

Living Resources Assessment

Shallow Water Habitat Sentinel Site Workshop #1

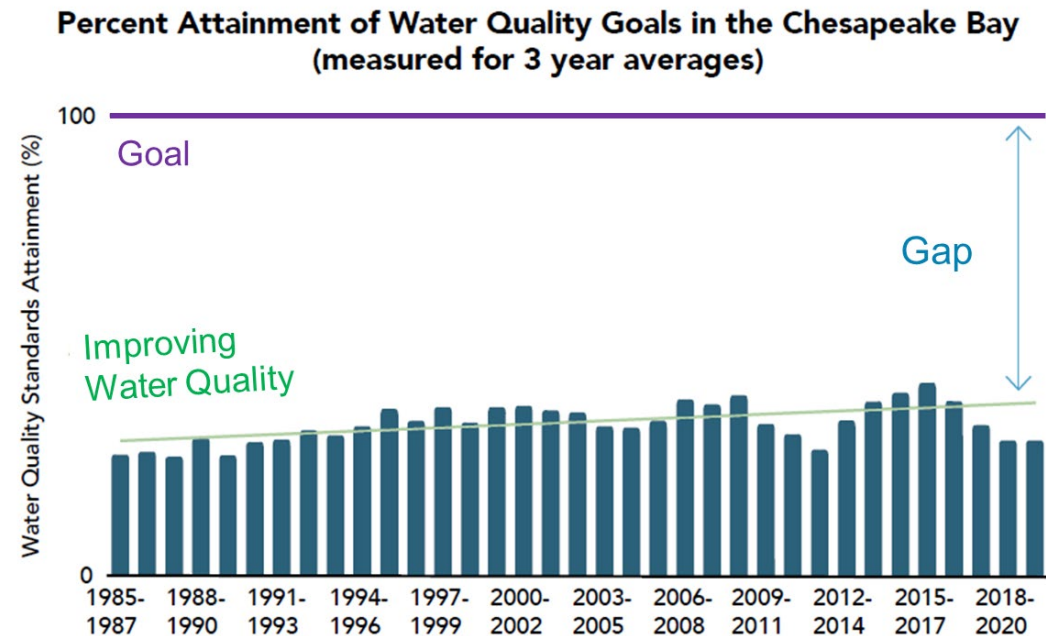
September 17, 2025

Dr. Kaylyn S. Gootman, EPA

Bruce Vogt, NOAA

Motivation: The CESR Report

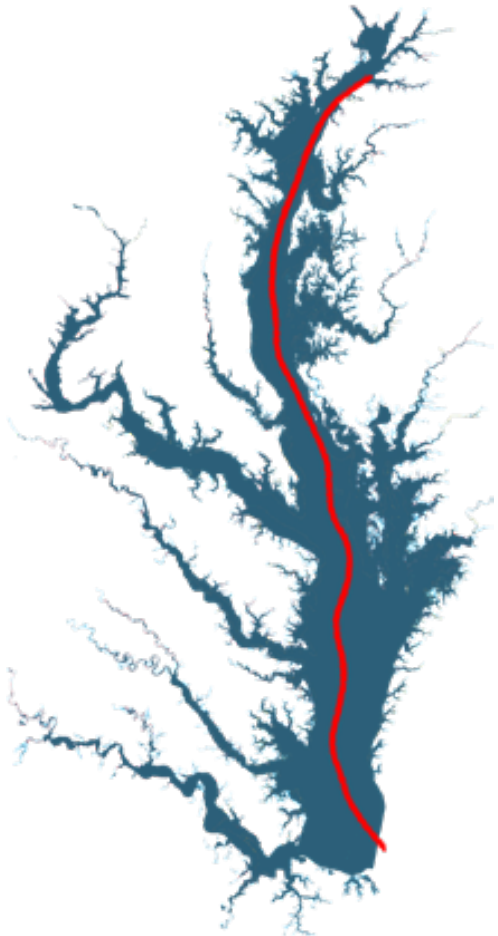
- 40+ years of Chesapeake Bay restoration
- Improvements have been made, plus value in holding the line
- Why is there a gap & how do we close it?
- What might we do differently going forward?



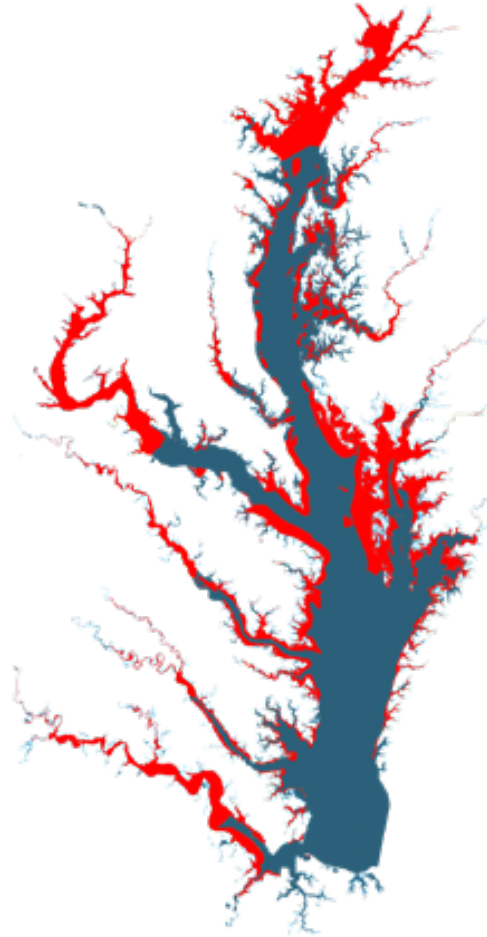
CESR: Changing Focus

Accelerating Living Resource Response on Our Way to Meeting Overall Goal

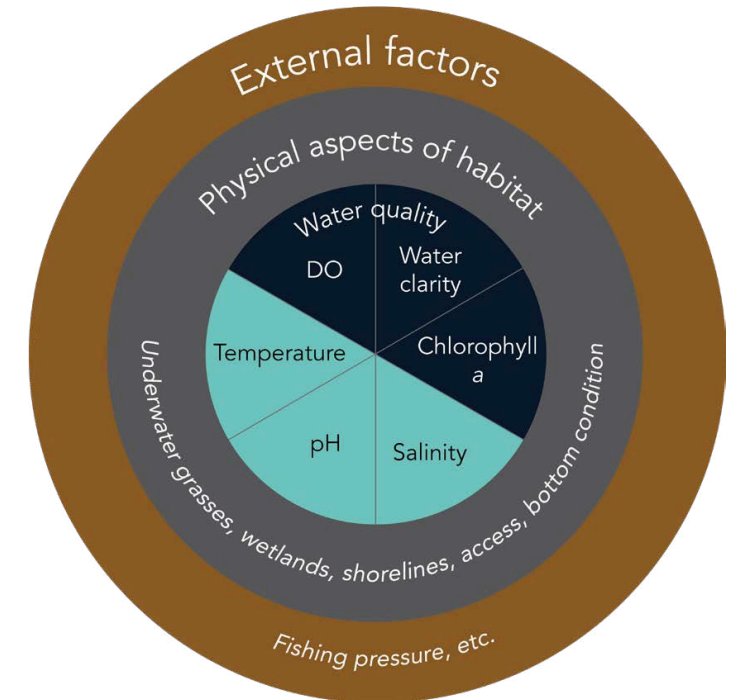
Deep water DO is most
challenging water quality goal



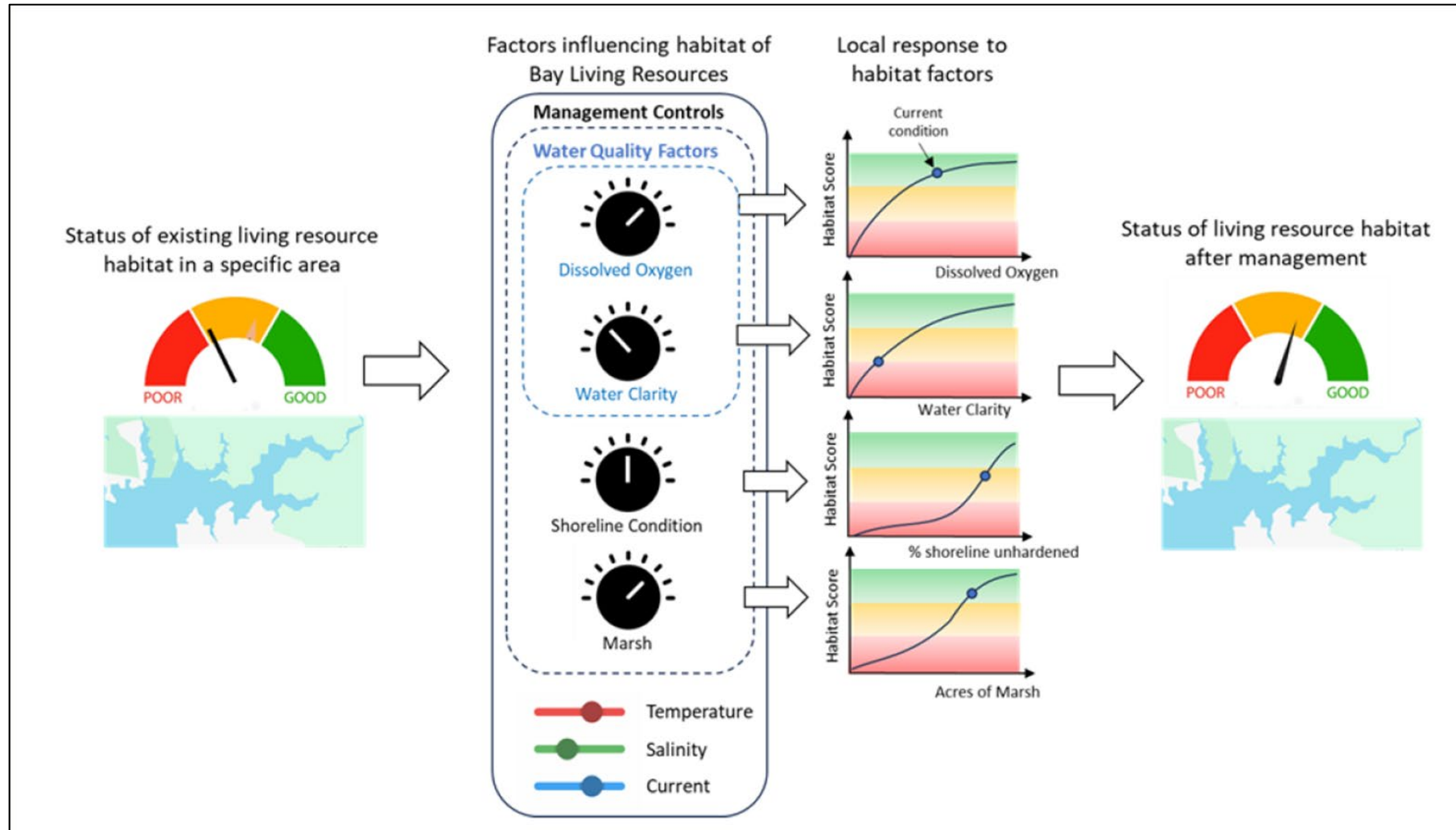
But most impactful living
resource habitats
are elsewhere



Living resource habitat
factors that matter



Opportunities In Shallow Waters

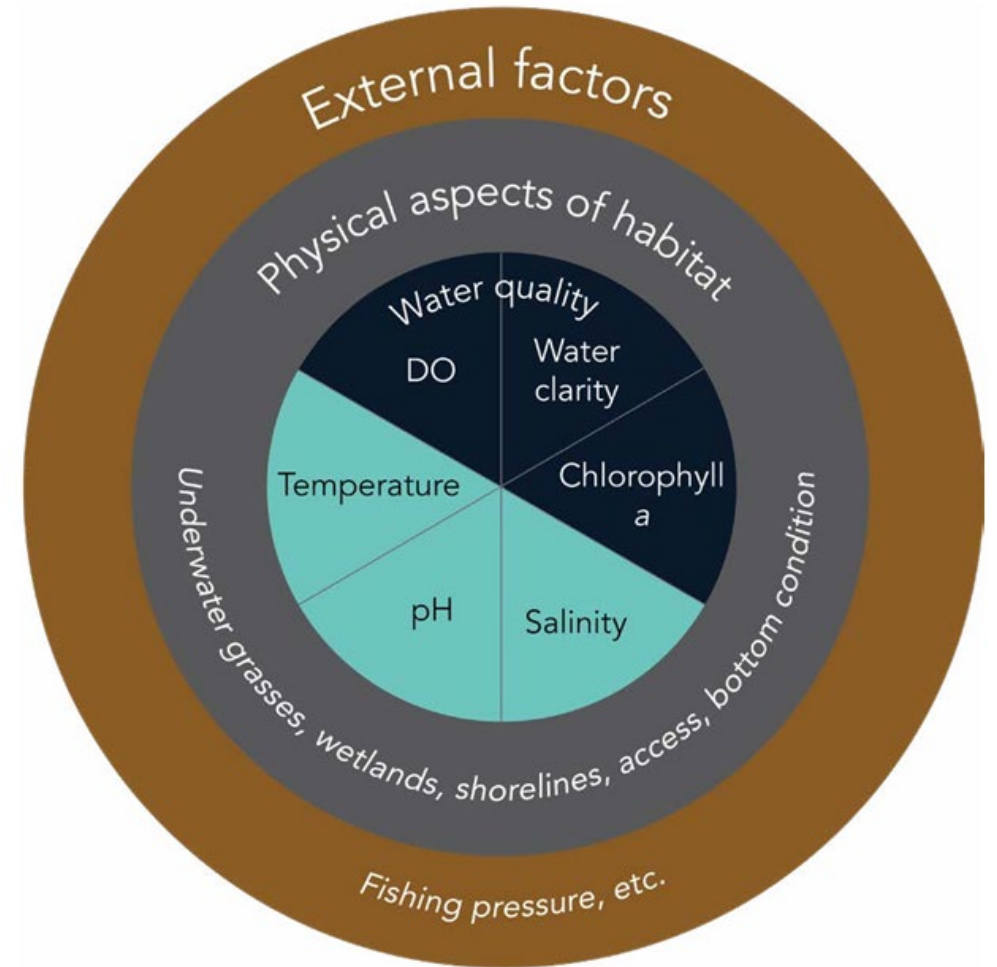


Tiered Implementation Prospectus

1. Conduct habitat suitability analysis
2. Assess living resource habitat improvement potential of various segment/habitat combinations (dials) (local conditions to response to stressors reductions)
3. Identify relative contribution of upstream and estuarine N, P and sediment on segment-habitat nutrient levels
4. Set interim N, P, and S targets based on 1-3 (policy decision).
5. A future WIP planning process that includes consideration of other factors that impact living resource habitat and that includes incentives to adapt to observable outcomes (stressor-response)

Tiered Implementation is an Opportunity to Link

1. Water quality management decisions
2. Potential improvements in tidal living resource responses



Managed by Bay water quality standards

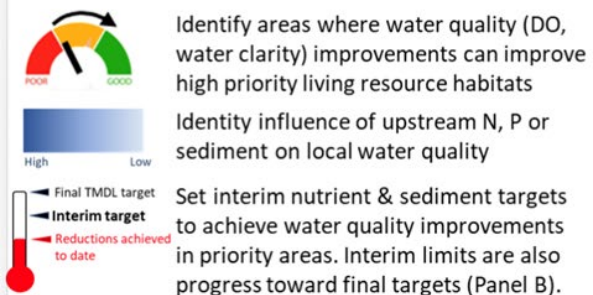
Generally unmanaged and impacted by changing environmental conditions

Incorporating fish habitat information and tiered targeting tie in with the Revised Agreement

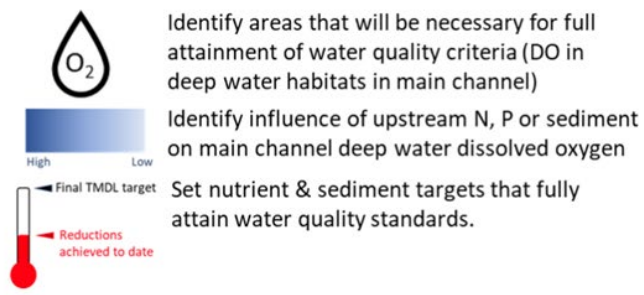
Tiered Approach Requires Different Approaches to Planning *and* Scientific/Technical Analysis



Panel A: Tiered Implementation of Bay TMDL



Panel A: Conventional Implementation of Bay TMDL



Big Picture View:

Habitat Suitability Analysis

- Fast track to complete a habitat suitability index (HSI) for the 92 tidal segments of the Chesapeake Bay
- This project is a priority of the CBP
- Analysis is a step to:
 1. Implement recommendations of the CESR report
 2. Identify target areas for tiered implementation/targeting
 3. First step to implementing the Fish Habitat Outcome under the revised Bay Agreement



Remember:

Outcomes need to have the most potential for CBP partnership implementation *and be feasible*



Ability to meet management objectives, resources required, data availability, achievable within timeline, reproducible to track changes over time, includes factors CBP can control

May 2025 Charette: Formed Teams and Workplan

Project Management

Bruce Vogt (NOAA), Kaylyn Gootman (EPA)

Teams

- 1) Management Relevancy Team (NOAA, EPA)
- 2) Analysis Team (VIMS, UMCES, NOAA, EPA)

Workplan

Gantt chart in upcoming slides

Objective

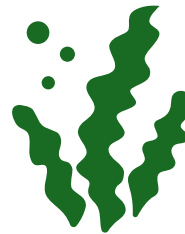
Determine the **approach to target** and **track linked responses** of **living resources**, **structural habitat**, and **water quality** while considering **known constraints**, including ability of approach to meet objectives at zero cost, and **generate a workplan**, including a **timeline** and **who** is contributing to this effort.

Data Sets



Water Quality Data

Initially from Fish Data
Then, VIMS model
(Later, Phase 7)



Habitat Data

Substrate
Tidal Wetlands
SAV
Bathymetry
Oysters
Shoreline
Others



Fish Data

Juvenile Striped Bass
Bay Anchovy
Croaker

MD fish data are ready
Delay in VA fish data

Project Support

Chesapeake Bay Program

- Members on the Project Oversight Committee

Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)

- Members on the Project Analysis and Implementation Team and Project Oversight Committee
- Members coordinate external review

Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS)

- Project Analysis and Implementation Team
- Dissertation Committee will review Colin's work

Chesapeake Research Consortium (CRC)

- Coordinate the merit review
- Help with communications
- Coordinate the hybrid meeting of the do-ers (October or November 2025)
- Technical editing of merit review
- Potential infographics support via Greenfin

Chesapeake Bay Program Data Center

- As needed consult

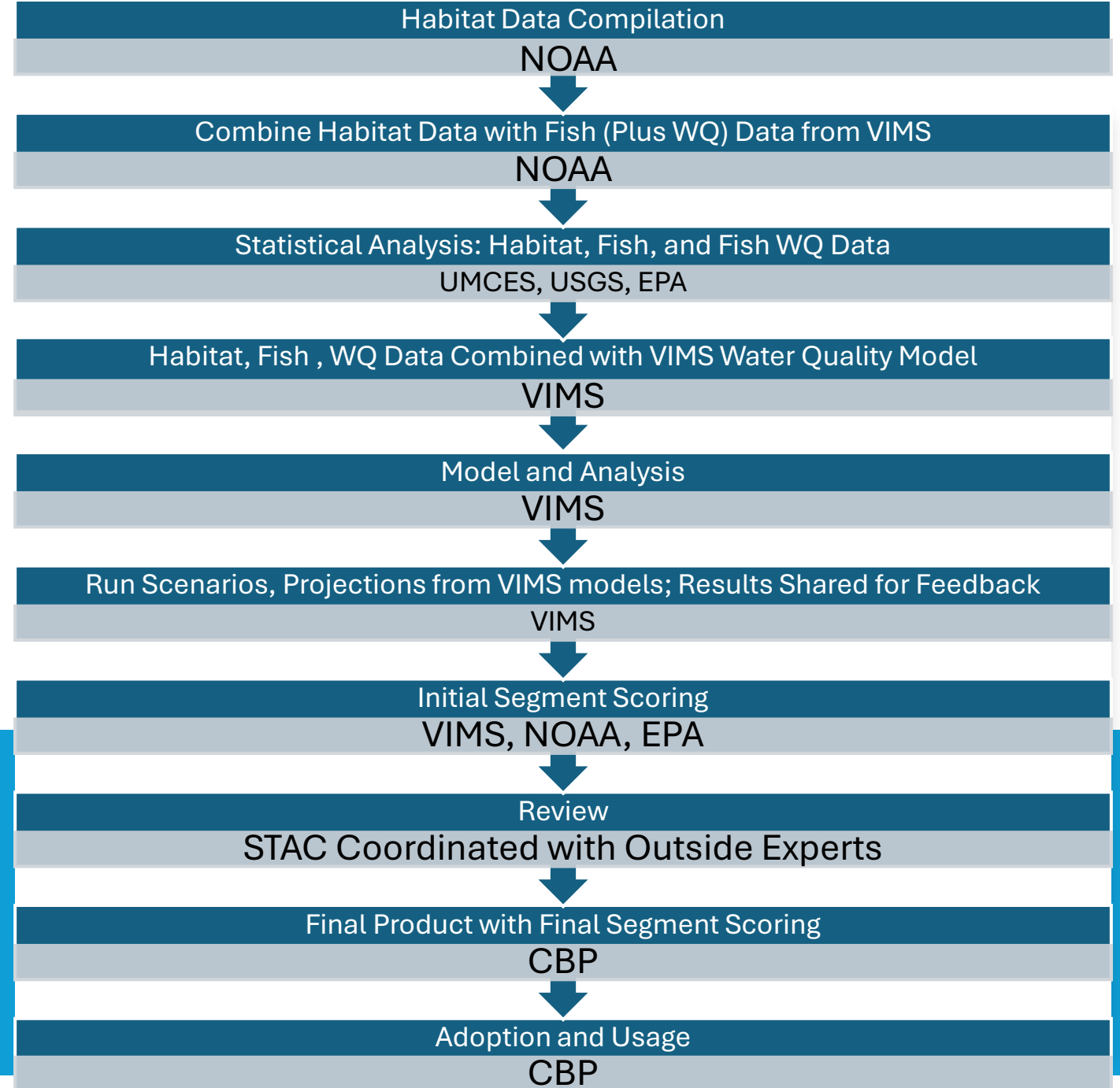
Chesapeake Bay Program Geospatial Analysis Team (GSAT)

- Public facing viewer/tool
- Potential Plan B doers

Chesapeake Bay Program Communications Team

- Develop communication pieces, webinars

Plan A Workflow



Legend

- Complete
- In Progress
- To Do

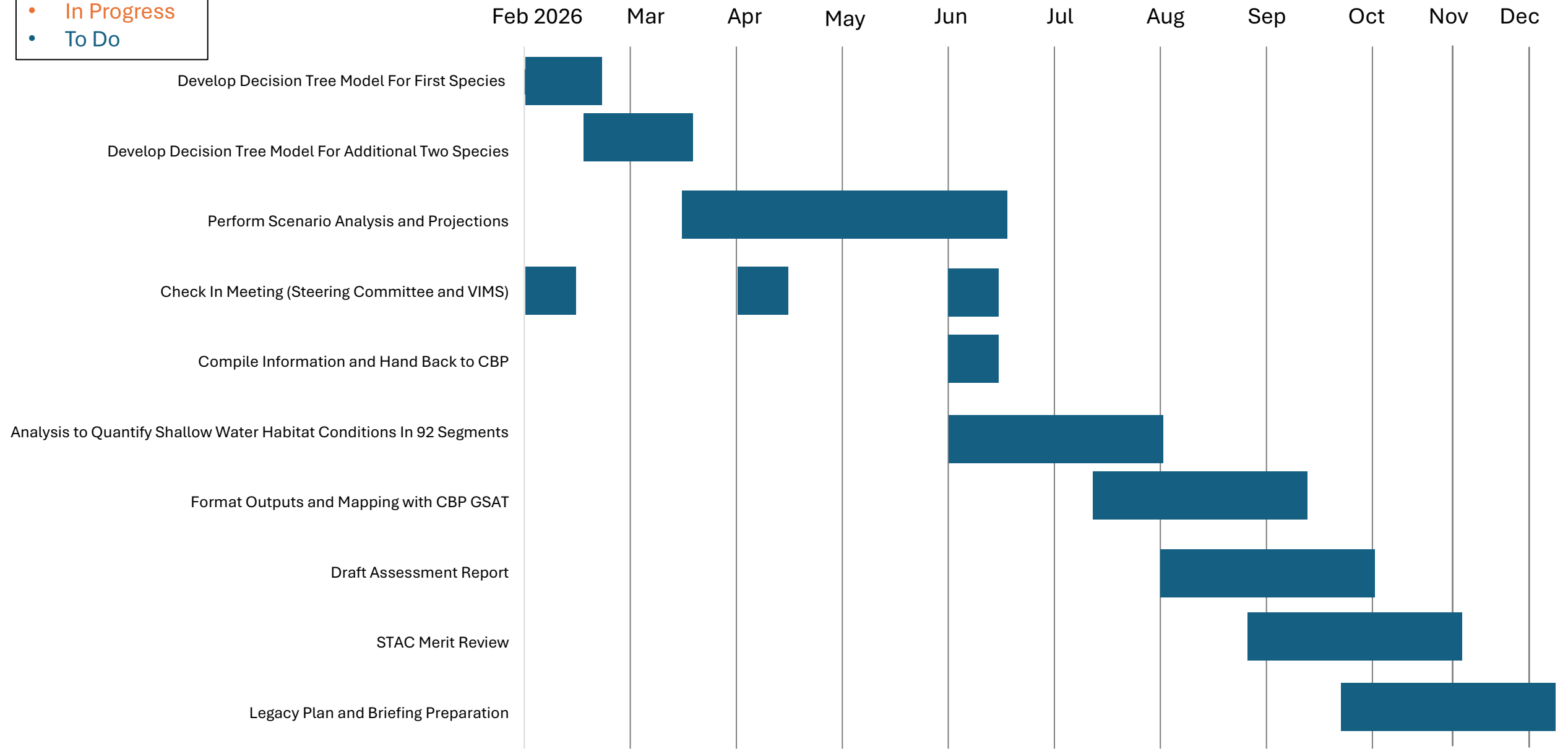


Legend

• Complete

• In Progress

• To Do



Plan B

We are hopeful that this approach to score 92 tidal segments will work

- Uncertainty with it working with the fish data, as there will be many places with zeros/no data/no fish information

However, we must meet our objective

- Objective: places to target for tiered targeting

Potential Plan B

- Score individual habitat variables (e.g., SAV, DO, shoreline condition) and develop a composite score for each segment
- Derived from geospatial habitat and water quality data
- Provides a common, transparent, and scientifically-backed framework that allows all partners to work from a shared understanding of the Bay's health

Connection to SW Sentinel Site Program

With a Shallow Water Sentinel Site Program, the partnership can

- Dig into the functional ecology of different habitats
- Make sure they are functioning properly
- Identify opportunities for fixing it

Habitat suitability work can help identify

- Opportune/priority locations to move from “poor” to “good” condition
- Identify places the partnership has data gaps in tidal waters

SW Sentinel Site Opportunities

- Inventory existing temporal and spatial coverage of habitat and fish data by segment to id gaps
- Improve concomitant fish and habitat data collection
- Revisit previous recommendations to inform sampling locations and design ([Fish stock monitoring](#) and [Fish Habitat Inventory](#))

Table 6-3: Datasets acquired for the Choptank River system, with number of stations by Bay Segment, years, and types of data included. *Geospatial data for SAV, shoreline, and wetlands are available throughout the system, not for individual stations.

Survey	Number of Stations by Bay Segment				Total	Years	Data Types									
	CHOMH1	CHOMH2	CHOOH	CHOTF			Fish	Water Quality	Habitat	Oyster	Crab	Benthos	SAV*	Clam	Shoreline*	Wetland*
MDDNR_FHEP_Trawl	266	0	0	0	266	2012-2015	x	x	x							
Oxford_TA_Trawl	200	0	0	0	200	2015-2017	x	x								
Oxford_TA_Seine	141	0	0	0	141	2015-2017	x	x								
MDDNR_FallOysSurvey	46	24	0	0	70	2010-2018		x		x						
CBL_UMCES_SeineCruises	4	22	23	0	49	2011-2013	x									
MDDNR_FHEP_Seine	45	0	0	0	45	2012-2015	x	x	x							
CBP_Benthic	12	20	8	0	40	2008-2013		x				x				
VERSAR_Oyster	32	0	0	0	32	2012	x	x	x	x	x					
CBL_UMCES_seine_vs_trawl	0	5	3	2	10	2006-2013	x	x								
ChesMMAp	7	0	0	0	7	2002-2013	x									
MDDNR_BC_Trawl	6	0	0	0	6	1989-2017	x	x		x						
MDDNR_SB_Seine	0	4	0	1	5	1999-2018	x	x	x				x			
CBP_WQ	1	1	1	0	3	2005-2019		x								
TIES_CHESFIMS_PAXFIMS	1	0	0	0	1	1995-2000	x									
Total	761	76	35	3	875		11	11	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0

Potential End Product

- Visualization of habitat assessment for each of the 92 segments
- Inform targeting needs to
 - Implement tiered targeting
 - Prioritize areas for habitat restoration
- Repeated at future intervals with updated data

