

Full Sustainable Fisheries GIT Meeting Agenda

December 1st – 2nd, 2010 – Williamsburg, Virginia

Day 1 – The Williamsburg Hospitality House Hotel Conference Room

12:00 – 1:00pm **Lunch (Provided)**

1:00 – 2:00pm **Welcome**

Objectives: *Inform on progress since June meeting and request feedback to finalize charter and workplan*

- Agenda Review
- What's new
 - Executive Committee Progress
 - Charter Finalization
 - Workplan

2:00 – 5:00pm **Fisheries Ecosystem Workgroup Progress Report**

Objectives: *Provide updates on EBFM progress and facilitate discussion between managers, stakeholders, and researchers*

- Quantitative Ecosystem Team (QET) Presentations (*Presentations; 30 min each*)
 - Tom Miller - Stock Dynamics Ecosystem Drivers and Reference Points for EBFM
 - Rom Lipcius - Habitat Suitability Ecosystem Drivers and Reference Points for EBFM
 - Doug Lipton - Socioeconomic Ecosystem Drivers and Reference Points for EBFM
 - Howard Townsend - Foodweb Ecosystem Drivers and Reference Points for EBFM
- Facilitated Discussion with Fisheries GIT members led by Jon Kramer (*1 hour*)
 - Introduction by Jon Kramer on the EBFM Project (*5-10 min*)

Day 2 – William & Mary Alumni House – Leadership Hall

8:00 – 9:00am **Breakfast (Provided)**

9:00 – 9:10am **Welcome and Agenda Review** – *Peyton Robertson, Chair and Dana Goodson, RESOLVE facilitator*

9:10 – 11:10am **Blue Catfish Presentations & Panel**

Objective: *Learn about the best available science on Blue Catfish*

- Mary Fabrizio - Scientific Foundation: What we know and don't know (*Presentation 35 min; Q&A 10 min*)
- Dave Whitehurst (VADGIF) – Virginia Perspective and Historical Context (*Presentation 5 min; Q&A 5 min*)
- Bob Greenlee (VADGIF) – Blue and Flathead Catfish Science (*Presentation 15 min; Q&A 5 min*)
- Greg Garman (VCU) – Flathead Catfish (*Presentation 10 min; Q&A 5 min*)
- Mike Slattery (USFWS) – Lessons Learned: Nutria and Mute Swan Examples (*Presentation 10 min; Q&A 5 min*)
- Mary Groves (MDDNR) – Potomac River Blue Catfish (*Presentation 10 min; Q&A 5 min*)

11:10 – 11:20am **Break**

11:20 – 12:15pm Policy Discussion & Brainstorming – *Facilitated Discussion*

Objectives: *Decide whether to work on consistent policy throughout the Bay; generate ideas for management options; and decide on next steps*

- Would the team like to work on creating a consistent Blue Catfish policy throughout the Bay?
- If so, what ideas are there for possible management options?
- Depending on the outcome of the discussion, what next steps are needed?

12:15 – 12:30pm Public Comment *(please sign up)*

12:30 – 1:15pm Lunch (Provided)

1:15 – 2:15pm Oyster Team Goals and Metrics

Objectives: *Learn about the oyster team's proposed tasks and ideas for metrics and give feedback on the team's proposals*

- Presentation from Oyster Team (30 min)
- Q&A and discussion (30 min)

2:15 – 3:15pm Oyster Data Tool

Objectives: *Learn about the Oyster Data Tool and give feedback and suggestions for improving the tool*

- Presentation on Oyster Data Tool - Chesapeake Bay Ecosystem Integrated Information System (CBEIIS) – (30 min)
- Q&A and discussion (30 min)

3:15 – 3:45pm Looking Ahead

Objective: *Receive updates on future topics for the Sustainable Fisheries GIT Team to address*

- Land Use Activities Affecting Fisheries
 - Presentation (10 min)
 - Q&A (5 min)
- Recommendations for development of baywide fish stock monitoring programs
 - Presentation (10 min)
 - Q&A (5 min)

3:45 – 4:00pm Options for Next Meeting

- Review list of potential agenda topics for next meeting
- Suggest potential meeting locations
- Review proposed meeting dates and identify conflicts with other meetings

4:00pm Adjourn

The Williamsburg Hospitality House

415 Richmond Road
Williamsburg, VA 23185-3536
(757) 229-4020

William & Mary Alumni House

One Alumni Drive
Williamsburg, VA 23187-2100
(757) 221-1842

Blue Catfish Policy Discussion

- Blue catfish became an important issue at the June full Sustainable Fisheries GIT meeting in Solomons, Maryland. Since then, the Fisheries GIT Executive Committee has had several conversations regarding this species, as well as how to handle future introductions of non-native species. At this meeting, we would like to present the best available science and consider possible management options (with positive and negative impacts) in order to come up with a policy decision no later than September, 2011.

Oysters

- Coordination and moving towards Executive Order goals
- Developing Oyster Restoration Success Metrics and Corresponding Monitoring Protocols
 - Executive Order 13508 Strategy for Protecting and Restoring the Chesapeake Bay Watershed calls for federal and state partners to restore 20 bay tributaries by 2025. Achieving this goal, requires a new strategy anchored by substantial collaboration among oyster restoration partners bay wide, guided by the best available science, and targeted in areas most likely to succeed. The Maryland Oyster Restoration and Aquaculture Development Plan and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Native Oyster Restoration Master Plan are integral components to this effort. The Sustainable Fisheries Goal Implementation Team (Fisheries GIT) has agreed to serve as the coordinating body to provide guidance and oversight in aligning oyster restoration efforts and ensure bay-wide scientific and technical capabilities are leveraged to address challenges.
- Oyster Data Tool - Chesapeake Bay Ecosystem Integrated Information System (CBEIIS)
 - Integration of geo- referenced oyster data enabling spatial visualization (including harvest, disease, fall survey and restoration data) to allow managers to pull up information on disease, harvest, restoration, and mortality for a given bar at the click of a mouse.

Looking Ahead:

Land Use Activities Affecting Fisheries

- The Fisheries GIT Executive Committee has expressed interest in developing communication pathways to improve the consideration of aquatic natural resource impacts during the land use and development decision making processes. Improving the linkages between resource managers and land use planners is at least a two-fold challenge; 1) there is a need to identify who resource managers need to engage on these issues and 2) develop the communication tools/products resource managers can use to influence land use planners and their decisions. Virginia Sea Grant is currently working on network analysis studies that could be useful in identifying the people and most influential communication pathways to address challenge 1 and GIS/ spatial analysis tools and models designed to demonstrate how land development, population change, impervious surface area are linked to low dissolved oxygen and impacts on fisheries and other natural resources could help communicate the linkages between land and water.
- What tools and applications could be developed to help resource managers better communicate with and influence land based decision making?

Improving Baywide Fisheries Science and Monitoring

- Baywide & Coordinated Chesapeake Fish Stock Monitoring Report (2006 CRC-NCBO Workshop)
 - The Chesapeake Research Consortium (CRC) and NOAA's Chesapeake Bay Office (NCBO) co-hosted a baywide workshop of scientists and managers from academic, federal, and state agencies in early March 2006. The workshop's focus was discussion of a potential baywide, integrated, fish stock monitoring program that facilitates cross-bay fisheries management. The report lays out recommendations for improving existing

monitoring networks. Many of these recommendations have not been discussed or fully addressed since the workshop report was published.

- Should the Fisheries GIT reconsider these recommendations and what should be the next steps?