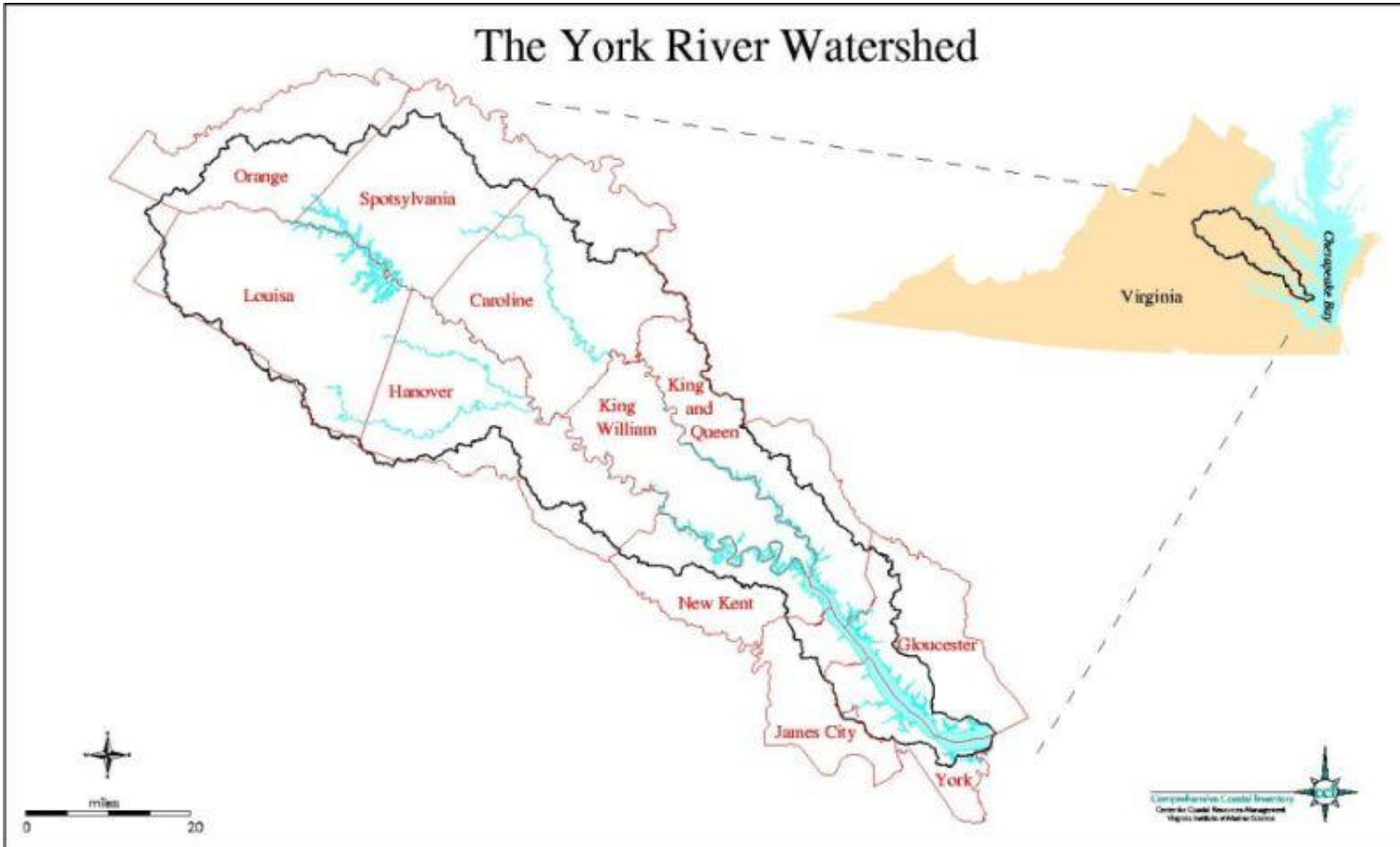


Quantifying the relative effects of shorescape development on forage fish production in the York River subestuary, 2000 - 2016

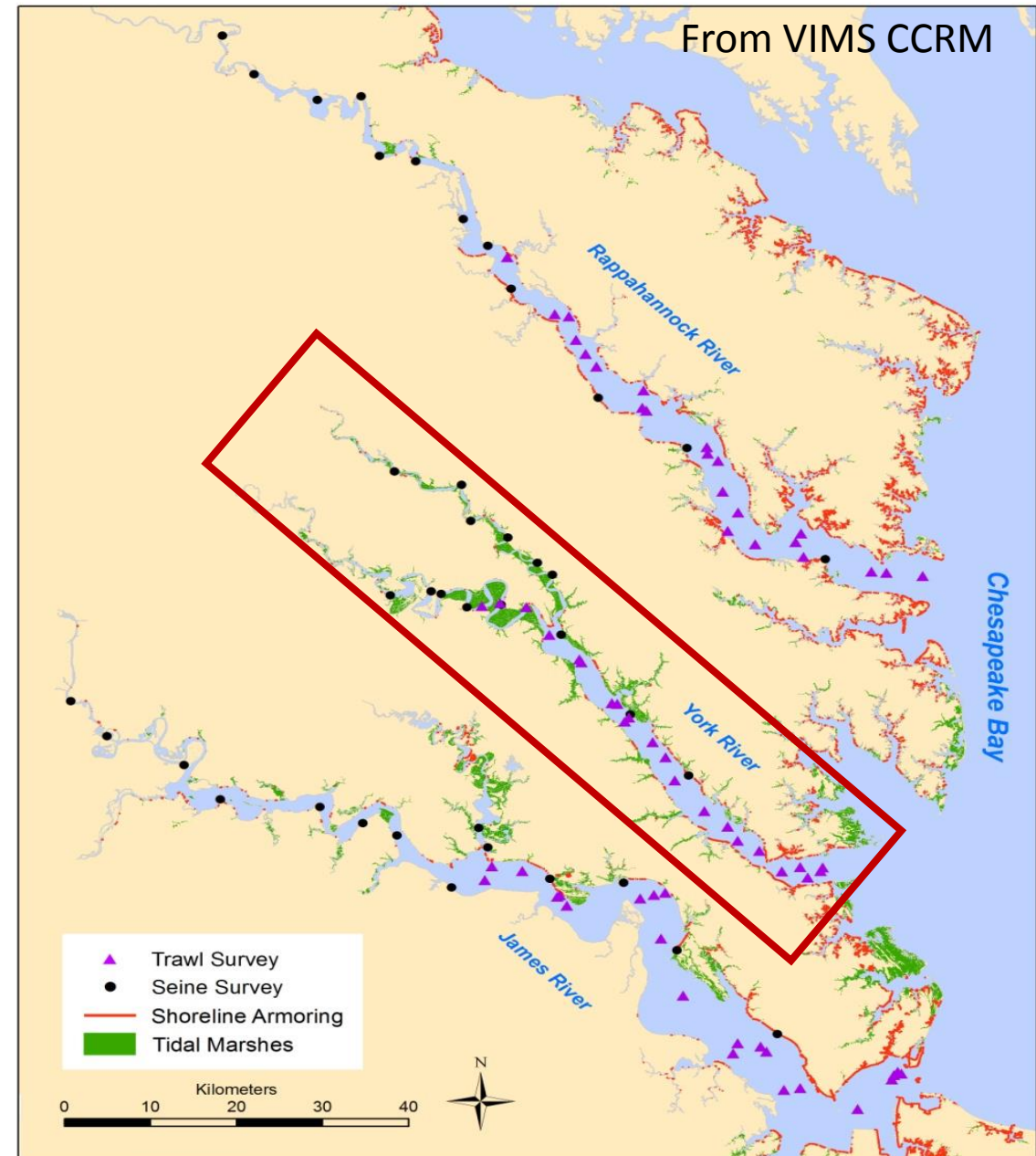


Funded by: Chesapeake Bay Trust
Scope #2: Establishing a Shoreline Condition Metric
or Threshold

Troy D. Tuckey
Mary C. Fabrizio
Donna M. Bilkovic
Julie Herman

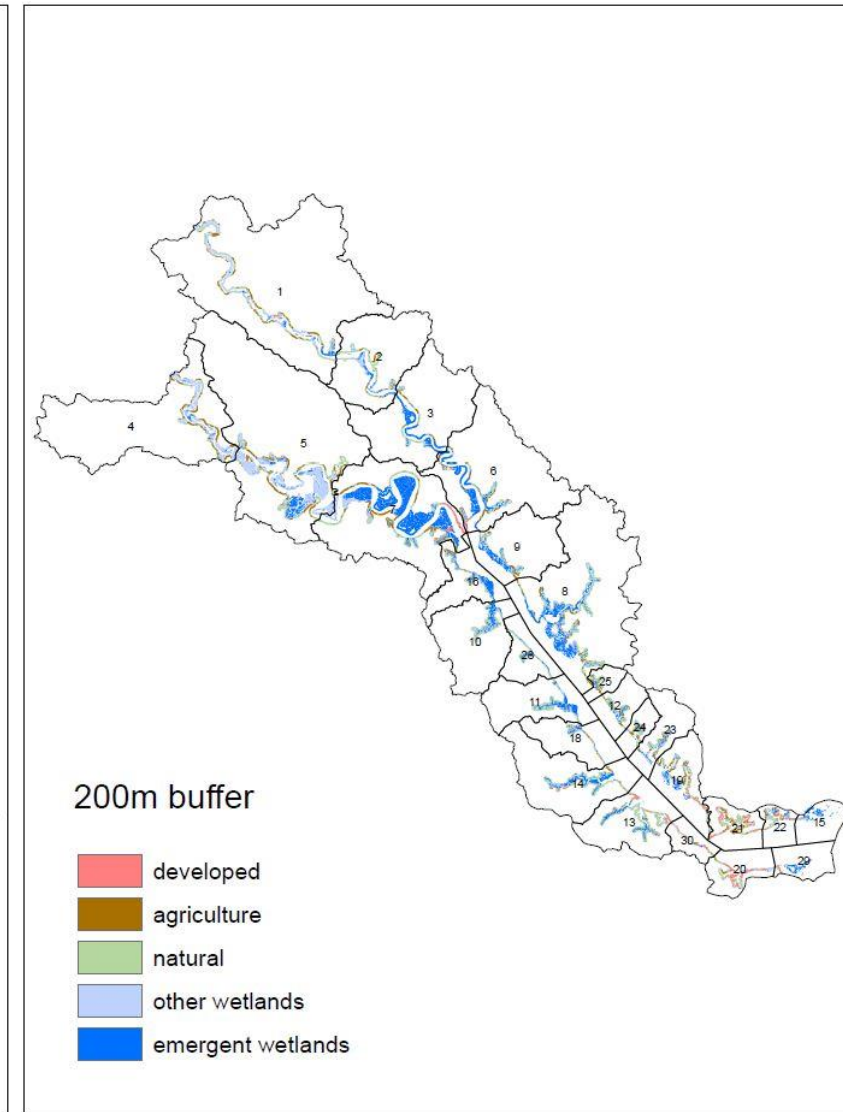
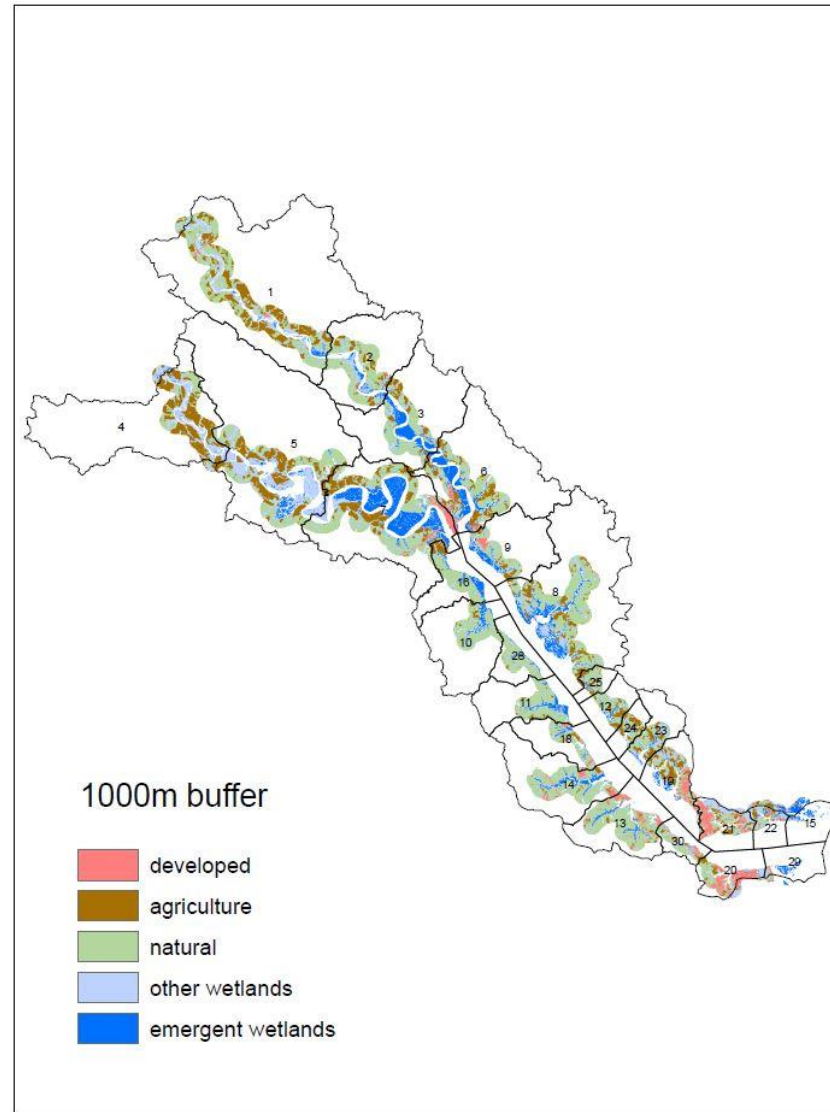
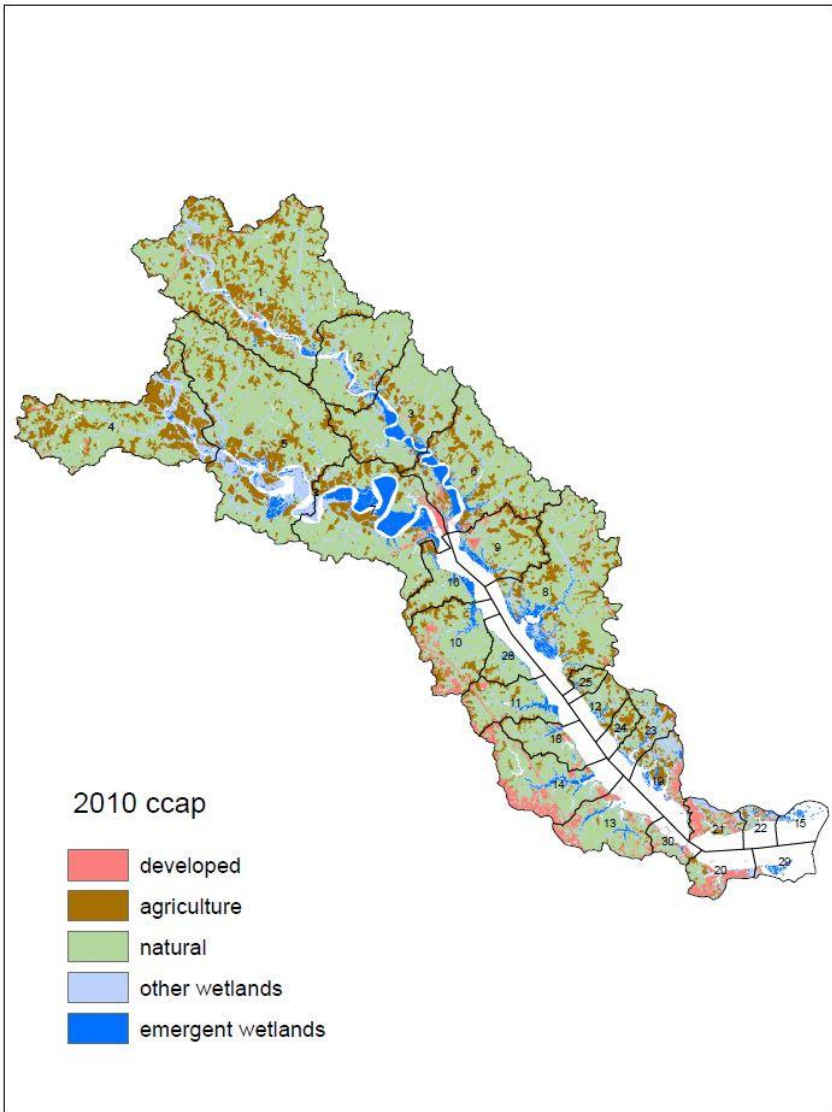
Objectives - A temporal perspective

- Develop metrics of upland/shorescape condition to evaluate the effects of armored shorescapes and land use on forage species using relative abundance, size, and community composition as measures of forage quality.
- Identify threshold values of the shorescape metrics above which forage quality is compromised.
- Compare outcomes of this study approach with those of Seitz et al.



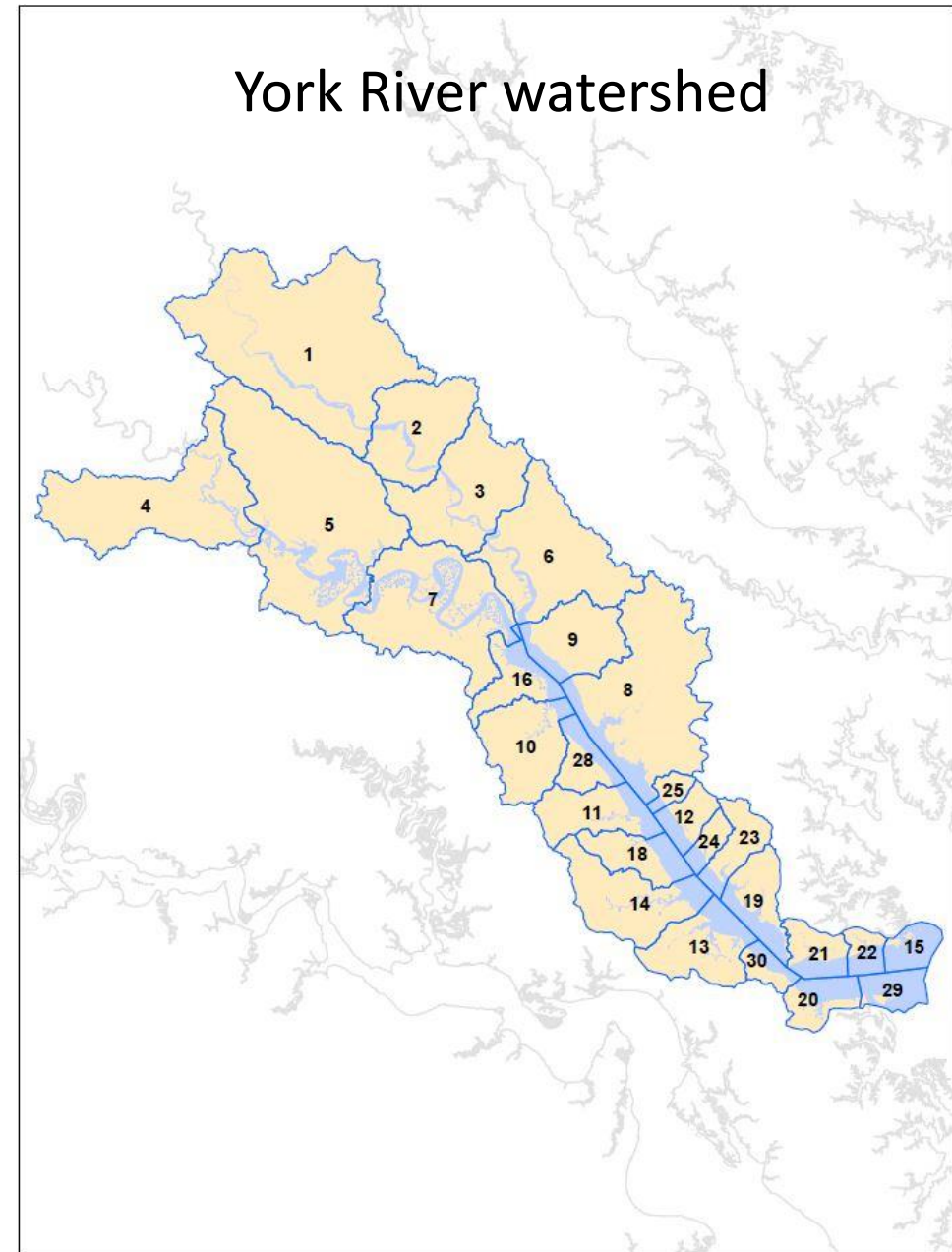
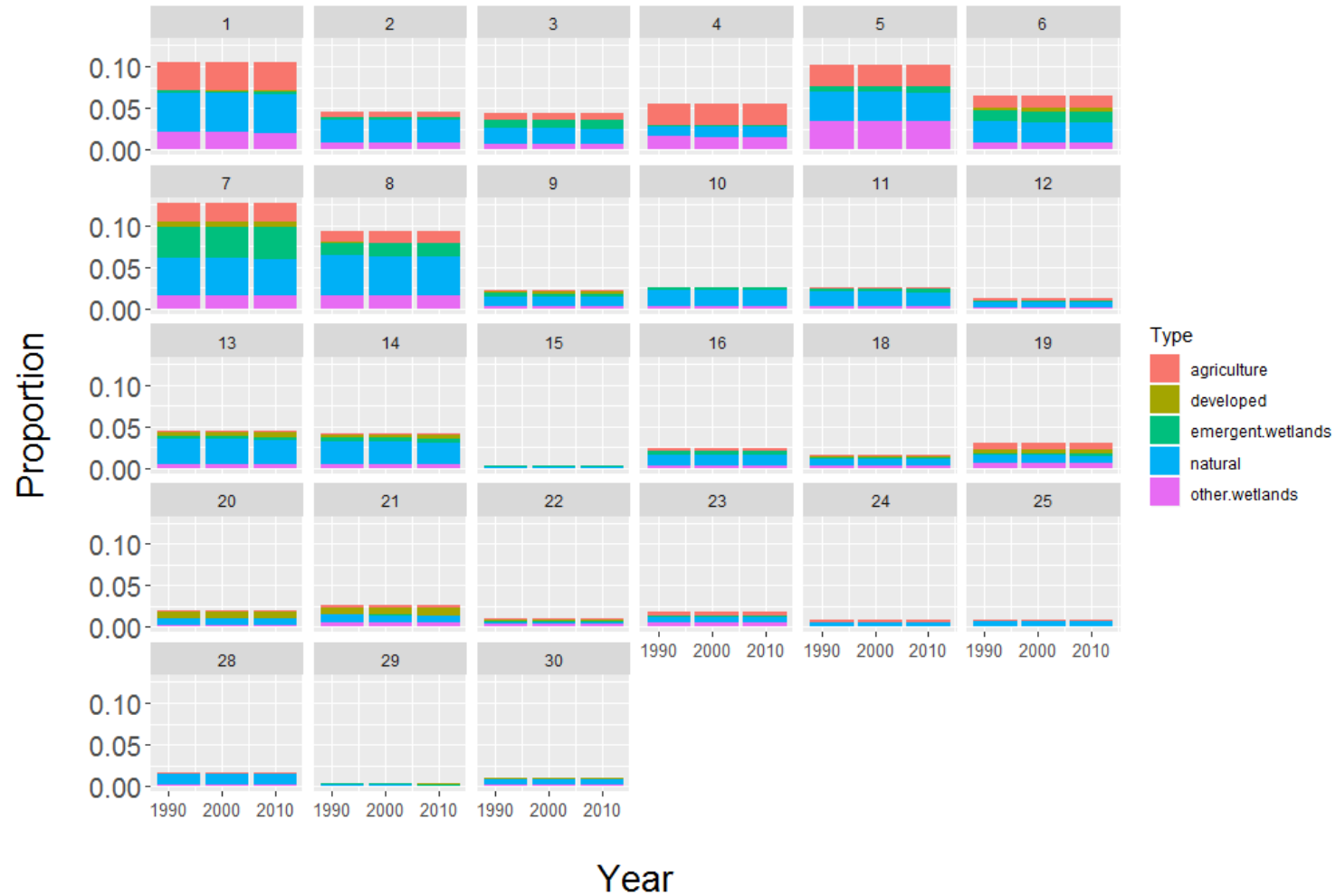
Data sources:

- NOAA's Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP 1992, 2001, 2010) – Characterize landscape features (e.g., % developed, % agriculture)



Land use and shoreline characterization

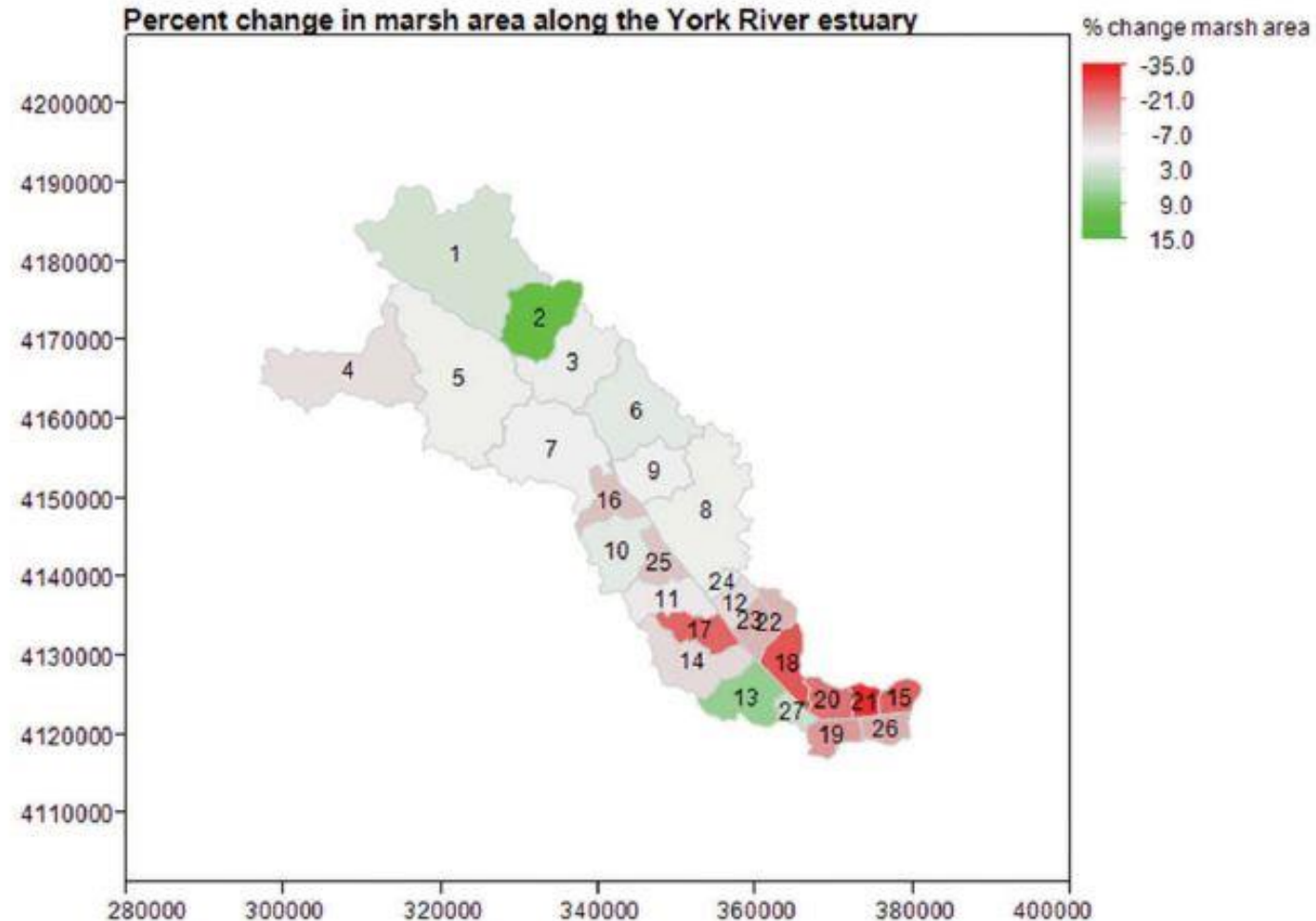
- Subdivided the York River into subwatersheds
- Summarized the C-CAP data set and linearized changes (1000m)



Data sources:

- VIMS Center for Coastal Resources Management Shoreline Inventory, Tidal Marsh Inventory, and Permit Database – Develop an index of change for shorescapes (e.g., % armored, % marsh)

Tidal marsh
inventory
example



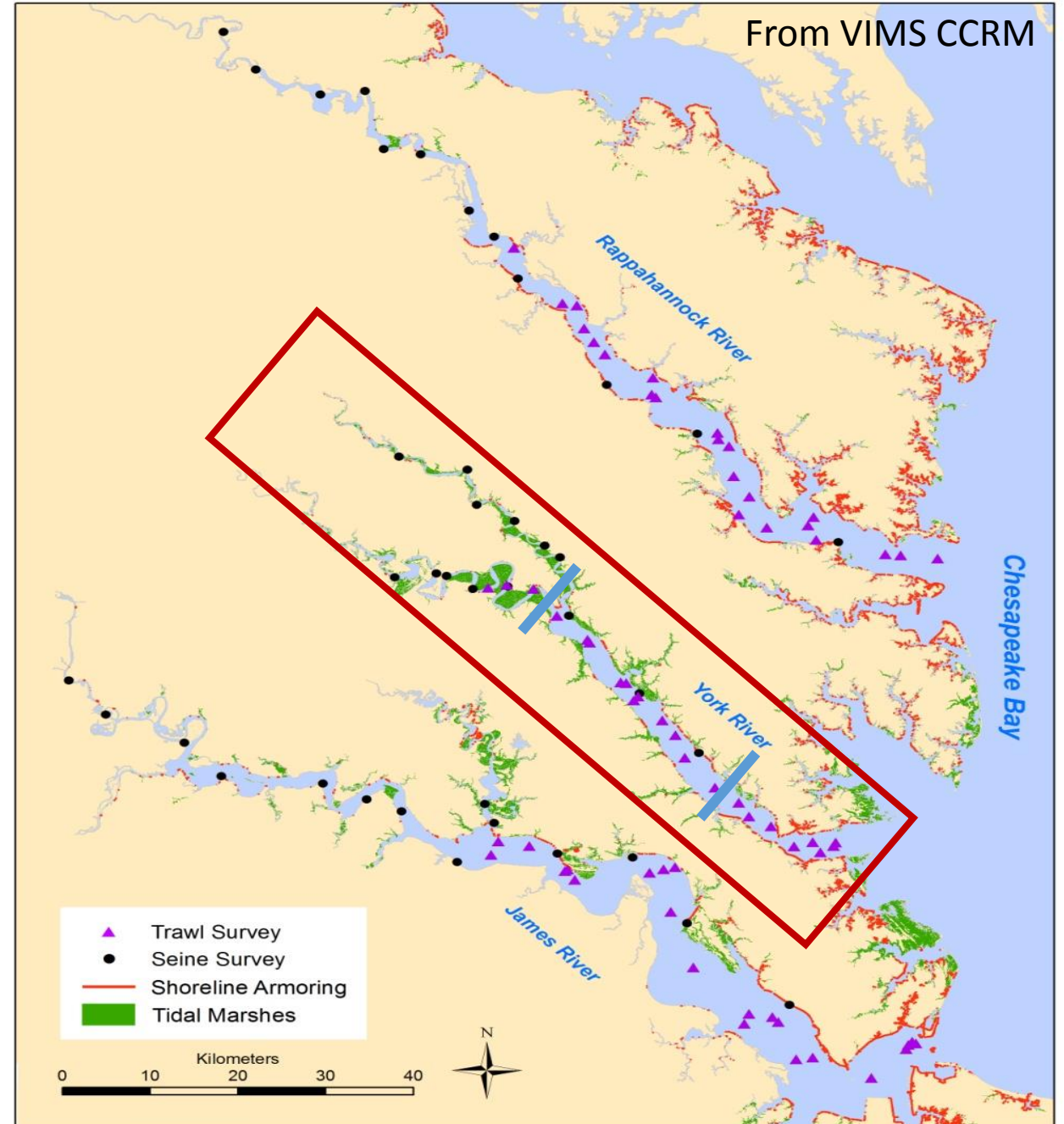
Data sources:

- VIMS Juvenile Striped Bass Seine Survey (summer)
- VIMS Juvenile Fish Trawl Survey (monthly)

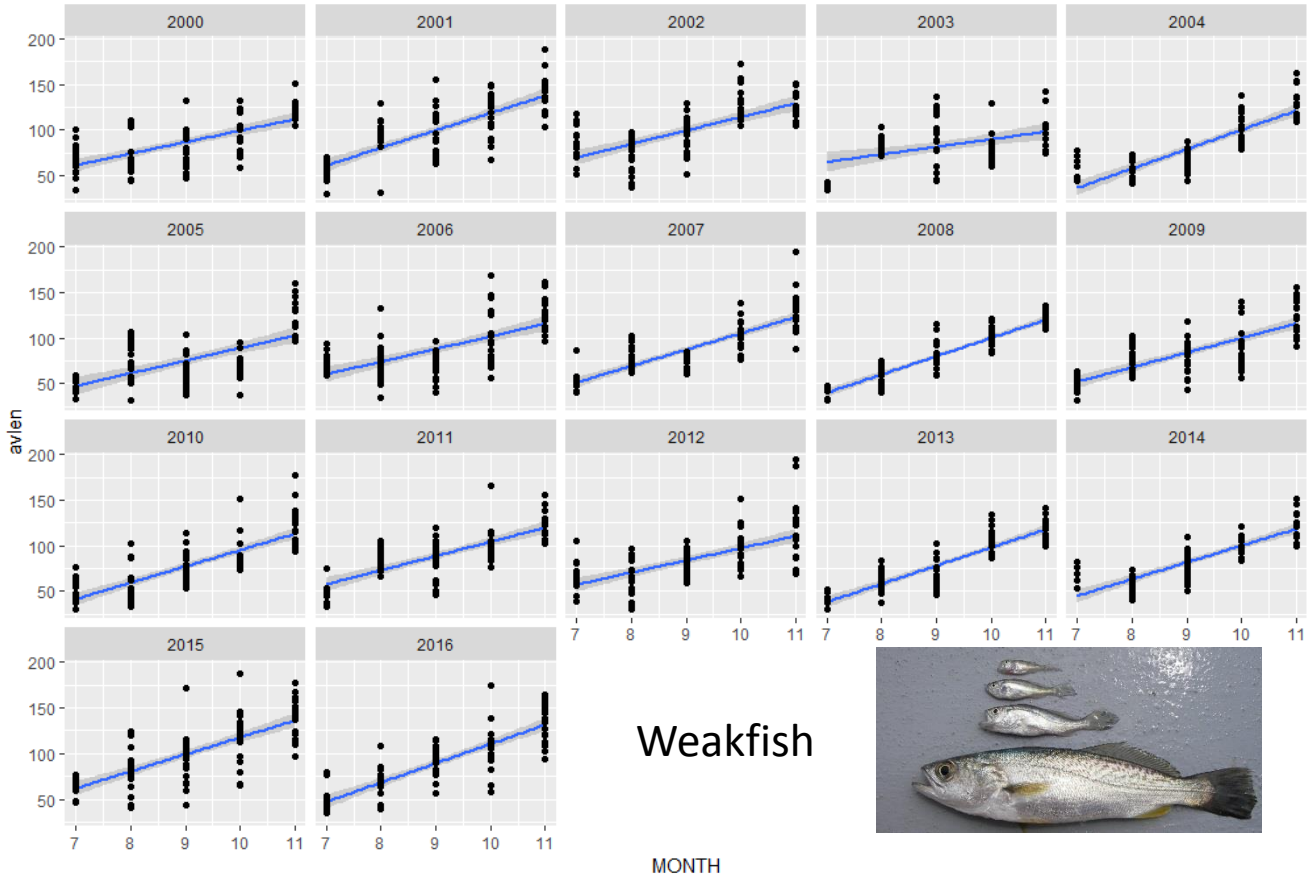
Develop metrics of forage quality (e.g., relative abundance, size, species composition)

Forage species:

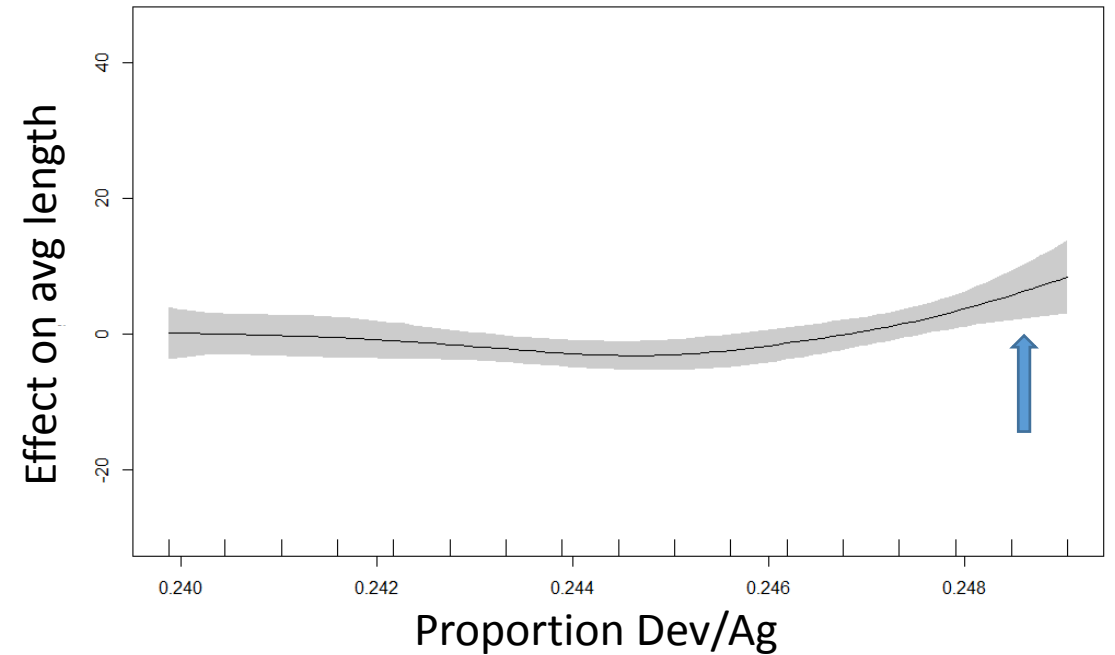
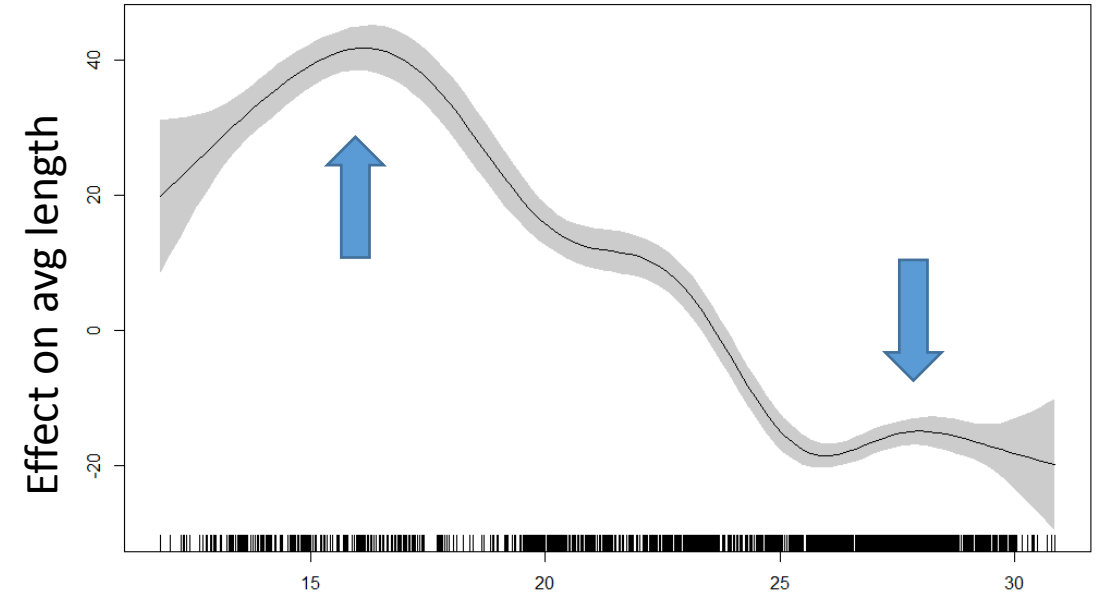
Weakfish, Spot, Summer flounder, Bay anchovy, Atlantic croaker, Kingfish spp., Blue crab, Spotted hake, Blackcheek tonguefish, Banded killifish, Atlantic menhaden, Mummichog, Atlantic silversides, White perch (Ihde et al. 2015)



Generalized additive models (GAMs): Weakfish example



Data source: VIMS Juvenile Fish Trawl Survey



Thank you!
Questions?