



## **Forage Action Team**

### **Meeting MINUTES**

September 9, 2021 10:00am - 12:00pm

---

#### **Attendance:**

- Somers Smott (VMRC)
- Ryan Woodland (UMCES)
- Troy Tuckey (VIMS)
- Slava Lyubchich (UMCES)
- Jim Uphoff (MDNR)
- Bruce Vogt (NCBO)
- Justin Shapiro (CRC/NCBO)
- Rochelle Seitz (VIMS)
- Mandy Bromilow (NCBO)
- Ed Houde (UMCES)
- Peter Tango (USGS)
- Matt Ogburn (SERC)
- Chris Moore (CBF)

#### **Meeting Actions:**

- Mandy Bromilow (NCBO) will send around graphs/plots of abundance estimates for various taxonomic groups not shown during the presentation. The FAT will provide Mandy with any additional feedback/questions.

#### **Updates on Ongoing Work** (Bruce Vogt, Mandy Bromilow and Ryan Woodland: 25 min)

##### Group Questions/Feedback on Benthic Abundance Time Series:

- Updates from Mandy Bromilow (NCBO):
  - Mandy is building out a number of time series plots of various taxa of benthic invertebrates. The estimates use an R-based Delta GLM program. Mandy will continue exploring new taxa and ways to best present this abundance information.
- Jim Uphoff (MDNR): Can Mandy place standard error bars on the bay-wide estimate graph? Jim also mentions that having upper, mid, and lower bay estimates does essentially account for the salinity factor that was being discussed.

- Mandy Bromilow (NCBO): Notes to explore inclusion of standard error bars. She also agrees with Jim's point on salinity regimes.
- Rochelle Seitz (VIMS): Agrees with Jim's point that tracking different regions/depths essentially accounts for factors like DO and salinity, making an additional plot with those abiotic factors included a bit redundant.
- Rochelle Seitz (VIMS): Also notes that trends in James river look very different whether accounting for environmental factors or not.
- Matt Ogburn (SERC): Is there any possibility for clam species to be included in these time series? It could be valuable to look at some specific species like razor clams
  - Mandy Bromilow (NCBO): Does have clam information, but it is a bit more complicated as the species are not parsed out. She is working on a way to break up data into species-specific information. Notes that she would love feedback on how to best break out relevant species of interest.
    - Rochelle Seitz (VIMS): Comments that breaking out large and small clams makes a lot of sense for this exercise.
- Slava Lyubchich (UMCES): Asks what "r" package was used for these estimates?
  - Mandy used a publicly available Delta GLM.
- Troy Tuckey (VIMS): For other species that were estimated, did you see any noticeable contrasts by region?
  - Mandy Bromilow (NCBO): Mysids were a species that showed contrast between upper vs lower bay. Mandy will share more graphs via email.
- Bruce Vogt (NCBO): Is there anything surprising here from the data? Is there a way to contextualize these results as representing "good" or "bad" conditions?
  - Rochelle Seitz (VIMS): Adds that she's not surprised by lack of contrast when lumping many species together.
  - Jim Uphoff (MDNR): Connecting these estimates with diet data. The Major idea behind these indicators is connecting forage abundance to key predator species, so it's important to keep that in mind.

#### Group Questions/Feedback on Springtime Warming Indicator GIT-funded Project:

- Updates from Ryan Woodland (UMCES):
  - Funded to look at a variety of forage indices, climate indices, and AMO
  - His team is using bay anchovy data, trawl surveys from VIMS, and historical data from COL in the main stem.
  - All environmental temperature data is acquired from NOAA, VIMS and AMO data
  - The team is currently investigating potential modeling structures
    - Working specifically on polychaetes now and will soon work on bay anchovies
  - The final step is to relate forage indices to AMO and degree day data and have an updateable indicator for Bay Program.
- Peter Tango (USGS): Asking about the mentioned degree-day indicator (in relation to STAC rising temperatures workshop)

- Ryan Woodland (UMCES): Refers to the number of days to reach 500 accumulated degrees. A low value means its warming quicker in a given year. This indicator is correlated with forage abundance.

## **Preparation and Discussion for Upcoming Adaptive Management (SRS) Review**

*(Bruce Vogt and Justin Shapiro: 1.5 hours)*

### Review of SRS Schedule for Fall, 2021

- September 28th - Spotlight and narrative analysis rough drafts due for SRS cohort check in
- October 21 - Draft narrative analysis/presentation materials due to STAR
- October 28 - Dry run presentation to STAR
- November 4 - Final narrative analysis/presentation materials due
- November 18 - Presentation to Management Board

### Review of Current Work Plan and Accomplishments

- A presentation will be displayed highlighting our accomplished action items from the previous two years.
  - [LINK](#) to SRS presentation

### Summary of Group Discussion about Priorities and Direction of the Team

- Full membership responses are available [HERE](#)
- Quantifying Success:
  - What is our key message to the Management Board? Do we feel the last two years have been successful in the context of our outcome language?
    - Group Consensus - These two years have been successful. We should focus on accomplishments pertaining to tiered indicator development and supporting research to better understand factors influencing forage.
  - How can this team better serve its members and drive utility for fisheries management? Are we moving in the right direction?
    - Group Consensus - This team is moving in the right direction. The group recommends continuing with indicator development, better connecting forage to predator abundance, and continuing communication/dialogue with fisheries managers/stakeholders about opportunities to utilize indicators.
- New Priorities:
  - Are there any external developments (scientific, fiscal, policy) that should impact this group's focus/priorities in the next two-year cycle?
    - Utilizing results of upcoming STAC rising temperatures workshop
    - VIMS implementing new trawl survey with smaller mesh size
    - Opportunities to link microplastic research needs with zooplankton monitoring. What synergies exist here?
    - Linking forage monitoring with predator movements. Utilizing new telemetry arrays

- *Consider connections to the State of the Ecosystem report.*
  - *What do you view as this Team's greatest challenge(s) moving forward?*
    - *Ensuring forage is linked to key bay predators*
    - *Ensuring that indicators are relevant to the fisheries management community*
    - *Solutions to data limitations (ex. Plankton survey)*
- *Crafting our Ask:*
  - *Are there any requests we should bring to the Management Board to help us better accomplish our goals?*
    - *Potentially funding to develop cross-GIT action team*
    - *Helping to make connections with the fisheries management community*