

# **TRED AVON RIVER**

## Summary of Fall Survey and Other Data

*From the 5 Year Oyster Report  
Appendix A, Section 45*

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MD DNR Shellfish Division  
- Oyster Advisory Commission July 25, 2016 -

*The data characterize the Tred Avon environment for oysters,  
the environment in which  
the project is underway and the 8 acres reside.*

## *BAYWIDE RESULTS for CONTEXT*

- *How Tred Avon relates to other areas*

## *TRED AVON RESULTS*

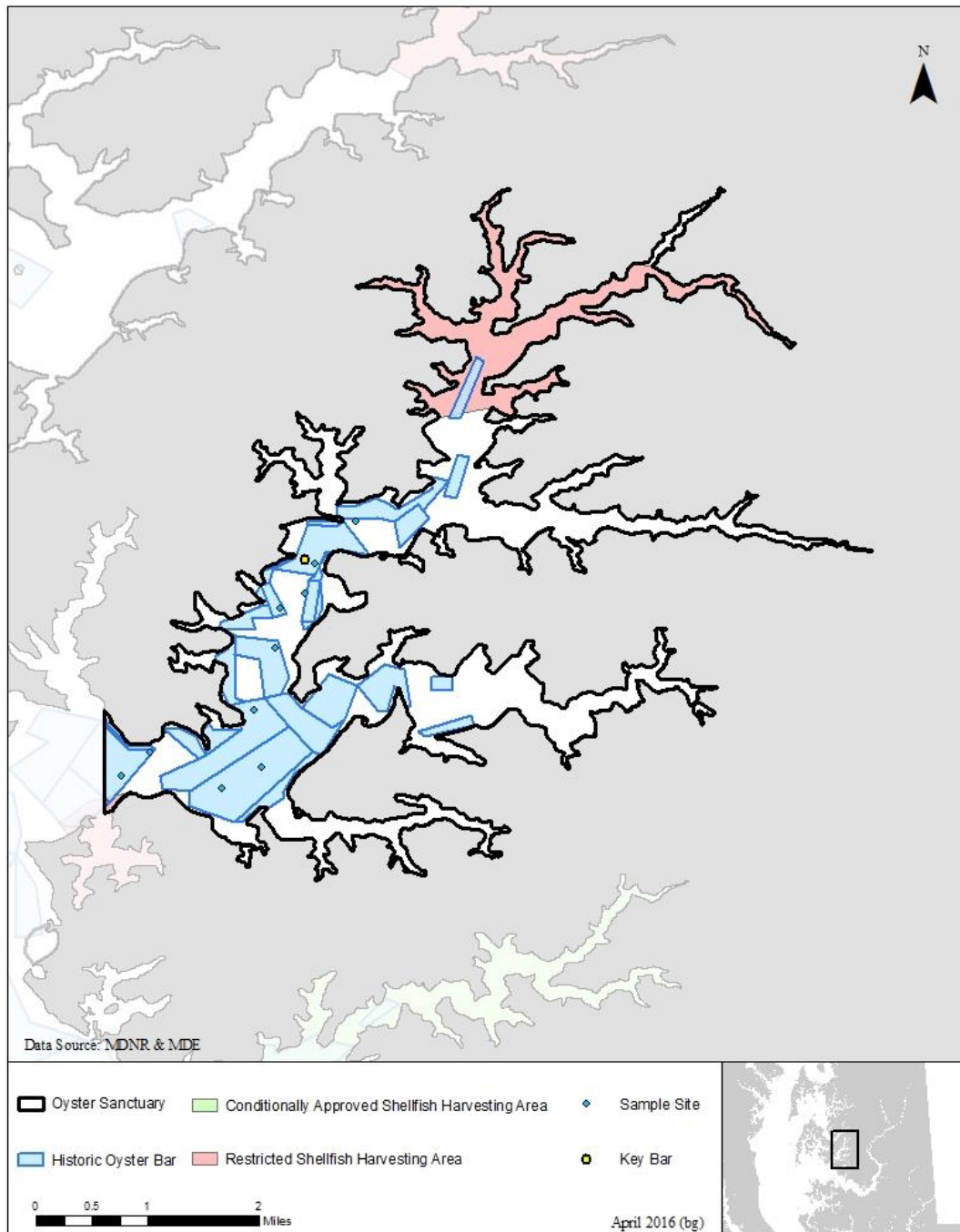
- *Section 45*

## Fall Survey

over 300 samples baywide

## Method

- per bushel data
- spat/smalls/markets
- dead oysters
- mortality (%)
- disease (%)
- biomass

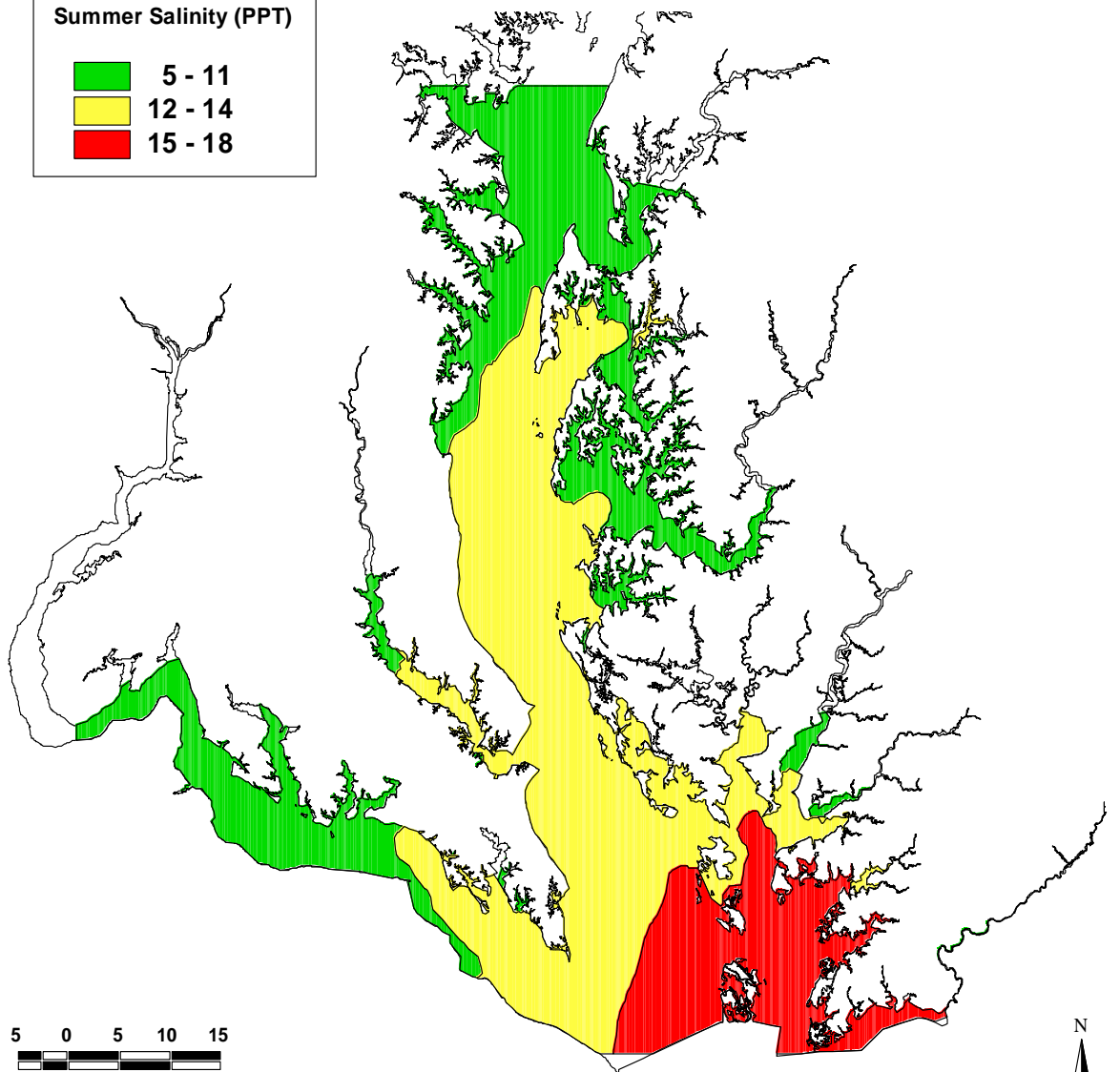
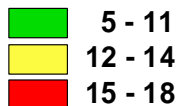


# SALINITY – SPAT SET – DISEASE – MORTALITY –BIOMASS

How does the Tred Avon look compared to the Bay overall?

# Summer Salinity - 10 Year Average (1990-1999) (July Thru Sept., at a depth range of 10 - 20 feet)

Summer Salinity (PPT)



## Salinity

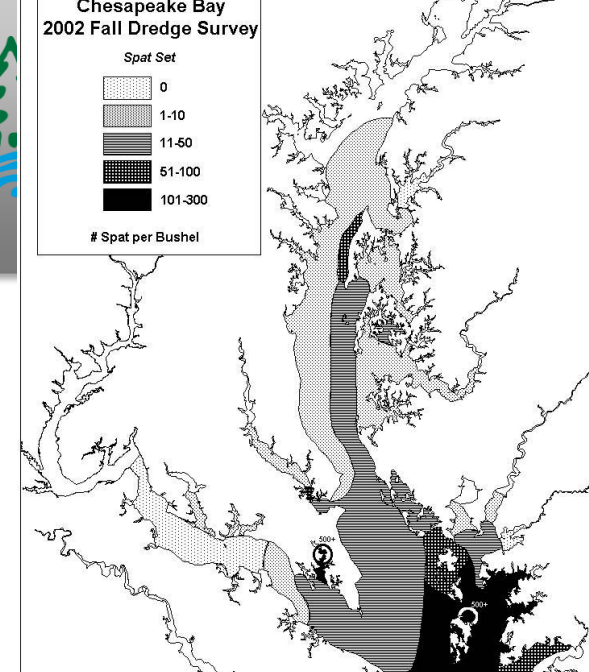
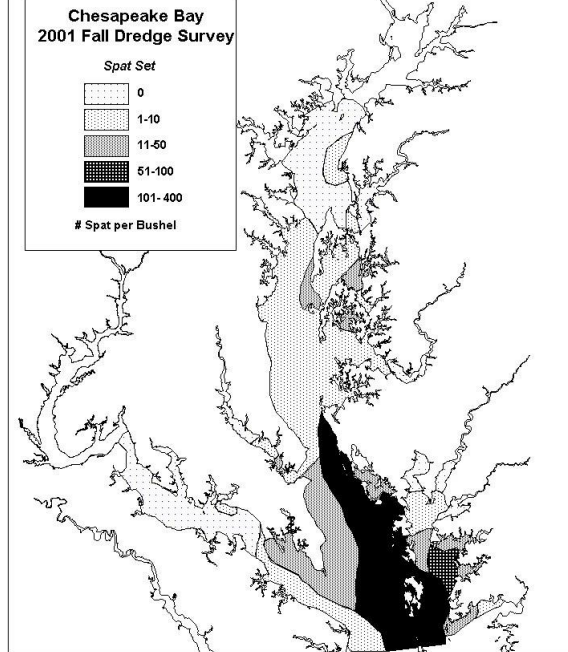
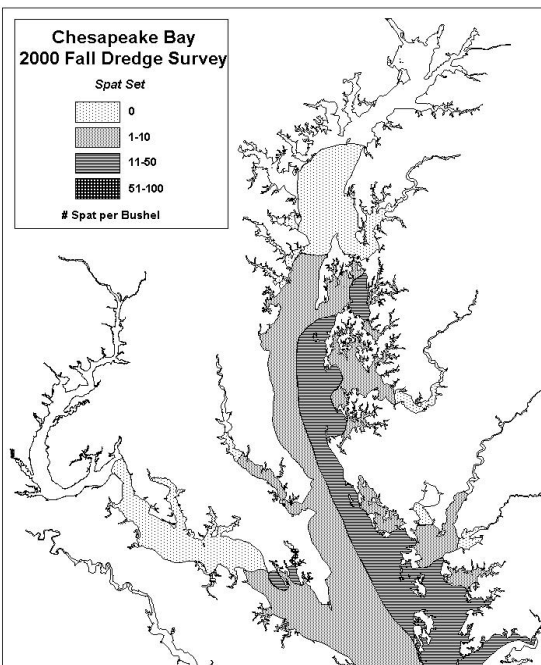
Three basic zones

- low
- mid
- high

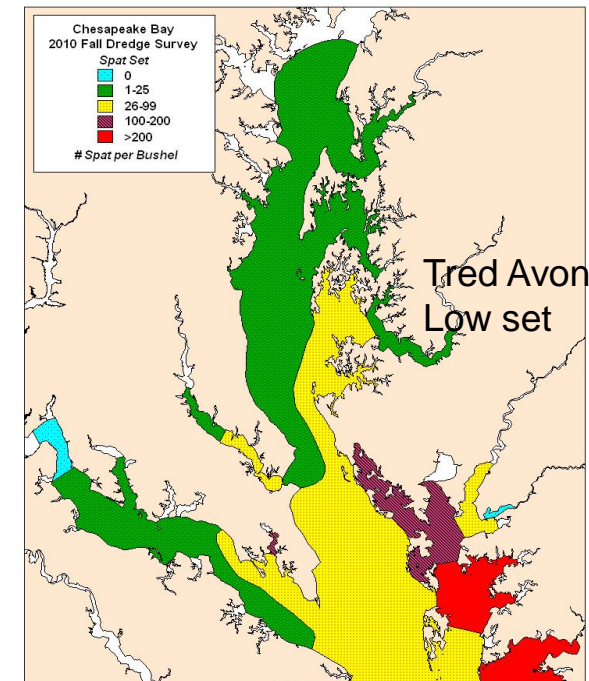
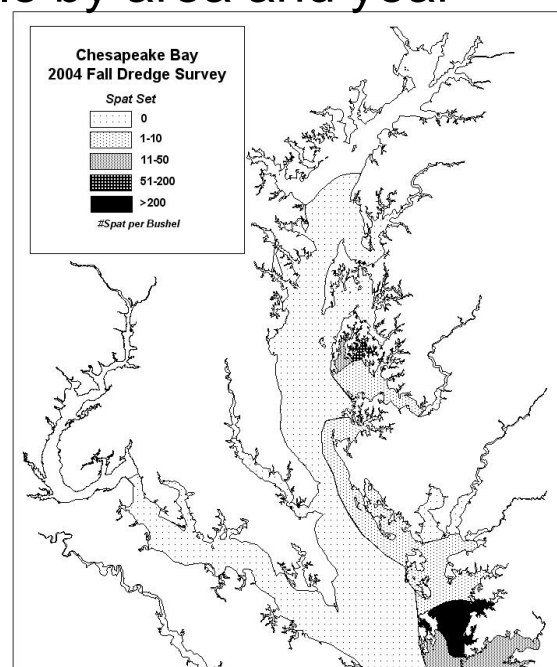
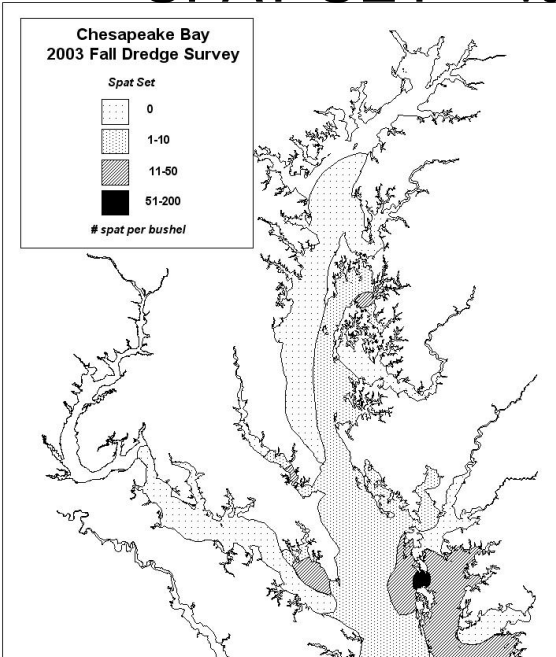
Wet years  
(93/94/96/98)

4 year drought  
(99-02)

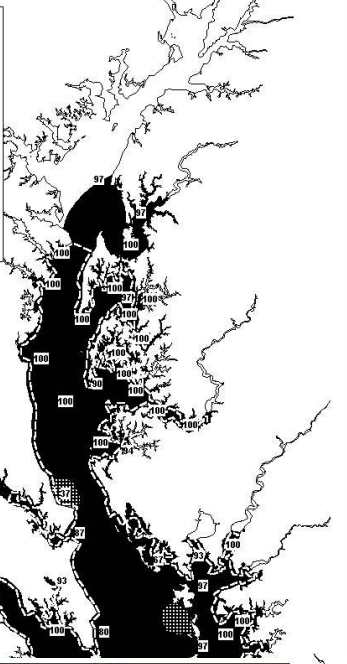
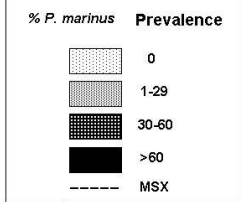
Tred Avon fluctuates  
green/yellow  
(low-midrange)



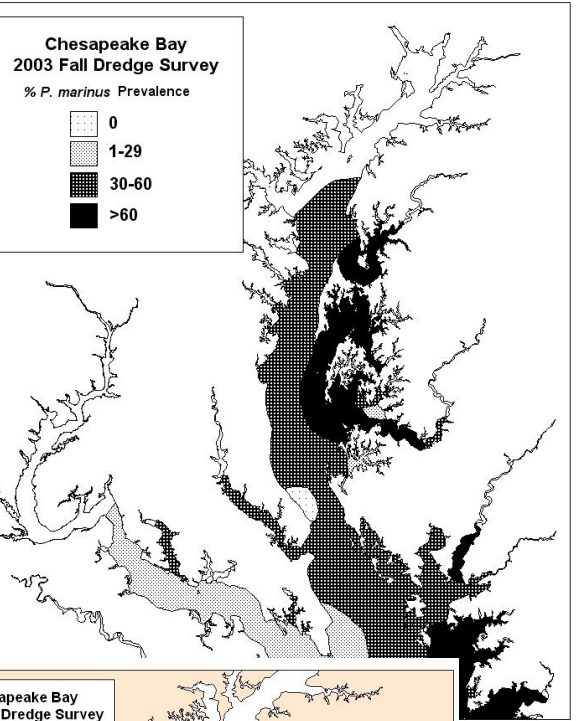
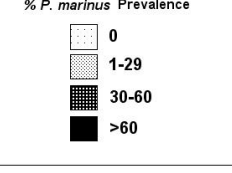
## SPAT SET - variable by area and year



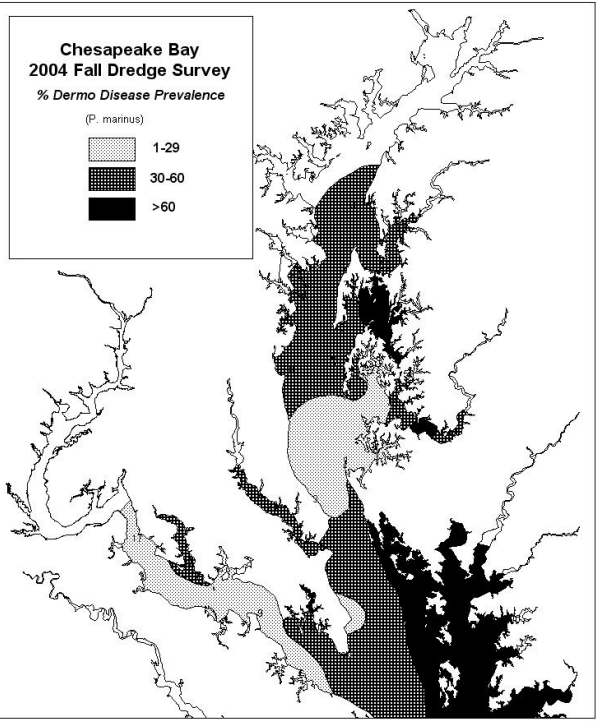
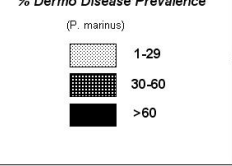
**Chesapeake Bay  
2002 Fall Dredge Survey**



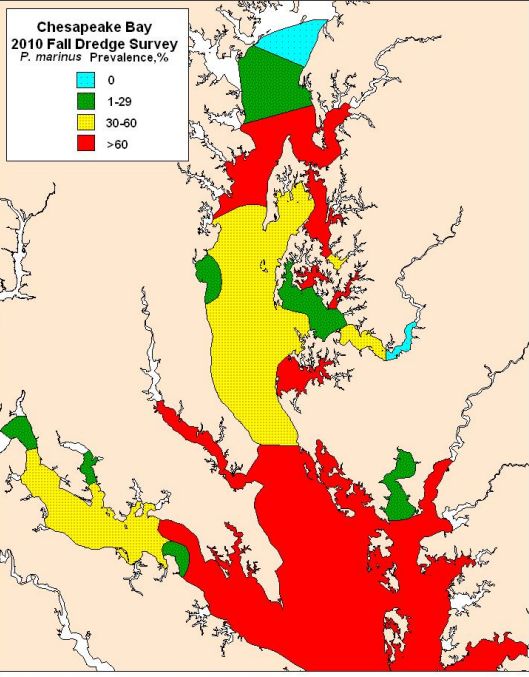
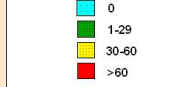
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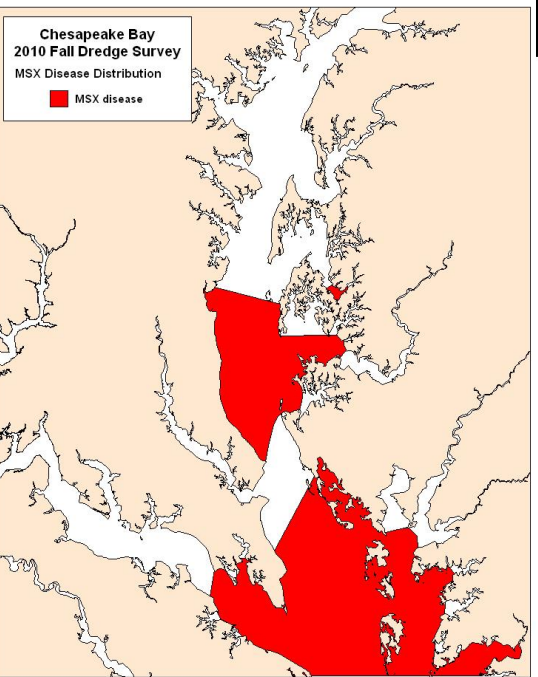
**Chesapeake Bay  
2004 Fall Dredge Survey**



**Chesapeake Bay  
2010 Fall Dredge Survey**



**Chesapeake Bay  
2010 Fall Dredge Survey**

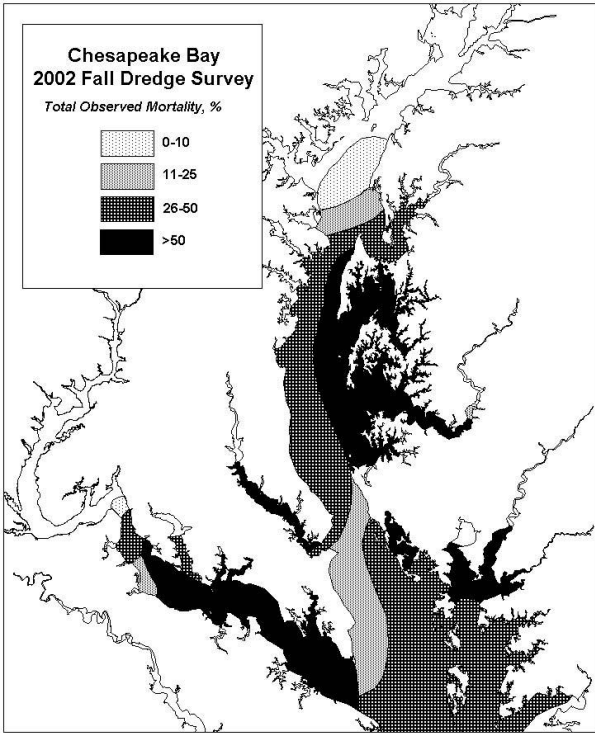
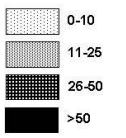


## DISEASE:

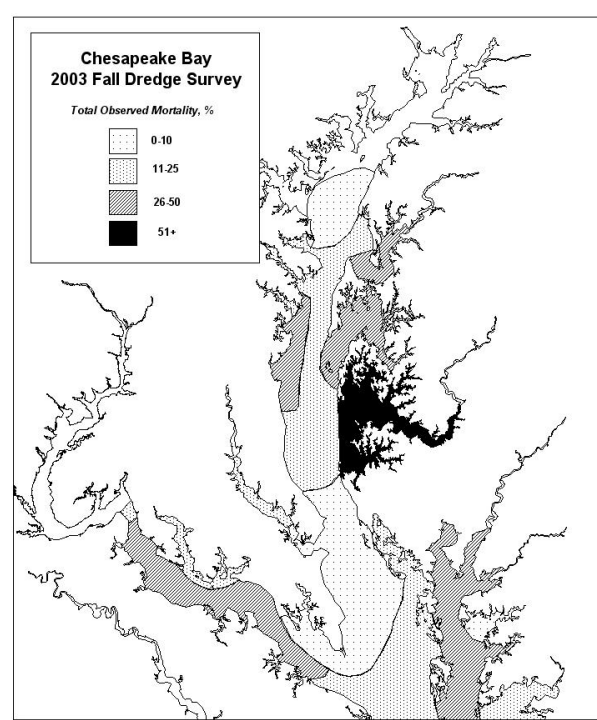
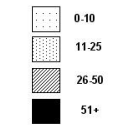
- Variable by area and year
- Tred Avon varies
  - Dermo and MSX can be low to high



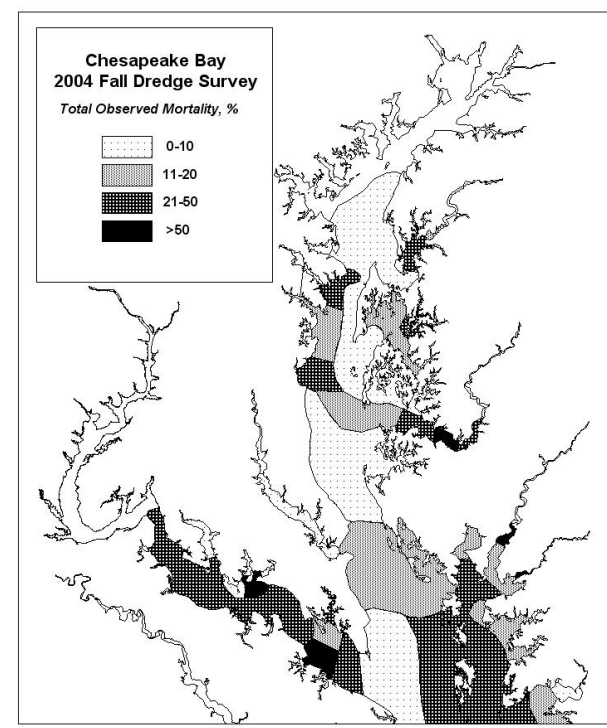
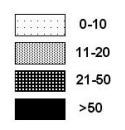
**Chesapeake Bay  
2002 Fall Dredge Survey**  
Total Observed Mortality, %



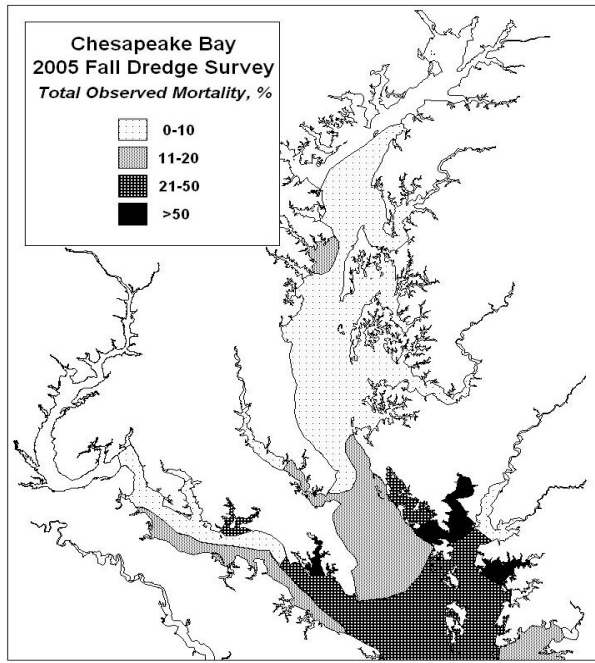
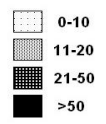
**Chesapeake Bay  
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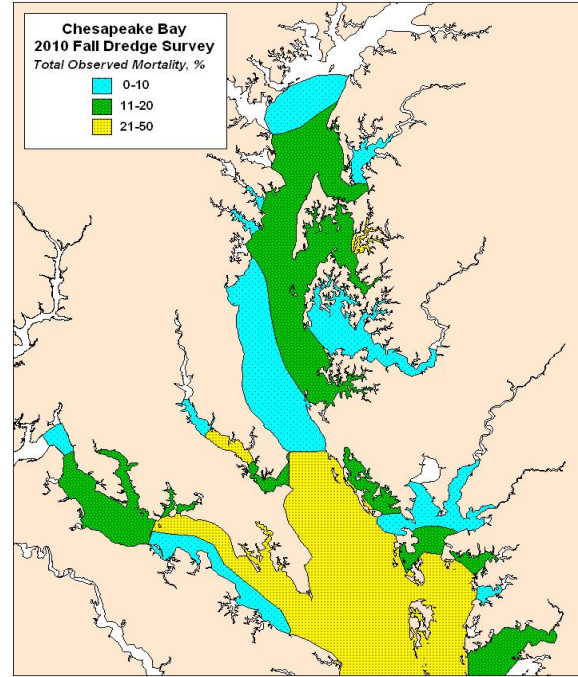
**Chesapeake Bay  
2004 Fall Dredge Survey**  
Total Observed Mortality, %



**Chesapeake Bay  
2005 Fall Dredge Survey**  
Total Observed Mortality, %



**Chesapeake Bay  
2010 Fall Dredge Survey**  
Total Observed Mortality, %



## MORTALITY:

- Variable by area and year
- Tred Avon varies
- can be low to high

## SUMMARY

How does the Tred Avon look compared to the Bay overall?

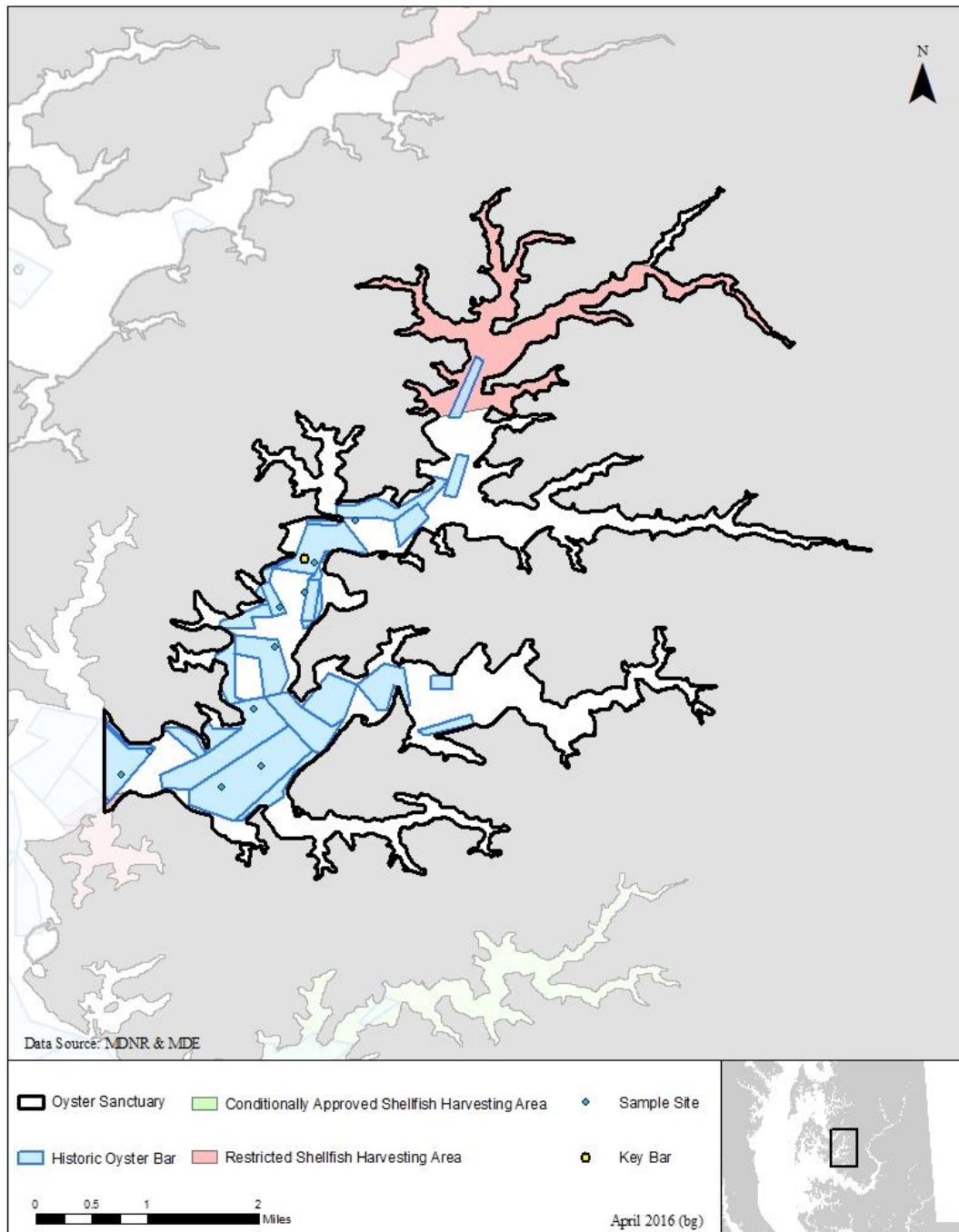
- The Fall Survey data quantify and describe the environment in which the Tred Avon project will exist. Generally.....
  - Low set
  - Chronic dermo
  - Sporadic MSX
  - Good survival as a trend, but with potential setbacks
  - Prone to severe impacts in extended droughts
  - Increasing biomass under current conditions

# TRED AVON FALL SURVEY DATA

-section 45-

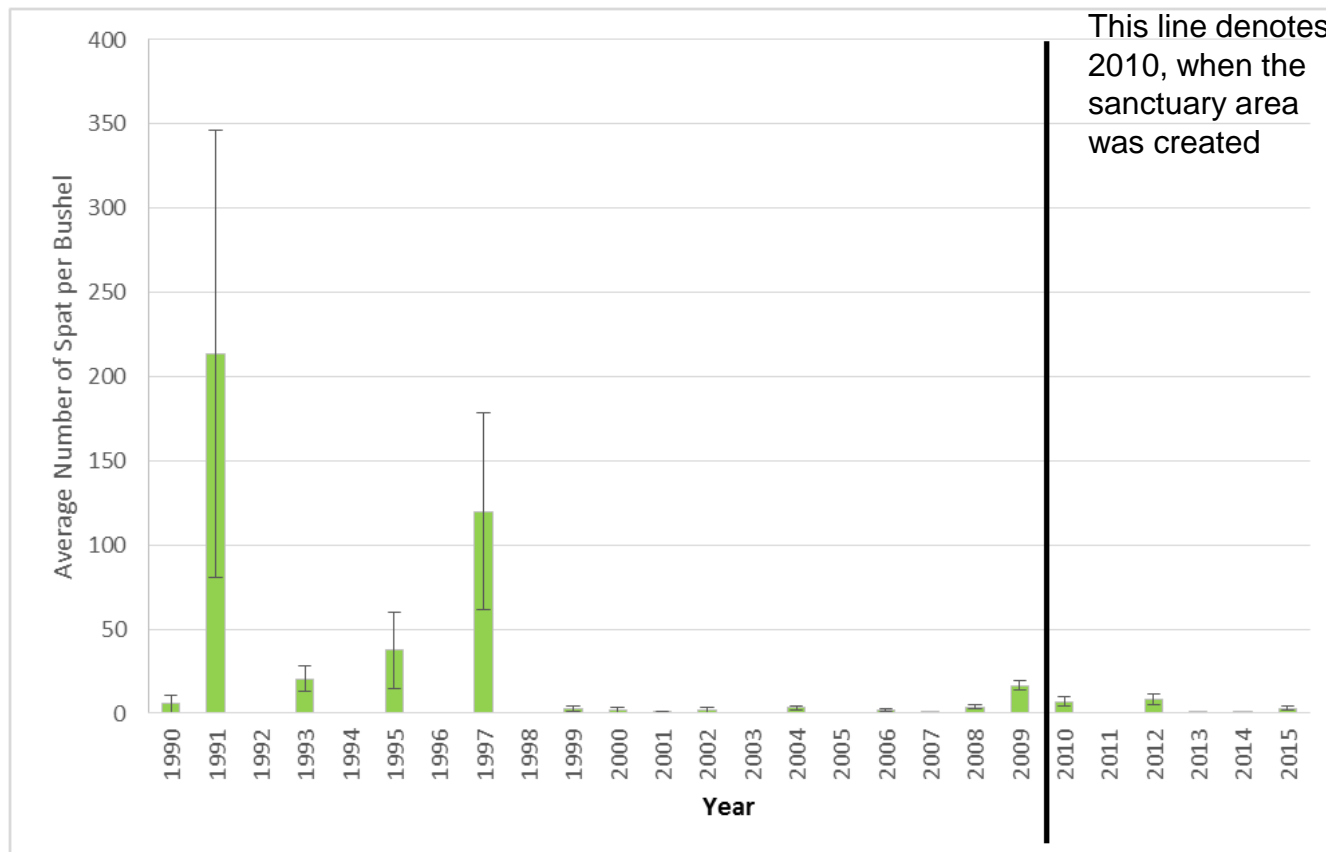
## Sanctuary Area

- Spat set
- Live oysters
- Disease
- Mortality
- Biomass



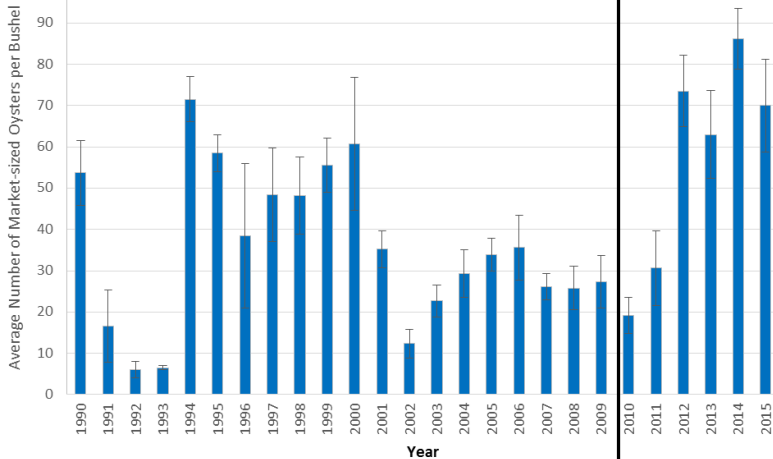
The following data are from the sanctuary portion of the Tred Avon

# TRED AVON Spat Set ---- typically low



**31yr Spat Av**

41/bu MD  
19/bu TA



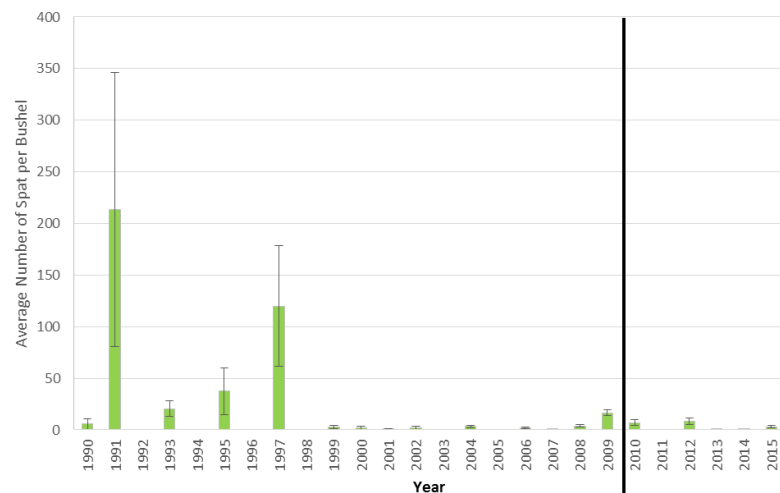
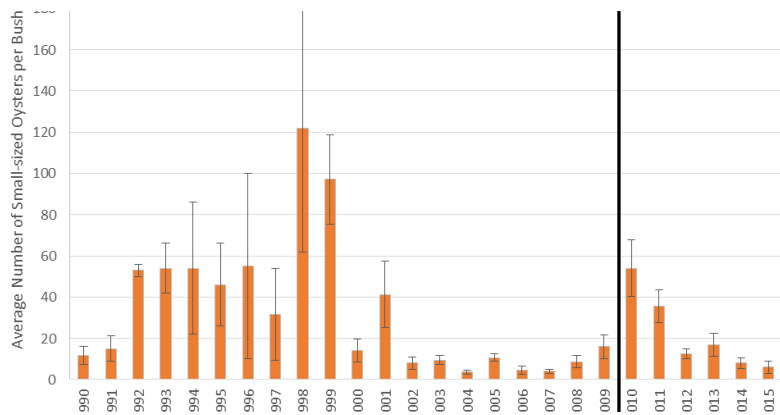
## TRED AVON

### Spat/Smalls/Markets:

Spat < 1 yr old

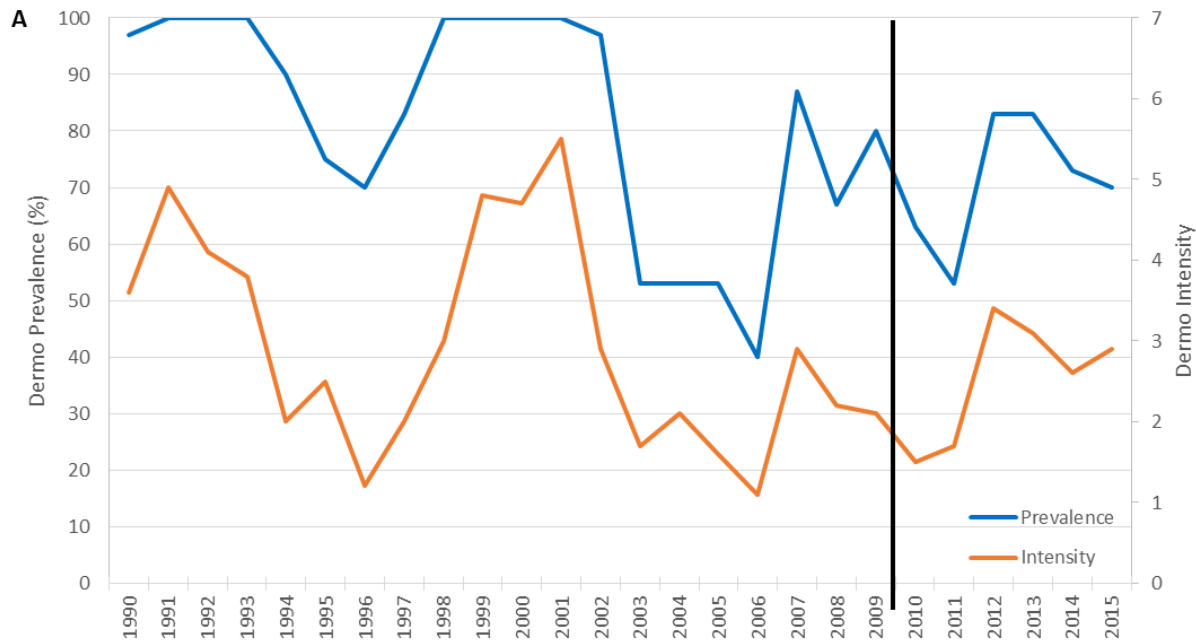
Smalls 1 yr to <3"

Mkts 3" and up



- Low sets are typical  
(the 1991 and 1997 sets were anomalies, not just for the river but the bay overall)
- Low sets and low small counts can build populations (but low mortality conditions are key)
- Disease outbreaks cause declines
- Survival is key

# TRED AVON Dermo & MSX



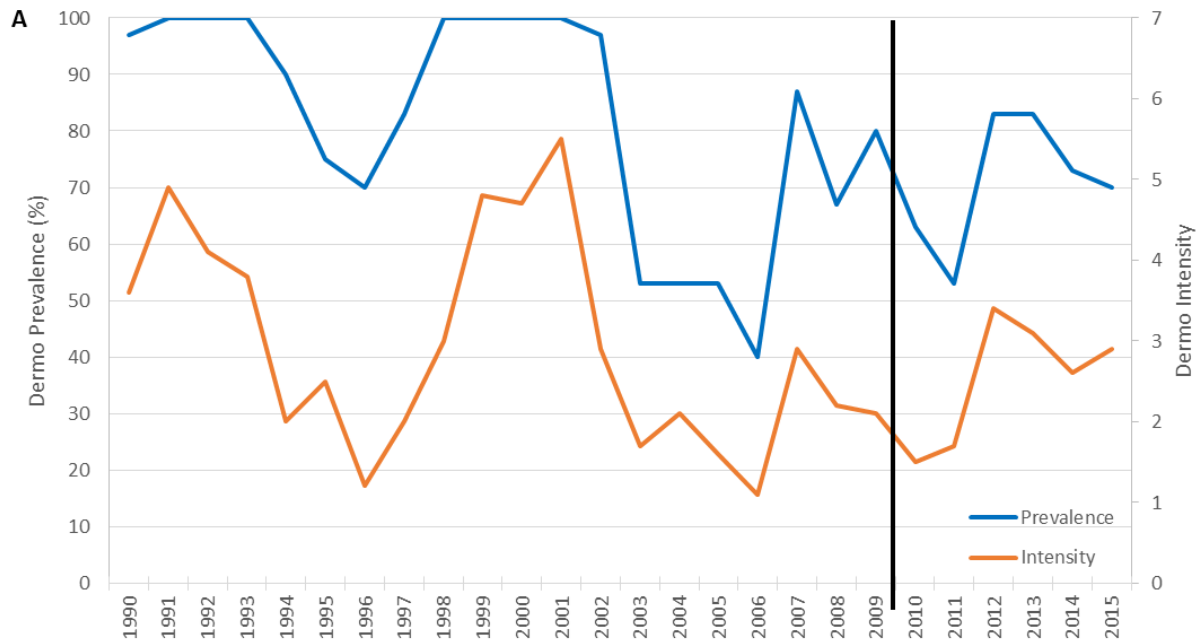
## DERMO

- High prevalence (like many areas)
- Intensity is key
- Intensity spikes yield mortality

**Aver Int TA 2.8**

**Aver Int MD 2.2**

# TRED AVON Dermo & MSX

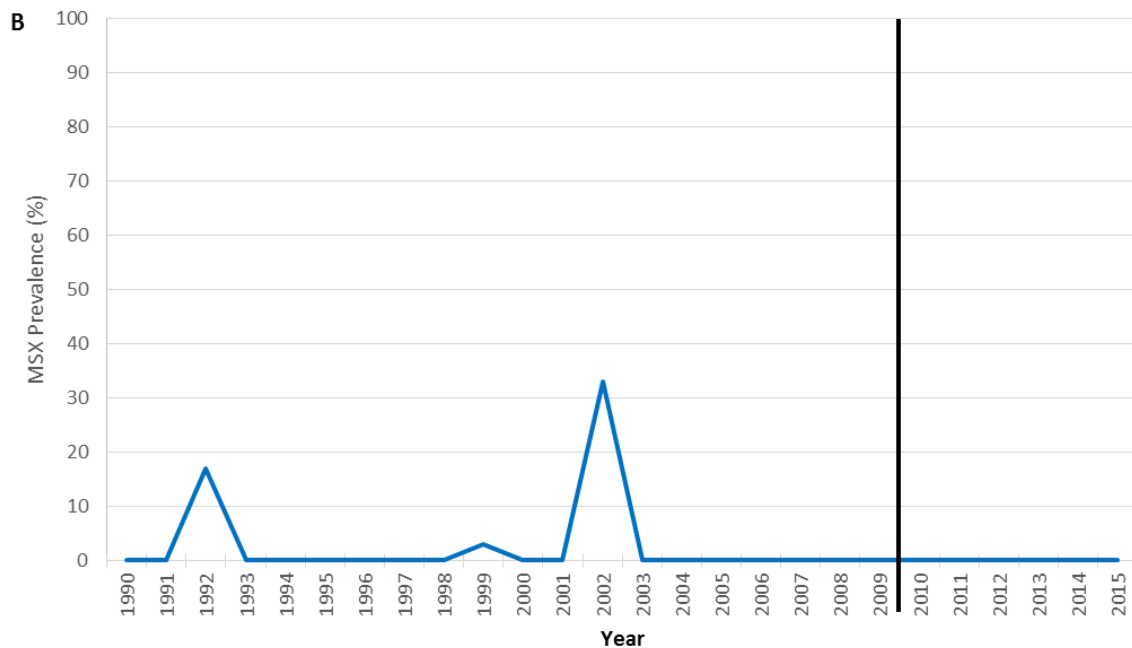


## DERMO

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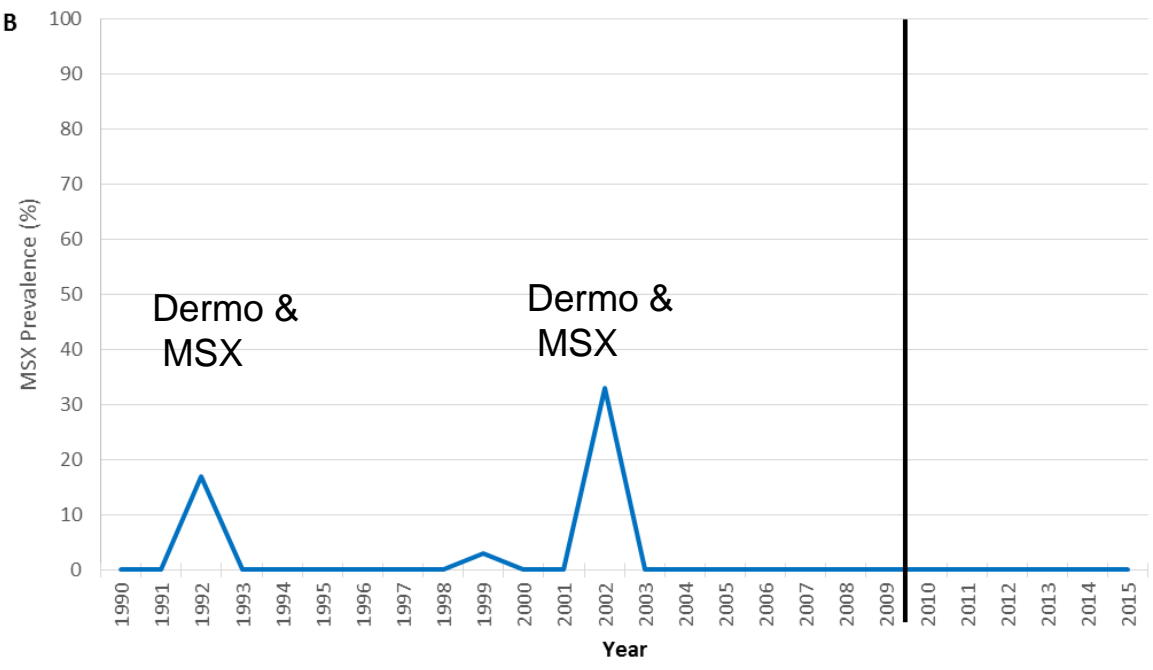
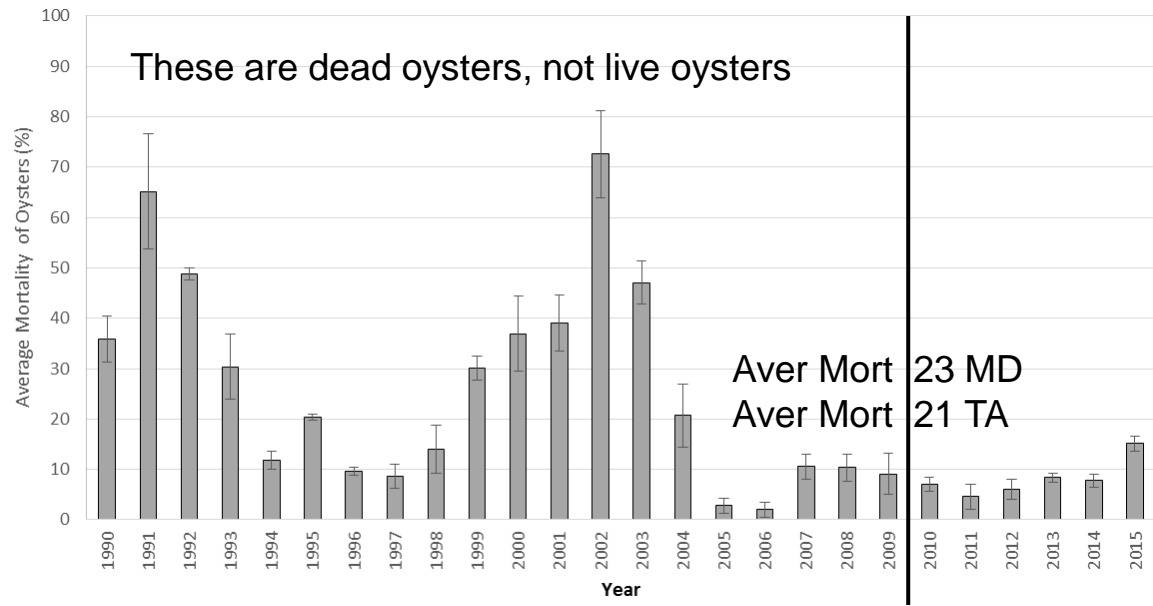


- MSX varies
  - (like many areas)

**Aver % MD 6**

**Aver % TA 2**

- “Double hit”
  - both diseases
  - serious mortalities

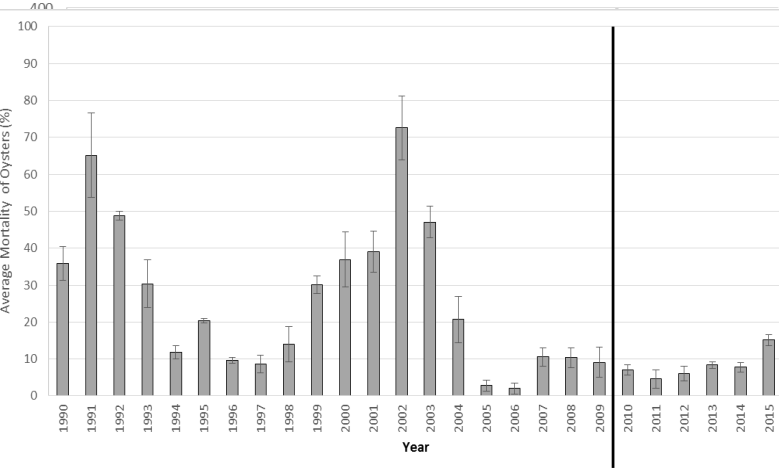
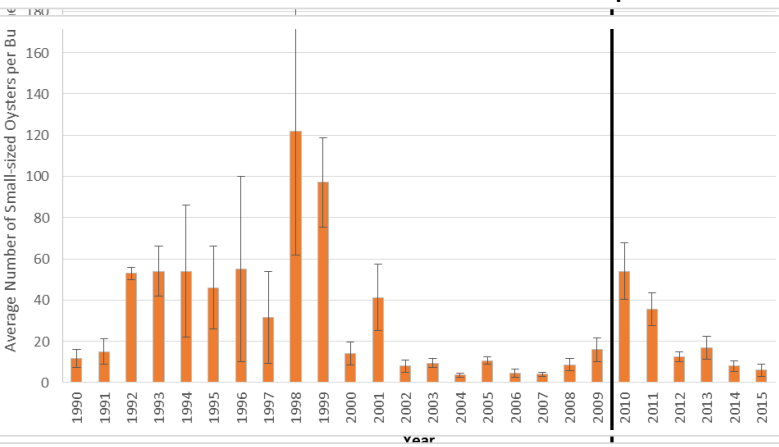
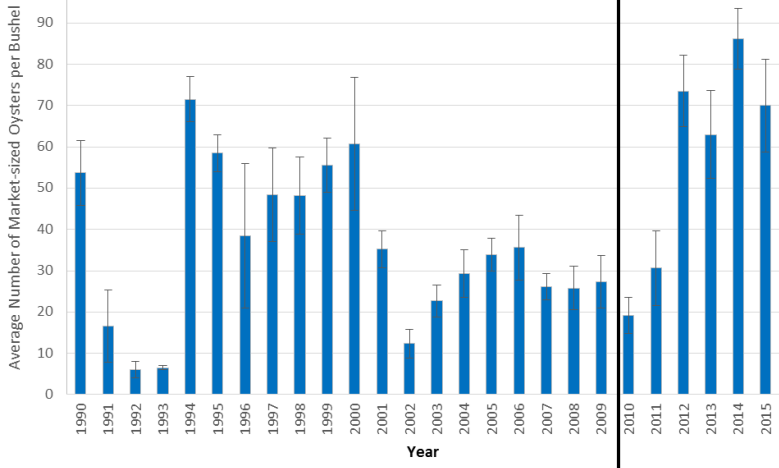


## TRED AVON

### Disease & Mortality

- Disease causes mortality
- Mortality spikes cause a decline in oysters
- Tred Avon has experienced two major mortality events
- The 4 year drought had a severe impact



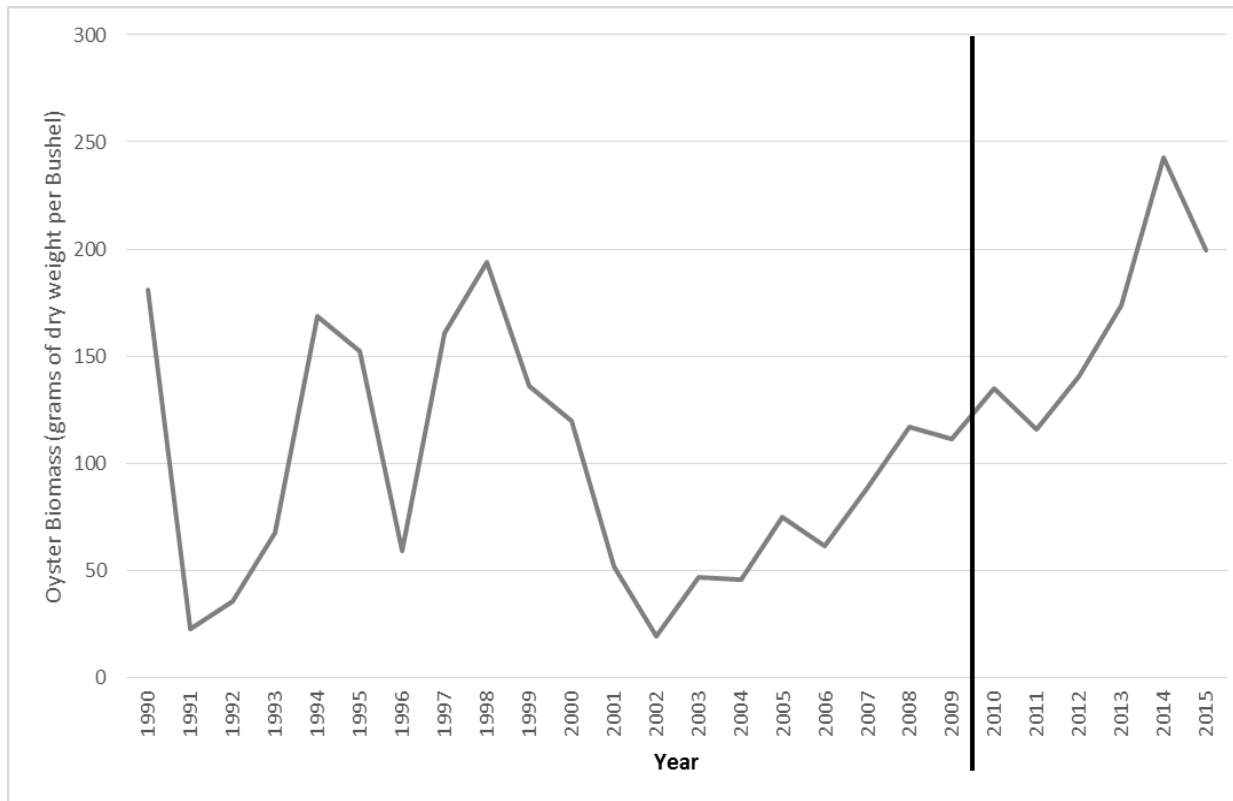


## TRED AVON

### Spat/Smalls/Markets:

- Relationship to disease
- Disease outbreaks yield declines
- When diseases subside, oyster numbers increase

## TRED AVON Oyster Biomass



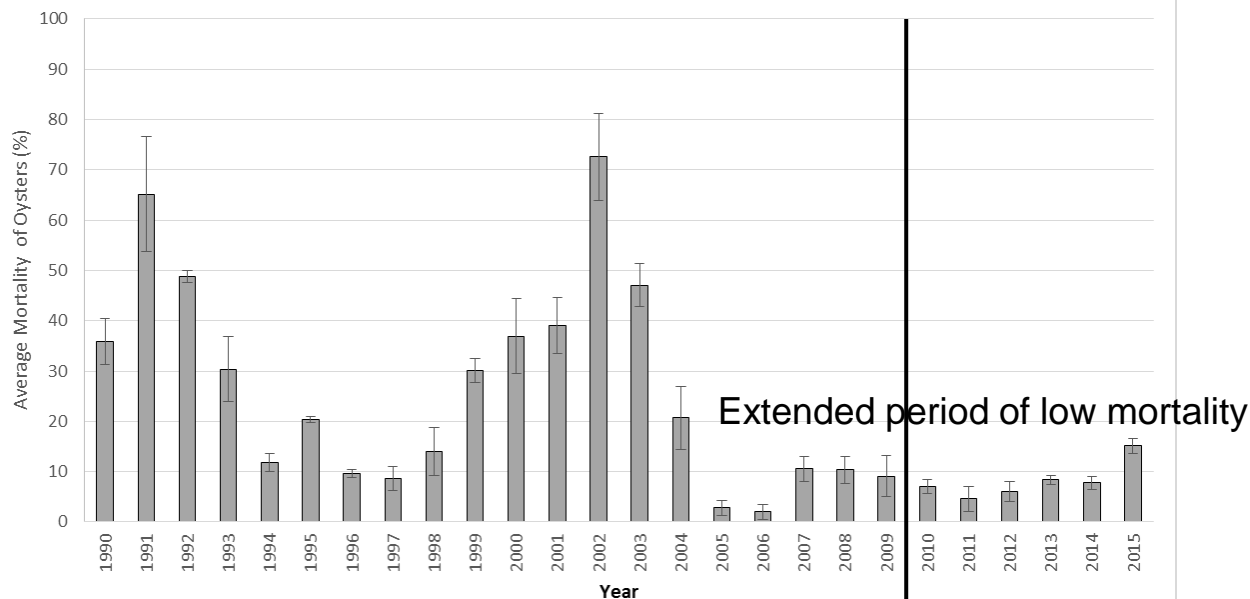
### Biomass

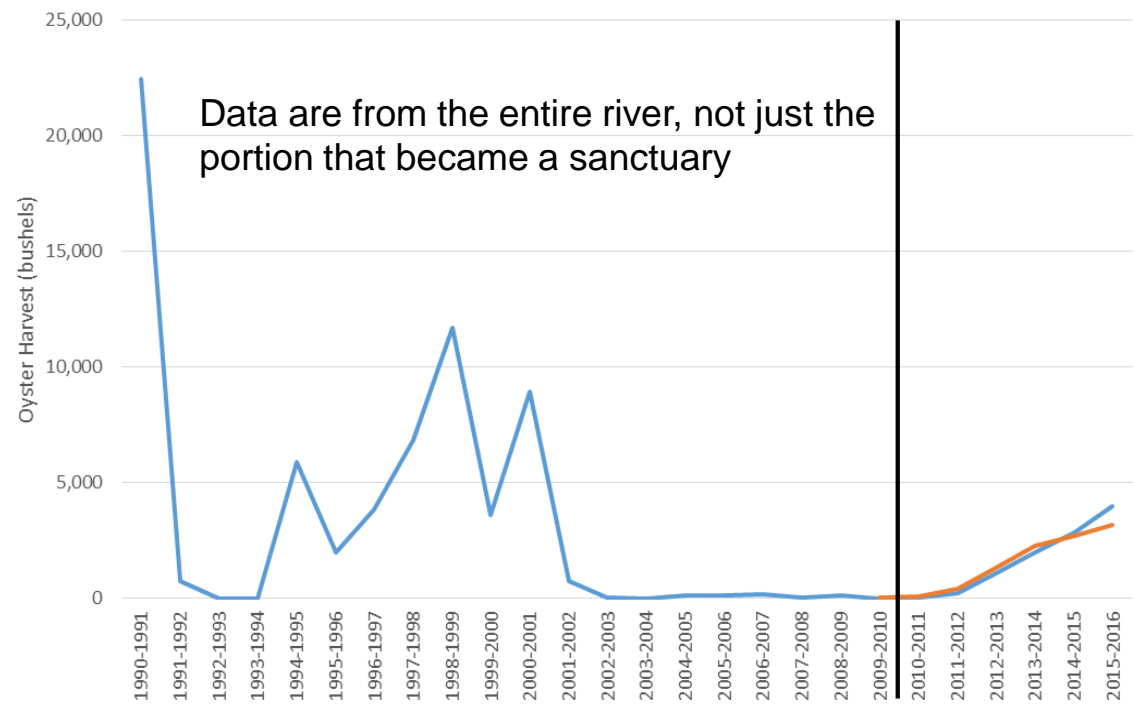
- Measure of live oyster tissue (no shell)
- As oysters grow the biomass increases
- As there are more oysters the biomass increases
- MDwide for 2015 149



## TRED AVON Oyster Biomass

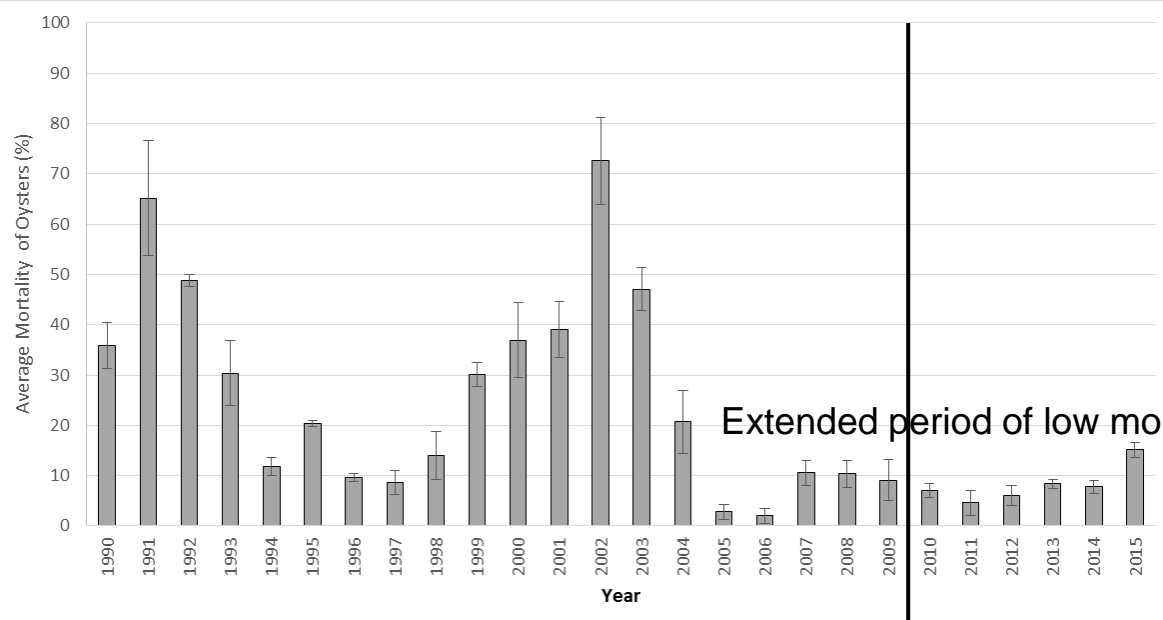
- Biomass varies with Mortality
- Low mortality helps build Biomass

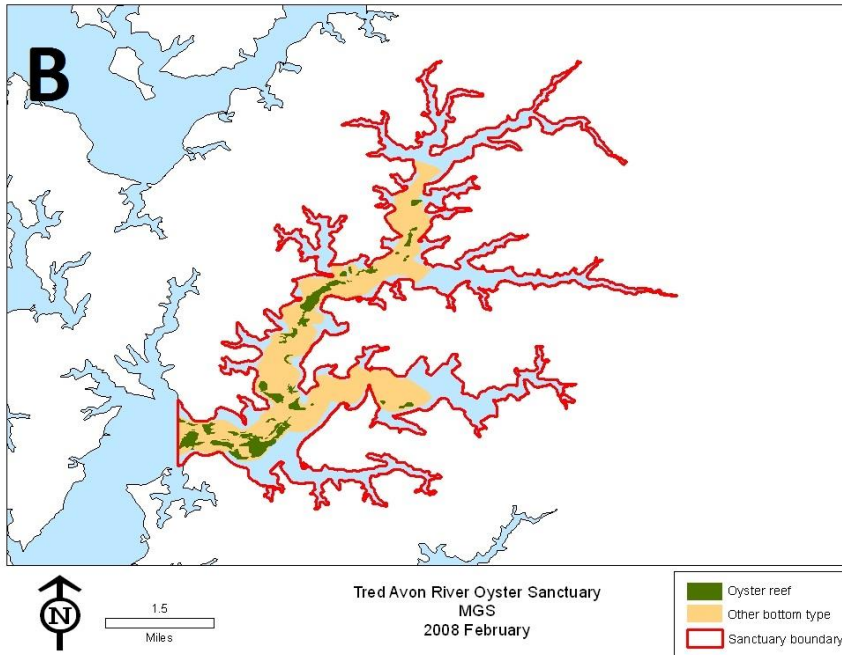
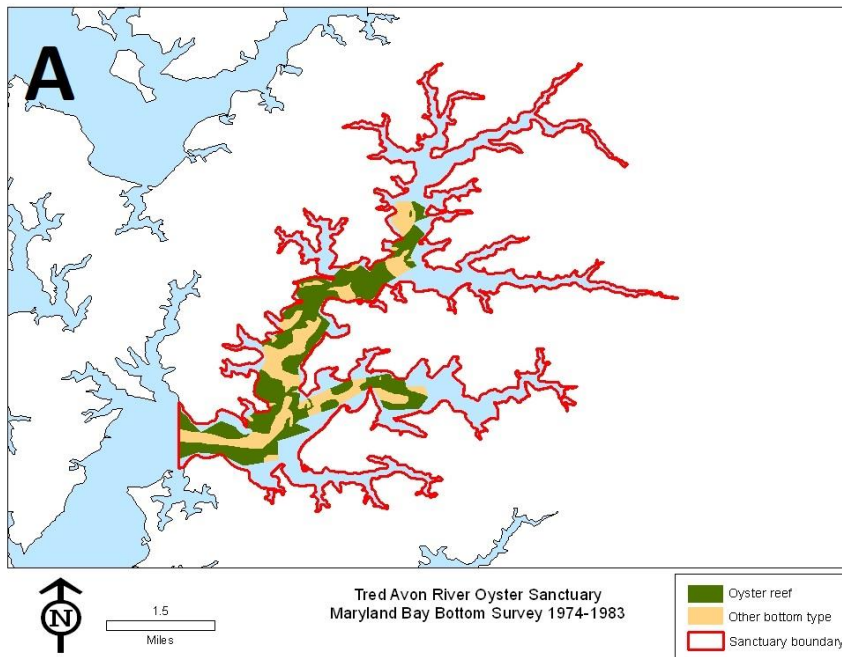




## TRED AVON Harvest Data

- Harvest varies with Mortality
- Low mortality helps build Harvest
- *But spat sets are needed in addition*
- The fishery is largely driven by spat set and survival, though other factors occur





## BOTTOM TYPE (habitat)

- Used to TARGET restoration
- Plantings are made based on existing habitat (or lack of)

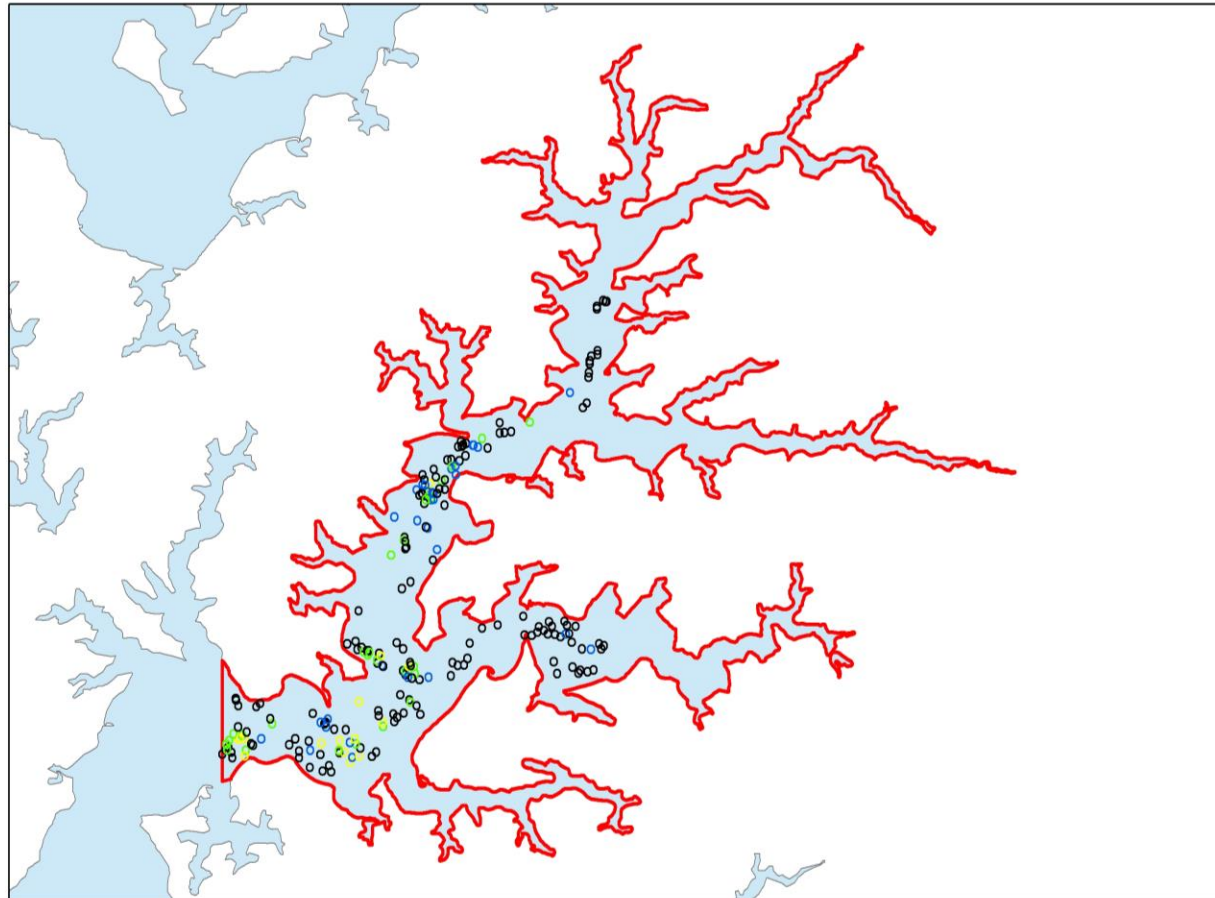
### BBS (1975-83)

Shell bottom 962 a

### MGS (2008)

Shell bottom 241 a

**Caution:** Methods were different. Caution when trying to precisely quantify loss over time.

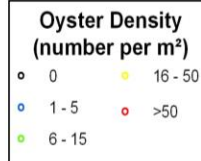


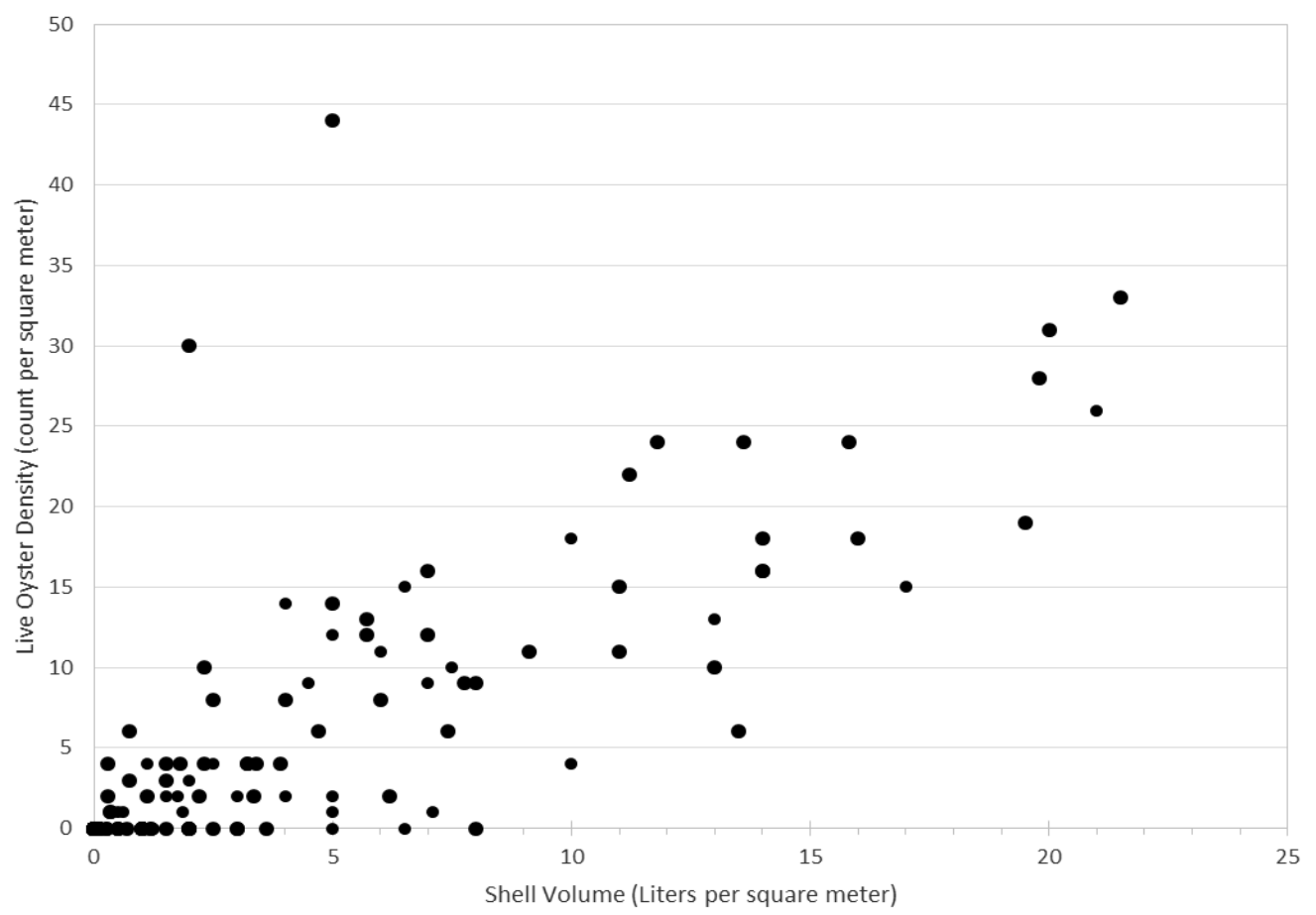
## OYSTER DENSITY (PT Survey)

- Used to TARGET restoration
- Plantings based on existing population (or lack of)
- Planting adjustments were made to avoid oysters and habitat
- Serves as a baseline survey for future comparisons



2.5  
Miles





## SHELL

- Important for oysters
- More shell....more oysters

## SUMMARY

- The Fall Survey data quantify and describe the environment in which the project will exist. Generally.....
  - Low set
  - Chronic dermo
  - Sporadic MSX
  - Survival as a trend, but with potential setbacks
  - Prone to severe impacts in extended droughts
  - Increasing biomass under current conditions
- The data don't speak exactly to the 8 acres or any exact site(s) but they speak to the overall trends for the river
- Caution should be used when comparing habitat surveys over time