Global Warming and Chesapeake Bay Fish

Bay Fish
Deep areas of the Chesapeake already routinely suffer from oxygen-depleted “dead zones” in summer months because of high nutrient loads and poor water mixing between top and bottom layers of the Bay. The dead zone is getting larger each year and all projections associated with global warming predict an increase in its size. That causes ripple effects that decrease fish populations as oxygen-starved areas become off-limits for species that normally seek refuge in deeper, cooler water. Instead, fish such as striped bass have to move into warm, shallow water where they are more stressed and more susceptible to diseases such as mycobacteriosis, a chronic wasting disease that often results in ugly sores.

Source: http://www.chesapeakebay.net/baybio.htm
http://epw.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?FuseAction=Hearings.Testimony&Hearing_ID=7efcd166-802a-23ad-4634-25057d9d08bf&Witness_ID=009ab74d-868b-4d1b-a064-00d27ea22d6a