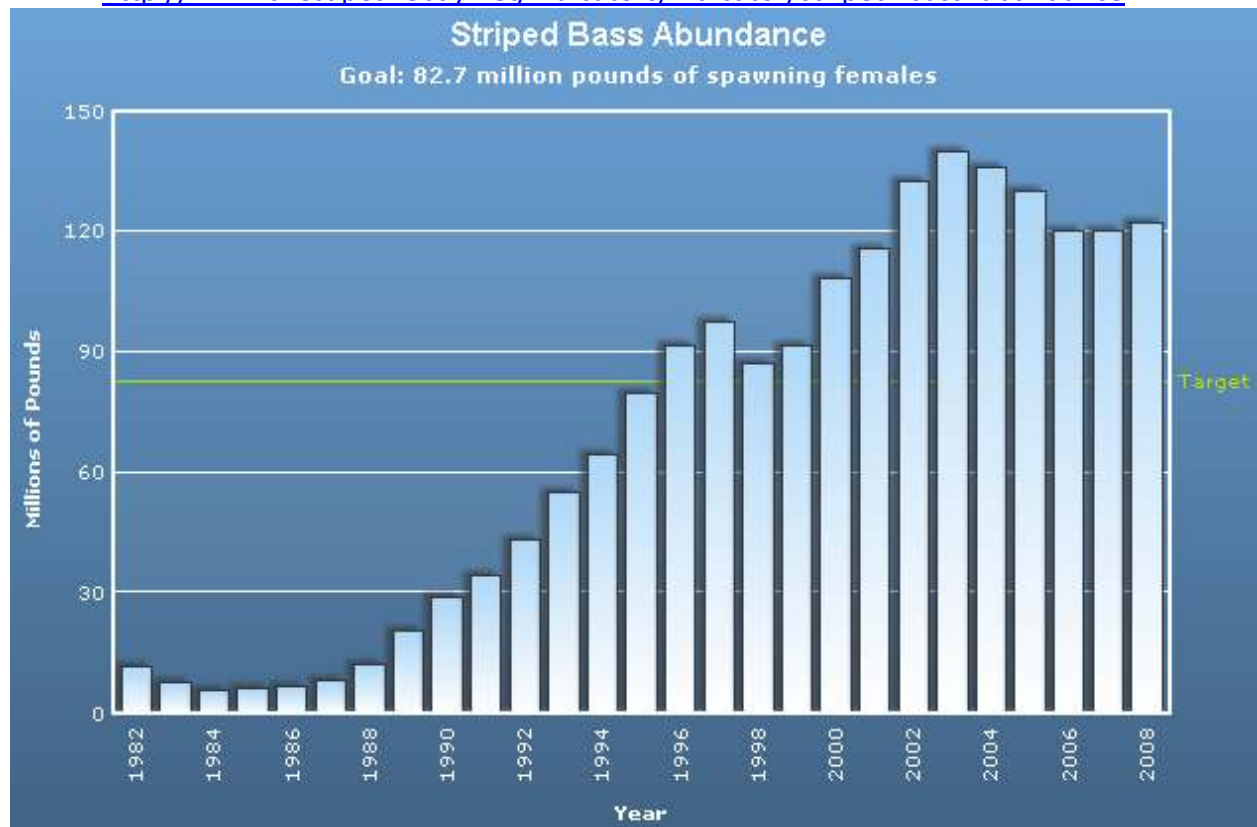


## Chesapeake Bay Program – Fisheries GIT Indicators – Striped Bass

**Background:** We told the Chesapeake Bay Program we were going to update our public information indicators for striped bass and menhaden by November 21<sup>st</sup>. The below options are our proposed striped bass and menhaden indicators for Executive Committee review. For these indicators we would like to show something that represents both the current management strategies as well as some sort of Bay health/abundance component that would relate to the Chesapeake Bay. If you have any other options of ideas for available data please let us know.

### Current Striped Bass Indicator

- [http://www.chesapeakebay.net/indicators/indicator/striped\\_bass\\_abundance](http://www.chesapeakebay.net/indicators/indicator/striped_bass_abundance)



**Goal:** The target level is a spawning stock biomass (SSB) equal to the average from 1960 to 1971, which is 82.7 million pounds of females.

## New Striped Bass Options:

### 1. ASMFC Coastal Data with Additional Chesapeake Bay Component

- We would like to use this graph, however, with dual axes we think it would not be appropriate for public consumption as it would be confusing, thus we would like to break it into two graphs showing coastal striped bass numbers.

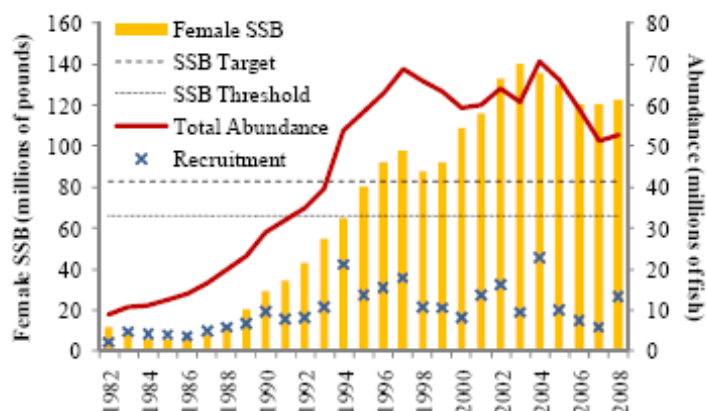


Figure 12. Estimated female spawning stock biomass (SSB), total abundance, and recruitment (age-1 abundance) of striped bass, from the 2009 statistical catch-at-age model.

- Graph A: Female SSB and recruitment per year with the target and threshold displayed on the graph.

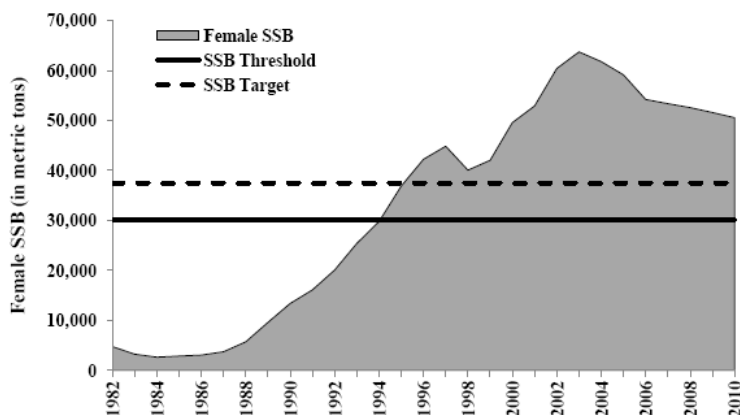
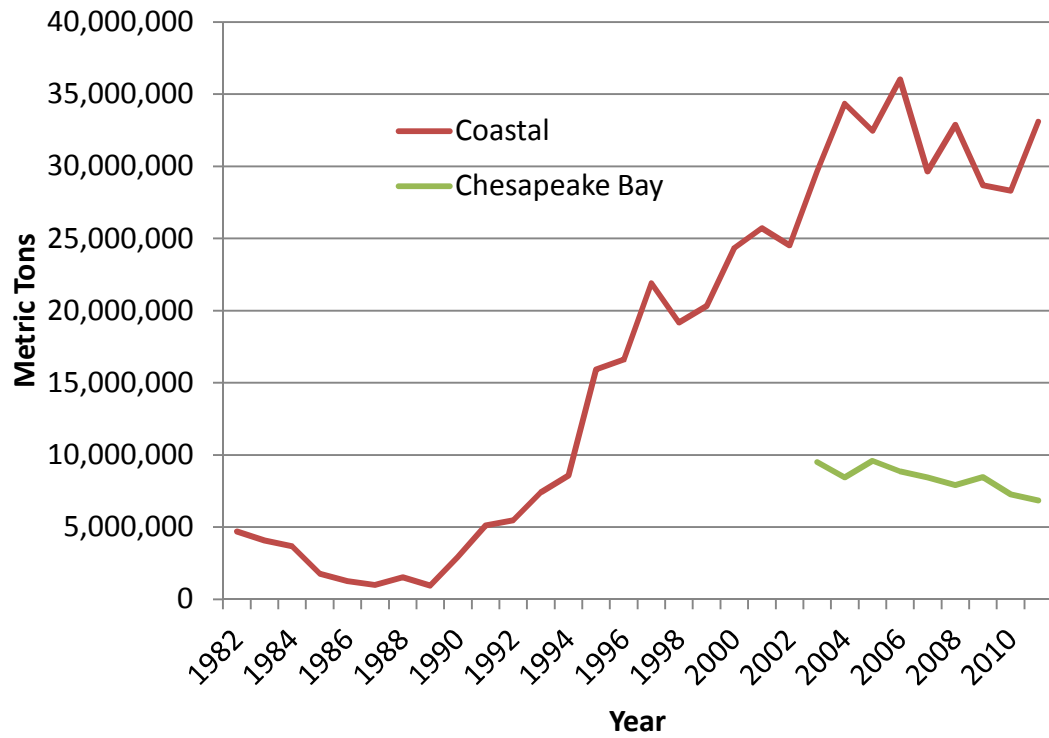


Figure 2. Estimated female spawning stock biomass (SSB, in metric tons) of striped bass. Source: ASMFC 2011 Striped Bass Stock Assessment Update.

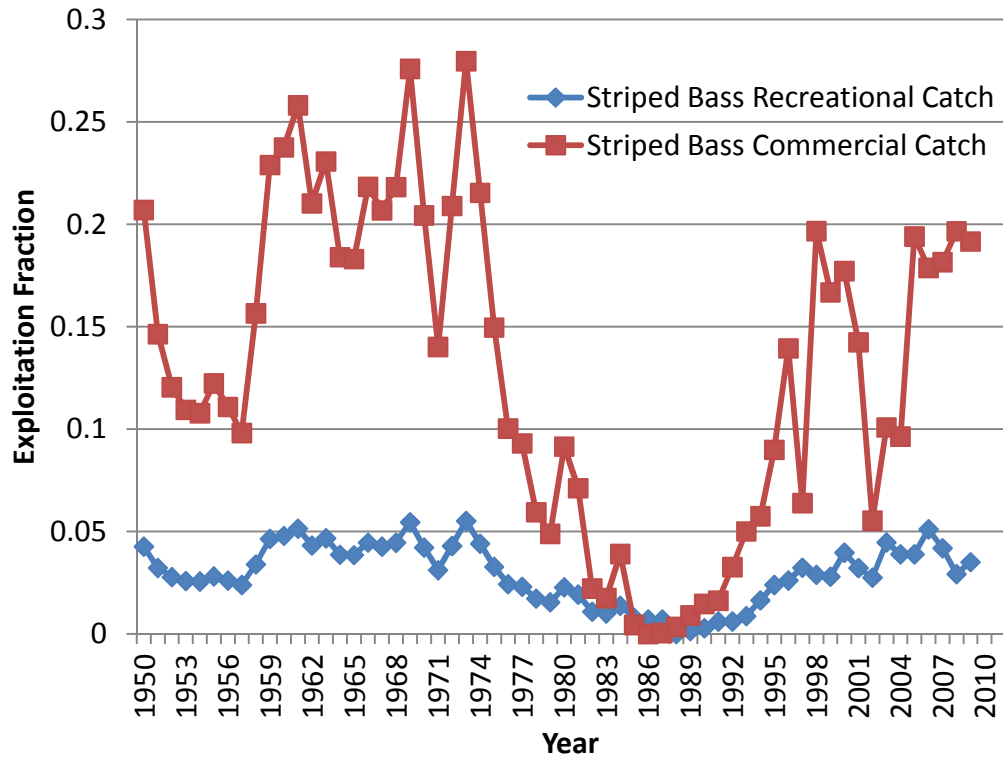
- Graph B: Total Abundance and recruitment per year (not shown).

d. Graph C: Chesapeake Bay Component – Landings/Year



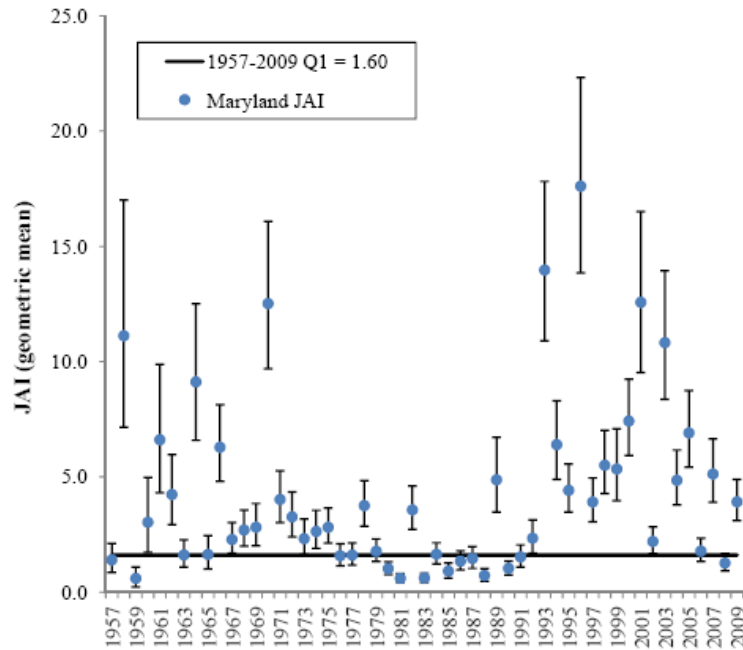
2. ASMFC Coastal Data with Bay Specific Landings Data

- a. Keep the Above Graphs A and B from Option 1, but use the below graph as the Chesapeake Bay component. This graph represents striped bass landings data for Chesapeake Bay only.

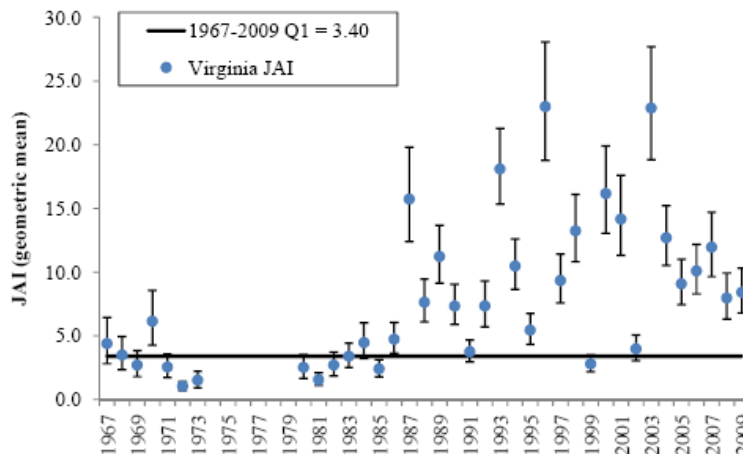


### 3. ASMFC Coastal Data with MD and VA JAI Data

- a. Keep the above Graphs A and B from Option 1, but use ASMFCs JAI data for MD and VA to represent recruitment success (i.e. health). These graphs could even be combined into one to show overall MD+VA JAI.



**Figure 5.** Maryland juvenile abundance index (JAI), with 95% confidence intervals, for Chesapeake Bay tributaries compared to the 1957–2009 first quartile (Q1). Index values below 1.60 qualify as recruitment failure. This figure represents both the Amendment 6 definition and the Technical Committee recommendation of recruitment failure and the management trigger review for this year. However, under Amendment 6, the 2010 index would be compared to a newly calculated 1957–2010 first quartile and, under the Technical Committee recommendation, all future indices would be compared to the 1957–2009 first quartile.



**Figure 6.** Virginia juvenile abundance index (JAI), with 95% confidence intervals, for Chesapeake Bay tributaries compared to the 1967–2009 first quartile (Q1). Index values below 3.40 qualify as recruitment failure. This figure represents the Amendment 6 definition of recruitment failure and the management trigger review. Under Amendment 6, the 2010 index would be compared to a newly calculated 1967–2010 first quartile.