Logic and Action Plan: Post- Quarterly Progress Meeting

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**Brook Trout 2020-2021** *[NOTE: make sure to edit* ***pre****- or* ***post****- in the text above, to tell the reader whether this logic and action plan is in preparation for your quarterly progress meeting or has been updated based on discussion at the quarterly progress meeting.]*

**Long-term Target:** Restore and sustain naturally reproducing brook trout populations in Chesapeake headwater streams with an eight percent increase in occupied habitat by 2025.

**Two-year Target:** 137 km2 of restored brook trout habitat per year.

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| **Instructions:** Before your quarterly progress meeting, provide the status of individual actions in the table below using this color key. |
| Action has been completed or is moving forward as planned. |
| Action has encountered minor obstacles. |
| Action has not been taken or has encountered a serious barrier. |

Additional instructions for completing or updating your logic and action plan can be found on [ChesapeakeDecisions](http://www.chesapeakebay.net/decisions/srs-guide).

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| Factor | Current Efforts | Gap | Actions | Metrics | Expected Response and Application | Learn/Adapt |
| *What is impacting our ability to achieve our outcome?* | *What current efforts are addressing this factor?* | *What further efforts or information are needed to fully address this factor?* | *What actions are essential (to help fill this gap) to achieve our outcome?* | *What will we measure or observe to determine progress in filling identified gap?* | *How and when do we expect these actions to address the identified gap? How might that affect our work going forward?* | *What did we learn from taking this action? How will this lesson impact our work?* |
| Scientific and Technical Understanding: Monitoring | Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture  catchment assessment conducted every five years. Other stakeholders have various programs contributing to conservation of high-quality brook trout habitat | Current monitoring through the Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture’s 5 year assessment does not capture of all of the brook trout restoration and conservation being done in the watershed.  A systematic process to collect, collate, and analyze all stakeholder brook trout restoration and conservation projects is needed. | **4.2** Streamline progress reporting process for Partners. | Development of a database or spreadsheet that tracks the number of projects benefiting Brook Trout in the watershed. Once that database or spreadsheet is developed, we can track progress through an increase in the number of projects recorded annually or semi-annually. | These actions will hopefully set up the framework for greater and more complete long term tracking of work benefiting brook trout in the watershed. The framework will be established by the end of 2020. Going forward, this will allow for better targeting and prioritization of brook trout work throughout the watershed. |  |
| **4.3** Track progress for partner specific activities |
| **4.4.2** Work to identify a common set of Brook Trout metrics to be used across the watershed. |
| **1.3** - Identify and increase engagement with local government and non-profit work benefiting Brook Trout conservation. |
| Scientific and Technical Understanding: Habitat Stressors | USGS, NPS, USFS, and academic institutions have active research programs. Other stakeholders have various programs to reduce stressors | Better understanding of spatially explicit linkages between brook trout populations and stressors is needed to inform restoration and conservation decisions. | **2.2** Interactive effects of temperature and brown trout on brook trout. | Increased knowledge of factors affecting groundwater inputs to streams and an expanded model to predict where groundwater inputs are most likely to occur. Increased knowledge of invasive brown trout – Brook trout dynamics and how this affects Brook Trout populations. | Results will provide natural resource managers new tools and information to identify potential restoration sites, high quality habitat for conservation, and effects of brown trout by better understanding the stressors affecting Brook Trout. |  |
| **2.1** - Model groundwater influence on stream temperature at the reach-scale across the Chesapeake Bay headwaters. |
| Scientific and Technical Understanding: Climate Change | USGS, NPS, USFS, and academic institutions have active research programs. Other stakeholders have various programs to reduce stressors | Understanding of effects of drought on brook trout population viability | **2.2** Interactive effects of temperature and brown trout on brook trout. | Increased knowledge across a suite of scientific metrics including flow, precipitation, evapotranspiration, brook trout abundance and body size. | Results will provide natural resource managers new tools and information that account for how climate change and other stressors interact; improved conservation decisions that consider adaptive potential of brook trout populations and location of vulnerable habitats. |  |
| **2.3 -** Understand effects of drought on brook trout population viability |
| Scientific and Technical Understanding: Genetics and Genomics | USGS, NPS, USFS, and academic institutions have active research programs. Stakeholders have various programs to reduce stressors | Better understanding of population genetics and functional genomics, and their role in informing conservation and restoration decisions. | **3.1.1** Evaluate if reintroduction efforts have been successful at transferring genetic diversity from source stocks and the implications for genetic rescue of small, isolate populations | Progress towards our goal could be measured in a variety of ways including an increase in the number of programs using genetics information in conservation and restoration decisions, the amount of traffic to the genetics portal to be developed, and by surveying managers after the genetics workshop. | Projects focused on the population genetics of eastern Brook Trout and Brook Trout in Maryland are currently underway and anticipated to be completed in 2020. A draft online genetics portal identifying distinct brook trout populations will by established by 2020. A survey has been distributed to managers in the region to document restoration projects to scope out potential opportunities to evaluate from a genetics perspective |  |
| **3.1.2** Work with EBJTV to host Brook Trout genetics workshop for managers. |
| **3.1.3** Develop online genetics portal |
| Partner Coordination: Coordination with restoration groups to target opportunities to increase habitat and presence | Trout Unlimited Home Rivers Initiative (restoration); various state efforts. | Better coordination among state, NGO, and BTAT partner engagement in brook trout restoration/monitoring efforts. | **4.3** Track Progress of Partner Specific Activities | Identify key points of contact and maintain regular communication/engagement. | Better coordination and communication will help identify restoration opportunities and reporting. |  |
| **4.4** Improve Monitoring of Restoration activities and existing populations |

|  | ACTIONS – 2020-2021 | | | | |
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| Action # | Description | Performance Target(s) | Responsible Party (or Parties) | Geographic Location | Expected Timeline |
| Management Approach 1: Management Approach 1: Identify and Communicate Priority Focal Areas for Brook Trout Conservation | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Develop cache of outreach/communication products for quick response to requests. | 1.Develop white paper synthesizing state of current knowledge (beneficial/harmful BMP’s, economic benefits, co-benefits). | USGS, BTWG, EBTJV, State partners, NGO partners. | Chesapeake Bay Watershed | September 2020 |
| 2.. Develop a coldwater education tool for presenting to state and municipal government environmental regulatory and permitting agencies to inform and educate as to needs and life history requirements of trout. |
| 1.2 | Collaborate with other Action Teams on communication strategies and products. | Meet and coordinate with other Action Teams. | USGS, BTWG, CBP Workgroups, CBP Communications Team, LGAC. | Chesapeake Bay Watershed | December 2021 |
| 1.3 | Identify and increase engagement with local government and non-profit work benefiting Brook Trout conservation and restoration. | Work to identify groups outside of governmental agencies that are conducting brook trout restoration and conservation projects in order to better capture all of the activities in the watershed affecting progress toward the Outcome | USGS, BTWG | Chesapeake Bay Watershed | Ongoing |
| Management Approach 2: Consider Climate Change and Emerging Stressors in Determining Restoration Priorities | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Model groundwater influence on stream temperature to forecast future change scenarios at the reach-scale across the Chesapeake Bay headwaters. | 1.Collect environmental covariates for landscape modeling based on geomorphic features associated with groundwater-surface water. | USGS | Chesapeake Bay Watershed | Collect environmental data: December 2020.  Apply modeling techniques: December 2021.  Model results: next work plan |
| 3.Apply multiple modeling techniques to evaluate covariate relationships to observed mean-daily temperatures and evaluate model predictive performance. |
| 4.Summarize observed temperatures for observed and predicted stream sites based on known thermal thresholds for native brook trout. |
| 2.2 | Interactive effects of temperature and brown trout on brook trout. | 1.Concise summary of the effects of invasive species on brook trout for online distribution. | USGS | Chesapeake Bay Watershed | Concise summary: June 2020  Empirical analysis: December 2021 |
| 2.Empirical analysis of brook trout population responses to brown trout management intervention. |
| 3.Stakeholder presentations and a journal article. |
| 2.3 | Understand effects of drought on brook trout population viability | 1. Assess flows within wadable stream networks. | USGS | Chesapeake Bay Watershed | December 2021 |
| 1. Evaluate brook trout body size (growth) and demographic responses to low-flow conditions |
| Management Approach 3: Refine and Apply Decision Support Tools | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Collect data on population genetics and functional genomics and evaluate their role in informing conservation and restoration decisions. | 1. Develop a regional understanding of population genetic structure and its implications for conservation. | USGS, EBTJV | Chesapeake Bay Watershed | September 2020 |
| 1. Evaluate if reintroduction efforts have been successful at transferring genetic diversity from source stocks and the potential for genetic rescue to support small, isolated populations | December 2021 |
| 1. Work with EBJTV to host Brook Trout genetics workshop for managers. | December 2020 |
| 1. Develop online genetics portal | December 2020 |
| Management Approach 4: Continue and Expand Brook Trout monitoring efforts | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Explore monitoring Brook Trout using eDNA as a cost saving measure. | Evaluate eDNA approaches to develop methodology/protocols, determine costs, etc. | BTWG, USGS, EBTJV, State partners, NGO partners. | Chesapeake Bay Watershed | December 2021 |
| 4.2 | Streamline progress reporting process for Partners. | 1. Canvass EBTJV, State, and NGO representatives with regard to obstacles to reporting progress/restoration tracking, possible solutions. | BTWG, USGS, CBP Staff. | Chesapeake Bay Watershed | March 2020 |
| 1.. Develop and maintain a tracking spreadsheet for all partners (including NGOs) to report on their work using a common set of Brook Trout attributes/metrics. | June 2020 for development of the spreadsheet, ongoing maintenance |
| 4.3 | Track progress of partner specific activities. | 1. PA – There was low survival of the Brook Trout reintroduced into Limestone Run from the 2016 and 2017 stockings. A new source of Brook Trout was identified and additional Brook Trout were reintroduced in 2019. Monitoring will continue through 2021. | Pennsylvania FBC. | PA | Ongoing efforts |
| 2.. MD – Complete 5-year statewide brook trout census of historically known/suspected/predicted brook trout populations. | Maryland DNR. | MD |
| 3.MD – Continue statewide brook trout genetics survey and analysis in the Upper Savage River watershed and Big Pipe Creek. | Maryland DNR. | MD |
| 4.VA- Implement strategies outlined in the Wild Trout Management Plan and begin/continue work on genetic monitoring projects including potential eDNA applications. | Virginia GIF | VA |
| 5.VA – continue with long term monitoring projects including the VA Trout Stream Sensitivity Study, Coldwater Stream Survey, | Virginia GIF | VA |
| 6.NY - Complete new statewide trout stream management plan and complimentary brook trout management plan | NY State Department of Environmental Conservation | NY |
| 7. WV - Working with a student at WVU to create a database of all stream-related activities, including all restoration, habitat enhancement, and AOP projects in West Virginia | West Virginia University and WV Department of Natural Resources | WV |
| 8. WV -Continued monitoring at Edward’s Run and initiating monitoring at Dillon’s Run in 2020. Continued captive breeding at Raymann Farm. Release of captive bred population in to the Potomac and Shenandoah in 2020. | WV Department of Natural Resources | WV |
| 4.4 | Improve monitoring of restoration activities and existing populations. | Help coordinate efforts among partners to incorporate new information into monitoring and restoration programs and identify funding opportunities. | BTWG, USGS, EBTJV, State partners, NGO partners. | Chesapeake Bay Watershed | Ongoing |
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