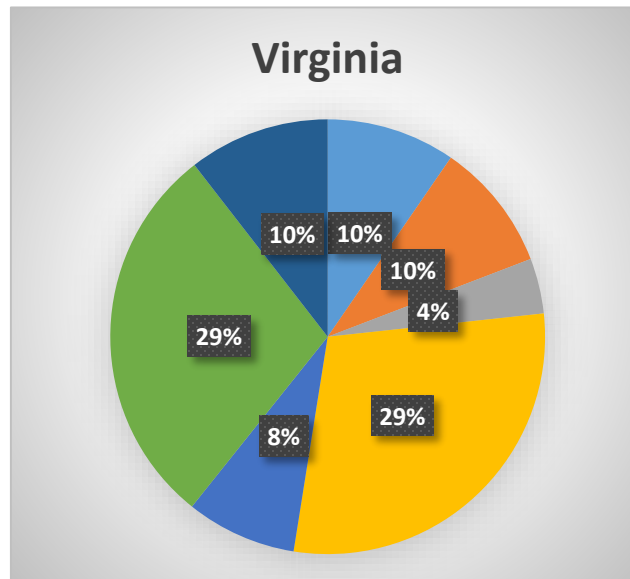
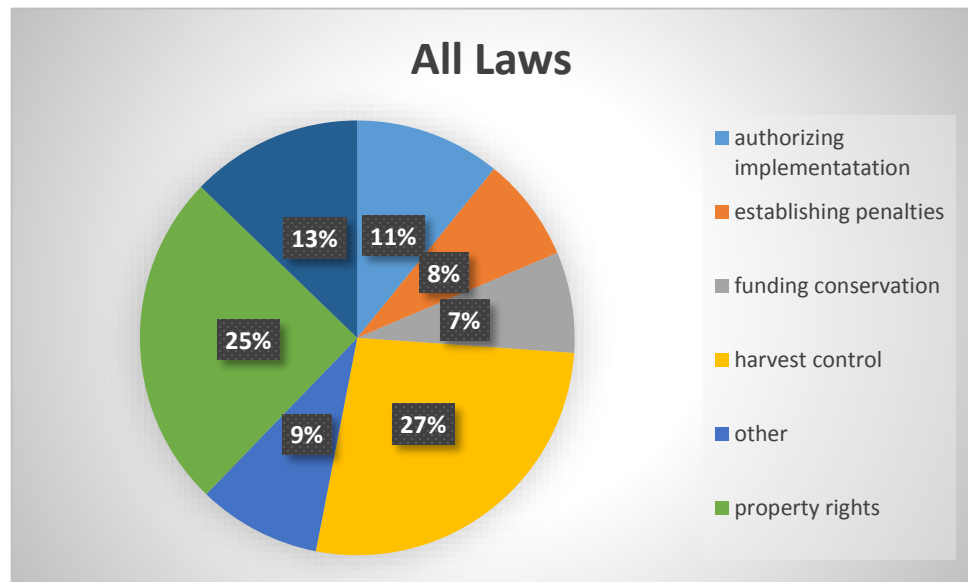
342 regulations for oysters...

... 20 that could help EBFM

- County Comprehensive Plans
- MD DNR has the right to experiment with new management strategies

| type of oyster | count |
|---|------------|
| aquaculture | 57 |
| aquaculture, restoration | 6 |
| aquaculture, sanctuary | 4 |
| restoration | 17 |
| sanctuary | 10 |
| sanctuary, restoration | 1 |
| wild harvest | 137 |
| wild harvest, aquaculture | 94 |
| wild harvest, aquaculture, restoration | 2 |
| wild harvest, aquaculture, restoration, sanctuary | 12 |
| wild harvest, sanctuaries | 2 |
| Grand Total | 342 |

Who's regulating what?

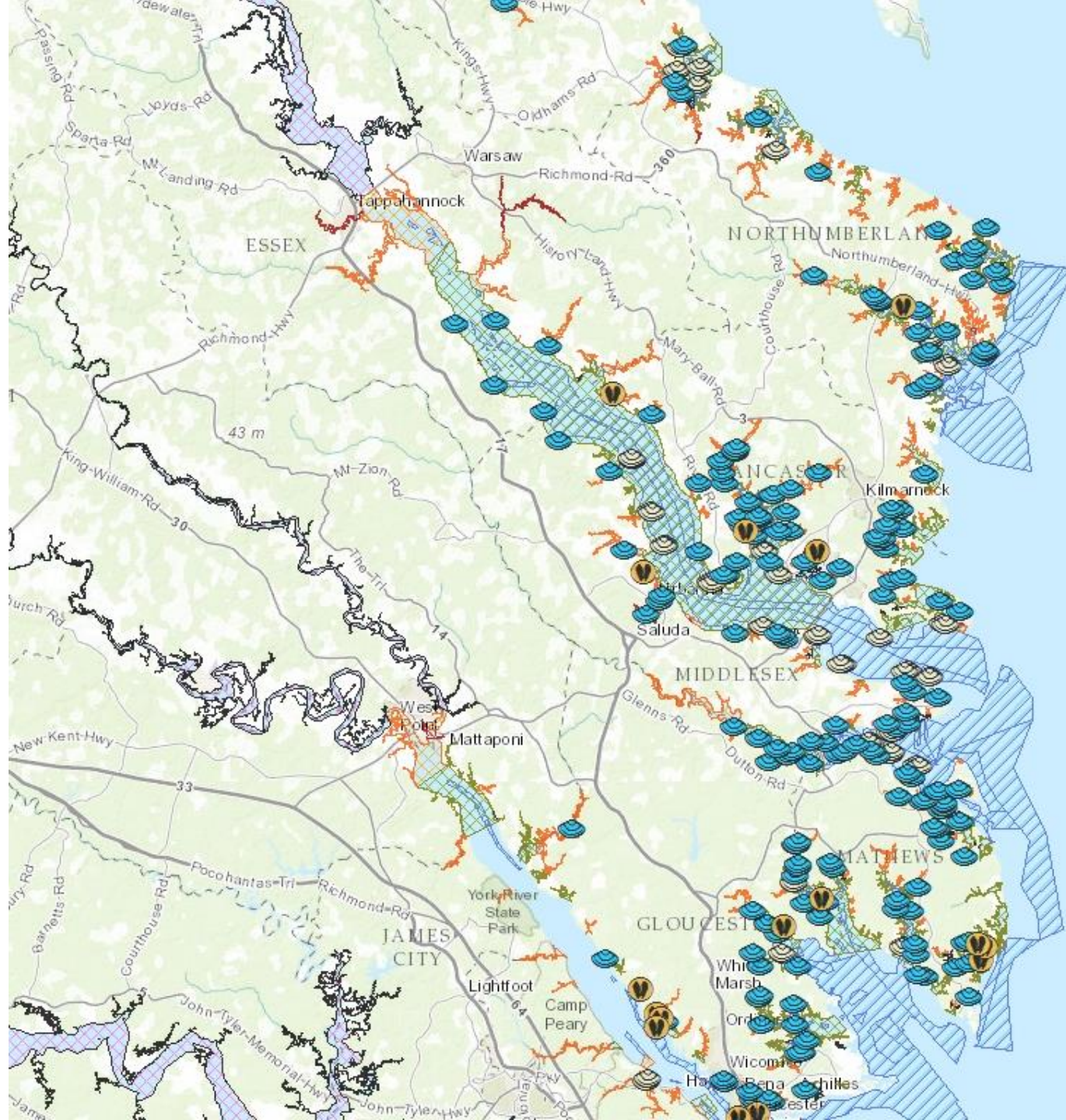


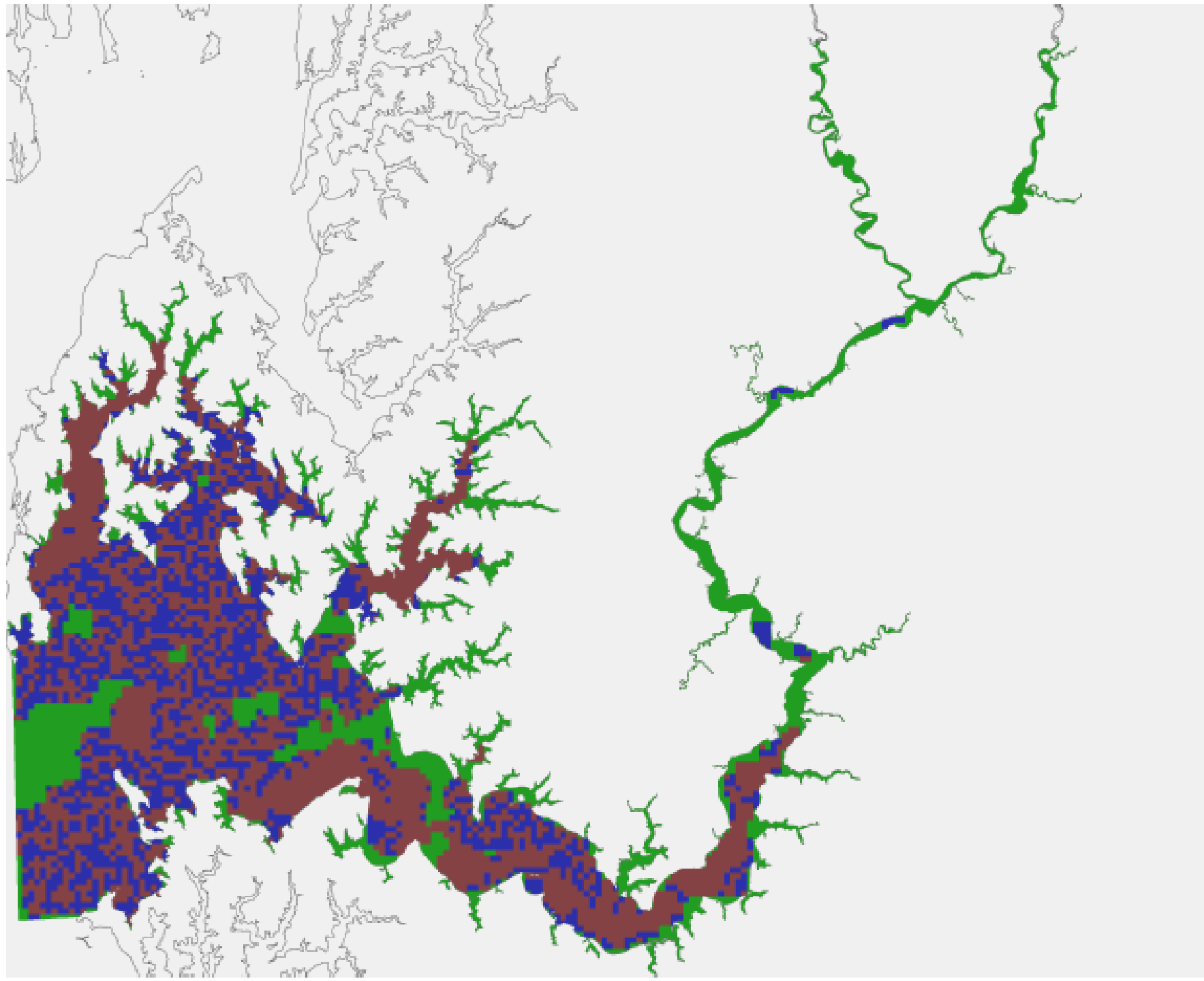
Small-scale community-based test



- Find data sources for indicators and integrate them
- Sensitivity analysis
- Town hall meetings

- Coastal Water**
- Healthy Waters**
 - Healthy Streams (Locations)
 - Healthy Streams (Reach)
 - Healthy Watersheds
 - Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity
 - Threatened and Endangered Species Waters
 - Seaside SAV Planting Sites
- 303D Waters (DEQ Impaired)**
 - Scenic Rivers
 - Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
 - Tidal Flushing Rates
- Coastal Wildlife**
- Coastal Land**
- Shellfish Management**
 - Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Sites
 - Oyster Gardening Sites
 - State Constructed Oyster Reefs
 - Private Oyster Leases
 - Oyster Aquaculture Vulnerability Model
 - Clam Aquaculture Vulnerability Model
 - Oyster Aquaculture Suitability Model
 - Clam Aquaculture Suitability Model
 - Seaside Oyster Density
 - Condemned Shellfish Areas
 - Open
 - Prohibited-Nonproductive
 - Seasonally Restricted
 - Restricted
 - Prohibited
 - Baylor Grounds (Public Oyster Grounds)





Choptank MarZone:
(thanks Mark Bryer,
TNC)

Blue = mixed use
Brown = sanctuary
Green = aquaculture

End goal: a roadmap



- What did we learn?
- What will be different in other rivers or with other species?
- Visioning exercise

Outcomes

- Socioecological indicators
- Map-based data integration tool
- Decision-support tool
- Policy suggestions to better support EBFM





Questions?