



Dave Secor

Good Fish in Bad Habitats Improving Habitats for Migratory Fishes

The most essential things are invisible to the eye.
HC Anderson



Public believe that coastal restoration programs will have direct benefits to fisheries but linkages are difficult to prove.

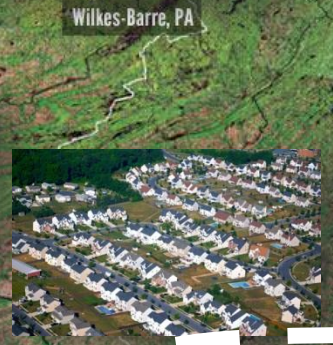
Restoration actions are often local, distant, and indirect in their influence on fisheries.

Restoration actions are confounded by large scale stressors.

Fish and fishers are adaptive, meaning that good fish and good fishing can occur in bad habitats.

Restoration Actions

Chesapeake Bay Watershed
64,000 square miles
11,684 miles of shoreline
150 major rivers and streams
Home to over 17 million people

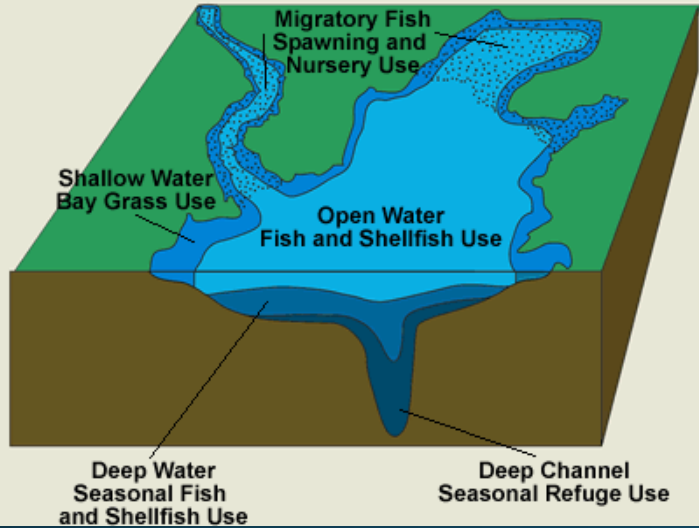


Consequences to Fisheries?

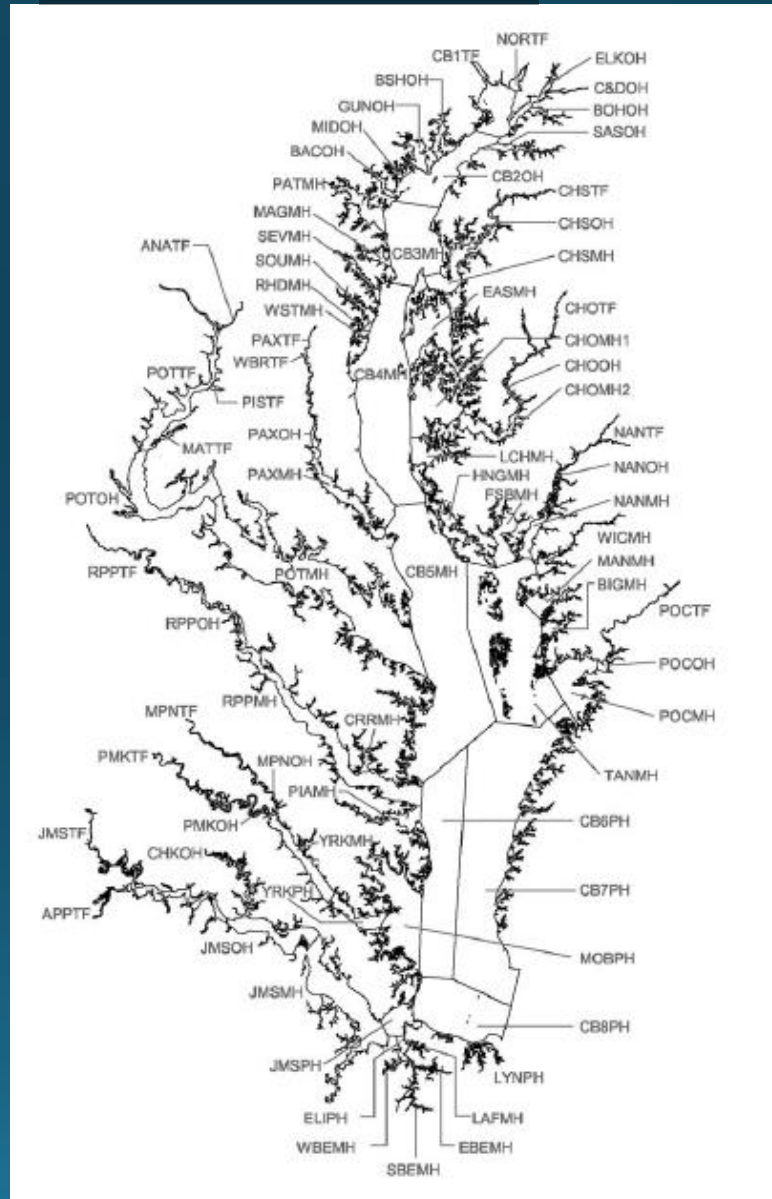


Ambient Water Quality Criteria: Linkage Variable Dissolved Oxygen

Designated Uses



Segment Monitoring



Biological Criteria (EPA 2003)

Migratory Spawning and Nursery Habitats	6	Striped Bass: 5-6 American Shad: 5
Shallow-Water and Open-Water Habitats	5	White Perch: 5 Yellow Perch: 5
Deep-Water Habitats	4	Hard Clams: 5 Alewife: 3.6
	3	
	2	Crabs: 3 Bay Anchovy: 3
Deep-Channel Habitats	1	Spot: 2 Worms: 1
	0	

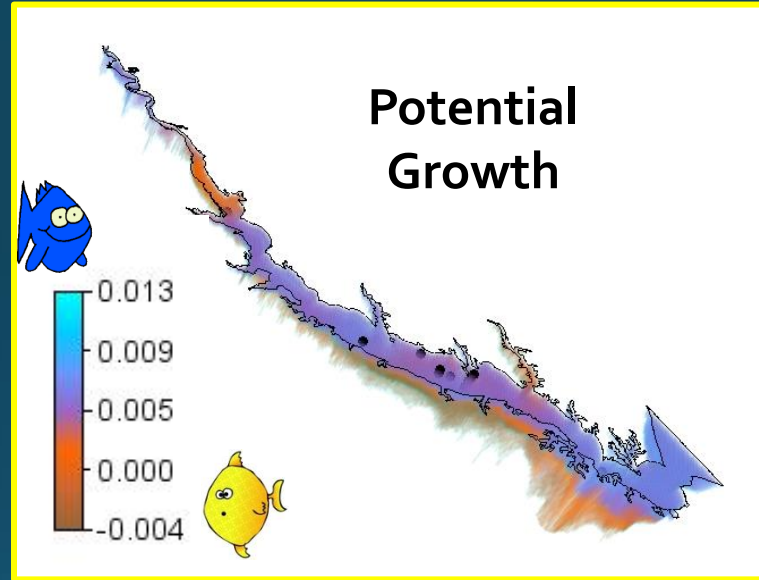
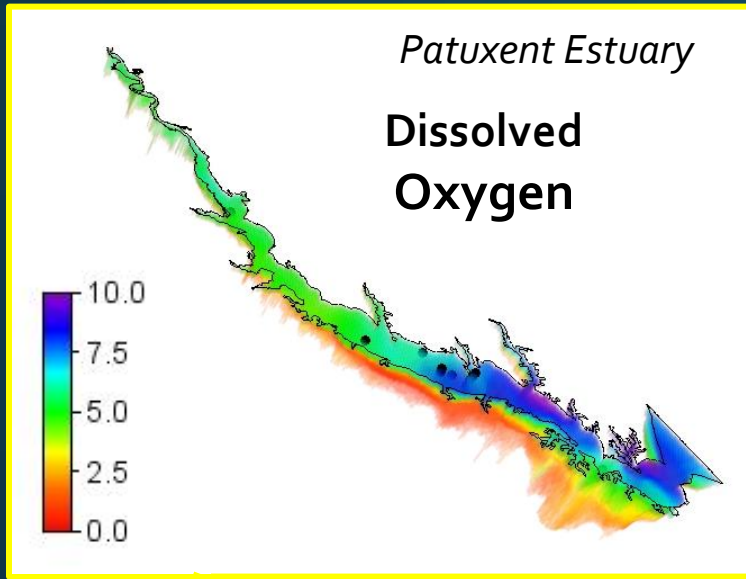
Migration Ecology of Marine Fishes

DAVID HALLOCK SECOR

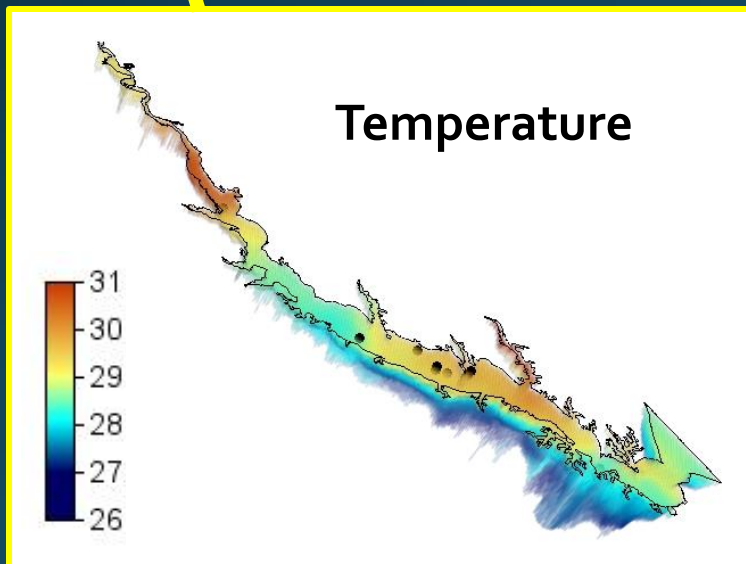


*We are now in the happy dilemma of
being deluged in discovery.*

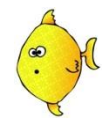
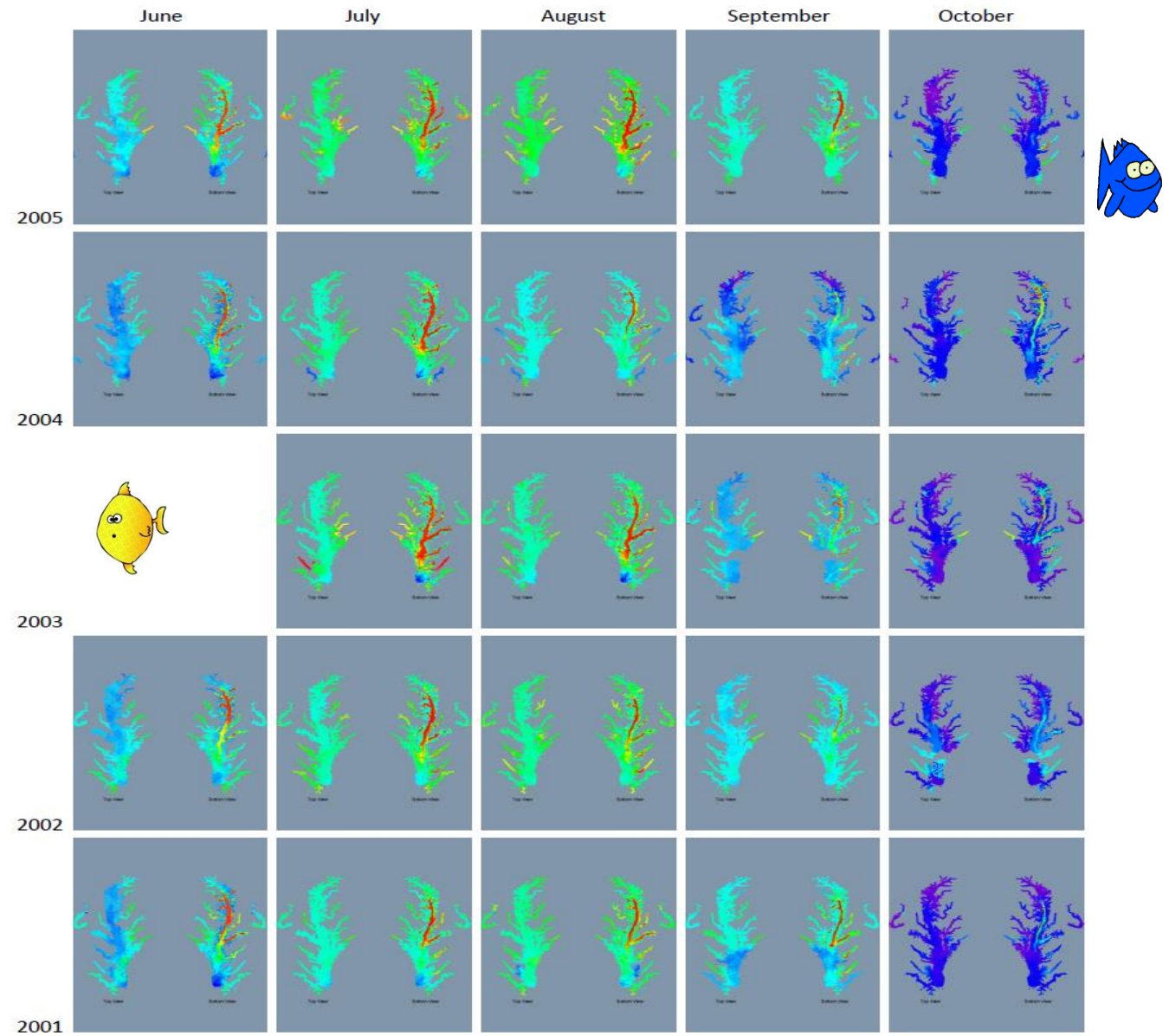
3D Interpolations and Spatial
Growth Rate Potential Model
Kraus et al. In Press. Environ.
Biol. Fishes



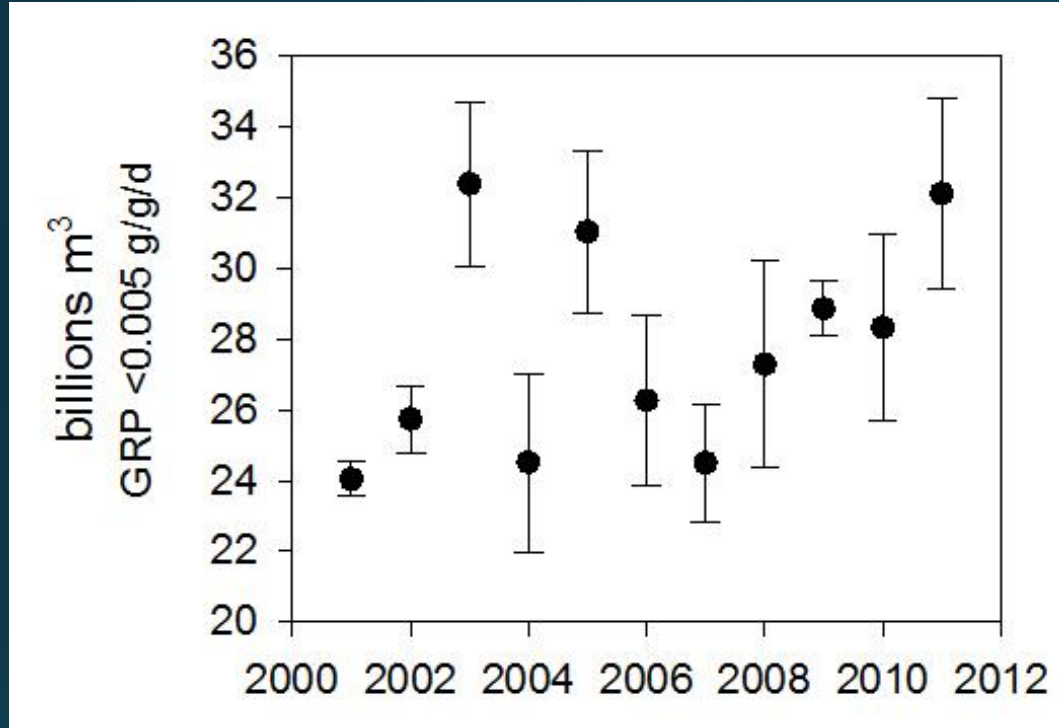
Bioenergetics Model →



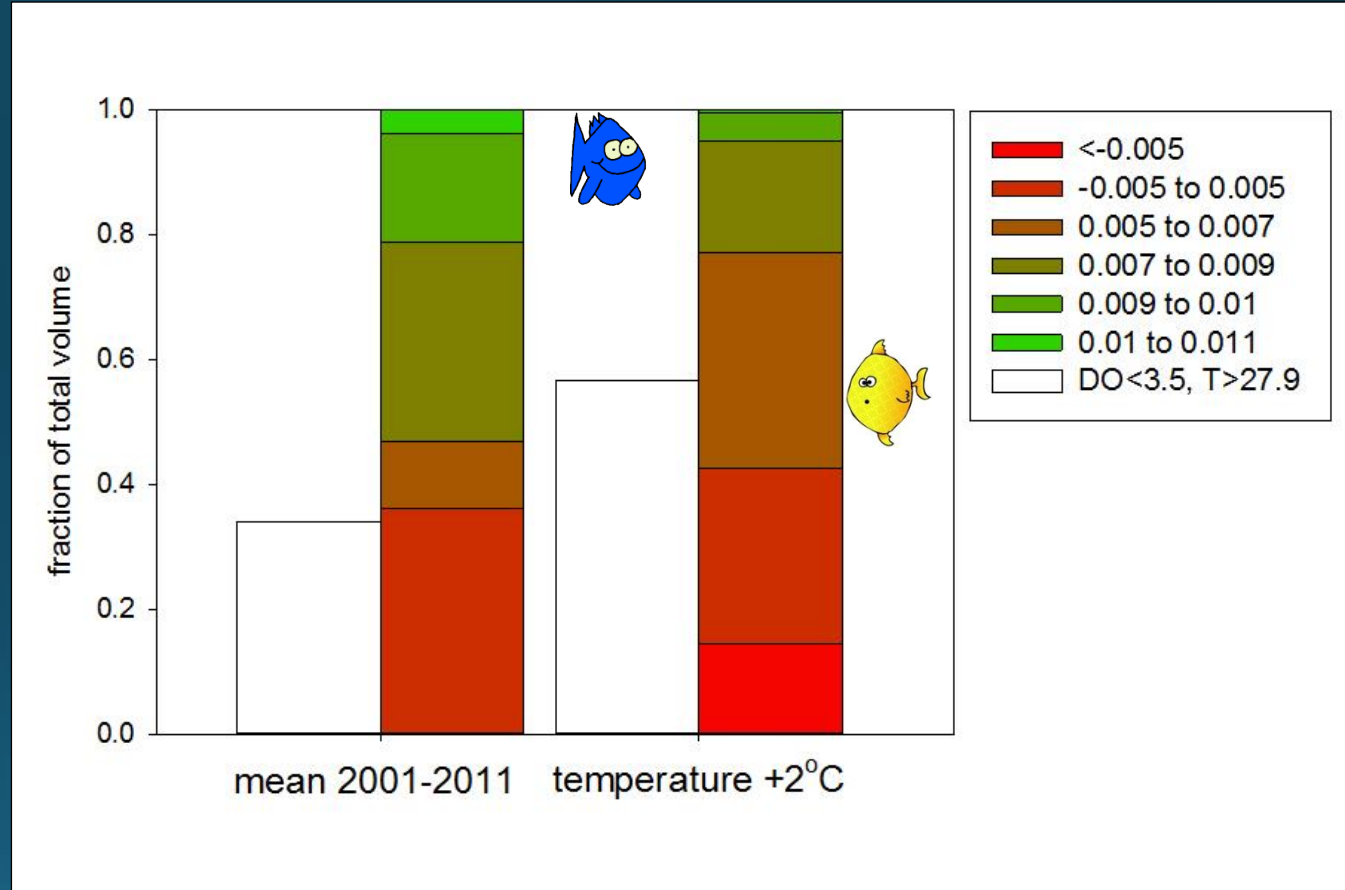
Striped Bass Morone saxatilis



Virtual Carrying Capacity



Climate Warming Scenario



VEMCO ©; model V16P-4H-S256; 65 mm, 10 g, 3.0-year expected battery life



Have you seen this tag?



RESEARCH 410-326-7421 RELEASE

If so, please release.
These fish have been fitted with an electronic tag to allow University of Maryland scientists to track striped bass migrations.

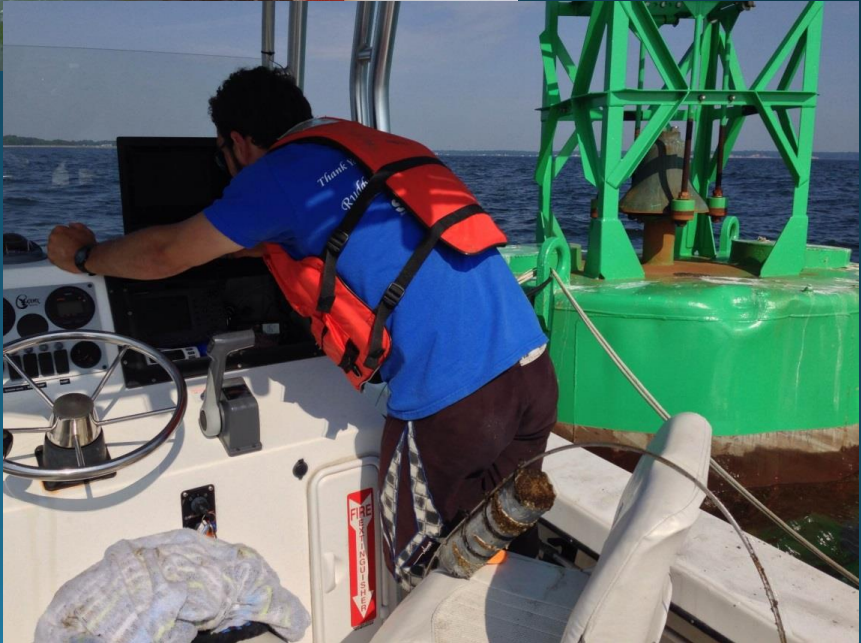
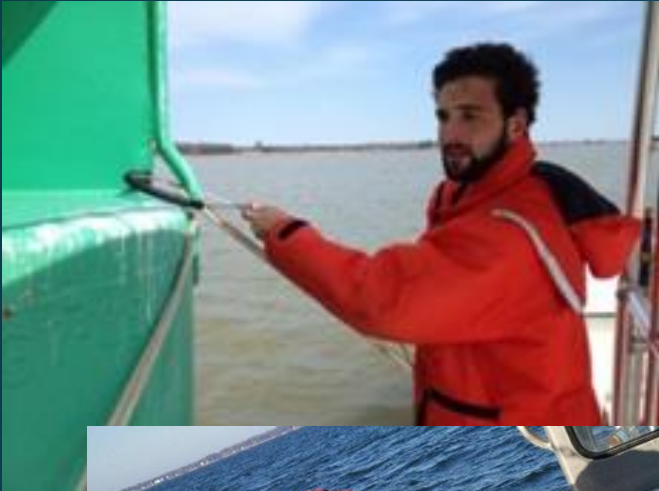


For more information, visit fishconnectivity.cbl.umces.edu/PAST or call 410-326-7421. This research is sponsored by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission to improve the management of striped bass.

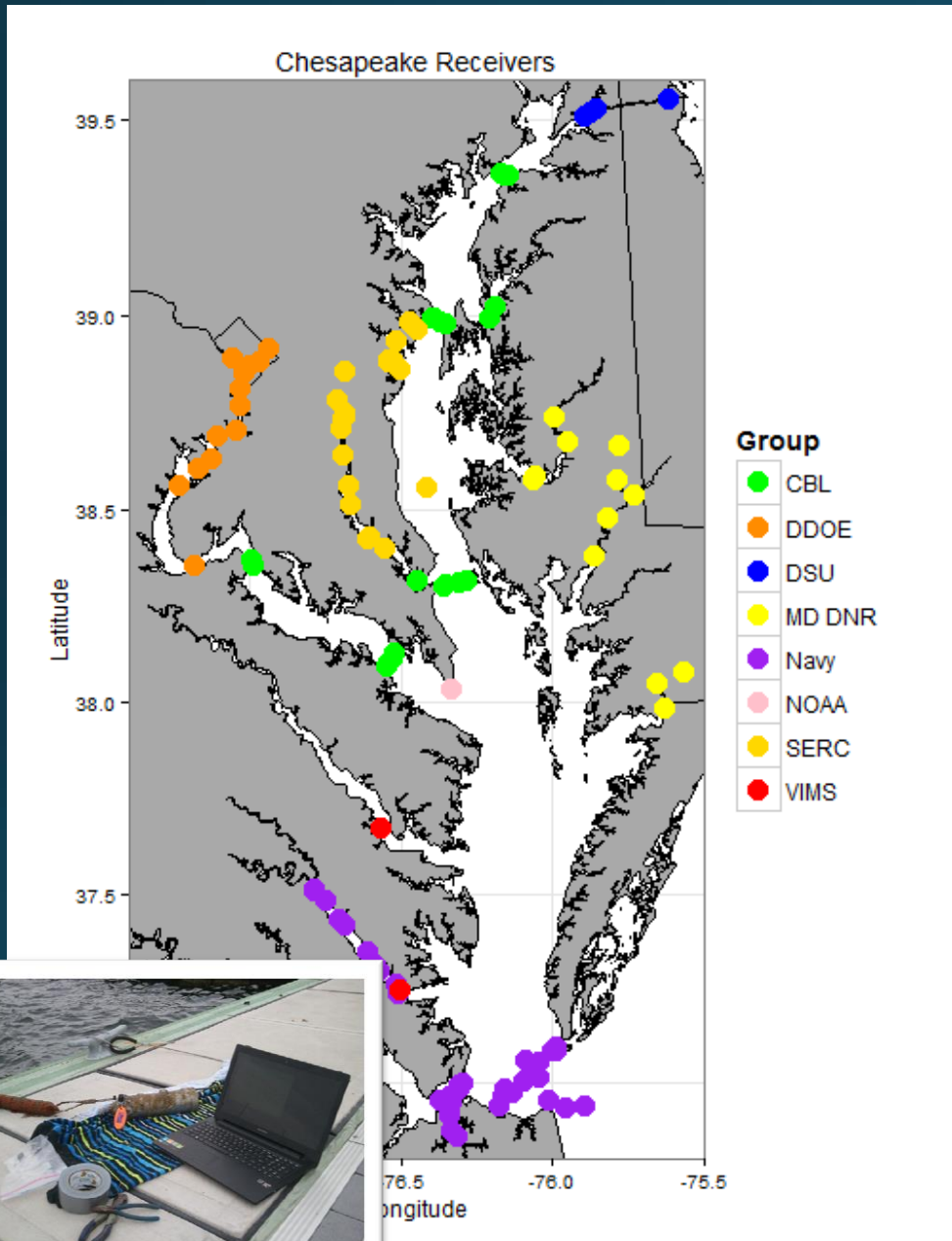
@SecorLab

University of Maryland
CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
CHESAPEAKE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

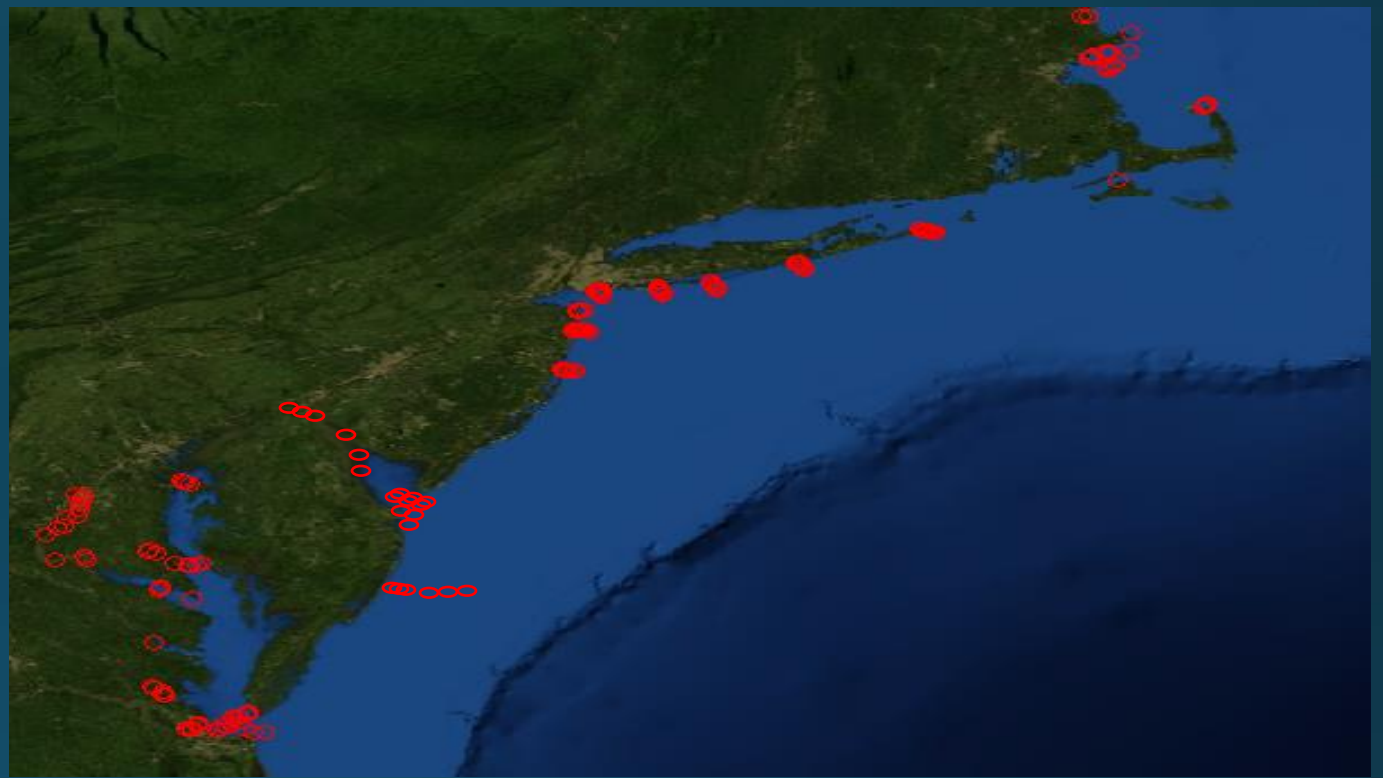
Deploying receiver gates in the Potomac River and Middle Bay.



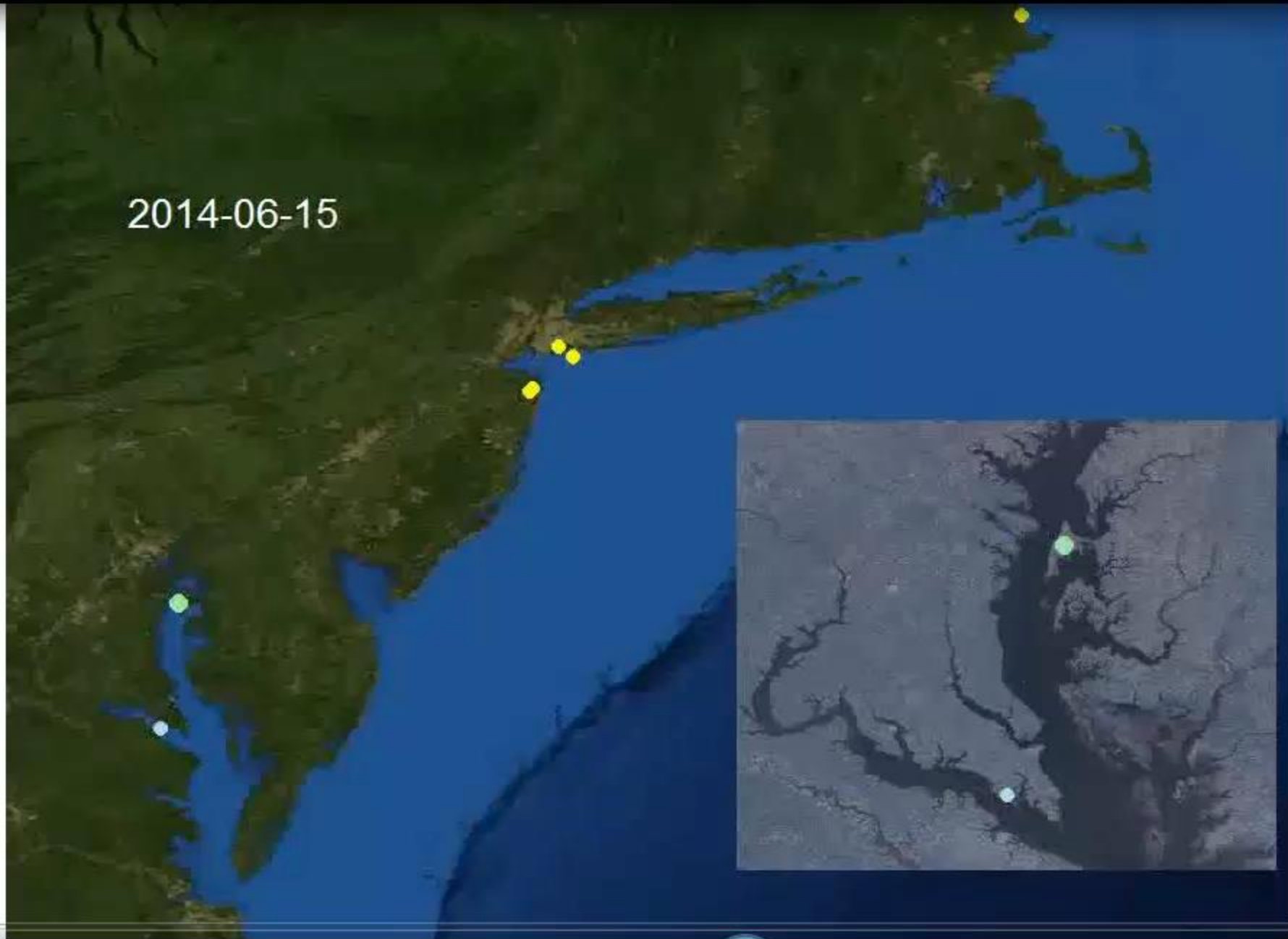
~100 receivers in Chesapeake Bay



More still over the entire NE Atlantic



2014-06-15



Length (cm)

● <55

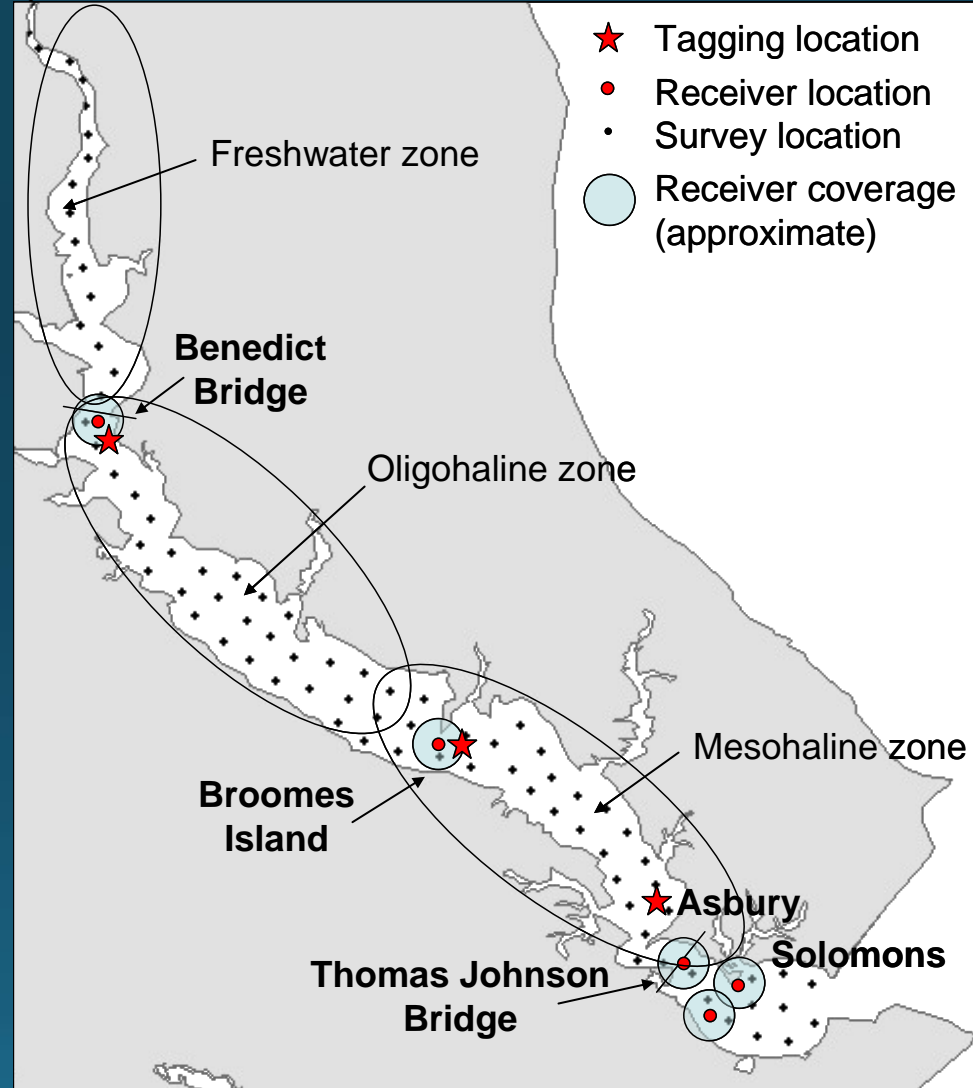
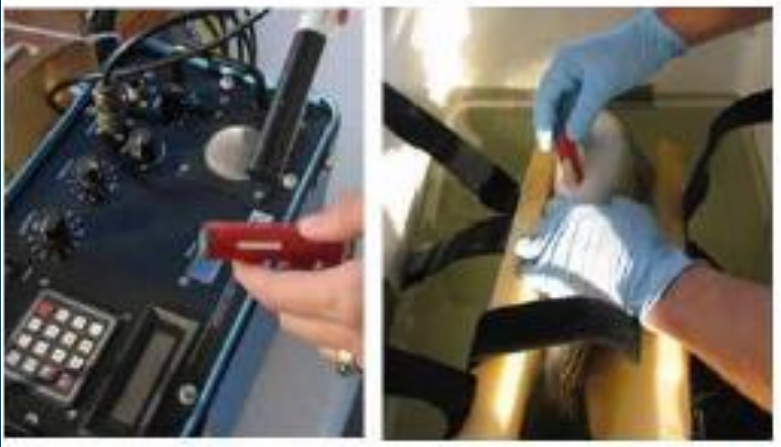
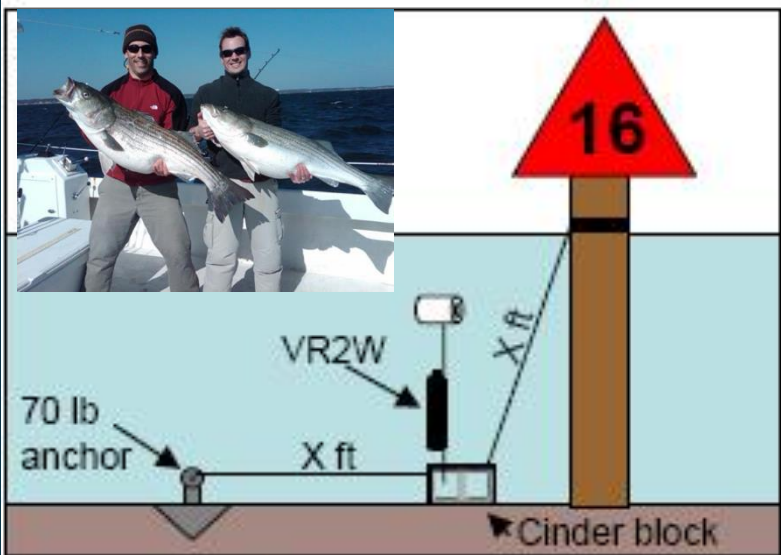
● 55-65

● 65-80

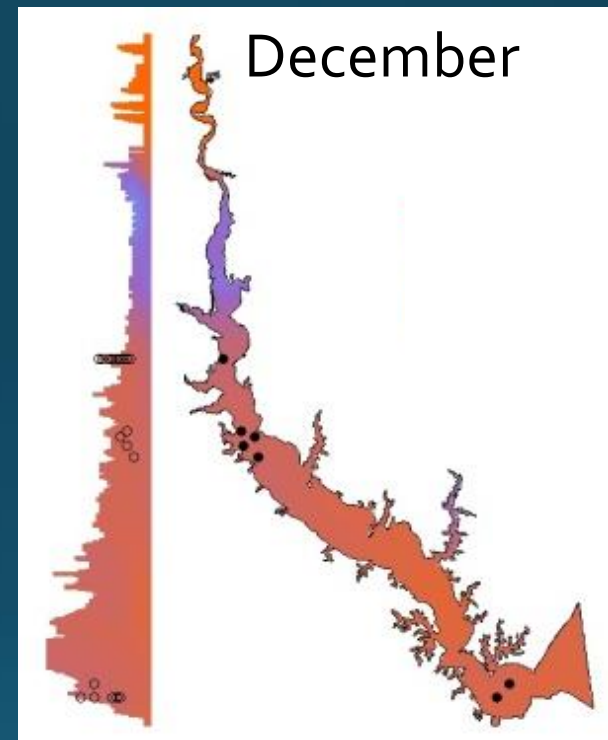
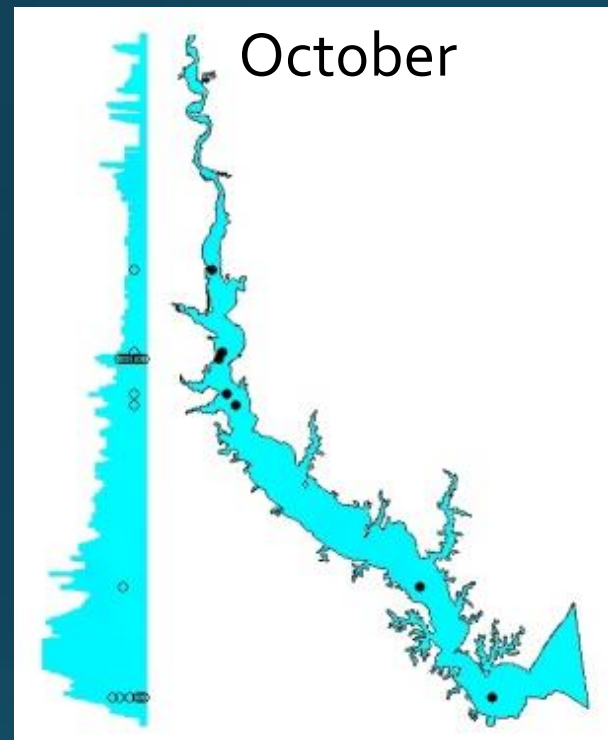
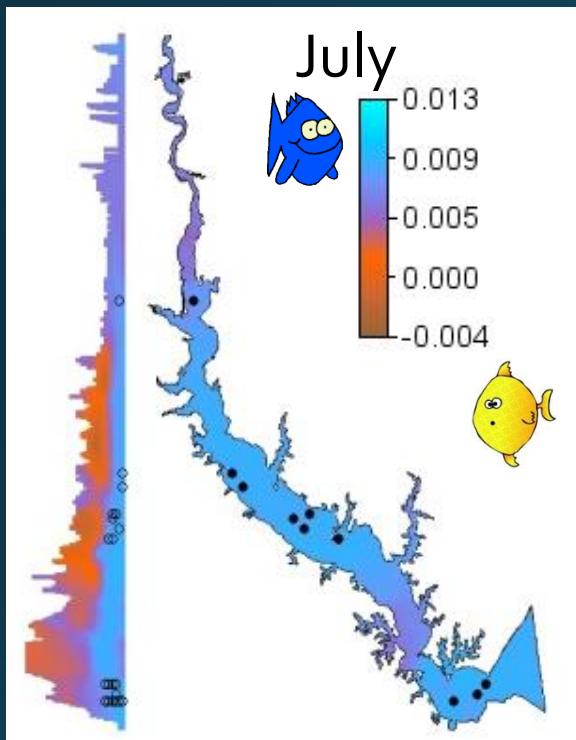
● >80

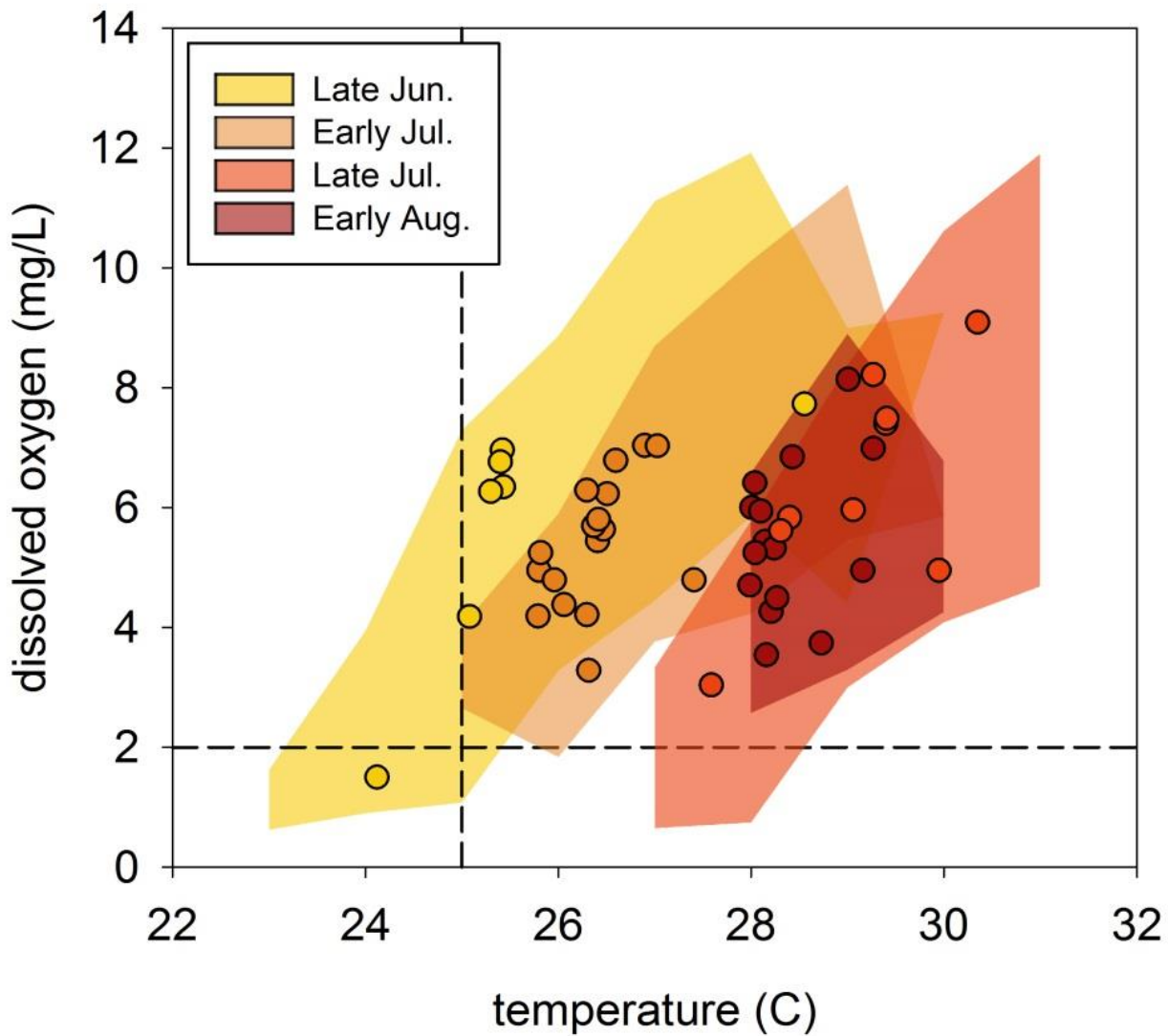
Dynamic Habitat Suitability Modeling

Simultaneous models of habitat and behavior



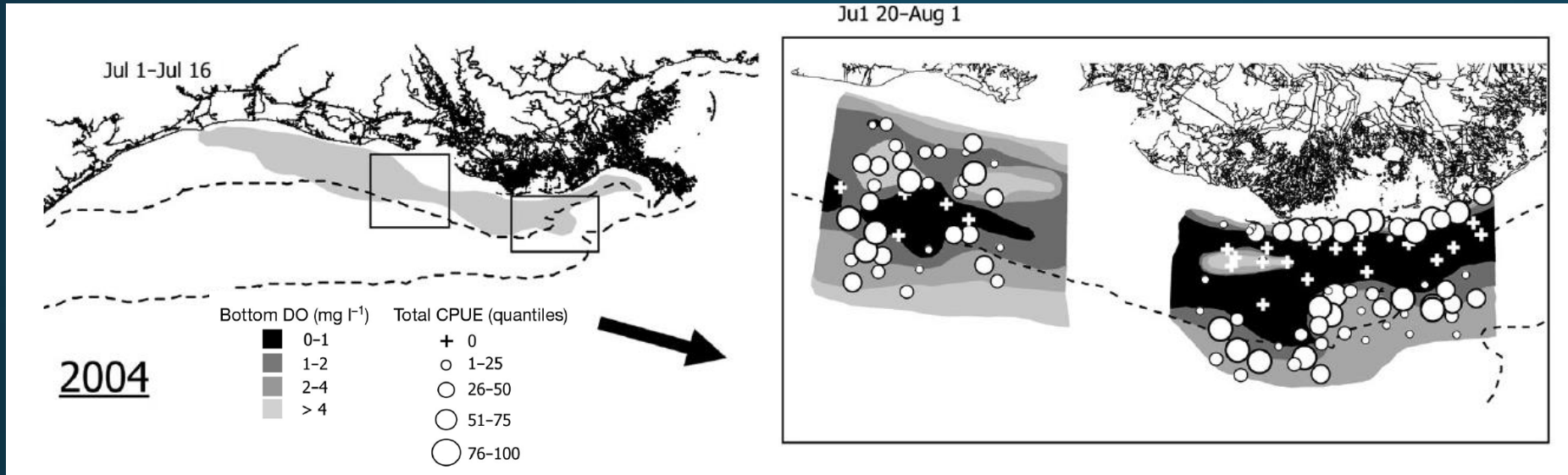
Seasonal Changes in Growth Rate Potential and Striped Bass locations





Kraus, R.T., D.H. Secor, and R. L. Wingate. *In Press*. Testing the Thermal-Niche Oxygen-Squeeze Hypothesis for Estuarine Striped Bass. *Environmental Biology of Fishes*.

Fish and fisheries gaming the ecosystem: Gulf of Mexico brown shrimp

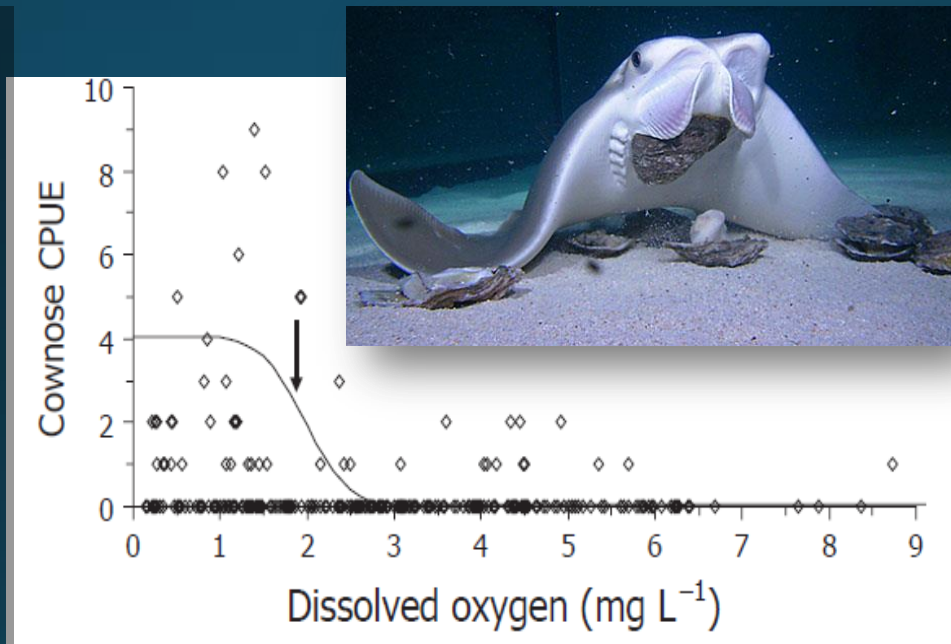


...spatial overlap between brown shrimp and finfishes was highest in years when hypoxia was most severe

...potential for enhanced harvest and bycatch interactions along margins of the hypoxic zone...

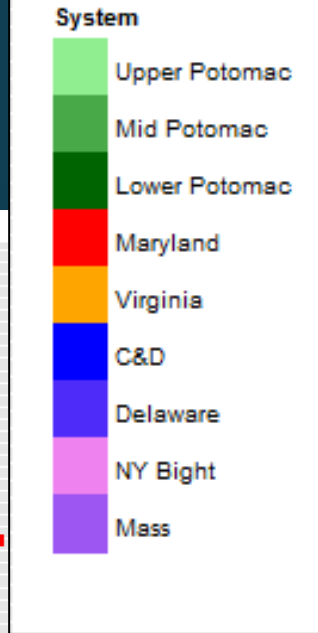
J. K. Craig. 2012. Aggregation on the edge .. MEPS 445: 75-95.

J.K. Craig et al. 2010. Fish. Ocean. 19:301-317



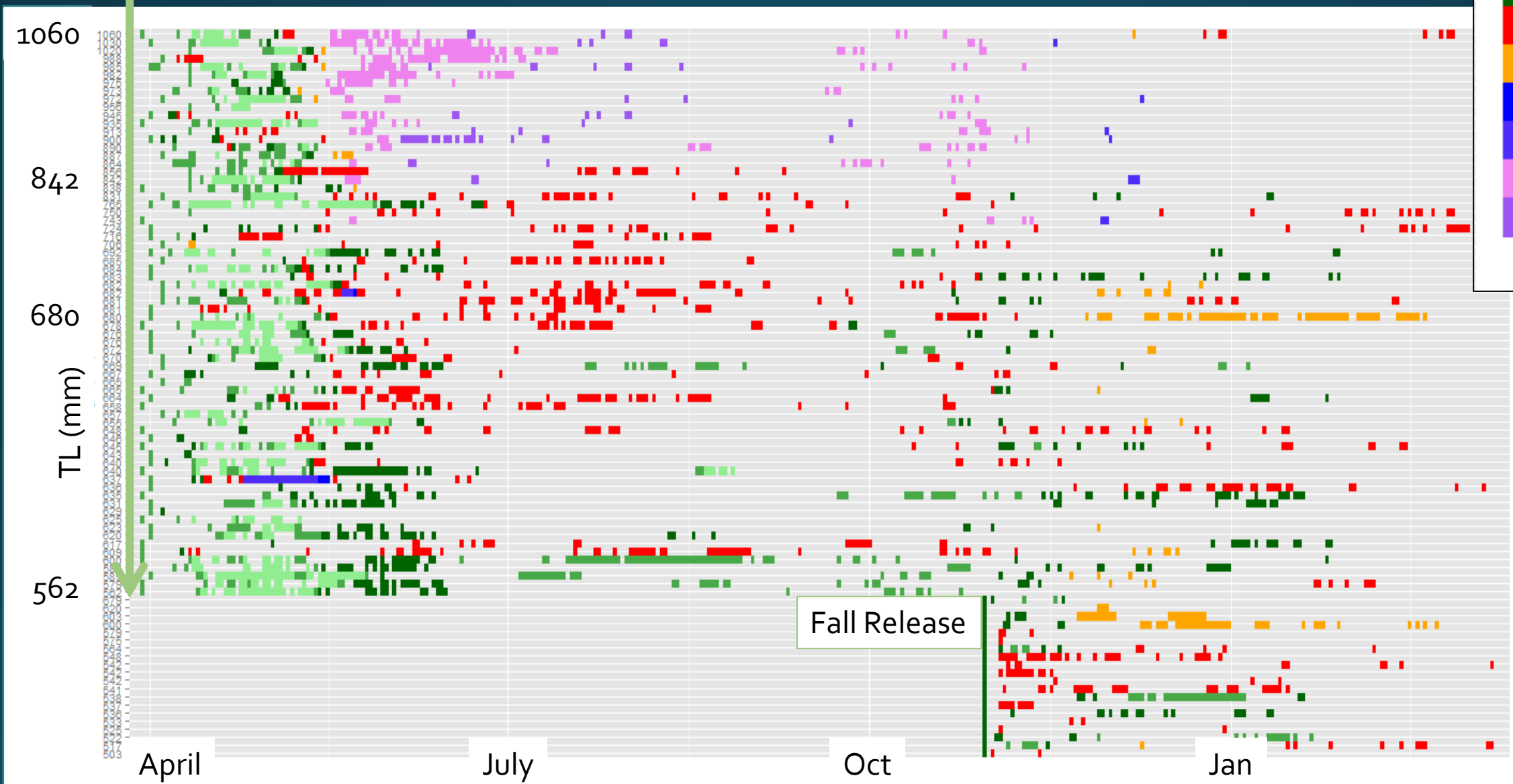
Migration Sheet Music

Do Striped Bass Evade Bad Water?



Spring Release

Fall Release



April

July

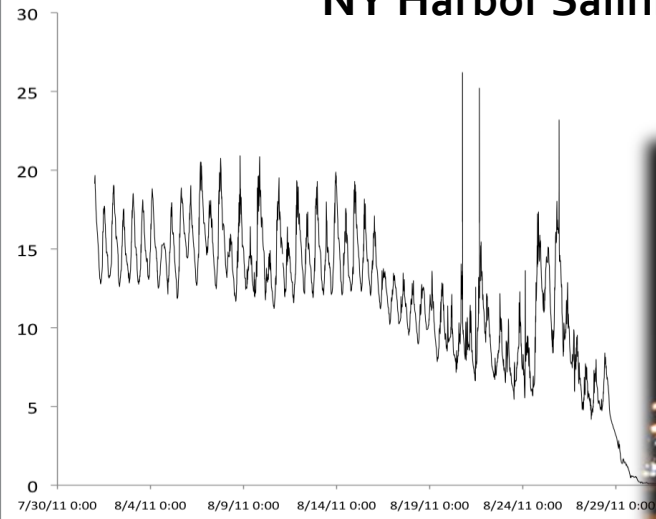
Oct

Jan

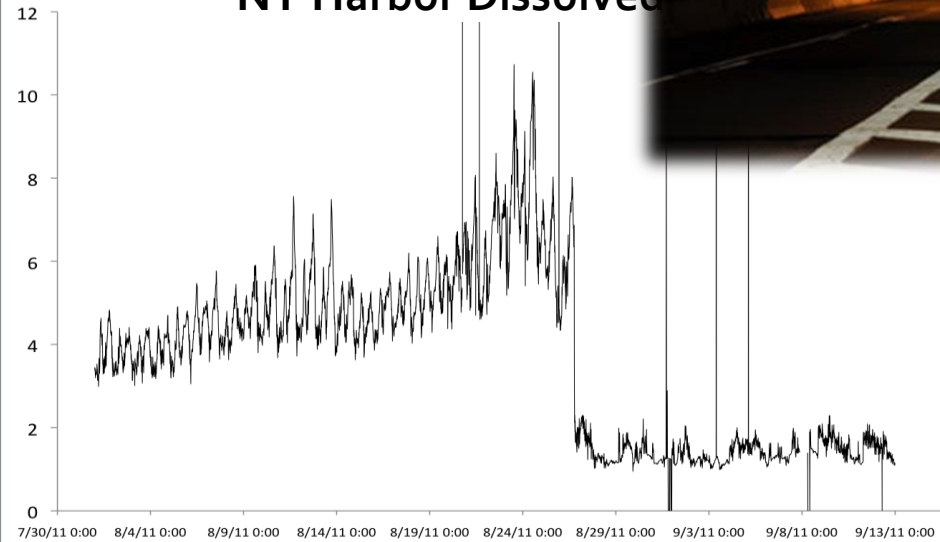
Event Driven Migrations of Hudson River Striped Bass

Helen Bailey and Dave Secor (HRF Study)

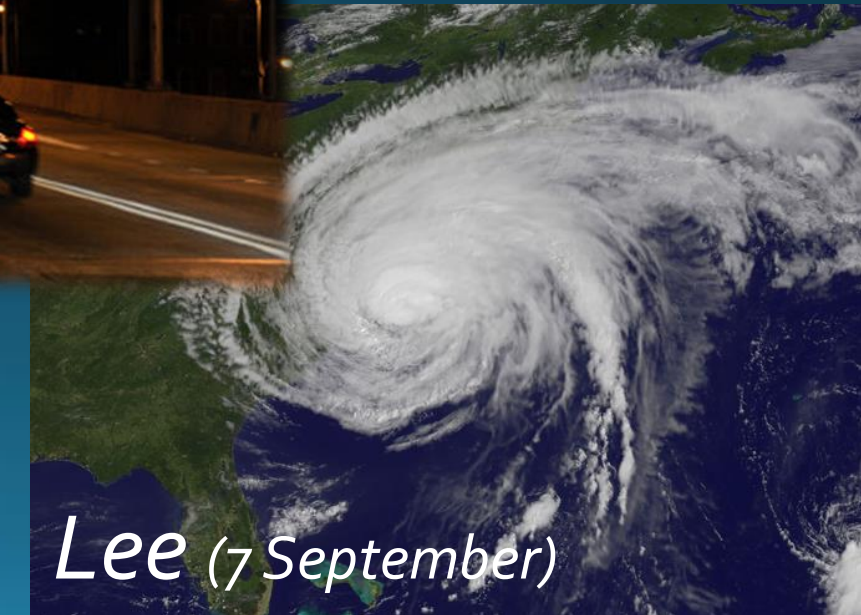
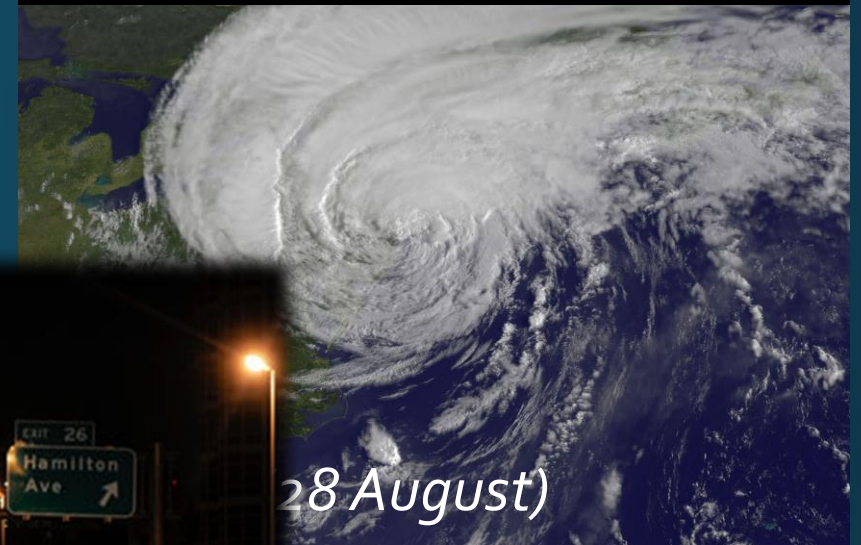
NY Harbor Salinity



NY Harbor Dissolved



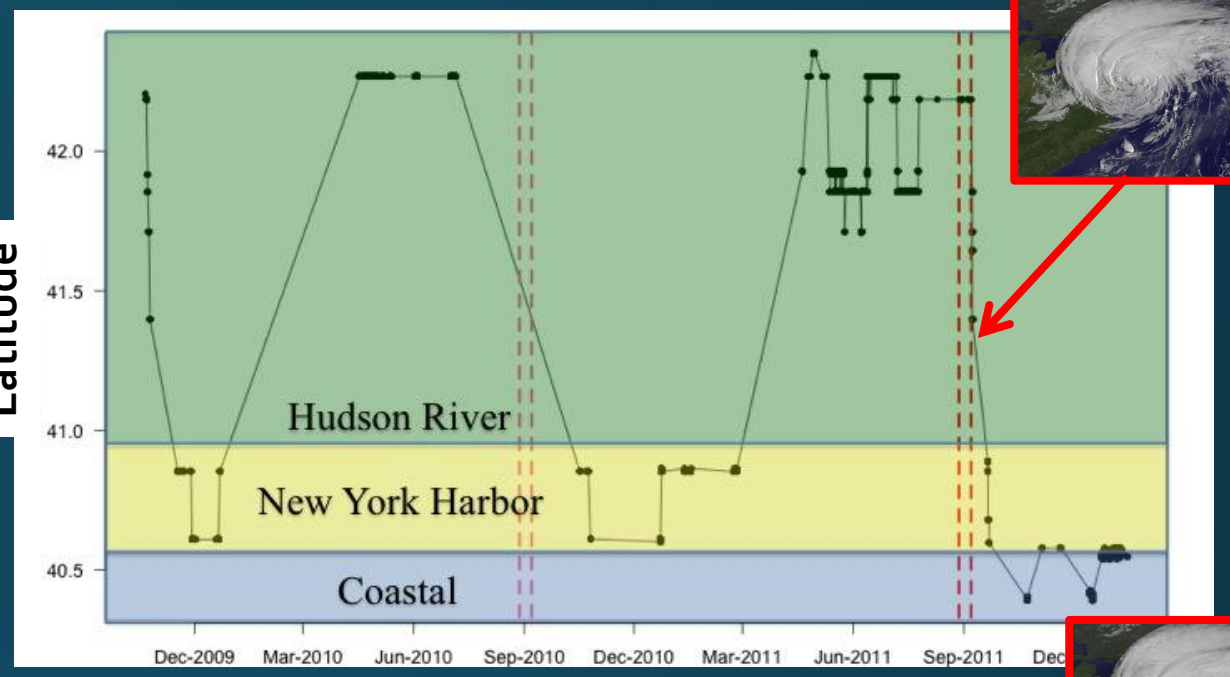
Double Whammy (summer '11)



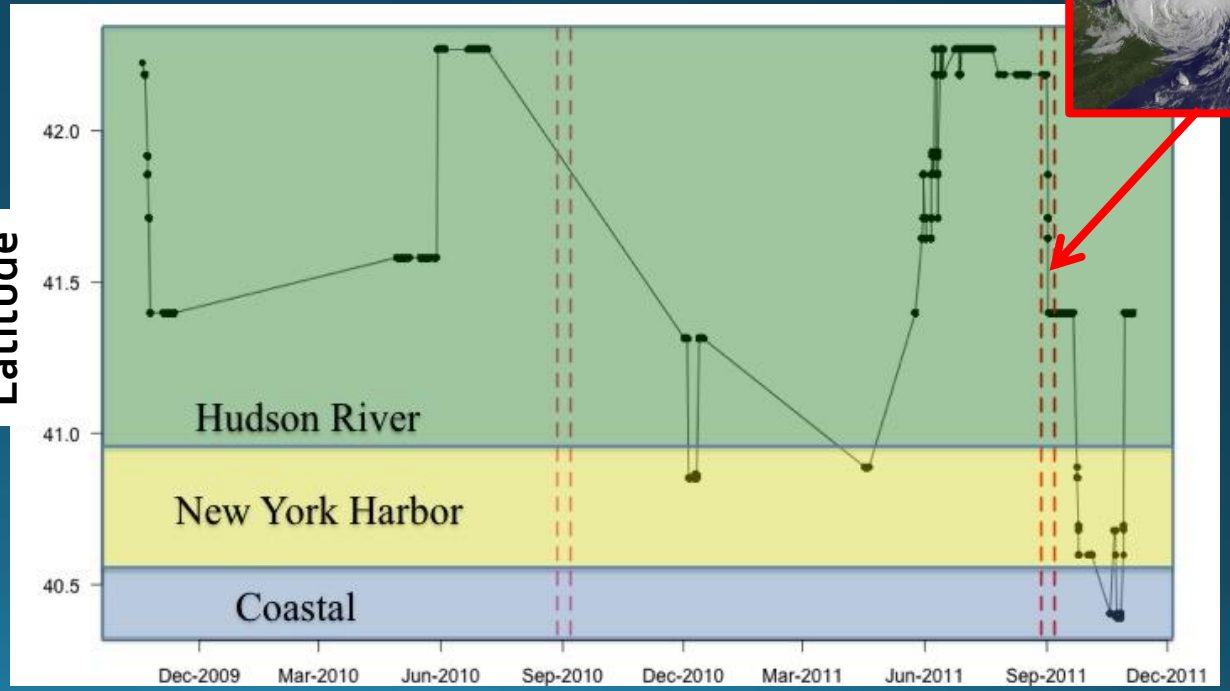
Event Driven Evacuations by HR Striped Bass

H. Bailey and D. Secor (HRF study)

Latitude



Latitude



Good Fish in Bad Habitats

Definition of Good Fish

No matter what kinds of fish,
as long as you like it,
it is a good fish.

Moving fish and fisheries within ecosystems represent complex adaptive systems, showing both resilience and vulnerabilities.

Linking watersheds to estuarine living resources requires

(1) Improved observing systems to monitor good fish and fishers in bad habitats

(2) Adaptive management:

- Integrated Ecosystem Assessments
- Concept → actions → monitor → assessment → repeat
- Stakeholder engagement

(3) Recommendation: Patuxent Inventory: Inventory trends, inventory institutional knowledge (>1990)