

## Northeast Regional Habitat Assessment

- Quantity and quality of inshore and offshore habitats from Maine to NC/SC border
- Led by MAFMC, NEFMC, NOAA, and others including ACFHP
- Workplans are developed, data collection and analysis expected July 2019-2022
- Habitat Areas of Particular Concern, fisheries management, EAFM

## Chesapeake Bay Regional Fish Habitat Assessment

- Data-driven approach using biological, stressor and habitat information at best available spatial resolution
- Led by Sustainable Fisheries GIT
- GIT Supported Contractor Began May 2019
- Guide conservation and restoration including land use planning and BMPs

## Atlantic Coast Fish Habitat Partnership Northeast Assessment

- Prioritization of diadromous and estuarine dependent fish habitat from Maine to Virginia
- Based on the scoring of existing data layers
- Led by ACFHP through ASMFC
- Kick off meeting May 2019, final product expected by December 2019
- Identify project priority areas

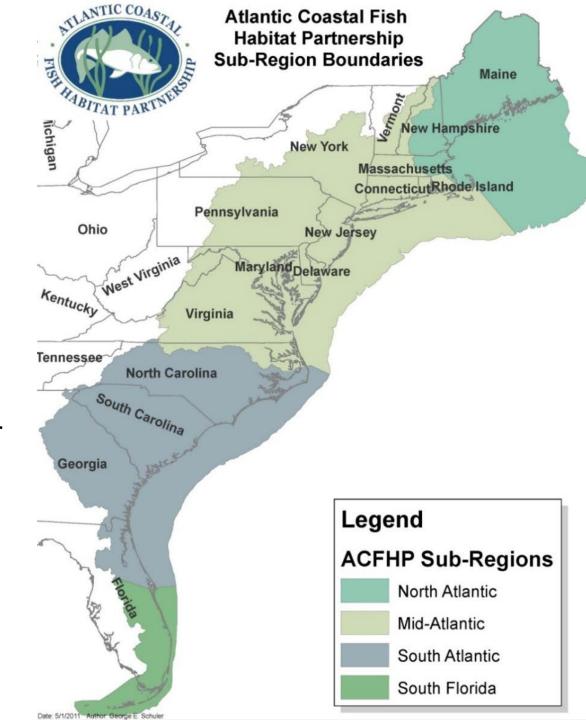
## Habitat Climate Vulnerability Assessment

- Scoring of vulnerability (exposure and sensitivity) of key habitats (rock cobble, salt marsh, riverine water column) to climate stressors from Maine to North Carolina
- Expert opinion process and scoring rubric
- Led by NOAA Fisheries
- Pilot scoring began April 2019

# Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership

#### Mission

To accelerate the conservation, protection, restoration, and enhancement of habitat for native Atlantic coastal, estuarine-dependent, and diadromous fishes through partnerships between federal, tribal, state, local, and other entities



#### **Priority Habitats**

#### North Atlantic

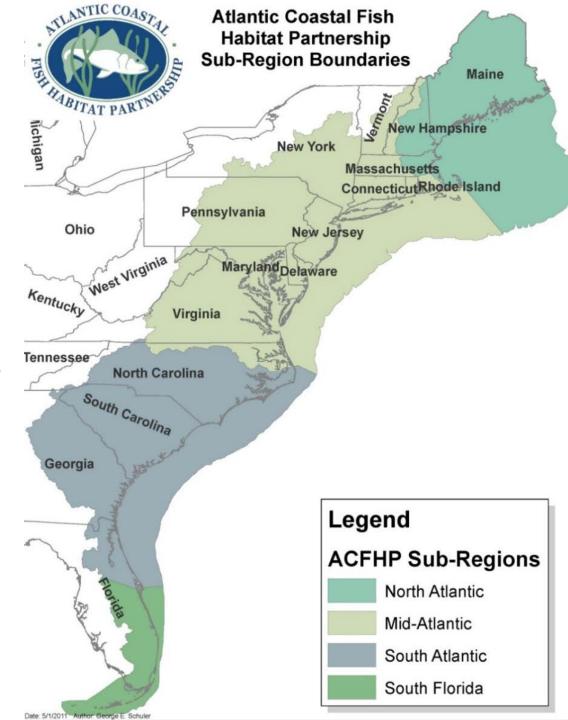
- Riverine bottom
- Shellfish beds
- SAV

#### Mid- & South Atlantic

- Riverine bottom
- Shellfish beds
- SAV
- Tidal vegetation

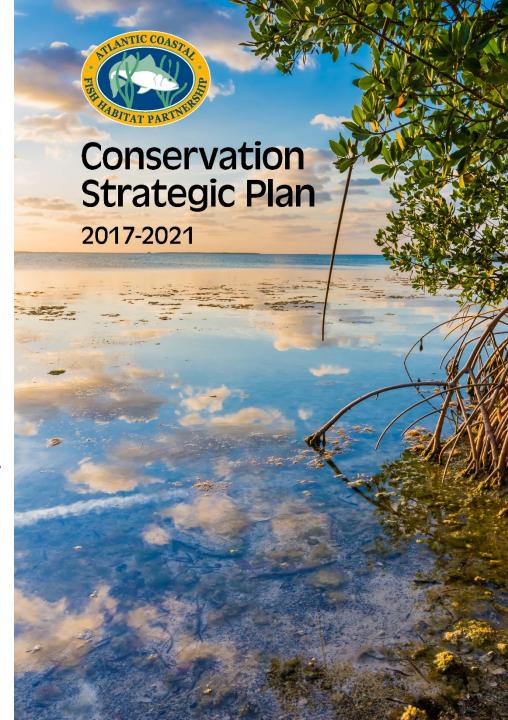
#### South Florida

- SAV
- Tidal vegetation
- Coral and live/hard bottom



## Science & Data Strategy 1.2

Produce a fine scale ACFHP region-wide GIS map, using existing data, that shows areas for priority habitat protection and restoration which can be used to better target our actions.





## **Objective**

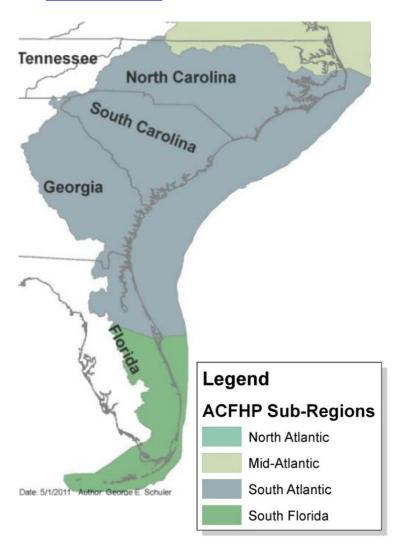
To spatially prioritize fish habitat protection and restoration sites through GIS mapping and analyses for the southeast region of the U.S. from NC to FL

## **Expected Outcome**

To help ACFHP and partners identify where best to invest efforts and future project funds.



#### <u>Scope</u>



#### Mid- & South Atlantic

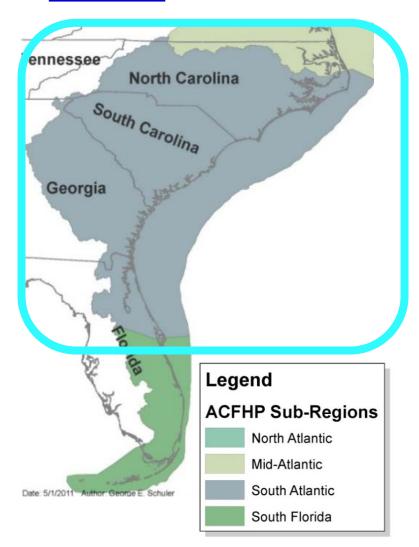
- Riverine bottom
- Shellfish beds
- SAV
- Tidal vegetation

#### South Florida

- SAV
- Tidal vegetation
- Coral and live/hard bottom



#### **Scope**



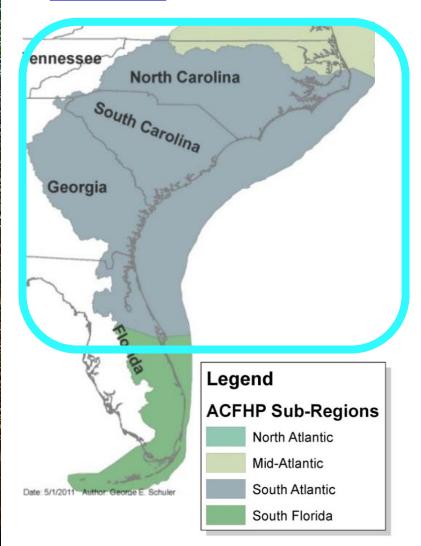
#### **Northern Scenario**

- Riverine bottom
- Shellfish beds
- SAV
- Tidal vegetation

**Diadromous** assessment



#### <u>Scope</u>



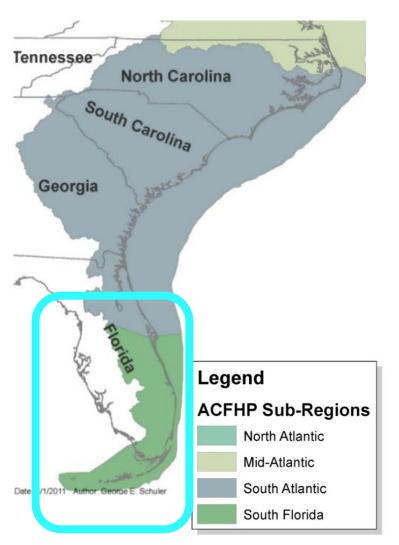
#### **Northern Scenario**

- Riverine bottom
- Shellfish beds
- SAV
- Tidal vegetation

**Estuarine** assessment



#### <u>Scope</u>



#### Southern Scenario

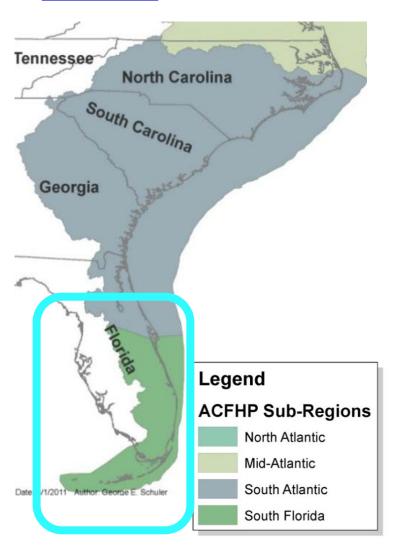
- SAV
- Tidal vegetation
- Coral and live/hard bottom

**Estuarine** assessment





#### <u>Scope</u>



#### South Florida

- SAV
- Tidal vegetation
- Coral and live/hard bottom

Coastal assessment



## **Scope**

- Northern diadromous scenario
  - NHD catchment in watersheds with alosine fish historically or currently present
- Northern and southern estuarine scenario
  - 1-km² hexagon (NOAA medium resolution shoreline out to 'North American Waters' in ESRI)
- Southern coastal scenario
  - FL FWC Unified Reef Map

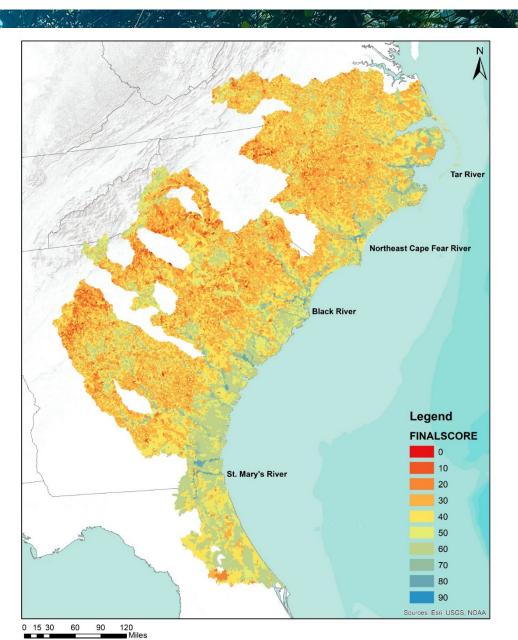


## Diadromous Assessment

Variable	Measurement	Metric
Impervious surface	area above the catchment that	10 points if <5% cumulative
	is impervious surface	impervious surface
	Density of sites in catchment	10 points if catchment is ranked
Point source pollution		in the lowest 25% for pollution
		(least polluted)
Non-point source pollution	% of catchment covered by agriculture	10 points if the catchment is
		ranked in the lowest 25% for
		pollution (least polluted)
	% of floodplain area with natural land cover	10 points if the catchment is
Riparian buffers		ranked in the top 25% for
		natural coverage
	Anadromous species presence + ocean access	10 points if catchment had an
		anadromous species present
Potential for species access		AND was on a network with
		zero dams downstream to the
		ocean.
	Volume of all reservoirs per unit area of watershed	10 points if the catchment is
Flow alteration		ranks in the lowest 25% for
		volume
Fragmentation	Density of road crossings + dams in catchment	Ten points for those catchments
		that ranked lowest 25% for
		fragmentation (least amount of
		dams and crossings)
Sturgeon Critical Habitat	Sturgeon Critical Habitat designation	10 points if the catchment is
		designated Atlantic sturgeon
		Critical Habitat



## <u>Diadromous</u> Assessment



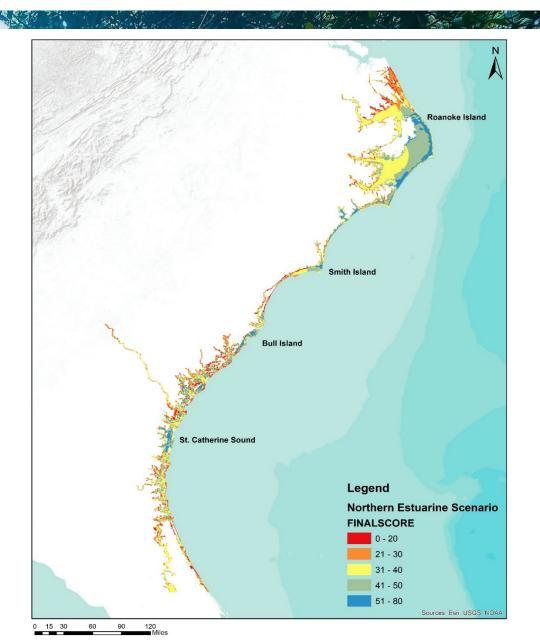


#### **Estuarine Assessment**

Variable	Measurement	Metric
Seagrass and oyster reef habitat	% of polygon covered by	10 points if the polygon ranks in
	seagrass or oyster reef	the top 25% for coverage
Wetland habitat	% of polygon covered by	10 points if the polygon ranks in
	wetlands	the top 25% for coverage
Water vegetation edge*	Length of estuarine-marsh-	10 points if the polygon ranks in
Water-vegetation edge*	water edge in the polygon	the top 25% for length
Proximity to protected habitat	Distance to an HAPC	10 points if the polygon is
		within ½ km of an HAPC
Proximity to development	Distance from marinas and ports	10 points for the 25% of
		polygons farthest from marinas
		and ports
Water quality	Total area of 303D sites	10 points for the 25% of
		polygons with the smallest area
		of 303D sites
Hardened shoreline	Length of hardened shoreline within the polygon	10 points for the 25% of
		polygons with the least amount
		of hardened shoreline
Habitat fragmentation	Linear ft. of causeway within a	10 points if the polygon has 0 ft.
	polygon	of causeways

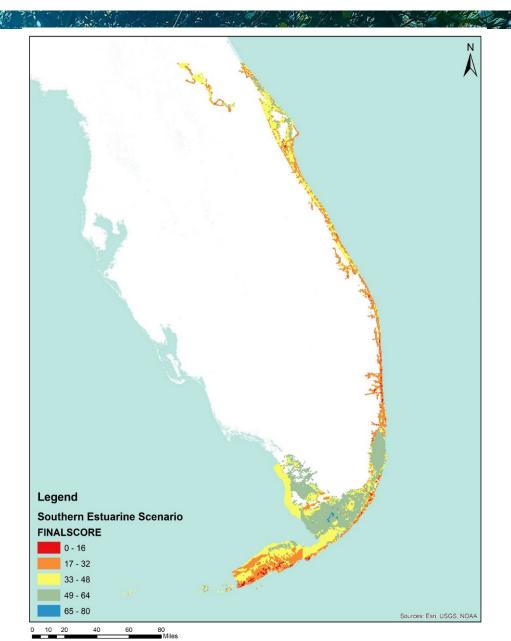


Northern
Estuarine
Assessment





Southern
Estuarine
Assessment



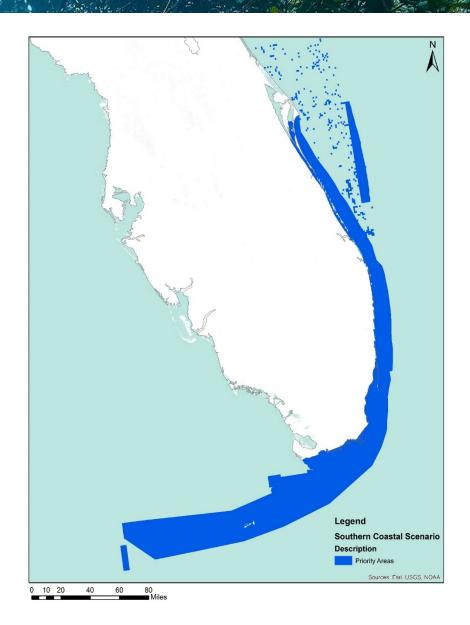


#### **Coastal Assessment**

- Decided all coral habitat was in need of conservation, regardless of quality
- Due to slow growth and immediate threats to S. FL reefs (bleaching, pollution, disease, burial)
- FWC Unified Reef Map
- Coral reefs and hard bottom HAPCs

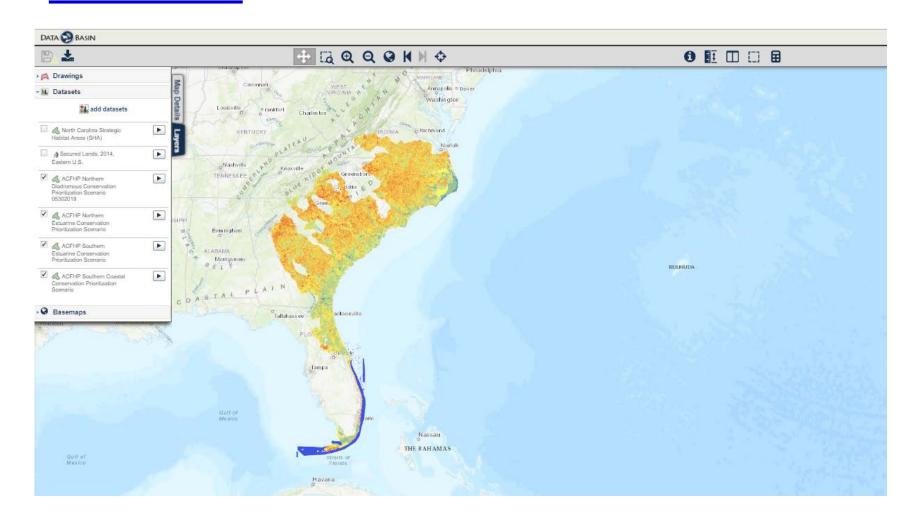


<u>Coastal</u> Assessment



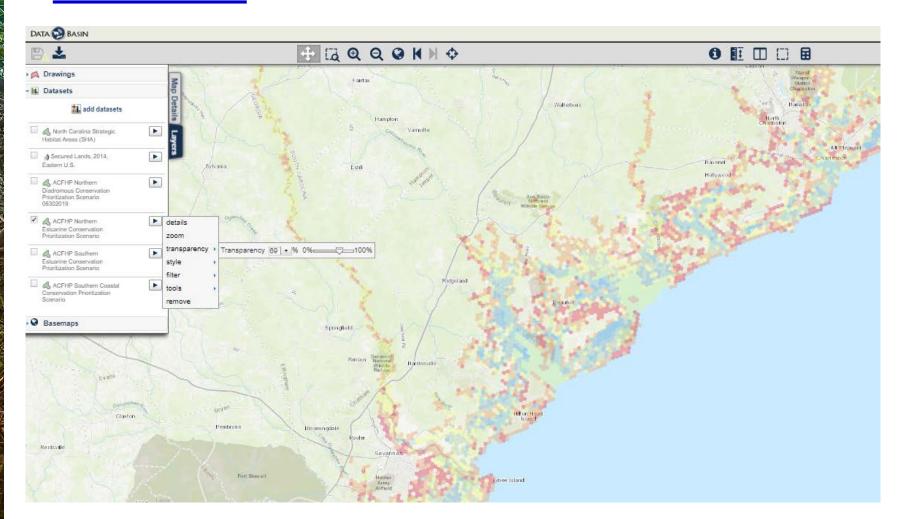


#### **Databasin**



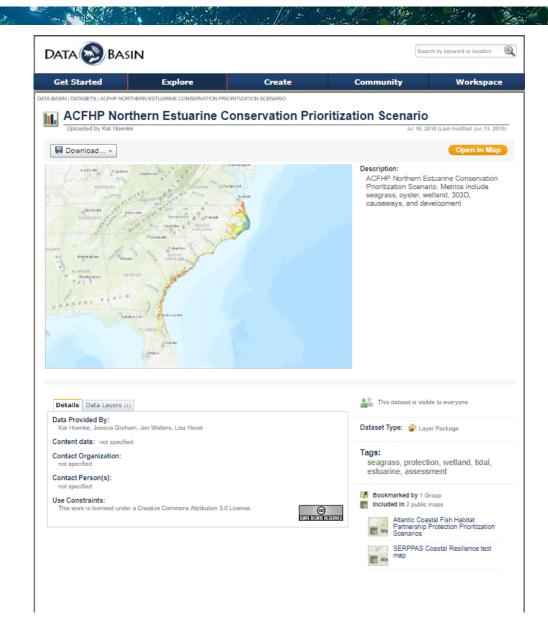


## **Databasin**





#### **Databasin**





## **Objective**

To spatially determine which riverine, estuarine, and coastal sites are optimal for fish habitat restoration and protection (conservation) from Maine through Virginia

## **Expected Outcome**

To help ACFHP and partners identify where best to invest efforts and future project funds.



## **Work Plan**

- 1. Prioritize spatial locations for the conservation of priority habitats in the North and Mid-Atlantic.
- 2. Compile/review/select existing GIS layers/maps of threats, indicators, presence/absence data (where possible), existing or historical habitat maps, and existing habitat prioritization maps, paying particular attention to the layers that were included in our Southeast Habitat Assessment (partially completed, finish after this meeting).



#### **Work Plan**

- 3. Participate in an ACFHP Science and Data Working Group meeting to review the results of the Southeast Assessment, develop the methods and layers to expand habitat assessment in the NE, and consider other habitat prioritization efforts.
- 4. Present findings to the ACFHP Steering Committee for review.
- 5. Integrate Steering Committee feedback into the analyses.
- 6. Prepare maps and final report.



#### 1. Prioritize spatial locations





#### **North Atlantic**

- Riverine bottom
- Shellfish beds
- SAV

#### **Mid-Atlantic**

- Riverine bottom
- Shellfish beds
- SAV
- Tidal vegetation



#### 1. Prioritize spatial locations



#### **Northern Scenario**

- Riverine bottom
- Shellfish beds
- SAV



**Diadromous** assessment



#### 1. Prioritize spatial locations



#### **Northern Scenario**

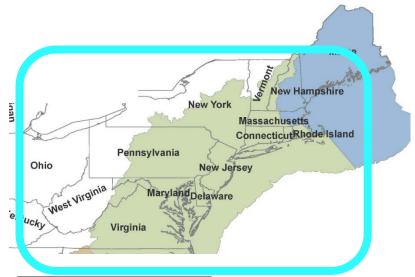
- Riverine bottom
- Shellfish beds
- SAV

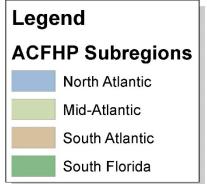


**Estuarine assessment** 



#### 1. Prioritize spatial locations





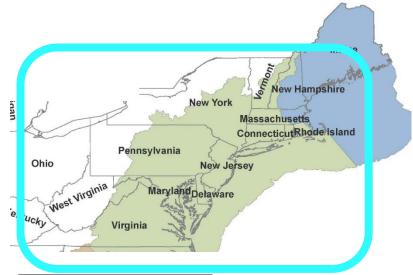
#### Southern Scenario

- Riverine bottom
- Shellfish beds
- SAV
- Tidal vegetation

**Diadromous** assessment



#### 1. Prioritize spatial locations





#### Southern Scenario

- Riverine bottom
- Shellfish beds
- SAV
- Tidal vegetation

**Estuarine** assessment



#### <u>Scope</u>

- Diadromous scenario
  - NHD catchment in watersheds with alosine, sea lamprey, and Atlantic salmon historically or currently present
- Estuarine scenario
  - 1-km² hexagon (NOAA medium resolution shoreline out to 60' depth contour in North Atlantic and 35' depth contour in Mid-Atlantic)



#### **Diadromous Variables and Metrics**

Variable	Measurement	Metric
Impervious surface	area above the catchment that	10 points if <5% cumulative
	is impervious surface	impervious surface
	Density of sites in catchment	10 points if catchment is ranked
Point source pollution		in the lowest 25% for pollution
		(or better cutoff)
	% of catchment covered by non-	10 points if the catchment is
Non-point source pollution	natural habitat or impervious	ranked in the lowest 25% for
	surface	pollution (least polluted)
	% of floodplain area with natural land cover	10 points if the catchment is
Riparian buffers		ranked in the top 25% for
		natural coverage
	Anadromous species present + ocean access	10 points if catchment had an
Anadromous species access		anadromous species present
		AND zero barriers to the ocean
	Volume of all reservoirs per unit area of watershed	10 points if the catchment is
Flow alteration		ranks in the lowest 25% for
		volume
Fragmentation	Density of road crossings + dams in catchment	Ten points for those catchments
		that ranked lowest 25% for
		fragmentation (least amount of
		dams and crossings)
Diadromous Critical Habitat	Sturgeon and Atlantic Salmon Critical Habitat designation	10 points if the catchment is
		designated Atlantic sturgeon or
		Atlantic salmon Critical Habitat



## **Estuarine Variables and Metrics**

Variable	Measurement	Metric
Seagrass and oyster reef habitat	% of polygon covered by	10 points if the polygon ranks in
	seagrass or oyster reef	the top 25% for coverage
Wetland habitat	% of polygon covered by	10 points if the polygon ranks in
	wetlands	the top 25% for coverage
Water vegetation edge	Length of estuarine-marsh-	10 points if the polygon ranks in
Water-vegetation edge	water edge in the polygon	the top 25% for length
Proximity to protected habitat	Distance to secured lands	10 points if the polygon is
Proximity to protected habitat		within ½ km of secured lands
Proximity to development	Distance from marinas and ports	10 points for the 25% of
		polygons farthest from marinas
		and ports
Water quality	Total area of 303D sites	10 points for the 25% of
		polygons with the smallest area
		of 303D sites
Hardened shoreline	Length of hardened shoreline within the polygon	10 points for the 25% of
		polygons with the least amount
		of hardened shoreline
Habitat fragmentation	Linear ft. of causeway within a	10 points if the polygon has 0 ft.
	polygon	of causeways