Freshwater Mussels and the Chesapeake Bay

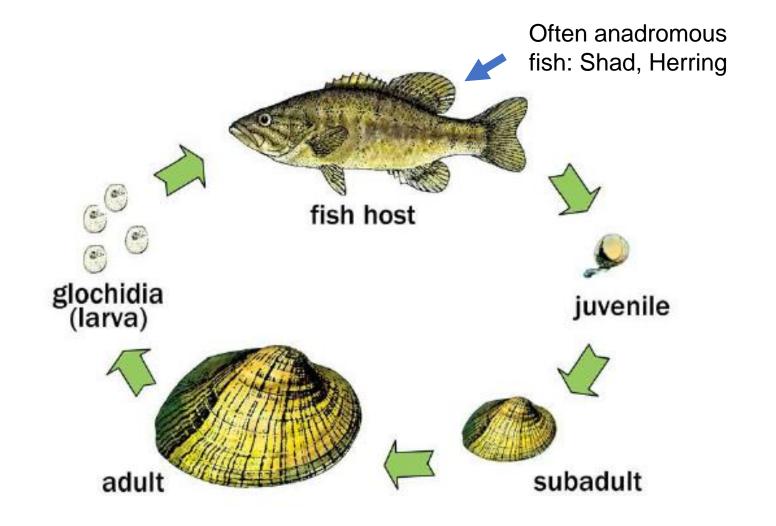


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What is going on here...

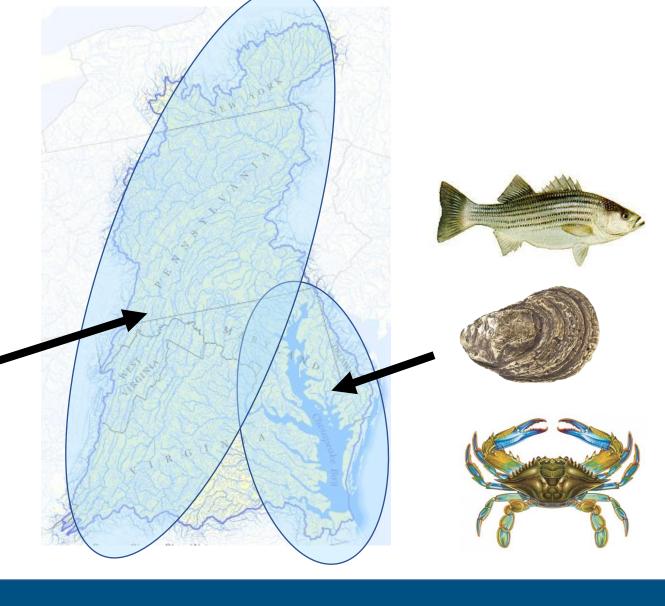


The Top 10 Reasons the Chesapeake Bay Partnership should focus on freshwater mussels!

WIMBY
What's in
my back
yard?

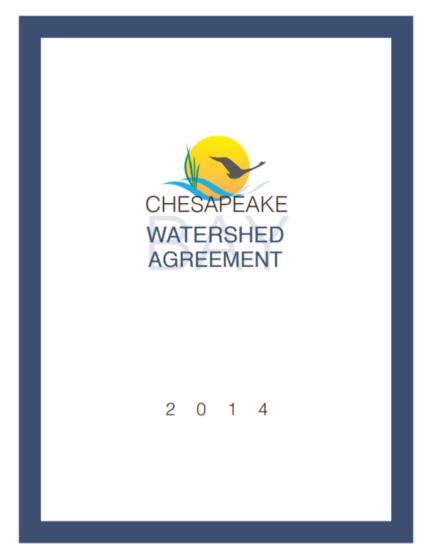


Potential Habitat is ubiquitous across freshwater

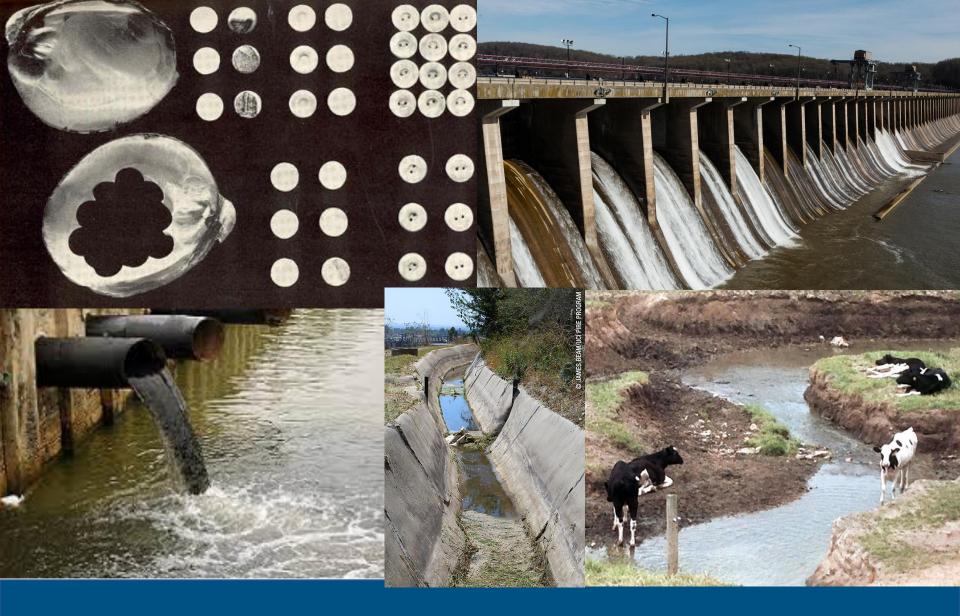




10: IN CBW, You have a better chance of having a mussel habitat in your backyard than crabs, oysters or striped bass



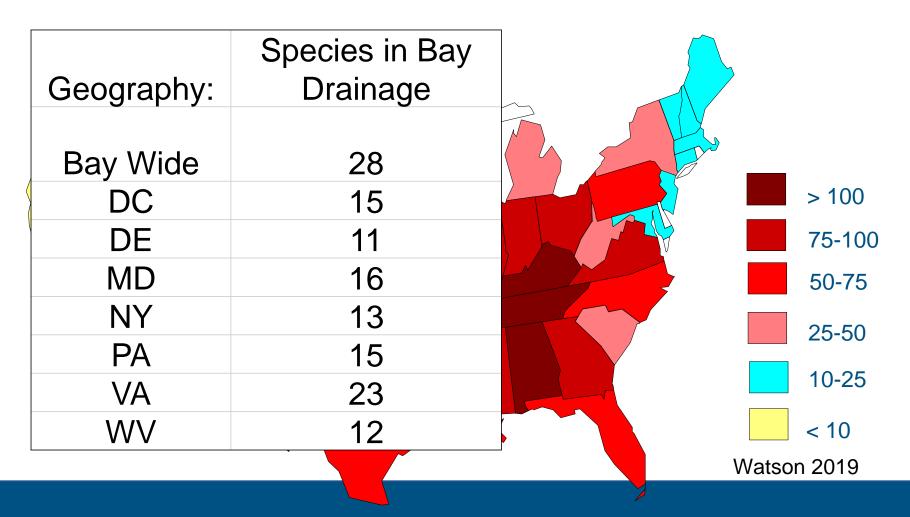
FISHERIES GOAL: Protect, restore and enhance finfish, shellfish and other living resources, their habitats and ecological relationships to sustain all fisheries and provide for a balanced ecosystem in the watershed and Bay





8. We've lost the majority (~90%) of mussel populations due to many different issues.

Number of mussel species by state;





Estimates of N Removal by mussels:

Historic populations:

39,000- 11,400,000 lbs. N per year (1-10% of N loads)

Current (90% loss of mussels):

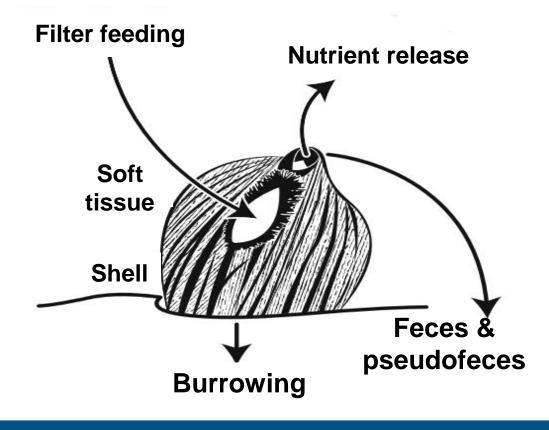
400-1,000,000 lbs. N per year

.0003% - 0.8%

Using functional traits to assess the influence of burrowing bivalves on nitrogen-removal in streams

Zachary L. Nickerson 🕞 · Behzad Mortazavi · Carla L. Atkinson

Contributions of freshwater mussels (Unionidae) to nutrient cycling in an urban river: filtration, recycling, storage, and removal







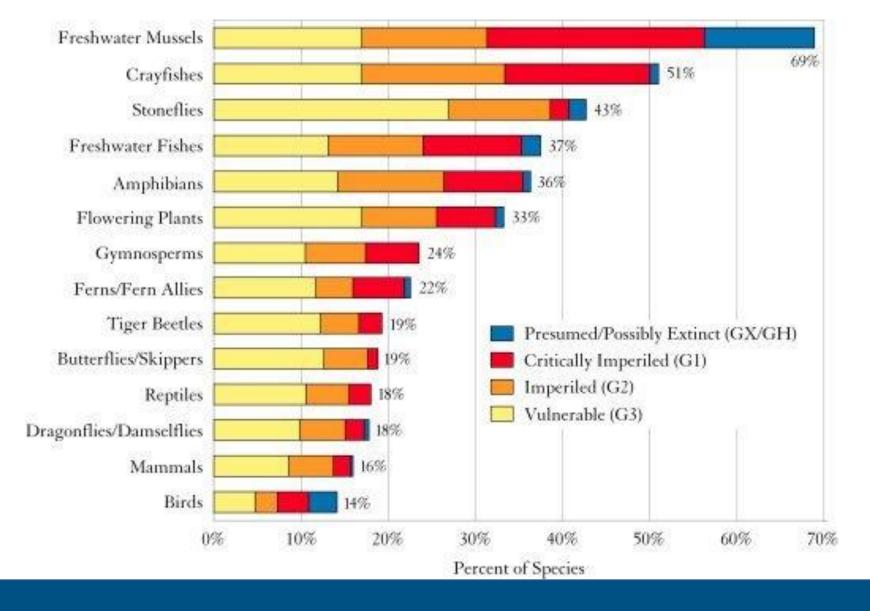
















Our ability to produce baby mussels has exponentially grown in the past 2 decades

New Federal Funding is creating opportunities in this space



Background

The largest estuary in the nation, a corridor for migrating American shad and striped bass, a nursery for juvenile fish and blue crab, and the birthplace of Old Bay Seasoning: the Chesapeake Bay is a national treasure.

But by the late 20th century, pollution and mismanagement had taken a toll on this system. In response, Congress authorized the creation of the Chesapeake Bay Program to lead collaborative goal-driven restoration and protection efforts. Since its

Conservation Service, U.S. Army
Corps of Engineers, the Governors of
the Chesapeake Bay states (Virginia,
West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware,
Pennsylvania, and New York), the
Mayor of the District of Columbia, the
Chesapeake Bay Commission, fish and
wildlife joint venture partnerships, and
other public agencies and organizations.
However the Service will seek input
and participation from an even broader
range of partners and stakeholders,
building upon the strong collaboration
and strategic work already underway in
the basin.

build upon coalitions that are already in place and learn what efforts are underway, and examining exiting data, plans, and strategies.

- We are looking to an existing framework for regional conservation partnerships, known as joint ventures, as a model for ours. Joint ventures set clear, measurable goals, are flexible and inclusive, and leverage partner resources and contributions to design and implement successful landscapescale conservation initiatives.
- While there are no supporting appropriations with which to establish



2. New Federal Funding is creating exciting new opportunities in this space, but states need to invest to take advantage of this funding.





1. Freshwater mussels are an amazing part of our natural heritage that we don't want to lose.

- 1. Invest in People! Mussel biologists are critical to understanding and restoring mussels.
 - 1. 1-2 NEW FTEs per state including staff dedicated to inventory, monitoring and restoration.
- 2. Investments in Mussel Infrastructure and restoration
 - 1. PA: Increase hatchery capacity and support for Susquehanna Basin. ~\$2M
 - MD: Finalize new mussel hatchery. ~\$2M
 - 3. VA: Facilitate expansion at Harrison Lake Fish Hatchery ~\$2
- 3. Educate and Engage the Public:
 - 1. Outreach, Educational Programming
 - 2. Funding for replica printing
- 4. Continuing Bay clean up efforts! Improve Habitat for Freshwater Mussels: Water Quality, Fish Passage.

