

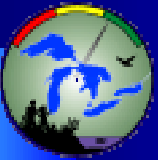


# Aquatic Biodiversity Investment Areas (ABIAs) in the Great Lakes Basin

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**Dr. Heather A. Morrison**, Aqualink



# Aquatic Biodiversity Investment Areas (ABIAs)

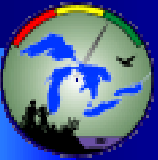
A specific location or area within a larger ecosystem that is;

- especially productive,
- supports exceptionally high biodiversity and;
- contributes significantly to the integrity of the whole ecosystem.



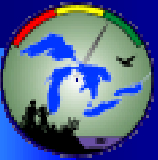
# Objective

Identify and provide a scientifically-defensible basis for the selection of **Aquatic Biodiversity Investment Areas (ABIAs)** in the Great Lakes.



# Fish as Indicators of Biodiversity

- excellent **indicator** of overall ecosystem integrity and health
- preserving fish biodiversity is compatible with the **conservation** of individual endangered species and populations
- evidence that high **biodiversity** areas for one taxonomic group are similar for other groups



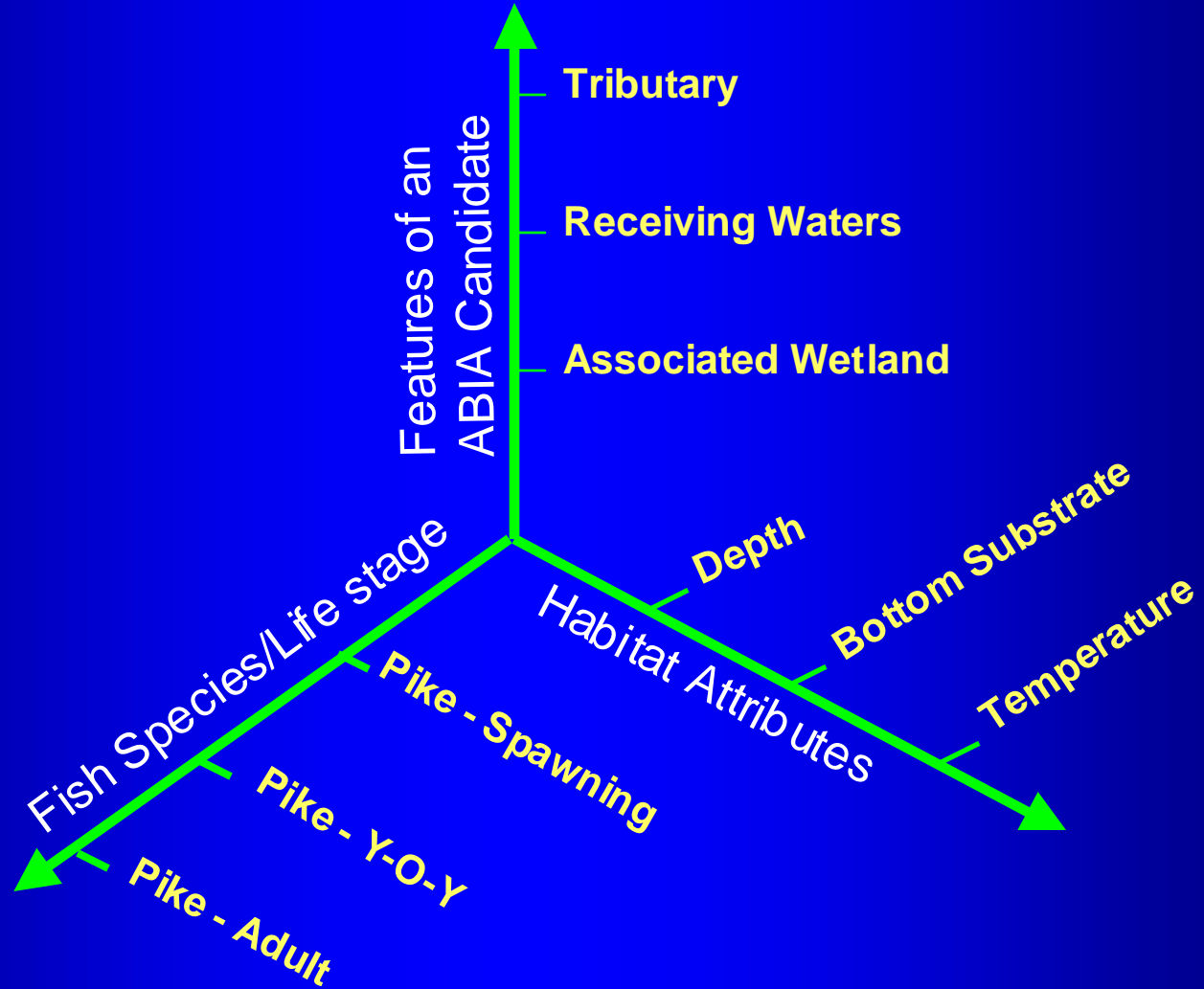
# ABIAs in the Great Lakes Basin

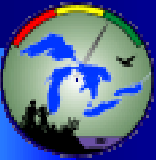
## 3 Phases:

- 1) A **Conceptual Framework** was developed to structure the development of a methodology for identifying ABIAs;
- 2) A **Survey** approach is being used as a short-term strategy for identifying candidate ABIAs and;
- 3) A scientifically defensible method, called **Habitat Supply Analysis**, is being developed as a long-term strategy for identifying ABIAs.

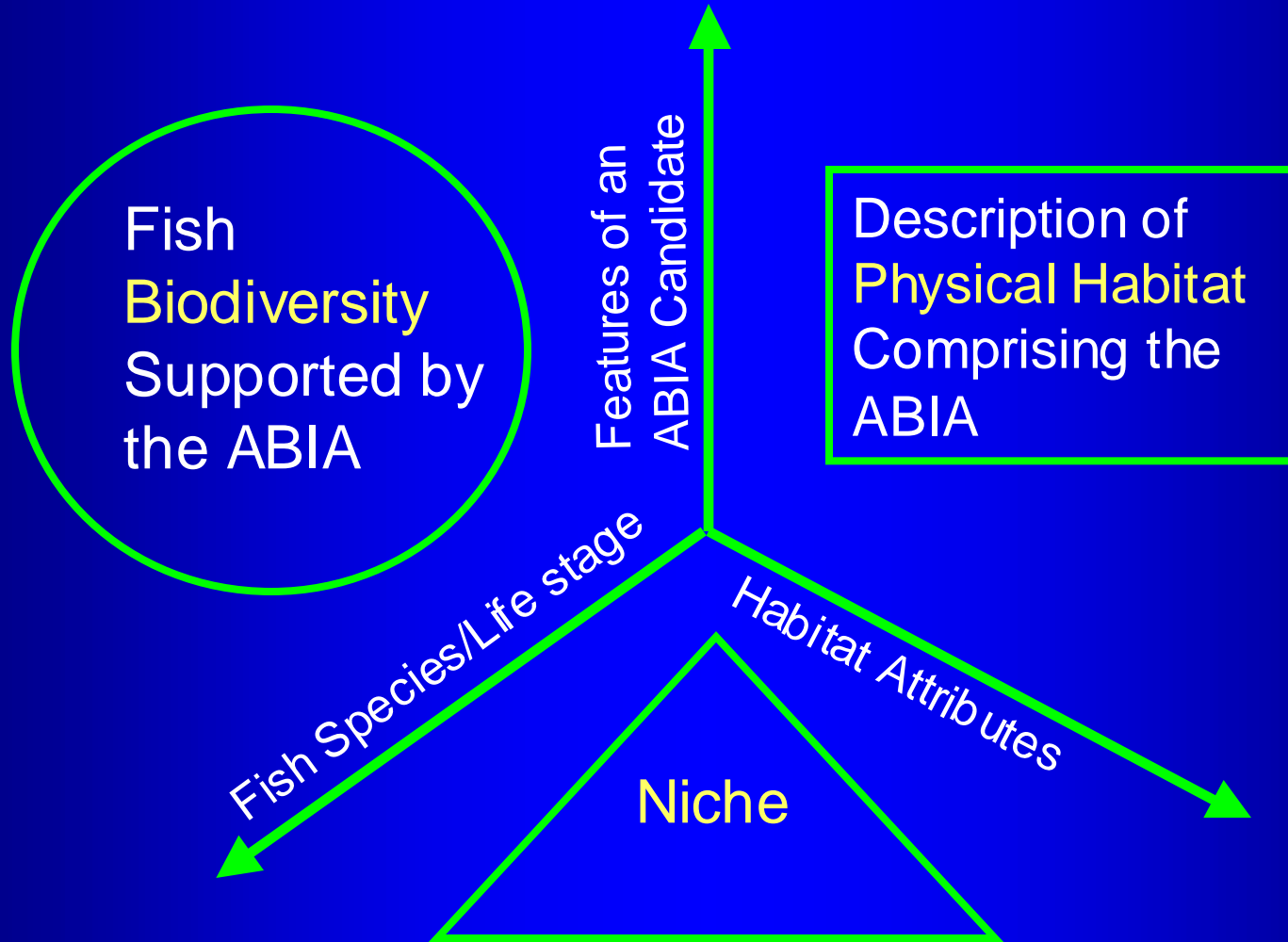


# Conceptual Framework





# Conceptual Framework





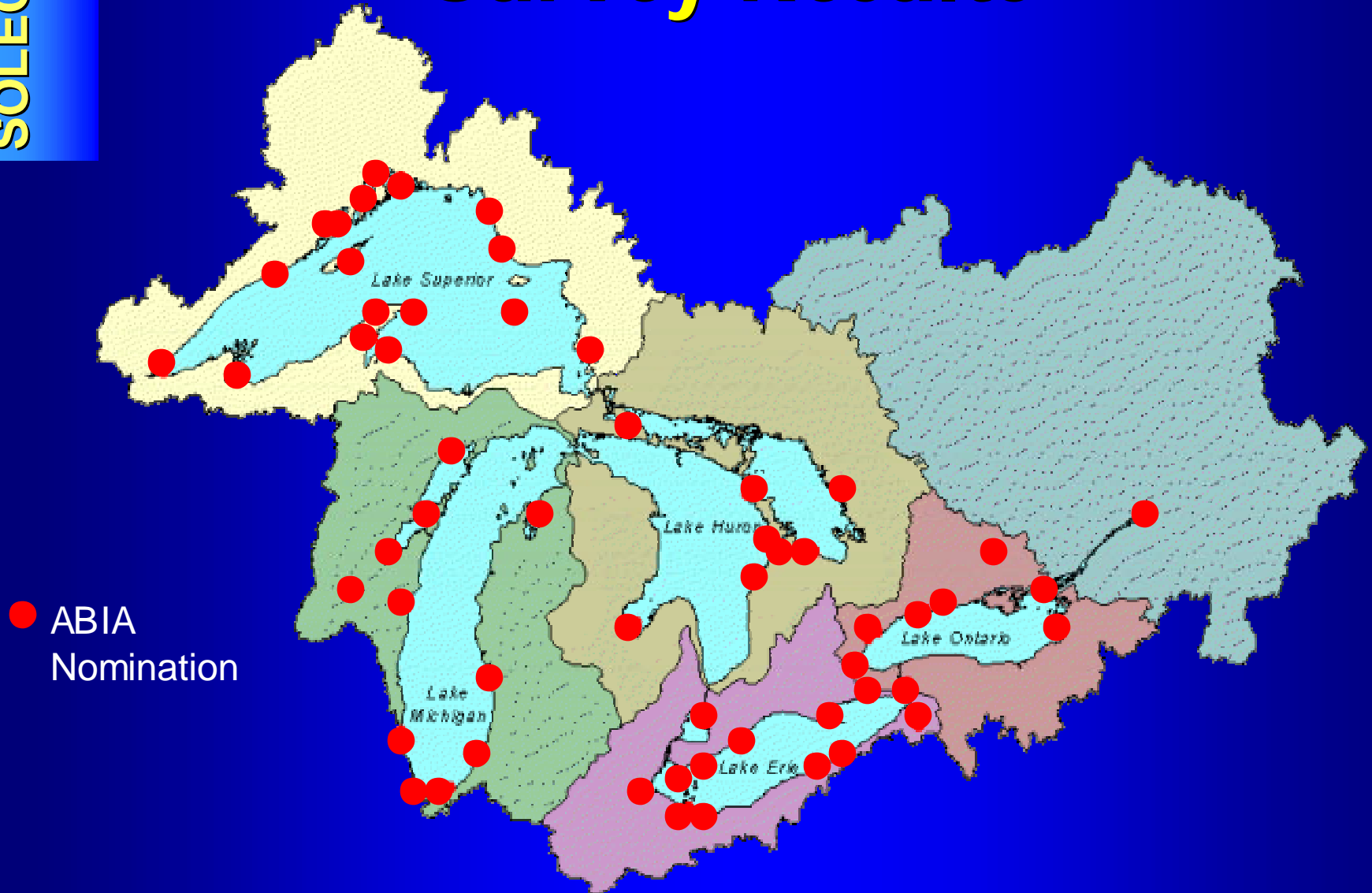
## Survey to Identify ABIA Candidates

- 700+ experts on Great Lakes ecology were asked to identify candidate ABIAs.
- Results were compiled in a GIS-compatible database and mapped in ArcView<sup>®</sup>

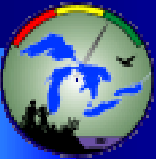




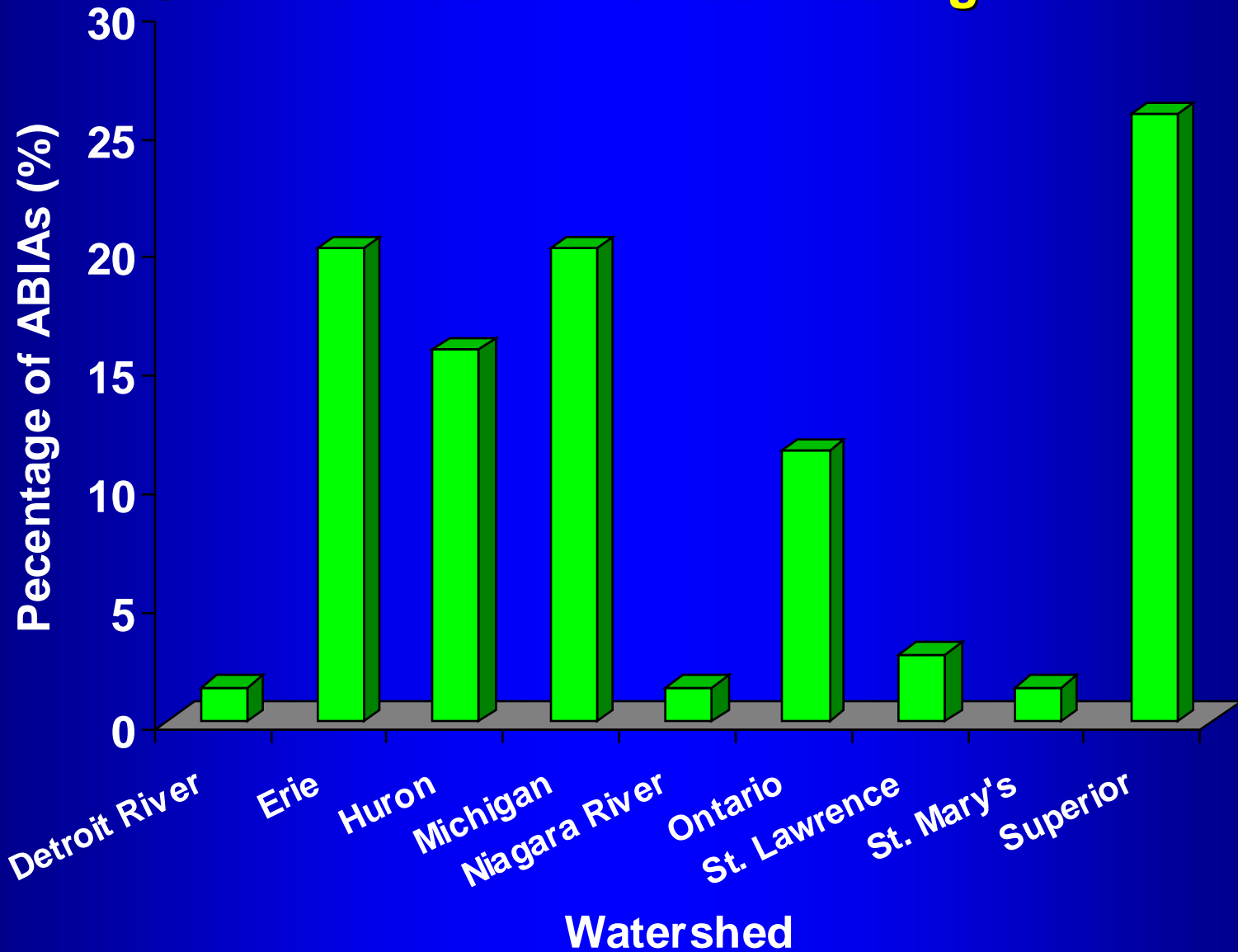
# Survey Results

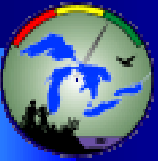


● ABIA  
Nomination

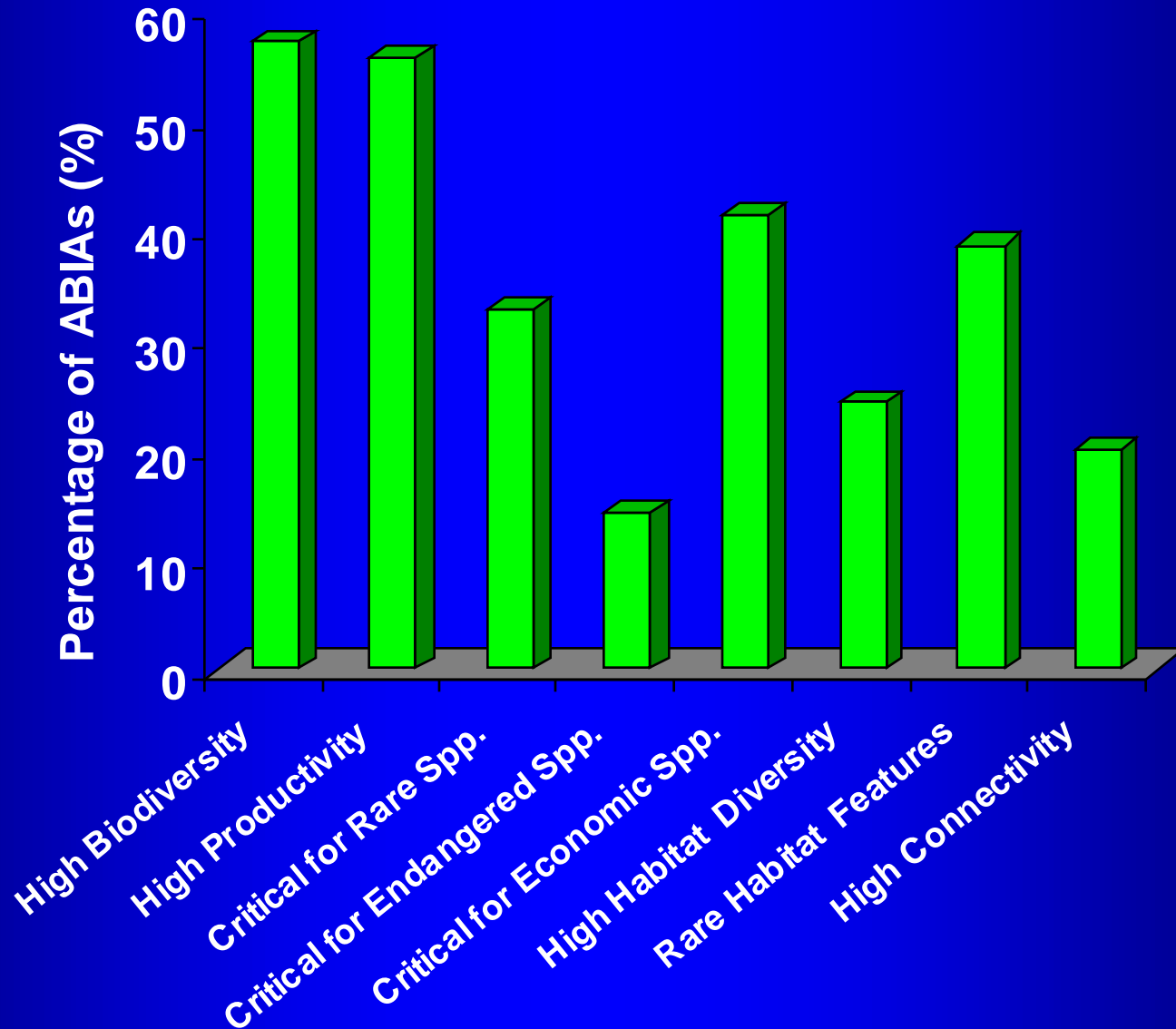


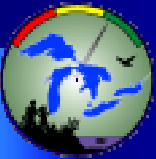
## Percentage distribution of ABIAs across the Great Lakes and their connecting channels



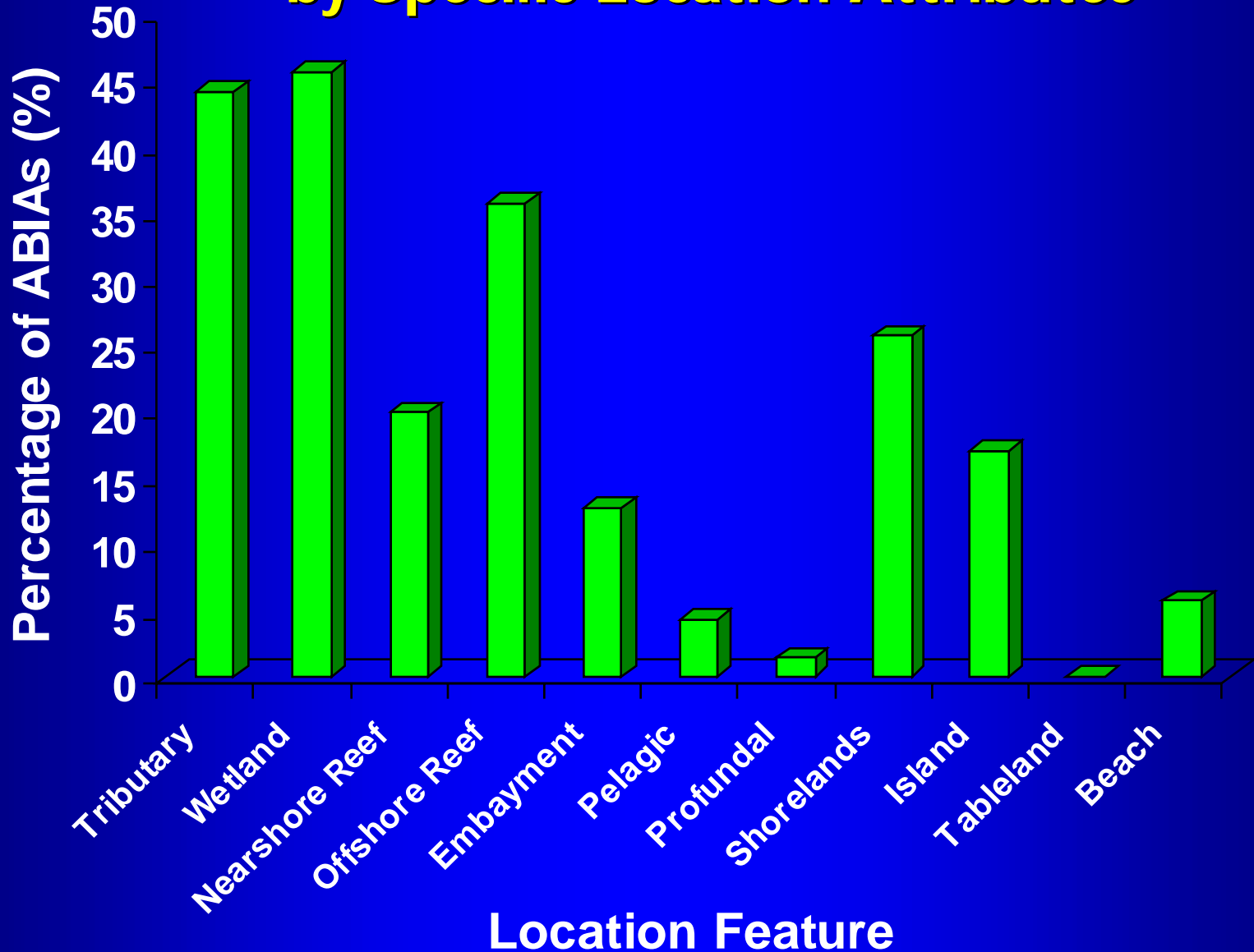


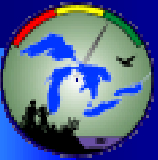
## Percentage of ABIAs Described by Various Attributes





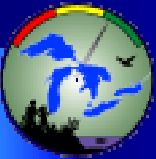
## Percentage of ABIA Candidates Described by Specific Location Attributes





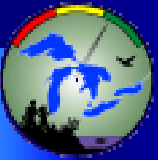
## Advantages of Survey Approach

- Valuable information about the location, characteristics and significance of potential ABIAs
- Information can be used to validate the Habitat Supply Analysis methodology



# Disadvantages of Survey Approach

- low response rate (<10%)
- uneven distribution of experts throughout the Great Lakes
- competence of experts to identify ABIAs cannot be assessed or compared
- loss of 'institutional memory' of previously studied sites



## Other Disadvantages

- Some areas studied more intensively than others
- Not every site is a good ABIA candidate

## Solutions

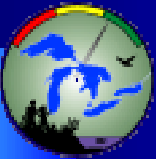
- Amend the **Survey** to gather more data
- Develop a **Scientifically Defensible** approach



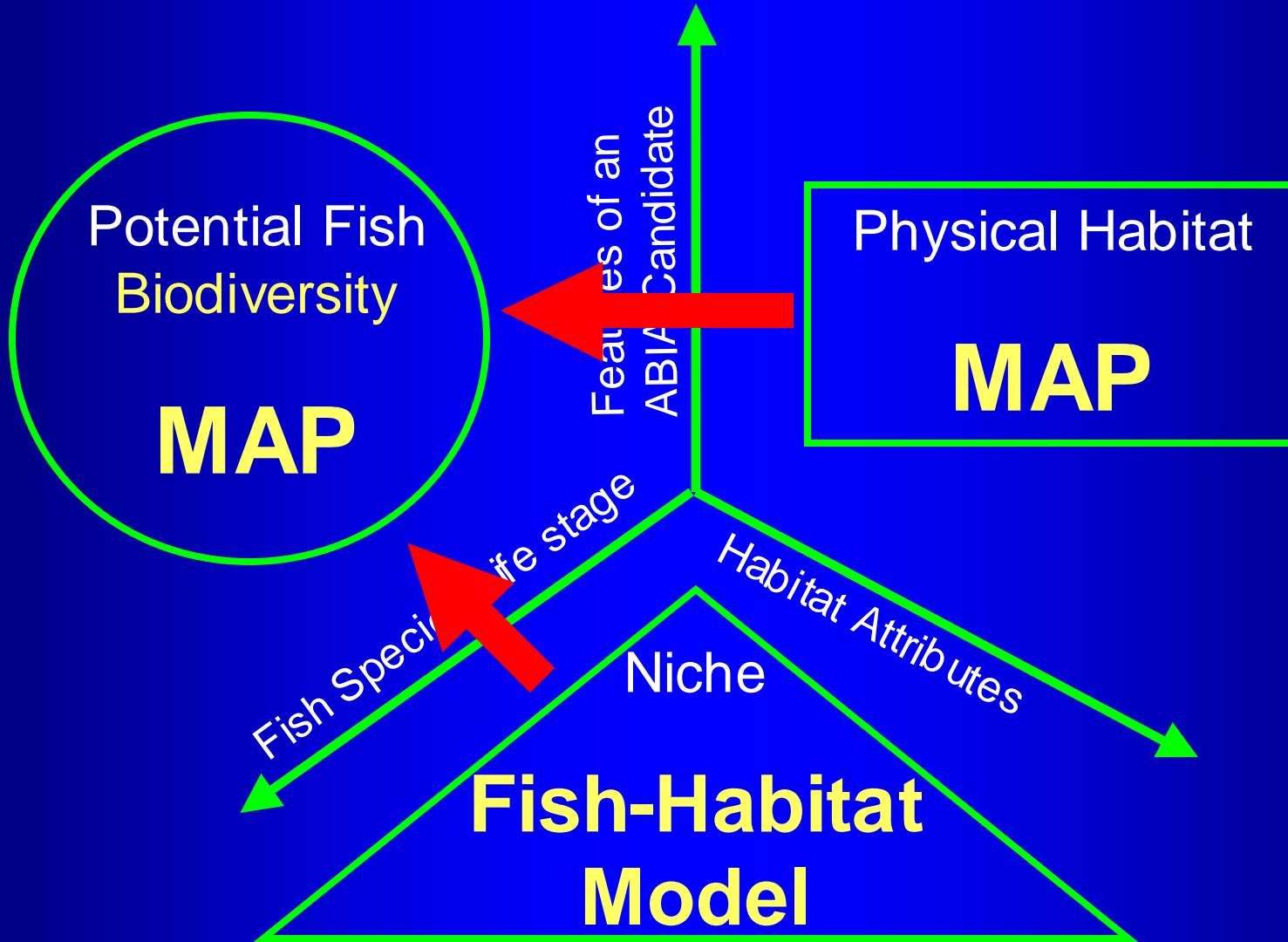
## Habitat Supply Analysis (HSA)

A data synthesis and integration approach that enables an implementation and testing of the **Conceptual Framework**.





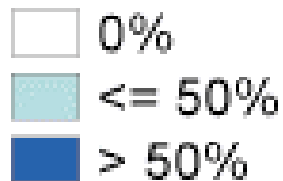
# Habitat Supply Analysis (HSA)





# HSA for Pike at Long Point, Lake Erie

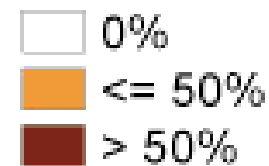
Spawning



Deep Water



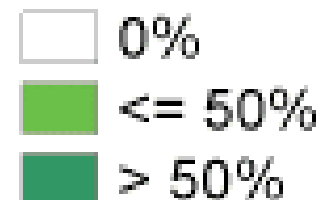
Young of the Year



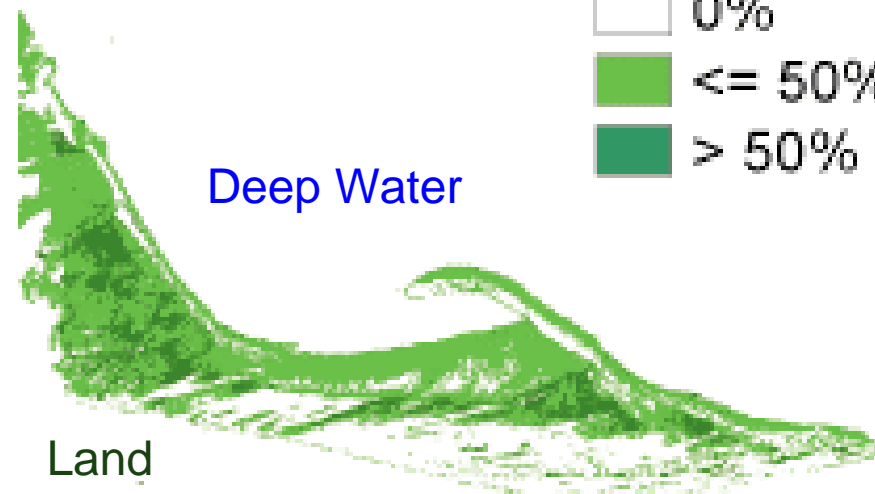
Deep Water



Adult



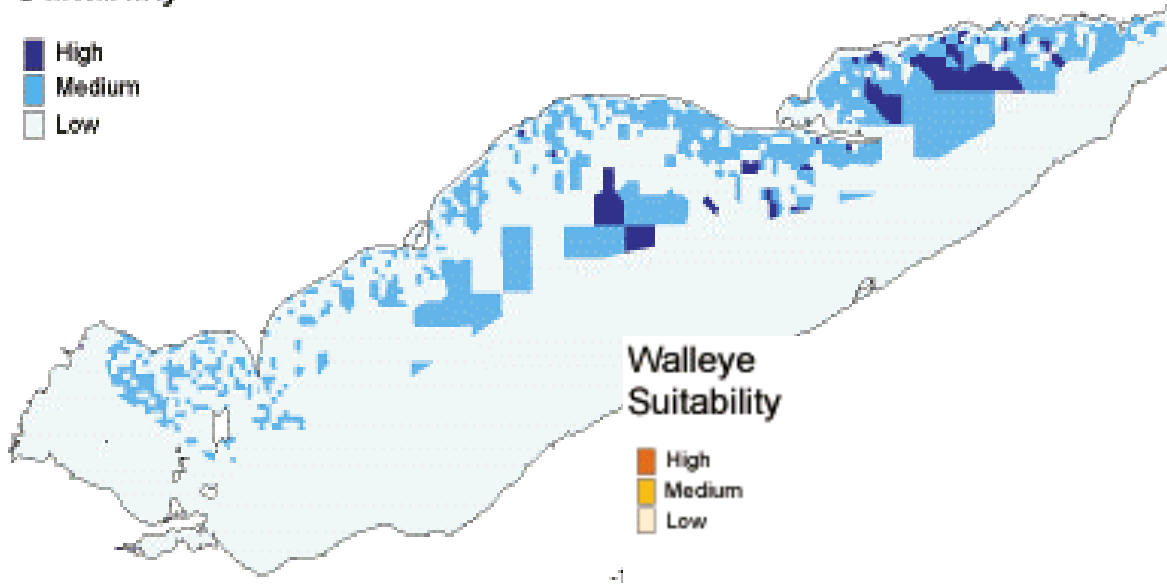
Deep Water





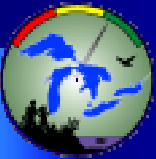
# Habitat Supply Analyses for Cold Water Non-Piscivores and Walleye in Lake Erie

Cold Water Non-Piscivore  
Suitability



Walleye  
Suitability





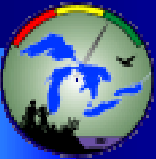
# Scheme for Classifying ABIAs

## Healthy ■

Ecosystem locations that are relatively intact and functioning. **Conservation** efforts should be concentrated at these sites.

## Damaged ■

Locations that are damaged or degraded but that still have the inherent capacity to support biodiversity and ecosystem functions if stressors are removed. **Restoration** efforts should be concentrated at these sites.



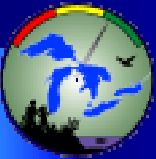
# Scheme Continued

## Lost ■

Sites where past actions led to their complete loss thereby, eliminating important contributors to biodiversity maintenance. **Creation** efforts should be directed to these sites where feasible.

## Missing ■

Sites that, because of their position in a sequence of locations or their contiguity to other locations, should be enhanced. **Enhancement** of habitat features would locally increase biodiversity and directly contribute to larger scale ABIA objectives.

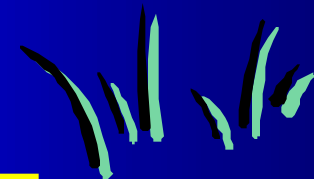


# Next Steps

- How many ABIA nominations we should collect?
- Compile GIS-compatible data on the habitat attributes of Lake Erie
- Complete prototype application for Lake Erie
- Compile data on the habitat attributes of the other Great Lakes.

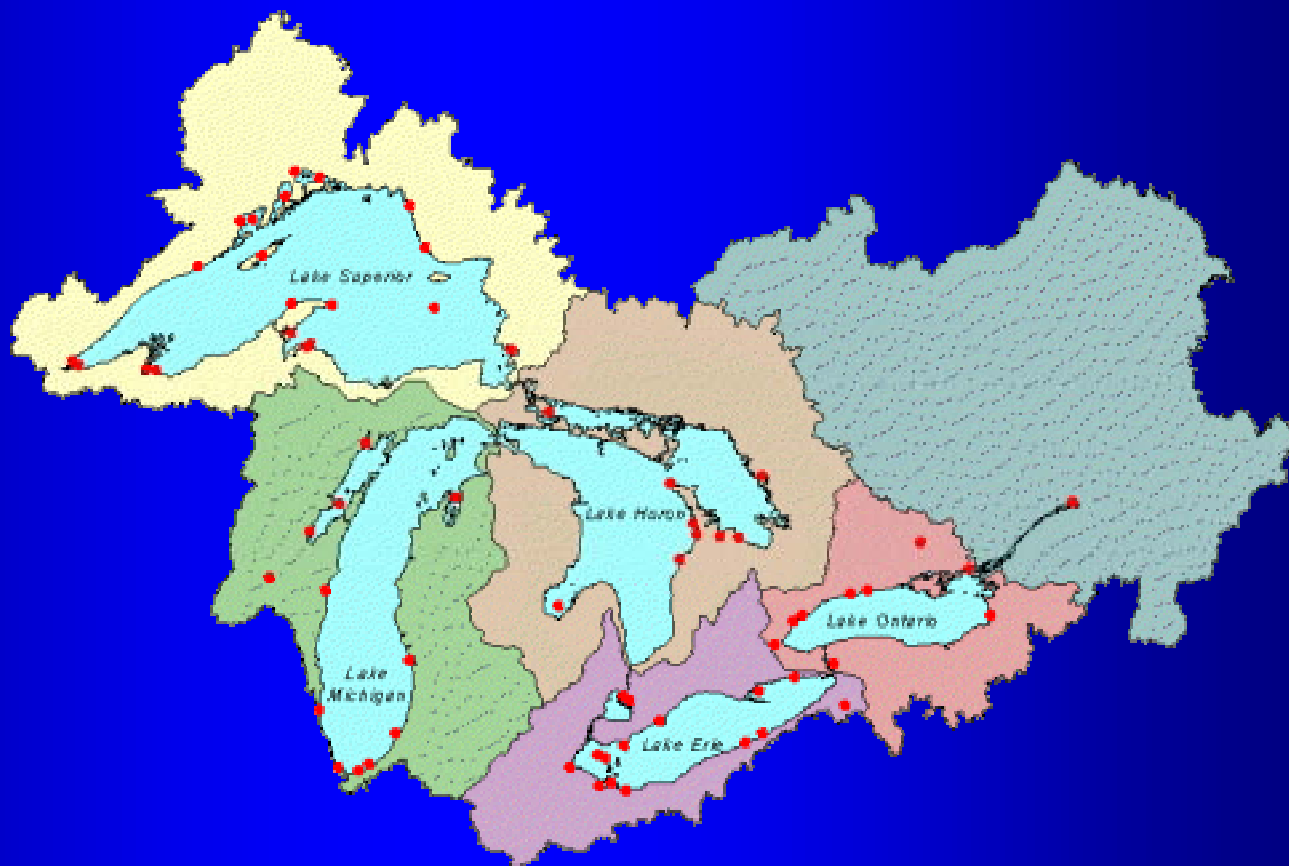


# ABIAs



Aquatic Biodiversity Investment Areas in the Great Lakes Basin

<http://129.22.156.152/ABIA/>



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# Acknowledgements

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